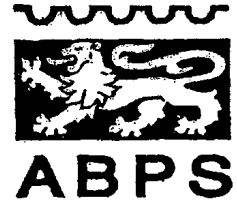


THE PERFIN SOCIETY
BULLETIN



THE SOCIETY'S OFFICERS

PRESIDENT	Chris Carr
SECRETARY/ TREASURER/ PACKET SUPT. AUCTIONEER	Dave Hill John Donner
BULLETIN EDITOR	Rosemary Smith
CATALOGUE EDITOR	Roy Gault
LIBRARIAN	Alastair Walter
PUBLICATIONS	Jeff Turnbull

BULLETIN No:- 307 Subscription £5 (UK); £7 (abroad/surface); £8 (abroad/air)

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SOCIETY INFORMATION

MEMBERSHIP CHANGES to July 2000 Total Membership 355

New Members

BILL LARGE

PETER COCKBURN

NIGEL TYRE

RAY WILLIAMS

HAROLD WAITE

IAN REED

GEOFF ADAMS

STUART REID

Change of Address

KIM BJARNT

MAURICE HARP

GRAHAM FORTEY

Notes from the Secretary Dave Hill

A reminder about the November meeting in London. Saturday November **4th**: 12:30 to 4:30pm: at the Independent Order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity Friendly Society, Loyal Duchess of Kent Lodge, 18/19 Warren Street, London W1P 5DB. Near to Warren Street and Euston Square tube stations and Euston main line. We meet in the Committee Room on the first floor and there is a lift.

Subs are due on 1st September, rates as shown on front of Bulletin. You can add the subs to your auction payments or pay for two years - each cheque now costs us 27p!

Below is a list of the members who came to the meeting at Stampshow 2000. You can see from the number of new members on the previous page that the show was a success for the Society.

Margaret Harding	South Wales
Rosemary Smith	Sheffield
Vahe Varjabedian	Egypt
Terry Comper	Horsham
Stellan Swenson	Sweden
Alastair Walter	Sevenoaks
Steven Steere	Orpington
Brian Merryweather	Finchley
Don Donovan	Bexley Heath
Peter Cockburn (NM)	Balcombe
Joel Weiner	Canada
George Greenhill	Alford
Mike Pavey	Farnborough
Sandra & John Donner	Swindon

Mike Oxley	Yarm
Geoff Longbottom	Hickling
BurkhartBeer	Germany
Dave Bird	High Wycombe
Ludo Billen	Belgium
Louis & Patricia Bajorek	USA (Visitors)
Colin Clark Hutchinson	Kirkcudbright
Eric Whitehead	Annan
Ian Burns	Larbet
Maurice Taintoii	Epsom
Graham Fortey	Birstall
David Scott	Birmingham
Chris Carr	Dover
Harold Waite (NM)	New Zealand
Dennis Boot	Nottingham
Jim Weston	Nottingham
John Nelson	Biggin Hill
Ian Entwistle	Bournemouth
Dave Hill	Cornwall
Ian Reed (NM)	Norway
Peter Thorneloe	Brixham

Editor's Comments Rosemary Smith

Looking at this list of names I am very conscious of the fact that I was not aware of quite a number of members, with whom I correspond quite regularly, being at the meeting. Some members did come and make themselves known to me and I could put a face to the name, address and correspondence matter. However, I apologise to those people who perhaps were expecting me to know who they were but I didn't.

I am sure all members who had dealings with Michael Rucklidge during his time as secretary, treasurer and president will join me in wishing him a speedy recovery to full health. In June Michael had a stroke, quite a severe one, but he is now home and making very good progress. I called in to see him on July 6th and was pleasantly surprised at how well he has progressed. We exchanged the latest crop of jokes and it was good to see he had not lost his sense of humour. We look forward to seeing Michael at a future London meeting.

Library Alastair Walter

With this Bulletin should be a booklet giving a complete listing of all the Library material available to members. There is an information page setting out the terms to borrow any item. The use of the Library seems to have lapsed somewhat over the last few years but I hope this trend will now be reversed. There is some excellent information on every facet of perfin collecting in the library.

Publications JeffTurnbull

The 9th edition of Tomkins - Tomkins 2000 - is now ready for despatch. (See New Identities Page 152) The prices are:-

Home price	£10-50
Europe price	£13-00
Overseas price	£16-00
Non-members UK	£14-00

This edition will replace Tomkins 8th edition in the Society Publication list immediately.

[Ed:- Jeff was kind enough to send me my copy early and I would make the comment that the postage was £4-13p hence the price of the publication. The Society make little, if any, profit on these books.]

KIOSK PERFINS

By Dave Hill

A member asked me to put some of his material in the auction. I had separated out a number of postcards with perfins and was going to lot them together cheaply as illegal use. There are quite a lot of postcards like this about. It seems it was not unusual for a supply of the firm's perfined stamps to be taken on holiday for this purpose!

Some of these postcards I was sorting were foreign, including a card with a stamp perfined 'K' from Holland. An Auction description fell out of the packet, I think from Bournemouth Auctions. They obviously knew more than I as they described it as a "Kiosk" perfin. I looked at my Dutch Perfin Catalogue and this confirmed it (albeit in Dutch which I do not understand). Member Dick Scheper provided me with a full explanation and the examples illustrated.

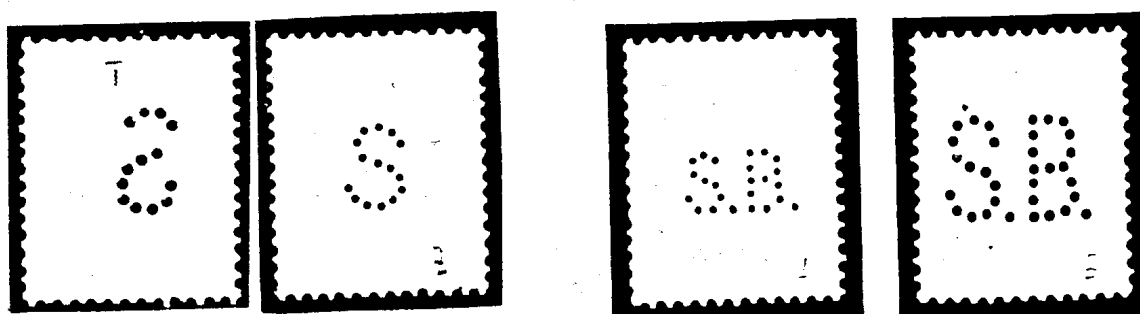
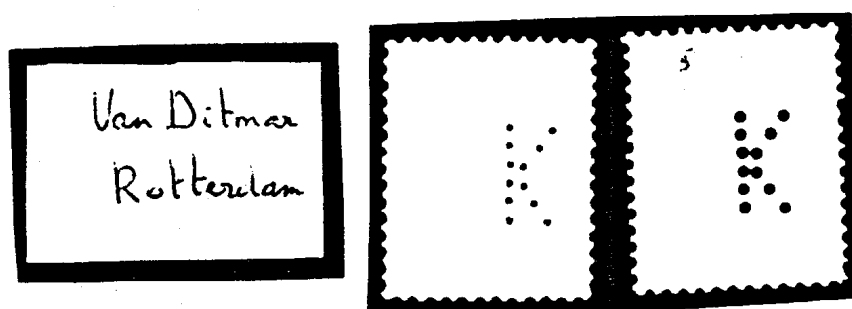
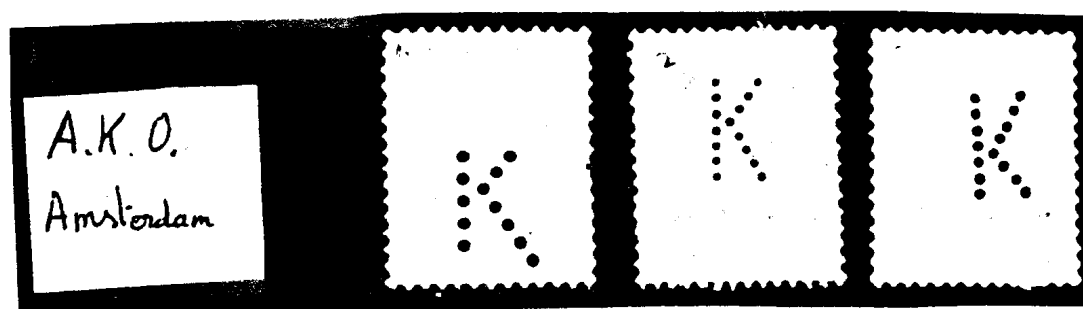
It seems that kiosks at railway stations and market places which sold newspapers, postcards and stamps often had stamps perfined to prevent them being exchanged for cash at post offices. The perfins could have been used by the purchaser on postcards and letters. Some postcards were printed or stamped with the name of the kiosk owner. These are keenly sought by collectors (at least those who know). I am not alone in my ignorance, most other perfin collectors I spoke to did not know about them either. We do not usually have many articles in the Bulletin on foreign perfins but I'm sure Rosemary will include others like this of a general nature, especially where we are ignorant of a whole class of perfin. Was something similar used in Germany? *[Ed:- I am only too pleased to print this information - I too had never heard of 'Kiosk' perfins.]*

The first three 'K' perfins, K1, K2 & K3 in the Dutch Catalogue were used by **Kiosk-Onderneming Amsterdam** which became **Amst. Kiosk-Onderneming (AKO)**. They were used from 1895 until 1967.

K4 & K5 were used by **N V Van Ditmars** couranten-import en kiosken-onderneming in Rotterdam between 1922 and 1940.

Perfins SI & S2 were used by **W A Segboer**, later **Haagsche Kioskonderneming** in the Hague between 1907 and 1954.

Perfins SB1 & SB2 were sold from the kiosks of **Algemeene Spoorwegboekhandel** on railway stations throughout Holland. The first from 1924 to 1974: the second is scarce, only used from 1924 to 1927.



King GV Silver Jubilee Stamps with Perfin

From George Greenhill.

The following are additions to the booklet, on the above subject, by George Greenhill and produced by the Perfin Society. Price £2-50p to UK members from Jeff Turnbull.

New Value to details in booklet

B 1550.01 B&C^o./L ½d

New Dies - illustrations and value to add to booklet

B0010.19 B 1½d

B5230.01 B.N.Z 1½d

C6850.01 CSC 1½d

G2830.01 G.J.N 1½d

G4760.03 G&S/N ½d

H0950.01 HBW/L^d. ½d

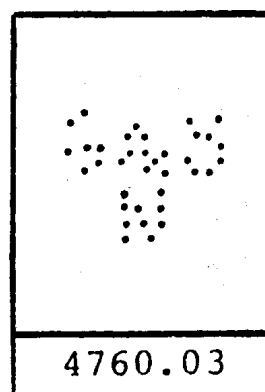
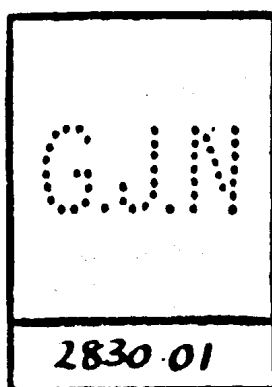
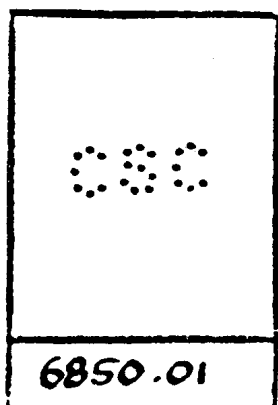
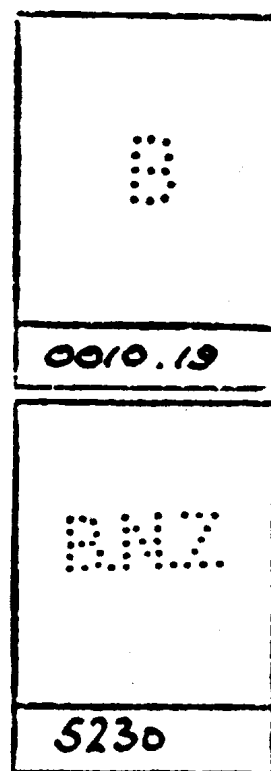
H4470.01 H.L^d. 1d

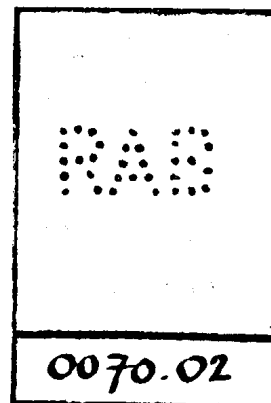
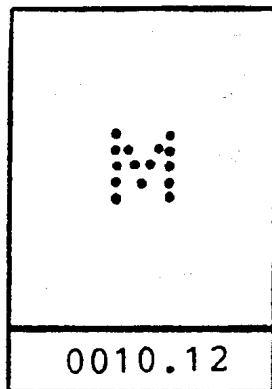
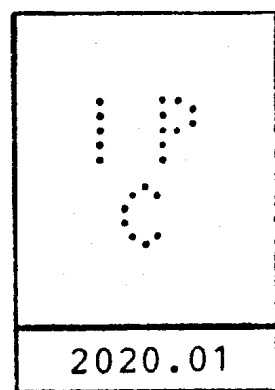
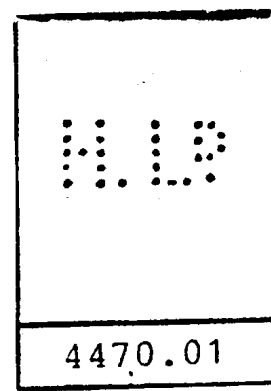
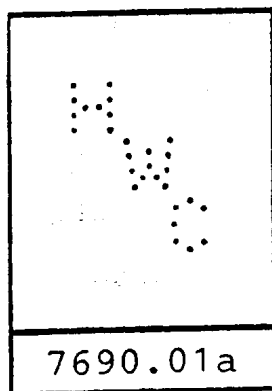
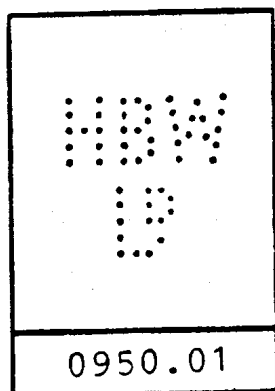
H7690.01a H/W/C 1½d

I2020.01M IP/C ½d

M0010.12 M ½d

R0070.02 RAB ½d





oo000000oo

MEMBERS' COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS ARTICLES

Des 0556.01 Diamond Bulletin 306 Pg.12

Both **JOHN MATHEWS** and **MAURICE HARP** looked for extra information about this query.

In the 1877, 1880 & 1883 London Directories the firm of Henry Halford & Co, Stock & Share Brokers were at 26 Change Alley, EC and George Ross & Co, Stock & Share Brokers were at 80 Cornhill, EC.

John adds - "that the two premises were not as far apart as John Nelson may have envisaged, for the street numbering in Cornhill started with 1 at Mansion House on the south side of the street and went to 60A at the southern corner of Gracechurch Street at the eastern end of Cornhill.

The numbering continued with 61 at the Northeast end of Cornhill and finished at 82 back at Mansion House. Change Alley came out onto Cornhill between 23 and 24 and also between 27 and 28 on the south side,

and 80 Cornhill was on the corner of Finch Lane, almost directly opposite the eastern access to Change Alley.

The Royal Exchange was between 80 and 81 Cornhill. At that time both firms were shown as "Stock & share brokers", and both were on a short list of such firms which were **NOT** members of the Stock Exchange. So it is quite possible that they had business dealings with each other.

I wonder if anyone can identify what the design stands for - the logo of one of the firms, or perhaps a general logo for this type of business".

"StG/MS" Perfin Bulletin 306 Pg.9

From JOHN MATHEWS:-

"The 1895 London Directory does not list St. George's Home, Milmans St, London SW. The only other likely listings associated with "St G...." are:

St. George (Hanover Square) Vestry Hall, 102 Mount Street, W;

St. George Union, Mount Street, W;

St. George Union Relief Office, A District, 28 Market Street, Mayfair, W;

St. George's Mutual Benefit Investment Society Ltd, 32 Sackville St, W

(my underlining in each case)

Next to the Vestry Hall in Mount Street was the Register Office for the district of St. George (Hanover Square). So "St. George (Hanover Square)" was not only the name of the parish, but also the name of the Civil Registration district as well."

Perfin"B.C" (B1130.03a) Bulletin 306 New Identities Pg. 141

DAVE HILL found mention of Bradfield College, Berks in a 1930's Gazetteer. DEREK RANSOM sent a photocopy of the first page from the book "*Our Great Public Schools - Their Traditions, Customs & Games* " by FAM.Webster. Bradfield College was the first entry in the book and

the coat of arms shown has the same Latin motto as the one on the back of Rosemary's cover.

It was originally called St Andrew's College and opened in 1850 with 6 boys - by 1905 there were 322 pupils. It is 3 miles west of Theale which is on the western boundary of Reading. In the 1930's Gazetteer it mentioned that the college had an open air theatre in the grounds in which the pupils performed Greek plays. It would be interesting to know if this was a 'Classics' College and they performed in the original language.

ADDITIONS TO 'MODERN PERFIN'S'

Derek Ransom

There are three perfins to add to our list of perfins in current use:-

B1110.03b BC 25p

L6030.01 LB/R 5p

W3456.01 W./HA 1p

My source of more modern perfins has dried up and I plead for any new current dies to be reported. The W3456.01 is one from a multi-head die so presumably there must be others, probably the 25p & possibly the 1st & 2nd NVI as well.

Rosemary has sent me a rather peculiar 'CB/B' on cover; 2nd NVI, Teesside, 19th March 1999. My first thought was that it was a reused 'CB/B', but, on closer inspection, I am not so sure. Since both pins to the right of the vertical, top & bottom (on the lower 'B') are missing I am inclined to the view that this could be a modification of 'CB/B' into 'CB/H' for Hartlepool, which is, presumably, in the Teesside postal catchment area. Missing pins on modern perfins are unusual, to lose two is rare. It will be interesting to see if others turn up - especially multiples.

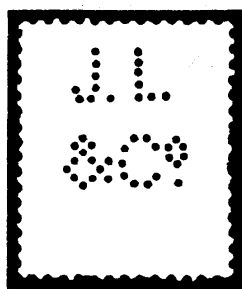
MANCHESTER MYSTERY

Roy Gault.

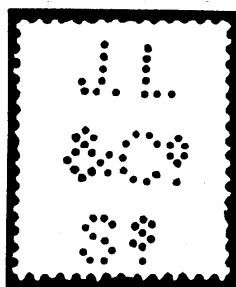
Rosemary has recently acquired an accumulation of perfin dies which included a great many examples of J.L/&Co. (J4940.04) and J.L/&Co./Ss. (J4960.01). All legible postmarks were for Manchester.

When laid on top of each other, the two dies align 100%, so they must both have come from the same die. Dated examples in Rosemary's hoard indicate that the "Ss." portion was removed early in 1906, but this is at odds with the dates suggested in the New Illustrated Catalogue. After careful checking by Stephen Steere, the values and issues listed in the New Catalogue for J.L/&Co. (J4940.04) were pronounced correct. The only scenario I can think of which would account for all the known facts would be three distinct states.

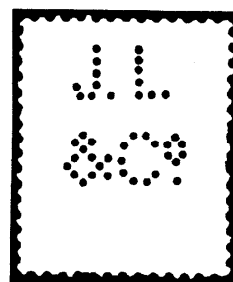
State 1	1889-1895	J.L/&Co.	Original condition.
State 2	1895-1906	J.L/&Co./Ss.	Addition of "Ss.", significance n/k.
State 3	1906-1915	J.L/&Co.	"Ss." removed, reason unknown.



1889-1895



1895-1906



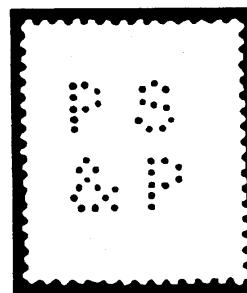
1906-1915

State 1	Issue 'E' 3d & 10d Only known date is 188? - safe to assume 1889.
State 2	Issue 'B' 1d, 'E' 1½d-2½d, 'F' ½d(both), 1d-3d Earliest date 11 June 1896, Latest date 6 July 1906.
State 3	Issue 'F' ½d(ye-gn), 1d-2d, 3d, 'I(RC)' 2d Earliest date 19 Apr 1906, Latest date 25 Oct 1912.

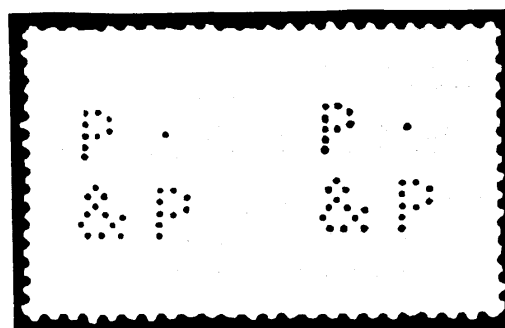
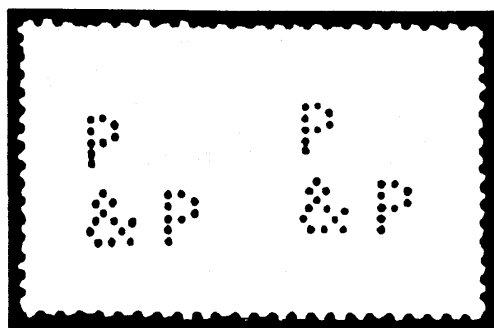
Can anyone add more detail to that recorded above, or even report more examples in the "original state"? Suggestions for the "Ss." portion include "Sons" and "Solicitors", neither of which seem to make much sense. Are there any Mancunians out there or "Trade Directory buffs" who can come up with a possible user?

MODIFIED DIE - IPSWICH USER.

In 1995 Peter Tuckey reported a new die "P/&P" (allocated P3640.01) on a 5/- KGV Seahorse, which was clearly an existing die with a letter completely removed. The original die was PS/&P (P4430.01), for which I have sparse details. At the time the loss of the "S" could be easily explained by a change in name of the company caused perhaps by the loss of a partner.



Alan Sandy and Ian Burns also report the missing "S" variety on KEVII 5/- (our issue 'G') and KGV 1d issue I(RC) respectively. However, the situation has become further complicated by the existence of a 5/- KGV Seahorse in John Randall's collection showing the centre pin of the "S" re-appearing as a "rogue pin". I have catalogued this variety as P3643.01 on the grounds that it appears to have been deliberate, perhaps in an attempt to restore some balance to the perfin (probably from a single headed die).



State 1 Original condition (1895-1905).

Victorian Issue(s) and values u/k. No reported dates.

State 2 "S" completely removed (1905-1925). Ipswich pmk. Issue 'G' 5/-, 'I(RC)' Id, 'J' 5/- (not re-engraved).

State 3 Central pin from "S" re-appears c1925. Ipswich pmk. Issue 'J' 5/- (not re-engraved).

Can anyone add more detail to that recorded above to help refine the inaccurate dating? A search of Ipswich Trade Directories may lead to a possible user and explanation of the removal of the letter "S".

Board of Trade and Similar Perfins

John Nelson has come across the following cutting from *Gibbons Stamp Monthly* November 1942. It offers an interesting insight into Gibbons thinking about these perfins almost sixty years ago.

Stamps Perforated with Initials

Postage stamps perforated with initials fall into two classes, those in which the perforated letters are official and take the place of an overprint and those done by private firms or individuals to protect their stamps from pilfering. The last-named have no importance for the collector, except that their presence is generally regarded as a bad point so far as condition is concerned.

Examples of officially perforated initials are numerous — the "Crown Over BT" of the Board of Trade on the Victorian and Edwardian issues of Great Britain, the "WA" and "OS" of Western Australia and similar perforations in other Australian states, the "OS" of the Australian Commonwealth and the "T" of Tunis spring to mind at once and there are quite a few others. Canadian stamps with "OHMS" are amongst the latest additions.

Stamps of this class (with the exception of two of Sudan, whose presence nobody seems able to explain) have been excluded from the Gibbons' Catalogues, for three reasons - first that they are not in great demand; second, that they would take up a good deal of space; and third, that, if they were listed and attained wide popularity, the rarities among them would be extraordinarily easy to imitate. It must be admitted that the third reason might be applied with almost equal force to some overprinted

stamps, and if there were a general demand for the inclusion of this group of stamps it would certainly be treated with consideration by the publishers.

Even if the Catalogue does boycott these stamps and there is no general demand for them, this is not to say that they are without importance. If a postage stamp with an overprint allocating it to official use is collectable, so, logically, is a postage stamp perforated with initials instead of being overprinted. Therefore a specialist desiring to make a complete collection of the stamps of his pet country would be well-advised to include all the officially perforated stamps he can find, for they are a necessary part of that country's philatelic history.

It might even be interesting to make a collection of such issues only, as a sideline.

The above is written at the request of a reader who has found difficulty in convincing friends that perforated stamps are of any interest because they are "not in Gibbons". There are lots of interesting things that are not in Gibbons', because the scope of the Catalogue has to be limited at some point, for reasons of space.

[Ed:-for the many members who have an interest in this subject - and my post bag tells me there are many - this article is a useful addition to the previous crop of articles and opinions on the subject of the Board of Trade perfins which have appeared in the Bulletin. It pre-dates by some twenty years the article by Capt. H. T. Jackson which has been debated in this magazine.]

Thos Cook Perfins - Part 2

By Tarn Llewellyn-Edwards and Dick Scheper

Thomas Conk Perfins on non-GB issues

CHINA (Die 16 & 17)

Die 16 is identified by its 8 hole 'C' and is known used in Shanghai between 1914 and 1919. Die 17 has a type Ilia ampersand, with it centred directly below the 'T' and has a 7 hole 'C'. It was used in China between 1933 and 1941 with postmarks of Shanghai and Peking. These dies are also known on Hong Kong stamps overprinted 'CHINA' for use in the British Post Offices in China.

EGYPT (Dies 18, 19 & 20)

Three dies were used in Egypt. **Die 18** has a 'S' with the upper curve significantly smaller than the lower and is quite common. **Die 19 & 20** are rare. They can be separated from each other by the angle of the 'C'. **Die 18** is first seen on "Piastre" issues (SG 71) so must have been used prior to 1888 making it the earliest non-GB die. It was used up to the 2nd World War. Thos Cook & Sons were active in Egypt from 1868 and had offices at the Shepherd's Hotel in Cairo and later in Luxor and Port Said. Stamps are known with Alexandria and Cairo postmarks, as well as with the private "Cook's Office" mark.

INDIA (Dies 21, 22 & 23)

Die 21 is a three line (TC/&/S) die as used in Bombay and is known on Edward VII issues, in 1906 and 1907.

Dies 22 & 23 are two line dies and can be separated quite easily as the lines are closer on die 23. **Die 22** is known only on George VI issues postmarked Calcutta, whereas **Die 23** is known throughout the reigns of both George V & George VI and usually postmarked Bombay.

Thos Cook & Sons had offices in Bombay and Calcutta from 1883.

CEYLON (Die 24)

Die 24 is indistinguishable from the India die 21 and they may be the same. If this is the case it has a very long life as it is known in Ceylon from the issues of Edward VII until after independence as it is known on SG 426 which was issued in 1951. Its use in Ceylon follows the period of use in India of die 21. These stamps are usually postmarked "Colombo".

HONG KONG (Dies 25, 26 & 27)

Die 25 is a three line die indistinguishable from dies 21 and 24. Die 26 is identical to die 17 of China and may be the same machine. Both these dies are known used from 1929 to 1941. **Die 27** is indistinguishable from die 16 (of China) and is probably the same die. It came into use in 1909 (the same year as die 16) and is known used until 1921.

FRANCE (Dies 28 & 29)

Two dies were used on French issues of the 1904-1934 period with "Paris" postmarks. The two dies can be separated by the shape of the ampersand. They are also known on fiscal issues.

JAPAN (Die 30)

This die seems to have only been used for a short period from 1913 to 1915 with Yokohama postmarks. The die is identical with die 16 of China and die 27 of Hong Kong so they may be the same machine.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS/MALAYA (Dies 31 & 32)

These dies were introduced during the reign of George V and continued in use on stamps of Malaya into the reign of George VI. Both dies were in use at the same time and can be separated from each other by the head of the ampersand and the base of the 'C'. Thos Cook perfins have been reported on stamps of Malaya but the authors have only seen usage of Malaya-Straits Settlements issues so it is not recorded separately here.

SOUTH AFRICA (Die 33)

This die was used on George V issues up to about 1928. This die is similar to die 17 (which was used in Asia), but the ampersands are different as are the bases of the 'C'. There were Thos Cook & Son offices in Capetown from 1900. Postmarks are known from both Capetown and Johannesburg.

TRANSVAAL (Die 34)

This die appears identical to die 33 and is probably the same machine as is found on Edward VII issues that were superseded by those of South Africa in 1910.

ORANGE RIVER (Die 35)

This, too, is probably an earlier use of die 33 before the use of South African stamps in the Orange Free State. These are known with Durban and Johannesburg postmarks.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Dies 36, 37 & 38)

Die 36 has an ampersand type I, **Die 37** has no ampersand and **Die 38** has an ampersand type Ia. **Die 36** was used in New York and Boston in the period 1915 to 1934 and its use included airmail, parcel postage and pre-cancels. **Die 37** was used in New York and Philadelphia from 1936 to 1939. **Die 38** has only been seen on Stock Transfer and Documentary Stamps.

BURMA (Dies 40 & 41)

The use of Thos Cook & Son perfins have been noted on India issues of George V overprinted "BURMA" of 1937 and on Burmese issue of George VI. The die is similar to die 31 of Straits Settlements, but the distance between the upper and lower dies is significant. The two dies can be separated by the size of the 'S'. There was a Thos Cook & Son office in Rangoon before 1900. It is known on un-overprinted Indian stamp (SG 38) with the postmark "Rangoon".

LEVANT (Die 42)

The use of the perfin 'TC/&S' in Levant has been reported on a un-overprinted Edward VII Id issue (SG Z59) postmarked "Bayrout". The details of the die are not known.

SWITZERLAND (Die 43)

This is another POKO die with the letters TC/B, which was used in Berne between 1922 and 1927.

AUSTRIA (Dies 44 to 47)

An unusual set of perfins - 'COOK/11', 'COOK/12', 'COOK/13' & 'COOK/14' on Austrian issues have been identified with Thos.Cook & Son. All are postmarked 'Wien'. The numeral on the perfin relates to the year of use.

Multiple Die Machines

Thos Cook & Son perfins are rare on multiple pieces and large format stamps so it is difficult to study the die layout of the machines used. Careful inspection of multiple pieces and large format stamps does not provide any evidence of the use of multi-die machines in the UK where their use may be expected.

Nevertheless such machines seem to have been used on non-GB issues. Die 18 (used in Egypt) does appear to be a multi-headed die. As shown on figure 2, the inspection of its use on large format stamps suggest that the machine had at least four separate heads.

Die 23 (used in India) is clearly a multi-headed machine, as parts of four different strikes of the perfin can be seen on figure 3. Careful measurement will show that the upper pair are pitched 20mm apart while the lower two are pitched at 12mm. This variation is proved constant by the existence of a number of other pairs of perfins on large format stamps some with 20mm pitch and others with 21mm. This would suggest that it is another machine with at least four heads.

The pair of stamps with die 33 (used in South Africa) shown in figure 4 suggests that the four perfins were produced by two different strikes of a machine with at least two heads. The upper and lower pairs are both pitched at 21mm, but are not aligned with each other.

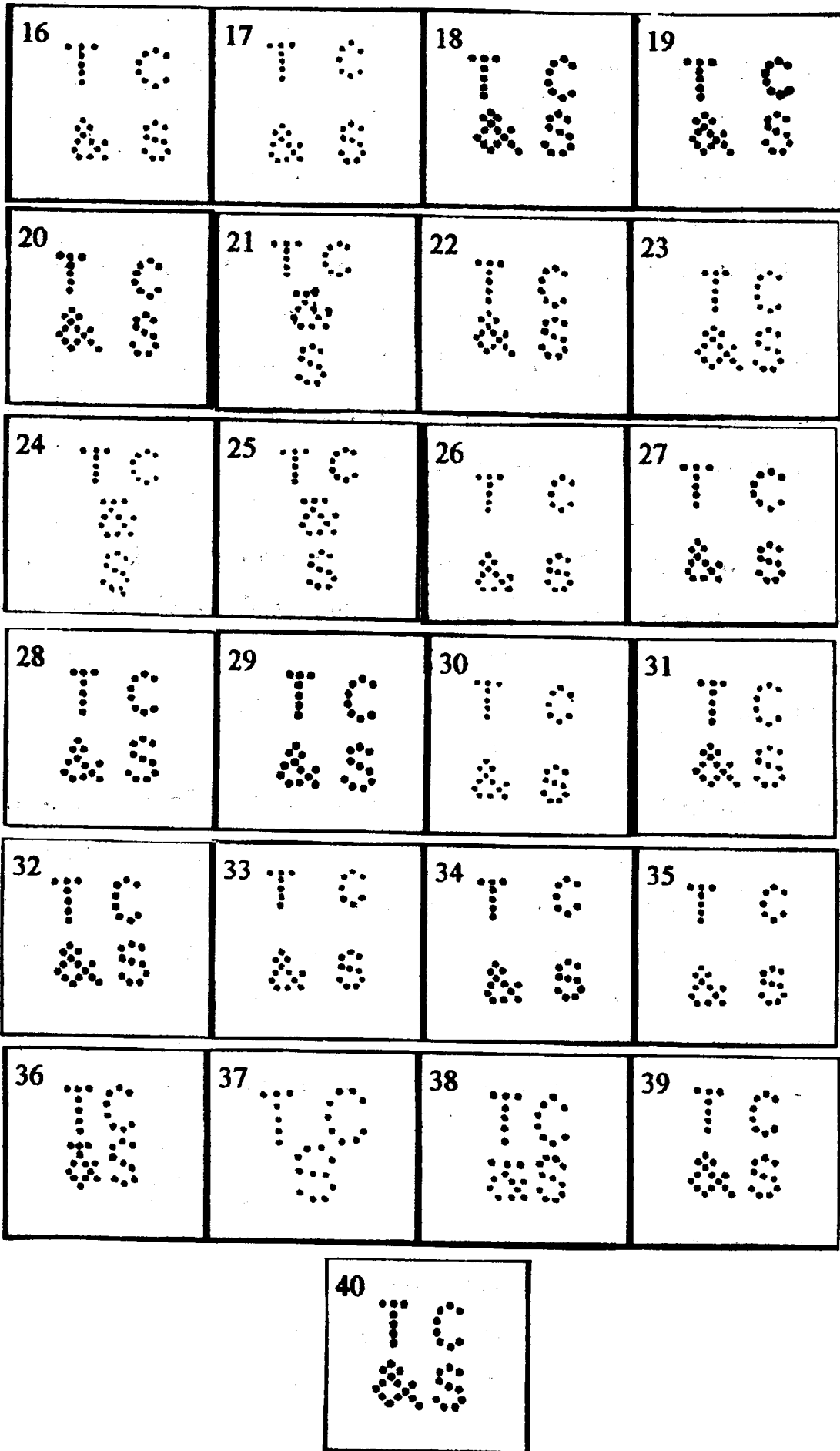
Dies 28 and 29 (used in France) are from the same machine as witnessed by the block shown in figure 5. Similarly dies 31 & 32 (figure 6) and 40 & 41 (figure 7) are from double headed machines. It also appears probable that dies 18 & 19 are from a double headed machine but no pieces are available to confirm this.

Sufficient multiple pieces and large format stamps are known to lead the authors to believe that dies 21,24 & 25 are single headed machines.

Conclusion

That concludes the list of perfins linked with Thos Cook & Son, which are known to the authors. Some countries are notable by their absence - particularly Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Thos Cook & Son were known to have offices in these countries during the period they were using perfins world-wide and while perfins were common in these countries, but no such perfins are known. Any additions or corrections to the information in this article will be welcomed by the authors.

We would not like to finish without leaving a little problem for our readers. Has anyone any ideas about the examples shown in figure 8? The perfins are on Straits Settlements issue and it shows the dies 31 & 32 - but what is the other perfin?



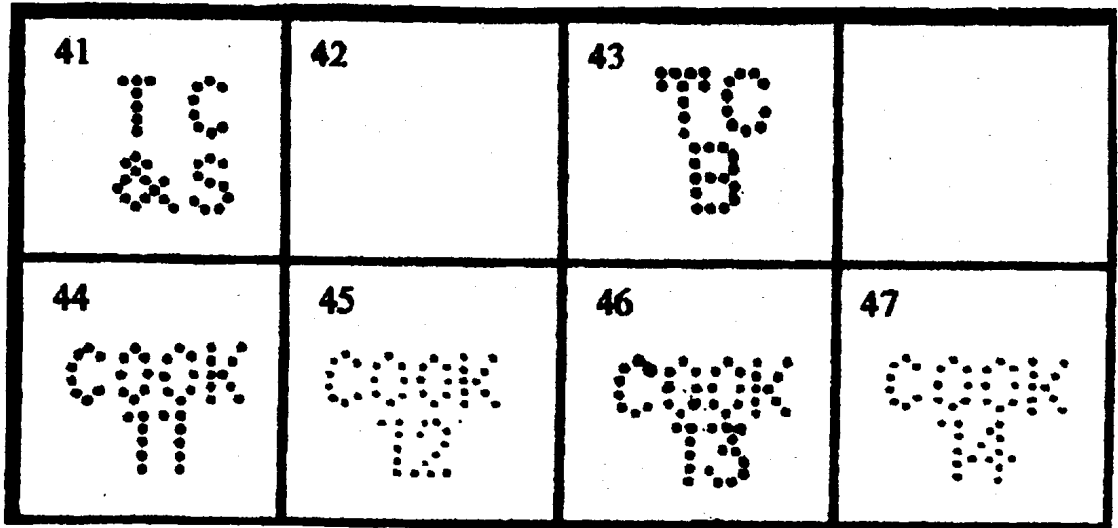


Figure 1b

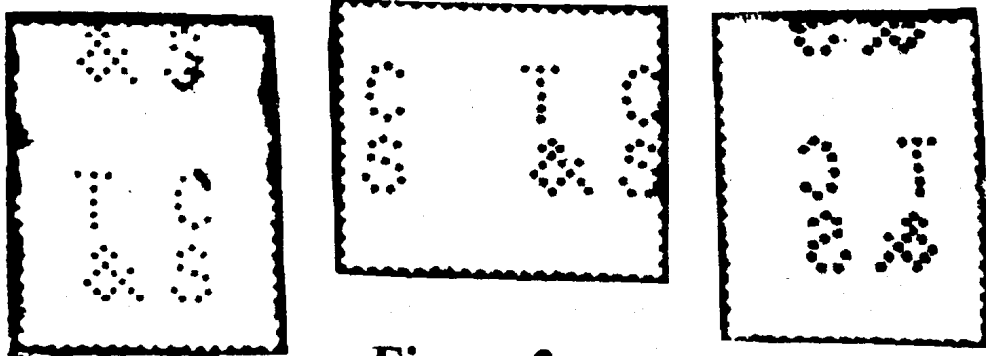


Figure 2

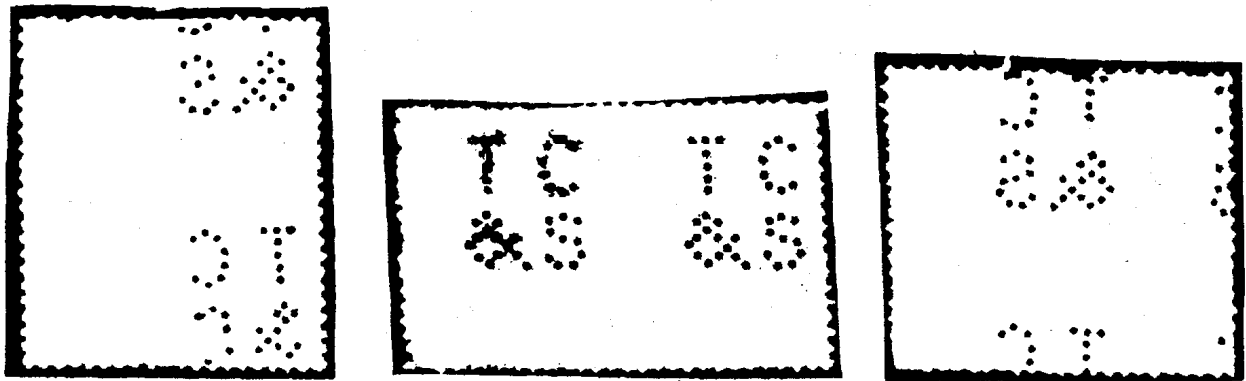


Figure 3

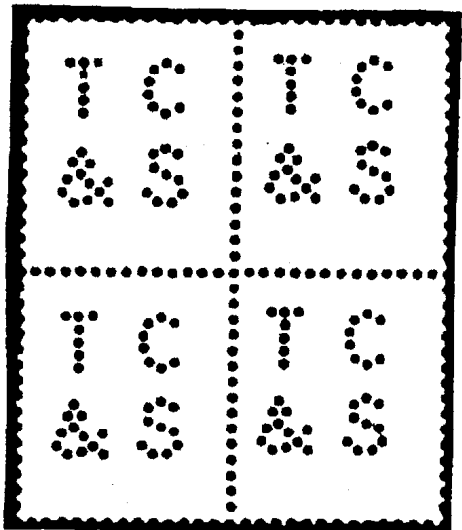


Figure 5

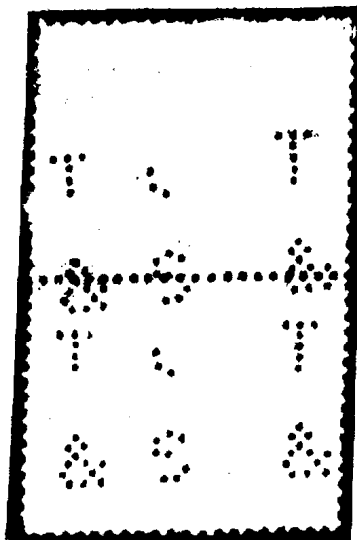


Figure 4

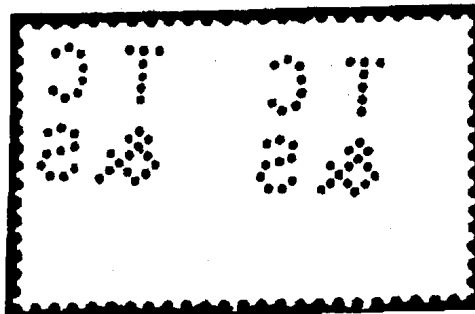


Figure 6

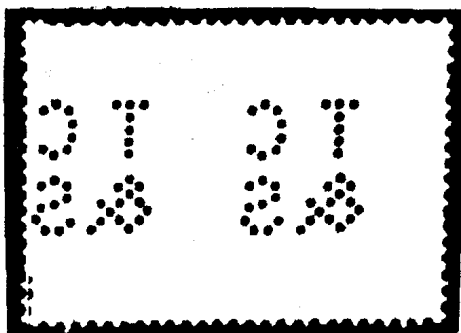


Figure 7

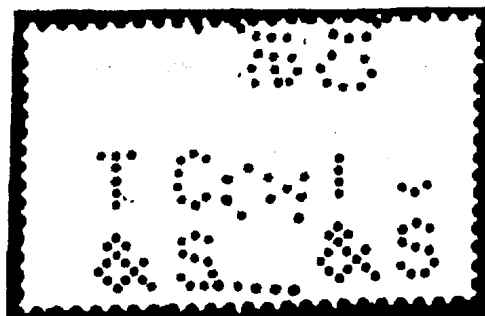
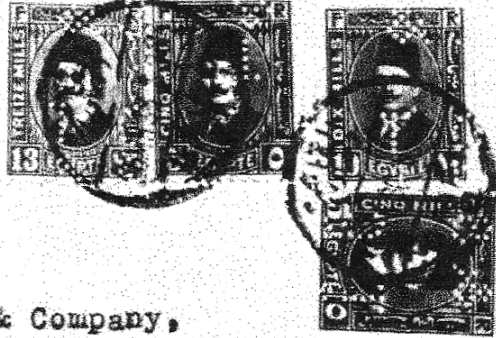


Figure 8

IF UNDELIVERED PLEASE RETURN TO
THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.,
BOULAC ENGINEERING WORKS,
CAIRO.

AIR MAIL
By K.L.M.



Messrs. Wm. Menzies & Company,

St. Bene't Chambers,

1A, Fenchurch Street,

AIR MAIL

LONDON - E.C.3.

THOS. COOK & SON,
LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON.
Official Agents of the
Passion Plays at Oberammergau, 1910.

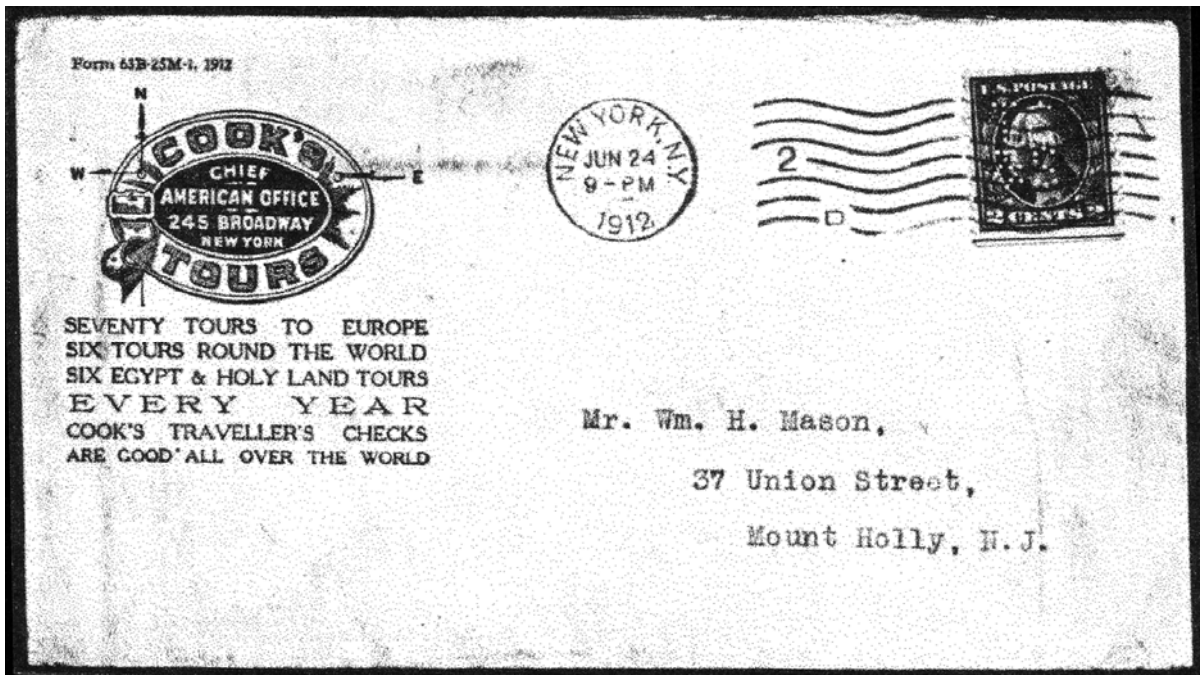


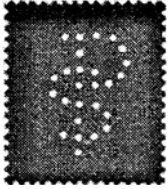
The Direction,

Schwedisches Reisebureau,

Berlin.







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Index format

This index includes all "abstracts" (which are mostly articles from the general philatelic press), catalogues and handbooks in the Perfin Society library at **July 2000**. Every item has a library number, except for periodicals, which are generally numbered by the publisher.

All items are listed alphabetically by primary subject (usually country) in the left hand column.

Catalogues and books then have their full title, then details of date of publication, author, publisher, pages etc. and finally library number. Each catalogue takes up exactly one line, printed in bold font. Unless otherwise stated, the book is written in the same language as the title. (Trans.) denotes that the library holds a translation of at least part of the book into English.

Abstracts, which are generally only a page or two, are grouped together in secondary subject groups within the primary group (e.g. Officials, or a specific perfin). Only a list of library numbers is given (on more than one line if necessary) as a list of full details is huge.

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If you know of any perfin book in print not in the library, please let me know, as I aim to keep the library as up to date and comprehensive as possible. Donations of items not currently in the library are always very welcome. I will report additions to the library in the Bulletin.

Periodicals

The library holds a complete set of our own Bulletin from No. 1 (July 1957) to present. There is a separate index of these, which was distributed with the Bulletin. If you do not have a copy, please let me know and I'll send you one (by email if you wish). Photocopies can be supplied of whole issues or individual articles. There are also runs of several periodicals of other perfin societies, listed below.

ANCOPER - (French Perfin Society). All in French.

No. 1 - No. 108 (1977-1990) complete except Nos. 16, 42, 43, 44, 48. Nos. 1 to 41 and no. 55 have translations.

BNA PERFORATOR (Canadian Perfins study Group)

Complete from start (Jan 1980) to Sept 1985 (*except* Jan 1981 and March 1985), then Feb 1998 onwards. New issues added as published,

LOCHUNGEN (German Perfin Society) All in German.

Complete from No. 1(1963) to No. 80 (1993). Nos. 1 - 9 and 25 translated.

POL LOCHUNGEN (German Perfin Society - police perfins) All in German.

Nos. 1 - 24 (1955-1977) complete *except* Nos. 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 13.

THE NEWSLETTER (The International Security Endorsement Study Group)

Vol. 1 No. 1 - March 1976

THE PERFINIST/PERFINISTEN (Danish Perfin Society)

Nos. 1 - 8 (1979 - 1983) complete

PERFINPOST (Perfin Club Nederland)

May 1988, November 1988, September 1990 (No. 14), October 1990 (No. 15), May 1991 (No. 17) and February 1992 (No.20)

PERFINS BULLETIN - formerly 'Perfins' (US Perfins Club)

No. 1 (April 1945) - August 1948, then January 1953 - June 1995 (No.480). A copy of the index to these bulletins can be borrowed,

PERFINY (Czech Perfin Society)

Vol.1 No. 1 (8/6/74) - Vol. 3 No.1 (7/1/76); Vol. 3 No.5 - Vol.3 No.7; Vol. 4.No. 8 - Vol. 9 No.8 (*except* Vol. 4 No.11, Vol. 6 No.11, Vol.8 No.11, Vol. 9 No.6); Vol.9 Nos.7-8, Vol. 10 No.1 - Vol. 12 No.4; Vol.13 Nos.2-6 (Sept.1986); Vol.19 No.2 (1998.) onwards.

Translations of all issues up to Vol. No.1, Vol.-3 No.5 and all issues from Vol.8 No.3 onwards.

SOUTH PACIFIC PERFIN BULLETIN (Perfin Club of New Zealand & Australia)

No.1 (1986) onwards complete. New issues added as published. No index, but most significant articles included as abstracts in this index.