## The last of the HMSO perfins: rescued from the storeroom <br> \author{ Ian Billings, Norfolk, England 

}As a qualified accountant in government service, I wasn't much impressed by being moved sideways into the internal audit department, especially as it required me to take some time away from home for an intensive course for another professional qualification.

But there is a reward for virtue, and my reward came during the spring of 1983 when a colleague auditing the post-room found a stack of stamps in full sheets, even though the office used franking machines (known in the USA as meters).

I worked for Her Majesty's Stationery Office (HMSO), one of the few UK government departments which still, in the 1980's, used perfinned stamps in the small offices which had too little external mail to make franking machines worthwhile.

Eventually they decided to use franking machines everywhere and the stamps were returned to HQ and put away in a cupboard.

Unused postage stamps can be returned to the post office for a refund, but $15 \%$ of the value is surrendered as a commission, so HMSO started to use the perfinned stamp stock on parcels.

There was little real control over this, and there came a point when the numbers and low values meant that the only way to use them was by sending a parcel with $100+$ stamps affixed.

My colleague, aware of my philatelic interest, mentioned this stock that was now going back to the post office, and I gained permission to purchase some.

I did attempt to enable others to share my good fortune. I offered the GB Perfin Society the chance to buy some of these from
the department. I wrote to the secretary and in return received a telephone call from his local police department!

I explained the situation to

the officer, and he was happy. What he reported to the GBPS I don't know.

The stamps were all Machin definitives, and the numbers rescued were as follows: 300 each of the $1 p$ and $2 p ; 20$ of the $5 p ; 10$ each of the $6 p, 7 p, 8 p$, and 9 p ; and 2 each of the $£ 2$ and £5 (traffic light gutter pairs).

Most of the 1 p \& 2 p stamps have since been used on philatelic mail-a bonus to the recipients. Some of the $2 p$ values were used (by me) on commemorative covers when Queen Elizabeth visited her Stationery Office HQ in Norwich during the department's Bicentenary Year, shortly after her 60th birthday.

The perforating machine seems to have been set for rows of 12 stamps, as in pre-decimal sheets $(20 \times 12)$. On the low value decimal stamps, it also perforated the sheet margins. The alignment along the row of stamps appears to be constant, but the vertical separation between the hole in successive rows, varies -10 mm on the $1 / 2 \mathrm{p}$ stamp (see my note at the end of the article), 14 mm on the 5 p , 11 mm on the 9 p .

The high value stamps have only one row of perfins, suggesting that the sheets were perforated one row at a time. The vertical clearance is at least 17 mm .

It is probable that the machine was set for the Wilding

Castles, which had 10 rows of 4 horizontal stamps. The photogravure Machin high values consisted of 10 rows of $5+5$ stamps in two panes separated by a gutter.
 For the perfin machine these were folded in half vertically along the gutter, so not only is the gutter perfinned, but the stamps on one side are perfinned normally, and on the other side they are reversed, which makes an interesting pair. The folding and perforation was upright but otherwise random. Each stamp has at least one complete HMSO, and parts of another.

The $£ 5$ shows that the fold was to the right of the gutter, producing a wide M and O . On the £2 stamp, the job was done more cleanly!

I do not actively collect per-fins-I just don't throw them into the kiloware box-but I am happy to respond to any enquiries about these perfins. You may reach me via e-mail at ian.billings@argonet. co.uk or by regular mail at 13 Robert Key Drive, Mattishall, Dereham, Norfolk NR2O 3RW, United Kingdom.

THE $1 / 2$ P STAMP is not listed among those rescued from stock. I was even luckier in finding these! Some directors' secretaries held small stocks of stamps with the petty cash for 'out-of-hours' mail. I found one of these ladies using pairs of $1 / 2 p$ stamps because there was no longer any a $1 / 2 p$ value in the postage rates. I speedily exchanged her remaining stock of $1 / 2 p$ for some $1 p$ stamps. I think the total number of $1 / 2 p$ stamps rescued was less than 30.

