

NOVA SCOTIA STAMP CLUB



No. 162

Newsletter

Vol. 18

Meetings : Nova Scotia Museum, Summer Street, Halifax, N.S.

Next Meeting : Tuesday, September 10th, 1985 -- 2000hrs (8PM)

NL Mailing Address : 1333 South Park Street, Apt 515, Halifax,
N . S . B3J 2K9

616. Program for the Next Meeting -- Ron Lewis :

The aim of every club is to start off a new season with a bang and this year the Club has surpassed itself in setting up it's first program. For those members who missed the " Doug & Marty " show on the Community Channel last April we have a copy of the tape that will be put on in its entirety with Doug himself in living color to provide any additional commentary he may have to entertain us with. We also expect that Marty will be in attendance also. All members are urged to start off the new season by setting an attendance record for a club meeting.

617. Executive Meeting -- Notes :

The August meeting of the Nova Scotia Stamp Club Executive was held on Monday, August 26th, with the following items of business brought forward ;

- Policy on Awards -- Marilyn Murphy passed out copies of the first draft of an awards policy that the Executive asked her to formulate in conjunction with other members etc. After some discussion, changes were made and Marilyn will table another draft for approval at the next Executive meeting.
- Third Director -- The First Vice-President announced that Bob Fear has accepted the position of Third Director.
- Acquisition of New Frames -- Peter Ineson was not present so a final decision could not be made on the new frame totals. At the previous Executive Meeting it was agreed that 25 wooden frames c/w plexiglass would be made at a cost of \$500.00 but the cost had to be finalized by Peter. This item tabled for the next meeting.

- Appointments to be Made -- The First Vice-President announced that as is normal at this time of year, we are looking for volunteers for the position of " Catalogue Auction " Chairman and " Exhibition Chairman ". Any member that would like to volunteer for either of these two positions are asked to contact the President or any Executive member. The jobs are not difficult and support is readily available.
- 1987 BNAPS Convention -- The First Vice-President announced that he had received another letter from the organizers of this convention but nothing new to report except that it is still planned for Charlottetown in late September or early October 1987.
- Purchase of 1986 Scott VOL1 -- It was agreed that a copy of Scotts Vol I would be purchased for the Club library as soon as its available. It was decided some time ago that Vols 11, 111 and 1V would not be purchased.
- Exhibition Update -- The final financial statement for this year's exhibition is not ready as yet but will be in the vicinity of \$400-\$500 in the red. It was announced that the Novice Award was won by Jane Cooper this year for her " 19th Century Mexico ".

618. Membership :

The following person has applied for membership in the Nova Scotia Stamp Club ;

William H. Grandy, Collects used and current New Canadian, Ships, Horses, Flowers, Aircraft, and Lighthouses.

619. A German Panorama -- Doug Casey :

The purpose of this series is to acquaint readers with the philately of Germany and related areas, and thus introduce them to the tremendous possibilities for collecting these countries.

The story of German stamps is tied to the middle ages through the mail services provided by the Thurn and Taxis family. In 1450 the Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire knighted Roger I, a member of this family, and commanded him to establish communications in the Tyrol, a region south of Bavaria and east of Switzerland. Eventually it expanded into Austria and throughout the Holy Roman Empire, France and Spain - at first for official mail but later private letters as well. By 1625 the system was employing 20,000 couriers on regular routes over the greater part of Western and Central Europe. Due to the growth of nationalism, the service began to decline in the 17th century. The Napoleonic wars brought about a further reduction and by the mid 1800s it was mainly serving areas in what is now Germany.

In 1852 the first Thurn and Taxis stamps were

issued. Due to differences in currency they were issued in silbergroschen for use in northern Germany, and in kreuzer in southern areas.



On June 30th, 1867, the use of Thurn and Taxis stamps ceased, when the state of Prussia bought the remaining rights of the post. Thus was brought to an end a mail service which had operated for almost four hundred years.

(to be continued)

Ed's Note : My thanks to Doug for putting the time and work into this project, it's a welcome addition to the Newsletter.

620. Canada Post -- New Postal Items :

The following new stamps have been issued by Canada Post during the summer and in case some members are running behind in their purchases here is a list of what is or should be available ;

new 34¢ stamp featuring Queen Elizabeth II, a 100-stamp coil and a booklet of 25 stamps featuring the Parliament Buildings with the Parliamentary Library in the foreground ; 39¢ stamp illustrating a settle-bed, 50¢ stamp depicting a sleigh, 68¢ stamp featuring a spinning-wheel, a multi-colored 34¢ stamp illustrating the Parliament Buildings, showing the library in the foreground, a 50-cent vending machine booklet also featuring the Parliament Buildings (dark blue 34¢ stamp illustrating the Centre Block and library, two 5¢ stamps featuring the East Block in dark brown and three 2¢ stamps showing the West Block in dark green, ten 34¢ stamps featuring Canadian Ports.

621. Post Card Society - Exhibition :

The Halifax Post Card Society is planning to hold it's Second Annual Exhibition at the Nova Scotian Hotel on October 13th, 1985, more news on this event will be in the next Newsletter but put the date on your calendar so you don't forget it.

622. Our Canadian Heritage -- Walter H.D. Horne :

The Man who called Time -- On May 20th to the 24th, 1982, Canada was host to the International Philatelic Youth Exhibition at the Canadian National Exhibition Grounds in Toronto and to honor

the event, Canada Post had the Threepenny Beaver on it's 30¢ postage stamp. The beaver had been a symbol of Canada since the 1600s and had been used in the Coats of Arms of Montreal and Toronto. But it had been largely replaced as a symbol by the Maple Leaf and it was not until almost a century after the introduction of the Threepenny Beaver that Harold Innis, whom Donald Creighton called "Canada's Greatest National Historian" proved that the use of the beaver on Canada's first stamp had been more appropriate and more meaningful than Fleming, or anyone else had known.

Fleming could not have chosen a more ideal illustration than the beaver for the first stamp of Canada. He designed it in his office in a small building that once stood at the southwest corner of Yonge and Adelaide Sts. In 1951, on the 100th anniversary of its creation, a bronze plaque was erected to mark the site but it is now almost totally hidden behind two new telephone booths. The story of his creation of the 24-hour clock and Universal Day began with an incident in a deserted railway station in a remote corner of northern Ireland. In July, 1976, Fleming was returning to Londonderry after spending a night with an old friend. When he arrived at the station in plenty of time to catch the "5.35PM" train, he found it empty. When he finally found the station master, he was told there was no night train to Londonderry. When Fleming protested, the station master led him over to the timetable on the wall and pointed out correctly the time of the Londonderry train was 5.35AM. Fleming had missed his train by twelve hours. He now had to spend the night in the dreary little station room. This kind of confusion that the world's time standards could create had been bothering Fleming ever since the first railway lines had started crossing time zones. A passenger travelling between Halifax and Chicago had to reset his watch seven times or miss his appointments in every town. Internationally, time standards were even more complex.

At a historic meeting of the Royal Canadian Institute at 58 Richmond St.E. in Toronto, Fleming first proposed the establishment of a Universal Day. The world, he said, should be divided in 24 equal time zones and a Universal Day should begin at midnight at Longitude Zero that ran through Greenwich Observatory in England and this should be universally adopted to end the confusion of "A.M." and "P.M.". The proposals created enormous interest around the world. In 1915, Fleming died at the age of 38, and he was buried in Ottawa where he spent the last years of his life.

623. Questions & Answers -- Phil-A-Telic :

Dear Phil ;

I have an exhibit that did pretty good at this year's NSSC show. I know there is an International Show (CAPEX 87) coming up in a couple of years, and I'd like to try to get my exhibit into it. How do I go about doing that ? Do I first have to enter a National Show, like Stampex in Toronto, or what ? Please let me know, because I'm

GOING FOR GOLD

Dear Going For Gold ;

You are to be commended for your ambition, I wish you well. From the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada comes the following in regards to Exhibition entries -- For a National Exhibition Entry, the entry must have taken a large silver or better at the local or regional level and it is permissible to upgrade or enlarge the exhibit. The National level frames hold sixteen pages and a minimum of two frames is the usual requisite. International requires gold at the National Level and the exhibit should be complete even to the most valuable items.

From Phil - to be safe and sure, you had best contact the CAPEX 87 people ; Lots of luck on the gold

Phil

If you have a question of a Philatelic Nature, write PHIL*A-TELIC,
5890 Pine Hill Cres., Halifax, N.S. B3H 1E5

624. National Postal Museum-Reply from Canada Post :

May 16th, 1985

Mr Bob Vaison,
President,
Nova Scotia Stamp Club,
Halifax, N.S.

Dear Mr Vaison ;

I would like to thank you for your letter of March 25th, 1985, regarding the closure of Canada Post Corporation's National Postal Museum.

The National Postal Museum was first opened September 27, 1974, at the Sir Alexander Campbell Building. The space proved inadequate and, as the museum expanded, it was felt that a more central location in the National Capitol would be more appropriate.

In 1976, an arrangement was made with the Speaker of the House of Commons for the space at the former Metropolitan Life building at 180 Wellington and the museum opened in this new location on July 2, 1980. Upon expiry, the original agreement for the space was extended on an informal basis. Requests have been made by Speaker Jeanne Sauve, her successor Speaker Lloyd Francis, and the new Speaker, John Bosley, that this space be returned by July 85.

Canada Post wishes to preserve this unique historical and cultural heritage and to make it accessible to all Canadians. With this in mind, and given that the museum has to vacate its present location, the Corporation has made arrangements to ensure that Canadians continue to benefit from and have access to the National Stamp Collection and the Philatelic Library. The Collection and Library, along with the philatelic counter, will be relocated to the Journal Building and will open by the end of the school year.

The Corporation is very proud of what was achieved by its museum staff in the area of public programming. While activity in the area will be reduced the National Stamp Collection

and the Philatelic Library are unique and will still be available to philatelists, collectors and other Canadians and increased efforts will be made to make children aware of philately through schools.

The Corporation is currently considering possible means of funding the future operations of the museum. Among these is one which would allow individual collectors to demonstrate their support for the museum through a financial contribution. The experience of other countries is being carefully reviewed in this regard.

Thank you once again for your letter.

Sincerely

Perrin Beatty

ADVERTISING

FOR SALE : Young person's stamp collection made in 1950s. Conscientiously arranged. Many complete sets and early British Colonies, but no Canada, United States or Great Britain. Also British First-Day Covers from about 1965. Not a complete set. Will sell individually or consider offer for all. PHONE Carol Bradley at 421-7617 (Halifax-days) or 798-5658 (Windsor-evenings) or write to Dill Road, RR #1, Windsor, N.S. BON 2T0

WANTED : Newfoundland Postcards with scenes of " Cupids " and " Clarke's Beach ". Contact Mel Boone, PO Box 284, Slemon Park, P.E.I. COB 2A0

TRY A NEW EXPERIENCE : Buy quality stamps at affordable prices from HOUSE OF STAMPS, PO Box 398, Station "TF", Halifax, N.S. B3J 2P8. I deal mostly in Canada and Provinces, but have a good selection of Commonwealth and USA.

625. Wildlife Habitat Stamp -- Canada Post :

The non-postal \$4 wildlife Habitat Conservation stamp, which must be affixed to all 1985 migratory game bird hunting permits, will be made available to the general public and philatelists through Canada Post's philatelic service for \$4.00. The " Duck Stamp " as it is sometimes called, features a Robert Bateman painting of Mallard Ducks. It is a non-postal item and cannot be used as postage. It has been produced by Environment Canada.