



# The Nova Scotia Post

The Newsletter of the Nova Scotia Stamp Club

March /April 2015  
Volume 44, Issue 447

## UP and COMING

**April 14** Club Meeting  
Carl Munden - Newfoundland and  
Cape Breton Postal History

**April 16** Friends of Philately

**April 25** Valley Stamp Club  
Annual Stamp Exhibition and Sale  
(See Page 4)

**May 2-3** ORAPEX,  
RA Centre, Ottawa, ON

**May 12** Club Meeting

**May 21** Friends of Philately

**May 22-24** Royal 2015 Royale  
London, ON

**June 9** Club Meeting  
Closing Social

**Travelling?** Check out time and  
place of other shows at  
[www.rpsc.org/shows.html](http://www.rpsc.org/shows.html) or  
[www.csdaonline.com/shows](http://www.csdaonline.com/shows)

## The Stock Exchange Forgeries – A Perfect Crime

by Michael Peach

The Stock Exchange Forgeries used a particularly good method of disposing of the stamps, that was not discovered until 25 years later. The telegraph system had been nationalised in 1870, and was of great benefit to the London Stock Exchange, as stock prices could be communicated rapidly by telegram. The information was written on a telegram form and handed to the counter clerk with the fee. The basic charge was one shilling for up to twenty words, plus three pence for every additional five words or less. The charge was paid with stamps, which were stuck on the form by the sender and handed back. After the stamp had been cancelled and the message sent, the forms were retained by the Stock Exchange Office for a period, after which they were disposed of as waste paper. Years later the forms were pulped (recycling even in those days long ago).

The stamps used in 1870 were the ordinary postage stamps, and in 1876 were replaced by special telegraph stamps. One or possibly two of the clerks were fraudulent, and substituted very similar shilling stamps for the genuine ones, keeping the cash. The only people bothering to look at the stamps were the counter clerks.

Fast forward to May 1898, Charles Nissen, junior partner in the firm of Riley and Nissen, was examining a parcel of surface printed stamps obtained from another dealer. Some of the shilling stamps were in a slightly different shade and they appeared somewhat blurred. They were all from plate 5 and cancelled 23 July 1872. Some had an impossible lettering combination in the corners, see illustration, EM, ES, KM and KS. All had Stock Exchange cancellations. After a stamp had been soaked off from the remains of the telegram form, it was found to have no watermark.

The genuine stamp had a Spray of Rose watermark. Nissen also observed that the stamps were printed by lithography whilst the originals were typographed.

Subsequently Nissen consulted Stanley Gibbons, and noticed several forgeries in their stock of the shilling stamp. Charles Phillips, the owner of Stanley Gibbons, confirmed this and informed the Post Office, who started investigations. The discovery was published in the July issue of *Gibbons Monthly Journal*. The police was later involved.

The forgeries were found in the stocks of other prominent dealers, such as Herbert L'Estrang Ewen and William S. Lincoln. Some years later in 1910 H.F. Johnson, a London dealer, purchased a quantity of stamps used in the 1870 and still attached to fragments of telegram forms. There were more Stock Exchange forgeries, cancelled 31 October 1872 and 13 June 1873 and from plate 6, rather than plate 5. The ensuing investigation revealed stamps cancelled between 3 June 1872 and 13 June 1873. As the first discovery had been found 25 years after it perpetrated,

Continued on Page 2



**Forgeries ... Continued**

tion the Post Office and the Police were unable to trace the guilty postal clerk. He undoubtedly had an accomplice who prepared the forgeries and printed the stamps.

The investigations did find that the stamps originated from scrap paper sent for pulping at the Hamper Mill near Watford, which had been idle for many years. Workmen at the plant had ripped off stamps from the corners of telegrams and sold them to Mr. Ewens, a Watford tobacconist and general dealer, who in turn had sold them to a Mr. S. Tenerry, who sold them on to the dealers. Further investigation of the derelict Hamper Mill site in 1911 revealed several sacks of used telegram forms. The Post Office eventually purchased the sacks and incinerated them.

Several questions remain and will remain unanswered. How many forgeries were used, as they were interspersed with genuine stamps, and so how much was the financial loss to the Post Office.

It should be noted that Charles Nissen went on to be one of the most respected stamp dealers in Britain, he signed the Role of Distinguished Philatelists, and was an adviser to King George V.

### **Nova Scotia Stamp Club Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada**

<http://www.nsstampclub.ca/>

Nova Scotia Stamp Club meets at 7:30 p.m. on every second Tuesday of the month (except July and August) at the Nova Scotia Museum, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax, N.S. The club publishes a monthly newsletter (except summer) which is released on the first week of the month.

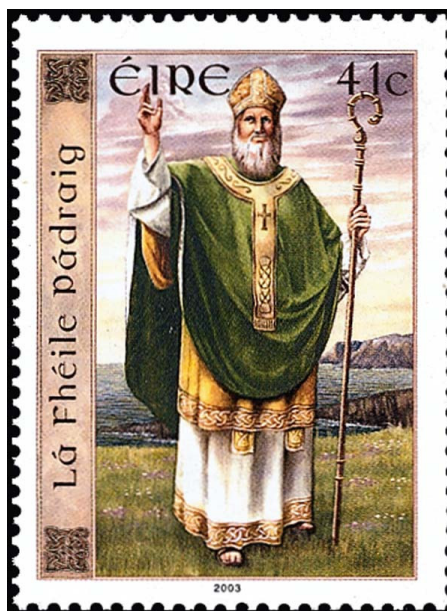
Membership is C\$15 per person (C\$20 US, C\$25 International) or C\$22.50 per couple payable to:

Nova Scotia Stamp Club  
102 Birch Bear Run  
Lewis Lake, NS B3Z 4B8  
[webnews@nsstampclub.ca](mailto:webnews@nsstampclub.ca)

Advertising rate for the newsletter or website is \$50 (CDN) per year.

**St. Patrick - The Patron Saint of Ireland**

by Jeff Parks



St. Patrick, St. Nicholas and St. Valentine are among the world's most popular saints. St. Patrick, whose traditional feast day is March 17 (the purported date of his death), has many stories and legends told about him, but he is most famous for building the church in Ireland by converting most of the inhabitants, and also worked many miracles such as driving all the snakes out of Ireland.

Dating his life is difficult but he is said to have been an active missionary in Ireland in the second half of the 5th century. Born in England or possibly Scotland, Patrick was the son of Calpornius, a Roman deacon

living in Britain. He was captured by Irish marauders and taken to Ireland as a slave to tend sheep when he was about sixteen years old. Ireland was a land of pagans and Druids and while there he learned the language and practices of the people. He turned to God in prayer during his captivity.

After about 6 years, guided by a voice in his dreams he escaped his captivity by going to the coast, where he found sailors who took him back to Britain and he was reunited with his family. Further visions urged him to return to Ireland. He studied for the priesthood with St. Germanus, Bishop of Auxerre in Gaul. Later, when ordained as a Bishop, he was sent to take the Gospel of Ireland and arrived in Slane, Ireland in 432, where he began his ministry preaching and converting thousands of inhabitants and building churches all over the land for nearly 40 years. He died at Saul where he built the first church, on March 17.

Not surprisingly, Ireland has the most abundant release of stamps depict their Patron saint. The views shown here are from 2003 (top) and 1 to 3 below —2011, 2012 and 2009. The image above depicts Patrick wearing vestments - the mitre of a bishop and a chasuble - that were not invented until 500 years after his death. Therefore this image is created out of popular culture rather than a depiction in traditional attire.





## Tuck's Post Cards—St. Patrick's Day Card

by Jeff Parks



## Happy St. Patrick's Day March 17

Despite the fact that this card is an American Patriotic card inscribed "Ireland and America!", the card itself is a Tuck's Post Card. On the back is inscribed "Raphael Tuck and Sons "St. Patrick's Day" Post Cards, Series No. 184.

Raphael Tuck & Sons was a business started by Raphael Tuck and his wife in Bishopsgate in the City of London on October 1866, selling pictures and greeting cards, and eventually selling postcards, the latter being the most successful. Their business was one of the most well known in the 'postcard boom' of the late 1800s and early 1900s. Their contributions left a lasting effect on most of the artistic world. During the German Blitz on London during World War II, the company headquarters, Raphael House, was destroyed and most of their series of cards were destroyed from which the company never fully recovered<sup>1</sup>.

Raphael learned the graphic arts in Prussia but was not an artist himself, rather his interest lied in commercial art that at this time was a new field. He caught the English imagination in such a way that he was able to create a new graphic arts business. In fact, he was so successful that he opened up a new field of labour for artists, lithographers, engravers, printers, ink and paste board makers and several other trade classes. Although some black and white printing was done in the London Bishopsgate office, most of the colour work was done in Germany. This is evidenced on the back of the card shown with "Printed in Saxony" on the upper left corner. These chromographs also said Bavaria or Germany.

In order to drive sales, Tuck ran very successful competitions that focused on collecting his cards rather than the artists who created them. The first contest winner turned in a collection of over 20,000 cards collected over an 18-month period of the contest. As shown in the 1901 advertisement below, Tuck's printed occasion cards, calendars, tags, books, toy novelties and Zig-Zaw picture puzzles. The Company also had offices or agents in New York and Montreal by this time.



The Tucks had even children all born in Prussia before the family emigrated to England. Three of the four boys became involved with the company, first in sales from a young age and to eventually senior management of the firm.

The Card shown above was mailed on March 15, 1913 in Toronto ON. It was cancelled twice - once with a Toronto CDS from Toronto, the second (with two impressions) is with a slogan cancel promoting the Toronto Horse Show the following April. The sender was playing tricks with the receiver, a young lady in Weston ON, the only message was..."Guess". For more information on Tuck's Post Cards see [tuckdb.org](http://tuckdb.org)

1. Sourced from Wikipedia.

THE HOUSE of TUCK  
is THE house for

CHRISTMAS CARDS  
CALENDARS  
AUTO-STATIONERY  
POST CARDS  
VALENTINES  
EASTER CARDS  
CHRISTMAS SEALS, TAGS, ETC.  
BIRTHDAY CARDS  
BABY BOOKS

GIFT BOOKS  
PAINTING BOOKS  
TOY BOOKS  
JUVENILE BOOKS  
TOY NOVELTIES  
PICTURES  
WEDDING BOOKS  
PAPER DRESSING DOLLS  
BIRTHDAY BOOKS  
ZAG-ZAW PICTURE PUZZLES

"There is no influence in the world so ennobling as that of the Fine Arts"

CULTIVATE a love for the Beautiful and the Best in Art by insisting on having the TUCK Publications, always. They are produced by the best processes of Printing, Engraving, Etching, Photogravure, etc., etc. There can be no mistaking "TUCK'S"—The quality is there.

Every TUCK Publication bears the impress of the world-famed trade mark—THE EASEL & PALETTE—recognised as the "Hall-mark of Excellence."

TUCK'S Art Publications are sold by the leading Dealers, Stationers and Art Stores throughout the country.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND LIST OF TUCK POSTCARDS, CONTAINING TUCK'S POSTCARD EXCHANGE REGISTERS, FOR COLLECTORS ALL OVER THE WORLD, WHO WILL EXCHANGE TUCK'S POSTCARDS WITH YOU.

122-124 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS  
CO., LTD.  
London—Paris—Berlin—Bamby—Buenos Aires—Cape Town

8-17 ST. ANTOINE ST.  
MONTREAL



## Classifieds

Wanted: 1-Cent Small Queens cancelled on Aug 28/97 and Oct 8/97. [keithmackay@eastlink.ca](mailto:keithmackay@eastlink.ca) / 902-421-1376.

**STAMP SWAP:** Available - Better worldwide and Canada for trade by want list:

[penny.auction.stamps@gmail.com](mailto:penny.auction.stamps@gmail.com)

### Douglas J. Gray Supplies Sale

While supplies last! (tax included)

Vario Sheets: 4 packs for \$20.00

Hinges: 2 packs for 5.00

All mounts: 20% off cat.

Call me with your order at 461-0528 and I will bring them to the next meeting.

## Newsletter Material - WWI

I am looking for your material - cover, stamp or other philatelic related items that have some link to 1914 to 1918. A short write up or even some notes that can be edited will be satisfactory for this endeavour. Please forward any material to the editor. If you were interested in the next instalment of this material, sorry but the well ran dry, and I hope that you can admit that some other fascinating material was brought forward.



## Club Table at Valley Show

The NSSC will have a table at the upcoming Valley Stamp Show, Saturday, April 25<sup>th</sup>.

Karen Galbraith will once again co-ordinate this.

Anyone wishing to sell items at the show may bring them to the April 14<sup>th</sup> Club Meeting.

You may also make other arrangements by contacting Karen Galbraith at

902 865-1361 or by e-mail to [kgalbraith@eastlink.ca](mailto:kgalbraith@eastlink.ca)



## The Valley Stamp Club

### Annual Stamp Exhibition and Sale

Saturday April 25, 2015

10:00 am to 3:30 PM

### Something for Everyone

✓ Award Winning Stamp Exhibits

✓ Multiple Stamp Dealers

✓ Flower Cart

✓ Canada Post

✓ Large Auction 2:00 PM

including a 6 person wine tour  
& tasting at Domaine de Grand Pre

Refreshment area, free admission, prize draws and large parking area

**WHERE:** Village of Port Williams Community Centre on the main street just past the church on the left



**From Halifax:** Take Exit 11 at the second Wolfville exit and turn right off exit ramp and proceed through the traffic light to Port Williams.

**From Yarmouth:** Take Exit 11 at the first Wolfville exit and turn left off exit ramp and proceed through the traffic light to Port Williams.

## Canada Post New Photographer Issue

The 3rd of a five-year series showcasing the best Canadian photographers from the last 150 years will be released on April 8, 2015. The seven stamp set for this year depict the images of Nina Raginsky, Sam Tata, Conrad Poirier, Harold Mortimer-Lamb, Larry Towell, Geoffrey James (US rate) and Geneviève Cadieux (Int rate). Raginsky's *Shoeshine Stand* (below) was shot in Vancouver, BC in 1974 when she was a young street-portrait photographer in Montreal, Mexico, London, Vancouver, and Victoria

