

The Nova Scotia Post

The Newsletter of the Nova Scotia Stamp Club

March 2022 Volume 51, Issue 507

UP and COMING

If our regularly planned activities are being cancelled as a result of changes in the pandemic, we will update you as we learn more.

NS Stamp Club - March 8, 7:30pm

Meeting at the Museum

<u>Moncton Stamp Fair</u> - March ? depending on Covid Regs.

Friends of Philately -3rd Thursday of the month

Capex 22 - Jun 9-12 MTC, Toronto

Check out the status of other shows at <u>www.rpsc.org/shows.html</u> or <u>www.csdaonline.com/shows</u>

Stay Home! Stay Safe!

Correspondances réponse d'affaires eply Mai No postage stamp necessary if mailed in Canada. Se poste sans timbre au Canada. Postage will be paid by: L'affranchissement sera payé par: paid by: Electronic Mail Sales Canada Post Corporation 1713 Bedford Row. Halifax, Nova Scotia Commercialisation du courrier électronique La Société canadienne des Postes 1713, Bedford Row Halifax (Nouvelle-Écosse) l want to join the ronic Mail revolu Mai 1730 Bedford Row Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 175 Halifax (Nouvelle-Écosse) B3J 175 **Electronic Mail** Courrier electronique THE CANADA POST CORPORATION LA SOCIETE CAN DECOUVRES LE MONDE DU JOIN THE ELECTRONIC MAIL COURRIER ELECTRONIQUE MESSAGE SPÉCIAL À SPECIAL MESSAGE INSIDE L'INTÉRIEUR

ELECTRONIC MAIL - INTELPOST

by Dennis Bedley

As early as the 1960s, the United Post Office tried to develop an electronic mail system both domestically and internationally. INTELPOST (International Electronic **Post**) was announced in March 1978 when a contract with the Communications Satellite Corporation was signed to develop an experimental international service. Initial tests in 1979 between the US and the United Kingdom were a success. Despite these early successes, the INTELPOST service was first publicly offered in June 1980 between Canada and the United Kingdom because there were regulatory issues in using American satellites. Under this arrangement, INTELPOST from Washington and New York had to be forwarded to Toronto before being sent to London (UK).

On March 16, 1982, Halifax, Montréal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver were connected with Washington, New York, London, Berne and Amsterdam through high-speed facsimile transmission to become part of an international electronic mail service. INTELPOST integrated satellite and microwave technology with faxing. Canada Post, Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications were all involved in this service. According to a 1988 Communications Canada report, Canada had "over 25 INTELPOST centres with 350 post offices [to] provide access points within reasonable proximity to nearly 96 percent of the Canadian population. Internationally, INTELPOST links Canada with over 50 countries."

> The procedure involved taking your document to a participating post office where it was scanned with a form with the name and address of the recipient as well as the sender's name and address. The black and white photograph was then transmitted digitally to the destination where it was converted back into a photograph and put in an INTELPOST envelope.

> In 1984, USPS reported estimated revenues far below actual costs with only about 12 thousand pages transmitted and a project cost of US\$6 million. Between the advent of other postal services such as International Priority (US) and personal email, INTELPOST quickly became obsolete.

> The Canada Business Reply Mail Card, Receiving Envelope and the enclosed letter are some of the few examples of this INTEL-POST initiative. As can be seen on the card, Halifax was one of the Canadian cities which processed these items. I have been unable to find an actual INTELPOST letter and very little information on the internet other than a couple of articles. I will gladly trade for one of these items.

References:

http://stampsjoann.net/Intelpost/Intelpost.html)

Clark, Beverly "INTELPOST Communications of the Future – Today." The Canadian Philatelist Vol 32, #5, Whole #186 (Sep-Oct 1981) p 335.

Telecommunications Policy Branch. Canadian Telecommunications: An Overview of the Canadian Telecommunications Carriage Industry. Communications Canada March 1988.

(https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2019/isde-ised/Co22/Co22-44-1988-eng.pdf)

Postal History Corner:

http://postalhistorycorner.blogspot.com/2013/03/electronic-mail-ii-intelpost.html

The Nova Scotia Post

DEAD LETTER OFFICE HANDSTAMPS #68 - FROM BARBADOS & REMAILED

by Gary Steele



29mm diameter, sans-serif, all caps.

Proofed Oct 25 1921

One of my favourite Medallion issue covers was mailed from Barbados with $4 \times 1/2d$ stamps on March 16 1935, to the *T. Eaton Co.* in Montreal, Quebec.

Sometime after it arrived in Montreal, the address was marked out and a manuscript marking *Return* to / sender to a *Mr. L. Anci-*

aux. Note the perfin stamps large E from T. Eaton Co. used for franking to remail. These stamps were postmarked on April 16, 1935 by a Montreal machine cancel.

Without a return address on the envelope, the letter was then sent from Montreal APR 24th to the Inspection Division of the DLO, opened and processed on AP 30th.

When comparing this handstamp with the one featured in DLO article #67 (February 2022), this steel handstamp is slightly larger at 29mm diameter. The big difference is the lettering of **DEAD LETTER OFFICE** extends below **IN-SPECTION DIVISION** rather than lining up evenly. This handstamp also shows up as a nude dater on ambulance covers. Also, there is no **AM** or **PM** in the handstamp like the Proof Strike shown. These handstamps can show up in black or red ink.



Finding interesting domestic Canadian covers with multiple elements of interest is not always an easy task but can be located occasionally.

March 2022

The Nova Scotia Post is a publication of the

Nova Scotia Stamp Club Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

> Jane Sodero - Editor Jeff Parks - Layout

http://www.nsstampclub.ca/ webnews@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.

Send new membership applications and renewal payments to... NS Stamp Club c/o Jeff Parks 102 Birch Bear Run, Lewis Lake, NS B3Z 4B8

DONATED COLLECTIONS

From time to time the Nova Scotia Stamp Club receives donated collections of material that usually is available through a bourse (Club Table) or the monthly auction. We have recently received a collection of over 1000 First Day Covers (FDCs) covering the 1930s to the 1990s. There is a variety of cover makers, predominantly Canada Post since the 1970s, but also includes, Rose Craft, Art Craft, Fleetwood, NR Covers, JCR, Cole, H&E, Regal, and others. The material is being catalogued and will be offered to club members at prices of less than 50% value. Volume discounts will apply.

We will highlight some of the better quality material in upcoming newsletters, and show tells at upcoming meetings either in person or on line.

If you receive The Nova Scotia Post by email then the listing is included with this issue. If you do not, please contact Jeff Parks and he will arrange a paper copy (abt 20+ pages) to be sent to you.

Terms are first come first served and payment to be received before delivery, shipping charges may apply.

Volume 51 No 507

ORDINARY TO EXTRAORDINARY

The Nova Scotia Post

by Elizabeth Sodero

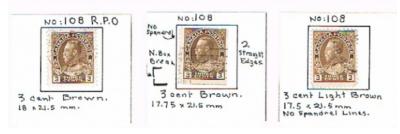
This ordinary OCT. 22 1923 cover is rated three cents, 2 cents letter rate to USA, plus 1 cent War Tax (War Tax removed in 1926). The slogan cancel is ordinary 'INSURE YOUR PARCELS AT THE POST OFFICE' and was used at Victoria B.C. in both 1923 and 1938. David Spencer Ltd. was an independent BC department store, 1873-1948, eventually acquired by Eaton's. All quite ordinary. The extraordinary aspect is the flourishing penmanship, turning an ordinary cover into an extraordinary cover.



PETER DOUGLASS, BEFORE COMPUTERS

by Elizabeth Sodero

I have spoken before about the delight of handwritten aspects of philately. Among my treasures is a gift from Peter Douglass, a distinguished member of the Nova Scotia Stamp Club, and an expert on the Admiral Issue of Canada. Knowing I also enjoyed that issue, he often had little words of wisdom to offer. These three cents browns were catalogued by Mr. Douglass in his own meticulous hand, and slipped to me one NSSC meeting. They have always had a very special spot in my collection and in my heart.





Come to Toronto for CAPEX 22 June 9-12, 2022 Venez à Toronto pour CAPEX 22 <u>https://capex22.org</u> stamp Oddities

The Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company of Hammondsport, New York originally designed the Curtis JN "Jenny" as

a training aircraft for the US Army during the Great War (World War I) but continued production after the war as a civil aircraft that became the backbone of postwar [civil] aviation. These planes ushered in the barnstorming era because



they were sold at bargain prices. Over the years many variations were developed but variants of the JN-4 (including a Canadian version) and JN-6 variants were the most produced.



The US Post Office Dept. (USOPD) honoured the Jenny with the release of a stamp depicting the US Army Curtiss JN-4HM #38262, one of the first planes to be used for airmail service, on 13 May 1918. The 24c stamp (Scott C3) depicts the plane in blue in a red surround and was the first issued

air mail stamp. A 6c (C1) and 16c (C2) version of the Jenny stamp were released later in 1918.

The stamp was only available in New York, Washington and Philadelphia - the three cities in the inaugural airmail service. Collectors were aware of the potential for inverts in USPOD stamps of the era and many were out early in the release to check the new lots. William T. Robey was one of those collectors, who discovered a sheet of Jenny's (the only sheet

ever found) on May 14 in the New York Ave, Washington DC branch. Robey later recounted that "his heart stood still" when the clerk handed the sheet too him. The clerk later said that he didn't recognize it as an invert because he had never saw an airplane before. New spread quickly of the dis-



covery an the post office suspended sales for 2 hours while clerks checked stock for more inverts - none were found (or ever publicly reported). Robey almost immediately sold the sheet to dealer Eugene Klein for USD \$15,000.

The stamp is so famous that the complete history of all sales from the since broken up sheet is well and publicly documented. In 2018, the long missing (100 years) stamp position 49 was auctioned for UDD \$1.593 million.

References:

https://www.historynet.com/genesis-of-the-jenny/ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curtiss_JN_Jenny https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inverted_Jenny https://invertedjenny.com/discovery

PO INSPECTOR CHARLES MACDONALD, PART I

by Jane Sodero

In the last issue of The Nova Scotia Post, the Terminal City post office name change petition was sent to the Post Office Inspector for Halifax, Charles John Macdonald. Macdonald was born

on Halifax April 4, 1841, the son of Robert Macdonald and Catherine Gray. He studied law at Dalhousie and with John S. D. Thompson (later the 4th Prime Minister of Canada) before being admitted to the bar in 1872. He served as a Halifax Alderman in the 1870s.

The son of a Scottish immigrant, Macdonald and his brother James Simon Macdonald joined the Scottish Rifle Company in 1859. This group



joined with five others in 1860 to form the Halifax Volunteer Battalion, later renamed the 63rd Halifax Battalion of Rifles in 1870. As volunteer military companies evolved in Nova Scotia, Macdonald became a Major and later a Lieutenant-Colonel with the 66th Battalion (The Princess Louise Fusiliers). He served as District Paymaster from 1873 until 1878. In 1885, Macdonald was one of 350 men sent to fight in the North-West Rebellion with the Halifax Battalion. In addition to his military roles, Macdonald joined the Masonic Lodge at age 18 and was the Grand Master of Athol Lodge from 1890 until 1892.

Macdonald was elected to the Provincial Legislature in 1878, but had to resign his seat when he was appointed Post Office Inspector on May 19, 1879 at a salary of \$2,200. He received salary increases in 1889, 1902 and 1903, ending with a salary of \$2,600. He remained Post Office Inspector until his death on October 12, 1903.

Macdonald was survived by three daughters, one, Eliza Jane, by his first wife, Annie MacLearn and two, Mary Gray and Zillah Katherine, by his second wife, Mary Tamsen Evans.

CAPEX22

Seven Club members will be entering their exhibits in CAPEX 22, an international one frame exhibition, to be held in Toronto June 9-12, 2022. They will also be taking part in the team competition sponsored by the American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors. In addition, two Club members and The Nova Scotia Post are entered in the CAPEX22 literature exhibition.

Registration is now open for the show. The bourse is full with dealers from Canada, the United States, UK and Europe. More than 25 stamp clubs and societies will be participating with seminars, presentations and information booths. More information about the show including registration and hotels can be found on the CAPEX22 website https://capex22.org

IN OTHER PHILATELIC NEWS:

The **<u>RPSC</u>** Stamp Talks and Stamp Panels have been set for this coming year. These Zoom presentations are available for free in real-time. Replays of the Panels are also free but you must be an RPSC member to access the replays of the Stamp Talks. To sign up or to see other topics for 2022 go to <u>https://www.rpsc.org</u>.

Stamp Talks

March 14: Gregg Redner – Philately of the 1920 Antwerp Olympics

April 11: Charles Verge - The History of CAPEX

May 9: Ed Kroft – Politics and Postal Circulars: Lester Pearson's Role in the 1948 Evolution of Postal Relations Between Canada and the State of Israel

June 13: Leigh Hogg – Postcards – The Pioneer Period – Late Victorian 1898 – 1903

Stamp Panels

March 21: Specialization

April 18: The Philatelist and Mentoring

May 16: Collecting Post Cards

June 20: Fakes and Forgery

The <u>Collector's Club of New York</u> also continues to hold The Virtual Philatelic Program Series. To sign up for these presentations go to: <u>https://www.collectorsclub.org</u>. Upcoming presentations are:

March 2: American Airmail Society Presentation

March 9: Treasures of the Spellman Museum - Dr. Yamil Kouri

March 16: Overrun Countries - James Mazepa

April 6: Civil War Philatelic Society – Mike O'Reilly; Dan Knowles

April 13: From TRANSFORMA To the Modern Era – The Postal History of the British Postal Automation – Steve McGill

April 20: U.S. Nondenominated Stamps "A" through "H" Series – Anthony Dewey

The **<u>British Empire Study Group</u>** is hosting monthly Zoom meetings in 2022. For more information and to register go to: https://bestudygroup.org

March 10: The British Guiana – the world's most expensive stamp – Robert Scott

April 14: Early Inaugurations with Henry Scheuer

May 12: Parody in Philately - Mark Sommer

June 9: Transforming Dogs into Exhibition Pieces- Paper Restoration – Nancy Poli

The <u>American Philatelic Society</u> has a comprehensive list of clubs and societies holding Zoom meetings at <u>https://stamps.org/news/c/start-collecting/cat/collecting-resources/post/aps-clubs-use-virtual-meetings-to-connect-with-fellow-members</u>