

# THE NOVA SCOTIA POST

Monthly Newsletter of the Nova Scotia Stamp Club

February 2023 Volume 52, Issue 516

### **UP AND COMING**

Moncton Stamp Fair - Feb 11 100 War Veterans Ave, Moncton NB

NS Stamp Club - Feb 14, 7:30pm

Friends of Philately - Feb 21 Note the Day Change until at least April. 3rd Tuesday of the month

RPSC Stamp Talks - Feb 13 Douglas Hill – "Collecting Modern Canadian Beaver Stamps"

RPSC Stamp Panel - Feb 20 "Promoting/Marketing the Hobby"

Halifax Stamp Fairs - April 15 & June 3 Details to follow

BNAPEX 2023 Halifax - Sept. 15-17

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

#### **NSSC 2022-23 Program**

Feb 14 Jeff Parks ... 1972 Earth Science Issue

Mar 21 Jane Sodero...TBD

Apr 11 Jim Graham...TBD

May 9 Bill Burden...TBD

**Jun 13** Closing Meeting.

Auctions occur at every meeting, Show and tell items are always welcome.

If you have a program or newsletter item that you want to share please let us know.

## **MONCTON STAMP FAIR DATES**

The second Saturday of the Month at 100 War Veterans Ave, Moncton NB

March 11, April 8, May 13, June 10

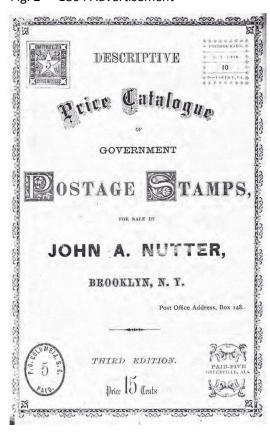
#### JOHN APPLETON NUTTER 1846-1910

Although not currently well-known, J.A. Nutter, was named as a pioneer of the stamp trade in 1909 by Charles Nissen, amid such names as John Walter Scott, E. Stanley Gibbons and J.B. Moens in the list of eighteen names (Philatelic Journal of America, December 1909).

John A. Nutter was born in 1846 in New Hampshire, the son of John D. Nutter and his wife Harriet. The family moved to Montréal around

A. NUTTER, Box, 519 Montreal, Canada, has for sale or exchange all kinds of North American Stamps, such as, Canada 1 penny, 3 pence 6 pence and 71.; Nova Scotia 1d, 3d, 6d.; New Brunswick, 3d., 6d, 1s. Complete setts of Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and British Columbia, Sandwich Isles, &c. American Locals and Envelopes in great variety at cheap rates. Continental stamps constantly on hand. Price list forwarded on applieation. All communications to be prepaid.

1864 Advertisement Fig. 2



Nutter Ad from Brooklyn, NY, 1872 Fig. 3

by Michael Peach



pation is variously Fig. 1 given as clock maker Nutter stamp merchant.

1856. John D's occu-

(NH).

banker and broker. In Montréal he had an office downtown in Place d'Armes. John A. started collecting stamps and coins at an early age. When he was sixteen, he began dealing in them from his father's office, eventually forming the Great Canadian Foreign Stamp Depot. The business was entirely by mail from Box 519 Montréal. Early on, to increase his business, he

prepared his own local stamps for the Bancroft City Express using his own image (Fig. 1). Bancroft was a friend of Nutter Sr. The high-quality stamp was engraved and printed from a copper plate with a value of five cents. It was available perforated or non-perforated, but never appears to have been used. Nutter was not happy with the original design and was working on an improved version. Around 1863 he met Samuel Allan Taylor who had moved to Montréal from New York state to avoid conscription for the American Civil War. Nutter showed his stamp to Taylor who produced another version of the stamp with his own, Taylor's, image.

In December 1864, he had an advert in Taylor's Stamp Collector's Record (Fig. 2). In June 1865, he had an advert in the Stamp Collector's Monthly Gazette concentrating on North America. Over the next two years the business expanded and by April 1867 he had a half page ad

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UMO HANDSTAMPS by Gary Steele

UNDELIVERABLE MAIL OFFICE BUREAU DES REBUTS

JUNE 25 1980

No. 7 MONTREAL, P.Q.

45 x 32 mm, sans serif All caps except 'No. 7' It is hard to believe this cover is from 42 years ago. Originally mailed from Kamloops, B.C. by Jim Miller a well-known stamp dealer and collector, it was registered (\$1.50 registration fee plus 35 cents airmail rate for less than 20 grams).

Originally mailed on 21 November 1979 to a Customs House in Malé, Maldives in the Indian Ocean, this letter was not claimed as indicated by the handstamps **NON RECLAME** and **RETURN TO SENDER**, with the original address crossed out. Having left the Canada Post Registration office on 23 November 1979 it shows being received in Colombo (Sri Lanka) Reg'd office on 30 November, then forwarded to the Male registered office on 2 December.

Once the aforementioned handstamps were applied, recognizable handstamps indicate it being sent back to Sri Lanka, Colombo R.L.O. (Return Letter Office) on the 7 February 1980, processed and returned to Canada by the same office on the 25 February.

Almost four months transpires by the time it is received at the Montreal Undeliverable Mail Office (UMO) 25 June 1980. After another five days, it then shows being handled by the Toronto UMO on 30 June per the circle UMO handstamp.





Due to the fact it has no further date markings in Canada and is quite covered with various imprints, manuscript, and other markings, we have to assume it may have been returned to Jim Miller in an UMO return envelope.

Regarding the UMO boxed rectangle handstamp #7, this is so far an only reported copy. There are similar type and size handstamps numbered 2, 3, 4, 6, and 11. The Toronto circle UMO is only one of two known being the LRD.

sage relates to the item needing to go through Customs. .

# The Nova Scotia Post

is a publication of the Nova Scotia Stamp Club Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

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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 DAVID PRESTON SMITH - ARTIST 1932-2023

David Preston Smith died January 7, 2023 in Halifax, at the age of 90. Born in Washington, D.C., he moved frequently before being drafted to the United States Air Force. After serving with the Ranger Unit during the Korean War, he graduated from the Art Centre School of Los Angeles. As an artist, he worked with NASA, as a courtroom artist and a children's book illustrator in addition to freelance work for groups as diverse as the Canada



Cup and the Beothuk Interpretive Museum. For Canadian philatelists, he was known as the artist behind the image on the \$5 Moose stamp designed by Steven Slipp and engraved by Jorge Peral. He is survived by his wife, Gracie and seven children and step-children and a number of grand-children and great-grandchildren.

Note the Dhivehi script on the front. Dhivehi is the official language of The Maldives. The mes-

Image from <a href="http://slippdesign.ca/high-value-definitives.shtml">https://slippdesign.ca/high-value-definitives.shtml</a> (Text adapted and expanded from the obituary - <a href="https://memorials.eirene.ca/memorials/page/David%20Preston-Smith-Z1ClEY1">https://memorials.eirene.ca/memorials/page/David%20Preston-Smith-Z1ClEY1</a>)

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#### **NUTTER CONTINUED...**

with world-wide coverage. There was no ad in the May 1867. The Gazette was published by George Stewart of St. John, New Brunswick from June 1865 to May 1867.

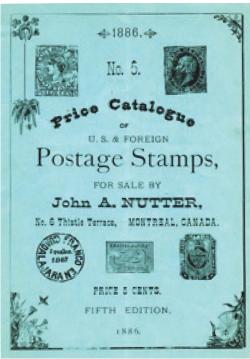


Fig. 4 Nutter Ad from Montréal 1886

1872, was also published from 53 Nassau Street, New York by Wm. P. Brown. The fifth edition, 1886, now titled Price Catalogue of U.S. and Foreign Postage Stamps was published by Nutter from Montréal (Fig. 4) and by Brown from Nassau Street, New York City, now dated 1887.

He ended his philatelic business in 1897. The final auction sale included stamps and coins (Fig. 5). He died in Montréal in 1910.

He started working with the New York stamp dealer Wm. P Brown around 1868. William was producing a Price Catalogue of Government **Postage** Stamps from 1868. The 1872 edition, third pages, was published by Nutter from Brooklyn, NY and is basically a descriptive price catalogue of postage stamps of all nations (Fig. 3). Before the main catalogue. there is a directory of stamp dealers in the United States. The third edition.

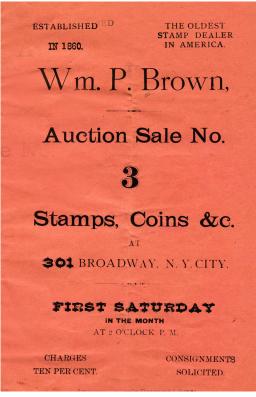


Fig. 5 Brown Nassau Street Final auction sale

# NAHARIYA EMERGENCY MAIL SERVICE, 20 MARCH TO 21 MAY, 1948 HAT I COLLECT by Marty Zelenietz



This is a summary of the background information and some of the salient features of my January presentation to the Club on this fascinating side road of postal history.

After the United Nations General Assembly voted on 29 November 1947 to adopt the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine's recommendation to partition Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab states, Britain announced that it would end its trouble-plagued Mandate on 14 May, 1948. The region descended into chaos and civil warfare, disrupting the planned phase out of British-

Figure 1 disrupting the planned phase out of British-provided postal, telegraphic and telephonic services from 15 April to 4 May. At the national level, the Minhelet Ha'am (People's Administration, temporary governing body of the

Yishuv, or Jewish Community in the land of Israel) prepared by overprinting charity labels (mostly from the Jewish National

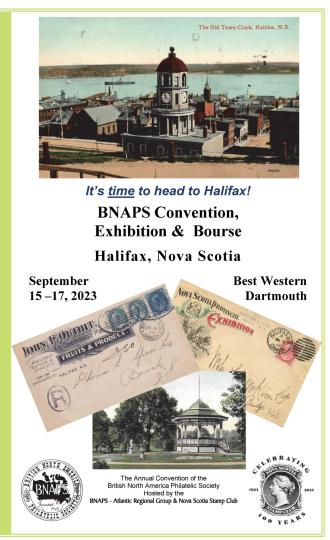


Fund) to use as stamps and producing a standardized postmark for use at the various provisional post offices (Figure 1).

Nahariya, a small coastal town north of Haifa (see map), had been founded by German refugees

in 1934. In 1948, about 1,700 people lived there. On 14 March, local officials were informed that all postal, telegraphic and telephonic services connecting Nahariya to the rest of the country would terminate on the following day, a month before the announced official start of the phasing out of postal services. On 16 March, the Mishmar Ha'am (People's Guard, the provisional governing committee) sent a mail van south to Haifa along the coastal road. It never arrived. Arab irregulars had set up roadblocks near Acco (the Crusader city of Acre). Four days later, on the 20th, a fisherman in a disabled motor boat carried some letters from Nahariya to Haifa, thus initiating the Nahariya Emergency Mail Service.

On 22 March, a motor launch from the Ogen co-operative in Haifa carried supplies to Nahariya, and mail back to Haifa under the auspices of the Mishmar Ha'am. This mail was postmarked with the first in a series of stencil markings, reading "HaGalil Hamenutak" (The Isolated Galilee), Nahariya, with Hebrew date and 22.3.48. As the stencil rapidly wore out, the





#### NAHARIYA EMERGENCY MAIL CONTINUED...



Figure 2 Nahariya Emergency Service to Haifa, 25 March 1948

postmark was frequently replaced with various revisions. Figure 2 shows the 3rd stencil postmark with "The Isolated Western Galilee" between wavy line, "Emergency Mail Service to Haifa" around the circle, and Nahariya and the date within the circle. There was no charge for this service from the 22nd until 4 April, but mail had to be franked with correct Mandate postage for forwarding in the regular postal service. On 4 April, a 10 mil fee was introduced for the service, and envelopes were sold "precancelled" on both the front and back.

Proprietorship of the mail service changed hands on 25 April when the Nahariya Municipal Council took over. They introduced a rubber cancel and postage stamps (imperf and rouletted) (Fig. 3) in three denominations (10 mil, postcard; 20 mil, regular letter; 50 mil, registered letter). They also imposed a 10 mil fee on mail arriving in Nahariya, with payment indicated by the use of the Local Council Tax label. A souvenir sheet was issued on 16 May to mark Israel's independence.

The road to Nahariya was reopened by the Hagana on 13 May, the day before Israel's independence. The Emergency Mail boat service continued until 21 May.



Figure 3 50 Mil registered rate, Nahariya to Alonim, 25 April