



The Golden City Philatelist

BENDIGO PHILATELIC SOCIETY INC. A0016241J

P.O. BOX 962 BENDIGO, VIC. 3552

Now in our 91st year

May 2022

Web page: www.bendigophilatelic.org



Diary of Future Events

Tues. 3rd May 7.30pm	One Sheet Popular Vote Competition
Tues. 7th June 7.30pm	Talk by Maryborough Stamp Club
Tues. 6th July 7.30pm	HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

President's Message May 2022

Well it finally happened !!! Yes, on the 5th of April, 30 people members and partners celebrated our long awaited 90th Anniversary. I believed everyone who attended had a great night. No stamps but plenty of conversation. After we all had our main meal, David C. took the floor and spoke on the Lois Whatley Treasure Hunt. Announcing that the winner was Joy. Congratulation Joy keep up that competitive spirit.

We then had a presentation to the newest and the longest attending members. The longest attending member was Doug Pearse and the newest was Geoff Crawford. They both received a 90th Anniversary Mug donated by Paul.

This was followed by a recitation by Tom Glazebrook of two Australian poems. We knew everyone enjoyed Tom's presentation by the silence in the room.

We then wished David S. a Happy Birthday for the 9th, I didn't realise it was a special one, so Happy Special Birthday David and may you have very many more.

All members attending were given an envelope with a trick and a treat as they left the venue. Two of our members Angelo and Paul were missing from the dinner due to the RSL draw for a new car. Congratulations to Angelo and his wife Julie they won the car.

Next meeting on the 3rd of May we will be continuing our 90th Birthday Celebrations by having a one page, popular vote competition and the winner will receive a 90th Anniversary Commemorative Mug. There are no rules. This competition is aimed at being fun, so just put together a one page entry. Have a go !!! after all you have to be in it to win it.

Let me finish with my little phrase to all members of my philatelic family.

TAKE CARE WE CARE and you are all important.....Libby



The general monthly meetings of the BPS are held on the first Tuesday of every month at 7.30pm at

**Kangaroo Flat R.S.L.
Station St. Kangaroo Flat**

Auctions will be held at all Tuesday meetings.

10 items per member are allowed for auctions

Christmas bonanza auction in **December** .

Exchange sheets will no longer be circulated at meetings. Please see Lyn to access sheets at home.

More sheets are always needed so please "lick and stick" a few.

CLUB CONTACTS:

President: *Libby Luke* ph: 0448 120 066

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Miles of smiles at our 90th celebration

It was a year late due to covid but everyone agreed that it was worth waiting for. We finally got to celebrate our 90th birthday with a dinner at the National Hotel - Pearl Room. Fortunately, we have many photographs to bring back memories for those who attended and perhaps, some regrets for those who couldn't make it.



Dear Libby, Joy and Margaret
Thank you all for organising such a good evening last night. You went to a lot of effort, and I am sure everyone was as impressed as me. I did like the name tags, very "stampy"! Thank you also for the gifts in the envelope. I don't have all the other emails addresses for Committee members, so please also pass on my thanks to others.
Now, I need to get my head down and start studying the Lois Whatley competition! Once again, thanks.
Jo



Tom Glazebrook , who might possibly even remember when the club began, recites for the members.



It was pleasing to see that five members took part in the Lois Whatley Treasure Hunt trophy for last year. The winner was Joy Watters closely followed by Ken Datsun, Pauline Robinson, Jim Garden and Margaret Brown. The trophy shield was handed to Joy on the evening of the clubs 90th birthday. For older members it was a sobering thought that Lois, our Secretary/ Treasurer for 30 years c 1977 to 2007 died 15 years ago on 7 April 2007. It is hoped that her memory will be continued by a great participation in this year's competition. The entry questions are now available from Secretary Joy.
David Cotton



News from Paul Brownlie

Hello fellow Philatelists

How good is this. Despite over the years having to battle with health issues, Lance “Buddy” Franklin has still managed to kick 1000 goals in the AFL. The response to his thousandth caused chaos as supporters swarmed onto the field, causing a half hour delay in the match. Nobody seems to have minded that much, especially Buddy who said that he revelled in the love that was being shown, and eventually the match resumed.

Judging by the speed that Australia Post responded, they must have had these souvenirs ready and waiting to be released.



Meanwhile, as I know many of us collect coins as well as stamps, here is a list of the 2022 \$1 coins that have been released. Good Hunting for these beauties



2022 The Great Aussie Coin Hunt



- A = AUSSIE AUSSIE AUSSIE
- B = BUSHRANGERS
- C = COCKATOO
- D = DARRELL LEA
- E = ECHIDNA
- F = FARMERS
- G = GREAT OCEAN ROAD
- H = HOOROO
- I = IRUKANDJI JELLYFISH
- J = JUMBUCK
- K = KELPIE
- L = LUNA PARK MELBOURNE
- M = MAGPIE

- N = NULLARBOR PLAIN
- O = OPAL
- P = THE PINNACLES
- Q = QUOLL
- R = R.M.WILLIAMS
- S = SURFING
- T = TASMANIAN DEVIL
- U = UNDARA LAVA TUBES
- V = VANILLA SLICE
- W= WATTLE
- X = CRUX
- Y = YARRA VALLEY
- Z = ZEBRA FINCH

X = Crux as the Coloured Coin

* crux constellation - better known as the Southern Cross



And finally, Australia post has issued the usual selection of stamps to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the reign of Queen Elizabeth the Second. Many of our members would remember her coronation. Here are the main two stamps.

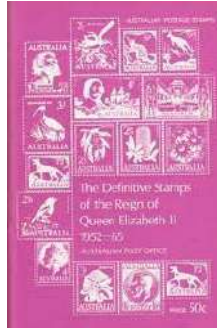


Yours in Philately

Paul

Bendigo Philatelic Society Library

THE DEFINITIVE STAMPS OF THE REIGN OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II 1952-1956



Booklet by: The Australian Post Office. BPS0097

This booklet is divided into seven chapters covering a time in stamp production that oversaw many changes. New printing processes were being developed as well as electronic modernization and mail handling improvements.

Chapter one. The 1952 to 1956 Period.

Discussed in this chapter are the new King George VI designs, the 2/6 Aboriginal, 4d Koala, 6d Kookaburra, 9d Platypus and the Queen Elizabeth II stamps, their designers, and the dates of issue.



1952



1953

Chapter Two. The 1956 Postal Rates Charges and New Stamps.

Postal rates changed on 1st Oct. 1956, increasing the base letter postal rate by 1/2d for some categories of mail. New Queen Elizabeth stamps were issued together with the 7d Royal Flying Doctor Service and the two versions of the 5 1/2d Australian War Memorial Stamps. All Recess-printed on unwatermarked paper.



1957



1957

Chapter Three. New Portraits and the 1959 Postal Rates Charges.

Baron Studios of London provided the bases for a group of nine designed new portraits of Her Majesty. Six designs were ultimately chosen and gained Royal approval in November of 1957.



1959

Chapter Four. The Flora and Fauna Series.

Two women designed the Stamps of the Flora & Fauna Series. Eileen Moyo designed the Fauna while Margaret Stone designed the Flora Series. They were engraved by Stewart, Morriss and Manley and Recess printed on unwatermarked paper.



1959



1961

Chapter Five. New Stamps of the Recess-Printed Series, 1961-64.

The Centenary of the Northern Territory Cattle Industry was designed to carry the 5/- denomination and become part of the definitive series, replacing the 5/- Coat of Arms Stamp. The 7/6 Olive green James Cook as well as the other five Navigators series were designed by W. Jardine.



1961



1964

Chapter Six. The Photogravure Process and the Multicoloured Bird Series

Multicoloured stamps were being issued around the world and Australia followed quickly with the release of The Bird Series which were designed by Mrs. H Temple Watts. Photogravure-printed on unwatermarked paper.



1965

Chapter Seven. Paper and Further Changes in the Recess-printed Series, to 1965.

The Australian Post Office had commenced development on new stamp automatic cancelling and facing machines, which commenced in larger exchanges during 1965.

Appendix 1. A Summary showing details of Discontinuance, changes and replacements of Postage Stamps current in 1952.

Appendix 2. Issues of Coils and Booklets, and Coil & Booklet Sheets (1952-1965)

Appendix 3. Quantities issued.

Appendix 4. Some Unadopted Designs.

Other booklets in this series are:

- *The early Commonwealth Period and The Kangaroo Map Series*
- *The 1913-14 Recess- Printed series and the King George V Side face and Pictorial Definitive Stamps.*
- *The Early Federal Period 1901 to 1912-13*
- *The Postage Due Stamps of Australia 1890- 1961*
- *The Definitive Stamps of the Reign of King George VI*

[Our library stocks an extensive range of books, leaflets & magazines, which are available to members.](#)

[Please contact me David Robinson on 0428 821 221 or email me at \[ddusa@live.com.au\]\(mailto:ddusa@live.com.au\)](#)

Registration Labels

Our much-missed secretary-treasurer, Roman Lemega, was an avid collector of all the additional things other than stamps that have been attached to the post over the years. Paul Brownlie suggested that the red and blue registration labels would make a good topic for an article and as this editor knows nothing about these, he did what he usually does and looked for a conversation on Stampboards. As usual, there was more information than can be included in a single article so we will simply reproduce a 1952 article that outlined the topic up until then and direct our readers to the Stampboards discussions. For those who will be reading the PDF version of this on their computers, you simply need to hold down the control (ctrl) button on your computer and click on the link to take you to the article.

The following article was first published in Australian Stamp Monthly (December, 1952) and written by Alec A Gavin. Alec was a member, and one-time President, of the Geelong Philatelic Society.



“The little Registered Label (R6 in P.O. phraseology) plays a very important part in a vital post office activity, and the collection and study of these items of Commonwealth postal stationery has attracted the attention of a number of ardent enthusiasts over the past twenty odd years.

At a cursory glance these labels bear a marked similarity to one another and would seem to have little interest to collectors except, perhaps, as a record of post office names. However, they have their own errors, provisionals, controls, double prints, and other varieties, just like the adhesive stamps; and these label varieties are, in most cases, much rarer than those of the stamps.

The use of the adhesive registration label dates, in the Commonwealth, from 1910, one of the earliest known dated covers being September 12, 1910, from the N.S.W. town of Lithgow, and it would seem that all States began to use them at about this time. A reference in the Queensland Monthly Circular (P.O.) of February, 1911, orders postmasters to “note that registered gummed labels must be affixed to all registered articles received,” and a further reference in the April, 1911, Circular calls for the return of the REGISTERED marker. This was, in Queensland, a two lined mark, top line REGISTERED, lower line P.O. name. This would indicate that labels were in use before 1911 and that proper use was not being made of them by Queensland postmasters.

It must be remembered that this was prior to the issue of the first Commonwealth stamps in 1913, and each State still had charge, more or less, of its own Postal affairs. This included power to determine what size, color, and style of registration label would be used, a state of affairs which lasted until 1924, when registered label issues were generalised and there appeared the first type to be found used in all States. This, then, divides the era of R labels into two periods – “pre 1924” or State period, and “post 1924” or Commonwealth period.

New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia began with labels printed in red varying shades, the former in the normal size of today and both the others with much larger sized labels. Queensland and Victoria used black labels, while Tasmania preferred blue. So things continued for several years, each State providing a varying number of issues, but the first signs of uniformity came when all states adopted the red label and added the small insignia R6 to their then current types of labels.

The type selected for a general Commonwealth issue was the one in use by New South Wales and Queensland but with a standard printing of the P.O. name above the State name. This differed and is easily distinguished from the styles used by New South Wales and Queensland. These first Commonwealth labels were in red, and were quickly followed by a distinctive Commonwealth type, also in red. The two styles were in use concurrently until 1928, when the color was altered to blue and black. In 1934 the black was dropped, leaving all blue, and

this still remains the color in use today.

The study and classification of registration labels was commenced in 1924 by Harold Charles, well known to readers of "A.S.M.," and later by others; and the formation of the Philatelic Stationery Society of Australia in 1933 gave an impetus to this study. The Society, in 1940, authorised its R. Label Committee to proceed with the classification of the Registration Labels of Australia in a systematic form, which work was completed and published in the form of a Handbook in August, 1945.

The system used by this Committee followed on similar lines to that adopted by the Army, in that the initial letter of each State prefixed its type number in State types, e.g., N1 was the first type of New South Wales, T1, the first of Tasmania, and so on; following this system then Commonwealth types received the prefix letter C and so become C1, C2, etc.

The cardinal point in classification, however, may best be described as the "Rule of R." This means that if the large R differed from its fellows it received a major listing and became a TYPE, e.g., S1; however, a label having a similar R to that of Type S1, but differing in other respects such as "NO", R6, framelines or even in the layout of the label itself received a minor listing and so was a SUBTYPE and was grouped, e.g., Sla.

Here again the Committee was posed a problem in the sorting out of State types from Commonwealth for, despite the fact that these labels were generalised in 1924, this plan has had variations at odd times and it would seem that P.O. Departments in each State still have some power to act when an emergency arises. Thus we find that in Queensland during the years of World War II, there were issued several types of R labels peculiar to that State alone. The same thing occurred in South Australia. Later on still we have the case of the label used at ANPEX and nowhere else.

So in the classification it was ruled that if a new type of label, i.e., a new type of R, were produced and used only in the one State, that particular label would become a State type, its listing indicating use in one State only, even though 1924 is the original break between the State and Commonwealth issues.

Another fact to be remembered is that like our stamps, no registered labels have been invalidated, and this accounts for the fact that even today types of labels may still be used which have long since vanished from general issue.

Even the earliest State types are reported occasionally, despite the fact that most of them are red, while current stocks are in blue. Apparently a registered label is a registered label "for a' that" and may be used up at any old time a postmaster thinks fitting.

All this, of course, merely adds spice and zest to the chase after these little items which cannot be bought unused, and a real rarity may come along at any time. Besides those already mentioned above there is a variety of type C4 in red on colored paper with numerals usually inserted by hand. There are inverted names, overprints and freaks of perforation and many rare types, the use of which may have been restricted to one office alone. In some cases only one label is known of its particular kind; nothing could be rarer than that, not even that famous old battered veteran, the 1c magenta British Guiana. For those who like plating, it is possible to reconstruct sheets of labels and the first three known Commonwealth types all appear together on one sheet along with a couple of sub-types.

Latest development in Australia is the issue of registration labels in rolls for use in machines. These coil labels are restricted in issue to the largest P.O.'s, and have been used in all States since their introduction in 1949; freely in New South Wales and Victoria, but less so in the other four States.

I will conclude this rather general article with a brief listing of the main types of R labels it is possible to collect and the reader will be able to gain an idea of the scope available to the collector of these little R stickers:-

Commonwealth. – 9 Types of R. Colors: Red, Red and Black, Blue and Black, Blue, Red on colored paper.

Victoria. – Two Types of R. Colors: Black, Red.

New South Wales. – 9 Types of R. Colors: Red. Red with Black numerals.

Queensland. – 10 Types of R. Colors: Black, Red, Red with Black Numerals, Blue, Blue on colored papers.

Tasmania. – 7 Types of R. Colors: Blue with Black or Red numerals, Red, Red with Black numerals.

South Australia. – 5 Types of R. Colors: Red. Blue, Blue with Black numerals.

West Australia.- 12 Types of R. Colors: Red, Red with Black or Blue numerals.

In West Australia, also, there were special labels for use on registered parcels from Perth G.P.O., and there are five types of these known; all are in red with black numerals.”

<https://stampboards.com/viewtopic.php?t=47967>

<https://www.stampboards.com/viewtopic.php?t=91596>

A Blast From The Past - Who Remembers This?

The show was produced by the Grundy Organisation and aired from October 1964 till 1965. The host, as shown, was Dig Richards and the hostess was Patricia Amphlett, otherwise known as Little Pattie. It was a half hour show and of course, in those days in Australia, was in black and white. In those days, there was no really national television coverage so each state ran heats to be followed by a national final which was shown in all states.

RICH QUIZ

TV surprise of the year is the choice of pop singer Dig Richards as compere of a new quiz show, the richest children's quiz in the history of Australian TV — the Ampol Stamp Quiz.

The quiz, for children between 11 and 13, is on general knowledge and has its Australian premiere on TCN9 on Friday, October 23, at 4.30 p.m.

Prizes worth up to £2000 will be offered in each weekly show for 13 weeks. Half the prizes will be for contestants on camera, but the other half are for child viewers at home, who can also be in the quiz.

Each State has eliminating contests for a champion to contest the grand final, with a prize of a trip to Disneyland with a parent.

The prizes are very adult — they include big, beautiful cars in which the parents can drive the lucky winner till he reaches 17 and can drive himself.

I am told that the contestants (there will be 16 from every State) have quite awesome knowledge.

I can't help thinking of the Ampol Stamp Quiz's adult counterpart — Bob Dyer's BP Pick-a-Box quiz. Dig even has a "Dolly" to hostess the quiz, none other than Little Pattie — minus her stompy wompy real gone surfer boy.



DIG RICHARDS



LITTLE PATTIE

Why is(n't) this person on a stamp No.5

To lovers of science fiction/fantasy, Douglas Adams is a revered figure, particularly in the UK where he lived and worked. Because of this, his characters were very British, public school types and his books were written with a very British sense of humour. This meant that American readers found them hard going and it was this basic difference between the British and American senses of humour that may have been a factor in his early death at 49, as the stress caused by constant arguments while working on the Hollywood film of *The Hitchhikers' Guide to the Galaxy* may have helped trigger the heart attack from his previously undiagnosed coronary artery disease.

The Guide began life as a radio series for the BBC, morphing into a series of novels and picking up a television version along the way to finally make it to Hollywood as an Americanised film. Unfortunately, in the opinion of this writer, the film was dreadful and more fortunately, it did not get a sequel.

The Hitchhikers' Guide, was a five volume "trilogy" that continued to grow even after his death, and while his best known work, it was accompanied by his *Dirk Gently* novels about a "holistic" detective. He was working on a new book when he died, though he hadn't decided whether it would be a Dirk Gently or a sixth Hitchhiker book. The notes were posthumously released as *The Salmon of Doubt*.

He was also a committed environmentalist and his book and documentary film, *Last Chance To See* chronicles his travels to search out some of the world's most endangered animals and to bring their stories to world recognition. Sadly, some of the animals featured, like the dolphins of the Yangtze River, are now gone, victims of the Three Gorges Dam. A sequel was produced ten years later by his friend and admirer, Stephen Fry.

In the Hitchhiker books, Adams made a constant theme around the meaning of Life, The Universe and Everything. A race of super-intelligent beings create a super-computer to answer the question and it gives the enigmatic answer of "42". After being a great fan of the series for more than thirty years it was a moment of enlightenment when a Twitter writer recently offered a final explanation of this. Though unable to attribute the author, here is the screenshot that was sent to me of the Twitter entry.

Towel Day is celebrated every year on 25 May as a tribute to the author Douglas Adams by his fans. On this day, fans openly carry a towel with them, as described in Adams' *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy*, to demonstrate their appreciation for the books and the author. The commemoration was first held 25 May 2001, two weeks after Adams' death on 11 May.

Why one wonders, amongst the plethora of issues the British post has issued, have they still not chosen to honour Douglas Adams. All that has been produced so far is this unofficial Djibouti issue and the private issue above which are both merely Cinderellas.



In *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy*, the supercomputer Deep Thought is built by a race of hyper-intelligent alien beings to determine the answer to "life, the universe, and everything." Deep Thought determines that the answer is, somewhat anticlimactically, "42." It sounds like a joke, but is there more to this answer? Douglas Adams was an unabashed computer nerd and knew a heck of a lot about programming language and coding. In programming, an asterisk is commonly used to translate as "whatever you want it to be". In ASCII language, the most basic computer software, "42" is the designation for an asterisk. A computer, Deep Thought, was asked what the true meaning of life was. It answered as a computer would. 42 = "anything you want it to be." Genius.