



Bendigo

The Golden City Philatelist

BENDIGO PHILATELIC SOCIETY INC. A0016241J

P.O. BOX 962 BENDIGO, VIC. 3552

Founded 1931

October 2024

Web page: www.bendigophilatelic.org



Tues. 1st Oct. AGM

Tues. 5th Nov. Annual Competitions

Tues. 3rd Dec. Christmas - Eats and Fellowship

Vale Joy



JOY ISABEL WATTERS

Thank you to Jacinta Allan MP and staff for the printed copies of this newsletter.

The general monthly meetings of the BPS are held on the first Tuesday of every month at 7.00pm 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:

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President's Report October 2024

Vale: Joy Isobel Watters (nee Rotherham) a true Christian Woman.

It is with a heavy heart that I must inform members that our well-loved member Joy lost her battle with cancer on the 15th of September.

Joy was born at Corak to a farming family on 26th July 1943. As a child she would collect eggs from the farm wash them and sell them to an egg processor in Gartside Street, Bendigo. She attended school at Wycheproof until year 10. From there she lived with her Grandparents in California Gully and attended Bendigo School of Mines. Majoring in sewing and dress making.



Joy married Geoff Watters, and they had three sons, David, Andrew and Paul. She was a proud grandmother of six, and great grandmother of five.

Joy was the foundation member of the Bendigo Prospectors club and loved prospecting. At times finding sizeable nuggets. The thrill was in the searching.

She joined the Bendigo Stamp Club and became our beloved Secretary. Her esteem was so great that 14 of our members and two wives attended her Celebration of Life Service on Friday the 20th at the Baptist Church, Junortoun.

Her smiling face and positive attitude will be sadly missed by all members.



Last month's meeting topic was Camelids on stamps. It was great to see so many members bring along stamps depicting camels etc.

We only have one birthday in October and that is Doug Pearse. We all hope you have a special day. **"Happy Birthday."**

Our meeting on the 1st of October is our Annual General Meeting.



All position's become vacant. Anyone who is interested in taking on any position, or even be on the committee it's now time to make that decision. Think about it! New blood is always good, and every new person brings their own special touches.

Next month is our club Competitions, the Len Bennett Memorial Competition (Open) and the Tresise Memorial Competition (Thematic). I do hope we have all been working on our entries. I know someone is.

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

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

Bendigo Philatelic Stamp Fair 2024



The Bendigo Philatelic Society's Stamp Fair for 2024 appeared to go well. We had approximately 100 people through the door although, we would have preferred more, it was the fourth type of collectables fair for the month. Some dealers appeared to do very well, others not so well. After a fairly busy morning, things quietened down considerably as the day wore on.

A lot of the collectors left with a smile on their faces. Someone mentioned that it was worth having a good look round before committing to buying as the prices for similar material seemed to vary a lot between the dealers. There was a time when the catalogue set the prices and most people accepted that. Then came the internet.

The old catalogue prices reflected several things. Firstly came the rarity of the item and to a lesser extent, its popularity. In other words, how long would a dealer need to hold it before turning it over. Economists used to say that a small business needed to turn over stock three times a year to remain profitable. Stamps might take longer to move.

The other main issue was overheads. Once upon a time, most dealers worked out of a shop with all the expenses like rental, insurance, staff wages, etc. Nowadays, most sales are online and can be handled from home and the prices have dropped to reflect the lowering of expenses. There is also the factor that many stamps that were hard to get from your local stamp shop can now be accessed from all over the world and some items, once thought rare, have now been shown to be less so. Some dealers have embraced this new reality, others are more reticent to do so and this can be reflected in the prices of stamps being offered.

We should especially thank both Noel and Ken for their fabulous efforts. Thanks also to the crew who set up on the Friday evening which also involved Noel as well as Geoff, Peter, and David Robinson. Also to everybody who distributed the 400 flyers which were kindly paid for by Chris Varvakis from Sigma Numismatics.

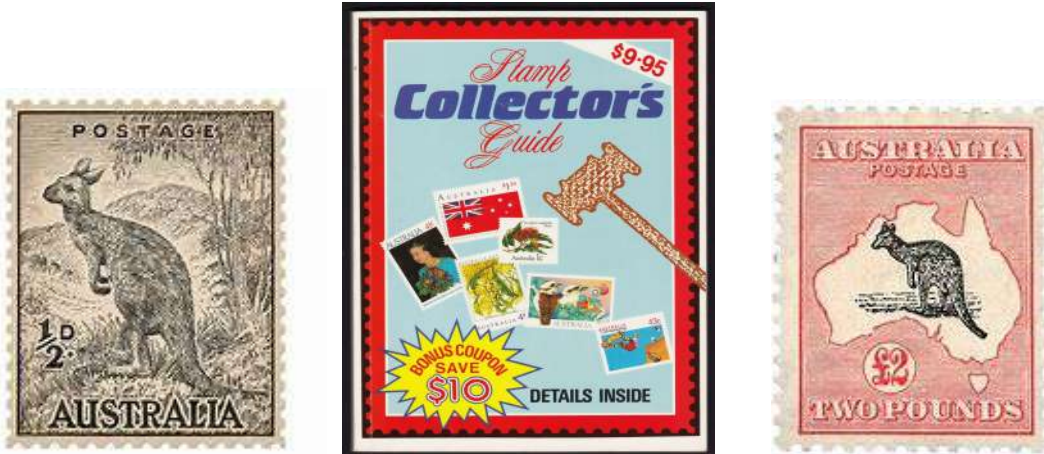
Editor's note: The above was compiled from notes and conversations with our fair coordinator, Bill Trew. As he would not think of thanking himself, let's all be grateful for the magnificent job Bill does. His diligence and attention to detail are what sees the fair run smoothly and makes it a very enjoyable day for everyone.

Bendigo Philatelic Society Library

Information: David Robinson. Library code: BPS-0135

STAMP COLLECTOR'S GUIDE

Rob Margeit, Editor - Publisher: Victorian Stamp Traders 1993



The Stamp Collector's Guide has come together in a 120 page book, contains many interesting articles, written by a variety of well informed, qualified philatelic people. The book is designed to help the reader get started and further their knowledge in Philately. There are many articles, covering a variety of different aspects of stamp collecting. Some of the more interesting articles covered are for example, Thematic collecting, Postmark's on stamps, Printing stamp errors, Pre-stamped envelopes and a Glossary of Stamp Collecting terms.

[Our library holds an extensive range of books, leaflets & magazines,](#)
[available to members. Please contact David on email: \[ddusa@live.com.au\]\(mailto:ddusa@live.com.au\)](#)

Have you ever noticed that
all instruments searching
for intelligent life...



Are pointed away
from Earth

OUTBACK AUSTRALIAN ALCOHOL BREATH TEST CHECKPOINT.



Stamps of the ISLE OF MAN - TT Race

information: David Robinson.

Why have the Isle of Man issued so many racing motorcycle stamps?

For one week every year the Island throbs with the nerve-shattering roar of high-powered motor cycles as they scream around the world's most tortuous, twisting country roads, their riders battling for the Tourist Trophy honours.



One of the highlights of the motor racing calendar, the Isle of Man TTRace attracts many of the worlds greatest riders and thousands of spectators. The race was first held in 1907, there were two races for single and twin cylinder engined machines. Twenty-five riders started in the first TT race with only 8 finishing. In those days the course was 158 miles long but today it is over 230miles and riders reaching speeds of well over 100mph.

Great changes have taken place in the TTrace during the past 117 years, particularly where speeds are considered.

The story of the Isle of ManTT races is packed with incidents that are legendary and has been called "the race of a thousand thrills" and that is putting it mildly.

[illegible]

Can you relate to these?

The following observations were repeated on Facebook lately, attributing them to John Cleese, which sounds likely although I suspect a few might be older than he is. See how many of them you can relate to.

1. When one door closes and another door opens, you are probably in prison.
2. To me, "drink responsibly" means don't spill it.
3. Age 60 might be the new 40, but 9:00 pm is the new midnight.
4. It's the start of a brand new day, and I'm off like a herd of turtles.
5. The older I get, the earlier it gets late.
6. When I say, "The other day," I could be referring to any time between yesterday and 15 years ago.
7. I remember being able to get up without making sound effects.
8. I had my patience tested. I'm negative.
9. Remember, if you lose a sock in the dryer, it comes back as a Tupperware lid that doesn't fit any of your containers.
10. If you're sitting in public and a stranger takes the seat next to you, just stare straight ahead and say, "Did you bring the money?"
11. When you ask me what I am doing today, and I say "nothing," it does not mean I am free. It means I am doing nothing.
12. I finally got eight hours of sleep. It took me three days, but whatever.
13. I run like the winded.
14. I hate when a couple argues in public, and I missed the beginning and don't know whose side I'm on.
15. When someone asks what I did over the weekend, I squint and ask, "Why, what did you hear?"
16. When you do squats, are your knees supposed to sound like a goat chewing on an aluminum can stuffed with celery?
17. I don't mean to interrupt people. I just randomly remember things and get really excited.
18. When I ask for directions, please don't use words like "east."
19. Don't bother walking a mile in my shoes. That would be boring. Spend 30 seconds in my head. That'll freak you right out.
20. Sometimes, someone unexpected comes into your life out of nowhere, makes your heart race, and changes you forever. We call those people cops.
21. My luck is like a bald guy who just won a comb.

And a few from the comments section...

- I fell off a 25 foot ladder yesterday. Good thing I was standing on the first rung.
- The older I get, the better I was.
- When one door closes another door opens, other than that it's a good car.
- In the early hours after a night out, even the noise from the goldfish hurts!



The small circle postmarks of Denmark

As many of you might know, our past-president, David Cotton has a keen interest in the stamps of Scandinavia. Some time ago, he suggested that he wrote an article on the small circle postmarks of Denmark but David's vision problems have made that difficult. The following is an article from David's notes and conversations with him on the subject.



Denmark's early stamp issues were quite conservative so collectors looked for other ways to enhance their Danish collections. They found what they were seeking in the large range of small circle postmarks that were being used. They are quite varied and specific to a particular use or area.

The first two "bullseye" types were used for parcels in Central Copenhagen during the period 1859 to 1880.



From 1851 to 1888 numeral cancels were used to denote the various post offices. The two shown are No.1 = Copenhagen and No.4 = Aalborg. There were 286 different ones listed with the last 50 from 236 to 286 being very hard to find as they were only used for five years or less.



Among these are stamps considered by collectors to be the "Holy Grail" of these issue, 238, issued at Thorshavn and 284, issued at Tvøroyri, both in the Faroe Islands. The 238 cancel was first introduced in 1870 when the Thorshavn sub-office was opened and remained in use until 1884 when all the numeral cancellations were withdrawn.

For 30 towns, the name was abbreviated and used in the circle. These are all hard to find.



From 1864 until 1927 the "star cancel" types were issued. These consisted of a double circle containing the name of the post office with various star designs in the centre. After 1927 and up until 1950, the star was left out of this design.



Finally, and you need to study your geography, there are 51 place names that are from the Faroe Islands, including Tofte, shown on the left. Any Denmark stamps used in the Faroes are nice to find. Mail in the early days was by a small boat which plied the often dangerous waters between the islands. All able-bodied males were expected to take turns on these deliveries before a permanent post office was established. These boats have often been shown on Faroe Islands stamps.



A list of the 51 Faroe Islands post offices named on Danish stamps by opening date.

Post Offices

The offices are numbered in chronological order according to openings dates. The listings that follow are presented in alphabetical order. Faroese spelling is used throughout.

Year	No.	Office	Danish Name	Page	Year	No.	Office	Danish Name	Page	
1870	01	Tórshavn	Thorshavn	272	27	Saltangará	Saltangeraa		263	
1877	02	Tvøroyri	Trangisvaag	282	28	Selatrað	Selletræ		265	
1888	03	Klaksvík	Klaksvig	256	29	Skálavík	Skaalevig		266	
1895	04	Smírl	Smiril	268	30	Skáli	Skaale		266	
1903	05	Eiði	Ejde	250	31	Strendur	Strænder		269	
	06	Fuglafjørður	Fuglefjord	250	32	Svínoy	Svine		270	
	07	Hvalba	Kvalbo	254	33	Toftir	Tofte		272	
	08	Miðvágur	Midvaag	259	1920	34	Funningur	Funding		251
	09	Sandur	Sand	264	35	Gjógv	Gjov		252	
	10	Strendur	Strænder	269	36	Mykines	Myggenæs		259	
	11	Vestmanna	Vestmanhavn	284	37	Oyndarfjørður	Andefjord		261	
	12	Vágur	Vaag	283	38	Skúvoy	Skue		268	
1908	13	Kollafjørður	Kollefjord	257	39	Sumba	Sumbe		270	
	14	Søldarfjørður	Sølmundefjord	271	1925	40	Húsavík	Husevig		254
	15	Skopun	Skopen	267	1927	41	Gøta	Getegjov		253
	16	Ruth	Ruth	263	1951	42	Porkeri	Porkere		262
1914	17	Norðdepil	Norddeble	260	1964	43	Fámjin			250
	18	Viðareiði	Vidarejde	285	44	Hósvík				253
1916	19	Sørvágur	Sørvaag	271	45	Hov				254
1918	20	Haldarsvík	Haldersvig	253	46	Norðskáli				261
	21	Kirkja	Kirke (Fugle)	255	47	Oyrareingir				261
	22	Hvalvík	Kvalvig	255	48	Oyri				262
	23	Kvívík	Kvivig	258	49	Rituvík				262
	24	Leirvík	Lervig	258	50	Sandvík				265
	25	Nólsoy	Nolsa	260	2015	51	Vága Floghavn			283
	26	Sandavágur	Sandevaag	264						

This list was posted on <https://thestampforum.boards.net/thread/5498/faroe-island-stamps-denmark-faroes> by brightonpete and will be useful to anyone who thinks they would like to collect these postmarks. The stamp forum has a wealth of information on these and everything else in philately and is highly recommended.

Did you ever wonder why fights start?



Sesquicentenary of Tasmania 1803-1953

Due to fears that 'another power' might colonize Van Diemen's Land the British government moved to establish settlements there by sending Lieutenant-Governor's Collins in 1803 to Hobart (in the south), and Paterson in 1804 to Port Dalrymple (in the north) thus securing the island.

Three postage stamps were issued on 23rd September, 1953 to commemorate the 150 years. Equal prominence was given to both Collins and Paterson who were separately portrayed on 3½d stamps coloured brown-purple and printed side-by-side in a sheet of 160 being two panes of 8 x 10. A 2/- stamp completed the set, coloured green depicting the schooner Cumberland at anchor in Sullivan's Cove, Hobart. This design is a copy of a painting which hangs in the Mitchell Library, Sydney entitled: *The First Settlement on the River Derwent*. Printed in a sheet of 80 being two panes of 4 x 10. All stamps were perforated 15 x 14. Quantities issued were: 18,979,200 each of two 3½d values, and 2,312,000 on the 2/- value. The stamps were designed by E.R.M. Jones and engraved by D. Cameron and G. Lissenden.



Some first Day Covers:



Sesquicentenary of Tasmania 1803-1953



Will buy any more covers, same or different. Thanks, Grey 5460 5008 Maryborough.

Play school for seniors

If you're happy and you know it stay in bed
 If you're happy and you know it stay in bed
 When you're happy and you know it
 If you get up then you'll blow it
 If you're happy and you know it stay in bed

You were just singing it, weren't you?



Why is this person on a stamp? No. 34: Sarah Bernhardt

One of my favourite French stamps is this portrait of Sarah Bernhardt, partly for the superb engraving and partly because it lists the wrong engraver. The stamp was engraved by Pierre Gandon but he was banned at the time because he had produced stamps for the Vichy government and in 1945, this was an emotional subject. Actually, most of the French engravers continued working throughout the war but only Gandon was singled out for punishment. In order to allow Gandon to continue working, his friend Mazelin signed off on his work, as shown on the stamp.

So who was Sarah Bernhardt. I asked a couple of people this question and none of them knew the answer yet, a hundred years ago, she was as famous as Taylor Swift is today and was considered the greatest actress of her generation.

Born in Paris in 1844, she was the daughter of a Dutch-Jewish courtesan whose clients included some of the wealthiest men in France. Her father was an attorney in Le Havre and while he did not publicly own the child, his family paid for her education with a considerable sum in trust for when she came of age, both on condition that she be raised as a catholic. Due to her mother's travels, she was raised by a nursemaid in Paris until the age of seven, when she was sent to boarding school and later to a convent school near Versailles.



One of her mother's patrons, the Duke of Morny, suggested that she might become an actress, an idea that terrified Sarah as she had never even been inside a theatre. Morny organized a group, including Alexandre Dumas to accompany Sarah to her first theatre where she became so emotional at the play, she began to sob. Dumas comforted her and later said that she was certainly destined for the stage.

Her early career, which started at the Comedie Francaise was not particularly successful, partly as she was cast in roles that did not suit her temperament. On her first performance, she became nervous and rushed her lines. She was also taunted for being too thin for the role. Generally, the two years at the Comedie Francaise were not successful but one thing stood out. She had an outstanding voice. This became the hallmark of her career and even when she later toured the United States, performing only in French, the crowds loved to listen to her voice and gave her standing ovations. Her voice had a depth that allowed her to play both male and female roles and on one tour of England, she played Hamlet.

After a fairly unsuccessful move to another Paris theatre, the Gymnaste, Dumas suggested she try Brussels and gave her letters of introduction to the high society there. While in Brussels, she began an affair with a Belgian prince, Henri. Called back to Paris after her mother had a heart attack, she then found that she was pregnant from the affair and at the age of 20, gave birth to her son, Maurice.



She took on mainly small roles and positions as understudy to support herself and her son until she gained an audition with Felix Duquesnel, director of the Théâtre de L'Odéon. He wrote, "I had before me a creature who was marvelous gifted, intelligent to the point of genius, with enormous energy under an appearance frail and delicate, and a savage will." His faith was rewarded as after a rocky start with unsuitable roles, she gained experience and improved dramatically. She never looked back from there.

As her fame grew, so did her influence. One result of this was her promotion of a relatively unknown Czech artist, Alfons Mucha. She helped bring his genius into the world spotlight.

Also as her fame grew, so did her performance fees and she would have been very wealthy if it had not been for one problem. As her son grew into a man, he became addicted to gambling and time and again, she paid off enormous gambling losses that he had accrued.

Why is this person on a stamp? No. 34: Sarah Bernhardt

Sarah's talent did not end at the theatre. She was also an accomplished artist and sculptor and author of eight books. She had started painting during her time at the Comedie Francaise as there were usually only two performances a week and she wanted something else to do with all the spare time on her hands.

Although she obviously enjoyed painting, it was sculpture that was her first love in the art world and she excelled in this. Her work in marble, *Après la tempête* (After the Storm), completed around 1876, can be seen at the National Museum of Women in the Arts in Washington, DC.



Still Life with Peaches, 1922



Après la tempête (After the Storm),

Sarah Bernhardt's acting career lasted well into the twentieth century, expanding into the film era. She was one of the first actresses to be filmed with her first film being shown by the Lumiere Brothers in 1895. In 1900, the cameraman who had worked on that film, filmed her playing Hamlet in the fight scene with Laertes, recording the sound on a wax cylinder at the same time. This was shown at the 1900 Universal Exposition in Paris and although the sound quality and synchronization were poor, it was one of the earliest attempts at sound in a movie.

Shortly before her death in 1923, she had been contracted to produce another film, *La Voyante* (the Clairvoyant) which was to be filmed in her home. Although her main attraction was her voice, this was a silent movie and when asked why she was performing in it, she explained that she was to receive the "American rate" of ten thousand francs a day for the seven days of filming. Although the Wikipedia entry about her states that she died before filming began, this is not correct and the entry for the film is as follows:

The *Clairvoyant* (French: *La voyante*) is a 1924 French silent drama film directed by Leon Abrams and starring Sarah Bernhardt, Georges Melchior and Harry Baur. It was based on a play by Sacha Guitry. This was the final film of the celebrated stage actress Sarah Bernhardt who died during production.

This is only a very brief account of the life and career of a quite remarkable woman. There are several books about her life and even the Wikipedia entry which has been the main reference for this article, is pages long.

One way to find out if you're old is to fall down in front of a group of people. If they laugh, you're young, if they panic, you're old.



Maryborough Stamp Fair

Sat. 26th October, 2024

Mill House, Maryborough.