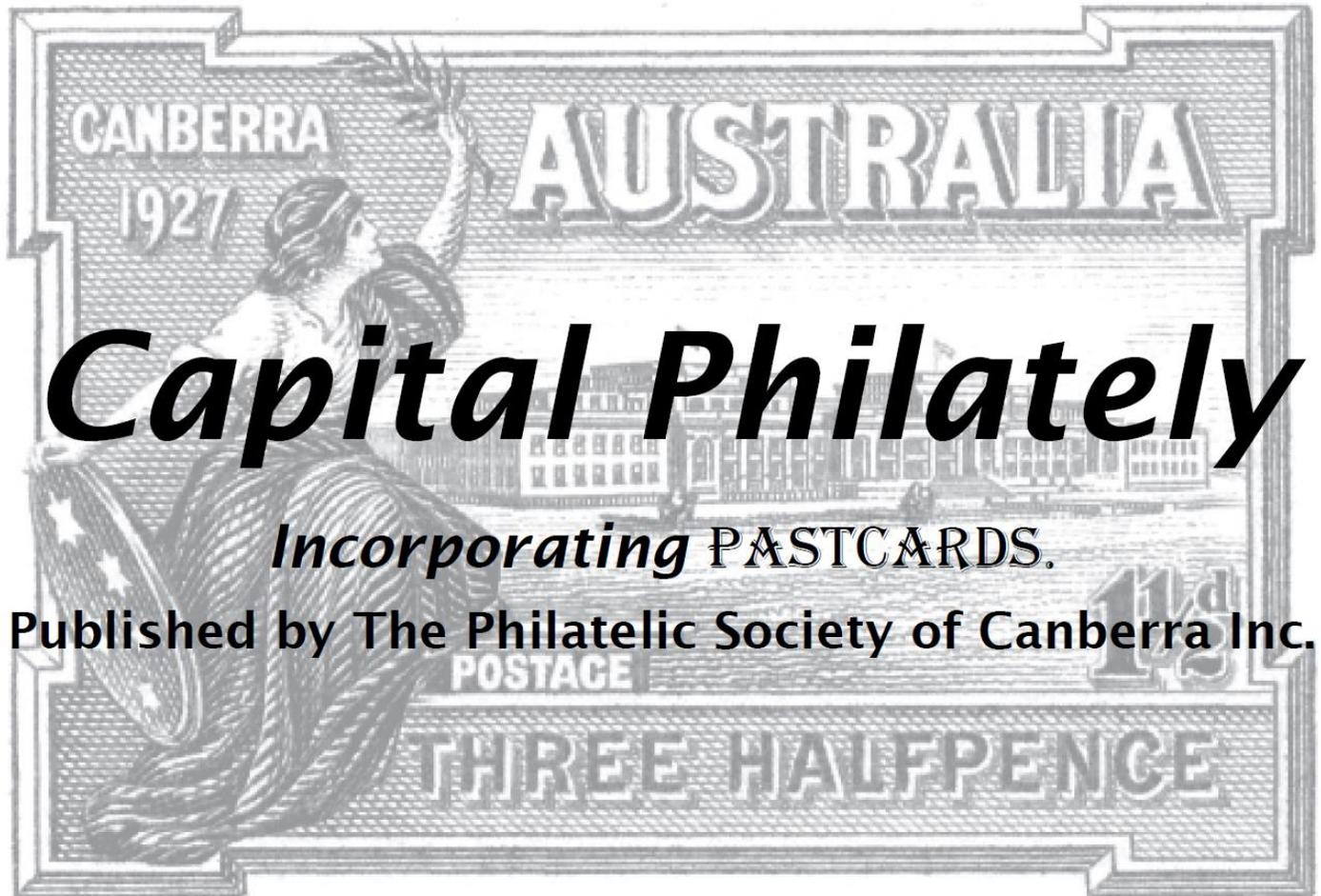


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March 2021



Capital Philately

Incorporating PASTCARDS.

Published by The Philatelic Society of Canberra Inc.

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- Reflections on the year of Covid, and random thoughts.
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- A Glimpse of Canberra's History through the De Salis Correspondence.
- Keeping in Touch. Postcards from a Nurse at War.



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Capital Philately

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Editorial

Tony Curtis

Volume 1, No. 1 of *Capital Philately* was published in November 1982, on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Canberra Philatelic Society. The Editorial Committee comprised Messrs Druce, Salisbury and Tippett, each nationally distinguished and respected philatelists. Proffering a reason for the delay in publication of a journal in their first editorial, the Committee explained, "*Council felt that it might not give a favorable impression to its enterprise if a publication was produced with a great deal of fanfare and trumpeting, only to founder, as so many similar publications have, after a shorter or longer period of progressive decline*".

Undoubtedly, the longevity and ultimately, the success of any philatelic publication, is determined by the ongoing quality of the manuscript produced and the maintenance of an enthusiastic, interested, and supportive readership.

As *Capital Philately* enters its 39th year of publication, the Society has been, for the better part of this period, able to sustain the dynamic of a winning formula, with active members prepared to contribute and assist in every facet of the organisation's operations, including the publication of its journal.

However, sadly, in recent years the Society's membership has joined, what seems to have become, a global trend in philately, adversely impacted by an aging demographic and the inability to attract, and retain new members, to replace those retiring, falling ill, or simply looking for a well-deserved break. Positions remain unfilled and others carry out multiple tasks.

Whilst technology has in many respects enhanced virtually every aspect of philately, including providing immediate access to a variety of sources of information and publications, it has undoubtedly been to the detriment of the hard copy publication, which many members still prefer.

Ultimately, to survive, philatelic publications and the organisations behind them, will in my view, be those that transform their publications to an online presence and as we have witnessed over the past year with the impact of the *Covid 19* Virus, conduct other club activities, including regular meetings and even exhibitions, utilising available technology.

That said, I remain firmly of the view that there will always be a place for physical meetings, stamp shows, markets, exhibitions, and trade days, in servicing philately and all those with an interest in the hobby. However, there may well be a mix of events incorporating both physical and electronic attendance.

Accepting one's fate is the most difficult part of the equation and it takes strong leadership to effect change. Experience shows that those who do not face change are doomed to fail and regrettably this has already occurred, with several long-standing clubs and societies disappearing from the scene entirely. Sadly, as I survey the current landscape, the prospect of many more joining them over the next decade seems inevitable.

In recent times, your Society has uploaded to its website, past editions of *Capital Philately* and *Pastcards*, together with *Canberra Stamp Show Catalogues* and links to various Philatelic Resources and Presentations. I would encourage you to visit the site at <http://www.canberrastamps.org> and enjoy reading some excellent and informative articles.

A club or society is only as strong as its membership and the contribution each one of those members makes to the organisation. As the old saying goes, many hands make light work. If you only do one thing this year, I would ask that it be that you consider, what part you might play in securing the future of the Philatelic Society of Canberra. If there is something that you would like to do or think that you might be able to assist with, then please do not hesitate to contact our President, Ian McMahon to discuss.

On a final note, I wish to thank Ian McMahon and the Board for the opportunity afforded to me and acknowledge and thank retiring Editor, Jenni Creagh, who is taking a well-earned break after several years at the helm. On behalf of everyone, thank you for your contribution Jenni. It has been greatly appreciated.

Reflections on the year of Covid, and random thoughts

Gary Watson, FRPSL, FRPSV, FACCCNSW, FBSAP

2020 was the year none of us wanted or expected. The most devastating pandemic for 100 years took us all unprepared and unsure of how to deal with the challenges. The fact that most of us have come out the other side is a testament to the quality of our health services in Australia. For those who contracted COVID-19, I trust you are recovering well. To those who have lost loved ones, I offer deep condolences.

Just as 2020 was a time of fear and despair for many people, it was also a time of optimism and opportunity for others. Many businesses struggled...or failed. However, many operators thought outside the box and adapted to novel trading conditions. Some, such as suppliers of protective clothing, and online retailers, saw their sales increase dramatically.

On the one hand, numerous people were laid-off, had their hours reduced, or needed to rely on government assistance. On the other, it might be a surprise to learn that the collectibles market benefited greatly from the restrictions on movement and gatherings.

As soon as workplaces were shut-down and people were told to stay home as much as possible, albums were dusted-off, catalogues were consulted, wants lists were assembled, exhibits were created, and collectors everywhere found the incentive to buy more stamps and covers.

abacus auctions
Stamps & Postal History, Coins & Banknotes, Sporting Memorabilia & Collectables

31 Aug 2020 11:57:12 AM Melbourne Time

Auction 242

Welcome Bidder #1002

LOT#	BID A\$	Result
1749	\$75	Sold
1750	\$7250	Sold
1751	\$1350	Sold
1752	\$3200	Sold

LOT 1753

REST OF THE WORLD Estimate: A\$400

British Commonwealth miscellany with strength in New Zealand and Dependencies including Cook Islands, Niue overprints on 1898 Pictorials & Postal Fiscals 2/- 2/6d & 5/- *, Penrhyn overprints on KEVII & KGV * plus modern issues with thematic interest, also Australian Colonies including WA Fiscals, Gambia KGV

| BID |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A\$625 | A\$650 | A\$675 | A\$700 | A\$725 | A\$750 | A\$800 | A\$850 |

1753 **A\$600** Starting

Your Bid: A\$0

Selling NOW!

8

abacus auctions

Show Video

Lot numbers in bold indicate lots that you have bid on or are watching. If the Bid amount is also in bold then your bid is currently the high bid. [Speed Test](#) [Hide this Window](#)

At Abacus, we fast-tracked a new website with full online bidding functionality. The system was designed by IT professionals, but the process was driven by philatelic professionals. The result is an online bidding system that many clients have advised is among the best, if not the best, in the world.

Upgrading our IT systems had been a long-term project: covid made it come alive within a few months!

Concerned that our buyers would not be able to view collections and accumulations, we decided to hold such material back until on-site viewing was again available. We also recognised that if clients couldn't attend an auction, they might be less likely to bid on expensive items. This prompted us to experiment with on-line sales largely restricted to singles and sets with estimates below \$500. We sprinkled a few higher-priced items through these sales to test our hypothesis regarding the top end.

Overall, the results were better than we had expected. At the time of writing (late-December), we have conducted three on-line sales, all of which have been very well supported by our ever-expanding client base.

I should point out that these three sales were not like timed online auctions with which some firms have been experimenting. In fact, except for the absence of bidders in the room, they were run as standard public auctions. Nick Anning and I shared the auctioneering duties, calling every lot and fielding bids from a battery of telephones and the internet. We discovered that some regular attendees were just as happy bidding from the comfort of their homes or offices, while others keenly took up the phone-bidding option. We even had a screen full of bidders live on Zoom!

The atmosphere in the empty auction room was naturally subdued but that didn't inhibit our clients around the world participating with gusto. So, do we need bidders in the room? No. Do we want bidders in the room? Absolutely! We are hopeful that by March, all the elements of a public auction, including a room buzzing with activity, and someone mopping up blood from the floor will be in place. An on-line stoush can be exhilarating but just doesn't offer the same level of drama as two or more wild-eyed bidders locking horns in the room!

Our early concern about the absence of room bidders caused us to take a conservative approach to a public auction of Numismatics and Sporting Memorabilia scheduled back in mid-April. The catalogues had been printed and were ready to post when the first lockdown restrictions were introduced. The decision was made to defer the sale until some sense of normality was achieved. Of course, that didn't happen and, after much soul-searching (and a little encouragement from anxious vendors), we rescheduled the sale for late-July.

This was the auction that included the exceptional collection of football memorabilia formed by one of our greatest Aussie Rules players, Graham 'Polly' Farmer. Among the lots were an amazing array of Best & Fairest, Premiership and Carnival medals and other gems rarely if ever available for sale. It was important to all parties that this sale did well.

We needn't have been concerned. The pre-auction bidding was healthy; the internet bidding was spirited; and the phone bidding ensured that bargains were uncommon. Surprisingly, a few of the better items were unsold but all of them were snapped-up in the week or so after the main event, resulting in that most elusive of auction outcomes, 100% of all lots finding new homes. In our industry, this is called a "White Glove" sale. [In England, there was a quaint tradition whereby the auctioneer who achieved a total clearance was presented with a pair of white gloves. Torsten, I'm still waiting for mine!]

Emboldened by this exceptional outcome, in August we conducted a public auction of stamps, postal history and picture postcards. On this occasion, the sale was held across three days, with two separate printed catalogues. On Saturday 29th August, we offered an exceptional collection of Australian Commonwealth stamps and covers formed by a lady in Sydney who chose to be known as 'Tillie Mitchell'.

'Tillie' was a valued client for many years and we took this opportunity to challenge ourselves to see how fine a catalogue we could produce. [Note, this was our choice, and the extra costs were borne by Abacus.]

The catalogue, a copy of which was sent to the Canberra Philatelic Society, exceeded the production standards of anything we had previously published, including the catalogue for Arthur Gray's King George V issues that was awarded a Gold Medal at the Canberra exhibition in 2016.

We utilised an unusual soft-texture finish for the hardbound cover and inserted dozens of non-philatelic illustrations that provided context for the material being offered. The endpapers featured the complete sheet of Engraved 6d Kookaburras that was a highlight of the collection.

The 'Tillie Mitchell' sale was divided into two sections. The first was devoted to a postal history collection of covers all franked with Kangaroos, from a terrific array of First Watermark values to 2/- through to Bicolours galore. The most exceptional item was a World War II commercial cover to America franked with the only recorded examples of the 2/- maroon completely imperforate. This unique piece was bought by a traditional collector for \$26,000 plus 19.8% buyer's premium (including GST), a total of \$31,148. The same buyer

THE 'TILLIE MITCHELL'
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

SATURDAY 29 AUGUST 2020

abacus  **auctions**

Signature Series

also snapped-up a number of other covers with prominent Kangaroo varieties,

The first part of the sale was rounded-out with the best selection of State/ Commonwealth combination frankings offered for many years. This section didn't perform as well as expected and offers real opportunity for someone looking for a new collecting interest.

'Tillie Mitchell' had sold her Kangaroo stamps and KGV Heads many years ago. Part Two of the sale, therefore, was her other KGV issues and the KGV period. A collector with an eye for the unusual, 'Tillie' had acquired numerous plate blocks, perforation errors and oddities and these were eagerly competed-for by our absentee bidders. With a high clearance rate and many outstanding realisations, the sale was adjudged a success. Sadly, 'Tillie Mitchell' passed-away only a few days before the auction but her family advised that she was delighted with the catalogue and the presentation of her treasures.



12,600 KGV Two Pence Oranges, estimated at \$750, sold for \$3115

The second catalogue was given over to other Australian material, the Australian Colonies and the Rest of the World. This was a well-balanced sale with 'something for everyone'. We even offered the most extensive array of Kangaroo and KGV bundleware seen for many a year. Our vendor was hoping for about \$10,000 after commission; the 52 lots were estimated at about \$27,000; the sales exceeded \$60,000; the seller was rather pleased. (Alright, he was ecstatic!)

We also included enough collection lots to test the waters. To assist absentee bidders - and, remember, that was all of them - we prepared extensive video files that were placed on our website. We also uploaded many more scans than would normally have been the case. From the result, we learned that people were simply keen to acquire stamps, and the more the merrier. The scans and videos gave them far more information than is usually available to people who can't attend a sale. The result was that most of the collections sold very well, many of them for multiples of our admittedly conservative estimates, and all to people who hadn't physically viewed the material.

This outcome encouraged us to approach the owners of all the other bulkier consignments we were holding. There was almost universal agreement that we need not wait until covid restrictions were lifted, and we were given the green light to offer this large backlog in our third and most recent online sale, held over two days in late November.

For some years now, we have recognised that collections often sell for more than the sum of the parts. On many occasions, we would comment during or after a sale that “we should have left that in the collection”. In November, the confluence of a vast quantity of material and an insatiable desire to purchase it resulted in prices that were nothing short of remarkable. Bidding went through the roof on lot after lot. What had we been concerned about?

Numerous other people have obviously taken note of what’s been happening in the market. Since restrictions started to be eased, we have been inundated with new consignments, at least some of which are attributable to the renewed vigour in the market.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE MARKET

Despite all the bustling activity in the local scene, there are still some people who think that the philatelic market is on its last legs. It’s nonsense, but it’s a surprisingly widely held view. Many collectors whose contacts are principally within traditional clubs and societies bemoan a situation in which membership is in decline and no new blood is being injected. There’s a lot of truth in that, yet some societies are thriving.

You go to shows where hundreds used to line up for entry and these days there are no shows! Again, it’s an issue. But it doesn’t mean that stamps are shriveling on the vine.

The fact is that technology has changed the very essence of collecting. There are thousands of collectors who have joined the fraternity through eBay and other online portals. There are hundreds of people who have become pseudo-dealers by offering their duplicates via the same facilities. Some of the more ambitious have become fulltime online dealers, and a growing coterie are now among the most active and largest traders both in this country and abroad.

Even the smallest auction firms now have a web presence and can sell to a global clientele. Retailers often complain that auctions are eating their lunch but, again, the more progressive dealers are committed to developing online profiles and selling to an audience that in the past they could only have dreamed about.

Many serious buyers are asset-rich but time-poor. Joining a society is low on their list of priorities. You’ll rarely, if ever, see them at a show. They don’t exhibit. These people value the enhanced levels of service available from leading retailers and auction houses who act as highly valued philatelic consultants. They insist on anonymity; they rely heavily on recommendations; and they are keeping the upper levels of the market humming along nicely.

At the other end of the spectrum, there is no shortage of buyers for what the philatelic snobs among us might characterise as “junk”. Offer a carton of decrepit world albums and the punters will be all over it. Pitch them a swag of toned sheets at a bargain price and these guys will fight for them. Offer any quantity of kiloware and the buyers line up to compete.

And if you have a selection of second-rate Classics for sale, there’s always people looking for space-fillers for their albums at the right price. It’s the middle of the market where things are a bit subdued. Offering basic sets, even in blocks, or ‘scarce’ flight covers, or post-World War II Europe, can be quite disillusioning.

There's nothing wrong with this material. It's just that there's no urgency about buying it. Supply exceeds demand and/or people realise that if they don't buy it today it will be available tomorrow, possibly at lower prices. Wealthy collectors are often disinterested in completeness and spurn items worth less than, say, \$1000.

Mid-tier collectors often have this stuff or are aspiring to higher rungs on the ladder. New entrants might be more attracted to quantity than quality, or to thematics rather than Kangaroos.

What people can't get enough of is the unusual, whether that's a beautiful cover or a larger-than-normal multiple; a production glitch caused by stray material on the printing plate or a partly-perforated error; a key flaw or the only recorded example of something. The issue for firms such as Abacus is maintaining a flow of the exotic and the special, something that – in all modesty – we're actually pretty good at.



1 1/2d vertical pair imperforate between sold for \$8250



50c Pioneer Transport black inscription largely missing
sold for \$2600

Popularity, or demand, is always the most important element to achieving strong results in any sales environment. Two Pound Roos are common but there's a never-ending hunger for them. The demand for Chinese material is insatiable. Top-quality Classic issues from Great Britain, the United States, Germany and the Australian Colonies are all market-leaders. At every price point there are areas that are popular and that collectors flock to: there's a sense of security in buying what 'everybody else' is buying. Even sheets of pre-decimal stamps are experiencing renewed demand.

On the other hand, there are numerous fields that used to be popular but that generally under-perform in the current market. Postmarks, picture postcards, postal stationery all have their adherents but, in relative terms, are in the doldrums. There's no good reason for this other than a lack of popularity. Scarce items that readily sold for \$500 to \$1000 in years gone by now often go unsold at half those prices, or less.

As a passionate collector across many sectors, I am happy to pay low prices for things others don't value. And I am constantly bemused at the failure of these and other formerly desirable items to find new homes at anything approaching reasonable price levels.

COMMENTS ABOUT COLLECTING

It seems to me that there is too much emphasis given to the cost of an item and the potential profit when selling. For decades, I have maintained that many people who pursue an investment strategy with their stamps are likely to be disappointed. Those who pursue this strategy are akin to amateur day traders on the sharemarket. Of course, there will be winners, but there will be more who are sad sellers.

Most vendors understand that they may not, sometimes probably won't, get as much for their stamps as they have spent on them. It's not of concern to them. They have had their fun and it's time to give others the opportunity to benefit from what has been a labor of love. Unfortunately, there are some sellers who expect that it's our function to guarantee them a profit: it isn't.

Our role as auctioneers is to provide you with a suite of professional services that will present your material in its best light, to generate competition for your collection, and to pay you the net proceeds on time. It's up to the market to decide what your consignment is worth. Obviously, because we are paid on a commission basis, it's in our interests to achieve the best outcomes for you. And because we are good at what we do, the results are often equal to or even far in excess of expectations.

But that doesn't always happen. A vendor may consign a collection of material that has waned in popularity. He may have price expectations well beyond the market's sense of value. Such a vendor may struggle to accept even a good outcome as good enough. That's when the old line about not shooting the messenger comes to the fore.

In truth, the most successful stamp 'investors' are those who haven't worried about cost but who have spent a lifetime accumulating what in the end is a desirable collection that, when it comes to the market, is fresh material.

Having been a philatelic professional for more than 40 years, I expect some readers will find it hard to believe that, as a collector, I have little interest in what an item has cost me, or what it might sell for in the future. I collect for the thrill of the chase, the joy of discovery, and the satisfaction of ownership. I don't collect for the money. If I was only focused on making money, I would have invested in property instead of buying stamps. My wife wishes that were the case but, like so many real collectors, I'm wired differently. My family might not live in the lap of luxury after my collections are sold but they will be far better off than if I had spent my money on vices and golf (or is that just another vice!?).

In the current market, I often wonder aloud why certain types of material have been displaced on the Philatelic Top Forty. Whatever the reason, there are opportunities in abundance. Postage dues, especially on cover, are fascinating. Military mail used to be the hottest ticket in town: it's no less interesting today. What has happened to the hundreds of collectors of scenic letter cards? The middle issues from all the Australian Colonies, those of the 1870s to the 1890s, offer great research challenges and the potential for significant discoveries. Look at it differently, and this is all good news.

If I were seeking new collecting opportunities, there is no shortage of candidates. But why would I want to buy mint unhinged Kangaroos when every man and his dog is competing for them? Why would I seek to fill a hingeless album when the best I could end up with has been done so many times before? Why would I accept a mediocre collection in a popular or expensive field when I could do something special with a currently under-appreciated subject? Why would I do something easy when I could challenge myself intellectually with a complex field?

If I were attracted to a new stamp subject, I would prefer centering over gum, used over mint, multiples over singles, errors over shades. And acquisition over cost.

If commercial mail grabbed me (as everyone knows it does) I would weigh up any number of military subjects, commercial airmails by route or region, the postal history of slavery, racism or the suffragette movement, or genuine mail out of obscure countries.

What about origins and destinations? Combine the two to form a truly eye-popping study. Seek out covers from Ceylon to Angola, or Mauretania to Prince Edward Island. It doesn't even have to be early items. How about Belize to New Zealand or Botswana to Thailand? The more off the beaten track the better.



Five Bob Bridge sold for \$958



"Covid Mask" sold for \$240

It also doesn't have to be expensive. I've often used the humble but much-loved Five Bob Bridge as a yardstick of value. You could pay \$1000 or more for a well centered mint unhinged example. For my money, I can do a lot better with a thousand bucks. I guarantee if you do the rounds of a decent stamp show, you can easily spend a grand on attractive, unusual items that would be difficult to source anywhere else. Or you could buy a 5/- Bridge from any one of a dozen standholders. What would you rather have?: a single common stamp that is a staple of any Australian collection, or a swag of more affordable purchases that you couldn't hope to replicate on another occasion and that you will have fun filing away.

FUN! Surely for most collectors that's the essence of what they're about. Work might be grueling; relationships might be strained; politics can be frustrating; but we can all find relief, satisfaction and enjoyment from immersing ourselves in our stamps and covers. Franklin D Roosevelt, widely admired as one of America's most successful presidents, said that his stamps were his refuge and that without them he couldn't have dealt with the pressures of his job.

If you feel like your collecting is stuck in a rut, or that the market is in terminal decline, the answer is in your grasp. You can give up, sell your collection - through Abacus, of course! - and use the money for something that will give you more satisfaction. Or you can re-focus, re-energise, and re-commit to being a trend-setter, a mover and shaker, a collector of distinction, or just a happy hobbyist.

Despite some flat areas, the market overall is strong and dynamic. Some fields are manically popular; others are craving your attention. Whichever way you choose to go, philately is a great hobby which is about enjoyment and stimulation.

Don't you owe it to yourself to wring as much as possible from it?

NB: all auction realisations quoted include 19.8% buyer's premium and GST.

Editor's Note

Gary Watson will be no stranger to most readers. He has worked in public auctions since 1979. He is a Fellow of the RPSV, RPSL, ACCC of NSW and BSAP. Gary's collecting interests have ranged from datestamps and Postal Stationery of Victoria to all aspects of Ceylon philately, especially World War II postal history. He also collects Aerogrammes of Eastern Arabia, and Ceylon picture postcards. His major interest is Commonwealth of Australia Mail to Overseas Destinations 1901-1965.



Missing Country & Date – 2020 Collection of Australian Stamps



The annual release by Australia Post in December, of the 2020 Collection of Australian Stamps, has generated considerable discussion. Unlike in previous years, the individual stamps which comprise the 2020 collection have been incorporated into and printed as gummed pages, bound into the book. One of the stamps in the *Art of the Desert* block of four (pictured), was produced with a printing error. The country name and date have been omitted.

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Stamps & Postal History, Coins & Banknotes, Sporting Memorabilia & Collectables

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New Beginnings - Parkes Camp N.S.W.

Tony Curtis

At the end of World War II, it was estimated that as many as 20 million people had been displaced from their home countries, 7 million of which were in Allied occupied Germany. Many had no home to return to and others, because of their circumstances, were not able to return. Eager to play its part in assisting those who had lost their homes, Australia accepted 180,000 migrants from Europe during the period 1948 to 1952.

Migrant camps, known as holding centers, were established to house these people at various locations across the country, primarily in rural areas of New South Wales and Victoria. One such camp was established at Parkes, N.S.W. at what had been the Parkes R.A.A.F Base and Training Facility during World War II (1).

Traditional military style accommodation halls, that once housed air force personnel, were refurbished to accommodate incoming migrants. An example of one of the Parkes Camp halls is pictured at right (see Figure 1).



Figure 1

The Parkes Camp officially opened on 9 August 1949. However, the Postmaster-General's Department, having agreed to provide a post office for the new residents, opened an office at the Camp on 1 August 1949. The post office was officially designated *PARKES CAMP* and issued with a circular date-stamp, N.S.W. double letter relief cut-down, inscribed, 'TH', N.S.W. – AUST., as seen in the example below, dated 12 September 1949 (see Figures 2 & 3) (2).

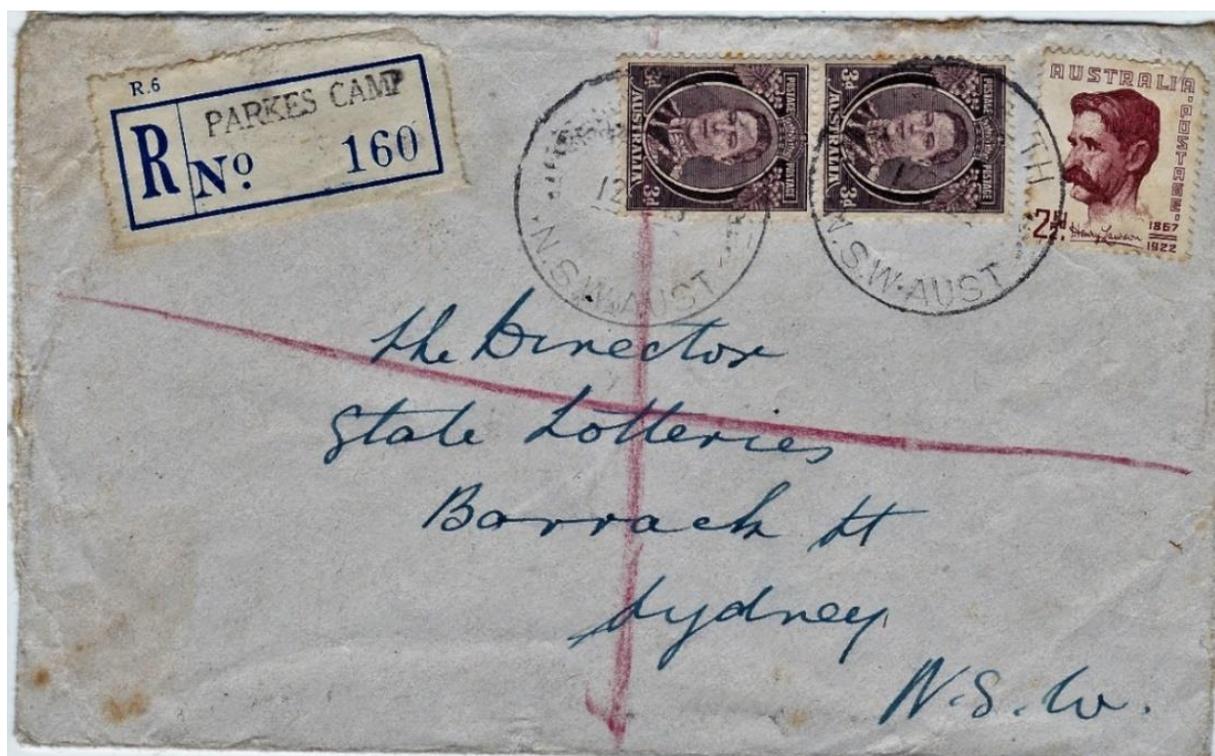


Figure 2

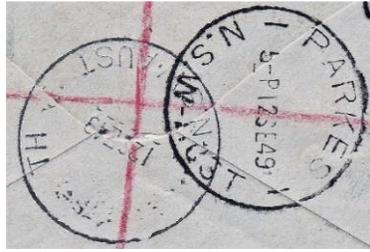


Figure 3

The relief date-stamp remained in use at Parkes Camp for the best part of 1949 – 50, and possibly as late as 1951, when Hopson Tobin (2) record use of a Type 3(i) date-stamp, as depicted below (see Figure 4).



Figure 4

The cover depicted, cancelled 1 May 1951, and mailed to Germany by a resident of the Camp (see Figure 5 below), is a first day cover bearing the set of four 50th Anniversary of Federation issue.

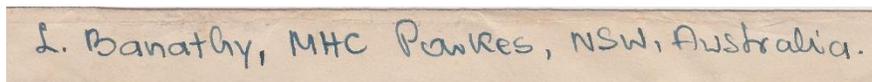


Figure 5

The Parkes Camp date-stamp is only recorded used in 1951, the Camp closing in March 1952. The Post Office closed on 3 May 1952. The Parkes Camp date-stamp is rarely seen and highly sought after by N.S.W. date-stamp collectors.

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- (1) Parkes (N.S.W. : Shire). Council *Migrant camp 1988 reunion Parkes 1949-1952 : bicentenary souvenir*. Parkes Shire Council and Migrant Camp Reunion Committee], [Parkes, A.C.T, 1988.
- (2) Hopson, N. C. and Tobin, R. *N.S.W. and A.C.T. post, receiving, telegraph & telephone offices : their circular date-stamps and postal history / by N.C. Hopson and R. Tobin* N. Hopson & R. Tobin [Sydney] 1991

East Timor – The Journey to Independence (Part 1)

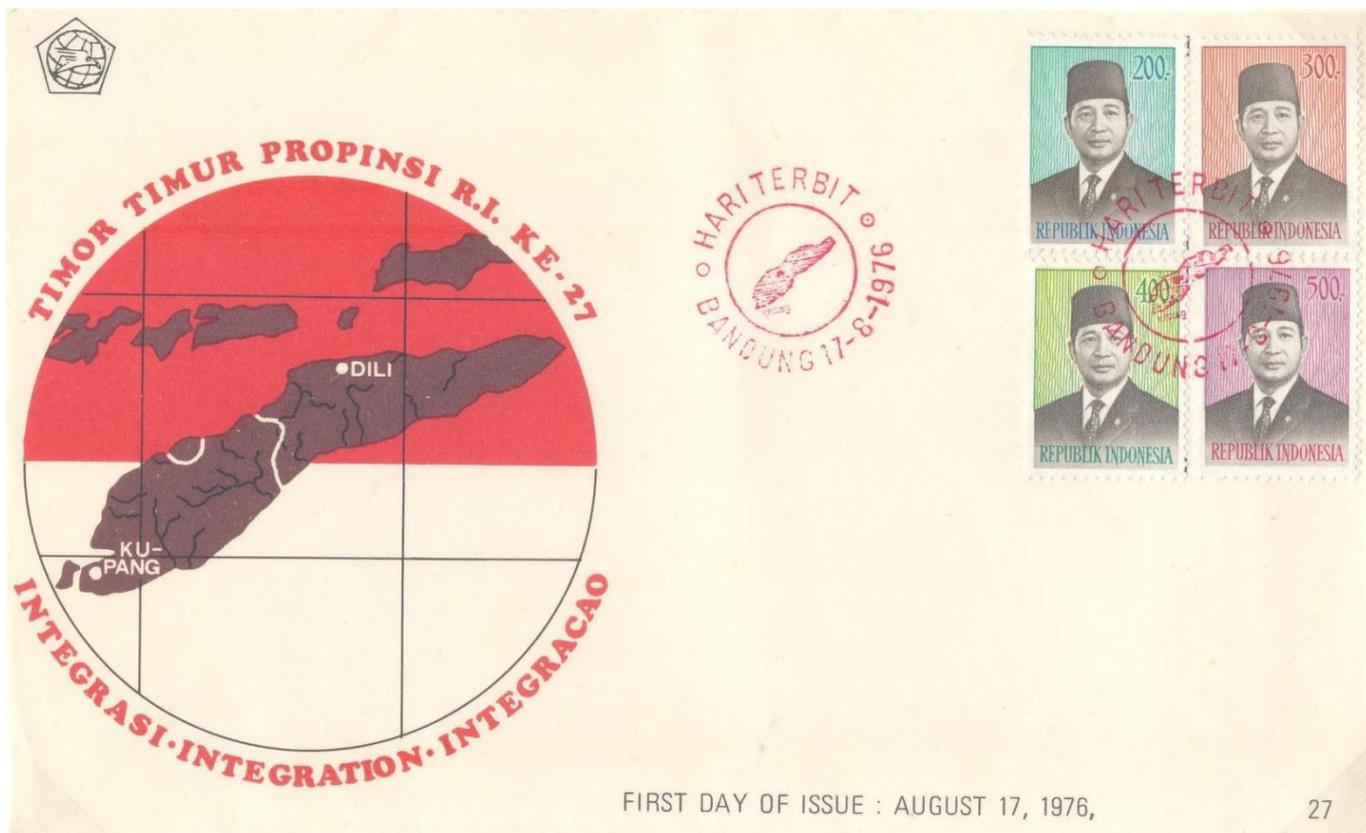
Michael Kalka

As a Catholic Priest in Victoria, part of my work is guided by my involvement with Caritas Australia, the Catholic Church's Overseas Aid and Development Organisation. Caritas Australia was one of the first Non-Government Organisations to assist in East Timor following the 1999 Ballot, which would determine the Country's independence.

After visiting East Timor (now Timor Leste) in 2001, I decided to use my hobby as a stamp collector to tell the story of the East Timorese. Aware of my project, Australia Post approached me in 2006, inviting me to present a display of my collection in Melbourne. The exhibit showed some of the political development in East Timor during the journey to Independence Day. The material depicted is drawn from that display and acquisitions over the past fifteen years. Many of the names appearing on exhibit covers will be familiar to you.

Indonesia

Winning local elections in March 1975, FRETILIN (the Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor), declared East Timor to be independent on 28 November 1975. This was short lived as Indonesia invaded on 7 December 1975 and formed a provisional government on 17 December 1975. East Timor was declared the 27th province of Indonesia on 17 July 1976, and one month later, the Indonesian Post Office issued a set of stamps and a souvenir cover to celebrate the occasion (see below). The new province was referred to as 'Timor Timur'.



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE : AUGUST 17, 1976,

27

UNAMET (United Nations Mission in East Timor)

UNAMET was established by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1246 of 11 June 1999, to organise and conduct the East Timor Special Autonomy Referendum on the future status of East Timor, scheduled for August 1999.



All preparatory documents were issued in three languages: Portuguese, Indonesian and Tetum.

Ita nia centru registu / maka centru votu nian
Pusat pendaftaran / pemungutan suara
Seu centro de recenseamento/votação

Ita nia fatin votu nian
Tempat Pemungutan suara anda
Seu posto de votação

Ita nia número
Nomor anda
Seu número



Form ETR03 - Voter Registration Card
Formulir ETR03 - Kartu Pendaftaran Pemilih Umum
Surat ETR03 - Kartaun Nistua u tuir Votasaun
Formulário ETR03 - Ficha de Inscrição dos Votantes

UNITED NATIONS
MISSION IN
EAST TIMOR

Serial Number / Nomor Urut /
Número serial / Número de Série **005 3 2599**

Family name / Nama Keluarga / Apelido / Apelido
Segmentu Frigoles

Given names / Nama Kecil / Naran sarañ/naran-uluk / Nomes
Jose Bairo Pite

Current place of residence (include street, suburb/village, subdistrict)
Tempat tinggal (jalan, kota, desa)
Tur-lalia (hatama mós estrada nia naran, bairro, suku, vila, cidade)
Morada actual (rua, subúrbio, distrito, aldeia)

District/State / Daerah/Negara / Konsella,
Distritu/Estado / Concelho, Distrito/Estado
Dili Barat Maliana

Village or town of birth / Tempat lahir: kota, desa /
Vila, saku moris-fatin / Cidade/aldeia de nascimento

Date of birth (dd/mm/yy) / Tanggal lahir (hari/bulan/tahun) / Data moris nian (goron/tulan/taman) / Data de nascimento (dia/mês/ano) **26/9/66**

Sex / Jenis Kelamin / Seksu / Sexo Female / Perempuan / Feto / Feminino Male / Laki-laki / Mare / Masculino

Signature or mark of applicant
Tanda tangan atau tanda pemohon
Assinatura ou marca emá busta-na'in nian
Assinatura ou sinal de requerente

Signature of District Electoral Officer

Date / Tanggal /
Data / Data **29/7/99**

REGISTRATION CENTRE
005

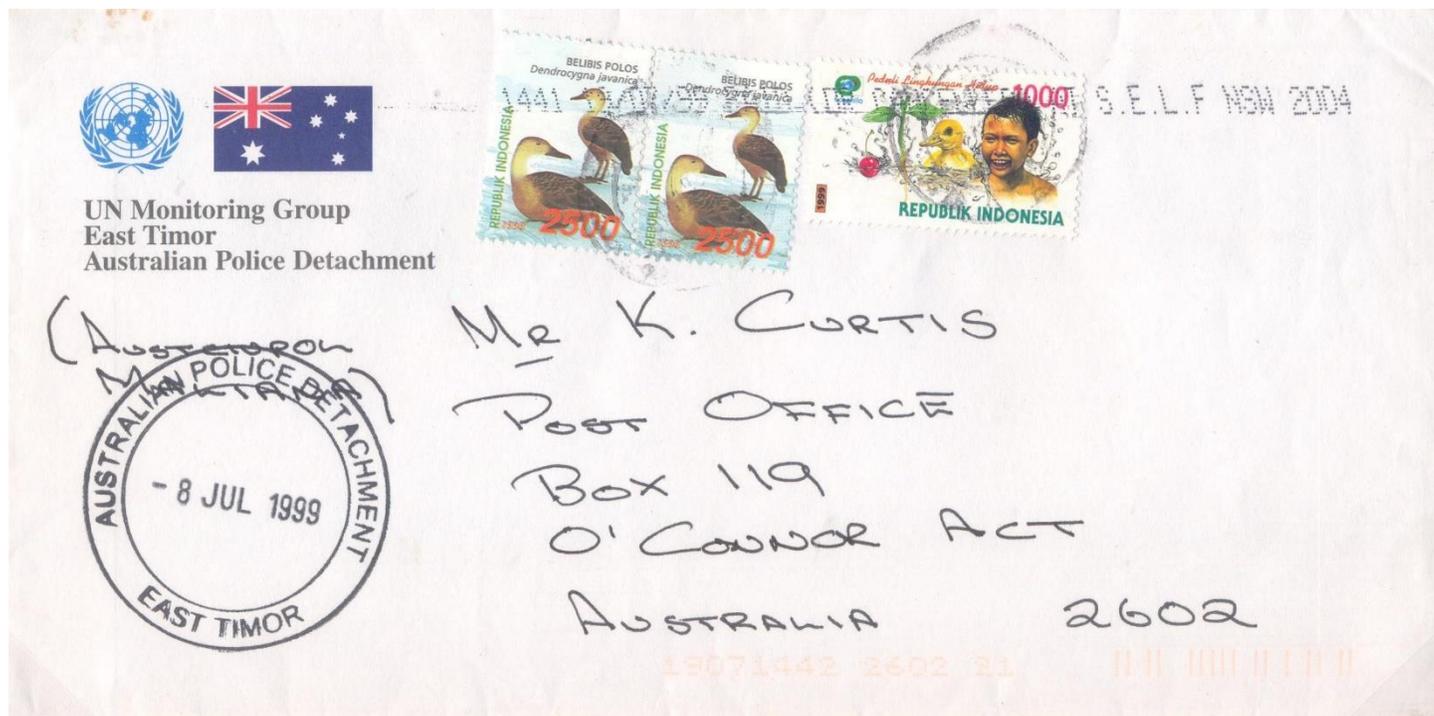
** Where the voter has made a mark as his or her signature, I certify that I saw him or her make that mark.*

YOU MUST BRING THIS CARD WITH YOU WHEN YOU COME TO VOTE / ANDA HARUS MEMBAWA KARTU INI KETIKA ANDA MEMBUKA SUARA
ITA TENKE LORI KARTAUN NE'E BAIHIRA BÀ VOTA / OS VOTANTES DEVERÃO APRESENTAR ESTA FICHA POR OCASIÃO DA VOTAÇÃO

Ita nia centru registu / maka centru votu nian
Pusat pendaftaran / pemungutan suara
Seu centro de recenseamento/votação

UNAMET officially began work in Dili on 4 June 1999, following appointment of Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of Mission, Mr. Ian Martin (United Kingdom), leading a large team of international and local staff. Sixty-seven countries contributed to the Mission, which was marred by widespread violence and destruction following the Ballot.

The Civilian Police component of the Mission (CIVPOL) whose role it was, to oversee the conduct of the ballot and advise the Indonesian Police, was officially deployed on 11 June 1999. CIVPOL was commanded by Commissioner Alan Mills (an Australian) and another Australian, Tony Curtis from Canberra, was the Australian Police Contingent Commander and CIVPOL Regional Commander for DILI and surrounding districts. He maintained a regular correspondence with family and colleagues back in Australia (see below).



Formal mail arrangements for the Australian Contingent included a Locked DFAT Bag through the Australian Embassy in Dili, delivered weekly. However, regular UN supply flights between Darwin and Dili provided police members the opportunity to have mail carried directly to staff in Darwin by hand or mailed through Australia Post. The cover depicted below, mailed from the Norwegian Embassy in Japan to Dili via the DFAT Bag.

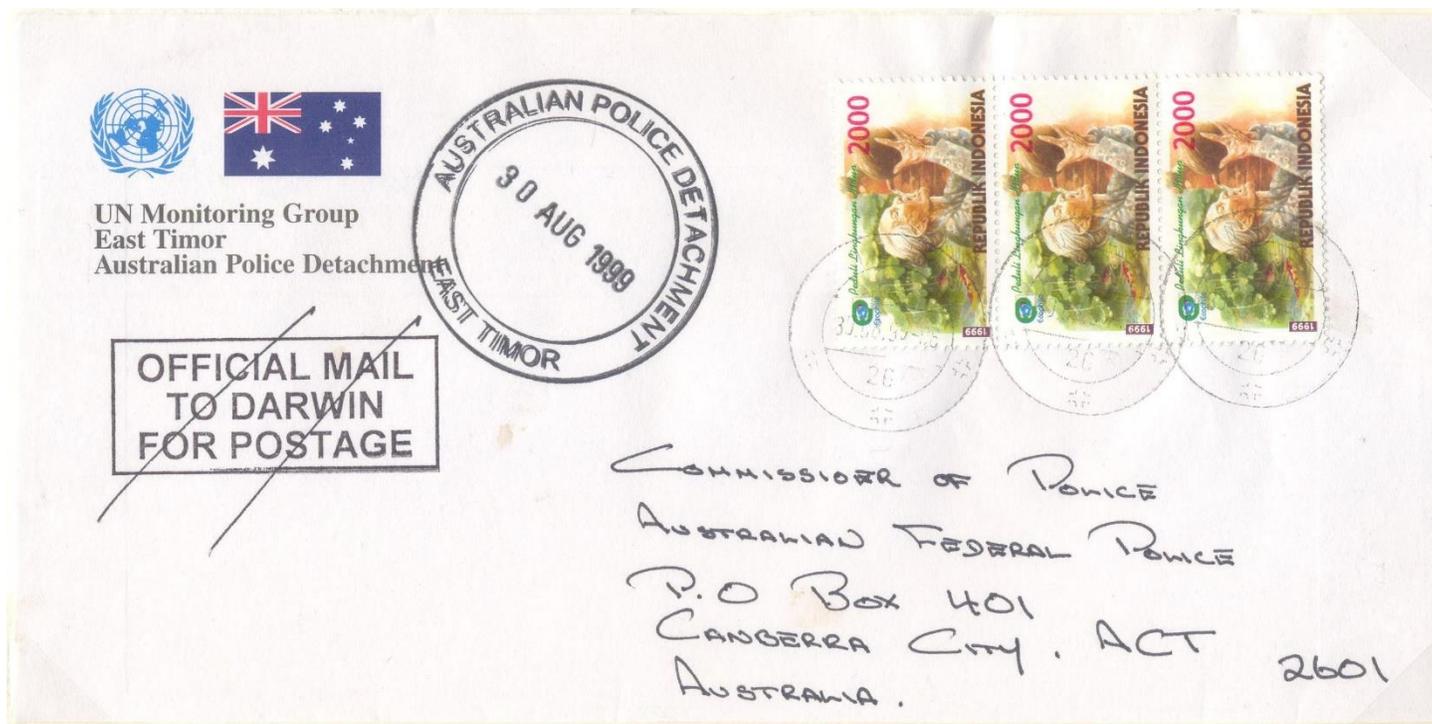


Members of the Australian Police contingent also used the East Timorese system which they found in most cases to be regular and reliable. This was occasionally used when there was no scheduled visit to a location by a UN helicopter. Internal postage rate was 2000 rupiah and overseas to Australia, 6000 rupiah. \$1A = 5000 rupiah.

CIVPOL remained on the ground until the large-scale destruction and violence which followed the Ballot outcome necessitated evacuation to the Mission Compound in Dili, and the mission was evacuated to Darwin on 11 September 1999. A handful of officers remained until 14 September 1999, when the Mission was closed.

The Australian Contingent Commander's office used a circular rubber date-stamp, inscribed at top, *AUSTRALIAN POLICE DETACHMENT*, and *EAST TIMOR* at the base. The date appeared horizontally across the centre of the date-stamp.

A small rectangular rubber stamp inscribed, *OFFICIAL MAIL TO DARWIN FOR POSTAGE WAS ALSO USED BY THE OFFICE*. Examples of both appear on the cover depicted below.

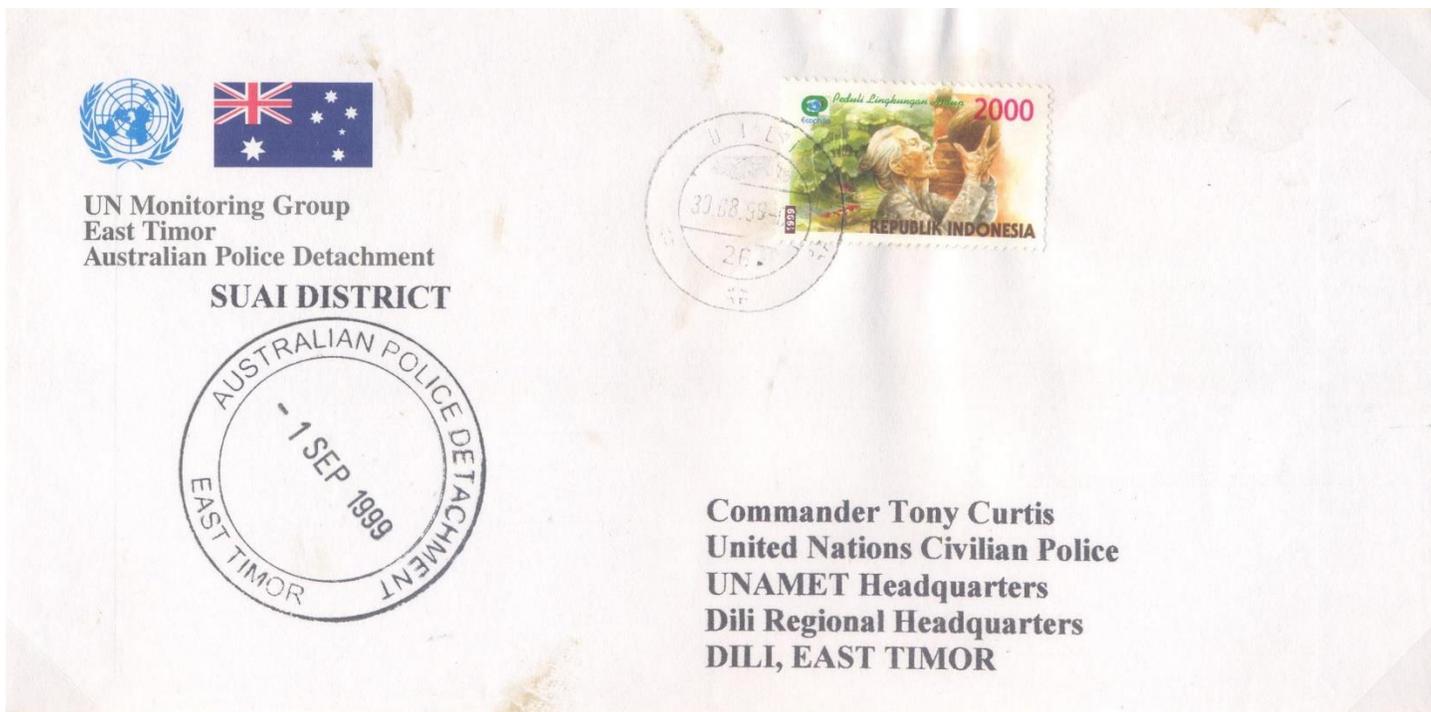


Any East Timor mail postmarked on Ballot Day, 30 August 1999, is scarce. Dili Post Office was open for business.

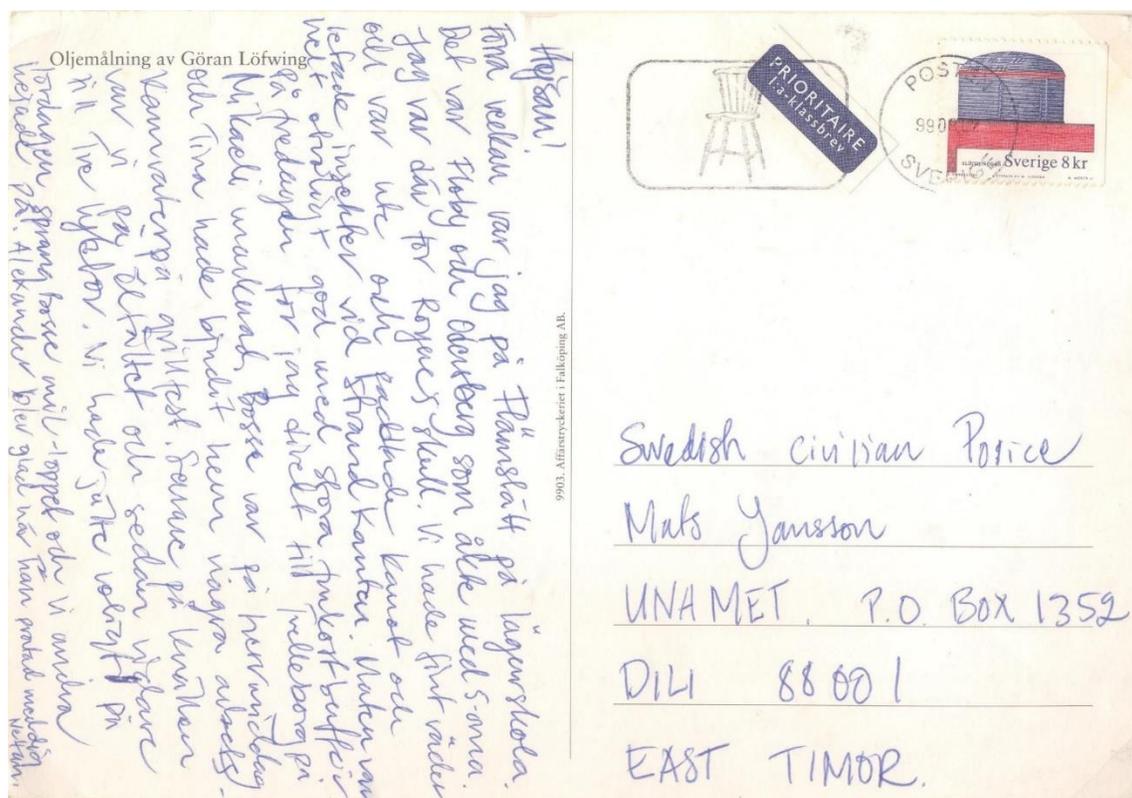
The two rubber stamps below are indicative of those used in each of the verification centres for the Ballot.



The cover (see below) was mailed at Suai on ballot day, postmarked at Dili on the same day and delivered to the UN Dili Regional Headquarters the following day, 1 September 1999.



A postcard from home addressed to a member of the Swedish CIVPOL Contingent (below).



At the end of the mandated registration period 451,792 people had registered their intention to vote in the Ballot. Of these, 433,576 were physically in East Timor. 98.6% of those registered to vote did so on 30 August 1999.

The results of the Ballot were announced in New York and Dili on 4 September 1999. The result was overwhelmingly in favour of Independence.

Those in the Country at the time reported that an eerie quiet, that had preceded the announcement of the ballot result, was almost immediately replaced by a widespread breakout of violence and destruction, executed by Indonesian backed militia. UN Regional Centres and Dili itself came under attack.

UN Mission staff across the Country were progressively evacuated into Dili and housed in the Dili compound, until evacuated to Darwin and the Mission closed.

During the following weeks, most of East Timor's infrastructure was destroyed, including the Dili Post Office. The carnage and destruction would not cease until the arrival of INTERFET.

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- Caritas Australia archives
- Forces Postal History Society (UK)
- "Memories of East Timor Service stirred by the Post", Tony Curtis. AFP Journal. Australia 2000
- Military Postal History Society (USA)
- "Mission Accomplished", Bob Breen. Allen & Unwin. Australia 2006
- "Self Determination in East Timor", Ian Martin. Lynne Reinner, USA. 2001

(to be continued).

Editor's note



Michael Kalka is a Catholic priest in Melbourne, Australia and presently serves the *Parish of Mary Help of Christians*, Altona. He also works with *Caritas Australia*. Michael was an Official Chaplain at the Athletes' Village during the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games.

Michael acquired his interest in stamp collecting as a child, largely under the influence of his uncle, Tom Mullens, who was a stamp dealer in Melbourne. Michael visited East Timor in mid-2001, which led him to form a collection of the country's postal history. He focuses on mail associated with the period between the referendum on 30 August 1999 (which ended Indonesia's administration of East Timor), and the achievement of Independence on 20 May 2002. During this 3-year period East Timor was administered by the United Nations, and this involved postal services being provided for the multi-national UNTAET force.

Michael's other philatelic interests include mail of the Local Post operated on Norfolk Island and Australian mail posted during the two-year period following the introduction of decimal currency in 1966, when the continued use of pre-decimal stamps on mail was allowed.

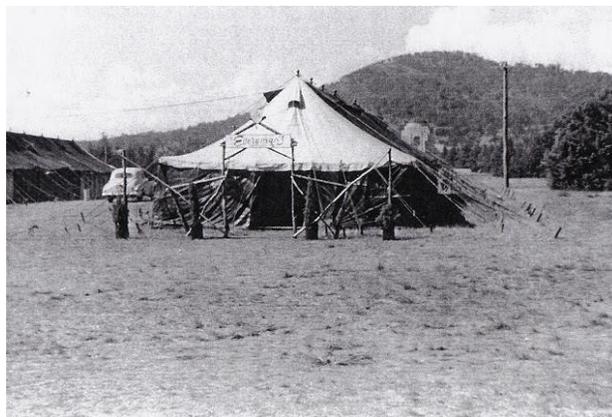
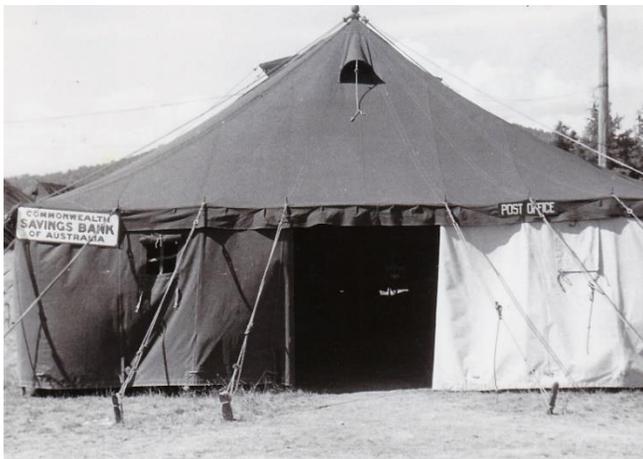
1954 Royal Visit to Canberra – Camp Royal Post Office A.C.T.

Tony Curtis

One of the functions associated with the ceremonial opening of Parliament House in Canberra on 15 February 1954, by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, was a review by Her Majesty of representative detachments of the Armed Services. For this purpose, some 3,000 troops were located near the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, in an area which was termed “*CAMP ROYAL*”.

The event was reportedly an extraordinary spectacle attracting an exceptionally large crowd, as was the case with most events conducted during the 1954 Royal Visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh.

To provide postal facilities, a temporary official post office was established at Camp Royal from 1 to 17 February 1954, inclusive. The Office, which was housed in two large Army tents and staffed by personnel from Canberra City Post Office, was located in the center of what is now known as Anzac Parade, in the vicinity of the eastern ends of Booroondara and Currong Streets. The main Office faced east towards Duntroon (see Figure 1), whilst the other tent faced south towards the Molonglo River (see Figure 2). The Australian War Memorial can be seen in the background of the latter photograph. The Office was under the charge of Postmaster, Mr. Kevin John Curtis, to who credit is due for both the photographs of and detailed information concerning the operation of this short-lived Australian Capital Territory post office (1).



A 30mm steel date-stamp was manufactured for the occasion, identified as a Hopson & Tobin Type 3 (i), an impression of which is depicted at right.

NOTE: As a temporary post office, Camp Royal, was not included in the principal post office listings of Hopson & Tobin (2) and is often overlooked by A.C.T. collectors.



Figure 3

During the period of Camp Royal operating, the Office handled 5,784 inward postal items and 9,904 outward postal articles.



Figure 4

Depicted at Figure 4 is an example of the provisional Camp Royal registration label.

Coinciding with the Royal Visit to Australia, a set of three stamps was issued to commemorate the event. The stamps were issued on 2 February 1954. The First Day Souvenir Cover depicted (see Figure 5) was cancelled at Camp Royal on 17 February 1954.



Figure 5

Whilst the Camp officially closed on 17 February 1954, the last mail was not processed until the following morning.

References:

- (1) Personal archive of the late Kevin John CURTIS, Canberra, A.C.T.
- (2) Hopson, N. C. and Tobin, R. *N.S.W. and A.C.T. post, receiving, telegraph & telephone offices: their circular date-stamps and postal history* / by N.C. Hopson and R. Tobin N. Hopson & R. Tobin [Sydney] 1991

PASTCARDS

Journal of

CANBERRA PICTURE POSTCARD COLLECTORS

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A Glimpse of Canberra's History through the De Salis Correspondence

Tony Curtis



I suspect that there would be few Australian philatelists that were unaware of the sale, during the mid-nineteen eighties, of a large hoard of family correspondence, amassed by four generations of the *Fane De Salis* family, that had been stored in a trunk on the family property 'Soglio', at Michelago, south of Canberra. The correspondence was donated by the family to the National Library of Australia and the remnants, comprising many hundreds of envelopes from which the letters had

been removed, together with an array of wrappers, lettercards and postcards, was acquired by the late Alan George Salisbury ISO, having been approached by a representative of the De Salis family wishing to dispose of the material. Alan acquired and later disposed of his collection (some of which I acquired) during the mid to late nineties, prior to passing away in 2004. Alan's wife, the late Jean Salisbury OAM, who had retained a small quantity of the De Salis material for her own research relating to St. Johns Anglican Church, Canberra, passed away in 2014. Aware of my purchase of her father's collection and ongoing interest in the De Salis family, the material was gifted to me by Jean's daughter Barbara Coe on behalf of the family. The material provides a fascinating insight into life in the Canberra region, stretching back to almost a century and a half ago.

Figure 1 (above) 1915. Real picture, *Empire*, divided back, post card, depicting Mrs Emily Smith, widow of the late Rector of St. John's Anglican Church, Canberra, the Rev. Pierce Galliard Smith, with daughters, Miss Emily Elizabeth Cordelia Smith and Miss Gertrude Smith at 'Canberra', Merrigang Street, Bowral, N.S.W., inscribed, "1915. A loving Xmas greeting to dear Mary from Grannie & Aunts". The Smith's second daughter Mary St. Lawrence Irving Smith married George Fane De Salis in 1878. The post card is addressed to George & Mary's second daughter, Mary Fane De Salis, born in 1881 (1).

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George was the third son of Leopold Fane De Salis, an English immigrant of Swiss descent. Both Leopold and George Fane De Salis served in the N.S.W. Parliament representing Queanbeyan. The De Salis family hailed from the village of Soglio in Switzerland. Whilst originally living at *Cuppacumbalong*, George and Mary later purchased *Soglio*, where they resided until their deaths in 1931 and 1927, respectively. The 571 hectare property remained in the hands of the De Salis family until its sale in 2017. Figure 2 (right) 1915. Real picture, *Empire*, divided back, post card, D. SPEER, *Photo Bowral*, depicting Mrs Emily Smith at 'Canberra', Merrigang Street, Bowral, N.S.W., inscribed, "From Grannie, to dear Mary, with loving best wishes for her birthday, Dec. 18th, 1915. ". The post card is addressed to her granddaughter, Mary, second daughter of George & Mary De Salis'.



Figure 3 (below) 1908. Real picture, *Austral*, divided back, postcard depicting St. John's, Anglican Church, Canberra, inscribed, "I thought you might like one of these cards. I have been printing a good many p. cards from old negatives lately. Much love, N.F. 30 October, Lambrigg.". The post card is addressed to Miss Fane De Salis, C/O Mrs Ryrie, Micalago (sic Michelago). Nina Farrer (nee De Salis) was the only daughter of Leopold Fane De Salis and married William Farrer in 1882. They resided with Leopold at *Cuppacumbalong* until *Lambrigg* was built in 1894. William Farrer passed away in 1906 and Nina in 1929. They are buried on a small hill behind the *Lambrigg* homestead.



On 28 June 1960, local historian, Patience Australie (Pat) Wardle, who had during the previous year, examined the De Salis correspondence, delivered an address to the Canberra & District Historical Society, "Some New Light on the Rev. Pierce Galliard Smith as revealed by the De Salis Letters". The decision to donate the material to the NLA did not follow until a quarter of a century later.

Figure 4 (below) 1909. Real picture, *Empire*, divided back, post card, depicting 'Duntroon' homestead and



addressed to Miss Smith, Queanbeyan. Inscribed, "A merrie Xmas & Very Happy 1909. Jean Hudson".

Jean Williamson married Ernest Edward Hudson in 1891, at Wilcannia N.S.W. In 1908, Edward was the manager of the Duntroon property.

Robert Campbell, owner of Duntroon named the property *Duntroon* after the place of the same name in Scotland, where he grew up.

Figure 5 (right) date unknown. Real picture, *Kodak Austral*, divided back, post card, depicting the 'Yarralumla' estate and addressed to Miss Smith. Inscribed "To wish you a very happy Xmas. Christie Campbell".

Christie Campbell was the second wife of Frederick Campbell, owner of Yarralumla. They married in 1889.

Frederick Campbell was the grandson of Robert Campbell of *Duntroon*.

Yarralumla was the site at which the first Federal Cabinet meeting was held.



Reference:

- (1) SOME FAMILY HISTORY – Address by W.A.F De Salis to Canberra & District Historical Society 30 November 1960

Keeping in Touch. Postcards from a Nurse at War.

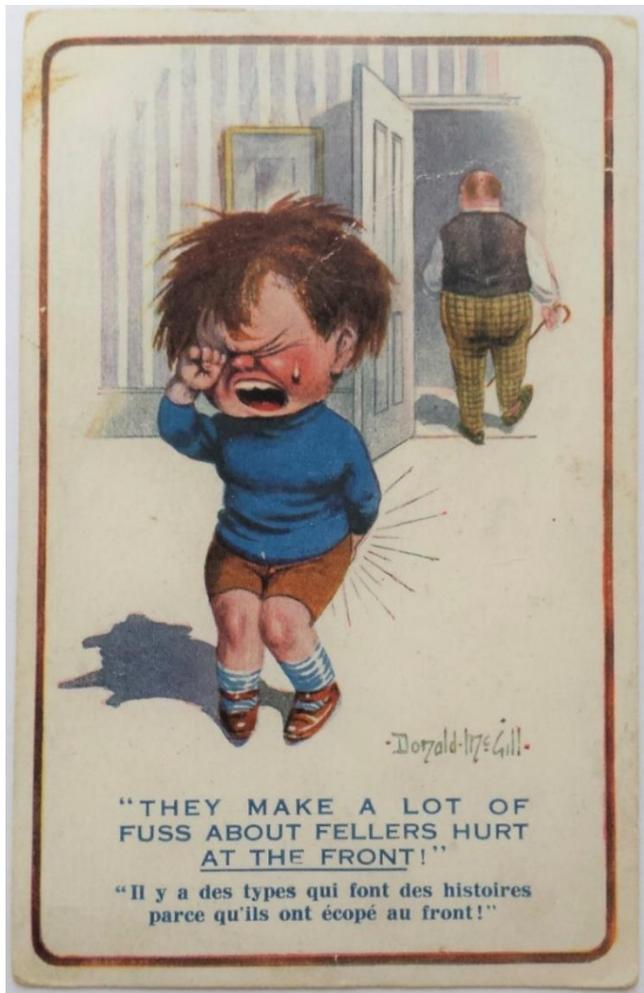
Marilyn Gendek



Eleanora Campbell Kerr, from Kyneton, Victoria, enlisted in the Australian Army Nursing Service (AANS) at the beginning of the First World War. She was posted to the No. 1 Australian General Hospital (AGH) and did not return to Australia until the war had ended. This article is the second and final part of some of her story as seen through her postcards home and other supporting content.

Sister Nora Kerr's story began with a chance question posed to me by Don Costello about a postcard in his collection. Don is a member of the Philatelic Society of Canberra and unfortunately his name is incorrect in Part 1 of article for which I apologise. Part 1 was published in *Capital Philately*, October 2020 (Vol 38, no.2-3) and it presented the postcards which were sent by Sister Kerr during her time in Egypt. The story now moves onto France and home.

Part 2 – France.



With the Gallipoli campaign over, it was time to move to France. Equipment and staff for No 1 AGH arrived in Marseilles 6 April 1916. Nora was ordered first to join the British No 2 General Hospital at Le Havre while No 1 AGH was set up at Rouen on the racecourse.

There are only a few surviving postcards from Sister Kerr over the next three years in the Kerr Family collection. The first one of this period was written in June 1916. Sister Nora Kerr had returned in early summer from her posting with No 2 General Hospital, and the tone of her message to her brother David was upbeat, but with hints of home sickness.

Figure 13 (left). 1916. Back "Home"

"24. 6. 16 Army Nursing service 1st Aust Genl Hospl A.I.F. My dearest David. I'm back with my unit once more. In many ways I am glad. Richard enjoyed his stay in Le Havre and sang nearly all of the train journey back just as if he too knew he was returning. He got the best welcome home of any of us. I met George Tait in Le Havre so wrote to his mother. I hope she received the letter. The woods here are beautiful. Plenty of poppies, and cornflowers, marguerites, honeysuckle and little forget-me-nots. Of course it doesn't compare with our bush – the wattle and the waxflowers.

Oh! My best love to all my darlings. What think you of the French P.C. Loving sister Nora." British graphic artist Donald McGill. Inter- Art Co. London. 'TWELVE-SEVEN-FOUR' Series No1279. British Manufacture Throughout.

A few days after writing the postcard, the Battle of the Somme commenced ensuring a continuous stream for the rest of the year of thousands of soldiers who were gassed, wounded, ill, and dying. In February 1917, Nora wrote home with detail about the sudden death of a dear colleague, Sister Hilda Knox from Benalla, and the contents were subsequently published in *The North Eastern Ensign* on 18 May. She also mentions she had been granted leave in "Blighty" adding:

I'll be very glad of the rest. Sometimes I feel incapable of going through the expected spring rush without it. When will it all end... Enough of sadness.

Figure 14 (below). April 1917, one month after leave in England.



"1st AGH 15.4.'17. Daddy dearest. I am sending you this p.c. in case (ahm) I have developed into an angel in your mind while I've been away. Now you will know I am still the 2½d. This afternoon I hope to be able to write you a letter. That may miss this mail. Rumour says it closes midday. We have had a few "perfect days" lately, but mostly rain and frost. I had a letter from Tom Willoughby and he was well. The boys have been having a "crook spin" lately but thank goodness we are still winning. Surely 'twill end very soon now. I do hope you are all well. I've still chilblains that's all. Must try and get a parcel off for Evy and Hilda this week. Hope you got the books that I sent from "Blighty". Tons of love to you all. Loving daughter Nora."

Published by Alfred Noyer, Paris. The image reflects Noyer's move into cards of children and women during this period, a sentimental topic said to have been encouraged as a propaganda tool.

During the first half of the year, *inter alia*, the Russian Revolution commenced, the United

States declared war on Germany, and fighting along the Hindenburg line intensified. Between 31 July and 6 November, the 3rd Battle of Ypres took place.

Figure 15 (right). September 1917

"30.9.'17. Dear Evelyn. I am too busy and too tired to write this week. Am quite well. Lots of love Nora." Published by Neurdein et Cie, Paris. In 1920 this company united with Levy Sons & Co. to form Levy & Neurdein. Salons de Paris*. Artist Camille Bellanger.



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Sister Kerr's last attachment to unit No 1 AGH seems to be 1917. She was granted leave in October and at the end of December. The latter was in France but not long after returning to her unit in the New Year of 1918, she was quickly posted to No 1 Australian Casualty Clearing Station (ACCS). The attachment to the ACCS was the beginning of several different postings for Nora during 1918 including British military hospitals. She later stated in a letter to the Repatriation Department in 1951, that "...the hard work especially in the 1st Casualty Clearing Station in 1918 reduced my health".

The next two postcards are not dated although Figure 16 was written while Sister Kerr was still with No 1 AGH which indicates 1917.

Figure 16 (below left).

1st A.G.H. My dearest Evy. I am closing my ward today and going to a much larger section. Nora."

ND photo - Neurdein et Cie, Salon de Paris. Artist Auguste-Emile Bellet.



Figure 17 (above right).

"Dear Evy. Your letter arrived. Many thanks. But I have no other engagement other than the one with Defence (unreadable) at present. Lots of love Nora"

ND photo - Neurdein et Cie, Salon de 1913. Artist Alfred Guillou.

The market for postcards during the First World War was immense and publishers were quick to recognise the opportunities. The topics and images were wide ranging and often propagandist. The few surviving postcards, from the three years Sister Kerr was in France, differ from those sent from Egypt. This, of course, may have been due to what was available and the different cultures. But they also perhaps send different messages. For example, in France, Sister Kerr no longer signs herself as "Nora Kerr", or "soeur", just "Nora"; the postcards are not showing Nora's location; and, the images represent innocence and reminders of home through children, as well as beauty in art versus the reality Sister Kerr faced. In common between the Egypt and France postcards is the reflection of sadness, busyness and tiredness.

In October 1918, Sister Nora Kerr was posted to England and attached to No 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital (AAH), Harefield House. This was followed by brief postings to hospitals in the south of England, returning to No 1 AAH until it was time to leave for Australia. She left England on 2 January 1919 aboard the *Berrima*, disembarking in Melbourne just over 6 weeks later. Sister Nora Kerr arrived in Kyneton to a glorious welcome.

Figure 18 (right). "Sister Nora Kerr Returns. An Anzac Nurse."
The Kyneton Guardian Thursday 20 February 1919.

In Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Melbourne, a simple plaque commemorates Sister Eleanora Campbell Kerr, Australian Army Nursing Service. On her return to Australia, Nora Kerr nursed at the Caulfield Repatriation Hospital in Melbourne, but by 1924 she was not well enough to continue this type of nursing and took up private nursing until retiring completely around 1946. She died at Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital, 18 May 1960.

Figure 19 (below). Caulfield Military Hospital
No 11 Australian General Hospital, Kooyong Road, Caulfield,
Melbourne.

RPPC The "Rose" Series De Luxe. Published by 'The Rose
Stereographs' Armadale, Victoria.
(My collection)



SISTER NORA KERR RETURNS
AN ANZAC NURSE.

Sister Nora Kerr returned to Kyneton on Tuesday evening by the express, having disembarked from the "Berrima" on Monday afternoon. Sister Kerr, who has been on military service since the outbreak of war, like Sister Helen Tait wears the Anzac rosette of service. She was met in Melbourne by her father, Mr. W. R. M. Kerr, of the "Kyneton Observer," Mrs. Kerr, and other relatives, who were all delighted to find her looking so well after her long and strenuous years of service. Mr. H. Rawson and Mr. Ingram Ewing, of the Welcome Home Committee, met Sister Kerr at the Kyneton Railway Station, where she was presented with a beautiful bouquet by some friends. The Anzac nurse and her relatives were then motored to her home by Mr. Ewing and Mr. Herbert Castles. In spite of the showery conditions groups of residents lined the roadway and waved greetings of welcome, and raised hearty cheers as the cars passed. The largest groups were at the "Arcadia" and at Mr. Kerr's residence, Ebdon Street. Mr. Thomson flung a rope of flags across Mollison St. to the Newmarket Hotel, and at Nurse Kerr's home, and the houses in the vicinity; the Union Jack and the Australian flag waved a warm and cheery welcome home. A beautiful bouquet of pale pink stocks, carnations and ferns tied with pale helio. ribbon, made by Miss Carss, was sent to Miss Kerr with the kindly greetings of the Welcome Home Committee.

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Figure 20 (below). Edith Cavell Trust Fund (ECTF)**

Eleanora Kerr applied to the ECTF for support in 1931, in order to rest after an illness.
Fund raising pin, "Our Day" 26 February 1916 Commonwealth Button Day.



(My collection)

Acknowledgments

I am grateful to the Kyneton Historical Society for access to the Kerr Family Collection donated to the Society, and for the generous assistance in being able to make Nora Kerr more visible.

I would also like to thank Don Costello for sharing his postcard which started the trail.

Notes

* Salon de Paris. The postcards at Figures 15-17 identify as "Salon de Paris" Artistes Francais". The *Salon de Paris* dates from the 18th century as the of the *Académie des Beaux-Arts*. It was taken over by the *Société des* in 1881. Many publishers of postcards were members, and often added the their postcards with reproductions of exhibited art. The logo can be found Figures 15-17 and Noyer (Figure 14) was also a member.



or "Société des
official exhibitor
Artistes Francais
Salon's logo on
on the reverse of

** After returning to Australia, many WWI nurses found themselves experiencing hardship over the years. The ECTF in Victoria was established during the war to assist sick, incapacitated, and needy nurses from that State. Funds were raised by public appeal following the execution in Belgium of British matron Edith Cavell. In 1916, the Commonwealth Button Fund planned to use a pin for fund raising with an Edith Cavell image. The ECTF opposed it on the basis the public may think it was related to the ECTF and requested it receive a share of the proceeds which was granted. The ECTF closed in 1976.

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Editor's Note

The Author, Marilyn Gendek received a Gold Medal, together with a Jury Recognition Award at the recent APF, *Australian Virtual One-Frame Exhibition 2020*, in respect of her Open Philately exhibit, The Scottish Women's Hospital Royaumont 1914-1918. Congratulations and well-done Marilyn.

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CAPITAL PHILATELY

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Articles, letters and other contributions to *Capital Philately* should be forwarded to the Editor’s email: CapitalPhilately@gmail.com

The publishing schedule for *Capital Philately* (including Pastcards and Machinations) will be March, July and December. Please contact us if you have any items for inclusion, at least one issue prior for timed items.