

The Numismatic Association of Victoria

The Australian Numismatist

2014 No 2



Photographic Society of London bronze medal

The Australian Numismatist

Office Bearers for 2014

President: Darren BURGESS
Vice Presidents: Frank ROBINSON

Secretary: Bill XYNOS
Treasurer: David LIKAR

Councillors

Editor: Frank Robinson

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Meetings are held at the Celtic Club, 320 Queen Street, Melbourne at 7:45 pm on the third Friday each month (except January).

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Syllabus 2014

No	Date	Topic	Speaker
1013	20 June	Femininity in Numismatics & Tender Sale	Bill Xynos
1014	18 July	Ray Jewell Memorial Meeting: The Kangaroo Office	David Briggs
1015	15 August	Australia's First Expeditionary Force of the First World War	Ross Wilkinson
1016	19 September	National Sports Museum – Medals Exhibition	Helen Walpole (guest)
1017	17 October	Donation Auction	---
1018	21 November	Paper Money of the First Republic of South Africa	Rion van Zyl Smit
1019	12 December	Christmas Meeting: Quiz and Awards	---

ANDA Coin Fair

Note that the ANDA Coin Fair for Melbourne this year will be held on Friday 8th and Saturday 9th August 2014. The event will be held at the Dallas Brookes Centre, 300 Albert Street, East Melbourne

Articles Required for *The Australian Numismatist*

The Editor requires articles for publishing in *The Australian Numismatist*. Please forward by e-mail or by post to the address on page 2. Short articles will be published in the one issue whereas longer articles may need to be split over two (or more) issues.

If possible, please supply sharp photographs or scans of relevant numismatic items. Scans of paper money should be at 300 dpi whereas scans of coins and medals should be at a minimum of 600 dpi.

NAVigator

So winter has arrived, and I know this because the heating is on, the jumpers are out of storage and the umbrella is getting used lots more. In addition to the change in weather it also means that the Melbourne ANDA Coin, Note and Stamp Show is on the horizon. In addition to this annual highlight of the Victorian numismatic calendar there's also a combined APTA/ANDA show at Malvern Town Hall on the 19th and 20th July. Although traditionally an APTA (Australian Philatelic Traders' Association) event, they are combining with the Australian Numismatic Dealers' Association (ANDA) for a show for the second time. Their first joint show was the Brisbane fair held in late May and, if the reports for that show are anything to go by, there will be a few more dealers for attendees to choose from. There will certainly more than a few stamps for you to peruse for those of you of a philatelic bent.

The annual Melbourne ANDA show has also changed this year and is to be held on a Friday and Saturday (9th and 10th August) and there's also been a change of venue too with the show now being held at the Dallas Brooks Centre in Albert Street, East Melbourne. The NAV and other Victorian clubs will be there in force as usual. We'll be manning the information tables, selling medallions and journals and more importantly assisting the collecting community and hopefully gaining a few more new members in the process. There's also sad news this month of the passing of Dale Firth, a member of the Victorian numismatic community, and our thoughts and best wishes are with his family and friends at this time.

In this issue we have details from our recent meetings including a wonderful insight into the life and works of New Zealand designer James Berry and an enlightening talk on Sir John Monash, who was the focus of this year's Anzac oration. We also have a guest talk coming up in September that compliments the new display of medals at the National Sport Museum at the MCG. If you get a chance to go I highly recommended it.

Until next time, stay dry, keep warm.

Darren Burgess –President

Minutes of Annual General Meeting No 67

21 February 2014

Location Celtic Club, Second Floor, 320 Queen Street, Melbourne
Chair President, Darren Burgess **Secretary** Bill Xynos
Present: 12 members **Apologies:** 2 members
Visitor: Mr Tony Gordon

The President opened the meeting at 8:00pm by welcoming all present, including Mr Gordon, with all his best wishes for 2014. Non-Celtic Club members were reminded to sign the Visitor's Book.

Announcement

With much sadness, the President announced to the members the passing away of our friend and member Terry Pepperell on the 18th of December; and he'll report this in detail at the General Meeting.

Preliminary

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting No. 66 (15th Feb 2013) – These were tabled and the motion for approving the minutes was moved by Ken Marshall and seconded by Frank Robinson and carried.

Business arising from the Minutes – None.

Reports from Council

All reports were tabled and distributed to the members.

President's Report (D Burgess) – The President read his report.

Secretary's Report (B Xynos) – The Secretary read his report.

Treasurer's Report (D Likar) – The Treasurer read his report for Oct 2012 – Sep 2013 and read his projected Budget for 2013/2014. David thanked the Auditor for his services.

The Chairman asked the members to accept these reports. This motion was moved by Ken Marshall, seconded by Len Henderson and carried. No matters were arisen from these reports.

Elections – NAV Council for 2014

Nominations and New Council – The Chairman affirmed all received nominations:

President – One nomination was received from Mr Darren Burgess

Vice-Presidents (2) – One nomination was received by Mr Frank Robinson

Secretary – One nomination was received from Mr Bill Xynos

Treasurer – One nomination was received from Mr David Likar

Councillors (3) – No nomination was received

The Chairman confirmed to the members that with no contest arising from each position, declared that all nominees for Council for 2014 are duly elected according to the Constitution.

Closing of the Meeting

The new President thanked all members and declared the Meeting closed at 8.20 pm.

Minutes of General Meeting No 1009

21 February 2014

Location Celtic Club, Second Floor, 320 Queen Street, Melbourne
Chair President, Darren Burgess **Secretary** Bill Xynos
Present: 12 members **Apologies:** 2 members
Visitor: Mr Tony Gordon

The President opened the meeting at 8:20 pm.

Preliminary

Minutes of the December 2013 (#1008) - With apologies, these will be tabled at the next General Meeting.

Reports from Council – Tabled and distributed to members.

Correspondence - See tabled Reports. No matters were arisen.

Reports from Council

Finance and Membership - Treasurer David Likar had no update but subscriptions are now due.

Syllabus – Coordinator Frank Robinson presented the latest tabled version of the 2014 Syllabus.

NAV Journal 2013 – Editor Frank Robinson announced that all articles have been received and that the Journal will be forwarded to the printer very soon. Frank thanked all who were involved with its contents.

Tender Sales – Coordinators Ross Wilkinson and David Likar have asked members to consider contributing material for our Tender Sales.

Library – Librarian Pat Shields had no update.

NAA Affairs – Representative Ross Wilkinson announced that the NAA's AGM will be held at the Status International House in Sydney.

Newsletter – Editor Darren Burgess commented that this will be mailed out soon.

Website – Coordinators Frank Robinson and Darren Burgess have introduced a 'Facebook' profile for the Association.

ANDA 2014 Melbourne Show – Exhibitions Coordinator Bill Xynos commented on the ANDA Melbourne Show's dates (Friday 8th and Saturday 9th August 2014). The event will be held at the Dallas Brookes Centre, 300 Albert Street, East Melbourne. The day of Friday will be problematic for exhibitors and volunteers due to the difficulty of locating nearby cheaper long-term parking after 7:30am

Membership Election

President Darren Burgess announced to the members that the Council considered Mr Tony Gordon's membership application and recommended for its acceptance. With no objections received, the President declared that **Mr Tony Gordon** is elected as NAV member No 1155. As the President proudly presented Tony with the NAV membership pin, all members congratulated Tony warmly.

Announcement

With sadness, President Darren Burgess reported to the members that our friend and member **Terry Pepperell** passed away on the 18th December 2013. Darren asked Vice-President Frank Robinson to give a brief summary of Terry's numismatic biography:

Terry was elected as NAV member no 920 on 19th May 1978 and his contribution to numismatics has been enormous and extensive. He served on the Council for a total of 23 years (1981-1996 and 1999-2005); as President (1983-1984 and 2003-2005); as Vice-President (1993-1996) and Editor of the Australian Numismatist (1992-1995, 2002). He received the NAV's Award of Merit in 1990, presented over 40 numismatic talks, won the Max Stern Trophy four times and received the Council Award in 1998 and 2008.

A calligrapher by profession, Terry applied his skills exceptionally well on his numismatic displays and designed medallions. In 1999, he won the inaugural ANDA – NAV Perpetual Shield for the best numismatic display at the annual ANDA Melbourne Coin and Banknote Fair and since then, he has won it outright five times (2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, and 2012) and shared it on another four occasions (1999, 2001, 2009, and 2013)! On seven occasions, he also won the award for the "Most Popular Display" (since 2011 named the "Tom May Award") as voted by the public. Terry's displays also won many prizes at Victorian Council of Numismatic Societies, and later, at the Melbourne Numismatic Society's Coin Shows. He even went interstate (Orange Show) and his displays won prizes there as well. Terry was also the designer of the eleven NAV medallions issued from 1979 (Captain Cook plaque – 200th anniversary of his death) through to 2008 (centenary of Scouting), as well as designing a number of other proposed medallions that were never struck.

Terry had joined the MNS in 1971 and had served that organisation in similar ways as he did the NAV. He was also an Honorary Life Member of the MNS. In 1991, Terry was awarded the Paul Simon Memorial Award by the Numismatic Association of Australia (NAA). This Award was established to recognize the outstanding contribution by any person in promoting numismatics within organized numismatic organizations in Australia. In the two decades since, Terry had continued in this work in both the NAV and the MNS.

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In continuing on, Frank reported that on the 23rd December, the funeral service was held at the St David's Church (Moorabbin) and was well-attended by many his family and many relatives and friends, including members of our Association and of the MNS.

In thanking Frank, the President recollected the last time he and Bill saw Terry at the Morwell Numismatic Society's Christmas meeting where his display on Scottish Military Badges was exceptional and drew so much admiration. He then asked members to say a few words about Terry. John Chapman and Pat Shields, recollected some wonderful times they had with Terry. Pat proudly praised Terry's passion for the hobby, so much seen throughout his designed NAV medals and displays at many numismatic shows, including a recent Orange Exhibition and Show where Terry and Bill Xynos 'cleaned up' most awards in virtually all categories!

Darren also thanked the members who, tonight, have brought along and displayed some samples from Terry Pepperell's work, such as calligraphy samples and NAV medals he has designed.

On behalf of the Association, Darren offered to Lorna, his widow, and all their family, our sincere condolences and asked all to observe the traditional one-minute pause in respect of Terry Pepperell.

General Business

NAV Assets – Recently, member Len Henderson asked Mrs Pepperell for the Association's assets to be returned. To this, Bill Xynos and Pat Shields responded that all archival medals, associated material and dies are already being safeguarded by both for some years.

NAV Meetings Venue – President Darren Burgess announced that our meetings venue is safe because the Celtic Club membership has postponed the recent plans for the redevelopment of the site.

New Acquisitions

Pat Shields showed a medal from Portugal showing a volcano (1962-92 / 30 years of administering flora on the island of Pico, Azores), a box containing 3 brass medals with Chinese elements and designs (Great Pagoda).

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Frank Robinson showed one-million rials 'cheque note' from Iran dated 2010 and from his recent trip to Hervey Bay, a group of 4 ancient coins (Arcadius follis 838-408AD, Constans 337-350AD, Lysimachus 323-281BC and Adramyltaion 350BC).

Ken Marshall showed a tin medal showing the warship Bacchante (1882-92) and a portrait of Prince George R.N. (patron).

Darren Burgess showed his new Roger McNiece book on Tasmanian Tokens; a Token book (#1) on the unofficial farthings and values (1820-1901) by Galata; a book on the Armstrong Tokens, the world's largest token issuer; a catalogue / study of Australian trade tokens by Simon Grey. Darren also announced the closure of Peter Strich's shop in the city with the stock selling at a discount of 20%. Darren's new acquisitions also included an 1809 ten-centimes French coin, a five shillings token from Southampton, a Shropshire 1794 trade token and a modified-to-a-pocket knife 5 francs 'Napoleon III' silver coin. Ken commented that these were probably done by French Foreign Legion troops on the Devil's Island.

Ross Wilkinson showed a book on the currency of PNG, including details on the scarce half and one penny coins of 1929. Ross mentioned that these coins were withdrawn because of their size and that during transactions in 'fuses' (rolls of shillings), pennies were inserted for substituting the silver shillings.

The President thanked all and declared the Meeting closed at 9:05pm. Tender Sales were conducted by Pat Shields assisted by David Likar. Light refreshments were organised by the Celtic Club management.

Minutes of General Meeting No 1010

21 March 2014

Location Celtic Club, Second Floor, 320 Queen Street, Melbourne
Chair President, Darren Burgess **Secretary** Bill Xynos
Present: 12 members **Apologies:** 3 members
Visitor: Mr John Evans

The President opened the meeting at 8:05pm and reminded members to sign the visitors' book.

Preliminary

Minutes of General Meeting #1008 (Dec 2013) – With some missing details, will be resubmitted in April.

Minutes of General Meeting #1009 (Feb 2014) – Tabled and distributed. Moved by P Shields, seconded by L Henderson and carried.

Reports from Council

Tabled and distributed to members; details are:

Finance and Membership – Treasurer David Likar:

As of 17th February 2014, balance of No.2 Account stands at \$2 810.85
Term Deposit matured on 20th March.

Major outgoings include

- \$473 - 2013 NAV Journal

Income

- \$175 from Subs
- \$30 - Miscellaneous

34 memberships are currently outstanding.

Website – Coordinators Frank Robinson and Darren Burgess:

The current website has been updated to show the change to the syllabus.

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Publications – Frank Robinson & Darren Burgess:

a **Journal**

The 2013 yearly journal is now with the printer and is expected to be completed by the end of next week. As from 2014, the journal and newsletter will be recombined as a single quarterly publication which, in our unofficial terminology, will be our “journal”. The term “newsletter” will disappear.

b **Australian Numismatist (formerly Newsletter)**

Issue 1 of 2014 is in preparation and will be shipped before the end of the month.

NAA Affairs – Representative Ross Wilkinson:

Draft report to the NAA Annual Meeting has been complete.

Tender Sales – Coordinator Ross Wilkinson:

There is a tender sale at the following meetings: February, April, June and August, with the Donation Auction being held in October.

Syllabus – Coordinator Frank Robinson:

After the last meeting, it has been decided to swap the August and October meetings; thus the donation auction will be held in October and Ross will give his talk in August.

No matters were arisen.

Correspondence

- Newcastle Numismatic Society Bulletin (Feb)
- Queensland Numismatic Society Monthly magazine (Feb)
- Tasmanian Numismatist (Mar-Apr)
- Australian Numismatic Society's QLD Branch News Bulletin (Mar)
- IBNS Melbourne Chapter Newsletter (Mar)
- Gascogne Monnaie (Richard Lytton) promotional material
- RTS Quarterly Newsletter (Duncan James)
- NAB Term Deposit maturity notification & Bank Statement

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New mail: a) Bank notice on Term Deposit, and b) advertising letter from Gascogne Monnaie's Richard Lytton.

Matters arising: The Secretary stated that the term deposit was matured on 20/3 and has been re-invested (\$28,975) for 90 days at 3.6%.

New Acquisitions

Pat Shields: Several Portuguese Medallions including one celebrating Youth on the Move that portrayed a cut out of a human figure that was male on one side and female on the other. Also a pattern George III bronze Scottish crown dated 1808 and manufactured in Birmingham.

Ken Marshall: An update on the tin medallion presented at previous meeting originally thought to be Galatea Medallion, was actually an 1883 medallion commemorating the missions to seamen featuring the *Bashanty*, a steam corvette capable of travelling at 15½ knots.

Darren Burgess: A 1977 NAV Medallion dual commemorative finished in silver marking Queen Elizabeth II's Silver Jubilee and the NAV's 500th Meeting. Also a 1966 Irish 10 Shilling commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the Easter Rising with a concave flan featuring a portrait of Patrick Pearce on the obverse and a statue of Irish mythological hero Cú Chulainn on the reverse.

General Business

David Briggs presented a collection of books, his own works, detailing Australian Tokens, Private Issued and Private Promissory Notes of Australia. He noted that he's willing to sell these volumes at cost price to fellow members.

Syllabus

The President invited **Len Henderson** for presenting his talk on '**The Art of James Berry, Stamp & Coin Designer**'. One of the world's leading coin and stamp designers, with a career spanning over 30 years, James Berry was born in England and left for New Zealand in 1925 when he was 18 years old. He lived in Wellington ever since. As a stamp designer, Berry worked on over 300 designs of which 261 were accepted, although some of these were modified by others who cut or supervised the cutting of the printing plates. With his coin and medal designs, only 122 out of the 188 winning

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competition works were accepted. Again, some were altered by Percy Metcalf for technical reasons. To prevent immediate recognition of his competitive entries, he used the pseudonym name of 'Endeavour'. Berry has successfully produced designs for stamps, coins and medals for New Zealand, Ross Dependency, Tokelau Islands, Bermuda, Cook Islands, Niue, Tonga, Western Samoa, Aitutaki, Australia, Eire, United Kingdom, and United States and for the private firm of Franklin Mint, as well as other academic, legal, professional and commercial firms. His designs for a banknote series of New Guinea were not accepted. He passed away in 1979.

After questions from the members, the President gave the 'Vote of Thanks' for an exceptional presentation by Len, backed up by numismatic and other material, including research papers. Darren is an admirer of James Berry's work and this presentation not only revealed the wide scope of Berry's work but brought all this so close to him and to all members present. All members congratulated Len in the customary manner.

The President thanked all and declared the Meeting closed at 9:05 pm. Light refreshments were organised by the Celtic Club management.

Minutes of General Meeting No 1011

11 April 2014

Location Celtic Club, Second Floor, 320 Queen Street, Melbourne
Chair President, Darren Burgess **Secretary** Bill Xynos
Present: 17 members **Apologies:** 3 members
Visitors: Mrs Elaine Flint and Mr John Evans

The President opened the meeting at 8:00 pm and reminded members to sign the visitors' book.

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Preliminary

Minutes of General Meeting 1008 (Dec 2013): With contents relating to the NAV 2013 Awards, these were tabled and accepted by the members on a motion put by Bill Xynos, seconded by Len Henderson.

Minutes of General Meeting 1010 (Mar 2014): These were tabled and accepted by the members on a motion put by Bill Xynos, seconded by Len Henderson. No business was arisen from these minutes.

Reports from Council

Finance: Account #2 balance was \$2,337.85. Outgoings were for the printing of the Australian Numismatist 2013 and postage.

Publications: The Council discussed with members on the transition costs of publishing our Australian Numismatist from an annual basis to a quarterly basis. The President raised the Council's proposal for advertising to be included. The members discussed and agreed that it's a good idea and there was no objection raised on this. The President thanked the members, and in particular, Vice-President Frank Robinson, who will take over the editorial task from the President.

NAA Affairs: NAA's AGM took place on 23rd March. The Association has a new website and member Ross Wilkinson has kindly offered his services as the NAA liaison officer. The President thanked Ross.

Tender Sales: Members Bob Hammon and Ross Wilkinson visited Mrs O'Riley's home for organising items for the forthcoming Tender Sales later this year. The President thanked Bob and Mrs O'Riley for their generosity and assistance.

New Acquisitions

John Chapman: Dr Chapman reminded members of his dislike of numismatic 'non-legal-tender' marketing issues, but he could not help but admire a reproduction of the 'cartwheel' penny. The 'frosty' reproduction of the penny and two-pence was so good that John had to buy it!

Tony Gordon: Mr Gordon has recently located an accumulation of many items, such as a '30th anniversary' QLD token, a Scottish token, a 50-year ANDA jubilee medal, a 40-year anniversary medal of the Metropolitan Coin Club and the NAV 'holey dollar & dump' 1964 medal.

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Darren Burgess: Mr Burgess showed his two NAV medals on the 1965 ANZAC medals in copper and silver. He also showed his catalogue of the Bonham's auction of the Dupre Archives that was sold as a single lot for the staggering figure of US\$ 351,000.

Pat Shields: Mr Shields showed some magnificent medals, with the highlight being a 1972 'Academy of Medicine' medal from Argentina.

General Business

Pat Shields reported to the members on the deteriorating health of Mr Dale Firth.

Syllabus

The President invited **Alan Flint** for presenting his talk on '**The Life of General Sir John Monash**'. A man of many outstanding qualities, Sir John Monash was an administrator, engineer and a soldier of leadership qualities, both in military and civilian life. Born in West Melbourne on 27/6/1865, John studied arts, engineering and law at the University of Melbourne. Today, he is famous for his portraiture appearing on the \$100 Australian Banknote issued on 15/5/1996, as part of the world's polymer-based currency notes ever issued. However, Monash was famous for many civil engineering projects!

At the age of 19, he was one of the first to join the University Company of the 4th battalion Victorian Rifles. However, a year later, during his mother's fatal illness, he was forced to interrupt his studies for full-time employment. He gained valuable experience in civil engineering project: the construction of the Princes Bridge over the Yarra River that took two years to complete. Then, he was commissioned to construct the city's outer circle suburban railway line. At its longest stage, it ran from Fairfield station and branched off to Oakleigh station. In 1890, during the railway's construction, Monash decided to complete his academic studies and within the next two years, he accomplished this, became married in 1891 and found employment with the Melbourne Harbour Trust. However, the Depression of 1894 affected his employment and he decided to form a private Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineering & Patents practice with J.T. Noble Anderson. Remarkably, his military involvement continued and when the University Company was disbanded, he joined the North

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Melbourne Battery of the Garrison Artillery. By 1897, he was promoted to the rank of Major. In 1905, Monash and his associates formed the successful Reinforced Concrete and Monier Pipe Construction Company.

After the outbreak of WWI, Monash was appointed Commander of the 4th Infantry Brigade of the A.I.F that was trained in Egypt and participated throughout the Gallipoli Campaign under his command. Interestingly, a Gallipoli site was named under Monash – a sign of Monash's military high status even then!

After the campaign, he was appointed Commander of the 3rd Australian Division and was promoted to Major-General. His Division's major battle was at Messines (Western Front in Belgium) in June 1917. Other battles included those at Broodseinde and Passchendaele (Flanders), and the defence of Amiens (Northern France).

On the Western Front, the disturbance of the ground was such that 'Flanders' or 'corn' poppy bloomed. Today, this plant is so much respected that its image appears on many postage stamps, banknotes and coins as a link to WWI. In early 1918, Monash was made a Knight Commander of the Bath and in June that year, was promoted to Lieutenant-General. His military reputation was enhanced further following the success of his coordinated attack at the Battle of Hamel that inspired further victories resulting to the breaking of the Hindenburg (German) defensive line. During this time, Monash was appointed Director-General of Repatriation and Demobilisation and his streamlined procedures assisted greatly.

Monash returned home at the end of 1919 but in early 1920, his wife passed away. His involvement in civilian life and duties continued. Later in 1920, he was appointed General Manager of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria and in 1921, Commission Chairman. He was Vice-Chancellor of Melbourne University. The historic Maccabean Hall was built to commemorate Jewish men and women from NSW who served in WWI and to honour those who lost their lives. The Hall was officially opened by Sir John Monash on Armistice Day in 1923.

Back in November 1918, a war memorial was proposed. The initial concept of an 'arch of victory' was substituted with a larger monumental memorial under the driving force of General Sir John Monash. After some

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opposition, support of the idea gained strength and works commenced in November 1924. As an engineer, he supervised the construction that was so close to his heart. Unfortunately, he passed away in 1931. The Shrine of Remembrance was completed in September 1934. At the funeral, Sir John Monash was mourned by an estimated 250 000 people.

He was commemorated on the Australian 1965 five-penny postage stamp and the University in Clayton (Vic) was named after him in 1958. Today, one of Melbourne's key arterial freeways and the medical complex in Clayton are named after him in honour of his services. With regards to sporting clubs, the name of Monash has also been adopted. It's not then surprising that the Reserve Bank chose Monash to appear on an Australian note, with military elements from WWI, such as the artillery in Nooreuil valley showing the 2nd Australian Division attacking the Hindenburg Line and the Rising Sun badge. 'With these achievements we've heard today', Alan declared that 'Sir John Monash has been suitably immortalised and his name should remain and remembered well into the future'. The note also depicts Dame Nellie Melba and both were knighted and passed away in the same year!

Questions from members delved into the sensitive subject of Sir John Monash's suitability during WWI. His leadership qualities (surpassing others), 'part-time' military experience and family origins were taken advantage by his enemies, who also wrongly attributed to him the events in Gallipoli, rather than to British military command. Members also discussed about the construction of the Princes Bridge too.

For the 'Vote of Thanks', member Ross Wilkinson was privileged to listen to this presentation, so close to his heart. Ross confirmed that three statues of Sir John Monash have been commissioned, one in Morwell, another in Monash house (William St) and one in the University of Melbourne. Ross also noted the relevance of the presentation to his grandfather's participation on the Western Front during the War, adding this to many of our members family experiences. Alan was congratulated by all present in the customary manner. The President thanked all and declared the Meeting closed at 9:00 pm. A Tender Sales was followed. Light refreshments were organised by the Celtic Club management.

Minutes of General Meeting No 1012
16 May 2014

Location Celtic Club, Second Floor, 320 Queen Street, Melbourne
Chair President, Darren Burgess **Secretary** Bill Xynos
Present: 16 members **Apologies:** 2 members
Visitors: Mr Ron Ashworth and Mr John Evans

The President opened the meeting at 8:00 pm and reminded members to sign the visitors' book.

Preliminary

Minutes of General Meeting #1011 (11 Apr 2014) – These were tabled and accepted by the members on a motion put by Ralph Godau, seconded by John Chapman.

Reports from Council

The President read it to the members:

(a) Correspondence: Geelong Numismatic Society March 2014 Newsletter, QNS April 2014 magazine, Hallmark Stamp & Coin Auction (25/5/2014), Newcastle Numismatic Society April 2014 Bulletin, Renniks Lighthouse 2014 catalogue, ANS-QLD Branch April & May 2014 News Bulletin, Tasmanian Numismatist May-June 2014, NAA AGM 2014 Draft Minutes, Email from National Sports Museum's curator, NAB statement, 'Best Wishes' card from member Gillian Davis.

Matters arising from correspondence: The National Sports Museum located at the MCG will organise a special exhibition on 'Gold for Australia – Stories of our Sporting Medals', to be open from May 19th 2014 to March 31st 2015.

(b) Finance: Account #2 balance was \$572.11 as of the end of April.

(c) NAA Affairs: Minutes of the NAA's AGM have been tabled. Also, Peter Lane has been awarded the Ray Jewell Bronze Award for his article S Schlank & Co Ltd: medal and badge makers of Adelaide 1887-1971 that appeared in Volume 23 of the NAA Journal.

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New Acquisitions

D Burgess: Darren showed his French 1792 token and a book on 'The Art of Coins & their Photography' by Gerald Hoberman.

A 1948 Birthday Penny was presented to a member with his birth year in close proximity – Ross Wilkinson. The penny was kindly donated by member Bob Hammon, who was thanked by the President and members.

General Business

Based on his management experience, member **Tony Gordon** expressed his wish to assist the Association with improvements with membership, etc. The President thanked Tony for his initiative and mentioned that the Council is always open to membership input and ideas.

Member **Len Henderson** praised the QNS for the diversity of collecting interests its members have.

Member **Pat Shields** reported to the members that while Dale Firth is still with us, his health has not improved.

Syllabus

The President invited **David Likar** for his inaugural presentation on the '**Photographic Society Medal 1863 – 1963**'.

(As David's talk is reproduced elsewhere in this copy of *The Australian Numismatist*, details are not given here.)

David's presentation was supported by a lovely display of some of the Society's medals. After many questions from the members, David thanked Darren for his technical assistance in preparing the paper.

Invited to present the customary 'Vote of Thanks', Dr John Chapman congratulated David for an outstanding talk and praised him for taking the opportunity due to his expertise in this specialised area of numismatics.

All members congratulated David warmly.

The President thanked all and declared the Meeting closed at 9:22 pm. Light refreshments were organised by the Celtic Club management.

Japanese Invasion Money – Oceania

By Frank Robinson, NAV 713

In times of war when one country invades another, one of the invader's considerations must be the supply of money. If the invader simply relies on capturing the Treasury and the currency of their victim, they are at the mercy of the government of that country who may escape with it, destroy large quantities, or flood the economy; in each of these instances, the invader is the loser. A second option is for the invader to use its own currency, but if the invasion fails and large quantities of currency are captured, the invaders economy can be ruined. The third option is to issue a special currency which is only valid in the invaded territory – this is the option that many invaders have used.

Thus when Japan invaded South East Asia during World War II, it issued various currencies for the different countries it invaded and occupied; these currencies were in the denominations normally used by the invaded countries. The best known of these is the series usually referred to as Japanese Invasion Money (or JIM). One of these issues of JIM had notes denominated in pounds and shillings.

When Australian troops first saw these, some thought that they were intended for issue in Australia after a Japanese invasion. However the series block letters for these notes start with "O" to designate them as for issue in Oceania – consisting of the Territories of Papua and New Guinea, and islands such as New Britain and Gilbert and Solomon Islands.

Four notes only were issued – ½ shilling, 1 shilling, 10 shillings, and 1 pound. All four notes have a scene showing palm trees on a beach at the right (on the front) and the denomination on the back. The blue 1 shilling note also has a paw paw tree at the left, the brown 10 shilling note has a coconut palm at the left and a paw paw tree at the right; the green 1 pound has a paw paw tree at both the left and right; the purple ½ shilling does not have any extra designs.



Japanese "Invasion Money", Oceania, 1 shilling

The two lower denominations have block letters ranging from OA to OC and the two higher denominations have only the block letters OA. The ½ shilling occurs with both a narrow (42 mm) and wider (50 – 53 mm) spacing of the block letters. The 10 shilling is the scarcest of these notes.



Japanese "Invasion Money", Oceania, 1 pound

When Australian soldiers brought some of these notes back to Australia, at least one enterprising printer decided to make replicas of them. Some of these have the word "REPLICA" printed on the back, but other issues don't. All of these replicas have quite a different look to the original notes. There are no replicas of the 10 shilling note (due to its initial

scarcity). The replicas are a lot scarcer than the original notes and are sought after.

The 1 pound note was made equivalent to 10 yen (a 25% devaluation) and the currency was partially decimalised with only 10 pence to the shilling (instead of 12). The numbers and values of notes issued are believed to be:¹

▪ ½ shilling	(25 sen)	9 600 000	(value 2.4 million yen)
▪ 1 shilling	(50 sen)	10 400 000	(value 5.2 million yen)
▪ 10 shillings	(5 yen)	2 650 000	(value 13.25 million yen)
▪ 1 pound	(10 yen)	3 220 000	(value 32.2 million yen)

This gives a total of 25 870 000 notes with the value of 53.05 million yen (or 5.305 million pounds). These are relatively small quantities.

A short, but interesting series, with a close connection to Australia and our military forces.

The Art of James Berry – Stamp and Coin Designer

By Len Henderson, NAV 409²

James Berry was one of the world's leading coin and stamp designers; a career that lasted for over thirty years. Although coinage and stamp design are both on a flat surface, it is rare for anyone to be a master in both. Berry's life and work has been written up by T J Tyer, James Brodie, J N Searle, C R Taylor and Reg Tye. I met James Berry only once and rely on these authors considerably.

James Berry was born in England, and went on to live and work in New Zealand in 1925 when he was eighteen. Here he lived mainly in Wellington and he died there in 1979.

His background included a Greek family named Gabites who left Greece for Flanders but had fled from there in the Religious Wars in Europe and

¹ Kazuya Fujita, "Japanese Military Currency (1937 – 1945): Quantities Printed And Issued" in *IBNS Journal*, Vol 42, No 2, p33 ,Table 12

² Len presented this paper to NAV meeting 1010 on 21 March 2014

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they went to live in Amhurst Park where they worked as portrait painters and later photographers. They kept four servants and taught French. Three of the Gabites moved to the southern hemisphere – two settling in Timaru, New Zealand and the other in Australia. They trained as doctors. It was a delight for Berry to have kinsfolk out here as they were cousins through a grandmother.

James' full name was Reginald George James Berry. His father (also James) died of a brain tumour in 1911. There was no widows' pension in those days and the family suffered financially. Two of his sisters supported him and gave him holidays at Torquay. One sister died at the age of 84 by falling down stairs.

As a stamp designer, James Berry worked on over 300 designs of which 261 were accepted although some of these were modified by others, such as Bull, Hall, R S Phillips, who cut, or supervised the cutting, of the printing plates.



Two designs for Great Britain's 1971 decimal coinage for the ½ new halfpenny – shamrock (left) and wren (right)

With his coin and medal designs although he won the competitions not all his designs were accepted – 122 out of 188 some of which were altered by Percy Metcalf to make the dies of even balance and a few were copies of work by St Gaudens. Most of these pieces exist in various metals.

In competition work seeking to get the contract all work is submitted "blind" – ie no names only a pseudonym; Berry always used "Endeavour"

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the name of one of the ships of Captain Cook and this made his entry in the competitions easily recognisable.



Two designs for Great Britain's 1971 decimal coinage – 1 new penny squirrel (left) and 2 new pence kingfisher (right)

James Berry has successfully produced designs for stamps and coins for the following countries: New Zealand, Ross Dependency, Tokelau Islands, Bermuda, Cook Islands, Nuie, Tonga, Western Samoa, Aitubaki for stamps; New Zealand, Cook Islands, Western Samoa, and American Samoa for coins.



Two designs for Great Britain's 1971 decimal coinage for the 10 new pence – crowned rose, thistle, leek, and shamrock (left) and rose (right)

Regarding medals the countries and organisations are New Zealand, Australia, Cook Islands, Eire, United Kingdom, United States of America, Franklin Mint as well as legal, academic, professional and commercial firms.

He designed banknotes for New Guinea but these were not accepted. He also worked on book illustrations for five authors.

The Photographic Society Medal 1863 – 1963

By David Likar, NAV 1072³

Formation of the Photographic Society – In Brief

In 1851, Roger Fenton proposed the formation of a photographic society in London. After much behind the scene work by Fenton and others to lift patent restrictions in England the Photographic Society of London was finally formed in January 1853.

The patrons of the newly formed Photographic Society of London (now known as the Royal Photographic Society), and commonly refer to as The Society, were the HM Queen Victoria and HRH Prince Albert.

In the wake of the 1862 International Exhibition in London where medals were offered for Photography & Photographic Apparatus, the Society decided to offer prize medals as a promotional incentive for its future exhibitions. The Society had the additional precedent in that its sister society, The Photographic Society of Scotland (Edinburgh), had been offering both silver and bronze medals at its annual exhibitions with great success since 1858.

The First Society Medals 1863 – 1865

After much delay due to technical difficulties with the dies the first Society Medals were presented with much ceremony by the then President, Sir Fredrick Pollock at the Society's December 1866 meeting. The first medal went to Roger Fenton in recognition as founder of the Photographic Society. This was followed by presentations to the prize medallists at the

³ David presented this paper to NAV meeting 1012 on 16 May 2014

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Society's Annual Exhibitions of 1863, 1864 and 1865. All these medals, 19 in total including Fenton's medal, were struck in silver, diameter 64 mm and weighing about 109 g. The medal's obverse features a left facing portrait of the late Society's Patron, HRH Prince Albert. The reverse shows the sun god Apollo (Phoebus Apollo) driving the fiery chariot of the sun. In the exergue is 1853 as the Society foundation date. The design was by Joseph Durham, a member of the Society and sculptor by profession. The reverse design was based upon an engraving by Francesco Bartolozzi (1727 – 1815) which in turn had been taken from an antique gem. A very apt design as Apollo was the god of the arts and photography requires light, hence the chariot of the sun. The medallist was W J Taylor of London.



*Photographic Society of London silver medal
The Viscountess Hawarden Exhibition Medal 1864*

Two further society medals were issued. One was forwarded to the Society's patron, Queen Victoria. The second was presented in January 1867 to Dr Hugh Diamond, in recognition of his outstanding service as the Society's Secretary. These medals were also struck in silver. Minutes of the Society report the cost of the dies and 22 silver medals at £57.17s.10d⁴ with an additional £10.10s⁵ for engraving and presentation boxes.

The silver society medal as an exhibition prize medal was very short lived. By 1866 the Photographic Society of London was in financial difficulties

⁴ ie 57 pounds 17 shillings 10 pence

⁵ ie 10 pounds 10 shillings or 10 guineas

and to reduce debt the Society pared back its annual exhibitions and abandoned the awarding of exhibition medals. This did not mark the end of the silver Society Medal; it was reintroduced in 1878 as a special award known as the Progress Medal. The Progress Medal will be revisited later in this paper.

The Bronze Society Medal 1873

After the Photographic Society of London had discharged all its debts, the Society reintroduced the Society Medal for the 1873 Annual Exhibition. The medal was now struck in bronze, rather than silver, from the same dies as those used in the 1860s. The change from silver to a bronze may have been a continuance of the economical measures of the late 1860s and early 1870s. However, the change did draw criticism from society members and the printed media at the time.



*Photographic Society of Great Britain bronze medal
H.Collis Pettie Exhibition Medal 1887*

Early 1874 witnessed a major rift within the Society resulting in a Council spill. One of the first acts of the new Council was to withdraw prize medals for the 1874 Exhibition. The Society did not offer medals at the 1874, 1875 or 1876 Annual Exhibitions.

The Golden Age of the Society Medal 1877 – 1904

In 1877, the Society Medal was once again offered at the Photographic Society's Annual Exhibitions. By this date, the Photographic Society of

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London had been renamed as the Photographic Society of Great Britain on 1st July 1874. It is from 1877 that the medal becomes a regular feature of the Society's Exhibitions. With the exception of 1888, the bronze Society Medal was awarded continuously from 1877 to 1904 in the Pictorial Section and to 1907 in the Technical & Scientific Sections. During this period, the Annual Exhibitions were very large affairs with up to 300 accepted exhibitors (from both Great Britain and Foreign), and with an average of 10 000 visitors through the doors. These exhibitions were held in a background of dozens of Photographic Societies and other organisations in Great Britain running their own exhibitions, including International Exhibitions and awarding hundreds of medals. However, in Great Britain it was the Society Medal that was the most sought after exhibition prize for both Professional and Amateur Photographers alike. The awards were so highly sought that the awarding of the medals often resulted in considerable ongoing criticism by both the photographic fraternity and the printed media, including infighting within the society.

The Society Medal, the Latter Years 1905 – 1963

In part to stem the ongoing criticism of its exhibition awards the Photographic Society, now known as the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain (1894), withdrew the awarding of medals in the pictorial sections in 1905 and in all sections in 1908. This action did draw considerable criticism and resulted in part reintroduction of medals in 1911 and full reintroduction in all sections in 1916.

The bronze Society Medal continued to be awarded throughout the 1920s, 1930s, 1940s and 1950s in increasingly smaller numbers (ones and twos) and almost exclusively in the Natural History or Nature Sections of the annual exhibitions. By the mid 1960s reporting in the Society Journal of the awarding of the bronze society medal fell away.

As a post script to the bronze Society Medal it was revived in 1980/1 as a "new award" for outstanding service to the Royal Photographic Society known as the Fenton Medal.

The Progress Medal (Society Silver Medal Take 2)



*Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain Progress Medal
Chapman Jones 1912*

As mentioned earlier in the paper, the silver society medal returned as a special award known as the Progress Medal in 1878. Stuck in silver from the same dies as the bronze, the awarding of the Progress Medal is a Council award for outstanding work resulting in an important advancement in either the science or art of photography (eg George Eastman (Kodak) in 1927). The award is considered the highest award the Society can bestow and continues to be awarded to this present day.

Three Variants of the Society Medal 1863 – 1963

Despite the Society Medal's long history, there have only been three variants; all are obverse legend changes occurring due to the title changes of the society.

- **Type I (1863 – 1883)**
"H.R.H THE PRINCE CONSORT PATRON"

Medals bearing Type I legend date from 1863 to 1883. Although the Photographic Society of London had become the Photographic Society of Great Britain in 1874, the obverse legend was not altered until after the 1883 Annual Exhibition when it became necessary to replace the obverse die.

▪ **Type II (1884 – 1893)**
“PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF GT BRITAIN 1875 /
HRH PRINCE CONSORT PATRON 1853 – 1861”

Medals bearing the Type II obverse legend date from 1883 to 1893. During the striking of the 1883 Exhibitions Medals, the obverse die failed resulting in a major crack appearing across Prince Albert’s cheek. This fault was not new; the initial trial strikes of 1865 and 1866 resulted in cracked dies. The new obverse die was made from a reworked hub from the failed die. The work was carried out by the original medallist W J .Taylor at a cost of £12.12s⁶.

Curiously, the new obverse legend (Type II) was dated “1875” rather than 1874. The latter date would have correctly reflected the name change of Society from London to Great Britain. The “1875” legend date is yet to be satisfactorily explained.

▪ **Type III (1894 – Current)**
“ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN /
HRH THE PRINCE CONSORT PATRON 1853-1861”

The second and final change to the medal occurred soon after the Society was granted the title “Royal” in 1894 and became the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain. The presentation ceremony for the 1894 Annual Exhibition awards was delayed awaiting the die modification. The date “1875” was omitted to allow the word “Royal” to be added. The cost to alter the die is estimated at £6⁷ and can be assumed that the work was carried out by James Andrews Restall, Birmingham as “J.A.R” appears at base of Prince Albert’s bust.

⁶ ie 12 pounds 12 shillings or 12 guineas

⁷ ie 6 pounds

Summary of Society Medals – Exhibition / Progress / Special Presentations 1863 to 1963

Type	Description	Years	AR	AE
I	Photographic Society of London	1863 – 1883	25	98
II	Photographic Society of Great Britain	1884 – 1893	3	143
III	Royal Photographic Society	1894 – 1963	43 (45)	#241 (246)
Totals	Includes 3 AR & 2 AE Special Presentation Medals		71 (73)	482 (487)

() Joint winners more than one medal presented

Approx figure

Epilogue – The Society Medal

Circa 2004 the Photographic Society was granted a Royal Charter which resulted in a change to the Society logo and the reverse design of the Progress and Fenton Medals. After more than 140 years, the Apollo in Sun Chariot design was replaced by a Lynx supported by two lions incorporating shield of Prince Albert and the Sun badge in the centre.



Royal Photographic Society bronze medal – New Design c2004

Britain's Most Valuable Coin

Edward VIII Gold Proof Sovereign Sells for Record Breaking £516,000 at A.H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd

An Edward VIII, 1937, Gold Proof Sovereign sold for £516,000 today achieving a world record price for any Royal Mint Coin ever produced in the UK. It was sold as part of *The Hemisphere Collection of Gold Sovereigns* at A.H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd, the first complete monarchical collection of gold Sovereigns ever to be offered at auction.



*Great Britain Proof 1937 sovereign of Edward VIII sold by Baldwin's
(image courtesy of Baldwin's)*

The King Edward VIII, Gold Proof Sovereign, dated 1937, was the only single example available to collectors anywhere in the world. Never produced for currency use, due to the controversial abdication of King Edward VIII, just 326 days after his accession, the coin originally formed part of a proof set of proposed coinage, the designs of which would have been minted and put into circulation after the King's coronation in 1937.

After the death of Edward's father, King George V, in January 1936, Edward ascended the throne and proposals for his coinage were produced. Controversially he refused to follow the coinage traditions of facing in the opposite direction to his predecessor and insisted on using his left facing profile that he preferred. The tradition was started with

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King Charles II who wished to face the opposite way to Oliver Cromwell, and had been followed ever since until Edward.

This is only the third time this example has appeared at public auction, and the first time it has been seen for sale in the UK since its first auction outing in 1984 when it achieved £40,000 (hammer). Today a tense battle between bidders in the room saw this exceptional coin finally settle at £516,000, it sold to an anonymous buyer in the room. [Lot 2079]

Steve Hill, Director of British Coins at Baldwin's said: "It has been a pleasure to be involved with partly forming, completely cataloguing and today selling this monumental collection. For the first time The Hemisphere Collection brought together Sovereigns from every Monarch, from the first Sovereign struck under the reign of Henry VII to those of our current Monarch, Elizabeth II. The Edward VIII gold proof sovereign that sold today, for a record breaking price, was a fitting celebration of the iconic British denomination, both the owner who formed the collection and Baldwin's are thrilled with the result."

Elsewhere in the sale prices were driven high by a room full of bidders that were competing with buyers online and on the phone. An Elizabeth II, Gold Proof Sovereign dated 1953, another extreme rarity, sold for £384,000 [Lot 2081] and topping the hammered coins was an impressive Henry VII Gold Sovereign, 1502-1504, which sold for £120,000. [Lot 2001]

The Hemisphere Collection was part of Baldwin's three day May auction calendar which included *The Arielle Collection Part Two*, *The Åke Lindén Collection of European Coins* and *Indian Coins* from the collections of Dr Paul Stevens and Åke Lindén. The catalogue and results can be found online at www.baldwin.co.uk.

– Baldwin's Press Release 8 May 2014

2013 Australian Banknotes

Details of the Australian banknotes printed in 2013 are now available on the Reserve Bank of Australia website at <http://banknotes.rba.gov.au/serialnumberinfo.html>

For only the fourth time since the introduction of polymer notes for all five denominations was completed in 1996, all five denominations were printed in 2013. The other years were 1996, 1998, and 2008.

The 2013 notes have the signatures of Glenn Stevens (as Governor, Reserve Bank of Australia) and Martin Parkinson (as Secretary, Department of the Treasury). Their signatures have appeared on our banknotes since 2012.

A few statistics relating to these notes:

- The total number of polymer notes printed in 2013 is 221 614 251 which is 5.14% of the total (since 1992).
- The total number of polymer notes printed since 1992 is 4 307 666 583.
- The face value of the 2013 notes is \$10 070 214 150 which is 6.84% of the total (since 1992).
- The total face value of polymer notes printed since 1992 is \$147 194 327 350.

The year of printing forms part of the prefix of the serial number. The serial number prefix consists of two parts – two letters and two digits (being the last two digits of the year); this is followed by the six digit serial number. The two letters of the 5 dollar notes start at BA; for the other denominations, they start at AA.



Roger Fenton, founder of the Photographic Society

(courtesy, Royal Photographic Society)



James Berry's design for the 1 new penny for the introduction of decimal currency to Great Britain in 1971