



The Numismatic Society of South Australia Incorporated

NEWSLETTER 150, September 2024.

Society meetings are currently held on the 3rd Thursday of the month, 7.30 pm. in the Naval, Military & Airforce Club at 111 Hutt Street, Adelaide, entry via rear door, parking on premises or behind. Further details and street map at the end of this newsletter, visitors welcome.

Postal address **P.O. Box 312 Magill 5072.**

For further information, contact the Secretary, Richard Welling; secretary@sanumismatics.org.au

NSSA web page -- sanumismatics.org.au Webmaster: Mark.

Newsletter edited and illustrated by Mick Vort-Ronald, primarily from minutes of Society meetings recorded by the Secretary. Contact details for Mick are; phone (08) 8522 4490, mobile 0417 212 906, no text or SMS messages please, or P.O. Box 653 Willaston S.A. 5118. email vortronald@yp-connect.net

Annual membership **subscriptions now fall due in January** each year, \$30 for members in Australia and overseas. They can also be paid by EFT to BSB 015 590 A/c 4981 20308 (ANZ) stating surname and/or postcode. If paying by EFT please email Treasurer Virginia, at treasurer@sanumismatics.org.au

Members attending meetings speaking on various topics are encouraged to provide the secretary with brief details of the subjects and examples produced in writing on the night or preferably sent by email to allow accurate recording in the Society minutes. This will make his task much easier and ensure that correct information is later used in this newsletter for the information of other members and clubs. Most items are photographed by Mick at meetings, but members can also send text and images of their items direct to Mick.

Newsletters are sent via email to members who have the capacity to receive them. In this way you get your newsletter quicker and better than a printed version, **AND IN COLOUR**. Please advise the Secretary of your email address for future issues.

This is more efficient and saves the society money. For those who do not have access to the Internet, or still want hard copy in black and white, some copies will still be produced and posted if requested.

As a result of sending our emailed newsletters to other clubs in Australia and New Zealand, we receive their emailed newsletters and these are also being forwarded on to our financial members by email.

COIN EXPO Torrens parade Ground drill hall Sat-Sun 5-6 October. See last page.

NEXT MEETING Thursday 17 October 2024 Saphil House, Adelaide, 7.30 pm.

Meeting 1011, 18th July 2024.

Present: 22 members, 7 apologies, 3 visitors.

Visitors: G. F., T. U., L.U.

Coin Expo report:

It was decided to ask for a gold coin donation for the Expo, with money raised to assist the volunteers who help make this event work. Also a \$10 parking fee to the public each day for the Expo. Parking is free to volunteers and dealers. We need to employ two people to organize the parking, hence the cost, also, the parking costs us nearly \$4000.

Door Prizes: Won by several lucky people. Thanks to Hardeep for his donation of two bottles of wine.

General Business: Greg was accepted and welcomed as a new member of the NSSA.

Mick was presented with the President's Award medallion and was invited to give a short speech. Images and further information will be in the next month's report.

Big thanks to Helen for providing another great supper for the members. What a diamond you are.

Numismatics:

Paul J. spoke about and showed some coinage of James II of England, including a silver crown, a 1686 shilling, a 1686 Half Crown and a 1685 Gold Guinea. James only ruled for three years.

James II



James II succeeded his brother, Charles II, as king of England, Scotland, and Ireland in 1685 and was deposed by the Glorious Revolution in 1688. James II married twice and had many mistresses; he had eight legitimate and four illegitimate children. James II second wife was a staunch Catholic and she converted him to Catholicism. This led to anti Catholic riots and parliament believed that the only option was to remove James from the throne. It is widely reported the James threw the great seal into the Thames and Parliament took this as James's abdication.

James II coronation procession showing six horizontal rows with processional scenes moving alternately to the left with, ceremonial crowns, swords, sceptres etc., and (centre) scene with king's champion.



Gold Guinea James II 1685 a little weakly struck in the centre, as usual with this early period of machine made coinage. The guinea remained current at 20 shillings during the reign of James II.

Obverse Description; Laureate bust of James II facing left; around, IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA (James II by the Grace of God)

Reverse Description;

Four crowned shields, bearing the arms of England Scotland France and Ireland, arranged to form a cross; in the angles four sceptres surmounted by and orb, thistle, harp; around, MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX, (King of Great Britain, France and Ireland) 1685, the date being divided by the crown above the English shield.

James II crown which had a value of 5 shillings.

Obverse Description, Laureate and draped bust of James II facing left; around, IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA

Reverse Description, Four crowned shields, bearing the arms of England Scotland France and Ireland, arranged to form a cross; around, MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB REX 1687; the date being divided by the crown above the English shield.



James II 1686 Silver Half Crown, note the only difference in the silver coins of this period was the size.

James II 1686 Silver Shilling 26mm.

Obverse, Laureate and draped bust of King James II left, legend around.

Lettering: IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA

Translation: James the Second by the Grace of God

Engraver: John Roettier

Reverse, crowned cruciform shields around central Garter star, divided date above, legend around.

Lettering: MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB REX

Translation: King of Great Britain France and Ireland.

Reference;

www.britannica.com

commons.wikimedia.org



Mick spoke about Australian \$1 banknote with **inverted paper**, causing the watermark and the metal thread to be in a different location than usual and also showed \$1 and \$20 notes with same error. All present unanimously agreed that that type of error should be called inverted paper and not inverted watermark.



A member showed and spoke about two badges with membership numbers from **St Peters College**. Possibly prefect badges, but more research required. See page 13, they are actually old scholar's badges.



P. J. spoke about and showed **Mongolian** modern badges from his trip there, including reproduction of the Battle of Khalkin Gol (1939) also 1972 Mongolian Youth League and 1980 Olympics.



Gerry spoke about the **50c NAIDOC** coin and kindly presented it as a raffle prize for the 2024 Expo.



Richard spoke about and showed a **Roman coin** of Septimius Severus and a Crusader coin from the 12th century.

Meeting 1012, 15h August 2024.

Present: 30 members, 6 apologies, 4 visitors.

A letter from J. H., an Adelaide coin collector living in Thailand, was tabled for members to read.

Coin Expo report:

Any volunteers to help would be appreciated. Set up time 9.30-3pm on Friday 4th October or from 10am Saturday/Sunday to help staff the NSSA desk and sell some raffle tickets and PNCs. Contact Richard (8165 3446) for details. Free lunch provided on Friday to volunteers.

Door Prizes: Won by Paul. J, Joe, Virginia and S. K. Thanks to Hardeep for his donation of two bottles of wine.

General Business: Paul. S. is downsizing and has many Noble catalogues, Renniks books, etc. Any members interested in acquiring this material for free, please get in touch with him.

Big thanks to Helen for providing another great supper for the members. What a diamond you are.

Numismatics:

Paul J. spoke about the formation of the **Royal Australian Navy** in 1914 and showed several items including a medallion and postcard of the battle cruiser HMAS Australia.

In the decade after Federation, the Australian Government decided to raise its own navy. Initially the Australian fleet was made up of a mismatch of ships from our States.

The Federal Government made the decision buy its own navy from England. In 1913 just before the outbreak of WWI, the Battlecruiser Australia, the cruisers Sydney, Melbourne, Encounter and the Destroyers Parramatta, Warrego, Yarra sailed into Sydney Harbour.

The new Australian navy was based in Sydney and its goal was to protect Australia from the German East Asia fleet. Due to the approximate parity of the Australian squadron of one battlecruiser and 3 light cruisers compared to the German squadron of 2 armored cruisers and 3 light cruisers. Vice Admiral von Spee made the decision to cross the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean pursued by HMAS Australia. Admiral von Spee is quoted as saying that "I am quite homeless. I cannot reach Germany. We possess no other secure Harbor. I must plough the seas of the world doing as much mischief as I can, until my ammunition is exhausted, or a foe far superior in power succeeds in catching me". He described Australia's flagship, the battlecruiser HMAS Australia, as being superior to his entire force by itself. The German Fleet won a victory at the Battle of Coronel but were soundly defeated at the Battle of the Falkland Islands.

HMAS Australia took part in operations to seize German colonies in the Pacific. In 1915 she sailed to Britain to conduct operations in the North Sea. As flagship of the 2nd Battlecruiser Squadron, the ship was involved in two collisions. The first occurred with HMS New Zealand and led to HMAS Australia missing the Battle of Jutland while undergoing repairs. The second collision was with HMS Repulse.

HMAS Australia returned home in 1919 but Australia's crew had seen little action during the war. Limited shore leave was granted and there were several misunderstandings relating to pay and conditions. Discipline was perceived to be harsh and there was ill feeling between the British and Australian crew. Thirty-two men were eventually tried for mutiny. Twenty-seven were dealt with by the captain and were incarcerated for 90 days. Five were incarcerated for up to 2 years. There was a public outcry over the sentencing and all five were released by the Australian government. Under the terms of the Washington Naval Treaty, she was considered part of the British navy and HMAS Australia was scuttled in 1924.



To celebrate the arrival of Australia’s Navy, NSW School children were given a holiday and a commemorative medalet showing the HMAS Australia and the date and on the obverse the commemoration of the arrival of the fleet. This medalet can be seen to mark the birth of the RAN.



Not only was a medalet issued but postcards like this one were issued as part of the celebration. It was very common for Post Cards to have images of their country’s naval ships on them, an example of that is the Scharnhorst which was on a German Post Card.

Silver Navy Lapel badge were issued to personnel from both the RN and the RAN, the hallmark is Birmingham early 1915. Fundraising badge produced to promote the work of the Navy. Such badges were sold in trams, buses, at railways stations and at rallies to raise money for the stated cause. This example is associated with the Navy League of South Australia which ultimately raised £20,120 for the war effort between 1914 and 1918.

I have set out below a comparison of the cost of purchasing the Australian navy in 1912 to the current purchase of our eight nuclear submarines as part of the AUKUS deal.

The ABC snapshot news reported that before WWI the 1912 basic wage for Australians was 8 shillings a day. That's approximately equates to \$13,416 annual salary in today’s money excluding benefits and wage increases. Renting a 3-bedroom house was approximately 12 Shillings a week. According to the New South Wales Industrial Court, the "living wage" for a family of four was 48 shillings (\$232) a week.

The ABC reported the annual wage in 2020 was about \$63,882.

The comparison table set out below is a conservative approximation of the cost of the 1913 navy compared to the new submarines.

	1912	2020
Government revenue	\$40M	\$683B
Approx yearly cost of Fleet	\$4,000,000	\$12,000,000,000
Approx Population	4.5 Million	26.5 Million
Estimated average income	\$13,416	\$63,882
Approx. cost per person	\$888.88	\$452.83
Percentage of average income	6.6%	0.71%

When we consider the percentage of the average annual wage in 1912 compared to 2020, it puts into context the real cost of our first Navy compared to the submarine deal. This is without considering wage rises from 1912 and the massive increase in government revenue.

To put the submarine costs into perspective Australians, (according to Accumulate Australia), spend double that amount on coffee a year.

It can be argued that the WWI Australian Fleet deterred the German East Asia fleet away from Australia.

Reference;

COMMONWEALTH REVENUE. (1912, July 3). *Examiner (Launceston, Tas. : 1900 - 1954)*, p. 4 (DAILY). Retrieved July 22, 2023, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article50658985>

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www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_Departments/Parliamentary_Library/pubs/rp/BudgetReview201314/DefenceExpenditure

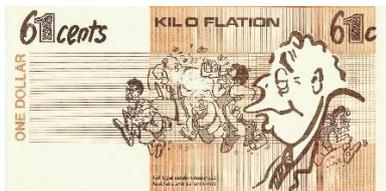
Australian & New Zealand Warships 1914 – 1945, by Ross Gillett, 1983, Doubleday Pty Ltd. Australian War Memorial

https://www.abc.net.au/news/2014-08-04/world-war-i-snapshot-australia-time-of-outbreak/5634632?utm_source=abc_news_web&utm_medium=content_shared&utm_campaign=abc_news_web&utm_content=link



Top left, Mick receiving the award from Gerry. Top right is a note slabbed as VF, which everyone present agreed was more like vg. Mick commented that sometimes slabbing favored the vendor and not the prospective buyer, which appeared obvious to him in this case.

Mick showed images of his new **NSSA medal** (above left) compared with previous medals won (right) and asked Barrie to comment on the loss of clarity due to casting instead of striking the medallions.



Mick also spoke about and showed various examples of “**funny money**” which, in the main, are political advertising notes, and various forms of other novelty and training notes.



Paul S. showed and spoke about National Bank of Tasmania, correspondence from the period 1890s to 1910s for Stanley branch (next page). He also showed and spoke about an Australia prize medal, awarded in the All Nations Exhibition of 1896

P. J. spoke about and showed a 10 Kreuzer coin showing **Archduke Leopold**, made in 1630.

Peter L. spoke about a medallion made in the USA in the early 1900s and sold by Sears & Roebuck.

Michael spoke about and showed a walking video tour of **Syracuse**, which is a famous ancient city in Sicily, where some very beautiful ancient coins were made in the period 450-250 BC.

St. David 1904

To The Manager
Stanley.

The National Bank of Tasmania.
LIMITED.
Launceston.

Dear Sir. Smithton.
I saw Mr Jarleton of the Com Bank & he stated that there was not any chance of the Com Bank opening a branch of the Bank there. Mr Douglas's report was most unfavorable.

Yours faithfully,
G.D. Gladwin

20th May 1907

To The Manager
Stanley

The National Bank of Tasmania.
LIMITED.
Launceston.

Dear Sir. Smithton

The following will be a sufficient advertisement for the Stanley and Burnie papers.

"The National Bank of Tasmania Limited
" This Bank will be open at Smithton ^{for receiving purposes} on
" ~~Wed~~ ^{Wed} for receiving purposes from am to pm
" and after that ^{date} on each in the week for the
" above hours.

Signed G.D. Gladwin Chief Manager
Yours faithfully
G.D. Gladwin
Manager

1904 letter suggesting a new branch at Smithton near Stanley would not be viable.
1907 letter advising Smithton branch would commence for receiving purposes.

The National Bank of Tasmania was formed on 1 July 1885 as a result of the reconstruction of the Bank of Tasmania (which originated in 1853) and operated mainly in the north and north-west of Tasmania, with its Head Office in Launceston. Stanley branch opened in 1892 and closed in 1917 prior to the bank being purchased by the Commercial Bank of Australia in 1918. Some decades ago, a large hoard of cheques and paperwork from the Stanley branch was found in the ceiling of its former branch building.

S. A. MUSEUM, GOVERNMENT FUTURE POLICY BACKFLIP, Premier's letter

Today, we announced that our Government will inject a further \$4.1 million into the South Australian Museum, appoint a new Board chair, and undertake a new Strategic Plan, as a result of a comprehensive independent review of the much-loved institution. The review was established in April 2024 after we met with interested parties concerned about proposed changes to the Museum.

Our Government has accepted the Review Panel's six recommendations, which are aimed at building a solid, collaborative governance framework for the Museum, improving stakeholder engagement and supporting future reforms. As a result of the review, the Government is committed to:

- A \$4.1 million injection of funds over two years to support the Museum in developing its future strategy, support the marketing and promotion of an international exhibition, and assist the Museum in its operations.
- A new Strategic Plan for the Museum will be developed through a thorough and collaborative consultation process involving staff, donors, supporters, and other stakeholders.
- A commitment that no functional or structural changes will be proposed to the Museum's research and collection priorities and business models, prior to the finalisation of the Museum's new Strategic Plan.
- Working closely with South Australia's universities to agree to sustainable research and funding models for the Museum.
- Developing existing and new opportunities with donors, philanthropists, and major corporations to enhance existing funding sources.
- Undertaking an asset management and infrastructure study for the Museum to consider ways for renewal and enhancement of galleries and exhibition spaces.

Effective immediately, the proposed restructure of the Museum's Research and Collections division is withdrawn. (Editor's emphasis)

This means the division's current structure, roles and responsibilities remain unchanged and research will continue to have a strong future at the Museum. No new organisational changes will be proposed until the Panel's recommendations have been fully implemented.

Professor Robert Saint AM has been appointed as the new Chair of the Board. Professor Saint is a distinguished geneticist and molecular biologist who recently retired as Vice-President and Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Research at Flinders University.

He has held prominent academic and research roles, including Dean of Science at the University of Melbourne and Pro Vice-Chancellor (Research Strategy) at the University of Adelaide. In 2017 he was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia for his contributions to tertiary education.

While it is clear that the South Australian Museum is cherished by the South Australian public, there is widespread agreement that it must evolve for the future. However, we have made it clear, it needs to do so in a way which inspires the confidence of the broader community, key stakeholders and Museum staff so it can continue to be a world-class cultural institution that South Australians are proud of. Review Panel's report can be found at: www.dpc.sa.gov.au/responsibilities/reviews. Thank you once again for writing about this.

Peter Malinauskas	Andrea Michaels
PREMIER	MINISTER FOR ARTS
19 / 09 / 2024	19 / 09 / 2024



Governor of South Australia  is at **Government House.**

1d · 

Today, Her Excellency was pleased to receive a special Philatelic Numismatic Cover (PNC) featuring Government House Adelaide, presented by Richard Welling, Secretary of the Numismatic Society of South Australia, and John Read, owner of Eureka Coins.

The PNC, framed alongside a detailed cut-out of Government House, includes a commemorative coin and stamp.

It was created to celebrate the Numismatic Society of South Australia's 7th annual coin show in October, and to honor the historical significance of Adelaide's second oldest building.

The limited-edition envelope and coin will be among the many items on display during our Open Day on Sunday, October 13, from 10am to 4pm.

2023 EXPO - FACEBOOK PAGE REPORT

..ooOoo..

Meeting 1013, 19th September 2024.

Present: 20 members, 8 apologies, one visitor B.R.

Coin Expo report:

Any volunteers to help would be appreciated. Set up time 9.30-3pm on Friday 4th October or from 10am Saturday/Sunday to help staff the NSSA desk and sell some raffle tickets and PNCs. Contact Richard (8165 3446) for details. Free lunch provided on Friday to volunteers.

Door Prizes: Won by Mick and Neil supplied by Hardeep, thanks Hardeep for his donation of two bottles of wine.

General Business:.

B. R. was welcomed as a member to the NSSA to the acclamation of members.

Big thanks to Helen for providing another great supper for the members. What a diamond you are.

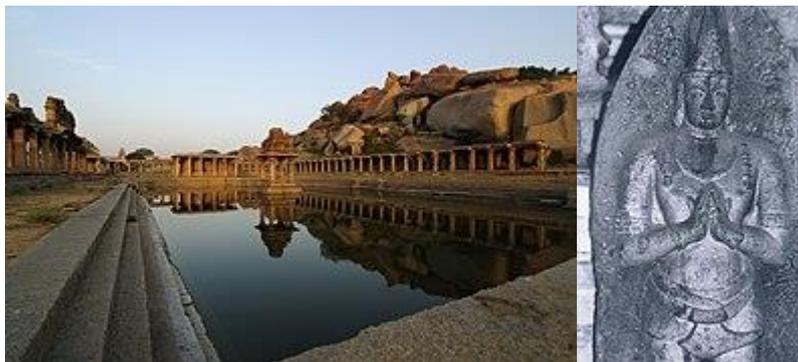
Numismatics:

Paul J. spoke about and showed Indian Gold Pagodas, including issues from 1509-1522 period and Mysore 1761-1782 period.



Empire of Vijayanagar a, Emperor Krishna Deva Râya (1509-1529 AD), Gold 'Durgi' Pagoda (3.30g, 12mm), struck 1509-1529 AD. Obverse: Half-length bust of Krishna (who is the god of protection, compassion, tenderness, and love and is widely revered among Hindu divinities) facing forward, wearing a turreted crown. Reverse: "Sri (Prat)apa Kri(shna) Raya" in Devanagari script.

When the British East India Company was established, it recognised Pagodas and Fanams. Governor Kings Proclamation, set 1 Pagoda equalling 42 Indian Fanams and was exchanged for 8 Shillings which could buy 40 kilos of potatoes.



This is the sacred Pushkarani or tank located on the eastern side of Krishna temple in Hampi, India. It's a fine example of water tank design of Vijayanagar time. A sculpture of **Emperor Krishna Deva Râya**.



Kingdom of Mysore, Sultan Haidar Ali (1761-1782 AD), Gold Pagoda (3.42g, 11mm), struck 1761-1782 AD. Obverse: Side by side figures of Shiva (Shiva has many aspects, benevolent as well as fearsome) left and Parvati (Parvati is married to Shiva she is considered to be the divine energy between a man and a woman) right, each seated, Shiva holds trishul (trident) in right hand. Reverse: "HE" in Persian lettering over granulated field. British soldiers were paid in silver during the Mysore wars and due to that Pagodas rapidly disappeared from circulation.



Shiva's trident. Engraving of **Sultan Haidar Ali.**

Reference;
commons.wikimedia.org
Numismatic society of Australia
Wikipedia
The coinage of colonial Australia/Andrew Crellin



Mick spoke about and showed 1913 Australian banknote Treasury issues including 1913 ten pounds, and a recently discovered 1923 Harrison unissued fifty note, and also spoke about his million numbered banknotes book. See last page for details of the book.

A member spoke about St Peters College membership badges - are actually Old Scholars badges, page 4 .



Peter L. spoke about and showed penny and halfpenny pieces, possibly from the 1919-1936 period, with an engraving of the Old Gum Tree at Glenelg and asked if any members could provide information.

Michael showed a video of a walking tour of the Italian City of Kroton. This city produced some interesting ancient coins, some possibly designed by Pythagoras.



David showed and spoke about 2024 Philatelic Medal that he won for a recent exhibition in the ACT. The cast medallion showed the iconic dog on the tucker box design.



Richard showed and spoke about a 1678 GB sixpence of Charles II and read some passages about the Commonwealth and Charles II from Winston Churchill's History of the English-speaking peoples.



Helen showed her recent purchase of Festival Florals 50c coins in five different coloured holders.

What's On.

- SA Farmers Market, 7am-noon, cost \$1.50 Held every Sunday.
- Brighton Market, 8am – noon, free entry, every 2nd and 4th Sunday.
- NSSA Coin and Banknote Expo, 5th-6th October from 10am. Gold coloured coin donation.
- Tarlee Country Market, Monday 7th October 9am-2pm, free entry.
- Adelaide Gem & Mineral Show, Payneham Library Complex, Sat-Sun 12-13 October 10am-5pm Sat, 10am-4pm Sun. \$5 Entry fee.
- Strathalbyn Swap Meet, Strathalbyn Oval, Sunday 13th October, \$5 entry fee.

NSSA 7TH COIN & BANKNOTE EXPO



OCTOBER 5TH AND 6TH 2024.

Over 30 local and interstate dealers including the Royal Australia Mint in attendance.

Entry fee: Gold coloured \$1 or \$2 coin donation.
Parking Fee on Parade Ground is \$10 cash, no EFTPOS.

Refreshments available, wheelchair access available, raffle and door prizes.

Saturday 5th 10am-5pm , Sunday 6th 10am-4pm.

Torrens Parade Ground Drill Hall, Victoria Drive, Adelaide City,
opposite Adelaide Oval.

NEWSLETTER MILESTONES by MVR

This is NSSA Newsletter No. 150. At about the same time I will also be issuing Newsletter No. 150 for the Mineralogical Society of S.A. My first newsletter for MinsocSA was Number 55 in September 2016 – a total of 95 monthly newsletters. My first newsletter for the Numismatic Society of S.A. was Number 79 in March 2007 – a total of 71 quarterly newsletters – making a grand total of 166 newsletters in 17 years. In addition, from 1979, a total of 176 reference books or new editions were published in the last 45 years. The two latest books are a 404 page coloured book on mineral articles in Mineral Society SA newsletters over the last eight years (\$75 = \$18p) and Trial and Specimen banknotes 6th ed, 252 pages (\$54, \$15 post), see page 13, both available at the Coin Expo next weekend. See website yp-connect.net/~vortronald