

NEWSLETTER OF THE ORANGE COIN & STAMP CLUB FOR 30th JUNE 2026

#283



Peter Neville's Stamps tables ended up in the middle of the Hall at our 2026 Orange Expo in May. Selling space was at a premium and some late requests for tables had to be refused.

Our web-site is <https://orangecoinsandstamps.org/>

The current Club meeting is on this Tuesday 30th June 2026 at 7.30pm.

Our next Mini-fair is on Saturday morning 4th July 2026, from 9-12ish, at the Orange Cultural Centre in Sale St. with

The next night meeting after the June one is on Tuesday 28th July 2026.

The Club normally meets on the last Tuesday of each month (except January) at 7.30pm.

Our mini-fairs are on the first Saturday of each month (except January, from 9 to 12ish.



Our meetings and the monthly fair are held in the Orange Cultural Centre building Sale St, Orange. It's the building that used to be a school. It's on the right hand side as you enter the Woolworths Car Park.

OUR 2026 CLUB AUCTION IS PLANNED FOR SATURDAY 5th SEPTEMBER 2026, FOLLOWING THE MORNING'S MINI-FAIR

It's usually a big auction with 200-400 lots.

It also attracts non-Club members.

The auction commences on 5th September at the Orange Cultural Centre straight after the monthly mini-fair finishes at 12 midday. In past years it finished about 2p.m.

So it's now time for members to sort out what they want to put in the auction. Then they need to supply a list of their lots with lot descriptions and provide a reserve price for each lot.

You will need to either e-mail, or hand in your lists of auction preferably before the 1st August 2026 mini-fair.

DATES FOR 2026

Orange Coin & Stamp Club's monthly meeting, 30th June 2026, 7.3preferably before 0pm at the Orange Cultural Centre, Sale St, Orange

Orange Coin & Stamp Club's monthly Mini-Fair, Saturday morning, 9-12, 4th July 2026 at the Orange Cultural Centre

Northern Suburbs Philatelic Society's A Winters Day with Stamps, Saturday 18th July

2026, 10-4, at St Leonards Catholic Church Hall. Dealers & suction at 2

Orange Coin & Stamp Club's monthly meeting, 29th July 2026, 7.30pm at the Orange Cultural Centre, Sale St, Orange

Orange Coin & Stamp Club mini-fair, Saturday 1st August 2026, 9 to 12ish, at the Orange Cultural Centre, Sale St, Orange

Shoalhaven Philatelic Society Stamp & Coin Day Saturday 15th August 2026 9:30 am to 3:00 pm Wesley Centre, 29 Berry Street, Nowra Displays Prizes Dealers Selling and Buying Free Admission All welcome! For more information contact: John 0414 634 55

Brisbane 2026 – Australian Full National
Date: 13th to 16th August 2026 Venue: Sleeman Sports Complex, Old Cleveland Road and Tilley Road, Chandler, Qld Entries close 31st May 2026 Contact: Joan Orr NSW Commissioner: Bruce Chadderton Email: kiwibrooce@yahoo.com Website: www.qpc.org.au/queensland2026

Orange Coin & Stamp Club's monthly meeting, 25th August 2026, 7.30pm at the Orange Cultural Centre, Sale St, Orange

Bendigo Stamp Fair, 29th August 2026, 9.30-2.30, St Andrews Uniting Church Hall, 24 Myers St, Bendigo.

Petersham Stamp & Coin Fair 30th August 2026 at Petersham Town Hall, 107 Crystal St.

Orange Coin & Stamp Club's 2-day Spring Fair at the Orange High School Hall. Probable dates are 17th & 18th October 2026.

Wagga Wagga STAMP & Coin Fair
Saturday 21st November 9:00 am - 5:00 pm
Sunday 22nd NOVEMBER 9:00 am - 3:00 pm
At Sturt Primary School Hall White Avenue, Koorinal Adult Entry (over 16) \$2.00 Hosted by The Wagga Stamp & Coin Club Enquiries: telephone 0488 081 933

OUR EXPO 2026 COIN & STAMP DEALERS - PLEASE KEEP SUPPORTING THEM IN 2026

- **M.R. Roberts' Wynyard Coins**, 3 Barrack St Sydney 2000; Ph (02) 9299 2047 & Fax (02) 9290 3710 Their e-mail address is sales@wynyardcoins.com
- **Orange Stamps & Coins** (Howard Lyons), PO Box 9288, Orange, 2800; Mobile 0427 107 554 Phone/fax (02) 6362 2368, E-mail: - howard.lyons@bigpond.com
Buying and Selling – Stamps, Coins, Banknotes, Accessories, etc.
- **Phil & Win Morehouse**, Bankstown. NSW 2200 Ph: (02)9707 4087, New e-mail is: - phillipmorehouse401@gmail.com
- **Top End Coins:** Les Robinson, P.O. Box 381, Nelson Bay. 2315 Phone: 0455 660 email: topendcoins@gmail.com
- **Peter Neville Stamps.** Orange. Phone 0400754209 peternevillestamps@gmail.com or www.ebay.com/str/stampsorangers
- **Larry's Bullion** (Glenn Deveigne), silver bullion bought and sold; phone 0458262302, stillafriend2025@gmail.com
- **Roman Strausov, Canberra ACT** Phone 0424 907 2132 email: - roman.strausov@SBLinternational.net Selling Coins, etc.
- **Pacific Rim Coins.** Level 3, 1 Central Ave., Lane Cove, 2066. [\(02\) 9418 6593](tel:(02)94186593)

TURN YOUR STAMPS INTO CASH! GET SOME PAGES READY FOR THE CLUB'S EXCHANGE BOOK

Colin needs members' stamp pages for the next stamp circuit book and the next coin/note circuit books

Colin can be contacted direct at Email: ptilinopus1@bigpond.com Ph: 63690634.

ITEMS FOR THIS NEWSLETTER AND CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CLUB

Items for this newsletter are always required. You do not have to be a member of the Orange Club. They need to be posted to the Editor, Derek Dolstra, who is also the secretary at the Club's postal address: -PO Box 9113, ORANGE 2800 or better still e-mailed in Word format (pictures as jpg files) to: - ddolstra@bigpond.net.au or Phone 02 63 614 872.

CLUB CONTACT DETAILS

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remains the same. Their e-mail address is sales@wynyardcoins.com



BLAST FROM THE PAST NO 36 *WITH “Simpy”*

The following information is sourced from *Australian Stamp Bulletin* magazines as indicated.

No 256 August-September 2000: Emphasis was on the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games with the first 16 pages being devoted to the event and including stamps, mini sheets, maximum cards, postal stationery, gold medallist stamps, postmarks and coins.

The rear cover advised the availability of “Personalised Stamps for your wedding”.

No 257 October-December 2000: Stamp Collecting Month featured “Space” with 6 x 45 cent stamps and a mini sheet.

The 2000 Annual Collection was also detailed and cost \$82.50 for the Deluxe edition and \$112.50 for the Executive edition.

A new Stamp Collecting Starter Kit was available at a cost of \$14.95 and contained “one 3 ring binder, 5 stock sheets, a sheet of stickers, one magnifying glass, a packet of 50 used stamps, a Stamp Explorer membership form and a booklet about stamp collecting.”

No 258 January-February 2001: The Centenary of Federation article covered the first 7 pages followed by Paralympian of the Year (Siobhan Paton).

Specialist Notes explained the introduction of an International Post Signifier for International Post and Personalised Stamps commencing July 2000.

No 259 March-May 2001: Slim Dusty was the subject of the 2001 Australian Legends series (I am a big fan of Slim and have over 100 of his music albums – all his songs tell a story).

A sheetlet of ten stamps on the subject of Australian Rock ‘n’ Roll featured Cold Chisel, Men at Work, Midnight Oil, INXS, John Farnham, Crowded House, Yothu Yindi, Silverchair, Kylie Minogue and Savage Garden. Collectors could also purchase a CD titled “**Rock Australia Songs of the 80s and 90s**” at a cost of \$19.95.

The Irish Post Office (An Post) celebrated Irish heritage in Australia with a set of two sheetlets depicting Peter Lalor and Ned Kelly.

Australian Antarctic Territory - A sheet of twenty stamps showing images from Antarctica with values from 5 cents to 45 cents marked 100 years since the first Australian wintered in the Antarctic was released on 17 May 2001.

No 262 October-December 2001: The Wild Babies issue for Stamp Collecting Month included two mini sheets each with three different 45c stamps and were issued on 2 October 2001. A special Kids’ Day was held at both Taronga and Western Plains Zoo.

Santa Cards were available via the Australian Philatelic Federation (APF) and would be cancelled at Christmas Hills. Cost was \$2.00 each and they would be personalised with the recipient’s name. Funds would be shared between the APF and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (Hunter Region).

The 2001 annual Collection of Australian Stamps was available from Australia Post for \$64.95 Deluxe Edition and \$94.95 Executive Edition.

Personalised stamps were promoted on the rear cover.

No 263 January-February 2002: The Queen’s Golden Jubilee was marked with the issue of 2 stamps and a mini sheet on 6 February 2002.

No 264 March-May 2002: The Australia Day Legends stamps featured medical scientists Sir Gustav Nossal AC CBE, Nancy Mills AC MBE, Peter Doherty AC, Fiona Stanley AC and Donald Metcalf AC. The stamps were issued on 23 January 2002.

THE STORY OF ARRILALAH, Queensland

This story of the former town of Arrilalah began with a 1938 postmark. Its now a ghost town with no residents.

ARRILALAH TYPE 1 DATE-STAMP

Dell & Price(2017) recorded the use of a Type 1 date-stamp at Arrilalah from . -7 NO 29 to 18 JA 49. They gave it an "R" rarity rating.



Above, an impression of the Type 1, 27mm-diameter, " • ARRILALAH • / 26 JL 3[8] / QUE[ENSLAND] " date-stamp cancels a 2d scarlet *King George VI* stamp of 11th July 1938, on piece.

ARRILALAH'S STORY



It was on the west bank of Thompson River, 50km from Longreach. A Town Reserve was gazetted on 15th August 1881 on the Forest Grove sheep run.

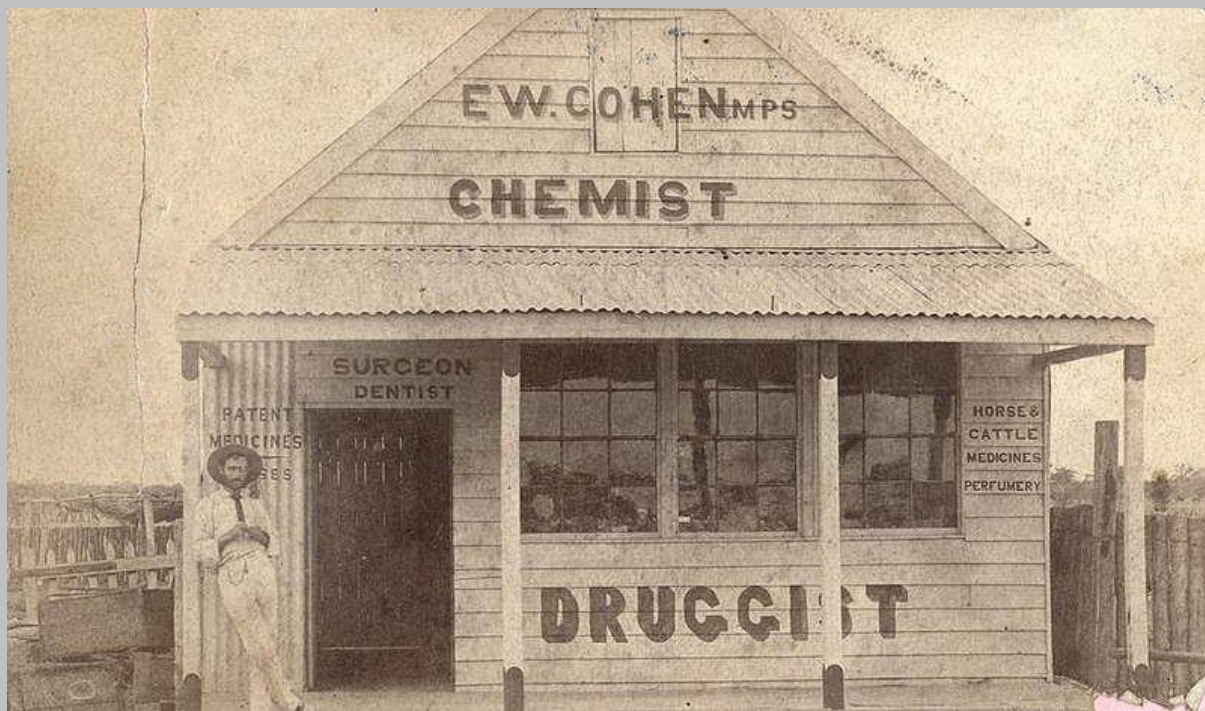


Originally on the main stock route south, the loss of a proposed railway line in 1892, in favour of the newer town of Longreach saw the start of the decline of the town, especially in the 1930s

The area was originally settled in the 1860s with the name "Forest Grove" (and possibly "Hopkins' Camp" before that). The name was changed to Arrilalah, a word with an uncertain origin, in 1885. One source suggests a First Nations word meaning for good feeding ground for galahs and cockatoos.

The Commercial Hotel was built in 1884; the nearest telegraph station and court House, then, were at Isisford, 121 km away.

The sale of government lands for the township occurred in November 1885, enhanced with a proposed Central Railway line coming to the town "crawling out West very vigorously" from Barcaldine. This resulted in the change in ownership of the Forest Grove Hotel, being renamed as the Club Hotel (constructed of pise, later replaced by wood and iron), and more shops being planned.



Cohen's Chemist Shop, Arrilalah



The ambitious surveyor's township plan for Arrilalah

The price of building blocks kept on increasing. Eventually the Royal Hotel was built, a billiard saloon, two bakeries, two saddlers, two butchers, two blacksmiths, bootmakers and a chemist set up. At one time Arrilalah had five hotels, two general stores, a police station, and a school.

There was a story that a foot-race was carried out to decide who would keep a blacksmith's store. The rivals were the later-politician, John Payne (1860–1928) and his partner – Payne won.

From the 1903 Australian Handbook

FOREST GROVE (or **ARRILALAH**), a post town, in the county of Portland, electorate of Mitchell, police district of Arrilalah, on the Thompson River, about 850 miles from Brisbane, and 30 miles from Longreach, the present terminus of the Central Railway. Coach runs to Longreach, fare 15s., and Stonehenge and back weekly. It has two hotels, Club and Royal, a provisional school, 3 stores, blacksmith's, baker, butcher, and saddlers' shops, and police barracks and court-house combined. Grazing district. It is on the main route south for all stock going to southern markets. Population (census 1891) 135.



Arrilala's Imperial Hotel

At one time competing, both Arrilalah and Stonehenge to the south stated they had "the prettiest racecourse on the river". The Arrilalah Race Club was operating to 1929, before restarting in 1936.

Petitions were submitted by 1887 barracking for an overland telegraph line from Brisbane to Darwin. .

January 1887 saw the local police constable F. Moran get lost travelling from Arrilalah to Isisford on transfer. He was located fourteen days later, emaciated, naked and bleeding; the officer later claiming his packhorse took off, and later, intense rains and flooding. (It is unknown if this was a case of potentially being "murdered by the government", where immigrants from England were sent out as new police officers into the foreign west of the State unprepared. Moran later returned to police the town in February 1889. A police station and court house were constructed by December 1889 with a sergeant in charge. At one point there were three officers stationed in the town. The police station closed in 1926. The police buildings became part of a government sale in April 1938.

The Arrilalah Provisional School opened c. 1889 and closed in 1906 due to low attendances.

The town also had involvement in the 1891 Australian shearers' strike. The shearers' camp was down by the river.

The town began a long decline when the railway bypassed it, instead connecting to the nearby and younger town of Longreach to the north in 1892. By 1928, the area surrounding the town was resumed by the grazing homesteads. Without being a rail terminus, and the transport evolution from horses to motor vehicle, buildings in Arrilalah were removed, with just one public hotel remaining by the 1930's. Two surveys for railway extensions to Jundah did not eventuate.

After many requests, by 1936 the town became the main link in the Longreach–Windorah telephone line.

By March 1950, during a widespread district flooding event, Arrilalah was referred to as "a one-house town 32 miles south of Longreach". That house was the post office and telephone exchange.

By the 1980s, there were no permanent inhabitants remaining. The Post Office had gone. Now there is only the foundations of buildings to be seen.

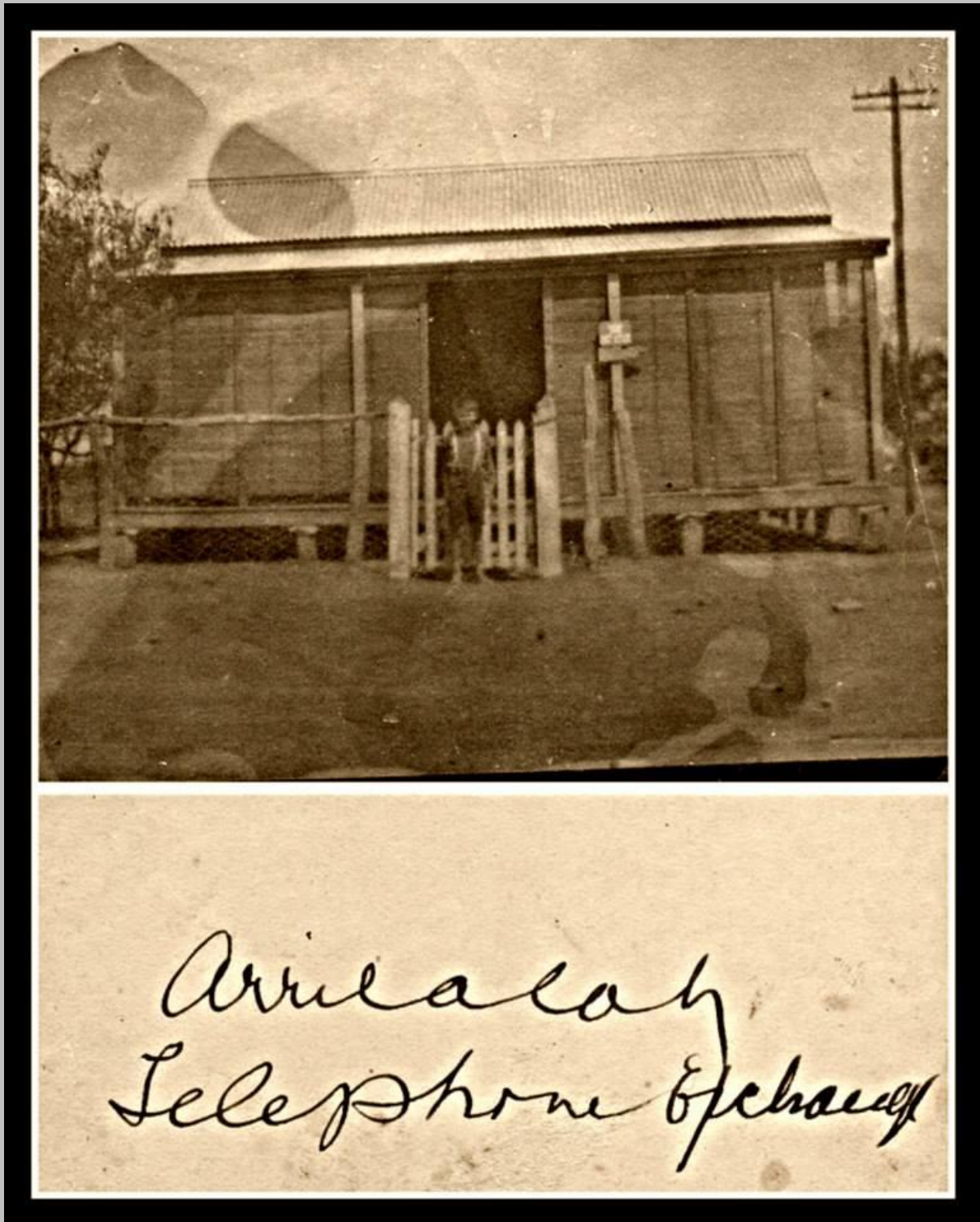
The local cemetery, formerly in Aramac Shire was rededicated in 2010, and was the site of approximately forty burials. One internment, and restored grave, is that of 29-year-old Senior Constable William Considine who died from an unfortunate incident at some cattle-yards on 18th February 1887. Considine was one of the members to locate the lost Constable Moran the month prior.

THE ARRILALAH POST OFFICE

It opened as the Forest Grove Receiving Office on 1st January 1885. It changed its name to Arrilalah in 1887. The Receiving Office was upgraded to a Post Office on 14th March 1890. It was reduced back to a Receiving Office in 1916/17. It was upgraded to a Non-Official Post Office in July 1927.

The Arrilalah Post Office closed mid-1971.

Pugh's Official Almanac for 1913 made a note that a telephone service was operating between Arrilalah and Longreach at that time.



The Arrilalah Telephone Exchange was one of the last manual exchanges in western Queensland



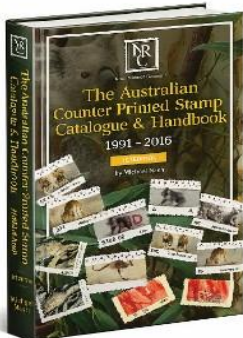
Arrilalah's Post Office and Telephone Exchange at an unknown date (probably 1970 or 1971)



Nash Reference Catalogues

Author: The Australian Counter Printed Stamp Catalogue & Handbook 1991-2016

L: Australia, Sydney
P: +61-421-619-519





TALKS AND “SHOW-&TELL” FROM THE CLUB’S MAY 30th 2026 MEETING

THE J.P.S. CINDERELLA – “WIN A FREE TRIP TO NEW YORK” – TONY READ

Tony Read showed a cinderella produced by London’s Junior Philatelic Society. The J.P.S. had their headquarters were at 44 Fleet Street.

It was produced as a label to offer members, or prospective members an ‘incentive trip’ to the International Philatelic Exhibition in New York in 1926.



The Junior Philatelic Society had been founded by Fred J. Melville in 1899 to encourage younger collectors. Melville was president of the J.P.S. from 1899 until his death in 1940. He made the point that young collectors were being ignored by the established philatelic societies.

The offer of a New York trip was one of several high-profile initiatives of the J.P.S. to encourage younger collectors. The image of an ocean liner approaching New York was printed and distributed from 1926 to 1935, despite the International Philatelic Exhibition being over.

SILVER COINAGE FROM CENTRAL AMERICA – KEVIN CAPNERHURST

Kevin Capnerhurst passed around an 1892, silver, 0.335g, 50 Centavos piece from Colombia. It had been issued to celebrate the 400th Anniversary of the Discovery of America, making it the first commemorative coin in Colombian history.



Kevin then passed around a half real(e) coin from Guatemala.

Guatemala produced silver half real coins in the period 1880 to 1892. They were only 15mm in diameter and weighed only 1.59g. Kevin said that the coin that he passed around was only a fraction of the size of the photo image of it that he also showed.

Guatemala used real coinage, operating on the Spanish monetary system where 1 peso was equal to 8 reales. This system dates back to the colonial period and continued long after independence

BRUCE CHADDERTON - A “J” PASSPORTs FOR JEWISH EMIGRES FROM THE HOLOCAUST



Bruce said that one of his philatelic interests was mail associated with the Jewish Holocaust.

He showed a “J” passport that had been issued to a Jewish German citizen.

After *Kristallnacht* on 9-10th November 1938 many Jewish citizens of Germany decided it was time to emigrate. Neutral Switzerland was a common destination. Already many had left.

The Swiss government were concerned about the size of the influx. Following an October 1938 meeting between Swiss police and Nazi officials. Switzerland, fearing a massive influx of refugees, requested a way to instantly identify Jewish travellers.



On 5th October 1938 the German Reichs Ministry of the Interior invalidated all existing German passports held by Jews. To be re-validated they had to be surrendered and stamped with a “J” in red. The “new” passports were only valid for 12 months.

Worse still, in late 1938, all Jewish men had to add “Israel” as their middle name. Women had to add “Sara” as their middle name.

The “J” was a hindrance to escape over the German border. It was frequently used to deny entry to Switzerland and to turn any refugees back to Nazi Germany.

The “J” passport Bruce showed were for a mother and her daughter who exited Germany for Trieste. From there they had to pay a large sum of money to be able to enter British Palestine.

Switzerland had always claimed it was in a difficult position. Its economy’s depended on Germany. In the wake of French capitulation in June 1940, it was completely surrounded by Axis forces. On the political level, Germany constantly brought pressure to bear on the Swiss authorities to muzzle the local press,

THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF BRITISH EAST AFRICA - GEOFF EDWARDS

Geoff. Edwards introduced his third talk on the stamps of East Africa by talking and showing the stamps of British East Africa following World War I.



The East Africa and Uganda Protectorates issued joint postage stamps between 1903 and 1920.

The East Africa and Uganda Protectorate era marked a transition from earlier provisional uses of overprinted stamps from India, Britain, and Zanzibar during 1895–1903 to dedicated issues featuring portraits of British monarchs *Edward VII* and *George V*, supporting a growing network of post offices, telegraphs, and savings banks amid colonial expansion.

Kenya was created after the British Empire changed its East Africa Protectorate into a Crown Colony in 1920. The former controlled state, containing parts of present-day Kenya and Tanzania, had already been operating its administration and postal services jointly with the neighbouring Uganda Protectorate since 1903. The two bodies previously used stamps inscribed "EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA PROTECTORATES." After Kenya became a colony, Great Britain changed the stamps' text to read "KENYA AND UGANDA" beginning in 1922.



The 1922 Kenya and Uganda £100 red and black stamp is a legendary rarity of the British Commonwealth. Genuine unused copies are highly prized and can fetch staggering figures—a flawless mint example famously achieved £120,000

Because this stamp is so rare, it is widely counterfeited and heavily forged Geoff Edwards said his example was a facsimile that had been produced in Nairobi, where he bought it.





Geoff made the point that the values between £2 and £100 was his favourite set of East African stamps.

All the postage stamps produced from 1922 to 1935 *exclusively featured King George V* in an oval frame. Their values were in Cents, East African Shillings, and Pounds.

These were the first stamps released after the region's currency changed from Rupees to East African Shillings. The low-value stamps ranged from 1 cent to 250 cents, while the high-value stamps ranged from 1 shilling to 100 pounds. The highest face values were used primarily for fiscal purposes. The oval frame enclosing the portrait of *King George V* was kept simple for low-value stamps. In contrast, the higher values had ornamental frames inscribed with the stamp values in words.

In 1933, the British Empire also merged the postal system of Tanganyika (part of present-day Tanzania) with Kenya and Uganda. The resulting postage stamps in 1935 had updated inscriptions reflecting the change, thus discontinuing the existing Kenya and Uganda stamps.

Meanwhile, **Tanganyika**, which was to the immediate south of Kenya, had been German East Africa before World War I.



The first postage stamps of Tanganyika were stamps of the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates overprinted "G.E.A." (For German East Africa), used in 1921 and 1922.



In 1922, the government issued a series of 19 stamps inscribed "TANGANYIKA", featuring the head of a giraffe, denominated in cents, shillings and pounds (100 cents to a shilling, 20 shillings to a pound), with several colour changes in 1925. The changes were because there were many power changes, with each leader wanting a different colour.



This was followed in 1927 by a second series of sixteen values in a more conventional design with a profile of *King George V* and inscribed "MANDATED TERRITORY OF TANGANYIKA".

From 1935 onwards, Tanganyika shared joint stamps with Kenya and Uganda (KUT) before the region's independence

POSTCARDS FROM N.S.W – DEREK DOLSTRA

Derek Dolstra also showed a frame of nine New South Wales postcards at the May 2026 meeting.

Postcards, he said, were the equivalent of today's e-mails. They only cost 1d to send, and got delivered the next day. For a period, the 1d rate was good for the whole of the Empire. They were the quickest method of sending greetings or a message.

The world's first postcard was issued by Austria in 1869



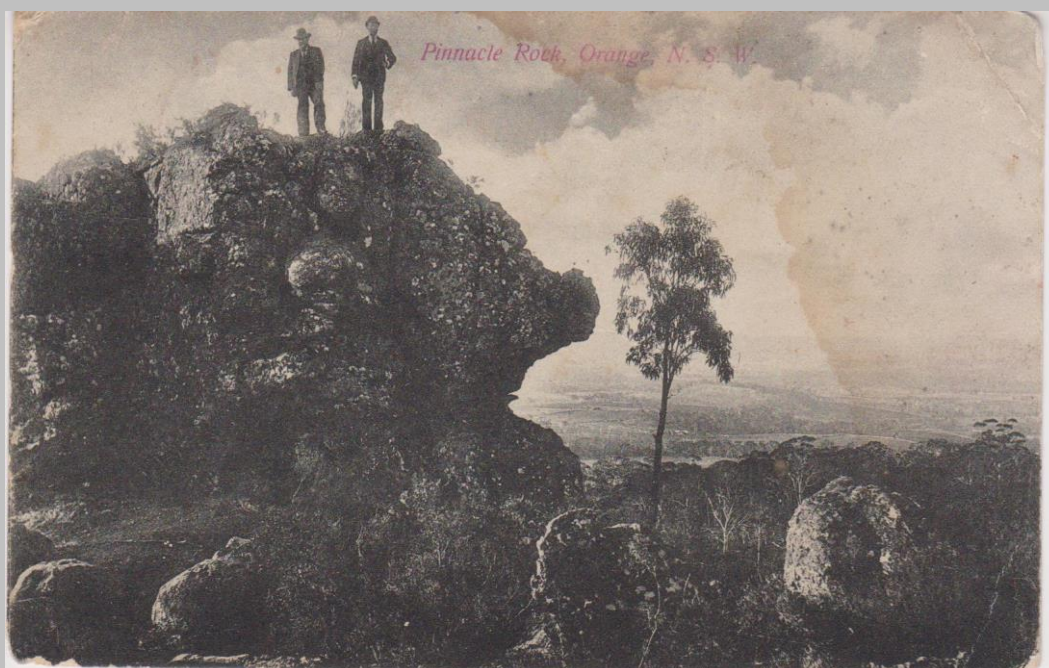
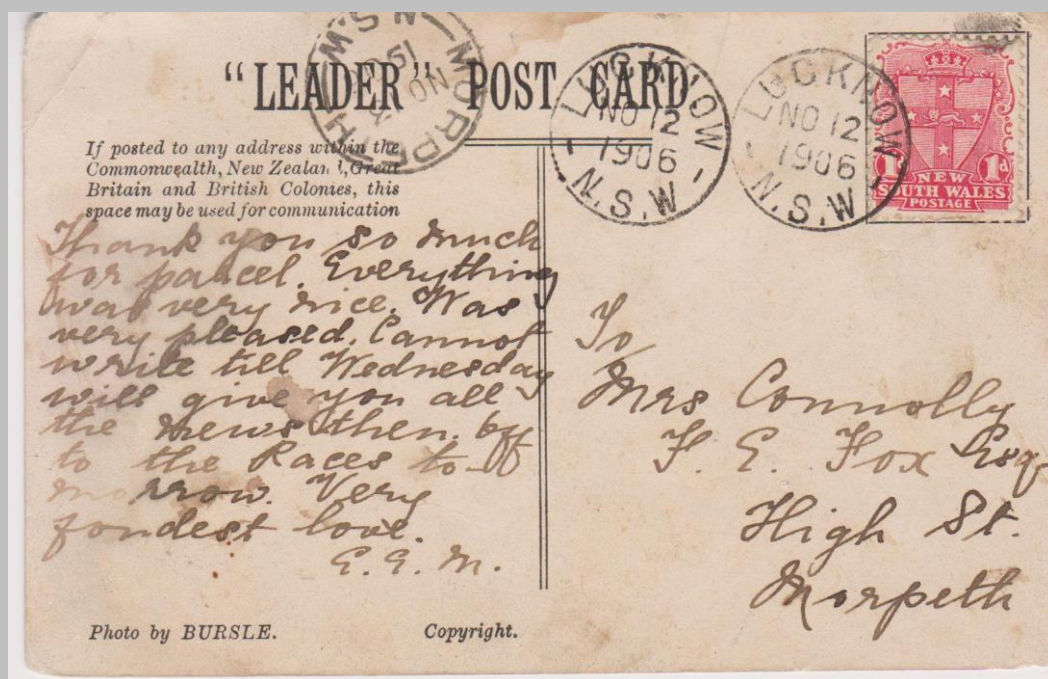
The first New South Wales postcard of 1875

The first Australian postcard was issued by New South Wales (1875), followed by Victoria (1876), South Australia (1877), Western Australia (1879), Queensland (1880) and Tasmania (1882).

Early postcards were Post Office monopolies. It was not until 1895 in Australia that private makers could sell unstamped (pictorial) postcards on which the adhesive stamp could be affixed.

[Only 3 out of the 9 postcards are shown].

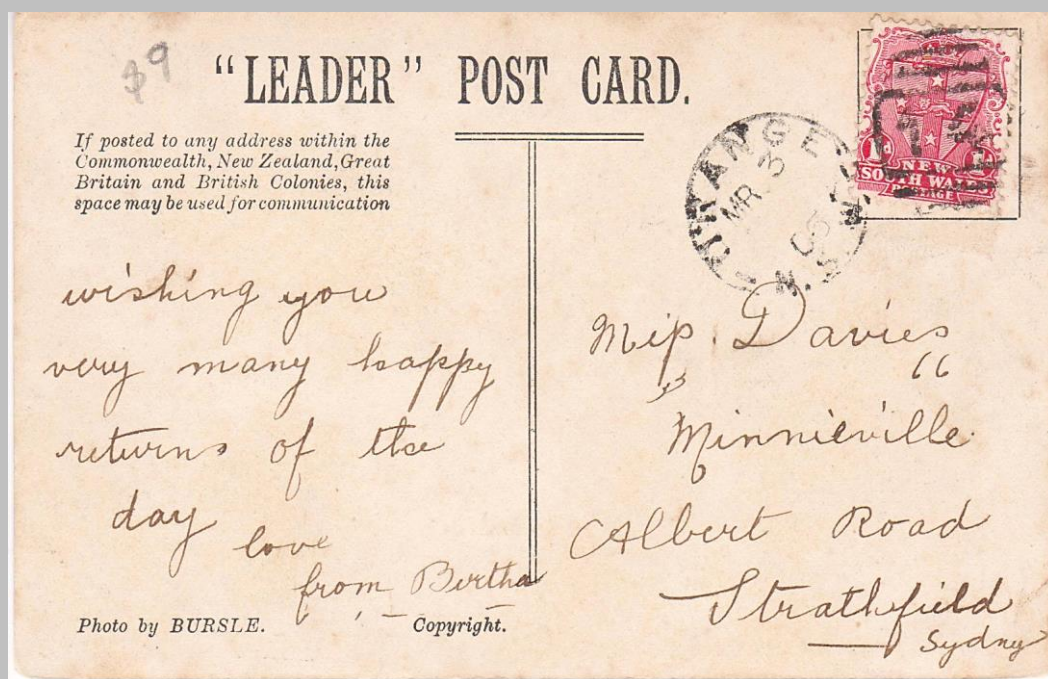
LUCKNOW, New South Wales



ORANGE "LEADER" POST CARD SHOWING *PINNACLE ROCK*, POSTED TO MORPETH N.S.W.

The "Leader" Post Card, above, shows a view of, and from, *Pinnacle Rock, Orange N.S.W.* It was posted on 12th November 1906 to a "Mrs Connolly / F.G. Fox Esq / High St. / Morpeth". The address side shows a 1d rose-carmine *New South Wales Shield* (Die II, Crown over 'A' watermark, perf 12 x 11½) stamp of 1905 that has been cancelled by one of the three impressions of the Type 1D(i), "LUCKNOW / NO 12 / 1906 / N.S.W" date-stamps. Hopson and Tobin (1995) have recorded use of this date stamp from 1901 to 1909.

ORANGE, New South Wales



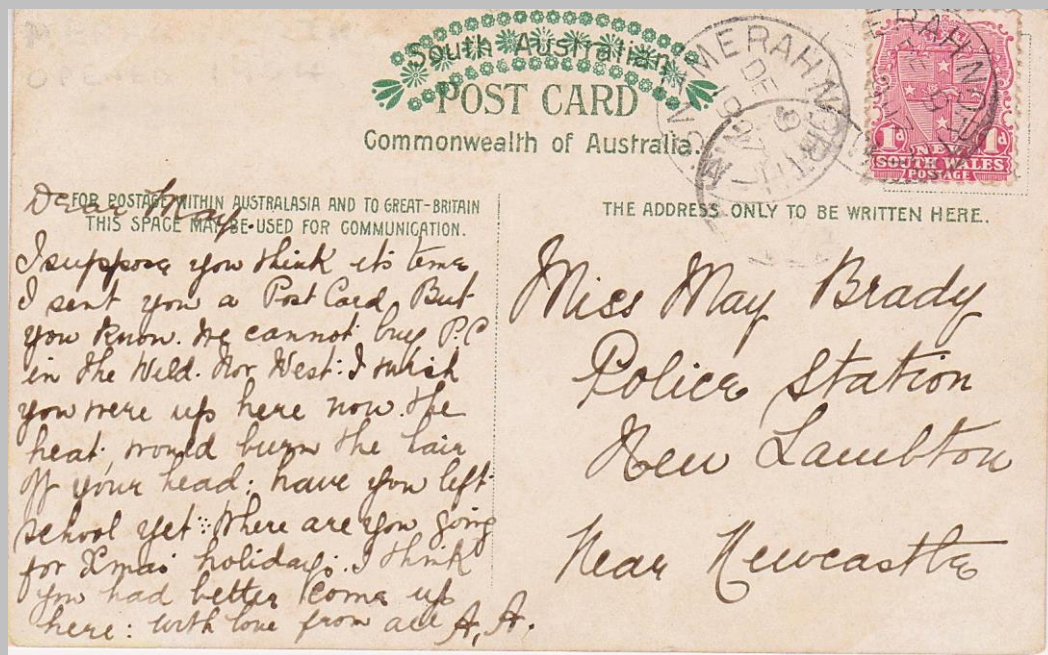
1906 "LEADER" POSTCARD OF THE BRIDGE, COOK PARK, ORANGE

The "LEADER", black & white PPC of "The Bridge, Cook Park, Orange N.S.W.". It was posted to "Mip Davies / "Minnieville" / Albert Road / Strathfield / Sydney" on 3rd March 1906.

It shows an impression of the Orange duplex canceller, consisting of a Type 1D(i) "ORANGE / MR 3 / 06 / N.S.W" date-stamp and a Type 4D2, "14" barred numeral obliterator. These cancel a 1d rose-carmine *New South Wales Shield* (Die II, Crown over "A" watermark, perf 12 x 11½, chalk-surfaced) stamp of 1905.

MERAH NORTH, New South Wales

Hobson & Tobin (1998) have recoded use of a Type 1D(i) date stamp at Merah North from 1907 to 1921.



1907 POSTCARD FROM MERAH NORTH TO NEW LAMBTON

The 1907, coloured postcard of "Sydney from the General Post Office showing the North Shore" was posted on 9th December 1907 to the Police Station, New Lambton, N.S.W.

The address side shows two impressions of the Type 1D(i), "MERAH NORTH / DE 9 / 1907 / N.S.W." date-stamp cancelling a 1d dull rose New South Wales Shield (Die II, side-ways Crown over scrolled "A" watermark,, perf 12 x 11½) stamp of July 1907.

