Hustralian Postcard Society Inc.

7.45p.m. — 4th Thursday of the month Meetings:

except December (11 meetings only per year)

Where SAPHIL House, 22 Gray Court, Adelaide

Who Anybody interested in postcards

Costs Gold coin donation to cover supper costs.

Auction held each meeting—Forms available from Secretary

Syllabus for 2018

Date Invited Displays-

25th January Viewing of The Travelling Postcard Man

22nd February The Caves of Han by Michel Roland

22rd March Trading Night

26th April **Betty Cornish Trophy**

6 Page Competition -Theme - Children

5-6 May POSTCARD EXHIBITION

Drill Hall, Adelaide

Port Adelaide & H R James Postcards by Ron Ritter 24th May

21st June Sands & MacDougall by Neville Solly

26th July A.G.M.

> Empire Trophy 8 Page Competition -Theme - Australian & NZ Postcards

23rd August One Framers by Alma Downes

27th September Surprise Display by John Bodnar

25th October London by Linda Welden

22nd November Christmas Supper - Bring a plate of food to share

Christmas Card Display by Phil Melling

Hustralian Postcard Society Inc.

August 2017

Quarterly Issue No. 34

WEBSITE ADDRESS: australian-postcard-society.com

"August" Postcards— Port Augusta, South Australia

POSTCARD 2009



SOCIETY



This Bulletin Contents

Club Committee Page 2

Page 3 Editor Notes Page 4 Australians Advancina

Postcard Regulations Page 5

Page 6 SS City of Singapore

&Page 7 Page 8 Women's Voluntary

&Page 9 Service

&Page 10

&Page 11 &Page 12

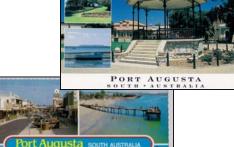
Page 13 Zena Dare

&Page 14

&Page 15 &Page 16 &Page 17

Page 18 Member Buy & Sell Page 19 **Business Adverts**

Club Program Page 20



FLECTED COMMITTEE:

President David Figg Vice-President John Bodnar Treasurer David Figg Linda Welden Secretary Robert Halliday Librarian

Publicity Vacant

Auction Superintendent George Turner Magazine Editor Claire Thomas SAPC Delegates Claire Thomas

Vacant

Raffle Organiser Claire Thomas PATRON Phil Sunman

Website Managers Johanna Stafford Andy Kovaleff

Auditor

Any questions or matters of interest contact

The Secretary. Linda Welden. PO Box 281. Edwardstown.

South Australia, 5039.

email: lindawelden35@gmail.com

Phone: 0421 367 665

Membership Fees—1st July-30th June

SINGLE \$20.00 JUNIOR up to 16 \$ 6.00 **FAMILY** \$30.00 OVERSEAS AUS\$35.00 Paypal available

BULLETIN BACK ISSUES

If you have missed out on back issues of the Bulletin they are available at \$5 plus postage. Or I can email you a pdf

BECOME INVOLVED

Bring any interesting items for "Show and Tell". Members can bring their items for sale to meetings. Bring auction lots to meetings.

ARTICLES FOR THE BULLETIN

Bring in a postcard... or as many as you want.

If you are from interstate/overseas scan it and email. Or send the postcard registered mail it will be scanned and returned asap registered post.

With each postcard a write-up will be needed - about half page or more. Either hand written or typed.

Add your name if you wish or not if you are worried about the safety of your collection.

Keep them coming they will be added as space permits.



Beechey's Postcard History - a web site

A reference to the history of Tasmanian Postcards Frequently updated with new postcard images and new publishers

http://beecheyspostcardhistory.org.au



BUYING - SELLING

Old Books, Postcards, Trade Cards, Cigarette Cards, Ephemera, Autographs, Sheet Music, Anything Printed.

ABRA CARD ABRA ROYCROFT

680 High Street, East Kew, 3102, Victoria Phone/Fax (03) 9859 4215

MEMBERS ADVERTISEMENTS: WANTED TO BUY:

For Sale Radio Active Newspaper Published by the ABC August 1970 Series 2, Volume 6 #8 Fair Condition—offers, Souvenir Special 200 years of Australia's First Newspaper Fair Condition—offers Contact John 0416 944 236

Australian Comic Postcards. Collector and researcher looking for singles, groups, duplicates, hoards, large/small collections. Anything considered.

Contact Gary Davies, PO Box 107, Magnetic Island, Queensland, 4819. email: ccbng@optusnet.com.au

New Zealand Postcards Contact Linda Welden 0421 367 665 lindaw3456@gmail.com

Postcards of Kalamunda (West Australia), Goa (India), Lord Howe Island & Magnetic Bay (Queensland) and Norfolk Islands Email: pk@bankofideas.com.au or Call Peter Kenyon on: 62931848

Murray Bridge Postcards and items wanted Please contact Robert Halliday 0419 800 497

Members if you want to advertise your buys and sells etc let me know.

Business Advertising

Per Bulletin prices

\$30 per full page \$15 half page \$7.50 1/4 page

Our Bulletins go world wide

From The Editor—

Hi Folks,

As you know I like to share any information regarding postcards and things connected with them.

In the past I have borrowed stories from various other Australian collecting groups to share this information with you.

I must apolgise to any group as I did not get the express permission to add this information to our Bulletin, and also apologise for any typing mistakes that were make in these borrowed articles.

Please keep your articles coming in, these help me to add interesting articles to your Bulletin.

Members of the public are invited to donate any unwanted postcards to our club.

Claire Thomas

"If you don't ask, you don't find out"

If you ever need/want to contact me Mobile phone 0426 253 276—I am always happy to ring you back

Letters to the Editor

GOOD NEWS

Postcards Online new website **www.postcardsonline.com.au** and on eBay http://stores.ebay.com.au/Postcards Online Sell Club postcards and for various clients. Anybody interested in Postcards Online selling your postcards, contact Claire for relevant fees and charges.

COMING EVENTS:

If anybody knows of events that may interest members please advise the committee so that it can be included in the Bulletin.

Cultural Collections Postcard: Australian Comfort Fund - August 8 1918 - Australians Advancing from Villers-Bretonneux Page 1

This image is page 1 of a postcard in the personal papers of Lieutenant Colonel Brent B. Rodd of Newcastle, NSW, Australia, held



by Cultural Collections at the University of Newcastle, NSW, Australia.

It is from a collection by Lt. Col. Rodd, who served as a Major in the A.I.F. during World War I. He served with distinction, being wounded at the Battle of Villers-Bretonneux in 1918.

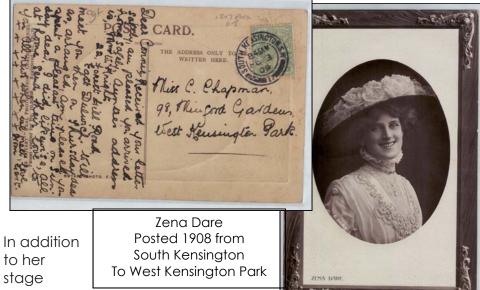
His efforts are mentioned in Bean's official history of World War 1.

If you have any information about this photograph, please contact archives@newcastle.edu.au

> Major Brent B. Rodd Photo scanned from the original in the Brent B. Rodd Collection



Dare's last theatrical role was as Mrs. Higgins, Henry Higgins' mother, in the original London production of My Fair Lady beginning in 1958 and running for five and a half years. Dare was the only one of the principal performers to stay for the complete run, followed by a season on tour. At its conclusion, she retired from the stage.



to her stage career,

Dare made several appearances on

television and in films. Her films included the silent films No. 5 John Street (1921) and A Knight in London (1929). Her "talkies" included The Return of Carol Deane (1938) and Over the Moon (1939). She also appeared in several television movies in England including: Spring Meeting (1938), Barbie (1955), The Burning Glass (1956) and An Ideal Husband (1969). In 1963, she was the subject of an episode of This Is Your Life on the BBC.

She died in London in 1975 at the age of 88. Her sister Phyllis died only six weeks later.

With the help of Wikipedia, and Trove

own theatre company in 1928 and toured South Africa in The High Road, The Trial of Mary Dugan, The Squeaker and Other Men's Wives. She returned from her tour at the end of 1929 and took over the management of the Haymarket Theatre, where she played Mrs. Fraser in The First Mrs. Fraser. The next year, she toured in The First Mrs. Fraser, and as Femme de Chambre in Other Men's Wives and Clemency Warlock in Cynara. During the Christmas seasons of 1931 and 1932, she played Mrs. Darling in Peter Pan at the London Palladium. During 1932, she toured as Leslie in Counsel's Opinion.

In 1933, Dare began her long association with Ivor Novello, playing his mother in Proscenium at the Globe Theatre. In 1934, she played Mrs. Sherry in Novello's Murder in Mayfair at the Thetre Royal, Drury Lane. Her husband died that year.

In 1936, she played Phyllida Frame in Novello's long-running musical Careless Rapture. In 1938, she went on to play Tiny Fox-Coller in Farrell and Perry's Irish comedy, Spring Meeting, at the Ambassadors Theatre, which was directed by John Gielgud. She then toured in this role in 1939.

In 1940, for the first time in over four decades, Zena and Phyllis Dare shared the stage in a tour of Full House, in which Dare played Frynne Rodney. In 1941 at the Globe Theatre, Dare played Lady Caroline in a revival of Dear Brutus. At Christmas of the same year, she again played the part of Mrs. Darling in Peter Pan. In 1943 she played Fanny Farrelly in a tour of The Watch on the Rhine, followed by the Red Queen in Gielgud's revival of Alice Through the Looking Glass at the Scala Theatre in London. In 1944, she played Elsie in Another Love Story at the Phoenix Theatre. She rejoined Novello at the Hippodrome in 1945, taking over the part of Charlotte Fayre in Perchance to Dream. In 1949, she appeared as the royal mother in Novello's musical King's Rhapsody at the Palace Theatre, again with her sister Phyllis. The show ran for two years, surviving Novello's death.

In 1954, again at the Palace, Dare played Julia Ward Mckinlock in Sabrina Fair. At the Savoy Theatre she played Edith Billingsley in Double Image, and later that year at the Globe Theatre, she took over the part of the bogus painter's widow, Isobel Sorodin, in Nude with Violin by Noël Coward.

From The Archives

Advertiser (Adelaide, SA: 1889 - 1931), Friday 5 August 1904, page 5

FEDERAL AFFAIRS. POSTCARD REGULATIONS.

Melbourne, August 4...

as a letter.

Apparently the Central Postal Department is determined to administer the regulations of the International Postal Convention with reference to postcards with the utmost rigidity.

In Great Britain the address side of a picture postcard is divided into

FEDERAL AFFAIRS.

POSTCARD REGULATIONS.
Melbourne, August 4.

Apparently the Central Postal Department is determined to administer the regulations of the International Postal Convention with reference to postcards with the utmost rigidity. In Great Britain the address side of a picture postcard is divided into two sections; on one half the address must be written, and on the other a brief communication of about a dozen words may be written. When, however, such card reaches Australia it is promptly surcharged as a letter. Mr. Scott's explanation is that the British practice applies only to cards sent to places within the United Kingdom, and not to international exchanges. The Victorian Deputy Postmaster-General, however, inclines to the view that the British card could be admitted to Australia at postcard rates without any violation of the spirit of the regulations, but he has been overruled by the Central Bureau.

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Fire on SS City of Singapore

Port Adelaide at No. 2 Quay, 26 April 1924.

This is considered the worst fire in the maritime history of Port Adelaide.

of



SS City of Adelaide being towed into port 1923

which were off-loaded at Port Adelaide. Grain and flour for South Africa was loaded on the morning of 26 April. Work had ceased for the day, with all hatches closed. Three watchmen on duty had the responsibility to ensure there was no

SS Kansas had caught fire in Brisbane and unable to sail, so the City of Singapore called at Port Adelaide to collect cargo bound for South Africa. The ship carried a highly flammable cargo of cased benzine, petrol and kerosene as well as other goods,

some

Smoke from the flammable cargo in Hold No. 4

smoking aboard ship, and matches were not brought on board. A small explosion in the early evening popped the hatch covers of number 4 hold and flames and smoke leapt out. The watchman on an adjacent ship called the police and fire brigades. The harbour master and the Port Adelaide and Semaphore brigades were auickly



View fo City of Singapore from dock side with debris from explosion littereing wharf, note fire hoses in foreground

in attendance: the fire boat was called. The Wakefield Street headquarters Brigade was called out as those already in attendance were unable to cope with the intensity of the fire. By 10.30pm it appeared the fire was under control.

Then the ship exploded: pieces of ship were blown into the air, through the walls of the adjacent wharf shed, through the wharf; fire hoses were cut and the road surface was blasted in all directions. The fire boat was damaged when a flying case of petrol POST CARD. Miss Gibson. The Wolliss. Bromyand Road Wozaster.

She spent the better part of 1910 touring as Duc de Richelieu in The Dashina Little Duke, before returning to the Hippodrome to perform in The Model and the

Man.

The original production of The Dashing Little Duke was a financial disaster.

The Rotary Real Photographic Opalette Series. Posted in 1908 to Worcester

When Dare joined the tour, business picked up, but the tour did not solve Hicks' financial problems, and he announced that he would take his company to South Africa. She did ioin them.



While appearing in The Catch of the Season, she met and subsequently became engaged to Maurice Vyner Baliol Brett (1882– 1934), the second son of the 2nd Viscount Esher. They married in January 1911, and, at age 23, at the height of her career, Dare retired from the theatre. The couple moved to rural Chilston, near Ascot, Berkshire, and raised a son and two daughters. Eager to help the war effort during World War 1 Dare nursed injured soldiers for three years at Mrs. Vanderbilt's American Hospital in France.

In 1926, after fifteen years away from the stage, Dare played the title role of Mrs. Cheyney in The Last of Mrs. Cheyney at Golders Green, London and then on tour. In 1928, she played Kendall Frayne in The Second Man with Noel Coward at the Playhouse. Dare began her

Cat \$4 THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE Dear May from autice Ryl

Ellaline Terriss, Hicks' wife, but she was preanant. Dare left Catch of the Season in 1905 to play Beauty in Sleeping Beauty in Bristol. Terriss

Miss Zena Dare Sent from Western Australia to Miss Edgeloe Port Adelaide

later assumed the role of Angela, and Dare's sister Phyllis took over the role from Terriss.

In 1905 to 1906, Dare was hired by producer George Edwardes to play three roles at The Prince of Wales Theatre in London: the title role in Ladv

Madcap, Lady Elizabeth Congress in The Little Cherub and the title A POST-CARD BEAUTY.

It is reported that Miss Zena Daro, the well known actress, is engaged to be married to the Hon. Oliver Brett, son and heir to Viacount F-her.

Zena Dare, a well-known actress, emphatically denies the report that she is engaged to be married.

role in The Girl on Stage. Dare left Edwardes' company in 1906 to play Betty Silverthorne in Hicks The Beauty of Bath at the Aldwych Theatre. Later that year, she reprised her role in the touring production of The Catch of the Season and ended the year starring as Peter

Pan, in J.M. Barrie's play of the same name in Manchester.

In 1907, she returned to the Aldwych as Victoria Siddons in The Gay Gordons and spent the rest of the year in a tour of one act plays with Hicks' company. She spent 1908 and the beginning of 1909 touring both in The Gay Gordons, this time in the lead role of Peggy Quainton, and in Sweet and Twenty, among other pieces. In March 1909, she starred in Papa's Wife at the London Coliseum and then played Princess Amaranth in Mitislaw or The Love Match at the Hippodrome.



SS City of Singapore Sunken & still burning a day after the explosion

punched through the deck. Fire brigades which were heading back to base, returned to renew the fight. Four firemen died, 10 were injured. A number of crew members and private citizens were awarded medals and certificates from the Royal Humane Society of Australiasia. At Fire Brigade Headquarters now in Wakefield Street, Adelaide a bronze plaque was placed

commemorating the bravery of the firemen who died: GJA Anderson, James Hickey and Albert Greenman. For some months it appeared doubtful if the vessel could be saved, but eventually she was temporarily repaired by Mr. W. J. Russell. A little more than a year after her accident, he left Adelaide on April 11th in charge

of the Dutch tugs Willem Barendszn and Vlaanderen, after a journey of over 13,000 miles she reached Rotterdam on September 1st, 1925. Although the ship arrived two months later than was expected, repair work on her began at once by the Rotterdam Dry Dock Co, Ltd., she was completed and delivered to her owners two weeks before the contract date. In order to carry out the extensive repairs it was necessary to practically cut the ship into two parts. SS City of Singapore was sunk by German Subamrine on 1st May 1943, off Freetown, West Africa, All lives saved.

By Neil Thomas With Reference from

- -Graces Guide
- -Triumph Tragedy & Port Adelaide by Ron Ritter.
- -SA Library



George Anderson Funeral Procession by local Fire Brigades along St Vincent Street



Final resting place fro George Anderson in Cheltenham Cemeterv

The Women's Voluntary Service By Gillian Macrae

The Women's Voluntary Service (WVS) was launched in June 1938, in the UK. Lady Stella Isaacs., Marchioness of Reading, was the instigator and the aim was to recruit women for a new independent women's

organisation to be ready for war.



WVS Salvaging Foodstuffs

Every household and community in England, Scotland and Wales should be prepared. Ireland was included when wat broke out. The target to recruit 30,000 women were easily reached. By the outbreak of war September 3, 1939, 300,000 women had been recruited.

Their slogan became 'The W V S Never Says No'.

An Office was set up in Queen Anne's Chambers, Tothill St, London supported by the Home Secretary. There was to be no rank and it was said that a titled lady could work beside a cleaning lady. But there had to be organisation and 12 regions were established. Each had a Regional Administrator who was paid by the Home Office. There were almost



Footsore and Weary

2,000 W V S Centres in Great Britain.

Monthly reports had to be made and these are inscribed in the UNE

Zena Dare

Zena Dare (4 February 1887 – 11 March 1975) was an English singer and actress who was famous for her performances in Edwardian musical comedy and other musical theatre and comedic plays in the first half of the 20th century.

Dare was born **Florence Hariette Zena Dones** in Chelsea, London. Her father, Arthur Albert Dones, was a divorce clerk, and his wife was Harriette Amelia Wheeler. Dare was the oldest of three children. Her sister, Phyllis, three and a half years her junior, also became a well-known musical comedy actress. They had a brother named Jack.

Dare was educated at Maida Vale High School. She had her first performance on stage in 1899, at the age of 12, in the Christmas pantomime Babes in the Wood at the Coronet Theatre in London. Her sister Phyllis was also cast in this production, and they both adopted the stage name of Dare. From 1900, she played in various pantomimes

produced by F. Wyndham in Edinburgh and Glasgow.

In 1902, at the age of 15, Dare was hired by Seymour Hicks to tour as Daisv Maitland in An English Daisy, and to play the title role in Cinderella in 1903-04 at the Shakespeare Theatre in Liverpool. She spent much of 1904 touring, but returned to London to play Aurora Brue in Sergeant Brue for Frank Curzon's theatre company. She left the company to create the role of Angela on in September 1904 in The Catch of the Season at the Vaudeville Theatre opposite Hicks. The role would have gone to







WVS Work Depot

had been destroyed, as well as a school, a church, and the ice skating rink. But the harbour, for which the Germans were aiming, has escaped damage.

Several hundred
Aberdonians had been
killed (many children) and
the beach, like a smaller
version of Dunkirk, still had a
curtain of barbed wire.

And our home? It was much shabbier, one parcel of knitted balaclavas has been left behind and maybe some ghosts as well. My family moved to a smaller home with the year.





WVS Station Canteen

ROYAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

Postcards

A set of 10 exclusive postcards were reproduced from a hand

illustrated poster from their collection. Drawn in 1941, each postcard is an evocative vignette depicting how the women of the WVS relieved suffering during the war.



Chldren Getting Shoes

S C O, U K Memory of the World Register. This record has become important in women's social history.

The W V S was involved with the evacuation of civilians from urban areas. It is credited with moving 1.5 million people (Mostly children) out of cities and placing them in sage homes. Some of the difficulties included, trains,

which did not always run on time and evacuees turning up expectedly. Many city children had lived mainly on fish and chips. This was not the fare of most people, and it was something of a triumph to get children to eat healthier food.

Clothing was collected for the needy. Lady Reading broadcast on the radio in the U S A and brought about 'Bundles for Britain'. The Red Cross arranged transport and the W V S distributed them.

Members became ambulance drivers, and air raid wardens. They



WVS Rest Centre & Communal Feeding

helped the Civil Nursing Reserve and worked hospital supply depots. There were other specific tasks undertaken such as making toys for children, knitting, collecting National Savings, printing and distributing leaflets. They gave lectures on food rationing and printed recipes.

After the evacuation of

Dunkirk, members of the W V S were on hand with food, drink and warm clothing. In Headcorn in Kent, a spit was set up to roast meat



People Left Homeless

for these soldiers. No doubt the meat came from the local peoples' precious rations.

The W V S provided food and drink around the clock during the Blitz, supporting A R P wardens and fire fighters and running mobile canteens. People who were injured and also those who had lost their homes were assisted. It appears from records that over

10,000 people were helped every night of the Blitz, which lasted 57 nights. During this time over 240 members of the W V S were killed, many more were wounded and 25 of their offices were destroyed.

Incident Inquiry Points were set up by the W V S to help with missing persons. 14,000 meals were supplied to the survivors of the bombing of Coventry. One member cooked 1,200 meals in her own kitchen for bomb victims.

The Battle of the Atlantic and loss of Merchant ships led to shortages in Britain. The W V S organised campaigns and produced leaflets

WVS Mobile Canteen in Action

such as 'Wings for Victory' and 'Spitfire Funds'. Asked to help raise funds, these women raised enough money for two spitfires.

When the V 1 and V 2
rockets fell on London the
W V S were involved with
evacuation. With the
success of D-Day some of
the W V S groups were
formed, one in Bengal, in
India (a membership of over



John Citizen—1941

1,000), others were formed in U S A, Canada and Australia.

The W V S had a uniform. This was not compulsory to wear, except for those carrying out certain roles, which as ambulance drivers. Many wore overalls and a badge.

The full uniform was

designed by Digby Morton, the famous London couturier. The green tweed was supplied by Harrods. A full uniform cost the equivalent of a man's wages for two weeks. This a woman would pay for herself.

After the war the W V S continued operating, as food rationing remained in place and people were seeking to find loved ones. IN 1952, Queen Elizabeth became patron of the service and the word 'Royal' was added to its title. Medals were presented.

The Women's Royal Voluntary Service (WRVS) exists to this day. Its main service being helping the lonely, isolated and elderly and assisting in times of crisis.



WVS Aluminium Dump

I became interested in the W V S as my family home in Aberdeen, Scotland, was requisitioned by the W V S for the durations of the war. We lived in our holiday house in the country some 30 miles away from Aberdeen.

After the war ended, we returned to our home and to an Aberdeen were homes