



Bathurst Stamp, Coin, Collectables & Lapidary Club Inc BATHEX 2015 EXHIBITION & BATHURST BICENTENARY

Information e-newsletter

BATHEX 2015 Exhibition 26th and 27th September, 2015. Bathurst Bicentenary activities – all year.

Issue 9 – April 2015



FROM THE NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Things are getting really busy now for the Proclamation Day activities next month to take place on 7th and 9th May. Bathurst Regional Council staff and a large number of volunteers have been working tirelessly to ensure the city's celebrations go smoothly and will be remembered. There are a number of events under the banner of the Bathurst District Historical Society with the month of May being the highlight month for the year.

Bathurst will be honoured to welcome His Excellency General, The Honourable, David Hurley AC DSC (Ret'd), Governor of New South Wales, and Mrs Hurley, who have been invited to take part in the activities and functions on Thursday 7th May.



It is most historically significant that the current representative of the Office of the Governor of New South Wales in 2015 is present for the special ceremonies just as Governor Macquarie, Governor of New South Wales was in 1815.

The Office of the Governor of New South Wales is the oldest public office in Australia, dating from 1786 when Captain Arthur Phillip was issued a Commission appointing him Governor of the then colony of New South Wales. More than two and a quarter centuries later, the Governor has an important constitutional and ceremonial role in the state as well as being closely involved in the activities of community organisations and events.

Over the coming weeks don't be surprised if you see convicts and Redcoats roaming the streets of Bathurst promoting both the upcoming Colonial Fairs, yes there are two fairs so those who can't get there on Thursday

because they are at work or school can attend. The Redcoats will be at both fairs to give visitors an insight into the colony's past. Sergeant Andrew MacRae will be on hand to bring any miscreants into line.

The Bathurst Bicentenary Colonial Fair Committee have been promoting to Bathurstians and others to encourage them to make a colonial costume, or have one made and already it is surprising the number of people wearing period dress. Even some of the men have asked about vests and other costumes and where can they obtain suitable cloth for a vest. Try Bathurst Fabric and Trims, 83 Piper Street, Bathurst – 63316149 which have a number of nice designs for men's vests. Spotlight, 143 Bentinck St, Bathurst - 63317055 have a number of clothing patterns for vests and women's and children's outfits.



7th May – PROCLAMATION DAY – (Thursday) – official opening of the Flag Staff and Bathurst Bicentennial Colonial Fair. Some of the activities for the Colonial Fair taking place after the Official Ceremony to mark the day and the Official Opening of the flag staff are Marine Corps re-enactment; settler's slab hut; Colonial dress, Surgeon's tent; lost trades such as wheelwright, whip maker, blacksmith, stocks and demonstrations of their use; blade shearing, damper stall; food and drink stalls and more.



9th May – Bathurst Bicentennial Colonial Fair (Saturday) – From 10am a full on Colonial Fair at Bicentennial Park by the Macquarie River then from 5pm for the Bicentenary Illumination and Street Festival in Russell Street. Some of the activities in addition to Thursday's Colonial Fair are general Colonial displays; extra lost trades such as rope maker, blade shearing; brick-making, horse shoeing; pipes, drums and brass bands; convict barrack; spinners, weavers, embroidery and tapestry displays; Colonial children's games; maypole dancing by school children; merry-go-round; a farm animals display; the Flying Pieman organ; vintage vehicle display; ancient internal combustion and steam displays; steam traction engines; Army display; vintage aircraft flyby; tours of the new Flag Staff complex; food and drink stalls and much more.



The Lithgow Living History Group will be on hand to show everyone how life was like in colonial days. Be there to see and hear the cannon being fired or all the steam engines and equipment or ride on the flying fox.

9th May (Saturday evening) from 5pm – Be sure your part of the Bicentenary Illumination and Street Festival when Bathurst and the Central West comes alight as part of the bicentenary celebrations with 'Illuminate Bathurst', a stunning series of light, image and digital story telling installations on our city's Court House and other landmark buildings as the canvas.

Bathurst's 200th birthday celebrations will see King's Parade transformed into a vibrant night festival full of local food, wine, entertainment and the spectacular first ever outdoor illumination which will tell Bathurst's history through lights, images and music on the Court House and other central buildings in the Town Square.

More than just lights, the Illuminate Bathurst Project

will be narrative-driven and research intensive and involve close collaborations with research and historical collections and the Bathurst community.

CONCERT FOR MRS MACQUARIE'S CELLO

A cello believed to have belonged to Mrs Macquarie will be heard in Bathurst for the first time in more than 100 years. When Mrs Macquarie left Australia in 1822 she gave the cello to Mrs Piper, writing this letter:

Sydney Febry. 9th.. 1822

Dear Mrs. Piper

My state of health prevents my being able to call on my acquaintances in this Colony to take my leave, I therefore take only the means in my power of assuring you of my good wishes for a long continuance of health, and prosperity to you, Captain Piper and all your family.

I have to request your and Captain Piper's acceptance of a Violoncello, which I hope will be found to sound well in your house at Point Piper. –

*I am Dear Mrs. Piper
with much regard
Yours sincerely
E.H. Macquarie*

Renowned cellist David Pereira (below left) will play the 1814 instrument at the Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre on Wednesday 29th April. The



concert, titled 'Remembering Mrs Macquarie, Bringing Her Cello Home', will feature the Bathurst Chamber Orchestra playing works by Corelli, Vivaldi and Peter Sculthorpe. The Sculthorpe piece was written in 2010 especially for the cello and is scored for cello and didgeridoo, which will be played by internationally acclaimed didgeridoo player, William Barton.

The cello will be taken out to Westbourne, the original Piper house at Eglinton, where a sea chest belonging to Captain Piper still lives. Other Piper artefacts will be featured on stage during this exciting concert.

Tickets for the concert are being kept very low to enable as many people as possible to attend the concert. Tickets will be available after Easter and can be purchased at the Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre in William

Street - \$10.00 and \$5.00 concession.

'A MOMENT IN TIME' EXHIBITION

The '**A Moment in Time**' exhibition commemorates the celebrated crossing of the Blue Mountains by Europeans and the consequences for the colony and indigenous Australians.

This exhibition, which is part of Bathurst's 200th Anniversary celebrations, will be open to the public upstairs in Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre in William Street from Tuesday, 28th April, 2015, and will open each day until 17th May, 2015, from 10am to 4.30pm. The Exhibition has free entry.

This informative exhibition begins with a consideration of the rich and ancient geology of the landscape into which the 1813 explorers intruded and then moves to examine the many aspects of the Blue Mountains crossing story.



From the original inhabitants, whose country was being traversed, through to the explorers and the development to the Bathurst Road to the first European visitors to Bathurst. It closes with the life and achievements of some of the earliest settlers in the Hartley Valley, John and Jane Grant and Pierce and Mary Collitt, who settled there in the 1820s.

The Bathurst District Historical Society will augment the exhibition with further historical maps and paintings, some of which have just recently come to light. A book "A Moment in Time" by Joan Kent will be sold during the exhibition as well as the Bathurst District Historical Society Museum for \$25.

The major sponsor for "**A Moment in Time**" exhibition is Charles Sturt University with other sponsors including the Bathurst Regional Council and Dawsons Removals & Storage Pty Ltd.

REFLECTIONS - 200 YEARS OF WOMEN'S FASHION EXHIBITION

This exciting event is the largest display of colonial clothing held by the Bathurst District Historical Society as well as other loaned clothing from private sources. The collection from the local historical society is considered the most significant in Australia concerning items from the one locality. The exhibition committee spent several days a week working on the project – sorting, identifying, researching both the clothing and the wearers, making suitable mannequins, working out labels and the various associated items.

The impressive **Reflections – 200 Years of Women's Fashion exhibition (2nd to 9th May)** will be located downstairs in the Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre (BMEC) in William Street and then visit upstairs to see the "A Moment in Time" exhibition. Volunteers will be on hand at all exhibitions to assist patrons.



Dresses and outfits can go from the everyday items such as a pair of crutchless bloomers to the magnificent outfit of the type that Miss Schumack (above) from Dark Corner was wearing over a century ago. Many of the early dresses are hand-sewn and numerous hours could be taken up sewing on some elaborate decorations by candlelight.

The Bead and Wirecraft Guild Inc. are paying their respects to women of the past with **Reflections - 200 Years of Women's Fashion**. They have arranged for displays of accessories to support many of the vintage garments which will be a feature of the display. Be sure you visit the Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre from 2nd to 9th May. Open : 10am till 5pm.

Some of the garments date back to 1815 and show the history of the women who wore them. Hand-sewn fashions from France, England and Europe are incorporated. Visitors will follow through the years of changes in women's fashion of fabric, style, weight and techniques, a visual fair for all ages.

For further information about Reflections – 200 Years of Women's Fashion exhibition contact Judith Attard (02) 63371705 or 0403730651 E: leoatt@skymesh.com.au or Elaine Holland P: (02) 63373661 or 0407070743 E: deholland43@gmail.com

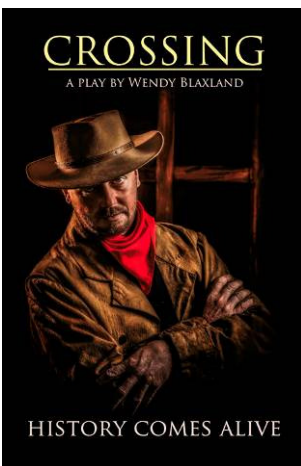
BOOK ON 'WHITE ROCK'

A much needed new book on the White Rock area is being prepared. It is pleasing to see the White Rock Progress Association will be releasing a book on the area's history entitled "White Rock – The Gateway to Bathurst". Chapters will include – Pre European Arrival, First Crossing to 1830, 1830 to 1900, Federation to the end of World War One, Between the Wars, World War Two, Post World War Two and Current Community and Families. It will be released in a few months' time.



Above – an unknown man with his horse and buggy on the White Rock river road in the 1890s.

CROSSING – HISTORY COMES ALIVE WITH THEATRE



The founding of Bathurst as Sydney's first inland town shows how important the early European exploration of the Blue Mountains and beyond was. So it's fitting to commemorate this occasion with **CROSSING**, a lively romp of a play exploring this exciting period in our history.

The **CROSSING** play has been written by Wendy Blaxland, a direct descendant of explorer Gregory Blaxland, and produced by a company set up by Wendy and one of her daughters, Jessica Blaxland Ashby. Wendy is a prize-winning author of over a hundred children's books and a long-established writer of plays for family audiences with Sydney's Marian Street Theatre for Young People. Jess is an emerging producer and director just returned from London.

CROSSING traces explorations of the Blue Mountains from the Aboriginal crossings over thousands of years, through the well-known exploration of Blaxland Wentworth and Lawson, through to the surveying and roadbuilding, as well as tales of early travellers to Bathurst such as the famous Hawkins family. Three

actors play over forty parts and sing specially written songs, including one by Aboriginal musical educator Jacinta Tobin. This is a joyful, funny and often moving



romp through early Australian history. Over 14,000 audience members from Wollongong and Sydney to Orange have already given it rave reviews.

CROSSING plays to family audiences and also in a shorter form for

schools audiences.

Want a peek? Look at their new YouTube video at <http://youtu.be/jLXXxbQLSUw>

Now it's your turn. Come and enjoy the show at BMEC Bathurst at 4pm on Saturday 9th May, after the Colonial Fair. After the performance watch the buildings of Bathurst light up at sunset with the Illumination and Street Festival – the perfect way to experience the bicentenary!

To book visit www.bmec.com.au or call 6333 6161. Tickets only \$12 per person (usually \$24) with discounts for groups and families. For more information please email tickets@blaxlanddaughter.com

OPENING THE FLAG STAFF



The Flag Staff Project (above) is all but finished depending on the weather. It is the culmination of over four years work by a group of local people who had a vision to mark a project to celebrate Bathurst's 200th Anniversary with erection of a new Flag Staff on the spot where Governor Lachlan Macquarie raised the original flag to name the town of Bathurst on 7th May, 1815.

The erection of The Flag Staff was under the orders of Governor Macquarie and is one of the most significant events in the history of Australia as it marked the earliest gateway to inland New South Wales and so, Australia. The event enabled the opening up of the fledgling nation's wealth and prosperity.

The Flag Staff was the finish of the first road over the Blue Mountains, built by William Cox, and was the official survey point for laying out Bathurst and the region.



As the project has progressed it is even more evident that the structure brings together the significance of what took place on the banks of the Macquarie River some 200 years ago.

The 200 year story of Bathurst begins with and at The Flag Staff, on the banks of the Macquarie River. The Flag Staff was Bathurst. This was the start of the very first inland European settlement in the history of Australia.



Recently, most of those who came up with the concept of the Flag Staff (above) and moved it forward, especially local architect, Henry Bialowas, who designed the project, Bathurst Regional Council has been able to construct which will see The Flag Staff site become a treasured and iconic place in Bathurst's and Australia's history.

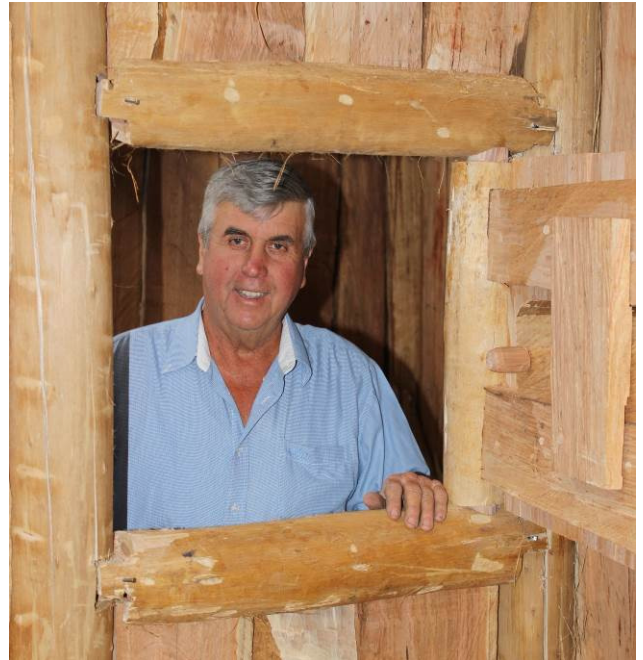


Contractors for the project, Tablelands Builders Pty Ltd, under the watchful eye of Phil Hampton, himself a history buff, have worked with staff of the Bathurst Regional Council to see the project finished on time ready for the great day.

As I write this the last of the tiles are being laid, the grass is about to be planted, the glass to go over the original plaque needs to go in and the new flag staff is to be erected.

The Bathurst Bicentennial Colonial Fair Committee

under the auspices of the Bathurst District Historical Society have been holding meetings every week for over ten months. It has been a mammoth job to come up with the concept for two Colonial Fairs – one on Thursday 7th May and the other on Saturday 9th May.



One of the biggest and most complex jobs under the watchful eye of Jeff McSpedden (above) is the construction of a life-size slab hut typically used in those earliest days. No nails have been used in the construction with wooden plugs to hold it together. It has been completed and is now being dismantled and numbered so it can be reconstructed down on the bank of the Macquarie River.

The costume committee has researched the early clothing and been making hundreds of costumes. Others have been liaising with numerous attractions and events from throughout New South Wales that will visit Bathurst. Others are promoting the event or co-ordinating and organising the food outlets. All the activities concerning Thursday Proclamation Day event and the Saturday event will see the Macquarie River bank come alive with sights, sounds and smells.

The Bathurst Regional Council generously provided some of the funding, however other generous sponsors have fortunately been found to put on the events. Thousands of hours have been put in by the volunteers on the committee to see these two events happen.

SNAPSHOTS IN TIME - PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION

The captivating Snapshots in Time Photographic Exhibition - Reliving Bathurst's Past has been in preparation for well over twelve months. The event, as part of the Bathurst 2015 Bicentenary celebrations, will take place from 11th to 17th May and will be open every day from 10am. It will be on the ground floor at Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre (BMEC) in

A large group of children and adults are posed in front of a large, ornate building. The children are arranged in many rows, filling the foreground and middle ground. They are dressed in early 20th-century clothing. The building behind them has a dark, gabled roof with multiple dormers and a prominent striped awning over a section of the entrance. The architecture is detailed with Gothic-style elements like pointed arches. A tall, thin tree is visible behind the building. The photograph is a vintage black and white print with a vertical crease down the center.

With over 750 historic images with their enlightening information labels, it is expected that this exhibition will attract a great deal of interest. Photography had become very popular by the end of the Victorian era with the family photograph album bearing evidence of this.



With the popularity of photography growing and cameras becoming smaller and easier to use, more people began to take photos and numbers of the images have been supplied by members of the public.

With the centenary of Gallipoli this year a Wall of Valour is being established as part of the Snapshots in Time Photo Exhibition. Some of the images in this exhibit go back to the 1885 Sudan War and on through to the Boer War 1899 – 1902, the Great War of 1914 – 1918, World War Two, Korea, Vietnam and even to the current war in Afghanistan – all of which have involved Bathurstians. Most of these images have



Samuel enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 3rd February, 1915. At the time he was 33 years and 7 months old. His next of kin was listed as James Beddie of Lambert Street, Bathurst, his brother, who later became Mayor of Bathurst from 1922 to 1925.

Samuel was not married when he enlisted. He was appointed to A Company of 20th Battalion, 5th Brigade A.I.F. Expeditionary Force. His papers state he was 5 feet 5¾ inches tall with a fair complexion and weighed 10 stone. Like his parents he was a Presbyterian.

After some rudimentary training in Sydney, where he was in stores, Company Quartermaster Sergeant Samuel Beddie embarked on the troopship H.M.A.T. A35 Berrima which sailed from Sydney Harbour on 25th June, 1915. The volunteers suspected they were bound for Gallipoli as they had heard the news and were keen to get there.


On the same troopship were four other Bathurst men - Hubert Gordon Thompson whose father was Mr. A.G. Thompson, a Bathurst solicitor; Harold Paul who lived at 185 Hope Street; Private George Francis Murphy of "Braeville", 351 Howick Street and Private Edward Allen Gornwell, 25 Rankin Street, Bathurst.

For further information contact Jacqui Rudge – Co-Ordinator j.rudge@outlook.com 0428488717 or Alan McRae amcrae@lisp.com.au 63315404

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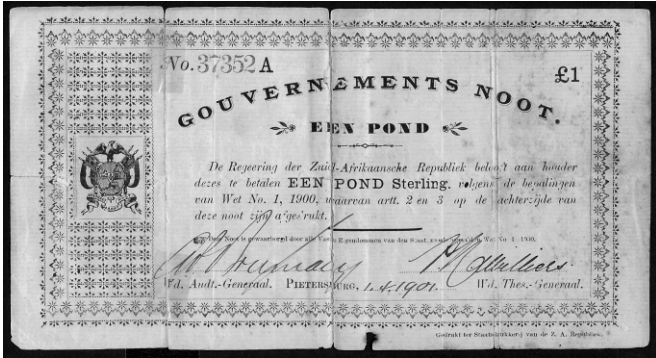


FROM HENRY ANTIL'S DIARY



“Sunday May 7th (1815). A thick foggy morning which soon cleared away as the sun got a little power; a little after breakfast, assembled the whole of our inhabitants and drawing them up in line, the British Flag was displayed for the first time in this New Country” -

***BATHURST'S DR. T.A. MACHATTIE'S
BOER WAR EMERGENCY NOTE***



Be sure you see Dr. Machattie's note when you come to **BATHEX 2015 Bicentenary Collectables, Gem and Mineral Exhibition - Bathurst Remembers 200 Years of History** which will be taking place on 26th and 27th September, this year, at the Bathurst Showground.

During the Boer War or the Anglo-Boer War (1899 – 1902) as some call it, it was necessary for the Z.A.R. Government (Boer) to issue a series of emergency banknotes known as Government notes or “Gouvernements notens”.

The word 'Een pond' appears on the note above and means one pound. The language on the note is Afrikaans, the dialect that the Dutch spoke in South Africa during the Boer War and many years previously. Ironically the Z.A.R. Government also issued round gold £1 coins with the exact weight and gold percentage as Britain's gold sovereign which were used by many British and other banks to back up their banknotes.



Coins used by the Boers, this Zuid African Republic (Z.A.R.) coinage all featured the portrait of Paul Kruger on the front.

Prior to 1899 the British Government had its own administration in South Africa. Caught unprepared, the Z.A.R. Army enjoyed a number of successes and managed to force the British back into Natal and the Cape Colony. As news reached the British Government they soon despatched large numbers of their forces as well as calling on the Empire to support

them. They were soon unloading men and supplies, including volunteers from Bathurst, to fight the Boers in South Africa. At its peak the British and Territory forces totalled some 200,000 against the Boer forces of 95,000. The Z.A.R. President Kruger travelled to Europe to call on them to support him with either troops or financial aid but he was unable to return and finally died in 1904 whilst in exile.

This was the first war which was really covered in the newspapers so that a great number of people followed its progress, none so much as here in Bathurst with almost daily newspaper reports. It seems that locals enjoyed stories of the underdog such as Colonel Baden-Powell's exploits during the 'Siege of Mafeking', they too printing emergency notes. At Mafeking, Baden-Powell, along with his small British garrison, held off the overpowering Boer Afrikaner forces for a number of months due to Baden-Powell's ingenuity and resourcefulness. Here he was able to use young boys of the town to keep watch on the surrounding Boers as observers. The boys served as couriers to take around supplies and food and it was here that Colonel Baden-Powell came up with his idea for the Boy Scout movement.



Boer War scene stereogram used to view in a handheld stereograph viewer.

There were several Boer note issues, the first in 1900 which were redeemable on the 1st June the following year. Known to collectors as the 'first issue' various values of £1, £5, £10, £20, £50 and £100 were issued by the Z.A.R. (Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek) Republic to help with the funding of the war by the Boers. Over a million notes in all were printed by the Boer Government, however the higher values were printed in quite small numbers.

These 'first issue' notes were printed in Pretoria on 28th May, 1900. The Z.A.R. Government had very little actual money to pay their own employees. Another problem was that contractors of their military supplies were demanding payment so it seems that they were issued to overcome these two pressing problems initially. After printing, the notes were also issued in Pretoria, the Capital of the Boer Republic. They were also interest bearing notes which could

supposedly be redeemed in just over a year with an added 6% bonus. As soon as the British found out they declared them illegal (though they later changed their mind and honoured the notes) but ironically most were not handed in for exchange as the Boers lost the war.

An 1896 shilling brooch doctored in the common theme aimed at denigrating the Boers, this is the 'hat and classic pipe' design.

As luck would have it Lord Roberts and his troops rode into Pretoria in the Transvaal less than two weeks later, arriving on 6th June, 1900, but not before most of the Boers marched out heading for Pietersburg where the note that appears with this article was issued. Ironically, the largest gold mine was located in the Pretoria township itself and Roberts had made up his mind to take the town as he thought the Boers would give up. He was wrong as the Boers then changed their tactics and turned it into a guerrilla war which then went on for some two years.



The design of the notes were pretty basic and the same design was used on all notes though they did feature a somewhat crudely done Great Seal of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek (Z.A.R.), an eagle above a shield and draping flags. The shield is divided into three sections under a centrally placed anchor. In the top left section is a lion and in the right section an image of a man with his rifle who is standing and wearing a wide brimmed hat. He represents a 'Trekboer' or travelling farmer, one who made the 'Great Trek'. The bottom half featured a covered wagon without any livestock to pull it of the type used in the 'Great Trek'.

Notes in the first issue were personally signed by the Treasurer-General, Mr. N.S. Malherbe, and the Auditor-General, Mr. J.S. Marais. It was fortunate that there were reasonably good supplies of quality paper which was used for this issue as later printings elsewhere were plagued by small amounts of differing quality paper. The notes were simply type-set as one would set up a newspaper. There was no engraving or real attempt to stop forgery.

Under a magnifying glass one can read the writing on the one pound notes: "The Government of the South African Republic promises to pay the bearer of this note one pound sterling, according to Law No.1, 1900, of which articles 2 and 3 are printed on the reverse of

this note. This note is guaranteed by all fixed properties of the State as defined in Law No.1."



Aussie and British soldiers who fought in the Boer War often had silver Boer coins made into bracelets for loved ones – this has the initials 'EMC'.

The reverse says "Article 2. These notes will have a fixed rate until they are redeemed; their redemption will be conducted by means of a draw, the details of which will be made known later, and will commence on 1st June 1901, when a sum of £100,000 sterling will be redeemed, which will be repeated on the 1st June each year with an amount of £100,000 sterling until the total amount is redeemed. As soon as a note is taken out of circulation and repaid, it will be destroyed by the Treasurer General and Auditor General in the presence of two people appointed by the Government.

Article 3. These notes will bear an interest rate of six per cent per annum, payable to the holder in cash every first of June, for the previous year, at the office of the Treasurer General or at a bank appointed by proclamation." This was a fair amount of detail to print on a note and it takes up less than probably 40% of the reverse area.



Portrait of Paul Kruger on the Boer coinage. He was a military leader who served as President of the South African Republic, from 1883 to 1900.

More notes were required and the Zoutpansberg Wachter printing works in Pietersburg and the State Printing Works were contacted and plans moved forward to print more. Here supplies of printing paper proved to be a real problem and most anything was pressed into service. Some notes had a watermark done on a typewriter though this practice didn't last long. After printing, all notes had a serial number printed onto it at the top towards the left. Over time there were three separate note issues – the dates being 1st February, 1st March and 1st April, 1901. As soon as bundles of notes were signed they were given to Boer despatch riders to deliver the notes to the Z.A.R. Government in Machadadorp.

As with the first issue all notes were personally signed

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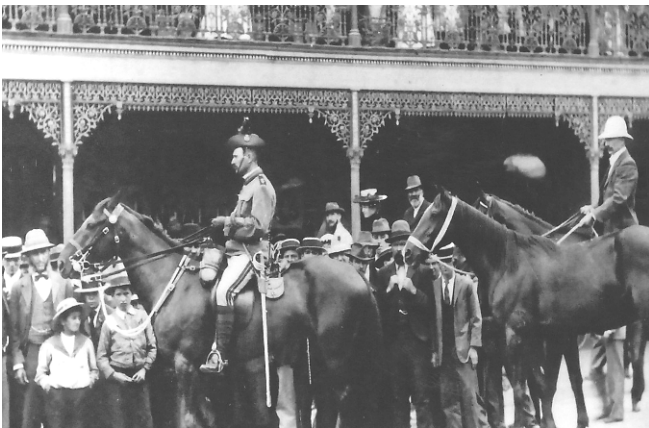
When you come to **BATHEX 2015 Bicentenary Collectables, Gem and Mineral Exhibition - Bathurst Remembers 200 Years of History** which will take place on 26th and 27th September, this year, at the Bathurst Showground it will soon become apparent that there is a great variety of fish fossils. All shapes, sizes and colours will be there for sale, with some commanding some very high prices whilst others are comparatively cheap. Some of the very early types are sometimes hardly recognisable as a fish as we know them. Many fossils are found almost intact, well their bones anyway. Sometimes the fish has eaten other small fish before they died and were fossilised, these tiny bones being found inside the larger bones.



Our oceans are said to be older than 4 billion years. The distribution of fossilised fish is such that they have been located in most of the counties world-wide. Fish appeared more than 500 million years ago in the Cambrian Period, they were quite small and were jawless. Specimens have been found in China, a country where large numbers of common fish fossils are located. Another feature was the bony armour to protect them. These later evolved into fish with moveable jaws some 400 million years ago by the middle Silurian with the size of some species being quite large, in some cases 15 to 20 feet long. Around 390 million years ago the first sharks as we know them began to make their appearance.

Most good fish fossils have occurred it seems where the fish have been trapped in ponds, shallow lakes, estuaries and such where the various fish have been preserved in mud. Usually they were alive and there can be more than one species caught in time. As the salt or fresh water disappears the fish often are covered in layers of silt or mud. Other marine life and sea

in ink, a huge task when one realises that over 115,000 notes were printed up. Again denominations of £1, £5, £10, £20, £50 as well as £100 notes to the value of some £220,000 and badly needed by the Z.A.R. Government. The job done in signing each note by the Treasurer-General, P.R. de Villiers along with the Auditor-General, A.P. Brugman was a mammoth task by these two individuals. After the British Army took Pietersburg and they realised they had located the printing press that had printed the Z.A.R. notes British engineers blew it up.



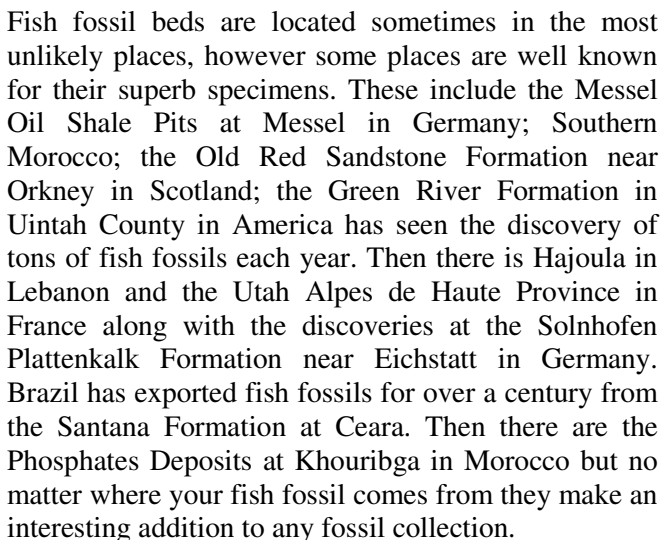
Dr. Thomas A. Machattie on his mount in William Street in Bathurst prior to his departure for the Boer War in February 1900. A large crowd had assembled to see him off and he is seen here with his groom named McIntosh along with a number of local horses that had been presented to him to take to South Africa.



A one shilling siege of Mafeking emergency note from January 1900 – serial number 1957. They were issued by Colonel Baden-Powell, Commanding Frontier Forces.

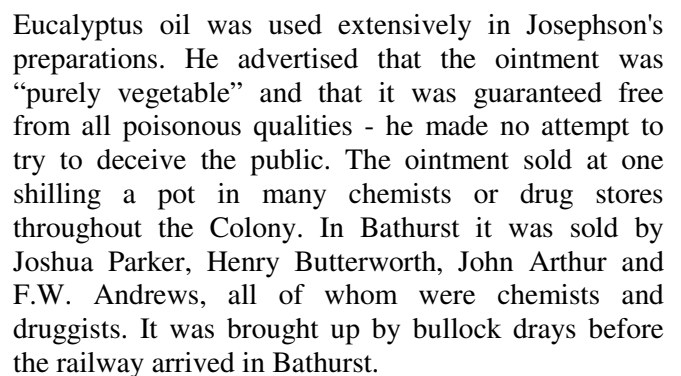
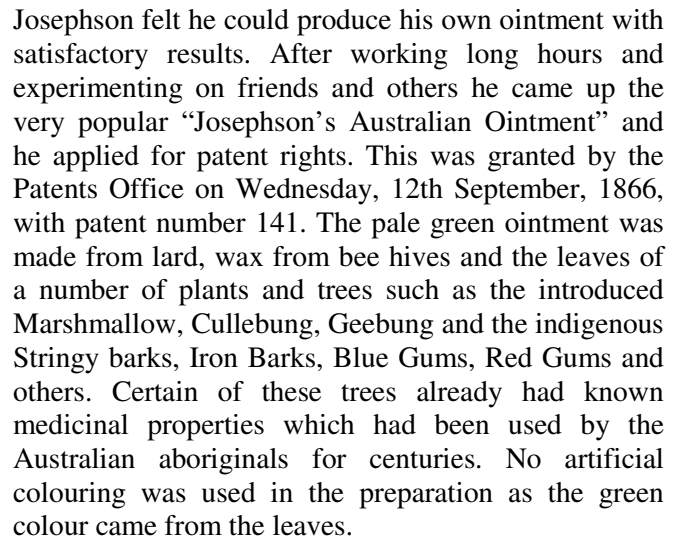
After the war Lord Kitchener discussed with the Boer Leaders during surrender negotiations in May 1902 what would happen with the note issue. Roberts did

I remember visiting the Talbragar Fish Beds at Farr's Hill near Gulgong as a school kid with the Armidale Rock and Mineral Club with Professor Ellis and getting some nice fish fossils. It was a bit of an art, and luck, to carefully prise apart the layers to get a good example and to open a pair made one's day. They seemed to be everywhere, most only one to five inches long I recall, in the rusty brown looking ironstone, however this site has been closed for many a year. These specimens date from the Jurassic which makes them around 175 million years old.



There will be all sorts of collections, including rocks, minerals and fossils, on display at the Bathurst Showgrounds on the last weekend of September this year. Already the three pavilions are starting to be laid out as further collectors indicate that they will be attending to show their displays. A large model train layout is another addition to the list.

People are often fascinated by the old ointment pots and this particular one was made in Sydney. Isaac John Josephson, as a young boy, visited and stayed with relatives at Peel (top next column) near Bathurst. He was schooled in Sydney before being apprenticed to a local chemist. In the 1860's he set up his own business at his home where he worked on several ointments. The culmination was to become the "Premier Ointment in the Southern Hemisphere." Most ointments were shipped to the N.S.W. colony, but his pots had his



Josephson was unable to keep up the supply so in the

There will be a display of potlids at BATHEX 2015 Bicentenary Collectables, Gem and Mineral Exhibition - Bathurst Remembers 200 Years of History which will be taking place on 26th and 27th September, this year, at the Bathurst Showground.

THE COMMON SEA URCHIN

A detailed view of a circular, textured object, likely a fossilized skull or a decorative artifact, featuring a central hole and numerous small, raised, circular protrusions arranged in a grid-like pattern. The object is light-colored with a mottled, aged appearance. The central hole is dark and circular. The protrusions are arranged in a regular, repeating pattern across the surface.

their spines. Some early seamen even referred to them as 'sea hedgehogs'.

Sea urchins were a delicacy for the early aboriginals who lived on the coast and particularly collected for large feasts and corroborees. They were put into the coals and cooked in their shell before a hole was hit into the side and the flesh removed. This practice is evident in the old middens found in some coastal areas.

These unusual sea creatures have a mouth and legs but no eyes or brain. They exhibit a five-part symmetry (imagine a pie cut into five slices) thus they are known as a pentamerism. Their upper body is domed with the underside tending to be flatter and their internal organs are encircled within this shell. These creatures excrete their waste from the top of their skeleton.

Their soft tissue mouth is found under the urchin and has 'five teeth' inside it, the latter being composed of calcium carbonate. The teeth are self-sharpening and pretty tough as they have been known to chew into rock. These teeth make it easy for these creatures to feed on the fleshy kelp beds. The mouth is in the middle of the underside of the sea urchin's round shaped body.

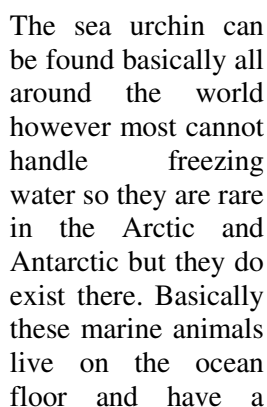
Whilst one would think they couldn't move by themselves they actually have five-paired rows of tiny tube feet each with small suckers at their end and are located within the spines. These small tube feet are common to all sea urchins but they move ever-so-slowly by means of these hundreds of "adhesive" feet which the sea urchin 'pumps' seawater in and out of to facilitate movement.

Most sea urchins when fully grown, and they are slow growers, are in the range of 2 to 5 inches, the largest being over 12 or 13 inches.

These circular sea urchins are known for their bristly skin and spikes which is necessary for their protection. Another advantage, especially those sea urchins that have longer needle-like spines, is that they can wedge themselves in between rocks or into crevices so it's able to fix itself firmly to the rocks so water currents or predators can't move them easily. They are attached in a sort of ball-and-socket system.

Whilst most spines or spikes are not dangerous some can be venomous, though if a spike goes into the skin it does need to be removed. The size of spines vary between the species but generally they seem to be around ½ an inch to 1½ inches long with the longest being around 11 inches long. The slate-pencil sea urchin has quite big, thick but blunt spines, like short lead pencils.

Those sea urchins that don't have spikes will exhibit a harder outer shell which will be covered with bulky chalky plates.



I recall when I was in Canada years back visiting relations and we went out on a boat to look at the otters who were diving down to bring up sea urchins and a rock, the latter to break it open on their chest.

But it's not only the otters who are predators to these underwater animals. Eels look for these spiny marine creatures along with birds, larger fish and certain types of fish, crabs, lobsters and man, the latter in some countries thinking it's a delicacy whilst others think they make them more virile.

Colours can vary from greys, black, browns, dull brown shades, olive to various faded greens, blue, purplish, red, even deep reds. Some are even known to give off an iridescent glow.



Their closest relative is the sand dollar which turn up from time to time on certain beaches, the largest number I have seen were in Fiji. Some marine scientists believe that some sea urchins can live over 150 years.

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1503 2BS GOLD - B-ROCK FM – ON THIS DAY

Bathurst Broadcasters' Radio stations 1503 2BS Gold and B-Rock FM are broadcasting an 'On this Day' segment three times each day all year. Alan McRae from the Bathurst District Historical Society has been supplying the information for each particular day, however the date can be from 1813 to 2000 with a typical example below: -

6th February 1860 – Monday – Job Lee and Company in William Street, near Piper Street, begs to intimate to innkeepers and inhabitants of Bathurst generally, that, having recently purchased a very

14th February 1850 – Thursday - Six of the miners belonging to the Summer Hill Copper Mine near Rockley struck work a few days ago, on the grounds that the water was coming upon them too quickly in the mine. It so happened a few days before the strike that a spring was opened, which threw up about nine barrels of water in an hour. Captain Whitford agreed to supply them with another man at the Company's expense.

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Feel free to pass this e-newsletter along to any family, friends, work colleagues and acquaintances. If you wish to receive this e-newsletter direct just email amcrae@lisp.com.au



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Bathurst Stamp, Coin, Collectables and Lapidary Club Applications, PO Box 1351, Bathurst NSW 2795 or phone or email any email in this box.

Publicity & e-newsletter

Alan McRae email amcrae@lisp.com.au or phone
63315404 - evening is best.

For other information go to the following website at www.bathursthistory.org.au for the weekend programme and more information.

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