

Basic Detail Report

ANMS1541[033]

Title
Telegraph to Mrs Atkin from Sydney Atkin on SY AURORA

Date
1916

Primary Maker
Sir Lionel Hooke

Medium
paper

U.T. No. 2. COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA. No. 7
POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, TASMANIA.
This Message is presented for transmission subject to the Post and Telegraph Act and Regulations.

Stamps to be affixed here, and they must not overlap.

For 20 words or less including address and destination, 1d. For the State, 2d. For the United Kingdom, 3d. A receipt for the charges on this telegram can be obtained.—Price ONE PENNY.

No. of Words 144

Check

Remarks

By

Addressed to

Mrs Atkin

Gungahlin

Marabunga NSW

Moother

Keep Private

Also will write Dundee

Did Atkin

Time Lodged From

Time Sent

By

1 / 1916

RECEIVED 10

Dimensions

Overall: 179 × 202 mm

Name

Transmissions

History

The AURORA was built as a wooden auxiliary barquentine of 580 tons in Glasgow in 1876 by shipbuilders Alexander Stephen & Sons Ltd for the Dundee Seal and Whale Fishing Company, which sailed annually from Dundee to the Newfoundland whaling grounds between 1876 and 1910. The vessel, built specifically to withstand ice, was used by Sir Douglas Mawson on his Australasian Antarctic expedition of 1911-1914 after which it was refitted in Sydney when sold to Sir Ernest Shackleton as the supply vessel for his Imperial Trans- Antarctic Expedition of 1914-1917. During this time AURORA was beset in the ice and drifted for nine months in the Ross Sea before limping to New Zealand. Young radio officer Lionel Hooke was on board and made repeated attempts to contact both the land party, now marooned and shore stations eventually making contact with radio receiver at The Bluff in New Zealand's far south. In 1917 AURORA was repaired and returned to the Antarctic to rescue the surviving members of the Ross Sea party from Cape Evans. In total the AURORA made five voyages to the Antarctic between 1911 and 1917.