

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

FOUNDED 1974

P.O. Box 203, North Adelaide, S.A. 5006

Registered for posting as a publication Category "B".

NEWSLETTER No. 22

SEPTEMBER, 1978

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1. NEXT MEETINGS

OCTOBER

Date: Friday, October 6th at 8.00 p.m.
Place: State Library Lecture Theatre
Speaker: Mr. Bill Gammage
Subject: Australia's Boundaries
Mr. Gammage will speak about the political boundaries of the Australian States, in particular South Australia and N.S.W. and how they obtained their former and present political boundaries.

NOVEMBER

Date: Friday, November 3rd at 7.30 p.m.
Place: Glenside Hospital, Fullarton Road, Eastwood. Meet just inside main entrance gate.
Subject: The Glenside Hospital Historical Society will guide the tour of the Hospital's colonial buildings. Mrs. V. Lillington will give an address (based on her thesis) entitled "Pitfall on the Bridge - Lunacy in South Australia 1836-1856". The whole evening should be most interesting and there'll be supper to complete the last meeting for the year.

2. HISTORICAL SOCIETY AFFAIRS

PATRON

The Council of the Society is very pleased to report that Sir Walter Crocker, ~~Lieutenant~~ Governor of South Australia, has kindly agreed to accept the position of Patron of the Society. In this capacity he opened the Society's recent Seminar on Local History.

Sir Walter was one of the early members of the Society. He has maintained an active membership, taking a keen interest in the Society's affairs. Many members will recall with great appreciation the address he gave to the Society in October last year on "University Life in the 1920's", an address since published in Journal No. 3. He is a distinguished South Australian, who has held important academic and diplomatic posts. His book Australian Ambassador provides his highly interesting reflections on "international relations at first hand". In addition to his lengthy experience abroad, Sir Walter has retained a strong feeling for the history of his own State.

We are honoured and delighted that Sir Walter has accepted the position of Patron.

COUNCIL AFFAIRS

The Society's Council has continued to meet monthly, and has dealt with a great amount of business. Among important matters considered have been the questions of a headquarters for the Society, the celebration of the State's sesqui-centenary, the help that can be given to regional historical societies, field trips and future meetings, the incorporation of the Society, and the promotion of oral history. A deputation from the Council has already waited on Dr. Hoggood, the Minister of Education, regarding the State Government's support to the Society, and a further deputation was received by the Premier on September 19th.

The deputation included Mr. Ron Gibbs, Mr. Ian Harmstorf and Mr. Brian Samuels. They discussed with Mr. Dunstan the possibility of a South Australian Historical Museum and the proposed "Museum of Man", H.S.S.A. headquarters, and the State's Sesqui-centenary celebrations in 1986-7. They put to the Premier the idea of suitable historical films being produced by the South Australian Film Corporation for the celebrations and that the government assist in the publication of new historical works concerned with the State's history at that time.

The Premier undertook to consider each of the matters raised but otherwise the meeting was inconclusive.

The History Society's Council has already arranged a number of next year's meetings, and hopes to have the programme completed shortly. The first meetings for 1979 : in February Dr. John Daly will speak on "Play and Display" A Study of the Sporting Behaviour of a Colonial Upper Class; in March, Mr. Dennis Cumming: Our Engineering Heritage in South Australia.

3. BOOKS

1. J.M. Berger, Beachport and the Rivoli Bay District of the South East of South Australia.

Mrs. Jean Schmaal writes in her review:

Many and varied are the volumes of South Australian local history which appear these days in a fairly crowded field. Most of them have appeal for the worthy citizens of the towns

about which they are written, especially if the pages are plentifully illustrated with pictures relating to local folk and activities over the years.

BEACHPORT AND THE RIVOLI BAY DISTRICT written by John M. Berger, marks the centenary of the town of Beachport in the South-East of South Australia. It contains history aplenty from the time when Lieutenant James Grant sighted the peaks of the extinct volcanoes which he named Mount Gambier and Mount Schank on 3 December, 1800.

Mr. Berger's book is different, however, in that many of the old-time sporting photos so often apparent in local histories, are conspicuous by their absence. One appreciates that such pictures may be precious to local readers. To others their value is meaningless. In their stead Mr. Berger has some important and impressive additions to his book. There is a delightful chapter on Natural History, which includes details of the Geology, Fauna and Flora and the Aborigines of the area, items which should have a wide appeal, especially to the many visitors who flock to Beachport during holiday periods.

Unlike many parts of South Australia where lack of water was the great obstacle to development, in the South-East too much water was the trouble, and Beachport shared the problem. The success of subsequent drainage operations had far reaching results, making vast areas of land available to primary production.

The South-East also suffered from isolation, and whilst the region's political centre was in South Australia, for many years its trade centre was in Victoria. This led to serious suggestions of secession in 1861, echoes of which are still heard in the present day.

Beachport over the years when it was a whaling station, developed as a busy port, with 3 jetties to handle busy coastal shipping. One of the most harrowing of the district's sea stories concerned the infamous wreck of the "Geltwood" in 1876, when all on board drowned, and when large-scale pillaging of the wreck took place.

When finally the Iron Horse came to Beachport members of the public were favoured with a free train ride from Mount Gambier to Beachport. How the public fared on this special occasion makes one of the reading highlights of the book.

Over the years improvements to road transport have made serious inroads into the once active shipping along these coasts, and the days of the little ships have gone.

Today Beachport has developed into a delightful country seaside holiday resort, widely known for its crayfishing industry.

BEACHPORT, produced by Peacock Publications in a limited edition of 1,000 copies is a well-presented book, with plenty of history, maps, illustrations and historic pictures, many of them by courtesy of Beachport National Trust; however, the standard of these same pictures forms my one adverse criticism of the book.

Copies of BEACHPORT, costing \$7.50 (plus postage and packing \$1.05 S.A., \$1.15 interstate) are obtainable from National Trust, C/- Mr. E. Georgeson, Box 2, Beachport, S.A. 5280, and also Argonaut Bookshop, Rundle Street, Adelaide.

2. Jean Fielding and Robert O'Neill, A Select Bibliography of Australian Military History 1891-1939.

The Australian Dictionary of Biography has completed its coverage of two periods of Australian history, 1788-1850 and 1851-1890, with the publication of its first six volumes. In 1970 formal preparatory work for the ADB's third period began, covering the years

1891-1939. In view of Australia's participation in the Boer War, the Boxer Rebellion and the First World War, and the significance of defence policy issues in time of peace, a special Working Party was established to select names of Armed Services personnel for inclusion in Volumes 7 - 12 of the ADB.

In the course of its work over the past seven years, this group has had to search systematically and comprehensively for source materials on Australian military history. These sources are of use not only to the Armed Services Working Party and the staff of the ADB but also to the authors of the several hundred articles on servicemen and women which will appear in Volumes 7 - 12. Furthermore, in view of the considerable amount of research now being conducted by individual students of Australian military history, it was decided to publish this Bibliography as another contribution to the wider study of Australian history by the ADB.

This 351 page volume lists the major national holdings of materials in the Australian War Memorial, the National Library, the Bridges Library at the Royal Military College, Duntroon, and other repositories. It is subdivided into eight chapters: introduction, general sources relating to the whole period 1891-1939; peace-time defence policy 1891-1901; the South African War 1899-1902; the China Field Force 1900-1901; peace-time defence policy 1901-1914; the First World War 1914-1918; and peace-time defence policy 1919-1939.

Price: \$5.00 (recommended but not obligatory Australian retail price)

ORDER FORM

Do not make payment with the
order - invoice will be sent
later

TO: STRATEGIC AND DEFENCE STUDIES CENTRE,
ANU P.O. Box 4, CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600, Australia.

Please forward _____ copies of A Select Bibliography @ \$5.00 per copy
of Australian Military History plus postage

Post to : _____

Signature: _____ Date _____

3. Gould Books

Society member Alan Phillips runs Gould Books from his home as a part-time activity. He specialises in family histories, genealogical and heraldic works and local histories. He is also developing a wider range of books, maps and overseas specialist books. Members are invited to write or phone Alan for a booklist. Three items of particular interest, the first two of which are quite difficult to obtain elsewhere in Adelaide, are

P. Geeves "Local History in Australia" (Royal Australian Historical Society 1971)
58pp A very useful guide for beginners. \$3.00.

N. Gray "Compiling Your Family History" 31pp \$1.00.

A.G. Peake "Sources for South Australian Family History" 79pp \$7.00. An extremely useful guide for local as well as family historians.

Alan is especially interested in the Gumeracha area and is offering J.E. Monfries' "Gumeracha 1839-1939", recently reprinted in a facsimile edition, to members for \$6.00 (normally \$7.00). Postage is extra but arrangements can be made to collect books in Adelaide. Contact Alan at Gould Place, Cudlee Creek, 5232 or phone 389 2271 6.30 - 7.30 p.m.

4. Macandrew Diaries

The National Library of Australia has bought from a London dealer a diary kept by a young Scot, Isaac Macandrew, on a voyage to Australia in 1876-77 which may be of great usefulness to South Australian historians.

Macandrew was a passenger in the "Harbinger" carrying emigrants to Adelaide. The ship stayed there some time so that the diary includes detailed and colourful accounts of Adelaide (as well as Newcastle and Sydney) and also of a journey Macandrew made by coach from Adelaide to Mannum. There are many sidelights on customs of the period and the diary is regarded as a valuable source of material. It can be read in the Library's manuscript reading room.

4. HISTORICAL SOCIETIES AND EVENTS

THE ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

The O.H.A.A. is open to all interested in the gathering of historical information from oral sources. It is an interesting approach to history as it records the words of people and their differing views of events. Oral History methods and techniques are used in history, anthropology, sociology, libraries, archives, psychology, education, museums, folklore, music, literature and broadcasting. It also opens up opportunities for original studies by school students, local history groups and family historians.

The Association has been formed to help and to guide users in the practice of oral history. It will do this by holding seminars, workshops, conferences; and by publishing Newsletters and a journal containing guides to current research reviews, articles, news and bibliographies.

The annual subscription (July-July) is \$10. This entitles members to copies of the various publications in that year.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE to be addressed to: Organising Secretary,
Oral History Association of Australia,
C/- History Department,
University of Western Australia,
CRAWLEY. Western Australia 6009

NAME TITLE
ADDRESS INSTITUTION
.....POST CODE OCCUPATION
TELEPHONE NO.
I ENCLOSE FOR MEMBERSHIP. SIGNATURE

(Continued next page)

CATEGORY - LIFE \$250
 INSTITUTION \$10
 INDIVIDUAL \$10
 STUDENT \$5

CHEQUES OR MONEY ORDERS SHOULD
 BE MADE PAYABLE TO:-
 THE ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION OF
 AUSTRALIA .

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:-

The Treasurer,
 Oral History Association of Australia,
 C/- History Department,
 University of Western Australia,
 CRAWLEY. Western Australia 6009

SURVEY

The Oral History Association of Australia was formed at a meeting convened at the University of Western Australia in July 1978. Through the Association it is envisaged that all those working in the field of Oral History will be able to exchange ideas and information. Workshops and conferences will be held from time to time and newsletters will keep you informed of current research. Membership will include professional and non-professional individuals and groups working in the social sciences and allied fields.

Could you please supply the following information and return it to the above address as soon as possible.

NAME TELEPHONE - HOME
 ADDRESS BUSINESS.....
STATE....POSTCODE.....
 OCCUPATION
 PRESENT PROJECT(S) INVOLVING ORAL HISTORY

 NO. OF INTERVIEWS
 ANY PREVIOUS PROJECTS

 OTHER PROJECTS KNOWN TO YOU

 PUBLICATIONS INVOLVING ORAL HISTORY

 ARE YOU INTERESTED IN ATTENDING CONFERENCES OR
 WORKSHOPS IN YOUR OWN STATE? ..YES/NO IN OTHER STATES .. YES/NO .
 ARE YOU INTERESTED IN BECOMING A FINANCIAL
 MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA? YES/NO .

ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION - SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The Oral History Association of Australia which was formed in Perth in July 1978 should obviously help remedy the present comparative neglect of oral history in both the black and the white history of Australia and its neighbours.

The Association wants to establish a branch in South Australia, and with this in mind we intend to convene a meeting at a time and place generally convenient, about the beginning of November.

Before this we are asking for support in two ways:

- joining the Association on the forms provided, and forwarding them to W.A.
- circulating this sheet to anyone you think might be interested in oral history.

Forms and subscriptions may be sent to the Organising Secretary at the address given above, W.A.

For enquiries, copies of the Association's Constitution, or additional forms contact:

Bob Ellis,
Aboriginal and Historic Relics Administration,
43 Fullarton Road,
KENT TOWN, S.A. 5067

Phone: 42 6611

Bill Gammage,
History Department,
University of Adelaide.

Phone: 223 4333 Ext. 2601

NEWSLETTER EXCHANGE

During August-September, 1978 the following Newsletters were received:

Pichi Richi Patter. Winter, 1978

Environs June 1978

Tradition. Journal of the History Teachers Association of
South Australia. June, 1978

Royal Australian Historical Society. September, 1978.

South Australian Horse-Driving Society. August, September, 1978.

Mile End Railway Museum. September, 1978.

Canberra and District Historical Society. August, September, 1978.

Royal Western Australian Historical Society. July, August, September, 1978.

Australian Conservation Foundation. August, 1978.

The South Australian Genealogist. January, April, 1978.

Release ("O.A.R.S.") July, 1978.

SPECIAL CONSERVATIONISTS' TRIP, TASMANIA - October 6-8, 1978

To coincide with the A.G.M. of the Australian Conservation Foundation there will be a

weekend and a 6-day tour of Tasmania. The weekend tour will leave Melbourne for Hobart on October 6th and will include a public symposium on "Conservation Perspectives in Australia", the A.G.M. and a full day's bus tour to the Hartz Mountain Area on the edge of the South-West. The cost (including return fares, accommodation, lunch and the tour) will be approximately \$135.

Six-day Tour October 9-14. The tour will visit places throughout Tasmania of particular interest to conservationists with park rangers, National Trust officers and other conservationists to give briefings on items of historical or conservation interest. Costs, including fares (Melbourne/Hobart/Melbourne) are approx. \$235 (camping) or approx. \$300 (motel/hotel).

Please contact the A.C.F., Tasmanian tour, 672B Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn, Vic. 3122 about either trip. Phone 819 2888.

5. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR AND CURRENT RESEARCH.

The following districts will be soon celebrating their centenaries and are looking for any old information:

GLENELG, in 1979. Contact Alf Smedley, C/o Glenelg City Council, Glenelg, S.A. 5045.

GLADSTONE, in 1980. Contact J.G. Stephens, District Clerk, Gladstone District Council, Cross St., Gladstone, S.A. 5473.

"9 Hughes Street,
Linden Park, 5065

August 18, 1978.

Dear Newsletter Editor,

Wondered if you might like this amusing incident which I found some years ago whilst searching through the Colonial Architect's Out Letter Books at the Archives.

Sincerely,
Margaret Sando.

from Colonial Architect Out Letter Book - Archives S.A.

6th May, 1863.

Sir,

I have the honour to state for the information of the Honorary Commissioner of Public Works that on Saturday last hearing when on the Platform at the Adelaide Station that the first up train on the North Line had been thrown off the Rails. I as soon as an engine could be got ready went with the Manager of the Railways to the spot.

Upon arrival at the scene of the Accident I found that the train had been thrown off the line at the level crossing in the Township of Islington about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Adelaide and that the Casualty had arisen from a Cow getting in front of the Engine on the said crossing - the Cow was killed. The Township of Islington is a sort of No Man's Land and is generally fed over by a large number of cows and as there are no

fences the cattle can cross and recross at the level crossing as they please. How far this can be prevented I am not aware but if it can be stopped it would be advisable to do so.

The cases in which a Train has been thrown off the line by running over a Cow are very few. In my personal experience this is the first that I have met with although both here and in England I have known several cows killed.

I am of the opinion that no blame is attributable to the Stewards of the Railways.

Signed, Abbott."

"WOMEN IN AUSTRALIA"

Society member, Ms. Helen Jones has provided a valuable, succinct guide to sources of women's history in Australia (or; how the rest of us have lived) and in particular, South Australia, as references to South Australian history are frequently glossed over or too brief. She also discusses the fact that "Women's history is part of Australian history as a whole but until historians work on this basis teachers (and others) . . . need to chart a course between the old male-oriented traditional history and the new feminist history". This article, "Between Tradition and Feminism" is printed in Tradition, June, 1978 pp. 28-30.

INDEX TO "PORTONIAN"

Ms. Brenda Russell, as a member of the Port History (Community Youth Support Scheme) Project at Port Adelaide has recently compiled an index to all the issues to date of the "Portonian", the journal of the Port Adelaide Historical Society. This subject index should prove very useful to people interested in Port Adelaide's history. Further information may be obtained from Mr. Brian Samuels (after hours phone 49 8104).

DIARIES OF PASSENGERS ON IMMIGRANT SHIPS

A.G. Peake has compiled a list of diaries, journals and reminiscences of people voyaging to South Australia from Britain during the nineteenth century, deposited in the South Australian Archives. The list is by name of ship, rather than the author, to help checking if the Archives has records of any particular ship, and includes the reference number. The list is printed in The South Australian Genealogist, vol. 5, no. 1 January, 1978 pp.16-19.

6. ARTICLES

RUNDLE STREET, ADELAIDE by M.E. Ragless.

When Colonel Light planned Adelaide, the main shopping street was to be Grote or Gouger streets which are much wider than the narrower Rundle Street on the northern side of the square mile plan. However, the River Torrens which divided the residential area of North Adelaide from the commercial area of South Adelaide was the main water supply. The choicest allotments were on the northern side of south Adelaide being closer to the river. Also the main road from the Port some miles away, entered the small colonial capital at the north west corner, and so small businesses were inclined to develop and grow on this northern side of the town.

Just over thirty years after the Colony was proclaimed there were a number and variety of

businesses along Rundle Street as shown in this colourful selection of shopkeepers described in some unpublished reminiscences written about 1930. Come back to the late 1860's and early '70's. Meet the writer, S.W. Padman, at the "Beehive Corner" on the corner of Rundle and King William Streets and be introduced to the keepers of the small shops . . . Here, writes Mr. Padman, is Northmore and Dean, one of the many drapers. A son of Mr. Northmore became a West Australian judge. Then, the butcher to the Governor, Thomas Ballantyne and John McKirdy a seedsman. The "Methodist" drapers were Gault & Scott afterwards R.N. Gault & Co.

On one allotment four fortunes were made, first by Roach the Draper, second by William Parkin, MP from 1860 to 1862, and his partner Chinner whose ancestors lived in Parkside. The third was the Hon. J. Hodgkiss, then James Marshall & Co. bought out the business to make a fourth fortune, which was in turn bought out by Myers.

Next to J. Davis a watchmaker and jeweller whose son J.W. served on the Adelaide City Council as Alderman, the site was occupied by Barclay & Trew, tailors, then afterwards by J. Woodman a piano salesman whose business is now continued by Savery's on the other side of the street. About 1863 Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trew settled at Magill. Mr. Trew was a member of the Barclay & Trew business and later became the landlord of the Globe Hotel which was on the corner of Stephens Place and this street. It had a reputation as a great sporting house. When this hotel was being demolished, the query was put "How do you account for the present strange weather?" The answer came "What can you expect when the roof is off the Globe". Mrs. Trew kept a school for small children at Magill.

On the opposite corner of Stephens Place was John Ballantyne also a draper, later bought by David Robin in partnership with Charles Birks. However this was dissolved early in 1876 to become Charles Birks & Co. Ltd. About 1869 Mr. John Ballantyne left for Christchurch, New Zealand, where he established a successful business there as a draper, which was still run by the family in 1927 . . .

Then there was W.J.S. Stacey, a grocer and Gerk & Rodemann who were German grocers and on the corner, Marshall & Son, music warehouse, later in Gawler Place. Further down Rundle Street on the same side was Alfred Day a watchmaker who only had one child, Amy Frances Day. Can you see further still? W.D. Allott a chemist whose business was greatly helped by Dr. Whittle's prescriptions. Mr. Allott was a fine man but his finances would not stand the strain of being Mayor of Adelaide. Next to Allott's there was a vacant block, the last to be built on in the street.

James Scott an Ironmonger came next. A little further on was Greatrex Toys and Fancy Goods. I can still visualize old Mr. Greatrex, a little man standing in his shop door wearing an old fashioned Smoking cap. On the corner of Pulteney Street was Porter the chemist, who occupied that shop for very many years.

Now that we're back at the western end of the street, let's cross over and have a quick look at the southern side of the street. A few doors down was J.D. Hill who had a thriving business in his day selling fancy needlework and was also a Methodist Local Preacher. This perhaps influenced one of his sons to become the Rev. J.C. Hill in N.S.W., another son was a doctor. Then there was W. & T. Rhodes who once did good business.

Just before coming to the Norfolk Arms Hotel was Kindermann's Cafe, later Bishops, a renowned German Coffee Shop. Then on the west corner of James Place, Mr. James one of the earliest colonists ran the Norfolk Arms Hotel, he was a fine old man. On the opposite corner was Alex Cunningham Toys & Fancy Goods, his wife was the moving spirit in this business which was prosperous.

Although Kodak's have been in the same place, on a corner of a lane since what seems like the beginning of time, R.C. Castle & Co., tailors occupied the site before. Mr. Castle built a fine Hall which he called "The Academy of Music". It was a large hall with shops and offices, twice within two years was burnt to the ground, this ruined Mr. Castle financially.

Calder had the premises now known as Balfour's cakes. Very near here was the Hon. W.C. Buik, Ironmonger, who held the position of Mayor of Norwood for 1865-6 and for Adelaide City Council in 1877. Birks the chemists was then a boot shop kept by a Mr. Suter, a loyal Methodist, whose wife helped in the shop. In their declining years Mr. and Mrs. Suter lost what little they had and being the days before pensions, were dependent upon the bounty of Sir John Colton.

Somewhere about where the Arcade is now were Mayfield & Son and G.R. Debuey, both undertakers and furniture dealers.

Here we end our stroll, guided by Mr. Padman, as by 1900 many of these small businesses in Rundle Street had been absorbed by John Martins, Charles Birks, and Marshalls drapers and general merchants. It became popular for people to meet each other at the "Beehive Corner" as we did at the beginning of this exercise, and go for shopping expeditions along Rundle Street. The street had become a busy thoroughfare with various delivery vans, taxi-cabs and buses all clamouring for the transportation of tired shoppers or the delivery of their goods. By the 1960's during working hours traffic along the street was reduced to a crawl as shoppers darted or zig-zagged across from one shop to the other and although traffic lights were installed at every intersection along the street, it was still a driver's nightmare.

For two or three years previous to 1976 there was much discussion on whether or not the street should be closed and made into a Mall. Finally the Adelaide City Council, with help from the Government, closed and paved the street with bricks, from King William to Pulteney Streets, and so the hustle and bustle has now gone from Rundle Street with its transformation into a Mall. The quieter patter of human feet sets the underlying beat for the music blaring out or the amplified voices calling the day's special to catch our attention to buy. Several fruit stalls, magazine stands, sculptures and tables and chairs litter the paved street area in an effort to make us stay a little longer or at least to slow down the hurried lunch-time shoppers.

But, just who was Rundle, so honoured as to have an Adelaide street named after him? This question was asked by the City Council when it was arranging the opening of the Mall, as the Council thought it would be interesting to be in touch with some of his descendants.

John Rundle owned a private bank in Tavistock, Devonshire, England and represented a district by the same name in the House of Commons in the English Parliament. His only connection with South Australia was as an original Director of the S.A. Company and of the S.A. Banking Co. as he never came to the Colony. John's only child Elizabeth was born at Bank, Tavistock on the 2nd January 1828 where the family lived until she was eleven. Being educated by Governesses and tutors, she began to write at an early age.

Elizabeth's writing was destined to become her livelihood and she had her first book published in 1850 called "Tales and Sketches of Christian Life in Different Lands and Ages." In 1851 she married Andrew Paton Charles and went to live at Hampstead. Andrew owned a soap and candle factory at Wapping and Elizabeth worked amongst the poor of the district. For a while Elizabeth was living in Tavistock Square in London where in consequence of the loss of their fortune, her parents joined her. This is where John Rundle died as a poor man on the 4th January 1864. Not even worthy of

an obituary in any of the Adelaide papers.

For the sake of Andrew's health Elizabeth journeyed for four months with him in Egypt, and the Holy Land, Turkey, the Greek Islands and Italy, however her husband still died of consumption on 4 June 1868.

In spite of being left nothing from either her father or husband, Elizabeth and her mother moved to Victoria Street Westminster where royalties on about fifty of her books enabled them to live in comfort. In 1885 Elizabeth founded at Hampstead, the Home for the Dying known as "Friedenheim". Mrs. Rundle died on 17 April 1889 and Mrs. Charles died on 28 March 1898 and was buried in the Churchyard of Hampstead Anglican Church. From this sad story there appears to be no direct descendants from John Rundle.

However, one may speculate that some of his relations may have come to the Colony. A James Rundle with his family arrived from Devonshire in 1863 aboard the "Barque Sir John Lawrence", and farmed near Mt. Barker between at least 1873 and 1889 and then moved to Kupara-Paskeville area at the top of Yorke Peninsula from around 1886. His son Henry, was closely associated with various matters of importance in the Port Wakefield District.

When next you have the opportunity to shop in Rundle Mall sit for a few moments under one of the trees on the edge of the brick surrounds, and look behind the paint and advertisements at the variety of shop facades. Many of them are 1980 on the ground floor but 1880 above the few verandahs left. Think, too of who John Rundle wasn't and the many fortunes lost and made along that street just as he evidently did. Perhaps the future can be seen in the abstract scenes reflected in the huge stainless steel ball, or through the spray of the ornate Victorian fountain along the street.

Information from:-

"Directory of National Biography" Vol. I Ed. by Sidney Lee 1901

"Civic Record" 1921-21.

"Register" newspaper 21 August 1929.

"Reminiscences and Autobiographical Notes" (unpublished) by S. W. Padman
1929-30.

General observation.

COLONIAL GAWLER - A BRIEF INTRODUCTION

by Brian Samuels.

The "Colonial Athens", the Gateway to the North, planned by William Light and named after a Governor. What better pedigree could a town desire? The Gawler of today has much to offer the keen-eyed visitor and ranks with Port Adelaide, with which it is contemporaneous, as a living museum of South Australia's colonial history. This introduction does not attempt to provide a history of the town but rather lists just a few of the more memorable features and events.

- 1839 Colonel William Light recommends the fork of what are today the North and South Para Rivers as the site for a town. Private developers take up his suggestion and retain Light to plan it. Named after the Colony's second Governor it was hardly worthy of the honour in 1840, when an official statement recorded that it contained "one very good inn, one public house, police barracks, two smith's shops, six dwelling houses and 34 inhabitants."
- 1840s Astride the main road to the north and the road to the Barossa and the Murray Valleys, the route for overland supplies from N.S.W., the town's future is further reinforced by the German settlement in the Barossa and the discovery of copper at Kapunda in 1842 and Burra in 1845. Sited on these transport routes it is an ideal site for a man like James Martin, who sets up in 1848 to manufacture bullock wagons. The firm of James Martin & Co. was to go on to produce agricultural and mining machinery, bridges and ultimately locomotives. Lovers of F, P, Q, R, Rx, S and T class steam locos should all shed a tear for the passing of this firm.
- 1857 In the year that South Australia achieves responsible government a railway and telegraph from Adelaide are inaugurated, the Bunyip printing press is set up, the first Council meets and the Gawler Institute is founded.
- 1859 The Gawler Institute offers two ten guinea prizes for the lyrics and music for a national song. Mrs. Caroline Carleton writes the words and music teacher Carl Linger sets them to music for her. Their "Song of Australia" wins the prizes from 96 entries in the lyric section and 23 entries in the musical section, and is first sung in public at Gawler on the 12th December.
- 1863 Scottish migrant William Barnett prints the first issue of "The Bunyip - A Gawler Humbug Society Chronicle", Barnett's descendants still publish it today and it is one of the State's oldest country newspapers.
- 1869 The Strangways Act opens up South Australia's northern wheatlands to selection on credit, giving a further boost to Gawler's agricultural implements manufacturers.
- 1876 The boom in agriculture leads to a boom in milling and in 1876 Walter Duffield's Victoria Mill grinds a million bushels of wheat. Duffield was one of the town's wealthiest residents and his two-storeyed mansion Para-Para survives complete with ballroom and gallery. He had a merino stud near Burra, owned another mill in Gawler (the Union) and built mills in Snowtown, Port Pirie and Wallaroo.
- 1888 James Martin & Co. are given the contract for South Australia's first locally made steam locomotives, 47 in all, of which the first is driven down the main street by the Governor, the Earl of Kintore, in April 1890.

IN CONCLUSION

A great deal more about Gawler can be learned from the three sources from which these notes were compiled, and I hope this brief excursion into the town's colonial past is enough to whet the appetite.

The Song of Australia, the magnificent Para-Para, the industry of James Martin, the Bunyip Newspaper and the imposing Union Mill (today's Old Mill Restaurant) are enough to make Gawler memorable. The fun and games of the Gawler Humbug Society and the cultural tradition that earned the town its reputation as the "Colonial Athens", are but two of the many fascinating aspects of the town's past that await anyone tempted into further explorations.

REFERENCES

- I. Auhl & M. Perry "Gawler Sketchbook" (Rigby 1973)
- E.H. Coombe "History of Gawler 1837 to 1908" (Adelaide 1910)
- M. Williams 'Gawler: The Changing Geography of a South Australian Country Town',
"The Australian Geographer", Vol. 9, September 1964.

MUSEUM

The Gawler Branch of the National Trust has a museum in the Old Telegraph Station in Murray Street. The building was completed in 1860 and is the oldest surviving public building in the town, while the post office alongside dates from 1867. The Museum is open Tuesdays and Thursdays 2-4 and Sundays 2-5.

