

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SA PUBLICATIONS

Journal

The *Journal of the Historical Society of South Australia* has appeared annually since 1975, with the exception of 1978 and 1980 when there were two issues. Back issues of all numbers except 1, 4, 9 and 10 are available at \$12.00 each (postage included). *Note however that stocks of some issues are running low.*

The contents of each journal are listed in the 'South Australian History in Journals' guidesheets included in Newsletters No's 77 (July 1988) and 79 (November 1988).

Newsletter

Back issues of more recent years' issues are available at \$1.00 each.

Guidesheets

These leaflets are made available gratis by the Society as a community service to promote history beyond its membership. They are issued as supplements to its Newsletters and additional copies are normally available in the Mortlock Library, the History Trust head office and the State History Centre.

- No. 1 South Australian Local History 1. Guides, Indexes & Bibliographies (1978, out of print)
- No. 2 Good Reading in South Australian History (Revised edition 1987)
- No. 3 South Australian History in Journals—A Select List of Articles (1981)
- No. 4 Making History (1988)
- No. 5 South Australian History in Journals—2. A Select List of Articles (1988)
- No. 6 More Good Reading in South Australian History (1992)

Occasional Paper

E.J. & J.R. Robbins *A Glossary of Local Government Areas in South Australia 1840–1985* (1987) \$3.00 + \$1.00 postage

Joint Publications

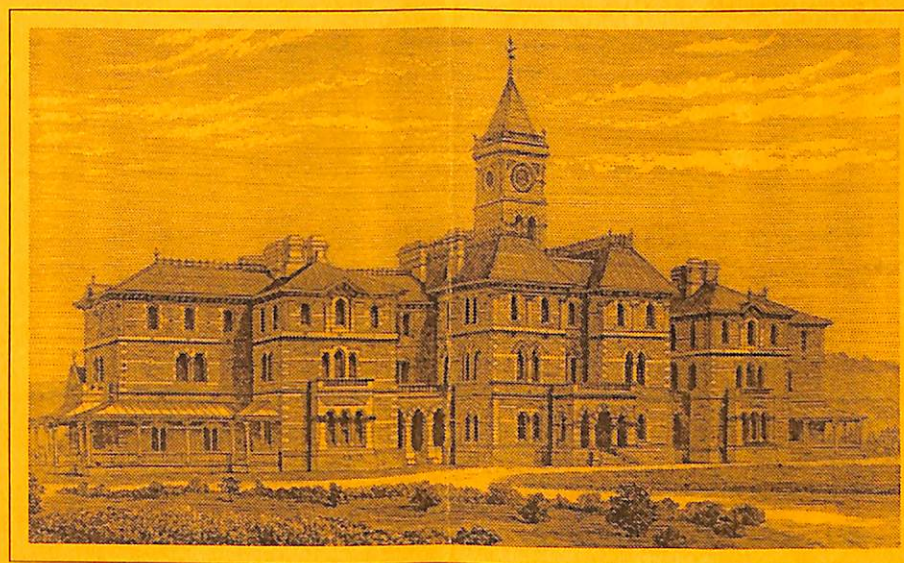
- S. Marsden & R. Nicol (eds) *The Politics of Heritage* (1990) [with the History Trust of S.A.] \$7.50 + \$1 postage. (out of print)
- various *South Australian Gazette and Colonial Register* A facsimile reproduction of volume 1, 18 June 1836 to 29 December 1838. (1988) [in association with the S.A. Government Printer] \$35 (limp) or \$75 (hard back). Available direct from the Government Printer and selected Adelaide bookshops.

'Insights' Series

- R. Nicol & B. Samuels (eds) *Insights into South Australian History volume one: Selected articles from the Journal of the Historical Society of South Australia* (1992) \$14 postage paid. \$12 for orders of 5 or more.
- Ian A. Harmstorff *Insights into South Australian History volume two: South Australia's German History and Heritage* (1994) \$12 postage paid. \$10 for orders of 5 or more.

The Historical Society of South Australia Inc.

Newsletter No. 112 May 1994



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THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC.

Institute Building, 122 Kintore Avenue, Adelaide 5000

(Mailing address only)

OBJECTS

- (a) to arouse interest in and to promote the study and discussion of history, especially South Australian and Australian history
- (b) to promote the collection, preservation and classification of source material of all kinds relating to South Australian and Australian history
- (c) to publish historical records and articles
- (d) to promote the interchange of information among members of the Society by lectures, readings, discussions, field trips and exhibitions
- (e) to co-operate with similar societies throughout Australia
- (f) to do all such things as are conducive or incidental to the attainment of any of the above objects

COUNCIL

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NEWSLETTER EDITOR:	Dr I.A. Harmstorf 303 3739 Fax: 303 3604 (w), 272 3642 (h)
AUDITOR:	Mr K. Banfield

FOUNDED IN 1974

Cover Illustration: Mental Assylum, Parkside. c1870's

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Lectures

VENUE: State History Centre, Old Parliament House

Friday 3 June 1994, 8.00p.m.

Members Night

Short talks by members on objects of historical interest

VENUE: Prince Phillip Theatre, Prince Alfred College

Friday 1 July 1994, 8.00p.m.

Dr Pauline Payne

Grandmother came when the pig was to be killed

Many people are aware of the important contribution made by German immigrants to colonial South Australia—some 19 000 people of German origin had emigrated by 1901—but comparatively little attention has been given to German women. Their economic role was an important one, particularly on farms and vineyards and many helped in business enterprises. Traditions of hard work, persistence, piety, frugality and thrift were exemplified in accounts of German family life. Descendants of old German families tell of the traditions of cooking, clothing and leisure time activities, of family wedding celebrations that might last for three days, of the Poltenabend (tin kettling) and Federschliessen (feather picking or feather stripping) to make quilts and pillows. Then there was the preparation of black pudding, metwurst and leberwurst, not to mention pigs' trettlers, when the pig was killed. Home medicines were necessary when doctors were not easily accessible. We know less about German women of business and professional families, so contributions for the audience at question time will be welcomed.

SOCIETY NEWS

Preliminary Notice

The Third State History Conference will be held in the Banqueting Room of the Adelaide Festival Centre from the 2-4 September 1994. The Theme of the conference is: *A Sense of Place*

Are You Financial?

LAST reminder notice of renewal of 1994 subs.

You are reminded that your 1994 subs are now due.

The May 1994 newsletter will be the last newsletter you receive if you are unfinancial.

If your address label has a highlighted 1993 in the top right hand corner, you are on our membership system as unfinancial and will not receive another newsletter.

Prompt payment of your subs will continue your membership and ensure future newsletters.

The Federation of Australian Historical Societies inc.

The Council of the Historical Society of South Australia considered the above four recommendations from the Federation of Australian Historical Societies and endorsed them.

1. Census returns should be retained permanently.
2. They should be closed for at least 50 years in order to allay privacy concern. If a longer closed period is preferred, it should be no more than 100 years.
3. While the 30 year rule is sometimes irksome, there is no justification for making exceptions to it for the purposes of historical research. It is conceivable that other social needs could arise for earlier access, such as medical research, but that is beyond the federation's brief and expertise to comment on. Perhaps there is scope for a mechanism to apply for special access, though it would require careful administration and strict reporting to Parliament.

4. Census records provide a range of valuable personal and domestic information on individuals. Any historical research that is concerned with individuals, or with building up a picture of social groups out of such individual data, is highly likely to be assisted by access to census returns. A great deal of historical research is concerned with those things because of the wide interest in social history and family history.

While information on social groups is likely to be provided by extracted census statistics in the normal way, there are many groupings that are not illuminated in this way. Of course, there are plenty of other sources of personal and domestic information about individuals. Census returns would complement them but there would be many instances where the information would be unique. One of the great virtues of census returns is that they give comparable information for every household across the country on the same day. No other historical source does that.

Letter

Historical Society of South Australia,

I am currently in the process of doing a PhD on 'Australian colonial awareness and involvement in the New Zealand Maori Wars of the 1860s', at the University of Queensland.

The reason that I am writing to you is to inquire whether the Society may have sources or other materials, or even members that could be of use to my research. In particular I am seeking material that relates to the thousands of colonial Australian volunteers (some of whom went with their families) that were recruited for service to New Zealand in 1863-64. Volunteers came predominantly from the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria, but also from Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania.

Could you also provide me with any general information on the Society and its holdings, as well as access to its resources, times, readers/research tickets and so forth.

I would be most grateful for any assistance that you can prove me, or even possible directions or contacts that I could approach. I therefore thank you for your time and efforts, and look forward to your response.

Jeffrey E. Hopkins
Department of History
University of Queensland, Qld, 4072

The Historical Society of South Australia Inc.

Financial Statement for the year ended 31 December 1993

At 1 January 1993, the Society's funds (including Endowment) totalled: \$48,740.34

During 1993, the Society received:

Subscriptions	\$8,793.00
Donations	98.00
Publications sales	1,274.41
Field trips, meetings & annual dinner contributions	2,520.00
Interest (including Endowment)	<u>3,194.61</u>
	15,880.02
	<u>64,620.36</u>

During 1993, the Society spent:

Publishing	10,256.38
Postage (previously included in publishing)	1,118.00
Publicity	432.00
Field trips & meetings (incl. annual dinner)	2,431.50
Treasurer's & Secretary's expenses	300.00
Government & bank charges	275.04
Miscellaneous	<u>26.00</u>
	14,838.92

At 31 December 1993, the Society's funds (including Endowment): 49,781.44

As indicated, the accounts of the Endowment and Life Members Fund have been incorporated in the above statement. In summary, the Endowment Fund

commenced the year with funds of	\$32,444.10
and during the year the Fund derived a net income of	<u>2,534.21</u>
ending the year with funds of	<u>34,978.31</u>

(signed) Avis Huckel
Hon. Treasurer

A. Huckel

After examination of the accounts & records presented to me, together with explanations received, it is my opinion that this Financial Statement fairly presents the financial position of the Historical Society of S.A. Inc. for the year ended 31 December 1993.

(signed) Keith Banfield CPA
Hon. Auditor

Keith Banfield
8 Mar 1994

The STATE HISTORY CENTRE

OFFERS

- the vivid audio-visual history *The South Australia Story*
- Adelaide's history on display: *Adelaide: A Tale of One City* with the wonderful photographic panorama of the city in 1865
- a building of national heritage significance where you can explore the growth of democracy
- changing exhibitions, including the controversial Speakers Corner
- free historical information and expert advice
- a wide range of publications, including free leaflets and the quarterly magazine *Community History*
- education services for schools and tertiary institutions
- grants and advice for museums and historical organisations
- grants for historical publications
- education in heritage tourism
- history on radio and in walks, talks and workshops
- an excellent reference library
- Australian book and souvenir shop
- entertaining and inexpensive group tours
- a restaurant in a lush green courtyard
- the gracious Kingston Room for hire

at OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSE

North Terrace Adelaide 5000
Phone 207 1077 Group bookings 207 1099
FAX 207 1088



The State History Centre is a Division of the History Trust of South Australia.



STATE HISTORY CENTRE

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE AS AT JULY 1993

State History Centre, Old Parliament House, North Tce, Adelaide 5000.
Tel: 207 1077. FAX: 207 1088.

Reports, books & booklets

- B. Crozier *Owning the Past. Historical Societies in South Australia* (1990) \$4.50 + \$1.00 postage
- A. F. Denholm, S. Marsden, & K. Round (eds) *Terowie Workshop: Exploring the history of South Australian country towns* (1991) \$12.50 + \$2.50 postage
- B. Samuels *South Australian History. A Select Chronology* (1987) \$1.00 + 70c postage
- G. Speirs *Collecting South Australia's History. A review of current policies on movable cultural heritage* (1990) \$4.50 + \$1.00 postage
- _____ *Museums in South Australia. Directory* (1991) \$8.50 + \$2.80 postage
- G. Speirs et al *What's in Your Museum?* (3rd edition 1992) \$5.00 + \$1.50 postage
- P. Stretton *The Life and Times of Old Parliament House* (1988) \$4.95 + \$1.50 postage
- _____ *Whose Law? A Brief History of the Law in South Australia* (1993) \$1.20 + 75c postage
- P. Stretton & C. Finnimore *How South Australian Aborigines Lost the Vote* (1991) \$1.20 + 75c postage

Magazine

Community History Quarterly. \$18.00 annual subscription (postage included).

Information Leaflets (Gratis - enclose stamped addressed envelope)

- No. 1 *How to do History* (2nd edition 1992) [S. Marsden]
- No. 2 *Advice for Historical Societies* (3rd edition 1992) [S. Marsden]
- No. 3 *Australia's Folklife Heritage* (1990) [B. Samuels]
- No. 4 *South Australian Firsts 1836-1986* (2nd edition 1991) [B. Samuels]
- No. 5 *South Australian Memorials 1802-1935* (1992) [B. Samuels]
- No. 6 *Museums in and around Adelaide* (1992)
- No. 7 *Research Your Family History!* (2nd edition 1992) [B. Samuels]

Material for Teachers

M. Blencowe & R. van den Hoorn (eds) *South Australia in the 1890s* (1983) \$3.95 + \$2.00 postage
Old Parliament House: student worksheets and teacher notes. Primary: \$2.00, secondary: \$2.00 (or \$3.00 for both) + postage

Display-related publications

- Digging Up Adelaide* [urban archaeology] (1993) 20c + 45c postage
- Does South Australia Have Its Own Constitution?* (1990) 20c + 45c postage
- Drawing the Line* [cartoonist] J.H. Chinner (1984) \$2.00 + 75c postage
- The Duryea Panorama* (1991) 20c + 45c postage
- Eustace Reveley Milford 1811-1869* [an opponent of democracy] (1990) 20c + 45c postage
- If We're So Great, Why Aren't We Better?* [The Wakefield Plan, Torrens Title, Secret Ballot, Votes for Women, Housing Trust, Land Rights] (1986) \$1.00 + 75c postage
- Land Rights Now* (1981, reprinted 1992) \$2.00 + 75c postage
- The Tinline Salver* (1991) 20c + 45c postage
- Votes for South Australian Women* (1990) 20c + 45c postage

ARTICLES

A Life with South Australian History continued...

As punishment he would dole out a chapter of the Psalms to be memorised by the following day. Psalm 91 is one duly meted out to me. Senior classrooms were in the old house (formerly of R.N. Gault); upstairs was the boarders' eyrie; primary classes were held in the coachhouse. One of the junior teachers was Phyllis Ham (later Somerville, and grandmother of Caroline Hewson wife of the Opposition leader). Phyllis Somerville's book Not Only in Stone, won the South Australian Centenary prize for a novel.

Mrs Harkness, who had a flair for stylish clothes and matching shoes and toques, made pasties once a week, and those of us with threepence in our hand waited for the piping hot specials in the scullery, where bells connecting different rooms hung against the whitewashed walls. Outside in the porch hung a waterbag filled from the well and kept cool by the canopy of grapevines - sweetwaters - which Mr Harkness shared among us. As part of the domestic routine and after school hours, he would set off with his bucket to milk the cow in the old orangery on the east of the house (out of bounds to us).

The school grounds were bordered east and west by a high olive-tree hedge, and entered from Magill Road, past a summer-house and up a driveway running either side of an oval lawn where we played tennis in summer and basketball in winter. The troubled world had no part in our scholastic domain.

Even the Depression of the 30s had little effect on our family life. I recall being told to turn off lights when not in use; of my parents talking in hushed tones of the father of a classmate who had lost his job and had to move house. There were callers at the door - the "Watkins" man selling bootlaces or matches; the Cypriot (or Maltese) woman with fine needlework; the woman of German descent with eggs and leberwurst; the Italian fisherman who put his foot in the door as he took off the hessian cover of his basket. Most harrowing of all was the sight of a swaggie on a country road, his bare brown torso stretched like parchment over his rib cage. When my mother offered a share of our roadside lunch he ate ravenously, almost tearing at his food.

In my schoolgirl memory the face of Adelaide changed little despite the Depression. Our visits to town were mainly confined to the hairdresser's at Charles Birks (now David Jones), the dentist and also the orthodontist. Dr Raymond Begg was Adelaide's first orthodontist and became internationally renowned. He entertained my sisters and me with jokes to dispel our anxiety, once rolling on the floor with clown-like antics.

His rooms were on North Terrace in one of the now-vanished residences, not far from another graceful building, wistaria garlanded, now displaced by Johnnie's frontage. A whitewashed colonial cottage with trellised vine, led to Richmond Arcade even up to the mid 50s.

At this time Ayers House, then Austral House, accommodated RAH nurses, with little thought as to its historic worth; there was a like disregard for architect William McMinn's French Second Empire style mansion, alongside the Masonic building, barricaded with an unsightly facade. Now owned by the Michells it has been restored throughout by Rosemary Michell whose knowledge of art and architecture has been meticulously applied.

Until the 50s the Adelaide scene remained much the same as I had known it. The temporary Exhibition Building commemorating Queen Victoria's Jubilee in 1886 was on the site of Napier Building, and dominated the eastern end of North Terrace, a commodious building where public examinations were held, among other events. Behind it in the mid 30s was an open-air cinema, and beyond that the Jubilee Oval in the vicinity of the Barr Smith Library.

The State Archives were housed in the little building behind the Art Gallery where George Pitt, archivist, "cramped, cabined and confined", presided over rows of high shelves. The old Police Barracks, now the Police Museum, was used as the Children's Library in the 40s, and in the late 30s made a favourite lunchtime rendezvous for me and a trainee librarian, as did the Josiah Symon Library upstairs in the now Mortlock Library. The Public Library as it was then known (the Pub as distinct from the Barr) was veiled in solemnity, or so it seemed to teen-age perceptions, a gloomy refuge for down-at-heel and unshaven men in long heavy overcoats.

DOCUMENTS

The Memoirs of J.A.V. Smith Continued...

The Institute Building housed in the east wing, a circulating library where ladies of the Establishment in tweed costumes, mostly in varying shades of brown, well-cut shoes and velourhats, not forgetting gloves, carried out periodicals such as the London Illustrated News, the Queen and Tatler, all bound in hard buckram covers. On the western side the newspaper reading room was mostly frequented by men, heads bent over local and overseas press reports.

In Adelaide then a certain decorum prevailed in the conduct of affairs. A restrained atmosphere hung over Preece's bookshop in King William Street, where Mr Preece's solid frame seemed to hold the book world on his shoulders, and Beck's, with its reverential air, upheld all that was best in the bookseller's tradition.

Let me take examples from two department stores: Miller Anderson's where a shopwalker paraded along the aisles in morning suit, with a carnation in his lapel, and Dudley Hayward in Johnnie's, whose ritual was upheld by his sons Cedric and Sir Edward. It was under the regime of the latter that Johnnie's opened the first commercial art gallery after the war, under the direction of Stefan Heysen, the beginning of our artistic Renaissance.

To buy a pair of gloves was the epitome of decorum, and to me as a child, a fascinating procedure which always fixed my gaze as my mother tried on gloves. She would place her elbow on a small velvet cushion on the counter and the assistant, with a "Madam here and a Madam there", would powder her hand and ease the glove on to each finger in turn.

Alison Dolling To be continued...

She was a gentle creature and always very sparing with her punishments when circumstances forced her to make reprisals. For a cane she had a nice soft strap about 2 inches wide which didn't hurt much when it was used on our open hand, which was seldom. On our first days going to school we were driven in a two-wheel cart by one of the men, but after the first week, we had to walk the distance. Starting away at 8 o'clock, we would arrive at school at 9 a.m. providing nothing on the road, either moving or unmoving, claimed our attention, and we forgot where we were going and arrived late. That was a crime of the first magnitude and sometimes we were kept in after the others had finished for the day. That was seldom, however; mostly, we arrived on time. On wet days we were always conveyed in our two-wheeled cart with either "Old Grey Jack" or "Old Johnny" as our steed. "Old Grey Jack" was a very old, dilapidated, skinny animal with a dirty tail and a dirty looking grey coat. That was because he would spend a lot of time lying down and not always in the cleanest place. He would trot along slowly dragging his hind hoofs making a track like this . He always managed to deliver us at the school or to our home on time so that was better than walking anyhow.

The children who came in our direction were of the Clark family. Maggy, the eldest, Mat, Bridget, Nelly, and the youngest about our own age. I think her name was Mary. Usually, we all walked along together and we were shepherded by the elder ones and consequently didn't dawdle. Mat, who was just about finishing his schooling when we commenced, left at the end of that year. The following year all of the others and we two followed the same rule, Maggy Clark being our supervisor (unofficially). In that year Clarks began to sink a large dam at the side of another one which had been sunk many years earlier but was proving insufficient to supply the needs of the stock during the Summer months. Both dams were in the corner of a paddock on the side W. of the road. As the dam was nearing completion someone happened to remark upon the fact and we all trooped along to have a look at the work. The men had finished for the day and there was no one to warn us of any danger. Whilst the new dam was being excavated, an embankment was left standing between the full dam and the new empty one. It was about two feet wide and just room for us to walk along in a single file, which we did - all of us. About half way across a slate stone slab had been placed for the purpose of dipping water with a bucket for some reason unknown. Clark's youngest daughter, Mary, said she was thirsty and lay down on the stone slab, leaned over to lap up some water from the dam. She slipped somehow and slid right into the water, which was deep right up to the bank. She sank immediately and we heard

(or I heard) Bridget say that Mary had fallen into the water. Without any hesitation whatever, she walked right off the end of the embankment into the water and, holding both hands up over her head, kept walking into the middle of the dam until she disappeared from sight. Maggy ran as fast as she could for help at the house along the road. I stood on the embankment watching the water where the two children had disappeared and in a few minutes they both came to the surface floating hand in hand, side by side, and remained for a few seconds. Then sank back to the bottom. A few minutes after, many men came running and women were crying and we were all sent to our respective homes. The bodies were recovered but too late for resuscitation measures (if anybody knew anything of them) to be successful. We were all scared stiff and wouldn't even look at the dam after that tragedy.

In the following year, the third year of our school life, Mary, our first step sister, joined us and, being so young, was rather a burthen to us as she would become tired and want to rest or go back home, which delayed us and often made us very late in the morning.

About that time we had a change of teachers. Miss George resigned, much to the regret of the children and the parents. The new teacher was Mr. Steve Beland, who was made of sterner material than was our retired one and he had no scruples about applying the rod. Invariably ^{he} was in a sour mood and needed little provocation in the exercise of that privilege. Nobody liked Steve Beland, but even the fear of the rod, didn't deter the braver or bolder spirits from having a little flutter when opportunity offered. We all quickly learned when we may and when we may not safely have a bit of levity in the schoolroom.

The farmer had a daughter and sometimes when Father and Mother Hehir went abroad to the township Mr. Beland would slip away up to the house, which was about 100 yards from the school. He was provided every day with a cup of morning tea, but on these occasions time taken was much longer than at other times when Mother Hehir was around the place. So on these prolonged tea breaks the pupils became restless and one or two were set to watch the house for the reappearance of Steve (as we called him). Then lessons were abandoned and a general upheaval would ensue to the delight and merriment of all the classes. Sometimes the watchers failed in their duty and we were caught in our capering and there would be a round of punishment for the delinquent.

The schoolhouse was built in two compartments or rooms, separated by a wall about 9ft. high in the centre of which was a door, which was usually closed. Sometimes during the day Steve would retire into this inner sanctum, which we found out was stacked nearly full of seed wheat, stored waiting for seeding time. It was stacked two bags high standing on their ends. We didn't know what he did in

there after he shut the door until one day we saw a column of blue smoke rising ceilingward above the partition. Then we knew he was indulging in a quiet smoke. That was a signal for some bold spirit to start a rumpus and great fun and hilarity reigned until suddenly the door opened and Steve appeared. He wasn't always cross and he would greet us with a smile and say "Having a good time I see" when he caught us in the act. The school room had two doors, one back and one in the front. On some occasion someone would dare our Mary to go out the back door and run around the school and come back in through the front door. Mary went out the back door but when she came to the front door it was shut and Steve opened it for her. She was scared stiff but all he said was "Having a nice run round this morning Marie?" "Yes Mr. Beland" she answered. "Go to your seat" he said, and that was that.

At the end of that year it was decided to abandon the school at Hehir's place. I don't know the exact reason. Probably the Hehirs had had enough of about 20 children running all over their property. The Catholic farmers decided that the school would be held at a different place each month and the various farmers would send their children to the different places agreed upon. That wasn't a success, however. I don't know what happened to other farmers' children but we had a private governess. One neighbor's boy came to our school because he lived only about a mile distant. His name was Pat Fox and he was the grandson of the Keough family, our nearest neighbor and close friends. Mrs. Keough, like Mrs. Owen Clark, assisted at all the Catholic births in the district and were very much depended upon in sickness or in any other trouble. They were great and noble women indeed. Worthy of a crown of glory in heaven. I am sure they must have one.

Our first private teacher was Miss Lane. A dark complexioned girl of good appearance. She would teach in the schoolroom at the side of the newly built portion of the house. It opened into the yard and was altogether separate from the rest of the house. There were about six pupils and her work would not be difficult. The only difficulty would be driving knowledge into our dull brains. She also taught music to Nan and Mary, not very brilliant pupils either, and in the evening she would read the Parliamentary and other news to our Father who would stretch himself on a sofa and listen most contentedly. That would be on Friday night when The Chronicle (our Weekly Paper) was available. Friday was mail day at the local township. He also had an Irish paper, which came fortnightly and a magazine, The Shamrock, a monthly. He always had her read the Irish news. It was the time when Parnell was greatly in the limelight in Irish Affairs in the British House of Commons. I am sure she learned a good lot more about Irish affairs while she was living with us than she ever would have done otherwise.

The BARBARA HANRAHAN MEMORIAL EXHIBITION

presented by the

FRIENDS OF THE STATE LIBRARY
AND
THE STATE LIBRARY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

APRIL 22 - JUNE 20 1994



at
The State Library
North Terrace, Adelaide

AN EXHIBITION TO HONOUR BARBARA'S LITERARY
AND ARTISTIC GIFT TO SOUTH AUSTRALIA

"...I didn't write for publication, I just wrote because I had this great yearning that had to be written down. I had to recreate all the old Adelaide life...": Barbara Hanrahan on writing 'The Scent of Eucalyptus'."

For further information contact: Public Programs
State Library of S.A.
Nth Terrace, Adelaide 5000
(08) 207 7213

John Martin Retailers Ltd.
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YOUR CHANCE TO TAKE A WALK IN THE PAST
along the

THE SCENT OF EUCALYPTUS WALK
AN HISTORICAL WALK OF

Barbara Hanrahan's
THEBARTON



Relief Etching by Barbara Hanrahan used with the
permission of the Mortlock Library, State Library of S.A.

BOOKINGS & ENQUIRIES

Contact Thebarton Public Library, phone: 352 5467

WALK DATES

Wednesday mornings and Saturday
afternoons from April 23 to June 18.

Barbara Hanrahan was a world-acclaimed novelist and artist who lived in Thebarton for most of her early life.

The walks are presented as part of the Barbara Hanrahan Memorial Exhibition held by the Friends of the State Library and State Library of SA from 22 April to 20 June 1994.

Centenary of Women's Suffrage in South Australia
(1894 - 1994)

ACQUISITIONS OF INTEREST

Mortlock Library

In the 'Mortlock Miscellany' No. 66 the number of family histories newly received by the Mortlock are too numerous to list. Many of them were published in the mid-eighties or earlier. (Ed.)

THE BASEDOW FAMILY HISTORY 1230-1943 (English Translation) AND BASEDOW FAMILY REUNION: LAUNCH OF 'THE BASEDOW STORY': A GERMAN SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE' by Bernard Basedow
[Penrith, NSW: M. Basedow?], 1993

Jones, Alan
LYRUP VILLAGE : A CENTURY OF ASSOCIATION 1894-1994
Lyrup, S.Aust. : Lyrup Centenary Committee, 1994

Menz, Christopher
MORRIS & COMPANY : PRE-RAPHAELITES AND THE ARTS AND CRAFTS MOVEMENT IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA
Adelaide : Art Gallery Board of South Australia, 1994

Munchenberg, Reginald S. (Reginald Schilling), 1937-
EISEN : JOURNEY TO FREEDOM : A JOURNAL OF CHRISTIAN EISEN AND HIS THREE CHILDREN, SAMUEL EISEN, LOUISE JANTKE, ELEONORE GROCKE IN AUSTRALIA, 1838-1993
Truro, S. Aust. : Eisen Family Reunion Committee, 1993

COMMUNITY HISTORY CALENDAR

Prepared by Penny Kollosche and Susan Marsden, State History Centre, Old Parliament House

On-Going Events

MARCH

20

Historic Fort Glanville open day—Gordon Day: the birthday of the first officer commanding Fort Glanville. 359 Military Rd, Sempaphore Pk

20-27

Royal Geographical Society (SA Branch) tour of the South East. Highlights include Monarto zoo, Aboriginal Dream Time, nature walk along Coorong, south east drainage, caves, lakes, Mt Schank, marine biology, Yallum Park homestead and Bool Lagoon conservation park. Contact: Executive Officer, 207 7265.

Every Sunday
10.00–3.30

Adelaide Gaol: Guided tours available Port Road, Adelaide. Weekday and night time tours by appointment. Further information Ph. 231 4062.

1st Thursday of the month 7.30

Aurora Heritage Action Inc. Meetings, Metropolitan Hotel, Grote Street

Weekdays 11.00–2.00

Australia Post Postal Museum, Ground floor, 2 Franklin Street.

3rd Sunday of each month 2.00–4.00

Glen Osmond Mines Tours: tours are conducted by members of the Burnside Historical Society. Bookings on 366 4200 (ask for Angela).

Last Wednesday of the month

Artlab Australia. Clinic Day for advice on preservation, restoration and repair of historical and artistic works. Ph. (08) 207 7520

Every Sunday
2.00–4.30

Historic Cummins: The Cummins Society conducts Open Days with guided tours. Sheoak Ave., Novar Gardens.

Saturdays 2.00–4.00
Sundays 12.00–2.30

National Trust of South Australia. Burra Burra Branch: Market Square Museum. Adult \$1.00, Child \$0.50, Family \$2.50

Wed/Sat/Sun
1.30–4.00

National Trust of SA. **Moonta Branch** Museum.

Sundays 11.00–4.00

National Trust of SA. **Victor Harbor Branch.** The Old Customs and Station Master's House.

Thursdays 10.00

South Australian Cricket Association Inc. Adelaide Oval Tours. Conducted tours from the South Gate. Approx. 2hr duration.

Tuesdays 2.00–4.00

Yorke Peninsula Family History Group's library is housed within the N.Y.P. Public Library and is available to members during library opening hours. Volunteers are available Tuesday afternoons to assist the public or members. Fees apply to non-members.

Sundays
& **Public Holidays**
12.30–5.00 p.m.

Old Government House, National Park Belair Former Vice-regal summer residence 1860-1880, with servants' quarters and Victorian garden.

Saturdays, Sundays
& **Public Holidays**
1.00–5 p.m.

The Police Museum was opened on 28 April 1988, the 150th anniversary of the founding of the South Australian Police Force—the first centrally based police service in Australia. Exhibits will change on a regular basis so that the public will be able to view displays on different themes. This unique social history museum is a tribute to the men and women who have served and continue to serve in the South Australian Police Department. Entry is Free.