

# HIS *story* SA

Newsletter of the Historical Society of South Australia

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## \$5m. APPEAL FOR MAWSON DISPLAYS

An appeal to honour Sir Douglas Mawson, one of Australia's greatest heroes, is under way across the nation, jointly launched by the University of Adelaide and the South Australian Museum.

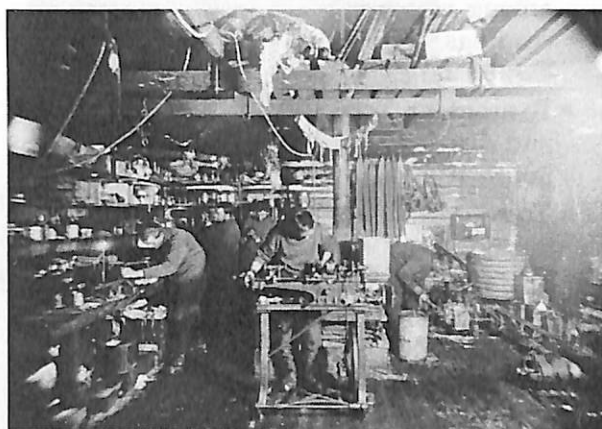
Mawson made his name in the forbidding Antarctic region, first as a scientific officer with Shackleton's expedition of 1907 which discovered the South Magnetic Pole, and then as leader of the 1911-14 Australasian Antarctic Expedition which charted 2,000 miles of coast in a gruelling test of endurance.

The specimens and scientific studies of wildlife, geology and geography truly helped put Antarctica on the map as an invaluable sanctuary and resource.

It is this collection of 100,000 items which has come in from the cold with its donation to the University of Adelaide by Mawson's family on the basis that it be available for study and research, and is publicly displayed.

Original equipment, sledges, archives, outstanding expedition photographs – and even Mawson's favourite huskies (now somewhat less than frisky) – are waiting to bring back to life the drama of Mawson, the explorer, scientist and man, in detail. Adelaide University and the Museum have joined forces to ensure that the collection gets the exposure it deserves.

The appeal plans to raise \$5 million over four years, with \$3 million needed to secure the first stage of the collection's care and display. The entire collection will be preserved and made available for study at the University of



Members of the 1911-14 Antarctic expedition working at the Main Base.

Adelaide. Part of the collection will also be displayed at the Museum, on North Terrace. Through these exhibitions, visitors to the Museum will be able to explore Mawson's Antarctic through exciting interactive computer and video displays.

(Adapted from the SA Museum newsletter.)

## MEETING CALLED: CONCERN AT DRAFT ARCHIVES BILL

Historians have voiced concern at a number of issues raised by the draft State Records Bill 1995, which will be the subject of a public meeting in Adelaide on 7 August.

Anyone with an interest in history and in the State archives in particular, is urged to attend the meeting, which will be held in the Library Room of the Institute Building, cnr of North Tce and Kintore Ave, beginning at 8pm. For anyone wishing to become more familiar with the contents of the draft bill before going to the meeting, copies are available from the office of State Records and Information Policy, tel. 267 8220.

## THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC.

Institute Building, 122 Kintore Avenue,  
Adelaide 5000 (mailing address only)  
Founded 1974.

### OBJECTS

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

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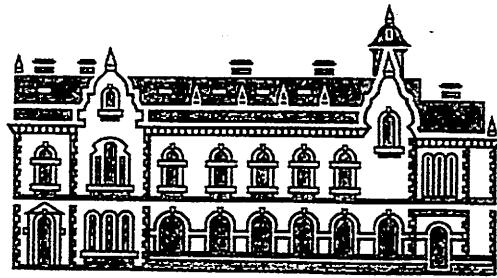
### HISTORY SA DEADLINE

The deadline for all material to be submitted for the September issue of *History SA* is Friday 18 August.

### CORRECTION

In the May issue of *History SA* we wrongly named Mrs D. Page as the source of the material about the early life of Clive Benger ('100 Aspros a week to fight back pain', pp. 9-11). In fact the attribution should have been made to Mrs D. Pope of Hilda Tce, Hawthorn. Our apologies to Mrs Pope.

## Concern at decision



At least two members have had letters of protest at the change in use of Old Parliament House published by *The Advertiser* and we reprint them here for members' interest. The President, Dr Robert Nicol, will prepare an article on the History Centre saga for the September issue of *History SA*.

From Dr Nicol to *The Advertiser*:

### Envy of other States

There should be an avalanche of protest against Diana Laidlaw's decision to close the Old Parliament House museum, offer exhibition staff separation packages and move the State History Centre to a less prominent position behind the State Library.

All South Australians should look with concern on a minister with responsibility for the arts and cultural development who could adopt such a clearly short-sighted policy.

When it was established, the museum was at the forefront of a national revival of interest in museums and recognition of their great significance in both cultural development and cultural tourism. It remains as South Australia's only general history museum and has maintained a national reputation for excellence. Together with the associated State History Centre, it has been the envy of other States which have lacked so clear a government recognition of the importance of our history and its relevance to both our present and our future.

Now, for the claimed short-term gain of a few rental dollars, the valuable infrastructure developed over a decade and a half is to be pushed aside or downgraded at the very time when the Government continues to promote the value of Adelaide in general and North Tce in particular as significant cultural centres.

Modern parliamentarians need purpose-built

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office spaces to fulfil their responsibilities. As a result of the excesses of the '80s, there is a glut of such space in the city. Much of it belongs to the Government and is conveniently located near Parliament House. Talk of saving money by moving members into other inappropriate government property sounds suspiciously like paper shuffling worthy of a *Yes Minister* script.

Along with the emptying of Edmund Wright House and the under-utilisation of other historic city buildings, it calls into question the Government's commitment to SA's heritage.

In reality, the decision represents an appalling misuse of a significant community asset.

From Peter Rice:

## The next target?

On the last weekend of May, 500 people visited Old Parliament House Museum. So what is Minister Laidlaw doing? She is shutting it so it can be an office!

Is her next target the Art Gallery? The State Library? Mortlock Library? The Museum?

Will the State Government stop teaching children history, art, drama and music in order to save money? One measure of civilisation in a community is its level of cultural pursuit. How is SA measuring up, minister?

## LIBRARY DISPLAYS SPREAD THE WORD

The Society's promotions officer, Ms Marcia Dunshore, has devised an extensive publicity program for the second half of the year, beginning with a mainly photographic exhibition at the Glenelg Library this month.

A similar display will be mounted at the Marion City Library for the month of August and at the Norwood Library in September.

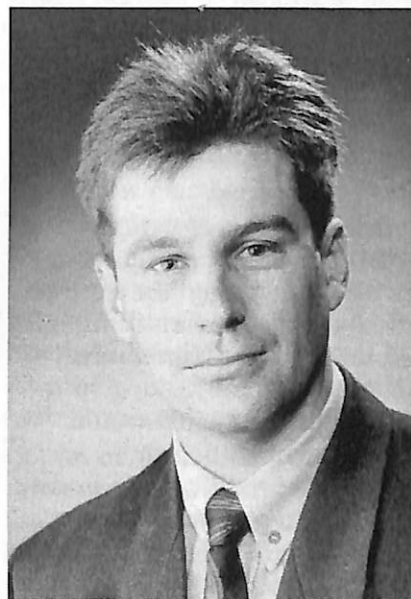
Brighton Public Library will be host to an HSSA exhibition for the month of December.

An early booking for 1996 is a joint display with the SA Genealogy and Heraldry Society at the Commonwealth Bank in King William St, Adelaide, for the month of March.

Flyers advertising the Society's monthly meetings are being widely distributed.

## August meeting Simon Royal: why radio and history work well together

Simon Royal, of ABC regional radio, will be the guest speaker at the meeting of the Historical Society of SA on Friday 4 August, when his topic will be 'History and the Media'.



Mr Royal (pictured) was a speaker at the National History Conference held in Adelaide last September and, to whet your appetite, here is an extract from the address he gave on that occasion.

'How does radio help the historian tell a broader audience about his or her work, and why is radio good at appealing to people at a variety of levels?' he asked.

'There is of course the old line about radio being the theatre of the mind and that is true. Radio is a very engaging and imaginative and intimate medium. But there is a more compelling reason why radio and history work well together, and that is money.

'History trusts are generally flat broke and radio is extremely cheap and that's why you should consider radio! It is also very accessible, both physically and technologically. In the ABC alone there are 43 regional radio stations across Australia and regional program units in each of the capital cities. There are also metropolitan stations such as 5AN or 2BL,

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and Radio National, Classic FM and Triple J, each one just sitting there waiting for you and your story.

'As an interviewee, you are there to tell a story and if you want to be asked back, then you must tell it well. From an interviewer's stance, you are the story, and while it is a good interviewer's job to get that story out of you in a lively manner, it is your job to tell it well.

Radio and oral history obviously have some pretty clear relationships. Both are made up of aural and oral facets – listening and speaking. The foundation of talk radio and of oral history is the interview and as is so common, foundations are usually taken for granted.

There are crucial differences though between how a broadcaster or a journalist, as opposed to an historian, would use an interview. These differences arise through subject matter, intent, and circumstance. For example, interviewing Paul Keating on a political statement he has made would require you to use confrontation and challenge. There will be differences in the style of individual interviewers in doing that, and that style will affect the final content. But the basic technique is the same. You're challenging and uncovering because you've assumed there's a vested interest in concealment or at best, selective enhancement.

This type of interview could almost be characterised as the ambush of the unwilling and unwary by the unconvinced and uncaring. It is not a technique a historian, or even a journalist, would use if they wanted a former prime minister to reveal the impact of political life on his family – unless of course the former prime minister had put that in his memoirs. Nevertheless, conversational (as opposed to confrontational) interview techniques are often just as useful to broadcasters as they are historians, depending on the circumstances.'

## DINNER SPEAKER

Justice Catherine Branson will speak on SA and female suffrage at the Society's annual dinner on 9 September. The location will be the Public Schools Club, 207 East Tce, Adelaide. Bookings and enquiries to Anne Every, pager no. 415 7886.

## Sunny days are here again for Enfield farm

The Mayor of Enfield, Mr M. Stock, officially opened the Enfield and Districts Historical Society's museum at Sunnybrae Farm, in Gallipoli Drive, Regency Park, on 25 June.

Society members worked towards the big day for seven years but volunteers with the interest and/or appropriate skills are still needed.

The project began with the donation of farm machinery by a Mr Munday and Mr David Low, both of Barabba (near Hamley Bridge). Volunteers from the Enfield Historical Society began restoring the machinery in 1988 with the help of a Commonwealth Bicentennial grant. While the men worked to restore the metal, wood and paint work of the machinery, the women worked on the harness, removing the grime of years with hot water, Velvet soap and much scrubbing, and softening the leather with mutton fat and neatsfoot oil.

Enfield Council began restoration of the farm buildings (which were formerly part of the Islington Sewage Farm) late in 1992 and completed the task in January last year. A new office and museum area was established in the former machinery shed. Various items have been donated, restored and put on display in the museum. Items that have already been restored include tools used by carpenters, lead workers and blacksmiths, harness, a bath chair, corn crushers, an incubator, cultivator, bag loader, grass cutters, hand pumps, scythes and saws.

Thirty members have been involved at various times during the project and have spent more than 4,500 hours at their various tasks. A core team of about ten members comes on Saturday mornings to enjoy the fellowship of working together and watching equipment used in years gone by restored to life.

*— adapted from the newsletter of the Enfield and Districts Historical Society.*

## NEW MEMBERS

The Society is pleased to welcome these new members: Dr P. Anderson, Ms A. Bradley, Mr and Mrs R. Cuthbertson, Ms J. Duncan, Miss C. Fenton, Mr G. Greet, Mr G. Jaunay, Dr D. Jones, Ms M. Littler, Ms C. McDonald, Mr and Mrs R. Nunn, Mr and Mrs K. Palmer, Mrs M. Richter and Mrs P. Vercoe.

## Restoration of Bishops Court garden

Bishops Court, North Adelaide, is a significant property not only to the Anglican Church but to the whole community. Much work has been carried out on the maintenance of the building but it was not until recently that attention was focussed on the garden.

When the present Archbishop of Adelaide, the Most Rev. Ian George, and his wife Pauline, who are both keen gardeners, came to Adelaide they found the garden very neglected. The Archbishop told me of his interest in restoring the garden. The result was that the Society adopted the garden at Bishops Court as a restoration project.

The Society, in consultation with the Georges, prepared a report on the garden and its future. Subsequently a set of guidelines for restoration and plant lists were prepared.

The aim is to retain as much as possible of the existing character and elements of the garden and remove inappropriate plantings together with some worn out plants. The restored garden will contain a number of new plantings carefully chosen to reflect the period of the house. Some rationalisation of the garden will be undertaken in order to reduce maintenance costs.

Early elements of the garden include stone walls, brick and clay tile borders to the garden beds, gravel paths and a part Buffalo lawn. There are some old plants in the garden, including a large Canary Island Pine, Jacaranda, Italian Cypress and Mexican Fan Palm. Plants associated with biblical references include Olive, Laurustinus and Pomegranate.

The restoration is progressing at a steady pace, greatly assisted by the working bees of the members of the SA branch of the Australian Garden History Society.

— Tony Whitehill

(Mr Whitehill is President of the Australian Garden History Society and a staff member of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens.)

**Footnote:** Archbishop George, will speak on his gardening experiences as a bishop and a clergyman, at the annual general meeting and dinner of the Society on 11 August. Enquiries to the branch secretary, R. Nolan on 43 9873.

## Grandson publishes seafarer's journals

D. D'Arcy Webling, a member of the Society now resident in the ACT, has published the journals of his grandfather derived from handwritten journals documents held by the Mortlock Library.

The Journals of Alfred Charles Webling mention many names of South Australians of the 1860s and in some cases, their activities, which may be of historical, family or genealogical interest, and relates experiences and descriptions of the South Australia of that time, particularly the Port Augusta area of Spencer Gulf. Alfred Webling, after whom Webling Point near Port Broughton was named, was a crew member of HMS Beatrice during her two voyages of 1864-66, when she was in support of the ill-fated first attempt of the SA Government to establish a settlement at Escape Cliffs on the Adelaide River in the Northern Territory (then part of South Australia). Webling was later appointed harbourmaster at Gelenelg.

Copies of the *Journals* are available for reference at the Mortlock Library, the Barr Smith Library in the University of Adelaide, and the Historical Society of SA, or it may be purchased from Mr D. D'A. Webling, 17 McDowall Place. Kambah, ACT, 2902, or telephone (06) 231 8094.

## Coming events

Following are items that have come to the attention of the editor of *History SA* or have been selected from material compiled for *Community History*, a publication of the State History Centre. Corrections, updated information and new entries welcome.

**17 July:** Burnside Historical Society meeting. Hamish Angus (State Heritage Branch). *Early Adelaide Theatres: an architectural history perspective*. Burnside Community Centre, 8pm.

Dr Deborah Howard, Librarian of the Faculty of Architecture and History of Art, Cambridge, gives an illustrated lecture on conservation in Venice. Mocatta Gallery, 452 Pulteney St, Adelaide, 7pm. Tickets from the National Trust, tel 223 1655.

**26 July:** Mount Lofty Districts Historical Society. Rev. T. Ronald Haywood on the history of the Ashton Memorial Methodist Church. Stangate House, Edgeware Rd, Aldgate, 8pm.

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**27 July:** Royal Geographic Society 1996 Brock Lecture. Alun Thomas on *Mawson the Explorer*. State Library Lecture Theatre, Institute Building, North Tce, Adelaide, 5.30pm.

**29 July:** National Trust 40th anniversary dinner and fund-raising auction. Stoneyfell Winery, 7.30pm.

**3 August:** Brighton Historical Society. Bill Hart, *The Pichi Richi Railway*. Council Chambers, Jetty Rd, Brighton, 8pm.

Yorke Peninsula Family History Group meeting. Northern Yorke Peninsula Library, 50 Graves St, Kadina, 8pm.

**4 August:** Simon Royal (ABC radio), *History and the Media*. Prince Philip Theatre, Prince Alfred College, Kent Town, 8pm.

SA Police Historical Society. Constable Annette Gilbert, *Two Years Operational Already!* Jean Schmaal Meeting Room, Police Station, 63 Archer St, North Adelaide, 8pm.

**7 August:** Public meeting to discuss concerns relating to draft State Records Bill 1995. Library Room, Institute Building, cnr Kintore Ave and North Tce (use North Tce entrance), 8pm.

**8 August:** Campbelltown Historical Society meeting. Guest speaker on Art-Lab restorations. Community Centre, 2 Newton Rd, Campbelltown, 8pm.

**10 August:** Civil Aviation Historical Society meeting. 112 Marion Rd, Brooklyn Park, 7.30pm.

**11 August:** Australian Garden History Society (SA branch) annual general meeting and dinner. The Archbishop of Adelaide, Most Rev. Ian George, will speak on his gardening experiences. Enquiries to the secretary, R. Nolan, tel. 43 9873.

**13 August:** Queen Adelaide Society celebrates Queen Adelaide's birthday. Information and application forms from Beth, tel. 207 7349.

**20 August:** *Treasures of the Trust*, an open preview of the National Trust's horsedrawn vehicle collection. Elders Wool Store, Port Adelaide, 10.30am. Tickets from the Trust, 452 Pulteney St, Adelaide. Tel. 223 1655.

**26 August:** Eastern region local history seminar, *History Along the Torrens*, hosted by Campbelltown Historical Society. Enquiries to Mrs C. Nightingale, tel. 337 8437.

**27 August:** *Australia Remembers*, a photographic display by the Mount Lofty Districts Historical Society of life in the

Adelaide Hills during WW II. Stangate House, Edgeware Rd, Aldgate, 2-5pm.

**1 September:** Historical Society of SA. opal historian and heritage consultant Kath Crilly, *Buried Treasure: opal mining in SA*. Prince Philip Theatre, Prince Alfred College, Kent Town, 8pm.

**7 September:** Brighton Historical Society. Peter Muzzared, *Tallisker Silver Mine*. Council Chambers, Jetty Rd, Brighton, 8pm.

**8-10 September:** *Words at Work*. Biennial national conference of the Oral History Association of Australia. Albert Hall, Launceston. Enquiries to Jill Cassidy, Queen Victoria Museum, Wellington St, Launceston. Tel. (003) 371 391. Fax (003) 371 117.

**9 September:** SA Historical Society annual dinner. Justice Catherine Branson will speak on SA and female suffrage. Public Schools Club, 207 East Tce, Adelaide. Bookings and enquiries to Anne Every, pager no. 415 7886.

**10 September:** Campbelltown Historical Society bus trip to Poltalloch homestead via Murray Bridge and Tailem Bend, 9am.

**12 September:** Campbelltown Historical Society. Brian Howes, *Old and Rare Books*. Community Centre, 2 Newton Rd, Campbelltown, 8pm.

**13 September:** East Torrens Historical Society. Robert Potts, *Men in Blue in East Torrens*. Council Chambers, 1 Crescent Drive, Norton Summit, 8pm.

**16 September:** Royal Geographical Society annual dinner. Bill Jeffrey, *SA Shipwrecks*. Institute Building, cnr North Tce and Kintore Ave, 7.30pm.

**18 September:** Burnside Historical Society. Dr Robert Nicol, *Tombstone Designs*. Burnside Community Centre, 401 Greenhill Rd, Tusmore, 8pm.

**27 September:** Mount Lofty Districts Historical Society meeting. Dr Geoffrey Bishop, writer on wine history, and wine maker Stephen George, *Grape Growing and Wine Making in the Adelaide Hills*. Bridgewater Mill, 8pm.

**28-30 September:** *Australian Workers: a century of change*, national conference of the Australian Society for the Study of Labour History, University of Adelaide. Abstracts and proposals are being sought by Dr David Palmer, Department of American Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences, Flinders University of SA. Phone 201 3794. Fax 201 2566.

**30 September-1 October:** Burra 150 commemorative celebrations. For information phone (08) 8892 2100.

**ONGOING EVENTS****DAILY**

**Kapunda Museum:** Agricultural machinery and historic vehicles. Hill St, Kapunda, 1-4pm.

**Migration Museum:** *Famine in Ireland 1845-1849* (to 27 August). 82 Kintore Ave, Adelaide. Monday-Friday, 10am-5pm, weekends and public holidays, 1-5pm.

**Port Dock Station Railway Museum:**

Locomotives and carriages, historic goods shed, dining car and model trains, train rides. Lipson St, Port Adelaide, Sunday to Friday 10am-5pm, Saturday 12 noon-5pm. Enquiries 341 1654/1690.

**SA Museum:** *Science on a Camel's Back*, a centenary survey of the Horn expedition to the MacDonnell Ranges of Central Australia, 10am-5pm (to 23 July). Enquiries 207 7500.

**Sheep's Back Museum:** Housed in 1870 flour mill. Award-winning displays of the wool industry and its people. Craft shop. MacDonnell St, Naracoorte. 10am-4pm.

**Signal Point:** See the Murray-Darling River story, animated stories of the Dreamtime; take a video trip with the explorers; use the touch screen to discover birds, animals and fish of the river system; explore the restored *Oscar W* paddle steamer, On the banks of the River Murray, Goolwa, 11am-5pm.

**Tandanya:** Guided tours and talks about aspects of Aboriginal heritage and culture, including the telling of Dreamtime stories. 253 Grenfell St, Adelaide. 10.30am-5pm Monday to Friday, 12 noon-5pm weekends, public holidays.

**Wadlata Outback Centre:** Discover the origins of the Outback; relive the Aboriginal Dreamtime and tales of the pioneer settlers; learn what the vast and varied land means to the people who live and work there. 41 Flinders Tce, Port Augusta. Weekdays 9am-5.30pm, weekends 10am-4pm.

**Whyalla Maritime Museum:** Guided tours of *HMAS Whyalla*, the first ship launched at the Whyalla shipyards. Also a scale model of the Santos Plant, Port Bonython, and the largest OO-gauge model railway in Australia. Lincoln Highway (Port Augusta Rd), 10am-4pm. Enquiries (086) 45 7900.

**Woods-MacKillop Schoolhouse:** Where Mother Mary MacKillop and Father Julian Tenison Woods established the first Josephite school. Cnr Petticoat Lane and Portland St, Penola, 10am-4pm.

**MONDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY AND WEEKENDS**

**Gladstone Gaol (1881-1975):** Monday, Tuesday and Friday, 1-4pm; Saturday, Sunday, SA school holidays and all public holidays, 10am-12 noon and 1-4pm. Accommodation available. Enquiries (086) 62 2200 or (086) 62 2232.

**MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SUNDAY**

**City of Unley Museum:** *Are you there?* – a social history of the telephone. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 10am-4pm. Sunday, 2-4.30pm (to 27 August).

**TUESDAY-SUNDAY**

**Ayers House:** Home of seven times Premier Sir Henry Ayers. North Tce, Adelaide. Tuesday to Friday 10am-4pm. Weekends and public holidays 1-4pm.

**SA Maritime Museum:** *On the Waterfront: wharfies, artists and actors.* An exhibition recalling the struggle of the Waterside Workers Federation to improve working conditions – and a challenge to the popular impression of waterside workers (to 31 August). 126 Lipson St, Port Adelaide, 10am-5pm. Enquiries 240 0200.

**TUESDAY, THURSDAY, WEEKENDS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

**Axel Stenross Maritime Museum:** Boat-building workshop, relics of windjammer days. 97 Lincoln Highway, Port Lincoln (086) 82 2093/1162.

**THURSDAY**

**Adelaide Oval:** Guided tours include the Bradman Stand, Bradman photographs, dressing room, and secrets of the scoreboard. 10am from the South Gate. Enquiries 231 3759.

**SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

**Aviation Museum:** Piston engines, jet planes. 11 Mundy St, Port Adelaide. 10am-5pm.

**Market Square Museum:** Burra, Saturdays 2-4pm, Sundays, 12 noon-2.30pm.

**Old Police Station, Clare:** Furniture and clothing from Victorian era, early records and photos of district, agricultural machinery, horse-drawn vehicles. Cnr Victoria Rd and West Tce. Saturdays and public holidays, 10am-12 noon; Sundays 2-4pm

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**Strathalbyn Museum: Police Station (1858)** with sitting room, bedrooms and kitchen containing domestic objects of the 19th century, and Courthouse (1866). Weekends, public and school holidays, 2-5pm.

SUNDAY to FRIDAY

**Clayton Farm Historic Site and Agricultural Museum:** One of the finest groups of rural buildings in SA plus original farm machinery. 3km south of Bordertown. 2-5pm.

SUNDAY

**Adelaide Gaol (1841-1988):** Guided tours of cell blocks, exercise yards, hanging tower and graves. Port Rd, Adelaide. First tour 11am, last tour 3.30pm No bookings necessary. Weekday and night tours available but bookings essential. Enquiries to State Heritage Branch, 204 9261, or gaol manager, 231 4062.

**The Brocas:** Colonial house, blacksmith's shop, joinery and stables. 111 Woodville Rd, Woodville. 2pm-5pm.

**Cummins:** Historic home of the Morphet family. Sheoak Ave, Novar Gardens. 2-4.30pm.

**Historic Military Vehicles Museum:** Cnr Baynes Place and Commercial Rd, Port Adelaide. 9.30am-4.30pm.

**Old Customs House and Station Master's House:** Victor Harbor, 11am-4pm.

**Old Government House:** Vice-regal summer residence 1860-80. National Park, Belair, 12.30-4pm.

**Railway Signal/Telegraph and Aviation Museum:** The story of early aviators Ross and Keith Smith and history of Albert Park and Parafield airports, railway memorabilia. 112 Marion Rd, Brooklyn Park, 1-4.30pm. Enquiries 373 3554.

## HISTORY AS A FAMILY AFFAIR

The Society has received graphic evidence of how an interest in history can become a family affair.

Following the death last year of Mrs Gwen Ellis, long-time country member, her daughter Mrs Carolyn Cutten, of Keith, has written to the Society in order to perpetuate her mother's interest in the Society. Mrs Cutten has taken out family membership to cover not only

herself but her children, who are also showing an interest in history – an interest stimulated by trips they made with their grandmother.

In a note to HSSA Mrs Cutten said, 'Now that we do not have mother to answer the questions we could have asked when she was here, we are starting to appreciate her trail of historical jottings – on old envelopes and on the backs of paintings – her photos and files of family history. and the lovely collection of various historical newsletters she collected on her window sills, etc.!!

'She was a help to the local Keith community with her cutting collection, housed at the old manse in Keith. Lots of school children have come and used them via the National Trust. She also helped with information for history and historical fiction books, etc.'

## To the editor Another light on Curator Gill of the Gallery

*Historical Society member R.G. Appleyard and life member G.L. Fischer have submitted the following article, with particular reference to Harry Pelling Gill, in reply to Patricia Sumerling's article on the building of the SA Art Gallery.*

In the December 1994 issue of *History SA* (pp. 6-8) Patricia Sumerling comments on the professional competence of Harry Pelling Gill, Honorary Curator of the Art Gallery of South Australia 1892-1909, with particular reference to ventilation and natural lighting in the first section of the Gallery building, which opened in 1900. Another reading of the same sources consulted by Mrs Sumerling might be seen to support a different view of Gill's competence.

The alternative to skylights and natural ventilation would have been their exclusion from the first (Elder) wing of the Gallery and some provision for their artificial substitution. It is not surprising that Gill did not suggest such an arrangement since the level of technology required was not available in Adelaide at the time. He did consider the possible use of some electric lighting (perhaps as auxiliary lighting on dull days, or at night) and although this technology was available in Adelaide in 1900 it was not installed in the

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Gallery until 1914. Air conditioning was only in its experimental stages in Adelaide in 1900 but Gill did not overlook its possible application in the Gallery and he investigated at least one primitive Adelaide system that passed air over moist coke. Recognising that this process would result in unacceptably high moisture levels, he even suggested a way of precipitating the moisture before the air passed to the Gallery chambers. However, this infant technology was not pursued, perhaps because of costs or because its effectiveness could not be usefully assessed.

#### Gill's ideas used

While the general design of the Gallery incorporated a number of Gill's ideas, the practical supervision of its construction was the responsibility of the Government Superintendent of Public Buildings, C. E. Owen Smyth, whom Gill blamed for a number of building faults – poor guttering, rain coming in through the lantern louvres, and poor ventilation. In proposing lanterns admitting light which then passed through ground glass ceilings below, Gill was following existing Sydney and Melbourne practice but he was not unmindful of the effect of light and heat on pictures. Even while the Gallery collection was still housed in the Exhibition Building Gill was concerned to take temperature and humidity level readings, and in the new building he carried out some tests to try to determine fading due to light exposure. The effect of light, especially direct sunlight if this occurred, is certainly dangerous, but the glass of the roof lanterns and ceilings would have filtered out at least some of the ultra-violet light and any glazed pictures possessed a third barrier. Mrs Sumerling appears to be citing the issues of 12 and 13 December 1935 (in that order) as the source of her observation that the *Advertiser* reported that the 'Gallery's inefficient lighting and ventilation system caused 37 (sic) years' damage to more than half the entire collection before it was rectified at the time of the new additions'. In effect, this observation seems drawn from Letters to the Editor from Alex Melrose (11 December) and James Keane in reply (12 December). Melrose admits past problems with light and heat but thinks the new Gallery wing will be so constructed to avoid these problems. Keane disagrees, and it is he (not the *Advertiser*, unless we have missed some additional reference) who claims 'half the Art Gallery pictures are damaged',

implying that this is the result of light and heat, although he does not offer any authority as the source of this quite specific claim.

When Gill became Honorary Curator the physical state of the Gallery's pictures was unlikely to be good. The collection had been housed in several *ad hoc* locations of varying unsuitability since the Gallery's opening in 1881 and conservation and restoration work would then have been slight to non-existent. In a report to the Fine Arts Committee of the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery Board, dated 10 May 1897, Gill particularly drew attention to the damaged condition of items in the collection. Some pictures, of course, were likely to have inherent problems of deterioration due to the poor materials used by artists. It is a mark of Gill's professional concern that he recognised this likely danger and wanted contemporary artists to provide details of the materials they used so that any future repairs or restoration work could be more appropriately and safely carried out.

Seen by today's standards the defects in lighting and ventilation in the Gallery of 1900 were due to the lack of technology which we now take for granted, rather than to any oversight by Gill. However, it might be kept in mind that even if the technology had been available, there can be no certainty that the Government would have been willing to pay for its installation. This is clearly demonstrated by the later history of the Gallery. When the western (Melrose) wing was opened in 1937 it again used natural lighting from lanterns through ground glass ceilings (this time flat rather than curved), and neither it nor the earlier (Elder) wing was air-conditioned despite the availability of the technology\*. In fact, these two wings were not air-conditioned until as late as 1979.

#### 'Honorary Curator'

It is true that Gill gave more time to teaching than to curatorial work, but it should not be forgotten that his appointment was as 'Honorary Curator' and that his principal official duties were as Director of the School of Design, Painting and Technical Art – a full time responsibility. Nevertheless, his contribution to the establishment of the Art Gallery and its collections was a significant one. The works he acquired for the Gallery under the Elder Bequest were wide ranging in styles and artists, and have been vindicated by time. He steered the Fine Arts Committee away from misguided attempts to acquire

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'old masters' (often of dubious authenticity) and he encouraged Australian artists and the exhibition of their work through the Federal Australasian Art Exhibition. More importantly, he recommended the purchase by the Gallery of many works by contemporary Australian artists (Tom Roberts' *The Breakaway* was but one of these) and so laid the basis for an Australian collection which has been much admired throughout Australia and added to in later years with great success. He also compiled and published a catalogue of the Gallery's pictures.

Though no doubt a controversial, and at times difficult man, Gill's honorary curatorship of the Art Gallery was a notable one that gave successful practical results to the wisdom of his view that the Art Gallery collection should be based 'upon the present that the future may therein find its past and be thankful'. Later generations may have good reason to be thankful to Harry Pelling Gill.

\* The Regent Theatre in Rundle St had been equipped with air-conditioning by December 1935 at a cost of £15,000.

## **Soldiers' memories of Terowie: cold winters, hot summers, and hard water!**

*To mark the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II the far north town of Terowie held a memorial weekend on 6 and 7 May, with a church service, victory parade, street party, the unveiling of a plaque on the site of the Australian Comforts Fund hut, and the launching of a book of reminiscences, I Remember Too, by Marina Gray, chair of the Terowie Citizens Association.*

The following is taken from Mrs Gray's preface to her book.

The war which ended 50 years ago had a particular impact on Terowie. Terowie was at the junction of the old narrow gauge rail line which ran to Alice Springs, and the broad gauge line linking the southern part of the continent. It became obvious in 1940 that Australian defence forces had to be placed in the northern part of our country. But the 'road' north was an unmaintained track and there was no hope of moving large quantities of men and materials along it. So the narrow gauge line to Alice Springs became the transport

system to the north. Rolling stock was put into service from all over Australia and during the war years hundreds of thousands of tons of freight were moved.

The narrow gauge system was taxed to the limit and carried many times the traffic it was designed for. The staff (many based in Terowie) and the system were under considerable pressure to cope with demands. It should be borne in mind that each broad gauge train carried enough to require at least two narrow gauge trains to onship the goods and passengers.

To facilitate the movement of men and materials up the track, a military staging camp was established on the town oval, separate (from civilian) transfer platforms and storage sheds were built, with a large ammunition and stores area just south of the town, and several explosive dumps about three miles further south.

Although there was a permanent military staff administering the camp, stores and transshipping, most troops passing through Terowie spent only a brief time there. Nevertheless, most have vivid memories of their passage through the town, if only of the bitterly cold winters, the dusty scorching summers, and the incredibly hard bore water which was their only supply for ablutions.

To the best of their ability, the people of Terowie provided comforts and entertainments for the men. Apart from such events as film shows, concerts and dances, many families invited troops into their homes for a home-cooked meal, washed their clothes and invited them in for a chat when there was time and opportunity. The town provided a hall and shops for the Australian Comforts Fund, staffed by ladies of the town; there were letter writing facilities, games and the chance of a cup of tea and a chat.

Over the years many have returned to Terowie to review their memories. These days not much remains of the camp – only the old cell and the RAP building (now used as a change room); even the railways lines have been taken up. But the people of Terowie still retain their community memory of that time in their history when everyone did their best to support the men heading north.

Copies of *I Remember Too* are available from the Terowie Citizens' Association Inc., PO Box 23, Terowie, 5421, at \$6 a copy plus \$1 for postage and packing.

## September meeting **COOPER PEDY'S UNIQUE MEMORIAL**

On the sandstone wall of the Pioneers Gallery of the Old Timers Mine, Coober Pedy, is carved a life-size image of a camel named Harry, the first camel ever to take part in the white exploration of Australia.

Local opal miner Norm Aston (who once represented N Z in the world ice-carving championships) took only four days working with chisels and jackpick to do the sculpture, which has become a popular tourist attraction.

Opal historian and heritage consultant Kath Crilly, who will be guest speaker at the Society's meeting on 1 September, tells this story of Harry: The camel stepped ashore at Port Adelaide from the *Appoline* in 1846, the sole survivor of a consignment of nine. He was sold to a young Cornish settler and leader of several exploration parties, John Ainsworth Horrocks, who thus became the first man to use the camel for exploration in Australia.

In July of the same year Horrocks and his party, which included the artist S.T. Gill, as well as six horses, 12 goats and Harry, set out from Penwortham, south of Clare, to prospect for grazing land to the north.

Harry carried most of the supplies from the expedition's two drays through the steep-sided Horrocks Pass in the Flinders Ranges before the party made north-west, after crossing the top of Spencer Gulf.

On 1 September 1846 there occurred an accident near Lake Gill (now known as Lake Dutton) that sealed the fate of the 28-year-old Horrocks and, ultimately, of Harry.

Horrocks had taken out his shotgun and was loading it, intending to shoot a bird, when Harry lurched sideways with his load and knocked the pack against the hammer of the gun. The right hand barrel, with the ramrod in it, went off, taking the middle finger of Horrocks' right hand. The charge lodged in his left cheek and, while he survived the initial blast, Horrocks died of his injuries three weeks later.

He left instructions in his diary that Harry be destroyed, not because Horrocks was vengeful but, as he said, 'in view of the prejudice against camels I wish it killed to save it from the misery of ill treatment and neglect'.

## **A world of hope and heartache**

Edith and Gusztai Torokfalvy came to Australia in the early 1950s from the displaced persons camps of postwar Europe to the migrant camps of Mildura and Bonegilla.

The letters they wrote to each other and to their families in Hungary give a vivid picture of their new life as they struggled to come to terms with their changed circumstances and to establish their independence, free of government direction and assistance. Edith Torokfalvy has now published this correspondence, which is touched with unconscious pathos, humorous anecdote and penetrating observation.

Of special interest to social historians and all who have personally known the world of the migrant or the refugee, *Letters of Heartache and Hope* also has a wider appeal with its theme of the triumph of courage over adversity, building a new life from the ruins of the old.

With 160 pages and more than 40 photographs and other illustrations, the book is available at \$16.50 plus \$3.50 postage and packing from Edith Torokfalvy, 57 Lyall St, Hastings, Victoria, 3915.

## **'Only the best' was policy for migration of German miners**

Nineteenth century emigration policy and social questions as they affected State-sponsored emigration from the mining district of Clausthal in the Harz Mountains of Germany to South Australia and North and South America, is the subject of a book by Renate Vollmer. Publisher Peter Lang claims the book is a must for anyone interested in the history of Germans in SA.

It offers an detrailed account based on primary sources in Australia and Germany, and is based on the author's PhD thesis, which she presented at the University of Osnabruck.

In the mid-19th century the Hanoverian government sponsored the emigration of around 2,000 miners as a way of relieving an economic and social crisis in the area.

The author says that the government of the

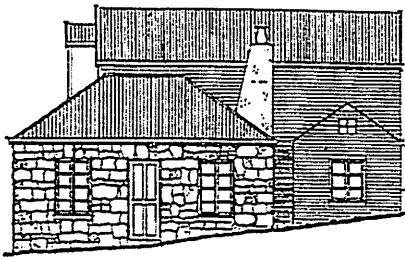
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day rejected the then popular notion of 'exporting the social problem' through emigration of the poor and choose to 'export the best' in a program of enforced migration. More than half these professionally expert and socially respected emigrants came to South Australia. Renate Vollmer examines political, economic and social issues as she analyses the forging of links between the Harz Mountains and the basically British province of South Australia.

Recommended price of *Auswanderungspolitik und soziale Frage im 19. Jahrhundert* is DM89.00 to which must be added postage and handling. The publisher's address is: Peter Lang GmbH, Europaischer Verlag der Wissenschaften, Abteilung WB, Postfach 94 02 25, D-60460, Frankfurt/M., Germany.

## FOR HOLIDAYS WITH HISTORY



People wanting to holiday with history will welcome a new brochure which details accommodation available at historic properties throughout the State.

Padthaway Estate in the South East, a mayoral residence in Mount Gambier, a former railway station at Bruce, and a mine manager's cottage at Blinman are just some of the properties listed.

The cottages on the list are totally self-contained and guests have exclusive use of the cottages and their gardens. They all have a fully equipped kitchen, provisions for a country-style breakfast, and linen is provided. Each property supplies detailed information about the district to help guests maximise the enjoyment of their country experience.

Copies of the brochure are available from the SA Travel Centres in Adelaide, Sydney and Melbourne.

*Pictured is Criterion Cottage, Robe.*

## IF YOU WANT TO DIG INTO THE HISTORY OF MINING

Australians at the International Mining Conference in the Denver (Colorado) School of Mines last year decided to establish an Australian Mining History Association and a group from WA volunteered to translate intent into action by developing a constitution.

Mel Davies of the Economics Department in the University of Western Australia was chiefly responsible for preparing the groundwork for the association.

The purpose of the AMHA is to:

- promote and coordinate national activities and programs relating to mining history
- encourage the study, discussion, writing and publication of mining history
- encourage identification and preservation of records, sites, relics and materials relevant to Australian mining
- act as a focus for correspondence between scholars within Australia and overseas relating to mining history
- disseminate information of interest to members through a newsletter or journal.

Memberships fees are \$50 for institutions, \$20 for waged members and \$5 for unwaged members. The SA contact for enquiries is Bernard O'Neil, 36 Tallack St, Windsor Gardens, 5087, tel. 261 0077.

Footnote: Mel Davies has an SA background and has written on the Burra strike of 1848-49 and the South Australian Mining Association.

## The furthest shore

Cambridge University has published a beautifully illustrated book on images of *Terra Australis* from the Middle Ages to the arrival of Captain Cook.

*The Furthest Shore* is the work of William Eisler, who was curator of the Australian Bicentennial Exhibition, *Terra Australis: the furthest shore* at the NSW Art Gallery in 1988. The hardback book is available at \$49.95.

# Footie mayhem is nothing new

By 1873 the game of Australian Rules football was in its second decade in South Australia and up to that time 'the various clubs (did) not appear to have had a very perfect knowledge of the best mode of play'. Some colonists considered it to be a dangerous pastime and, further, that the 'majority of players (were) physically unfit to undertake the exhaustion'.

According to reminiscences appearing the *Register* in 1891 the Adelaide Football Club was the first to be formed in 1860, followed by Kensington; among the members of the former were John Acraman, W.R. Cave, N.A. Knox, R. Cussen, F.J. Sanderson, H. Stodart, J.W. Perryman, B. Featherstone and F.J.G., G.W. and H.D. O'Halloran.

Recalling the formative years of the Adelaide club a member drolly summed up early encounters upon the football field: 'As they had no one then to fight they fought among themselves and at times played 30 men a side...'

One might be excused for commenting that in the year of our Lord, 1991, 36 men, aided and abetted by reserve players available to replace fallen gladiators, still carry on this century-old ritual with due ceremony.

An observer of the game, and one who it would appear had certain reservations about its place in society as a useful recreation, ventured a definition of the average player, albeit 'tongue in cheek':

He never wears more than one ear, and about the same number of eyes; his nose looks a like a bit of liver stretched across a thimble; one arm is bent backwards at the elbow; he appears to have two left legs and carries as much scalp to the square inch as a catfish does ... It is mostly played by married men, people who live next door to cornet players, and all other persons who are tired of their own existence.

As to the conduct of spectators, our ancestors apparently were cast in a similar mould as some modern-day enthusiasts, for one indignant 19th century devotee, after attending a match married by larrikinism, forcibly entered:

... an indignant and strong protest against the blackguard minority of the

spectators who polluted the fair air with a filthy torrent of blasphemous and obscene utterances ... Our manhood, our reputation cry out loud for this evil to be remedied ... Awaken! sleepy law.

In August 1877 the Port Adelaide and South Adelaide teams assembled on Buck's Flat at Glanville and after 'the roughest match played this season', the result was defeat for the Portonians.

As the players were leaving the field an angry crowd of over 200 Port supporters assembled and began hooting and throwing stones at the victors and, later, as the visitors departed in their horse-traps for home and obligatory celebrations of the defeat of the arch-enemy, they were again subjected to loud abuse. Such was the animosity of the uproar, horses 'attached to their vehicles ... became almost unmanageable'!

When a remonstrance from the authorities was conveyed to the club, Mr Lock, a Port representative, hastened to place all blame on the South Adelaide team and accused them of acting in an unfair manner during the game. In a strain all too familiar in 1991, he went on to complain about the umpire whose performance he considered had been 'anything but impartial'!

By 1882 the editor of the *Register* had become alarmed at the prevalence of bad sportsmanship and unruly behaviour. In a discerning editorial he proffered the opinion that:

If the sport is to degenerate into an attempt on the part of the respective teams to out-larrikin each other, the sooner it is wiped out from the category of respectable human pastimes the better.

Today, the violence continues without any sign of abatement and, upon analysis, the current weekly winter jousts must surely equate with the previously declared 19th century larrikinism which, apparently, was indigenous to the game in those halcyon days. Further, in view of the indifference of today's media, authorities and spectators in seeking means of eliminating or reducing this on-field mayhem, the Latin phrase *mali principii malus fin* seems most appropriate - 'bad beginnings have bad endings'!

- Peter Manning

(From *Tales of Port Adelaide and Le Fevre Peninsula*)

# Broken Hill in 1888 – ‘the vilest place I ever saw!’

From Margaret Berndt of Royston Park comes a copy of a letter written by her grandfather, Edmund Milne Harral, who attended the opening of the railway line from Adelaide to Broken Hill.

Edmund Milne Harral was an illustrator and commercial artist who came to Adelaide from England in 1885, hoping the climate would cure his TB. He found suitable accommodation on East Tce and then returned to England to bring out his wife and their first son, William (Mrs Berndt's father), then a baby of 12 months.

The family lived in Adelaide for about five years when Edmund Harral died. Mrs Berndt's grandmother then took herself, William and a second son, Leonard (born in Adelaide), back to England. William qualified as an architect in England and returned to Adelaide to become a partner in the firm of Wooldridge, Bruce and Harral.

This is Edmund Harral's letter to his brother William, in England:

Dear Will,

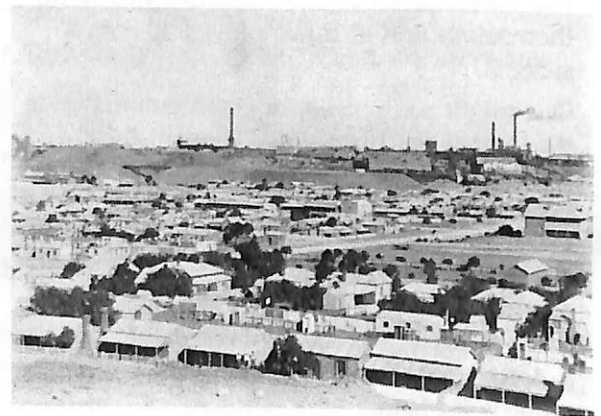
At last I have an opportunity of narrating the varied experiences of my trip to the Broken Hill silver mines. The occasion of our visit was the completion and opening for traffic of the railway from Adelaide to the mining district. This now world famous silver field is in New South Wales, several miles over the border, but being so much easier of access from our capital than from Sydney, it is really looked upon as an SA undertaking and principally worked with SA money.

The company only issued 50 invitations, 25 for NSW and 25 for our colony, so considered myself most fortunate in receiving one as representative of the only Adelaide illustrated newspaper. Our party included the principal member of the Government, Sir E. Smith, and the Duke of Manchester. I may say here that all fared exactly the same in all respects for out here, as in America, there is little starch in society.

The distance to BH is 334 miles. We left Adelaide at 7am and at 9am arrived at Riverton to a sumptuous breakfast. Soon after

leaving here we changed to the narrow gauge and for the remainder of the journey travelled in luxurious saloon cars. At the end of the train was a van well supplied with edibles and liquids, and with a couple of waiters to serve them. At each stoppage the latter came round to supply us with ice soda water etc. etc., and you will understand how we relished these creature comforts when the thermometer registered 100 degrees in the shade.

The railway passes through what is usually named the South Australian desert, the most dreary, arid, trackless waste one could conceive – east, west, south and north, nothing but scrub, which, I think, extends the way we journeyed, about 200 miles. But midway across this barren land we came upon a most delightful oasis, viz a little wayside station where a jolly good dinner of several courses awaited our devouring, for this was 7pm and our appetites were keen. Having done justice to the good things provided, we resumed the journey and about 9pm were all deposited at Silverton, there to spend the night.



*Broken Hill a few years after Edmund Harrell's visit.*

It was a night too. I shared an apartment with two other fellows, one a NSW legislator who came to bed in the small hours very sick. The heat was fearful. I don't think I slept many minutes altogether, was glad to tumble out soon after daybreak and so got my sketches made of this little township before breakfast. We made a start about 9am and quickly reached our destination, where a motley crowd awaited the arrival of the train.

After the duke had declared the railway open, we were taken to this celebrated mine and shown the different workings and processes of extracting the silver from the ore. It was most interesting and to those who happened to be shareholders, a most

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gratifying sight. It is only two years since operations were commenced here and now 60,000 oz. of silver are turned out per week and dividends amounting to £225,000 have already been paid. The original Broken Hill mine shares were issued at £20 per share. Today they are regularly bought at £320.

Around this mine have sprung up many others – some may prove good but most are profitless. No doubt, anyhow, the mining fever is so great here now that shares in everything are rising tremendously. Investors and brokers are making fabulous sums of money, some even £10,000 per week. The reaction will come sooner or later, but those who have their money in the two or three original mines have not much cause for fear as the prospect for them is brilliant. Of course, to buy at the present price is absurd. One street in Adelaide is scene of great excitement every day – hundreds of people representing all classes of the community buying and selling shares.

The remainder of the day I spent in sketching and never shall I forget the trying ordeal through which I had to pass. Imagine a place so completely burnt up, not a blade of grass, not a particle of shelter, and the heat of the sun about 170 degrees; add to this dust such as I never experienced before (enveloping the place like a fog) and you may perhaps realise my position in having to sketch in the open. Must also tell you that the ground was so terribly hot that all the time I had to keep picking my feet up, for it felt like standing on hot coals – Brothers of the Brush in England, how would you like to sketch under those conditions! The township itself would present a novel experience to an English eye but is, without exception, the vilest place I ever saw. The habitations are principally wood or iron and a good number reside under canvas.

In the evening we were entertained with a splendid banquet such as one would expect in a city and not in an outlandish place like this.

We turned our backs on Broken Hill about midnight and commenced our homeward journey during which we were as hospitably treated as on the outward trip. I should dread spending a night in Broken Hill for, of course, the rough element strongly predominates, and I was told that as the night wore on it was pandemonium. The miners make plenty of money and spend it in riotous living.

I arrived home on the Friday afternoon, very tired and sleepy, but the trip was enjoyable,

interesting and novel to see. Our entertainment must have cost the company several hundred pounds for no expense was spared and we were royally treated.

Since writing about those shares they have risen from £320 to £380!!

## All of this and Humphrey Bear

The Society regularly receives *Mortlock Miscellany*, which carries updatings on the acquisitions received by the Mortlock Library, including published items, archival donations and oral history tapes.

Among the items in the issue for April 1995 were a revised edition of *The Bridges of Adelaide* published by the Department of Environment and Planning, a video recording *Cockle Train: Australia's first public rail line* from Cine News Productions (1989), *With Wings: a centenary history of Immanuel College, Adelaide, 1895-1995* by D.E. and I.V. Hansen (1995), *Cherry Gardens History* by Christine and Jeffrie Jones (1994), and *An Historical Look: SA football cards* by Robert Laidlaw (1995).

Additions to the oral history collection included extra material for the history of the Christies Beach women's shelter, the histories of World War I veterans, and to material from the Barossa Valley oral history group.

And there were a number of videorecordings starring Humphrey B. Bear.

For information about these and other acquisitions by the Mortlock Library, telephone 207 7360 or fax 207 7247.

## New from Michael Cannon

Michael Cannon's new book, *Perilous Voyages to the New Land*, is available at a pre-publication price of \$29.95, a saving of \$10 a copy.

Relying largely on primary sources, Cannon shows the scandalous disregard of elementary human rights on vessels sailing to Australia before the Victorian gold rush.

The book is in paperback form, with many illustrations, and is available from Loch Haven Books, 243 Main St, Mornington, Victoria, 3931. Tel. (059) 75 5034, fax (059) 75 1664.

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NEW RELEASE

FUNDING DATABASE ©

A Funding Database has been developed by the Federation of Australian Historical Societies and is now being offered to you at \$35.

The program contains 104 entries of organisations which distribute funds directly or on behalf of other agencies. Entries include State, name of program, category, name, address, phone, fax, closing dates, amount of grant and some notes on major features of the program.

Entries are by National and State and cover over 40 categories including Aboriginal, Arts, Archives, Awards, Conservation, Conferences, Community, Education, Environment, Exhibitions, Fellowships, Festivals, Heritage, History, Literature, Museums, Publications, Research, Scholarships, Theatre, Training, Women, Youth and many more.

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