

# HISTORY SA

Print Post approved 535806/0005

No. 125 July 1996

## Earlier meeting time proposed for summer months

The Society is considering whether it should change its Friday night meetings to an earlier time during months when daylight saving applies.

A readership poll conducted through *History SA* drew only a limited response but a show of hands taken at the June meeting and another at the July meeting will help Council to decide.

It is suggested that the time of the meeting be changed from 8 pm to 6 pm with tea, coffee and light refreshments followed by the guest speaker's address at 7.

This would be helpful to members and friends who would like to get home before dark.

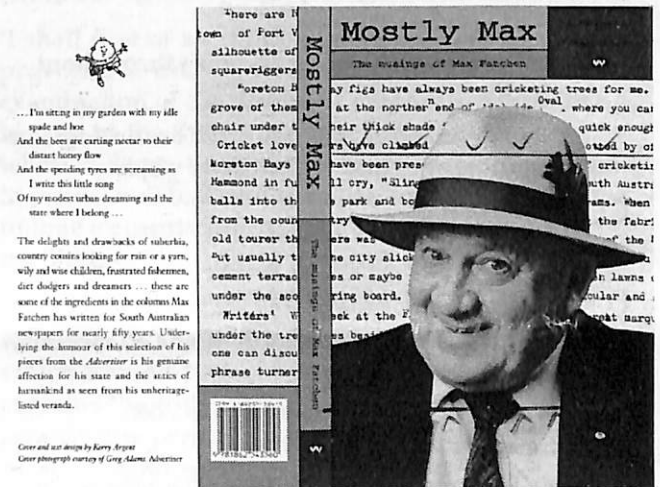
If the change were introduced, it would start from the February meeting next year and continue in March and again in November.

Apart from the poll to be taken at the next meeting, Council would appreciate it if members could indicate in writing their response to the proposed change of time. Either use the form enclosed with the May issue of *History SA* or drop a line to Mrs A. Every, Secretary, Historical Society of SA Inc., Institute Building, 122 Kintore Avenue, Adelaide, 5000. The more representative the response, the more confident Council will be that its decision is in the best interest of most members.

## Welcome to new members

The Society is pleased to welcome the following new members: Mrs Lorna Field, Ms H. Kimber, Ms Sue Ring and Miss J. Schroder.

## It'll be mostly Max at annual dinner



Max Fatchen, author, journalist and humourist, will be guest speaker at the Society's annual dinner next month.

Max probably needs no introduction. For nearly 50 years he was a journalist and columnist with Adelaide newspapers and his comic verse on topical subjects was often reason enough to buy the paper.

His books included *A Paddock of Poems*, *A Pocketful of Rhymes*, *Wry Rhymes for Troublesome Times* and *Forever Fatchen*, as well as several childrens books and other works. His most recent book, *Mostly Max: the musings of Max Fatchen*, is a selection of his pieces for the *Advertiser* and will be available at the dinner.

The annual dinner will be held in the Chandelier Room of the Masonic Centre, 254 North Terrace, on Saturday 17 August. There will be a tour of the building at 6 pm, with drinks from 7 pm and dinner at 7.30. Bookings to Avis Huckel on 277 2953.

## 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 Australian 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 cooperate with similar societies throughout Australia.
- To do such things as are conducive or incidental to the attainment of any of the above objects.

### COUNCIL

Patron: Sir Walter Crocker, K.B.E.

President: Dr R.P.J. Nicol, 297 9844

Vice-president: Mr H. Angas, 204 9246 (w), 362 2657 (h)

Secretary: Mrs A. Every, (pager) 415 7866

Treasurer: Mrs A. Huckel, 277 2953

Publicity / promotions officer: Ms M. Dunshore, 381 7429

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Members: Dr G. Bishop, Mr S. Dawes, Mr M. Keain,  
Mr J. Loudon, Dr P. Payne, Ms A. Pope, Ms P.  
Sumerling, Mrs E. Ulbrich

Consultant: Mr R.M. Gibbs, A.M.

History SA editor: Mr J. Loudon, 340 3467

Auditor: Mr K. Banfield

### Advertising in *History SA*

*History SA* is happy to accept advertising of goods and services appropriate to its readership.

The rates are \$100 for a full page, \$65 for a half page and \$35 for a quarter page.

Copy or finished artwork, together with a cheque for the appropriate amount (made payable to the Historical Society of SA, Inc.), should be sent to the Editor, Jim Loudon, 1 Ashley Place, Ridleyton, 5008.

## Vale Ian Auhl

*This obituary for Ian Auhl is by HSSA member Dr Mel Davies and is reproduced with permission from the Australian Mining History Association Inc. Newsletter No. 2, June 1996.*

Members will be sorry to hear that Ian Auhl passed away on 22 March, aged 81 years.

Ian was a keen promoter and supporter of heritage and preservation developments at Burra and was renowned for his work as an historian on the Burra Burra mines and some South Australian townships.

As a person who, other than Ian, has probably examined the records of the South Australian Mining Association more closely than most, I can not do less than say that his Magnum Opus, *The Story of the 'Monster Mine'* \* was a scholarly work which has not received the publicity it deserves for both its breadth and attention to detail. The book dealt with the anatomy and social relationships within the mines, the major township of Kooringa and satellite townships.

His other works on mining include (with Denis Marfleet), *Australia's Earliest Mining Era: South Australia 1841-1851* (with paintings by S.T. Gill) and *Burra Sketchbook*.

Ian had a very close attachment to Burra as he was born there in 1914 and became headmaster of the local primary school in 1964. He also had mining in his blood as two of his great-grandparents worked at the Burra mines in the 1860s. One of them hailed from the Harz Mountains in Germany which were famed for their copper mines, and the other was a mine mechanic who came from Tavistock, Devon.

Ian was of great help to aspiring historians and was always prepared to give advice and allow access to his records. Philip Payton, whom many will know as an author of works on the Cornish in Australia, is but one who has expressed his indebtedness to Ian for his cooperation in that respect. Ian will be missed but his works will live on to perpetuate his memory. Our sympathy goes out to Ian's wife and family.

\* Ian Auhl, *The Story of the 'Monster Mine': the Burra mine and its townships 1845-1877* (Burra Burra, 1986).

## August lecture

# SA 'CRUCIAL' IN FORGING OF FEDERATION

Former Premier John Bannon will address the Society at its meeting on 2 August.

Previewing his talk on *The Crucial Colony*, Mr Bannon said, 'After nearly 100 years the federation of Australia in 1901 appears to have been a simple and inevitable development from colonial government. In fact, the process was neither simple nor inevitable.

'Victoria was keen; New South Wales blew hot and cold, and the smaller colonies were suspicious of their larger neighbours.

'There were many false starts, and then, after the 1891 Convention, the federation movement stalled. It was not until 1897 that another Convention met in Adelaide to revive the process of drafting a Constitution, and it took nearly four more years of difficult negotiation before the Commonwealth was finally inaugurated.

'I will argue that South Australia's role in keeping the federation process alive, in the drafting and adoption of the constitution, and in its ultimate enactment, gives it the right to be called "the crucial colony".'

Mr Bannon retired from political life at the end of 1992 and is now working on a PhD at Flinders University on a reassessment of the Kingston ministry of the 1890s. He is also contributing the chapter devoted to South Australia in the proposed centenary *Companion to Federation* to be published by Cambridge University Press in 1999.

Mr Bannon's address will be based on his monograph published last year by the Federalism Research Centre at the Australian National University\*.

A long-standing member of the HSSA, he last addressed a meeting in 1986, when as State Premier, he spoke on the alienation of the Adelaide parklands.

*Mr Bannon will give his talk at the Prince Phillip Lecture Theatre, Prince Alfred College, Kent Town, beginning at 8 pm.*

\*See review by Hugh Stretton on page 7.

## September lecture

# STATE HEROINE 'NEGLECTED AND FORGOTTEN'

Tony Brooks, who will speak at the September meeting of the HSSA, is a former teacher who, in the face of early retirement, has turned to acting and directing, and writing books and plays.

His first published novel was *First of All* and his plays have been performed on stage and on radio in South Australia and the Northern Territory.

Mr Brooks provided this preview of his talk on *Catherine Helen Spence - the forgotten woman*.

'I shall first of all consider whether such a provocative title is justified and link that with an examination of the degree of emphasis placed on SA history in the State's schools. I shall consider whether dramatic narrative methods could be used to provoke debate and give life and relevance to the unique elements which featured in the founding of the State.

'Turning to the story of Catherine Helen Spence, I will refer to the political and social upheaval which formed part of her early life. We will examine the truly remarkable background which created this person whom Miles Franklin called the most outstanding woman in Australia.

'During the talk I shall introduce our neglected "State heroine" in her roles as author, lecturer, preacher, journalist, political reformer, social reformer and lover of mankind.'

*Mr Brooks will give his talk at the Prince Phillip Lecture Theatre, Prince Alfred College, Kent Town, beginning at 8 pm*

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## University help for writers

The professional services section of the Department of History in the University of Adelaide is happy to assist anyone writing a history, be it of a community, family, company, or voluntary organisation. Known as *Historysearch*, the service can help to ensure the production of a professionally written history, with the benefit of staff members' experience in supervising the writing of local histories. The staff also have excellent contacts with qualified historians in SA. For more information, call 303 5611 or fax 303 3443.

## To the Editor

# Fighting time in Adelaide

Sir,

I am interested in a Scottish-born prize-fighter, Jack Carstairs, who was designated the 'Victorian Pet' and fought in Australia (primarily in Victoria) during the 1860s.

I have located in the South Australian *Advertiser* and the South Australian *Register* the death notice of a John Carstairs who died on 2 May 1878 at Blenheim Hotel, Hindley Street, Adelaide, and was buried on 3 May at West Terrace cemetery.

Would any of your members happen to know whether the John Carstairs who died in Adelaide was the famous prize-fighter Jack Carstairs as both were born in the same year? If so, I would be grateful for any information about Carstairs' time in Adelaide.

Tony Gee,  
8 Berkeley Close,  
Potters Bar,  
Herts., EN6 2LG,  
England.

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## Information sought on cattleduffers

Sir,

I am at present compiling a family history and am trying to get some information on the Neaylon brothers, cattle rustlers who operated around Moomba in South Australia.

I have a photo relating to the Neaylon brothers which was taken from a newspaper by my newfound stepbrother. Unfortunately he only kept the photo and not the rest of the story. He seems to think he has had the cutting for around 25 years.

The caption to the photo refers to stockyards at Moomba which once belonged to the cattleduffing Neaylon brothers, who stole cattle from neighbouring stations and stored them in the stockyards until the heat was off.

My father's name was Denis John Neaylon and I believe he changed it to Naylor in about 1913, hence the interest in the Neaylon brothers. In our searches we have found it spelt in many different ways, e.g.

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Nelon, Neylan, Neylon. Luckily for us, my stepbrother stayed with Neaylon.

We don't seem to be able to get much information on South Australia here in NSW so I would appreciate any help I could receive from your readers on the history of our family.

Kevin Naylor,  
12 Gracemar Ave,  
Panania, NSW, 2213.  
Phone (02) 771 6134

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## Californian interest in Semaphore

Sir,

I was wondering if it would be possible for me to obtain information about Semaphore. Since I live in the States it is not possible for me to make a visit.

My grandmother Grace Evelyn Smidt was born at Portland Estates. I do not know if that is in the same area but when she was older she lived at Semaphore and taught the piano. Thirty-five years ago she took me to see where she had lived.

She was born on 5 January 1879 and was the youngest daughter of Captain Hans Larsen Smidt and Amelia Smidt (Smedt). I have had very little luck in finding out where her parents came from and would like to see if Semaphore holds more information.

Hans Larsen Smidt (Smedt) was born in Denmark in about 1836 but I don't know the town. He married Amelia Elizabeth Bayliss, who was born in about 1838 and went to Australia on the *Lady Anne*.

They were married at Trinity Church on 18 December 1861 and took up residence at 'the Port'. They had four of five daughters.

My grandmother was named after the ship *Grace Darling*, as she told me many times! She did not marry until her late 30s. She was engaged to a very wealthy man but my aunt cannot or will not tell me his name. I do know he never married ... (but) he let her keep the ring with 15 big diamonds in it which is still in the family.

I know there has to be a lot more to my grandmother's past so perhaps there is someone out there who can point me in the right direction.

Lorraine Bantoni,  
1081 Westwood Dr.,  
San Jose,  
Ca 95125, USA.

## To the Editor

# The end of the great debate?

Sir,

I refer to the 'great debate' in the May issue of *History SA*. The Assistant Director of the State Library of SA notes that the 'published correspondence of Dr John Jenkin with the State Library did not include any reference to the final explanatory letter. As this specifically addressed the criticism, the omission was regrettable'.

The correspondence first published in *History SA* (Jan. 1996) occurred between 4 September and 13 October 1995. Later in October, when the correspondence seemed to have come to an end and when I was about to leave for overseas, I wrote to the President of the HSSA to express my concerns and to enclose copies of the correspondence. Ms Ho's last letter did not arrive in Melbourne until about 8 November, by which time I was in London, researching at the Public Records Office. There was no intention on my part to repress any part of our correspondence.

However, I still fail to see the rationale for the policy (not initiated by Ms Ho, I certainly acknowledge). It is understandable that a copy of a library item should incur a copying cost but a much heavier publication fee is charged when an item is reproduced in a new publication – why?

Most of what I have published over the years has appeared in academic journals that run on extremely limited budgets and are in no position to pay publication fees. Nor am I, nor my bankrupt department, overburdened with cash! And I am certainly better off than lots of other researchers – freelance, retired, amateur, etc. – who are doing their research for the love of it; largely at their own expense, and who certainly don't have wealthy publishing houses behind them.

It is said by some that the fee is based on the 'user pays' principle, but then 'user' is defined in a very curious way. The 'users' of the State Library are those hundreds who walk through the front doors every day (myself included), but the thought of charging an entrance fee has no doubt been rejected by the Libraries Board for all the obvious reasons (or has it?). It is also hard to believe that the income from the publication fee is substantial enough to warrant the odium they bring to the library.

Lastly, the argument that 'most State libraries in

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the nation charge similar fees' is as empty as it is old. Americans believe it is the inalienable right of every citizen to carry a gun; fortunately, Australia has recently rejected the argument that 'Americans do it, so it's OK for us to do it too'.

John Jenkin,  
School of History,  
La Trobe University,  
Melbourne.

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## ACCESS HISTORIC FILMS, VIDEOS FROM STATE LIBRARY

The State Library now provides public access to State and national preservation films and videos.

The service comprises a South Australian Moving Image Collection in the Mortlock Library, which builds on more than 300 SA-related 16 mm films from the former SA Film and Video Centre combined with more than 300 video titles from the Mortlock.

The State Library can also access the National Film and Sound Archive with its extensive collection of Australia's film, television sound and radio history, as well as having a core collection on site. Both collections are fully catalogued so that members of the public can see what is available and more easily find what they are looking for, facilitated by a CD-ROM of the National Film and Sound Archive.

Access to the collections is available through the Mortlock Reference Desk for public viewing and listening in the Historical Treasures Reading Room. General bookings are for up to three hours, although group bookings for study and research can be arranged by calling Lorrae West, 207 7338. General enquiries to the Mortlock Reference Desk, 207 7360.

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## Mortlock acquisitions

Recent acquisitions to the Mortlock Library have included:

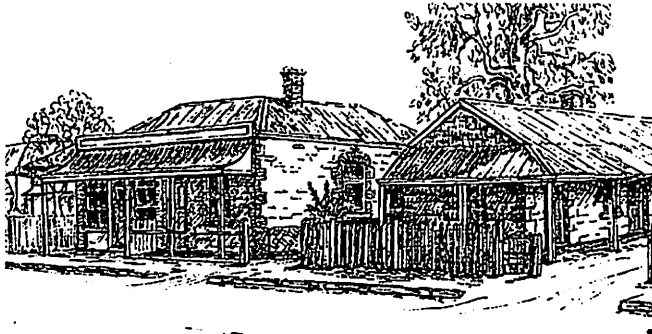
Anstey, Joan. *South Australia and the Federal Council 1883-1899* (1971)

Adamson, Peter. *Attitudes to Lawbreakers and Discharged Prisoners, Adelaide 1880-1914* (Prisoners' Aid Association of SA, 1975)

Cudmore, Michael. *A Meal a Day ... a history of Meals on Wheels in South Australia 1953-1966* (Meals on Wheels, Wayville, 1996)

Lade, Frank. *Prohibition Rational and Inevitable: or the evil of intemperance, its precise cure and rational remedy* (G. Hassell & Son, Adelaide, 1917)

## Museum and b & b in restored apothecary



A former pharmacy and cottage in the original Mitcham village has been extensively restored and now houses self-contained bed and breakfast accommodation and a small pharmaceutical museum.

Allison's Apothecary, at 21 Albert Street, is run by Tricia Cosh and Liz Venning, who have introduced television, a refrigerator and air-conditioning without comprising the charm of the stone cottage.

Thought to date from the 1840s, the building was being used as Allison's Apothecary by 1876, hence the present name for the b & b.

Apart from a verandah and some additions at the back of the house, the cottage has hardly changed in more than 100 years.

A keen historian, Tricia Cosh said, 'I found it fascinating to dig in the garden and come up with bits of pottery and old bottles. It was like an archaeologist's dream.'

The front room, which was used as the shop, still has its original shelving and is now a museum of pharmaceutical wares and equipment, and includes items from the collection of the Pharmacists Society of Australia (SA).

James Allison bought the cottage from John Playford in 1880 and ran his chemist's shop there until 1989. Mitcham historian Maggy Ragless says that, according to records, the shop also sold fireworks and haberdashery during its long life.

Allison's Apothecary is one of six cottages in the Mitcham village which faced an uncertain future when they were put up for sale in 1994, before the area was proposed as an historic conservation zone. Another is the former cobbler's cottage next door, which Tricia Cosh also owns and plans to restore.

Enquiries to Tricia Cosh or Liz Venning, phone/fax 271 1453; mobile 018 836 076.

## Figuring out the funding game

How to figure out the funding game – that's the promise of a seminar being held by the Oral History Association of Australia and the SA Centre for Australian Studies on Saturday 31 August.

The organisers promise to present a range of funding sources for historical research and cultural studies, and to introduce the skills needed to prepare funding proposals.

Beginning at 9.30 am, the program will comprise three sessions:

1. An overview of local, State, university, federal and private funding sources.
2. An introduction to the Australian Foundation for Culture and the Humanities. The Australia Foundation funding program will be promoted to the SA public for the first time.
3. The Community Arts Network of SA will show how to prepare funding proposals.

The seminar, *Dollars and Sense: figuring out the funding game*, will be held in the Lecture Theatre of the Institute Building, corner of North Tce and Kintore Ave. People attending may either bring their own lunch (tea, coffee and fruit juice provided) or obtain it from food outlets close by.

The cost is \$30 to OHAA and SACAS members; \$20 concession. Cheques made payable to the OHAA (SA Branch) Inc, should be sent to the Oral History Association, Institute Building, 122 Kintore Ave, Adelaide, 5000. For more information call Beth Robertson on 207 7349 (w) or 278 4045 (ah).

## Centenary celebration for community hotel licence

The licence of the Renmark Hotel will be 100 years old next year and manager Geoff Tiller is looking for ideas that could help celebrate the fact.

In a letter to the HSSA, Mr Tiller said that while the hundred-year-old hotel licence was not unusual in terms of Australian hotels, it was remarkable in being the oldest community hotel licence in the British Commonwealth.

Mr Tiller would appreciate any information about the history of the hotel or any suggestions that could help in the centenary celebrations. Mail may be sent to PO Box 4, Renmark, 5341. Phone (085) 86 6755 or fax (085) 86 6186.

# KINGSTON AS A PRIME MOVER OF FEDERATION

*Former premier John Bannon will speak to the Society on 2 August on South Australia as 'the crucial colony' in the federating of the Australian colonies (story p. 3). Here historian Hugh Stretton reviews Mr Bannon's research paper on the subject.*

The premiers of the Australian colonies made a first attempt at federation in 1891. It failed. Through the 1890s the Australian Natives Association, the Federal League and other voluntary organisations attracted support for the idea, but for some years neither the premiers nor the popular movements made much practical progress.

Premier Kingston of South Australia believed he knew why. The trouble lay in the relation between the official efforts and the popular efforts. For the governments to succeed in federating it was not enough to have a background of public goodwill. The support needed to be more direct and more commanding than that.

Studying the problem a century later, another premier agrees with Kingston's view. In this short research paper, John Bannon revises the traditional understanding of Kingston's role in correcting the trouble he detected and in driving the federal movement on to success.

## Three essentials

For that success, Kingston believed there were three essentials:

The colonial governments, and especially their premiers, must continue to lead the federal movement.

Among them the premier of New South Wales, the first and biggest colony, must lead the others.

However, a national convention to design and agree to a federal constitution must not be nominated by the governments, but directly elected by the Australian people, to commit both themselves and their mutually suspicious governments to the project.

Year after year Kingston stuck to those principles, pressed them on the other premiers, and encouraged Premier Reid of NSW to take the necessary

initiatives. He was rewarded when the democratically elected convention which finally created the Commonwealth held its first meeting in Adelaide, with himself in the chair in 1897.

## Records in Adelaide

One result of their meeting in the SA capital was that their records remained in Adelaide. With access to them and to the SA Government archives. Bannon has begun a major study of the process of federation and the colonial premiers' role in it. *The Crucial Colony*, taking the story up to 1897, is a first instalment.

The central thesis of the study, its preface says, 'is that federation was not inevitable either in the form or timing that it was eventually achieved, and that popular movements, political parties, factions, governments and parliaments notwithstanding, the actions of the premiers of the day were critical in making it happen.' And among the premiers, Charles Cameron Kingston was 'the prime mover and advocate of action on principles that were necessary for the success of the federal movement'.

Some of the very best historians have fought their way to the top in business or government before they turned to research. John Bannon is promising well in his new profession.

*Reprinted by permission from CommunityHistory, Vol. 5 No. 3, published by the State History Centre. Hugh Stretton taught history at the University of Adelaide from 1954 to 1989.*

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## Grants for museums of sea and ships

Three SA museums that have links with the sea will benefit from grants made available through the Maritime Museums of Australia Project Support Scheme.

Port MacDonnell and District Maritime Museum will use its grant to display and interpret its collection, and to make it much more accessible to the community.

The Maritime Museum at Port Adelaide is implementing an education program about shipwrecks and maritime archeology within South Australia. This program will ultimately be made available to museums across Australia.

The grant to the Alex Stenross Maritime Museum at Port Lincoln will help in the restoration of the 100-year-old wooden ketch *Hecla*.

## Coming events

Following are items that have come to the attention 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.

**15 July:** Valmai Hankel, *Rare Books at the State Library*. Burnside Historical Society, Burnside Community Centre, 8 pm.

**17 July:** Les Dodd, *Early Education in Australia*. Port Adelaide Historical Society, Semaphore Library, 14 Semaphore Rd, Semaphore, 8 pm.

**18 July:** Phillip Jones, SA Museum, *Tinny: a tour through the career of Norman B. Tindale*, Royal Geographical Society of SA, Institute Building, Kintore Ave., 7.30 pm.

**24 July:** Wally Coles and Graham Quayle on fire engines and ambulances. Mt Lofty Districts History Society.

**24 July:** 'Bring and Tell' and Quiz Night. Enfield and Districts Historical Society, Enfield Civic Centre, 7.45 pm.

**24 July:** Lyall Kupke, Lutheran Archives, *Lutherans in SA and Records Held in Archives*. SA Genealogy and Heraldry Society, 201 Unley Rd, Unley, 7.45 pm.

**2 August:** John Bannon, Flinders University, *The Crucial Colony*. Historical Society of SA, Prince Phillip Theatre, Prince Alfred College, Kent Town, 8 pm.

**9-17 August:** 140th birthday celebrations of Burnside Council. Enquiries 366 4233.

**13 August:** *An Italian Affair*, Campbelltown and East Torrens Historical Societies, Community Centre, 2 Newton Rd, Campbelltown. 8 pm.

**17 August:** Historical Society of SA annual dinner with guest speaker Max Fatchen on *The Life of Max*. Masonic Centre, 254 North Tce, Adelaide, 7 pm, preceded by a tour at 6 pm.

**17 August:** Royal Geographical Society of SA Annual Dinner with guest speaker Pamela Rajkowski, *From Horrocks to Hauliers and Hawkers*. 7 pm.

**19 August:** Graham Jenkin, *The Poet as Historian*. Burnside Historical Society, Burnside Community Centre, 8 pm.

**21 August:** President of the Australian Electric Transport Museum, Colin Seymour, *Electric Traction in Port Adelaide and Surrounding Suburbs*. Semaphore Library, 14 Semaphore Rd, Semaphore, 8 pm.

**22 August:** Burnside Historical Society tour of the Old Treasury Building, King William St, 6 pm. Enquiries 333 2748.

**28 August:** Niki Renaldi, *History of Telecommunications*. SA Genealogy and Heraldry Society, 201 Unley Rd, Unley, 7.45 pm.

**31 August:** Oral History Association (SA Branch) and SA Centre for Australian Studies seminar, *Dollars and Sense: figuring out the funding game*. Lecture Theatre, Institute Building, cnr North Tce and Kintore Ave, Adelaide, 9 am - 4.30 pm. Enquiries, 207 7349.

**6 September:** Tony Brooks, author and playwright, *Catherine Helen Spence - the forgotten woman*. Historical Society of SA, Prince Phillip Theatre, Prince Alfred College, Kent Town, 8 pm.

**10 September:** Campbelltown Historical Society meeting, Community Centre, 2 Newton Rd, Campbelltown. 8 pm.

**16 September:** Dr Leith MacGillivray, *Exploring Naracoorte and Penola*, introduction to Burnside Historical Society trip planned for October. Burnside Community Centre, 8 pm.

**18 September:** Peter Moore, *History of Largs Bay Sailing Club*. Port Adelaide Historical Society at the club, north of Largs Pier Hotel, Esplanade, Largs Bay (this meeting only), 8 pm.

**19 September:** Royal Geographical Society of SA Brock Lecture, Rod Cramer, *The Calvert Reenactment*. Institute Building, Kintore Ave., 7.30 pm.

**21-22 September:** State History Conference, *Ripping Yarns: history and story telling*, State History Centre, Edmund Wright House, King William St. Enquiries and bookings to Claire West, 226 8555.

**25 September:** John Campbell on *Lochend*, Campbelltown. Enfield and Districts Historical Society, Enfield Community Centre, 7.45 pm.

**25 September:** SA Genealogy and Heraldry Society AGM. 201 Unley Rd, Unley, 7.45 pm.

### ONGOING EVENTS

#### DAILY

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

**Maritime Museum:** Full size replica of sailing ketch, computerised ancestor tracing, penny arcade, 1869 lighthouse, steam tug and coastal trader. 126 Lipson St, Port Adelaide, 10 am-5 pm.

**Migration Museum:** In the restored buildings of the Destitute Asylum. Tells of the people who left all

that they knew to start life afresh in Australia. 82 Kintore Ave, weekdays, 10 am - 5 pm; weekends and public holidays, 1 - 5 pm.

**National Motor Museum:** Superb collection of motor vehicles. Birdwood Mill, Birdwood, 9 am - 5 pm.

**Port Dock Station Railway Museum:** Locos and carriages, historic goods shed, dining car and model trains, train rides. Lipson St, Port Adelaide, Sunday to Friday 10 am-5 pm. Saturday, 12 noon - 5 pm.

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

**Signal Point:** Tells Murray-Darling River story. Animated stories of the Dreamtime, video trips with explorers, touch screens life of the river system, *Oscar W* paddle steamer. The Wharf, Goolwa, 10 am-5 pm.

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

**Wadlata Outback Centre:** Reveals the origins of the Outback, aspects of Aboriginal heritage and culture, stories of the Dreamtime. Shows what the vast and varied land means to the people who live and work there. 41 Flinders Tce, Port Augusta. Weekdays 9 am-5.30 pm, weekends 10 am-4 pm.

**Whyalla Maritime Museum:** Guided tours of *HMAS Whyalla*, first ship launched at Whyalla shipyards. Plus scale model of the Santos plant, Port Bonython, and Australia's largest 00-gauge model railway. Lincoln Highway (Port Augusta Rd), 10 am-4 pm.

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

**Yesteryear Farm Museum:** Stationary engines, tractors, household antiques, farm implement demonstrations, horse drawn vehicles and vintage cars. Koolunga, tel (088) 46 6040.

#### MONDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY AND WEEKENDS

**Gladstone Gaol (1881):** Monday, Tuesday, Friday, 1 - 4 pm; Saturday, Sunday, school holidays and public holidays, 10 am-12 noon and 1-4 pm. Accommodation available. Enquiries 086 622 200/232.

#### TUESDAY-SATURDAY

**Edmund Wright House:** *Tolerance*, a travelling exhibition from the National Museum of Australia

with youth theatre, music and comedy. 10 am - 4 pm  
17 July - 2 September.

#### TUESDAY-SUNDAY

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

#### TUESDAY

**Adelaide Oval Museum:** 10 am - 12 noon

#### THURSDAY

**Adelaide Oval:** Guided tours include Bradman Stand, Bradman photos, dressing room, and secrets of the scoreboard. 10 am from South Gate, Enquiries 231 3759. Museum open 12 noon - 2 pm.

#### FRIDAY-SUNDAY

**'The Grange',** historic home of Captain Charles Sturt: Jetty St, Grange (next to Grange Primary School). 1 - 5 pm. Also on public holidays and by appointment.

#### SATURDAY-WEDNESDAY

**Banking and Currency Museum:** A multiple Regional Tourism Award winner. 3 Graves St, Kadina, 10 am-5 pm. Enquiries 0888 212 906.

#### SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

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

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

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

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

**SA Police Museum:** In Old Police Barracks and Armoury Building (behind SA Museum, enter from Kintore Ave), 1 - 5 pm.

#### SATURDAY, SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY AND PUBLIC AND SCHOOL HOLIDAYS

**Kadina Heritage Museum:** Includes restored Matta House (a former mine manager's residence), agricultural display, printing machinery, working

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(from page 9)

displays. Matta Rd, Kadina. 2 - 4.30 pm. School and public holidays 10 am-4.30 pm.

**Moonta Museum and Miner's Cottage:** Museum in Moonta Mines Model School (1878). Cottage (c. 1870) furnished in period. 1.30 - 4 pm, public and school holidays, 11 am - 4 pm.

**Wallaroo Heritage and Nautical Museum:** Old Post Office, Jetty Rd, Wallaroo 2 - 4 pm.

#### SUNDAY TO FRIDAY

**Clayton Farm:** Historic site and agricultural museum, fine rural buildings and original farm machinery. 3 km south of Bordertown, 2 - 5 pm.

#### SUNDAY

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

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

**Cummins:** Historic home of the Morphett family. Sheoak Ave, Novar Gardens, 2 - 4 pm.

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

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

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

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

#### FIRST SUNDAY OF MONTH

**Sunnybrae Farm:** Restored historic complex including Enfield Heritage Museum, Gallipoli Grove, Regency Park, 2 - 4.30 pm. Enquiries 346 4486.

## DIARY CHANGE

Hamish Angus, who was to have given the 1 November talk to the HSSA will in fact be overseas at that time, so Dr Nicholas Ganzis, Senior Lecturer in History at the University of Adelaide, has agreed to speak to the Society instead. His subject will be *Greeks in South Australia Prior to World War II*.

Dr Ganzis has been researching the history of Greek migration to SA for more than 20 years and has a number of publications to his credit.

## Foundation member awarded OAM

Foundation HSSA member Daphne Gum was honoured in this year's Queen's Birthday honours with the conferring of the Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM).

The honour recognised Daphne's dedication over many years to the education and welfare of children and adults with physical and educational difficulties, particularly through her founding of the Ashford House School and involvement with Marjorie Black House.

Daphne is well known for her involvement with the West Torrens Historical Society and the Patchell Library Historical Collection at Annesley College. Her book *A Rich Tapestry of Lives* was published last year for the 90th anniversary of that organisation. She was awarded the MBE in 1960.

- David Cornish

## New from Michael Cannon

Michael Cannon's new book, *The Human Face of the Great Depression* is due out in September but the first 950 copies are being made available for pre-publication orders. They will be numbered and signed by the author and are available at \$59.95 a copy, post free. The offer expires on 31 August or until sold out. The recommended retail price will be \$69.95 plus \$6 for postage and packing.

Orders may be mailed or faxed to Loch Haven Books, PO Box 76, 143 Main Street, Mornington, Victoria, 3931. Phone (059) 75 5034 or fax (059) 75 1664. A credit card authorisation or cheque must accompany orders but will not be presented for payment until 14 days before the books are posted.

## Book review

# How to explore the Flinders – by foot, car, plane or camel

*Explore the Flinders Ranges*

Edited by Sue Barker, Murray McCaskill and Brian Ward. Royal Geographical Society of Australasia (SA Branch) rrp \$24.95.

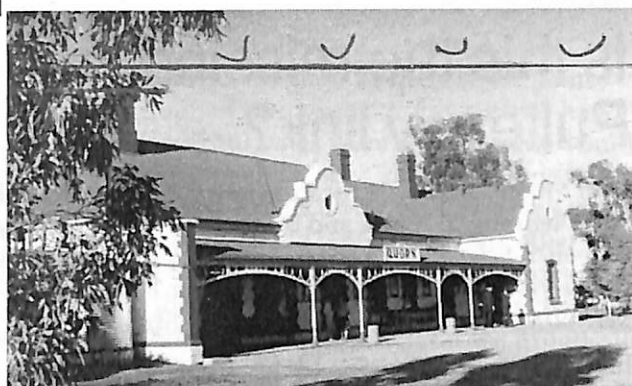
This is a book 'to be dipped into' while exploring the many wonders that the Flinders Ranges have to offer. It offers a great deal as a reference book, but this is not its purpose. The structure of the book, with the emphasis on walking and driving in the Flinders Ranges, leaves no doubt that the book is secondary to what the Ranges themselves have to offer. 'Some details can be absorbed in the armchair or in camp ... (but) others need to be experienced in the field, from hill tops, creek beds or from the sweeping plains.'

Thirty-six contributors, all of them experts on the cultural and natural history of the Flinders Ranges, have provided information for the book. It is virtually a mini-encyclopaedia of information about the region and the perfect starting point for anyone wishing to learn about the Flinders Ranges. The book's structure, with an extensive gazeteer and index, makes it easy to locate any information.

The book begins with a comprehensive introduction to the natural history of the region and an overview of its human history, both black and white. It features a comprehensive series of maps which indicate both surface features and geological features, and includes satellite images of key features and localities. But the emphasis of the book is on encouraging the reader to experience the Flinders Ranges at first hand. For this reason much of the information is arranged under a series of self-guided walks about towns within the region, walks in national parks, or driving tours.

The town walks include Port Pirie, Port Augusta, Quorn and Hawker. Each section features a map of the historic town centre indicating its many features, each of which is briefly described and the significance explained.

The self-guided bush walks in various national parks are accompanied by maps which provide directions, checkpoints and note features of interest which are described and explained. The bush walks include



*The railway station at Quorn*

Mount Brown Conservation Park, Dutchmans Stern Conservation Park, Flinders Ranges Conservation Park, Gammon Ranges National Park and Arkaroola Wildlife Sanctuary. The walks come with hints on length and what equipment might be required.

There is also plenty for those not keen to walk, with lists of discoveries that can be made by car. These are divided into various journeys, such as Crystal Brook to Quorn, Wearing Gorge Junction to Arkaroola, Parachilna to Wirrealpa, and Copley to Balcanooka. Clearly drawn maps provide directions and accompanying notes give information about the distance of features noted from the starting point and a short description of each. In addition, there are driving tours of major towns including Melrose, Wilmington, Orreroo, Blinman and Beltana: as with the walking tours, the plans include the location of items of interest and a brief description.

*Exploring the Flinders Ranges* is liberally illustrated with colour photographs of natural features, birds and animals, and built structures. There are also line drawings of flora and geological features to aid in explanation. For those who would like to know more about particular features there is an extensive bibliography

A gazeteer of key locations provides brief details about particular features and serves as a guide to finding these features on the maps. There is a special section on the geology of the Ranges and an extensive list of the plants, birds and animals of the region.

The book also includes handy information that the traveller will require, such as details about accommodation ranging from motels to backpacker hostels. It details tours by camels or aeroplane, and special occasions celebrated in the region.

The RGS is to be commended for its initiative in harnessing the experience of its many members to produce a book of immense value to all South Australians and others eager to learn about the Flinders Ranges.

– Peter Donovan

## Is this the missing Pulteney link?

John Moore, Archivist for Pulteney Grammar School, when helping to revise and bring up to date *Pulteney Grammar School 1847-1947, A History* by W.W. Ray, found very little information about Sir Pulteney Malcolm and the naming of Pulteney Street.

In a letter to *History SA*, Mr Moore said, 'The articles in the *Dictionary of National Biography* in the State Library seemed to suggest no connection between the Malcolms and the Pulteneys of Bath until by chance, Dr M.J. Rowe of Bath (who is helping to revise the *DNB* article on Sir William Johnstone Pulteney) supplied what seems to me the missing links:

1. George Malcolm and William Johnstone were neighbours in Eskdale, Scotland. They grew up together and married at about the same time;
2. William, with the help of his wife's wealth, was generous to George, who named his third son 'Pulteney' in recognition of this, William having recently assumed the name Sir William Pulteney.

Of course, the connection depends upon the assumption based on the second of these links. I certainly can think of no other reason for naming a boy 'Pulteney' in 1768. If, however, any of your readers can throw more light on the subject, I would very much like to hear about it.

The three paragraphs about Sir Pulteney that follow are included in the revised history of Pulteney Grammar School which should be available by May 1997, when the School begins to celebrate its 150th year.

### How Pulteney got its name

The school's name was taken from the street in which it was built: the street taking its name from Admiral Sir Pulteney Malcolm (1768-1838), the third of the ten sons of George Malcolm of Burnfoot, Eskdale, Dumfriesshire, Scotland. One of his neighbours was William Johnstone of Westerhall and both George and William were married at about the same time in the 1760s. William's wife, Frances, was the very wealthy heiress of the Bath Estates and William assumed the arms and name of Pulteney. Later he was known as Sir William (Johnstone) Pulteney, 5th Baronet of Westerhall. George Malcolm apparently benefited from the patronage of William (who gave financial support to many individuals and institutions) and as a recognition of his gratitude named his third son

Pulteney who, as a youth, entered the Royal Navy and in time rose to the rank of Admiral. William had great plans for the Bath Estates and a private Act of Parliament gave him the right to build the Pulteney Bridge. It was designed by Robert Adam and was built between 1769 and 1774 but no other development occurred during William's lifetime.

After a long and distinguished career in the navy, Sir Pulteney spent some of the last years of his life as one of the secretaries in the Colonial Office. While there, he had the opportunity to introduce Captain John Hindmarsh to Lord Glenelg, who was seeking nominations for the position of Governor of the new colony of South Australia. Hindmarsh received the appointment as Governor and in 1837 was a member of the committee set up to name the streets and squares of Adelaide. He thus had the opportunity to return Sir Pulteney's favour by naming one of the streets in his honour.

The Malcolms had other associations with early South Australia. One of Sir Pulteney's brothers, Sir James Malcolm, was granted Sections 327 and 343 in 1839 east of the city at the intersection of Magill and Penfold-St Bernard's Roads. (1) Two other member of the clan, Neil and John Malcolm, bought 1,700 hectares beside Lake Albert and named the property *Poltalloch* after their Scottish estate. They were usually 'absentee landlords' but the property was well managed and brought them a handsome profit when they sold out in 1874. (2)

### References

1. Roxley Greenwood, *Magill Sketchbook*, Rigby, 1976, p.28.
2. R. Cockburn, *Pastoral Pioneers of South Australia*, Publishers Ltd, 1925, pp.192-3. *Observer*, 17 June 1854

## Applied history newsletter from Queensland University

The University of Queensland's Applied History Centre has begun publishing a bi-monthly bulletin, known as *Timeline*, which is available free to anyone interested in the application of history to society.

It contains information from the Centre as well as other organisations in the field, and includes research in progress, news, new publications, coming events and work available.

*Timeline* is available from the Applied History Centre, University of Queensland, Queensland 4072, or fax (07) 3365 6266.

## Hindley St worth thinking about, even in 1913

*It is a matter of very serious danger and difficulty to make way at all through the slush and filth which cover the footways of the city, and a fearful catalogue of colds, bruises and damaged boots is already registered for the sole benefit of the medical profession and the leather trade. It may be all very well for the undertakers, but we did not come out to this province to be drowned in the streets. (South Australian, 6 July 1849)*

When the streets and squares delineated on the first plan of Adelaide were to be named, the duty was entrusted to a competent and influential committee which introduced a valuable historical element in the performance of its task. Thereafter any person who subdivided a piece of land and established a new street had the privilege of naming the thoroughfare, with the result that, in the absence of official control, the derivation of many of the less important street names is lost in obscurity.

The first Governor, Captain John Hindmarsh, RN, and the resident commissioner, Mr J.H. Fisher, each claimed as his special prerogative the duty of naming the original streets and squares and, according to the letters of Emigration Agent John Brown, the appointment of the committee represented a compromise between the opposing factions. The committee was comprised of Governor Hindmarsh, Sir John Jeffcott (judge), Mr Richard Gouger (Colonial Secretary), Mr (later Sir) James Hurtle Fisher (Resident Commissioner), Mr John Barton Hack, Mr (later Sir) John Morphett, Mr Edward Stephens (banker), Mr T. Bewes Strangways, Mr Thomas Gilbert (Colonial Storekeeper), Mr John Brown (Emigration Agent) and Mr Osmond Gilles (Colonial Treasurer).

### Rival factions

The names for the squares and the original streets delineated on Colonel Light's plan were chosen on 23 May 1837 and gazetted on 3 June of the same year. The following extract from the letters of John Brown makes it clear on whose side he was on in the squabble that occurred between the rival factions:

The Governor brought a pocketful of Royal Navy heroes but, afraid of proposing them himself, got Sir John Jeffcott to try. King William Street and Victoria Square were assented to by all, but when he go to 'Duncan' and 'Howe' as the proposed

names of the next streets we divided, and 'Grote' and 'Wakefield' reigned in their stead. I am rather ashamed of myself for having any hand in this business, but votes were wanted, or it would have been a journal of our Governor's life and adventures. As to this business, however, he cannot keep quiet. He sent Gouger the other day to Mr Fisher to know whether he had any objections to one of the names 'Willoughby' being changed to 'Archer' Street. Fisher objected on the ground that it was trifling with the proceedings of the committee appointed. Thus he will meddle, let the trifle be what it will. Archer Street is inserted contrary to the vote of the committee, and contrary to the Colonial Secretary's orders.

Many of the doings of the pioneer population of South Australia are directly connected with Hindley Street. It may seem peculiar at first that the only two members of the British House of Commons who joined the first Board of Directors of the South Australian Company should have given their names to what was to become the retail business centre of the metropolis. They were Messrs Charles Hindley and John Rundle.

### Business concentration

But in this as in many other matters, what looked like purely fortuitous circumstances were really the result of the energy displayed by the South Australian Company. The road which it constructed from the Port was taken into the city by way of Hindley Street, and as this was in line with Rundle Street, it was natural that the traffic, and therefore the retail business of the city, should become concentrated in the direction of these thoroughfares.

Hindley Street has a splendid past; it has been the 'Chief of Streets' and a city historian once said,

Permission was given to the public on March 28, 1837, to cut down and grub trees in the public streets ... most of the buildings were erected on the west end of Hindley Street; and after some months the alignment of the street could be judged by the unpretentious cottages and stores that had been built ... For many years Hindley Street was the centre of trade and was expected to permanently hold that position.

There were many reasons for that. The settlers all came to the young city from the west and the water was obtained mostly from the River Torrens. However, the principal reason was that immigrants who landed at Port Adelaide travelled to a ford near Hindmarsh, thence up to the place where Morphett Street begins and into Hindley Street. Immigration Square was situated in the parklands a little to the

west – the first home of many a South Australian – and business was done in the area for many years.

With the advent of drays and wagons, the streets were soon in dreadful condition. In Hindley Street the wagons would sink to their axles, and the animals which hauled them would bury their legs in the mire. Water gathered in the hollows; the passengers' boots became covered with mud and the footpaths were little better than the roads.

The *Register* printed certain impressions of South Australia by Rev. J. Maughan, made whilst he was holidaying in England; with tongue in cheek he talked of the temperate climate and took a sideswipe at the condition of the streets in winter:

A new chum walking (along Hindley Street) saw a good-looking hat in the middle of the road... He ... picked it up, when a head was turned up and a voice called out ... 'That's my hat ... and my horse is below me.'

#### 'Unblushing effrontery'

On a more serious note, there was disapproval of some 'trade' allegedly carried out there:

It is about time that some means were adopted to prevent young girls parading Hindley Street all through the day with the most unblushing effrontery, sometimes drunk of nearly so, but at all times appearing in such guise that taken together with their conduct, there is no mistaking the life they follow ...

Vice stalks abroad in open day, apparently unchecked, while in some of our streets – notably Hindley Street – it is not fit for a respectable woman to walk in broad daylight ... I have heard it (said it is) the city of meeting-houses, public-houses and houses of ill-repute.

More specifically, comment was made on a brothel in Hindley Street: '(It) is open all night long and is kept by a notorious woman (who) has been convicted for receiving stolen fowls (!!)'.

But Father Time brought change to the economic condition of Hindley Street. On 21 April 1856 the Port Adelaide Railway was opened and it took most of the traffic away; the suburbs away to the foothills in the east sprang up and eastward went the trade.

A reporter wrote on the street's vicissitudes in 1913:

The place was a veritable cradle for big concerns. First Ware's Exchange Hotel – a little down from King William Street. It is a history in itself, with its sketches and lingering memories of the pioneering days. To walk through its big, low-ceilinged rooms is to think at once of the drovers

and farmers who once made merry there. To see the photographs – quaint and laughable – of old George Coppin, the first lessee ... when it was built in 1839 is to recall a good comedian of the early years.

The Almond brothers had shops together there, but the funny part of it was that their establishments were separate. One of the brothers would sit out in front with a concertina and if you asked him who his neighbour was he would reply, 'No relation.' Further along, just past the Theatre Royal (the site of the modern-day car park), Mr Lever, a hatter, used to do business. Near the Eagle Tavern (today's McDonald's) were some butchers, about whom some good anecdotes are told. One Jack Edwards used to give away a bunch of turnips or other vegetables with a hind or forequarter of lamb or mutton.

Opposite the position of Miller, Anderson & Co.'s shops – the name was Miller and Lucking – was an early printing office of the *Register* and further down, a lane still bears the title of that paper. The Black Bull is an old place ... The Concordia Band, which came with Burton's circus used to play outside and one of the performers – Mr Klauer – afterwards was host of the White Hart Hotel ...

Further along was W.C. Rigby's place, and Mr Haussen owned a potato shop (on the site of Messrs Davis, Browne and Co.'s Arcade), which was managed by the veteran Mr J. Chittleborough. Bickford's had two chemist shops in the street ... But for all its one-time power, Hindley Street has become, to some extent, obscured ...

Just a line or two about the railway. When the new platforms are built, the whole of the southern passenger system will have its centre down near the present goods sheds. Thus traffic is likely to be once more diverted into Hindley Street. Now, say some, is the time for the corporation to look ahead. Why not make a broader thoroughfare leading from North Terrace into Currie Street? Property in Victoria Street, for example, is cheap enough, and that could be widened and continued via Rosina Street to the place named. It is worth thinking about. And so is Hindley Street – past, present and future.

– Geoffrey Manning

#### References

*Manning's Place Names of South Australia, City of Adelaide Year Book 1939-1940, Register* 25 January 1870, p. 6d, 13 June 1874, 6 November 1880, p. 7b, 19 December 1882, p. 7b, 21 June 1913, pp. 11d and 14f.

## National interest in community history awards

Two community history awards to be presented at the State History Conference in September (story page 16) have aroused Australia-wide interest.

The awards are an initiative of South East Book Promotions, a group of writers and historians from the South East of SA, who won the ABC Economic Development Award in 1994.

More than a hundred books have been nominated for the two prizes, ranging in subject matter from convict timber-getters to the dreaming of a remarkable aboriginal, Ruby Hammond.

Among others books submitted for judging is an illustrated history of colonial crime by Katoomba (NSW) writer Edgar Penzig and a book telling the story of migration after the second World War through the letters of Victorian writer Edith Torokfalvy.

### District histories

There are also district histories from such diverse places as Spring Bay, Tasmania, to Capel in Western Australia. As well, there are accounts of women in destitute asylums, early homestead gardens, tales of the Coorong, and the first swimming pool in Canberra.

Known as the BankSA Christina Smith Award and the Australian Council of National Trusts Ebenezer Ward Award, the prizes commemorate two remarkable figures from early SA and they aim to increase the standard of community history writing and its standing among historians, retailers and readers.

The first Christina Smith Award – for a book of more than 30,000 words – was won in 1994 by William Lines for *An All Consuming Passion*, an account of the life and work of Georgiana Molloy, a young Englishwoman who migrated to WA with her husband in the early 19th century and learned to love the beauty of the Australian bush.

The second award, which will be given for the first time this year, was established to promote the valuable small histories that are now being written. It has met with an enthusiastic response from writers and is supported by the History Trust of SA.

### Applied philosophy conference

## THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

A conference of the philosophical and legal aspects of cultural heritage will be held Lincoln College, North Adelaide, on 3-4 October.

Organised by the Centre for Applied Philosophy, Flinders University, the conference will explore the belief that cultural heritage is crucial in creating and maintaining identity, and in promoting self-confidence and pride.

The scope of the conference will be very broad and issues for discussion include:

- the position of indigenous people's cultural heritage and the current native title legislation
- the importance of culture in issues of identity
- the protection of landscape as a part of heritage
- current law in relation to particular heritage items
- the selling of cultural artifacts
- the labelling of something as a 'cultural item'.

Enquiries to Dr Helen MacDonald, Philosophy Department, Flinders University, tel. 201 3198; email, [Helen.Macdonald@flinders.edu.au](mailto:Helen.Macdonald@flinders.edu.au)

## 'Echoes of Jubilee' theme for WA conference

The tenth conference of the Australasian Modern British History Association will be held in Perth from 3-5 February next year on the theme, *Family, Community, Nation, Empire: echoes of the diamond jubilee*.

Papers are being sought that reflect on late 19th century Britain and Empire. However, papers not directly connected with the theme will also be accepted. Papers on sub themes such as gender issues, popular culture, and British traditions, visions and rituals would be particularly welcome.

Short abstracts of not more than 150 words should be submitted by Friday 6 September to Ed Jaggard, School of Social and Cultural Studies, Edith Cowan University, Mt Lawley Campus, 2 Bradford Street, Mt Lawley, WA, 6050; fax (09) 370 6593, phone (09) 370 6291; email [e.jaggard@cowan.edu.au](mailto:e.jaggard@cowan.edu.au).

## State History Conference

# Importance of story telling in and to history

The importance of story telling, both in history and to history, will be the theme of the 1996 State History Conference to be held in Adelaide in September.

Conference organiser Claire West, of the State History Centre, asks, 'Are historians the storytellers of a community's past? Some historians do not think this is their role at all. Others have reinvented ways of meaningful storytelling in history.'

The keynote speaker will be Mark Peel, author of the recently published *Good Times Hard Times: the past and the future in Elizabeth*. Panels of historians will discuss such topics as the Aboriginal Family History Project, the SA Jewish community's struggle to survive, whether there is one community or several in a local district, women in the story of the nation, religious narratives and history, and story telling as a way of experiencing the culture of the Barossa.

Ms West said, 'Historians are worried about the future of their trade. If readers share this concern, they will be welcome and can voice their own stories in a "Back to the Future" session.

'Anyone interested in history of any kind is invited to join in a widening of knowledge and a sharing of ideas, bringing the past alive and spinning a few yarns.'

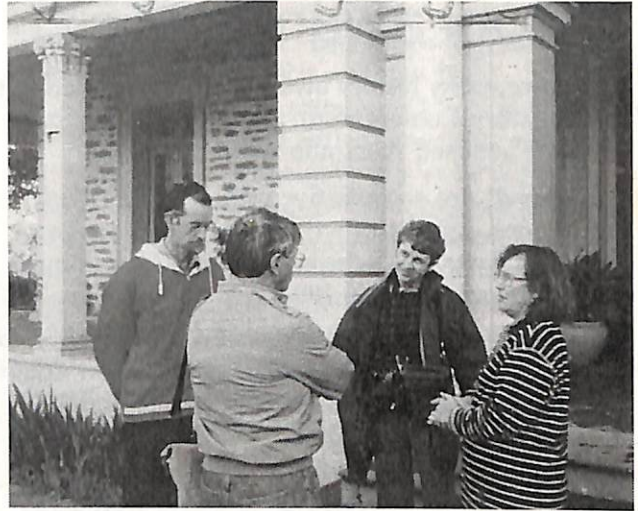
There will be workshops on writing, editing and reviewing skills, archival material, the State Library and local history collections, oral history and biography. A conference dinner will be held at the Astor Hotel, Pulteney Street.

For more information and bookings, phone Claire West on 226 8555, fax 226 8559. Also see the flyer enclosed in this issue of *History SA*.

### History SA deadline

The deadline for all material to be submitted for the September 1996 issue of *History SA* is Friday 23 August.

## Touring the streets of historic Gawler



Some 40 members and friends joined the bus tour to Gawler on 23 June and enjoyed the day in the company of local historian Yvonne Chamberlain, who showed her knowledge and love of the town.

The day was cold but the previous night's rain held off to allow a picnic in the park and a post-lunch walk through the streets of Church Hill.

A tour of South Gawler followed and then it was over the railway line to *Para Para*, built in 1862 for Walter Duffield, the prosperous owner of a Gawler flour mill, a grape grower and grazier, and an MP.

The Society's next tour will be of the Adelaide Oval and the SA Cricket Association Museum on Sunday 20 October - put it in your diary now!

*Photo: Facing camera, former president Brian Samuels, Council member Pauline Payne and tour leader Yvonne Chamberlain at Para Para.*

## Burnside turns 140

Burnside Council turns 140 in August and will mark the occasion with a week of celebration, including historic walks, a bus tour, mayoral ball and youth barbecue, the launch of the book, *Burnside Then and Now*, and the reopening of the restored Wheel Watkins Mine.

The Council is also holding a morning tea at 10.30 am on Monday 12 August for older residents who are descended from families which settled in Burnside in the 19th century. People wishing to attend are asked to telephone 266 4233 or to call at the Burnside Community Centre and ask Brett Hill for an invitation.