

Historians Honoured

Two South Australian historians, Mrs Pamela Oborn and Mr H. Keith Bailey, were recognised in the recent Australia Day Honours. Both received the Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM). We recognise the achievements of these two historians.

Pamela Oborn came to live in Mitcham Village 40 years ago. It was the wholesale demolition during the 1960s and 1970s of so many fine old Colonial buildings, from tiny cottages to grand mansions, that first sparked her interest in local history. She started sketching many of the simple houses and shops around the district and then began researching who had lived in them. This led to her collaboration with Christine Chinner on the *Mitcham Village Sketchbook* (Rigby 1974).

The publication of this book coincided with the opening of the Mitcham Village Art and Crafts Association which Pamela formed with the dual purpose of creating an interest in local history and of making the old village of Mitcham a centre of excellence for the arts and crafts. The core area of the village, which dates from 1840, is now protected under its Historic (Conservation) Zoning, which took 20 years of lobbying. She began the Mitcham Historical Society in 1978.



Mitcham Village historian, Pamela Oborn, awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia 'for service to the community through the recording and preservation of the history and heritage of Mitcham Village'. Photo: Ben Oborn

Pamela has worked closely with the Mitcham Council staff and feels that one of her greatest achievements was persuading the Council to establish a Mitcham Heritage Research Centre in 1986. Maggy Ragless was appointed as Local History Officer. Pamela's research material forms the basis of this collection. Pamela is a member of the City of Mitcham Heritage Committee and of the sub-committee advising on the Mitcham Village Management Plan. She is Honorary Historian of the Friends of Mitcham Anglican Cemetery and has also served as a member of Mitcham Council's Cemetery Committee.

For 10 years Pamela and Ken Preiss worked on *The Torrens Park Estate: a Social and Architectural History*. This was short listed for the non-fiction section of the Adelaide Festival Award for Literature in 1992. Pamela has also written *The Arts and Crafts in Historic Mitcham Village: the First 21 Years of the Mitcham Village Art and Crafts Association Inc. 1974-95*, and *Letters from Mitcham: St Michael's Anglican Church, 150 Years of Parish Life 1852-2002*.

Pamela has been recognised as Mitcham Rotary Club Citizen of the Year (1977), City of Mitcham Citizen of the Year (1982), and received a City of Mitcham Award for Excellence in 2003. She was also the recipient of a Centenary Medal from the Federal Government in 2003.

(This article is continued on page 6 with a background of Mr Keith Bailey of Kadina)

From the President

On the 19th December Qantas flight 124 whisked me in 12 hours from Sydney to the Indian city of Mumbai (Bombay), where I commenced a four week journey through this truly amazing nation. The contrast between Sydney and Mumbai could not have been greater, and the assault on my senses more concentrated, but at the same time I thought 'I am going to enjoy this country'. And enjoy it I did as I met the people, saw breathtaking sights and experienced the range of human existence.

My journey took me from Darjeeling in the western lower Himalayas right across India to Varanasi (Benares), Agra, Delhi, Jaipur, Jodhpur, and to the desert town of Jaisalmer in the east and less than 200km from Pakistan. Every day held new experiences, and the entire journey was an adventure. However, nothing could prepare me for my last day in India, which was back in Mumbai.

In the May 2004 issue of **HISTORY SA**, I wrote an article about a friend of mine, Tom Holland, and the items he had presented to the State Library of South Australia and the Prince Alfred College archives. A little over thirty years ago Tom and his wife June lived in Mumbai, where Tom was Australia's Deputy High Commissioner. Compassionate people, the Hollands saw the grinding poverty and sought to help alleviate it. One tangible result of their efforts was the establishment of the Holland Centre, which provided programs to the slum dwellers of Mumbai. Today the Holland Centre is known as 'Apnalya' (meaning 'Our Centre/Place/Home') and which describes itself as 'a secular, voluntary organisation founded in 1973, committed to improving the quality of life of the urban poor in Mumbai'.

Shortly before I departed Australia Tom Holland travelled from Canberra to talk about my forthcoming trip and, at my request, arranged for me

to spend the day visiting the operations of Apnalya. My guide for the day was Mrs Annabel Mehta, English by birth whose marriage to an Indian resulted in her moving to India forty years ago. For thirty of these years she has acted as Honorary Treasurer of Apnalya, placing her in the unique but satisfying position of having watched the fledgling organisation grow and succeed.

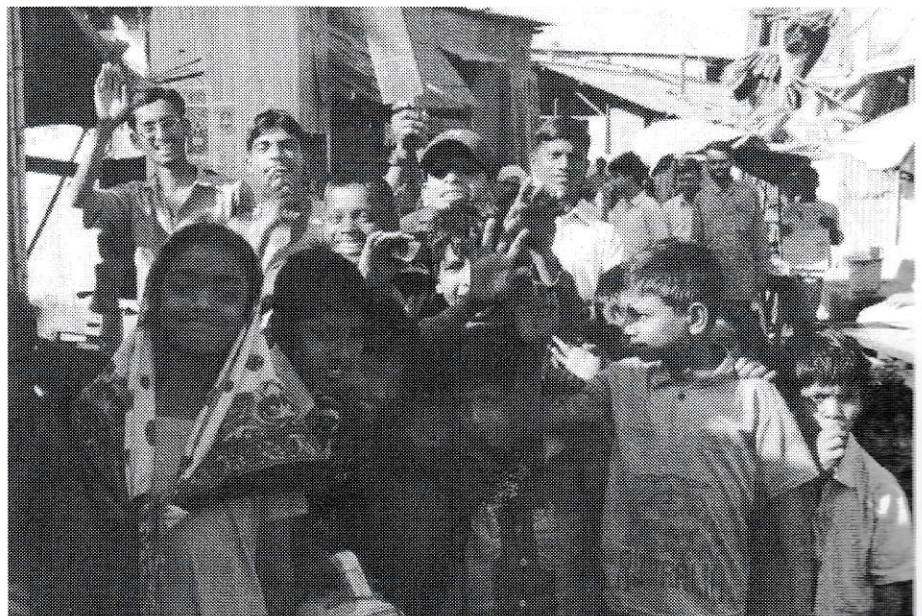
During the day we visited several branches of the Apnalya operation, all about one hour from central Mumbai, and located in slum areas. I saw AIDS counselling being provided; Apnalya workers helping slum dwellers to obtain the rationed goods rightly theirs; and small 'Balwadis' (Playspaces) where slum children came together to play and older girls learned the skills necessary to operate a Balwadi in their own area. Morning tea was with a family who had recently been relocated to a high rise slum replacement unit, and how proud they were of their minute home. I met an Indian woman doctor who quietly got on with the work of administering to the slum dwellers, and who explained to me the difficulties and conditions faced by people who live and work

on the Mumbai municipal rubbish dump. Finally, I visited the slums built on the rubbish dump, met the people who call them home, and listened as the social workers explained how the slums are bulldozed from time to time, rendering homeless people homeless once again

It is hard to write about my experiences and feelings without sounding trite. I guess my point in telling this story is that despite all the elements going against these people, I felt a sense of warmth, hope and industry from the residents of the Mumbai slums. So how to sum up my experiences? Harrowing, certainly. Numbing, definitely. Inspiring, without doubt. As Nelson Mandela said 'None can be at peace while others wallow in poverty and insecurity'. How right he is.

Turning to Historical Society of South Australia matters. Our 2005 program commenced with a wonderful presentation from Antonio Mercurio and Angela Scarino about the work they did recording and publishing the experiences of the residents of the Italian village of Sangiorgese who migrated to South Australia. I really enjoy the

(continued next page)



Children who live in the illegal slums located on the Municipal Rubbish Dump wave good bye at the end of my visit to Apnalya projects in outer Mumbai. The boy on the front right of the picture wears a shirt with 'Australia' printed on it, while another boy at the rear of the photograph waves a cricket bat, an item every boy in India has! Photo: David Cornish

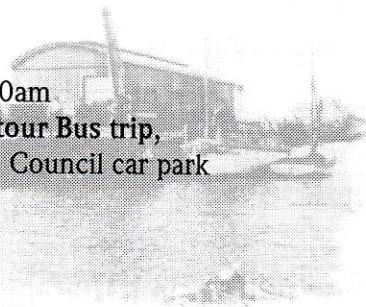
Field Trips

March 2005

Wednesday – March 16 10am
Adelaide University Heritage Tour,
Barbara Potts will lead us on a Heritage
Tour of the Adelaide University.

April 2005

Sunday – April 10, 10am
Port Wakefield day tour Bus trip,
leaves from Burnside Council car park



For details and bookings contact Mrs Avis Huckel ph.82772953

From The President (continued)

history of migrant groups in South Australia, and the book they have produced called *We Left* is an important work in the body of writing relating to migrant history.

As the promotional pages for our April and May speakers detail, both meetings feature speakers and topics which I have no doubt will prove very interesting, and I hope to see you at these lectures. Please remember our day trip to Port Wakefield on April 10, bookings are now open.

Membership renewals are now due and I ask that you please return the form on the back of your program with your payment as soon as possible.

David Cornish
President

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Historical Society of South Australia will be held on Friday, 1 April 2005 at 7.30pm. Nominations are invited for the position of President, Vice President, Secretary and up to eight Council members and must be forwarded to the Secretary, HSSA, PO Box 519 Kent Town 5071 by 11 March 2005.

David Cornish,
President

20 February 2005

HSSA Secretary

With the impending retirement of Gaye Brown as Secretary of the HSSA, expressions of interest are sought from members who may be interested in joining council in this capacity. Responsibilities of the Secretary include liaising with the President on a regular basis, handling mail, preparing minutes and agendas, supporting office holders as required, and maintaining membership records. Word processing and email skills are essential to this position.

I would be delighted to talk with any member who may be willing to participate in the management of the Society through the role of Secretary. Please contact me on 8334 1200 (w) or dcornish@pac.edu.au if you are able to help.

David Cornish,
President

Supper

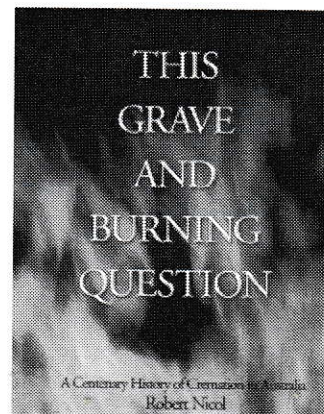
A feature of HSSA meetings has always been the mouth watering supper. Please remember to bring a plate of supper to share at our monthly lectures.

Dear Editor

I was grateful for David Cornish's kind words in the January issue of History SA regarding the short-listing of my recent book, *This Grave and Burning Question. A Centenary History of Cremation in Australia*, for the 2004 New South Wales Premier's History Awards. I thought members might like to know that the eventual winner was a fine history by Bain Attwood titled *Rights for Aborigines*. It was very gratifying to have my own work chosen by the six judges as one of the three finalists.

I would also like to extend my compliments to the Society's current Council and my best wishes to the members. I still look forward to receiving my copies of the Society's Newsletter and Journal, especially since New South Wales often seems to be a different planet. Together with the recently received 2005 program they confirm that the Society continues to thrive. The new fridge magnet program that was enclosed with the latest Newsletter surprised me. All I can say is that my first thought was "now why didn't I think of that?"

Dr Robert Nicol



Dr Jean Prest

Sir John Langdon Bonython and the First Federal Parliament

**7.30pm Friday
1 April 2005**

**Prince Philip Theatre,
Prince Alfred College,
Kent Town**

Jean Prest's lecture will examine the six years (1901-1906) in which South Australia's leading newspaper proprietor also served as a member of the House of Representatives.

Sir John Langdon Bonython was 52 when he stood for the Federal Parliament and his newspaper, the *Advertiser*, had the highest circulation in South Australia. His decision to stand for Parliament was somewhat surprising therefore, as he was already a successful and busy newspaper man. Jean Prest will give some explanation for this. His commitment to the cause of radical liberalism was a significant factor. She will also examine the role he played in Parliament during his two terms and the particular contribution he made to the issues that affected South Australia.

The history of Australia's Federation has made a quantum leap since the centenary celebrations in 2001. John Bannon, as editor of *The New Federalist*, has made a major contribution to our understanding of this era. Likewise, Geoffrey Bolton's biography of Barton is also essential reading. However, back benchers like Bonython should not be overlooked as they too were integral to the success of the Federal Parliament.

Bonython was a man of contradictions – non-conformist and Methodist, traditionalist and modern thinker, radical liberal and friend of the establishment, migrant and proud South Australian – who brought his diversity of experience and thinking to the making of Australia during the formative years of Federation.

In August 2004 Jean Prest (nee Wadham) was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy by the University of Melbourne for her work on the political career of Sir John Langdon Bonython (1848-1939). Her Ph.D. was a culmination of a life long love of Australian history and, in particular, the history of her home State, South Australia. Jean Prest attributes her love of Australian history to her lecturer at Adelaide University in the 1950s, Douglas Pike, who wrote the definitive history of South Australia, *A Paradise of Dissent*.

In 1952 Jean Prest wrote her Honours thesis on Women's' Suffrage in South Australia 1894-1900 and followed with a Masters thesis on the life of former South Australian Premier (1894-1900) Charles Cameron Kingston.

During the 1960s and 70s Jean Prest taught a wide range of histories including American, Australian, Russian and Chinese at Adelaide University, Sydney University, the University of Western Australia and La Trobe University in Victoria.

In 1979 she became interested in the education of adolescent girls and, prior to her retirement in 1990, was foundation Head of the Middle School at Methodist Ladies College in Melbourne for ten years.

During the early years of this decade she spent four years at the University of Melbourne writing her doctorate on John Langdon Bonython under the supervision of Professor Stuart McIntyre.

Dr Pamela Smith *The Hills Were Alive, Heritage in the Adelaide Hills Face Zone.*

**7.30pm Friday
6 May 2005**

**Prince Philip Theatre,
Prince Alfred College,
Kent Town**

Relics of a Cornish mining village, irrigation systems built from stone, dry stone walls and rare water wheels are among the many archaeological records of colonial South Australia recently made by the Adelaide Hills Face Zone Cultural Heritage Project. The Hills Face Zone legislation has protected the highly regarded natural heritage values of the hills face for almost forty years, but few realise that a second and, until now, little known consequence of the legislation has been the protection of a relict colonial landscape and the preservation of the region's cultural heritage values.

This talk will present glimpses, reconstructed from the archaeological evidence, into the little-known lives of early settlers. The urgent need to protect several of these historic sites will also be discussed.

Dr Smith is ARC Post-Doctoral Research Fellow and Chief Investigator of the Adelaide Hills Face Zone Cultural Heritage Project funded by a number of industry partners and the ARC.

Pam's recently completed PhD thesis is entitled "Station Camps: The Ethnoarchaeology of Cultural Change in the Post-contact Period in the South-East Kimberly Region of Western Australia" and as an ethnoarchaeological study seeks to understand the processes of cultural change, adaptation and the maintenance of cultural continuity in one Aboriginal community during the transition from a mobile hunting and gathering lifestyle to a more sedentary lifestyle in station camps. It is a study of change through time based on the analysis of material culture and on ethnography. It addresses issues which are relevant to Native Title. The study area is in the south-east Kimberley region of Western Australia. In that region most of the Aboriginal population were incorporated into the hierarchical structure of the pastoral industry during the first

eighty years following the European invasion and most continued to have access to their traditional country. It is concluded that by the end of the "station times" elements of traditional culture continued to be significant, particularly those related to ceremonial activities. In addition, traditional foods continued to be highly valued and their continued use contributed to the maintenance of cultural continuity.



Students volunteers at the Giles Section of the Horsnell Gully Conservation Park

Historians Honoured *(continued)*

South Australian historian Mr H. Keith Bailey, was also recognised in the recent Australia Day Honours where he received the Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM). The following is an extract of an article written by journalist Ros White which appeared in the *The Yorke Peninsula Country Times* of 1 February 2005. It is used with permission.

Keith's award was for services to the community of Kadina, through the preservation and promotion of local history and heritage.

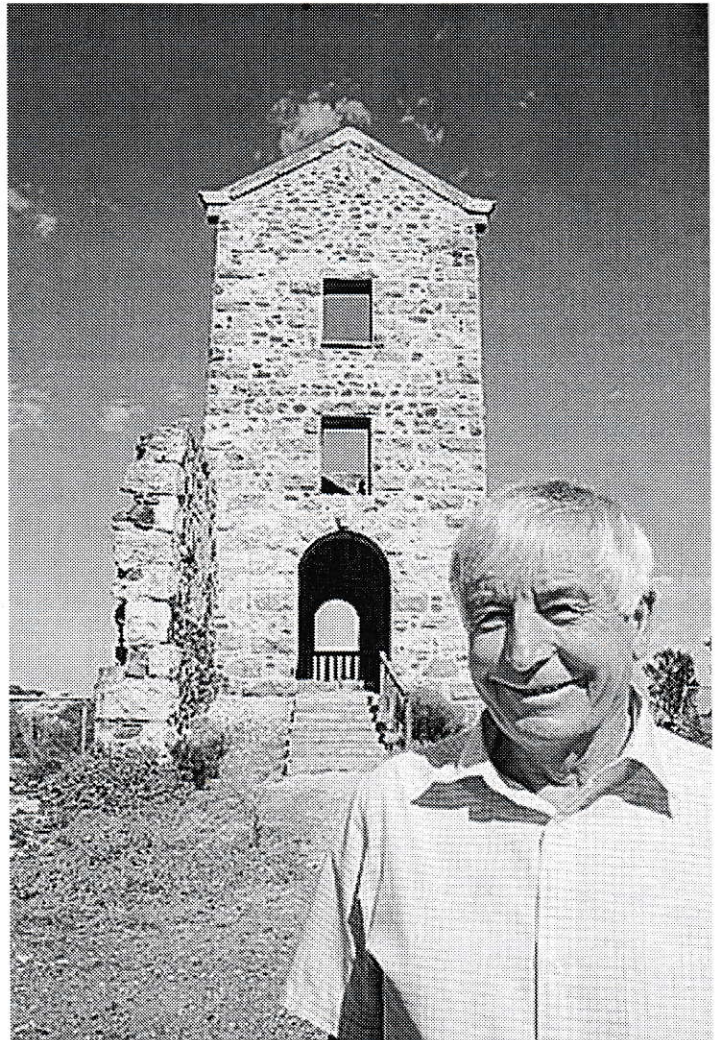
Keith said that he was "stunned to be nominated in the first instance, but then extremely pleased to be a recipient. It is a thrill, not only because of why I was nominated, but just knowing that someone cared enough to nominate me. I appreciated that. What I have done throughout my life I have really enjoyed-you don't do it for a reward.

My career began in 1972 when encouraged by a fellow fireman I wrote my first book, *Brass amongst the Copper*, which took nine months to write. Then *The Copper City Chronicle* involved 18 years of research."

Other books Keith has written include *Men of the Mines*, *The Wallaroo Mine*, *Comets on the Copper Fields*, *In Search of Answers*, *Kadina-A Second Look*, *James Boor's Bonanza* and *When the Bells Drop*.

Keith was a member of the Kadina branch of the National Trust of S A from 1974 until 2001. He spent hours in volunteer work at Matta House where his passion was caring for the old fire engine.

Keith has been recognised by the Yorke Peninsula Tourist Association for his outstanding contribution to tourism through his popular walking tours of the Wallaroo Mines and Kadina Cemetery. In 1997 he was awarded the Yorke Peninsula Regional Tourism Award.



Kadina historian, Keith Bailey, awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia in the general division. Photo: Ros White

He received an Australia Day Citizen of the Year Award in 1996 and the Certificate of Merit from the District Council of the Copper Coast in 1990, for services to the community. Keith was also an employee of *The Yorke Peninsula Times* for 13 years and still contributes in his inimitable style.

Untapped History Material

John Godl wishes to draw the attention of HSSA members to an unpublished memoir of former South Australian politician Edward Daniel Alexander Bagot (1893-1968). Bagot's memoirs and papers have been donated to SLSA. The material includes boxes of photos and documents. John feels that these items may provide valuable source material for authors and students. Further information can be obtained from e-mail john.godl@optusnet.com.au

SA Lonely Graves Project

Graham Jaunay began this project in 1994. A "lonely grave" is a single or small group of graves outside recognised or currently used cemeteries. Many graves have been lost since the 1970s. The compilation of isolated and remote gravesites has support from the SA Genealogy Society and State Records and research into the site is undertaken. Those involved with this project welcome details of gravesites even if it is only the location. Contact Graham Jaunay ph. 08 8374 2049. More information is available on the website www.jaunay.com.

SA Link-up Program, Nunkawarrin Yunti.

This program is funded by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission to assist people to trace family members. Useful records may be found in the Lutheran Archives, the SA Museum, the State Library, and at State Records.

Colebrook Home

Colebrook Home began with the United Aboriginal Mission in 1924 in Dunjiba (Oodnadatta). In 1926 it was transferred to Quorn and in 1943 moved to Eden Hills with the children in the care of two beloved women, Sister Ruby Hyde and Sister Delia Rutter. After these women left in 1952 conditions at the Home deteriorated. It was closed in 1972. Colebrook Reconciliation Park, on Shepherds Hill Rd Eden Hills, is a memorial to the children who passed through the home, and their mothers. The illustrated history of Colebrook is outlined on plaques at the site and there is a walking trail. The statues of "The Grieving Mother" and "The Fountain of Tears" are sculptored by Silvio Aponyi and Shereen Rankine. For further information or to arrange a visit contact Di Dent of the Blackwood Reconciliation Group. Ph. 8370 3026 or e-mail ddent@chariot.net.au.

Migrant Voice Migrant Image

This service is involved with editing migrant stories. To have stories, papers, diaries and memories edited and compiled into a book or a film contact Diana Chessell ph. 08 8431 6054. E-mail id.chessell@bigpond.com.au

The Use of the name Quebec in Australia

From *Placenames Australia*, Newsletter of the Australian National Placenames Survey, Macquarie University, Sydney, December 2004.

"In the suburb of Clapham, south of Adelaide, there is a Quebec Avenue, which was created out of the allotment initiated by the Development Adelaide Company in 1927. During a trip around the world the founder of the company, John David Roche, had visited Canada and his positive impressions influenced him at the time of the creation of this neighbourhood, as evidenced by streets with names such as Alberta, Calgary, Frontenac, Ontario, Ottawa, Quebec, Toronto and Vancouver. The company was created in 1922 and is still in operation and in the hands of the Roche family.

In South Australia the suburb of Para Hills, north east of Adelaide, has a Quebec Drive. There is no known reason for the choice of this name in 1979 when this tract of land was subdivided to accommodate about 30

new houses. Para Hills was developed in the early 1960s to accommodate English immigrants.

In Goolwa North near Victor Harbor in South Australia, a Quebec Street was created in 1854. In the surrounding area there are streets named according to a theme of North American cities including Boston Street, New Orleans Street, New York Road and Washington Street. Goolwa is a resort town once known as "the Australian New Orleans." It benefited a long time from its maritime position until the advent in the middle of C19 of the first Australian public railway, which linked Goolwa to Victor Harbor.

Fortunately Quebec has a Lac du Koala (Koala Lake) and 4 Lac Du Kangarou (Kangaroo Lake)!"

Richard Leclerc, Ph.D., Independent Researcher, Sillery, Quebec.

Walking Trail Brochures

Among the walking trail brochures produced by the Mitcham City Council and Local History Service are trails of St Marys, Hawthorn, and Lower Mitcham. The illustrated brochures include comprehensive text and clear maps to enable walkers to enjoy short walks exploring the history of these areas. These are available from the Mitcham City Council ph. 8272 8888. They are supplied by Mitcham Council at no cost.

To receive the APNS newsletter, or to register to become a Research Friend, contact S Poetsch, Division of Humanities, Macquarie University, North Ryde Sydney NSW 2109. E-mail Susan.Poetsch@humn.mq.edu.au



Australia on the Map - 200 Years Ago

0 The discovery of the continent of Australia in 1770 was a landmark event in the history of the world. It was the first time that a continent was discovered by Europeans. The discovery of Australia was a result of the voyages of James Cook, who was the first European to circumnavigate the continent. Cook's voyages were funded by the British government and were part of a series of expeditions to explore the southern part of the world. Cook's discovery of Australia was a major event in the history of the world and it led to the settlement of the continent by Europeans. The discovery of Australia was a result of the voyages of James Cook, who was the first European to circumnavigate the continent. Cook's voyages were funded by the British government and were part of a series of expeditions to explore the southern part of the world. Cook's discovery of Australia was a major event in the history of the world and it led to the settlement of the continent by Europeans.



Brewers & Hoteliers: The Johnstons of Oakbank by Alison Painter, 2004.

Published by the author, 2004

This business history recently written by Alison Painter with assistance by her husband John, is a triumph in ingenuity and lateral thinking. When Alison first began this history several years back and I asked her how she could even attempt to write a business history such as this when so little of the earlier company archival records were known to exist, I was sceptical about the outcome. Well, she certainly gave me food for thought by what she has so ably produced, drawing upon her wealth of knowledge of brewing and the hotel industry generally.

In an enviable situation where time and funding was generous, this wonderful history of South Australia's oldest family business at Oakbank in the Adelaide Hills, has seen Alison's tenacity, in the face of meagre company records, create a lively and most absorbing company history. Drawing upon appropriate contemporary and historical sources, such as those of the development of the local brewing industry, she has probed and analysed the challenges that this five generation family company has faced from its inception as brewers in 1843 until 2004.

Family business histories can be difficult to write, where knowing just how much early family history to include such as births, deaths and marriages, can sit awkwardly with the development of the business proper. In this regard Alison has fleshed out the family history and their trials and tribulations to create a fine balance, without it becoming a dry exercise in genealogy and the need to include every family history detail. We learn that the Johnstons, who came from Campeltown, arrived as migrants in search of opportunity in March 1839 and began as farmers before embarking on malting followed by brewing. They named Oakbank after a place near Glasgow where one of the Johnston men worked in a family owned company.

Throughout the history we are given mini-histories of many trades, such as bottle making and milling, as well as illustrations of machines and tools, handsomely drawn and explained by John Painter, who himself had a long career in the brewing industry.

While Johnstons ceased brewing activities in 1914 to become mainly hotel owners and cordial and aerated water manufacturer, aspects of the development of South Australia's brewing history and how it affected the ownership and management of hotels into the present day, are neatly explained in context to the prevailing economy and changes in pertinent legislation affecting the liquor and hotel industry.

Tricky company decisions and problems the company has experienced over 160 years are competently analysed, such as the decision to cease brewing and manu-

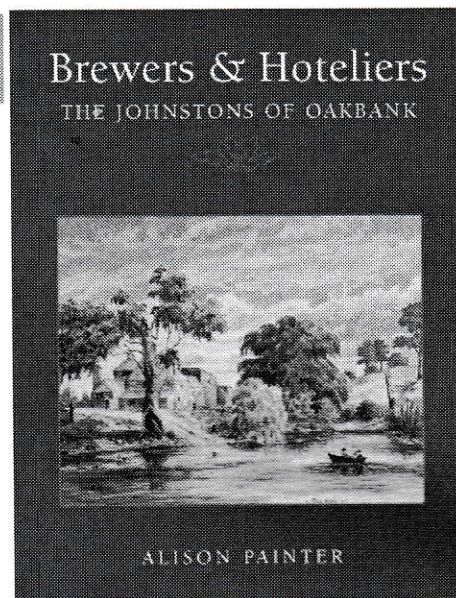
facture cordials and aerated waters. Fighting off potential hostile take-overs and reasons for rejecting or agreeing to amalgamations and partnerships also make informative and absorbing reading. While the choice whether hotel owners lease them or put managers in their hotels is discussed, this sensitive issue is one that will bring different responses, depending on whom you ask, be it the owner or the hotelkeepers.

The fact that J & AG Johnston Ltd survives as a fifth generation family business, is in itself unusual when it has been said by Smyrniotis & Walker in their work on family businesses, that the first generation establishes it, the second develops it and the third generation destroys it. What seems to be the lingering impression about this history is that the company changed direction at different times to reinvent itself, for example by ceasing brewing while retaining and increasing their hotel ownership, and in more recent times becoming shopping centre and golf course owners, and embarking on grape growing and wine making.

The publication, which is one of the most handsome locally produced histories I have seen in recent times, is a very fine read. Not undertaken for profit or as a commercial venture as so many commissioned histories are, no expense has been spared on producing this history. In hardcover with dust cover, nearly 300 illustrations grace this book which is beautifully designed. The quality of the paper and the generous number of large illustrations set a standard that possibly few commissioning a history can afford or wish to indulge in. Moreover, there is no doubt that a book of this quality, written and published in South Australia, will be much discussed and praised for what can be achieved when serious consideration is given to the book production.

It is available at Holdfast Books, 81 Brighton Road, Glenelg.

Patricia Sumerling, Hotel Historian



Chester Wilmot Reports Broadcasts that shaped World War 11

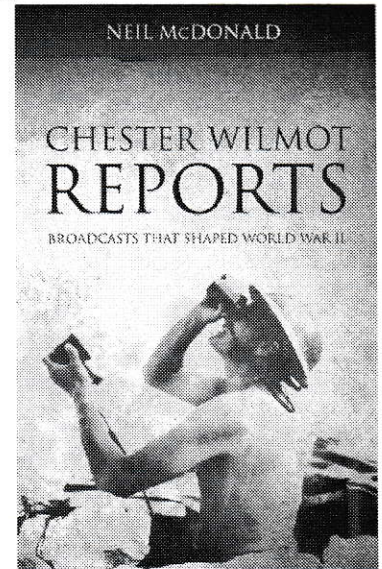
by Neil McDonald,

ABC Books, Sydney, 2004.

In promoting this book the ABC's media release opens with the very bold assessment that Chester Wilmot was "the greatest war correspondent of the Second World War." Quite a claim to make yet many would agree that at the least he had no peer. Moreover, his analysis of the last months of the war, in his pioneering *The Struggle for Europe*, soon enhanced his wartime-won image.

The overwhelming bulk of this 400 page hardback (r.r.p. \$49.95) consists of Wilmot's scripts held by the ABC. To them, Neil McDonald, who is writing a biography of Wilmot, has added an introduction, prologue, commentary and epilogue. The scope of the book and the broadcasts is revealed by their division into 6 chapters: With the AIF to the Middle East; Greece and Crete; Syria; Tobruk, The Crusader Offensive, and New Guinea 1942.

Given the importance of both Wilmot's *Reports* and his often critical analysis of strategy-especially as 'his confidential reports on the New Guinea campaign, reported here for the first time, influenced the later conduct of operations in New Guinea'-Emeritus Professor Trevor Wilson, School of History and Politics at the University of Adelaide, has agreed to review the book for our annual *Journal*.
Peter Adamson.



Treasure Wall

Keep an eye on this Treasure Wall which is situated inside the entrance to the SLSA. Featured currently is a hand drawn chart of the River Murray between Furnel Bend and Echuca. The chart dates from c 1850 and depicts 168 miles (270 kms) and shows reefs, bends, snags and landing places. The Captains of paddle steamers drew up these charts in the days before published maps were available. Featured also is a child's jigsaw with five small pictures depicting the life of an emigrant to South Australia. It is dated 1840. From the ship the family land and erect tents, and eventually are successfully hand shearing a sheep.

The 8th Australasian Urban Planning and History Conference

This conference will be held in Wellington New Zealand 9-11 February 2006. The Heritage Branch of the Dept. of Environment and Heritage is calling for abstracts for papers to be delivered at this conference. For details contact Brian Samuels at the Heritage Branch 1 Richmond Rd Keswick, ph 8124 4914, e-mail Samuels.Brian@saugov.sa.gov.au.

100 Years of Loreto in Adelaide

The order of Loreto Sisters was founded by English woman Mary Ward 400 years ago. Interested in the position of women, and in education, Mary is reputed to have said "women in times to come will do much." Her 1st school opened in 1609.

The Loreto tradition of educating girls was brought to Australia and Adelaide by Mother Mary Gonzaga Barry who came to Australia in 1875, intending to establish schools for girls. Eventually she was invited by Mother Mary McKillop to establish a school in Adelaide. Loreto opened a school in Norwood in 1905 and by 1921 had moved to Marryatville. The heritage listed "Acacias" is in the school's grounds.

From the *Advertiser* Saturday 12 February 2005)

For enquiries concerning the Loreto Centenary celebrations contact Marg Campbell ph 83344227, email marg.campbell@loreto.sa.edu.au or visit the web page at <http://www.loreto.sa.edu.au/centenary/index.htm>

By Neil Thomas

Recent additions include:

A small collection of interesting papers relating to Frederick Fairweather and his wife Mary Abercrombie has been processed. Married in Ireland in 1851 and leaving immediately for South Australia, the couple lived firstly at Mitcham. Frederick went to the Bendigo goldfields during 1852-1853, from where he wrote letters home to his wife. He kept lists of the food and supplies he needed at the 'diggings', and the amount of gold and sovereigns he found and remitted to his wife during that period. Mary was not a regular correspondent in return, as he often had to beg her to let him know how she was coping without him. The papers include testimonials from Mary's former employer, Mr Newton of Bagenalstown House, County Carlow, testimonials and letters relating to Mary's brother James Abercrombie, a policeman from Dalkeith in Scotland who later emigrated to Australia, certificates, obituaries, and a few papers of later generations of the Fairweather family.

Mrs Sheila Wesley-Smith has donated her papers relating to her work as a children's ABC radio programme *Kindergarten of the Air* presenter, 1960-1965. Scripts of programmes, play scripts (the actor Len Sweeney was often the male character 'voice'), lists of songs and book sources are included. Perhaps the most interesting part is the collection of letters Mrs Wesley-Smith received from parents and teachers over that period. Listeners to Radio Australia from other countries, and families living in isolated areas, as well as city children, were all entertained by this lady and her programme. Another group relating to children is the collection of 41 drawings initiated by Macquarie University researcher Dr Ute Eickelkamp in her work with Aboriginal children and the Ernabella Community Council early last year. The theme of her anthropological research project was *Playing for Life: a case study in childhood, culture and transition*, and the accompanying documentation has information on each child, description of the content and context of each artist's representation of the theme (*My Family*).

A collection of 477 war buttons and regimental badges assembled by the Symon family of *Manoah*, Upper Sturt and presented to the Upper Sturt Hall Committee by Lieutenant Commander Oliver Symon in memory of his father Sir Josiah Symon, has found a new home at the State Library. The buttons were made for World War One fundraising for the Cheer-Up Society, Australian Comforts Fund and 'Australia Days'; a colour photograph of the very large framed collection is available for reference.

Small single format items of interest include a typescript account of travels on Kangaroo Island in the 1860s and 1870s, taken from the diary of William B. Dorman (born in 1847 at Marion), made by the Penneshaw Historical Museum. Douglas Hogg has compiled an account of his father Leslie Hogg's life. Raising his age so he could enlist in the Army in 1915, Leslie Hogg kept a diary while he was fighting 'Fritz' in Belgium, from which his son includes extracts for 1916-1918. He joined the S.A. Police Force in 1919 and ended his career as a detective-inspector for the South Australian Railways, retiring in 1963. Catherine Lambert wrote the story in 1985 of her father John Samuel Thomson's life and his family in South Australia. Born in 1854 near Edinburgh, he became a teacher in Scotland before leaving for South Australia in 1886. He held positions at Hahndorf College, Remington's Business College in Adelaide, and Queen's College in North Adelaide. His final employment was with an insurance company as a collector, after being unsuccessful for positions outside the Education Department.

The business record group for G. & R. Wills & Co. Ltd has been added to with the donation of two large composite collections of mounted photographs of staff, with name indexes, covering the period ca. 1949-1980, assembled by a former staff member.

***Six Months in South Australia...with Advice to Emigrants* (T. James Horton)**

Horton's book published in London in 1838 is worth reading. Comparing the rival ports for the province's future port, he wrote on page 10;

The only harbour worth mentioning in the Colony is Port Adelaide, which is well enough for small vessels after they are inside, being secure from accident, but in any other respects it is totally unfit for general purposes of commerce and will never come to anything, as no amount of expenditure could make it available, except to the little trifling domestic trade in mangrove ashes for the soap makers of the Colony.... This place can only be looked upon as a makeshift for the present till Port Lincoln and Victor Harbor shall be established.

He dismissed Kangaroo Island thus, on page 101;

It is entirely useless except for its fine bay, called Nepean Bay, and for America Harbour or Pelican Lagoon adjoining. Though 200 miles in circuit it will never come to any consequence.

For those interested in comparing today's prices with those in early South Australia Horton gives prices, c. May 1838, for basics such as butter, cheese, bread and flour. (pages 82-84, 292-293)

He also describes graphically on pages 54-61 the "First Execution in the New Colony of South Australia."

Peter Adamson

Tea Tree Gully and District Historical Society

The Tea Tree Gully and District Historical Society is a fairly new society and was started as the initiative of the Local History Department of the City of Tea Tree Gully Library. In 1999 the Library advertised for people interested in starting up a Historical Society. As members of the community came forward meetings were held and a steering committee was formed in April 2000. The first AGM was in March 2001 and a committee of 9 was elected. The society was incorporated in 2003. It started with 45 members and has grown to 90 at present.

The society holds morning and evening meetings on alternate months. This caters for our working members and those who prefer daytime meetings. Both meetings have an average attendance of 35 members. A monthly newsletter, *The Gullyian* is published and we have a website, www.geocities.com/gullyian/index.html

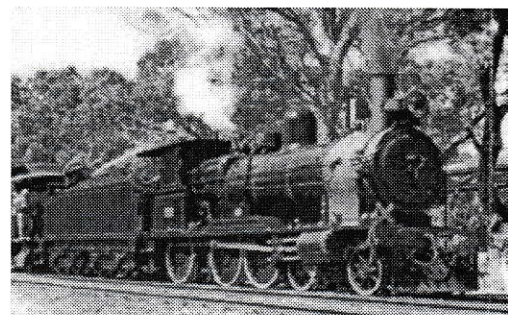
Our ongoing projects include oral history, research into wells and water ways, medical history, geological and military history, the Golden Grove cemetery, schools and churches. Information is held in the City of Tea Tree Gully Library for access by the community.

We hold walking tours of Old Tea Tree Gully and bus tours of the district. Tea Tree Gully has been an area of rapid development. In 1954/5 the population was 2,561, today it is in excess of 100,000. With that sort of impact it is important to preserve the history of the area for future generations.

Carole Simmonds

Our Railway History

Steam Ranger has preserved two Rx class locos. Prior to the introduction of Red Hens Rx locos were used extensively on passenger trains in the metropolitan area and also performed valuable service hauling lighter trains on most country lines. Rx207 was built by the North British Locomotive Company and entered traffic on 5 December 1913. She was converted to a superheated engine in September 1926 and with her increased load capability was rostered for hills line work to Bridgewater.



From 1996 SteamRanger staff and volunteers carried out a four year major overhaul of Rx207 and she became available to operate the "Cockle Train" services in December 2000. The engine was named "Dean Harvey" in honour of the former SteamRanger Tours Manager Dean L. Harvey. Loco Rx224 is part way through an extensive overhaul at SteamRanger's Mt Barker Depot.

The Australian Railways Historical Society (S A Division) Inc.

Deadline for newsletter articles and entries April 14, 2005.

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Coming Events

Burnside Historical Society

Meetings are held in the Burnside Community Centre (corner Portrush Rd and Fisher St) at 8 pm on the third Monday of the month. Visitors welcome. On Monday 21 March Ken Preiss will speak on 'Steam Power, its Evolution, Application and the Traction Engine'.

Campbelltown Historical Society

Meetings are held at 8 pm at 2 Newton Rd Campbelltown. On 13 March there will be a Historical Day at the Campbelltown Function Centre. On 12 April a visit to Parliament House is planned. The speaker for 12 April is Elizabeth Rogers who will tell us the history of Burnside. On 10 May Jim Everett will talk about the history of the Methodist Church in SA. For details contact Di on 8336 6959.

Kensington and Norwood Historical Society

The Society meets at 8 pm on the 1st Wednesday of the month in the Don Pyatt Room of Norwood Town Hall. Details are available from Rachel McInnes ph 8363 9003.

Port Adelaide Historical Society

Wednesday 20 April "Early Migrant Ships of South Australia" will be discussed by Mr John Ford. Meet in the upstairs foyer of the Semaphore Library at 8 p.m.

Wednesday May 18 Carole Simmonds of the Tea Tree Gully Historical Society will speak on the history of Tea Tree Gully. This will also be in the foyer at 8pm.

Royal United Services Institute of SA Inc.

Monthly lunches with speakers are held in the Keswick Barracks on the 1st Wednesday of the month. Phone 8305 6378

Salisbury and District Historical Society

Meetings are held in the Folk Museum, Ann St, Salisbury at 7 pm. on the 2nd Wednesday of the month. On 13 April David McGowan will speak about interesting graves of West Terrace Cemetery. On 20 March there will be a Salisbury Historical Walk. For details contact James Potter ph 8258 3016.

Tea Tree Gully District Historical Society Inc.

Meetings 3rd Wednesday of the month. On 20 April at the City of Tea Tree Gully Community Learning Centre Mrs L Purdom, Mayor of TTG, will speak about her early years on the Council. For information, contact Carole on 8251 4191.

Walkerville Historical Society Inc.

Meetings are held on the 3rd Wednesday of the month at 7.30pm in the Walkerville Town Hall. Enquiries Lyn O'Grady 8269 5982. Walking Tours will be held in 2005 and later in the year there will be a day seminar.

Joint NAA-State Library Seminar

On Saturday 21 May from 2.00-4.30 pm the National Archives of Australia and State Library will present a seminar on 'Tasty Treasures: an Archival View of Food and Drink' in the Institute Building, North Terrace. It is hoped the Adelaide City Council will also be involved. Free admission, booking essential. Please call 08 8207 7269.

History Week 2005

History Week will be from 21-29 May. The program will be available from 1 May from the History Trust ph. 8203 9888. The State History Conference will follow from 28-29 May and will be held in Whyalla. Registration forms are available from the History Trust, for details phone 8203 9888 or log onto the website www.history.sa.gov.au.

SA Maritime Museum

Lipson St Port Adelaide
Open daily 10am-5pm.

From March - August 2005 the exhibition "Wrecked, Tragedy and the Southern Seas" is on display. 850 ships have been wrecked on our coasts and the exhibition reveals some of their stories.

Migration Museum

82 Kintore Avenue

Open 10am-5pm weekdays and 1-5pm weekends.

From early March until late May an exhibition depicting Bulgarian Culture will be on display. This is organised by the Bulgarian Educational and Friendly Society.

Friends of the "Marion" and the Mannum Dock Museum

Over the Easter weekend short cruises are available from the Mary Ann Reserve at 11am, 12.30pm, 2pm. For details ph. Margaret Dinnan on 8569 1303.

Fort Glanville Conservation Park

(Corner Military Rd and Grand Junction Rd)

Open days are held on the 3rd Sunday of the month 1pm-5pm between September and May. Members of the Fort Glanville Historical Association perform a military reenactment and provide guided tours. The area is available for special group visits. There is elderly and disabled access.