



# HISTORY • SA

Newsletter of The Historical Society of South Australia Incorporated

No. 222

Sept.

2013

## From the President

Our *Visiting SA's History* event on 21<sup>st</sup> August was most enjoyable and informative, a trip into modern history, but more of that later. Our upcoming events include another visit, to Normanville and Yankalilla on Sunday 13<sup>th</sup> October – this is a full-day bus trip and is likely to be very popular, so do book early.

Details of our October and November *lecture meetings* are given in this edition of our Newsletter. On 4<sup>th</sup> October Nigel Daw will be speaking about the development of aviation in the Adelaide area since 1871 (yes, 1871, and I wonder what that entailed?). Then on 1<sup>st</sup> November Robert Kimber will tell the story of Edward Cairns, a young man from Ardrossan who served in World War I and was killed at Gallipoli. This is our final lecture meeting for the year.

Our August visit was to a number of businesses that are part of the *Flavours of Campbelltown Food Trail*. We heard the stories of the businesses, all owned by migrant families, and experienced their products. The passion of the owners for what they do was infectious.

Our first visit was to San Jose Smallgoods, established about 1996 by Jose Coutinho who was born in

Portugal. His wife, Pas Marchi, told us about the business and its award-winning products. Earlier in her career, Pas was a secondary school history teacher. We then had a short visit to Bottega La Vera where the Marmorale family sell their range of Italian and French-style cheeses.

Our next stop was at Elbio All About Sweets where the owner-founder Elbio Luis Perez told us his life in Australia since leaving his home country of Uruguay as a young man. Elbio established his business in 1976 and produces a superb range of high quality cakes, croissants and Danish pastries that are supplied to major cafes, restaurants, hospitals and other outlets in South Australia, Victoria and Northern Territory. Their products have become so famous that they now operate a café at the factory at Meredith Street, Newton.

Next we heard about fine coffee at Java Lifestyle Coffee and Tea from its owner Mario Gabrielli. The business dates from 1956 when Mario's father, also Mario, opened the iconic Mario Store at the Glynde Corner. Mario Snr, who was born in Italy, brought the first espresso machine to Adelaide – the machine marked 'No 2' is on display in the shop. I'm very pleased to say, Java also stock around 40 different teas.

# From the President

The final visit on the tour was to another bottega, namely Il Mercato on Lower North East Road, owned by John and Rosa Caporaso. Italian migrants Imma and Mario Caporaso started the original business, at Rostrevor, in 1972. The business has progressed from a no-frills small corner store to a large, gourmet food emporium.

It was a most enlightening trip to see things most of us would not know are literally 'on our door step'. Our thanks to Margaret Ford-Feckner for organising the visit.

Finally, for our end-of-year Christmas event we will be visiting Penfold's Magill Vineyards at Magill. This is one of Adelaide's very few remaining vineyards and is where Dr Christopher Penfold and his wife Mary established the Penfold wine business back in 1844. The property was long known as the Grange Vineyards. We will view the cellars and the Grange Cottage which pre-dates Dr Penfold's ownership. See

elsewhere in this edition for booking details. This is a great opportunity to see this historic property - we hope to see lots of members there for the afternoon tea visit.

*Geoffrey Bishop*

**Patritti Wines of Dover Gardens, makers of fine wines and fruit juices, have kindly donated a selection of their wines to our Society to be used as gifts for our guest speakers. Our thanks to G. Patritti & Co. Pty Ltd for their generous support.**

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## **BOOK LAUNCH**

All members and friends of the Historical Society are invited to attend the launch of the book *'Under the Burning Sun': a history of Colonial South Australia, 1836-1900*.

The book has been written by Ron Gibbs, the foundation president of the Society, 1974-1979. He will also speak on the same subject at the June 2014 meeting of the Society.

The book is an extensive survey of South Australian history in the 19th century.

It will be launched by Eric Richards (Professor of History at Flinders University), who gave the lecture 'History from Below' at the Society's inaugural meeting, 19 July 1974.

**Date and time: Friday, 29 November 2013 at 4.00 pm.**

**Place: Piper Pavilion, Prince Alfred College (part of the school's Anzac Hall, fronting the main oval; nearest entry is off Capper St., Kent Town).**

Copies of the book will be available at a discount at the launch. Refreshments will be available.

## Society Members scoop History Council of SA Awards 2013

Three historians were honoured with History Council of SA Awards at a ceremony held on 29 July at Government House. His Excellency Rear Admiral Kevin Scarce presented the three Awards for 2013 to:  
**Elsbeth Grant** - Emerging South Australian Historian of the Year Award  
**Ron Gibbs** - South Australian Lifelong History Achievement Award  
**Patricia Sumerling** - South Australian Historian of the Year Award. All three are members of the Historical Society of SA, with Ron having been the foundation president, Patricia a current committee member, and Elsbeth having addressed the Society last year. Congratulations to all three!

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## History in Print

The following recent history publications may be of interest to members:

*All the Way to the USA: Australian WWII War Brides* by Dr Robyn Arrowsmith (order from <http:aussiewarbrides.com.au/>)

*A Capital Idea: Canberra, Jervis Bay and the vision of Henry Halloran* by Bridget Sant (ISBN 0958644799 - published by Lady Denman Heritage Complex, Huskisson, NSW)

*Leeton 100 Years: thanks for the memories 1912-2012* by Leeton Family and Local History Society (ISBN 9780958640176; available from Leeton Library [library@leeton.nsw.gov.au](mailto:library@leeton.nsw.gov.au))

*History of the Captain Cook Graving Dock* [DVD] published by the Naval History Society of Australia (available from <http://www.navyhistory.org.au>)

*Shaping a City: 150 years of Parramatta City Council* by Anne-Maree Whitaker (ISBN 9781876941031 - published by Parramatta City Council)

*The Spirit of SMEC: Snowy Mountains Engineering Corporation* by Ron Ringer (ISBN 9780646575315 published by SMEC Holdings Ltd)

*Goulburn Pioneer Cemeteries: St Saviour's, Mortis Street, Towrang, Stockade, Jewish and St Patrick's College* by Jan L. Grant and June F. Penny (ISBN 9780987487308 - available from [june.penny@netspeed.com.au](mailto:june.penny@netspeed.com.au))

*Triumph at Wattle Flat, when Castlemaine beat the Poms* by Richard Mack (ISBN 9780987140968 - available from the author PO Box 4, Castlemaine Vic 3450)

*'Long Views & Short Vistas', Victoria's Nineteenth-century Public Botanic Gardens* by Gwen Pascoe (ISBN 9781921875823 - Australian Scholarly Publishing, Melbourne)

*Legacies of War* by Nigel Starck (Editor) (ISBN 9781921875922 - Australian Scholarly Publishing, Melbourne)

*Ludwig Leichhardt, Lost in the Outback* by Hans Wilhelm Finger (ISBN 978192179608 - Rosenberg Publishing, Sydney)

Friday 4 October 7.30 pm

Nigel Daw

## *The Development of Aviation in the Adelaide Area since 1871*



Guinea Airways Pilots - 1938

The Adelaide area has had an interesting spread of aviation since 1871, starting with Tom Gale's balloon. He flew in it from the sheep and cattle markets near the corner of North and West Terraces Adelaide, to a point some twelve kilometres northeast.

During 1909 Adelaide businessman Frederick H Jones travelled to Europe, visiting many airfields to find a suitable aircraft to take home. Impressed with the Bleriot, he bought one.

After the Bleriot arrived in Adelaide Jones employed Carl Wilhelm 'Bill' Wittber to supervise the assembly and rigging of the aircraft, running the engine and overseeing flight tests. A third person became involved – Frederic Cyril Custance.

In March 1910 the aircraft was moved to a farm in Bolivar and on the 17<sup>th</sup> it was reported that the aircraft flew on that day. This was one week before Houdini's flight in Victoria.

Further topics to be covered are Sir Douglas Mawson, Harry Butler, Ross and Keith Smith, Horrie Miller, Jimmy Melrose and various airlines such as Adelaide Airways, Guinea Airways, ANA, TAA and Airlines of SA. The development of airfields such as Bolivar, Northfield, Hendon, Parafield and West Beach will also be discussed.

The speech will be summarised with a look to the future of aviation in the Adelaide area.

Nigel Daw spent his early life in Gawler. He moved to Plympton Park in 1960 and attended Plympton High School. From 1965 until 2007 he had a career with the Commonwealth Bank in the Adelaide area except for 1972/73 when based in Mount Hagen PNG.

In 2007 Nigel completed a 'Clinical Pastoral Education' course at the Daw Park Repatriation Hospital where he spent four years in pastoral care work. This area of interest continues via his pastoral work in an Anglican Parish including nursing home visits and support of the Chaplain at Unley High School. He is also involved in the SA Aviation Museum at Port Adelaide.

Nigel has a passion about aviation history which was started by his father when he was taken to the RAAF Mallala Airshows in the late 1950s. He started photographing aircraft in 1965 and has since travelled extensively around Australia on 'airport crawls'. In 1972 he commenced the quarterly publication *South Australian Air Journal*. In 1982 he self-published the book *Adelaide Airport - A History of Operations* and in 2012 jointly published *An Iconic Airline - The story of the people, the places and the planes*: this was the story of Airlines of SA 1960 to 1986.

Friday 1 November 7.30

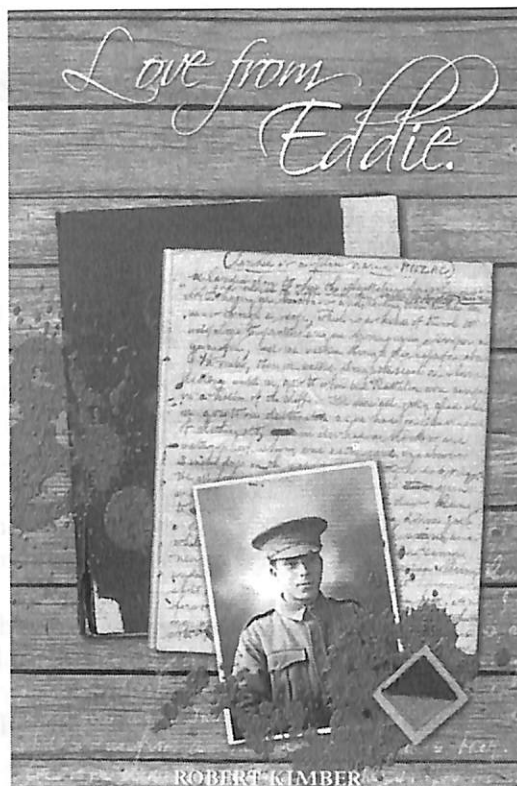
Robert Kimber

## Love from Eddie: The life and times of Edward Cairns (killed at Gallipoli)

Robert Kimber has a background of training teachers in the humanities and drama; he also has experience as an actor, theatre director and scriptwriter. He is a graduate in education and the arts from the University of Adelaide and holds a doctorate from The University of Colorado (Boulder) for work on ritual studies in the Arapaho and Aztec cultures. His writings are various and range from scripts for ABC radio and musical theatre for young people to essays on theoretical matters in performance and the history of Australian theatre. He has been a Fulbright scholar to the USA and a DAAD scholar to Germany.

Regarding Edward Cairns, Robert says: 'When Unley's Own 27th Battalion left Outer Harbour under Lieut-Colonel Dollman in late May, 1915, Edward Cairns was among them. He was from Ardrossan, a country boy, musician, had been a clerk for nine years in the firm of Clarence J Smith which was responsible for mass producing the stump jump plough, and he had enlisted as a stretcher bearer in the 7th Field Ambulance, A.I.F. He was a person of optimism and energy.

'The Cairns family with his five sisters and parents, life on the farm outside Price, and the growth of Yorke Peninsula were interwoven in Edward's



upbringing. The Boer War, Federation, horses, sailing, the invention of the automobile and motor bike, the mass production of the bicycle, were part of that world. They were exciting times. Once in 1910, his adventures took him with two mates on a long bicycle ride through the key towns of the peninsula. It was a community growing in industry and wealth. At Gallipoli Edward was hit by shrapnel and killed on October 8th, 1915.

'In his dugout on Chailak Dere, Edward left his War Diary. The A.I.F. returned the writings to his father Solomon and in turn the diary, written carefully by pencil in a modest exercise book, has come down to me through the family. I have taken it upon myself to study the influences which produced his writings and to attempt to recognise Edward for what he did and what he saw. That has created my book and website *Love from Eddie*.'

## Christmas Event at Penfold's Magill Vineyards



Grape harvest at Penfold's Grange Vineyards, Magill in the early 1950s (Stonyfell Quarry is in the background)

For our end-of-year, Christmas event we will be visiting Penfold's Magill Vineyards on Sunday 24<sup>th</sup> November 2013 at 2pm.

They can accommodate 50 people and the cost is \$25 per person.

The historic and heritage-protected Magill Estate Vineyard is one of Adelaide's very few remaining vineyards and is where Dr Christopher Penfold and his wife Mary established the Penfold wine business back in 1844, just eight years after the foundation of Adelaide. The vineyard was first planted with Grenache from cuttings taken from the South of France.

The property was long known as the Grange Vineyard, named after their new homestead 'The Grange', a cottage which still stands intact amongst the vines. We will view the Grange Cottage

which pre-dates Dr Penfold's ownership.

At its peak in 1949 the vineyard, planted to several different grape varieties on rich chocolaty red-brown soils, covered 120 hectares of gentle north-west facing slopes. During the 1950s and '60s it was replanted with Riesling, Cabernet Sauvignon, Shiraz and Mataro (Mourvèdre), reflecting the waning demand for fortifieds and the increasing interest in table wines.

In later years, this vineyard would inspire and supply fruit for the famous Penfolds Grange Hermitage wine.

After a walking tour of the historic cellars and wine making areas, we will have a wine tasting, soft drinks and finger food provided by members of the East Torrens Historical Society in the tasting cellars.

**Date** - Sunday 24<sup>th</sup> November 2013 at 2.00 pm (meet at the carpark).

**Parking** - enter from Penfold Road at the main entrance and follow the signs to the carpark.

**Cost** - tour, soft drinks, wine and finger food is \$25 per person.

**Bookings are essential.** See Margaret Cliff at Friday night meetings or phone 8362 9517 **BEFORE** Monday 18th November or see the flyer in this mailing and fill out and post the form.

*Margaret Ford-Feckner*

## THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC.

### Historical Society of South Australia Grants Scheme

#### Apply for a grant in 2013

The Historical Society of South Australia Inc. distributes annual grants to:

- historians researching, publishing or promoting South Australian history;
- tertiary and post-graduate students for research in libraries and/or archives and travelling expenses for research purposes;
- local history museums, societies and libraries for the purchase, preservation and restoration of artefacts and books; for mounting displays; for hosting regional conferences and the like; and
- school teachers for innovative teaching of history - not necessarily restricted to South Australian history - at primary, middle and senior school levels.

Individual grants will range in value up to \$1000.

**Applications should be addressed to: The Convenor HSSA Annual Grants Scheme, P.O. Box 519, Kent Town SA 5071 or emailed to [secretary@hssa.org.au](mailto:secretary@hssa.org.au) .**

The closing date for applications is **Friday 1<sup>st</sup> November 2013.**

Late applications will not be considered. Successful applicants will be informed by **Friday 6<sup>th</sup> December 2013.**

Application forms and guidelines are available on the Society's website - [www.hssa.org.au](http://www.hssa.org.au)

For further information please contact the Grants' Convenor by email: [secretary@hssa.org.au](mailto:secretary@hssa.org.au)

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All lecture meetings commence at 7.30 pm on the first Friday of the month at the Burnside Community Centre, corner of Portrush Road and Greenhill Road, Tasmore.

## In search of Jubilee Cake

At the lecture meeting of October 2012, Liz Harfull spoke about country shows and a question was asked about Jubilee Cake - what jubilee was being commemorated? This set off a train of investigation.

The first reference to a Jubilee Cake which resembles the low shortening, light fruit cake we all know is in 1897, in *The House* article in the *Chronicle* for 31 July (p38) where the recipe is:

Jubilee Cakes – Quarter of a pound of butter, ¼ lb sugar, ¼ lb flour, ¼ lb almonds, two eggs, half a teaspoonful baking powder, and enough carmine to colour it. Cream the butter, add the sugar, then flour and eggs alternately, then the fine-chopped almonds, and lastly baking powder and colouring. Bake in little greased tins 25 minutes in a moderate oven.

In 1899 the *Chronicle* (again in *The House* column, edition of 11 March, p36) gave another but similar recipe:

One pint or pound of flour. A lb. of butter or dripping, one cup of white sugar, half a cup of currants, half a nutmeg grated, one teaspoonful of baking powder, mixed in with the flour. Mix all together with two eggs, and a little milk if required. Drop from a spoon on to a baking sheet, and bake for twenty minutes. These recipes produce a light cake which clearly is the forerunner of the present version - however, they lacked icing.

Also in 1899, Evans' Cake Stall in the Adelaide Central Market was advertising iced Jubilee Cake at 6p per pound (*Advertiser* 23 June 1899, p8).



All this convinces me that what the Jubilee cake celebrates was Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee - Jubilee Day was held on 21<sup>st</sup> June 1897. The first *Chronicle* recipe was published just a month after this event.

However, in 1915 an advertisement appeared asking for a recipe for a 'yeast' Jubilee Cake so it appears that the original recipe didn't catch on after the Jubilee year and was rediscovered during, or after, World War I.

The next reference I can find is in 1926 when the *Chronicle* (13 February 1926, p60) published the following recipe: 1½ cups of self-raising flour, one dessert spoonful of butter, one table spoon of castor sugar, one cup of sultanas and currants, lemon peel, one egg, half a cup of milk, and a pinch of salt. Method – Mix dry ingredients together. Add egg and milk. Bake half an hour. While still hot pour on two tablespoonfuls of icing sugar mixed with

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milk and sprinkle with cocoanut. Eat [spread] with butter.

The next reference of significance I can find is to the awarding, to Mrs Rowe, of the principal prize for Jubilee Cake at the 1927 Angaston Show (*Advertiser* 28 February 1927, p10) - clearly for a major country show to have a distinct award category for Jubilee Cake the recipe must have been standardised by then, if not earlier.

The recipe in the 1926 *Chronicle* is word for word identical with one of the recipes in the earliest *Green and Gold Cookery Book* I have been able to see (6<sup>th</sup> edition 1930) in the State Library of South Australia. The recipe is unchanged in the 21<sup>st</sup> edition (1948), and in the copy given to my wife, Jenny, by her mother as a wedding present in 1969 (this is the 32<sup>nd</sup> edition).

The question I would like to resolve is whether the same recipe appears in the *Green and Gold Cookery Book* prior to its 1926 publication in the *Chronicle*. If it does, we then know that it was in general circulation and the *Chronicle* merely reprinted it. However, if it is not, then the version in the *Chronicle* is the earliest version traceable, and the *Green and Gold* version is derivative. Unfortunately, this involves the difficult task of locating copies of the 1<sup>st</sup> edition (1924), 2<sup>nd</sup> (1926) and 3<sup>rd</sup> (1927) editions that pre- and post-date the *Chronicle* publication.

Unsurprisingly, given how quickly the later copies deteriorate in the kitchen (losing covers, etc.) I have been unable to locate a first edition to check. The State Library's earliest version is the 1930 edition; the earliest in the National Library of Australia is the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, while the earliest version reported anywhere is the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition held in the Mitchell Library.

So, this article poses the question of priority rather than resolving it. Does anyone have copies of earlier editions of *Green and Gold*? If so I'd love to hear what the recipe is.

Herbert Stock

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## Visiting SA's History:

Historic Yankalilla and  
Normanville  
Sunday 13 October 2013

An apparition, have you seen one?  
You can on our only full day bus tour  
this year.

Join other members for this interesting  
day which includes morning tea and  
lunch.

See Margaret Cliff at the October  
meeting or preferably phone on 8362  
9517 by Friday 4 October.  
Only \$40 per person.

Refer to the flyer in the July Newsletter.

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If you would understand anything,  
observe its beginning and its  
development.

Aristotle

## The Wild Dogs of Wild Dog Glen

In 1850 Alfred Hardy<sup>1</sup> wrote to his sister Harriet (who was to marry J.S. Mill) describing his house 'Hartley Grove' as being situated "in a very romantic and beautiful spot high up in the mountains that border Adelaide in a deeply wooded glen that by the natives is called Wild Dog Glen; these wild dogs or jackals are very numerous and at night their cry is wild and startling."<sup>2</sup> The dingo had arrived in Australia from Asia roughly 3,500 to 5,000 years ago long after the first inhabitants arrived and as far as we know the Aborigines had not used the dingo for hunting. In Kaurua language there is the word *kadli* which means tamed wild dog and the word *warrakadli* which means untamed wild dog. Previously there had been Tasmanian Tigers (Thylacines), large carnivorous marsupials with a dog head. Their numbers are said to have declined being outcompeted for food with the coming of the dingo. There was however soon after white contact an explosion of wild dogs, many introduced as a dog was regarded as essential to the new settler.

In the earliest days of colonisation of Van Diemen's Land the widespread use of hunting dogs, called kangaroo dogs, bred for strength and speed, ensured steady food supplies.<sup>3</sup> Convicts were sent to catch kangaroos in the nearby grasslands to supply the settlement. "Until the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century the gun was not accurate enough for hunting"<sup>4</sup> and "the possession of a single dog, stolen or purchased meant a convict, (*shepherd or settler*) could live independently in the bush."<sup>5</sup> When seal skins became an export item, sealing centres sometimes including former

convicts, were set up on the islands of the Bass Strait and spread around the coast with their dogs for hunting food. Kangaroo Island had been a base for sealers and whalers from the start of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and there were men living there with Aboriginal women captured from Tasmania and the South Australian coast when Colonel William Light arrived on the *Rapid* in August 1836. Colonel Light wasted little time in setting out to look for a more suitable place for settlement on the mainland, employing the sealer William Cooper as a pilot and his two Aboriginal wives (one from Tasmania, Big Sal, and one from Encounter Bay, Sally<sup>6</sup>) for local knowledge, negotiating with mainland tribes and supplying fresh meat using their hunting dogs. (Twenty-two year old Alfred Hardy arrived on the *Cygnets* with Deputy Surveyor Kingston almost a month later so was not with William Light here.)

Another group who would have introduced dogs to South Australia were the Tiersmen (a Tasmanian word), again often thought to be former convicts or their descendents who had fled from Van Diemen's Land and the other colonies. Having lived in Australia and being skilled in timber cutting in the eastern colonies they came to live in the Stringybark forests in the higher reaches of the Adelaide Hills by 1837, supplying the much needed timber, posts, fencing rails and shingles for the growing colony. Till then settlers had brought their timber with them or imported it from Van Diemen's Land. In 1843 Daniel Brock collected statistics on these timber cutters in the Brownhill Creek area, both the upper reaches near Crafers and the lower sections, who were clearing the land of timber and setting up small farms.<sup>7</sup> They would have had

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dogs which would have bred and gone wild in the area.

Many colonists also brought their dogs as hunters, guards or companions. Even Alfred Hardy had brought his dog but it had an unfortunate end. William Jacob, the youngest surveyor in the group, aged 17 years "about 1 am in his shirt and night cap came into my tent to borrow a loaded gun to shoot [a] native dog which he said had been several times into his tent. Hardy who was sleeping in my tent, happened to have his gun loaded and lent it to him. We shortly heard the report and soon after poor Jacob made his appearance quite heartbroken, for instead of the native dog, he had killed the favourite little bitch, heavy with pup belonging to Hardy, and to make things worse had broken the borrowed gun."<sup>8</sup>

The dogs of the colonists soon interbred indiscriminately, so that the numbers increased considerably, becoming a public nuisance and a threat to stock and other animals. As early as September 16<sup>th</sup> 1837 the Colonial Secretary advertised in the *South Australian Gazette and Colonial Register* "Rewards for the Destruction of Wild Dogs: 7 shillings for every female and 5 shillings for every male and 2 shillings for every pup brought dead to this office". A letter in the *South Australian Gazette* 6<sup>th</sup> January 1838 stated that "it is my firm belief that there are at this time more dogs than men in the colony."

Eventually, in 1852, the first Act was passed for Abating the Nuisance and Damage to Property occasioned by the great number of Dogs which are loose in the Province of SA: *'Whereas the streets of the City of Adelaide and other places within this Province are infested by great numbers of dogs, which are allowed to go loose at all hours of the day and night, to the danger of*

*passengers as well as to the great annoyance of the inhabitants at large: And whereas much loss is occasioned to the owners of poultry, of sheep, and other small cattle, by the ravages of such dogs, as well as by dogs of the native breed.'* It made the registration of dogs compulsory, with penalties for those who did not comply and rewards for those seizing and destroying unregistered dogs. There were amendments to this Act and further Acts were passed throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and this still continues in the 21<sup>st</sup> century as the wild dog problem remains.

But what effect did this huge increase of dogs have on the biodiversity of the country? James Boyce says the dog was central to the rapid change in the colonies both of the society and of the environment.<sup>9</sup> To date 24 mammal species have become extinct through the main causes of loss of habitat and predators, including cats and foxes, and there is fear of more extinctions to come. ( Feral cats can kill up to 10 small animals a night.)

However, there is another viewpoint on the wild dog as predator. Some research<sup>10</sup> being done now suggests that by keeping dingoes as the top predators in the landscape, they will control the numbers of other lower-order predators and pests such as cats, foxes, rabbits and deer! When there are no dingoes, cats become more active just post dusk at the time the small mammals and reptiles are most active. When dingoes are present cats only come out much later, thus cutting down on the kill rate.

Currently dingoes are a declared pest south of the dog fence in South Australia and must be controlled by all landholders. The mauling of livestock, tearing out intestines while still alive, by dingoes is obvious to a casual observer, not only farmers, and the likelihood of

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a change in legislation is remote. Unfortunately the destruction of smaller animals by cats is not as obvious and feral cat numbers continue to increase.

Cats and foxes are more likely than dogs to be present in the Wild Dog Glen today but you are also a lot more likely to see native animals such as kangaroos, koalas, echidnas, bats, lizards, birds, butterflies and native bees throughout the Waite Conservation Reserve.

*Helen Pryor*

1. With him having TB, Alfred's parents, thinking he would be better in a warmer climate, managed to secure him a job with Col William Light's Survey party as a junior assistant surveyor. He'd had a good secondary education (some trigonometry?) but was too ill to do law like his younger brother Arthur who followed him out later (also with TB).
2. Mabel Hardy: *A History of the Hardy Family in SA* State Library Archives.
3. James Boyce: *Van Diemen's Land* p24 Black Inc 2008.
4. James Boyce: *Van Diemen's Land* p4.
5. James Boyce: p48.
6. Hallett Shueard: *The Forgotten Men* pp126, 326 Peacock, 2013.
7. R. Martin: *Under Mount Lofty* p41 District Council of Stirling, 1996.
8. G. Dutton: *Colonel William Light* p177 from Woodforde Journal 19<sup>th</sup> Nov 1836 (Woodforde was the Survey Party's Surgeon).
9. James Boyce: *Van Diemens Land* p 206.
10. E Ritchie, Deakin University on The Science Show, Radio National ABC Radio 9 March 2013

Helen Pryor is a new member of our Historical Society and a Friend of the Waite Conservation Reserve. Access to Wild Dog Glen, the entrance to the Conservation Reserve, is at the end of Hartley Grove Road off Waite Road, Urrbrae. There are walking trails and picnic tables for visitors and many chances for observation of wild life.

A shorter version of this article appeared in the recent Autumn Newsletter of the Friends of Waite Conservation Reserve.

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## State History Conference

The next State History Conference will be held from 21-24 September 2013.

The 21<sup>st</sup> State History Conference and the Biennial National Conference of the Oral History Association of Australia will be held at the University of South Australia's City West campus. Jointly hosted by History SA, the OHAA and the University of South Australia, the conference will bring together professional, academic, community and oral historians to explore a range of themes relating to contested histories, memory, technology and new developments in oral history, urban, and Indigenous history.

See [shop.history.sa.gov.au](http://shop.history.sa.gov.au) or telephone 8203 9888.

**Bookings by 18 September.**

# Contributing to SA's History

## The *Bunyip* newspaper turns 150.

First published on 5 September 1863 as the organ of the Gawler Humbug Society, the *Bunyip* was printed in Gawler by William Barnet and remained in the family until 2003, when it was sold to the Taylors, owners of the *Murray Pioneer*. Here is the paper in full flight in its first issue:

### The Bunyip

WHY the Bunyip? Because the Bunyip is the true type of Australian Humbug!

Go where you will in Australia, the poor benighted blackfellow, if he wishes to astonish you with unheard of marvels, or strike you with supreme terror, raises before you the shadow of the mysterious Bunyip— ever near— ever promising to appear— but ever eluding sight and grasp —true type of Humbug!

Do you find Politicians promising all good to all classes, if only permitted to hold the reins of office— seeking to oust those in power, and to replace them by their own worthy selves—moving votes of no confidence one week, and next week construing an adverse vote in a convenient manner, seeking anxiously for the motes in others eyes, but neglecting the beams in their own?— then the shadow of the Bunyip is apparent.

Do you find merchants in solemn conclave, resolving, that the safety of the Colony depends upon all restrictions on their own dealings being

removed, whilst extra burdens are placed upon the tax-bearing backs of the rest of the community —you are near the den of the Bunyip!

Do you find men who have risen by their own labor and industry, forgetting the class they rose from— kicking away the ladder by which they raised themselves to their present elevation— swamping the labor market; and ruining their former equals and associates by the undue introduction of Immigrants?— then you nearly get a glimpse of the Bunyip!

Do you find a Press, supported by the subscriptions of merchants, squatters, and money-lenders, crying out that they are the sole guardians of the liberties of the people? — then you hear the screech of the Bunyip!

Do you find a vice-regal court, amidst a new, scanty, and struggling population, with no traditions to preserve, no rank to enrich it, apeing the dress and manners of the older and richer countries? — then you see the footprints of the Bunyip!

In the court, the city, the country, and the bush— everywhere the presence of the Bunyip is acknowledged, but never seen —its cries reach us, but their origin evades us— its footsteps everywhere imprint the soil, but its form is visible to none— in fact it *humbugs* us completely.

What symbol then is more fitting for the organ of that great society, which, originating in Gawler, spreads its protecting arms through all places, and over all classes in the colony; giving its sanction to all our public men, and their proceedings; stamping with the seal of its approval the acts of our parliament, the resolutions of our

# Contributing to SA's History

chamber of commerce, the doings of our corporations, and the diatribes of our daily press – that glorious society, embracing all the 'illuminati' of South Australia— THE GAWLER HUMBUG SOCIETY— that society of free, open, and acknowledged Humbugs, that, glorying in its privileges, proclaims its nature and constitution to all the world, and whose destiny it is to sweep all secret Humbugs from the high places they usurp, or to tear from off their faces the masks of folly, falsehood, or pretension they assume, and expose them to the scorn of their fellow-men, in all their native hideousness, (the true Bunyips of Society) .

*Therefore the Bunyip!*

Free, open, and undisguised Humbugs!

BUY THE BUNYIP!

- *The Bunyip*, 5 September 1863, p1ab

Contributed by *Brian Samuels*

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History does not repeat itself.  
The historians repeat one  
another.

Max Beerbohm

## Adelaide City Heritage Website

One of the highlights of this year's SA Heritage Festival was the launch of the National Trust's Adelaide City Heritage website on 8 May.

The new website provides an online showcase of heritage in the City of Adelaide, as well as providing a forum for news, opinion and debate about heritage issues affecting the City of Adelaide.

The site includes full profiles for all National Trust classified and heritage listed buildings in the city area, as well as self-guided trails for exploring Adelaide's celebrated and less well known heritage treasures. The Adelaide City Heritage site is at [www.adelaideheritage.net.au](http://www.adelaideheritage.net.au)

## A Library Cat

*History*, the Magazine of the Royal Australian Historical Society (June 2013 edition) carried a brief story about Spencer Public Library, Spencer, Iowa, which from 1988 to 2006 had a resident cat. The cat was found in the book return and was subsequently adopted by the library's staff. The cat became famous as the library's icon and attracted visitors from all over the world and had its own section on the library website (including a job description). What was the cat's name? (See back page).

Visitors to Sevenhill Cellars at Sevenhill may have been acquainted with Fronti, their fine cellar cat. Fronti died in February 2012 (aged 17) and the cellars now have a new resident feline, Maysie.

## Contributing to SA's History



Skye Krichauff, speaker at our August meeting. Photograph by Adrian Brown.



Bruce Munday, speaker at our September meeting, with his wife Kristin. Photograph by Adrian Brown.

# Contributing to SA's History

## NOTICE BOARD AND TABLE

### Can You Help?

A lot of our members and friends visit the notice board and table at our meetings only to find little information, especially on the table.

Can you help to service this area by collecting any worthwhile material, posters, notices, brochures, pamphlets, other related societies' information and anything you think may be interesting. All help is greatly appreciated.

See Colin Deed at meetings or phone 8277 2953

From Page 14 - The name of the cat was *Dewey*, of course, after Melvil Dewey, creator of the library coding system.

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## THE SHED PRIZE

Spring has arrived and it is time for those yearly chores. Why have books collecting dust when you can eliminate this problem by donating them to the Society for The Shed Prize?

It is interesting to note that The Shed Prize has been the first choice as raffle prize on occasions, possibly because of the quality of the book, and we were able to marry it up with the guest speaker's lecture.

We are extremely grateful to Trevor Klein of Wakefield Press for his donations of First Prizes and The Shed Prizes.

On behalf of the committee a big thank you to you all as your donations are greatly appreciated.

Please see Colin Deed at meetings or phone 8277 2953

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