



HISTORY SA

Newsletter of The Historical Society of South Australia Incorporated

No. 268 March 2022

From the President

South Australians have over the decades seen how their state's early development under principles of Enlightenment has liberated South Australians to take a lead in agriculture, science, technology, economy, medicine and in social progress. How many of the names below have members noticed on Adelaide and country buildings, theatres and libraries?

John Ridley, who arrived in Hindmarsh in 1840, established the colony's first steam-powered flourmill. By late 1843 he contributed to Australian technology and economy by inventing the first successful wheat harvester. The 'Ridley Stripper' was used in the thousands in the colony and freed it of the huge expenditure of importing flour, thus alleviating the colony's financial difficulties.

Sir Lawrence Bragg, born in Adelaide in 1890, was a physicist who pioneered X-ray

crystallography and contributed to the discovery of the structure of DNA. He and his father Sir William Bragg jointly earned the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1915. Lord Howard Florey, born in Adelaide in 1898, shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1945 for enabling the use of penicillin against infectious disease. Sidney Kidman, born in Adelaide in 1857, established a cattle empire covering an area of 3.7 per cent of Australia's landmass. Colin Thiele, born in Eudunda in 1920, a teacher and novelist, became renowned nationally for his award-winning children's fiction novels *Storm Boy*, *Blue Fin*, and *Sun on the Stubble*.

Mary Lee, a suffragist, an Adelaide resident from 1879, worked to improve the status of women in society. She sought legal changes in women's sexual and social status and by 1888 inaugurated the SA Women's Suffrage League. Catherine Helen Spence, resident

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in South Australia from 1839, spent her life improving the status of women. South Australia became the first Australian colony to grant the vote to women and the first place in the world to give women the right to stand for Parliament. Julia Gillard AC, who grew up and graduated in Adelaide, became Australia's first female Prime Minister in 2010. Julie Bishop, born in Lobethal in 1956 and graduated in Adelaide, was sworn in as Australia's first female Minister for Foreign Affairs from 2013 to 2018. From 2020 she is Chancellor of the Australian National University. Mary MacKillop is famous for her religious and educational activities in South Australia. Dedicated to the education of children, in 1866 she founded her first school in Penola and established the Congregation of the Sisters of St Joseph. When canonised in 2010 as Saint Mary MacKillop or Saint Mary of the Cross, she became South Australia's and Australia's first saint.

The Hornsdale Power Reserve, which has a critical role in South Australia's electricity transmission network, was completed in 2017 and expanded in 2020. It is located east of Port Pirie near Jamestown and is the world's largest lithium-ion battery. 'Terry' Chi-Shen Tao, born in Adelaide in

1975, raised there and a graduate of Flinders University, achieved recent solutions to major mathematical problems. By 2006 he became a professor of mathematics at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). David Unaipon, a Ngarrindjeri man born in 1872 at Raukkan, was a preacher and innovator. He is featured on Australia's \$50 note.

The new book, *SA Greats: They changed SA – and the World* by Allan Need and Roger Henderson, stimulates our curiosity about a fuller range of diverse South Australian innovators and leaders. Such curiosity will lead many members to venture out during the coming South Australian History Festival of May 2022, to experience local or statewide histories, families, leaders and innovators who achieved social, political, agricultural, legal, economic, arts, architectural, scientific and engineering progress. Many of these are recognised nationally. The annual HSSA lecture program and Journal both provide untold, rigorously researched and composed histories of notable South Australian persons and developments. These events remind us of our state's diverse and significant heritage.

Pamela Rajkowski OAM

President, Historical Society of SA

From the President

The **Annual General Meeting** of the Historical Society of South Australia Inc. will take place on Friday 1 April, just before the General Meeting.

Please consider joining the Society's Council, to help achieve our aims.

A gentle reminder that **annual subscriptions** were due in January. If you have not paid, please do so with the form provided with the January newsletter.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

The fiftieth anniversary of the Historical Society of South Australia will occur in 2024. The Council has convened a subcommittee to prepare for this notable anniversary. If you would like to join this subcommittee, or if you have ideas for ways to mark the occasion, please contact Bridget Jolly on 7200 5455 or Robert Martin on 8362 8262.

The Historical Society is saddened to learn of the death on 4 March of **Rob Linn**, a long-time member of the Society. During a professional career lasting four decades, Rob contributed greatly to the research and promotion of South Australian, and indeed Australian, history, especially by the publication of many books.

FAREWELL AS EDITOR

It is ten years since I took on the post of Newsletter Editor. This March 2022 edition is my last, and I am handing over the task to Lyn O'Grady, whom I shall help in the transition, and to whom I wish every success.

It has been a rewarding decade, the more so since I got over the frustrations of dealing with Word software and learned a few tricks. I enjoyed especially the company and collaboration of the late great Colin Deed.

I shall remain on the Council and continue to serve the Historical Society of South Australia, as Membership Officer, and helping to prepare the Fiftieth Anniversary, and in other ways.

Best wishes to all.

Robert Martin

Contributing to SA's History

Friday 1 April 7.30 pm

Peter Donovan

History in Glass: The men and images of South Australian war memorial windows

This general meeting will be preceded by the brief Annual General Meeting.

Peter Donovan, BA (Hons), MA, Hon D.Lit, studied history at the University of New England, and Flinders University of South Australia, and taught history at the Royal Military College, Duntroon, and at Flinders University. He later studied International Architectural Conservation, in Rome. Peter established his history consultancy in 1980, with core businesses being commissioned histories, oral history and heritage assessments. Projects have been undertaken in all states and territories for clients that have come from all levels of government, and small and large organisations including major national companies throughout Australia.



North Adelaide Baptist Church

A significant heritage project resulted in an inventory of stained and painted glass windows in South Australia. An aspect of this project involved attendance at a workshop in Canada on the conservation of stained glass windows. Two books on the history of stained and painted glass flowed from the project.

Peter has also written two books on World War I, and another on a World War II Army unit with links to a World War I unit. He was asked to provide presentations on the Gallipoli campaign aboard the *Celebrity Constellation* which anchored off Anzac Cove on 25 April 2015.

Contributing to SA's History

Friday 6 May 7.30 pm

Chris Burns

A Modern Image: postwar churches in South Australia 1945-1990

During the postwar period many Christian denominations implemented substantial changes or modernised to become more inclusive and relevant to their congregations. This changed the way they connected to their community, practiced their faith, and created a sense of place. Fundamental to these modernisation aims was their expression in built form.

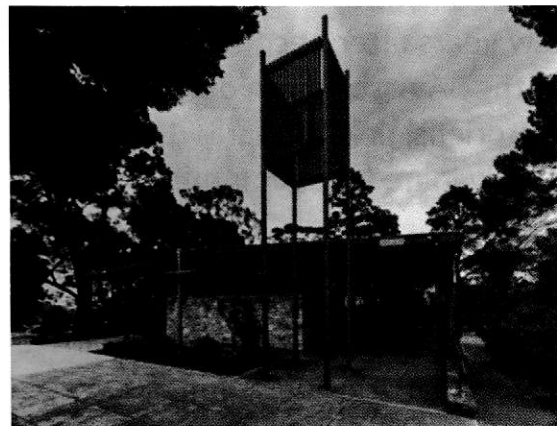
This talk examines the liturgical, architectural and social factors that influenced the design of over 650 new churches built in South Australia between 1945 and 1990. A surprising number of these places survive today, retaining their original material finishes, furniture and fittings. These places represent a substantial body of intact postwar architecture, but are under threat as churchgoing declines.

Chris Burns is a historian at Heritage South Australia. He is Vice President of the Art Deco and Modernism Society of Australia Adelaide Chapter, and also Vice President of the Port Adelaide Historical Society.



Holy Cross Catholic Church, Goodwood, 1969

This address is a contribution to the History Festival.



Nunyara Chapel, Belair, 1963

All lecture meetings commence at 7.30 pm on the first Friday of the month at the Burnside City Uniting Church, corner of Portrush Road and Fisher Street, Tusmore.

PATRICIA SUMERLING

Patricia Sumerling is retiring from the HSSA Council after 25 years. She did her first stint from 1985 until 2000, when she stepped down at the same time as long-serving president Dr Robert Nicol, but continued as a member. After she rejoined the committee in 2011, when Dr Geoffrey Bishop became president, at some point she took on the role of finding speakers for the monthly Friday night lectures. Apart from this committee, for a few years after becoming a member of the SA Association of Professional Historians, in the early 1980s, she briefly joined that committee.

After completing a BA Honours Thesis in History at the University of Adelaide, when looking to earn a living, Patricia was for six years employed part-time as a Historical Researcher by the Adelaide City Council, assigned from 1984 to the Lord Mayor's Heritage Study which culminated for her in 1990 as joint author of the landmark publication of *Heritage of the City of Adelaide: An Illustrated Guide*. During this period, she was also employed by Danvers Architects, undertaking research work in conservation studies of the Adelaide Gaol and Government House, as well as for a Heritage Survey of Eyre Peninsula.



Photograph by Jenny Scott, State Library of SA

After 1990, for about 20 years, she worked for several architectural companies as Historical Researcher involved in different areas of the heritage and conservation field. She also took on researching and writing many histories for house owners, as well as for publicans and owners of city and country hotels.

When researching the social histories of many city hotels while at the ACC, Patricia realised how interesting they were and decided to become a 'know all', not just about all the past, former and trading hotels in the city but throughout the state as well, all

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1600 of them. She was commissioned to write her first hotel book within one municipality, titled *Down at the Local: a history of the hotels in Kensington, Norwood and Kent Town*, that was published in 1998 by Norwood, St Peters and Kent Town Council in association with Wakefield Press.

With Wakefield Press as her publisher, other books followed: *The Adelaide Park Lands: A Social History* (2011) followed by *Elephants and Egotists: In Search of Samorn of the Adelaide Zoo* (2016). Her most recent publication, a biography, was in 2019: *Bert Edwards: King of the West End*. In 2010 she debuted as a novelist with the historical crime mystery, *The Noon Lady of Towitta*.

Having a long-term interest in SA pubs, Patricia is currently completing a history of the pubs of the City of Adelaide, which is one chapter cleaved off from her larger project of a 30-chapter tome of a social history of South Australian hotels.

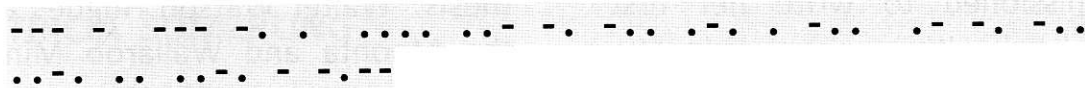
Before embarking on a career as a Historical Researcher she undertook a BA Honours thesis, 'Infanticide, abortion and baby-farming in South Australia, 1870-1910' (University of Adelaide, 1983) which she is presently rewriting and expanding for future publication as *The Dark side of Motherhood*.

She also undertook a Master of Arts thesis, 'Walter Watson Hughes and the Moonta and Wallaroo Mines' (Flinders University 2001).

Patricia has gained several awards in her career:

- 2005 Inaugural joint winner of the Catherine Mary Gilbert Prize for historical research: 'Adelaide's Lovers' Lane: Sex on the Park Lands'.
- 2006 Winner of the Catherine Mary Gilbert Prize: 'Madame Harpur - the trials and tribulations of an Adelaide doctress'.
- 2014 History Council of South Australia Award: *Historian of the Year*.
- 2017 Historical Society of SA, the Keain Medal as joint winner for best South Australian history publication of the year: *Elephants and Egotists*.
- 2020 Historical Society of SA, the Keain Medal for *Bert Edwards: King of the West End*.

OT 150



Bridget Jolly

For the 140th anniversary of the Overland Telegraph Line *Engineering Heritage Australia* outlined its story.ⁱ The Line's joining point, near Frews Pond, some 650 kilometres south of Darwin, where the north and south lines were connected, was awarded a marker and interpretive signage in June 2012. John McDouall Stuart named Frew's Waterhole in April 1862, the year of his successful expedition across Australia, from south to the Arafura Sea, which influenced the paths of Charles Todd and his leaders' overland routes. This year 2022 will see further recognition and writing in celebration of that remarkable achievement.

The first pole was planted at Port Darwin in September 1870, then at Port Augusta at the start of October 1870, and the line was opened on 22 August 1872. However, the first message between London and Adelaide came on 21 November 1872: a repair to the submarine cable between Darwin and Java was needed, the break having delayed the proposed exchange.

In November 2021 at suburban Glenunga, Dr Rob Morrison chaired a round-table discussion of South Australia's plans for the sesquicentenary of the completion of the Overland Telegraph Line. Who was there? Interest was from those concerned with astronomy, meteorology, radio operation, engineering (especially electrical), history, anthropology, geography, and mound springs (with tributary interests such as walking tracks, land ecology), surveying and spatial sciences, theatre, and from family descendants of Todd who, on his arrival in South Australia in 1855, let it be known that he 'wanted to initiate plans for the connexion of Melbourne and Sydney by telegraph, followed by a link with England'.ⁱⁱ

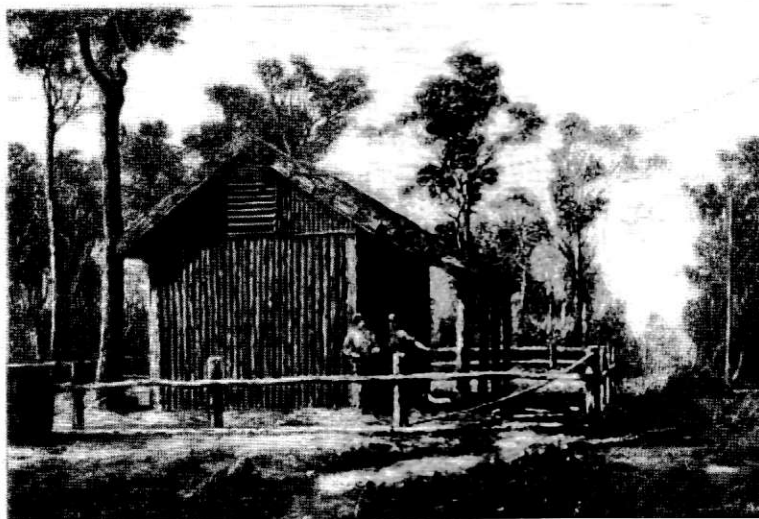
Some 22 people represented the variety of knowledge that had been necessary to the success of the Line, to the history of Todd's 500 or so expeditioners and suppliers to his company, and to considerations of present-day communications technology.

South Australia's State Library holdings by, about, and from Charles Todd (1826–1910) and his work include portraits, symposium papers, histories, letters, reports and public addresses. Much more can evidently be brought forward. Many members probably remember when, in May 2000, the mathematician Professor Renfrey Potts talked to the HSSA on 'A kink in the Overland Telegraph Line', not the least interesting aspect of Todd's project, and sketched the three exploratory parties which set out to find the best route. And the OT-150 committee plans to make available a compilation of the year's findings.

Enthusiasm and ideas at the inaugural meeting to canvass interest and commitment spilled over: a dedicated website, including depiction of the Line's

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continental passage; an 11-day bus trip to visit every repeater station along the line (12 originally, on average 250-300 kilometres apart, many the nucleus of future towns along the Stuart Highway – the Line was patrolled once a month for some years after its completion); a dinner with a menu that replicates the welcome reception banquet held at the Adelaide Town Hall; and further research into the influence of the Line on Indigenous peoples. Some further diaries held by the State Library of SA could be transcribed, it was suggested, as part of drawing the individual contributions of the linesmen, carriers of stores and materials, and repeater station staff and families. Alfred Giles (1846–1931), for instance, a member of John Ross's party, made his seventh and last journey from Adelaide to Darwin in 1878. On one trip, at several points along the Overland Telegraph Line, he delivered 5000 sheep to the construction party. He later supplied the telegraph stations. Giles said there was no Oodnadatta township during his travels (it was proclaimed only in 1890): it then was called the Yellow Waterhole, or Angle Pole (the OT turned northwards here), and later, Hookey's Waterhole.ⁱⁱⁱ The meeting at Glenunga indicated that other stories could be told .



'Telegraph Station on the Overland Line to Palmerston', probably near the Roper River. Engraved from a photograph by Captain Samuel Sweet. The line and insulator attached to a tree on the top left are more visible in the detail below (*Illustrated Adelaide Post*, 10 July 1872, p.8).



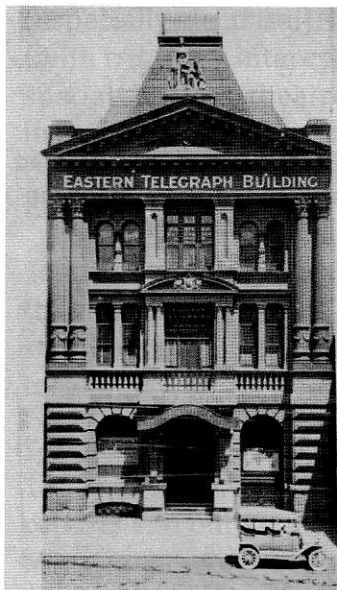
'Telegraph Station on the Overland Line to Palmerston'. Detail. 1872.

Contributing to SA's History

There are remnants of the OT waiting for re-discovery: the Java-Darwin cable can be seen at Darwin at low tide (The first submarine cable was landed in 1871.) Relics are at The Alice, Pine Creek and Katherine. More are known to be elsewhere. The once coherent collection in Electra House that included objects from the Post Master General's Office was disbanded in the early 1990s; some are now at Whyalla in the National Trust's Mount Laura Station museum.

Possibly a strong direction during the year will take investigators into the effects and influences of the 1870s project. On Friday 15 November 1872, at a grand banquet in the Adelaide Town Hall (that wisely began at 5 pm to accommodate the number of speeches delivered), Charles Todd declared that the celebration, attended by some 600, honoured the 'strong pull, a long pull, and a pull all together' of the telegraph line constructors. He also spoke of consequences: traders and flockowners are now 'journeying safely along a beaten track'; we are in efficient touch with the world's markets; and in modern warfare we will know early of any 'predatory cruiser'.^{iv} Weather prediction matured from the mid 1880s; telegraph stations were required to send daily observation reports to Adelaide. As well, the system enabled wider missionary activity that had begun from the 1860s.

The historian Kevin Livingston sketched other influences of the OT: on printed news – although early telegraphy was expensive – yesterday's London news was in the papers the following day; and on the development of federation and the writing of the constitution.^v The linking of existing and future Australian lines to international connections was another, perhaps 'natural' but important, result. The prosecution of the Line was a boost to retailers who could advertise their association (as was modern practice) with the pioneering project.



The very eccentrically-styled façade of the former Electra House, King William Street, Adelaide. Erected in 1901 for the Citizen's Life Assurance Company and sold in 1921 to the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, one of the largest global cable operators that 'laid and controlled the telegraph cables coming into Australia,' the building became a vital telecommunication exchange between Australia and the world.^{vi} Photo: 1923 (Searcy Collection, PRG 280/1/28/293, SLSA). The architects were John Quinton Bruce, William Cummings and Ernest Bayer.

OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.
MOSQUITO TENTS AND CLOTHING.

I FITTED out a large number of the Northern Territory parties with Clothing and Outfittings, and made it my special business to ascertain the proper description of Tent most suitable where sandflies and mosquitoes abound. I am happy to state that I have succeeded, and can now show a Tent for 11s. 6d. which is strongly recommended by all those who have used them in the Northern Territory, many of whom are now taking with them another supply. Call and see them. Also my stock of Clothing and Outfittings, which cannot be surpassed in town for durability and cheapness.

GLASGOW HOUSE,
G. C. SHIERLAW,
29¹/₂ AND 31, HINDLEY-STREET.

wfmx

From 'Advertising', *Express and Telegraph*, 15 August 1870, p4. Written on the reverse of the State Library SA's photographic copy of this advertisement is: 'P.M.G. Dept. Engineering Divn. South Australia Drafting Section Photograph. Neg No. 9027/4, taken 27-4-72.'

The Overland Telegraph sesquicentenary promises to uncover much significant material and extend the history of South Australia's achievements. We can follow and also contribute to this project. The website is at <<http://ot150.net>> and the bulletin board at <<https://ot150.net/BBoard/index.php>>.

ⁱ Owen Peake 'The Overland Telegraph. The Northern Division of Engineers Australia Celebrates Joining the Wire', and Editor, 'The Overland Telegraph. Some Background about Telegraphy and about the Overland Repeater Stations', *Engineering Heritage Australia*, vol. 1, no. 1, December 2013, pp.16, 17.

ⁱⁱ G. W. Symes, 'Todd, Sir Charles (1826-1910)', *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <<https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/todd-sir-charles-4727/text7843>>, published first in hardcopy 1976, accessed online 14 February 2022.

ⁱⁱⁱ 'Alfred Giles', *Mail*, 22 September 1928, p.3.

^{iv} 'The Overland Telegraph Banquet', *Border Watch*, 20 November 1872, p.3.

^v Gayle Avant and K.T. Livingston, 'Australia: the wired continent. An interview', *Australian Quarterly*, vol. 69, no. 2, 1997, pp.51-58.

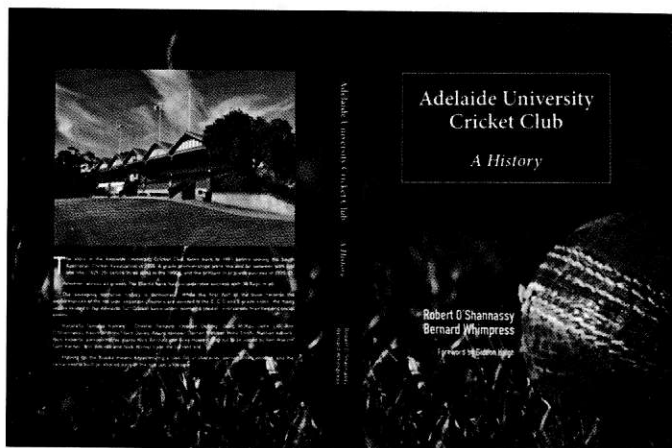
^{vi} Bob Byrne, 'Electra House Reborn', *Advertiser*, 29 April 2019, p.23. Byrne outlines the various uses of the building until its transformation from 2015 into its present hotel-restaurant identity.

Contributing to SA's History

ABOUT A BOOK:

Adelaide University Cricket Club: A History

Bernard Whimpress



Writing a history of a cricket club, any sports club, can take different forms. Some histories tack together a few memories of old-timers but concentrate most of their text on events of the recent past, thus producing a tyranny of the present. Some are thorough but drown in statistical detail, presenting laboured year-by-year accounts.

The Adelaide University Cricket Club is a significant club. Its origins predate its formation in 1907 and its invitation to become a member of the South Australian Cricket Association the following year. Having missed the opportunity to celebrate its centenary in book form the long-awaited premiership of 2020-21 seemed not only an ideal time to assemble a great story but almost demanded it be written.

Adelaide University Cricket Club: A History is my 42nd book and 24th on cricket. It's the first book by my co-author Rob O'Shannassy who nevertheless properly takes top billing. When Rob approached me a year ago to become involved with the project the terms were uncertain: it could mean sole authorship; it could mean shared authorship; it could mean taking a strong editorial role. Rob, a legendary figure in Adelaide grade cricket with three Bradman Medals while playing for University, had done an enormous amount of research, and contributed to the writing of substantial biographies of Adelaide University sporting figures who served in the First World War. Some of these have been published on the Adelaide University archival website - Adelaide Connect. He had earlier produced a broad well-written narrative of the club's early years.

Co-writing a book demands trust in one's fellow author's ability to write well and relevantly and keep to a schedule. I have collaborated with nine other authors on 13 books and it has always been a positive experience. Publishing a book is always exciting but there is something special about a shared endeavour. Naturally, working together means the need for frequent consultation on what to include and what to omit from the text. Aside from regular catch-ups for coffee I'd estimate at least 500 emails have passed between Rob and me over the past 12 months.

For its first 86 years AUCC was a students' club, first comprising undergraduates only, then allowing one and finally two graduate players. The predominance of medical students, particularly in the club's early years, was chiefly because a medical degree lasted six years compared to four years for law, and three for arts and science degrees.

Contributing to SA's History

For the club's first 40 years all presidents were from the medical fraternity and included such names as Dolling, Jose, Lindon, Ray, Stokes, Sangster and Kenihan. Professor Gerry Portus (history and politics) was the first to break the trend in 1947 and he was succeeded by Sports Association secretary Ken Hamilton in the mid-1950s before medical men Len Pellew and Jim Hyde resumed control until 1972 when the baton passed to law, which has maintained a monopoly for the past 50 years.

Club captains were all medical students until budding lawyers RS 'Dick' Whittington (later a well-known journalist and sportswriter) and Jack Davey took over in the mid-1930s, but since then those pursuing a range of professions (teaching, engineering, pharmacy, economics and psychology) have gained their opportunities in the major leadership role. Following the introduction of grade cricket in the 1993-94 season, University has become like other grade clubs in competing for players. It has also meant that players no longer have to be students in order to captain University sides.

Our approach to writing this book has been democratic so that while the first 15 chapters are devoted to the A grade teams, four chapters cover the lower-grade SACA teams (B, C, D and E grades) and those participating in the Adelaide Turf Cricket Association, and further chapters are devoted to Intervarsity matches, women's cricket, a pictorial coverage of social activities, and administration, before closing with substantial appendices.

The availability of sources played a part in determining content, and one of the riches was the many team photographs and scores of Intervarsity contests. Scheduled after exams, these games were notable for high-standard cricket, most frequently against Melbourne University, but also for the highjinks that followed consumption of copious quantities of alcohol.

One of the pleasures in writing history is restoring past events and people to life and striking a balance between eras and personalities. The AUCC was competitive at the outset and it won its first A grade title in 1925-26. But it had long periods of struggle, such that a second club flag for the Cs was not obtained until 1961-62, not by the Bs until 1969-70, and the Ds had to wait 26 years for their first title in 2003-04. Greater success has been evident across the grades since the 1970s, the highlight for the As being most notable with three titles in the 1990s, while women's teams have celebrated premierships in each of three separate periods.

Winning, of course, isn't everything. It's the taking part that matters, enjoying the game and the camaraderie that's shared with teammates on and off the field. Our aim has been to write a serious history but always keeping an eye on the fun associated with playing for the club.

No major work of history writes itself, and Trove, the National Library of Australia's search engine has been the primary source for building the first half of the narrative from numerous newspaper reports. In the middle years microfilmed copies of the State Library of SA's newspaper collections were important, and Adelaide Connect, the Barr Smith Library Archives search platform has been a useful additional source of information.

Anyone writing a history of a senior cricket club in Adelaide greatly benefits by having access to Geoff Sando's SACA Club Cricket Player's Register 1873-74 to 1997-98, and much information was gathered from private collections, scrapbooks and reminiscences from past and present players. The handsome hardback 410-page 160,000-word book is rich in illustrative material, and we have been fortunate to draw upon photographs from the Adelaide University Special Collections Archives and Recordkeeping and the AUCC website.

Aside from being a first-time author, Rob O'Shannassy has also published the book, and as a tribute to his standing in the game, a special leather-bound limited edition of 100 costing \$250 sold out a little over a week after it was first advertised. This standard edition is priced at \$85 so if you (or others you know) are interested in purchasing a copy please contact Rob at roboshan@bigpond.net.au or phone 0409 695 307.

Contributing to SA's History

ADELAIDE'S PUBLIC TRANSPORT – THE FIRST 180 YEARS (WAKEFIELD PRESS 2022)

Tom Wilson has over the past ten years been writing a comprehensive history of Adelaide's Public Transport, which has just been published by Wakefield Press.

The history consists of about 6,400 pages, including around 7,000 photos, maps, diagrams etc., hence the need to publish it digitally, on a USB stick, the first book published by the Wakefield Press on a USB. The book is structured in such a way, however, that readers can find the parts and subjects that most interest them if they don't wish to read the whole book.

Parts of the book are based on a 190-page work *Adelaide's Road Passenger Transport 1836-1958* published in 1974 by the Libraries Board of SA, and written by John Radcliffe and the late Christopher Steele, who both subsequently contributed to developing and reviewing the current work and are co-authors. Others who assisted include Robert Field, Ian Hammond, John Evans, the late Max Fenner and the late Garth Evans. Graham Vincent produced the maps. Many others have generously donated their photos and information.

The book covers the current Adelaide Metro public transport system area from Gawler to Sellicks Beach and outward to Lobethal and Mount Barker. It includes the socio-political, geographical, engineering and operational story of Adelaide's horse buses, horse trams, steam, diesel and electric trains, electric trams, motor buses, trolley buses, O-Bahn buses, and the services they operated, together with much background and explanation, and the routes on which the vehicles operated. It's the first comprehensive historical work covering all modes of public transport in Adelaide.

Wakefield Press have made the book available via their website or from their office at Mile End at the price of \$59.95 (plus postage).

G. R. Henning, 'The Visit of Major C.H. Douglas to Adelaide in 1934' *History of Economics Review* Published online: 8 Nov. 2021

<https://www.tandfonline.com/eprint/ZSXM5HVCITSHWQPHN5ZX/full?target=10.1080/10370196.2021.1984668>

ABSTRACT: To many people in the 1920s and 1930s, conventional economics had failed, with socialists arguing for a completely new system such as the Douglas Social Credit Movement established by Major C.H. Douglas in the mid-1920s. The announcement that Douglas would be visiting Adelaide in 1934 led to supporters and detractors of the Social Credit movement arguing their case via contributions to newspapers: views diverse in quality and reflecting the uncertain state of thinking at the time. While Douglas had made headway in New Zealand, including an invitation to appear before a government committee, in Australia, and particularly in South Australia, Douglas' theories, although supported by a range of people, appeared less well understood, with his supporters struggling to explain the core ideas of the Douglas Social Credit Movement. This may be a reason for Douglas' less than favourable comment about the Social Credit Movement in South Australia.

Contributing to SA's History

Max C. S. Beck, *A DIFFERENT EARTH, The story of Jane Dunstan and her family: Cornwall to Burra and overland to gold.*

Based on a true story, *A Different Earth* is an epic tale of a resilient pioneering woman. On the threshold of starvation when the potato blight hits Cornwall, Jane Dunstan decides to rescue her family from desperate poverty and her husband, Richard, from the dreadful conditions in the mines. She successfully applies for a 'free passage' to migrate to South Australia with their seven children aged from one to twelve. After suffering appalling living conditions in the cramped steerage quarters of the ship and the challenges of the sea during the three month journey, the family, on arrival in South Australia in 1849, travel 100 miles north of Adelaide by bullock wagon to the Burra copper mines.

At Burra they live in an underground dugout in the banks of the Burra Creek and Richard, with his three eldest boys, works in the mine. To Jane it's a dramatic time, with floods, a new baby born underground and the tragic loss of her husband and two daughters.

On the discovery of gold in Victoria in 1851, Jane hires a bullock dray and driver to take her and the remaining six children on a courageous six-week, 550-mile overland trek to the Victorian goldfields. The story describes the difficulties of locating and traversing the trail, the workings and idiosyncrasies of the bullock team and its driver, Red, adapting to living in the bush, obtaining bush tucker and dealing with pests and hazards along the way. On arriving at the diggings Jane is horrified by what she sees but ultimately remarries and has three more babies, bringing her total issue to eleven. She eventually has fifty-nine grandchildren.

AUSTRALASIAN MINING HISTORY ASSOCIATION

The Australasian Mining History Association publishes an annual Journal and invites historians with an interest in Australian mining history to submit papers for publication. If you would like to see the results of your mining history research published in the Australasian Mining History Journal please access the Association's website, <https://www.mininghistory.asn.au/> and the section on the Journal specifically including the Style Guide. Contact Journal Editor Jason Nitz at email: amhajournaleditor@gmail.com.

Contributing to SA's History

Contributions to this Newsletter are always welcome. The deadline for the next edition is Sunday 8 May.

A past member of the Society has a collection of Journals, from 1976 to 1993, and will give them to whoever would like them. Contact the Secretary.

BAROSSA HISTORY FAIR

Tanunda, Sunday 1 May

A day for the whole family! Discover more about the Barossa and its unique history from local historians in a safe, comfortable space. Listen to fascinating talks given by noted experts in their fields. Watch demonstrations of traditional skills and games. Get answers to your questions about people and events. And most of all, have fun finding out! Features: · Displays by the Barossa's local history groups. · Displays by SA history organisations and other local groups from around the state. · Performances on stage of music, dancing and traditional skills. · Children's Scavenger Hunt. · Speakers' sessions on a range of historical topics. · A display of finalists in the 2021 Heritage SnAps Photography Competition. · Displays of historic vehicles and machinery. · Expert advice and assistance on history research. · Information about tours and walks in the Barossa region. \$5 entry (children admitted free).

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