



The
Historical Society
of
South Australia
Inc.



Newsletter No.81 March 1989



THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA Inc.

Institute Building, 122 Kintore Avenue, Adelaide 5000.

OBJECTS

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

COUNCIL

PATRON:	Sir Walter Crocker, K.B.E.
PRESIDENT:	Dr R.E.J. Nicol
VICE-PRESIDENT:	Dr A.J. Stimson
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WORD PROCESSING:	Ms V.J. O'Neill
AUDITOR:	Mr G. Ralph

FOUNDED IN 1974

Cover photograph. Ridley type strippers near Hammond in 1884. Mortlock Library photograph.

A REMINDER: MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS ARE NOW DUE!

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Friday, 7 April 1989

Venue: State Library Lecture Theatre
(Corner Kintore Avenue and North Terrace
- enter from Kintore Avenue)

7.45 p.m. Annual General Meeting

8.15 p.m.: Dr Derek Whitelock
Colonel Light's Country Town - Gawler and District

Members should note that the AGM will commence at 7.45 p.m., 15 minutes before the normal starting time for Friday evening lectures. The Society's balance sheet for the year ended 31 December 1988 is published as the centre spread in this issue.

The AGM will be followed by Dr Whitelock's address. Derek Whitelock is a prolific writer of South Australian history and well known as a public speaker. His many publications include Adelaide - A Sense of Difference and Conquest to Conservation, and he is now working on a history of Gawler, one of South Australia's finest country towns. Gawler, Colonel Light's country town will be the subject of his lecture

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Friday, 5 May 1989, 8.00 p.m.

Venue: State Library Lecture Theatre

Dr F. Jacka: Mawson's Antarctic Expedition
- An Illustrated Lecture

Douglas Mawson, the subject of the May lecture, was justly famous among Antarctic explorers. Along with his family, he emigrated from England to Australia in 1884, and came to Adelaide in 1905 as lecturer in Mineralogy and Petrology in the university. Adelaide was to remain his home and base until his death in 1958. He had retired as Professor of Geology in 1952.

Mawson first visited the Antarctic in 1908, returning three years later as leader of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition. It was a journey of immense scientific achievement and hardship; in 1912 he and a colleague were stranded 500 kilometres from their base at Commonwealth Bay, and were forced to eat their dogs in order to live. He was knighted in 1914 and revisited Antarctica in 1929-30 and 1930-31.

The Australian Dictionary of Biography has this to say of Mawson's achievement:

'Sir Douglas Mawson's Expedition [1911-1912], judged by the magnitude both of its scale and its achievements, was the greatest and most consummate expedition that ever sailed for Antarctica.'

The Society is fortunate in having Dr Fred Jacka, Director of the University of Adelaide's Mawson Institute for Antarctic Research, deliver the May lecture. It will be illustrated with slides.

SOCIETY NEWS

The Secretaryship: call for volunteers

Avis Huckel has resigned as Secretary, and as yet there are no nominations for the position. The Council would like to fill this at the Annual General Meeting, or as quickly as possible after it. That is not to say the secretaryship is an overly onerous post; it does require some commitment of time each week, and it is a post of some responsibility in the affairs of a small learned society like ours. But it also offers a chance to make a real contribution to the Historical Society's affairs, and it is on goodwill that the Society really depends.

A telephone call to the President, Robert Nicol, at 297 7505, is perhaps the best way of finding out more about the secretaryship.

NEWS

MORTLOCK LIBRARY: RECENT ACQUISITIONS

[The following excerpts have been taken from Mortlock Miscellany (October and November 1988), the Library's new guide to recent acquisitions. Ed.]

McEWIN, Sir Lyell PRG 830

Papers of Sir Alexander Lyell McEwin, farmer and politician and his wife Dora Winnifred nee Williams, relating mainly to Sir Lyell's activities as Chief Secretary of Health, minister of Mines and President of the Legislative Council. 1914-85 (few papers earlier than 1930)

ANDERSON, Alex Bruce D 6984(L)

Letters written prior to the fall of Singapore to the end of the war, by Alec (sic) Anderson to his family at Mount Barker 1941 - 1945; 2cm;

KRIEG, G.H & O.J. BRG 205

Records of Gustav Herman Krieg and Oswald Julius Krieg, brickmakers, of Nuriootpa, comprising cash books, bank books, wages records, other financial records, production and other statistics, photographs of the brickyard and family photographs. 1898-1941. 17cm.

WADLOW LIMITED BRG 203

Records of Wadlow Limited, Alberton, timber merchants, comprising directors meeting minutes, statements of account, taxation returns, share certificate butts, Mercantile Trade Protection Association reports, accounts ledgers, journals, cash books, cost books, wages books and photographs. 1926 - 1978; 4.5m;

AUSTRALIAN WATTLE DAY LEAGUE SRG 412

Records consisting of photostat copies of the original constitution and correspondence relating to the dissolution of the groups. 1913-1948. 1 cm. Printed copy.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM SRG 382

Additional records of WILPF consisting of a history, annual reports, branch publications, submissions, correspondence, newsletters and other papers. 1965 - 1987; 12 cm;

ARMY NURSES OF THE GREAT WAR

OH 47 Date of recordings: December 1980 - April 1981. Total length: 7 hours 30 minutes (approx.) Interviewer: Beth M. Robertson. Documentation: Synopses available.

DISTRICT NURSING IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

OH 32 Date of recordings: 1981-1983. Total length: 18 hours (approx.) Interviewer: Beth M. Robertson. Documentation: Synopses available and some transcripts.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WOMEN'S RESPONSES TO THE FIRST WORLD WAR

OH 31 Date of recordings: 1979. Total length: 25 hours (approx.) Interviewer: Beth M. Robertson. Documentation: Synopses available and some transcripts.

MARITIME HISTORY

Graydon Henning, Senior Lecturer in History at the University of New England and a long-standing member of the Society, has recently become the editor of The Great Circle, the journal of the Australian Association for Maritime History.

He is seeking good quality articles on almost everything from maritime archaeology to maritime folklore in almost any era and any stretch of water.

John Playford.

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FROM THE STATE HISTORIAN

8 February 1988

Dear Dr Stimson,

I enclose an interesting response to my request for information on South Australia's small bicentennial projects. I have slightly condensed Mr Dyster's letter and article for publication in the Newsletter.

The project (and the article) both demonstrate the benefits to a district of having an active historical society, a local history collection (including oral history), a supportive council and - most importantly - residents who readily engage in protecting the district's heritage, preserving its history and promoting its cultural activities in general.

I hope this encourages readers in other localities! I would appreciate being sent further information about other bicentennial projects: this could give additional publicity and add to the record I keep of historical groups' activities in South Australia.

Yours sincerely,

Susan Marsden
State Historian

[Mr Dyster's letter follows.]

Ms Susan Marsden
State Historian
122 Kintore Avenue
Adelaide 5000

Dear Ms Marsden

In response to your letter in the Historical Society's newsletter No. 80 of Jan. 1989, I submit information re one of the smaller bicentennial projects to which you refer.

The old Stirling Institute building (1883) has become a venue for the performing arts. I and others in this district have been more than delighted with a more recent upgrading and restoration project that has been carried out under a bicentennial grant. The building has been repainted and decorated, with complete carpeting, a new stage curtain, reconditioned foyer, and correction of salt damp incursions.

The present executive of the Community Theatre of which I am an office holder with the assistance and blessing of the Stirling District Council, now plans a further stage of upgrading. This will be about a 15 year project.

Yours faithfully

Tom Dyster
Stirling District Bicentennial Committee

[The paper Mr Dyster refers to is The Stirling Institute: A Century of Service. It is reprinted below.]

ARTICLES

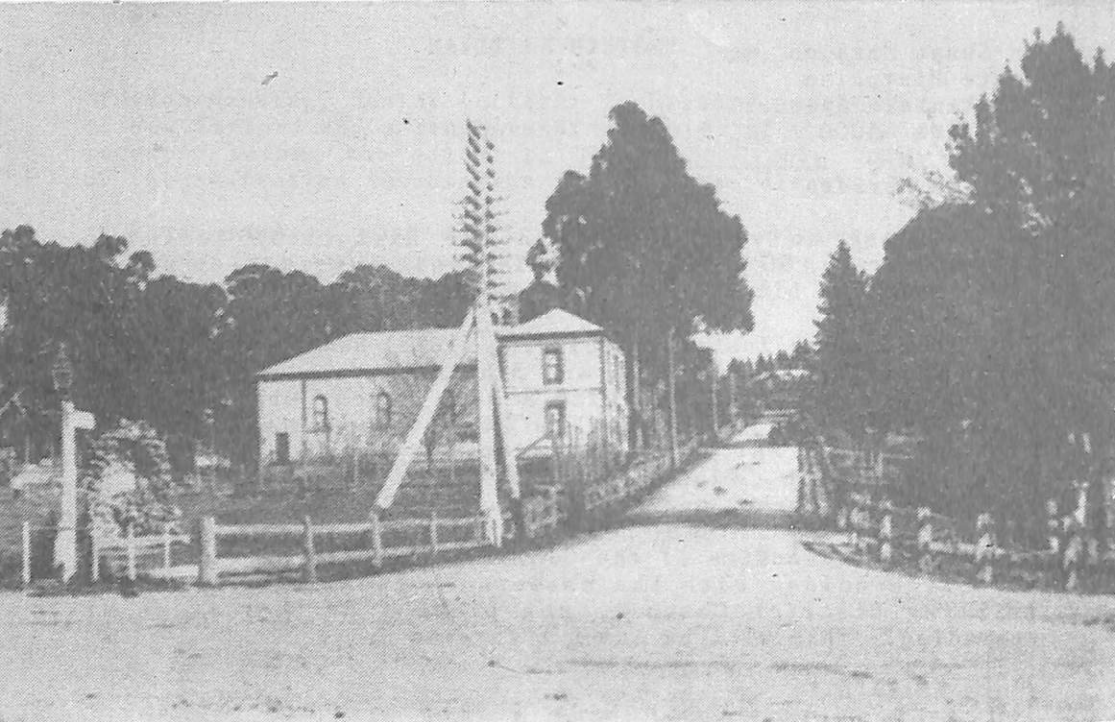
THE STIRLING INSTITUTE: A CENTURY OF SERVICE

"Two bob each it was and you could eat as much as you liked."

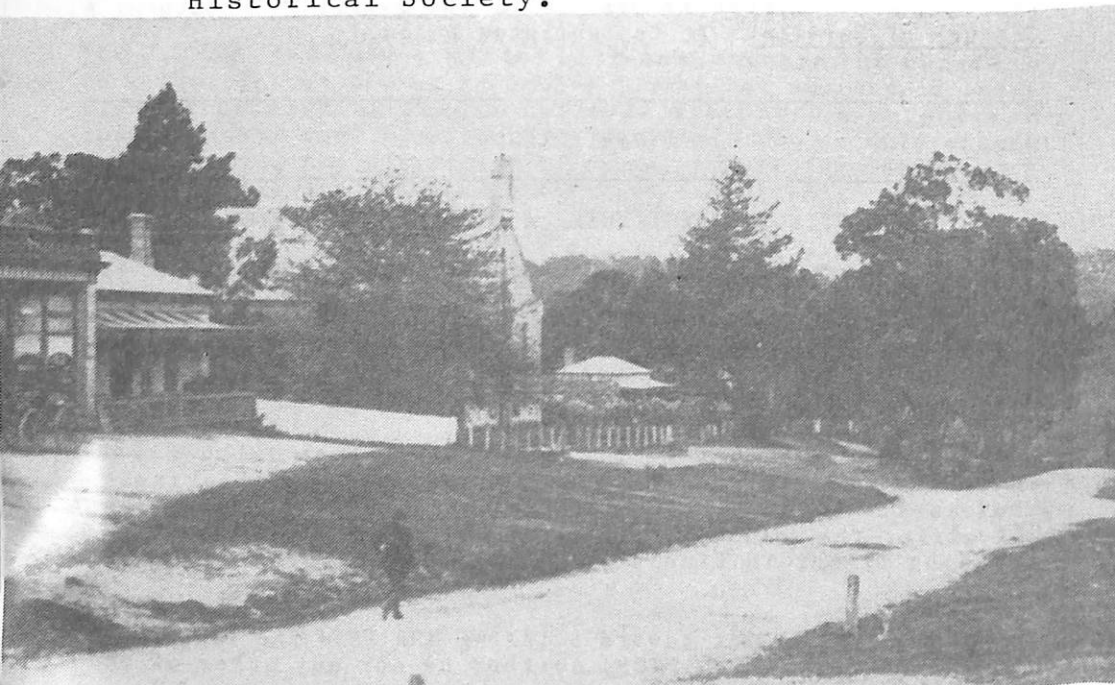
An elderly citizen spoke of the suppers they used to put on after dances at the Stirling Institute over 50 years ago. What suppers they must have been!

What dances too - the girls of the village colourful in their bell skirts and the young blades awkward looking in their stiff shirt collars and their half mast trousers, but all alike, the 'oldies' as well, whirling in the waltzes and stepping it out in fine style in the vigorous military two steps.

When Dr, later Sir Edward Stirling MHA laid the foundation stone on October 15th 1883, neither he nor any other of the



The Stirling Institute and Avenue Road.
Photograph courtesy Mt. Lofty Districts
Historical Society.



Mount Barker Road at Stirling East.
Mortlock Library photograph.

prominent local citizens at the ceremony could have envisaged the multiplicity of functions the Institute would serve over the next 104 years. Concert hall and picture theatre, meeting venue and display centre, council chamber and lending library - it was to be the hub of community affairs for four generations, and its continuing use by the community today renders it worthy of preservation and of further development. It's a building that's well worn; but it's worn well.

The Institute movement in South Australia dated back to the opening of the Mechanics Institute on North Terrace in 1861. These institutes were to be places of learning and cultural activities. When Stirling wanted to get with the movement it called a public meeting. So enthusiastic were the people that the motion moved by Mr Kidman ... that it is desirable that an institute be erected conveniently situated for the present and prospective population of this neighbourhood ... was carried unanimously.

Pioneer Stirling settler and landowner George Brown set the ball rolling by making available the land for a consideration of £200 and throwing in £20 to get the project going.

Brown had already distinguished himself by his civic mindedness. Arriving in the colony on the ship 'Switzerland' in 1854 he had come to the hills soon after. His cottage on the corner of Druids Avenue and Milan Terrace still stands. His lands extended from there to the site of the Mt. Lofty Railway Station. He was a foundation member of the Pride of the Hills Druids Lodge whose lodgemen planted the oaks in Druids Avenue, and he was for many years a local councillor.

The contract for building the Institute was let to the local builder Walter Torode who used the local freestone which he obtained from his quarry on the corner of Pine Street and Milan Terrace. Torode had already established a good reputation as a builder in the hills having built a number of imposing residences at Mt Lofty. He was to be responsible for the construction of the Wesleyan Church at Aldgate and the Children's Hospital Convalescent Home at Mt. Lofty., and later for an incredible number of the state's most important public buildings.

The Institute was "a two storeyed structure with walls constricted of random coursed stone with brick quoins and two projecting string courses. Corrugated galvanised iron hipped roof. Double hung windows. Double timber and glass doors. First floor door originally opening onto projecting verandah. Brick window sills, plinth and chimney."

The District Council of Stirling was proclaimed in 1883. When the Institute was opened in 1884 it moved its headquarters there, and for 77 years the business of local government was transacted in an upstairs room. The building,

though administered on leasehold by the Stirling Community Theatre Inc., is still the property of the Council.

The Institute also was the venue for concerts by local and visiting artists and by school children. Residents of the 20s were loud in their praises of the stage presentation of 'Mrs Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch' by students of Miss Myers' tiny school which she used to conduct in a room of the Masonic Lodge Hall.

Before the turn of the century the Stirling East 'Mutual Improvement Society', an organisation "bringing together young men of the district for their mutual improvement", used sometimes to meet there. Its objectives certainly enshrined the original ideals of the Institute movement. Thereafter physical culture groups and dancing classes from time to time hired the building, but the committee of management in 1930 drew the line firmly at boxing classes.

During the Annual Shows of the Mt. Lofty Horticultural and Floricultural Society, discontinued after World War II, the hall was brightly decked with blooms from hills gardens and fruit and vegetables from the market gardens. Church strawberry fetes and school frolics drew crowds from far and near.

Amid patriotic fervour in two world wars Stirlingites met enthusiastically to farewell the sons of the district leaving for active service, and welcome them home when they returned. Sid Rogers, himself a returned soldier from the first war, and for over 50 years secretary and librarian at the Institute recalled, "a few tears were shed on those occasions and a lot of handshakes and wallets handed out." After World War II the hall was the scene of a memorable dinner at which the 1st war 'diggers' honoured those sons returning from the 2nd.

Somewhere around 1916 the cinema came to Stirling, "Old 'Porky' Dennis started the pictures," Mr Rogers used to recall, "and those were really great days."

Older residents can reminisce about the days of the silent films and the exciting time when the 'talkies' came in the 30s with their favourites, John Boles, Warner Baxter, Douglas Fairbanks Sen. and Tom Mix and his wonder horse, and the rest of them.

"Mr Dennis would have his picture machine set up in the middle of the hall," Sid Rogers would say. "At first he used to turn it by hand, but later he had a motor. There wasn't a spool to wind the film onto so it just fed into a heap on the floor behind him. Heaven knows what would have happened if someone had dropped a match."

Another old resident recalls the time when Mr Dennis's arc

light failed. There were no electric lights in the hall so the audience was plunged into darkness. Some wag in the front stalls called out "Let's have a sing song. What about 'Lead Kindly Light'?"

There used often to be a dance after the 'flicks' and the audience would divest itself of rugs and blankets brought along as insurance against the hard seats and the winter cold, and warm itself by tripping the light fantastic till 12 midnight, the mandatory time for theatres and dances to close.

Electric light was connected to the hall in 1923. Successive operators continued in the 'Summit Theatre' right up to the mid 70s. The old bio box, still existent, provides a location today for sophisticated lighting equipment for use with live theatre.

By 1971 the Institute was becoming a liability to the Council; use of facilities, which were badly in need of upgrading, was becoming minimal. Moves were afoot to have the old building demolished and a supermarket raised on the site.

Horrified at the prospect, 50 residents met at the Institute on 5 December 1972 to form a committee to save it. That committee under the chairmanship of Mr Peter Lee was the forerunner of the present Community Theatre Committee, which thankfully has shown over the past 15 years that the building still plays a useful role. Mr Lee remains chairman of the committee.

The Institute is now used almost continuously, much of the time for work with youth. It is the home of the Carolan School of Ballet an a venue for a Youth Theatre with large classes and professional tutors. Schools in the district also use the hall for their annual dramatic productions.

The Stirling Players now after 14 years of existence one of the state's leading amateur theatre companies have more than 50 successful stage productions to their credit in this hall. Here in 1976 they launched and hosted the first annual Hills Festival of One Act Plays.

The Hills Musical Co. is another regular user of the hall. An orchestra pit (surely unique in a suburban or country hall) was excavated by voluntary labour in 1976.

With the impetus from a bicentenary grant matched by the Council and by an equal sum from its own funds, the Community Theatre has embarked upon upgrading and refurbishing the building.

Progressives themselves in their time, one feels certain that Sir Edward Stirling and George Brown would have

approved.

REFERENCES:

Minute Book of Stirling Institute: 1900-1946 Mt. Lofty Districts Historical Society Archives

Address by Mr Norman Torode to the historical society (Society Archives)

Typescripts to Interviews by the historical society (Society Archives)

1. Mr Sidney Rogers
2. Mr Gil Sharrad
3. Mr Justice Fisher
4. Mrs O. Gilbert

Minutes of Mt. Lofty Congregational Church 1889-1940. Adelaide Archives

Interviews by Author

1. Mr Sidney Rogers
2. Mr Edgar Preece

Encyclopedia of South Australia

History of South Australia: Blacket

Records of Stirling Players

Report from Heritage Survey 1985

T. Dyster.

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THE HERITAGE DEBATE

The following brief extracts from the conclusion of David Lowenthal's The Past is a Foreign Country [CUP 1985 pp. 410-412] cannot do justice to his long and eclectic work.

However, in arguing the case for the impossibility of preserving things in 'original' condition he makes a very important contribution to the heritage debate. Hopefully his arguments will lead to more consistency in the work of restoration architects and their advisers.

The restoration of the Police Barracks and Armory behind the South Australian Museum is a good example of the current inconsistencies of approach. There it was (sensibly) thought

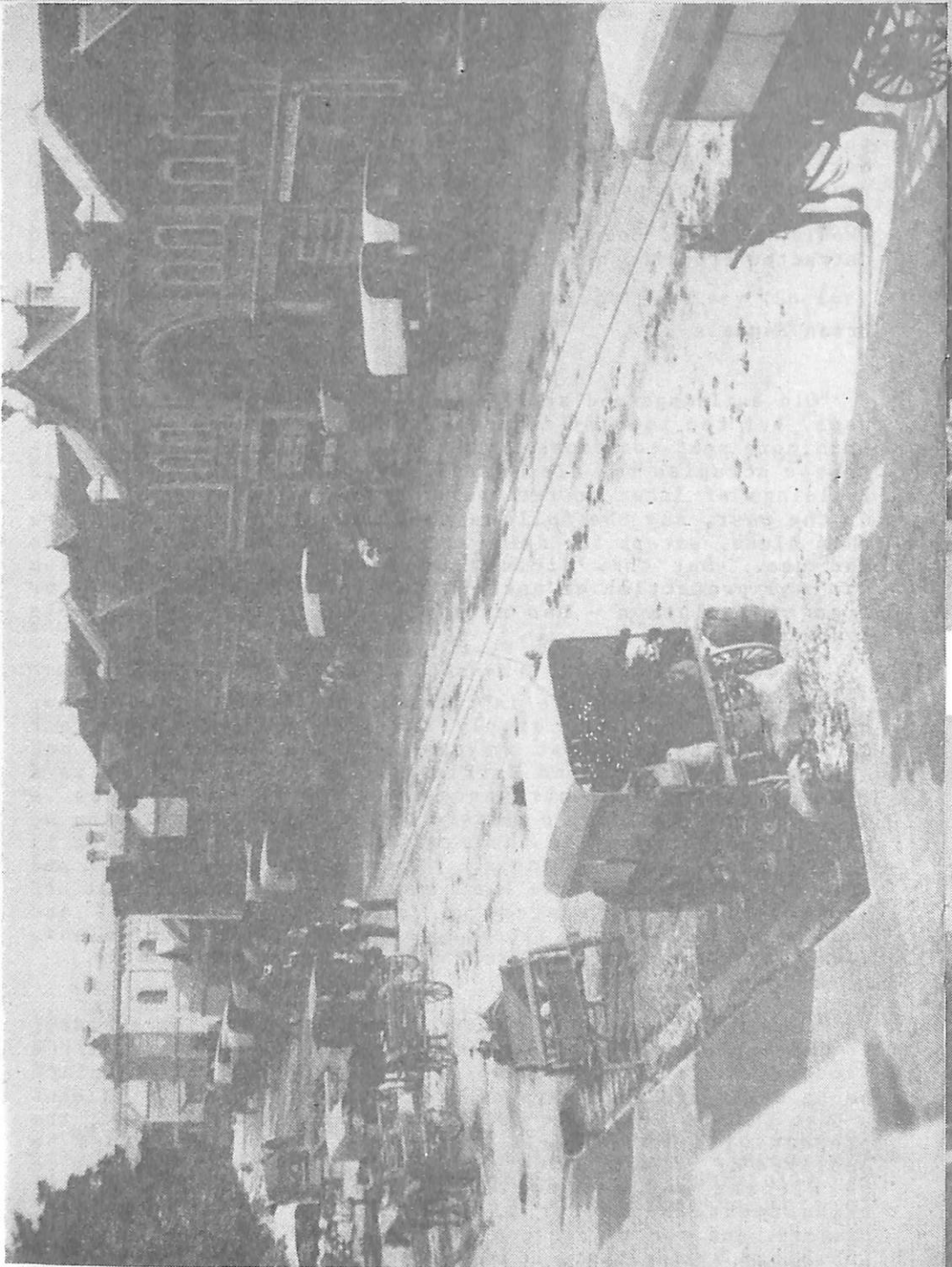
proper to install a lift inside the building (there had never been one before). Then, in contrast, too great a concern for the past led to the reconstruction of a wing which greatly detracts from the external appearance of the building. The pragmatic judgement that a lift was desirable is no different to an aesthetic judgement that the symmetry of the Armory should not have been compromised by rebuilding a wing which detracted from the original design

Brian Samuels

"Old buildings and artifacts have long been adapted to new uses, but the impulse to preserve has made such adaptation much more self-conscious. Adaptive alterations violate anti-scruple scruples but also reinforce them. Do not strip old buildings of later accretions or foist on them later images of the past, say the followers of Ruskin and Morris; leave them alone, except for daily care, to show the marks of time and use. But this dictum can never be realised. Even minimal protection of ancient buildings from erosion - or from appreciation - has manifold and often unforeseeable consequences.

Such consequences are in themselves neither desirable nor deplorable; they are simply inevitable. We should not deceive ourselves that we can keep the past stable and segregated. Ruskin and Morris condemned restoration as a fraudulent modern contrivance, but modern contrivance is inescapable. Whether we restore or refrain from restoring we cannot avoid reshaping the past; no recognized vestige is devoid of present intentions. When we realize that past and present are not exclusive but inseparable realms, we cast off preservation's self-defeating insistence on a fixed and stable past. Only by altering and adding to what we save does our heritage remain real, alive, and comprehensible.

Preservation narrowly construed cannot improvise or adapt to the implacable pressures of change. Seen as part of the process of change, however, preservation takes its place among other fruitful ways of treasuring a heritage. Without a past that is malleable as well as generously preserved, the present will lack models to inspire it and the future be deprived of a lifeline to its past. ... But a past known to be altered and alterable sheds at least some of its enchantment, sacred or malign. Once aware that relics, history, and memory are continually refashioned, we are less inhibited by the past, less frustrated by a fruitless quest for sacrosanct originals.



A current controversy - East End market in 1905. Mortlock Library photograph.

We must reckon with the artifice no less than the truth of our heritage. Nothing ever made has been left untouched, nothing ever known remains immutable; yet as these facts should not distress but emancipate us. It is far better to realize the past has always been altered than to pretend it has always been the same. Advocates of preservation who adjure us to save things unchanged fight a losing battle, since even to appreciate the past is to transform it. Every relic is a testament not only to its initiators but to its inheritors, not only to the spirit of the past but to the perspectives of the present.

Some preservers believe they save the real past by preventing it from being made over. But we cannot avoid remaking our heritage, for every act of recognition alters what survives. We can use the past fruitfully only when we realize that to inherit is also to transform. What our predecessors have left us deserves respect, but a patrimony simply preserved becomes an intolerable burden; the past is best used by being domesticated - and by our accepting and rejoicing that we do so.

The past remains integral to us all, individually and collectively. We must concede the ancients their place, as I have argued. But their place is not simply back there, in a separate and foreign country; it is assimilated in ourselves, and resurrected into an ever-changing present."

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NEW PUBLICATIONS

Leonore Reynell (comp.) and Margaret Hopton (ed.)

John Reynell of Reynella. A South Australian Pioneer

238 pages, hardbound. Published by Margaret Hopton 1988. Available from Mrs Hopton, 'Tarwarri', Trott Road, McLaren Flat, SA 5171 for \$13.00 plus postage and packaging, or Standard Books and the Royal Geographical Society in the city.

The origins of this little book go back to 1951. In her introduction Margaret Hopton has this to say:

'In 1951 my Aunt, Leonore Reynell, gave me a copy of my great-grandfather John Reynell's letters and diaries etc., which she had painstakingly copied from rather tattered originals still stored in deed boxes in her old home at Reynella. About seven years ago I found time to re-copy them and to research their historical background, filling in the gaps with the John, Samuel and Sir Thomas Reynell letters which my Aunt had not included.'

The result is a family history of a sort which is immediately accessible to the general reader. It is not burdened with enormous family trees; rather the letters are left to speak for themselves, with just enough linking text to put them in a wider context. Brief biographical sketches of the people mentioned in the letters follow the correspondence. There is an excellent index.

The letters are full of interest, charting as they do the fortunes of one who did genuinely merit the accolade 'pioneer'. Many of the letters published here are by John Reynell and refer to the vagaries of wine-making in a new colony, but other letters were written by his children and their children, and they touch upon a wider society beyond the confines of the Reynell family.

Part of one letter follows. It is reproduced here by kind permission of Mrs Hopton.

Tony Stimson

Prince Alfred in Adelaide, 1867

[Lucy Reynell, daughter of John Reynell the vigneron, was 25 when the Duke of Edinburgh visited Adelaide in October 1867. It was a visit of great significance for Adelaide. triumphal arches were erected in the city, huge crowds gathered wherever the duke went, massed choirs sang the national anthem, and one thousand local worthies crammed into the Town Hall ballroom for a glimpse of the royal visage.

Lucy Reynell too was caught up in the excitement and mid way through the festivities she dashed off this letter to her brother. The Lydia referred to was a sister.

As for the duke, this pleasant if ineffectual man went on to Melbourne and Sydney, where he almost perished at an assassin's hand. Ed.]

10 November 1867 — Ward Street, North Adelaide

My dear Tim.

I have not written to you at all since you went away, but I have been intending it every week, so now I will put my intention into practice and tell you all about the Prince's visit. I cannot tell you anything about home, as I came to town the week after you went away, and then H.R.H. came and I have not been out of town since. Fancy Lydia and I both being in town for the past ten days! Father is very good, and says they get on quite well without us, and we are to get all the amusement we can. We have been expecting to hear from you from Arkaba for the past week. Lydia wrote to you there. I hope you have been better treated than when you wrote from Paratoo, and that it has not been very hot. Is not Rory a convenience to you?

Well, my dear, I'll first tell you what Lydia and I have done and seen since the Duke arrived on Tuesday night, 29 October. Well, the procession was a shabby looking affair of which you would see an account in the papers. Lydia and I were at the Imperial balcony and Father next door almost, at Fowlers' Wholesale balcony. The street looked very pretty with all the balconies full of well-dressed people and the Sundayschool children mustered in enormous numbers, 4,000 of them. Father stayed the night at the Oldhams', but all went to the illuminations in the evening. No traps were allowed in the street — it was a dense mass of people on foot — you never saw a crowd like it. We all kept hold of each other and pushed our way along. There was not enough gas for all the buildings, but many of the illuminations were very pretty. Next day we went to see the foundation stone of the new Post Office laid and had a good view of H.R.H. He is rather sad-looking when not speaking — has a beautiful face — is rather nervous and shy-looking in a crowd.

The torchlight procession afterwards in the evening was splendid. They came from Victoria Square by the Court House three abreast walking close together and when the front of the procession was at Government House door the end of it had not left Victoria Square. It was really a splendid sight. Well, we went with the Beresfords on Monday last, down to the Semaphore by the 9.00am train to go on board the *Galatea*. We had a most lucky time, for the Prince, who had spent Sunday on board, first arrived at the jetty from the ship a few minutes after we got to the jetty, Captain Douglas waiting to receive him and give us a card of introduction to one of the officers on board. We stood round the steps as the Prince came up and he bowed to us all and then when he had gone the officers who brought him ashore in the *Galatea's* steam launch took us off in her to the ship. Were we not lucky?

The officers were all so kind and polite and took us over the whole vessel explaining everything to us. They took us into the Prince's cabins and we turned over his clothes in his drawers, looked at his books and likenesses, took some of his scent on his dressing table and played on his piano. We had lunch on board and were sent on shore again in the steamer launch delighted with our day and in love with half the officers on board!

The next day was the [part of the letter missing here . . . it continues] he took a great interest in the game and remained about three hours on the ground. He drove his four greys down and is delighted with the team. His officers say they think he would like to hoist them on board and take them away with him. I am sorry to say the *Galatea* did not win the game, but they never expect to beat, as they have no practice, of course. The athletic sports were got up in such a hurry that they were a failure almost. We went, but the crowd was so great we only stayed a short time. Tom Horn was up at 5 o'clock digging holes and putting up posts till the people all began to assemble, so was too done up to run at all or do anything. I am staying with the Horns and Lydia with the Oldhams. Tomorrow the Duke goes off to the Lakes for three days, so we shall all have a rest. On Thursday we go to the *Galatea* and on Friday the Farewell Ball takes place at the Town Hall given by the Governor, to which I suppose we shall be invited. On Saturday I shall go home and the *Galatea* will leave on Sunday for Melbourne.

The Duke is really exceedingly pleased and surprised at the hearty reception he has met with here. They all expected to see a rough little village! When the Duke landed at Glenelg he shook hands on the jetty with the Governor. He shakes hands with very few — the Bishop, Dean, and Judge Gwynne, besides the Governor. He never wears gloves, even at a ball, just carries them. His hands are perfectly brown. When not in uniform he wears a round black hat with a coloured ribbon, the ship's colours, riding tights of doeskin and leather-coloured long boots. He is not big, 5 feet 8 inches, but an excellent figure. He smokes nearly the whole day long and often plays billiards at the club. Now I suppose you are sick of him, even at such a distance, so I won't say any more about him. I hope we shall soon hear from you.

I enclose a letter from Uncle Lucas, you might like to see. I think he hints that you might suit Frank better than his present partner, Mr. Ley. I can't tell you anything about 'the wedding' as I know nothing more than when you left. I fancy the chance of going with Frank is worth more than remaining in the north a great deal, don't you? I am glad to see from his letter that Uncle seems to occupy himself a good deal. Now, my dear old boy, mind you take care of yourself and with love, believe me,

Your affectionate sister,

DIARY OF EVENTS

Compiled by Susan Marsden, State Historian, History Trust of South Australia.

Wednesday 15.3.89, 8 p.m.. Port Adelaide Historical Society, meeting: the Cape Horners, Lance Potter reminisces about experiences rounding Cape Horn. Uniting Church Hall, Commercial Rd., Port Adelaide.

Sunday 19.3.89, 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. See the Port's 1869 lighthouse 'light up'. Near corner North Parade and Commercial Rd., Port Adelaide.

Monday 20.3.89, 7.30 p.m. SA Genealogy and Heraldry Society Scottish group. Society library, 201 Unley Rd, tel 272 4222.

Wednesday 22.3.89, 7.45 p.m. SAGHS. Speaker: Professor Eric Richards, 'Scottish Highlanders and South Australia'. Society library, 201 Unley Rd. Free. Visitors welcome.

Wednesday 22.3.89, 8 p.m. Enfield & District H.S. Speaker: Alwyn Munchenberg on history of Enfield. Civic Centre, 112 Hampstead Rd, Broadview.

Wednesday 29.3.89, 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. Free film: 'Loyal Tubthumper: Minnie Appleby'. Life of a suffragette, working woman and communist activist.

Tuesday 4.4.89, 7.30 p.m. Australian Society for Labour History Branch meeting. FIA/ASE Board Room, 40 Sturt St. Adelaide.

Tuesday 11.4.89, 8 p.m. Mitcham H.S. Speaker: Maggy Ragless, 'The Gentry of Upper Mitcham', Mitcham Village Arts and Crafts Centre.

Wednesday 12.4.89. Australian Society of Archivists AGM and supper. Adelaide City Archives, Topham Mall (beneath car park) off 56 Waymouth St., Adelaide.

23.4.89 to 30.4.89. Heritage Week.

Wednesday 26.4.89, 7.45 p.m. SAGHS. Speakers: Max Shackelford and Dean Boundy, 'Research Overseas - Being there in 1988.' Society library, 201 Unley Rd. Tel 272 4222.

Saturday 29.4.89, all day. State Conservation Centre of SA Clinic Day. Service conducted by conservators gives expert advice on preservation of a wide variety of objects and materials. By appointment only. Tel. Keith Fernandez, 223 1766 at 70 Kintore Ave.

DIARY - LATE ENTRIES

Wednesday 29 March 1989, 8 p.m., Kingson Room Old Parliament House, North Terrace, Adelaide. Free public lecture: Dr Philip Cantelow - 'History as a Business: Public History in America.'

The Association of Professional Historians and the History Trust of South Australia welcome visitors to Dr Cantelow's lecture. Dr Cantelow is president of History Associates Inc., which is listed among the top 500 companies in the United States in terms of growth rate, with a turnover of \$1.5 million in 1987. The company is based in Maryland and works out of Washington, offering history consultancy and archival services.

Dr Cantelow formed the company in 1980 after a government and academic career which included an appointment as Fulbright Professor of American Civilization in Japan in 1978-1979. He has also been executive director of the U.S. National Council on Public History.

Dr Cantelow will be a key speaker at the conference 'Public History: present and future', to be held in Melbourne on 18 and 19 March. His visit to Adelaide will be of interest to all those who are interested in the use of public history.

Wednesday 26 April 1989, 8 p.m., Mount Lofty Districts Sports Club, Longwood Rd., Heathfield. A.G.M. of the Mount Lofty Districts Historical Society followed by Mr Murray Scriven's address 'Some Misconceptions about Early South Australia.' Open invitation to members of the Historical Society of South Australia.