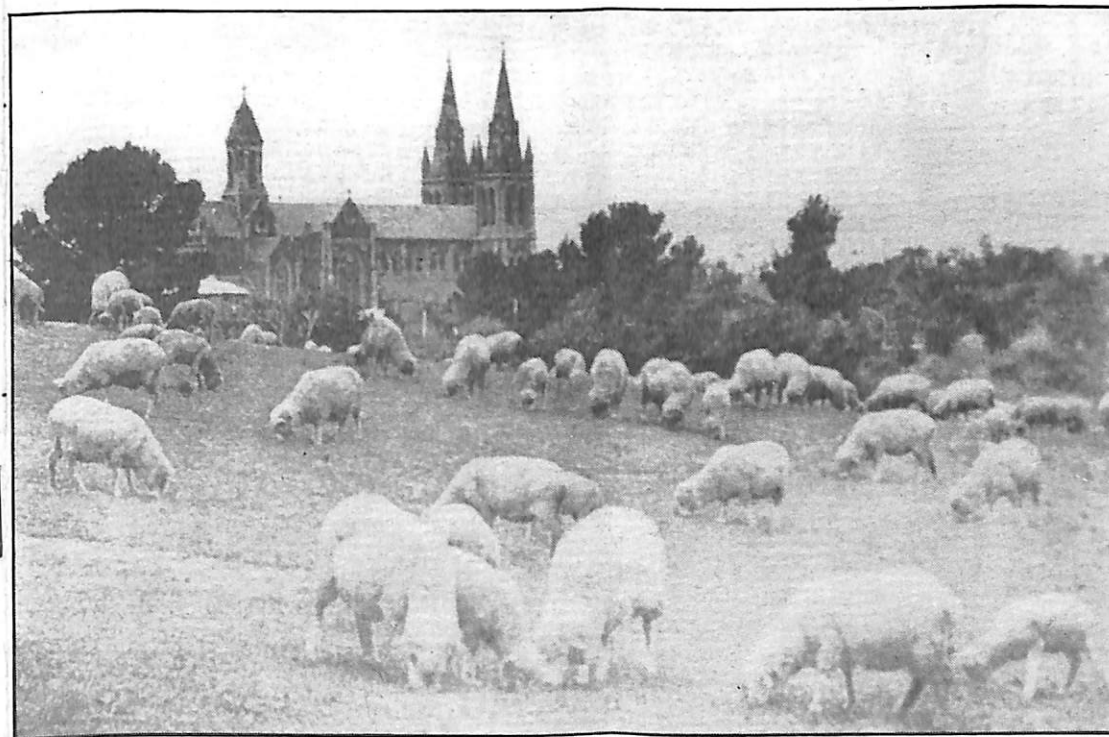




The  
Historical Society  
of  
South Australia  
Inc.



Newsletter No. 86 January 1990



# 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.

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## COUNCIL

PATRON:	Sir Walter Crocker, K.B.E.
PRESIDENT:	Dr R.P.J. Nicol
VICE-PRESIDENT:	Mr B.J. Samuels
SECRETARY:	Ms A. Huckel
TREASURER:	Ms A. Huckel
MINUTE SECRETARY:	Miss T.M. Donnellan
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JOURNAL EDITOR:	Dr J.D. Playford

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	Mr M. Keain
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	Ms P. Sumerling

NEWSLETTER EDITOR:	Dr A.J. Stimson
WORD PROCESSING:	Ms V.J. O'Neill
AUDITOR:	Mr G. Ralph

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FOUNDED IN 1974

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Friday, 2 February 1990 at 8 p.m.

Venue: State Library Lecture Theatre  
(Corner Kintore Avenue and North Terrace, Adelaide)

**Paul Depasquale: Hidden History -  
Attitudes and Values in South Australian Fiction**

What have our novelists, from Catherine Helen Spence to the present, made of South Australia and South Australians? Are the values that the novelists hold, and the attitudes that they express, distinctive? What can we learn from the material they have chosen to work and the ways in which they have worked it? What relevance has South Australian fiction for the sociologist and the historian? Mr Depasquale considers a selection of serious, humorous and satirical novels, by authors ranging from artistically naive to highly sophisticated, in suggesting answers to these questions.

-oOo-

Friday, 9 March 1990, 8 p.m.  
Venue: State Library Lecture Theatre

**Justin McCarthy: Historical Archaeology  
and the Queens Theatre Site**

Justin McCarthy is an archaeologist who has been involved in extensive historical work in both Victoria and South Australia. In this state he was involved in the emergency archaeological survey of building remains uncovered in the redevelopment of the Destitute Asylum site, and in 1989 he supervised an extensive archaeological investigation of the Queens Theatre site in the city.

The Queens Theatre was built by Emanuel Solomon in 1841 and opened on 11 January with a production of Othello. Productions ceased in 1842 and thereafter the building was used as a court house until 1850 when it was refurbished and reopened as a theatre, this time called the Royal Victoria. The theatre was run by George Coppin, and John Lazar, two of the most significant personalities in the development of the Australian theatre.

-oOo-

Cover Illustration: St. Peter's Cathedral from across the parklands, early C20th. Construction work in the 1890's was aided by generous bequests from Sir Thomas Elder and Robert Barr Smith. The completed cathedral was consecrated on 14th. July, 1901.  
Mortlock Library Photograph

\*\*\*\* FUND RAISING TOUR \*\*\*\*

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 25, 1990

BUNGAREE

The first tour of 1990 will be by bus to Bungaree Station near Clare. Booking is essential - phone secretary Avis Huckel to reserve your seats - 277 2953. The tour will be as outlined below. Bring a picnic lunch.

**Cost:** \$23 (includes cost of bus and admission plus afternoon tea)

**Departs:** 10 a.m. from the War Memorial, corner North Terrace and Kintore Avenue

For further information about Bungaree and its owners, please see the centre four pages of this issue. The pamphlet 'Bungaree' is reproduced here by kind permission of Sally Hawker and the Hawker family.

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SOCIETY NEWS

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**Subscriptions are now due**

This issue is accompanied by a tear-off membership renewal.

Subscriptions for 1990 are unchanged from 1989 but the bad news is that they are now due.

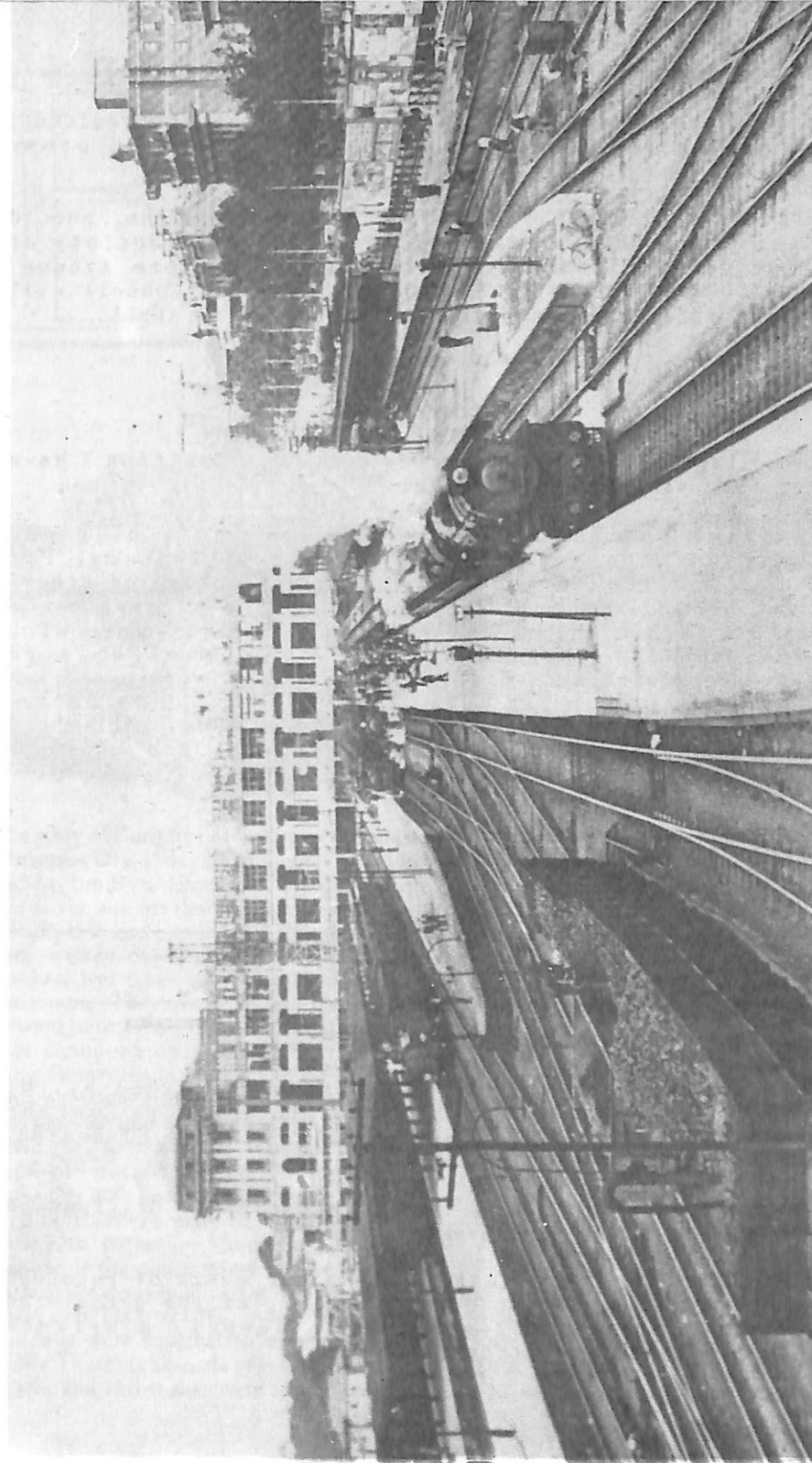
Besides renewing your own membership, Council would be grateful if you would spread the word about the Society and its activities. Membership hovers a little short of the 500 barrier so please bring friends along to Society activities when you think they may be interested. There is no obligation to join and new faces are always welcome.

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**1990 Programme**

This issue is accompanied by the Society's programme of lectures and field trips for 1990. Council gave a good deal of thought to the programme in the light of members' responses to the questionnaire circulated with the **Newsletter** of January 1989. Those of us on Council hope you enjoy the year's lectures and excursions.

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Adelaide railway station in the course of construction, 1927.  
Mortlock Library photograph No.SSLM, B4599

## Nominations for the Society's Council

Nominations are hereby called for the position of President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary and eight other positions on Council.

Nominations, signed by both the proposer and nominee, should be lodged with the Secretary of the Historical Society of South Australia, Institute Building, 122 Kintore Avenue, Adelaide 5000 by Thursday 8 March 1990. The new Council will take office after the Annual General Meeting in April.

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### Newsletter Editor

This is my last issue as Newsletter Editor, a position I have held for four years and 24 issues.

I would like to thank many people for their help and encouragement these past four years. Bill Stacy, Pat Sumerling, Rob Nicol, Brian Samuels, Brian Dickey and others have been generous in contributing bits and pieces to the Newsletter. Above all it has been a pleasure to work with Vivienne O'Neill, who carries out the thankless word processing task with such distinction.

Dr Robert Nicol, President of the Society, would be delighted to hear from anyone interested in assuming the editor's mantle.

Tony Stimson

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## ARTICLES

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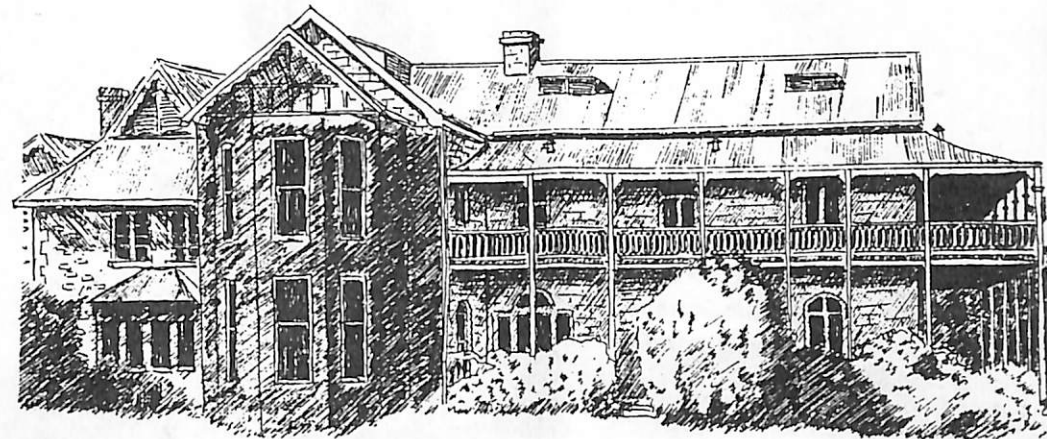
### WHAT ARE ARCHIVES?

[The following is taken from a pamphlet published by the Australian Society of Archivists Inc. For further information write to: The Secretary, A.S.A. Inc., PO Box 83, O'Connor, ACT 2601. Ed.]

In order to define 'archives', it is necessary to distinguish between 'records' and 'archives'.

**Records** are written documents and other media of recorded information which are created in the course of the activities of a government or semi-government agency, a private organisation, or an individual.

# BUNGAREE



The story of Bungaree as we know it begins on Christmas Day, 1841, when George C. Hawker and his brothers, James and Charles, selected this as the site for their "head station".

Initially they had purchased 2000 ewes that had been walked overland from N.S.W. and the brothers had taken up too small a lease near Nuriootpa. They then visited the explorer, Edward John Eyre, and on his recommendation they continued on north of Horrocks Farm (now Penwortham) in search of sufficient good land, along the Hutt River. Much of the water was brackish and so according to James' diary, when they found "good drinkable water at a depth of 8 feet and plenty of it", they decided to make this their headquarters. There is a note in George Hawker's diary in April, 1842 saying "name of station — Bungaree" which was apparently the native name for the area.

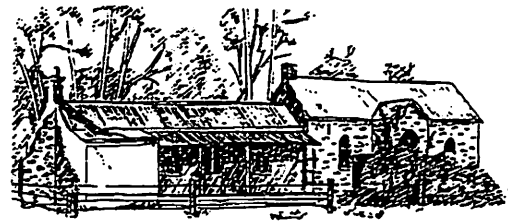
Parts of the stone buildings which are still in use today date back to 1842, indeed all the stone buildings were constructed by the end of the 1860s. These are all made of sandstone quarried nearby and at first they were roofed with reeds

carted from the Skilly, then with red stringybark shingles cut from the hills south of Clare. The galvanised iron roofs were added in the 1880's.

The station complex, outwardly almost unchanged since the horse and buggy days, has been adapted through the years to become an efficient headquarters for a mixed farm in these days of diesel power.

The original station was made up of the 80 acre homestead block plus some 260 square miles of leasehold country. As the land was thrown open for closer settlement and the forms of land tenure changed, the area was steadily reduced. Crops of wheat and millet were first planted in 1842 and today cereal farming (wheat, oats and barley) is carried on in conjunction with pasture development and renovation.

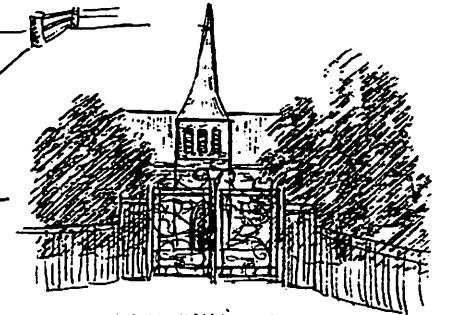
The sheep have always been of primary importance at Bungaree and today there remain four well known Merino studs, (Bungaree, Anama, East Bungaree and North Bungaree), run by great grandsons of G. C. Hawker still on land that was once part of this holding.



COUNCIL CHAMBERS



MANAGERS HOUSE



ST MICHAEL'S CHURCH

1

3

2



STABLE YARD & BLACKSMITH'S SHOP

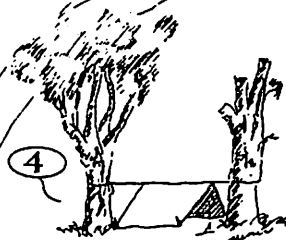
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5



THE OFFICE & STATION STORE

4



THE BIG TREES



MENS KITCHEN

9



SHEARER'S QUARTERS

12

11

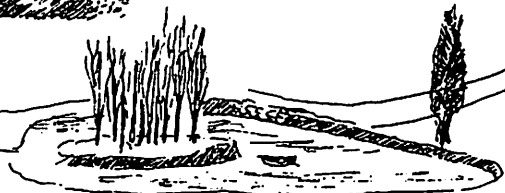
SWAGGIE'S HUT

7



HOMESTEAD

8



10



SHEARING SHED

## Description of Buildings to accompany Map

### 1 St Michael's Church

George C. Hawker was one of a number of gentlemen in the district who helped to establish St Barnabas Church in Clare in 1850; but because of the distance and the state of the roads he decided to have a church built at Bungaree. It was designed by the Colonial architect, Mr Edward Hamilton, and built of stone quarried near by, and the original roof was made of stringy-bark shingles. The Church was opened and consecrated by Bishop Short on 8th November, 1864, and services are still held here regularly.

### 2 The Manager's House

It is not known for certain when this house was built, but it has always been used by the manager or an overseer.

### 3 The Council Chamber

The right hand end of this building, with its porch and gothic windows, was built in 1868 to be the meeting place for the District Council of the Hutt and Hill Rivers, which had no township within its boundaries. When this Council was dissolved and merged into the neighbouring council areas, the rooms at the far end were added to make the building into a dwelling for a station hand.

### 4 The big trees

Legend has it that it was beneath these two big gums that George Hawker and his brothers pitched their tent on Christmas Day, 1841, when they decided that this was the spot where they would make their head station. Sadly, one tree blew down in a big storm several years ago.

### 5 The Stable Yard

This area was the heart of station activity. Here are the workshop, carpenter's shop, blacksmith's shop, groom's quarters, saddle room, harness room, coach house, cart sheds, horse stalls, stables and horse yards, and behind them the hay shed and chaff room. Today most of the stables have been converted to house utilities, 4 wheel drive vehicles and motor bikes, and the work-shop and the galvanised iron sheds behind it are where most of the action takes place.

### 6 The Office/Store

This building contains the office and station store. In the old days each head station maintained a store which sold "slops" (work clothes) basic rations such as flour, tea, sugar etc., plates and pannikins and tobacco to the station hands.

### 7 The Homestead and Garden

The original homestead was a slab hut. It was built in front of the present house, which was begun in the early 1850's, and added to from time to time until 1912, since then it has not been altered externally.

### 8 The Garden

Visitors may wander through the garden, bypass the pool and pony paddocks en route to the shearing shed.

### 9 The Men's Kitchen

This building housed the single men. There was a large bunk room, mess room, kitchen with a brick oven, and cook's quarters.

### 10 The Shearing Shed

The northern end is one of the oldest buildings here; it was begun in 1842. The wool room extended and the sweating shed added later. At first, shearing was done in summer, and only the shearing board was roofed in — the native pine rafters and shingle roof can still be seen. Fifty shearers worked, two to each let-out pen, down both sides of the shed. Now the maximum number of shearers who can work here is 10.

### 11 The Swaggie's Hut

The old tradition was that no traveller was ever turned away from a station without being offered a bed for the night, and a ration of tea, bread, meat and sugar. This hut was kept open for "swagmen" until well after World War II. Now it has been turned into a toilet block.

### 12 The Shearer's Quarters

Internally this building has been subdivided to provide quarters which meet today's requirements for shearer's accommodation, but externally it remains unaltered. At the southern end is the kitchen, which originally had a brick oven as well as a large fireplace. Next to it is the mess room — the rest of the building is sleeping quarters.

For further information and bookings,  
contact Sally Hawker  
(088) 42 2677

**ARCHIVES** are those records which have been selected for permanent preservation, as a result of their administrative, financial, legal or research and informational value. They are selected from amongst those records which are no longer required for the conduct of current activities. Archives are not necessarily 'old' records. Once a record is no longer required for frequent reference it is ready for consideration as a potential archive, even if it was created only a few days, weeks or months ago.

Archives exist in a **great variety of physical formats**. The archives of the ancient world were recorded on clay tablets. Nowadays, archives can include all types of paper records, such as correspondence files, card indexes, minutes of committee meetings and even records of telephone conversations. Archives can have many other formats, such as maps, plans, drawings, photographs, films and video and sound recordings. Technological changes in recent years have meant that archives now include both microform and computer records such as magnetic tapes and discs.

### Why Keep Them?

Not every record created by a particular organisation has sufficient importance or interest to warrant its permanent preservation. Many accounting records, for instance, have no further value or use once they have satisfied audit requirements. Furthermore, the cost of storing records and the sheer quantity of records generated nowadays mean that it is simply not feasible to retain all the records which are produced in the course of human activity. It has, for example, been estimated that governments preserve only about 5% - 10% of their records as archives.

The four main reasons for preserving records permanently, that is, as archives, are their financial, legal and informational values.

Archives have **administrative value** because, in order to conduct their business, organisations and individuals need to refer back to records of their former activities and decisions. Archives are used frequently to provide 'background' information, to establish the existence of a precedent, or to substantiate or refute a claim or allegation. In this way, archives give continuity, consistency and integrity to decision-making processes. In a very real sense, archives are the 'memory' of an organisation or an individual.

Some archives have an **accounting or financial value**. These are the records which have been maintained by an agency or organisation as documentary evidence of the way in which monies were obtained, allocated, controlled and expended. They include budget records which provide evidence of how income and expenditure were planned and accounting records,

Residential buildings are not open for inspection

of various kinds, which record and document transactions of a financial nature.

The legal value of archives rests in the fact that they are a records of contractual obligations, duties and privileges agreed upon by state and national governments, private organisations and individuals. They provide a record of such matters as international treaties and sovereignty claims, property titles, welfare benefit entitlements, citizenship status, and other legal and civil rights. They may be preserved as evidence of the decisions of governments, courts and other bodies, or as the source of the authority for the actions taken by governmental and private agencies and individuals.

Archives are generally recognised as the primary source materials for information about and research into the past and present, that is, the history of our society. They form a unique and indispensable record for researchers such as historians, scientists, geographers, sociologists, statisticians, architects, writers, genealogists, local historians, broadcasters and journalists. Archives are valued so highly because, unlike other types of records such as newspapers, they have formed an intrinsic part of the activity which brought them into existence.

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## DOCUMENTS

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### BOYS AND GIRLS, 1905

[Brian Samuels has forwarded the following piece. It is taken from Children's Hour, November 1905, pp. 173-174, and hardly requires comment. Ed.]

At the time of the Century Exhibition in Adelaide the Chamber of Manufactures offered a number of medals and certificates of merit for essays by scholars attending schools in this State. The subject was "The South Australian Exhibition, 1905". Of the thirty-two prizes offered, the North Adelaide school obtained ten, and accordingly the committee of the Chamber of Manufactures decided to initiate the presentations at that school. This was done on Friday afternoon, when the chamber was represented by Messrs. J.M. Reid (president), W. Forwood, L.P. Lawrence, W. Burford, C. Allen, and P.H. Evans (secretary). Messrs. R. McLaren and J. Bickle represented the North Adelaide School Board. The visitors were received by a guard of honour and the school band, after which they were escorted through the various classrooms by the head master (Mr. J. Donnell). An illustration of the new drawing course was given by the infants under the direction of Miss

Sellar. The upper classes were then marshalled in the yard, where the president of the chamber (Mr. J.M. Reid) explained the nature of the competition, and presented the prizes as follows: - Silver medals, Bruce Winter and Rosie Jackman; bronze medals, Harold Pavey and Jessie Anderson; certificates of merit, Norman Sharp, Cyril Althorp, Lawrence LeCornu, Doris Asher, Nora G. Donnell, and D. Kellett.

### Address to the Teachers and Scholars of the North Adelaide School

Mr. Reid said -

Head Master, Girls, and Boys - A little girl was sent to school for the first time, and returned home with tears running down her cheeks. "Why, what is the matter?" asked her mother. "I'm not going to school any more, for the teacher put me on a form and told me to sit there for the present, and I sat and sat, and she didn't give me any 'present'."

Well, the members of the committee of the Chamber of Manufactures are not here to-day to give presents, but to distribute well-earned awards. I can assure you it was a real pleasure to read the essays written by members of this school. Words and sentences reflect the greatest credit on your teachers. Remember they are your best friends. There were no blots or dog ears upon the paper, and I was pleased that several of you made mention of the blind folks. That's right, boys and girls, always have a kindly thought and action ready for such people.

Well, honours are pretty evenly distributed amongst the girls and boys. The girls evidently grow wiser than the boys as they grow older, for it is the girls of older years who win their prizes - for carefulness in detail give me the young ladies. Boys, you are hardly as exact as you should be. A teacher once had a class in geography. "Name," he said to one lad, "the provinces on Ireland." "Leinster, Munster, Connaught." He wasn't quite sure of the last one, but thought he had struck it all right when he said, "Overcoat, sir," in place of (as you readily know) "Ulster."

Well, we visitors are fully rewarded by the results of your efforts. One can readily pick out the varying good characters you portray. We note the practical mind - "Where to buy the best goods," "Who manufactures them," &c., "Advance Australia," "The making of people happier and wiser," "Encourage people to do their level best." Such words as these tell the Chamber of Manufactures what the rising generation means.

There is nothing of this boy about them: His teacher said, "Why, Dennis, you are always fighting Willie Simple; I never hear you quarrelling with any other boy." "He is the

only one I can lick," said Dennis.

Boys, aim high; play your tops by striving for the head of the class, your marbles by knuckling down to lessons, your football by kicking difficulties out of the way. Many of you, I know can catch an Adelaide tramcar, but what about the fire brigade next door? Let us all remember, "All the true value lies in the struggle, not the prize." When at play be a play, but when at work be at work.

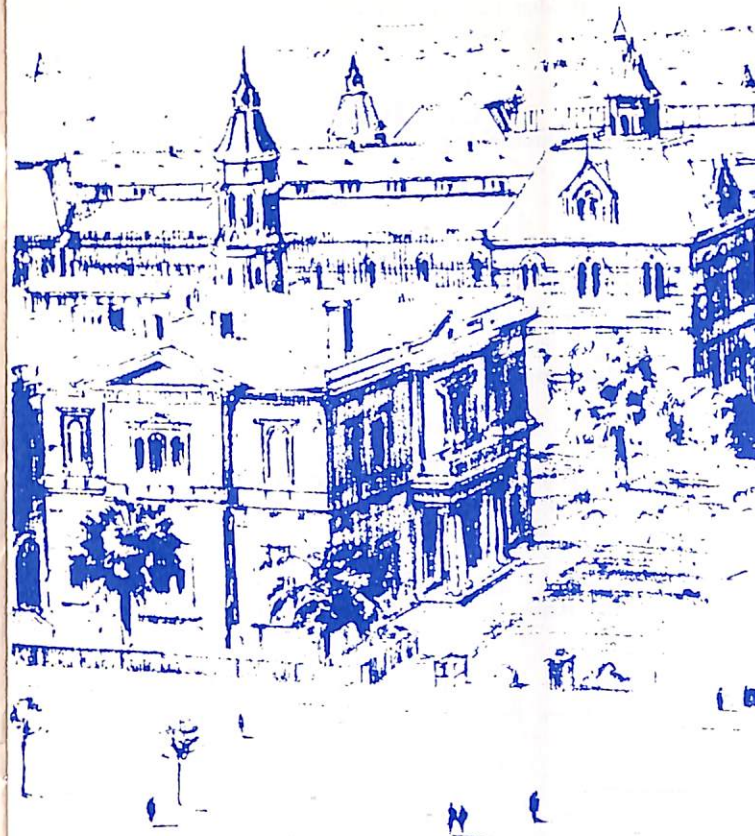
Well, we note in your essays the girls who love needlework and pictures, the admirers of the beautiful - that's good; the boys who love machinery. Such young girl folks must grow up to beautify our homes, and the boys to become engineers and manufacturers. Who knows but amongst you may arise future committeemen of the chamber - the boys the members, the girls their wives? If so, I'm sure, with the splendid start you have made, really good working members will be secured. Your essays tell that your judgement is sound; your writings are a credit to you, your teacher, your school, and the State. The boy will grow into the man, the girl into the woman in the highest sense, and a feeling of pride rises within one to find the young Australian so appreciative of the work done in the colony. Your minds are healthy, your hearts are strong (your rosy cheeks bespeak that), and we as a Chamber of Manufactures have no fear of the future in your hands. You have done really well, but see that some other school does not carry off more prizes at the next Exhibition.

To the unsuccessful ones I would say, "Try, try, try again." "I cannot do it" never accomplished anything. "I will try" has wrought great wonders. There is to be a greater Exhibition, maybe before 1910; get your work and models going; show what young Australians can do. You have made a reputation; see that you uphold it. Don't rest on your laurels; if you caught herrings this time, try for a school of whale next.

On behalf of the Chamber of Manufactures I congratulate you.

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## THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA



1990 PROGRAMME  
AND  
MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORM