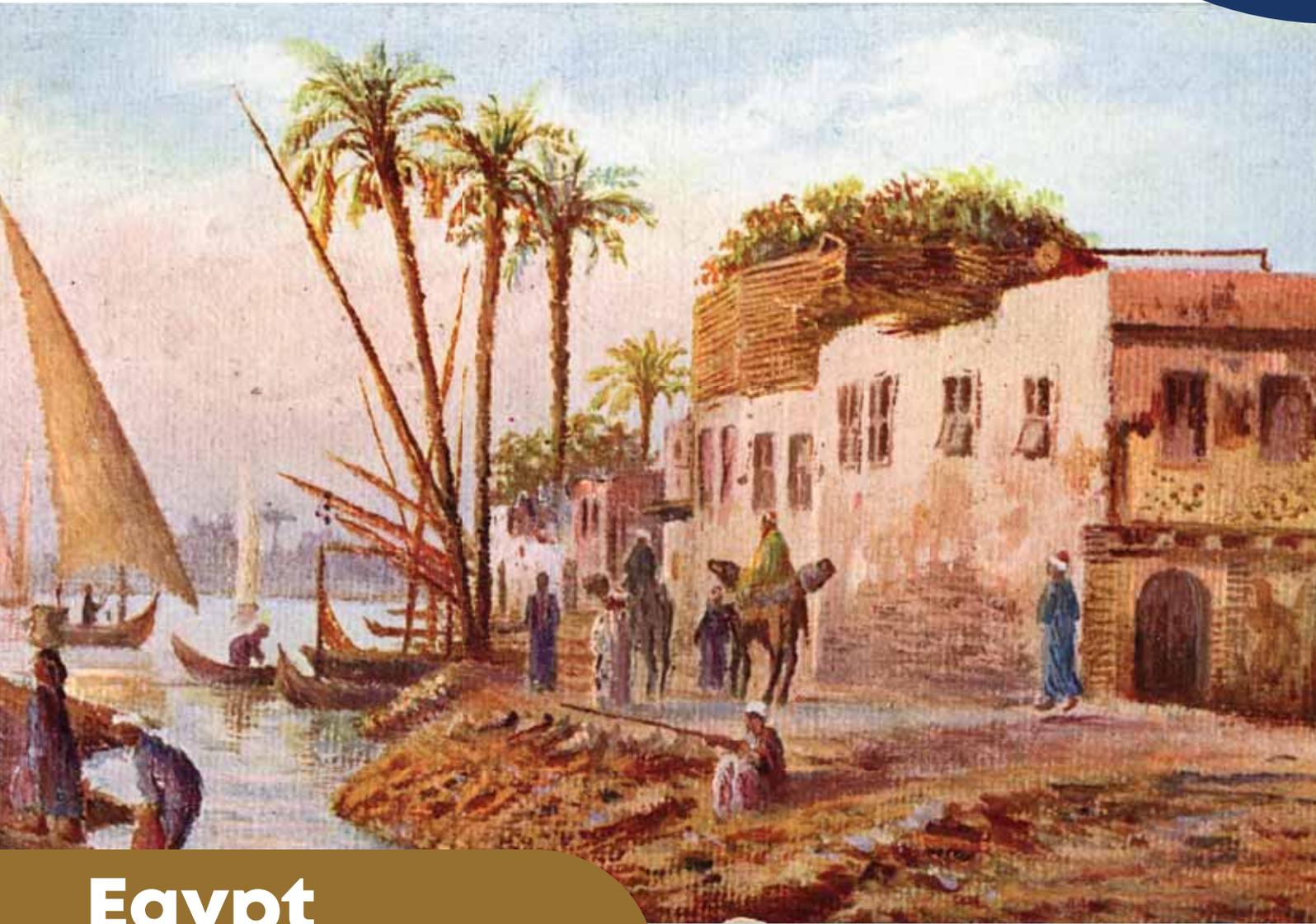


HISTORY NEWS

ISSUE.337 JULY 2018



Egypt Postcard

See exhibition news inside

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Our President is currently holidaying in Europe

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Membership for most of our members falls due on the 1st of July and you should have received your membership renewal form by now. If you have any membership queries please contact us on 9326 9288 or office@historyvictoria.org.au

UPCOMING EVENTS

TUESDAY 17 JULY

VICTORIA: THE MADDEST PLACE ON EARTH

Speaker: Jill Giese, clinical psychologist and writer

Time: Lunch-time lecture, drinks 12noon, lecture 12:30pm

Cost: Free for RHSV members, \$10 for non-members.

Booking: <https://www.trybooking.com/VYBF>

Venue: Officers' Mess, Royal Historical Society of Victoria, 239 A'Beckett St, Melbourne VIC 3000

FRIDAY 20 JULY 2pm

Applications for the Victorian Community History Awards close.

The Victorian Community History Awards have been held since 1999 and are organised by Royal Historical Society of Victoria in cooperation with the Public Record Office Victoria.

Entries must have been completed in the year from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

The categories are:

- Victorian Premier's History Award \$5000
- The Collaborative Community History Award \$2000
- The Local History Project Award \$2000
- The History Publication Award \$2000
- The Local History – Small Publication Award \$1500

- The Cultural Diversity Award \$1500
- The Multimedia History Award \$1500
- The Historical Interpretation Award \$1500
- The Centenary of WWI Award \$1500
- The History Article (Peer Reviewed) Award \$500

Forms <http://www.historyvictoria.org.au/programs/victorian-community-history-awards>

SUNDAY 29 JULY OPEN HOUSE MELBOURNE

Time: 10am – 4pm

Cost: Free.

Venue: Royal Historical Society of Victoria, 239 A'Beckett St, Melbourne VIC 3000

We will offer tours of our home, the Drill Hall, which was built for the Australian Army Medical Corps in 1938 and became our HQ in 1999. The building, designed by architect George Hallendal of the Department of the Interior, is brick and plaster with strong vertical and horizontal lines, fluted pilasters, arches, key-stones, coffered ceilings, built-in seats and Dutch or stable doors. There are two symmetrical Drill Halls separated by the foyer with messes above the foyer and at each end of the building.

TUESDAY 31 JULY

Applications close for Holsworth Local Heritage Trust grants.

Holsworth Local Heritage Grants of up to \$2,000 are available for the publication of any specific or general local history or natural history in rural and regional Victoria. It is expected that considerable research will already have been undertaken before applying. Applications close on 31 July and the application forms can be downloaded from the RHSV website: <http://www.historyvictoria.org.au/programs/holsworth-local-heritage-trust>

WEDNESDAY 8 AUGUST

'Vera Deakin's World of Humanity' exhibition closes

WEDNESDAY 22 AUGUST - EVENING RHSV Members' Special Preview of the BOOK FAIR.

11TH ANNUAL HISTORY WEEK OCTOBER 2018

Each year the number of events and participants increases as does the originality of their events. Open Days, exhibitions, partnerships with local schools and local libraries, walks and talks and tours, demonstrations, heritage cooking classes, conservation seminars, how-to workshops – the list is endless of what your historical society might do. If you are planning a history related event during October 2018 please include it in the official History Week calendar.

REGISTER your event online at www.historyweek.org.au

History Week is generously supported by the Vera Moore Foundation.

History Victoria Support Group 'Moving Forward'

Sunday, 19 August 2018. 9am – 3pm

Hosted by: RHSV at 239 A'Beckett St Melbourne

Topics include: managing digital archives; a case study of a local historical society- Lilydale & District; advice on Crown land leases; PROV's Place of Deposit Program for local temporary public records; Q & A session; tour of the Drill Hall and GSV records.

Bookings: <https://www.trybooking.com/WIDD>

Cost: \$20 per person (includes morning tea, lunch and visit to the Drill Hall)

Contact: office@historyvictoria.org.au or 9326 9288



ROYAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF VICTORIA INC.

239 A'BECKETT STREET MELBOURNE 3000

Office Hours: Monday to Friday
9am to 5pm

Library Hours: Monday to Friday
10am to 4pm

Phone: 9326 9288

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History News

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ROYAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF VICTORIA INC.

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COVER:

Vera Deakin's Postcard from Cairo, 11 May 1916,
courtesy of the White family.

From the current RHSV Exhibition, see page 5.

History News deadlines for copy dates for
2018: 10 January, 10 March, 10 May, 10 June,
10 August, 1 November, unless in consultation
with the editor, Richard Broome

Donations



Jillian Hiscock: Right Skills for the Job

Our new Collections Manager & Volunteers Coordinator Jillian Hiscock has a BA from La Trobe University, a Graduate Diploma of Librarianship from the University of Melbourne, and qualifications in strategic thinking, leadership and project management. Jillian has had a career in specialist, public and government departmental libraries, and in providing library, archival, intranet and research services to government departments. More recently Jillian has managed projects for several Victorian government departments to do with policy and systems management regarding the intranet, cloud computing, and communications tools in emergency services. She is skilled in information systems and technology, strategic planning and implementation, stakeholder relations and team management. All these skills will equip her to make an important and ongoing contribution to the management of our various collections and the leadership of our vital volunteer base.

Richard Broome

Our Heartfelt Thanks to these Donors to the RHSV

The lists below are for donations in 2018 unless stated otherwise. Without these donations the work of the RHSV could not progress and cover new territory at such an impressive rate.

A full list of donors to the RHSV Foundation since its inception in 2008 will be published in *History News* later this year

RHSV (general donations)

January -June 2018 \$6,187

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2017- June 2018

Total \$14,750

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Don Gibb RHSV Prize in Australian History at La Trobe University

\$10,000 donated in 2018 by three daughters of Don Gibb: Susie, Sally and Jane

Jane Berry
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Victorian Historical Journal Patrons

Future Fund since inception

January to June 2018 \$4,850

Total 2016- June 2018 \$18,150

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Halls of Fame: Creswick Town Hall

Gold, Art and a Funeral



Sir Alexander Peacock laying in state 1933. Courtesy Creswick Museum Collection

When you travel down the Midland Highway from Ballarat you reach the town of Creswick, an old mining town, with a rich collection of old buildings. One building stands out from the others, Creswick's Town Hall. The hall was built on the site of the National School. The Borough Councillors offered a prize of £50 for the winning design for a Town Hall. Richard Creber won the prize, but unfortunately there are no records who the other contenders were. Tenders were called, and the builder appointed was A. J. Bolton. The foundation stone was laid in February 1876 and was expected to be completed by November that year. Unfortunately, delays meant it was not officially handed to the Borough until April the following year. Mayor Cooper, who was also the President of the Horticultural Society, organised a flower show in the hall for December. As soon as the last nail was hammered into place in the main hall of the morning of the 15 December, a flower show was staged followed by a concert in the evening by local talent. The first professional event in the Town Hall was a performance by the visiting Georgian Minstrels in April 1877.

The Town Hall was used for political, religious and theatrical events. It was part of the Lindsay family's life in Creswick. Dr Robert and Jane Lindsay had ten children, five of whom became noted artists and writers. Percy Lindsay played in the orchestra and painted scenery. The other siblings were involved in performing. On the stairways down to the dressing rooms there is a collection of signatures including a Lindsay. Graffiti was around in the 19th century. The most unique use of the Town Hall came in October 1933. The day of his funeral on 10 October, the body of one of Creswick's noted sons, mine manager and Victorian Premier, Sir Alexander Peacock, laid in state there, for his constituents to honour his service to the district.

When the Town Hall was built it had provisions for a clock to be installed. For 94 years the tower overlooked the main street of the town, lifeless, faceless and timeless. There was a bequest in Henry Hammon's will for a clock but the fund was insufficient to purchase a clock. His gift was diverted to the local sports oval which the Borough Councillors named in his honour. The clock was not installed until the 1970s.

STATE FUNERAL TO-DAY

BODY LYING IN STATE AT TOWN HALL

The Premier (Sir Stanley Argyle), after consulting Lady Peacock, arranged that a State funeral should be accorded the late Speaker to-day.

His body at present lies in State at the Town hall to where it was removed yesterday morning, the Mayor accompanying the casket from Sir Alexander's late home.

Arriving at the Town Hall, the coffin was placed on a Union Jack draped catafalque and the Mayor, drawing slightly to one side, said, "I hand over to you Captain Northcott, Sir Alexander's remains for safe keeping."

Captain W. S. Northcott then posted the first relief (Messrs H. C. Packham and H. Dean) of the guard of honor provided by the Creswick Branch R.S.S.I.L.A. Messrs T. New, P. Kennedy, G. Jamieson and A. New, provided relief of two at intervals of two hours and the guard has continued since.

At the Town Hall

There was a steady stream of visitors all day at the Town Hall and many beautiful wreaths were placed on the catafalque.

Amongst these were seen floral tributes from the Methodist Circuit, the congregation of St. Augustine's R. C. Church, Newlyn Methodist church, Allendale, Broomfield, and Springmount State schools, the Borough of Creswick, Creswick Havilah Masonic Lodge, Clunes Girl Guides, Creswick Hospital Committee, Creswick A.N.A., Creswick Football Club and numerous private tokens including one from a family in Sydney.

During the evening a carload of wreaths arrived from Ballarat and more came on the evening train.

These included floral tributes from the Red Cross, the A.W.N.L., St. John's Church of England, the London and Lancashire Insurance Co. (of which he was a director,) the Bur-rumbeet Race Club, the Allendale Reunion Committee, Ballarat branches of the A.N.A., Dean H.E.S., Old Girls and Boys, Dean H.E.S. Scholars and Staff, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Beaufort U.A.P., and Beaufort Mothers' Guild.

There were also most beautiful wreaths from the Governor-General (Sir Isaac Isaacs), the Lt. Governor (Sir William Irvine), and the Lord Mayor (Cr H. Gengoult Smith).

On the coffin itself, was but one wreath—a simple, beautiful tribute: "Our Darling," was the only inscription on the card save for the address, "Glemsford," Sir Alexander's late home.

*Creswick Advertiser
October 10 1933*



Vera Deakin's Postcard from Cairo

When writing this postcard (see front cover) to her Aunt Catherine, sister of Alfred Deakin, on 11 May 1916, Vera was secretary of the Australian Red Cross Wounded and Missing Enquiry Bureau in Cairo. She told Catherine that, owing to the transfer of most of the Australian troops to the Western Front, she was preparing to move the enquiry bureau to London.

Aged only 23, Vera had opened the enquiry bureau in Cairo on 21 October 1915. During her service in Cairo she was assisted by Winifred Johnson and Marjorie Syme, both granddaughters of Ebenezer Syme, an early proprietor of the Age.

In addition to Red Cross work, Vera explored her environs. Guided by her friend, the eminent archaeologist James Quibell, Keeper of the Cairo Museum, she encountered the wonders of ancient civilisations. This postcard, showing a centuries-old way of life beside the Nile, distils Vera's fascination with Egypt.

In 1920 Vera married Captain Thomas White DFC, a former Australian military pilot in Mesopotamia who had been captured by the Turks in Baghdad. He had exotic adventures, but Vera's life was also remarkable. Prior to Egypt, she had studied music in Budapest and saw signs of the outbreak of the Great War when in the Austrian Tyrol.

An array of images illustrates the lives of Vera and Tom in the current RHSV exhibition 'Vera Deakin's World of Humanity', which runs until 8 August. When opening the exhibition on 26 April, Roger Harley, grandson of Vera Deakin White, movingly recalled Vera's multi-faceted, philanthropic life. His speech appears in the June issue of *History News* together with this photo.

Roger Harley perpetuates the Deakin tradition of support for the RHSV. His mother, Judith Harley, has been a member for over 51 years and his great grandfather, Alfred Deakin, prime minister, was an inaugural vice president of the RHSV in 1909.

Carole Woods



*Creswick Town Hall late 19thC.
Courtesy Museum Courtesy Creswick Museum Collection*

The Town Hall, a two-storey building at the front, with a corner tower, is constructed of local bricks rendered on a bluestone foundation. The slate roof of the tower gives an effect of fish scales. The main hall of the building has a flat coved ceiling, with simple plaster wall decorations, a timber dado, high windows and an elaborate proscenium. Art-deco roses on the ceiling were installed in the 20th Century. The stage was extended over the original orchestra pit. Over the years the building saw major alterations, but probably the most prominent was the cantilevered bio box added after the Second World War to house the projector for film shows.

With the amalgamation of the Shire and the Borough of Creswick in 1934 the official Shire Offices were at Kingston. After World War Two the Town Hall became the Shire Office until 1968 when it moved into new offices next door.

In the 1960s, the Town Hall had become inadequate and was in desperate need of repair. Discussions were held whether to demolish the building and rebuild, or part demolish and change the entrance. In the end it was decided to build new Municipal Offices next door and convert

part of the hall to fulfil the dream of 'a museum to house a collection of items and records telling the story of Creswick and district'. After a deputation to Premier Henry Bolte, a grant from the State Government of \$20,500 was awarded towards the alterations. The front section of the Town Hall was converted, with alterations, into the present Museum displaying the old Shire of Creswick's collection of artworks and memorabilia. Internally the Museum has a timber ceiling and simple plaster walls. The outstanding feature of the interior is the winding spiral bluestone stair case with its elaborate cast-iron baluster, supporting the elegant curving handrail, leading up to the first floor. Similar ironworks in the balustrade borders the cantilevered balcony over the Mining Gallery leading to the old Council Chambers, with the original furniture and photographs of bearded Councillors hanging high on the walls.

The Town Hall still stands proudly in Albert Street after 140 years watching over the Town. Flower shows, band concerts and functions are still held in the main hall of the building just as it did in Mayor Cooper's days.

Margaret Fullwood, Creswick Museum

Historical Societies and Local Heritage; A Call to Action

In the first Weston Bate Oration at the recent RHSV AGM, Professor Stuart Macintyre, Chair of the Victorian Heritage Council, gave a thoughtful and insightful address, highlighting the importance of 'local attachments'. 'They create a particular kind of appreciation of heritage, of the things from the past that we treasure and wish to keep and pass on to subsequent generations. Heritage in this sense consists of familiar landmarks that are dear to us, but also of the neighbourhood in which they are located, the ambience they create and the patterns of activity they support—both the physical fabric and a whole way of life.*'

This heritage is protected—if it is protected at all—not by Heritage Victoria but by local councils under Heritage Overlays. There are at least 150,000 places covered this way, and uncounted places that locals assume are covered, but are not. Even those covered can be demolished illegally (for instance the Corkman Hotel, Carlton) or, much more frequently, legally, by decision of a local council or VCAT ruling.

The day after the AGM, the National Trust launched its Advocacy Toolkit at the Drill Hall, in partnership with the RHSV; google 'National Trust Advocacy Toolkit'. Comprising five guides, Nos 3 and 5 address Heritage Overlays, which will prove useful in local heritage protection.

Ensuring local heritage is covered is the first way that local historical societies can act. Is that lovely Victorian mansion, those Edwardian shopfronts or that 1950s modernist block of flats covered? All too often, locals assume that valued heritage is protected only to learn that it is under threat, by which point it's hard to get heritage protection.

Why not have a heritage night at your local historical society to discuss the heritage of your area in lieu of having a speaker?

At this meeting, list the places members value and check later with your council to find out if they're covered by a Heritage Overlay. If not, talk to councillors about starting a heritage study to determine if a Heritage Overlay is warranted. Often, there will have been a heritage study long ago but many buildings won't have been covered. Heritage studies in the 1980s, often assumed that hotels didn't need protection because Victoria had so many or that schools and post offices were safe because they were run by the government. A heritage study is only the first step.

Second, once a study is completed, council must seek authorisation from the Minister

for Planning to initiate a Planning Scheme Amendment for a Heritage Overlay. And once the Planning Scheme Amendment has been authorised and drafted, fear campaigns about property values can derail it. This happened in Strathmore in 2009. It also occurred in Beaumaris in April 2018, when the local council reversed its decision to seek protection for the area's famous modernist homes after a fear campaign.

Members of local historical societies through their local contacts can influence opinion as much as heritage experts or speakers from the outside. They must stand by the proposed Planning Scheme Amendment. Support the council with letters to the local paper and through social media. Have a statement on your web site. Hold meetings. Talk to your neighbours.

Once you have a Heritage Overlay in place in the Planning Scheme, or if you're lucky, the local places you value are already covered, you can't rest! A developer can still ask council for a planning permit to alter or demolish a building even if it's covered by a Heritage Overlay.

When that happens, you have to be ready to defend the building. If your council refuses a permit on grounds that include heritage, developers can and do challenge the decision and take the council to VCAT, where heritage issues often get short shrift. The legalistic, case-by-case approach enshrined in the legislation creating VCAT,

works against heritage considerations and they are often submerged by other planning considerations. So being prepared to support your council if challenged at VCAT is the third way that local historical societies can make a difference to preservation.

But the issue is bigger. In his Bate Oration, Professor Macintyre called for a review of the arrangements for local heritage. The RHSV has taken two positions about local heritage. First, we have argued that it should be subject to state overview and responsibility. The state should ensure that councils are taking responsibility for local heritage and support them in doing so. That support should include a section of Heritage Victoria devoted to supporting local councils with advice. Second, we have argued that, when considering planning issues involving Heritage Overlays, local councils and, especially, VCAT, should be required to seek advice from Heritage Victoria and take into consideration the long-term cultural impact of the proposal.

Heritage matters most at the local level, because that's where we experience it every day. Local historical societies need to be at the forefront of local preservation. If we don't care about our heritage, who will?

Chips Sowerwine, Chair, Heritage Committee

*Editor's note: Professor Macintyre's Bate Oration will be published in the December VHJ.



The Italianate mansion Ordsall, built in the 1860s, and extended in the 1880s with fine frescoed ceilings, was renamed Southesk by David Carnegie in 1905. It was demolished in 1970. Courtesy of Kew Historical Society

Wide Experience and a Passion for Volunteering



George Fernando immigrated to Australia from Ceylon (Sri Lanka) with his family in 1963 aged eighteen and was in work in a matter of weeks. He later gained a BA (psych) from Monash University as a mature aged student. George worked for the State Electricity Commission in various financial roles for most of his working life. In his final years of paid employment, George worked for Health Super, a company that managed the superannuation of public hospital employees in Victoria.

In 1972-73 George was seconded to the Electricity Commission, Papua New Guinea and worked in Port Moresby. One of his roles was to train the PNG staff in preparation for their self-government and Independence from Australia. George witnessed the momentous PNG elections in 1972 that resulted in the formation of a ministry headed by Chief Minister Michael Somare, who pledged to lead the country to self-government and then to independence. Papua New Guinea became self-governing on 1 December 1973 and achieved independence on 16 September 1975.

From 1966-68 George served as a National Serviceman. In 1967 he was based in Vung Tau, South Vietnam with the Royal Australian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers (RAEME). The 50th anniversary of his Vietnam service was last year. George maintains contact with other Vietnam Veterans by attending their get-togethers, especially on ANZAC day. While at work George was a member of the National Trust and the Australian Conservation Foundation. In his retirement, he is an active member of the Friends of Gardiners Creek, a group that restores native vegetation along the creek. George now volunteers with other organisations. He is an active member of the Hawthorn U3A, recently co-organising its Summer Lecture series. He is also a member

of the Boroondara Historical Societies Association and the Association of Eastern Historical Societies Association.

For the last thirteen years he has been the President of the Camberwell Historical Society, which aims to foster historical interest and knowledge of the former City of Camberwell. It does this by compiling and maintaining historical records of the district; and informing its members by lectures, discussions, excursions and other activities. It liaises with other history groups in the district and participates in community projects. George organises one of the most interesting lecture series of any historical society in the state.

George Fernando joined the RHSV in 2013 and now serves on Council. He was appointed Convenor of the History Victoria Support Group (HVSG) from 2014-16. During this time, he ran four highly informative and successful seminars each year – one in Melbourne and three in country locations. At these seminars, George covered topics relating to management of heritage, utilising technology in the management of historical societies and, in conjunction with Aboriginal Victoria, introduced the topic of Aboriginal cultural heritage management and protection. George highly values the role the RHSV plays in supporting the historical societies with the work they do, in Melbourne and throughout Victoria.

George is an avid reader, attender of many history lectures and events across Melbourne, and is a keen photographer. Many of his well-framed images have graced *History News* over the past few years.

Richard Broome



Searching Property Sites for Individual Fun and RHSV Profit

Jeremy Pascoe commenced volunteering at the RHSV in 2003 doing cataloguing and general library duties, and eventually became a Site Searcher. In 2015 he received an RHSV Award of Merit for his services. This is Jeremy's own account of his valuable contribution.

Site Searching is one of the interesting tasks RHSV volunteers can do. This service also helps finance the RHSV. Most of the demand for site searching comes from consultants employed by people or businesses wishing to build on a property. Amongst the information the consultants must provide to the local council, is a history of what developments or activities have previously occurred on this and adjacent properties. With the resources available at RHSV we are generally able to provide this.

Our most important resource for site searching are the Sands & McDougall's Directories. These directories were printed almost annually from the 1860s until 1974. For the Melbourne metropolitan area and, in many years, for Geelong, Ballarat and Bendigo, they list the occupant of every property, on every street within every suburb that existed at the time of publication. Who the occupant was gives us a strong indication of what activity occurred on that property at that time.

Because early Sands & McDougall's editions only covered inner suburbs, and even in 1974 large areas of what is now suburban Melbourne were not covered, we often require other resources. These include some 1945 aerial photographs of Melbourne in which individual properties can be seen. These photographs cover a greater area than Sands & McDougall's did until some years later. Other resources include: street directories from the 1920s-1950s; Melway Street Directories 1966+; the Victorian Municipal Directory (for out-of-town sites); the Education Department's histories of state schools; and other local histories.

Murders in Melbourne

COLLINGWOOD



The Scene of the 1977 Easey Street Murders. Courtesy Noel Turner

Inner-suburban Collingwood has a long history of deprivation and social disadvantage amidst its early manufacturing base, petty crime and SP betting. Not all crime was petty however.

On Australia Day, 1962 Joseph Teicher, 61, was living with his wife, Asunta, 45, at a boarding house they owned named 'Cumberland House' in Johnston Street Collingwood. Asunta had a son, Lorenzo Picone, 20, from an earlier marriage and he lived in the accommodation home, along with boarder, Tervita Lo Presti, 17. All four died in a shooting rampage at 11.45pm by Teicher's son, Joel, 26, who shot each of his victims at least five times in the head. Joseph was shot in an upstairs bedroom and Asunta in an adjoining bedroom where she had been sewing. Lorenzo and Tervita had been sitting in the front passenger seat of a vehicle in the garage when they were shot through the passenger window. There was no clear motive for the murders but Joel Teicher was acquitted of the murders on the grounds of insanity on 31 July 1962.

The notorious Painters and Dockers' Union brought mayhem to Wellington Street Collingwood on Tuesday, 20 October 1970 when one of their members, Patrick Chamings was shot during a fight behind the Vine Hotel. The man who allegedly fired the shot, Alfred 'Joe' Gregory, escaped conviction on the basis that the gun had accidentally discharged while Chamings was holding the barrel. Patrick Chamings was the first of two brothers to die violently. Lawrence Chamings, 26, was shot in the bar of the Moonee Valley Hotel in Fitzroy on 21 April 1973 and ten year-old Nikola Kolovrat also

died when caught in the crossfire during that incident.

Another murder in Wellington Street occurred on Saturday, 1 January 1977 when Peter Fergeus, 32, was stabbed in the neck in the driver's seat of a vehicle. Fergeus and a group of people were returning from a New Year's Eve party in Reservoir when drunken arguments began. Alcohol was being consumed and bottles were broken during the melee. Neil Roland Bugg, 25, was seated directly behind Fergeus when he reached over and struck Fergeus in the neck with a broken bottle. Bugg admitted to being so drunk that he really didn't know what had happened and he had also consumed marijuana. He was convicted of murder and sentenced to a minimum term of twelve years and six months in prison.

Easey Street became the site of one of Australia's most iconic unsolved murder cases when the bodies of Suzanne Armstrong, 27, and Susan Bartlett, 28, were found in their home on 13 January 1977. Armstrong's sixteen month-old son, Gregory, was found unharmed in his cot. It is likely that Armstrong and Bartlett were brutally murdered on the Monday night previously, 10 January, and that Gregory had been alone in the house for three nights. Armstrong was lying naked on the floor of her bedroom at the front of the house, while Bartlett was found on the hallway floor, close to Armstrong's bedroom door. Armstrong was the likely target as she had been sexually assaulted and it appears that Bartlett was killed as she went to the assistance of her housemate. Suzanne Armstrong was stabbed 29 times and Susan Bartlett 55

times in the frenzied attack.

Suzanne Armstrong was a single mother trying to make ends meet in Collingwood, while Bartlett was a respected teacher at the Collingwood Education Centre. Armstrong had been born in Euroa and was one of four children in her family. She was educated at Boho State School and then Benalla High School, where she met Susan Bartlett. The two became best friends until their deaths in 1977. Armstrong left school when she was sixteen and worked in a range of jobs, mixed with extensive overseas travel. She, with son Gregory, moved into the rented Easey Street house in August 1976 and Bartlett joined her there in October.

The case was also bizarre in that a number of men entered the home between the killings and the discovery of the bodies. On the Tuesday night, Bartlett's boyfriend called at the home. Unable to raise anyone, he entered via Bartlett's bedroom window but saw nothing and left. The next night, Armstrong's boyfriend and his brother entered via the kitchen door. Finding nobody, they left a note on the kitchen table. These visitors had failed to see the bodies or to see or hear Gregory in his cot. The identity of who entered that home on the night of 10 January 1977 and stabbed the women a total of 84 times remains unknown, despite a reward of \$1m being on offer.

Collingwood may be best known for its football team but murders such as those in Easey Street have given the suburb an undesirable place in Australian criminal folklore.

Dr Noel Turner, RHSV Councillor

One Hundred Years of Puddin'

'A little bundle of piffle,' is how artist and author Norman Lindsay described his new book *The Magic Pudding* published in 1918.

Creswick, where Dr Robert Lindsay of Dublin settled with his wife Jane Williams in 1864, raising ten children, is preparing to celebrate a century of wonder and amusement created by this magical children's book, written and illustrated by their fifth child Norman. The town is still partly defined by the Lindsay clan, five of whom became leading writers and painters. Their works are displayed in national and regional galleries, and stories abound to this day of their youthful antics in the town.

Norman Lindsay's story has been called 'the funniest children's book ever written.' The Puddin' was conceived in 1917 and written in the context of the Great War. Amid a bitter and ongoing national battle over conscription, and a great loss of life at the front, Reginald, Norman's younger brother was killed on the Somme in France. This experience affected Norman so deeply, that after requesting the return of his brother's blood-stained notebook, he wrote his first children's story as a distraction from his own grief.

The story also arose out of a disagreement between Norman and Bertram Stevens, another *Bulletin* writer. Stevens argued that fairies were the most popular subject for a children's story. Norman believed that in the midst of soaring food prices (28 per cent in one year) that it was food. Given the social and political context of the day, 100,000 people marching on Parliament House in Victoria to protest the price of groceries, it's not surprising that Norman was proven right.

The story of the 'Magic Pudding' is about a grumpy pudding called 'Albert' who walks and talks and has astonishing powers. Set in Australia, the story revolves around young koala, Bunyip Bluegum and his search for his parents. On the way he meets Bill Barnacle (sailor) and Sam Sawnoff (penguin) and Albert the Magic Puddin'. Other main characters are Possum and Wombat, professional pudding thieves, who desire to own Albert the 'Magic Puddin' who, no matter how many slices are taken from him 'there was no sign from whence the slices had been cut'.

After plenty of adventures, Albert's friends decide that the only way to keep the pudding safe from thieves is to build a special house for him; up a tree. Keeping the Magic Puddin' safe, is achieved by

pulling up a ladder every night so home becomes a warm and convivial place.

The book is divided into slices rather than chapters and contains many short songs, and sea shanties. It is an overtly Australian story, using slang, and a mythologized version of the bush. It is part fantasy, part bush tale, part parody and is riddled with playful digs at education and authority, even at the government of a country at war. And like all great children's stories there are many moments that make adults smile without spoiling the magic for child readers.

The Magic Puddin' is particularly notable for its visual and verbal emphasis on home. The first edition was an expensive limited-edition art book, containing over 100 drawings Lindsay made in pencil, ink and watercolour. He disliked its format: 'I wouldn't have minded if it had come out as a kid's book, to be sold at a price that would allow the kid to tear it up with a clear conscience.'

Lindsay may have believed that the 'Puddin' held him back as a serious writer, but throughout its 100-year history, it has never been out of print, and exists in Japanese, French, Spanish and German translations. There is also an opera, a play, a puppet show, a ballet, as well as an animated feature film.

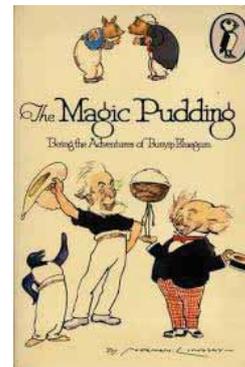
To mark the special anniversary of Albert and his friends, the Museum in Creswick is hosting an exhibition of Norman Lindsay's art works, which will also incorporate a Children's Festival. The Lindsay Room at the Museum will feature Norman's artworks on loan from the Ballarat Art Gallery. Upstairs, will be a collection of works by present-day children's author and illustrator, Michael Salmon.

During the school holidays, there will be storytelling, art prizes, a photography competition, and Michael Salmon will open the festival, awarding prizes and conducting entertaining children's workshops. Other works by Norman Lindsay, sculptures, toys and books, will be on display together with costumes and paintings based on his books, and art, loaned by the State Library, Melbourne Museum, Victoria Opera, and the National Gallery of Victoria. Together with reproductions of the original 'Magic Puddin' drawings, this will be a significant celebration for a century of 'Puddin'. And you never know, you might even hear how the world 'came to own this remarkable Puddin'.

Rozzi Bazzani



Norman Lindsay.
Courtesy Creswick Museum



Left: Puddin' book cover. Courtesy Creswick Museum. Right: The Puddin'. Courtesy Creswick Museum.



The Puddin' characters. Courtesy State Library of Victoria.

Exhibition:
**Saturday 14 July -
Sunday 14 October 2018**

Children's Festival:
**Friday 28 September -
Sunday 30 September
2018**



Sea Water Baths Warrnambool. Courtesy Warrnambool and District Historical Society.



History House Committee. Courtesy Warrnambool and District Historical Society.

History House Warrnambool

Established in 1966, Warrnambool & District Historical Society Inc. currently has 150 members, inclusive of a school group and corporate memberships. Since 1971 the Society's headquarters has been History House, formerly the site of the hot and cold sea water baths at the south end of Gilles St. This heritage listed precinct still contains many elements which reflect its former purpose. Although the outdoor pool closed in the late 1950s and was filled in, its concrete rim can still be seen in the lawn, the venue for the Society's Christmas celebrations, a 'pool party' often with games and sports.

When first established in the late C19th, Warrnambool's hot sea baths advertised as 'the most complete bathing establishment south of the Equator'. There were two outdoor pools, one for the men and a smaller one for the ladies, set a discreet distance apart and separated by high walls. An adjacent building housed 18 cubicles, each with a heated marble bath where the townsfolk came to complete their ablutions. Many visitors to the W&DHS research centre today reminisce about swimming at the baths before they closed in the late 1950s and the stories they tell are of a far less salubrious experience, poor water quality being the strongest memory from those pre-chlorinated pool days.

History House, a sandstone cottage originally built in 1880s was the residence for the caretaker of the sea baths. For thirty five years from 1971 the council owned, heritage listed building had been serving many roles, as a folk museum displaying the eclectic collection of donations and museum artefacts, an archive and research centre, all in one small Victorian cottage with a leaking roof and damp walls. When this building

closed for renovations in 2008, Flagstaff Hill Maritime Museum kindly offered refuge, in shared accommodation with the Warrnambool Family History Group at the Mechanics' Institute Reading Room within the maritime village. The collection was placed in storage at various locations in the city during this time.

When History House reopened after two years of refurbishments, it became clear that all resource material and collections could no longer be accommodated in this one building and other solutions were urgently sought. The Family History Group had decided to move with W&DHS from Flagstaff Hill, and so returning involved more people, furniture and equipment than had been removed from the building two years earlier. Various options and schemes were bandied about and fortuitously the Warrnambool campus of Deakin University advertised some portable buildings for sale in April 2011. W&DHS, Warrnambool Family History Group Inc. and Mozart Choral Group Inc. -the latter group being long term tenants of the hall which had housed the indoor baths-directed their combined energies towards sourcing funding to acquire and relocate the buildings.

In May 2013 the eight ATCO modules, including a toilet block, arrived on site and were lowered into position between the hall and the sandstone walls of the old baths, with a few inches to spare on either side. The next few months were spent renovating the building, which was officially opened in March 2014.

The entire complex is known as HeritageWorks, the operation of which is in the hands of a joint committee comprised of representatives of each group. W&DHS and WFHG have registered HeritageWorks

as their business name. As well as sharing the building, members of both groups have access to a combined reference library, all files and records within the research centre and all computers run on a single network. Both groups maintain their individual identities, membership and governance structures as incorporated entities. The stone cottage, now with the addition of a climate control system, is the archive and display space, and the relocated modules are used for research, office, library and additional storage of non- archival items.

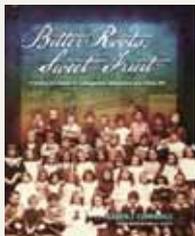
The combination of two groups in one location has resulted in better access for visitors and members. Through operation of a shared volunteer roster, HeritageWorks operates Mon-Friday 10am-4pm. At weekends and public holidays opening is by appointment. Some days there are members of both groups available to assist with enquiries. When once historical society members were apt to say "I don't do shipping" when faced with a genealogical enquiry, and family history members would look a bit alarmed when someone came in asking "who's been sleeping in my house?" over time, rostered volunteers have learned from each other where the bodies are buried and how to interrogate the resources once viewed as the domain of others.

When W&DHS moved temporarily to Flagstaff Hill ten years ago, members of both groups referred to the arrangement as 'living together'. With the move back to HeritageWorks, they are now more likely to say they are 'engaged'. Like many modern living arrangements, it seems that there is no need to 'haste to the wedding'.

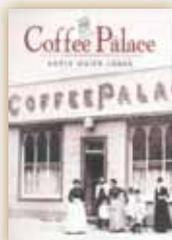
Janet MacDonald President W&DHS

History Victoria Bookshop

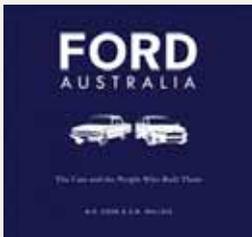
Exciting Books in store for July 2018



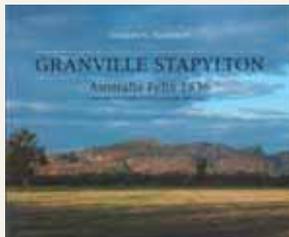
Bitter Roots, Sweet Fruit: a history of schools in Collingwood, Abbotsford and Clifton Hill. Karen Cummings \$22



Coffee Palace, The. Adele Jones \$25



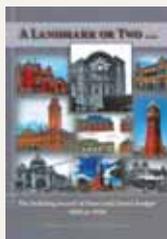
Ford Australia, The Cars and the People Who Built Them. M D Cook and D M Wallace \$60



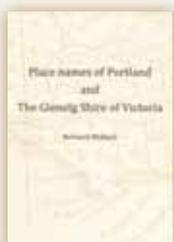
Granville Stapylton: Australia Felix 1836, second in command to Major Mitchell. Gregory C. Eccleston \$145



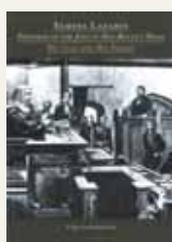
Hector. Rozzi Bazzani \$39.95



Landmark or Two, A: the building record of Peter and David Rodger, 1889 to 1928. Vanessa Kiessling \$45



Place Names of Portland and the Glenelg Shire of Victoria. Bernard Wallace \$15



Samuel Lazarus: Foreman of the Jury at Ned Kelly's Trial. Tim Gatehouse \$15



Suitcase part of The Mick Ward Collection HT 48377 Melbourne Museum

Mick Ward's Suitcase

The recent story of the 'WW1 mystery suitcase' purchased at auction by the Melbourne Museum caused a lot of interest on television and social media. They tracked down Pte 4138 Michael Ward Australian Imperial Force through his war records, but who was the 26-year old from Bunga Creek who enlisted at Lakes Entrance back in 1916?

'Barney' as he was known, was the fourth of eight children in a family which selected a 166-acre block at Bunga Creek and established a farm there in the late 1890s. With many large families coming into the area, the selectors petitioned the State government for a school to be built. This was successful, and the Bunga Creek Primary School was established on a corner of the block adjacent to the Wards, which had been donated for the purpose by their neighbour. The building was designed to also be used by the community for meetings and social gatherings.

As Barney grew up he stayed home on the farm, cutting timber, fencing and working in the family's market garden business. This last aspect included taking a horse-drawn cart loaded with produce through the Colquhoun Forest to Bruthen, where it was loaded onto the train for sale in Melbourne.

Barney was still single in 1916 when he enlisted in the AIF – on the same day as his twenty-year-old cousin Charlie Ward, who lived nearby at Lake Tyers. After training and a final home leave, Barney was given a rousing send-off by the community with speeches and entertainment, and the presentation of a wrist watch and fountain pen.

These events were organised for all the young men who enlisted from the close-knit Bunga Creek-Lake Tyers community, including indigenous Military Medal winner Harry Thorpe and Barney's friend Tommy McNamara – both of whom were killed in action. A newspaper clipping regarding the death of Pte McNamara was among the items Melbourne Museum staff found in the suitcase.

Barney fought on the Somme with the 38th Battalion, but his war ended near St Quentin on 15 April 1918, when his right knee was shattered. He also lost a finger due to wounds received that day. Barney returned to Bunga Creek after the war and was presented with a gold medal by a grateful community at an enthusiastic 'welcome home' at the Bunga Creek school. He placed that medal in his suitcase of war memorabilia.

Pte Michael Ward was not officially discharged from the AIF until February 1921, as he required ongoing treatment for his wounds. He moved to the market garden area around Bentleigh, possibly living near his younger sister Emma, and working in his old occupation with a wartime friend. In 1950, at the age of 61, he married Ellen Malane, the daughter of family friends – she was 49.

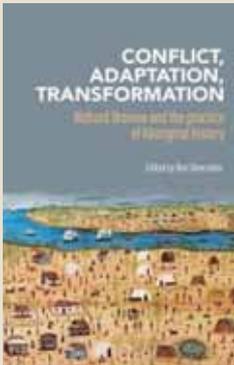
They had no children and after Barney died in 1962, followed by Ellen in 1986, the suitcase passed down through Ellen's family until no-one had any recollection of who 'Mick Ward' was. Many years later the suitcase was found during a clean out of a deceased estate, and fortunately, those distant relatives realised it was worth preserving, rescued it from the pile destined for the tip and sent it to the auction.

Judy Davies, Lakes Entrance Historical Society

Books Received

By Lee Sulkowska

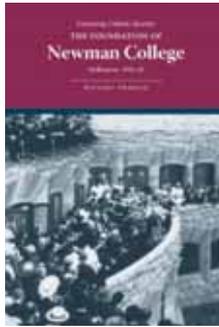
Authors, publishers and Historical Societies are invited to contribute books to the RHSV for the library and for consideration for inclusion in Books Received.



Conflict, Adaptation, Transformation: Richard Broome and the practice of Aboriginal History.

Edited by Ben Silverstein, Aboriginal Studies Press, Canberra Australia, 2018, pp. v – 242, ISBN 9781925302530

Richard Broome's prolific career in Aboriginal history is recognised and celebrated in a collection of nine essays. The contributors: historians, academics and members of multiple Aboriginal nations, discuss issues of victimhood and the frontier wars, paternalism, Aboriginal education and Aboriginal agency. The essays have been curated in such a way as to challenge the reader, as Richard Broome has done in his career, to reconsider Aboriginal voices which were traditionally passive in Australian history. He has written a chapter, 'A Different Courage', about Billbellari. This book is a great example of active Aboriginal scholarship and an invitation to review how Aboriginal history is taught.



Contesting Catholic Identity: The Foundation of Newman College Melbourne, 1914-18.

Michael Francis, Newman College, Melbourne Australia, 2018, pp. 6 – 153, ISBN 9780646982014.

As part of the Newman college centenary celebrations, Francis' book introduces a discussion on the relationship between religious and national identity in the context of the opening of Newman college in 1918. The polarising figure of the Catholic archbishop of the time, Daniel Mannix plays a central role, combining the themes of Irish and Australian Catholicism, and religious and secular national identity. These themes are still deeply personal and potentially contentious, but Francis handles them with grace and provides a compelling and thoughtful discourse on what it means to be Australian.



Granville Stapylton: Australia Felix 1836 Second in Command to Major Mitchell.

Gregory C. Eccleston, Evandale Publishing, Melbourne Australia, 2018, pp. vi – 250, ISBN 9780646983653.

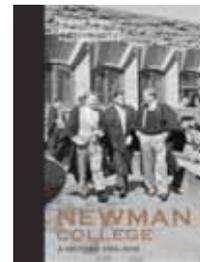
This is an absolutely monolithic tome on the life and work of Granville Stapylton. Eccleston has truly made this book his life work, carefully researching and compiling his sources over 35 years. Stapylton was second in charge to Major Mitchell during their trek through *Australia Felix* in 1836, and this book is based around six volumes of Stapylton's journal. Eccleston recreates their journey further with numerous letters, images, conversions, measurements, drawings and descriptions. The book is absolutely beautifully designed and presented, and well worth sitting down (at a rather large table) to peruse.



Histories of Controversy: Bonegilla Migrant Centre.

Alexandra Dellios, Melbourne University Press, Melbourne Australia, 2017, pp. vi – 193, ISBN 9780522870589.

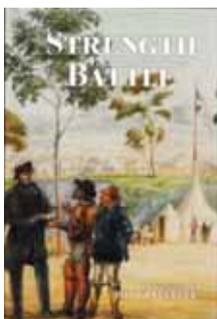
In Dellios' book, she studies Bonegilla Migrant Centre in the context of themes such as nation making, personal memory and post war immigration. Bonegilla has been the subject of much academic discussion, some determining that the migrant centre was a 'place of no hope', while others maintain that it was a new beginning. Dellios has chosen not to cast judgement either way, but instead focuses on controversial times during its operation. The book eloquently discusses tough subjects like malnutrition, poor care, enforced separation and the challenges of employment and assimilation. The reader is encouraged to consider these issues in contrast to the established narrative of a benevolent multicultural Australia.



Newman College, A History 1918 – 2018.

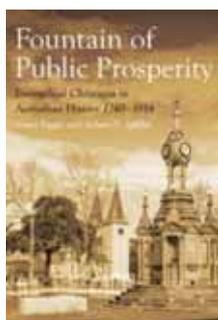
Brenda Niall, Josephine Dunin & Frances O'Neill, Newman College, Melbourne Australia, 2018, pp. 1 – 270, ISBN 9780646983004.

Newman College celebrates its centenary in 2018, and this book is a commemoration of the 100 years of change weathered by the institution. Niall, Dunin and O'Neill have very thoroughly researched the challenges of funding, construction, patronage and day to day running of the college. They discuss the intersection of the college with the Catholic church and the University and the impact the college has had on the Melbourne community. Newman has witnessed the economic upheaval of the Great Depression, tackled the moral issue of conscription in war and tussled with equality and inclusiveness. It's a physically beautiful book, the pages are rich and it's satisfying to hold as you read.



Strength in Battle: The Memoirs of Joseph Anderson Pantan, Goldfields' Commissioner and Magistrate. Edited by Hugh Anderson, Australian Scholarly Publishing, Melbourne Australia, 2018, pp. v – 345, ISBN 9781925588880.

Fifty years ago, the late Hugh Anderson was tasked by the State Library with annotating and editing the personal memoirs of Joseph Anderson Pantan. This book is the result of his long work in between writing over thirty other books in a celebrated career. Pantan was the Bendigo Goldfields Commissioner and Magistrate, tasked with keeping lawfulness during an extremely turbulent time. Pantan travelled far and saw much, and his memoirs are an important addition to Australian colonial literature. While Anderson has expertly edited these writings, it is his dedication to annotation and description of people and places that are mentioned which gives the reader a deeper understanding of Pantan's experiences.



The Fountain of Public Prosperity: Evangelical Christians in Australian History 1740-1914. Stuart Piggin & Robert D. Linder, Monash University Publishing, Melbourne Australia, 2018, pp. ix – 674, ISBN 9781925523461.

As a culmination of a decades-long historical study on Evangelical Christianity, Piggin and Linder have produced one of two books on the effects of Evangelicalism on nation making in Australia. As a contrast to the popular history of early Australia as a lawless and immoral place, this book instead argues that humanitarian missionaries provided a platform for women, protection for children and

provided education and compassion to convicts. The study is incredibly thorough and offers an alternative view on Australian nation making.



The Maddest Place on Earth. Jill Giese, Australian Scholarly Publishing Pty Ltd, Melbourne Australia, 2018, pp ix – 199, ISBN 9781925588958.

This is a brilliantly written book discussing mental health in the early days of the Victorian colony. Giese has expertly woven together a haunting picture of asylum life through three very different stories. A mentally unwell young artist confined to Kew asylum takes the likeness of the Vagabond, who was working undercover to expose the injustices of the asylum system that an idealistic British doctor was attempting to reform. Giese captures the humanity, and inhumanity, of mental health care during a time when insanity was a by-product of a developing nation.



The Master Gardener TR Garnett of Marlborough College, Geelong Grammar School, The Age and The Garden of St Erth. Andrew Lemon, Hardie Grant Books, Melbourne Australia, 2018, pp. vii -632, ISBN 9781743793824.

Lemon has been absolutely dedicated to the biography of his old Geelong Grammar headmaster, Thomas Ronald Garnett (or TRG). As the writer can attest, TRG achieved much during his long life, and Lemon has skilfully written six separate books in one to pay due diligence. TRG was a school headmaster in both England and Australia, served in World War Two, became a prolific gardener and a celebrated writer. The book is hefty, justifiably so, as the subject is engaging and the writing extremely enjoyable. Lemon has written about TRG's life and accomplishments in such a way that endears both the writer and subject to the reader.



With (great) respect: Forty homilies. Bill Uren SJ, Newman College, Melbourne Victoria, 2018, pp. 7 – 136, ISBN 9780646982021

A homily is another word for a sermon. Read during mass, they are a commentary following a piece of scripture. Father Uren, rector at Newman college has put together a series of forty homilies for a number of different occasions. Homilies for Sundays throughout the year, for major Catholic feasts, for occasions like ANZAC day, weddings or Christmas, and for particular people (with most having a connection to Newman). Father Uren has a way with words and tackles relevant modern-day issues that will give food for thought for Catholics and non-Catholics alike. This book is published as part of the centenary celebrations of Newman college.

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Around the Societies

Prepared by volunteer Glenda Beckley on behalf of the History Victoria Support Group.

We welcome Societies to submit an article/event of around 50 words, or email your Newsletter to us and we will write up around 50 words for you around twice per year.

ANGLESEA: July 19 will be our combined Winter Feast when we join with the Surf Coast Family History Group. Our speaker will be Sergeant John Digby from Colac. John is the grandson of Constable Digby who lost his life in 1881 when he attended the grounding of the ship the Hereford. John will tell about this tragedy and the effect it had on his family. This promises to be a great day. Combined meeting and lunch with Family History Group: Cost \$10 Venue: History House Anglesea 11.00am

BALWYN: Next meetings and speakers: Thursday 8 August 2018 – 8 pm. Speaker: Richard Peterson, 'Bungalows in Balwyn'. Richard, an architect and conservation consultant has published six books and many articles and papers. He will speak on Balwyn's rapidly disappearing Californian bungalows.

Thursday 13 September – 8 pm. Topic: 'Back to the Flicks', a presentation by the Cinema and Theatre Historical Society of Australia. This will explore when a night out at the flicks was a special occasion and examine the picture palaces of yesteryear in Balwyn and nearby suburbs. Meetings are held at the Balwyn Evergreen Centre, 45 Talbot Avenue, Balwyn.

BOX HILL: On Sunday 15 July our guest speaker is Dr Roslyn Otzen who will speak on 'Sport in girls' schools from the 1870s', and girls' sports in general. Roslyn is a former principal of Korowa Anglican Girls' School, and President of Whitley College, the University of Melbourne.

CARLTON: Before the Education Act of 1872, education for children in Carlton and Melbourne was varied. Most children were enrolled at government-aided institutions, while others attended private (independent) schools or schools of religious denominations. A few were educated at home by tutors or governesses. Before 1872 when schooling became free, secular and compulsory some received no education.

The quality of schooling varied. Buildings were often makeshift, badly ventilated, inadequately heated and sometimes designed for other purposes, such as church services. Several classes might be taught in one large room or hall. Often playgrounds were non-existent, especially in inner suburban areas like Carlton. In the 1860s, there were six officially recognised schools in the Carlton area between Rathdowne and Madeline (now Swanston)

streets, and Faraday and Queensberry streets. Some were church schools and others National or Common schools. There were also many smaller schools, often run by women in their own homes.

COBURG: Wanted - Memories of Peter Norman (1942-2006). Tuesday 16 October will be the 50th anniversary of Australian Peter Norman winning the silver medal in the 200 metre sprint at the 1968 Mexico Olympic Games. In the medal presentation ceremony, the Human Rights Salute was carried out by two Negro Americans, the gold medal winner Tommy Smith and bronze medallist John Carlos. Peter Norman supported the salute by wearing a borrowed Project for Human Rights badge. Moreland Council will commemorate Peter Norman's action on October 16th 2018. The Society seeks memories of people who met Peter Norman through his work, sport, teaching, acting or his residency in Moreland to compile a Tribute book to share with his family and the public. Please record your memories, their place and date and how you came to meet or saw Peter. Any memories are relevant. If you have a photo, please send us a duplicate copy or email a scanned image(s). Please send your memories, photocopies and images to coburghistory@gmail.com titled 'Peter Norman Tribute', or post to 'Peter Norman Tribute, Coburg Historical Society', Post Office Box 295, Pascoe Vale South Victoria 3044. To allow for compilation of the Tribute, please reply no later than Monday 3 September 2018.

DAYLESFORD: The Society was successful in having Bessie Harrison Lee (1860-1950) inducted into the 2018 Heather Mutimer Women's Honour Roll. Bessie Harrison Lee, née Vickery, born in Daylesford in 1860 and, despite little formal education and a traumatic childhood, rose to become a world-famous Temperance leader, suffragette, public speaker, writer and social reformer. She became known as the 'Queen of Temperance', and travelled the world in her leadership role. She received posthumous acknowledgement of her life.

EAST MELBOURNE: On Wednesday 15 August, at 8:00pm at the East Melbourne Library, 122 George Street, East Melbourne our speaker is Carol Rosenhain on 'The Man Who Bore the Nation's Grief'. Carol's book describes the extraordinary work of James Lean. During WW1 it was his role in

Base Records to receive and answer the correspondence of distressed families seeking news of missing loved ones. He personally wrote a condolence letter to the family in every single instance where one of our service men or women was killed. Entry fee: members free; non-members \$5.00.

ELTHAM: July Excursion – Along the Diamond Creek. This free walk on Saturday 7 July will start at 2pm near the scout hall at the southern end of Youth Road (Melway ref 21 J 5). It is around 2km and is open to the general public as well as society members. Dogs are not permitted. Ring 0409 021 063 on the day if required. The Diamond Creek is a major feature of the open space spine traversing Eltham. From the first European settlement most of the land along the creek valley was private property extending to the centre of the creek. Over many years land has been purchased by the Council and the State government to create a continuous open space system along at least one side of the creek, from central Eltham to the Yarra River. The area contains many places of historic interest.

GLEN EIRA: In a dusty box in a cupboard in the Society's rooms, almost 100 bottles have been languishing for many years. Only in the last few months have they been examined, and they can tell us all sorts of things about what people were eating, drinking and wearing in early Caulfield! These bottles were donated to the Society sometime in the 1980s and were recovered during excavation works to construct the ornamental lake in Caulfield Park (formerly Paddy's Swamp). Last year they were all sorted and identified. Each bottle has now been scrubbed clean, photographed, and catalogued. The bottles seem to date from the early 20th century and include everything from ink bottles, beer bottles to medicine bottles.

INVERLOCH: Inverloch's Historical Society & Clock Tower Committee joined forces to create a maritime precinct along the town's foreshore. The lovingly restored Rocket Shed and replica of The Ripple sit side-by-side and showcase Inverloch's connection to the water. The Ripple is responsible for delivering timber for the first house built in Inverloch and the Rocket Shed tells the story of a time when ocean rescues were less sophisticated than in more recent times. The Rocket Shed, which is one of only

FOR THE SEPTEMBER 2018 ISSUE please send details to office@historyvictoria.org.au by 10 August 2018.

three remaining in Victoria, is 115 years old. In the early 1900s, the Rocket Shed housed equipment used to rescue crews from distressed ships along the Inverloch coastline. Rockets with lines attached were fired to the ships, and then a Bosun's Chair was pulled aboard and used to rescue crew members.

KILMORE: Meetings are held in the Old Kilmore Court House at 7:30 pm. Upcoming meetings:- Tuesday 4 September AGM with guest speaker Bruce Smith, who is the hospital archivist digitising Kilmore Hospital's records. Tuesday 2 October Marion Stott will speak on the family of Rev Singleton of Kilmore. Tuesday 13 November Allan Stute will speak on the Stute family. Meetings are not held June-August. Our website contains now has a notice board providing the latest news on activities, meetings, check on dates etc. at www.kilmorehistory.info

LEARMONTH: The guest speaker for our upcoming July AGM on Sunday 8 July will be Don Moss FRACS, Chairman of the Albert Coates Memorial Trust. Don will be speaking on the life of Sir Albert Coates, born in Ballarat in 1895 and educated at the Mount Pleasant State school. He served as a medical orderly in World War 1, at Gallipoli and as a Senior Surgeon in Malaya in World War 2. Albert became a Prisoner of War and an inspirational war hero.

MALMSBURY: On the 4 August the Malmsbury Town Hall will be open to community representatives, locals and visitors to mark the 150th anniversary of the opening of the venue. There will be the unveiling of a plaque, music and many more activities. The supper room of the Malmsbury Town Hall was added to celebrate Queen Victoria's Golden

Jubilee (50th) in 1887, and was originally called the Jubilee Hall. In May 1902 plans were being made by the Malmsbury Borough Council to plant one or more trees in the Malmsbury Botanic Gardens to commemorate the coronation of King Edward VII. If the planting eventuated, those trees would now be 116 years old.

MARYBOROUGH: Wal Richards Exhibition June 23-July 29. The exhibition will be held at the Central Goldfields Art Gallery, Neill Street, and will be opened by Clare Gervasoni, historian, author and researcher from Federation University. The exhibition is a fresh look at Wal Richards' sentimental journey into the weddings of the late 40's, 50's and 60's in black and white photography and then through the explosion of colour through the 70's, 80's and 90's. It is about fashion, portraiture, cars, bridesmaids, after parties, bridal parties, flowerchildren and of course, the brides.

MORWELL: On 3 April 2018, the Society received a certificate and accreditation as a Welcoming and Age Friendly group, after participating alongside 27 other local organisations in a program offered by the Latrobe City Council. The Council developed the program to improve older people's connection with the local community and to address their feeling of social isolation and loneliness. The Welcoming & Age Friendly logo will indicate to community members that we are a 'senior-friendly' group - visitors will be greeted with a smile, shown around, introduced to others and supported to become a member of our Society.

PAYNESVILLE: Open Day at the PMM Display Facility in Gilsenan Reserve is 8 July 9.00 to 12.30. Involvement with the community is the lifeline of the history movement, particularly to get the

younger ones aware so that they might return in their later years. We recently hosted a series of Open Days for Year 8 students from Nagle College as part of their camp. Some were interested in the maritime history on the Lakes. Most tried the interactives, but most popular was to wind the foghorn to summons the group for Q&A at the conclusion. Thanks kids, you are welcome anytime.

PORT MELBOURNE: Save the date on 27 August. This year's AGM will celebrate the 25 years of achievements since the founding of the Port Melbourne Historical & Preservation Society. Of the 39 individuals who signed up to form the Society in 1993, 13 are still members who mostly remain active volunteers. Original founders, and others more recently joined, are planning a celebration for our 27 August AGM that will feature a video and an exhibition made for the occasion.

RESTORING COOK'S LEGACY PROJECT 2020

A weekend to commemorate Lt James Cook's departure from Plymouth on 26 August 1768 (passing Ram Head, Cornwall as he exited Plymouth Sound) will be held at Mallacoota on 25/26 August. Events include an illustrated talk 'Lt James Cook on the coast of Victoria - a comedy of errors'; a walk (and possible boat trip) to remote Little Rame Head, the real Cook's Ram Head, the first land feature named by Cook on the Australian coast.

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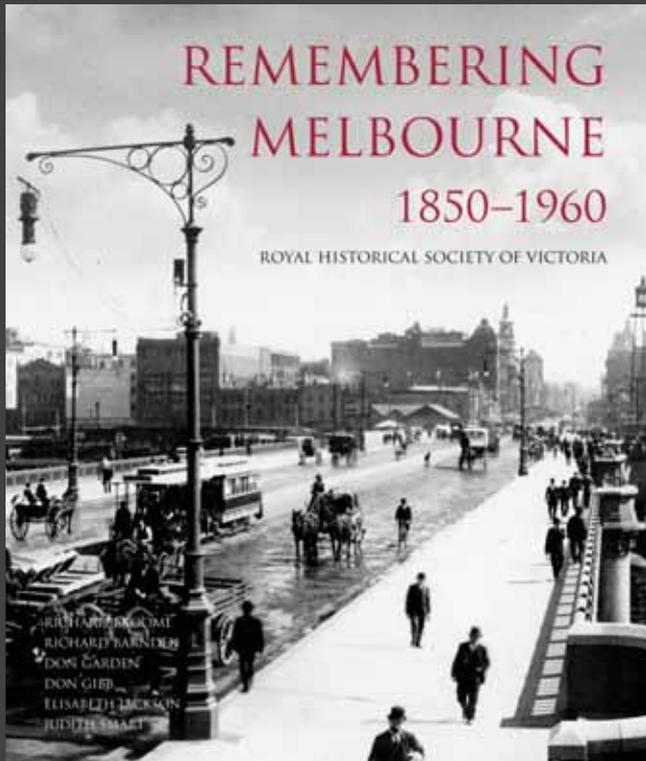
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On Melbourne Day, 30 August, the updated version of Remembering Melbourne 1850-1960 was launched at the RHSV and is now on sale. This stunning book, which sold out at the RHSV in just four weeks, is currently available to enhance your book shelves and delight those who receive it as a gift. The price is again a sensational \$35 (pick up from the RHSV), or plus postage and handling for mail orders <http://www.historyvictoria.org.au/>

All proceeds from sales will boost our growing Victorian Historian Journal Future Fund, aimed to secure our century-old journal, currently the second oldest, continuously published, history journal in Australia.

GUIDED WALKS IN HISTORIC FLAGSTAFF GARDENS

GUIDED WALKS EVERY MONDAY

Time	11am
Where	Meet here at the Royal Historical Society of Victoria, 239 A' Beckett St
Cost	\$10 Children under 16 free
Duration	75 minutes
Booking preferred email	At reception, or 9326 9288 office@historyvictoria.org.au

Flagstaff Gardens, which are just to your right, are Melbourne's oldest gardens. They take their name from a flagstaff erected in 1840 at the settlement's highest point, in order to communicate between the harbour and town. This became known as "Flagstaff Hill". Before this, the area was used as a cemetery and was known as Burial Hill. (There is a memorial in the gardens that marks the graves of the first European settlers.)

