

SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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SNAKE BITE EXPERIENCE

In the early days the Sutherland district was a natural garden ablaze with pink boronia three feet high, waratahs and Christmas balls, bluebells and swamp lilies -- which are unheard of today.

When visitors came from the city at weekends they all wanted to take home a bunch of native flowers. One on particular occasion our visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Sellars, Mr. Sellars being one of the pioneer Sutherland-Cronulla tram drivers; and Mr. and Mrs. Billy Stone, visitors from the city.

After lunch we set off from our home (near to what is now President Av.) into the bush towards Northwest Arm. There was no settlement at Grays Point in those days and no roads, only cowpads. Like all kids, I had to lead the way. We were on the eastern ridge where Savilles Creek meets the salt water when someone called out, "There's some Waratah up there". I naturally looked to see where the waratahs were. In doing so I placed my left foot on the back of a five feet brown snake and saw it bite me. (All boys ran about barefoot in those days). It must have mesmerised me for I had plenty of time to lift my foot before it struck, but I could not.

Then followed a mad rush for tourniquet material. One person had a strong piece of string which was tied below the knee,, while the women tore their petticoats in strips and fastened them above the knee and drew them tight. Billy Stone, one of our visitors, cut my toe with an old rusty knife and sucked at the bite to draw out the poison.

Then came the problem of getting me to the doctor. Two men carried me in relays to Sydney Road (junction of Princes Highway and Kingsway) where the tram shed was. Here we waited and waited in desperation for half an hour. There were horse and sulky turnouts going to the city but no cars.

Mr. Arthur Vowles and his sister Ethel came to see if they could help, and someone said that all we wanted was to get to Dr. Hart at Sutherland or Dr. Sproule at Cronulla. Presently along came an old car to the city. The men hailed the driver and told the occupants of our plight and we quickly set off.

By this time my leg was black. We got as far as Caringbah where the car ran out of petrol --there were no frequent service stations in those days. We waited a quarter of an hour before another car came along. In it was a nurse who tried to tighten the tourniquet and said, "For goodness sake don't let him go to sleep!"

On reaching Dr. Sproule (we turned back for Cronulla) he gave me a needle and waited for ten minutes. The problem then was to release the tourniquets, which were buried in the folds of my skin. When he released them I endured the worst pain I have ever experienced. My friends said it was approximately three hours from the time I was bitten to the time I received treatment.

- Mick Derrey

* * * * *

May 1, 1977: Union of England and Scotland.
Death of Adolf Hitler.

PIONEER HOMES DESTROYED

During the early hours of Christmas Eve 1976 the oldest home in Menai was destroyed, allegedly by arson.

The cottage was erected in 1896 by Owen Jones who, with his wife Julia were the first Settlers in the unnamed area of bushland on May 5, 1895. Jones, born in the North of Wales, named the area Bangor (after his home town) when a handful of settlers had taken up Homestead Selections by 1898. Mrs. Jones was born on the Blue Mountains NSW.

A temporary slab hut was used until the house was completed. Erected on stout wooden piers sunk into the earth, the cottage was constructed of weatherboard with galvanised iron roof, with "bulldog" iron roof and the verandah. Inside the rooms were beautifully lined, the walls and ceilings throughout with light tongue-and-grooved timber and tastefully painted or stained.

When Owen Jones was elected secretary of the Bangor Progress Association at its inaugural meeting on May 11, 1901, occasional meetings were held in the home. A prime project of the Association was petitioning of the State Government for a school, as several older children had to walk

to Sutherland school via Price's boatshed at Woronora. River, while small children were given some basic "three R"* by Mrs. Fanny Midgley.

Prior to forming the Progress Association residents had forwarded petitions for a Provisional school. In April 1901 Mr. Inspector Skillman announced that education needs would be provided. By the beginning of May 1902 the first of the school furniture arrived via Lugarno ferry, and on May 19 a Provisional school opened in a 12 ft. x 12 ft. front room in the Jones house at a rental of 7/6d (75 cents) per week. Thirteen pupils were enrolled and were tutored by Miss Mary Richardson, who boarded at Jones'. The school remained there until the opening of the new school building in



December 1903, on two acres of Government grant dedicated October 26, 1901.

Following petitions by the Progress Association and residents to the Government authorities, a Telephone Exchange was placed in Jones' cottage and became operational on August 16, 1927, with three subscribers.

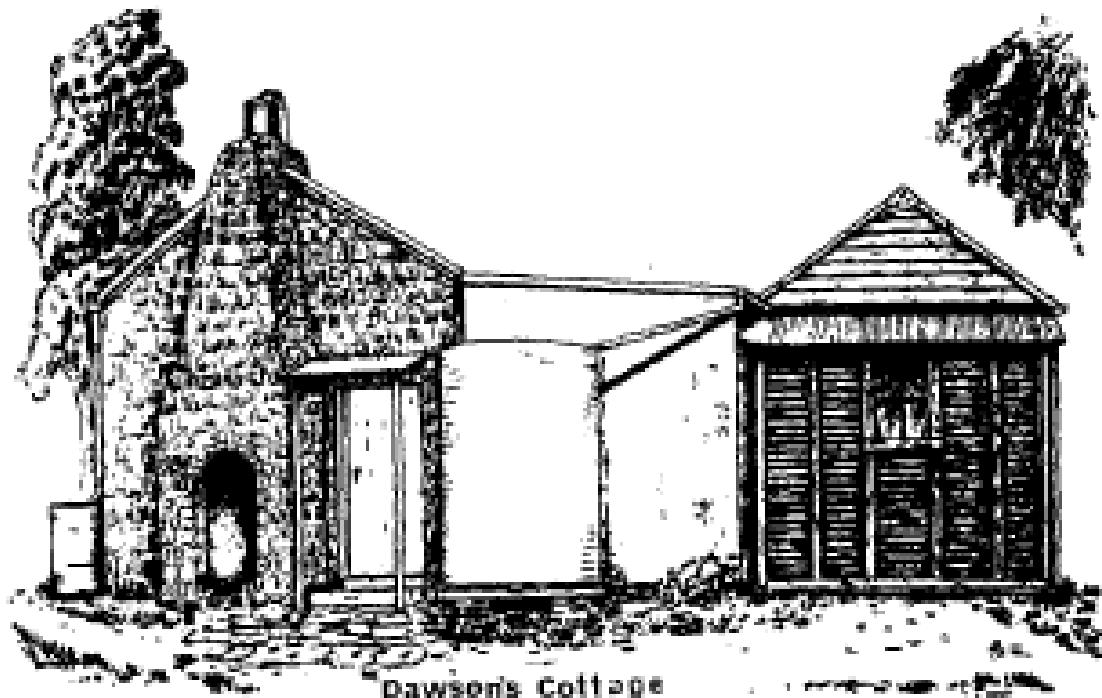
On February 20, 1945, the Post Office was moved for the third time in to Jones'. A small fibro structure attached to the northern side of the house was erected from material of Menai's first store, owned by Owen Jones opposite the school, the store being demolished in 1944. Mr. A. Phillips became postmaster, the family renting Jones' cottage. The Post Office remained in the premises until Feb. 1974, when Mrs. Gibbs, the Postmistress, retired.

The historic home, with all its pioneer associations and community service, with the warmth of family life, the farm that surrounded it, the neighbourhood gatherings, the joys and the sorrows, has been removed by criminal action.

Dawson's pioneer cottage, a quarter-mile from Jones', was destroyed yet again by arson, on a Sunday evening in August 1976. Erected of quarried sandstone on the property, the cottage was built in 1899. Through the co-operation of Sutherland Shire Council, Parkes Development and Sutherland Historical Society it was set aside for restoration as a link with the pioneers of the district in the midst of the New Town Development.

**** *

Alf Midgley



SUTHERLAND BRICKWORKS

When the Brickworks first started the area occupied about two-thirds to that being used in later years. It extended from Blades', who had a store some two hundred yards from Bath Road and Mashman's boundary towards Sutherland. The remainder was owned by elderly Mr. and Mrs. Pierce who had a shop on the corner of Oak Road and the new Princes Highway. At the back facing Flora Street was a Mrs. Craven, and Mr. and Mrs. Richards were next door to the Pierces', facing Princes Highway. I understand (on the authority of a Sutherland pioneer resident Mr. Tim Thornton) that the remaining land in the area was owned by Mr. Arthur "Tichey" Clarke's father.

Before work on the brickyard could begin, tests for material for the brick making had to be undertaken. Messrs. "Nip" Horner and Tim Thornton were engaged to sink a bore to 50 feet in depth, the tests proving successful.

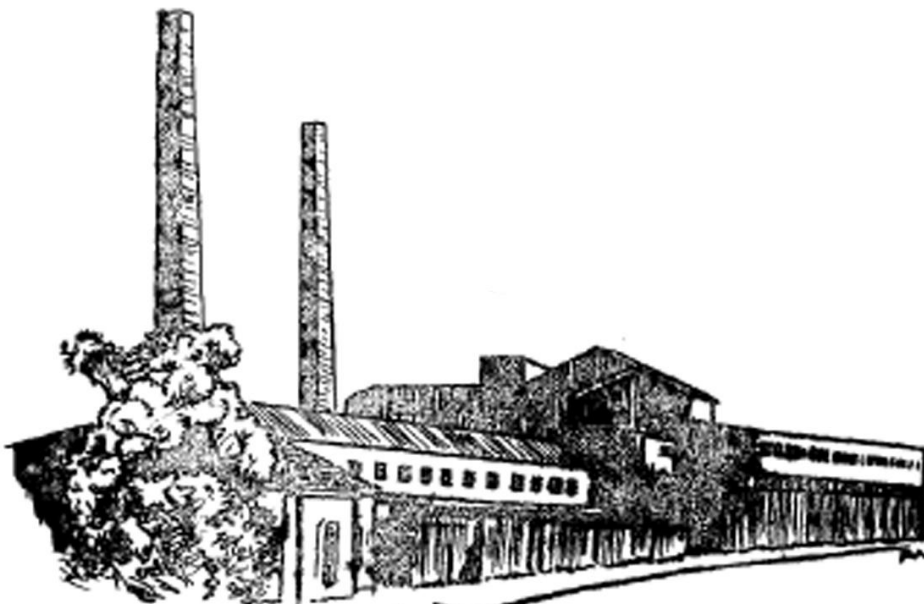
The first kiln was a round dome fired from the side, with a small square chimney-stack for draught.

Not having any water to make bricks, Mr. Linnie, the first manager, approached my mother for permission to pass through our property to get water from Dents Creek. To pump water into a 400 gall, ship-tank, Linnie offered threepence (4c) a tank. A man operated a pump fastened to an oak tree in the creek. The bank was so steep that the pump was about 10 ft. above the water to get the fall to a length of guttering into the tank.

Wilfred Richards was the driver on the water tank detail, his tally being sixty tanks each week at threepence per tankful. This agreement continued for many months until the manager must have thought it was too expensive as he offered my father a job in the loft at 8/- (80c) per day, being £2 a week, instead of paying for the water.

While my father was there the building of the large stack had just commenced. I am not sure whether the bricklayer was Mr. Evans or George Monk. Vic Sharp was the labourer. This was in the year 1912.

As the pit got larger in area and connected to the shaft, the brickyard had their own water supply.



The Brickworks just prior to demolition in February 1975

The yard never worked permanently, being six months in production and six months idle. While idle the pit would fill with water and had to be pumped out before starting.

I was seventeen years of age in 1921 when I started work at the brickworks under the new name "Refractory Brick Co.", with the new manager Mr. Basil McClure. I worked in the pit with Jack Ramsey, who was the "powder monkey", George Candy, "Yank" Wilson and Tam Fuller. The pay was £5 (\$10.00) a week, working 8 hours 48 minutes adv. We worked loading skips, each skip carrying 5 hundredweight. Each man loaded a 100 skips a day, being equal to 25 tons. Wellington (another employee) worked the winch which lowered the big truck down the pit, it holding four skips. When full we would pull a wire to which a bell was attached in the building, enabling Wellington to know when to pull and take up the "pan" for grinding. Endless buckets would take it to the loft, which held about 50 tons. The material came down two shutes to each machine, which turned out 12,000 bricks each per day. Harry Richards and Billy Woods were the two machine men who took the bricks from the machine and loaded them onto barrows to be taken to the Setters, whose job it was to put the green bricks in the kiln for burning.

Bill Blackhall, Ces. Parks and Charles Green were the Setters, all of whom lived at Mortdale. Men who took the fired bricks from the kiln were known as Draggers. George Whitehead from Sutherland and Les Carroll from Mortdale were the Draggers on contract at 4/6d (45c) per thousand. Jack Ewing was the Burner, Harry Atkins from Miranda was the Engineer; and a lady, Ida Skelley, worked in the office.

Coal would come by tram and was shunted to a siding along the eastern side of the brickworks. Coal was used for the boiler and for the burning of the bricks. Fred Brown, general hand, with horse and dray, would cart coal from the siding to the boiler, and engage in the general cleanup of broken bricks. Frank "Lively" Loveday would deliver orders for bricks. The Draggers' loading trucks, drays, and stacking 7,000 bricks each day per man, meant that each man handled 14,000 bricks every day.

While working in the pit one day a huge amount of shale was blasted away in a solid mass the size of an average house. As it was necessary to insert further charges to break up the huge amount, while preparing the hole for a charge that the men made an amazing discovery. In a cavity in the shale approximately a foot in circumference, was a large white frog about three times the size of an average green frog. It had no eyes, only sockets, and soon died when exposed to the light and air. I often wonder how long this creature had survived in its tomb 50 feet below the surface.

Power for motivating the works was by way of a steam boiler with a pressure of 150 lbs per square inch. This worked a Governor-controlled engine which turned a 9-foot-high flywheel. This weighed about 9 tons with a large belt attached, this turning a main shaft which ran through the building, to which pulleys were attached, and belts ran to each brick machine. Another was to turn the big Rollers for crushing the material and for pulling the truck from the bottom of the pit, in addition to the endless buckets taking the material to the loft.

Up to 1927 the Brickworks never worked continuously. Production continued for nine months until there was a surplus of 3,000,000 bricks in stock, and then the yard would close down for a period of several months.

In 1927 the Brickworks were taken over by Punchbowl Brick Company under the management of Les Chandler, who later also opened up the yard at Heathcote. When this Company took over they started making pipes, and it was at this time that the second large stack was erected.

At the time of the takeover by Punchbowl Brick Company the yard was managed by Mr Toby Tawtrall, an Englishman, who spent considerable time both at weekends and on weekdays, horse-riding with his wife: both dressed in riding habits like English hunters, and they became a familiar sight around the Shire.

- Mick Derrey

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ELIZABETH BAY HOUSE: 7 Onslow Av.. Restoration work, begun in 1973, was completed in 1975, and the House has been furnished as accurately as possible ---the main rooms in accordance with the 1830-50 period, these rooms being open for public inspection. The House is controlled by a Trust directly responsible to the Premier of N.S.W.. Inspection hours., Tues. to Fri., 10.0 a.m. to 4.0 pm.; Sat. 10.0 a.m. to 5.0 p.m.; Sun. noon to 5.0 p.m.: it is closed on Mondays except public holidays. Admissions Adults 50 cents; school students and pensioners 20c; the first Tues. of each month is a free-admission day. Alexander Macleay, Colonial Secretary 1825-37, was given a grant of over 50 acres, whereon he built this lovely home. He was particularly in botany, and the gardens soon became a showplace, containing plants and animals from all over Australia. After his death . After his death his nephew William Macleay lived there from 1865 until his death in 1891, when it passed to Alexander's great-grandson James Macarthur Onslow of Camden Park. He never lived there, and the house was closed up in 1901. Geo. Michaelis leased it in 1911 and later bought it; in 1926 it was sold to Elizabeth Bay Estates Ltd., and the remaining land was cut up for building blocks in 1927. However, three blocks opposite the House were not sold, and were later acquired by the Sydney City Council to form the park. The House was built between 1835 to 1838, but plans suggest that the original design was never completed, especially the provision of an encircling colonnade. From the high-ceilinged and spacious entrance salon a magnificently built central staircase leads to an encircling arcade at the first floor level. The public exhibition rooms are richly and artistically furnished, reflecting the opulent style in which Alexander Macleay lived. A half-day visit to Elizabeth House is being arranged by the Excursions Committee for July 16: further details will be given at the June and July general meetings.

- M.H.N.

* * * * *

"GRAND PIGEON SHOOT": Thursday, May 22, 1902, was a "red letter day" in the Sutherland district when a Pigeon shooting match was organised for a prize of twenty sovereigns -- a large amount in those days.

A news report stated: "Our local sports are looking carefully to their breech-loaders, while a good many distant friends are expected to put in an appearance'. Before a good number of onlookers, Wallace Higgerson of Heathcote, and Will Simpson of Port Hacking shot equal scores and so divided the prize money.

--. A.M..

THE OLD JOKE --"York House"

It was during the week before "Black Saturday" in 1939 when we were having a patch of extremely hot weather. I was working as a carpenter in the vicinity of Woollooware Road for a man named Harold Johnson, the secretary of the N.R.M.A. at that time. The Depression was just coming to an end and a bit of work was available.

It was lunchtime; we were hot, so we went down to the seashore to get the breeze while we ate our lunch. The brickies decided to have a quick swim, but I wasn't in that -- too many sharks in Burraneer Bay for my liking -- so I sat on the rocks with my feet in the cool water and dined with my mates from the job.

We were all talking when a very old man came along from next door, where he was repairing the stone retaining wall. He was foreign, and I learnt later his name was Otto and that he was a Swede. He had been a first-class mason, but was now too old to work at his trade, so he did odd jobs like the one he was engaged on.

He had lived most of his life around these parts, and pointed across the water, indicating two houses he had worked on as a boy. "They are the two oldest houses in the district", he said. "We built one for a man named York, and that other one out the same year for a Mr. Kinsella".

Someone immediately knew all about these houses, especially the one "that was built in 1821".

"No, it wasn't", said Otto. "I wasn't born in 1821! It was built about 1874, if I remember rightly".

"But it's got the date over the door -- 1821", replied one of us.

"I know that", said Otto, "but it's not right. When we were working on the foundations a couple of loads of old building materials from a demolition in Sydney were sent out by dray, and that date thing was on a lintel. The boss-carpenter put it up over the front door for fun, and it's been there ever since, Mr. York didn't object -- it was a good joke, and it's fooled lots of people".

I put my shoes on and went back to work, and not to be outdone, I climbed up inside the roof of my job and on the ridge-plate I pencilled in blue lumber crayon in large letters "1939 Geo. Heavens". When eventually Johnson's house is demolished someone will find my name and date, and will probably say, "And who the hell was this fella Heavens? !"

This story reminds me of Omar Khayyam's verse:-

"The moving finger writes; and, having writ moves on;
Nor all thy piety nor wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a line,
Nor all thy tears wash out a word of it".

-- Geo. Heavens

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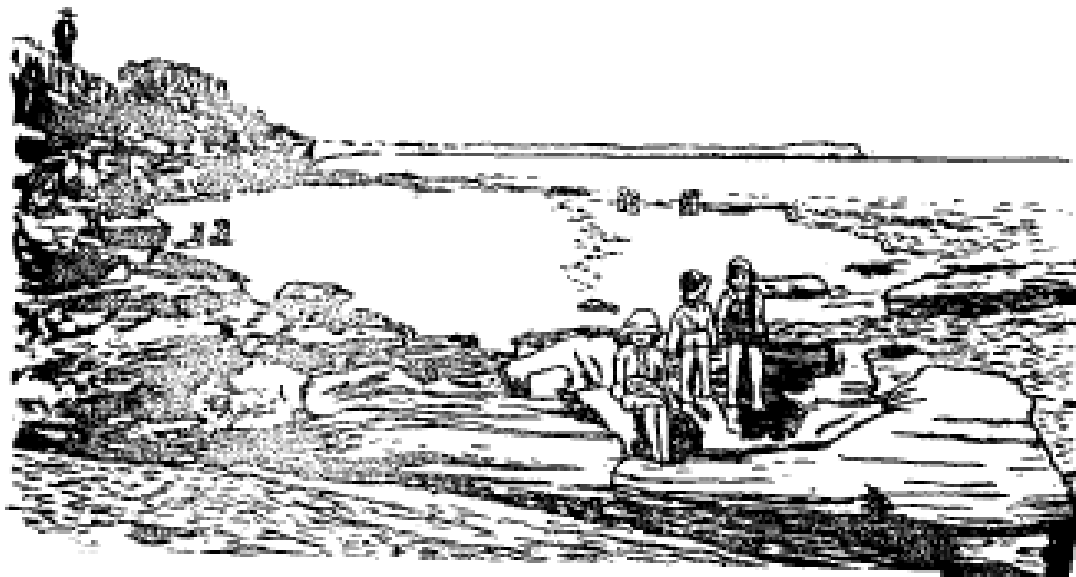
BLACKWOODS BEACH, CRONULLA

According to a local newspaper report of May 1901, a residence was being constructed at Cronulla, with a commanding view of the ocean, for Dr. Blackwood. The house stood above rocky outcrops, beyond which there was an inviting strip of sand, many people in those days going there to picnic and to paddle in the shallow water.

Early in July 1902 a young lady visitor at Dr. Blackwood's had an unique experience at the rocks near Mr. E. Thorn's residence above the beach. She was with some companions, and whilst looking seawards saw an object being gradually driven ashore. They decided it must be some wreckage, and many conjectures followed as to what it could be. After many deliberations amongst the party as to the identity of the object rising and falling in the waves, on closer proximity they were amazed to see a cow, with a dog mounted on her back, making her way to lands - perhaps having escaped from some modern Noah's Ark!

The breakers carried the cow onto the rocks, smashing one horn as the poor beast was knocked about. With the assistance of Mr. Thorne's party she was dragged ashore with the dog. This incredible but true event should finish with the affecting description of bovine gratitude for her rescue. However, she showed her gratitude in the higher animal as man will, but returning evil for good. Immediately she had obtained a firm footing and shaken the salt water from her eyes she charged full tilt at her rescuers, who had to move quickly to save themselves!

As surf bathing became more popular people began to flock to the beaches, including Cronulla. On November 4, 1911, Sutherland Shire Council appointed Lifesaver Hughes on a permanent basis at 45/- (\$4.50) per week to patrol Cronulla Beach, giving surfers some measure of safety: but what of Blackwood's Beach, as it had become known?



BLACKWOODS BEACH IN 1900 (Note shoe shaped rock)

On Tuesday, December 30, 1913, Marjorie Louden 22, and Daphne Louden 15, her sister, set out for a happy day at Cronulla, being accompanied by their nephew Alexander Lowden aged 12. On arrival at Cronulla they decided to go to Blackwood's Beach.

On the headland and rocks adjoining the beach, where more than eleven years before the two animals had been drawn to safety, the sea pounded in foam and spray. Along the beach the rollers broke and ran, the sand to slide back and roll again in an never-ending motion. To the casual observer it seemed the ideal place to surf, but Blackwood's beach was treacherous and a death trap.

What began as a happy day for the Louden young people ended in tragedy with the drowning of the two sisters and their nephew.

-- Fred Midgley

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PARKESVALE: On March 11 last the Geographical Names Board published a full page list in "The Sun" notifying the change of names and creation of new names in several Parishes around Sydney. One notable name to be deleted was Parkesvale, an area of 200 acres situated almost opposite Picnic Point on Georges River.

The area once formed the estate of Sir George Innes, and was purchased by Sanbrook brothers, who commenced to operate a pleasure paddle-wheel steamer from Como railway station to Parkesvale in the late 1890a.

Parkesvale was a well laid out picnic ground with charming rustic summer houses, refreshment room, pavilion (with piano) and many other facilities. It was officially opened by Varney Parkes, Member for Canterbury and a son of Henry Pares, in 1900.

-A.M.

* * * * *

Cycling and Walking Races were competitive smarts amongst the more agile members of early Sutherland settlers. August 29, 1903, saw the inauguration of the first Walking Race, this having been organised by Ted Boyle licensee of the Railway Hotel. Fourteen competitors entered, and were cheered and urged on their way by quite a number of interested spectators - on horseback and bicycles, in buggies and on foot. The course was from the hotel to National Park railway station, rounding the tree planted by Mrs. Frank Farnell several years before, and back to the starting point, a distance of nearly five miles. Clem Higgeson of Heathcote covered the course in fifty minutes, whilst a stranger deprived Clem's brother Wally from gaining second place.

Quoit Matches: an advertisement in "The St. George Advocate", May 2, 1903, stated that a "Grand Quoit Handicap" would be held adjoining Peter's Hotel (Royal Hotel, East Parade), with a 1st Prize of £4 (\$8) and £1 for second place. An additional attraction was a "Challenge 100 yards Race" between Monte Desmond and young L. Laycock for £5 0-0. Both were well-known locals and had many backers. Laycock won..

-- A.M.

THE CHURCH IN THE WILDWOODS: 1904 --1977

By the year 1902 there were twelve families resident on farms in the settlement of Bangor (changed officially to Menai in April 1910), more than half of them being active to support moves to gather together in Christian worship. Their ideals bore fruit on Sunday afternoon, June 14, 1903, when the Rev. W.A. Marsh of Sutherland Congregational preached the sermon. Members of the small farming community met in the sitting-room of Mrs. Fanny Midgley's home. Miss Maud Webb, a music teacher who lived nearby, played the organ and Lily Dawson rendered a solo.

In the early months of 1901 Fanny Midgley had commenced the first Sunday School in her home with a daughter, Eliza, to assist with six pupils.

Church services were held on alternate Sundays. On March 16, 1904. The Foundation Church Fellowship was formed with the Rev. Marsh drawing up a document titled "Bangor Congregational Church", to which nine believers affixed their signatures.

The settlement was remotely placed, and the Rev. Marsh and lay preach-walked from Sutherland; were rowed across Woronora River by Price's boats, to be followed by a steep hillside climb to waiting horse-drawn transport through bush tracks to the settlement. Some preachers came across Georges River via the hand-winchd ferry at Lugarno, This procedure continued until the opening of Woronora River bridge in October 1912.

On April 10, 1906 a block of land near to two-thirds of an acre was purchased from the Crown for £4-10-0 (\$9.00). Voluntary labour erected a small building of lathe and plaster (about 12 x 12 ft.) resting on bush bearers set on wooden piers, with an iron roof, at a cost of £24-8.0, and free of debt. The iron and timber for walls had been purchased from a homestead, at "Five Mile Forest" (Little Forest) for the sum of £3-10-0. The Rev.L.H. Purnell of Sutherland Congregational opened and dedicated the church on January 2, 1907. Furniture, hanging lamps, forms, hymn books, Bible, etc., were given by Sylvania, Miranda and Kogarah Congregational churches and individuals.



MENAI CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILT
OF LATHE AND PLASTER IN 1906.

Frederick Holt of Sylvania donated an organ which remained in use until replaced by the present organ, costing £5-0-0, from Mosman in 1932.

Minutes of meetings from March 1904 to December 1906 have been lost. In 1907 it is recorded that the Rev. Pocock was paid £5-10-0 (\$11.00) as stipend for the first year, and the Rev. Purnell £6-0-0 in 1908. Expenses, like those of 1910, list "Horse and Harness Acc. 9/10d (\$1.89) Oct.-Nov, "stipend and horse feed £1-0-11" (\$2.10) .

"The N.S.W. Congregationalist" of September 2, 1918, reported: "Menai is a small settlement of about 20 families, and is situated between Sutherland and Liverpool, being four miles from the former and nine miles from Hurstville by road. A church unknown to many, yet dear to some, was built some 13 years ago of lathe and plaster for the sum of little more than and has been made use of since, being the only place of worship for the district. The attendance has been good - and at present splendid --there being afternoon service only and Sunday School in the morning".

For years the seats were used without backs, and the hymnbooks and the Bible became the worse for wear; but during the past three years with special efforts by our present Pastor (N.S. Robinson) with lantern lectures, concerts etc., enough funds have been raised to put backs on the seats, buy a new Bible, three dozen hymnbooks (Alexanders), matting, pulpit cover, table cloth, cushions and organ stool. "Now we feel that our church does not do credit to the district -- far less as a place of worship; the building has fallen into a bad state of repair, and we have decided to rebuild with fibro-cement, and we estimate the cost of repair at £35 (\$70) for material only, and the labour to be carried out by residents free of cost...." (Lathe and plaster walls only, were replaced by fibro cement, inside as well, on the timber uprights, and a very small porch added to the front).

"Back to Menai." week marked the re-opening on March 22nd 1919, with a gathering of previous ministers and pioneers of the district, and flying of flags and bunting; Rev. Robinson officiated. The total cost was £54-6-4 (\$108.63), again free of debt.

Like other special functions during those early years to 1922 (when the adjacent School of Arts was opened), afternoon teas, as well as supper after evening socials, were served from tables under the trees. Moonlight nights were chosen for evenings such as lantern lectures and concerts, when friends from Sutherland and Miranda would journey across via Price's and later over the Woronora River firstly by horse drawn vehicles and later by motor transport.

On. January 11, 1953, before a large gathering, three clergymen, the Revs. Riley, J.S. Robinson (son of Nathaniel) and E. Dean, took part in a service of dedication when a vestry room was opened. A new porch was added by voluntary labour a few years later.

The first wedding in the church, on a day of heavy rain, was conducted by the Rev. De Barnett on July 1, 1921, when William Macintosh and Maud Bentley were joined in matrimony. Before the addition of the vestry signatures to wedding documents were conducted under a tree at the rear of the church, Numerous Baptisms and a number of Funeral services, the first in April 1933 of James Eaton, have been conducted.

The only occasion when the church was closed was during the Influenza plague, when gathering in any public building was banned by the Government; so that, on the 1st and 8th February 1919, services were held under nearby trees.

The Menai Church had many devoted and faithful men and women since the pioneering days; a line of eighteen ministers based at Sutherland and Jannali, with pastoral charge assisted by numerous laymen to comfort and to preach and spread the Gospel. Ladies' Fellowships, Christian Endeavour (youth) and Sunday School formed the basis of the church organisations over the years.

On June 22, 1977, the "Little Church in the Wildwoods" will become part of the Uniting Church of Australia, thus closing a history of 76 years, beginning with the Sunday School in 1901 - the fourth oldest church in the Shire behind Sutherland, Miranda and Sylvania.

- Alf Midgley

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Local History Reference Room, Central Library: when Library plans were being discussed for building extensions, I suggested to the Shire Clerk that provision be made for a room concentrating on local history material; this proposal was accepted and is now an eventuality. Although opened only a few months ago, it already contains a wealth of material - and is being added to daily with all types of old records, maps, photographs, etc.. The Society's archival material has been combined with that of the Shire Council material, so that there is continuity. Mrs. Pam Garland is in charge, and members wishing to make use of the room for research are asked to telephone her, or the Shire Librarian, so that all facilities are available. The room is open at all times during Library hours.

-- M.H.N.

Adjustment of Bulletin Publication Dates: with the continual increase in membership, additional copies of the Bulletin need to be published. All material for the January issue each year must be handed to the Shire Council in early December - an extremely busy Council period, the pressure of work being of course worsened by the Christmas,/New Year holidays; and posting and delivery before New Year has become more difficult for the Editor. The Publications Committee therefore decided to advance the issues by one month, so that future issues will now be dated February, May, August and November; this was put to the general meeting of the Society in February and unanimous approval granted.

Before Illawong: in Oct. 1908 the ratepayers and residents of Hurstville on the southern side of Georges River, presented a signed petition to Sutherland Shire Council. The "Join Sutherland Movement" sought the incorporation of what is now Illawong into the Shire. This area was transferred to Sutherland Shire on Feb. 1, 1922.

- G.H.

CRONULLA _ LAND SALES

Richmount Street Portion Atkinson's Estate

History tells us that land sales in South Cronulla had all taken place by 1895. Knowing'- my maternal family had settled in Cronulla in that year encouraged me to commence research to confine or otherwise what I recall being told during my childhood. The following is an extract of the letter received from the Registrar's General's Department, dated 16th February 1968:

"... Crown Grant Volume 1351, Folio 238, for Portion 175, Parish of Sutherland, County of Cumberland, containing 2 acres 2 roods 7 perches was purchased for £16-0-0 by John Atkinson of Balmain, Carpenter, at an auction of Crown Lands held at Sydney on 11th September 1895".

That land was the area bounded by Richmount Street, Nicholson Parade, and south aide of Hampshire Street to what is now Coronation Avenue (which portion was then called Sylvia Street, but later changed when Coronation Av. was opened up between Trevellyan Street and Wilshire Avenue, because of confusion with two names in one street).

John Atkinson retained Lots 1 and 2; and Thomas Williams Atkinson, his eldest son, acquired Lots 3 to 9, Richmount Street, and also Lot I, Portsmouth Street; this change of ownership was registered on 19th July 1902.

Lot 3 (on which my home is built) and Lot 1 (now my daughter's home) were retained by Thomas William; and from the record written by him, and with added information from the Registrar General's Department, size of block, by whom purchased, price and date of sale is detailed hereunder:-

15 May 1920: Lot 4: 57' 3" frontage, mean depth 135'4", for £171-15-0 - now \$343.50...
to Mr. P.F. Slater, Ewos Parade, Cronulla.

20th January 1922: Lot 7: 45'9¼"- frontage, mean depth 155'6"., for £169-10.0. (now \$339.00) to James Mulholland, 77 Queen Street, Ashfield.

12th November 1923: Lot 8: 55' 8¾" frontage, mean depth 140'0",for £208-19-6 (now \$4117.95).... to Alfred Norris of, Grosvenor Street, Dulwich Hill.

29th April 1924: Lot 5: 66'7¼" frontage mean depth 112'8", for £188.3-0 (now \$376.30)..
and Lot 6: 45' 9¾"- frontage, mean depth 169' 2", for £1169100 (now \$339.00.. to Isabella Tildesley, Hotham Road, Sutherland.

Lot 9,: exact date of sale not listed, paper being marked simply "November 1". 50'0" frontage, mean depth 128' 7"... for £125-0-0(now a\$250.00)... to L. Warness, 64 John Street, Pymont.

John Atkinson was my Grandfather, as was he also of our new member Mr. H. Atkinson; Thomas William was my father. We hope to write further items especially about to late Clr. John Atkinson in future Bulletins.

--- Aileen Griffiths.

DEATH OF MENAI PIONEER

On Wednesday March 16th last, the death occurred of Mrs. Lily Midgley at the age of 92, she being the oldest pioneer resident in Menai.

Born at Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, on 4th April 1884, the youngest of four daughters of John and Emily Dawson, she sailed from Plymouth to Australia with the family at the age of six weeks on the steam-sailing ship "Abergeldie" of 1876 tonnage. The small ship was fitted out to carry emigrants, of which there were 500 adults and 200 children on board.

Stories of fortunes to be won in Australia attracted the Dawsons, resulting in them selling a small general-items store. On arrival in Sydney they went to live at Botany, then Leichhardt and St. Peters: The urge to move on was very strong, and in 1885 the family settled in Bellevue Parade

Hurstville, which in those days was sparsely populated, with paddocks and hedges dotted here and there in the bush, with a small corner store conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Fripp.

The Dawsons owned a large boat, which they anchored at Connell's Point. It was equipped with a sail, and as occasion permitted the family journeyed up Woronora River, accompanied by friends, during the 1890s, camping at the junction of the tidal and fresh water, surrounded by the rugged beauty of nature.

After twelve years' residence at Hurstville the Dawsons again experienced the desire to push farther afield, and in late 1898 took up a Home-stead Selection of 23 acres at Bangor (later to become Menai). The family would often travel by the paddlewheel steamer "Telephone" from Como at weekends and, disembarking at a wharf at Lugarno would then walk 4 miles to their selection. Only two families were living at Bangor at that time. the Jones and the Midgleys. The bushland and forest were scarcely touched by the hand of man. The labours of the family commenced in earnest in clearing the virgin bush to plant crops and fruit trees, dig wells, and fence the land. A hut of bush timber was erected, while a sandstone cottage was built later, then added to with two rooms built of lath and plaster..

As a teenager Lily worked hard sharing in these labours, in addition to helping her mother in the home. Bread was baked in a stone oven a short distance from the cottage. Lily once carried a 25 lb bag of flour from Sutherland to meet her mother waiting in a sulky on top of a steep hillside overlooking the Woronora River from the Menai side. The Price family conducted a rowboat ferry service across the river, this being the only access to Sutherland before vehicular outlet came in October 1912 when Woronora Bridge was opened. The main outlet for the isolated settlement was to Hurstville via the hand-winchd punt at Lugarno linking to Hurstville.

Lily's father conveyed the produce of the mixed farm, which included poultry, to the Sydney markets, travelling in a convoy of horse-drawn carts with other farmers and their produce.

When droughts like the tragic one of 1902 came, settlers turned to cutting grass-tree gum to make a livelihood. Dawsons were no exception; and Lily would harness up the horse and cart once a week after baking provisions, and take them to her brother camped in the delightful Eckersley Ranges.

Early in 1909 began work as receptionist and domestic to Dr. Rooke, the first resident doctor in Sutherland, in East Parade, where his old house still stands. She was granted one day off a month.

In October 1909 Lily married Arthur Midgley at Sutherland Congregational Church, the Rev. Pocock officiating. They resided in Eton Street (Flora St.) for five years, during which time two children, Jack and Lilian, were born. The family moved to Menai in 1914, taking up 11 acres on Bridge Rd. (now Menai Rd.), the nearest family being the Nicholsons in Thorpe's Forest two miles away, with isolated cottages at Woronora River. Here, later, twin boys were born. Pioneering work again began in earnest; A hut made of bush poles covered with sheets of turpentine bark served as the first home. Lily did the family washing in a creek in a neighbouring gully, and her husband carried water in kerosene tins yoked on his shoulders when the tanks and well ran low. Fence posts were split, and the selection fenced and the land cleared.

A two-roomed weatherboard structure was erected with the assistance of Jack Price of Woronora River. Lily commenced a poultry farm to augment her husband's income as an employee of Sutherland Shire Council -- which he had joined in 1903.

Lily was educated at Hurstville Public School, attending there until moving to Bangor. During the Centenary celebrations of the school in July and October 1976, Lily had the honour of being the oldest past scholar, and was able to give several accounts of "lovely old Hurstville and the school.

Lily was active in community affairs at Menai, in the Progress Association, Red Cross and the Congregational Church; and helped to raise funds to erect the School of Arts (opened 1922, now demolished). She enjoyed taking part in "bush concerts" in a number of settlers' homes, and was a member of the Bangor Musical Society formed in 1939.

Lily attended Sunday School and Church at Moorefields. When she came to Bangor she became involved in the work and foundation of Menai Congregational Church. When Mrs. Fanny Midgley commenced services in her home, Lily rendered a solo at the first service on June 3rd 1903. In January 1908 she became a member of the Church and during the greater portion of her life was to be seen each Sunday in the little church she loved, being in attendance two weeks prior to her Home Call.

Throughout her life she maintained a cheerful and thoughtful outlook, standing for what she held to be right. She always firmly believed the only true way of life was God's Way.

The Funeral Service was held in Kenai Congregational Church on the morning of March 21st, conducted by the Rev Keith Matta, a family friend of 36 years assisted by the Rev. L. Fitzgerald. In paying tribute the Rev. Matta said Lily Midgley's Christian faith and pioneering spirit embodied in a full and purposeful life was a sound testimony and example to follow.

The large attendance of relatives, friends, old Menai residents, representatives of Shire Churches, Sutherland Shire Historical Society, Steam Tram Preservation Society, Menai Progress Association and Menai Bush Fire Brigade, paid tribute to an esteemed pioneer both at the Church and at Woronora Cemetery where she was interred in her husband's grave who died in August 1949.

Lily is survived by her three sons, Jack, Fred and Alf; daughter Lilian being deceased; and by grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

- A.M.

* * * * *

"I Remember"

THE OLD TIMER

It was in 1944 that he brought his watch to our shop to be cleaned. It was the largest watch I had ever seen -- at least 4 inches in diameter, and an inch thick, with two metal lids, and a key attached to a length of sterling silver chain.

We had it cleaned, and he called in about a week later to collect it.

I commented: "This is a fine old timepiece". He replied "Yes, it's good, and old. I remember I bought it when I was sixteen; it was the day the war ended. I had a half-holiday that day. I bought it to celebrate the 'Germans' defeat'".

"Oh, yes", I said. "That was the First World War". His reply to my remark staggered me..

"Good God, no, boy It was the end of the Franko-Prussian War in 1871; I was only a kid of sixteen".

He walked out of my shop, mounted his bike, and pedalled away.

I worked out his age after he had left; he was 89 years old and still pushing a bicycle:

-- Geo. Heavens

* * * * *

The Terraces", Water Street, Burraneer Bay, was put up for auction in March, but failed to reach the reserve price. It is built of sawn sandstone quarried on the property, with cedar fittings. The original owner was Sir. Henry Kinsella, a prominent Sydney businessman, his father having founded Kinsella's Funeral Parlours. In 1887 he built this stone cottage as a "country try residence", setting it in grounds terraced to the water's edge, where was also a boatshed and swimming pool. It then consisted of three bedrooms, living room, large stone-flagged kitchen, two attic rooms, and a lovely two-storeyed stables block. In 1897 a drawing room was added. About 25 years ago the property was purchased from a relative of the Kinsella family, and has since been much altered. Sir. Henry Kinsella lived in a two-storeyed mansion "Kinsella Grove" in Bexley, and at weekends would drive down to "The Terraces" with a coachman and housekeeper.

* * * * *

SUTHERLAND'S EARLY BAKERIES

As I remember, Hawkins was the first baker in Sutherland in about 1909. He employed a bread carter named Jack Fitzpatrick who resided in Talara Road Sutherland (now Gynea), in a cottage which was vacated by Miss Read, one of the first teachers at Miranda School.

I was often a spectator when his horse used to jib. When he got to Derry's Hill -- as it was often referred to in those days on President Av., not being a formed road, the hill, as a result was rather rough and steep. Fitzpatrick used to whip the horse until he was fed up, and then in desperation would light a small fire under the horse to make it move; but the horse would only turn sideways and the cart would be over the fire!

My late mother told me there was another baker named Harry South who came from Hurstville twice a week. She also told me that while making one of his bread deliveries he had to jump the creek (Dents Creek). to get to our home. One day in doing so he saw my elder brother floating face down in the water. He applied artificial resuscitation and revived the child, who was then only two years of age. This occurred in 1900.

After making our bread delivery, South's next customer was a family who had a farm at the rear of the present Gynea Bay public school, from First Av. to Second Av. being the farm boundaries.

Toms took over from Hawkins at Sutherland. Two sons, Charlie and Harry, used to supply all the district. Mustoms came a little later. You would often see the carters coming back from Cronulla, at 11 o'clock at night after making their deliveries. This was about the year 1920.

Jack Hanley started a Bakery in Miranda opposite the present hotel. In 1923 he started another bakery at Cronulla which his son Jack managed for some time. The Miranda business was then sold to a Mr. Camp enter.

- Mick Derrey

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ST. LUKE'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND MIRANDA: 1973 marked the completion of 75 years of parochial service. During 1973 plans were drawn up for a new church on the same site; by Oct. 1976 all liabilities on the church had been met; and on March 20th last the Archbishop of Sydney, the Most Rev. Sir Marcus Loane, K.B.E., consecrated the church. The minutes of the Parish Council meeting of July 16, 1973, recorded having received an offer from a development company to purchase the whole site for one million dollars! -- but the minister the Rev. Keith Gowan, in advising that the Parish Council had rejected the offer, made headlines in both local and metropolitan papers with his reply that "man does not live by bread alone, and this message must be sounded out in the midst of a commercial, world". To commemorate the Church's consecration, an attractive little booklet of the Church's history has been written by Shirley Nedwich, illustrated with several old-time photographs. The Society, on behalf of St. Luke's, has offered to sell some of these booklets and they will be available at the May/June general meetings at \$1.00 each.

* * * * *

"The Village of Engadine" was proclaimed under a Local Government Act Nov. 17, 1933s population approximately 420; "just over 100 homes scattered in bush and scrub".

"ONCE UPON 4 TIME"....

The Soldier Crabs: Thirty years ago - and more -moot of the tidal flats of the various inlets around the Shire teemed with minute life of different tyres, especially in the shallow inlets leading off Port Hacking. The inlets were tree-lined, where the songs of birds echoed, and seagulls paddled in the shallows, or probed the sand as the tide ebbed, in search of titbits. There were a few scattered "weekenders" around the bays, but there was little to disturb the quietness --no noisy motorboats and no pollution. At a certain time of the ebbing tide there would suddenly appear a myriad of small blue-black crabs about ¾ inch across. merging from the sand they would form up into solid battalions -- but with the inevitable few stragglers on the periphery of the formation. They moved with a slight "spearhead leader", wheeling backwards and forwards across the sand as they searched for particles of food, but always keeping their formation. They seemed to emerge just when the ebbing tide had left the surface to their exact liking, scurrying comically here and there. As soon as the ebbing tide left the sand fully exposed and drying, the soldier crabs "corkscrewed" quickly into the sand, safe from any interference. They seemed acutely at-tuned to ground vibrations, so if one approached too close they up-ended and were gone in a matter of seconds. They were fascinating to watch..

Miranda School.: the 2-acre site for the school was purchased in 1893 for £105-0-0 (\$210.00). The first permanent building was erected in 1897 for £138-0.0, and was added to in 1906. After it became a "Central School" children were brought by horse coach for some years from Sylvania, Cronulla, Gunnamatta Bay, Burraneer and Lilli Pilli. A record shows that in 1908, when a Mr. Reid was the first head teacher, there was an enrolment of 162 children.

Taren Point: the original name for this area was Paraweena, a mane which was later adopted by an early dairy; and Paraweena Road, from Port Hacking Road across Taren Point Rd. to Woolooware Bay, recalls the old area. Taren Point was the last area to be developed, no one living there until the land w a s subdivided into building lasts in 1918. There was a bush track leading t o the Point from Kingsway,, and used by people who wanted to cross Georges River to Sans Souci (whence they would walk to Kogarah for shopping). They would ring a bell fastened on a pole, and a coloured boatman (referred to by some as "the black fella") would come across for them. The charge is said to have been 6d (5 cents). The first building at Paraweena was when the Atkinson family built their home and dairy on a site a little to the north of the present Parke Davis pharmaceutical firm.

Taren Pint Bridge: in the late 1890s settlers living in the Miranda area began to discuss the possibility of a bridge over Georges River; and on April 18, 1899, a deputation of 28 men from the Holt-Sutherland- Horticultural Progress Society waited on the Minister for Public Works with a re-quest for a bridges but it was some 60 years before the bridge eventuated --Captain Cook Bridge, opened in 1965. Georges River Bridge was opened in 1929 -- "Tom Ugly's", as it is colloquially called, providing at that time a more central entry into the Shire.

-- M.H.N.

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Victoria Barracks Military Museum: this was opened on March 6. Although most of the material covers the old Colonial period, the collection h a s been expanded to include World War II displays.

TOUGH OLD-TIME JOBS,

Nowadays the really unpleasant jobs of our parents and grandparents are things of the past. Two came to mind -- the "scurfer" in the old gas works, and the "navvy" in his original work.

In the gasworks of the old horizontal retort days, work was hot and arduous, and the "scurfer" had the hottest job of all. When gas was being made it changed into coal in the horizontal retort (I stress "horizontal" because when in the early 1900s the vertical retort came into general use, the problem virtually disappeared). It was heated to approximately 1000 deg. Centigrade, and the gas tubes had to be cleaned every two hours. The tubes led upwards from the front of the retort just near the door. Due to the viscous nature of the gas and tar etc. given off, the heated coal tended to slag. The "scurfer" therefore every two hours quickly opened the door and pushed a rod with a "worm" up and down each tube to free the tar etc.. It was an extremely hot and unpleasant job.

We use the term "navvy" generally to describe the pick-and-shovel, labourer - but, do you know why?

In England in the mid-18th century, before the advent of the steam engine, a need for cheap inland transport was required, due to the birth of the Industrial Revolution. Water transport seemed the obvious solution and so began canal development. There were no mechanical aids in those days, so thousands of labourers were imported, a large percentage being Irish, to dig these ditches. Contemporary reports stated that these "Navigation canal labourers" were a hard-working, hard-living creed, with particularly hard work to do -- all by hand. From the "navigation canal labourer" originated the abbreviation of "navvy".

-- Merrell Taplin

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HISTORY OF ROAD (& Water) TRANSPORT IN THE SHIRE:

by A. & F. Midgley :

No. 7 pamphlet in the series "Sutherland Shire Studies": published by the Shire Council. 1977. This completes the History of Transport, Peter Neve having previously written "Railways & Tramways) in the Shire, Pamphlet No. 6. The Midgley brothers have done an excellent job in recording the early movement of settlers around the Shire; long-forgotten now are the old horse coaches which fanned out from Sutherland Railway Station at the beginning of the century; lumbering charabancs and other early motor vehicles took over for some years; funeral corteges became motorised, displaying the early funeral trains. The steam trains disgorged holidays. makers at Como, where the paddlewheel steamer "Telephone" took picnic parties to Georges River. First, horse coaches and then buses, met the trains at Loftus Junction for picnics to Audley; and, as at Como small boats were available for hire to explore the river. The pamphlet has some interesting old photographs, and is another contribution to Shire history by Society members. Copies of all Pamphlets may be obtained free from the central Library and all branches.

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May 8 1945 European end of World War 2 against Germany.

May 24 Commonwealth Day -- previously "Empire Day".

THE PRESIDENT WRITES

From March this year the Society begins its eleventh year, The Annual Meeting this year was the tenth anniversary of the first Annual Meeting 1967.

I am grateful to the members of the Society for their expression of confidence in electing me as President for another term. I understand this to mean that members are happy with the general conduct of the Society's affairs - credit for which must go to the enthusiastic Executive Council.

Mr. R. Hall, who for some years has filled a position as Vice President was unable to continue on the Executive this year due to a health problem. Mrs. A. Becker was unable to continue as an Executive Committee member this year due to other activities which conflict with our meeting night. I am grateful for the support of these members in east years.

I welcome Mrs. A. Griffiths as Vice President, Mrs. M. Taplin as Hon. Secretary, and new members Miss J. Ivers as Publicity Officer, Miss N. Taplin and Mr. Basil. Griffin. I express my personal thanks to Mrs. Griffiths for capably handling the position of Hon. Sec., and to Mrs. Taplin as previous Publicity Officer.

The Society is pleased to elect Clr. M. Tynan as Patron; and Miss D. Oliver as Hon. Archivist (she is represented on the Executive by Mrs. Pam Garland, as was the case when Mr. B. Sergeant was our Hon. Archivist).

As was the case last year when the Society made a weekend tour of Gulgong and Mudgee, a thoroughly enjoyable time was had on the recent tour of Bathurst and Hill End. Some new members have joined us as a result of invitations extended outside the Society for this tour.

Best wishes to all members in the coming year. Your Executive Council is working on new material for general meetings, tours, and the Bulletin.

Harold Ivers. President

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New Members -- to date of this Bulletin:

Mrs. P. D. Allan, Ashfield; Mr. A. Austin, Gosford; Mr. H.M. Atkinson, Gymea; Miss N. Baler & Master W. Bolar (juns.) Como; Mrs. F. Crawford, Kirrawee; Mrs. A. Coughlan, Gymea; Mrs. J. Costello & Miss H. Costello (jun.), Woronora; Mrs. J. Dunn, Cronulla; Mrs. O.M.L. Lloyd, Lilli Pilli; Mrs. S.L. Nedwick, Yowie Bay; Mr. R.F. Milner, Oyster Bay; Miss D. Oliver (Shire Librarian), Glebe; Mr. & Mrs. Paisley, Jannali; Mrs. J. Sleep, Miranda.

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Parr's Tree, Nottingham Park, England those who may have visited Trent Bridge, the famous cricketing ground and the scene of many Test matches, will doubt-less recall a large elm tree on one edge of the grounds. George Parr was a prominent English cricketer of last century, and when he died in 1891 the tree was named after him -- he had so often peppered its branches with lusty "sixes". Even the most famous of cricketing trees must have a final innings, and last year the elms, 175 years old, blew down in a winter gale. The Notts County Cricket Club salvaged enough wood to make a limited number of miniature bats, these being sold for \$A13.50 for club funds.

-- S.M.H. 10-2077.

From The HON. SECRETARY:

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING: March 11, 1977: Election of Officers/Committee:

President: Mr. H. Ivers Duty President: Mr. G. Heavens

Vice Presidents: Mr. F. Midgley Mrs. A. Griffith

Hon. Sec.: Mrs. M. Taplin Hon. Tres.: Mr. S. Stedman

Archivist: Miss D. Oliver (Mrs. P. Garland =Council Representative)

Research Officer: Mrs. M. Hutton Neve

Publicity Officer: Miss J. Ivers

Executive Committee: Misses P. Mountford and N. Taplin, Mrs. A. Ivers, Messrs. K. Mathews and B. Griffin.

Sub-committee Conveners: Excursions C'tee.: The President.

Publications C'tee: Mr. Geo. Heavens, Convener: M. Hutton Neve(Editor) Mrs. D. Vale, Messrs. F. Midgley & B. Griffin.

(Personnel of Excursions C'tee to be announced later).

Mr. R. Hall, previous Vice President and member of the Publications C' ee, did not seek re-election,

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FIXTURES

GUEST SPEAKERS:

May 13: Messrs, A. & F. Midgley: Local History: Illustrated by Slides

June 10: Mr. Leon Rosenthal: Jewish History

July 8: Mrs. M. Hutton Neve: Samuel Marsden: Illus. by Slides

EXCURSIONS:

May 15 (Sunday): Steam Transport Museum, Thirlmere: ***

Fare (Adults): \$5.00 (includes \$1.00 admission): Schoolchildren - Half Fares

Optional Extra: Steam Train ride (approx. 11 miles) Adults \$1.00: Children/Pensioners 50 cents.
Depart Cronulla: 8.30 a.m.: Sutherland 9.0 a.m..

July 16 (Saturday) : Elizabeth Bay House: Half-day.

Bus Fare to be announced at general meetings. Admission:

Adults 50 cents: Children/Pensioners 20 c. Departure times to be announced.

September: An all-day excursion is to be arranged for the Castlereagh district; various historic buildings to be visited. Details to be announced in August Bulletin.

*** Thirlmere: Hot & Cold Drinks available: Pies & Sausage Rolls etc..

MERRELL TAPLIN, Hon. Sec..

Please keep this Page for Reference:

Publication Committee 1977-8: M. G. Heavens (Convener), Mrs, M. Hutton (Editor); Mrs. P. Garland, Mrs. D. Vale; Messrs. F. Midgley and Basil Coffin; the President ex officio.

Contributions: Members are asked to submit material for the Bulletin - it need not be confined entirely to local history interest, but such is especially welcome. If material is extracted or re-written, please quote source. If hand.-written., please print name in BLOCK (= capital) letters; and hand to President, Convener or Editor; or post to Editor's address. Cons. for the August issue should be handed. in by July 8 (Friday meeting).

Bulletin Copies: supplied to all branches of the Shire Library, and to the Shire President, Shire Clerk, and all. Councillors.

The Society is affiliated with the Royal Australian Historical Society and The National Trust of Australia, NSW Branch.

Society Publications are registered' at the National Library Canberra, in accordance with ; International Standard Serial numbering; this automatically includes copyright. The Society's registered "number will appear on all future publications --, ISSN 0586-0261.

Bulletin extracts: any editorial material may be reprinted in other publications provided acknowledgement is made both to the writer and to this Society's magazine:

PUBLICATIONS OF LOCAL HISTORY are for sale at each monthly meeting; proceeds are paid to the Society Illustrated History of Sutherland Shire (by F. Midgley) 50 cents: Thos. Holt, 50 cents: Kurnell, 50 cents: Martha Matilda, (Mrs. James Birnie), leaflet, 20 cents: Bygone Days of Sutherland, Shire, \$1.00, The last four are by M. Hutton Neve (Illustrated, except for Martha Matilda).

Monthly Meetings of the Society: held on the 2nd Friday of each month, commencing at 8.0 p.m., in the Presbyterian Church Hall, corner Glencoe & Flora Streets Sutherland. Visitors are welcome.

The Opinions expressed in this Bulletin are not necessarily those of the Society

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