

Vol. 2 No. 9

February, 1995

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"AMBULANCE STATION" Old Princes Highway, Sutherland. Sutherland Shire's first ambulance station is now used as a saddlery. The building dates from 1929 and reflected the growth of the district due to the Cronulla tramway.

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<u>QUARTERLY BULLETIN</u> OF THE SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

Vol. 2., No. 9

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President's Addendum

GUEST SPEAKERS

February	Mr Brian McDowell
March	Annual General Meeting
April	Antiques Officer from Railways
May	Speaker from Masonic Lodge

SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Renewal of Subscription for 1995

As from 1st December 1994

As approved at 1994 Annual Meeting. Society Financial Year will be 1st Dec to 30th Nov in the following year.

If you have not already paid in advance, please fill in this form and hand it to the Hon Treasurer, Mr A Platfoot, at the monthly general meeting of the Society; or post it to

the Hon Treasurer, Sutherland Shire Historical Society, PO Box 389, Sutherland 2232.

SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL - 1995

NAME: (Please print in CAPITALS) Mr/	Mrs/	Miss/	Ms/
ADDRESS			
Post Code:	-		•••••

Please find my Subscription for 1995 enclosed herewith.

Annual Adult Subscription - \$8.00

Junior Member / Full-time Student - \$4.00

Signed	Date	
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SOCIETY'S OBJECTIVES -

- 1. The study of Australian History in general and of Sutherland Shire History in particular.
- 2. The collection, acquisition and preservation of all material relevant to the history of the Shire.
- 3. To encourage and foster an interest in the development of the Shire with particular regard to the natural beauty, character and the preservation of its historic associations, buildings, Aboriginal relics and the like.
- 4. The dissemination of historical information to members and others by way of lectures, exhibitions, discussions, publications and excursions.

- ENQUIRIES: President: 523 5801 Honorary Secretary: 521 1343
- RECEIPTS: Please collect your receipt at a meeting. If you wish the receipt to be posted, please include also a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Members joining from 1st Oct in any year will be financial till Nov in the following year.

COUNCIL OF THE SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Inc.

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Mrs B Greentree; Messrs A McGrath, S Roberts

SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY BULLETIN

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Meetings of the Society are held monthly, on the second Friday, at 7.45pm at the Council Chambers (2nd Floor Administration Building), Eton Street Sutherland.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

All correspondence should be addressed to:

The Honorary Secretary Sutherland Shire Historical Society PO Box 389 SUTHERLAND NSW 2232

SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

PRESIDENT'S REMARKS

By the time you receive this Bulletin we will be well into the second month of the New Year -- Where does the time go?

Included in this Bulletin is the Annual Report for 1994, together, with Notice of Annual General Meeting, to be held Friday, March 10, 1995 in the Council Chambers.

1

All positions on the Committee, including the Executive Officers and we do ask you to stand for one of the positions and support the running of this Society.

We will be needing assistance for Heritage Week, from Sunday April 2 to Sunday April 9; the display will be in the Sutherland Memorial School of Arts with opening hours Sunday, Monday, Tuesday Wednesday, Friday, Saturday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. -- Thursday 9 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. and Sunday 9 -- from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

This Society needs the assistance of our members during those hours to "man the desk" and be on hand in the Museum to assist people; <u>PLEASE</u> -- will you offer to help? A roster will be formed, for your convenience. More details as to posters, dodgers etc. should be available February/March.

<u>EASTER HOLIDAY -- OUR APRIL MEETING:</u> Please note that April Meeting of this Society will be held Friday 7th April, because our regular night is Good Friday. You will be reminded at each meeting of this.

Under the Society's Constitution, we invite the Mayor of Sutherland Shire Council to be our Patron and we are pleased to advise Clr. Genevieve Rankin has granted us her Patronage.

allen Frifficks

PRESIDENT.

TOOTH FAMILY - Part 2

<u>ROBERT TOOTH (b.1821. d.1893)</u> <u>EDWIN TOOTH (b.1822. d.1858)</u> <u>FREDERICK TOOTH (b.1827. d.1893)</u> (Cont'd.)

The three brothers were at various times, directors of the Bank of New South Wales (Robert and Frederick being President in 1862,-and in 1867/68. They were also founders of the Colonial Sugar Refinery, and Frederick a director of the Southern Insurance Company.

Robert, a prominent Anglican layman, was very ecumenically minded and gave extensively to the Church. He donated 500 pounds (which was a generous gift in those days) to the erection of the Anglican Church in Redfern, Sydney and whilst in possession of "Jondaryan" was responsible for the erection of St. Anne's Church, which is one of the oldest surviving churches in Queensland. He was a "Fellow" of St. Paul's College within the University of Sydney, a committeeman of the Union Club and a Trustee of the Camperdown Cemetery.

He was active in the anti-transportation movement, a member of the Legislative Council in 1856/7 and in 1858/9 member for Sydney in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales. In a partnership with Robert Cran and others, he experimented in meat preservation for export at Yengarie near Maryborough in Queensland, and in 1870 won a prize at an Intercolonial exhibition in Sydney.

Robert was married twice; he met his first wife Marcia Lisle Forster, whilst staying with Edwin and Sarah Tooth. The marriage took place on 1st May 1849, Robert being 28 years old and Marcia, who was noted for her beauty, not yet 18 years. There were no children of the marriage, and after her death Robert married Elizabeth Mansfield of Matcham in New South Wales. There were six children of this marriage, three boys and three girls. His youngest daughter Olive, married Edmund Candler, who accompanied Younghusband on his famous expedition to Lhasa and was afterwards knighted.

Edwin had pastoral interests outside his partnership with Robert until 1855. In February 1844 he married Sarah Lucas of Blackheath Kent, and had three sons and three daughters, the eldest of whom was Robert Lucas who later became the first Baronet of Queensgate and Kameruka.

Edwin lived for many years in Tasmania and after the death of his wife, in 1854 (aged 34 years) he returned to England. He died suddenly from peritonitis at his home in Tutbury Staffordshire, and was buried in St. Dunstan's churchyard, Cranbrook. Edwin whilst in London, where he was on the London Board of the Bank of New South Wales, lived at 29 Cleveland Square, Hyde Park.

Like his brother Robert, Edwin had deep religious traits; when death was near he called for his old friend and associate William Mort, and after making arrangements for his children's care, called for a pen and paper and wrote a letter to his children: he said

"Let my children know the words of their dying father. I earnestly implore them to seek first and above all things, God and their Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ, to avoid sin above everything else and never to be led away by its temptation under the expectation of present advantage or pleasure, to be strictly upright and in all their transactions, never to deviate from the ways of integrity, as I trust they will meet their Father in heaven, where I am going." This letter might well have been an epitaph for Edwin Tooth himself, for the code of conduct which on his death bed he recommended to his children, was the one he himself had followed throughout his life.

It is interesting to note that his son, Sir Robert Lucas Lucas-Tooth was a strict adherent to the "Biblical Tithe".

Frederick also returned to England and died at his residence in Bayswater, London, of apoplexy, on 20th December 1893. He was on the London Board of the Bank of New South Wales with his brother Edwin, and was married three times.

In 1848 he married his first wife Jane Jackson, and secondly Susan Francis Gosling and finally, in 1889 he married Fanny Peach. He had three sons and six daughters.

SIR ROBERT LUCAS LUCAS-TOOTH. Bart. (b.1844. d.1915).

Edwin's eldest son Robert Lucas, was born in Sydney in the year 1844. He was taken to England and educated at Eton College. Upon his return to Australia in 1863 at the age of 19 years, he entered Tooth's Brewery in an administrative capacity, an association which was to last 26 years. He was made a partner in 1868 and when the Company went public in 1868 he was appointed its first Chairman of Directors.

His eldest sister, Mary Anne, married the Viscomte de Satge de St. Jean. In 1872 Robert Lucas married his cousin Helen, the daughter of Frederick Tooth (b.1827). They had three sons and four daughters.

In 1864 he acquired "Kameruka" from his uncle Frederick. Kameruka, which means "Wait until I return", was part of the 400,000 acres purchased by the Twofold Bay Pastoral Association and which had been reduced to 75,000 acres (now 14,000 acres).

In 1888 he transferred Jersey herd from his property "Eridge Park" in Bowral, to "Kameruka", to become the famous Kameruka Jersey Stud. (All stock being transported from the Jersey Islands.) His decision to concentrate on cheese production was the foundation of the cheese industry in the Bega Valley.

Robert Lucas Tooth put into practice at "Kameruka", many humanitarian and social ideas. He provided six-room cottages for his tenant farmers, built a school, Church, meeting place and post office for their use.

After an unsuccessful attempt to enter parliament in 1879, he eventually contested and won the Monaro seat in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, which seat he held until 1883.

In 1882 he built a Gothic style mansion at Darling Point and named it "Swifts" after the family home in Cranbook, Kent. Built on 1.6 ha. of land, "Swifts", which had a ballroom larger than that at Government House, was eventually sold to the Resch family, when upon the death of Edward Resch in 1963, it was bequeathed to the Roman Catholic Church and is now the official residence of the Cardinal Archbishop of Sydney.

In 1889 Robert Lucas Tooth took his family to England, and thereafter only made periodical visits to Australia. Soon after his arrival in England he rented "Garedon park" an estate in Leicestershire. He mixed politics with his business and agricultural interests. No sooner had he settled in Leicestershire than he threw himself into the affairs of the Loughborough Division, in the Unionist cause. His ardent belief in the ideal of the Empire made him a loyal follower of the great imperialist, Joseph Chamberlain.

He gave generously to charity. In 1902 he donated 10,000 pounds to the King Edward Hospital Fund. He also donated 50,000 pounds to establish a movement to promote the physical and moral training of boys, known as the Lucas Tooth Boys' Training Fund, and endowed a scholarship for Anglican theological students to attend Oxford or Cambridge Universities for three years, known as the Lucas Tooth Scholarship. He gave 10,000 pounds to Lady. Dudley's Fund to set up the "Australian Voluntary Hospital at the outbreak of the world conflict during 1914-1918.

In 1904 by Royal Licence he assumed the additional name of Lucas, and became Robert Lucas Lucas-Tooth. This no doubt followed his father's wish that the name of Lucas should become associated in future with his family, as a delicate compliment to his wife Sarah, to whom he was devoted.

It was no surprise that in 1906 he was given a baronetcy by King Edward VII in recognition of his immense work for charity and the Empire.

Sir Robert Lucas tried in vain to buy back his grandfather's estate "Swifts Park", near Cranbrook, but since he could not acquire the old family home, he purchased ca 1909 "Holme Lacy" in Herefordshire, a home originally granted to Walter de Lacy by William the Conqueror. When Sir Robert Lucas bought Holme Lacy from the Earl of Chesterfield, it was the first time this estate had passed out of the possession of its original owners.

Sir Robert Lucas Lucas-Tooth died from a cerebral haemorrhage in 1915. His obituary appearing in the Sydney Morning Herald on 22nd February 1915 stated:

Right throughout the family there runs a record of services to the Empire that makes the career of the deceased, one of the most picturesque of Australian baronets."

His three sons each attaining the rank of Captain in the army, gave their lives whilst on active service, in the 1914-1918 conflict. Sir Robert Lucas' eldest son, Selwyn Lucas, was killed at Armentieres in 1914 and although married, left no male issue. His second son Keith Douglas Lucas, who remained unmarried, died of wounds after the battle of Aisne in 1914. The title of Baronet of Queensgate and Kameruka which had been bestowed upon his father, passed to his third son, Sir Archibald Leonard Lucas Lucas-Tooth, upon Sir Robert Lucas' death.

Sir Archibald Leonard Lucas Lucas-Tooth, who married Rosa Mary Bovill, also died on active service at Aubigny in 1918, and the title became extinct for the want of a male heir.

Three of Sir Robert Lucas' daughters married British soldiers on active service. The eldest, Beatrice Maude Lucas married Major (Bet.) Hugh Munro Warrand of the Cameron Highlanders. Their son, Hugh Vere Huntly Duff Munro Warrand, married Lactita Florence Findlay O.B.E., the daughter of Sir John Findlay (Bart.).

In 1920 King George V re-created the Baronetcy for the eldest son of Sir Robert Lucas' daughter, Beatrice Maude, and Sir Hugh Vere Huntly Duff Munro Warrand, Lt. Col. in the Cameron Highlanders, British M.P. (who was Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Home Office, between 1952 and 1955) became the first Baronet of Bught Inverness.

Debrett's Peerage and Baronetage quotes:

"This baronetcy was granted to the abovementioned, who is a grandson of Sir Robert Lucas Lucas-Tooth first Baronet of Queensgate (Kensington) and Kameruka, whose surname and Arms he assumed by Royal Licence dated 1st December 1920, and whose three sons were killed in the Great War, 1914-1918, leaving no male issue -

"In default of heirs male of the body of the grantee, this baronetcy has special remainder to the other heirs male of the body of his mother, Beatrice Maude, eldest daughter of the first Baronet created in 1906."

By deed poll on the 13th February 1965, Sir Hugh added the family name of Munro, to that of his mother's and became Sir Hugh Vere Huntly Duff Munro-Lucas-Tooth.

WILLIAM HEADLEY TOOTH (b.1797 d. ?)

William Headley Tooth was the second son of William and Catherine (nee Butler) Tooth. He was born at Maidstone in Kent, England, in the year 1797, and was baptised on the 11th June of that year.

He married Ann(e) Fulcher (b.1794) on 26th June 1817, and being a minor it required his father's consent and a bond of 200 pounds to the Diocese of Canterbury, before such marriage was solemnised.

William and Ann(e) had twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, all born at a place called Barracks Farm near Cranbrook, where William was a farmer. Two sons, John (b.1822) and Robert (b.1823) died as infants and another, Edward (b.1826) died at the age of 10 years.

Anne and eight of her children migrated to Australia in the "Lalla Rookh" a barque of 372 tons under Capt. Kenney, which arrived in Sydney on 26th December 1841. The ship's manifest lists Anne and five of her children as "Intermediate" passengers and her son William Butler Tooth and his two sisters Catherine Jane, and Emma as "Bounty" passengers.

William Headley Tooth did not migrate with the family, as he and Anne separated some time prior to her departure. There seems to be a difference of opinion as to whether William preceded his wife to Australia or went off to America.

The family, upon arrival in Australia settled on the Hawkesbury River near Camden. There is a record that after a period in Australia, Anne returned to England (possibly in 1869), but she eventually re-migrated and resided in Toowoomba, Queensland, where she died on 10th June 1881, and was buried in the family vault of her son, William Butler Tooth in that city.

As for William Headley, his brother Robert (b.1799) spent a great deal of time and money to trace his whereabouts, but to this day his ultimate fate has remained a mystery.

One daughter of William and Anne, Elizabeth Newnham married a Mr. John Pring, whose son became the Hon. Robert Darlow Pring, Judge of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Mr. Justice Pring married Mary Jane King, a descendant of Philip Gidley King, the third Governor of New South Wales.

Produced by kind permission of Mrs. Frank Foster

"Kameruka Estate" Bega N.S.W.

(From the Stewart Roberts collection).

For all those born prior

to 1950

We are the survivors. Consider the changes we have witnessed; we were born before television, before penicillin, before Polio shots, frozen foods, Xerox, contact lenses, frisbees and the pill. We were before radar, credit cards, laser beams and ball . point pens; before pantyhose, dishwashers, clothes driers, electric blankets, air conditioners, drip dry clothing and before man walked on the moon.

We got married first and then lived together. How quaint can you be? We were before house-husbands, gay rights, computer dating, dual careers and computer marriages. We were before day care centres, group therapy and nursing homes. We never heard of FM radio, television, tape decks, walkmans, electric typewriters, artificial hearts, word processors, yoghurt and blokes wearing earrings. For us, time sharing meant togetherness, not computers or condominiums; a "chip" meant a piece of wood used to heat water for a bath, hardware meant hardwear and software wasn't even a word.

In 1950 "Made in Japan" meant junk and the term "making out" referred to how you did in an exam or interview. Pizzas, MacDonalds, instant coffee and tea bags were unheard of. Chicken was a luxury at Christmas after dad chopped the head off one of the chooks and mum spent hours plucking it.

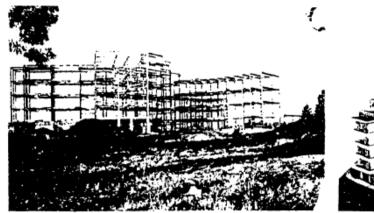
In our day cigarette smoking was fashionable, grass was mown, coke was a cold drink and pot was something you cooked in. Rock music was Grandma's lullaby and AIDS were helpers in the Headmaster's office or a type of Nurse.

We were certainly not before the difference between sexes was discovered, but were surely before "sex changes". We made do with what we had and were the last generation that was so dumb to think you needed a husband to have a baby.

No wonder we are so confused and that there is such a generation gap, but we survived.



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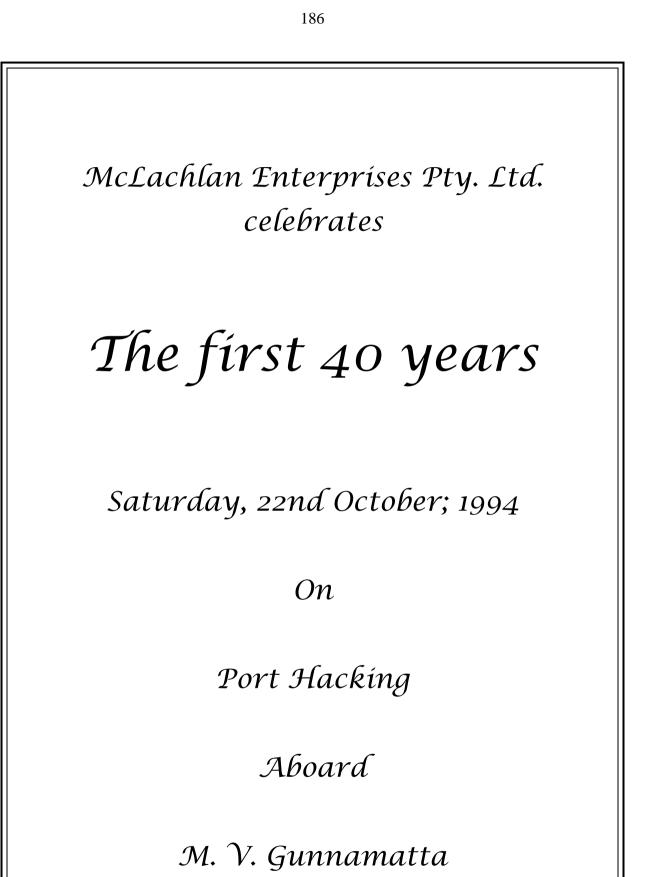


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EXCURSION REPORT

Firstly, me must tell those members who did not come to Oberon with us, what a wonderful week-end it turned out to be and how delightful were the members of the Oberon Society to be with.

We expressed our thanks when leaving on the Sunday and made the usual presentations, but on behalf. of the tourists I would once again like to say to the President, Mrs. Laurie McMahon and her members, "thank you for your hospitality!

Those who travelled will remember the wind and rain storm we met on arrival at Sutherland, and all the way to Cronulla; imagine my surprise at 8.30 p.m. to receive a 'phone call from Laurie, saying they had seventy points on their property and as that storm was going to the coast both she and Ray (her husband) were anxious to know if we had arrived home safely!!

By the time this Bulletin is in your hands we will doubtless have been on the excursion to Port Kembla -- we will give you a report in the next edition.

Following the Port Kembla tour, our next outing will be Saturday, May 20: full details will be available at the February meeting.

There have been discussions between some of the members as to whether we should reduce our outing through the year by one; in that case we would tour in May, August and November; most of the folk who went to Oberon want a repeat week-end in November.

Please let us have some feed-back as to your feelings about this suggested alteration; when very few members tell us they like what we do, or don't like what we do it is very difficult to even try to give you that which you specially want. Would you please talk about this to either Betty McGrath, Doug Archer, Stewart Roberts, Keith Knight or myself so we can make a definite decision by March meeting night.

Excursion bookings to Mrs. Betty McGrath, 521-2227 and enquiries either to Betty or myself (523-5801)

aiten Juffichs

EXCURSION CONVENER

70 years of radio broadcasting in Australia -Part 2:

Sydney's Sealed Set Stations - 2FC and 2BL

In this second and final article commemorating the somewhat shaky start of radio broadcasting in Australia, the author looks in particular at Sydney's first two stations. Both 2FC and 2BL began operation as commercial stations, even though they were part of the ABC when it was formed.

By Colin Mackinnon, VK2DYM

In August 1923, the Australian Government released its Broadcasting Regulations, which permitted public broadcasting under the infamous 'Sealed Set' scheme. The regulations provided initially for two broadcast stations each in Sydney and Melbourne and one in WA, which would be permitted to charge listeners for their programmes. The broadcast was to be received on a wireless set tuned to the listener's choice of station, and then 'sealed' so that it could not pick up the rival station. The broadcasters were known as 'sealed set stations'.

The retail store Farmers Ltd, along with the proprietors of The Evening News, the Sydney Morning Herald (John Fairfax Ltd), J.C. Williamson Theatres, J. and N. Tait (entertainment promoters) and Dalgety Ltd (stock and station agents) banded together to form Farmer and Company, with a share capital of $\pm 16,000$, and applied for a broadcast licence (No. 1) with the call sign 2FC.

Interestingly Sir George Tallis, a joint Managing Director of J.C. Williamson, had been a founder of the Australasian Wireless Company way back in 1910. Australasian Wireless Company had built the Telefunken stations at Pennant Hills and Applecross (WA), and two stations in New Zealand in 1912.

All the same tune as 2FC was taking shape, another group of investors headed by William John Maclardy, editor of Smith's Weekly and the Daily Guardian, formed Broadcasters (Sydney) Limited (BSL) and received the call sign 2SB (for Sydney Broadcasters). Incidentally, Robert Clyde Packer was the publisher for Smith's Newspapers. Maclardy was a keen wireless experimenter, call sign 2HP, and had established the first magazine devoted to wireless experimenters and listeners: Electronics Australia's ancestor Wireless Weekly (first issue August 4,1922).

Other shareholders in BSL included: Continental Radio Co, L.P.R. Bean, Colville Moore, Wireless Supplies, United Distributors, Radio Co, Radio House, Universal Electric, O'Brien & Nicoll, Pitt Vickery Ltd, F. O'Sullivan, Electricity House and N. P. Olsen (of Newcastle). They were all wireless retailers, who paid a weekly subscriptions of 5/- each towards the running costs of the station and expected to make their profits by selling receivers tuned to 2SB. BSL was formed in August 1923 with capital of only £113.

Sir Joynton Smith the Chairman of Smith's Newspapers, became the Chairman of Broadcasters, while Maclardy became the Managing Director. Cecil Vincent Stevenson, proprietor of Electrical Utilities and Radio House, was another BSL shareholder and took on the Treasurer's position. In late 1924 he sold his BSL shares to Sir Samuel Horden (of retailer Anthony Hordens), so that he could start his own station-originally called 2EU, for Electrical Utilities, but which was quickly changed to 2UE for better phonetics. Whereas 2FC charged listeners a fee of £3/3/- for the privilege of listening to it, 2SB announced that it would only charge 10/- to be passed on to AWA as a royalty payment-and its broadcast service was free. In both cases listeners also had to pay a licence fee of 10/- to the PMG Both companies arranged for receivers to be build and pre-tuned to their respective wavelengths, and these were sold by authorised retailers, together with the licences. 2FC contracted with AWA for the supply of a complete 51kW transmitting station and the running of its station, and paid a very hefty royally fee to AWA. It is understood that the cost was around £11,000 plus 25% of all revenue.

2FC commenced a trial of free broadcasting on 350 metres (857kHz) on 15/11/1923, using a low powered transmitter supplied by AWA and situated on top of the Farmers building, but is two 62-metre high aerial masts were not erected at the transmitter site at Willoughby (now Castlecrag) until 27/11/ 23 2FC started full time operation on 5/12/ 1923 and was officially opened on 10/ 1 / 1924, using studios situated in the Farmer's store at the corner of Pitt and Market Streets, on a frequency of 1100 metres (273kHz).

2SB's transmitter

2SB refused to concede to demands by AWA to buy its equipment and pay royalties, and proceeded to build its own transmitter. In the meantime, Maclardy arranged for a 10 watt transmitter to be installed in an office of the Smith's Newspaper building in Phillip Street, with the aerial strung between two masts on the roof.

The transmitter included two oscillator and two modulator valves, using Radiotron 4.5-watt valves and was owned by Ray Allsop, 2YG, who was building the high power transmitter.

Broadcasters Sydney Ltd commenced limited operation on 23/10/23, using

Maclardy's call sign 2HP. 2HP was on the air nightly on behalf of BSL from 7/11/23, and then the large transmitter commenced operation on the night of Friday 23/11/1923 with a concert starting at 8pm. The Saturday program ran from 10am to 10pm, but normally 2SB was only on air 6 to 10 hours per day.

The official opening of the station was advertised and should have been on 15/11/23 (and it is often quoted as commencing on that date), but the PMG caused some delay because it was not ready to test and

authorise sealed receivers until the end of November. 2SB was finally inaugurated on Thursday 13/12/23 when the Postmaster General, Mr W.G. Gibson officiated 2SB transmitted on a frequency of 350 metres.

A typical early program consisted of: Commencing at noon - Sporting news, fish, fruit and vegetable market reports from the Alexandria produce markets, morning stock exchange reports. 1.00pm - orchestral and music

programs.

2.00pm - weather, noon stock exchange reports.

- 3.30pm chats to women
- 3.45pm orchestral selections.
- 4.45pm Sussex Street markets report.
- 6.30pm final stock exchange report.
- 6.45pm bedtime stories.
- 7.30pm orchestral selections.
- 8.00pm concert or dance music.
- 10.00pm God Save the King (close).

Music and singing was either live from the studio or from records. Monday and Thursday were radio dance nights, when a live orchestra played suitable dance music for a couple of hours. The program was broadcast to a number of city theatres, such as the Tivoli, Kings Cross Theatre, Fuller's Vaudeville, the Real Estate Institute Hall, and the Poster King stand at Coogee. Obviously the theatres attracted dance patrons and interested listeners to the nightly performances, but you are probably wondering what the Poster King offered? He had an eight valve receiver with a large Magnavox speaker and horn, which carried the sound more than 250 yards and drew listeners like flies to his stand on the beach, selling pictures and posters.

Noisy reception

Reception reports of 2SB came from as far away as Tasmania but the average Sydney listener had to suffer RF noise from DC generators common in the city and poor performing receivers. Although 2SB started with little capital, the shareholders subscriptions were expected to maintain the operation. However the 'sealed set' system was a total failure and people refused to buy wireless sets which could only receive one station. The retailers were not making any money and were reluctant to pay their 5/-weekly subscription. In one case BSL took J.S. Marks of Electricity House to court, over non-payment of £73/2/6 in subscriptions.

Fortunately for 2SB, the retailers Anthony Hordens and David Jones provided substantial financial assistance to the station in order to match the exposure gained via 2FC by Farmers, their retail competitor.

Charles Lloyd Jones, the chairman of David Jones, was very interested in wireless and determined to invest in broadcasting, and formed a company, Associated Interests in which DJ's, Anthony Hordens and Smith's Newspapers each held a share. Associated Interests was essentially the guarantor for bank loans to keep 2SB solvent

The Sun newspaper, a rival of 2FC's supporter the Evening News, took up £7500 worth of debentures in 2SB which was later converted into shares. The proprietor of the Sum Newspaper group was Sir Hugh Dennison, who was another founder of the Australasian Wireless Company m 1910, and became me Chairman of AWA when that company was formed m 1913.

Broadcasters Ltd spent over £9000 on equipment and studios, but even with support from the retailers it was still losing £5000 per year.

David Jones, like other retailers, had a 'wireless retail section' to take advantage of the public clamour for wireless sets The David Jones Radio Department was a separate store m Pitt Street managed for a time by F Basil Cooke, son of the NSW Government Astronomer and a well known wireless experimenter with the call sign 2LI. (I have never found out what the F stood for.). Cooke had been the second licensed experimenter in Western Australia, and had held the 1914 call sign XADW.

Cooke also designed receivers, and had them made with the DJ brandname in DJ's own workshop, managed by R.C. Marsden, 2JM. Cooke gave wireless talks in the shop at lunch time, to the large crowds of people who thronged to learn about this new phenomenon. DJ's employed a number of technicians and had a fleet of vans selling, delivering and repairing wireless sets. Even though few people purchased wireless sets in the sealed set era, and they were very expensive, there must have been enough business to justify opening the shops. Of course from mid-1924, when 'open' sets came in, all retailers did very well.

A little known fact is that in early 1924 David Jones set up its own broadcast station, 2DJ, and transmitted musical selections from its wireless shop m Pitt St. The station was under the control of Cooke, who retained the licence for several years after DJ's ceased transmissions in mid-1924.

In March 1924, 2SB's call sign was changed to 2BL, because 2SB was too easily mistaken for 2FC, in spoken and broadcast form.

Scheme was doomed

The sealed set scheme of AWA was doomed from me start, and in mid-1924 a new broadcasting system was devised by a group of interested parties and the PMG. It provided for freely tuneable receivers and a Listener's licence fee of between 35/- and 25/-, depending on distance from the stations, to be split between the A class broadcasting stations. These fees were reduced m later years.

The broadcast stations were classified 'A' or 'B', and received a licence for a five year term. The A class stations split the listener's fee in proportion to size, but could only advertise a maximum of one hour in each 12 hours of broadcasting, whilst the B class stations were expected to obtain their revenue from advertising, etc. In NSW the fee structure was 5/- to the PMG to run the system, 211- to 2FC and 9/- for 2BL: i.e., a 70/30 split.

This new scheme commenced in July 1924 and was popular with listeners, so that whereas under the 'sealed set' scheme there had been only 1200 licences issued, by June 1925 there were 64,000 on issue. Even so, it was estimated that three to four times as many listeners risked a fine for not taking out a licence.

2BL's transmitting licence was re-issued on 21/7/1924 for a five year term and it did a little better under the new payment arrangements. But it still lost money, despite Charles Lloyd Jones putting substantial capital into the company on behalf of David Jones Ltd (somewhere around £2000 per year), plus guaranteeing loans for another £10,000 in early 1924.

Smith's Newspapers were now owned by Associated Press and were part of the Fairfax empire, and Fairfax also contributed substantial financial aid to Broadcasters. Through the joint company Associated Interests, David Jones and Associated Press became majority shareholders in

Broadcasters and 2BL. It seems that David Jones held at least 65 % of the shares in Broadcasters Ltd by early 1928

Although 2BL received 9/- from each licence fee, the Australian Performing Rights Association, representing musical artists, demanded 10% of that as copyright fees, and AWA wanted 5/- per licence! The restrictions on advertising by A class stations meant they made little money from that source, and in fact the A class stations dropped all advertising in early 1927.

Late in 1924, Broadcasters recognised that its studio and aerial location in the middle of the city was not very effective, and commenced a new installation at Coogee.

In early 1925 it relented under pressure from AWA and signed a royalty agreement, and purchased a 500-watt transmitter from AWA for £2380.

Ray Allsop and his engineer E. Joseph converted it to 1500 watts output and installed it at Coogee, as a temporary measure while his company built a 5000 watt transmitter, at a cost of only £3000.

Court rebukes AWA

In 1925 AWA, which had not enforced its royalty demands over valves for receivers, took David Jones to court as a test case - and lost. The court held that the Australian patents had to be taken out by the original inventor e.g., Marconi, RCA, etc., - not by AWA, which was only the assignee and therefore had no right to demand payment In addition many of the patents that AWA claimed fees on had lapsed, years ago! AWA was severely criticised by the court.

A little sidelight illustrates how AWA operated. Broadcasters Ltd imported valves directly from RCA in the USA, for receivers that it was having made, because AWA added patent fees (on top of those already charged by RCA) and an exorbitant profit margin.

At one time in 1925 AWA was very short of valve stocks and arranged to buy some from Broadcasters. However, after receiving the goods, AWA deducted the royally fees it would have received if the valves had come via AWA and refused to pay Broadcasters the full amount.

Little wonder Fisk was called a 'bushranger' and AWA was 'the most disliked company in Australia'. Fisk was entitled to protect the rights of Marconi, RCA and the other patent holders, but he seemed to have had about as much sensitivity as Jack the Ripper.

As a result of this court case Charles Lloyd Jones was instrumental in getting the retailers to combine in a group called 'Radio Interests', to fight for their rights against various companies demanding payments.

In the meantime 2FC's licence was reissued on 16/7/1924 and Farmer and Company was doing much better, with more of the licence fee revenue but also due to the efforts of its backers in promoting and combining services such as the news and entertainment.

Artists appearing in the J.C. Williamson's theatres courtesy of J. & N. Tait the tour promoters, also broadcast over 2FC, and in Melbourne Farmer and Company became majority shareholders in A class station 3L0, previously run by the Broadcasting Company of Australia.

The shareholders in Dominion Broadcasting Co., the new company controlling 3L0, were Farmer and Company 40%, J C. Williamson and J.& N. Tait 40%, Herald and Weekly Times 15%, and Buckley and Nunn Ltd 5 %. On 1/3/1928 the other Melbourne A -class station 3AR, was also taken over by Dominion Broadcasting.

Move to Pennant Hills

In early 1926, the transmitter of 2FC was transferred to the large AWA transmitting centre at Pennant Hills and operated by AWA under lease. (In typical confrontationist attitude, Fisk refused to accept 2FC Limited as authorised to pay service fees due to AWA, and demanded a guarantee direct from Farmer and Co.) The original wavelength of 2FC, 1100 metres was well down the scale and limited its broadcast coverage at night, so when the move was made the station changed to 442 metres (678kHz).

Frequency stability and measurement In this period was not terribly exact, and both 2FC and 2BL are listed in various sources at frequencies which are only within a metre

or so of their nominal locations. By January 1928 new studios for 2FC had been built in premises owned by J. C. Williamson in Market Street next to that company's 'Her Majesty's Theatre'.

A number of business dealings between 1925 and 1928 resulted in J.& N. Tait becoming part of J.C. Williamson, and the Sun Newspaper bought out David Jones' share of Broadcasters Ltd. A new company was incorporated on 17/11/1927 - 2FC Limited - to take over the broadcasting business of Farmer and Company with a share split of 50/50 between Farmer and Company and J.C. Williamson. The licence of 2FC was transferred to it on 1/12/1927.

The new company entered into negotiations to take over 2BL, but 2BL held out for 45% of the combined revenue, until an independent arbitrator suggested a 60/40 split between 2FC and 2BL.

As a result on /1/1928, 2BL and 2FC agreed to amalgamate and were combined in a new company, the 'New South Wales Broadcasting Company' on 14/8/1928 Mr George Wright, Chairman Of Fanner & Company, became chairman of the new company and the intention was that upon his retirement a chairman would be appointed by 2FC or 2BL for alternate years.

In December 1927, 2FC Limited commenced negotiations with Otto Sandel, owner of 2UW, with a view to acquiring a commercial B class station. A new company was formed, 'Radio Broadcasting Limited' with 1/3 equal shareholdings between Farmer Co, J.C. Williamson and J. & N. Taut, and W.H. Paling & Co, to take over and manage 2UW.

The licence of 2UW was transferred to the new company on 12/4/1928, and the company officially took over management on 22/6/1928. Later, Palings bought out the other two shareholders and on 16/10/1933 sold 2UW into the Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation.

1927 Royal Commission

In January 1927 the Government announced a Royal Commission into all aspects of wireless broadcasting in

Australia, following listener dissatisfaction with the limited coverage and programming of the stations, arguments over licence fee disbursements and concern over the dominant and stifling role of AWA.

The Royal Commission recommended that the licence fees be pooled and the A class stations should co-operate to provide a better, wider service. That meant the large city stations would be subsidising the smaller country stations. Discussions between the stations and the Government broke down, so the government established its own National Broadcasting Service on 26/7/1928.

The transmitting licences of the A class stations were cancelled as they came up for renewal and their assets such as transmitters and studios were purchased or leased by the government and put under the control of the PMG. 2FC and 2BL were both taken over and compensation of approximately £20,000 (2FC) and £10,000 (2BL) paid. the other stations acquired by the PMG were 3AR, 3L0, 4QG, 5CL, 6WF and 7ZL.

All the stations which were taken over applied for further compensation of £60,000, claiming for the premature loss of their licences and there were allegations m Parliament that the new General Manager of the Australian Broadcasting Company, Mr. Conroy, had influenced the Government to pay the compensation because of his links as the previous Manager of 3L0.

Programme consortium

Apart from two stations which were leased from and run by AWA, the PMG provided technical services, with programs supplied under contact by the Australian Broadcasting Company. The Australian Broadcasting Company was a consortium of Union Theatres, Fuller Theatres and J. Albert and Son, which won the tender to manage and program the National stations.

That contract expired in June 1931 but was extended to June 1932, by which time the government had decided to reorganise Australian broadcasting - for the fourth time in nine years. The Australian Broadcasting Commission Act was passed in May 1932 to manage the national stations, now up to 12, and guide the programming policy.

Charles Lloyd Jones, then 54, was appointed as the part-time Chairman of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, or ABC, when it came into being on 1/7/1932. Lloyd Jones had shown a strong interest in broadcasting, had developed the retail side of it through his stores and was one of establishment's artistic people.

Although the Chairman's position was paid as a part-time job, he spent much of his time on ABC matters. He remained in the position for only two years, citing the need to concentrate on the management of David Jones Ltd during the recession as his reason for resigning-although he did not enjoy a happy time with the ABC. He had to withstand constant criticism from the public, obstruction from the entrenched public service mentality and harassment from the politicians.

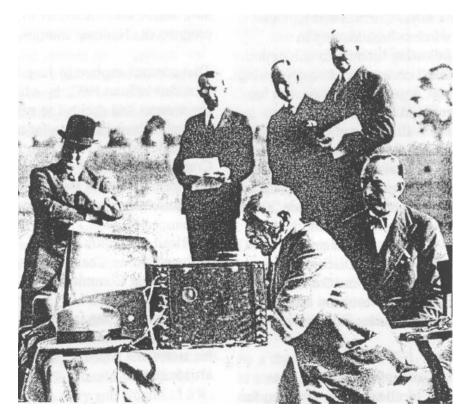
David Jones and Farmers retreated from their involvement in broadcasting. But the other players, the entertainment and cinema giants, newspapers and music tycoons bought into the B class stations-within restrictions on ownership imposed by the Government-and participating in large programming net-, works such as the Macquarie Broadcasting Network, and the Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation (formed by the shareholders in the previous Australian Broadcasting Company). Radio broadcasting was now well established in Australia, after its faltering start, and would soon enter its 'golden era'. But that's another story...

In closing, I would like to thank

Mrs B, Horton, David Jones Archivist, Mr. G. Tranter, ABC Assistant Archivist, and the staff of the Australian Archives for their help and interest, which made this article possible.

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W.M. Hughes performing the official opening of the 2FC transmitter at its radio centre in Pennant Hills, on March 29, 1926. Seated behind Mr Hughes on the right Is George Wright, managing director of Farmer & Company, while standing at the rear are (left to right), Sir Frederick Stewart, Oswald Anderson, Andrew MacCann and A.S. Cochrane.

ELECTRONICS AUSTRALIA Vol 156, No. 1, Jan 1994, pp 28-32

This year, 1994, I joined the Wallamba Historical Society. This takes in the Forster, Tuncurry, Failford and (lattice districts and as far south as Cooloongalook and Bungwahl in the north.

This Society was formed in 1977 and has less than 50 members. The members are always improving their very well stocked Museum, at the moment raising money to weather-proof a verandah area between two of their buildings so when they are entertaining visitors for morning or afternoon teas it won't matter if rain sets in.

The museum consists of two old residences and an original school. The school stands by itself while the residences are set in another area side by side. One residence has the museum items that would be found in homes as well as many well constructed models of shipping from the district. Shipping and ship building in the Forster/Tuncurry area goes back well into the last century. The other residence has display rooms with furnishings of last century and a large meeting room with a kitchen near-by.

The Society organised their very first excursion. This took place on Tuesday 16th August and mainly took in Failford and Nabiac.

Of course there is always one person who carries a society and in my opinion, in this society, that would be the Secretary June Wright

The Society's President and researcher is Dawn McMaster who has lived in the district all her life and can answer any question given to her.

My little help in the Society is typing indexes and Dawn's research and talks she makes to various organisations. One of these talks I typed last week and a part of it could interest members of the Sutherland Shire Historical Society.

Now back to John Frederick Gogerly. His parents, Charles and Charlotte lived at Port Hacking and had two sons, John and William. With a home-made boat they fished and collected shell from the Aboriginal middens which they took in this boat up to Milson's Point where the shell was burnt to produce lime for use in the mortar of Sydney's buildings. in 1656 a Captain Collins and Hand Massey came to the part to gather shell. The Gogerly boys told them of a giant hairy man in the area called "Yahoo" in an attempt to frighten Captain Collins off. They considered the shell theirs.

"Both boys became sea captains and sailed trading and timber gathering vessels along the coast and even to some Pacific Islands. William was caught in a gale and lost. Eventually in 1662 John came north and selected land beside Booti Booti, between Wallis Lake and Elizabeth Beach, where he settled with his wife and they were to have one daughter and six sons. They selected a lonely spot and they would seldom have visitors except Aborigines." His home still stands and is owned these days by the National Parks and Wildlife.

"John continued to go to sea. At one time the "Venture" fully laden was anchored off Elizabeth Beach when the weather began to deteriorate. The only course to take was to up anchor and run bare poled before the storm which was named the "Maitland Storm". This was May 1898. John sent him companion into the hold, wrapped himself in oilskins and tied himself to the tiller and fought the storm for three days. Time passed and nothing was heard of the "Venture" until two weeks later when John sailed into Coif's Harbour with his cargo intact. He said, "There's not enough water in the Pacific to drown me". However in 1901 the Captain rowed to Forster for provisions and barbed wire for the farm. He failed to return and his body was found in the lake. It was thought he suffered a heart attack and fell into the lake, His wife carried on and their descendants are still living here. In the lake there is an island they named Yahoo."

Elva N. Carmichael.

FIFTY YEARS OF VOLUNTARY SERVICE TO SUTHERLAND HOSPITAL - MRS A. GRIFFITHS.

Fifty years of service is more unusual today than it was in our parents time but one of our peers has achieved just that in voluntary service.

Aileen Griffiths lent her considerable talents to the start of a hospital in Caringbah way back in 1944 prior to the impact of many service people returning in poor health from the war zone.

Her consistent and diligent efforts of organisation and fund raising led to her recent award from the Sutherland hospital a certificate of service for dedication and a commemorative plate given with acknowledgment of help extraordinary. Puff out your chest Aileen we are proud of you!

Mayonie Blackley

Secretary.

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TO AUSTRALIA'S ONLY ABORIGINAL FIGHTER PILOT.

LEONARD VICTOR WATERS. 1924----1993.

Len Waters is a Kamilroi Man, he was born in 1924 on Euraba Mission, near Boomi Northern N.S.W.

Len, as a child always had his mind set on flying like a bird, he was in a sense captured by the entire concept of flight. Like so many other young people he would pretend to be flying when at play, and make rough models of planes to fulfil this fantasy.

Len was one of nine children, he left school the day he was 13 years old, determined to find work and to succeed.

When he first began working he made a living by ring barking trees, and doing odd jobs.

Being a quiet man and very proud of his Aboriginal Heritage, he had no time for knockers or stirrers, be they "Black or White", he believed in a philosophy that every person made their own destiny. He often said, far too many people "Black and White" have a chip on their shoulders, they should stop moaning, and get on with the job instead of waiting for things to happen for them.

He lived all his life believing in that philosophy.

Len joined the R.A.A.F. on August 24th. 1942, and was mustered as a Flight Mechanic, after completing the course he was posted to Mildura Airforce Base, Victoria, in 1943.

While serving as a Flight Mechanic, Len got his chance to be a Trainee Pilot. He was selected, and after intensive study and training he graduated as Sergeant Pilot, coming fourth out of a class of 48.

He was posted to 78 Fighter Squadron as a replacement Pilot early August 1944. 78 Squadron was based on Noemfoor Island Dutch New Guinea, being one of General MacArthur's spearhead Squadrons which had seen many months of operational service. While serving with the Squadron, Len was assigned to Aircraft HU-L A29-575, named "Black Magic" being the name of the air-craft inherited from a previous pilot of the Squadron. Len flew many operational missions from Noemfoor Island, Morotai Island in the Halmaheras, and Tarakan Island, Borneo. While on Morotai Island Len entered a boxing competition and became middleweight champion of all the services competing.

Six months after World War 2. ended, Len was discharged from the R.A.A.F. holding the rank of Warrant Officer.

Not long after his discharge he met Gladys, and within 12 days Len and Gladys became Husband and Wife.

They eventually settled at Cunnamulla in Western Queensland, and raised a family of 5 Daughters and one Son.

During this period Len became a Gun Shearer and was a legend in the district.

After the War contact with many members of the Squadron was lost due to the fact that the Squadron was made up of young men from all parts of Australia, Anzac Day being the only time a few would come together to remember.

During early 1993 it was, decided to hold a Re-union of all members to commemorate the 50th. Anniversary of the Squadron formation at Camden in July 1943.

After a mammoth task of trying to locate as many members as possible it was decided to hold the Re-union at Camden N.S.W. on the 16th. July to the 18th. July 1993.

During this period it was great to once again meet each other and to share past experiences. What a great pleasure it was to meet with Len Waters again after such a long time, and to share a few brief moments together.

Len returned to his hometown Cunnamulla, Queensland, but not long after his returning he had an accident one morning and died on Wednesday 25th. August 1993.

Len's death shocked the small town of Cunnamulla a Legend was lost forever.

Leonard Victor Waters, Australia's only Aboriginal Pilot was honoured with a State Funeral at his burial at his home town Cunnamulla.

Len is survived by Mrs. Waters, a Son and 5 Daughters, 25 Grandchildren and 5 Great Grandchildren.

Mrs. Waters and Family have presented Len's War Medals and a collection of his personal memorabilia to the Australian War Memorial for permanent display.

Australia Post has honoured Len with the issue of an Aerogram depicting his Aircraft "Black Magic" HU-L, A29-575 over the jungle of Dutch New Guinea. Unfortunately "Black Magic" never returned to Australia, it was destroyed like many others by burning at Tarakan Island after hostilities ceased.

The memory of Len Waters will live on in the form of a Brisbane Park, and a Street being named after him in the new Canberra Suburb of Ngunnawal.

By. William L. Burns. Ex. 78 Sqn.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN the 29th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Sutherland Shire Historical Society, Inc., will be held Friday, March 10, 1995, in the Sutherland Shire Council Chambers (second floor), Eton Street, Sutherland, at 7.45 p.m.

<u>AGENDA</u>

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Apologies
- 3. To confirm and adopt Minutes of the 28th Annual General Meeting.
- 4. Submission and adoption of the 28th Annual Report of the Executive Council and Hon. Treasurer's Financial Statement - and Balance Sheet for 1994.
- 5. Honoraria
- 6. ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 1995
- 7. GENERAL BUSINESS

On behalf of the Executive Council of Sutherland Shire Historical Society, Inc.

aileen Juffiths

PRESIDENT

"Richmount"34 Richmount StreetCRONULLA. 2230

PRESIDENT: DEPUTY PRESIDENT: VICE-PRESIDENT (2) HON. SECRETARY: HON. TREASURER:

HON. RESEARCH OFFICER: HON. ARCHIVIST:

HON. EDITOR: HON. PUBLICITY OFFICER: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HON. AUDITOR: HON. SOLICITOR: Mrs. A. Griffiths
Mr. D. Archer
Mr. J. Cutbush Mr. K. Knight
Mrs. M. Blackley
Mr. A. Hamilton (to 31/10/94
Mr. A. Platfoot (from 31/10/94
Miss H. McDonald
Miss D. Oliver (represented by Miss H. McDonald).
Mr. H. Ivers
Mrs. P. Rugless
Mrs. B. Greentree
Mr. A. McGrath
Mr. S. Roberts
Mr. R. Lavers

Mr. M. Solari

SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

SUB – COMMITTEES

PUBLICATIONS:	Mr.	H.	Ivers (Convener)
	Mrs.	A.	Ivers
	Mr.	D.	Archer
	Mr.	A.	Platfoot
	Mrs.	J.	Platfoot
	Mr.	J.	Cutbush
EXHIBITIONS :	Mr.	A.	McGrath (Convener)
	Mr.	D.	Archer
	Mrs.	B.	McGrath
MUSEUM :	Mr.	A.	McGrath (Convener)
	Mrs.	B.	McGrath
	Mr.	D.	Archer
	Mr.	J.	Cutbush
	Mrs.	А.	Cutbush

(President, Mrs. A. Griffiths is Ex-officio on each Committee)

EXCURSIONS:	Mrs. A. Griffiths (Convener) Mrs. B. McGrath Mr. D. Archer Mr. K. Knight Mr. S. Roberts
HERITAGE REGISTER COMMITTEE	Mrs. A. Griffiths
REPRESENTATIVES (at Council)	Mr. B. Watt
AUSTRALIA DAY COMMITTEE	Mrs. A. Griffiths
REPRESENTATIVES (at Council)	Mr. A. McGrath
HERITAGE WEEK COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES at Council)	Mrs. A. Griffiths Mr. A. McGrath Mrs. A. Cutbush

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SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC,

EXCURSION ANNUAL REPORT

During the year under review the Society had three fall day tours and one week-end (Saturday/Sunday) trip.

On Sunday, February 6 we had the long looked forward to visit to the Museum on Garden Island and after luncheon visited Waverley Cemetery. Thanks to Norm Rivett at the former and Mick Costello at the latter venues for being such informative guides.

On Saturday May 21 we repeated a tour from many years ago, to Saint John of God Hospital at North Richmond; the area surrounding the Hospital, and the Hospital itself, have much historic interest and it is pleasing to see everything being maintained and refurbished in the period of its earliest days. The Brothers are excellent guides.

After lunch on the banks of part of the Nepean River we had a tour of the Richmond Township; unfortunately that Society's President was called away at short notice for a family commitment, but she was able to contact Terry McCosker to brief him of the area's history. As only Terry could, he showed us around as though he had been associated with Richmond from its earliest days!

Saturday, July 16 was the day we were invited to visit Liverpool area; members of that Society hosted us to morning tea and that set the tone for a most interesting day. Having a member of the "local" group as guide is very helpful.

Unfortunately, the day we were planning to visit Thirlmere had to be cancelled; it was a disappointment that insufficient numbers were booking for that particular date, but perhaps we can schedule it for another day in the not too distant future. That is only the second time since the Society commenced outings we have been in this position.

Of course the "gem" of our 1994 outings was without doubt, Oberon: From our first tentative enquiries of their President, Laurie McMahon, your Committee knew we had chosen an outstanding area to visit.

Members of that Society left nothing to chance and the, touring, lunches Saturday and Sunday, Afternoon Tea on Saturday, the opening of the Town's Arts and Craft Display an hour early to enable our group to see what could only be described as one of the most outstanding of this nature, one could ever see. Speak to some of our folk who made the trip about the week-end!

EXCURSION ANNUAL REPORT - page 2.

Thanks. are due to the members of the Excursion Committee, namely Messrs. Doug Archer, Keith Knight and Stewart Roberts, and our Booking Officer Mrs. Betty McGrath for the success of our outings Specially, I would like to mention Mrs, Ishbell Caddell, who has always offered to help where necessary, but since my accident Ishbell has done so many of the things that I need to do on the outing I can't thank her enough.

To "Tiger Tours", as always we thank you Ron Wood and Doris, and your family for their assistance with our bookings and you, Ron, especially for your helpful information about some of the places we are hoping to visit. Also, thank you for rostering Terry to be the Coach Captain for the trips.

To Terry McCosker who, as a member of the Society, I think we sometimes take for granted; he has a big responsibility driving the Coach and is so often called upon to become guide too. But, Terry we are all appreciative of everything you do for us and two words completely sums that up --'Thank you''.

Finally, on your behalf I thank the members of the Committee, and. everyone who assists our Society in presenting interesting days, and our members for supporting the tours, as your Excursion Officer.

aiten Juffichs

EXCURSION CONVENER

MUSEUM REPORT

The museum is open for visitors on the 1st Saturday of each month and at other times by arrangement.

Approximately, 2,600 people made inspections during 1994, some from district schools, others from retirement villages and other historical societies. Local people showed interest and support for this way of keeping a record of our district history.

Heritage week brought many visitors. The display was coupled with the council's photographic competition. The photographs were on display in the main part of the School of Arts building with the museum in-the forefront.

A feature of this year's presentation was the memorabilia and artefacts from World War 1 1914-18. Literature and photographs medals and their stories were of particular interest.

1995 is the 50th anniversary of the 1939-45 combat and in Heritage week of this year in our display we want to emphasise the history made by people in this area in that event. We hope, you, our readers will contribute anything of interest that you may have.

Allan McGrath Museum Curator.

PUBLICATIONS REPORT

The Society is grateful to those members who have contributed to the Bulletin, and those who have assembled the finished product in the envelopes and posted them.

Especially, the Society is grateful to Shire Council and Staff for printing and stapling.

Contributors are asked to please keep a copy of their contribution and to please supply their name and a means of contact (Tel. No.) with: the papers.

Contributions are always welcome. Editing is done only with permission of the contributor.

Harold Ivers

SECRETARY'S REPORT

1994 saw the resignation of Mayor Ian Swords. Mayor Swords contributed much to the society and we were very sorry to see his departure from office.

Our President carried on from her hospital bed after tripping in the street and fracturing her leg. Doug Archer our Deputy President was the figurehead while Aileen gradually became mobile again. All in all her responsibility to the society did not flag.

The museum was a popular visiting place and we have been encouraged by the many people from other societies and the various groups that have come to visit us and share a cup of tea and a biscuit.

During Aileen's recuperation Allen McGrath helped out with slide shows requested by various groups in the district. Leaders requesting a speaker to address their Meeting regarding local history have approached the society and we have taken pleasure in providing a speaker who in addition to talking about various aspects of the shire has illustrated the talks with photographs and slides.

This year Alwyn Hamilton, our treasurer of many years resigned from his post. Alwyn moved out of the area. He was an excellent treasurer and we will miss him at our meetings. Andrew Platfoot has agreed to accept this challenging role and we have no doubt that he will be a very efficient manager of our cash.

Interesting speakers for the year have been:-

January February March April May June July August September October November December Members night John Rayner A.G.M. Pam Goesch Helen McDonald Ron Arthur Mr Shuptrine Jim Cutbush Mr. Kininmonth A. Platfoot A. Platfoot

Christmas night-slides

D. Archer, A. Platfoot Gen. Mgr.Sutherland Council

Hell, Humour and Heartbreak Sutherland Library Historian -McArthur property Caltex Oil Remembering 1988 Bulli 'Mine Disaster Navy -1500 - 1860

Mayonie Blackley

SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC;

PRESIDENT'S ADDENDUM

My thanks to everyone who has helped the Society in any way: also to those who have introduced new members. Whilst our membership continues to grow (over 250 at last count) attendance at some of 1994 meetings has declined, and we have not been filling coaches as quickly for tours, although we always seem to get the required number by the outing. Any comments you wish to make we would appreciate hearing.

On your behalf I extend our thanks and appreciation to members of the Executive. Council for their interest and the time given to their duties.

I acknowledge Mr. Doug Archer, Deputy President for his readiness to assist me at all times, and in particular for the way he took over duties as Acting President during my hospitalisation and recuperation.

To Mr. Jim Cutbush and Mr. Keith Knight thank you for the help you give to Doug and myself, as Vice-Presidents; Mrs. Blackley our efficient and very capable Hon. Secretary has once again been a delight to work with and been very diligent in carrying out her duties. Our thanks go to the retired Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Alwyn Hamilton for carrying out his duties for so many years; it was with regret we accepted his resignation when he prepared to move to his unit at Surfers Paradise. We welcome Mr. Andrew Platfoot as new Hon. Treasurer and "almost" sympathise with him for having to prepare the Annual Balance Sheet and Financial Statement so soon after his election

Miss Helen McDonald has been an excellent Hon. Research Officer for the Society and being Local History Librarian for Sutherland Council is a wonderful help to us when seeking information on Shire history.

Helen also represents Miss Diana Oliver the Hon. Archivist, at the Executive Council Meetings; As Chief Librarian, Diana helps us no . end, and we are pleased to assist her too, with Heritage Week plans.

Thank you for the publicity the Society receives in the "St. George-Sutherland Leader" through the efforts of Publicity Officer, Mrs. Phyllis Rugless; and thank you to Mr. Harold Ivers and his publications Committee for preparing the Bulletin each quarter, with special mention of Mr. Jim Cutbush for preparing the November issue whilst Harold and his family were overseas.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC, PRESIDENT'S ADDENDUM

Mr. Allan McGrath has been outstanding as Museum Curator, and in arranging Exhibitions for various organisations. His attention to Heritage Week brought much praise and we do thank you. And, to this we add thanks to all members who assisted at Heritage Week.

Mr. Stewart Roberts has once again been fully- occupied: he is a regular contributor to the Bulletin and as Committeeman he fills in should the Secretary, Treasurer, Booking Officer. or other, be absent from an Executive or General Meeting. Also, when I need some wise counsel, Stewart is always my "sounding block". Thank you Stewart, I especially, am very grateful to you.

Our thanks to Mrs. Betty Greentree and her helpers who prepare the so welcome "cuppa" after meetings; The supper period makes a very friendly group, allowing us to chat together and with the Guest of the evening.

A great big thank you to Mrs. Betty McGrath for taking the bookings for our tours; this is very time consuming both at meetings and at home and we do appreciate your support, Betty.

Mr. Roy Lavers has again attended, to that very special position of Hon. Auditor and we thank you Roy, for your continued support.

Again we were fortunate in not needing the services of the Honorary Solicitor, but we thank Mr. Michael Solari for acting in this position.

The Heritage Register Committee finished its work in 1994, but on your behalf I thank Mr. Bruce Watt for joining me on that Committee as the Society representatives.

We thank Clr. Ian Swords for his assistance during his term as Mayor, and wish him well in his retirement. We welcome Clr. Genevieve Rankin, Mayor, and thank her for her Patronage.

Sadly, we said farewell to the former Auditor, Mr. Ken Greentree and we also extend deepest sympathy to other members who have suffered bereavements in 1994.

Thanks to Sutherland Shire Council for all the assistance given to the Society and for including our group on Community Sub-Committees.

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PRESIDENT

Sutherland Shire Historical Society Inc.

FOUNDED 1966



VISITORS AND INTENDING MEMBERS WELCOME

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