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# Kogarah Historical Society Inc

Carss Cottage Museum - Carss Park  
Postal Address PO Box 367, Kogarah 1485

Patron: The Mayor of Kogarah

President: Beverley Earnshaw (9546 1091)

## Newsletter

January/February 2012

Volume 3 No.6



The Kiosk at Tom Uglys Point - see story Page 7

### Meetings and Speakers

Thursday, 9<sup>th</sup> February, 2012

Bruce Welch of the Jenolan Caves Preservation Society will speak on **Photography at the Jenolan Caves 1860 - 1940**

Thursday, 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2012

**Annual General Meeting** followed by **SHOW AND TELL**. Please bring an interesting object or old photograph (family or otherwise) and tell us about it.

**Meetings are held at the School of Arts, Bowns Road Kogarah at 2 pm. Enjoy the speaker, then chat with friends over afternoon tea. A short business meeting follows.**

# Happy New Year !!!

The President and Committee wish all our members a happy and healthy New Year and look forward to seeing you all at our meetings in 2012.

The Society's membership has increased and it would be good to see more attendees at our Thursday meetings. The launching of our new Website has raised our profile and the number of tour parties visiting the museum by appointment has increased. We can always use new people to help on these occasions so that we can create a friendly and welcoming atmosphere.

Why not come down to the Museum during one of these group visits and "have a look". The feed back from visitors is always very positive.

## Australia Day Celebrations

As usual, the Kogarah Historical Society will be part of Kogarah Council's Australia Day celebrations at Carss Park. The Museum will be open from 12 noon to 6 pm and volunteers are needed for two hour stints. If you are not one of the people who has already handed your name to the president, just turn up with a smiling face. It's always a good day.

## Museum Roster

January 2012

February 2012

1st	New Years Day	5th	Adele Ryan & Lawrie Corry
8th	Mavis Ward & Mary Williams	12th	Carole Tier & Ken Grieve
15th	Trudy Johns & Elizabeth Emerson	19th	Trudy Johns & Elizabeth Emerson
✓ 22nd	Betty Goodger & Janette Hollebone	✓ 26th	Betty Goodger & Janette Hollebone
29th	Cath & Leo Sullivan		

## Committee 2011/2012 (\* denotes Executive)

President:*	Beverley Earnshaw	Ph. 9546 1091
Vice President (1):*	Janette Hollebone	Ph. 9529 7117
Vice President (2):*	Vacant	
Secretary:*	Gill Whan	Ph. 9546 4623
Treasurer:*	Cath Sullivan	Ph. 9579 6149
Committee Members:	Beryl Butters, Mavis Ward, Trudy Johns, Carole Tier, Lawrie Corry	

## Committee Meeting Venues

6 Feb, 7.00 pm	Janette Hollebone, 1 Meriel St. Sans Souci
5 Mar, 7 00 pm	Beryl Butters, 36 Louisa St, Oatley

[www.kogarah.historicalsociety.com.au](http://www.kogarah.historicalsociety.com.au)

Artists

## OUR LOCAL ARTISTS The New Exhibition at Carss Cottage Museum

Visitors have complimented our new exhibition at Carss Cottage Museum, the subject of which is the work of local artists. Kogarah has many artists but those chosen are all held in high regard and some are of international repute. It is gratifying to think that Kogarah has produced such a diverse group of truly talented men and women in their various artistic genres.

**ELIOTH GRUNER** was an artist of international repute. He was born in New Zealand in 1882, came to Australia in 1883 and about 1905 moved to 233 Princes Highway, Kogarah where some of his works were painted. He exhibited regularly with the Society of Artists and won the Wynne Prize for Landscape Painting on seven occasions.

To honour his memory the Art Gallery of NSW presents the Elioth Gruner Memorial Painting Prize of \$1000 annually for two landscapes painted in oils by an art student.



**THOMAS DEAN** was born in Nottinghamshire UK in 1857 to an impoverished family and was forced into child labour in the Nottingham coal mines at the age of 10. Self educated, he immigrated to Australia in 1877 and after some years spent in rural NSW he became a ganger on the Kogarah to Sans Souci Steam Tramway.

He lived with relatives at 63 Ocean Street, Kogarah and later moved to 1 Station Street, West Kogarah where he lived until his death in 1947 aged 91.

Dean was a prolific artist and a contemporary of such masters as Tom Roberts and Arthur Streeton. His works included portraits, oil paintings, seascapes, landscapes and native and exotic flowers.

He exhibited with the Royal Art Society from 1893 to 1940 and was represented in a folio of paintings presented to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York in 1901. Some of his paintings have been sold for up to \$10,000.

**DAPHNE KINGSTON** was born in Earlwood and educated in Mackay, Qld. Her father was a draughtsman and her grandfather a consulting engineer. She married in 1951 living first at Hurstville, then Mortdale and from 1964 in Penshurst.

From 1968 to 1974 Daphne studied at the Julian Ashton Art School, which was then located in the Mining Museum at The Rocks. There, surrounded by Sydney's oldest buildings, she developed an interest in local history.

She began to sketch Sydney's earliest slab huts and barns in the 1970s, but her love of the Hawkesbury drew her to specialize in the early Colonial buildings of that area. Her combined interest in art, architecture and history is responsible for preserving a record of many precious relics of the past, which are fast disappearing in the name of progress.



**JUSTIN O'BRIEN** was born in 1917 in Greenbank Street, South Hurstville to a deeply religious Catholic family. His early education was at St. Marys Star of the Sea Convent Hurstville, St. Josephs Primary School Rockdale, Waverley College and Patrician Brothers at Ryde, but he left school at 14 to study art full time.

He taught art in Sydney convent schools until the outbreak of World War II when he enlisted in the Australian Army Medical Corps. He was taken Prisoner-of-War in Greece and sent to a camp in Poland for four years. Many of his fellow prisoners became the subjects of his works.



After returning to Australia in 1945 he exhibited 24 of the works done in the POW camp at the Macquarie Galleries, Sydney.

From 1946 to 1967 he was Art Master at Cranbrook School during which time he mentored many talented young artists.

He was constantly on the move between Australia and Europe. His work gained international renown and he exhibited in prestigious London galleries.

In 1951 he was the inaugural winner of the Blake Prize for Religious Art for his triptych, *The Virgin Enthroned*. His works are on display in major galleries of the world and his painting *The Raising of Lazarus* now hangs in the Vatican.

In 1967 he moved permanently to Rome, where he died on January 17, 1996.

**KEITH CHATTO** was born in 1924 in 13 Bellevue Street, Kogarah where he lived and worked until his death in 1992.

He was a commercial artist who illustrated Australian comics, pulp fiction covers and record sleeves. He is best known for his *Skippy the Bush Kangaroo* series and the *Phantom*. He was the first Australian artist to illustrate a full length episode of the *Phantom*, which was the first Australian created adventure. Initially written by Lee Falk with Keith Chatto the cover artist, the *Phantom* was published continually in Australia from 1948 and was the world's longest running comic book.



At the height of his career he produced six pulp fiction covers per week. His work can be seen in *Fatty Finn* and *Tex Moreton* comics and various adult publications. The latter include *The Australian Sunbather*, Australia's nudist magazine, but no examples of his work in this field are on display.

In 1971 he created *Little Beaver*, a politically incorrect series. Beaver was the side-kick of Red Ryder and the series predated the advent of Batman and Robin by one year.

**MAY GRIEVE** (nee Marcusson) was born at Ramsgate on June 24, 1901 but lived her childhood years at Bald Face and attended Blakehurst Public School. In 1916 May was among the first intake of students to St. George Girls High School, Kogarah, making her an original St. Georgian. She trained as a teacher at Hereford House, Glebe after which she taught at Mulbring (in the Hunter Region), Blakehurst, Mortdale, Carlton South and Ramsgate Public Schools.



In 1929 she married Frank Grieve and after a number of moves they settled at South Hurstville. May was always artistic and tried painting for several years. However, her flare for creativity expressed itself in the creation of bark pictures and this genre became her forte.

She taught the craft for a number of years before publishing a book of instructions for those wanting to try the technique. Her bark pictures have been widely acclaimed and three are featured in our exhibition at Carss Cottage Museum.

She was an active member of Kogarah Historical Society and The Fellowship of Australian Writers.

May Grieve died at Blakehurst on July 20, 2002 aged 101 years.

**WILLIAM PRIESTLY MACINTOSH** was born in Scotland in 1857. He immigrated to Australia in 1880 or 1881 and after some years moved to English Street, Kogarah.

He was the sculptor responsible for some of Australia's best known architectural ornament. His work included the statuary on the Queen Victoria Building, thirteen statues of explorers on the Lands Department Building in Bridge Street and the Australian Coat of Arms on Old Parliament House in Canberra. This latter work was created in his workshop at Kogarah.



During the 1890s he was Australia's most prolific sculptor and took on commissions for Government Departments, the Corporate Sector and private individuals.

In his work on Sydney Technical College, Ultimo he was the first sculptor to break with tradition and use Australian flora and fauna as a feature of his decorative stonework.

His ecclesiastical sculpture is refined and detailed. For the reredos in St. Saviours Cathedral, Goulburn, he produced a masterpiece based on The Last Supper by Leonardo da Vinci, executed in Oamaru stone.

William Priestly Macintosh died at Kogarah on January 9, 1930.

*West. Aborigines* ✓

## ABORIGINAL ART ON DISPLAY AT THE MUSEUM

The Aborigines who roamed the shores of the Georges River and fished in the waters of Kogarah Bay and Botany Bay were not confined to the local area but camped and hunted over a large expanse of land. They used the waterways to travel and fish and rested in caves and rock shelters. These ancient wanderers left behind some unique artwork on the walls of secluded caves or etched in rocks on the sea shore. Some of these cave drawings are believed to be thousands of years old.

In order to represent Aboriginal Art in our exhibition of local artists we sought the help of Les Bursill OAM who has a BA. MLitt. in anthropology. Les kindly supplied us with a number of photographs of Aboriginal cave art, which are on display at the museum.

One of the most intriguing images contains a drawing of a Thylacine, or Tasmanian Tiger. The Thylacine was a marsupial that was widespread throughout Australia and New Guinea as long as 2000 years ago. It was a unique Australian animal, not related to any species of European predator. Although at first glance it resembled a dog, it was vastly different in that the eyes were larger, the mouth opening extended further back and there were eight incisors in the upper jaw. The female had a pouch which opened backwards. Numerous examples of thylacine engraving in rock art can be dated back to 1000 BC, but it is believed to have been in danger of extinction on the Australian mainland about 2200 years ago. There, it had become extremely rare, or even extinct, before white settlement. Its demise is thought to have been attributed to competition from indigenous humans and invasive dingoes.

The picture of the Thylacine on display in the museum was taken in a cave at Menai and is proof that the Thylacine once roamed and hunted on the shores of Georges River.

Beverley Earnshaw



*An Aboriginal cave painting found at Menai, depicting a snake, wallaby and a thylacine (see lower right of drawing). This art is hundreds and perhaps thousands of years old.*

## CHILDREN'S BOOK REVIEW

### **The Camel that Crossed Australia, by Jackie French**

A great way to teach children about Australian history is to tell them a story. *The Camel that crossed Australia* by Jackie French tells the story of the famous Burke and Wills expedition from the point of view of its least likely member, Bell Sing, the camel.

The book has an easy readability suitable for primary school children, written in simple prose with short sentences. The very short chapters are told consecutively by the three main characters, Bell Sing the camel, Dost Mahomet the Afghan cameleer, and John King, the only surviving member of Burke's exploration party.

This delightful true story of a significant event in Australia's history is a charming read. *The Camel that crossed Australia* by Jackie French ISBN 978 07322 85432, Price \$14.99, is available through the State Library Bookshop.

## BOOK REVIEW

### **Government House Sydney, by Ann Toy and Robert Griffin**

On November 30, 2011 the Historic Houses Trust launched a handsome new publication, *Government House Sydney* by Ann Toy and Robert Griffin. It documents the history of the house from the time the first occupying Governor, Sir George Gipps, took up residence in June 1845 to the present day.

Long-time curators, Ann Toy and Robert Griffin, tell the story not only of its planning, design and construction, its exterior architecture and ever-changing interiors, but also of the social lives of the governors, their families and staff who, since 1845, have occupied it in its role as a working state house.

Still the premier state house of New South Wales, Government House has been the centre of authority for 27 Governors of New South Wales and five Governors General of Australia. All but four have resided there. It is also a historic building with sumptuous interiors and elegant grounds, accessible to an admiring public and hosting public events under the stewardship of the Historic Houses Trust of New South Wales.

The book is lavishly illustrated with 240 plates. These include new photography of the splendid State Rooms and gracious gardens.

Government House Sydney was originally built as a Gothic monument to the power of the English sovereign and has been an imposing presence on the southern shore of Sydney Harbour for the past 170 years.

This book, with a foreword by our current Governor, Professor Marie R. Bashir AC CVO, is a fitting tribute to all those who have played a part in the history of Government House, Sydney.

ISBN 9781876991401 (hbk): Price \$60: pp 240: 240 illus: available from The Mint, Museum of Sydney and other HHT properties.

### **WARNING from State Records NSW - Bogus family history emails**

We have recently been made aware of a bogus website for NSW birth certificates so we thought our readers should be informed.

A website calling itself NSW-birth-certificate-express.org is advertising that it provides NSW certificates in 2-3 days at a cost of \$24.99.

**This is not a legitimate business. Please do not use this website and be alert when receiving emails.**

: NSW Birth Death and Marriages website has a warning regarding "Certificate Express". People are paying for and not receiving certificates.

~~George's Point~~  
Dover Point (s)  
Tom Ugly's Point

## ✓ THE DOVER POINT FERRY

### Tom Ugly's Point to Sans Souci

In the early 20th Century the shoreline between Tom Ugly's Point and Carss Park was called Dover Park. The land had been donated by Azarius Cook of Tottenham House for a public park so that his view across the bay would never be built out. On the opposite side of the bay was a similar stretch of beach which was known as Trinder's Haul, so called because there, a number of local fishermen hauled their nets aground with their catches. Some people even tried to change the name 'Tom Ugly's Point' to 'Dover Point' but did not succeed.

When the Endeavour Street wharf was completed in 1900 it provided the terminus for a small ferry which ran from Sans Souci across to Tom Ugly's Point. It was known as the Dover Point Ferry. It was an important convenience for commuters, particularly those who came from Sylvania on the Tom Ugly's Point Punt as it connected them with the Sans Souci Steam Tram which ran to Kogarah Station. From the ferry terminus they walked up Endeavour Street to Rocky Point Road. Endeavour Street had the first footpath in Sans Souci to be paved. It was said the paving was at the instigation of Joseph Carruthers, the local Member of Parliament for St. George, whose home, *Ellesmere*, was at the corner of Endeavour and Vista Streets. Carruthers travelled daily by public transport to his duties in parliament house. In 1903 a tramway waiting shed was built at the corner of Endeavour Street and Rocky Point Road for the convenience of ferry passengers and an enterprising resident, Mr Hughes, opened a refreshment room near the wharf.

Across Kogarah Bay, in the grounds of the Seabreeze Hotel, was another kiosk built to serve punt passengers and commuters who came from as far afield as Sylvania, Bangor and Peakhurst while waiting for the Dover Point Ferry. The kiosk stood on a stone plinth and its walls were of lattice. According to the St. George Call of July 21, 1906 it faced south, looking across the river to the Holt Sutherland Estate.

In 1902 fire destroyed both the refreshment room and Trinder's boatshed on the Sans Souci side of the bay.

The date when the Dover Point Ferry ceased to run has not yet been established, but an undated photograph taken on the mud flat at Trinder's Haul shows two old boats. Could the steam launch on the left be the Dover Point Ferry in its declining years?

Beverley Earnshaw



Neal Carss Park  
Family

## ✓ GROWING UP IN CARSS PARK

The following article was contributed by Mrs Frances Lillian Milne (nee Neal) to record her recollections of family life at Carss Park during the 1940s and 1950s. It was written for her siblings, Christine, Barry and Trevor to cover their shared childhoods in Carss Park, an area full of childhood memories and one so dear to the hearts of their father and mother.

On August 31, 2011 members of the Neal family gathered at Carss Park to celebrate the birthday of their forebear, George Henry Neal, exactly 100 years earlier.

George Henry Neal was born in Hull, Yorkshire, UK, and at the age of 9 months emigrated to Australia with his parents, Thomas Henry Neal (1887-1967) and Fanny West (1886-1976), and his siblings Eva (3 years) and Wilfred (2 years). George grew up in Australia, the family living at Sydenham, South Hurstville and Carlton. After leaving school he trained as an accountant but he was laid off due to the depression and began working with his father as a bricklayer.

Later, George and his brother Oswald (Ozzie) formed a small building company and built many homes, commercial buildings and other structures around the St. George area.

George wished to marry Nellie Melville Rose Hardaker but because of the hardships caused by the great depression they were forced to delay plans for their marriage for almost ten years. This was a period of great poverty and emotional deprivation for them. George was often away for long periods during the depression taking on any work he could get.

Nellie Melville Rose Hardaker was born in Picton Street, Mascot on August 22, 1912, the only daughter of William Hardaker (1885-1967) of Waterloo and his wife Lily Duproy (1893-1939). Nellie had five brothers, one of whom died at age 10 days. Nell was raised in financially poor circumstances, her uneducated father being a very lowly paid farm worker and her mother working in a shirt factory. Her parents' married life was a struggle for survival from beginning to end. They never owned their own home, the furniture was sparse and old but everything was spotless, well polished or well scrubbed.

Nell left school to obtain a position at a Business College as a "Half-Timer" for 9 months – this meant receiving lessons in stenography each morning and working in the office each afternoon to pay for the tuition – no wages, but no fees to pay. At the age of 16 she obtained a job as a typist receiving £1.5.0 (equal to \$2.50) per week.



Nell was a beautiful young woman with wavy, golden hair and was keenly sought after by various suitors but it was George, himself a handsome youth with a mischievous twinkle in his blue eyes who captured her love and loyalty. Nell always kept the 'lucky stone' that George nervously held in his hand when he proposed to her at National Park beside the Audley River around 1929/1930. It was small and round and otherwise unremarkable and Nell gave it to her daughter.



Together, George and Nell worked to save as much money as they could. Then in 1938, after a Sunday afternoon walk, they bought a block of land for their future home at 19 Allawah Avenue, Carss Park for £90. Despite the outbreak of World War II they married on October 14, 1939 at the Mascot Congregational Church.

In 1940, now a trained bricklayer/builder, George built a small 12 square two bedroom house on their land. That was the family's first home and at that time there were only a few houses in the street which was a dirt road without curb and guttering. Subsequently, George's sister, Eva, and her husband, Bill Elliott, built their house next door.

Their daughter, Frances was born in March, 1941 but during the war years there were more separations as George was manpowered from Kogarah Council to the "C.C.C." (Civil Construction Corps) and sent to the Atherton area of North Queensland, then to Darwin and the Adelaide River in N.T. Another daughter, Christine, arrived on Christmas Day 1943 and there was great excitement when George was coming home on leave just after the baby's birth. Upon his eventual return to Sydney, George was "manpowered" to the Royal National Park to carry out various building and construction works.

The family's routine was simple and the day started very early for the parents. George would get up just before dawn and go fishing on the sea wall at Carss Park and often came home with fish. Nell would have a cooked breakfast and cut lunch waiting for him when he came back and he would then walk to Hurstville Station to get a train to Sutherland and a steam tram to Audley, Royal National Park, arriving at work at 7.30 am. When he arrived home about 5.30 pm Nell would have tea ready for the family.



*19 Allawah Avenue, Carss Park*

Some nights Nell would bake a sponge cake for George and he would eat most of it for supper. Later George brought home "Friday nights" (an assortment of chocolates and sweets) which was a great treat for all the family and friends – but not good for the teeth.

Before dinner the family radio was turned on to serials like *Superman* and during dinner the family listened to *Yes, What!* with Greenbottle and other idiotic characters. George would chuckle his way through that serial then listen to the news and to parliament on an upright radio. In the lounge room there was only the upright radio and a chair for some time and a beautiful glass green lady statue used as a door stop.

The home at Carss Park was very basic. There was a dining room suite (table and 6 chairs) and a matching two door upright cabinet for table linen, the "good" cutlery set, vases and special dinner set from Nell's "Glory Box". On the dining room wall was a framed verse which George had sent home to his beloved Nellie while he was in Eden (NSW) during the depression before they married. It said:-

Though troubles may come upon us fast  
And all the future seemingly blast  
Be not discouraged nor yet downcast  
For the longest road must turn at last.

Later George built himself a desk which just fitted behind the dining room table. Later two carpets with autumn leaves became a cherished addition and at the same time, three white lamb fleeces were put in the main bedroom. These had to be washed and groomed with big combs like pet dogs. Finally the family got the coveted three piece lounge (2 single chairs and a 3 seat settee) which made the children feel more like the richer families moving into Allawah Avenue whose children had bikes and scooters, dolls and many toys out of reach of the Neal budget

George built an air raid shelter as a dug-out under the house. There were air raid practices. When the air raid siren (set on a pole in the laneway just down from their house) sounded, George would collect the few families living in Allawah Avenue for air raid practice. Everyone had to climb down through a trapdoor in the lounge room floor into the shelter. It was an eerie experience and there were just one or two lanterns to provide light. All homes had to be blacked out at night

*TO BE CONTINUED*

*[This story by Francis Lillian Milne about her early life in Carss Park will be serialized in the next two issues of our newsletter.*

*We invite other members of the Society to contribute stories of early times in Kogarah.]*

St George Hospital

## NURSES AT ST GEORGE COTTAGE HOSPITAL

St George Cottage Hospital became a training school for nurses in 1905. It was a 5-year course. Prior to that nurses who started as Probationary Nurses worked for two years at St George and then left to finish their course at Royal Prince Alfred, Sydney or Lewisham Hospitals. Unfortunately the two-year probation only counted for one year of the course and nurses still had 4 more years of training. By 1909 the course was reduced to 4 years.

Dr Lamrock and Mr N P Neilsen, Secretary, were well aware of the workload on the nursing staff and were instrumental in putting forward suggestions to make their lives better. Each nurse was to have a room of her own, the use of a tennis court, one day off a week (an unheard of luxury), plus annual holiday. In 1912 trained nurses at St George were paid a margin above the stipulated rate, the very first Hospital covered by the Hospitals' Act to do so.

Following is an article in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, dated 22 January 1912, page 5:

### ST GEORGE HOSPITAL

*The official opening of new nurses' quarters at the St George Cottage Hospital, Kogarah, was the occasion of a Ministerial visit on Saturday afternoon by Mr Flowers, Minister for Education.*

*The visitors, who included Mr W E Johnson, MP, were shown over the new buildings, which comprise 11 bedrooms, a recreation room, and large verandah, and had cost over £1000. General satisfaction was expressed that the nurses were so well cared for. The president of the hospital (Mr H E Crane) welcomed Mr Flowers, and said he trusted he would recognise the good work done, the necessity for more accommodation and that a substantial grant would be placed on the estimates for the beginning of a new and larger hospital. The committee had such faith in the people of the district that they were not afraid of taking up the liability of maintaining a much larger hospital.*

*Mr Flowers said he could see no better site for an up-to-date district hospital than the one upon which he stood, and one that would probably be a great relief to Prince Alfred and Sydney Hospitals. He would look further into the matter, and would try and get it placed on the estimates, so as to give them the first district hospital in New South Wales.*

In the St George Cottage Hospital Annual Report dated 19 January 1912, it was said that the Committee had approved the appointment of a district nurse who would attend patients in their own homes. The Committee...*agreed to engage more nurses...To do this it was necessary to nearly double the accommodation of the nurses' quarters. Our architect, Mr F Trenchard Smith, was consulted and plans prepared for an addition of six more bedrooms and a large enclosed verandah for outdoor sleeping. Mr A J McLeod, who was the successful tenderer, has now completed the work which reflects great credit on him.*



*St. George Hospital Nurses' Quarters, 1911*

## SCHOOL VISIT TO THE MUSEUM

On Tuesday 29th November, the museum received a visit from 60 enthusiastic children from 3rd & 4th class at Mater Dei Primary School, Blakehurst, together with teachers and a few parents.

We divided the children into three groups. One group sat in the courtyard to hear the history of William Carss and Carss Cottage, told to them by Janette.

The second group did a walk round the park conducted alternately by Betty and Cath who pointed out such features as the grave and took them into the First Aid Room. The children showed special interest in the possum boxes.

The third group, led by Beverley and Mavis, went through the museum seeking answers to a questionnaire which had been compiled by Janette.

After half an hour, the groups changed to the next activity.

The children were polite and well behaved, a credit to their school, and all agreed the visit was a great success.

## Historical Teasers

1. Originally known as **Anniversary Day**, the present name **Australia Day** was adopted in what year?
2. In what year did the first Holden come off the assembly line?
3. Which is Australia's oldest bank?
4. Of what type of wattle does John Williamson sing?
5. In which year did Burke and Wills leave Melbourne on their expedition?
6. The painting, Bailed Up, is the work of which Australian artist?
7. What was banned as a form of currency in the colony by Governor Bligh in 1807?

Answers:

(1) 1931: (2) 1948: (3) Bank of NSW established 1817: (4) Cootamundra: (5) 1861: (6) Tom Roberts: (7) Rum

## SUTHERLAND SHIRE BUS TOUR

We had a great day on Thursday, 15 September 2011 when 17 members took a tour of the historic sights of the Sutherland Shire.

Our bus left Mortdale RSL at 9.30am and headed for Menai to pick up our guide for the day, Terry McCosker. At Menai there was the big market in progress with the Menai Club close by. Crowds had gathered there to do their shopping and be entertained. We headed out towards Alford's Point to see where Menai first began. We drove around Engadine and out to Heathcote. Heathcote Hall is still standing but it is difficult to get a good view. Our excellent lunch was at Jannali Inn, Terry's recommendation. We drove through Sylvania and Terry pointed out where Sutherland House had been. His commentary all the way through was excellent and we had a very pleasant day of history.

Janette Hollebhone

✓ **OUR NEXT BUS TOUR** will be on Thursday April 19th, 2012.  
We hope to visit the Nursing Museum of the former Prince Henry Hospital (yet to be confirmed).  
**PLEASE KEEP THIS DATE FREE**

*Our 2011 Christmas Party*  
*And a good time was had by all!*

