



TRUST NEWS

The National Trust of Australia (ACT)

6 Geils Court
Deakin ACT 2600

November 1994

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Karen Lochhead and Mollie Fitzhardinge inspecting the Duntroon Table at the International Table Settings Exhibition.

Acc. Canberra Times—3 Oct
Acc. Photographer—Richard Briggs

Trust News

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NOTICE TO MEMBERS

The Trust office will, as usual, be closed for one week over the Christmas period. The office will be closed from Monday 26 December 1994 to Monday 2 January 1995 inclusive and will reopen on Tuesday 3 January 1995. Since this will be the last edition of Trust News before Christmas we take the opportunity to wish all of our members and friends a very merry Christmas and a happy and successful 1995.

NEW MEMBERS

The National Trust of Australia (ACT) extends a very warm welcome to the following new members. If any of our current members know these new members, perhaps you could encourage them to attend one of our activities.

Mrs P Anderson, Lyons
 Mr & Mrs A & L Beattie, Jerrabomberra
 Ms H Beever, Griffith
 Mr & Mrs P & T Bewley, Erindale
 Mr & Mrs P & M Booth, Farrer
 Ms J Borgel, Yarralumla
 Mrs V Brennan, Giralang
 Mr N Burton & Ms A Nethery, Kambah
 Mr G Byrne, O'Connor
 Miss M Carey & Miss L Huish, Mawson
 Mr S Chugg, Bonython
 Mrs T Clough, Holder
 Miss G Clyde, Campbell
 Mr & Mrs D & F Cocks, Weston
 Mrs L Dennis, Macgregor
 Mrs A Evans, Pearce
 Mr & Mrs D & P Evans, Parkes
 Mr & Mrs J & S Filler, Stirling
 Miss T Freeman, Forrest
 Mr & Mrs M & H Gargiulo, Williamstown
 Miss V Graylin, Fisher
 Mrs J Grigor, Jamison
 Mr & Mrs D & V Hancock, Mawson
 Mr & Ms G & V Hanson, Macgregor
 Mr C Harris, Ainslie
 Mr C Harvie, Lyneham
 Mr M Hawkins & Mrs E Fraser, Gowrie
 Ms A Heenan, Curtin
 Ms V Hickey, Chisholm
 Ms L Hinz & Mr S Moore, Canberra
 Mr & Mrs J & M Hummell, Bungendore
 Mr E Hummer, Curtin
 Ms M Hunter, O'Connor
 Ms C Hyslop, Narrabundah
 Mrs M Hyslop, Red Hill

Mr & Mrs A & B Jamonts, Florey
 Mr & Mrs F & F Keating, Fadden
 Ms M Kelleher, Hawker
 Mrs G Kennedy, Chisholm
 Mrs A Koerntjes
 Mr & Mrs B Lane, Farrer
 Mr R Launder & Miss L Walker, Charnwood
 Mr B Lohse, Reid
 Miss T Luke, Greenway
 Mr & Ms B & C McKenny, Cook
 Miss M McKenzie, Campbell
 Mr & Mrs J & H Miller, Hackett
 Miss K Miller, Hackett
 Mrs J Mostyn, Curtin
 Mrs E Mugridge, Richardson
 Mrs J O'Connell, Duffy
 Mr I Page, Calwell
 Mr & Mrs G & M Panneman, Ulladulla
 Mr & Mrs J & J Pender, Duffy
 Ms L Phillips, Torrens
 Ms L Pugh, Curtin
 Mr & Mrs J Radford, Garran
 Ms A Richardson, Ainslie
 Mrs A Sainsbury, Pearce
 Mr & Mrs D Smyth, Farrer
 Mr S Smyth & Ms F Carberry, Lyneham
 Dr L St George & Mr S White, Burwood
 Mr & Mrs D & D Taylor, Cook
 Mr M Taylor & Ms M Burns, Caringbah
 Miss R Trizna, Hackett
 Mr & Mrs M Varley, Campbell
 Mr & Mrs R Walsham, Lyons
 Mr & Mrs G Wood, Deakin
 Ms N Younghusband, Captains Flat

MORE BENEFITS OF TRUST MEMBERSHIP

As a member of the National Trust you have access to some of the world's outstanding historic sites through the Australian National Trust movements' Reciprocal Rights Program. On presentation of your current Australian National Trust membership card you are entitled to free entry to historic sites owned by participating organisations in many other countries. We have recently expanded your Member benefits to include properties owned and operated by the Japan National Trust. The Japan National Trust owns seven properties, including the famous mediaeval Daijō Temple Gardens, the Shirakawa Village Gasshō-style houses (a sample of Japan's traditional houses) and the Old Katsuragi Road Heritage Centre which is located on an ancient road abounding in history and romance. An updated list of participating organisations is included in this edition of Trust News.

NATIONAL TRUST MEMBERS CONFERENCE

28TH TO 30TH OF APRIL 1995

Fifty Years of Achievement—Looking Forward to the Next Fifty Years.

Trust Members around Australia are invited to a National Trust members' conference to be held in Sydney in conjunction with the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the National Trust movement in Australia. Hear well-known Trust speakers, meet celebrity guests, inspect historic properties, dine at Parliament House and meet Trust members from across the country and around the world. To register interest, send your name, address and telephone number to the Marketing Department, National Trust of Australia (NSW), GPO Box 518, SYDNEY 2001, by fax (02) 252 1264 or telephone (02) 258 0123.



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Continuing our series on properties overseas you can visit using your Trust Membership:

ST MICHAEL'S MOUNT—CORNWALL

From Penzance it is about 3 miles along the Bay to St Michael's Mount. This small upsurge of granite, called Ictis in antiquity, was one of the places from which tin ingots were exported to the continent. The trade was under way by as early as the fifth century B.C. Nothing of this period remains on the Mount. In 1044 Edward the Confessor established a chapel at St Michael's Mount dependent on the Benedictine Abbey at Mont St Michel in Normandy, and from then the Mount has been remolded and added to at steady intervals, so that now the house is an extraordinary jumble of periods and styles. One of the best rooms is the refectory of the mediaeval monastery. Around the walls is a seventeenth century plaster frieze depicting in cartoon figures the Ballad of Chevy Chase, which is set near Otterburn on the Penine Way. The castle also presents fine views towards Land's End and The Lizard, other fascinating early rooms and an outstanding armoury.

St Michael's Mount is open 30 March to 31 October: Monday to Friday 10.30–5.30 with the last admission at 4.45pm, November to end of March: Monday, Wednesday and Friday guided tours or free flow, as tide, weather and circumstances permit (no regular ferry service during this period; ferries may only operate in favourable boating conditions at any time of year). The times stated above apply from the visitors' entrance on the island, therefore ample time should be allowed for travel to the island. Location: 0.5m S of the A394 at Marazion, whence there is access on foot over the causeway at low tide or, during summer months only, by ferry at high tide (return ferry tickets should not be taken). Tide and ferry information only: tel (0736) 710265. Bus: Western National 2, 2A Penzance Falmouth (passing BR Penzance). Station: Penzance 3 miles.

INTERSTATE PROPERTIES

COLLINGROVE HOMESTEAD, ANGASTON, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Built between 1856 and 1881 for John Howard Angas, second son of George Fife Angas, Collingrove Homestead was the headquarters of John's pastoral empire which extended more than 14 million acres throughout South Australia by 1900. During the 1920s the house was redecorated in the style of the time and remains that way today. Named for John's wife Suzanne (nee Collins), Collingrove was given to the National Trust of South Australia by their eldest grandson Ronald Angas in 1976.

The property was given to the Trust without endowment, but continues to live today because it is leased to Managers Patsy Taylor and Kerry Hall who undertake the day to day management of the house museum and also host guests for bed and breakfast accommodation, dinner parties and a range of special functions. The servants of the day were well looked after and enjoyed their own quite spacious quarters. These rooms have been carefully restored to combine the charm of yesterday with the creature comforts today's modern travellers demand. The library in the main homestead, furnished largely with original Angas family antiques, is available to guests in the evenings so that they can linger in the comforts of a bygone era, enjoying relaxed and gracious hospitality as they live a piece of history.

Collingrove Homestead is located 6kms south of Angaston, on Eden Valley Road (Barossa Valley region). It is open daily from 11am–4.30 pm, except from July–September when it is closed on Fridays. Enquiries should be directed to Patsy Taylor or Kerry Hall on (085) 642 061.

◆★◆ **Perfect Christmas** ◆★◆

Gift

An ideal gift for Christmas, or any other occasion for that matter, is a National Trust Membership.

Presented in a beautiful gift folder we send it to the person you nominate, or you can give/deliver it yourself.

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NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Following the finalisation of the Accounts for the 1993/94 financial year and the clear need to increase income to meet rising costs, the Council of the National Trust of Australia (ACT), at its Council meeting of Thursday 20 October 1994, approved the following scale of fees to apply in relation to 1995/96 memberships and thereafter.

SCALE OF MEMBERSHIP FEES 1995/96

MEMBERSHIP TYPE

Single \$35

Household/Family \$50

Seniors Card

- Single \$30

- Household/Family \$40

Pensioner

- Single \$20

- Household/Family \$35

Student

- Single \$20

- Household/Family \$35

Affiliated Organisations \$50

Corporate \$150

Life

- Single \$420

- Household/Family \$600

Benefactor \$1000

GLIMPSES OF EARLY CANBERRA—PART II

This is the continuation of an article the first part of which was published in the August Trust News.

Mrs Ethel Quigg's (nee Sharp) memories of early Canberra, as told to Ann Gugler.

Another Yarralumla lady who has lived in the district from 1914 is Ethel Quigg, nee Sharp.

Ethel's parents were Thomas Samuel Sharp (born 4. 1. 1891) and Edith nee Southwell (born 21. 8. 1891). Both were born in the Sutton area.

Ethel, the eldest of their eight children, was born at Queanbeyan on 4 December 1914 and aged 17 days came to Canberra with her parents. They first of all lived at Acton near Kay's Dairy in a slab and galvanised iron place. The second house in which they stayed, until 1928, was at Yarralumla, near the so called "ghost tree" close to the house which now is occupied by the Governor General.

Thomas Sharp helped to plant the trees on Mt. Stromlo in 1913 and then spent the rest of his working life at the Yarralumla Nursery. Following the retirement of Mr. Hobday he became foreman in the Nursery until his retirement.

The Sharp's house at Yarralumla was a small one built in two sections. The first part was a slab building and the second, a tin one. There was a small alley way

between the two buildings. Ethel remembers that her bedroom, which was shared with her sisters, was in the tin building and that this building also contained an open fire place around which adults used to sit and chat.

Cooking, which included bread making, was done in and on a cast iron stove in the slab part of the house which contained the kitchen. The mantelpiece, like that of the Boyd families was covered with newspaper which was scalloped. There were tins on the mantelpiece but what they contained Ethel cannot remember. There were a number of huge stone jars on the floor. Flour and sugar were kept in large bags on the floor. These bags when empty were washed and used for other purposes. Four flour bags were sewed together to make a tablecloth and others were used for the tops of skirts and lining for trousers.

Each child had a task—for example one child had to tear the newspaper into squares which were then placed in a bag in the lavatory, another had to prepare the kindling for the fire, and so on. Light came from kerosene lamps and candles.

Father used kerosene tins for many purposes which included the toilet pan and furniture which he covered with wood on the sides to strengthen and prevent injury. This furniture included chairs, "cabinets", and the Coolgardie safe.

Mother made the soap and bread. The family had a vegetable garden and grew oats and hay for the animals. When the crops required harvesting Thomas Sharp borrowed Tommy Gribble's chaff cutter (Tommy Gribble lived at Hall). The family also kept bees and made their own honey.

Supplies in the very early days were obtained from the old Co-Op Store which was near the railway station at Kingston or the family visited Queanbeyan, prior to the opening of the shops at Eastlake and Civic. Hawkers did call including Old Tuckersin who wore a turban and sold all sorts of things from bolts of material to other odds and ends. Later on Paddy Pola did the same. Mail order catalogues gave information about material goods which could be purchased from the capital cities of Melbourne and Sydney.

In my own early childhood, the catalogue, in addition to providing goods for sale, was a source of information about latest fashions and was used for cutouts to be glued using flour and water glue on the front of the brown paper coverings of my school books. Wynns and David Jones were two of the firms which supplied catalogues.

Ethel spoke of a number of houses and families who also lived on the property of Yarralumla. Down behind Government House on the left hand side when viewed from the front was the house lived in by the Vest family and further down on the banks of the river lived Harriotts. The old stables or shearers' hut was also converted into living quarters by her father's sister when she married. (Not mentioned by Ethel was the Horan family who also lived on the property of Yarralumla.)

Mrs. Sharp told her family about the date of 1891 which is under the gable on the left hand side of Government House. It was supposed to be the completion date of the building as well as the year of her birth.

Ethel also remembers clearly a large tented camp between Government House and the back of the brick yards. She said the men were fed in a large marquee. Her mother found a fork when the camp left and as a child she was warned never to go to the camp. Ethel refers to it as the German Camp and Light Horse Camp. I think this camp is one of the Sewer Camps. The Sewer commenced in 1915 and work continued at least into 1916 before being put on hold until the end of the first World War. Work recommenced in 1921. From her description this camp is likely to be Number Two Sewer Camp.

On 1.11.1928 the family moved into a weatherboard house on Block 1, Section 64 Division 5 (No. 18 Hooker Street). The rental was one pound thirteen shillings per week.

In 1934 Ethel married Roy Quigg, eldest son of Emily and Edward Quigg who were early tenants in one of the 1921 brick cottages in Section 64. Edward Quigg Snr and all his sons worked at the brick yards.

Prior to her marriage Ethel worked for a period of time as a cleaner at the home of the Lane-Poole family. On nights when the Forestry Ball was held she helped in the kitchen and often did not get home until three or four in the morning. She remembers the Lane-Poole family as being rather pleasant one. Lane Poole was the first Principal of the Forestry School and lived in the Tudor house next to the school. Mrs Poole and Mrs Bruce (the Prime Minister's wife) were responsible for the refurbishment of Government House, Yarralumla between 1925 and 1927. Government House was used as accommodation for visiting dignitaries, such as members of Parliament and Walter Burley Griffin, until October 1924 when Hostel No.1 (old Hotel Canberra—now the Hyatt) opened.

Jean Oldfield (see part 1 of this article in the August Trust News) and Ethel Quigg became friends and both played in the Westridge Women's Cricket team. This team was supported by Mr. Leo Sullivan who travelled everywhere with the team. Bill Boyd supplied the transport with his truck.

Jean Oldfield and her sister Kit (Mrs. Katherine Corey) were chosen to play cricket against England in a match held on 9th January 1935 at Manuka Oval. Others in the team were Nina Southwell (Hall), Helen Moore (Hall), Rita Connelly (Westridge), Molly McKissock (Westlake), Frances Ibotson (Westlake), Beryl Dixon (Y.M.C.A.), Ivy Tremlow (Cooma), Ivy McDonald (Westlake) and the Umpires were Messrs J. McCauley and A.M. O'Leary. The scorer was Mr. H. Baker and the Captain of the team was Miss Southwell. The Canberra Team won the match. The team was presented to the Governor General of the day, Sir Isaacs Isaacs.

Ethel spoke of another sport played by many of the youngsters which was called Rounders and was similar to Baseball and not played today. She also told me about the long walks to Black Mountain, which she and others climbed. From the top and sides of the mountain she and others used to try to throw stones to the bottom of the mountain.

Today both ladies still live in Yarralumla—Ethel in Section 64 in Bentham Street and Jean in Novar Street.

MANNING CLARK'S HOUSE AND GARDEN

The house at 11 Tasmania Circle was designed by the Melbourne architect Robin Boyd, for his friend Professor Manning Clark, who lived there from 1953 when it was completed to his death in 1991. The house, its contents and garden are important for their associations with one of Australia's most influential historians, Professor Manning Clark and his wife, Dymphna Clark. The property is still owned and occupied by Dymphna Clark. The house is architecturally significant for the high quality of its innovative design, and as an early example of a Peninsula House by the architect Robin Boyd.

The lease for Block 4 Section 44 Forrest was acquired by Professor and Mrs Clark in 1950, shortly after he arrived in Canberra to take up a position as Professor of History at the Canberra University College. The Clark family's requirements, Professor Clark's need for an isolated study, and the philosophies of Robin Boyd were combined to design the existing house. Only minor alterations have occurred over more than 40 years.

The house was designed in 1952 and completed in 1953. The garage was designed by Robin Boyd's firm in 1953. These buildings are very practical in their layout, and the house exemplifies the Peninsula house developed by Boyd. It consists of two brick wings (painted light grey with charcoal trim)—one containing the bedrooms and bathroom, and the other the kitchen, laundry, dining and living rooms. These two wings are set parallel to

each other, and connected by a glass-walled passage, over which the study is set. The house's main idiosyncrasy is the attic study, specifically designed to accommodate Professor Clark's requirements. Lined with bookcases, access to this room is via a very steep flight of steps, which discouraged frivolous visits.

Robin Boyd was insistent on the maintenance of the parallel between the house and the garage. This made vehicular access to the garage quite awkward. In 1975, a carport was built onto the house (it was designed by Mrs Dymphna Clark), and the garage was converted to a studio.

Apart from the carport, there have been very few alterations to the house. As originally designed the northern wall of the house and study were shaded by slatted eaves along all of the northern wall and the study roof. The slope of the skillion roof on the study allowed too much winter sun into the study for Professor Manning Clark's working temperament. This led Dymphna Clark to write to Boyd about four years after moving into the new house requesting a change to the design by incorporating a pergola to extend the sun shade over the northern facing windows of the study. Further to this over the years the window space was encroached upon by the introduction of shelving. More bookshelves were added, over the years, to all bedrooms and hallways in the western part of the house thus accommodating the vast book collection.



Manning Clark's House

The contents of the study includes significant memorabilia and furniture, such as Professor Manning Clark's desk, complete with pens and ink stand. The study contains a large portion of his extensive library and is a significant element of this house.

The fireplace in the living room has been enclosed, the dining room heater has been replaced by additional cupboards and shelves, and the kitchen floor has been retiled. The colour scheme has also had very few changes—the bright primaries favoured by Boyd for doors have been replaced by a more sombre charcoal, but the yellow paint used on cupboards, and the bathroom ceiling are as specified by Boyd.

A further link with the Boyds is the collection of tiles set irregularly in the bathroom and kitchen walls, and on the occasional table in the study. These tiles were hand painted, with native flowers, by members of the Boyd family including Arthur's mother and wife and Neil Douglas. The tiles were purchased from Arthur and Yvonne Boyd in the late 1950's at Beaumauris, having been made at Murrumbena.

The garden was designed and created by Dymphna and Manning Clark, with the assistance of their family. It can be divided into three distinct, yet related areas including the vegetable patch and chicken shed, the garden between the house and Tasmania Circle and the terraced lawns below the house including the badminton court, which finish at the japonica hedge, and which are overlooked by the study.

The two courtyards created by the peninsula of the house are each softened by their own distinctive climbers. The courtyard facing the entrance of the house features the ornamental grape *Vitis alicante*, and the courtyard onto which Manning Clark's study looked, is framed by wisteria *Wisteria Sinensis*.

Professor Manning Clark is one of the most influential and well-known Australian historians. Born in Sydney in 1915, Manning Clark won scholarships to Melbourne Grammar School and the University of Melbourne. He later attended Balliol College, Oxford, and in the early 1940s taught history at schools in England and Australia. He was senior lecturer at the University of Melbourne and later, Professor of History in the School of General Studies, Australian National University. In 1972 he became the first Professor of Australian History. He held honorary doctorates awarded by the Universities of Melbourne, Newcastle and Sydney. In June 1975 he was made a Companion of the Order of Australia, in recognition of his writing of *A History of Australia*. *A History of Australia* was an epic which was published in six volumes between 1962 and 1987. He was named Australian of the Year in 1980. Married to Dymphna, he

had six children and seven grandchildren and lived in Canberra until his death in May 1991. Almost all of his published work was written in the study at 11 Tasmania Circle.

Robin Boyd, an avant-garde architect and partner in the Melbourne firm of Grounds, Romberg and Boyd, has been recognised by the Royal Australian Institute of Architects for 'Outstanding contribution to the improvement, standards and reputation of the profession'. Boyd was instrumental in the founding of the Small Homes Service. The Small Homes Service was a co-operative effort between the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects and *The Age* newspaper, to 'improve the standard of design and economic planning and construction of the small house'. This allowed people access to architecturally designed houses which they had previously been unable to afford. Boyd developed the innovative Peninsula House, (a comparable example of a Peninsula House by Boyd, completed in 1953 for Professor Fenner, is at 8 Monaro Crescent, Red Hill).

Robin Boyd is well known for his writings, which ranged from newspaper articles on architecture, to penetrating influential books such as *Australia's Home*, which dealt with the interaction of environment, housing, lifestyle and aspirations. Robin Boyd has been recognised as a leading architectural figure in Australia and overseas, including England and America.

Dymphna Clark undertook research for Manning Clark assisting him in the writing of *A History of Australia*. She is also an historian in her own right with a book about to be published by Melbourne University Press.

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NEWS FROM COOMA COTTAGE

Kim Nelson is currently manager of Cooma Cottage but he has decided that it is time to move on, to advance his career as an artist. He will be leaving the Cottage in November. His position at Cooma Cottage has been advertised and the members of the Yass Branch of the National Trust of NSW are sifting through the applications.

The ACT Trust wishes Kim and his family all the best. We hope that his expertise will stay in the Canberra region for a good while longer and that his association with the Trust will continue indefinitely. His artistic and design flair, combined with his enormous energy have been a major factor in the growing success and importance of Cooma Cottage as a tourist and educational resource in the region.

UPCOMING EXHIBITIONS AT COOMA COTTAGE

Peter Crisp Artglass November 19–December 4

Another promise come true!! Peter's last exhibition at Cooma Cottage was in 1990 at which time he hinted at the possibility of another down the line. Already internationally famous in 1990, Peter has gone from strength to strength, his latest venture being the

opening of the Crisp Galleries at Gap Range near Yass. Obviously, Peter has no need to exhibit at Cooma Cottage, his own gallery being so close by, yet he is happy to do so to help raise money for Cooma Cottage.

A last minute compliment exhibition is that of talented local photographer Michell Bond, fresh from several months abroad.

Quilts '95 January 1–31

If the formula works, don't change it! This will be the third annual Quilt show and if the 1994 figures are anything to go by, the interest is on the "up and up".

MUGGA MUGGA COTTAGE

(article from Heritage News, Volume 16, Number 2, July 1994)

Mugga Mugga cottage has been given to the people of Canberra to be conserved for future generations as the Mugga Mugga Memorial Educational Centre.

Mugga Mugga is listed in the Register of the National Estate and is Classified by the National Trust. It is located on the east-facing slope of Mount Mugga, overlooking the Molonglo River.

In presenting Mugga Mugga to the people of Canberra, Miss Sylvia Curley, 94, said she was fulfilling the wishes of her family.

Mugga Mugga was established in 1838 by Robert Campbell, a merchant from Sydney, as an outstation for the head shepherd of the Duntroon estate. All the families who lived at Mugga Mugga were employees of Robert Campbell.

The Curley family has been associated with Mugga Mugga cottage for 138 years, since Miss Curley's father Patrick first lived there in 1866 as a 13 year old on work experience at Duntroon estate. The family moved to Mugga Mugga in 1913.

The cottage will be restored and furniture and household goods dating from 1900 will be displayed, including an Italian violin used by Patrick Curley to entertain his daughters Ada, Sylvia and Evelyn.

Miss Curley's sister Evelyn spent all her life at Mugga Mugga until her death in 1985.

Sylvia left home to go nursing and returned to Canberra as deputy matron of Royal Canberra Hospital where she served for 29 years until her retirement in 1966. Sisters Ada and Sylvia lived in the cottage until 1986.

Since 1989, the National Trust (ACT) carried out restoration work at Mugga Mugga to the value of \$36 750, funded from NEGP grants.

Peregrine

NEW CANBERRA OFFICE

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Peregrine

OAKS ESTATE—'NO-MAN'S-LAND'

by Karen Williams

When the Limestone Plains became the final choice for the location of the Federal Capital Territory, the long process of transformation of farming properties to a planned city began. Unfortunately however, there seems to be a common misconception that the Federal Capital arrived in May, 1927, complete with brick cottages placed at specified locations according to the greater Griffin master plan. People who accept this notion fail to understand that the Federal Capital Territory has a soul—a heritage—that is many layers deep. Such a misconception is understandable, as much of this heritage was outside the great master plan and has often since been systematically hidden or destroyed. Cases in point include the workers' settlements of Westlake, Molonglo, Russell Hill, Riverbourne and Acton.

A few remnants, such as the Causeway and Oaks Estate, have managed for various reasons to survive to the present day. About the only original features left of the Causeway settlement are the Community Hall and the street plan.

Oaks Estate, on the other hand, is the last example of a workers' settlement left in the A.C.T. which contains, within its precincts, a continuous record of the stages of development of the area, and reflects the lifestyle of the community that lived there over the years. More significantly, these various stages of development

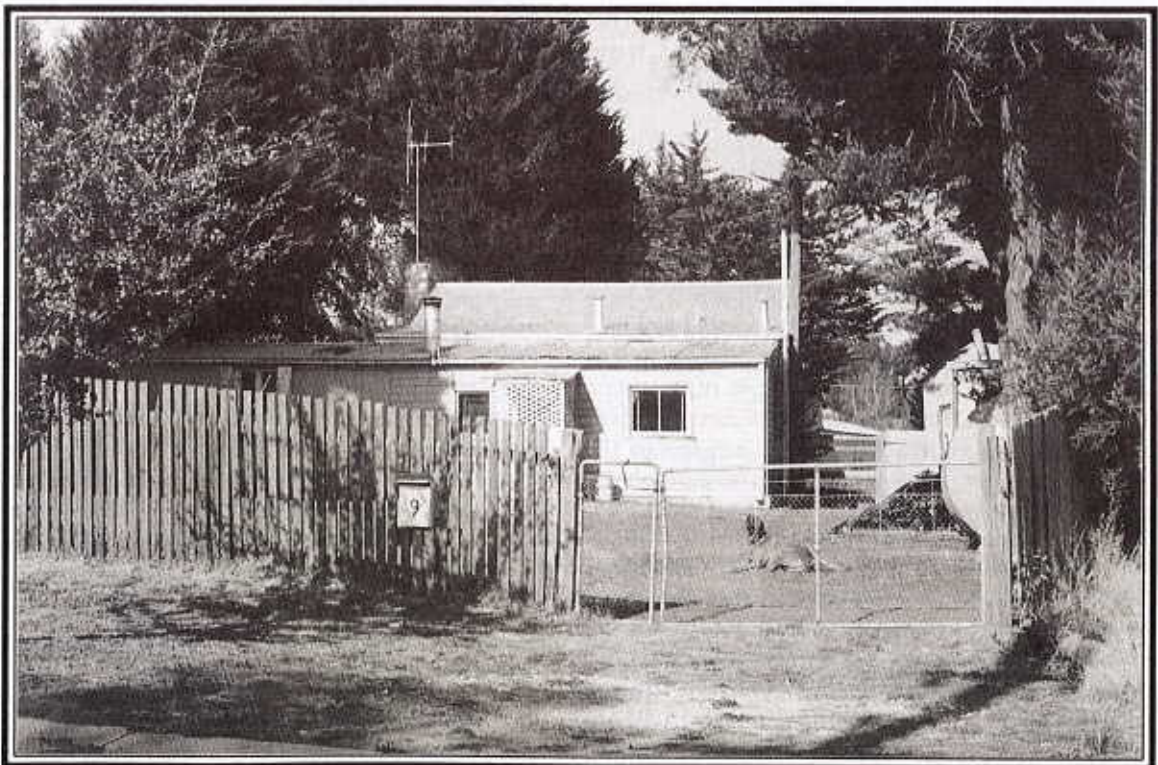
predate the early construction period of the Federal Capital and include the early indigenous and European settlement of the region.

A brief chronological summary begins to show the depth to which the history of the Oaks Estate area extends. Unfortunately, not a lot of information is readily available about the Aboriginal presence in the area, though there is some research currently being done. Samuel Shumack and John Gale, as well as early newspaper articles, are good references on Aboriginal presence in the region during the 1800s. According to these sources, the area around the junction of the Queanbeyan and Molonglo Rivers was a meeting place for various Aboriginal groups.

Early European settlement of the Oaks Estate area can be traced back to the 1820s when Timothy Beard squatted at "Quinbean" on a bend of the Molonglo River, not far from where the Abattoir buildings are located today.¹

In January 1837, Robert Campbell received a Crown Grant of 1040 acres. This acreage included the 100 acres that was later to become Oaks Estate. It's around this time that Campbell built 'The Oaks' as part of an out-station for Duntroon. The construction date is not certain, but estimates date it back as far as 1832.²

Adjacent to 'The Oaks' was a burial ground which is thought to have been in use from the mid 1830s to 1846,



with one last burial during the 1860s.³ A recent discovery of bones indicates that the location of the site was on what is now Florence Street. This site is not to be confused with another smaller group of graves, which over the years were flooded and ploughed over, and were located closer to the river in front of 'The Oaks'.

From 1840 onwards, the 100 acres that surrounded 'The Oaks' changed hands a number of times. Title holders included Charles Campbell, John Bull, George Tomsitt and finally, in 1885, William Price. Part of the area was used for industrial purposes. From 1877, industry included a fellmongery and wool washing works, a tannery and slaughter yards.⁴ Later, in about 1891, the Queanbeyan Roller Flour Mill was also established in Oaks Estate.

The Sydney to Cooma railway line arrived in 1887, prompting the decision to subdivide the area surrounding the station in order to capitalise on development potentials. The Oaks Estate Subdivision extended as far as Derima Road, and consisted of 300 building blocks, which were auctioned on 15th December, 1887. Development moved slowly, with only a handful of houses being constructed over the next 20 or so years. Much of the land remained unfenced and continued to be semi-rural.

Up to this time, Oaks Estate was part of New South Wales. In 1911, the Federal Capital Territory border was finally determined; with the Sydney-Cooma railway being settled upon as a boundary line. This had the effect of separating Oaks Estate from Queanbeyan and bringing it under the administrative control of the Federal Capital Commission.

It was from this point onwards that Oaks Estate became a no-man's-land, a characteristic which was to last virtually up to the present day; and it is in this context that a fascinating irony of history makes itself apparent. Despite all attempts to the contrary by the early F.C.C. administration, the "temporary" and "substandard" Oaks Estate not only survived, but it is now valued as the only substantial remaining example of workers' settlement in the A.C.T. The evidence of development remains, due mostly to the calculated neglect of the area by early administrators in favour of the Federal Capital master plan.⁵

The term 'no-man's-land' was used by local residents and administrators alike to describe an area not able to fit comfortably into any sort of development plans. On no less than three occasions, in the 1920s, the 1930s and once more during the 1950s, the F.C.C. administration actively looked at the feasibility of shedding responsibility for Oaks Estate. Possibilities included

giving it back to New South Wales, leasing it back to Queanbeyan, and demolition.

The border made it virtually impossible to extend major services across the railway line from Queanbeyan, and distance made it too expensive to extend services from Canberra. Researching archived government documents quickly reveals an interesting cycle involving the establishment of services such as water, electricity, road maintenance and sewerage. The provision of a water supply was finally won in 1937, after the residents petitioned the King. The establishment of an electricity supply followed in 1939.

Another factor that contributed to the no-man's-land character in Oaks Estate was the fact that the land was freehold. Once the Federal Capital Territory had been created, the Commonwealth Government began acquiring freehold land that lay within the Territory's boundaries. Economic circumstances, however, brought a halt to this activity and, as a result, areas of freehold title remained within the predominately leasehold Territory—a fact which proved to be the bane of all F.C.C. attempts to control housing standards in Oaks Estate. The overhanging possibility of the Federal Government acquiring titles also created uncertainty for government or private development of the area, which was to last throughout Oaks Estate's history. It wasn't till 1974 that the freehold title system was finally replaced by leasehold.

Being freehold gave Oaks Estate the scope to develop freely and cheaply. As the construction of Canberra gained momentum during the early 1920s, the population of Oaks Estate began to steadily increase. The area became populated largely by tradesmen and labourers, mostly working on the building sites of Canberra, a characteristic largely encouraged by the fact that in order to obtain work in the Federal Capital Territory, one had to live in the Federal Capital Territory.

The depressed economic climate of the time, together with the shortage of building materials, encouraged a degree of initiative as far as housing went. Coupled with Oaks Estate still remaining freehold, this set the conditions for a wide range of housing styles. They ranged from substantially built, hand-made cement block structures to the rudimentary 'humpy' style and included a variety of materials such as brick, weatherboard, fibro, tin and corrugated iron. Houses were either built on site or transported by truck from locations such as Eastlake, Acton and, as in one instance, a local brickyard.

The lifestyle of Oaks Estate remained semi-rural up to the 1950s with livestock and large backyard orchards



and vegetable gardens being common throughout the area. The more extensive agricultural activity included the Mountain Road area, the 'Chinese Gardens', Clothier's dairy, and the market garden run by the Varelas and Tsakalos families. Teddy Hamilton also ran a small vegetable garden, selling both vegetables and seedlings. During the 1930s and 40s, there were also two smaller dairies operating and some commercial egg farming. All of these activities relied on the adjacent Molonglo and Queanbeyan Rivers to supply their watering systems.

The difficult times of the Depression and War years saw backyard gardens prove to be of great benefit to the community as work became harder to find. Families were characteristically large, and, during this time, depended on the garden to make ends meet, often exchanging surplus produce with neighbours.

The railway, up until the 1950s, also helped to shape the character of Oaks Estate. Its close proximity attracted industry to the area, some of which dated from the late 1920s, including the Vacuum Oil Company depot and T.W. Robins Shopfitters and Joinery. A number of small businesses developed during the 1940s and 50s, some using the nearby railway goods yard extensively. A few of those businesses, or extensions of them, have remained in Oaks Estate to the present day.

Apart from the goods yard, there were also railway stock yards. Sheep and cattle could be heard day and

night as drovers herded them along the streets to the yards. River Street was particularly busy as this was the quickest access to the railway yards from the Majura and Yass areas and was also the easiest access to the river for watering stock. The railway yards remained very busy throughout the 1950s until road transport took over from rail. Till then the hissing of the steam trains was a sound that pervaded Oaks Estate community life.

The steam trains have long since gone, as have many of the old residents; their children have all grown and, in most cases, moved on. It's their memories that the correct interpretation of history is dependent upon. Some physical evidence remains; thankfully, enough to gain some understanding of the layers. With the current rethinking of Territory plans, it becomes vital to understand just how fragile our heritage is.

1. Information researched by Bert Sheedy
2. Information researched by Bert Sheedy
3. *Queanbeyan Pioneer Cemeteries, Volume 1, Queanbeyan City Council in conjunction with Queanbeyan and District Historical Society, 1982. Courtesy of Bert Sheedy.*
4. *Industrial activity researched by Erol Lea-Scarlett Queanbeyan District and People. Queanbeyan Municipal Council 1968*
5. *All information contained within this paragraph and all that follow was obtained from documents for Oaks Estate files dated from the 1910s to the 1950s housed in the Australian National Archives, Mitchell A.C.T. and from extensive Oral History interviews with past and present residents.*

ROWLEY'S HUT—BURNT DOWN

For the second successive edition of Trust News we are sorry to have to report the destruction of a National Trust classified property by fire. We certainly hope this is not a trend. This time it is Rowley's Hut in Namadgi, classified by the National Trust of Australia (ACT) on 29 February 1988 and listed on the Register of the National Estate, in both cases as part of a Namadgi National Park citation.

Rowley's Hut was named after Rowley Gregory, a member of the Gregory family which has links with early settlement in the area.

The Gregory's family's history in this region began when John Gregory, son of the miller at Duntroon estate, moved to Naas with his wife Rebecca in the mid 1880s. Rowley Gregory still lives at the foot of Fitz's hill.

The following history has been extracted from the Conservation Study, which Graham Scully wrote, and supplemented by my [Maurice Sexton] knowledge of the hut since the late 1980s when, I took an interest in looking after the huts of Namadgi.

In 1948, Heugh Gregory brought a parcel of land at the top end of Orroral Valley and around that time he commissioned Stan Cregan to build the hut with materials purchased from Queanbeyan.

The corrugated iron was the only second hand material used in the construction for the hut. One thing that Rowley noted about the corrugated iron was that it was fixed with standard flat head nails driven through squares of lead.

This was because spring head nails were unavailable at that time. The hut was painted once with brown paint of some type which weathered and peeled off.

Heugh built the hut for short stays while working with stock in the area. The family also used it as a weekender. Heugh used the hut for 3-4 years before selling it to Rowley's father who used the hut up until 1972 to run sheep and cattle in the area.

It was then used by Rowley and his brother up until 1982 when it was taken over by the Park.

Over the years the hut has undergone a number of changes, probably one of the first was the floor being covered with plywood. This was because the floor boards had shrunk leaving wide gaps making the hut draughty.

Originally the walls were not lined, but probably also for draft exclusion reasons, they were lined with plywood from NASA packing case material obtained from the nearby tracking station.

During the 1980s an iron hood of sorts was added to the hut chimney which, according to Rowley, had always smoked. This measure was not particularly effective and Kosciusko Huts Association (KHA) has received many reports about the smoky chimney at Rowleys.

In the late 1980s, KHA was invited by the Park management to assist in the care and maintenance of the huts in Namadgi National Park.

Graham Scully completed the Conservation Study in 1992 and major works were undertaken by the team led by Graham in November of that year.

At the week-long work party the team:

- ❖ replaced 75% of the weatherboards,
- ❖ replaced all the perimeter posts and
- ❖ levelled the floor.

Graham's report concluded "the hut is now as good as new".

On 12/13 July 1994, sadly, Rowley's Hut was burnt down. The smoky chimney will smoke no more.

(Information on Rowley's Hut from *Rowley's Orroral—A Potted History* by Maurice Sexton, Kosciusko Huts Association Newsletter, No 85 Spring 1994)





Murray D. Tyrrell

Tyrrell's have specially packaged some fine wines for the National Trust

Semillon Chardonnay

This wine is medium yellow straw in colour with light green tints. On the palate the freshness of the Semillon is well balanced by the richer Chardonnay flavours. The finish is crisp and clean.

Shiraz Merlot

This blend has a vibrant ruby red colour starting to show some development. The palate is showing good spicy Shiraz characters and mulberry flavour from the Merlot fruit, finishing soft and clean.

Tawny Port

This port has been aged for a minimum of five years and is displaying a medium brownish amber colour with traditional sweet raisin flavour. The palate's richness is well balanced by a slightly spirited finish.

ORDER FORM

For every case of Tyrrell's wine bought by you \$15 is donated back to the National Trust of Australia (ACT).

FREE delivery to your door anywhere in Australia.

Special offer ends 1 October 1995

- ☐ dozen(s) 750mL Semillon Chardonnay @ \$90
- ☐ dozen(s) 750mL Shiraz Merlot @ \$90
- ☐ dozen(s) 375mL Tawny Port @ \$90
- ☐ dozen(s) mixed Semillon Chardonnay & Shiraz Merlot @ \$90
- ☐ mixed dozen(s): 4 bottles each of Semillon Chardonnay, Shiraz Merlot & Tawny Port @ \$90

☎ Kim Trotter (049) 98 7509 including credit card details
OR mail Order Form including payment details to Tyrrell's Vineyards Pty Ltd, Broke Road, Pokolbin NSW 2820
OR fax Order Form including credit card details to (049) 98 7723

Please deliver to

Address

State

Postcode

☎ Home

Business

Special instructions if not at home (e.g. leave at front door)

I enclose a cheque/Money Order made payable to Tyrrell's Vineyards Pty Ltd for \$ OR

Debit my Bankcard/Mastercard/Visa/American Express for \$

Expiry date /

Card No

Cardholder's name

Cardholder's signature



WALKS AND TOURS PROGRAM

The period since the last Trust News has been a very busy one. 30 stalwart souls either explored the Murrumbidgee Coast or climbed the ladders to the top of Pigeon House or did both. Another 13 trekked more than 30km along three separate sections of the Hume and Hovell Track near Tumut. 12 more so greatly enjoyed the 9-day coach tour to Western New South Wales that we are prepared to offer a repeat next year, if there is sufficient interest.

Nearly 90 persons made the pilgrimage to "Bundanon"—23 on a special tour for Lanyon volunteer Guardians and 65 on the advertised tour for members. At the time of writing, 15 are destined to embark on an 8-day coach tour to the Central Victorian Goldfields and at least 30 are known to be limbering up for the late November walk to the Big Hole and the Marble Arch.

Unfortunately we didn't get quite sufficient interest to run the end-November early-December 6-day return tour to South-East Victoria—probably because of its closeness to Christmas—but expressions of interest are being sought on the blue application form for the same tour in early Autumn.

Expressions of interest are also still being taken for the Kimberley tour from 6 to 21 May 1995. Although we currently have a full complement of 23 people who have paid their \$225 deposit, places are being reserved on a wait list in order of receipt by the Trust of a refundable \$25 expression of interest. BECAUSE OF THE NEED TO CONFIRM FLIGHT RESERVATIONS, ANY PERSON WHO HAS ALREADY PAID \$225 WHO WISHES TO EXTEND THEIR TIME IN NORTHERN AUSTRALIA SHOULD DIRECTLY ADVISE OUR TRAVEL AGENT, GODDARD AND PARTNERS, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Apart from seeking applications for two walking trips early in the New Year plus expressions of interest for some other tours, the blue application form also seeks to ascertain member interest in a number of other possibilities. Please outpour your innermost thoughts and desires! Let us know what tours you would like to see arranged, where you would like to visit.

RECENT ACTIVITIES



Former Cable Station, La Perouse

Sydney Surprises



What's so difficult about that?

Murrumarang and Pigeon House

RECENT ACTIVITIES



Thank God he wants to take a photo so we can have a rest!

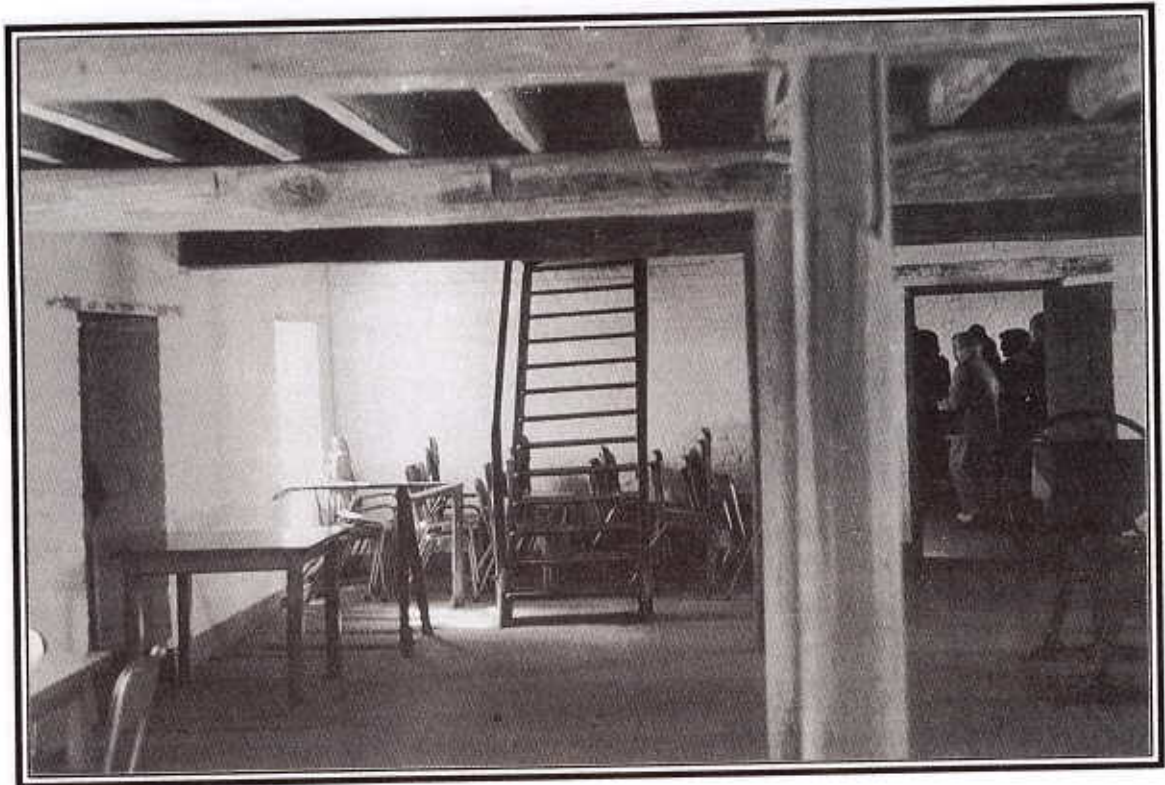
Hume and Hubble!



What happened to the water?

Lake Mungo, Western Horizons

1995 PROGRAM



Old Goulburn Brewery

Argyle Apple



Coastal Majesty

A Light on Ben Boyd

HERITAGE PLACES REGISTER—BUILDING APPROVALS

HERITAGE APPROVAL:

It is a requirement of the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991, to obtain approval for work which affects the specific requirements for places which are included in the interim Heritage Places Register.

The specific requirements are contained in the citation for a place—they set the parameters for development in that place.

If your property is included in the interim Heritage Places Register, it is an offence to undertake these controlled activities (ie. work which affects the specific requirements) without Heritage approval.

HERITAGE PLACES REGISTER:

If your property is included in the interim Heritage Places Register, work such as building work will require this approval. Heritage approval involves Public Notification which requires a notice to be given to adjoining lessees and erecting an ORANGE sign on the site.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW WHERE YOUR FRONT BOUNDARY IS?

(Extracted from DELP Information Newsletter, No 28—August 1994)

The Shopfront regularly receives enquiries from residents wanting to know where their nature strip ends and their property starts.

To accurately define the boundaries of your property you need to employ a Registered Surveyor. However, you can determine the approximate position of your front boundary yourself.

The DELP Plan Room can provide a copy of the Deposited Plan (DP), showing your block, for a fee of \$10.00. Most DPs, particularly in older suburbs, will show distances from the kerb to the property line. If, as is common with newer DPs, the kerb distances are not shown the Plan Room can provide a copy of Computation Sheets which will show kerb lines. Copies of these sheets are also \$10.00. The kerb lines shown on Computation Sheets are design positions only.

Please note this information is not available by phone. The Plan Room is located on the Ground Floor Annex, John Overall Offices, 220 Northbourne Avenue, Braddon.

WRITTEN OBJECTIONS:

Any person who feel they may be affected by the application, may lodge a written objection with the DELP Shopfront, 220 Northbourne Avenue, Braddon, during the prescribed notification period. There is no fee for obtaining a heritage approval.

BOTH HERITAGE AND DESIGN SITING APPROVAL:

For building work requiring Design and Siting approval which requires Public Notification and Heritage approval, the processes will be considered at the same time. In these cases, a GREEN sign AND an ORANGE sign will be displayed on the site.

DESIGN AND SITING APPROVAL ONLY:

For building work which does not effect the specific requirements of a place in the interim Heritage Places Register, a Design and Siting approval will still be required, e.g. internal work.

Further information can be obtained from the DELP Shopfront, telephone 207 1922, or from the ACT Heritage Unit on 207 2163.

TAX INCENTIVE FOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION

A brochure outlining the new tax incentives for heritage conservation is enclosed with this edition of Trust News.

In addition to the brochure The Department of the Communications and the Arts also provided the following information:

'Applicants should be aware that buildings or structures must be listed in the Register of the National Estate or in the Territory Interim Heritage Register. In the case of the ACT (where the Territory Register has only recently been started) the Australian Heritage Commission (AHC) has agreed to undertake priority assessments of those places which are, so far, only listed on the National Trust Register and which have applied for the scheme. Applicants should contact the Commission on (06)2712111, request a nomination form and note on the form that they are applying for the Tax Incentive.'

HELP WANTED—YOUR TRUST NEEDS YOU!

LANYON GIFT SHOP

Help is desperately needed for the Lanyon Gift Shop, particularly on weekdays. If you can help please call the Trust Office on 281 0711.

ANTIQUE FAIR—17-20 MARCH 1995

Yes, it does seem a long way off, however we are getting in early so that you can mark it in your diary. Help is always needed in the kitchen/catering area. If you think you may be able to help please call the Trust Office on 281 0711.

NEEDED URGENTLY—LANYON GUARDIANS

Lanyon is one of the ACT's most important heritage sites. It is owned by the ACT Government, and the homestead, gardens and outbuildings are open to visitors Tuesdays to Sundays and most public holidays. The National Trust has made a significant ongoing contribution to all phases of Lanyon's restoration. One particularly important project is the provision of volunteer guardians who assist the ACT Government's Museums and Galleries Unit's guides in explaining the house to visitors. All that is involved for guardians is a willingness to learn about the history, furnishing, interpretation and presentation of Lanyon and to attend an occasional training session; an outgoing personality (i.e. to be able to talk to total strangers of all ages!); and a commitment to a three hour slot on the roster once a month (or more). As Lanyon becomes busier, the more important the role of guardians becomes.

What will you get for your time and effort?

A warm glow from the knowledge that every time you attend you are earning money for the Trust (a proportion of the ticket sales is paid to the Trust and is calculated on a daily basis depending on the attendance of the guardians); an opportunity to belong to a group of people who share an enthusiasm for the preservation of Australian heritage; a chance to assist the work of house museums in presenting the past, and participation in excursions and visits to historic house which are privately owned and not normally accessible to visitors.

If you would like further information, please contact the Trust office on 281 0711 (business hours).

1994 CANDLELIGHT CHRISTMAS PICNIC AT LANYON

SUNDAY 18 DECEMBER STARTS FROM 5:00 PM ONWARDS.

Don't forget to enter the date of the Annual Lanyon Christmas Picnic in your diary.

Sing carols by candlelight, enjoy a twilight walk through the magnificent gardens, children may join in making decorations for the huge Christmas tree. It's a fabulous picnic venue, order a hamper or bring your own. All are welcome to relax and enjoy the entertainment (bands, choirs, roving artists, carol singing) or visit the candlelit Homestead and the Nolan Gallery. Join us in the festive spirit, only \$10 per car.

18th December 1994—please write it in your diary now.



CHRISTMAS COCKTAILS AT HUNTLY

As advertised in the last Trust News, Christmas Cocktails will be held at Huntly on Saturday December 3, 1994. We have already had a good response to the first flyer (and numbers are limited) so if you are thinking of attending contact the Trust Office as soon as possible on 281 0711.

The cost is \$12.00 for members and \$15.00 for non-members. Cheques should be made payable to 'The National Trust of Australia (ACT)'. The final day for payment is Friday 25 November 1994.

SKIS ON THE BRINDABELLAS—MATTHEW HIGGINS

Matthew's new book will be launched during November. It tells, for the first time, the absorbing story of skiing on the Brindabella Range and represents a history of skiing in the Australian Capital Territory. 'Skis on the Brindabellas' details how the skiers coped with access problems, the resourceful way they developed facilities, and how they enjoyed their sport in a beautiful part of the Australian high country. It also has something to say about the development of Canberra and its people. Filled with the humour, warmth and spirit of endeavour of the Brindabellas ski fraternity, and set in the context of the wider story of Australian skiing, the book is illustrated with a large

and valuable collection of black and white and colour photographs. A percentage of proceeds from sales of the book will be devoted toward the conservation of Mt Franklin Chalet, built in 1938 and now the oldest surviving club-built ski lodge on the Australian mainland (and classified by the Trust!).

You can order the book now from Tabletop Press, 40 Miller Street, O'Connor ACT 2601, enclosing \$25 plus \$3 postage. Have a white Christmas!

(Publication of the book is supported by a range of private, corporate and ACT Government sponsors, including the Cultural Council).

KNOW YOUR COMMITTEES—THE ANTIQUE FAIR COMMITTEE

The Trust's annual Antique Fair was originally started by the Fund Raising Committee in 1982. Several years later, as the Fair had proved a great success and had become the biggest annual fund-raising event for the Trust, the President asked John Gale to form a separate committee to organise and run the Fair. John was asked to do this as it was under his chairmanship of the Activities Committee that the Fair was originally started. Marion Douglas and Dorothy and Leslie Moore joined John on the first Antique Fair Committee, since they also had been members of the Fund Raising Committee which started the Fair and were now experienced hands in organising the event.

The event is competently organised each year by an experienced team, assisted by a band of volunteers many of whom have helped every year since the event began. The Committee currently consists of John Gale

(Chairman), Dorothy Moore (Deputy Chair), Marion Douglas, Phyllis Montgomerie, Les Moore, Mike Moreing and Graeme Beveridge.

Many of the dealers have been attending since the inception of the Fair and the association has been enjoyed by Committee members and dealers alike. The exhibitors say this is their favourite exhibition in the year. They are looked after very well and the atmosphere is always pleasant.

We are lucky to have been able to hire the Albert Hall as it is an excellent venue, enhanced by the lovely floral arrangements done by a team of ladies headed by Ginny Hole.

The Antique Fair is held during and as an event of the Canberra Festival each year.



13TH ANNUAL ANTIQUE FAIR

The Thirteenth Annual Antique Fair is to be held on 17–20 March 1995. Further information will be contained in the next Trust News, however we are providing advance notice to make sure that members have it clearly marked in their diaries.

Next year's Fair will be following a changed format. The Official Opening and Preview will take place on

Friday 17 March at 6.15 p.m. (not on Thursday night as in the past). Once the official opening is finished the Fair will be open to the public, from 7.00 p.m.–10.00 p.m., on the Friday evening.

The Fair will be open to the public from 11.00 a.m.–6.00 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

OPENING OF ANTIQUE FAIR 1994—SPEECH BY LADY BARDER.

In opening the 1994 Antique Fair Lady Barder, wife of the British High Commissioner, gave a wonderful speech, detailing the ideals and activities of the National Trust (UK), past and present, and how they correlate with those of the National Trust movement in Australia.

Lady Barder's speech contained a wealth of information about the National Trust movement and she has kindly agreed to let us reproduce it in Trust News.

"President and members of the National Trust: President and members of the New South Wales Antique Dealer's Association.

Thank you so much for asking me to perform this very pleasant duty tonight. Brian and I have spent 7 years of our lives in Canberra and, like all good Canberrans, we have a great affection for the Albert Hall which for so long was the centre of Canberra's community life. When we returned to Canberra in 1991 after 15 years away, we were delighted to see the hall in such good shape and still put to such good use.

It is particularly nice to see it as the setting for a popular event like this. Antique dealers and the ACT National Trust have been co-operating for 12 years now in arranging this annual fair and I know that many people look forward to it from year to year. They can see some of the best that is available in antiques of all kinds, all under one—modestly—historical roof, and support a good cause at the same time: for, as you will know, this fair is the main fund raising event for our local National Trust.

59 years ago, in 1935, Anne Crutchley, the first of my predecessors, received debutantes at a ball in the Albert Hall. Wives of successive British High Commissioners have taken part in other events here and I am very glad to maintain this link.

I am also glad to remember that the various National Trust groups throughout Australia got at least some of their inspiration from the National Trust which was founded in Britain in 1895. We all have warm feelings about the National Trust. We associate it with family days of visiting attractive buildings and gardens and buying our souvenirs in pleasant shops with friendly staffs (and let me here put in a commercial for the National Trust shops at Lanyon and, now, at Old Parliament House).

But the National Trust does not exist just to preserve the pretty and the picturesque. In many ways it was the pioneer of the environmental conservation movement which is so important in these last years of the twentieth century, especially in harmonising a balance between the need to preserve natural habitats and the needs of the people who live among them.

Octavia Hill, one of the co-founders of the British National Trust, was a social reformer whose first interest was in improving the living conditions of London's urban poor. She built model housing blocks in place of some of London's worst slums. She found that some London children had never seen a flower growing, and, at the same time, that London's open spaces, such as Hampstead Heath, were under threat from urban spread. By her efforts and those of her friends, the Heath and many other areas of common land in London were saved in perpetuity. She formed a committee to buy disused churchyards and small open spaces to create what she called "outdoor living rooms". In 1888 she was the first person to use the term "Green Belt", which has been such an important ideal in Britain's town planning.

Her greatest challenge arose, however, when it became apparent that England's Lakeland fells were about to be bought up by developers. She mobilised public subscriptions to buy large areas of the Lake District. There was no existing public body suitable to administer such an area and so the National Trust was incorporated in 1895, strangely, under licence from the Board of Trade: and in 1907 a National Trust Act was passed by parliament. The National Trust is now one of the biggest landowners in the British Isles and has also become owner and trustee of many houses, ranging from stately homes to small cottages.

Obviously the National Trust in Britain and the National Trust in Australia have some differences in objectives. But we share a desire to respect our natural environment along with our historical heritage.

Octavia Hill thought on the large scale as, for example, when she wrote of "the advantages to the nation of possessing unenclosed land in perpetuity." She also thought on the small, human scale. I would like to finish by quoting a speech she made when opening a small, urban park in South London's Vauxhall, what we would now call a deprived area. The language is sentimentally Victorian but the sentiments, and her achievements, can still inspire us tonight:

'For long years, as long as our people need it, and wish for it, flowers will grow there, and sunlight have leave to penetrate, and no wheels will make dust or noise there; but, near their homes, the old may rest and the young play; and spring after spring the golden crocuses shall teach how bright life comes out of the dark earth, and after the winter chill.'

So with that touching quotation, I have great pleasure in declaring this year's fair well and truly OPEN: may it prove even more successful than the last, and only very slightly less successful than the next."

THE CHAMELEON B.Y.O.

Relax in the quiet
ambience of the
Chameleon Restaurant
and enjoy English-
French Cuisine

Groups welcome—ask about
our special fundraising menus

Look forward to your company

Rhonda Arnall
Chef and your host

Ph: 251 5268

Lyttleton Crescent, COOK ACT 2614

National Trust Gift Shops



The
perfect place
for Christmas gifts.

Old Parliament House
Open 9.00 am to 4.00pm, 7 days p.w.

Lanyon Homestead
Open 10.00am to 4.00pm, Tuesday to Sunday



Quality Australian, Craft and Heritage Items

Books....Videos....Jewellery....Cards....
Posters....Homewares....Music....Clothing

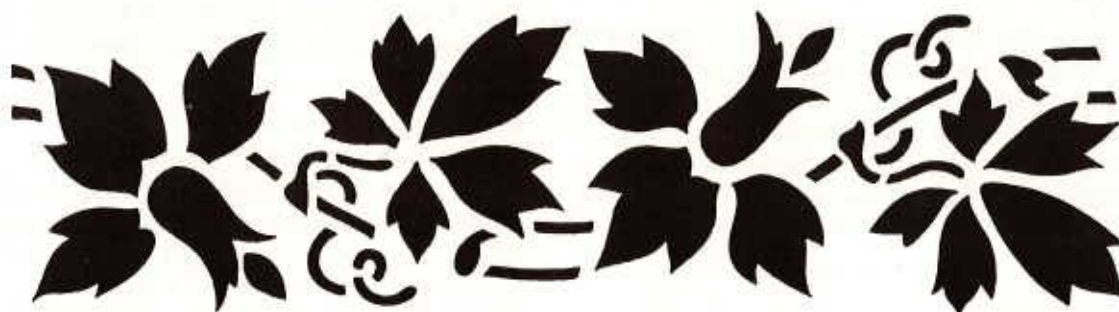
INTERNATIONAL AND PERIOD TABLE SETTINGS DISPLAY

The International and Period Table Settings display was successfully held on Saturday 1st and Sunday 2nd of October 1994 (see front cover).

Lady Harrison opened the event on the 30th of September with a beautiful speech in front of a crowd of both dignitaries and Trust members. The settings provided something for everyone, ranging from the formal 'Dining-in Night' table from the Royal Military College Duntroon, to the Campbell Family regalia, to

the camp-fire setting provided by the Zimbabwean Embassy (and ten other equally impressive settings which have not been mentioned).

Thank-you to all our members who contributed to the event, both as volunteers (72 people were needed over the two days to act as guardians on the tables!) and as providers of the exhibits. Special thanks to Mrs Molly Fitzhardinge, without her determination and super-human effort the event may not have eventuated.



TRUST OFFICE SERVICES

Photocopying

The Trust owns an all singing all dancing photocopier.

This machine allows users to save both trees and money with its ability to photocopy both sides of the paper (for example, one double sided A4 sheet costs 20 cents whereas two single sided A4 sheets costs 30 cents). We can copy from books, erase edges and much, much more. Moreover this miracle machine prints on recycled paper.

Members and non-members are welcome to use us as a photocopy service. Charges, which incidentally are some of the cheapest in town, are;

Single sided A4

	Up to 10 sheets	Above 10 sheets
Members	15 cents	10 cents
Non-Members	20 cents	15 cents

Double sided A4

	Up to 10 sheets	Above 10 sheets
Members	20 cents	15 cents
Non-Members	25 cents	20 cents

Single sided A3

	Up to 10 sheets	Above 10 sheets
Members	20 cents	15 cents
Non-Members	25 cents	20 cents

Double sided A3

	Up to 10 sheets	Above 10 sheets
Members	25 cents	20 cents
Non-Members	30 cents	25 cents

Fax

The National Trust (ACT) has a FAX machine. The number is (06) 285 3327. Members may use the machine and support the National Trust at the same time.

We charge:

- Incoming correspondence
20 cents per page.
- Outgoing correspondence—\$2.00
plus 20 cents per page.

Overseas charges are based on the overseas STD rates.

All pages must be numbered and the machine must be operated by National Trust staff.

WHAT'S ON AROUND CANBERRA

OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSE

Drawn from the Heart

Until 5 December 1994

The exhibition features drawings by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children collected by the Aboriginal Arts Board during the 1970s.

Families in Australia (1788-1994) Exhibition

29 September–end of 1994

A program of the National Library of Australia

Australians and the Monarchy Exhibition

Until 12 February 1995

The exhibition examines Australia's changing relationship with the British Royal Family at a time when the debate over an Australian Republic continues to escalate.

Australians and the Monarchy offers a fascinating look at Australia's historical links to the British Royal family, the institution of Monarchy as it relates to Australia and the rise of the Republican movement. Different images of the Royal family show how they have changed over the years from 'model family' to 'modern family'.

Australians and the Monarchy has been developed by the Powerhouse Museum, Sydney, and the National Centre for Australian Studies, Monash University, with support from the 'Ideas for Australia' program.

LANYON HOMESTEAD

Lanyon: The Convict Years Exhibition 1830s–1840s

Until end of 1994

Tues–Sun, 10am–4 pm, Stone Barn, Lanyon, Tharwa

ACT PARKS AND CONSERVATION SERVICE,

Ranger Guided Activities,

Murrumbidgee River Corridor (Bookings on 288 4930)

Peddling Among the Tombstones

Saturday 19th November 10.00am–4.00pm

Visit Farrer's grave, and the Tharwa, De Salis and Lanyon cemeteries on this 22 km bike ride around the Tharwa area.

Gorgeous Gigerline Gorge

Sunday 27th November 9.00am–12.00 noon

Come on a 5 km riverbank scramble along the Murrumbidgee River, upstream of Tharwa. Rocky ridge lines, sandy beaches, big rocks and quiet pools are features of this section of the river.