



Heritage in Trust

The journal of the National Trust of Australia (ACT)

Spring 2000

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In this issue: Canberra's industrial heritage, early Canberra gardens, and Blythburn

Heritage in Trust

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contents...

The cover illustration of this issue of *Heritage in Trust* breaks with precedent and does not illustrate an ACT, or even an Australian interior. The photograph was taken by Robin Setchell during the Trust's recent tour of countries surrounding the Baltic Sea – a tour whose purpose, like others arranged by the Trust, is to promote not just enjoyment but an exposure to heritage and heritage issues. It is of Warsaw Castle in Poland.

All readers, I am sure, will know that Warsaw was almost totally destroyed by the Germans after the Warsaw Uprising in late 1944. By the end of World War II, almost 800,000 inhabitants had been killed. At the end of the War, Poland, which throughout history had only existed as an independent nation for relatively short periods of time, passed to Russian control. The re-emergence of independent Poland, as we now know it, is as recent as 1989.

Warsaw Castle and indeed, much of the former Old Town, has been entirely rebuilt from the ruins. The room pictured on our cover is but one of dozens of similarly exquisite rooms in Warsaw Castle that have been painstakingly re-constructed in a massively financed government program to re-establish national pride and national identity.

Similar stories are repeated across the other newly independent Baltic states – Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. The conservation, rehabilitation and/or reconstruction of physical heritage are major national goals. Even in St Petersburg, where one might have expected less altruistic aims from the former Soviet government, heritage conservation has not been entirely overlooked. Certainly, the new Russia is spending substantial amounts on the restoration of palaces and churches alike, even though one would suspect other national needs might have greater priority.

The picture on this page illustrates some of the massive conservation problems. It shows work in progress on the restoration of frescoes in the former Rundale Palace in Latvia. The reddish brown paint had been applied over all wall surfaces in this room when the Palace served as a storehouse during the Russian occupation.

One could go on – and on. However, the message is really very simple.

Knowledge and appreciation of our past is essential to the better formulation of our future. Nations such as the Baltic States, which have had to struggle to conserve their past, totally comprehend the value of heritage. It is no accident that conquerors try to obliterate or usurp cultural heritage!

Here in Australia, where our early and even later struggles have been of a different kind, our built and cultural heritage is no less important – particularly if we value our national identity and aspire to a better future!

Let Governments take note! Let individuals make their views known by advocating the ultimate importance of heritage conservation and by supporting organisations, such as the National Trust, in their efforts to improve awareness!

Garth Setchell. Vice President.

Cover picture: Warsaw Castle, Poland, photo Robin Setchell.

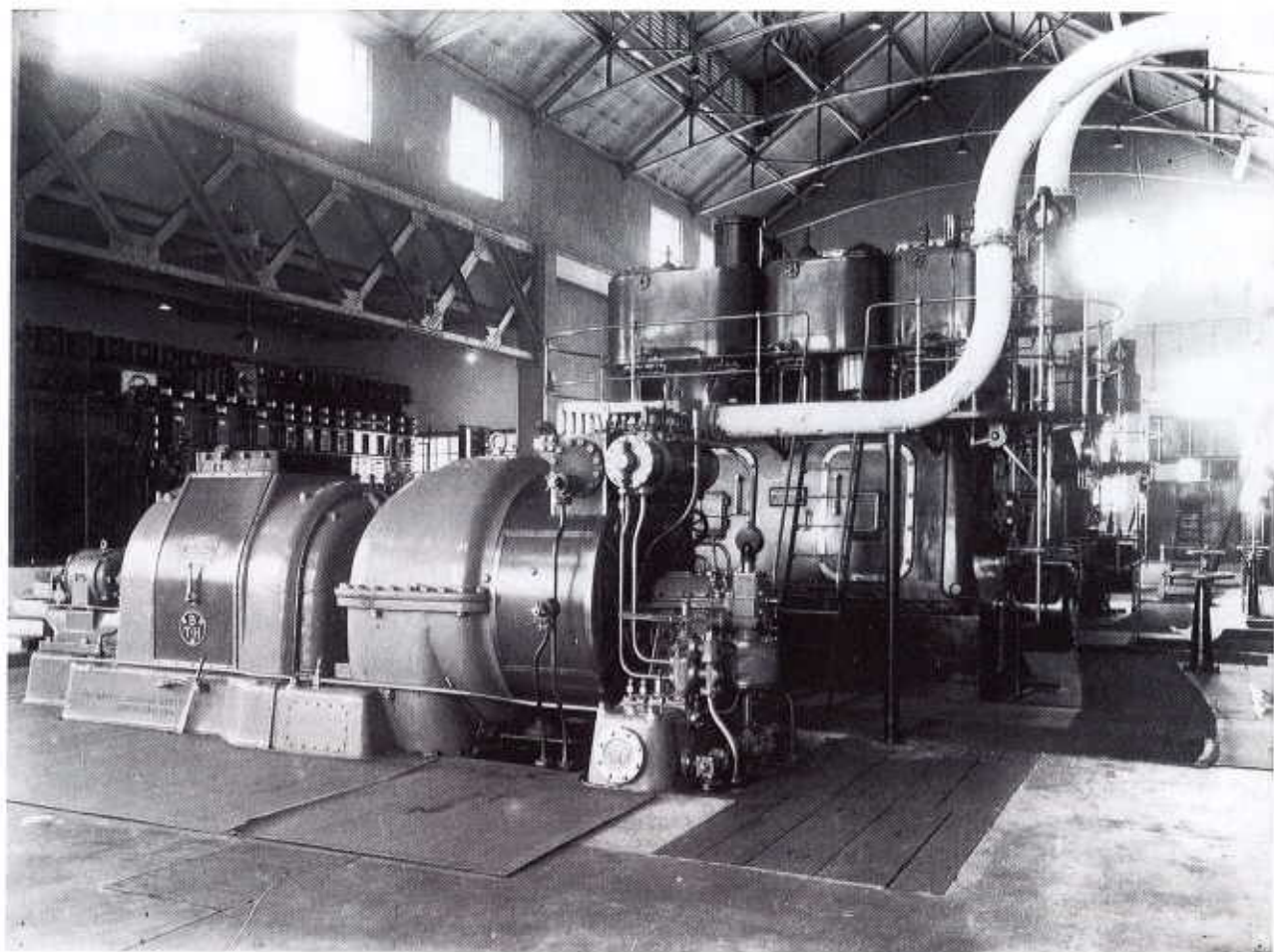
Right: Frescoe restoration, Rundale Palace, Latvia, photo Garth Setchell.

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Our purpose is to identify places and objects that are significant to our heritage, foster public appreciation of those places and objects, and advocate their conservation.

The Kingston



by Lloyd Wrigley

Kingston Powerhouse machine hall showing a 1927 BTH turbo-alternator in front of a 1915 Bellis and Morcom triple expansion steam engine. (NAA A3560/XR1: 3588)

Powerhouse

Most of the information in this article comes from a paper by Keith Baker presented at the 2nd Australasian Conference on Engineering Heritage in Auckland, 2000. Keith is Chairman of the Engineering Heritage Panel of the Canberra Division of the Institution of Engineers.

Kingston Powerhouse, now a part of the identified heritage precinct within the plan for the Kingston Foreshore Development, is a significant industrial heritage place. Its purpose was to use the technology current at the start of the 20th century to generate an essential product – electricity – to light and power the developing National Capital.

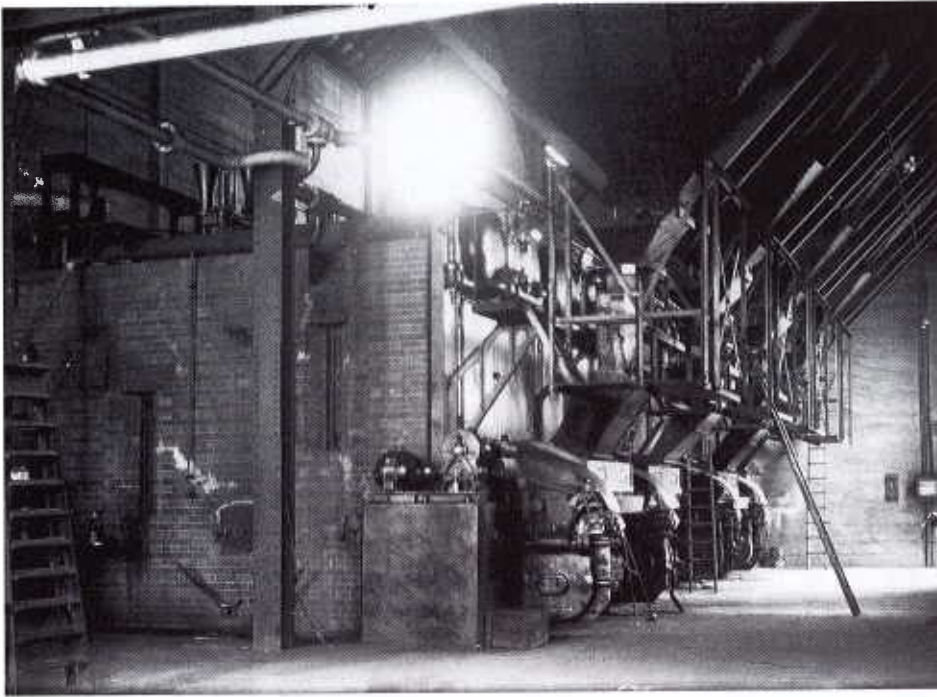
The Powerhouse was the first permanent building to be constructed by the Federal Capital Commission, and work started in 1913. The project was designed under the control of Colonel Percy Owen, Director-General of Works, before the competition for a town plan for Canberra was finalised. Government architect John Smith Murdoch designed the building to be a permanent industrial structure, of a high standard of detail, material and composition comparable with its

landmark qualities, rather than a temporary steel and galvanised iron structure. His use of the Stripped Classical style was repeated in his designs for later buildings such as the Cotter Pumping Station and Old Parliament House. He also designed a number of other early Canberra buildings, including the Hotel Canberra, now the Hyatt Hotel.

The Powerhouse was located on the southern side of the Molonglo River, where an adjacent weir created a pond to supply the boilers and condensers. Only a short extension to the railway line from Queanbeyan was required to facilitate the supply of coal.

The concept of the National Capital as an all-electric city was a farsighted view at a time when electricity had only recently been made available on a limited basis in Melbourne and Sydney. Specialist advice was obtained from F.W. Clements, Chief Engineer of the

Lloyd Wrigley is a retired engineer and is a National Trust (ACT) Councillor, a member of the National Trust (ACT) Heritage Committee and a member of the Engineering Heritage Panel of the Canberra Division of the Institution of Engineers, Australia.



The end of an era

During the later 1950s more power became available from the grid, and there was no further need foreseen for any of the Kingston Powerhouse generating capacity. By 1960 all its plant had been removed, except for coal and ash hoppers and elevators, whose support structures were integral with the building. The overhead travelling crane in the generating machine hall remained, as did the auxiliary switchboard serving the floor space occupied by an ACTEW store, workshop and apprentice training facility. The 'footprints' of the machine foundations remain, but the chimney, long a landmark at the top of Lake Burley Griffin, was demolished to its brick base. The

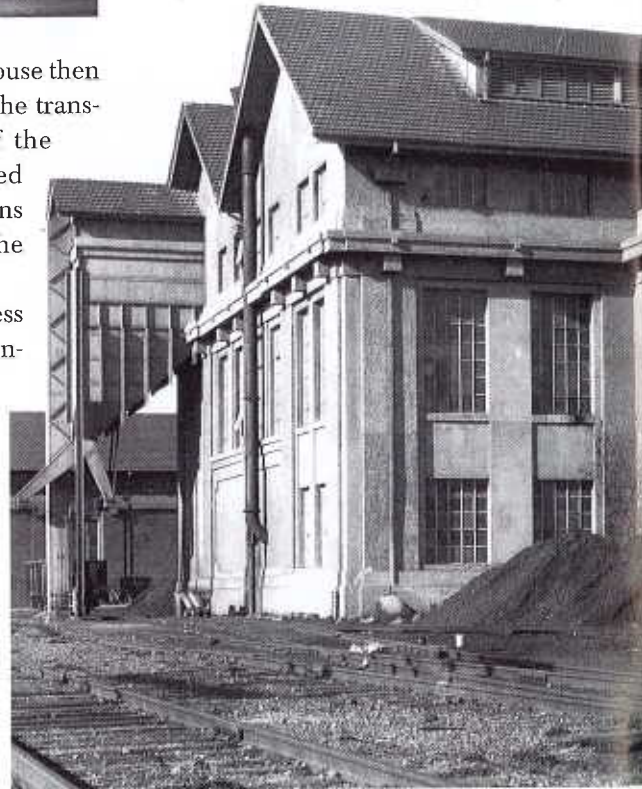
Melbourne Electricity Company. Four coal-fired Babcock and Wilcox water-tube boilers – whose waste gases passed through the economiser room to preheat boiler feedwater before passing to the brick chimney – supplied superheated steam to two Bellis and Morcom reciprocating engines connected to three phase 600 kW Brush alternators. Exhaust steam was directed through a condenser to return it to water. Mechanical coal-handling and heat recovery systems were state-of-the art for 1911 when the design decisions were made, but isolation of the site may have influenced the choice of reciprocating engines when turbines were beginning to take over elsewhere. Plant was installed and first supplied electricity to consumers in August 1915.

The subsequent growth of Canberra was slow until the lead-up to the transfer of Parliament from Melbourne in 1927. By the end of that year the total steam installation had been augmented by a 1500 kW BritishThompson Houston turbo-alternator.

In spite of the economising features, generating costs were higher than expected by the designers. When hydro-electric power became available from Burrinjuck in NSW in 1929, a 66 kV transmission line was constructed to connect Canberra via a substation at King-

ston, and the Kingston Powerhouse then fulfilled a back-up role. Later the transmission line became part of the NSW power grid which linked generating sources to substations to supply users throughout the State.

However, structural weakness in the Burrinjuck dam was identified in 1935 and power production was curtailed whilst remedial work was carried out. When added to a general shortage of generating capacity in NSW, this resulted in Kingston being brought back into full service. This utilised additional installed plant, comprising two 1500 kW Brush-Ljungstrom turbo-alternators which had been taken out of Port Kembla Powerhouse, together with two Babcock and Wilcox boilers that were commissioned in February 1939. In 1953 the Electricity Commission of NSW installed four Harland and Wolfe diesel engines direct-coupled to 1250 kVA Brush alternators in a separate building in the Kingston Powerhouse precinct, which specifically helped to relieve the shortage of generating capacity in NSW at that time.



Powerhouse building is otherwise unchanged from when it ceased to be an operating facility.

Heritage recognition and conservation management plan

Kingston Powerhouse has been recognised as a significant heritage building in the ACT. It is classified by the National Trust (ACT) and is included in the Register of the National Estate; an ACT



Heritage Register and the Royal Australian Institute of Architects Register of significant 20th century buildings. The Institution of Engineers Australia has placed a Historic Engineering marker on the Powerhouse. This was unveiled by the ACT Chief Minister in 1998.

In 1993 a Conservation and Management plan (CMP) was prepared by Freeman Collett and Partners in conjunction with the ACT Heritage Unit and ACTEW, under a Commonwealth Na-

reference to it with regard to conservation recommendations. The citation also recommended that the CMP should be expanded to fully explain the engineering functions and processes of the place. It also recommended oral history interviews to recover memories and attachments about the Powerhouse when it was in full operation.

Redevelopment proposal

The Kingston Powerhouse precinct and other adjoining industrial buildings, including the bus depot and the former government printing works were identified for redevelopment by the ACT Government in the mid 1990s. A statutory authority, the interim Kingston Foreshore Development Authority was set up and a design competition arranged in 1997. The planning includes residential, shopping and recreational areas. The Powerhouse was designated an essential feature to be retained as the centrepiece of a cultural and heritage precinct, with its final function yet to be determined.

There are a small number of precedents in Australia of powerhouse buildings being redeveloped and adapting to a new life, such as the Sydney Powerhouse Museum, or as a community arts and crafts centre. The hope for Kingston would be to give it a new life but retain the ability to re-

veal to visitors its past history and function.

Industrial and Cultural Heritage integration

The statement of significance in the CMP indicates that the Powerhouse has an exceptionally high interpretive value, both as the core of the first permanent Federal Capital development and as a benchmark example of a building and architectural type. The interior contains two very large-volume spaces – the boiler hall and the generating machinery hall. Together with the economiser room these spaces are likely to be modified and subdivided in any redevelopment scheme and this, combined with the physical absence of the majority of the plant and machinery, risks a loss of ability for visitors to interpret the industrial engineering and cultural significance of the building.

The Canberra Division of the Institution of Engineers Australia (IE Aust.) was funded by a ACT Heritage Grant to undertake an oral history project, and to create a multimedia presentation with funds from ACTEW. Canberra historian Matthew Higgins conducted interviews with former powerhouse employees who had worked there during the 1940s and '50s. They were able to describe the equipment they worked on and the people with whom they were associated – memories in some cases stretched back

Continued on page 17

above left: Boiler Room interior showing original coal fired Babcock and Wilcox boilers. (NAA A3560 /XR1: 3)

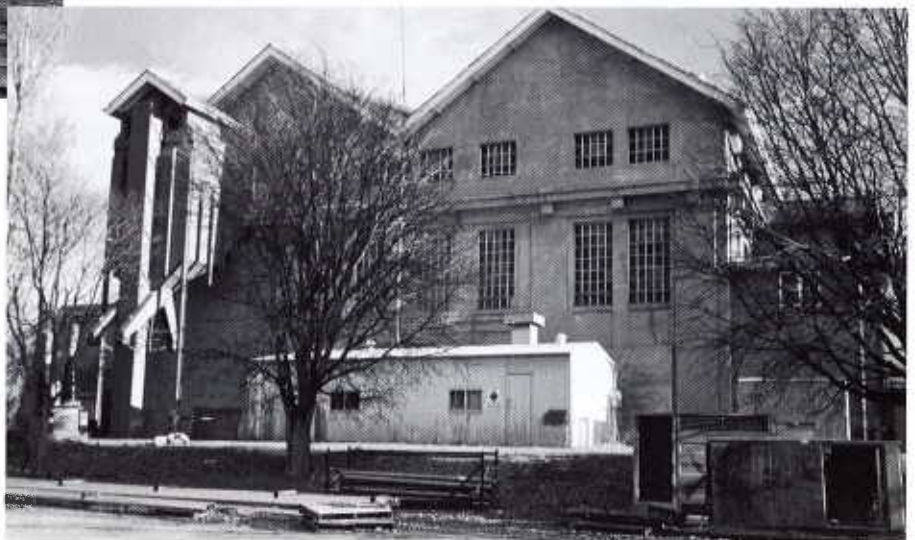
below: Powerhouse exterior then (NAA A3560/XR1: 5451) and

below right: now, photo Carol Cosgrove.



tional Estate Grant. The historical research was thorough and the conservation analysis and management policies regarding the building features were comprehensive. The plan made reference to an earlier structural engineering report on the Powerhouse building and ACTEW also provided engineering advice.

The subsequent citation of the Powerhouse for the ACT Heritage Register is based on the CMP, and makes direct





Old Canberra Brickworks

An ACT Industrial Heritage Site



Construction of the Staffordshire kiln, 1915. ACT Heritage Collection.

by Bruce Macdonald

Yarralumla brickworks' future hangs in the balance, awaiting a decision on what uses it can be put to. Its history is outlined in this extract from a paper presented by the author at a function held in one of the large kilns by the Institution of Engineers' National Conference on 23rd March 1981.

When the construction of permanent buildings in the ACT was commenced in 1913, the Commonwealth Government decided to establish a brickworks on a site at Yarralumla, later known as Westridge.

Initially four temporary open-top kilns were built near the present entrance to the brickworks property to produce the bricks required to build a large permanent kiln. These were served by brickmaking machinery housed in an adjacent shed and driven by a steam engine. It is probable that the bricks for these kilns were made on site and, after a period of air drying were built into the kilns so that the ensuing process carried on the drying and baking process.

The clay and shale which was to be used in the future bricks was quarried

from what is known geologically as the 'Yarralumla Formation', and contains material up to approximately 40 million years old. Important features visible in the brickworks site are two anticlines, and fossil beds. These are now included on the ACT Heritage Register. As the quarrying continued, outcrops of material unsuitable for brickmaking were left standing, contributing to the interesting landscape features on the site. The material used was taken to the crushing plant located close to the large kiln and processed until it was like fine gravel. Water was added to this and the bricks were produced from the resulting mixture in mechanical presses by a method known as the 'semi-plastic process'. The bricks were then loaded onto barrows that were wheeled into the kilns and stacked in an open pattern to be burnt with coal fed through from the floor above. From load to unload the process took about five days.

The first permanent kiln was known as a 'Staffordshire' type and contained 20 small kilns, ten per side, back to back, that could each be fired and operated independently. This allowed a number of different products to be fired under varying temperature conditions. As the last survivor of the few that did exist in Australia, this kiln is now unique. The small building and chimney to the west

of the kiln houses the exhaust fans. At the time, it was considered aesthetically undesirable to have the usual tall chimney protruding on the skyline, so artificial draft and a shorter chimney was used. This building, together with the electricity substation near the property entrance are the only two buildings on the site in their original condition, with most of the original installed equipment still present. About 1926 the verandah roof surrounding the Staffordshire kiln was converted to an enclosed balcony so that the escaping heat from the kilns below could 'pre-dry' the roof tiles, drain pipes, paving tiles and other items which were also produced, but whose moisture content did not allow them to be immediately fired.

The progress of the building program in Canberra required increased production. In 1925 two temporary downdraft kilns were built and later, in 1927, a large 'continuous' kiln was built adjacent to the Staffordshire. This latter kiln was known as a 'Hardy Patent' and was a modification of the then widely used 'Hoffman' kiln. It consisted of two long parallel tunnels cross-connected at each end. Loading commenced at one end of one tunnel and, after a distance of about ten metres was covered, the fire was lit. As the loading progressed the fire followed it, so that once it had finished at



Primary crusher with secondary material on the conveyor belt, circa 1946. Macdonald collection.

the point adjacent to the start, the first loaded bricks were ready to be unloaded. So the process continued, eliminating the down time inherent in loading and unloading a single kiln.

In 1953 another of these kilns was built on the northern side of the previous kiln, but this time aesthetics were ignored and the typical tall chimney for natural draft was built to serve it. It may have been the last brick chimney to be built in Australia, and at 49 metres high it is a Canberra landmark.

Further expansion in 1960 saw the construction of three very large downdraft kilns on the southern side of the Staffordshire. These kilns were of a very obsolete design but it was considered that their size together with access from both ends would compensate. In practice they were not satisfactory due to bad design features of the doors. In 1971 another large building to the west housed plant for the production of extruded bricks, an old process with updated technology and now almost universally used in the industry.

By 1974 technology and methods indicated that the Yarralumla works was run down and outdated and, considering that the raw material had to be brought in from elsewhere anyhow, a decision was taken to build a new modern plant at Mitchell.

After the closure of the works in 1976 the site was leased for development as a historic and tourist precinct. However, due to misguided enthusiasm the venture failed – although it at least called a halt to the earlier proposal to raze the site. In 1987 another proposal was put forward but it too did not proceed. Since then various suggestions

have been made but nothing definite has eventuated. Most certainly the quarry area of approximately four hectares would be ideal as a permanent Floral

Garden which would eliminate the impractical temporary construction and dispersal of valuable material associated with the present Floriade. Some of the buildings that occupy some two hectares could be adaptively reused for art, craft and community purposes and the remaining three hectares developed for other purposes. Its inclusion in the ACT Heritage Register and on the Register of the National Estate gives it some standing but no real protection from financial or political influence. In the time since its closure there has been minimal deterioration in the fabric of the place in spite of the lack of a management plan or expenditure on maintenance.

The productive life of the Brickworks was chequered by a number of closures and it seems as if it is destined to remain uncertain yet hopeful in the future. ♣

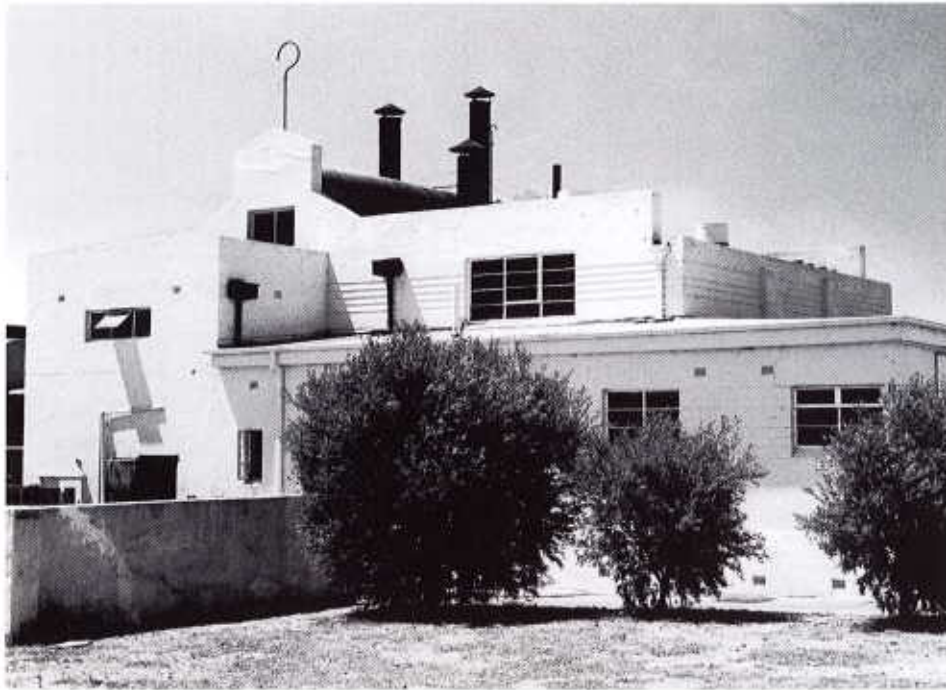
Bruce Macdonald has a background as a Manufacturing Engineer, an interest in Industrial History and is an ex-member of the Industrial Archeology Committee of the National Trust of NSW. He has had a supervisory connection with the Brickworks site since 1979.



A group of Brickworks staff in 1924. They are posed on and around loaded railway wagons beside the Staffordshire kiln. photo: P. Quigg



Milk, Glorious Milk



Dairy Farmers Co-operative, Fyshwick.
photo: Rodney Garnett

by Colin Griffiths

If you are like me, milk is one of those staples of life that is taken for granted—a walk to the fridge, or reaching outside on a frosty night to retrieve the carton of *Shape* – what more is there to it than that? Admittedly the life of the milk drinker has become more complex over the past few years with a large choice of milk types becoming available. Now the note to the milko stuck under a brick on the front step takes on War and Peace proportions so that the different dietary regimes operating in the household can be satisfied.

However, behind the humble carton on the doorstep there operates a complex industry. Given recent developments in the move to deregulation, it is an industry that bears a closer look, particularly with regard to its place in the history of the ACT.

When the Commonwealth acquired the land to form the ACT, grazing was the principal primary industry. Dairying commenced in the ACT in 1924 on the Molonglo River flats, with the farms operating on 25 year leases. In that year two leases were issued and a further

seven were in 1927 and 1928.

The milk was delivered direct to customers from these farms by horse-drawn carts. The milk was not treated in any way but was cooled before delivery. There was apparently keen competition between vendors and some degree of antagonism. Due to customer complaints about the quality of the milk, draft ordinances were prepared for the Department of Home Affairs in 1927 which were designed to improve the quality and distribution of milk in the Territory. This was followed in 1929 by plans to establish a processing factory. In response, the local dairymen formed a united front and in 1930 founded the Canberra Dairy Society. Although they established cool rooms and wash up areas at their dairies, there was apparently no improvement in the quality of milk and its distribution. Further developments were constrained by the Depression and it was not until 1937 that a purpose built milk treatment depot was constructed in what is now Mildura Street, Griffith.

A manager's residence was built on the same block in 1940 followed by a new factory in 1952, again at the same

site. The original factory was converted for use as an engineering workshop and boiler room. With the rapidly expanding Canberra population, local dairies were unable to supply all of the city's needs. In 1954 the new factory was linked to the nearby railway system by a spur line to facilitate the import of milk from New South Wales by rail tanker.

The integrity of the 1937 building remains and the structure has been well maintained. It is built in the Inter-war Functionalist style, with considerable attention to detail. The National Trust's citation on the building states:

The considerable attention to external proportion and decoration applied to such an industrial building, with its emphasis on cleanliness and efficiency should be seen as ideal expression for the initial functions of dairy farmers.

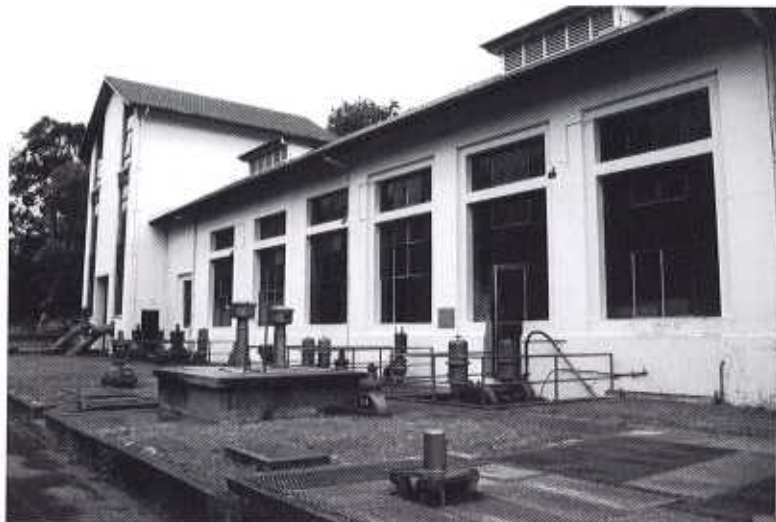
The 1940 residence is post Federal Capital Commission type housing and is in keeping with the general pattern of private housing design developed in Canberra at the time. The 1952 building is influenced by the Functionalist style.

Next time you are driving to the Fyshwick markets, pause as you pass the Mildura Street corner and give some thought to the early farmers and dairy people who did so much in the early days of our city to provide an essential staple to the growing population. ♦

Colin Griffiths is the National Trust (ACT)'s Heritage Officer.



Other Industrial Heritage Sites in the ACT



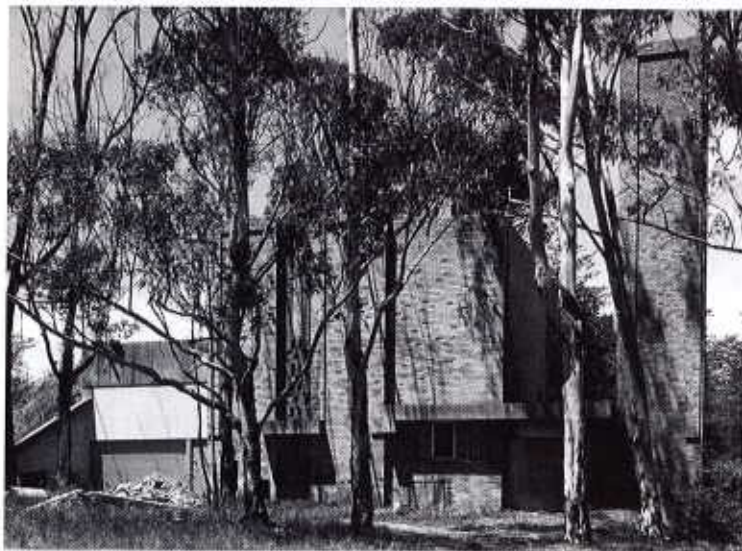
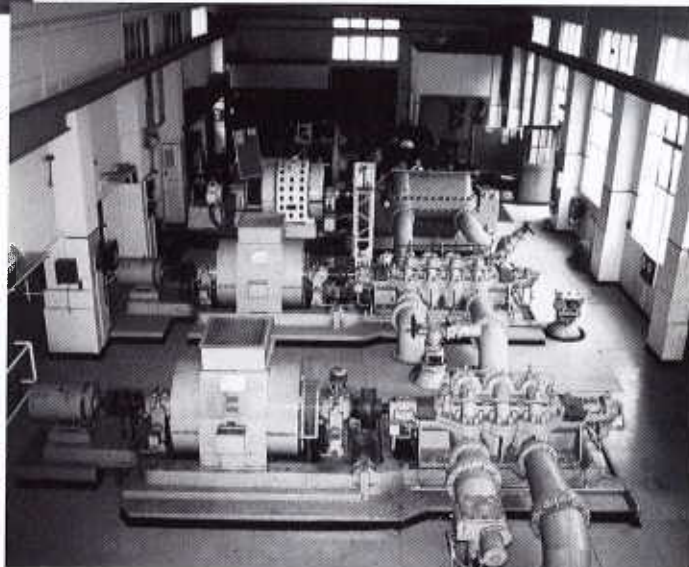
Cotter Pumping Station

The Pumping Station, together with the related cottages and the bridge across the Murrumbidgee River, were recently approved for entry on the ACT Interim Heritage Places Register as a precinct. The precinct is significant as a historical industrial landscape associated with Canberra's early engineering history and water supply. The two Pumping Station buildings, the Pump House and the Transformer House, were completed in 1915, and are among the earliest permanent buildings constructed during the development of Canberra.

Precinct Classified by the National Trust of Australia (ACT) 2000

Cotter Cottages Saved

The recent decision by the Commissioner for Land and Planning in relation to the Development Application for the cottages near the Pumping Station is considered to be a good outcome. It will allow demolition of Cottage 4 and relocation of Cottage 7. However, it will enable the two cottages closest to the Pumping Station to be conserved as exemplars of on-site staff accommodation, formerly occupied by the Chief and Second Engineers and their families. The Trust's recent citation for the precinct recommended the retention of Cottages 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7. We hope that Cottages 3, 5, and 6, also good examples of staff accommodation for Pumping Station attendants, will not be threatened.

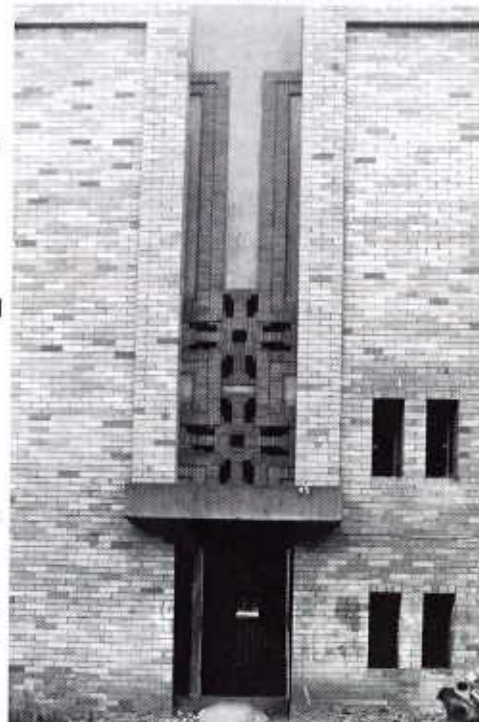


above left and above: Cotter Pumping Station, left and below right: the Westbourne Woods Incinerator, photos: Rodney Garnett and Paul Wallace

Westbourne Woods Incinerator

The incinerator in Westbourne Woods at Yarralumla is a unique example of the design work carried out by the partnership of Walter Burley Griffin and Eric Milton Nicholls. It is an intact example of a purpose built building, one of 18 similar structures built in Australia between 1925 and 1938. It demonstrates a distinctive industrial process that is no longer practised, being used for garbage and sewerage disposal from 1939, when it first came into operation, until its capacity became inadequate.

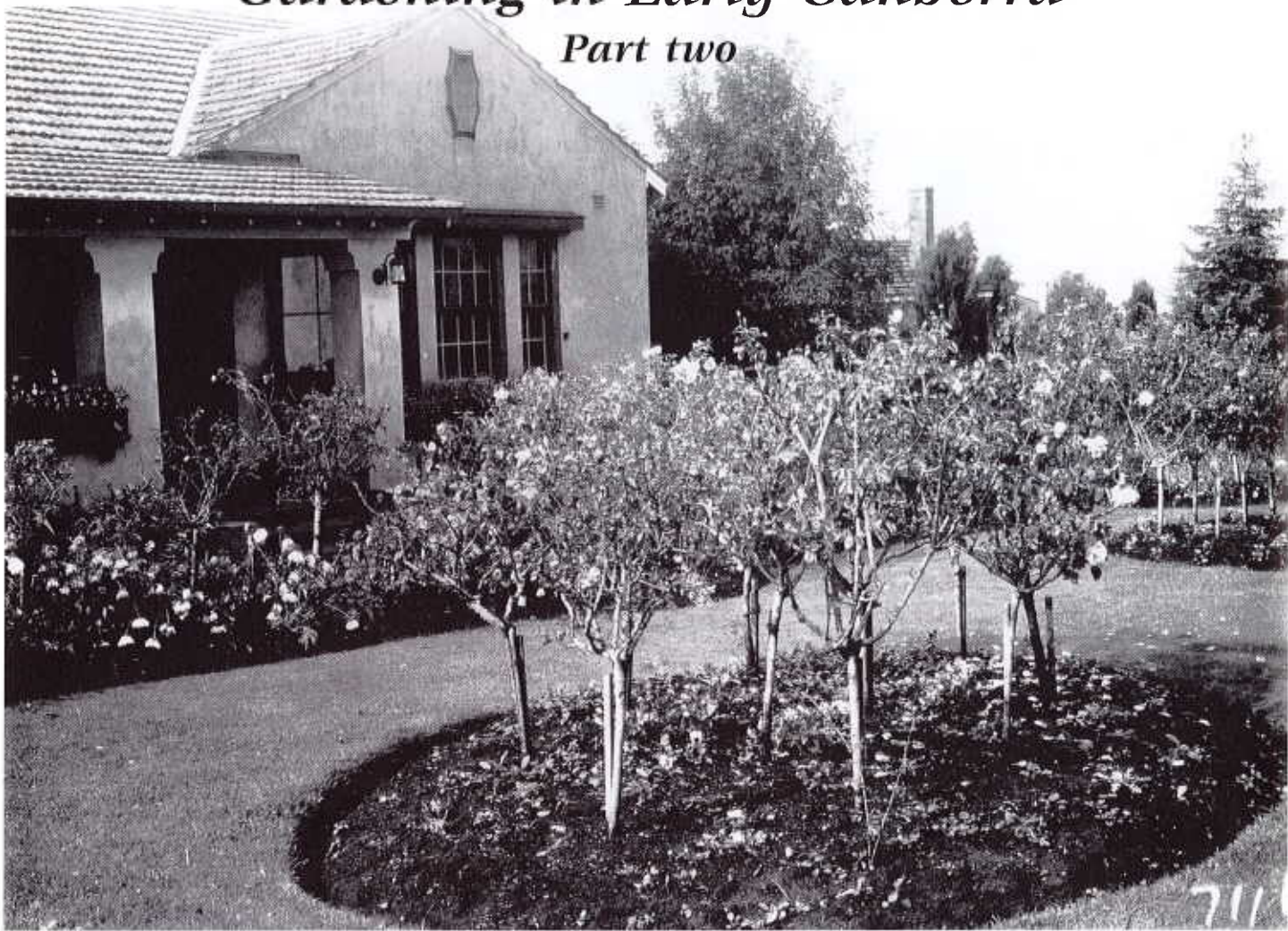
Classified by the National Trust of Australia (ACT) 1980





Gardening in Early Canberra

Part two



by Pat Wardle

An early Canberra garden – possibly in Griffith. NAA: A3560/XR1, 7116

This is the second of two parts of a talk given by Pat Wardle to the Horticultural Society of Canberra on 18th February, 1991. Thanks to the Canberra and District Historical Society for permission to publish this article.

Another place we liked, though we found it a bit spooky, was the old St John's Rectory at Reid, a two-storeyed house enveloped in the English trees which Parson Smith had grown and planted in the 1870s. A new rectory had been built beside the church in 1926, and the Parsonage, as Galliard Smith liked to call it, stood empty until rented, first by the Gabriel's Girls' School in 1928, and the following year

by the very new Canberra Grammar School, both schools using it as accommodation for their boarders. Galliard Smith's trees were landmarks at both the Church and Parsonage. Today of course, they are the glory of Glebe Park.

A little way back in this talk I mentioned a visit we paid to the nursery at Westridge. It is not generally known that the first nursery was on the Acton Peninsula, its site marked by ancient elms and oaks. Apart from anything else, the first land taken up in our area was right there – the Canberry Station – later Acton, one square mile between Black Mountain and roughly Northbourne Avenue, bisected by Canberry Creek, now Sullivans. This was in 1923, two years before the much better known Pialligo or Duntroon was allocated to

Robert Campbell of Sydney. When we arrived in 1928, Acton Cottage stood near what [was] the main building of the old Canberra Community Hospital.

One called at Acton for a driving licence and malefactors (very rare) were shut up in the tiny gaol behind. Embowered in trees and formerly set in a lovely garden, Acton Cottage looked down over the Molonglo at Lennox Crossing and on over the empty plains to St. John's Church and Rectory or Parsonage. Its last private occupant was P. L. Sheaffe, one of C. R. Scrivener's survey team in 1911. He carried on the garden formed by the Reverend P. G. Smith who lived there when it was St. John's Rectory from 1852 till 1873. P. L. Sheaffe

Continued on page 15

Travels with The Trust

The National Trust's Walks and Tours Program has just completed its 8th year with 173 activities arranged in that time with over 4,500 Trust members and friends participating. Although the majority of activities have been of 1 or 2 days, major tours have gone to such exotic destinations as the Kimberley, Cape York, the Pilbara, the Birdsville Track and Norfolk Island. Seven overseas tours have been offered, five exclusively organised by the Trust, and 20 countries have been visited. The return to the Trust now exceeds \$72,500.

WANDERING THE UPPER NAAS

Sunday 17 September 2000

This 18km walk with Matthew Higgins on the Upper Naas in Namadgi National Park has been fully booked for some time. However names are being taken for a possible repeat walk on a date to be determined. If interested, please complete and return the appropriate section on the Application Form. You will be contacted if, and when, a repeat walk is arranged.

THE HEYSEN TRAIL

Thursday 21 September to Sunday 1 October 2000

This activity is also fully booked. If you wish to check whether there have been any last minute cancellations, please ring the leader, Garth Setchell (ph 6290100). Details and costs were published in the last issue of *Heritage in Trust*.



A Stirling Experience Giant karri forest near Pemberton

A STIRLING EXPERIENCE

Sunday 8 to Saturday 21 October 2000

Places are still available on this custom-designed tour to the south-west of Western Australia, timed to coincide with the passing of the rainy season and the optimum time for viewing wildflowers. Arrangements are being made through Goddard and Partners (Lic 298/D/1). Because early bookings were less than expected, a smaller 22-seat luxury coach will now be used, but the itinerary and accommodation are unchanged. The tour includes Perth, New Norcia, Wave Rock, Kalgoorlie,

Esperance, the spectacular Stirling Ranges, the giant karri forests, Margaret River, Cape Leeuwin, Bunbury and Fremantle, and will be led by a local specialist driver/guide. You will visit numerous national parks and places of historic interest, as well as a goldmine, cave, tree-top walk and local wineries. With the smaller coach and local guide, it is possible to reduce the tour price at \$3500pp dbl/twin and \$4250pp sgl. This includes return economy air travel to Perth and all other tour costs (except for dinner drinks and lunch, dinner and local tours during one free day in Perth). Travel insurance is recommended. Cancellation penalties apply. IMMEDIATE APPLICATION ESSENTIAL.

MONARO SPRING

Sunday 15 October 2000

Spring arrives late in the Monaro. This coach tour will take you to four quite individual gardens in and around Cooma – the Boyce garden, “Castanian”, “Arthella” and “Llangrove”. All are opening under Australia's Open Garden Scheme. You will also be shown the many little known architectural treasures of Cooma. Lunch will be at “Past Times” (famous for its wide range of woollen and craft goods) and the day will conclude with drinks at the high quality and very historic Raglan Street Gallery – both great for Christmas shopping! First pick-up 9.00am. Last set-down 6.30pm. Our price covers all costs, including garden entry charges.

BOOKINGS CLOSE & FULL PAYMENT REQUESTED BY 6 OCTOBER.

ILLAWARRA INSIGHT

Saturday 21 and Sunday 22 October 2000

This activity provides an opportunity for ACT National Trust members and friends to participate in one of the very popular country private house inspections organised by the Women's Committee of the National Trust (NSW). Because of the inaccessibility of some properties to coaches, the activity is offered on a self-drive basis only. Our price includes tickets for the inspections and for lunches on both days. Saturday night accommodation, which will probably be very difficult to find by the time you receive this issue of “*Heritage in Trust*”, has also been reserved at the Nowra Motor Inn.

Our ticket price therefore includes a \$20 per room holding deposit on the accommodation we have reserved (and will confirm) on your behalf. The balances of \$46 per dbl/twin room or \$41 per sgl room, plus anything you spend there for dinner, breakfast, etc, will be your responsibility (instructions in leaflet). Unfortunately, because of our need to have placed advance deposits with the Nowra Motor Inn, we cannot accept applications that seek alternative accommodation.

The program includes 5 properties in the Berry/ Cambewarra/ Bellawongera area on the Saturday and 3 in the Kiama area on Sunday.

BOOKINGS CLOSE & FULL PAYMENT ESSENTIAL BY 29 SEPTEMBER. LIMIT 30.

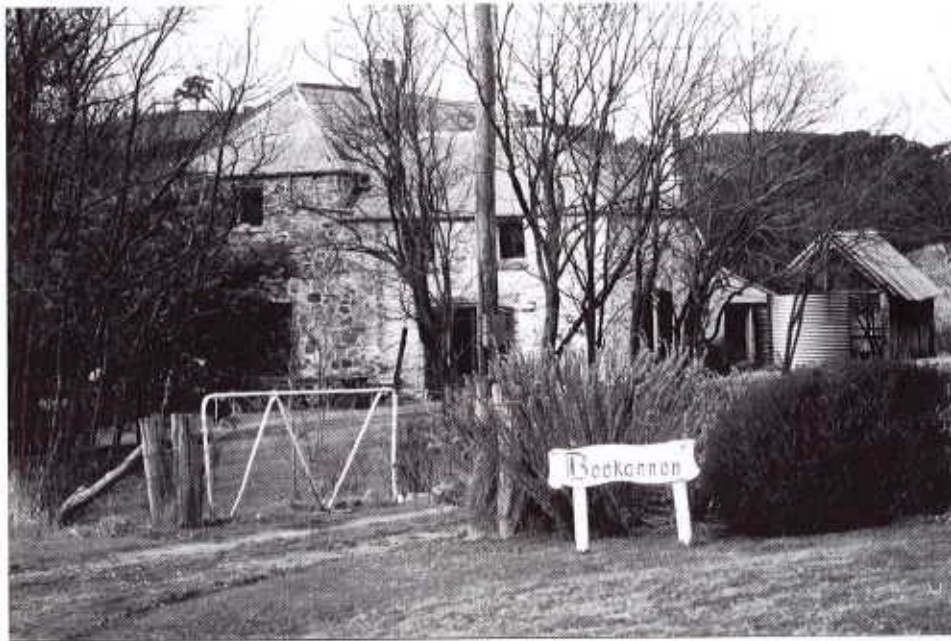
Travels with The Trust

MINING THE GREAT DIVIDE

Sunday 29 October 2000

Freelance historian and heritage consultant Barry McGowan, on this self-drive activity, will take us to two quite dissimilar former mining ventures astride the Great Dividing Range, to the east of Canberra. At the first of these sites, on Mulloon Creek, close to where the Kings Highway crosses it east of Bungendore, you will see a section of old coach road, a cemetery, a number of old farm buildings and the Mulloon mine and smelter site. Adding a different touch of scale, we will later drive to the major former mine site at Captains Flat. Barry will take us to the site of the El Capitan smelter and to other interesting features. All walks are short but many are off-track – with a creek crossing at Mulloon and some loose stony ground at Captains Flat. The ticket price includes the usual celebration to end the day.

BOOKINGS CLOSE & FULL PAYMENT REQUESTED BY 25 OCTOBER. LIMIT 35.



Orange Delight

'Bookannon' in its winter cloak

ORANGE DELIGHT

Saturday 11 and Sunday 12 November 2000

In association with the Orange Branch of the National Trust (NSW), this coach tour will feature a visit to historic "Boree Cabonne", by courtesy of Mr & Mrs A McGeogh. The tour price is all inclusive, with overnight motel accommodation at Orange. The forward journey will pass through Cowra and Canowindra, the return via Abercrombie Caves, Tuena and Crookwell. Other attractions include visits to Ophir (site of Australia's first reported gold discovery), Byng and Millthorpe and to three private gardens ("Kangarooobie", "Bookannon" and "Badine"). A few self-drive places may be available, with

the option of staying at "Boree Cabonne".

BOOKINGS CLOSE & FULL PAYMENT REQUESTED BY 20 OCTOBER.

PATAGONIA

Thursday 11 January to Thursday 8 February 2001

Although all 15 places have now been filled on the option which includes Antarctica, a few places remain for Option 2. This includes 11 days of touring and walking (both easy and energetic options) in spectacular Patagonia (including the famous Paine and Los Glaciares National Parks), 2 days in Tierra del Fuego, 3 days in Buenos Aires, an overnight visit to Iguazu Falls and 3 days on the famous "Lakes Crossing" of the Andes between Bariloche in Argentina and Puerto Montt in Chile. The indicated tour price ex Canberra of \$A9,700pp twin share or \$A11,500 sgl (based on \$A1=\$US0.62) includes return economy air travel and most costs within South America except some meals. The tour has been arranged through World Expeditions (Lic 2TA001418), and Garth Setchell will be accompanying it throughout.

IMMEDIATE APPLICATION ESSENTIAL.

PROSPECTIVE TOURS

GREAT NATIONAL TRUST GARDENS OF ENGLAND AND WALES

14 May to 7 June 2001

Subject to further investigation, the National Trust (ACT) is considering promoting this very promising tour for garden enthusiasts. It is being developed for National World Travel (Lic 2TA 5098) by Kathie Mills, BSc MAIH, of Orange. Kathie is a well known horticultural tutor and authority on heritage roses, as well as being a member of this Trust. Her garden, "Badine", is included on the Orange Delight tour. Kathie would lead the tour,

which is expected to include over 30 world famous gardens. The tour is expected to cost around \$A7500-\$A8000 pp twin share ex Sydney, with a single supplement of about \$A1500. Highlights will include great gardens such as "Sissinghurst", "Wisley", "Powis Castle", "Bodnant" and "Mannington Hall", Winston Churchill's house and garden "Chartwell", Blenheim Palace, David Austin's rose nursery and the Chelsea Flower Show. Private extensions at the conclusion of the tour could be arranged. Persons who would like more information should indicate their interest on the Application Form or ring Garth Setchell (ph 62901100).

Other major tours under consideration include New Zealand and the Milford Track (Jan 2002?), Japan in Spring (Apr 2002?) and possibly even a tour to some of the offshore European islands (eg. Madeira, Corsica, etc).

Travels with The Trust

APPLICATION FORM

Please post this form to the Ticket Secretary, National Trust of Australia (ACT), PO Box 3173, Manuka ACT 2603, together with one long stamped, self-addressed envelope for each activity being applied for. Please note that activity leaflets, receipts, etc, are normally only posted out a few weeks before each activity. Payment may be made by cheque, cash or credit card. Unless otherwise stated, cheques should be made payable to the National Trust (ACT). Phone bookings to the Trust Office will be noted but can only be assured if credit card and tour specific details (eg. pick-up point) are given simultaneously.

Places are reserved only in order of payment. **EARLY APPLICATION ASSISTS US WITH ARRANGEMENTS.** Where booking fees are invited, places are reserved in order of receipt, provided balances are received by the date(s) advised for payment.

Whilst the Trust makes every effort to ensure the quality and safety of the walks and tours on offer, applicants apply at their own risk. In order to ensure that applicants for the more expensive tours receive protection under the Travel Compensation Fund against default by external suppliers and agents, and acting on the advice of the ACT Registrar of Agents, payments for such tours (other than the Trust's booking fees) will need to be paid to the relevant travel agent. Details will be advised to each applicant.

Where offered, the junior (junr) rate applies to children (10 yrs +) and to full-time students. The senior (senr) rate applies to seniors, pensioners and U3A applicants. A surcharge is generally applied to non-members, excluding "juniors", to encourage membership. All quoted prices include GST. Except where otherwise indicated, a minimum fee of \$2 (at cost after the "Bookings Close" date) will be retained on any cancellation refunds.

Queries may be addressed to the Trust Office (ph 02-62395222) or to our Tours Coordinator, Garth Setchell (ph/fax 02-62901100).

SURNAME OF APPLICANT _____ TITLE _____ INITIALS _____ M'SHIP NO _____

ADDRESS OF APPLICANT _____

PHONE (H) _____ (W) _____

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (eg. vegetarian, ground floor accommodation) _____

WANDERING THE UPPER NAAS (POSSIBLE REPEAT) - Date to be advised

Expression of interest only pers _____

Please do not make payment at this time - the ultimate

Charge will be \$11pp junr, \$15pp senr, \$16pp mmb, with a
\$1pp surcharge for non-members (other than U3A or juniors)

Names of others covered by this application:

A STIRLING EXPERIENCE - Sunday 8 to Saturday 21 October 2000

Booking fee to reserve place pers _____ @ \$75.00 pp = \$ _____

Desired accom (pl tick)- sgl _____ twin _____ dbl _____

Names of others covered by this application:

..... SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

MONARO SPRING - Sunday 15 October 2000

All persons qualifying for junior rate junr _____ @ \$70.00 pp = \$ _____

All persons qualifying for senior rate senr _____ @ \$77.00 pp = \$ _____

Ordinary Trust members mmb _____ @ \$79.00 pp = \$ _____

All non-members (other than U3A or junior rate) ADD nonm _____ @ \$ 2.00 pp = \$ _____

Pick-up point. Pl tick - Braddon _____ Deakin _____ Erindale _____

Names of others covered by this application:

..... SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

Travels with The Trust

ILLAWARRA INSIGHT – Saturday 21 and Sunday 22 October 2000

All persons requiring single accommodation pers _____ @ \$78.00 pp = \$ _____
 All persons requiring twin accommodation pers _____ @ \$68.00 pp = \$ _____
 All persons requiring double accommodation pers _____ @ \$68.00 pp = \$ _____
 All non-members (including U3A) ADD nonm _____ @ \$4.00 pp = \$ _____

Names of others covered by this application:

..... SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

MINING THE GREAT DIVIDE – Sunday 29 October 2000

All persons qualifying for junior rate junr _____ @ \$11.00 pp = \$ _____
 All persons qualifying for senior rate senr _____ @ \$15.00 pp = \$ _____
 Ordinary Trust members mmbr _____ @ \$16.00 pp = \$ _____
 All non-members (other than U3A or junior rate) ADD nonm _____ @ \$1.00 pp = \$ _____

Transport offered/requested. Please state numbers _____

Names of others covered by this application:

..... SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

ORANGE DELIGHT – Saturday 11 and Sunday 12 November 2000

All persons requiring single accommodation pers _____ @ \$285.00 pp = \$ _____
 All persons requiring twin accommodation pers _____ @ \$255.00 pp = \$ _____
 All persons requiring double accommodation pers _____ @ \$255.00 pp = \$ _____
 All persons qualifying for senior rate (incl U3A) DEDUCT senr _____ @ \$5.00 pp = \$ _____
 All non-members (excluding U3A) .ADD nonm _____ @ \$5.00 pp = \$ _____

Pick-up point. Pl tick – Deakin _____ Braddon _____

If interested in self-drive option (different price), please
 contact Garth Setchell (ph 02-62901100) for details.

Names of others covered by this application:

..... SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

PATAGONIA – Thursday 11 January to Thursday 8 February 2000

Booking fee to reserve place pers _____ @ \$75.00 pp = \$ _____
 Desired accom (pl tick)- sgl_____twin_____dbl

Names of others covered by this application:

..... SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

TOTAL \$ _____

GREAT NATIONAL TRUST GARDENS OF ENGLAND AND WALES – 14 May to 7 June 2001

Expression of interest (without commitment at this stage) _____pers

Names of others covered by this application:

OTHER PROSPECTIVE OVERSEAS TOURS

Please state numbers (without commitment) if potentially interested:

New Zealand pers

Milford Track pers

Japan in Spring pers



Early Gardening continued...

made another lovely garden at 17 Tennyson Crescent, Forrest, complete with fruit trees and a chookyard.

Water! Mention of the Molonglo brings me to my third heading: we have dealt rather scrappily with Shade and Shelter and come now to Water. Certainly Canberra had been selected from a score or so of candidates for the honour of becoming the site of the new Federal Capital, and we are told this was principally because of its wonderful water supply. Not the little Molonglo wandering westwards in gentle pools and rapids between willow-bordered banks, nor the bigger, busy Murrumbidgee, but the baby Cotter some 14 miles from the City site. The planners were right: that little river dammed in 1911 provided, through tunnels, [pumping] station, miles of pipes laid above ground and reservoirs on hilltops like Stromlo and Red Hill, a water supply that has been the envy of less well-endowed cities. Today, quadrupled by higher dams Bendora and Corin, with Googong on the Queanbeyan River as a supplement, it still supplies ample water for this sprawling city of nearly 300,000. [There was] no limit on the quantity of water used as in the

early days it was unmetered and free. One vivid memory of mine will illustrate the water supply's potential. At the end of August 1929, we woke to a white world, beautiful, clean, shining snow that lay on the Limestone Plains for four whole days. Looking out from our home on Red Hill we saw the pipes had burst and the plain was dotted with jets of water like a thermal region in New Zealand. Such a thing could happen only once, for with the growth of population the snow never lay so long again. Also, the use of water by more families lessened the pressure in the water mains.

We four youngsters, brought up as I have told you with the sea, thirsted for water to swim in. Very soon we found the Power House pool at Eastlake, as Kingston was then called. We were a bit scornful of the opaque Molonglo water, but it was a good pool, deep and free of snags, and we dived and swam with delight until one night one of us was horribly sick after swimming, and Father had a sample of the water analysed, with adverse results. No more Power House pool for us. So parched and longing, we awaited the weekends when the family car was available to take us to the Murrumbidgee or the Cotter. We loved both but especially the Cotter with its clear

running stream and overhang of casuarinas. You could fish as well as swim in those days in the big pool below the dam wall, and the young poplars planted probably about World War I gave shade and autumn colour just as they do now.

Gardening. 'What on earth could you grow in stuff like that?' was the disgusted reaction of many newcomers, viewing their quarter of half acre of beaten earth and remembering the neat, green, sheltered suburban gardens they had left behind. The answer was unexpectedly encouraging. Many of the houses and cottages inhabited since building began in earnest after World War I had cheerful and productive gardens hacked out of the cement-like ground and lovingly watered. I have in mind some of the Causeway cottages, notably Harriet and Walter Sheen's, those at Westlake and even the Capital Hill workmen's camp which survived until after World War II. By no means all of the homes in these suburbs sported gardens, but many did, an encouraging example to us newcomers.

Further out were the small farms of settlers who had not cut their losses on the resumption of the Territory in 1915 and gone elsewhere. I remember the excursions we made in search of fruit and eggs, eggs [at] the Sheltons' and Bells' and apricots at the Shumacks'. Canberra's fruit and vegetable supplies came by train from Paddy's Market in Sydney and were wilted and weary like the train's human passengers when they arrived. Local stuff was excellent, but limited, the best example being Reuben Hill's. He had been gardener to the Royal Military College from 1917 until the flood of 1925. Having been inundated on the rich river flats of Pialligo in 1922, the second one three years later was too bitter a blow, and he moved into town. Here he built a house and ran a fruit shop in Kennedy Street.

A bigger farm with a developing young orchard and garden was P. H. Champion's 'Pine Ridge' Weetangera. Phil came from a fine property in Kent and was a skilled gardener, orchardist and vigneron. By way of a postscript, he



Cotter River - perhaps on a summer's day? NAA A3560/XR1 - 5152



moved from Weetangera to Kambah in the mid 1930s and developed 'Cooleman', surrounding it with trees and vines. Phil and the property have gone, the way of all flesh, the name 'Cooleman', into the Weston Creek shopping centre.

At least two of the new houses on Mugga Way, the Garran's and Knowles' had flourishing gardens before their owners actually moved-in in 1927 and 1928 respectively. We learnt about the Garran's very early, for a day or two after our arrival a small elderly figure trotted down the slope from Empire Circuit and was greeted at our front door by one of us. 'Are you a Tillyard?' she enquired,

consider and eventual successor as Solicitor-General. Their home – number 16 – is now the residence of the Netherlands Ambassador. From their temporary 1928 residence across the road in Dr Holme's house, Mrs Knowles masterminded the new garden and in a very short time had a comprehensive orchard planted, an asparagus bed laid down and a fine display of standard roses round the semicircular driveway.

I don't recall any gardening done by us at 61 Empire Circuit except excellent tomatoes grown by Mother against the outer wall of the house on the west side, right in the teeth of the wind and the full blast of the afternoon sun. Super-

War I, W. H. Eddison, was allocated one of the four soldier blocks in the Valley. He was 'Yamba', perpetuated in Yamba Drive. There were Mrs Eddy, also English, six children ranging in age from 18 to three, a vast array of horses, cattle, sheep, chooks, dogs and cats as well as a tame and blasphemous magpie called Margaret. We loved going out to the Eddy's and scampering on horseback over the wide paddocks. Because we rode our bicycles, we could not very well have carried back with us bags of fowl, sheep, cow or horse manure. However, we were lent a lovely mare, Sheila, who ate up the grass in the vacant house blocks in Empire Circuit and no doubt



A view of the then new Hotel Canberra.

NAA A3560/XR1: 6510

'I am Lady Garran and I'll call again when you are settled in.' She thrust a big bag of home-grown beans into our hands and left. Mother never forgot this kindness, and long after Lady Garran's untimely death in 1933, she would call on newcomers with produce from her own garden. The other Mugga Way house belonged to G. S. Knowles (later Sir George) who was Sir Robert's off-

phosphate was available, and there was blood and bone aplenty at the abattoir in Mugga Lane. Mother had been an early compost devotee, and all kitchen refuse went into a pit from the kitchen bin. Further more – an indirect source of fertiliser! – we made the acquaintance of the Eddison family in what is now the Woden Valley. An Englishman who fought with the Australians in World

provided excellent fertiliser for Mother's tomatoes, as well of course as being ridden daily by everyone. Unused to suburbia, she was on short loan of a week or ten days and danced with delight all the way back to 'Yamba' at the end of her stay.



Just as everyone went to Church on Sunday mornings because, as the saying went, there was nothing better to do, so nearly everyone gardened. Those with homes were goaded into gardening by the concept of the City Beautiful flung at them in the new local paper *The Canberra Times* (1926), from the pulpits and by their neighbours. Astonishing flowers and vegetables materialised from the beaten earth of the Campbell paddocks, and very early on 3rd December 1924, a show was held in the Acton Hall, dignified name for the galvanised iron construction that later became the headquarters of the Trades and Labour Council's local branch.

The enthusiasm generated by the first Show apparently subsided. The President, C. H. Gorman left Canberra in 1927 at the end of his three-year term. Attempts to reform the Canberra Horticultural Society that year and in 1928 were 'poorly attended and the results disappointing', quoted from your [the Horticultural Society] Golden Jubilee Report, 1979. However, a meeting held in March 1929, probably in this very ante-room, was really successful, a constitution was adopted, membership was fixed at five shillings per annum, and A. E. Bruce was appointed President. A Spring Show was held in the Albert Hall in November 1929 and an Autumn Show in April 1930. These were the first of an almost unbroken chain of horticultural shows which have become a regular feature of the Canberra year. *The Canberra Gardener* is probably the Society's greatest success. First published in 1948, it is the bible of local gardeners, and its sales have eliminated financial worries for the Society. My copy, inscribed in my husband's beautiful handwriting, is the 5th edition, 1969, just post-decimal currency, and cost \$1.99. His copy, 1st edition, 1948, is in the library of the Canberra and District Historical Society. Membership in 1930 was 150 members when the population was about 8,000, now it is over 50,000 – population 270,000.

In conclusion, I take you back to our early home at the Dial House in Red Hill

and our horticultural efforts there. Father sailed enthusiastically into the development of our block, and in no time the house standing gaunt on the ridge was hedged with young cypresses (the same that you can see today in the clipped ten foot hedge) and had a neat drive edged with rocks, flower beds beneath the front windows and fish pond to encourage the dragonflies that were his favourites in the insect kingdom. I well recall being co-opted as a barrow-pusher for the lichenised grey rocks he gouged out of the paddock that lay between us and the bus-stop at the top of Arthur Circle. The terrace between the house's south face and the tennis court was grassed, and vegetable plots were in lines below the garage.

The country was of course in the grip of the Depression, and labour was readily available at the modest wage of the day. Our gardener was Bill King, a good-looking, fair young man from rural Lancashire. He wrought wonders in that garden, to the great relief of my busy parents, who supplied the plans and programs and the weekend gardening which they greatly enjoyed.

Our neighbour on the Red Hill side of the house was F. A. Piggin, later President and a Life-Member of this society. He came from a family property near Corowa and, having been many years in Canberra, gave my father much useful local advice. A year or two later the neighbour on the Piggin's other side, young Harold White, came in for some of Fred's advice, on a different but related subject. The Whites had started a family and had acquired a gentle Jersey cow, Rosemary, whom they depastured in their lower acre. Regular milking was not part of their daily routine until Fred Piggin could stand the Jersey's plaintive mooings no longer and read Harold a lecture on stripping the poor beast instead of filling up the occasional milk jug. Probably Rosemary's by-products were gladly garnered by local gardeners. ✱

Kingston Powerhouse continued...

to the 1920s. They provided information about the social conditions and events at the time and technical understanding of the equipment that had not previously been recorded. Their range of nationalities and accents gave an interesting insight into the employment situation in Canberra around and immediately following World War II.

Archival research by Keith Baker, Chairman of the Institution's Engineering Heritage Panel, located considerably more photographs and information about the machinery and plant than had previously come to light. Visits to the Powerhouse with photographs helped to confirm the position and orientation of some of the equipment.

The results of these two studies were assembled into an audiovisual presentation which can operate on a personal computer, be projected onto a screen or potentially transferred over the internet. The presentation should be suitable for visitors to the redeveloped Powerhouse building to use interactively so as to better understand the history and former function of this industrial building.

In response to a submission by the Canberra Division of IE Aust., in conjunction with conservation architects Peter Freeman Pty Ltd, the Minister for Environment and Heritage recently advised that he had approved a grant under the Commonwealth Cultural Heritage Project program for stabilisation work on the Powerhouse buildings, principally to the roof, and further interpretive work on the technical features.

The story of Kingston Powerhouse suggests that a professional team studying conservation and future interpretation of an industrial facility includes a member who understands and appreciates its former technical functions. This would help produce a balanced assessment of the engineering significance as well as the building elements. ✱

For further details of the history of electricity supply in the ACT, see *Canberra's Engineering Heritage* published by the Institution of Engineers (Canberra).



Recent Classifications

Blythburn

by Carol Cosgrove

There is a fascinating story relating to Blythburn Homestead of a woman who ran a 2,000 acre property surrounding the Homestead from the early 1880s until at least 1911. Not only did Elizabeth Julia McKeahnne have sole responsibility for managing the property, which was unusual for the time, she also ran it with all female assistance. Family history tells that on one occasion, when Elizabeth was ill and the assistance of men was required to do the milking, the men had to dress up in womens' clothes so as not to disturb the cows, who were used to seeing only women.

Blythburn was transferred to Elizabeth Julia by her father, Charles McKeahnne, in 1882. She was 38 years old and listed as 'spinster'. Charles had come from Scotland to the colony of New South Wales with his wife, Elizabeth, and their eight month old daughter as Bounty immigrants in 1838. After humble beginnings the family acquired a number of properties in the Orroral/Naas area. Charles and his wife and children eventually made their home at Booroomba, a short distance from present day Tharwa. In 1869 Charles purchased the adjoining block, which was to become Blythburn.

Elizabeth produced dairy goods and vegetables on her property and often travelled to Queanbeyan with a load of produce. She was an excellent horse-woman and cut a fine figure on her journeys as she was a tall woman, and always impeccably dressed. As a safety measure on her trips, she carried a small revolver with an ivory handle.

Although Elizabeth was not married, she had formed an attachment to Kenneth Cameron, a man 21 years older than her. It appears, however, that her

father refused permission for the two to marry. One suggestion is that the refusal was due to the age difference. Elizabeth was fond of poetry and wrote some verse herself. The story of the refusal appears in the following verse she wrote¹:

She was the dearest of his life,
She loved him well I know;
He asked for her to be his wife,
The answer stern was 'No'.



Blythburn Homestead. photo: Carol Cosgrove

Elizabeth was given Blythburn as a form of recompense. When Cameron died, still a bachelor, in 1891, Elizabeth did not forget him. She never married but continued to run the property until it was transferred to her younger brother in 1911 when the Federal Capital Territory was created. She remained at Blythburn until her death in 1919, aged 75. It appears she didn't hold (or continue to hold) a grudge against her father, as he lived at Blythburn during the last years of his life.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Blythburn is a rural cultural landscape associated with the early exploration and European settlement of the Booroomba Valley from the late 1830s through to its later rural development, prior to the establishment of the Federal Capital. It is also associated with the McKeahnne family, who came from Scotland as Bounty Immigrants and acquired a relatively large amount of land in the district,

An ACT Heritage Grant has just been awarded to John and Anna Hyles, lessees of the property where Blythburn is located, for funding towards urgent conservation work on the buildings.

which they developed into successful properties.

The existing Homestead was built for Elizabeth Julia McKeahnne, who ran the then 2,000 acre property from the early 1880s until at least 1911. This makes the place rare, as it is possibly the first and only example of a cattle station run by women alone in the later part of the 19th century. The property continues to be run as a cattle station.

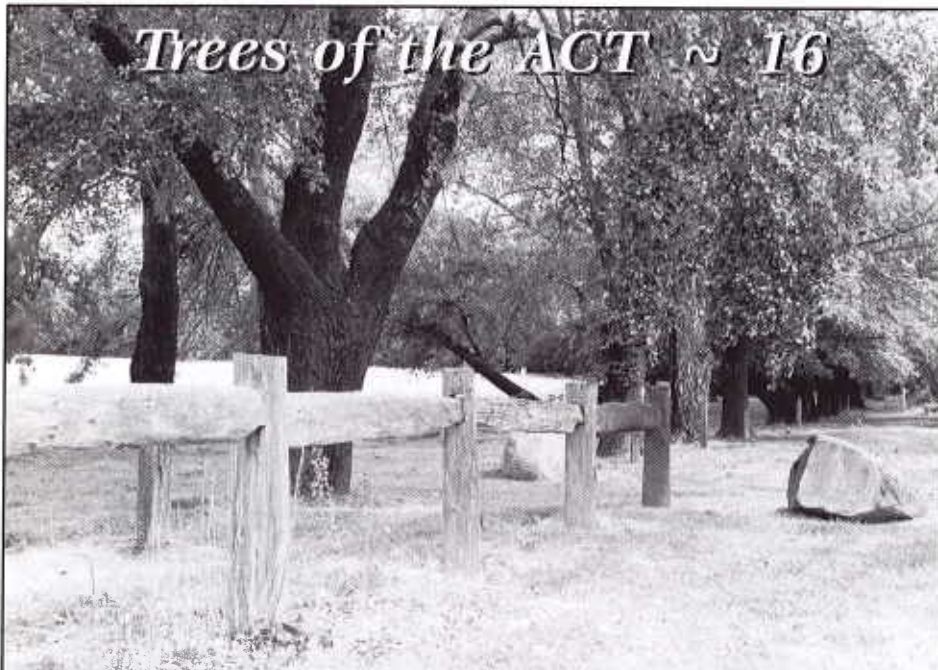
The cottage and kitchen buildings are typical of early vernacular construction in the European tradition, showing how this type of construction was adapted for an isolated area of the colony of New South Wales. Built of

fine granite rubble masonry, the buildings, particularly the cottage, exhibit high quality technical skill in their design and construction. They provide a rare example of buildings constructed of durable local materials in an isolated rural setting. Some of the archaeological remains of earlier buildings appear to indicate the early phases of European occupation of the place, while others provide evidence of its use for dairy production.

The Homestead is a picturesque sight in its isolated Booroomba Valley setting, out of view of other dwellings, with rocky mountains rising behind it. Its aesthetic qualities are enhanced by the mature elms at the front of the cottage. ♣

Carol Cosgrove is a Heritage Consultant and member of the Trust's Heritage Committee.

¹ Quoted in Corp, Tony, March 1982, 'Enterprising Gaels' became pioneer pastoralists, *Canberra Historical Journal*, New Series No. 9, Canberra & District Historical Society.



Extract from the Register of Significant Trees Hall Memorial Grove

by Robert Boden

The Hall Memorial Grove was planted in the early 1920s; one tree for each of the 17 men of the Hall district who fought in World War I.

Description: The trees are in a single line inside a post and rail fence running from Hall Creek to Gladstone St. There is a square hardwood post with a small plaque with the name of one of the men engraved on it beside each tree. The names of the men and the trees, as at 1st February 2000, are as follows (proceeding east to west and reading across and down).

M M Southwell	Lombardy Poplar	E Boreham	Canary Island Pine
A C Kilby	English Oak	M Brown	Roman Cypress
C Hollingsworth	Roman Cypress	K K Kilby	English Elm
A Blundell	Aleppo Pine	E G Crace	White Poplar
A V Southwell	White Poplar	K A Clark	White Poplar
N J Southwell	tree missing	J Rolfe	White Poplar
P J Carney	Pin Oak	S Miller	Aleppo Pine
F Southwell	English Elm	W Thoms	White Poplar
S Hall	Radiata Pine (was a White Poplar)		

M Brown and C Hollingsworth died on active service.

At the western end of the planting there is a short white picket fence and gate leading to a flagpole and memorial cairn erected in 1992 to commemorate those who served in World War II. A large Monterey Cypress tree shades the cairn.

The memorial grove is significant as a living tribute to the 17 men from the Hall district, who served in World War I. The cairn commemorates collectively the larger number of men and women from the Hall district who served in World War II.

ACT HERITAGE GRANTS

On Thursday 20 July, the Minister for Urban Services, Brendan Smyth, announced the ACT Heritage Grants program for 2000/2001, at the Royal Canberra Golf Club. A total of \$244,300 was awarded to many worthy projects, which included \$16,000 for essential conservation work on the Canberra Incinerator in the grounds of the Royal Canberra Golf Club at Yarralumla. The National Trust was also fortunate in receiving the following grants:

Historic Pisé Places in the ACT, a study and report on pisé (rammed-earth) constructed buildings in the ACT.

Preparation of a Conservation Management Plan for Glenburn Precinct at Kowen Forest. This will include the Glenburn Homestead, Shearing Shed and artefacts in an area managed by ACT Forests.

Preparation of a Conservation Management Plan for Ginninderra Blacksmith's Shop and artefacts.

Preparation of a Conservation Management Plan for Duntroon Dairy, one of the ACT's oldest buildings, managed by the ACT Parks and Conservation Service.

Funding towards the revision and re-printing of *Federal Capital Architecture*, a book on the architectural styles used in the formation of the National Capital.

Transcripts and indexing for oral histories conducted with some prominent Canberra landscape architects.

An oral history project of well-known local historian, writer and descendant of a pioneer family, Lyall Gillespie.

Funding towards the production of the National Trust's journal, *Heritage in Trust*.

A seeding grant for the *Southern Gold Exhibition*, demonstrating the life of Chinese people in the ACT region over the last 150 years.

The National Trust awards were accepted by the President, Ken Taylor. The function was attended by members of the ACT Heritage Council, the ACT Heritage Unit, representatives of the National Trust (ACT), grant recipients and others involved in heritage.



CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The National Trust (ACT) is not alone in occasionally facing questions of conflict of interest. Nearly all organisations face these dilemmas from time to time. In the ACT there are relatively few professionals who are practising in, and/or could be deemed expert in, fields related to heritage conservation. The National Trust relies on many of these experts for input into policy formulation or actions taken by the Trust – either through committees, by personal representation, or by appearances before statutory enquiries, etc. The same experts also have to survive and may, from time to time, become involved in issues which differ from, or may develop into situations which differ from Trust policy.

In order to try to safeguard the Trust against perceptions of conflict of interest, the Trust Council at a recent meeting adopted the following two policies – one dealing with the making of public statements in the name of the National Trust (ACT) – the other specifically with the avoidance of conflicts of interest.

Policy on issuing statements on heritage issues on behalf of the National Trust of Australia (ACT).

This policy is intended to apply in a wide range of situations, examples of which might include:

- *review and/or comments upon development, adaptation, redevelopment or demolition proposals affecting heritage listed places;*
- *general review and/or comment upon planning issues falling within the ambit of the Trust's purpose;*
- *the lodging of submissions, or appearance, in respect of heritage issues subject to appeal or subject to a public inquiry;*
- *the promulgation and/or defence of classifications approved by Council;*
- *radio or television appearances in relation to heritage matters.*

1. Authority to issue written statements on heritage issues on behalf of the Trust rests, in descending order of availability, with the President, the Vice-President and the Heritage Officer unless otherwise determined by Council for a particular issue.
2. The relevant person in 1 above may delegate authority to other Councillors, Senior Staff or Committee Chair persons as appropriate to sign and/or prepare written material on heritage matters. If delegated to sign, the signatory should sign in his/her own clearly identifiable name on behalf of the delegator.
3. In situations where urgent comment is called for, the authority to make oral statements on heritage issues on behalf of the Trust may extend beyond those listed under 1 above to other Councillors, the Heritage Officer and Committee Chairs as appropriate. This authority should be used sparingly and only where the person is appropriately informed.
4. Any of the above authorised persons, if expecting to make significant public pronouncements on heritage matters, must respect the Trust's Purpose and Vision Statement and should take such reasonable steps, as time permits, to ascertain the Trust's historic position on the matter in question. This can normally be ascertained from Trust files and records or by reference to at least one other Councillor or senior staff member. It should be noted that classifications not reviewed by Council within a period of five years should be viewed with some caution as they may not fully reflect the Trust's current position.
5. Where public pronouncements are made in the name of the Trust, they should not depart from established policies without reference to Council. Unreasonable media pressure should be resisted.
6. All persons making public written or oral statements on heritage matters on behalf of the Trust must ensure that a brief but informative written summary (desirably less than 100 words) is provided as soon as possible to the Heritage Officer, for inclusion in the Heritage Officer's next report to Council.
7. Council will, as a matter of course:
 - require the maintenance by the Heritage Officer of an up-to-date file of heritage pronouncements and policies;
 - require the taking of corrective action and/or where reported pronouncements do not meet with the subsequent approval of Council;
 - ensure that appropriate articles appear in 'Heritage in Trust' or 'Trust News' to acquaint recipients with important actions and policy shifts or developments.

Policy on the avoidance of perceived conflicts of interest in respect of heritage issues.

This policy is intended to be read in conjunction with the Trust policy entitled 'Policy on issuing statements on heritage issues on behalf of the National Trust of Australia (ACT)'.

1. All councillors, and all other persons (such as the Committee Chairs and Heritage Officer) reporting to Council on a heritage issue must declare any interest in the issue under consideration and must not vote on that issue.
2. Unless requested by Council to comment, persons declaring an interest should refrain from debate and may be requested to absent themselves during consideration of the issue.
3. No person with a declared interest should sign Trust correspondence on that issue or make oral statements on the issue in the name of the Trust.
4. If Councillors and Committee Chairs involve themselves in a heritage issue from a standpoint inconsistent with the relevant policies adopted by Council, they must take all reasonable steps to ensure that their expressed viewpoint cannot be taken to represent the views of the Trust.



Trust News

Call for nominations for Council

In accordance with the Trust's Articles of Association, one half of the elected members of Council retire at the Annual General Meeting on Thursday 23rd November. The following members of Council retire but are eligible for re-nomination.

Professor Ken Taylor
Dr Graham Jackson
Ms Judith Baskin
Ms Linda Beveridge
Mr Lloyd Wrigley

Nominations are invited. Candidates for membership of the Council must be members of the Trust and be nominated by two other members. Nominations must reach the Honorary Secretary by 23rd October. Each such nomination must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of the candidate proposed, or such other evidence of consent as may be accepted by the Honorary Secretary. Nomination forms are available from the Trust office. Phone 6239 5222.

John McDonald

Honorary Secretary

Recognition for local historian

On 20th May, the National Community History Awards were announced at the State History Conference of the History Trust of South Australia. These awards are organised by South East Book Promotions Inc. in South Australia.

Well known local historian, Matthew Higgins, was privileged to jointly win the Ebenezer Ward Award, including a cash payment (sponsored by the Australian Council of National Trusts) and a trophy.

Reciprocal rights extended

Reciprocal rights have now been extended to National Trust members visiting properties belonging to the Heritage Canada Foundation and Din L-Art Helwa in Malta.

Heritage Canada, like the National Trust, is a member-based organization dedicated to the preservation of Canada's architectural heritage. It was founded in 1973.

At present we are still seeking more information about Din L-Art Helwa, but please contact the Trust office for more details if you are travelling in that direction.

A Thank You

Many members have recently paid their membership renewal fees and included a donation with their renewal payment. The National Trust is very grateful to those who have made such a donation as these extra funds are much appreciated.

Some members chose to dedicate their donation to the memory of Mrs Dorothy Moore who passed away earlier this year. [see obituary on page 22]

Coming events

OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSE National Portrait Gallery

Heads of the People – to 29 October.
Images from colonial Australia.

Headspace – to 29 October
Paintings, drawings, photographs and collages from primary school aged children.
Ph 6270 8222 for details.

HISTORIC PLACES ACT Lanyon

Out of the Attic. Lanyon photos 1870 – 2000. 2 September – 30 November

Lanyon's Olympic Fun Run, 10 September, 11am.

Hairs, hearts and knots - Sentimental jewellery. 8 October, 2 – 4pm. \$6 (including afternoon tea).
Ph 6237 5136 for details.

Nolan Gallery

Arthur Boyd and the Exile of Imagination. 1 September – 29 Oct. Paintings and drawings from the early 1970s.
Ph 6237 5192 for details.

Mugga Mugga

Native Grasslands Walk. 3 September, 2 – 3.30pm

Family Fun Heritage Hunt. 5 November & 3 Dec., 1.30 – 4.30pm Explore Mugga Mugga to discover the past and present uses of the land.
Ph 6239 5607 for details.

Calthorpe's House

Destruction or Development – Mugga Way Real Estate, 27 August, 2 – 4pm. Walk led by Peter Blackshaw discussing the area's heritage value.
\$6 (including afternoon tea).

Wattle Walk, 2 September, 2 – 4pm. Celebrate Wattle Day with an arts and memorabilia collection then a walk on Red Hill to see a wide variety of flora.
\$6 (including afternoon tea).

Open House for Senior Citizens – 3, 4 & 5 October, 10am – 4pm. Drop in for a cup of tea, sing-along around the piano or to share your memories.
Free.
Ph 6295 1945 for details.

Gordon Lowe will talk at IEAust on the **Powerhouse** and **Kingston Foreshore Redevelopment** on 22nd August at 5.30 pm. Phone 6273 1314 for booking.

National Trust Committee meetings

Council at 5.30p.m.

Thursday 24 August; 5 October; 16 November

Publications Committee at 12.30p.m.

Monday – To be advised.

Education & Cultural Committee at 5.30p.m. Wednesday 23 August

Classification Committee at 12.30p.m.

Tuesday 12 September; 10 October; 14 November

Lanyon Committee at 12.15p.m.

Tuesday 19 September; 17 October; 21 November

Antique Fair at 12.30p.m.

Thursday – To be advised.



Trust News

Obituary

MRS DOROTHY MOORE

The National Trust (ACT) is saddened to announce the death of Dorothy Moore. Dorothy was a founding member of the Trust in Canberra and a life long volunteer. She will be greatly missed. Following is a short tribute to Dorothy.

The Trust records with regret the death on 13 May of a dedicated member, Mrs Dorothy Moore.

In 1970, Dorothy returned from England where, during a four-year stay, she became deeply impressed by the achievements of the National Trust. On her return to Canberra she found that the Trust existed only as an illegal Women's committee, nominally a subsidiary of the Southern Tablelands Committee of the National Trust of Australia (NSW)!

Dorothy realised that the anomaly must not continue. She was one of the first to point this out and was prominent in bringing into existence a separate Trust body in the ACT. She was one of a small group that drafted the enabling legislation which established the National Trust of Australia (ACT) on 9th May 1978. She was pressed to become President of the new body, but firmly declined the honour in favour of fellow-worker, General Ken Mackay.

For the rest of her life she continued to be an enthusiastic supporter of the Trust. This support took the form of sheer hard work, and quiet exertion of influence on the direction of its development. She established what proved to be an extremely important entity: the Education and Cultural Committee. For 17 years she was Vice-Chairman (to John Gale) of the committee which organised the National Trust Antique Fair. Over those years the Fair became the Trust's greatest fund-raiser.

Dorothy's services to the Trust were rewarded by granting her Honorary Life Membership.

Dorothy had a warm, understanding and sympathetic character, which ensured that she made and maintained friendships easily.

The Trust owes Dorothy Moore much, and members should be grateful to her, and honour her services to the organisation.

Les Moore

MANY THANKS to the following members who helped with the mail-out of the Winter 2000 edition of *Heritage in Trust*.

Rita Dodson
Pam Behncke
Ian Paton
Marjorie Brown
Frances Tregellas-Williams
Moir Simpson-Lee

NEW MEMBERS

The National Trust of Australia (ACT) extends a warm welcome to the following new members.

Abbey, Ms T, Katoomba NSW
Baker, Mr J & Mrs J, Maclean NSW
Bessey, Mr D & Mrs M, Ngunnawal
Bogiatzis, Mr N, Barton
Cameron, Ms M, Bungendore NSW
Canavan, Mr B, Cooma NSW
Canavan, Mr D, Braddon
Cock, Ms E, Dickson
Collins, Mr C & Mrs K, Wanniasa
Compston, Prof W & Mrs E, Griffith
Condon, Mrs M, Higgins
Connor, Mrs H, Ainslie
Corbett, Mr D & Mrs J, Nicholls
Cotsell, Mr G, Bungendore NSW
Cunneen, Mr P & Mrs P, Scullin
Cussel, Mr R, Yarralumla
Daley, Mr N & Mrs A, Ainslie
Derlacki, Mr J & Mrs P, O'Connor
Downing, Mrs J, Wanniasa
Duus, Mr A & Mrs B, Duffy
Edwards, Mrs L, Pearce
Faithful, Mr W, Flynn
Foulsham, Ms A, Kaleen
French, Mr G & Mrs S, Kambah
Garton, Mr T & Mrs L, Page

Getzler, Ms R, Hughes
Gilmour, Mrs K, Farrer
Giovanelli, Mr P, Curtin
Goddard, Ms J, Ainslie
Goodwin, Mr J, Scarness Qld
Gould, Mr R & Mrs G, Giralang
Hamill, Mr D & Mrs C, Wagga NSW
Harburg, Ms J, Reid
Hepworth, Mr A & Mrs Y, Wagga NSW
Hine, Mr D & Mrs P, Curtin
Holthouse, Mr J, Kambah
Jones, Mrs E, Red Hill
Jones, Mr R & Mrs P, Fisher
Ketley, Mr A & Mrs R, Mawson
Kommalapati, Mr N & Mrs P, Spence
Lamb, Ms B, Cook
Levings, Ms K, Curtin
Macdonald, Mr B & Mrs D, Chapman
McGrath, Mr L, Isaacs
McIver, Ms M, Kambah
McKeown, Ms L, Seven Hills NSW
Marshall, Mr C & Mrs K, Curtin
Mather, Ms M, Keperra Qld
Mitchell, Ms S, Braddon
Mortlock, Mrs J, Wanniasa
Moyes, Mr W & Mrs T, Chisholm
Murray, Ms J, Seven Hills NSW
Nash, Mr J & Mrs K, Weston
Neil, Mr P & Mrs W, Fraser
Nihis-Bogiatzis, Ms V, Barton
Phillips, Mr R & Mrs S, Giralang
Pollard, Mr G, Kaleen
Pyne, Mr J & Mrs P, Narrabundah
Rawbone, Ms J, Curtin
Scott, Ms P, Richardson
Shelton, Mr T, Wanniasa
Smith, Mr B & Mrs J, Weetangera
Smith, Mr R, Dickson
Taylder, Mr T & Mrs A, Canberra
Thompson, Mrs C, Downer
Thompson, Mr H, Reid
Thornthwaite, Ms S & Ms M,
Glenorie NSW
Wallace, Mr S & Mrs K, Stirling
Weir, Mr M & Mrs J, Weston
White, Dr G, Cook
Whitten, Mr S, Campbell
Williams, Mrs R, Kambah
Williams, Mr E & Mrs C, Kingston
Wright, Mr D & Mrs P, Flynn
Young, Ms C, Campbell
Young, Miss C, Duffy

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Discounts on advertising rates apply to non-profit
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ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Joining Fee	\$33.00
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Seniors card household membership	\$55.00
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Justice Rae Else-Mitchell
Ms Helen Regan

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assistance from the ACT Heritage Council and
the Australian Heritage Commission.

Shop News

It's a boy! – Welcome Lachlan and best wishes to Tricia, Brendan and Josh.

Well, the end of another financial year has come and at least this one was not as eventful as the last. I would like to take this opportunity to gratefully thank all of our volunteers for their support and friendship. To Barbara and Tricia many thanks for all your help, friendship and patience.

The stocktake and the re-marking of all the stock was completed in very good time. I have never been involved in a stocktake that was done with so much good humour. Once again my thanks to all our helpers, and to the tasty contributions which made the day pass quickly. I think we surprised a few people getting it done so quickly.

The GST – well what can we say that already has not been said? Once we get a few glitches sorted out with the stock control program it will be full steam ahead. There was not a great change in the prices except for books and clothing, and as we have not had any complaints from customers I think the majority have come to accept that it is here to stay.

New stock includes some postcards depicting caricatures of Prime Ministers of Australia, done by cartoonist Chris Kelly. After six months of e-mails between Chris and me, and a complete change of style for Chris, they were finally on our shelf for sale in the last week of June. The reaction to date has been exceptional. As a trial we only did 16 Prime Ministers but due to their popularity the remainder are on the drawing board.

Paper napkins are on special at well below the pre-GST price, and there is a new design available, also a revamp of an old favourite. Next year's calendars

are now in stock, for those people who wish to send them away early. We also have a range of small gift items of Australiana which can be sent overseas. National Trust (ACT) publications are still at the pre-GST price.

The Combined Charities Card Shop is on again this year. The National Trust has been allocated Thursday the 7th of December, the location has not been finalised as yet but if you would like to give the Old Parliament House Shop a ring on 6273 4744 we will be able to advise the location. Any members or volunteers willing to help out contact me please.

Exhibitions at The National Portrait Gallery include *Heads of the People – A Portrait of Colonial Australia* until 29th October; *Headspace – Student Portraits* until 29th October; and, down in the Strangers Gallery *The Art of Place – Indigenous Heritage Art Award* until 22nd October.

Dianne Dowling

Old Parliament House and the Shop are open from 9.00 am until 5.00 pm seven days, and don't forget that all Members of the National Trust receive a 10% discount on most purchases in the shop.



Don't Forget!

The National Trust (ACT)'s
Annual General Meeting

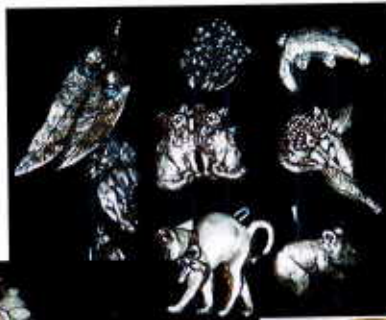
7.30 pm Thursday 23rd November 2000

Community Room, Griffith Library, Blaxland Crescent, Griffith

The Old Parliament House Shop

Come and visit us at Old Parliament House for

some



favourites



AND



something NEW

Open 7 days, 9am to 5pm

phone 6273 4744