



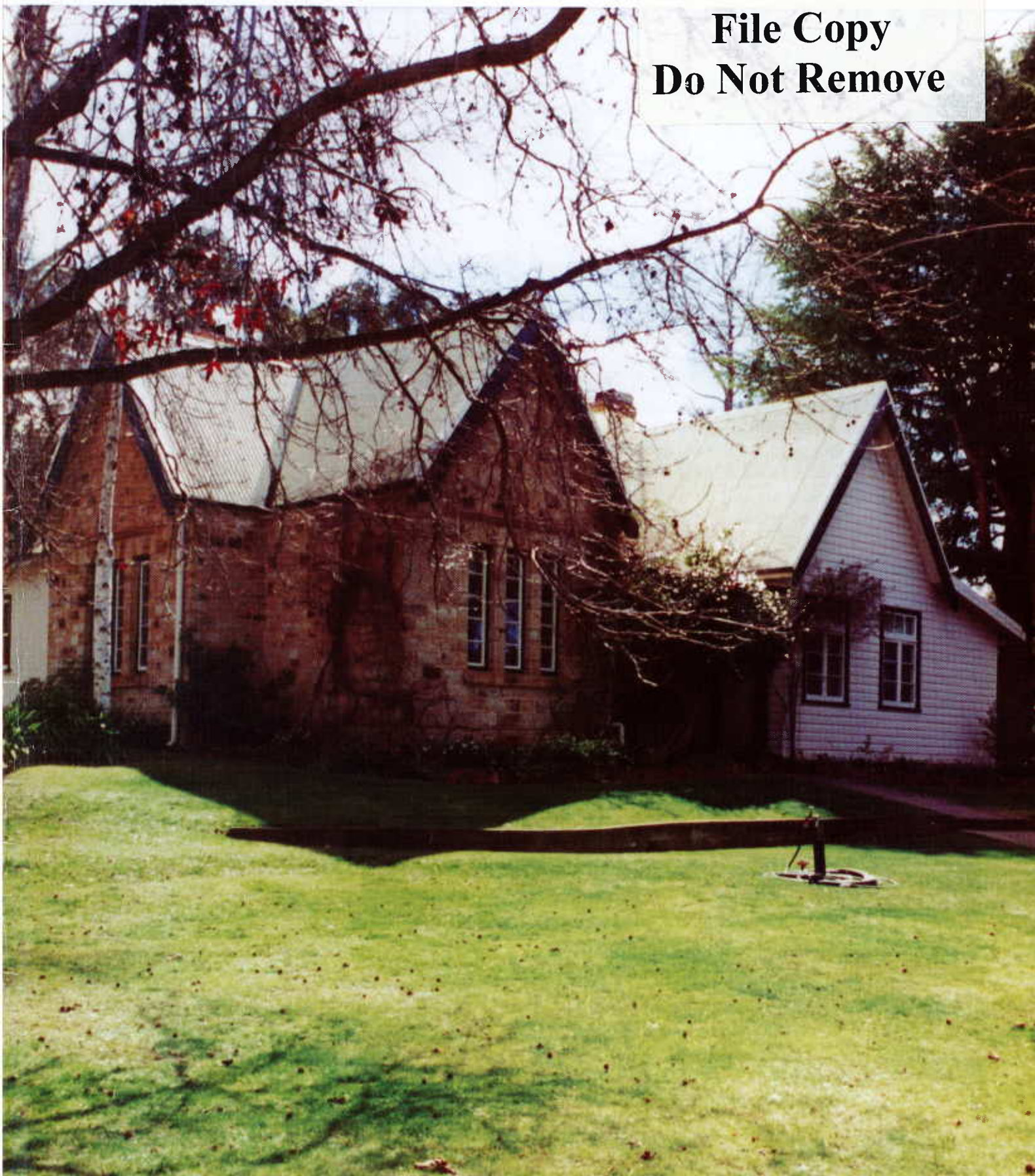
Heritage in Trust

The journal of the National Trust of Australia (ACT)

Summer 2001

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Heritage in Trust

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Editorial

Members of the National Trust will no doubt have seen a report in the Canberra Times in July about this year's ACT Heritage grants approved by the Minister, Brendan Smyth. The ACT National Trust received five grants totalling \$18,800. A list of the grants is on page 18. Although the Trust is grateful to the ACT Minister for approving these grants, they need to be put in context. The amount of \$18,800 compares unfavourably with what we received last year — \$58,700 spread over nine grants. This year the Trust applied for 14 grants, ranging from a project on the lives of women in early Canberra, to the preparation of conservation and/or management plans for significant rural heritage places such as Crinigan's Hut, Cuppacumbalong woolshed and Kowen. None of these projects received funding.

In addition to concern at the decrease in our grant funding, the Trust is concerned about the grant approved for the production of this journal. The Trust had applied for \$10,000 as a subsidy, but was offered only \$1000. This compares with the \$7000 grant received last year. As a result of this decision, the continued production of this journal at its current high quality is in doubt. Our application made it clear that the policy of the Trust with respect to the journal is for it to be a high quality publication serving not only the direct interests of members, but also containing articles and features about general heritage issues in the ACT. We believe that it is the premier, indeed probably the only, regular publication that raises and discusses heritage issues as they relate to the ACT in a readable yet professional manner.

Since the July grants decision, the Trust has made vigorous representations to the Department and the Minister about the impact the reduction in funding to the Trust will have on our activities. We await a formal response.

The Trust has a further bone of contention with the Minister regarding the grants program. The Trust notes that the Minister's media release of 24th July 2001 announcing the grants is headed '\$244,610 for ACT Heritage Grants' and proceeds in its first paragraph to indicate that the Minister will 'today announce the successful recipients of the ACT Heritage grants for 2000-2001'. But wait! When we go to the details in the list of successful recipients we find the category 'Directed Grants'. There are six of these so called directed grants, with a combined value of \$94,250. The result is that the amount available to organisations like the National Trust that apply for heritage grants is only \$150,360. The projects funded in this way are worthy projects, but the Trust argues that the necessary funds should be provided by direct appropriations to Environment ACT and not be siphoned off from the grants program in this way. ♣

Colin Griffiths

Summer 2001

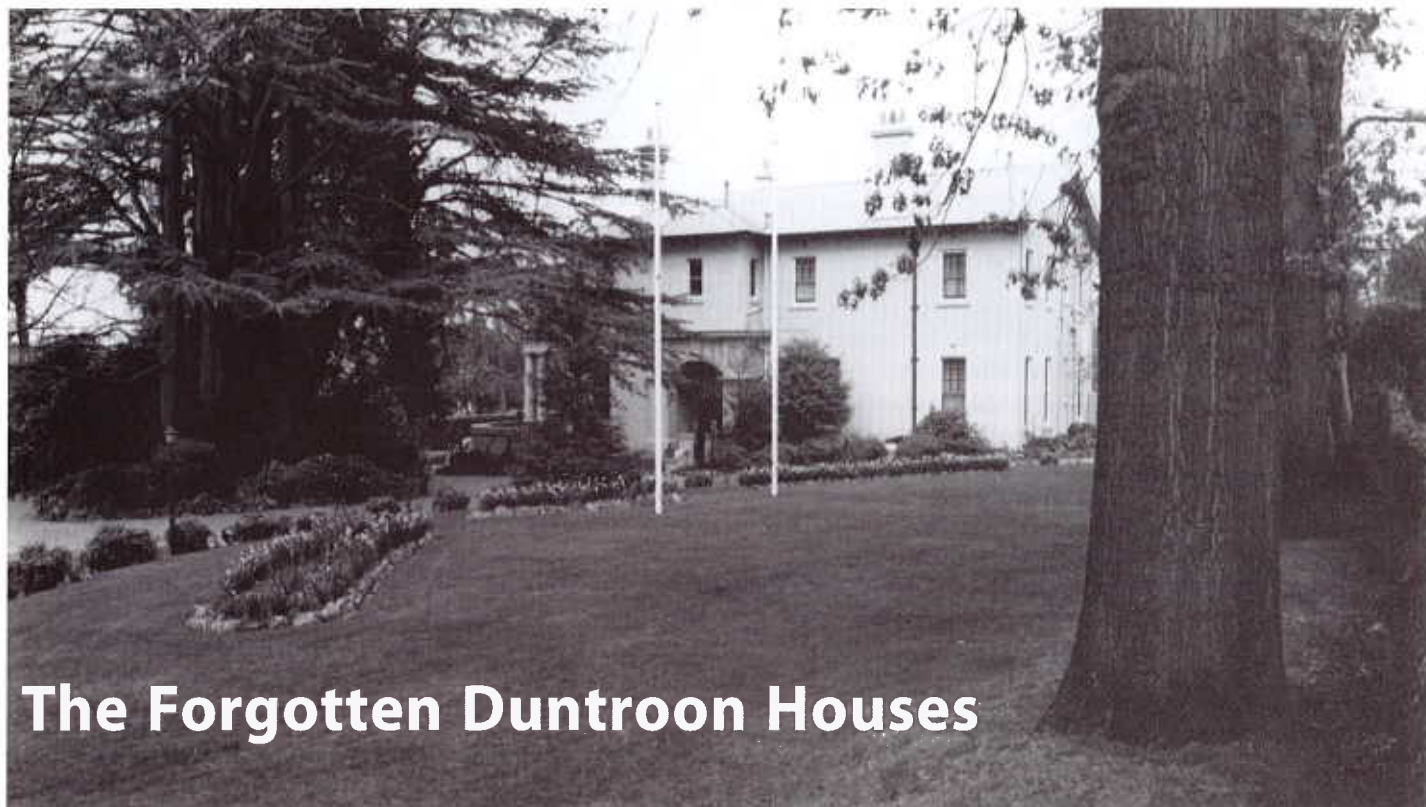
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Cover photo — Waller Lodge, Duntroon, photo: P. Wallace
Above — an unusual tree bearing two scars, Tuggeranong Va
ACT, photo: Peter Dowling

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 Forgotten Duntroon Houses

Bridges House. photo: Paul Wallace

In this, the first of two parts, Eric Martin writes about the 'other' houses at Duntroon, their history and architectural merits.

A little known part of Duntroon (The Royal Military College of Australia) is the houses that were provided for the Senior Officers of the first College. Although listed in various heritage registers they have not been given the exposure that Duntroon House, the premier heritage building on the site, has. These houses, two of which have their initial history as gatehouses for the Campbell Estate, are an integral part of Duntroon. Most have recently had extensive conservation work done on them by Defence Housing Authority and this article provides an insight into these houses.

Duntroon History

Robert Campbell, a Sydney merchant, and descendant of the younger branch of the Campbells of Duntroon Castle in Argyllshire, Scotland, was awarded an original grant of 4000 acres, known as 'Pialaga' or 'Pialligo'. Campbell had his overseer, the former trooper, James Ainslie, settle there in 1825. Additional land purchases and grants followed and, in 1833, Campbell authorised construction of a homestead. This structure, 'Limestone Cottage', was built on a flat terrace overlooking the Molonglo River in typical Georgian style of one storey with a surrounding verandah and a separate kitchen and servants quarters. Built of local stone by convict and other stonemasons who had trekked for weeks from Sydney, this home with its many changes and additions stands proudly to this day.

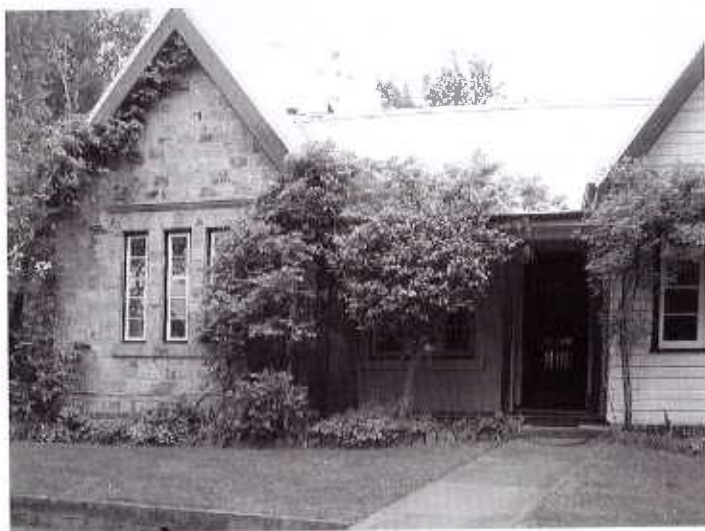
The Campbells were to have a substantial impact on the district, establishing an out station at Mugga Mugga and building St. John's Church and Schoolhouse (Reid). Robert Campbell died in the gardens of his house in 1846, the same year that it was named 'Duntroon' after the family castle in Scotland. By strange chance, Campbell's memorial tablet in St. Phillips Church, Sydney, refers to him as a 'Cadet of Duntroon'. This is curious given that it was not until 68 years after his death that the first of the Army's staff cadets of RMC Duntroon graduated to serve in World War I.

Although managed by Robert's third son, Charles, until 1854, ownership passed to the fourth son, George, on Robert's death. In that year, George married Marianne Collinson Close, of Morpheth, NSW, who changed the cottage into a fashionable country home. She designed, in the Victorian Gothic style, the two storey extension added in 1862 as well as the picturesque outbuildings. The garden and its maze were developed and Blundell's Cottage was built further down the river. Later 111 acres were provided as glebe land to the Rector of St. Johns. In 1876, with increasing affluence, further changes and additions were made to Duntroon House.

Duntroon House Gardens are said to have a tree planted from every country that George Campbell visited. A massive oak on the western side of the House was said to have been planted to mark son Frederick's birth and its final demise in recent years was greatly mourned by the many Army officer graduates who had the custom of gathering each year under its branches. The Maze was copied from that at Hampton Court in London and the long hawthorn hedge is shown in a painting of 1870.



In 1876 George and Marianne Campbell went to live in England where their children were educated. Here George died in 1881 but his widow returned to Duntroon to live until her death in 1903. Much of the plant and furniture was sold in 1906 and the House stood empty until the development of the Royal Military College commenced in 1910. This followed the Federation of the Australian colonies, the recommendations of Field Marshal Kitchener to establish a Military Academy and selection of the site by Colonel William Throsby Bridges (*Conservation Management Plan* page 12). The original College buildings were thrown together rather hurriedly, but these were to be replaced by the new parade ground and impressive barracks opened in 1937. However, the officers quarters constructed from October 1911 were generally sound and built from concrete blocks. Subsequent changes at the College and the development of the nearby Australian Defence Force Academy have not detracted from the gracious charm of the original Duntroon homestead.



top — Waller Lodge,
bottom — Shappere House

The Gatehouses

Waller Lodge, originally built as the eastern lodge or gatehouse to the Campbell estate, was probably first occupied by an overseer. It was designed by Marianne Campbell in the Victorian Gothic style contained in her household book, which appears to have been drawn from J. C. Loudon's *Encyclopedia of Cottage, Farm and Villa Architecture*, published in seven editions between 1833 and 1869. It has been suggested that Alberto Dias Soares, the Queanbeyan Anglican Minister, former architect and engineer, may have turned Marianne's sketches into reality. The original building is a stone cottage of cruciform plan with a steeply pitched roof.

The house was sympathetically extended with timber cladding in 1913 whence it was occupied by Captain R. L. Waller, Royal Engineers, the first instructor in Military Engineering following his marriage to Clara Grace, daughter of E. K. Groves of Gungahlin. Waller returned to England and rose to the rank of brigadier general at the end of World War I. Today Waller Lodge, as it is now known, is home to the Commanding Officer of the Corps of Staff Cadets and family. It has been extensively restored, preserved and adapted in conservation work completed in 1995.

Shappere House is the other of the two Stone Lodge Gatehouses that were built in the 1860s. It is located to the east of Duntroon House and was originally identical in plan and external design to Waller Lodge. This residence was extended in 1913, the more recent timber portion being similar to other timber residences of the same era at RMC Duntroon. It was first occupied by Mr H. Shappere, formerly of the Royal Horse Artillery, who was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Shappere took up duty as Instructor in Mounted Drill and Riding, though commonly referred to as the Riding Master. He retired in 1922 and the College lost a respected identity who had rendered sterling service.

Bridges House, Duntroon

The Australian Heritage Commission's official statement of significance describes Bridges House as 'an elegant example of an early 20th century official residence, designed appropriately to house the principal officer of the Royal Military College. The residence is an excellent example of Interwar Georgian Revival, exhibiting a balanced facade, columned portico with entablature and a hipped roof'.

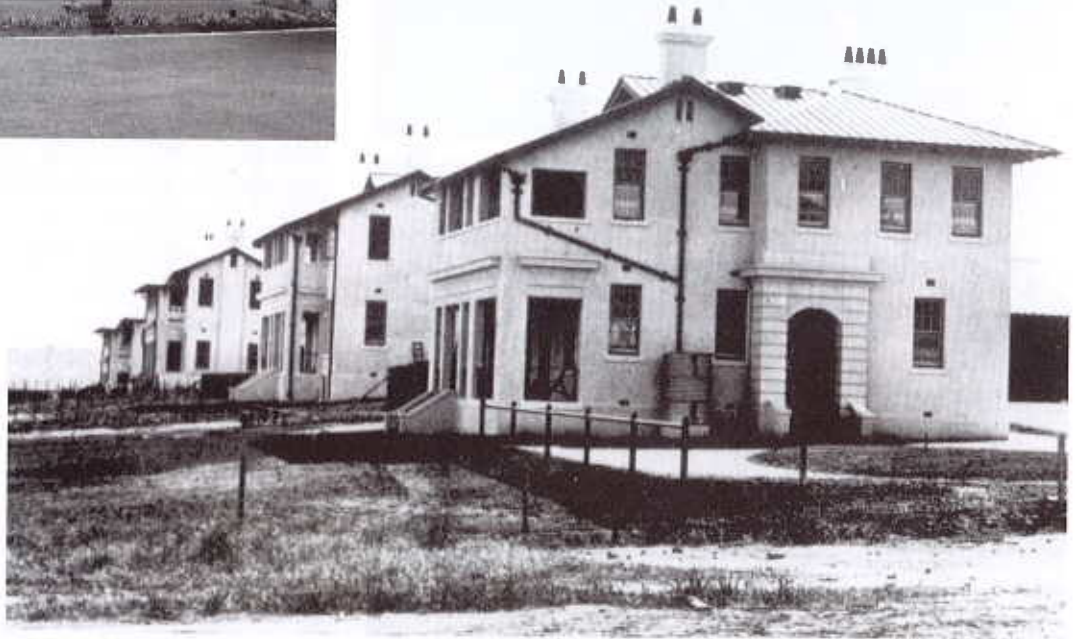
Bridges House is one of five substantial two-storey houses constructed at Royal Military College Duntroon to house senior military and academic staff. The construction of these houses commenced in October 1911, four months after the official opening of the College. It is of interest that these houses were probably the first in Australia to be constructed of concrete blocks which were manufactured on site.

The Commandant's House, as it was then known, was completed in December 1912 and occupied by the founder, the first Commandant of the College, Brigadier General V. Throsby Bridges (later, Major General Sir William Throsby Bridges).



KCB, CMG). Bridges was the son of a Royal Navy Captain who married into the well-known NSW Throsby family and retired to Moss Vale.

Bridges was commissioned to raise the first Australian Imperial Force and command its 1st Division at Gallipoli where he was killed in action. His remains are interred in an imposing grave (designed by Walter Burley Griffin), on the slopes of Mount Pleasant, overlooking the College and his former home.



Depression years aside, Bridges House has been the residence of successive Commandants of the College until July 1992. Since then it has been occupied by the Chief of the General Staff. There has been little change to the fabric of the building since it was first constructed.

Apart from its prominent wide porch and Doric columns on the southeastern facade, the other notable feature is the front door, with its art nouveau stained glass, centred in the front facade within a slightly projecting midsection. Inside, the entrance hall opens to the drawing room and dining room which can also be accessed from the southeastern loggia. A handsome stairway in the entrance hall leads to the bedrooms and upper storey terrace. Original fireplaces provide some warmth to a home which, for residents of earlier years, was difficult to heat adequately in Canberra's chill winter.

This attractive house is set in spacious grounds with mature trees overlooking the Royal Military College golf course and playing fields. The original horse stables now serve as garages. The garden has style and elegance and is remembered for the many garden parties held in its grounds, particularly for the families of graduating staff cadets.

The Defence Housing Authority has undertaken extensive remedial work, both internally and externally, including the refurbishment of three bathrooms, recarpeting and re-

above left— Bridges House today and top — about 1912.

above — Parnell Road residences from the northeast, about 1912.

painting. The external repainting, completed in 1995, was a significant contract work. Due to the poor condition of the accumulated surface coatings, they had to be water-blasted and special measures taken to contain contamination from early layers of lead based paint.

The imposing entry driveway has been resurfaced with the inclusion of a circular hardstand of pavers surrounding a magnificent cedar of Lebanon, whose obtrusive roots had to be attended to by a specialist arboriculturist. Restoration of this house (in 1995) was supervised by Mr Tony Beauchamp, Defence Housing Authority regional manager in Canberra.

Parnell Road / Robert Campbell Road Residences

In addition to the original Commandant's residence, in Robert Campbell Road, RMC Duntroon, four other houses were constructed in the original group of five permanent staff residences commenced in October 1911. Located in Parnell Road, these two-storey residences are now known as Hosking House, Barnard House, Sinclair-MacLagan House and Gwynn House, following the Royal Military College's practice of nam-



top — Hosking House
middle — Barnard House
bottom — Sinclair-Maclagan House
photos: Eric Martin

ing its houses after the foundation instructors or faculty members who first occupied them. The houses underwent a refurbishment, which was completed in July 2000.

These five homes form a historic precinct adjacent to Duntroon Gardens although the placement in later years of further quarters to the southeast has marred the outlook on some. Haydon House, a one level, simple timber residence constructed in 1913, at 4 Robert Campbell Road, along with nearby Waller Lodge, the original Duntroon Gatehouse at Robert Campbell Road, are conveniently grouped in this precinct and complement the grander residences opposite. **Hosking House**, since 1992, has been the residence of the Commandant of the Royal Military College. It was initially occupied by the first Professor of Physics at the College, Professor R. Hosking who was selected for the position in March 1911. As a result of drastic funding cuts in 1922, Hosking was one of two original staff members retrenched. He moved to a Senior Master post at Melbourne High School.

The house, completed in March 1913, is attractively landscaped, has a pleasant streetscape and shares common architectural details, massing and forms with its neighbours. It was occupied for many years by Professor E. R. Bryan who is particularly remembered for the garden he established, which was said to have had something in flower all year round.

It is a two-storey rough rendered concrete block building with a roughly centred front door and a new addition to the right. The asymmetric facade of the Arts and Crafts structure is topped by a pyramidal roof of folded rib decking. The front door is a focal point of the entry facade, and is accentuated by blocks and a segmented arch. The interior contains a central hallway that holds the stairs. To the right of the hall are similarly sized rooms with access to an enclosed side porch, another room to the left and living areas to the rear. Upstairs there are four bedrooms, two bathrooms and a family room. The second bathroom was added by converting a dressing room.

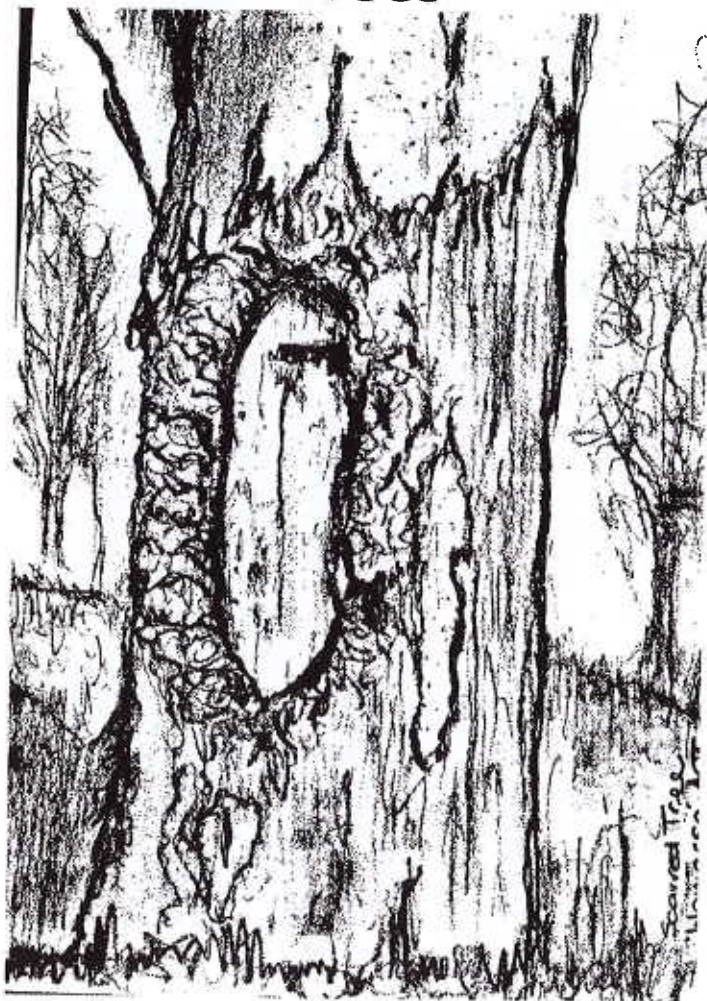
The Defence Housing Authority refurbished Hosking House in 1994. Some rooms were rationalised to accommodate modern living requirements and unsympathetic treatments in the past were made good. Open fireplaces were reinstated and a modern damper system and ducted gas heating installed. Obtrusive electrical conduits were chased into the walls and mouldings. The previously white-painted mouldings and doors to the formal areas were replaced with French polished timber to match the timber staircase. In the living areas, the floors were sanded and resurfaced and carpet with dyed border were laid. The deformations to the walls and ceilings were repaired and the house was painted in period colours which included gold coloured trim to the ornate cornices.

Further substantial refurbishments were completed in 2000.

Continued on page



Aboriginal Scarred Trees



Aboriginal scarred tree, Wanniasa. The shape and size of the scar suggests the bark slab was used to make a coolamon, shield or baby carrier. drawing: Angela Gangell

by Peter Dowling

Eucalyptus trees make up a significant part of the landscape of our city and its surrounds. We see them every day and have come to appreciate their presence for the aesthetic and ecological qualities they represent. We take them for granted. The Aboriginal people who occupied this area before the arrival of European settlers also appreciated the trees, not just for the same reasons we do, but also for their resource value, particularly the smooth-trunked eucalypts. Slabs of smooth, thick bark were carefully cut from the trunks of these trees and used for a variety of purposes. The evidence for this practice still exists today. There are many large trees bearing scars on their trunks; long after the Ngunnawal and Ngarigo people cut out the bark slabs. And astonishingly, a good number of these trees are still growing in the suburban areas of our city in playgrounds, on the edges

of suburban playing fields, on nature strips, and even in suburban front yards!

Removing the bark

Removing a slab of bark from a tree in one clean and undamaged piece was a skill that required a knowledge of the tree's anatomy and a lot of practice. Like many other Aboriginal groups in Australia, the Ngunnawal and Ngarigo were well experienced. Trees in good health and with undamaged trunks were preferred. Once a suitable tree was selected, the removal of the bark began by cutting an outline, often beginning just up from the base of the tree. Then, using sharpened stone tools or a stone axe to cut the bark through to the heartwood, and sticks or stones for wedges, the bark was carefully levered away from the heartwood of the tree in a single piece. The bark slab (and the resulting scar left on the tree) was usually regular in its outline and bore a characteristic elongated shape with a rounded, pointed or square top and bottom. Using this method the bark could be peeled from the tree in one piece and often required a minimal amount of trimming to form the final product.

Uses for the bark

The most common use for the bark was to make the coolamons (carrying dishes) mainly used by women to carry their possessions. A bark slab approximately 90 x 60 centimetres was removed from the trunk and often heated over a small fire to make it more pliable. The sides were then curled up to form an elongated bowl with open ends. Shields were also made from the bark slabs. In this case the sides were not shaped, but holes were drilled into the centre of the bark and a wooden handle inserted.

Richard Helms describes coolamons and shields he observed Ngunnawal people using in the 19th century.

For carrying water they made a vessel out of bark in the shape of a small canoe. For this purpose they thinned a suitable piece of bark at both ends and placed it in hot ashes to make it soft and pliable, and whilst in this state the ends were folded and tied.

There were two kinds of shields used, one for defence against the nulla nulla, a very solid affair, and a broader one to guard against spears. These shields were usually well and carefully made, with a grip on the inside to hold and manipulate the working. Add to these the invariable boomerang or two, and a primitive tomahawk made of hard polished stone, and a warrior was fully equipped.'

The largest bark slabs removed from trees were used for canoes. The Ngunnawal and Ngarigo people did not have as great a need for bark canoes as did other groups living along rivers and the coast. The rivers and streams of the Southern Highlands are for the most narrow and shallow, often with rocky beds and sand bars, and thus hazardous for canoeing. Nevertheless, there were times when there was a need to make a canoe, particularly for use on the wide shallow swamps in



the highland valleys. There are several trees in the Tuggeranong Valley which bear the scars caused by the removal of a large slab which may have been used for a canoe.

In the early 1830s the explorer, G. Bennet, observed a group of Aboriginal people somewhere near Canberra making and using a bark canoe. His is the first record of such an activity in the region:

If the aborigines wanted to pass a river, I observed them strip off sheets of bark with great expedition, upon which they crossed, paddling themselves with a piece of wood, sometimes placing piles of mud at each end of the rude bark to prevent the ingress of the water, if there was any thing in it they wished to keep dry; having all the services they require out of the rudely constructed vessels, they desert and leave them either to be carried down the stream or rot on the banks, being aware that another canoe of the same rude construction is always ready when it may be required.²

William Davis Wright of Cuppacumbalong also wrote of canoes made from bark slabs in the Tuggeranong Valley:

The natives' canoes, like their huts, were always made of bark. The bark from a carefully stripped tree (which must be crooked tree) showing no cracks would make quite a decent boat, and many a time have I used one.³

Another use for bark was as a cradle or carrier for young infants. A slab of bark similar in size to a coolamon was removed from a tree trunk and lined with soft dry grass. The infant was laid on the grass and the sides of the bark were wrapped around and bound lightly with a twine. The grass provided a warm and comfortable mattress and the child was secure within the bark cradle. Infants and young children were often left behind at camp sites, looked after by the elderly, while the parents spent time collecting and hunting for food. However, when it was decided that the camp was to be moved, a walk of up to ten or fifteen kilometres was common to reach the next camp site. It was on these occasions that the bark infant carriers were of great use and convenience. The mother (or grandmother or elder sister) would carry the infant wrapped in the carrier on her chest or back. It kept the hands free and was much easier for the parent than carrying the infant in the arms. The apparatus functioned similarly to today's strap-on infant carriers.

How to Identify an Aboriginal Scarred Tree

The next time you are out walking amongst the trees, take particular notice of the large eucalypts. Look carefully at the trunks of the smooth-barked eucalypts and perhaps the scar you see was made over 150 years ago when a slab of bark was removed. However, it is not always easy to identify with confidence a scar derived from bark removal. Even for the practised archaeological eye there is often uncertainty and mistakes (some embarrassing) are made. But here are a few hints to help you.

- The tree must be an endemic species to the region. If



above — a small canoe scar Tuggeranong Valley ACT.
right — a large canoe scar Tuggeranong Valley ACT.
photos: Peter Dowling

the tree is not a naturally occurring species then the scar, matter how genuine it looks, is almost certainly not of Aboriginal origin. The most common species of tree bearing Aboriginal scarring in the ACT is Blakley's Red Gum (*Eucalyptus blakleyi*).

- It is extremely difficult to accurately age eucalyptus trees so age estimates of scars are usually guess work. A point to remember though is that the tree bearing the scar would almost always have been mature when the bark was removed and therefore of a fairly large size. Aboriginals ceased taking the bark from the trees in the ACT approximately 150 years ago, soon after European settlement. Therefore, the ages of the trees in the ACT bearing Aboriginal scars are most likely well in excess of 150 years old.
- Although there are exceptions, the scarring on an Aboriginal tree does not usually extend down to the base of the tree to ground level. If the scar does extend to ground level then the bark may have been torn while being removed from the tree, or the ground level around the tree



of the tree may have built up some time after the bark was removed. When it does reach the ground the scar may also have been caused by :

- Fire burning up from the base of the tree. This is often the case with small triangular scars starting at the base of the tree and extending up the trunk.
- Lightning strike. In this case the scar may be large and triangular-shaped with the apex towards the top of the tree. In such cases the tree is often dead.
- A branch ripping through the bark on the trunk when it fell.
- A scar caused by an infection or parasite attack.
- Aboriginal scarring is usually symmetrical with parallel sides. In most cases their shape and size resembles a 'coolamon' (a carrying dish), shield, or a canoe.
- The ends of the scar should be either squared-off, rounded, or pointed. This may be due to the original shape of the bark removed, or in some cases to the regrowth of the living bark over the heartwood of the tree.
- The heartwood is usually exposed and is surrounded by the living bark of the tree. In some cases when the scar is very old the heartwood may have rotted away leaving a

hollow. When a piece of bark is removed from a tree the recovery growth of living tissue will take a long time to close the scar. In many cases the tree reaches its natural life span and dies before the healing is complete. If a scar has been fully closed by outer bark growth, then the scar is very old.

- The pattern of the heartwood grain should be unbroken. Any whorl-type patterns visible within the scar are most likely the result of a previous branch base and the scar could have resulted by the natural removal of the branch.
- The presence of cut marks on the scar, or at the edges of the scar, made by an axe of either stone or steel indicates the scar was likely to have been made by human hand. Stone axe marks are usually wider than steel axe marks. Either may indicate an Aboriginal scar. Aborigines used stone axes before European colonisation but steel axes were quickly acquired by the Aborigines after 1788 and were extensively traded, often moving far ahead of the European settlement frontiers.
- The presence of Aboriginal artefacts, such as stone tools near to the scarred tree, indicates the site was once used as a work/occupation area. Stone wedges were used to assist in the removal of the bark and were sometimes left at the base of the tree after the bark was removed. These would support any assessment of the authenticity of the scar.

In recent years archaeologists have identified many trees in the ACT bearing scars from deliberate bark removal. Over one dozen of these trees are in suburbs of the Tuggeranong Valley. There are many more yet to be authenticated. Those that have are listed by the National Trust (ACT) and by the ACT Heritage Council for their significant heritage value. Not only are they a reminder to us of the long human history of the ACT, they also represent a well-developed culture and lifestyle that has, by the arrival of Europeans, been substantially changed. These trees are precious to today's Ngunnawal and Ngarigo people; they should be precious to all residents of the ACT. ♣

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Dr Peter Dowling is an archaeologist and heritage consultant. He is a member of the Trust Council and Heritage Committee.





Book Review — *Federal Capital Architecture, Canberra 1911 – 1939*

Ken Charlton (text), Rodney Garnett (photography) and Shibu Dutta (sketches)
National Trust of Australia (ACT), second edition, 2001, rrp \$29.95

Reviewed by Duncan Marshall

The preference of most Canberra public servants in the 1920s for the FCC [Federal Capital Commission] cottage designs with Arts and Crafts character... reinforced the picturesque links between cottages and gardens. (p.26)

So the great Australian dream was alive and well in the 1920s amongst the newly arrived public servants in Canberra. This preference presumably also reinforced the Garden City qualities intended for the new city and helped entrench a suburban feeling about Canberra — a feeling which persists to the point of being regarded as one of Canberra's many faults by some detractors. Yet there is much to discover and appreciate, especially in the architecture and places which were part of the early Federal Capital.

Federal Capital Architecture, Canberra 1911 – 1939 is the revised edition of a book first published by the National Trust in 1984. It is a handsome and welcome edition. If you only judge your books by their covers then you will relish the silky cover with the gorgeous photograph of Old Parliament House just after sunset. But there is much more to enjoy.

The site of Canberra, the Federal Capital, was chosen during the first decade after Federation and it was in 1911 that the Territory was formally created and development started. The book takes 1911 as its starting point and the end of the Depression and the start of the Second World War in 1939 as its finishing point. This period neatly captures the early development of Canberra and the work of the two Federal Capital agencies that planned and undertook this work.

It has sometimes been mistakenly claimed or assumed that Federal Capital Architecture is a single style, whereas Charlton makes it clear in this book that there are six major styles as well as several minor ones. The book takes the various architectural styles as its theme. So there is the Arts and Crafts style, Georgian Revival, Stripped Classical, Mediterranean and so on. There is a brief introduction to architectural styles at the start of the book, and major sections are prefaced by a discussion of the style relevant to the buildings that follow. The buildings described within each section are either grouped as type classes (for example wooden buildings, hotels and hostels, or churches) or dealt with as individual buildings (such as Old Parliament House and Manuka Swimming Pool). There are humble as well as grand buildings

represented, icons, some demolished treasures, — seeming every aspect of the city. There is a concluding chapter conserving this heritage, as well as a useful glossary and index.

The book provides a nice blend of text, quite a number of photographs (mainly contemporary, though some are historic) and many sketches. The text provides much more than just an architectural description of the buildings. It offers a description of the broader historical situation and architectural trends, information about the overall development of Canberra, and the people involved. So it is that we learn about an unusual project in the working life of the architect John Murdoch — building an internment camp for Germans expelled from China. Then there is the development of astronomy and Canberra's special contribution. The book is full of stories that flesh out the background and meaning of the buildings included in it.

There is some gentle criticism of how these heritage places have fared, such as the expansion of commercial uses in some of the two storey duplexes in Manuka. The text also contains some gentle humour. In constructing a church in Canberra in 1926, we are told that "The Methodists proceeded methodically..." Overall, the book is very easy to read.

Some of the photographs are wonderful, such as that of Ainslie Primary School which displays a luminous quality. The historical photographs are a welcome addition. The sketches contribute admirably to the character of the book. They provide variety to the illustrations and enable various comparisons or developments to be highlighted.

Presumably the book is aimed at a general rather than a specialised market. It has the aura of a coffee table book with its glossy pictures, numerous sketches and brief essays. It makes a nice souvenir, might be a handy guidebook for tourists (though it lacks a good contemporary map), or otherwise an introductory reader to the architecture and general development of Canberra in the period 1911 – 39.

The contributors to the book, Charlton, Garnett and Dutta have all worked in architecture, planning, heritage conservation or photography for decades. They have also been active voluntary contributors to the work of the National Trust, of which this book is but one example. Their knowledge and affection for their subject is evident.

I do have some critical comments, though they are relatively few and might be taken more as suggestions for the next edition. A contemporary map of the city giving some indication of the location of the places referred to would enhance the book. Similarly, a select bibliography would be an easy and worthwhile addition. Some of the photographs

Continued on page

TRAVELS WITH THE TRUST

The period covered by this issue is traditionally a time when minds turn to things other than Travels With The Trust. Garth Setchell wishes to take this opportunity to extend greetings for Christmas and the New Year to those many Trust members and friends who continue to support and enjoy the Trust's full and varied program of walks and tours.

BOBUNDARA AND MYALLA

Saturday 17 November 2001

A few places may still be available on this last tour for 2001. "Bobundara", by courtesy of well-known garden historian and photographer, Trisha Dixon, and "Myalla", by courtesy of James & Barbara Litchfield, are two of the oldest properties on the Monaro. Both gardens are being opened under Australia's Open Garden Scheme and our coach tour will take you to both. This is a rare opportunity, not to be missed. Lunch will be at the Snowy River Fibre Centre, Dalgety, where quality mohair and woollen goods can be bought. A number of artisans will also be displaying their wares at "Bobundara". Our price includes entries, lunch with a glass of wine and morning tea in Cooma. The coach will pick up from Braddon, Deakin and Erindale at civilised times.

PROBABLE LIMIT 46. BOOKINGS CLOSE & FULL PAYMENT REQUIRED BY 5 NOVEMBER.

HIGH COUNTRY HUTS AND WILDFLOWERS

Saturday 2 to Saturday 9 February 2002

Ideal for overcoming post Festive Season boredom, the National Trust is pleased to draw attention to what appears to be an excellent mini-coach tour being run by Australian Eco Adventures, the company engaged for our recent Heysen Trail tour. Although not exclusive to the Trust, this tour (otherwise ex Sydney) can be joined and left in Canberra and will visit some great out-of-the-way alpine huts (Coolamine and Currango Homesteads and Wallace's Hut) plus great scenery in the Australian Alps, along the lower Snowy River and in Victoria's Bogong High Plains. There will be many easy walking opportunities, lots of wildflowers and even an evening of wildlife spotting with a campfire dinner. All meals are included with motel accommodation throughout - 2 nights at Aaminaby, Falls Creek and Thredbo and 1 night at Omeo. The total cost is \$1350pp tw share or \$1570 sgl.

EARLY BOOKING ESSENTIAL. FURTHER DETAILS AVAILABLE ON PAYMENT OF A \$15PP BOOKING FEE (REFUNDABLE LESS \$5 IF NOT PROCEEDING).

THE GRAND TRAVERSE

Wednesday 13 to Friday 22 February 2002

At the time of writing, 10 persons have booked for this 6 day/5 night guided trek on the South Island of New Zealand. The acclaimed 73km walk combines the Greenstone Valley and Routeburn Trails, with 2 relatively easy days to build up steam, followed by a rest day, then 2.5 harder days. The longest day's trekking is only 18km, with the greatest ascent about 500m. If anyone is still interested, we may be able to secure extra places, but you will need to be quick! The total cost (Canberra return) is around \$A2500pp, including all meals on the trek, all other B&B accom, a coach tour with lunch between Christchurch and Queenstown and a 2-day mini-bus hire after the trek. Further cost reductions are available if interested in the trek segment only or if you can still utilise frequent flyer points. This activity is being arranged through Just Travel.

CONTACT GARTH SETCHELL (PH 62901100). \$200 DEPOSIT REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY. AGREED BALANCES WILL NEED TO BE PAID BY 6 DECEMBER.

A ROYAL OCCASION

Canberra Day Weekend - Saturday 16 to Monday 18 March 2002

Royal National Park, on the southern outskirts of Sydney, is Australia's oldest, and the World's second oldest, national park. Our self-drive venture (normal weekend in NSW) will allow you to experience the many moods of this wonderful park - on Saturday afternoon woodland and lush rainforest on the 8km Walumarra and Forest Island Tracks, on Sunday heathland, woodland and waterfalls on the 11km Uloomla and Karloo Tracks with an afternoon ferry trip (own expense) across Port Hacking to Bundeena, and on Monday morning the spectacular 9km middle section of the Coast Walk from Wattamolla to Garie. Car shuttles will be involved on all three days and, although our program may avoid it, there could be Park entry charges to pay. Accommodation has been reserved at the nearby Sutherland Motel. The ticket price includes the cost of 2 nights accommodation with 2 cooked breakfasts, plus dinner with wine on Saturday night and our usual party at the end of the Coast Walk. Sunday dinner is not included. This can be a group or individual affair. There are numerous possibilities between Sutherland and Cronulla.

PROBABLE LIMIT 30. ACCOMMODATION WILL BE RESERVED ON PAYMENT OF A \$25PP DEPOSIT (REFUNDABLE LESS \$5PP IF NOT PROCEEDING), PROVIDED BALANCES ARE PAID BY 15 FEBRUARY 2002.

SPRING CHERRY BLOSSOM TOUR TO JAPAN

April 2002

Following the positive response to the notice given of this prospective tour in the last issue of "Heritage in Trust", Mike Hodgkin has commenced planning. As soon as further information is available, he will contact everyone who has expressed interest.

NEW EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST ARE BEING TAKEN ON RECEIPT OF A \$15PP REFUNDABLE BOOKING FEE.

TERRITORY TEMPTATION

Late May/Early June 2002

Detailed consideration is currently being given to an exclusive two-week coach tour of both Central Australia and the Top End. The broad intention is to spend about 5 days between Alice Springs and Uluru (Ayers Rock), visiting local sights, Palm Valley (4WD) and Hermannsburg, Standley Chasm, Glen Helen and Ormiston Gorge and then following the scenic Mereenie Loop to Kings Canyon, Uluru and the Olgas - in short, everything worth seeing without back tracking! The group would then fly from Uluru to Darwin, before commencing another 5-day loop through Arnhem Land, including a Mary River wildlife cruise, the Ubirri rock art site and Jim Jim Falls (4WD) in Kakadu National Park, Edith Falls, Katherine Gorge cruise, Mataranka Hot Springs and Litchfield National Park with its many waterfalls. Quality accommodation, all meals (except some lunches) and all entry charges are included in the various tour options ex Canberra. Currently indicated twin share tour prices (subject to a minimum of 24 bookings) and all based on returning by air from Darwin to Canberra are - Option 1: 14-days, commencing air to Sydney thence Ghan to Alice Springs \$5300pp - Option 2: 13-days, commencing air to Adelaide thence Ghan to Alice Springs \$5000pp - Option 3: 12-days, commencing air to Alice Springs \$4300pp -

Option 4: Land content only, using FF points for all flights \$3500pp – Option 5: Central Australia or Top End only, or possibly a side trip to the Bungle Bungles, price on application. The single supplementary cost is likely to be around \$1375 for Options 1-4. This tour is being arranged through Goddard & Partners and will be led by Garth Setchell. Full travel insurance can be arranged for between \$49pp and \$66pp (depending on option), or cancellation cover for \$37pp. FULL DETAILS (AVAILABLE BY MID OCTOBER) WILL BE SUPPLIED ON PAYMENT OF A \$25PP BOOKING FEE (\$5 REFUNDABLE IF NOT PROCEEDING). EARLY APPLICATION WILL ASSIST. A \$400PP DEPOSIT WILL LATER BE REQUIRED TO RESERVE YOUR PLACE.

THE SILK ROAD & KARAKORAM HIGHWAY

Monday 26 August to Monday 30 September 2002

The response to this, our eighth exclusive Trust overseas tour, has been very encouraging. Commencing in Beijing, we plan to spend almost 2 weeks traversing northern China from east to west by train and coach, visiting such famous places as the Great Wall, Xian, the Yellow River, Labrang Monastery, Jaiyu Fort, the massive Mingsha Dunes, and the Mogao and 1000 Buddha Caves. From Urumqi we will fly over the Tian Shan Mountains to Central Asia, where from Tashkent we will travel by coach to such exotic Silk Road cities as Samarkand, Bukhara and Khiva. The last 2 weeks of our tour will take us by plane to Bishkek in Kyrgyzstan, thence by coach across the historic Torugart Pass to Kashgar in western China and finally, on the scenic trip of a lifetime past the Pamirs and over the mighty Karakoram Range (4709m at the Khunjerab Pass) into the Vale of Hunza and Pakistan.

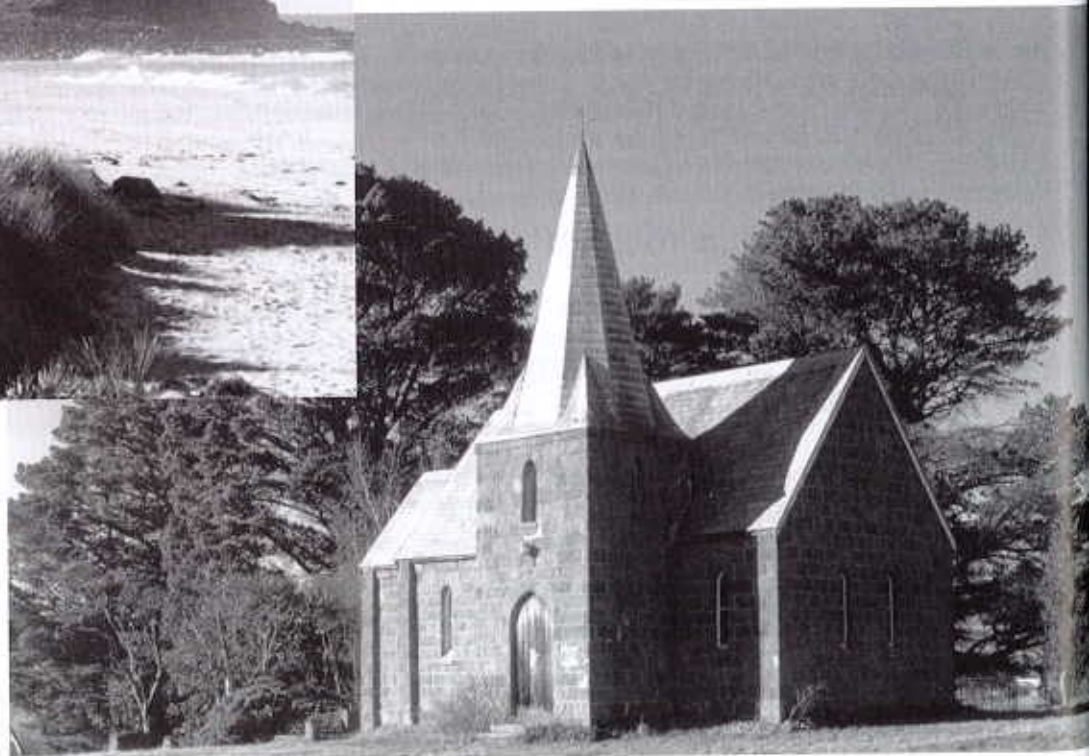
Assuming at least 16 bookings, a cost of about \$A10,000pp (twin share) or \$A11,500 (single), at current exchange rates, is indicated for this 5 weeks tour. This includes flights with Thai International to Beijing and from Lahore, all internal travel, English speaking guides and virtually all meals. The tour has been perfected from that run twice before by World Expeditions (Lic 2TA001418), the travel agent used on our 2 highly successful adventure tours to South America. Visas, travel insurance, tips and the Canberra-Sydney return flight (if required) are likely to cost about \$A1000pp extra. Apart from a couple of unavoidably basic nights, good to reasonable ensuite accommodation is available throughout and train and coach travel will be quite comfortable. Travel in these parts is currently safe and the tour is suitable for anyone of good health. Garth Setchell will accompany the tour. For those with desire greater than the means, it may be possible to exit the first part of the tour (after 17 or 22 days), or commence the second part of the tour, in Tashkent at a moderate saving in cost.

PROBABLE LIMIT 22. TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE LODGE A \$50 BOOKING FEE WITH THE TRUST (\$45 REFUNDABLE IF NOT PROCEEDING). TO SECURE A PLACE, A \$330 DEPOSIT WILL NEED TO BE PAID TO WORLD EXPEDITIONS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. BALANCE NOT DUE TILL MID JUNE 2002. CONDITIONS APPLY.



Forthcoming Tours

left — Garie Beach, the start of our coast walk, Royal National Park
below — Bobundra and Myalla. Christ Church, Maneroo (1845 – 72), the oldest church on the Monaro.



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. Although requests for further details will be posted out as soon as possible, 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 in order of payment. **EARLY APPLICATION ASSISTS US WITH ARRANGEMENTS.** Where booking fees are invited, places are reserved in order of receipt, provided subsequent payments 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 senior citizens and pensioners, and the adult (adlt) rate applies to all others. A surcharge is generally applied to all non-members (nonm) of the Trust (including U3A members) to encourage Trust membership. All quoted prices include GST. Unless otherwise indicated, a minimum fee of \$4 (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). Please try to limit such calls to business hours.

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

ADDRESS OF APPLICANT _____

PHONE (H) _____ (W) _____

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

PLEASE TICK WHETHER PAYING BY CASH _____ CHEQUE _____ BANKCARD _____ MASTERCARD _____ VISA _____

If paying by credit card, please complete the following:

Card Number _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ Expiry date ____ / ____

Name on Card _____ Signature _____

BOBUNDARA AND MYALLA – Saturday 17 November 2001

All National Trust ordinary members _____ adlt @ \$74 pp \$ _____

All National Trust senior members _____ senr @ \$72 pp \$ _____

U3A or non-member surcharge ADD TO RELEVANT BASE RATE _____ pers @ \$3 pp \$ _____

Coach pick-up point. Pl tick – Braddon _____ Deakin _____ Erindale _____

Names of others covered by this application: _____

SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

HIGH COUNTRY HUTS AND WILDFLOWERS – Saturday 2 to Saturday 9 February 2002

Booking fee to receive further details _____ pers @ \$15 pp \$ _____

(refundable less \$5pp if not proceeding)

Names of others covered by this application: _____

THE GRAND TRAVERSE – Wednesday 13 to Friday 22 February 2002

Contact Garth Setchell (ph 02-62901100) if interested.

A ROYAL OCCASION – Canberra Day Weekend - Saturday 16 to Monday 18 March 2002

Booking fee (to reserve accommodation – payable now) _____ pers @ \$25 pp \$ _____

Balances (payable now or by 15 February 2002):

All persons requiring sgl accom _____ pers @ \$260 pp \$ _____

All persons requiring dbl/tw (pl circle) accom _____ pers @ \$195 pp \$ _____

All persons requiring triple accom _____ pers @ \$175 pp \$ _____

U3A or non-member surcharge.....ADD TO RELEVANT BASE RATE _____ pers @ \$3 pp \$ _____

Transport offered/requested. Please state numbers _____

Names of others covered by this application: _____

SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

SPRING CHERRY BLOSSOM TOUR TO JAPAN – April 2002

Booking fee to secure place/receive further details _____ pers @ \$15 pp \$ _____

(refundable in full if not proceeding)

Names of others covered by this application: _____

Travels with the Trust

TERRITORY TEMPTATION — Late May/Early June 2002

Booking fee to secure place/receive further details _____ pers @ \$25 pp
(refundable less \$5pp if not proceeding)

Names of others covered by this application: _____

THE SILK ROAD AND KARAKORAM HIGHWAY – September/October 2002

Booking fee to secure place/receive further details _____ pers @ \$50 pp
(refundable less \$5pp if not proceeding)

Please tick if you would be interested only in:

Everything to Tashkent ☐ Ditto + Samarkand to Khiva ☐

Everything from Tashkent to Lahore & home ☐

Names of others covered by this application: _____



RECENT TOURS: Araluen Revisited, Barry McGowan with an intent group of listeners.

ENTREPRENEURS NEEDED

The National Trust (ACT) needs to increase its sources of income if it is to have the means necessary to promote and fight for its objectives. The Trust has a number of fund raising proposals that require imagination and drive to put into practice. They include tours for visitors to Canberra, syndicated travel concessions for members, antique appraisal days and many other possibilities.

The Trust is prepared to consider some form of profit sharing arrangement with those prepared to set up and operate such schemes. Interested persons with time and ideas should contact Colin Griffiths at the Trust Office on 62395222.

Garth Setchell (62901100) would also like to hear from persons with interesting show gardens who would be willing to open them or who would be prepared to arrange and run specific walks or tours on a profit sharing basis for Travels with the Trust.



Time & Place: A Heritage Festival Event



By Jane Hingston

As part of the 2001 ACT Heritage Festival, RAAF Base Fairbairn opened its Guard Gate to more than ninety visitors on Saturday 7th April. The opportunity to visit the Base, which has been part of the Canberra landscape since 1939, was one of the last opportunities for the public to visit Fairbairn before the operating arrangements change due to the recent sale of the Base to the Capital Airport Group.

'Welcomes & Farewells...visiting RAAF Base Fairbairn' began at the National Trust (ACT) Office at Griffith. Here Air Force Cadets — 15 (City of Canberra) Flight and 34 Flight — helped organise tickets and name tags before leading visitors to the waiting buses. The sunny autumn afternoon provided a perfect backdrop to 'Welcomes and Farewells' which offered a feel of a VIP experience — arriving at, and departing from, RAAF Fairbairn. Over the past 60 years Hangar 47 has provided the first glimpse of Canberra for many visiting national and international dignitaries.

At the Base there was an informative guided tour of the RAAF's VIP facilities and a delicious afternoon tea accompanied by the delightful music of the RAAF Air Command Wind Quintet at the Sergeant's Mess — indeed making all the visitors feel like a VIP for a day.

The event was organised by Jane Hingston who holds an ACT Heritage Grant that forms the foundation for the work

to prepare a Commemorative Book and a Public Exhibition to celebrate more than 60 years of the RAAF in Canberra, particularly at RAAF Base Fairbairn, originally RAAF Station Canberra. The Royal Australian Air Force and the Canberra Museum & Gallery are partners in the 'Time & Place' project.

The interest and enthusiasm for the project was evident during the Heritage Festival visit with a great deal of input from the Base RAAF personnel, the Australian Defence Force Helicopter School and other related Base organisations. The contribution of the Air Force Cadets attracted many favourable comments. They demonstrated the future face of the RAAF and how that is built on the people who have paved the way, many of whom were visitors on the day.

The assistance and support from the National Trust helped ensure the day went smoothly and particular thanks is extended to Shirley Ann Ollier who helped with the bookings and many telephone inquiries.

The focus of the forthcoming *Time & Place* book and exhibition will be the association of Fairbairn with people, activities and functions of importance to the RAAF, Canberra and Australia over more than 60 years. It will also provide an opportunity to profile the contribution of serving members and their families within the local region, and the relationship that has developed between Canberra residents and the Air Force over that time.

Time & Place: Commemorating 60+ years of the RAAF and RAAF Fairbairn in the National Capital will be launched at the



Previous page — A Plane to Catch, Members of the 34 Squadron catch the attention of visitors gathered alongside a RAAF Falcon Jet in the Hangar during the 'Welcomes & Farewells' to RAAF Base Fairbairn.

Left — Visitors enjoy the music of the RAAF Command Band and afternoon tea at the Sergeant's Mess.

Below — Visitors depart from the National Office at Griffith to go to RAAF Base Fairbairn.

opening of the public exhibition at the Canberra Museum and Gallery in Civic. The exhibition will use photographs, objects and personal reflections to interpret the historical and social aspects of the RAAF Fairbairn story. The exhibition will continue until 24th February 2002 and the book will be available during that time.

Jane, a Trust Member and long time supporter of our activities and Canberra's heritage, wishes to extend a big thank you to the National Trust and the Members who helped make

the Fairbairn visit such a success. For more information you can contact Jane at:

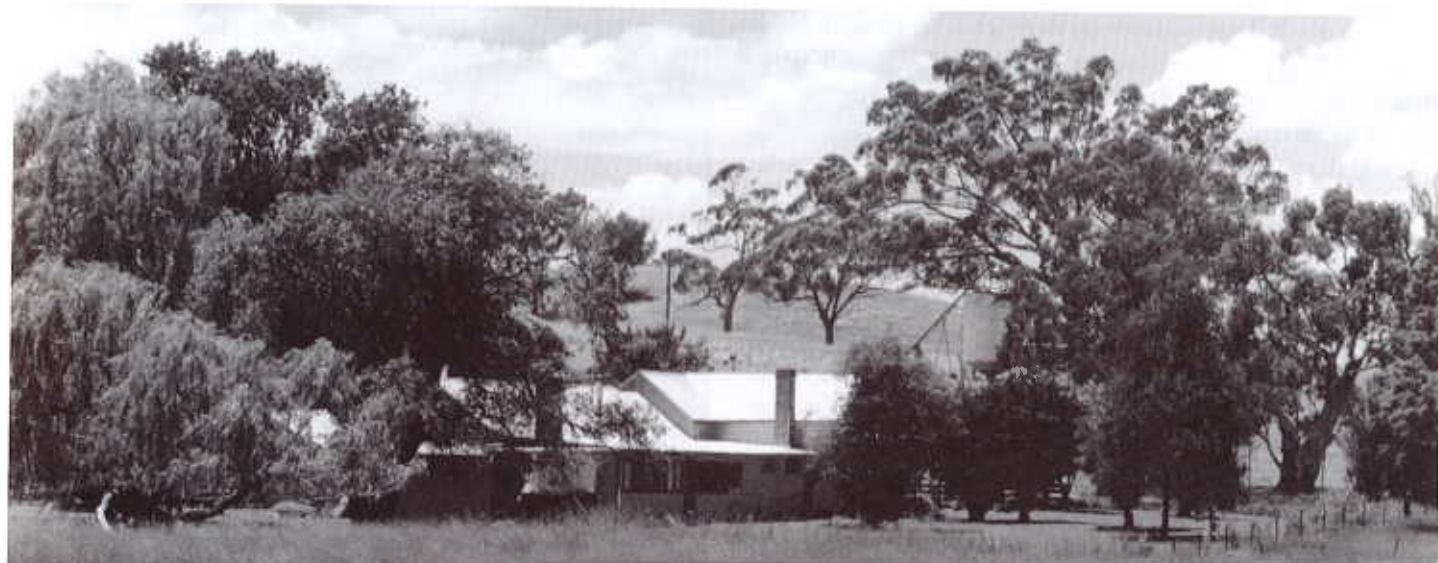
Time & Place: Fairbairn Heritage Project
c/o Headquarters

RAAF Base Fairbairn ACT 2600

Email: jane.hingston@defence.gov.au

Ph: (02) 6287 6616





Endangered Places

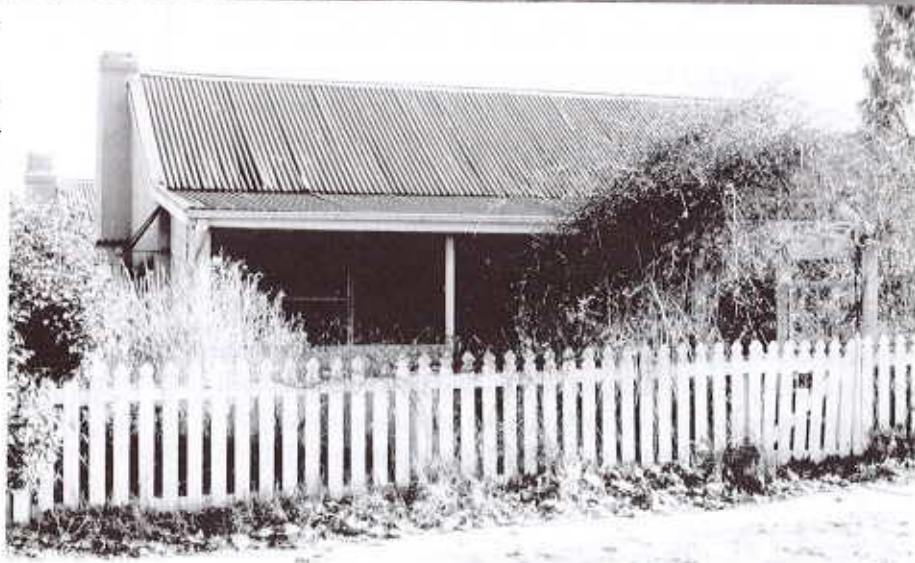
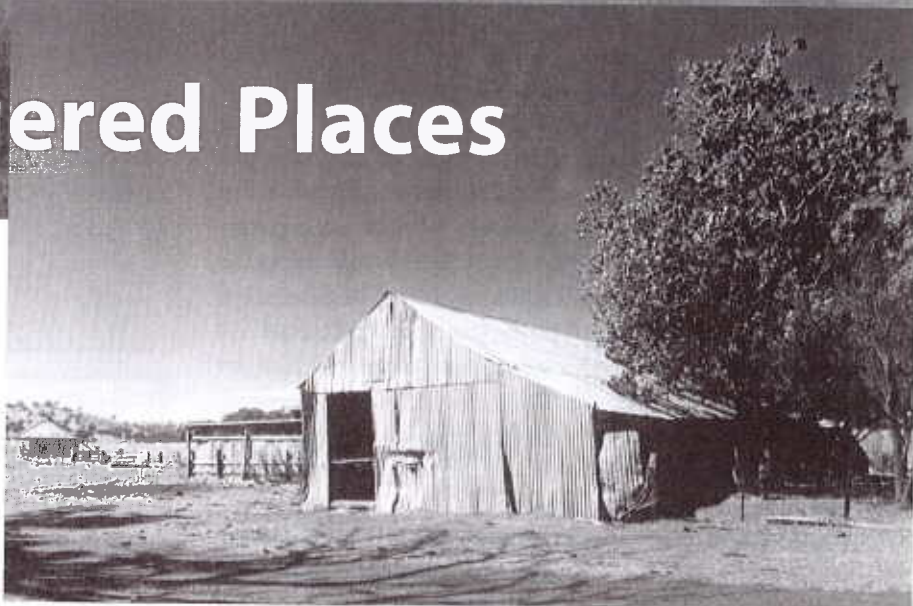
By Colin Griffiths

The Endangered Places Program of the Australian Council of National Trusts highlights heritage places under threat and encourages action to conserve them. Each year the Australian Council of National Trusts (ACNT) releases a new Endangered Places List and reports on outcomes for places listed in the previous year. This is the fourth year for the program. Nominations of natural and cultural heritage places under threat are invited from people and groups throughout the country.

Endangered places are chosen because they are subjected to immediate threat, including: damage and destruction, neglect and abandonment, lack of resources and maintenance, inappropriate development and management, both to and around a place, and redevelopment. This year the National Trust of Australia (ACT) nominated three places to the list, all of which were accepted for entry. They are:

Hall Village & Winarlia Cottage

Hall Village was established in 1882 and is laid out in a rectangular grid. It has a semi-rural character with open reserves of land and many mature trees. Hall has important associations with district pioneers whose properties were too small to support their descendants and who, as a consequence, established businesses in the village. Hall is important as a physical representation of this history



Top — Horse Park. photo: Paul Wallace
Middle — Wells Station. photo: Patrice Riboust
Bottom — Winarlia, Hall Village. photo: Garth Setchell



and because it demonstrates an early pattern of settlement in the ACT. It also demonstrates a historical village lifestyle that is rare in the ACT. Descendants of the early settlers still live in or near the village and value it for its social associations. Hall still has a number of its early buildings — Winarlia Cottage, built in 1901, is one of these. The cottage is of pisé construction.

Threat: The National Trust (ACT) has renominated Hall because of the development that is taking place in the buffer zone surrounding it, particularly the nearby suburb of Kinlyside. It is feared the encroaching development could damage the heritage values of the village. Winarlia Cottage is threatened in several ways: rising damp, it is in a commercial development zone, and that it has been vacant for three years.

Inner City Garden Suburbs, Canberra

Canberra's 'garden suburbs', comprising O'Connor, Ainslie, Braddon, Reid, Turner, Red Hill, Yarralumla, Forrest, and Griffith, were developed from the 1920s to the 1940s. These suburbs were central to the city's development and are characterised by low-density detached housing with separate gardens and ample street-tree planting. The suburbs are an outstanding example of integrated garden city planning. As a collection they are one of the best examples, internationally, of garden city planning. They are integral to Canberra's character and reputation as a significant twentieth century town-planning achievement. The predominance of landscape space over hard surfaces (roofs, roads, etc) means that they are also environmentally important as ground water recharge is more easily achieved.

Threat: The suburbs are threatened by urban consolidation, dual occupancy and the blanket 35% plot ratio that can be increased to 50% across the city as part of the Territory plan proposed under ACTCODE. The National Trust (ACT) is supported in this nomination by various community groups and Local Area Planning Advisory Committees.

Wells Station & Horse Park, Gungahlin

Wells Station is part of a group of homestead and outbuildings dating from the 1850s to the 1930s. Horse Park is also a homestead complex, with the rubble stone cottage dating from the 1850s its most significant feature. A woolshed and sedgeland are also features of the property. Both properties are symbolic of the settlement of the Gungahlin district and have structures that date back to the late 19th century settlement of the area. Rural use of the land continues with both properties being leased from the ACT government.

Threat: The National Trust (ACT) has nominated Wells Station and Horse Park because of the threat to the rural setting of the properties by the expansion of suburban development in the Gungahlin district. Planning for new suburbs, and extensions to existing suburbs, is underway and both properties may be subsumed in the rush to create new residential areas.

2001/2002 ACT Heritage Grants Program

The ACT Urban Services Minister, Brendan Smyth, nounced the successful recipients of the ACT heritage grants on 24th July 2001. The Minister said that 31 projects had been successful and had received \$244,610 of funding. The successful National Trust projects to receive grants are:

- Heritage in Trust* newsletter (sic) — \$1000
- Index to Lindsay Prior and David Shoobridge oral history transcripts — \$1982
- Stage 2 of the Duntroon Dairy Conservation and Management plan — \$9818
- Stage 1 of a heritage survey of Tharwa — \$5000
- A website of the early pisé buildings of the ACT — \$1000

It must be stated that *Heritage in Trust* is clearly NOT a newsletter!! Perhaps this misnomer reflects a lack of familiarity by the Heritage Council, which advises the Minister on grants, with our journal.

PATINATIONS

Greg Peters – Churchill Fellow 2000

**Conservation & restoration
of fine antique furniture**

- Specialising in all conservation treatments & sympathetic restorations
- Conservation reports & consultancy
- Only traditional hand applied finishes & repairs
- French polish, shellac, burnished wax, oil
- On site & insurance work

Rose Cottage Country Park
cnr. Monaro Highway & Isabella Dr.
Gillmore ACT 2905

PO Box 635 Macquarie ACT 2614
Ph: **6260 1112** Mob: 0414 710 573
email: gregnpeters@effect.net.au





Members' Page

Volunteer of The Year Award

The National Trust (ACT) successfully applied for a grant, issued by The Department of Family and Community Services, as part of the International Year of Volunteers. The condition of this grant is that we create an Honour Board in recognition of our newly established Volunteer of the Year award.

The Volunteer of the Year Award will be granted to a member of the National Trust of Australia (ACT) who has been actively and regularly involved as a volunteer throughout the calendar year and whose activities have been a strong contribution to the success of the National Trust (ACT).

A volunteer can be active in any aspect of the Trust's activity including:

- Office support
- Lanyon guides
- Gift Shop assistant
- Assisting with special events or functions
- Educational activities
- Fund raising and promotion
- Committee members

NOMINATIONS

- The nominator and the nominee must be current financial members of the National Trust of Australia (ACT)
- Any member of the National Trust of Australia (ACT) can nominate another member.
- Nominators should have the consent of the nominee.
- Nominations must be written and include reasons why the nominee is eligible for the award and sent to :
Mrs Anna Moreing
Chair
The Membership Committee
National Trust (ACT)
PO Box 3173
Manuka ACT 2603.
- The Membership Committee will select the recipient for the Volunteer of the Year Award, and will then forward the recipient's name to the Council for final approval.
- The Volunteer of the Year recipient will be announced at the Annual General Meeting and presented with the award at the Volunteer's Luncheon at Mugga Mugga.
- The recipient's name will then be placed on the Honour Board at the office of the National Trust ACT.

Combined Charities Card Shop

9th Floor FAI Building, London Circuit

National Trust days are Tuesday 6th of October and Thursday 16th of December. Anyone who can help please Phone Dianne on 62734744

A date to mark in your diaries.

'Cocktails in the Gardens', February the 24th 2002

More information next issue.

Antique Fair

9th – 11th November, Albert Hall

Just a reminder about the antique fair to be held at the Albert Hall from Friday the 9th to Sunday the 11th of November. There will be a special preview for invited guests on Thursday evening at 6.30 after the opening. If you would like to attend the opening and the special preview please contact the office.

We would like to thank Virginia Hole for all her loyalty and devotion to organising flowers for the Antique Fair. For the past nineteen years Virginia has been raiding her garden, and that of her friends, to make sure Albert Hall is looking the best for the weekend. This year she has decided to hang up her secateurs and keep the blooms in her garden.

Would any member able to help with the supply and/or arranging flowers and/or vases for the Antique fair please contact Dianne Dowling at the Shop on 62734744.

Christmas Cocktails

Huntly Homestead

Saturday, 1st December, 2001

5pm - 7pm

\$22 Members and Guests

John Gale has once again kindly offered his property 'Huntly' to be used for Christmas cocktails. Enjoy the beautiful gardens of Huntly Homestead on the banks of the Molonglo River.

Judith Baskin described the Gardens in Heritage in Trust Spring 1999:

The ambience of the garden is of delight, pleasure, peace and tranquillity. There is a sense of mystery in the enclosed parts of the garden contrasting with the beautiful views opening out from the edges of the garden as one leaves the garden 'rooms'. There are few paths in the garden. The lawn is the link which flows from room to room and out to the edges.

Numbers are limited and bookings close 21st November 2001. Please call into the office or phone on 62395222 and have your credit card handy as payment is required to confirm your booking.



Do You have a recipe to share?

The National Trust (ACT) is on the hunt for tried and tested recipes from yesteryear with an interesting yarn thrown in for good measure.

If you have a tale to tell about a favourite recipe, please write it out and post it into the Trust. All published recipes receive two complimentary copies of the Trust Cookbook, which will be sold to raise much-needed funds. All published recipes will be acknowledged. Use a separate sheet of paper to write on, but please include the following information where possible:

- Name, address and phone number
- Name of recipe
- Name of original cook
- When and where first cooked
- List of ingredients
- Method
- The Story

Please send to the Trust and mark envelopes 'Cookbook at the Trust'. Entries must be received by end of November

Volunteers' Christmas Party

- Thursday 13th of December
- 12.00 for 12.30
- Education Centre, Mugga Mugga
- Narrabundah Lane
- RSVP Monday 3rd December
- Phone the Office on 62395222 or the Shop at Old Parliament House on 62734744

The Membership and Volunteer Committee intend to resurrect the **Volunteer Certificate of Service**. This refers to Volunteers who have given ten active years voluntary service to the National Trust of Australia (ACT). The last Certificates were issued in 1998. So if you have been an active volunteer for the National Trust and have your ten years up and have not been issued with your certificate please contact Dianne Dowling at the Shop at Old Parliament House on 62734744 with your details.

The Membership and Volunteer Committee meets at 5.15 on the fourth Thursday every month at Old Parliament House Shop. The committee Members are : Anna Moreing (Chair), Margaret Howard (Secretary), Pam Benke, Rita Bishop, Dianne Dowling, Audrey Harvey, Viggo Pedersen, Garth Setchell and Cecilia Skene.

Duntroon Houses (continued from page 6)

Barnard House, at 3 Parnell Road, was initially occupied the first Professor of Mathematics, Professor R. J. A. Barnard who was selected for the position in March 1911. Construction of the residence was completed in March 1913. It is similar in style to its neighbours, Hosking House and Sinclair-MacLagan House.

Sinclair-MacLagan House, at 2 Parnell Road, was completed in June 1912, and initially occupied by Lieutenant Colonel E. G. Sinclair-MacLagan DSO, a Yorkshire Regiment Officer and the first Director of Drill (later to be known as the Commanding Officer, Corps of Staff Cadets) at the College.

Sinclair-MacLagan left the College soon after the outbreak of World War I to take up the appointment of Brigade Commander, 3rd Infantry Brigade, AIF, and in 1916 was appointed General Officer Commanding, 4th Australian Division in France. He ended his military career as Major General E. Sinclair-MacLagan, CB, CMG, DSO.

The residence has been divided into a duplex for many years but may be reinstated as a single detached residence. The Defence Housing Authority completed renovations in 1995. A major refurbishment was completed in July 2000.

Eric Martin is a conservation architect and National Trust Councillor. He prepared the 1986 Duntroon Conservation Plan and has just completed a Conservation and Management Plan for the 13 Residences at RMC Duntroon.

This article is based on the the Conservation Management Plan which was itself based on *The Heritage Homes of the Australian Defence Forces: One Hundred Australian Homes and One Hundred Years of History* and reproduced with the approval of the Defence Housing Authority.

The second part of this article will be published in the autumn 2002 edition of *Heritage in Trust*.

Federal Capital Architecture (continued from page 10)

reproduced — excluding the historical ones — are now getting a bit dated. For most people this will not be readily noticed, but perhaps if a further edition is planned using old images, then they could be given a date. There are a few glitches in the layout or the text also: the Beauchamp House text starts on the page before its heading, and I noticed a rogue reference to the National Film and Sound Archive which escaped updating to ScreenSound Australia. This book is an excellent contribution to the promotion of the architecture and buildings of the Federal Capital Period and would make an ideal companion for touring around Canberra, though you may need extra location information. ♣



National Trust Committee Meetings

ANTIQUE FAIR COMMITTEE

To be advised

COUNCIL

5.30pm – October 4, Nov.15

EDUCATION & CULTURAL COMMITTEE

To be advised

HERITAGE COMMITTEE

12.30pm – September 11, October 9, November 13.

LANYON COMMITTEE

12.15pm – September 18, October 16, November 20

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Fourth Thursday each month at Old Parliament House
Shop 5.30pm

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

To be advised

January 6th, 2002. Normal admission fee.

Nolan: Heads — from the Collection of the Bundanon Trust
Spray paintings of 'heads' painted in the early 1980s by
Sidney Nolan. 3rd August – 7th October 2001. Normal
admission fee.

From a Country Garden — Still-life landscape paintings from
the New England Regional Art Museum.

12th October – 16th December 2001

Normal Admission fee.

MUGGA MUGGA

Getting it Together — Ongoing exhibition looking at the
impact of Federation on the Canberra district —
includes early photos & memorabilia.

Normal admission.

CALTHORPE'S HOUSE

Dolly's Tea Party — Tea party for dollies, teddies and 5 – 8
year old boys & girls. Cost: \$6 which includes afternoon
tea. Wednesday October 3rd, 10.30 – 12.30p.m.

Caring for Heirlooms: Textiles & Treasures — Sunday 11th
November 1.30 – 4.40. Join textile conservator, Carol
Cains to discuss conserving your precious treasures.

Cost: \$6 including afternoon tea.

Coming Events

Old Parliament House

AUGUST - SEPTEMBER

Dismissed — to November 30th. Revisit the issues and
experience the drama in this exhibition about one of
Australia's greatest political crises

A brush with politics — the life and work of John Frith,
Australia's most famous and influential cartoonist.
To 7th October

Nolan Heads — an exhibition of one of Australia's most
original painters. 4th August – 30th September

Old Parliament House Shop — 10% discount for all National
Trust members!

Historic Places ACT

LANYON

Take a stroll in the gardens, tour the house and visit the
café and shop — Tuesday to Sundays 10 – 4

Boots, Brims and Bustles — A selection of garments and
accessories which could have been worn at Lanyon at
the beginning of the 20th Century. No charge.
1st July to 18th November 2001.

The Convict Years — Permanent Exhibition. No charge.

This exhibition shows us what life was like for convicts
who lived and worked while at Lanyon.

THE NOLAN GALLERY

Nolan Gallery Foundation Collection — 24 paintings given to
the Foundation by the artist in 1974. Includes examples
from the most important years of Nolan's career. Until

Thank you

The office is very grateful to have Heather Clark, a new mem-
ber, who has undertaken two days' voluntary work per week
to help us enter data into our MYOB database. We are always
so busy that we welcome her with open arms.

Book Launch, *Federal Capital Architecture*. Many thanks go to
Tiffany Manning for her organisation of this extremely well
attended event and to Josephine Martin for her delicious
home-made sandwiches (which incidentally, she prepared at
5 am).

Thank you to the following who helped with the mail-out of
the Spring edition of *Heritage in Trust*:

Coordinator — Tiffany Manning

Shirley Ollier

June & Max McKenzie — (Max came twice, what a trooper)

Carol Smallwood

Judy Thompson

Mr Halgren

Mr & Mrs Hall

Colin Griffiths

Number wrapped and posted = 1,286

Thank you to the band of trusty Trust members who worked
so tirelessly to see that the magazine got out a week ahead of
schedule!

**The Trust is not moving until around the end of the year, so
if you are looking for us we are still at 2 Light Street in Griffith.**



Shop News

Spring is finally here and it is time to dust off the cobwebs and enjoy the good walking weather. The Shop stocks the full range of the Heritage Tour brochures developed by the National Trust (ACT). Three new brochures were launched in September, two on Barton and one on Acton. We also have a good selection of books on the bushwalking trails of the ACT and regions, including Graham Barrow's on Namadgi.

Don't forget The Trust's other publications, *Guide to Public Servants* and *The Heritage of the ACT*. These two books have been around for a while, but they are still very popular. Reading all about the living conditions and prices back in the 1920s is very interesting. Did you know that you could buy a cottage, complete with services, garage and gravel footpath, for as little as £2,250, and that a single bedroom at the Hotel Ainslie was only £3, but only £1/10/0 for ladies, if you cleaned your own room. *The Heritage of the ACT* is very interesting reading also as it refers to our historic sites, heritage buildings and monuments. There is also information about Aboriginal sites in the area.

As a special offer, purchase both books at the shop and only pay \$15.

There is another great offer. With Christmas just around the corner, how about a National Trust Gift Voucher. You can save money and help the Trust in return. For \$18 you can purchase a \$20 Gift Voucher, \$43 for a \$50 Gift Voucher, and for \$80 you can purchase a \$100 gift voucher. This offer will be available until the 18th of December and will be valid for three months.

For those Members travelling further afield, remember the good range of souvenirs and gifts available at the shop, and receive your 15% discount.

We now, at last, have our own email address ophshop@act.nationaltrust.org.au. This will be a great help for mail orders. So if you are out of town and wish some stock to be sent to you; we are only a few clicks away.

On behalf of myself, Margaret, Barbara, Tricia and all our volunteers we would like to wish everyone a safe and merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous new year.

Dianne Dowling



NEW MEMBERS

Mr & Mrs J & Y Grattan
 Mr & Mrs I & J Cochran
 Mr & Mrs G & P Knight
 Mr & Mrs G & P Edwards
 Ms B.E. Zorzi
 Miss E. Joyhnson
 Mrs Marie Smith
 Mr R.J. Swint
 Mr & Mrs Doyle
 Mr & Mrs A & S Macks
 Miss S & Mrs P. Harvey
 Mr & Mrs P & B Harris
 Mr & Mrs K & B Allen
 Mrs Diana Page
 Mrs M.A. Bandharangshi
 Ms Anita Thomas
 Ms Marilyn Jessop
 Miss M & Miss K. Mitchell
 Mrs E.K. Headford
 Mrs Maria Brophy
 Mrs Helen Connor
 Mr Richard Lamb
 Ms Christine Maher
 Mr Garry Richards
 Mr & Mrs Duke
 Mr & Mrs A. Wilson
 Mr & Mrs A. Vieland
 Mr N. Duke
 Ms K. Roeder
 Mr & Mrs B. Hoyles
 Mrs R. Rae
 Mr & Mrs R. Eadie
 Dr & Mrs M. Penglase
 Mr Ross Penglase
 Mrs E. Garvan
 Ms Colleen Harrison
 Miss Jan Conopia
 Mr & Mrs I. Denman
 Miss J. Miriam Benn
 Mr & Mrs S. & P Manns
 Ms S. [Whittington]
 Ms K. Bendall
 Mr & Mrs R & J Marshall
 Mr & Mrs D & L Kennedy
 Mrs J. Gardner
 Mr & Mrs B. Proctor
 Mr & Mrs W. Hanna
 Mr & Mrs Streetfield
 Mrs C. Cooper Shorecross
 Ms J. Brooks
 Mr & Mrs J. Colwell
 Miss P. Richardson
 Mr & Mrs D. Sobell
 Mr & Mrs K. Walker
 Mr D&H Arman
 Ms Robyn Purvis
 Mr Peter Muench
 Ms Donna Naissen
 Mr & Mrs R. Laurie
 Mr & Mrs J. Clark



Heritage in Trust

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National Trust of Australia (ACT)
2 Light Street GRIFFITH ACT 2603
PO Box 3173

MANUKA ACT 2603

Tel (02) 6239 5222 Fax (02) 6239 5333

e-mail admin.membership@act.nationaltrust.org.au

ABN 50 797 949 955

PRESIDENT

Professor Ken Taylor AM

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Mike Hodgkin

HERITAGE OFFICER

Colin Griffiths

EDITING AND DESIGN

Paul Wallace

EDITORIAL GROUP

Colin Griffiths, Carol Cosgrove,
Peter Dowling

PRINTING

Panther Publishing and Printing, Canberra

COPY DEADLINES

10 January, 10 April, 10 July, 10 September

ADVERTISING

Enquiries should be directed to the National Trust
Office on (02) 6239 5222.

Discounts on advertising rates apply to non-profit
community groups and Corporate Members
of the Trust (ACT).

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Joining Fee	\$33.00
Household	\$66.00
Single	\$46.20
Pensioner/student	\$30.80
Pensioner/student household	\$46.20
Seniors card single	\$40.70
Seniors card household	\$55.00
Affiliated organisations — nil or equal fee	
Corporate	\$220.00
Community organisations	\$66.00
Life memberships also available	
Single life	\$506.00
Dual life	\$715.00
Benefactor	\$1100.00

CORPORATE MEMBERS

Bradley Allen
Canberra Sightseeing
Goddard and Partners
Hotel Kurrajong
Just Travel
Totalcare Industries

BENEFACITOR MEMBERS

Justice Rae Else-Mitchell
Ms Helen Regan

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Environment Australia.

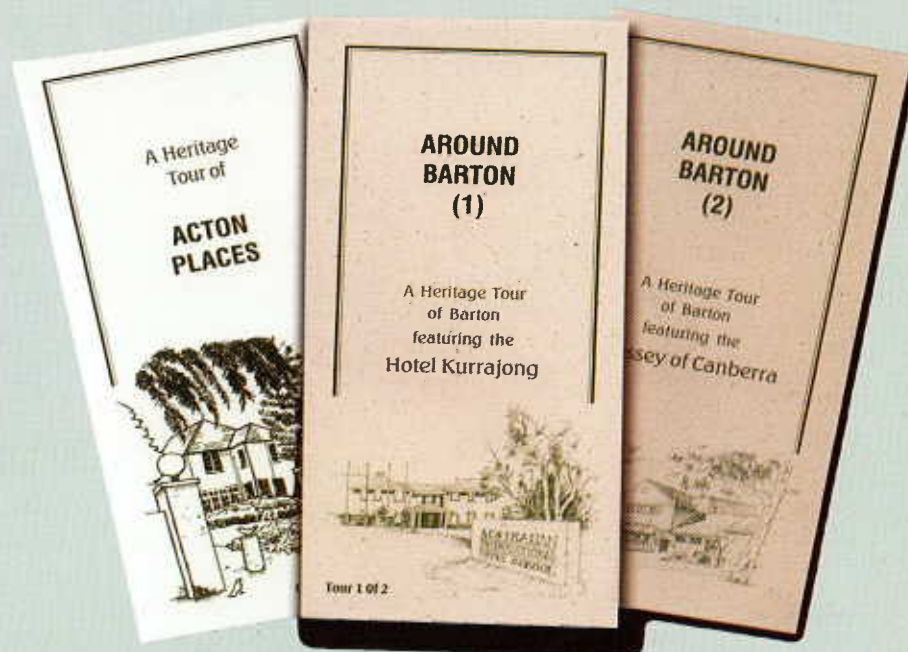
Annual General Meeting

The National Trust of Australia (ACT) will be holding its Annual general Meeting on at 7:30 pm, Thursday 22nd November at the Theatre, Canberra Museum and Gallery, Civic Square. Matthew Higgins will give an illustrated talk entitled: *Surveyors at the Snowline — Surveying the ACT/NSW Border, 1910 – 15*.

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

Mr Eric Martin
Mr Garth Setchell
Mr Michael Moreing
Mr John McDonald
Mr Alan Kerr
Dr Robert Boden

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 22nd October 2001. 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.



Heritage Tour Brochures

The ACT National Trust now has available three new self-guided heritage tour brochures. They are:

Around Barton (1) — A Heritage Tour of Barton featuring the Hotel Kurrajong,
Around Barton (2) — A Heritage Tour of Barton featuring the Brassey of Canberra,
and

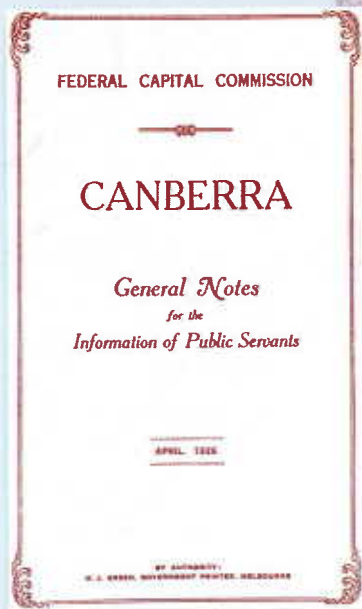
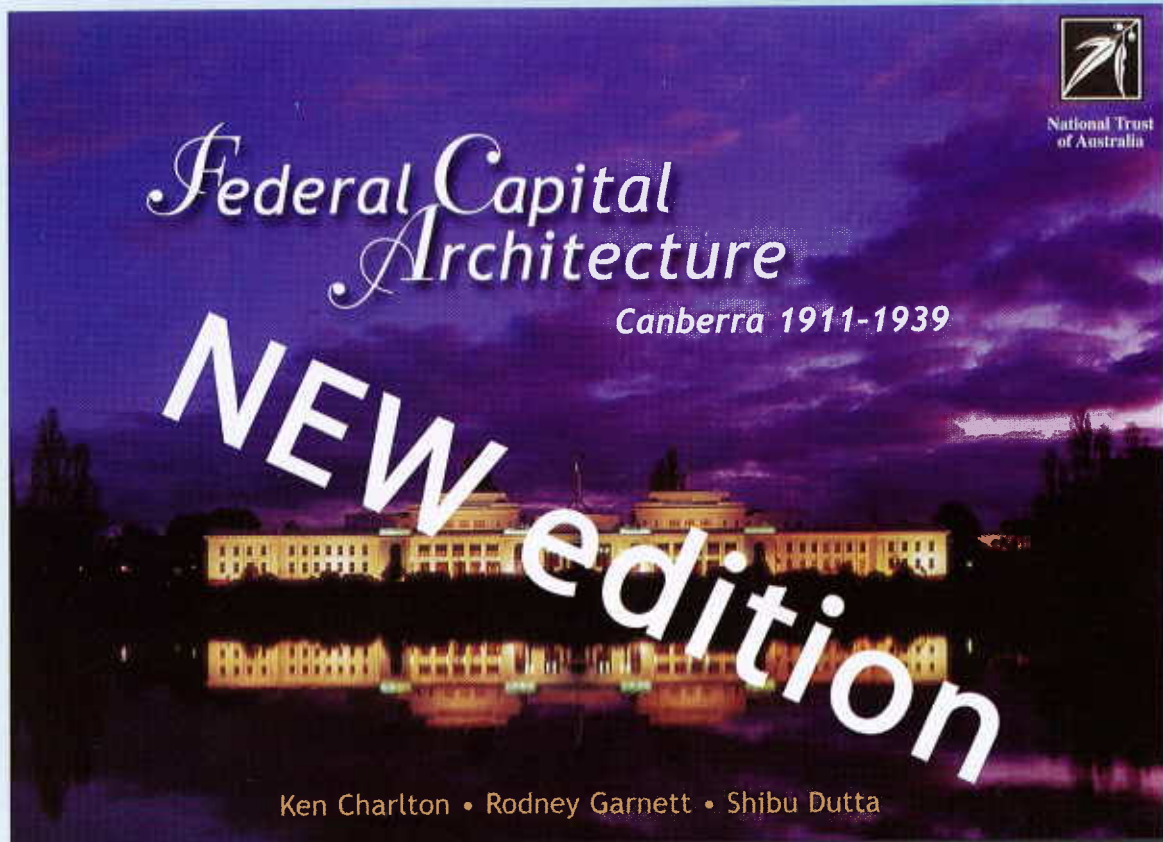
A Heritage Tour of Acton Places.

Each brochure provides a background history of the suburb as well as specific information on places of interest. Each includes a map setting out the places specified in numerical order, and also gives directions on the location of each place, making it easy to follow the guided tour. While some of the distance may be covered by car, a better appreciation of the places will be gained by walking. Other brochures available include Gungahlin Places, Hall Village, Oaks Estate, Belconnen Places, Tuggeranong Valley, Braddon and Ainslie, and Reid. The brochures are free of charge and may be obtained from the National Trust Office at Griffiths or at the Old Parliament House Shop.

The brochures were produced with the assistance of the Planning and Land Management Group of the ACT Department of Urban Services, the ACT Heritage Grants Program and the Government Grant-in-Aid to the National Trust.

The Old Parliament House Shop

Come and visit us at Old Parliament House



Christmas is just around the corner and we have a great offer on National Trust Gift Vouchers.

For \$18 you can purchase a \$20 Gift Voucher,
\$43 for a \$50 Gift Voucher, and for \$80 you can purchase a \$100 gift voucher.

Open 7 days, 9 to 5 phone 6273 4744 parking is free