



NATIONAL TRUST

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA

Heritage in Trust

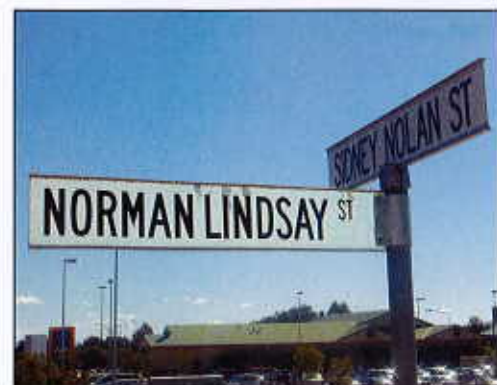
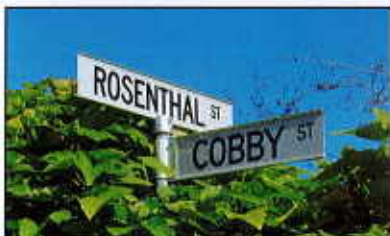
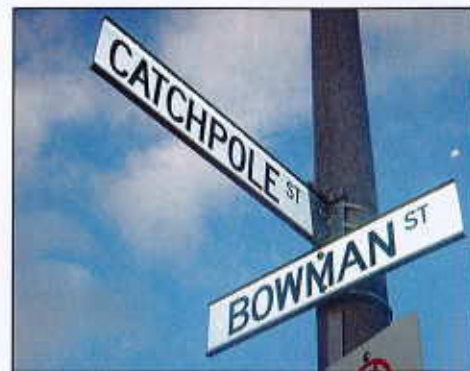
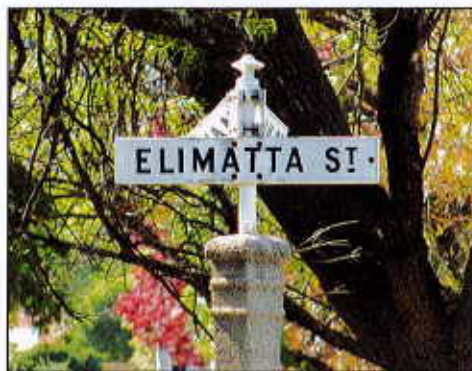
MAY 2011

\$2.00



Canberra's street and place names

– celebrating and maintaining our nomenclature





During 2003 I initiated a Neighbourhood Watch project to name two roads that provide access to the Aranda District Playing Fields. Over twenty nominations were obtained from the community and the ACT Place Names Committee endorsed two names – Banaga and Bardi. From this experience I realised the special nature of Canberra's nomenclature and it inspired my employment with the ACT Place Names unit a few years later.

Unlike other capital cities that have labelled their urban landscape according to a mix of historical developments, the roots of Canberra's gazetted place names are tied to a document published in March 1928. Titled 'Report in regard to the naming of Canberra's Streets and Suburbs', it was prepared by the Federal Capital Commission (FCC) and endorsed by the Canberra National Memorials Committee. This committee, chaired by Prime Minister Stanley Bruce, included the Minister for Home and Territories (Major Marr); the Chief Commissioner of the FCC (Sir John Butters); Vice-President of the Australian Pioneers' Club and member of the Historical Society of New South Wales (Mr G.V.F. Mann) and Professor of History at the University of Melbourne (Professor Ernest Scott).

Behind the scenes, much of the work of this committee was performed by its secretary Mr Dean Swift Burgess MA, who as Chief Clerk of the FCC, also became the ACT's first official place names officer. Nicknamed 'Lightnin' by his FCC colleagues, Dean Burgess was born in Ballarat in 1895, second son of a Church of England canon. After military duty in the Great War, Burgess graduated with a Master of Arts in history and entered the public service. From 1926 he began serious research collating names for Canberra's streets and suburbs. Greatest attention was given to those statesmen who contributed most to Australia's existence as a unified nation. Professor Scott reviewed many of the possible names.

The committee's report initiated the place naming themes we use today, as the following extract explains:

The Committee has adopted the idea of grouping together various classes of names in separate areas. Sections of the City plan have therefore been set apart for Governors, Explorers, Navigators, Scientists and others, Foresters and others, Pioneers and others, Founders of the Constitution, and euphonious Aboriginal words.

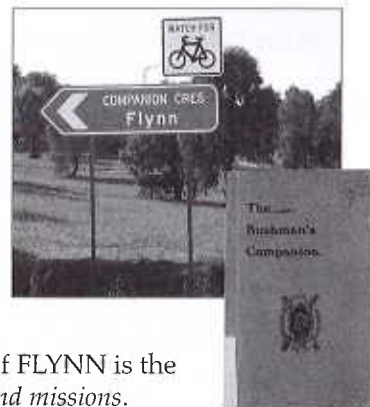
Six months after the report was tabled in Parliament, Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No 99 was issued on 20 September 1928. It notified the names of 311 public places within the Canberra City District. Several pre-existing names with long historical connection were officially recognized such as Narrabundah, Pialligo and Yarralumla, and of course Canberra (announced by Lady Denman in 1913). Some names, such as Blandfordia and others that had featured on the Griffin plan were not included.

The FCC used its powers under the newly passed *National Memorials Ordinance* (No 18 of 1928) to determine Canberra's nomenclature subject to approval from an expanded Canberra National Memorials Committee. This committee now included leaders from the Government and Opposition in both houses of parliament. However, committee business was mainly conducted via correspondence rather than through attendance. This committee still exists today but following territorial self-government in 1989, its place naming role is limited to national and designated land in the ACT, managed by the National Capital Authority. This includes Lake Burley Griffin, the Parliamentary Zone, main avenues and approach routes, inner hills, the airport, Australian National University, Russell Offices, parts of Barton and the diplomatic areas.

Burgess left the FCC to become the Territory's Registrar of Motor Vehicles in the 1930s and was appointed to the apprenticeship board in the early 1940s. He died in Chatswood, Sydney in 1958. He and his wife Dorothy had a daughter Diana but my efforts to contact his surviving family have proven difficult. I am hopeful that some of his personal records (if they still exist) may shed more light on Canberra's early place naming challenges.

Fifteen years were to pass before the next Commonwealth Gazette (25 August 1943) notified 40 more road names. In fact, this gazette mainly addressed alterations to the original 1928 plan. It shortened Oakes Crescent in Ainslie (the only Canberra street named after a woman at that time), but added Chisholm Street to give some semblance of gender representation. Women only began to feature significantly on street signs when the suburb of Cook, with its streets named after notable women opened in 1968.

Companion Crescent celebrates Reverend John Flynn's pocket size compendium titled *The Bushman's Companion*. First published in 1910, it was a guide to first aid and contained many useful tips for outback Australians. Over 6,000 copies were distributed. The theme for the suburb of FLYNN is the flying doctor service and inland missions.



Continued on p. 7



Charles Campbell OAM (1937–2011)

Charles Campbell was a noteworthy Australian citizen not only because he was a member of the Order of Australia or because of his pioneer family heritage but also because of his contribution to Canberra heritage and the ACT branch of the National Trust.

Charles Campbell was the great-great-grandson of Robert Campbell, a prominent merchant and businessman in early colonial society in Sydney. The Campbell family has owned historically significant and substantial amounts of property in the Canberra area since 1825 when Robert Campbell was granted his first parcel of land in the Limestone Plains as compensation for the loss of his trading ship the Sydney. Robert Campbell named this original land grant and the homestead built on it 'Duntroon' after an ancestral home of his clan in Scotland. By the 1840s Robert Campbell and his family owned, ran and squatted on land not only in the Canberra area but also parts of Delegate, Mount Cooper, Boorowa and Bathurst. The Campbell family was fundamental to the establishment and development of the Limestone Plains community, and a number of significant heritage sites in the ACT have connections to the family. Charles Campbell continued to foster his family heritage and that of the ACT with his conservation work on many sites in the area.

His dedication to conservation and ACT Heritage can be seen firsthand at the heritage listed homestead 'Woden' that his family has owned continuously since the 1860s. The property, homestead and gardens of 'Woden' have been lovingly conserved and cared for by Charles, his wife Martha and their sons Patrick and Daniel. Skillfully

written heritage assessments and histories about 'Woden' and other sites can still be found in the National Trust archives. Contributions such as this will continue to be of use not only to the Trust but in the future conservation of ACT heritage.

National Trust President Eric Martin remembers Charles fondly 'as a stalwart for ACT Heritage' who 'provided an enormous commitment to Lanyon, the National Trust and the ACT Historic Places Advisory Committee which he also chaired'. He states: 'in my dealings with Charles through Lanyon, The National Trust, The Historic Places Advisory Committee and 'Woden', when we did a Conservation Plan, he was very knowledgeable on heritage and always fair and reasonable while promoting best practice. He was cautious to respect individual rights and opportunities but also to ensure the best conservation outcome.'

Charles was born in Canberra to Jock Campbell and Elizabeth Higgins. He attended Canberra Grammar School and later Geelong Grammar. His interest in history and heritage was evident early in his career when he studied classical Greek at the Canberra University College and worked in a Canberran antique shop as well as helping to run the family farm at 'Woden'. He married Martha Rutledge in 1970 who, also descended from Canberra's pioneering families, shared his love of Australian history.

Charles devoted his life not only to his love of ACT and Australian heritage but also to the service of others. His 22 years of service to the Australian Priory of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem saw him receive a number of accolades, the pinnacle of which was his appointment of the Bailiff Grand Cross in the Order of St John in 2005. Other institutions and causes lucky enough to receive his help and guidance included the Australiana Fund, Lanyon Homestead, the Historic Places Advisory Committee and of course the ACT branch of the National Trust. As one of the Trust's founding fathers his contributions will be treasured for many years to come.

Bethany Lance
Research Officer

CHARTER

At the National Trust of Australia (ACT) we see that:

- Our **Vision** is to be an independent and expert community leader in the conservation of our cultural and natural heritage.
- Our **Purpose** is to foster public knowledge about, and promote the conservation of, places and objects that are significant to our heritage.
- Our **Organisation** is a not-for-profit organisation of people interested in understanding and conserving heritage places and objects of local, national and international significance in the ACT region.

We have settled down after substantial changes in staff with Chris Wain and Bethany Lance joining the team. However, we are far from achieving a significant change in our financial situation and continue to erode our reserves. This forthcoming year sees the major challenge for the Council, including Chris, to source new sustainable funds which will keep us operating. The strategic plan provides a base but there remains a strong call on all members to assist both financially and as volunteers.

The demand on National Trust (NT) time does not diminish and there are major initiatives which are being strongly supported by Government such as the National Heritage Festival. There is an ongoing role for the NT to play in critical ACT Heritage issues such as the World War I and II memorials at the end of Anzac Parade, the Bridge (or tunnel) over (or under) Bowen Place, the future of the Brickworks and the Molonglo Valley.

There is the ongoing concern that the consolidation of inner Canberra is quickly eroding the cultural landscape and Garden City ideals which may well affect the standing of Canberra from a heritage perspective and its potential for National Heritage Listing.

The Federal Grant program will continue for the next 2 years at least but the emphasis is on projects. The ACT NT will manage a Heritage Tourism project aimed at more effective promotion of NT properties and hopefully generate additional income for all State and Territory Trusts. A number of the others to benefit the ACT NT are support for the Heritage Festival, web site development and the NT magazine, Heritage in Trust. We will participate in other projects but with a lesser direct benefit to the ACT. This helps us in part but does require a commitment of resources to the projects and provides only a small management fee.

Eric J. Martin, AM
President

Advertising rates for Heritage in Trust magazine (Aug 2010)

Full page colour	\$600
Half page Black and white	\$300
Quarter page black and white	\$150
Smaller than quarter page	\$130

(These prices include GST)

Discounts of 10% can be negotiated if advertising over more than one issue. Discounts apply for non-profit community groups and Corporate members of the Trust. Advertisers should supply copy to the Trust Office on CD or by email.

Enquiries to Liz McMillan ph: 6230 0533 or email info@nationaltrustact.org.au

Inserts

Inserts are charged by weight.

Standard rate for low weight insert is \$270 (GST inc)

Canberra's Street And Place Names	2
OBITUARY: Charles Campbell OAM	2
From the President	3
People and Places	4
Book review – <i>Dust and Dreams</i>	4
News Flash	6
Travels with the Trust	8
Trust Tours	9
Introducing our Office Team	10
Manning Clark House: Iconic Australian, Iconic House	12
A Century of RMC at Duntroon	14

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Joining Fee	\$35.00
Single	\$65.00
Single, concession	\$45.00
Household	\$95.00
Household, concession	\$75.00
2 year membership	5% discount
3 year membership	7% discount
Corporate	\$600.00
Life memberships	\$1200.00 Household \$750.00 Single

New members and renewal payments can be made online, by post, telephone or in person at our city office.

Cash, cheque and all major credit cards are accepted.

Membership renewal reminders are generated one month before the anniversary of due dates.

The National Trust of Australia (ACT) is a non-profit, community-based organisation that aims to preserve Australia's heritage for future generations. Membership of the National Trust offers a number of benefits.

Among them are:

- Free entry to National Trust properties around the world
- Complimentary copy of National Trust magazines quarterly
- Discount of up to 15% at National Trust Shops
- An opportunity to participate in travel organised by the Trust
- Access to the National Trust's special events and activities
- An opportunity to help the Trust protect your local & cultural heritage

This Members page is an information page for all current and prospective members of the National Trust ACT. Our aim is to pass on any information that may be of assistance to members and also to notify members of activities that have been organised by the various committees of the ACT National Trust.

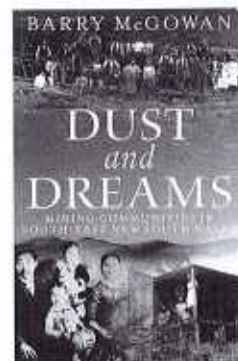
Novi Scripti

The National Trust (ACT) warmly welcomes the following new members:

Cherry and Paul Bavinton	Brian and Helen Mattick
Natalie and Colin Blair	Bruce and Maxine Middleton
Sonia Easton	Andrew and Gillian Moyes
Judith Erskine	Veronica O'Brien
Marina Germolus	Richard and Maureen Scutter
Clark and Christine Greenway	Catherine Stephenson
Rhys Hayward	Evan and Fiona Tully
Mary Hutchison	Helen and Barry Vaughan
Sandra Jarvis	Chris Wain
Michael and Christine Julian	Sandra Whichelo
Roger and Barbara Leggott	Michael and Clare Wilson
Hilary Martin	

Barry McGowan 2011 *Dust and Dreams Mining Communities in South East New South Wales*, University of New South Wales Press, Sydney.

'Never a day passes but drays laden with cradles, etc, may be seen moving along towards the road which leads to the New Eldorado.'



Imagine yourself standing on a small knoll overlooking the Araluen Valley in New South Wales. The date is 25 October, 1851. Just below you there is a narrow, pot-holed road. Along this road you see a constant stream of drays; some drawn by horses, but most pulled along by men. The drays are laden with shovels, picks, timber cradles, sieves, blankets, canvas tents and poles. Kettles, saucepans, frying pans and metal cups clang and rattle creating a noisy symphony along with the creak of the wheels and the strained grunts of the men. If you came back the next day, and the next, you would see and hear the same procession. What was happening in this once quiet and isolated valley? Why were they here; and what were they seeking?

They were heading for the gold - the fabled 'New Eldorado' as one over exuberant newspaper reporter wrote. They were part of the great rush for gold which had just begun to consume the passion for riches and adventure across Australia. But, who were these people, what happened to them, how did they live, and most of all did they fulfil their passion? This is the substance of Barry McGowan's new book on mining in south-east New South Wales.

McGowan tells us that the miners were mostly men. They came from many parts of Australia and overseas. Two main immigrant groups were represented: Europeans, the majority of whom were British, with Scottish, Cornish and Welsh predominating because of their familiarity with mining; Irish, and from continental Europe mainly Germans and Scandinavians. These miners worked often as individual itinerants or in small groups following the more easily mined alluvial deposits. Later, as mining became more a developed industry tapping into the deep quartz veins, miners became employees of mining and engineering companies.

The other main group were Chinese, predominately from Guangdong province, but with differing clan and fraternal allegiances. They came on a type of credit system, indentured to sponsors from Hong Kong, and worked mainly in co-operative groups on most of the established gold fields. McGowan points out that early historians portrayed Chinese often as the victims of history being the subjects of racial riots instigated by European miners. The riots at Lambing Flat (Young) are often held up as a case in point. McGowan busts this

Trusted Recipes

Gingerbread Men Recipe

Ingredients

½ cup butter	½ teaspoon ground
½ cup packed brown	cinnamon
sugar	½ teaspoon ground ginger
3 ¼ cups plain flour	¾ cup molasses (or treacle)
1 teaspoon salt	¼ cup water
1 teaspoon bicarb soda	

Directions

Cream butter and sugar. Sift flour with salt, soda and spices. Blend flour mixture into creamed mixture alternately with molasses and water. Chill for at least one hour. Preheat oven to 180°C.

Roll dough to about 0.5 cm thick. Cut with gingerbread man or other shape cookie cutter. Lift onto a lightly greased cookie sheet with a broad spatula.

Bake on the top shelf of the oven for about 12 mins or until cookies spring back lightly in the centre. Remove from sheets and cool on wire racks.

Enjoy!

myth. Denigrated by some they may have been, but they acted boldly and decisively. In south-eastern NSW at least, there is a great deal of evidence that European and Chinese miners often worked together, and in some cases Chinese integrated fully into the colonial societies.

While men dominated the goldfield society, woman and children were also on the goldfields, but as McGowan points out, they have been the lost people in the historic records. As mining communities began to form and establish more permanent settlements, particularly around the highly engineered deep reef mines, women and children began to form family units within mining communities. McGowan describes the women as 'the mortar which binds the societies'.

The role of Aborigines in mining societies is also largely lost to the historical literature. McGowan speculates that they must have been involved in mining for gold and other minerals. He draws on a few examples:

In the local region, Aboriginal miners were seen at Mongarlowe in 1852 and Bungonia in 1862, where the most successful of the 30 miners were two Aboriginal families.

Nellie Hamilton, a well-known Aboriginal woman in the Canberra region fossicked for gold on the Cotter River. She reportedly found, but lost, a large nugget. Another Aborigine, Billy Blue, worked successfully along the Shoalhaven River finding nuggets which he carried around in a billy can.

While the gold miners (the diggers), the booms and the busts on the goldfield are the stuff of popular history there were other base metals such as silver and copper which were sought after and communities which developed around the mining operations. McGowan treats them all with a broad but analytical brush delving into their social and cultural nuances and class values. He describes many of the mining communities, particularly those self-employed as making up a 'middling class' which did not fit easily into the traditional class system of colonial society. They formed the cutting edge of capitalism but held to the notions of hard work leading to the dreams of independence and individualism. He also looks at 20th century unionism in the mining towns, particularly at Captains Flat where the Australian Workers Union and the Communist Party had a strong presence. Disputes arose between members and employers but there was also a degree of maverick militancy among the miners, who often rebuffed their own union leadership.

McGowan finishes his story in an epilogue bringing mining in the south east of New South Wales into recent times. He looks at the new face of mining operations – one where miners are now required to protect the human and natural environments in which they operate – and recaps the many-layered cultural themes in its history. He concludes by claiming that the mining communities of the past have made a strong

contribution to the Australian culture of today, and as mining continues, so too will the mining communities continue to contribute to our future.

One aspect of McGowan's investigation into his subject that puts him ahead of many of his contemporaries is that his research is not limited to archives and libraries. He is not afraid to get mud on his boots and go out and find many of the remnant mining sites and settlements he discusses. By finding these long-abandoned and isolated places he is able to build a clearer picture of mining to enable his readers to understand the people who made the communities.

Do You Need Heritage Advice?

Free heritage and architectural advice is available for heritage property owners and purchasers.

The **Heritage Advisory Service** provides guidance on renovating or extending a heritage home. The service is provided by Philip Leeson Architects Pty Ltd.



Call Philip Leeson or David Hobbes on **6295 3311** for one free appointment either on site or at their Manuka office.

This is an independent service supported by the ACT Government

Canberra Connect 13 22 81
www.tams.act.gov.au/live/heritage



Corrigenda

In the February 2011 edition of *Heritage in Trust*, the following errors occurred.

- On page 6, the heading St Paul's Church, Griffith should have read St Paul's Church, Manuka. In addition, on the same page, the picture entitled St Pauls Church, Manuka, 2004 was in fact St Andrew's Church, Canberra.
- On pages 12 and 13, Luke Wensing was the photographer of the photos in the Band article, and this is now acknowledged.

The editors apologise for these errors and omissions.

PATINATIONS

Greg Peters - Conservator and Restorer of Fine Furniture

- Professional conservation and restoration services
- Private, museum and insurance work
- Particular emphasis on minimal intervention

Unit 4/157 Gladstone Street Fyshwick

6260 1112 www.patinations.com.au



Authorised Conservator
to the National Trust of
Australia (ACT)



Member of the
Australian Institute
for the Conservation of Cultural Material



Approved Service Provider
to the Australian Antique
and Art Dealers Association



Whether you are an antique collector, serious art investor, historic house owner, community heritage organisation or a museum professional, Patinations Conservation Services is happy to assist with the smallest project through to grand scale institutional or commercial buildings.

Patinations has serviced many of Australia's most important collections, both private and institutional. We are proud of our achievements and that our reputation continues to grow.

Please visit our new website or contact us about appointments, assessments, quotations and any other enquiries you may have.

Let us help you tell your story.

contentgroup

(02) 6273 0232

www.contentgroup.com.au

The ACT Heritage Council announced the full registration of eight places and provisional registration of seven places on the ACT Heritage Register on 15 March 2011. These include places that reflect the rural history of Canberra before it became the Federal Capital, such as Belconnen Farm and Callum Brae, a WWI soldier settler's block; places that reflect the development of the early infrastructure of the Federal Capital, such as the intriguing Walter Burley Griffin designed Garbage Incinerator at Yarralumla, and the Main Outfall Sewer from the 1920s. More recent places include the popular Gus's Café, where outdoor dining first happened in Canberra. It is especially pleasing to see natural heritage places that reflect Canberra's rare grassy woodland habitat and geological sites such as the Cotter Caves at Paddy's River.

The National Trust (ACT) warmly congratulates the ACT Heritage Council and the Heritage Unit on achieving recognition of these varied and important natural and cultural heritage places.

The ACT Heritage Council also announced the amendments to the *ACT Heritage Act 2004*. Read more about these items in our next issue.

Also in the news are cuts to the Heritage Division of the federal Environment Department reducing their budget by 30 per cent next financial year, resulting in 30 job losses from July and the end of work on important projects. The Canberra Times on 23 March 2011 reported that:

..." the Australian Heritage Council's work on assessments of new places for the National Heritage List will be reduced from about 15 places to one and work on other assessments already under way will cease.

The Environment Department expects the heritage council to be unable to pursue its agreed work plan and that some stakeholder members will resign. The cuts are the result of program funding ending and the Government's tough approach to the budget."

A departmental spokeswoman said the Government remained committed to advancing Australia's heritage priorities. "The department is reviewing staffing and administration of its heritage division in light of a reduction in funding in 2010-11, primarily due to the lapsing of the Distinctively Australian program and also the Heritage Jobs Fund which was part of the economic stimulus package," she said.

The National Trust (ACT) hopes that the Department can continue its high level of attention to our significant heritage and that experienced staff continue in their important roles. We will maintain links with the Department and are always available to offer our skills to assist where possible.

Helen Cooke
Councillor



The gazettal of Downer, Hackett and Watson in 1960 signalled a rush of new place naming under the National Capital Development Commission. My predecessor in the 1960s and 70s, Roy Corrigan, recalls the significant work that resulted from the opening of Woden, Belconnen, Weston Creek and Tuggeranong. Hundreds of new street names were introduced to provide addresses in five dozen new suburbs. Many new themes were adopted to commemorate worthy Australians across various endeavours and to celebrate Australia's geography, flora, heritage and industry.

The pace continued in the 1980s, and following self-government, the new ACT Government took over street naming duties under the *Public Place Names Act 1989*. The 1990s saw the opening of Gungahlin. Of the 18 suburbs in Gungahlin district, five suburbs are still under completion with six more that are still greenfield sites. At the same time, development is proceeding in Molonglo Valley district where the new suburbs of Wright and Coombs are taking shape.

Looking back on the 1928 report, the opening statement is quite relevant:

As a result of the deliberations, a unique system was adopted, and Canberra's public places and thoroughfares have been given distinctive names by means of which postal and other delivery to residents of Canberra will be facilitated.

This is a very important point. The principal reason for allocating a place name is to provide a simple address. A name assigned to a road or public place needs to offer a means of identifying a location that should not be confused with any other. This is vital for deployment of emergency services, and to help visitors, couriers and trades people find localities, and arrive at the right destination. Our place names should be unique and comfortable to use. Names that are identical in spelling or similar sounding can lead to confusion. Likewise, names that are excessively long, difficult to pronounce and spell are not ideal for use as residential or commercial addresses. For this reason, every effort is made to keep road names to one word.

There are just over 6,000 street names in our capital, but less than 400 of them are two-worded. The pressure to resort to two words arises when a notable Australian is nominated for commemoration and their name (or a similar name) has already been used. In some instances, where the nominated person's name fits the suburb

theme of the existing street, co-commemoration can be arranged. Otherwise, in special cases the two-word option may be considered if the first word is unused or not over-represented. From experience, residents are not endeared by the two-word option.

The commemoration of famous Australians and especially Canberrans is the icing on the cake of our nomenclature, but it must be tempered by addressing requirements. The suburban themes allow category representation, which is different from an inclusive listing of all famous identities within that theme.

Where newly nominated names are too alike those already represented on our streetscape, there are other means of ensuring that those people can be honoured or remembered. These may include the naming of parks, buildings, schools, bridges, sculptures, memorials, plaques, scholarships, awards or trusts.

Commemoration may be achieved through the naming of research facilities, collections, sporting trophies, competitions, events, festivals or even plant species. There is no limit to eponyms.

The past 20 years have included new protocols requiring family consent prior to street name commemoration of notable deceased Australians. Earlier gazettals freely proceeded without such effort, if famous names were in the public domain. The modern procedure brought new research challenges for former ACT Place Names Officer Lorraine Bayliss and her successor Sharon Priestly, but Internet resources have greatly assisted in the search for surviving relatives.

Canberra's nomenclature is very special. Its legislation (whether through ordinance or act), its conventions and policies, and its application have survived the past 83 years thanks to the stewardship of a long line of place names officers and their supervisors. Equal recognition is owed to successive members of the Canberra National Memorials Committee and ACT Place Names Committee. While the task of finding unique names will always be a challenge, the horizon looks favourable. The search for posthumous toponyms will be boosted with the names of women whose careers peaked after the ban was lifted in 1966 on married women remaining in the permanent public service. We can expect more multicultural names resulting from the new waves of immigration that followed the Second World War.

Behind our place names are some remarkable stories. I encourage residents to take the effort to research their street names. The ACTPLA website has a place name search facility that can be accessed via the following link: http://www.actpla.act.gov.au/tools_resources/maps_land_survey/place_names/place_search.

Why not try it out?

Peter Phillips

Place Names Officer, ACT Planning and Land Authority

Photograph of magnified Companion Crescent map courtesy of Malcolm Smith; all other images taken by the author.



Travels with the Trust

The many layers of Tuggeranong Homestead

Sunday 26 June 1 – 4pm

Come and learn about the Aboriginal occupants, convict connections, its pastoral period, links to federation and Tuggeranong Homestead's association with the writing of the Official History of World War I. Rebecca Lamb from Minders of Tuggeranong Homestead (MOTH) will lead this tour. Hear the stories of the Cunningham family who purchased the property from Thomas Macquoid, and played a significant part in the establishment of the national capital. Dr Charles Bean and his staff were there from 1919 to 1925 followed by the McCormacks, who transformed the operation of the estate with the introduction of mechanised farming. We'll finish up with a cuppa inside after walking about the property.

Cost: \$25 members, \$30 non-members

Meet: Opposite Calwell Shops at roundabout on Johnston Drive, Richardson. Meet at the Canberra Tracks sign in the car park.

Bookings essential: 6230 0533 or online at www.nationaltrustact.org.au – click on Bookings under Events and Meeting tab

Noel Butlin Archives Centre

Wednesday 27 July 1.30 – 4pm

Sarah Lethbridge, the senior archivist will show us this national significant collection of primary source material relating to business and labour. The Centre makes available their material on industrial organisations, businesses, professional associations, industry bodies and the labour movement for research by the university and public. Come and see how archives are stored. Book early for the third in our popular series of 'behind the scenes' tours. The tour will end at the delightful Ivy Café in Old Canberra House for afternoon tea.

Cost: \$25 members, \$30 non-members

Meet: At the southern end of Balmain Lane, ANU. No.76 on map: <http://campusmap.anu.edu.au/displaymap.asp?grid=ab32>

Bookings essential: 6230 0533 or online at www.nationaltrustact.org.au – click on Bookings under Events and Meeting tab

Lake George and Collector – A Scientific and Historical Day Tour

Sunday 9 October 8.30am – 4.30pm

Interested in the mystery that is Lake George? Robert Abell will lead this outing examining the geological and geo-morphological evolution of the Lake George drainage basin, European discovery, hydrological regime of the lake and environmental issues around the lake shores. The excursion will conclude with an afternoon visit to historical sites at Collector, organised with a representative of their local historical society.

Cost: \$25 members, \$30 non-members

Meet: 8.30am at the car park next to the ACT Netball Centre (Southwell Park) on Northbourne Avenue. Transport will be by car pool. Distance approx. 100kms (return). Morning tea and packed lunch to be brought by participants.

Bookings essential: 6230 0533 or online at www.nationaltrustact.org.au – click on Bookings under Events and Meeting tab

Historic Braidwood – Heritage Town

Saturday 3 September (date subject to final confirmation) 8.30am – 5.40pm

A full day's coach trip to the heritage-listed town of Braidwood is planned for September. A guided orientation tour of the town as well as two architecturally distinguished churches (St Andrew's 1889, and St Bede's 1858), the Braidwood Museum (1845) and a visit to the historic pastoral property "Bedervale" (1842, architect John Verge) are planned inclusions together with a catered lunch at the Braidwood Hotel (1859) and afternoon tea at Bungendore on the return journey. Tours to Braidwood by the Trust have proved popular in the past and expressions of interest are being taken by the Trust Office now.

Cost: \$105 members, \$110 non-members.

Meet: 8.30am by chartered coach at the car park adjacent to the Deakin shops.

Bookings essential: 6230 0533 or online at www.nationaltrustact.org.au – click on Bookings under Events and Meeting tab

6th Reid Open Houses and Gardens

Sunday 16 October (date subject to final confirmation) 1.30–4.30pm

This popular event is to be held again in collaboration with the Reid Residents' Association. The program features a guided walk and visit to three different Reid houses and gardens in this heritage listed residential precinct, which have been selected for their sympathetic restoration or renovations. An introductory talk on Reid and its heritage significance by a heritage expert and the opportunity to hear the owners provide a short talk on their homes and gardens which can then be inspected at leisure are included, as well as a delicious afternoon tea at the Reid Pre-school.

Cost: \$25 members, \$30 non-members

Meet: Cnr of Dirrawan Gardens and Currong St, near the Reid Tennis Club Pavilion. A guided walking tour with a total distance of approx. 1.5kms (return).

Bookings essential: 6230 0533 or online at www.nationaltrustact.org.au – click on Bookings under Events and Meeting tab

Upcoming Tours for Autumn 2012:

'Convicts and Colonists' 8 nights in Tasmania taking in 4 National Trust properties, Sarah Island in Macquarie Harbour on the west coast, Port Arthur, the Tahune Airwalk in the beautiful Huon valley, Oatlands, Ross, Launceston and more.

Jervis Bay 2 nights based at Huskisson we will take in the lighthouse, Bournda National Park and more. Lead by Robert Abell.



**DO YOU HAVE A
FRIEND TRAVELING
OVERSEAS?**

**Tell them about the
advantages of joining the
National Trust including free entry
into over 2000 National Trust
Properties around the world.**

Our Campbell Caper

Sunday 6 March 2011

On a rather cool early autumn Sunday morning, 22 Trust members and friends set off on a guided walk led by local researcher, historian and writer Alan Foskett OAM. The two hour walk commenced at the Campbell Shops, taking in nearby schools and community buildings, the planned location of Monash Drive, three homes in Vasey Crescent designed by Sir Roy Grounds, the Russian Embassy homes in Elliott Street, RSL Park and the site of the former Russell Hill Workers Settlement, Legacy Memorial Park, Campbell Cottage, George Cross Park, and the Harry Seidler Flats. Insufficient time meant the site of the former St Anne's Convent, now private residential units, was not visited.

Alan Foskett, who researched and published in 2008 *The Campbell Community: the history of the Canberra suburb of Campbell 1957-2008 (and before)*, which is already out of print, is a mine of information on Campbell and the period before its development as a Canberra suburb. His knowledgeable commentary and anecdotes were much appreciated by the group, as were the handouts distributed on aspects of Campbell's history at the various stops on the 2km walk.



The Campbell walk

The walk ended at the Campbell Shops, the first stage of which was constructed in the late 1950s, with an enjoyable morning tea which was included in the ticket price. Trust members and friends lingered on discussing the walk with Alan who was more than happy to answer questions and to talk about other aspects of Campbell's history.

Sloshing along Old Tuggeranong Road



Old Tuggeranong Road

There is no doubt about our trusty, hardy members when 23 of us enjoyed the first of a series of border walks in steady rain on 19 February. It was the new Executive Director's first walk with us and what an impression we made! After parking at the Paintball venue on the Monaro Highway, Dr Peter Dowling led us along the Old Tuggeranong Road towards the railway line which marks the border.



Hayden Sheehan at the points

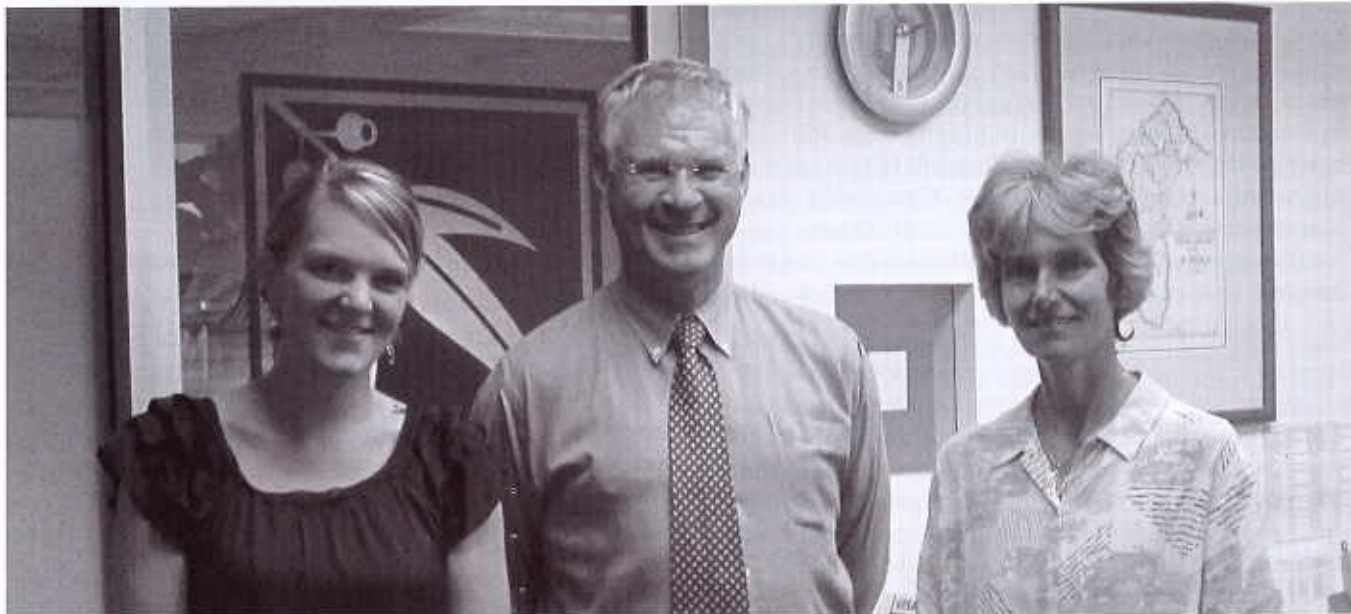
Our first stop was the Melrose Travelling Stock Reserve, part of Canberra Nature Park. Such reserves were developed to enable movement of livestock between local grazing properties, (in this case the Tuggeranong valley) across tracts of land to link up with distant market places via roads and rail. We continued to the Melrose Valley property, enjoying the picturesque views. The road dipped down to the southern fence line of the railway corridor, our destination.

Construction of the Queanbeyan to Cooma railway line was completed in 1889. Surveyor Percy Sheaffe and his team marked this section of the border and reached the Tuggeranong railway siding, where we stood, at the junction with Old Tuggeranong Road in December 1913. Many thanks to Peter for a most engaging presentation.

Linda Roberts,
Chair of Tours Committee

Introducing our Office Team

Recently The National Trust of Australia (ACT) appointed a new Executive Director (Chris Wain) and Research Officer (Bethany Lance). We have asked them to introduce themselves to our National Trust members in this issue. They come from varied backgrounds and bring an amazing variety of skills to their new positions. We have also asked Liz McMillan (our Office Manager) to write a little about herself so that we can get to know all our Office team who work so hard on behalf of the National Trust in the ACT.



Left to Right: Bethany Lance, Chris Wain and Liz McMillan

Bethany Lance, our new Research Officer

I was born and bred on a farm just outside of Goulburn. I did my high schooling at a boarding school in Sydney and moved to Canberra in 2005. My interest in heritage stemmed from experiences as a kid. My parent's farm, 'Stillwater', is where the author Miles Franklin grew up and wrote her book *My Brilliant Career* so I have memories from a very early age of heritage tours being carried out there and a strong appreciation of the local heritage of the area. I also have fond memories of the many family trips we took through Australia to exceptional places like the Great Ocean Road, the Nullarbor Plain, Central Australia, Lake Mungo, the Flinders Ranges etc etc. I have been able to travel further afield in the last few years by travelling to a number of significant heritage places throughout Europe, the UK, and America. Last November I went on a month long trip to England, Ireland and Italy which has temporarily appeased my travel bug.

I completed my undergraduate Bachelor of Arts degree at ANU, majoring in history and archaeology and went on to do my Masters in Liberal Arts at ANU where I focused on Cultural and Environmental Heritage. With my Masters I was able to travel to Kakadu for an internship and assist in creating a Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the World Heritage Site. I also traveled to Tasmania on a number of occasions to complete some practical courses at Port Arthur and to develop and carry out a research project on a collection of early colonial costumes/dresses at Narryna Heritage Museum in Hobart.

My degree offered me a well rounded look at national and international heritage which could be seen as a good or bad as I don't have a particular focus or interest as yet! I thoroughly enjoyed (and continue to enjoy) my work at Narryna with the costumes and think this is an area I could continue to focus on or be a hobby. If any members have old dresses in their possession I would love to hear their stories, but that is a personal interest rather than a National Trust interest!

Working at the National Trust is an amazing first 'real job' just out of University so I see this as an opportunity to not only contribute the skills I have learnt but to develop them further in real life situations. I have already had my eyes opened to some aspects of Canberra's amazing and long history and see this position as an opportunity to learn a lot more; I'm sure our members will assist me with this. I also hope to share this knowledge/make it available to a younger demographic; I feel Canberra's heritage sites can and should be used as educational tools, not just for a lesson in history but also to instill an appreciation of our heritage and provide opportunities to conserve it.

At the moment I am still getting my head around all the current projects the Trust is involved in and I hope to contribute to these. I am excited to be involved with ACT heritage issues and hope to take advantage of the many interesting tours the Trust provides to members.

Liz McMillan, our Office Manager

My heritage interest comes from having been born and bred amongst the rolling hills of Berkshire, England where the National Trust was part of my childhood with weekends spent visiting various historic sites in the area. Some of my favourite memories are a family picnic on the eye of the white horse on White Horse Hill, walking amongst Stonehenge (when you could!) and Petworth House, with its wonderful park with deer roaming amongst the magnificent oak trees.

I have been living in Canberra for 18 years now, bringing up a family and am only now, thanks to the Trust, starting to appreciate the historic sites in Australia, and in particular, the history and stories of pioneers in and around our local region. I have been working for the Trust for 16 months and have met some very interesting and informative people over that time, have learnt a lot, and can now appreciate how important it is to preserve our (I think I am now eligible to say 'our') heritage.

I'm looking forward to a great year ahead with fresh ideas, a focus on bringing awareness to the next generation and more involvement by our members who, from what I have experienced so far, have so much to offer the Trust in terms of expertise, information and passion - they certainly keep me on my toes in the office!

Chris Wain, our new Executive Director

I am trained in IT and mechanical engineering and I have a background as Senior Manager in the not for profit sector in SA, NSW, QLD and the ACT. I was also Marketing Manager of the National Motor Museum at Birdwood in SA, Feature Manager for News Ltd (Adelaide Sunday Mail), and have worked for DEFAT, the Ballarat Courier and The Melbourne Age.

I have been the organiser of many Motor Racing/ Aircraft/ Tall Ship Events including numerous Modern/ Historic Vehicle Championships, Bay to Birdwood Runs, Developer of the Bay to Birdwood Classic for the National Motor Museum, Rodeos, Rock and Roll music/ classic car events, Country Music festivals and Rallies and Historic re-enactments.

My interests include racing and building classic vehicles including my 1960's ASP clubman and various BSA (1960-70s) Motorcycles. I have a fully equipped workshop which includes modern equipment but my favourite tool is a very large 1890's metal lathe. I also enjoy sympathetically renovating Victorian (period) houses.

I hope in my time with the Trust that I can work with the many volunteers to make the organisation strong, viable and resilient to ensure its valuable work of protecting the ACT's heritage is secure into the future. I have already gained a lot from the Trust including a developing understanding of the history of the Limestone Plains and have met many interesting people.



We are experts in:


- ▶ Motor vehicle claims
- ▶ Public liability claims
- ▶ Work injuries
- ▶ Industrial / employment claims
- ▶ Conveyancing

Call us

 **02 6257 1922**

LEVEL 1, 71 LEICHHARDT ST, KINGSTON ACT

Call our Legal Help Line

 **1800 555 777**

Reputation & Results™

www.slatergordon.com.au

KEEP UP TO DATE

Are you up with the latest National Trust happenings? Maybe you have been missing out on our E News bulletins! Make sure you are on the E News list and are kept up to date with events, have access to National Trust media releases and opportunities to contribute to the valuable and important work of the Trust.

*Email info@nationaltrustact.org.au
with the subject heading of:
Subscribe to E News*

Manning Clark House: Iconic Australian, Iconic House



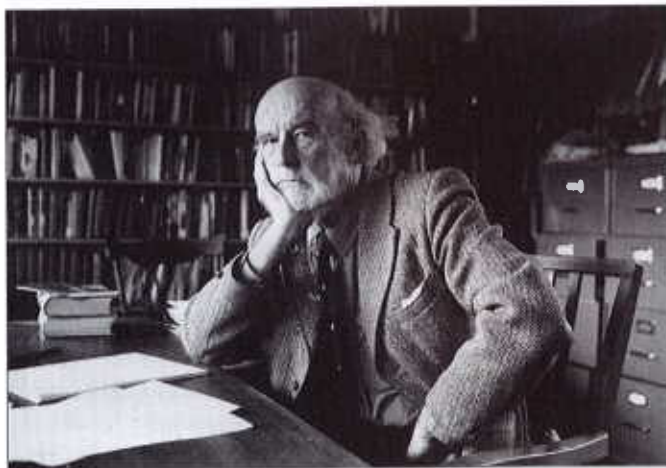
View to back of house
Source: EMA 2009

Manning Clark House, located at 11 Tasmania Circuit, Forrest, (Block 4 Section 44 Forrest), was designed and built for Professor Manning Clark and his family by well known Australian architect Robin Boyd in the 1950s. The place is recognised as a significant ACT Heritage Place through the following listings:

- ACT Interim Heritage Places Register, (Citation No 20016);
- RAIA Register of Significant Twentieth Century Architecture (Citation No R108 on RAIA ACT Register)
- Australian Heritage Commission Register of the National Estate (Database No 019733 file 8/01/000/0447)
- National Trust of Australia (ACT) listings. Manning Clark House and Garden were classified by the National Trust in August 1994.

The ACT Heritage Listing states the significance as follows:

"11 Tasmania Circle is significant as it was designed by Robin Boyd and is an early example of the Boyd Peninsula house design. The site has an important association with one of Australia's most influential historians, Professor Manning Clark."



Professor Manning Clark sitting at his desk in the study where most of his works were written c1988
Source: www.manningclark.org.au

Clearly the association of two of Australia's cultural icons establish the house as having national cultural significance.

However, the place remains significant for the integrity of the original house design (an early example of the Peninsula House developed by Boyd), decorative items that remain in the house and the design and intactness of the grounds.

The House

The house was designed by Robin Boyd for Professor Manning Clark and his family in 1952, and completed in 1953. It is the first of five houses designed in Canberra by Boyd. The Clark family's requirements, Professor Clark's need for an isolated study (resulting in the idiosyncratic attic) and the philosophies of Robin Boyd were combined to design the existing house. Only minor alterations have occurred in more than 40 years.

Robin Boyd is recognised as one of Australia's most refined and distinguished architects and a brilliant social commentator.

Boyd's Peninsula house buildings are very practical in their layout. The house consists of two brick wings (painted light grey with charcoal trim), one containing the bedrooms and the bathroom, and the other the kitchen, laundry, dining and living rooms.

These two wings are set parallel to each other, and connected by a glass-walled passage. In Manning Clark House the attic study is set over this connecting passage.



Robin Boyd 1970
Source: National Portrait Gallery

Manning Clark House is an outstanding example of the Post War Melbourne Regional Style (sometimes referred to as a Peninsular style) demonstrating a high degree of creative achievement that was innovative for its time. It demonstrates an exceptionally fine level of application of the techniques used by leading Melbourne Architects of the day and considers orientation to the north and relationship with the site and gardens which was uncommon in this period.

The Grounds

There appears to be ample evidence that both Manning and particularly Dymphna Clark had an active role in the creation and maintenance of the grounds as an apt setting for the house. The whole of the extant layout and many of the surviving plantings date from the 1950s and 1960s so were committed at an early stage in the site's development around the house. The deck tennis terrace in the rear garden was hand-built by Manning in 1954.

The grounds demonstrate a high degree of integrity with many elements remaining just as they were while Dymphna was still alive (to 2000). Many of the 1950s and 1960s plantings survive, extensive hedging remains, the terracing is intact, a large vegetable garden remains, brick paving remains and notable views to Canberra landmarks are still evident from the grounds and house.

The Decorative Items

There are a number of pieces of furniture designed by well known designer Fred Ward together with a number of other items of individual significance including:

- Manning Clark's Akubra Hat;
- Steinberg Piano;
- Statue of Siva;
- Pair of Savaronola style, x-shaped chairs; and
- Spode "Blue Italian" teacup and saucer.

Manning Clark House Today

Manning Clark House has been owned continuously by the Manning Clarke family and leased to Manning Clark House (MCH), an association which operates the property as a cultural and scholarly centre.



*View to front of house
Source: EMA 2009*

Due to its intactness and representativeness the house and grounds provide a rare example of 1950s design and living and as such is a research site and teaching site. Together with its association with notable Australians Manning Clark and Robin Boyd, the place has become highly valued by members of MCH as a place of learning and discussion and is developing a special and unique presence in Canberra.

The site makes an important contribution to the Blandfordia urban conservation precinct within the City of Canberra. As a city of relatively recent origins, these older city precincts – particularly demonstrating Griffin town planning layout and possessing an unusually large number of intact houses between the 1930s and 1960s by outstanding architects – are of immense value as a cultural legacy.

Manning Clark House was nominated by the National Trust and is now listed on the ACT Heritage Register. The Conservation Policy states that "the place is to be retained in its entirety and conserved consistent with an approved conservation plan".

The Conservation Management Plan for Manning Clark House is currently in draft form.

A View of 11 Tasmania Circle from Collins Park.

This view shows the importance of the large eucalypts across the front of the site. The house appears recessive within this dominant landscape context.

Source: Geoffrey Britton 2009



A Century of RMC at Duntroon

The Royal Military College of Australia celebrates its centenary in 2011. For all except six of those 100 years, RMC has operated at its present site at Duntroon, on the eastern slopes of Mount Pleasant facing Canberra Airport. While a century is a significant milestone for any institution in Australia, the Duntroon site actually has another 80-odd years of history, pre-RMC, reflecting its special place in the story of European settlement on the Limestone Plains. The buildings that can be observed at Duntroon today belong to five separate phases in the site's development: the first belonging to the colonial period; the second related to the establishment of RMC at Duntroon in 1911; and then three distinct stages of construction within the college precinct.

The Campbell Era

Throughout its colonial past, the site which became known as Duntroon remained in the ownership of the Campbell family. Initially occupied as a sheep station in late 1825, the site's first buildings were wooden huts close by the Molonglo River. The first permanent and substantial structure dated from the early 1830s, this being a one-storey stone cottage with side verandas, which was built using convict and ex-convict labour. When the first owner, Sydney merchant Robert Campbell, began living there more regularly from 1833, he changed the name of the station from its original 'Pialligo' (Aboriginal for 'meeting place') to 'Duntroon',



Duntroon Dairy

after his ancestral home in Argyllshire, Scotland. Robert Campbell died in 1846 and the property passed to his youngest son, George.

During the 20 years that George Campbell made Duntroon his home from 1856, he turned it into something resembling a country estate in the English mould. A large two-storey stone wing in Gothic Revival style was added to the back of the original cottage in 1862, and there were further additions, such as a conservatory with a conical roof, made in later years. This house was taken over by the Commonwealth in 1910, initially under a two-year lease from Colonel John Campbell, the original owner's grandson, who then resided in England. It was converted for use in 1911 as offices and staff quarters, and also a library. As the Duntroon Officers' Mess, the house and its surrounding gardens has remained the centrepiece of RMC for most of the college's existence.



Duntroon Woolshed

Apart from the old station homestead, other buildings from the colonial era are still extant on the Duntroon site or in close proximity to it. Lying within the college grounds are two stone lodges (at 2 Robert Campbell Road and 3 Plant Road) dating from around 1862—long used as married quarters for college staff members—and a stone and timber shed, built around 1840, located just beyond the main gate to Duntroon House. Slightly further afield are the old Duntroon Dairy (built c.1832), located halfway towards the Defence office complex at Russell, and the two-storey Duntroon Woolshed (c.1870), situated just off Majura Road near Canberra Airport. The

dairy is held to be probably the oldest complete building in the Australian Capital Territory, while the woolshed is regarded as the Territory's oldest industrial building. Both are reminders that the area was once a working farm and home to a self-sufficient community. These structures all passed into government ownership when the Commonwealth compulsorily resumed land required for the national capital in 1912.

Establishment of RMC

Because of the need to get the RMC open quickly, fibrous cement structures lined with wood were erected to initially house much of the new college—purely as an expedient until permanent buildings could be provided. Included in this 'temporary' category were all the cadet barracks, mess buildings, classrooms, stables, hospital, gymnasium, canteen, and service structures for electricity, laundry and kitchen purposes. The start of the First World War within three years meant, however, that the college had to make do with these buildings for longer than anticipated, and a few of these structures remained as features of RMC for many decades—the gymnasium, for example, was not finally demolished and replaced until the 1980s.

Most of the new buildings added in the years immediately after the RMC opened were also timber and fibro-cement. Among them was a block of administrative offices designed in 1918 by W.B. Griffin in his capacity as federal capital director of design and construction. This single storey low-verandahed

building located at the bottom edge of the parade ground was actually finished in March 1919, and became one of the few examples of Griffin's architecture ever built in Canberra—apart from the grave of the founding commandant, Brigadier-General William Bridges, who died during the Gallipoli campaign in 1915 and whose remains were returned to Australia for burial overlooking the college. The office block is no longer extant, having been demolished during the next phase of Duntroon's development.

Griffin also had a hand in one of the few substantial buildings erected during the college's establishment phase. This was a brick quartermaster's store which he designed (to plans devised by the then commandant) in the last year of World War I, though it was not finally erected until 1922-23 and even then in much-modified form. This building sat in the shadow of Duntroon House and lasted for more than five decades, serving in its later life as the college's clothing store. It, too, was swept away during redevelopment in the late 1980s.

The most substantial buildings remaining from RMC's early days are a row of five large two-storey whitewashed residences lining the road leading out of Duntroon to the main Yass-Queanbeyan road (now Fairbairn Avenue). These were constructed during 1912-13 to house senior members of the military and academic staff. The most easterly one became the home of the first commandant, Brigadier-General Bridges, who lived in it for the last 18 months of his term. This linkage was commemorated by the residence being



Duntroon House

OFFICE

PO Box 1144 Civic Square ACT 2608
 Telephone 02 6230 0533
 Fax 02 6230 0544
 Email info@nationaltrustact.org.au
 Net www.nationaltrustact.org.au
 ABN 50 797 949 955
 Opening times 9.30am to 3.00pm Monday to Friday
 Office Location 1st Floor, North Building [above Canberra Museum & Gallery], entry from Civic Square, Canberra City

PATRON

The Hon. Margaret Reid AO

PRESIDENT

Eric J. Martin AM

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Chris Wain
chris.wain@nationaltrustact.org.au

OFFICE MANAGER

Liz McMillan
info@nationaltrustact.org.au

RESEARCH OFFICER

Bethany Lance
bethany.lance@nationaltrustact.org.au

ADVERTISING & SUBMISSION ENQUIRIES

info@nationaltrustact.org.au

PUBLICATIONS GROUP

Production & Design – Jenny Cox

Editors – Peter and Shirley Harris

Communications Committee
 chaired by Helen Cooke.

Editorial Assistance – Dianne Dowling

CORPORATE MEMBERS

Old Parliament House Library

Eric Martin & Associates

Patinations Conservation

Services Pty Ltd

Contentgroup

Slater & Gordon

BENEFACTOR MEMBERS

Mr Rob McL. Johnston

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL & IMAGES

Unless otherwise specified, images are printed with the kind permission of members and staff, and are not to be reproduced without authority.

PUBLISHER

Heritage in Trust is published four times a year as a supplement to the National Magazine 'Trust News'

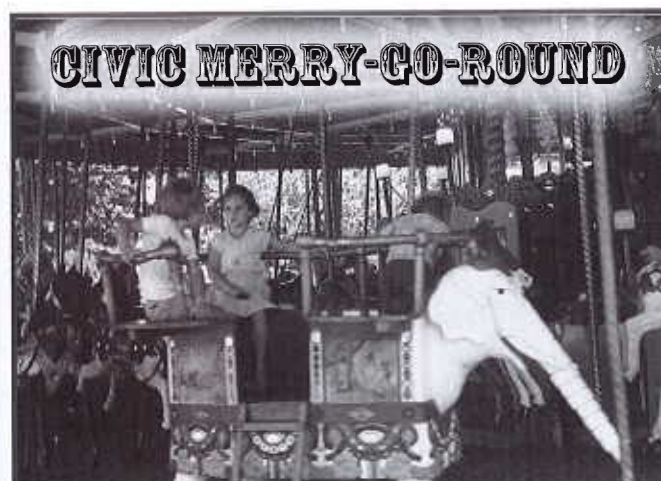
named 'Bridges House' in 1974, and the others similarly had the names of their first residents (Gwynn, Sinclair-MacLagan, Barnard and Hosking) also applied to them. During the 1980s a scheme emerged for these structures to house the Chief of the Defence Force and the chiefs of the three separate armed services.

Also belonging to the College's establishment phase, although erected in the years after RMC was opened, are four timber cottages lining the ridge behind where the chapel was built several decades later. These unpretentious structures, still preserved, were for the families of junior staff members and were commonly known as the "Captains' Quarters". Those were lucky to obtain somewhere to live, because during the war the families of many college employees were forced to live in makeshift 'humpies' they erected themselves on the reverse slopes of the rise where sits Bridges' grave. This situation, incidentally, lasted well past the end of the Second World War! Other staff quarters from this time were located at the western end of the college grounds, on the slopes of Mount Pleasant and leading down towards the Molonglo, but these have all been removed or built-over subsequently.

The Duntroon story continues in our next issue...

Dr Chris Clark, RAAF Historian

Images from National Trust ACT Website Archives



A study team is seeking to identify the social significance to the Canberra community of the Civic Merry-Go-Round. This is part of a project being led by Eric Martin and Associates to develop a conservation management plan for the Merry-Go-Round. If you have any memorabilia, old photographs or simply affectionate memories you would like to share, please contact Sandy Blair at email: sandyblair@grapevine.com.au or mobile 0419447372.

Council

PRESIDENT

Mr Eric Martin AM

VICE PRESIDENT

Mr Peter Lundy RFD

SECRETARY

Mr Jim Nockels

TREASURER

Mr Scott McAlister

Sandy Blair

Helen Cooke

Di Johnstone

John McDonald

Linda Roberts

John Tucker

Chris Wain



Members' Night April 2011



Changing your address?

Return this sheet with your new address.

If undeliverable please return to

National Trust of Australia (ACT)

PO Box 1144

Civic Square ACT 2608

Print Post Approval PP349181/00414

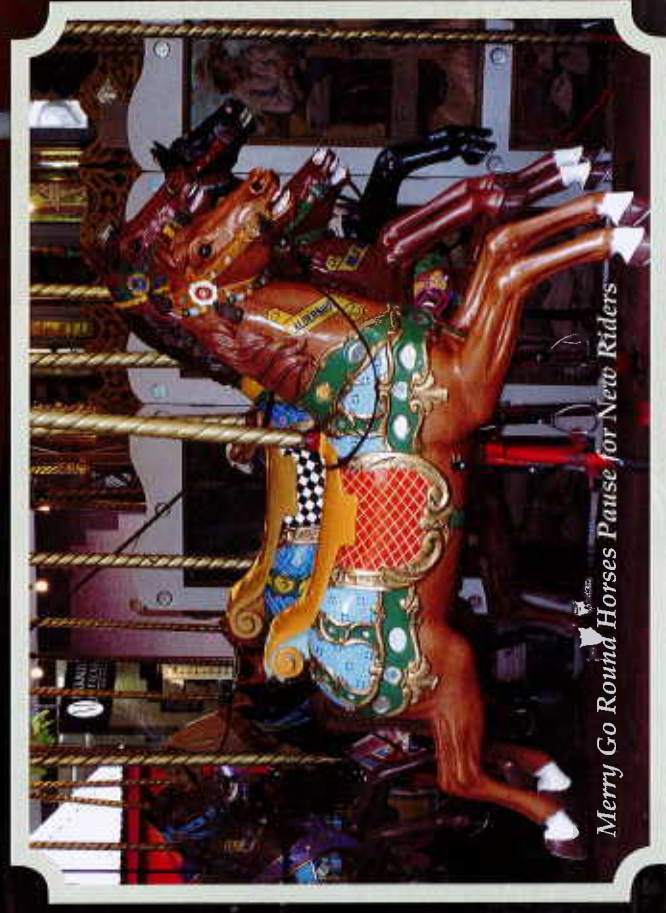
www.nationaltrustact.org.au



NATIONAL TRUST

POSTAGE
PAID IN
AUSTRALIA

PRINT
POST



Merry Go Round Horses Pause for New Riders



OPENING HOURS
Monday - Thursday : 10am - 5pm
Friday : 10am - 9pm
Saturday : 9.30am - 4pm
Sunday : 1pm - 3pm

Civic Merry Go Round in the Heart of the City,

photos by Peter Harris