

History & Heritage

Circulating throughout Bendigo, Eaglehawk, Heathcote, Castlemaine,
Maldon, Kyneton, Elmore, Echuca, and Rochester areas

A publication of the National Trust Bendigo & District Branch

June 2026



Celebrating Volunteers

Next Branch Meeting

Tuesday 23rd June 5.30pm

Brougham Arms Hotel, 150 Williamson Street, Bendigo

Guest speaker: Nicci Foster, newly appointed Heritage Advisor to
the City of Greater Bendigo

see page 12 for supper details

Contributions for each month's *History and Heritage* must be [emailed to the Branch](#) by the 1st of every month.

Distribution is approximately 2 - 3 weeks after that.

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Cover image: Mary Leversha, Philip Howe and Audrey Brown pictured at the entrance to *Labassa Mansion*. Photo: NTAV

The cover - National Volunteer Week (18th - 24th May) - President Philip Howe

The week was marked by two particularly special celebrations this year as National Trust of Australia (Victoria) marks its 70th anniversary year.

Over 100 National Trust volunteers from across Victoria gathered at *Labassa Mansion* for one event. I was there with fellow Bendigo and District Branch Members and volunteers Mary Leversha and Audrey Brown. NTAV CEO, Collette Brennan, paid tribute to volunteers as the lifeblood of the organisation and awards for long and exceptional service were made to a large group of volunteers (see below). We were in very good company!

Every registered NTAV volunteer is periodically invited to events such as this one and I urge you to take up the offer. It's a wonderful opportunity to view National Trust properties, to connect with volunteers and branch members from other regions and to meet NTAV staff.

I also had the privilege of attending a reception at Government House on 27th May to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the NTAV. Her Excellency Professor the Honourable Margaret Gardner AC, Governor of Victoria and Patron of the NTAV welcomed attendees, praised the work of the National Trust and emphasised the important role we play in preserving and promoting Victoria's heritage. Gary Singer, Chair of the Board of NTAV, also addressed the group.



Heritage Festival wrap up

Thank you to all who contributed to the success of the Australian Heritage Festival in our region. It was clear that local organisations, Branch members, volunteers and friends of the National Trust strongly supported the Festival in 2026 and that the events hosted across our region attracted a diverse group of locals and visitors. The one thing we have in common? We all value and enjoy our heritage.

The two Branch-hosted events in Bendigo were successful on many levels:

- **Tours of the Former Bendigo Gas Works** (hosted by Branch Committee members Elaine Doling and Gary Hill) saw around 180 tickets sold across the two days.
- **Tours of the Former Bendigo Law Courts** saw 320 tickets sold across the nine days.
- 29 Volunteers donated around 260 hours across the five weeks to make the Festival a reality.
- Television, radio, print and social media all picked up aspects of the Festival to promote.
- We made new connections, attracted new Branch members and heard new stories about both heritage sites.
- Interest has continued post-Festival, with requests for more tours still being made through our Branch contacts.

On the heels of the Festival, news that the State Budget had allocated funding to support future planning for the Former Bendigo Law Courts was welcomed across the community. Sam Kane, on behalf of Maree Edwards MP, said:

The opening of the new Bendigo Law Courts has delivered modern and secure facilities. And now the former site represents an exciting opportunity. This Budget invests \$550,000 to deliver a masterplan for the old law courts, making sure it's turned into an asset for everyone in Bendigo.

We will update you as this story unfolds!



Images: Bendigo Branch and Conservation Management Plan 2018

Thank you from the National Trust (Vic) - "heritage is not static"

During National Volunteer Week, we had the pleasure of celebrating some of our extraordinary volunteers at Labassa Mansion. As our CEO Colette Brennan (pictured) shared on the day, heritage is not static. Our buildings, gardens, collections and stories need to be enlivened, preserved, advocated for, cared for and activated again. At the heart of that work are people.



This year, more than 711 active volunteers have contributed over 46,000 hours to the National Trust in Victoria. That includes 10,500 hours of house tours and storytelling, 7,800 hours caring for gardens and landscapes, 7,100 hours welcoming visitors through front of house and retail, and 4,300 hours dedicated to caring for our collections. Behind every number is someone giving their time, knowledge, warmth, diligence and care. Someone opening a property, tending a garden, cataloguing a collection, welcoming a visitor, sharing a story, or advocating for heritage in their local community.

To all our volunteers: thank you. Your stories, skills and commitment are part of the ongoing story of these places, and your contribution helps protect Victoria's heritage for future generations.

Thinking of volunteering? Get in touch with Bendigo & Region Branch either by [email](#) or through the NTAV [website](#)

Curious Connections - Elaine Doling

Q: What do these two Bendigo buildings have in common?

A: The Melbourne architects, Reed, Smart and Tappin, via a close family connection.



Above: *Lienhop Lodge*, Former Stewards' Rooms, Bendigo Jockey Club. Image: supplied. Left: Sacred Heart Cathedral Bendigo, designed 1895. Image: supplied.

Here's the connection.....

William Britain (or Brittain) Tappin was born in 1854 articled to the architect Henry R. Caselli in Ballarat in 1870, remaining with his office until 1875. He was influenced by the work of Charles Francis Hansom (1817-88) known for his correct interpretation of the Gothic Style during this time and worked with Caselli supervising the construction of several Hansom designs. This influence showed in Tappin's church designs for the rest of his life.

The firm of Tappin and Gilbert formed in 1875, and Richard Joseph Dennehy was taken on as a pupil in that year, becoming a partner around 1883. The firm became known as Tappin, Gilbert and Dennehy, who were responsible for a large number of buildings including the Euroa Hotel 1884, the Former National Bank, Euroa (VHR H2194) 1885, Queen Bess Row, East Melbourne 1886 (VHR H0602), Ballarat Art Gallery 1886, Buninyong Town Hall 1886, Hibernian Hall (Storey Hall) Swanston Street Melbourne 1887 (VHR H1498), St Ignatius College, Riverview, Sydney 1887, Mercy Convent Colac 1889, Xavier College Kew (H0893) 1889, and Loretto Convent, Ballarat 1898. On just one day in 1885 they called for tenders for extensive additions to the Convent of Mercy, Sandhurst, 8 x 2 storey shops at St Kilda and a brick Roman Catholic School at West Melbourne.¹

They were also responsible for private houses such as 1412 Sturt Street Wendouree, a weatherboard building with an ornate timber verandah, and 1305 Sturt Street Ballarat (HO 167) a weatherboard house with similar gable treatment to "Wilmerdale". They also designed the nearby St Peter's Church of England at 1309 Sturt Street Ballarat (HO123).

In the 1890s Dennehy went to Western Australia, but by then the firm had merged with Joseph Reed's firm of Reed, Henderson and Smart, forming the firm of Reed, Smart and Tappin in 1889. Tappin remained a partner in this well-known firm of architects until his untimely death in 1905. They were responsible for many buildings including the Medical School at the University of Melbourne 1884, Mercy Convent Ballarat 1891, Melbourne Public Library 1899, St Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne 1899, the Anglican Cathedral, Ballarat 1907, and Abbotsford Convent of the Good Shepherd 1900.



William Tappin and his sisters, Pollie (Mary), Poth (Annie) and Teth. Source: Loreto.org.au



"Burnewang", Elmore, 1903. Image: supplied.

Locally they were responsible for the Sacred Heart Cathedral, Bendigo in 1896, *Burnewang Homestead* Elmore, in 1903 for the Holmes Family, and St Aidan's Orphanage, Bendigo in 1905. This busy firm also found time to design a number of houses, commercial premises and warehouses in Melbourne and other parts of the State. Tappin was also responsible for a presenting paper on ecclesiastical art at the Second Australian Catholic Congress in 1904, and stencilling work at St Patrick's Cathedral Melbourne in 1902.²

William Brittain Tappin passed away in Melbourne in 1905, and *The Argus* reporting on his death, described him as "our foremost ecclesiastical architect."

¹ The Argus, 24 January 1885, p.11, Advertising.

² Goad, P. and Willis, J. *The Encyclopedia of Australian Architecture*. 2012. Cambridge University Press, Port Melbourne. pp. 682,683.

The Sacred Heart Cathedral in Bendigo was commissioned in 1895 by Martin Crane, the first Bishop of the Diocese. He called for designs from several architects and the winning design was from William Tappin, of Reed, Smart and Tappin.

So how did such an esteemed architect become responsible for a steward's pavilion at a country racecourse? As seen above, William Tappin married Annie Kirby.

Annie was the sister of Edmund Wilmer Kirby, a prominent Bendigo solicitor. He was born in 1853 at to Edmund Kirby and his wife Mary (nee Finn), in 1853 at "Glenelg Inn" or "Kirby's Inn" at Glenelg River, Casterton, Victoria. He attended school in Portland, followed by Ballarat College. When he matriculated at 16 he was articled to Henry Cuthbert, MLC, the leading solicitor in Ballarat, with whom he stayed until 1880. During this time he became friends with the poet Adam Lindsay Gordon, whom he had earlier known through his teacher.

The articles of his being a solicitor prevented him from practising in Ballarat, and he came to Bendigo, where he entered into partnership with Mr. Crabbe, forming the successful firm of Crabbe and Kirby. Unfortunately, he suffered a horse-riding accident in 1888, and to obtain relief from his injuries he travelled to Paris for treatment. During his absence Mr. Charles Cohen was admitted to the practice, and the firm became known as Crabbe, Cohen and Kirby. Mr Crabbe retired in 1891, and others were subsequently taken into the firm, which became known as Messrs. Cohen, Kirby and Co.



Major E. W. Kirby in 1895. Image: Bartlett Bros. from Bendigo and Vicinity, 1895.

Mr. E. W. Kirby was known as Major Kirby due to his involvement with the Victorian cavalry, formerly known as the Victorian Light Horse. In 1885 he took charge of the Bendigo Contingent and was promoted to Major in 1891. He was on many committees, including being chair of the Easter Fair Committee and a founder of the Art Gallery Committee. He was well known in racing circles and was president and a steward of the Bendigo Jockey Club, and member of their committee of management for a long time. He was also involved, among other things, with the Bendigo District Cricket Association and the St Patrick's Day Sports. He married Louisa Mary Turner, daughter of Mr. Edward Turner of the Public Works Department, in Melbourne in 1879. Edmund Wilmer Kirby died on 11th December 1914, at his residence "Wilmerdale", Bullock Creek Road, Golden Square³. His funeral was attended by many local dignitaries, and the pall bearers included Sir John Quick, Leonard Lansell, Samuel Lazarus and G. J. Sweeney. A number of obituaries were published in various papers.

His sister Anne Wilmer Kirby (b. 1857) married architect William Brittain Tappin, (1855-1905). The Kirby's lived at "Wilmerdale" on what was then known as Bullock Creek Road, and now as McKenzie Street West, Golden Square. It became part of the "Welcome Stranger Motel" and most of it was demolished in recent years, only the 1899 brick addition surviving in isolation within the new development.

William Tappin was involved with the design of "Wilmerdale" in both of its stages, the weatherboard house designed by Tappin, Gilbert and Dennehy in 1885, and the additions by Reed, Smart and Tappin in 1893 and 1899, the same year they designed the aforementioned Steward's Pavilion.

³ W. B. Kimberly, compiler, Bendigo and Vicinity, 1895, F. W. Niven & Co., Bendigo and Ballarat, and the Bendigonian, Tuesday 15 December 1914, p.20. Death of Mr. E.W. Kirby



"Wilmerdale" in 2020 from a neighbouring property. Only the red brick room seen here survives. Image: supplied.

On February 11th 1885, the following advertisement appeared in the *Bendigo Advertiser*-

TENDERS invited for Wooden Residence for E. W. Kirby, Esq. Plans and Specifications at his office. Tenders close Saturday, 14th Feb, at noon.

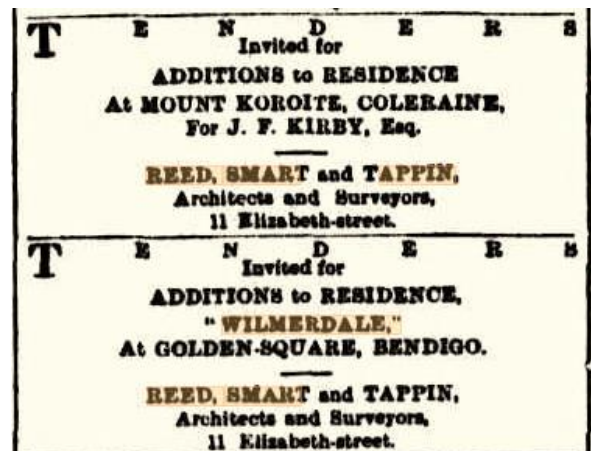
*Tappin, Gilbert and Dennehy, architects, Melbourne.*⁴

In July 1885 the following further advertisement appeared-

Tenders invited for Stabling, etc. Plans and specifications to be seen at the offices of Messrs. Crabbe and Kirby, solicitors, Sandhurst.

*Tappin, Gilbert and Dennehy, architects, Melbourne.*⁵

In September 1893 Reed Smart and Tappin invited tenders for additions to "Wilmerdale", and on the same day for additions to the residence of J. F. Kirby at Mount Koroite, Coleraine⁶.



The Age Melbourne Friday 22 September 1893 p.3 Advertising

The J. F. Kirby referred to was Edmund Wilmer Kirby's brother, John Finn Kirby, born in 1858 at Casterton. He was a stock & station agent of Coleraine, and grazier of "Mingbool" SA and "Mount Koroite" Coleraine, Vic. His horse "Parisian" won the 1911 Melbourne Cup⁷. The family connection is evident in these advertisements. During Major Kirby's time at the Bendigo Jockey Club, a new Stewards' Pavilion, Committee and Press Rooms was constructed in 1899 to the design of "the Club's honorary architects, Reed, Smart and Tappin"⁸.

⁴ Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 11 February 1885, p.4, Advertising.

⁵ Bendigo Advertiser, Thursday, 16 July 1885, p.4, Advertising

⁶ The Age Melbourne Friday 22 September 1893 p.3 Advertising

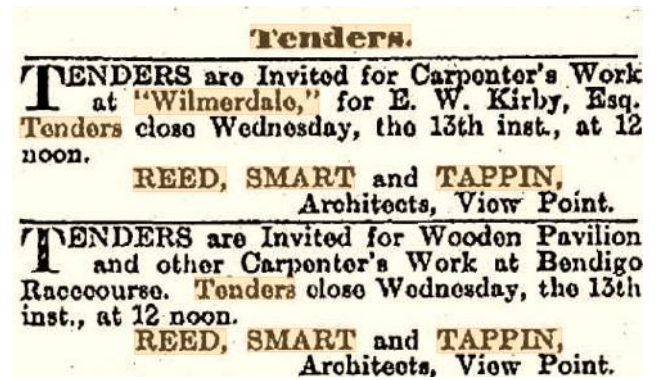
⁷ Casterton & District Historical Society

⁸ Bendigo Advertiser, Tuesday 8 August 1899, plans submitted, and Bendigo Independent, Tuesday 14 August 1900 p.4, building completed.

The Bendigo Advertiser of Tuesday 8th August 1899 reported that at the previous day's committee meeting, the following discussion took place-

"The hon. Architects, Messrs. Reed, Smart and Tappin, by request, submitted plans for a new building to comprise committee rooms, secretary's office, stewards' stand, etc. The plans were discussed at some length, and several minor alterations in them were suggested, with a view to making the structure up to date. Further consideration was deferred for a week to enable the architects to amend the plans as proposed."

This curious little building was later moved and used as a tearoom and today forms part of Lienhop Lodge at the Racecourse, combined with Beebe and Garvin's Rest Home for Convalescent Soldiers (1915). This small building is further evidence of Tappin being Major Kirby's brother-in-law, as tenders were invited by Reed Smart and Tappin in September 1899 for further work at "Wilmerdale" on the same day as for a "Wooden Pavilion and other carpenter's work at Bendigo Racecourse"⁹. In the report on the committee meeting of the Bendigo Jockey



The Bendigo Independent Fri 8 September 1899 p.4 Advertising

Club on Wednesday 30th August 1899 "Plans for the new stewards' room and press room were submitted by the architects, Messrs. Reed, Smart and Tappin, and adopted."¹⁰



Left: Reed Smart and Tappin's 1899 Stewards' Pavilion (Old Committee Rooms) after they were removed and made into Afternoon Tea rooms at the Railway Entrance to the racecourse. Note the observation platform on the roof designed to enable stewards to observe the race. Image: Bendigo Advertiser Saturday 23rd May 1914 TROVE

THE OLD COMMITTEE ROOMS. Removed and made into Afternoon Tea Rooms at the Railway Entrance. (Fred White photo)

So, these two buildings of vastly different proportions are linked by a family connection. Edmund Kirby was president and steward of the Bendigo Jockey Club, and the obvious choice for an honorary architect was his brother-in-law, William Tappin.

⁹ The Bendigo Independent Fri 8 September 1899 p.4 Advertising

¹⁰ The Bendigo Independent (Vic.: 1891 - 1918), Thursday 31 August 1899, page 3 Annual Meeting TROVE NLA

Conservation Tips for Owners of Heritage Homes

from the National Trust [Blog VIC](#) 17th May 2023

Maintaining the character of a heritage home is an investment that comes with some important considerations to make. Here are nine practical tips to help you care for heritage buildings, and in doing so help preserve the richness of our built landscape.



Above: *Roseview* 1939
Architect Godfrey Eathorne.
Source: Elizabeth Hannemann's
facebook post. Right:
Weatherboard cottage. Image
from COGB Heritage Design
Guidelines



Left: Victorian brick villa.
Image from COGB
Heritage Design
Guidelines. Below:
Nanga Gnulle 1970s
architect Alistair Knox.
Image: *Bendigo Times*
October 20, 2024



First, look before you leap

Get to know your building. Quick decisions made about heritage buildings often lead to unforeseen complications because ways of designing and building were different in the 19th and early 20th century. Do historical research, take a good look at the building and try to discover the original room uses, the materials and original construction methods, and determine where later changes have been made. This information will help you make better decisions about how to maintain the building and where and how changes should be made. You also need to know if your property is heritage listed at a state or local level, as this will determine whether you need approvals from [Heritage Victoria](#) or your local council to carry out works or alterations to your home. Visit the [Vic Planning](#) website to complete a free planning report that will outline any heritage controls.

Maintenance matters most

The main cause of deterioration in older buildings is water damage from leaking roofs and gutters, faulty downpipes and water pooling around the base of buildings. Keep water out and away from the building by regularly clearing the gutters, downpipes, and drains, and directing water away from the base of the building. Saturated ground promotes rising damp and even structural subsidence. Temporary unsightly repairs are preferable to allowing water penetration for even short periods. Next time it rains, grab an umbrella and walk around your house. Are the gutters overflowing, or water coming down the side of downpipes? These are clear signs you have a blockage.

Use matching, traditional materials, profiles and methods

Some modern building practices may not be compatible with the original methods used to construct your home. For example, many older homes were constructed with relatively soft materials, such as stone, brick, and lime. Harder materials and binders like concrete and cement mortar are often unsuited to 19th and early 20th century building repairs, and can result in cracking walls, drummy render, uneven settlement, and permeability issues. Learn about traditional materials and methods at one of our future *Como Approach* workshops.

Avoid over-restoration

Doing too much restoration work sometimes removes the attractive quality of heritage buildings, damages significant building fabric such as earlier finishes and quality hardwoods, makes the history of the building harder to read and is often simply unnecessary. Usually there has been a succession of alterations and surfaces have developed patination due to use and weathering. As a rule, follow the principle of *as little as possible, as much as necessary* and retain original building fabric where possible, which will also help maintain the buildings cultural significance (paraphrased from the Burra Charter, *Australia ICOMOS*).

Allow floors and walls to breathe

Earlier houses were designed with natural ventilation and to breathe, as opposed to modern buildings. Most old walls and floors allow the passage of small amounts of moisture rising from the ground to escape because they are soft and porous. In wet and cool periods, walls absorb moisture which dries out again when warmer and drier. Attempting to 'seal' walls against damp penetration or rising damp usually exacerbates the problem by damming up moisture within the walls. Applying sealers, membranes or cement render to walls with damp problems will merely drive the water higher. Conversely, the use of lime plaster inside and outside and lime washes will allow masonry walls to retain their natural porosity and respond to moisture in an appropriate way. The deterioration of timber flooring is usually due to inadequate ventilation in the subfloor areas. Encroaching vegetation can also increase sub-floor moisture and it is best to keep garden beds away from the base of walls. Unblocking vents, or adding new ones, will help dry out the sub-floor. Sometimes mechanical ventilation may be required.

Make considered design choices

Designing buildings in historical styles has always been popular, but to build a reproduction building or extension beside an old building creates a false history. Often the proportions and materials of replica buildings detract from the original. There are many guidelines published by local councils on how to design changes to a heritage place. Additions to historic buildings should be sympathetic in location, bulk, proportion, scale and materials, without copying historical styles and detailing. New work should be readily identifiable so that the history of change can be read. Quality new design will complement the old and ensure the original structure maintains its usability.

Use the right contractors

Nothing can replace the practical learnt knowledge of a skilled tradesperson. The above discussed points are more easily achieved by using contractors with experience working on buildings of the same era. They will understand the materials, the methodology for their installation, where to purchase them, and can advise you on their maintenance once work is completed. A skilled tradesperson with knowledge of and respect for older buildings can help you avoid over restoration by salvaging as much original fabric as possible, and will avoid problematic modern 'cure-all' wonder products through the understanding of the materials they are working with. For more complex multi-trade works, or works requiring a permit, you might also consider employing a heritage consultant to help you achieve the best outcome.



Image: National Trust Australia

Have you seen our [Heritage Services Directory](#)? The Trust now hosts an all-in-one directory for qualified heritage services providers. From consultants to glass cleaners, landscape gardeners to flooring specialists, the directory has the right contractors in one place.

Remember that the greenest home is the one already built!

Be proud of your heritage home as a sustainable one. There are many options for retrofitting and improving the energy efficiency of your home, however, the embodied carbon in existing buildings means that their continued maintenance and operation is already contributing to combatting climate change and resource depletion. Though there are many new eco-friendly building options available today, the retention of existing built fabric is still more sustainable than the process of demolition and construction. Your home may even have energy conscious design features due to being built in a time before modern heating and cooling options. Understanding and maintaining these elements can help you make your home even more sustainable. High ceilings, large opening windows, shutters, deep eaves, verandahs, and thick masonry walls can all play a role in regulating heat.

Don't make the building redundant

Heritage buildings are best maintained and appreciated by using them. The active use of a heritage building with sensitive alterations is preferable to having a perfectly intact building with no use. When developing or renovating, locate useful compatible functions within the old building so that the building has a new life and a further history.

Further Information & Advice

There are many sources of information about caring for old buildings and structures, including those available from local councils, [Heritage Victoria](#), [Heritage Council Victoria](#) and [Australia ICOMOS](#).

Impromptu tour of Bendigo Regional Archive Centre archives

At the recent Branch meeting on 26th May, Archive Officer, Desiree Pettit-Keating, very kindly took the group on a short tour of the archives. [Bendigo Regional Archives Centre](#) (BRAC) is located at the Goldfields Library in Hargreaves Street and is a partnership between the City of Greater Bendigo, the Public Record Office of Victoria (PROV) and the Goldfields Library Corporation. BRAC is a Class A Place of Deposit (POD) and is qualified to care for permanent public records as specified in the Victorian *Public Records Act 1973*.

BRAC aims to collect, protect and share the history of central and northern Victoria and is committed to:

- Retaining and caring for public and community records in their place of origin
- Connecting individuals and communities in the region to their cultural heritage through engagement, promotion and access
- Providing a sustainable and collaborative hub for research of documentary heritage in the region

The BRAC reading room and on-site repository, which houses half a kilometre of frequent-use records, are located at Bendigo Library. A large, purpose-built, off-site repository houses the majority of the BRAC collection and is maintained by skilled staff.



Example of records in the BRAC collection. Photo: BRAC

Name a place in Victoria

Do you know an unsung hero who has left a lasting legacy in your community?
Nominate an unsung hero today. Remember a local, name a place!

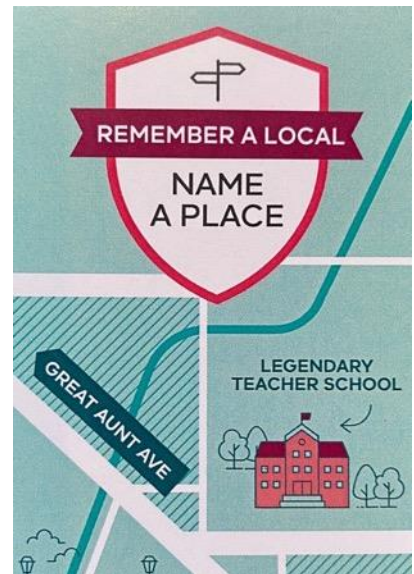
Here's the link: [Name a place in Victoria](#)

Mirka Lane, Shane Warne Stand, Caroline Springs, Nino Arrigo Bridge and Warrior Woman Lane are all examples of places named after Victorians.

As Victoria's cities, suburbs, towns and regions continue to grow, we'll need to name more places, including new:

- streets
- parks
- community facilities
- buildings.

More than 6,000 new places will be named in Victoria over the next 3 years. We want these names to honour those who have helped shape our vibrant communities. First opened in 2024, this campaign invites Victorians to nominate someone who has made a significant contribution to their community to be considered for commemoration in a new place name.



We're particularly encouraging nominations for individuals from underrepresented groups, including:

- women
- First Peoples
- people from multicultural backgrounds
- LGBTQIA+ people
- people with disabilities.

Nominations are reviewed monthly and sent to local councils for consideration when places need naming.

June 23rd Branch meeting - important

This month's Branch meeting to be held at the **Brougham Arms Hotel** will include a guest speaker, Nicci Foster the newly appointed Heritage Advisor to the City of Greater Bendigo. The meeting will be followed by a light supper provided by the Branch for all the volunteers who generously gave their support to our events at the recent Heritage Festival.

Feedback wanted

We are proposing the introduction of a feedback page in future editions of History & Heritage for all readers to submit their thoughts and ideas initially about the Heritage Festival, what events did you take part in, how were the events, what were the most interesting, etc. This will be expanded to include all comments about heritage in general in following editions. Please email your thoughts to [the Branch](#) by the 1st of each month.

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of Country throughout Victoria and recognize the continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, and to Elders past, present and future.



***History & Heritage* Branch newsletter - receive, contribute, read past issues**

Everyone has a story that, when combined with others, provides a record of the social history of our region and draws attention to the significance of local built heritage. The Branch welcomes your ideas, contributions and photographs for the newsletter which is published monthly.

Contributions for each month's *History and Heritage* must be emailed to the Branch by the 1st of every month. Distribution is approximately 2 - 3 weeks after that. Send to the [Bendigo Branch here](#).

For previous issues of *History & Heritage* [click here](#)

To help increase circulation send it to your friends and family or sign up your organisation to receive it.

Next Branch meeting, Tuesday 23rd June at Bendigo Library 5.30pm

Email: National Trust of Australia (Vic) Bendigo & District Branch [click here](#)

You can see the current Victorian advocacy issues at the Trust Advocate blog: [Click here](#)

To unsubscribe:

You are receiving this email because you are a member of the National Trust of Australia (Vic) or have asked us to send you the newsletter. If you no longer wish to receive these emails, please [email](#) the Bendigo Branch. Add 'unsubscribe' in the subject line.