



Things Past

Newsletter 111
November 2018
PO Box 289 Mt Evelyn Vic 3796
Incorporation Number: A0051327F

Dates for Your Diary

Breakup/brief business meeting, Saturday 17th November, 2.30 pm (note later time), Paperbark Café, Kurunga Nursery, York Road, Mt Evelyn.

'Filing Day', January 2019, date and time to be advised.

Meetings are 3rd Mondays of even months, 7:30 pm at Hardy House for General Business Meetings, and 3rd Saturdays at 1:30 pm on odd months (except January) for speaker/activity. Dates are subject to speaker availability and other factors.

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Hugh and Alice Wray



(cont'd p.2)

Hugh and Alice Wray (from p.1)

We have received information about Hugh and Alice Wray from Ann Nash, Alice Wray's great-niece. Ann provided extracts from a family history compiled by her uncle, Alan Holt.

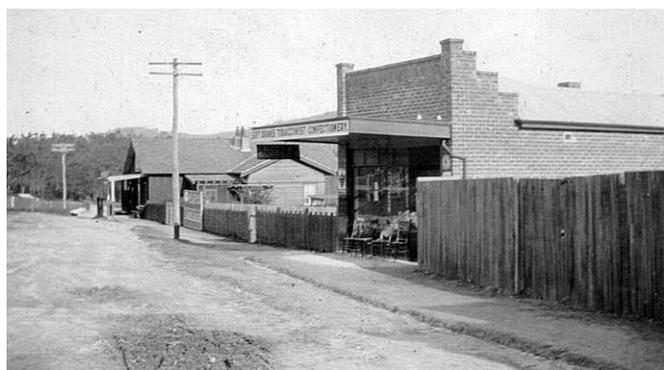
Hugh Wray and Alice Holt were married in 1927.



Hugh Wray's shop

'They had purchased an existing small general business at Mount Evelyn and, operating under the style of Hugh Wray and Co., immediately set about extending it. At that time the locality was mainly composed of weekend homes; the permanent population were mostly retired people.' The shop was in Railway Crescent Mt Evelyn, now Wray Crescent.

'Originally the store concentrated on greengroceries and confectionery. The Wrays set up tea rooms for tourists on Saturdays. They operated an agency of the State Savings Bank (Auntie Al's specialty) and an Estate Agency (the province of Uncle Hugh).



Hugh Wray's shop from a distance.

The business was given a boost straight away, by the construction of the Silvan Dam – some five kilometres distant – when many workmen took up residence in the district. A large proportion of the workmen were Italian migrants. Auntie Al, always good at languages, did a crash course in Italian, and being thus able to communicate with them, wrote letters home for many illiterates and looked after their financial affairs. Uncle was appointed a Justice of the Peace, and settled down more or less to the life of a country gentleman.

The Wrays had set up their home on a five-acre block of ground fronting Birmingham Road (then known locally as the 'Zig-zag'), on a hillside overlooking the Olinda Creek valley and the township of Lilydale.'

Their house was called 'Rochdale' after the birthplace of James Holt, Alice's father.

'James Holt (1838-1905) was born on 12 September 1838, at Rochdale, County Lancashire, the second son of Thomas Holt and Leah Leach. At the age of ten years, James was working at Kelsall & Kemp's Woollen Mill as a wool sorter. His father, Thomas, worked at the same mill as a storeman. At the age of twenty years, James embarked on the ship 'Invincible', at Liverpool on 21 June 1858, arriving in Melbourne on 13 September 1858.'

The Wrays' house still stands in Birmingham Road, on a much-reduced block, two doors up from Irvine Street.



Hugh Wray.

Hugh, who was nicknamed 'The Mayor of Mt Evelyn', was active in the local Church of England. Alice was the President of the Country Women's Association when it formed in 1941, and was elected Group President of the Dandenong Ranges CWA in 1943.

(cont'd on p.6)

Wyworry

Two houses in Olinda Road Mt Evelyn have been called *Wyworry* or *Why Worry*, but no one could say for sure how the original name was spelt. No one can recall seeing a name on the house. Neighbour Lorraine Fairweather says there was no reason to ever write it down – she only ever heard it spoken. Lorraine thinks the old house on 29 Olinda Road could have been spelt *Wyworry*. These days it is called *Old Why Worry*, because the name was taken over by a new house built beside it at 27 Olinda Road.

Ray Donovan says the house started as a square, twelve foot to a side, in 1914, and was built at the same time as the house at 31 Olinda Road was built. The stumps of both houses were tree stumps from the local area, and each had a wash-house underneath. Ray says the houses are identical. He lived at number 31. Old newspapers with dates no earlier than 1914 found under linoleum in the kitchen of number 31 support this date.

Ray described how both No 29 and No 31 had a verandah or extra bit added to a side of the original square over time. He notes that the latest date of the newspapers found under the flooring of the last verandah was 1962.

A title search gives the first recorded owner of Lot 12 Olinda Road as Thomas Lidgett of 22 Separation Street Northcote, Carpenter, from 22 October 1923. Next was Johnny William George of Riversdale Road Hawthorn, coachbuilder (from 24 March 1927). George was followed by Frances Jeanette

Macknamarra of High Street Mordialloc, married woman, (from 9 December 1930); Thomas Macknamarra High Street Mordialloc gentleman (from 15 December 1939); Miriam Musgrove Child married woman and George Frederick Child hotelkeeper (from 20 August 1941); and Miriam Musgrove Child survivor (from 19 January 1949). Miriam Child died on 10 August 1965 and probate was granted on 3 August 1966 to Edwin Percival

Darling of 6 Mackay Street Essendon, retired bank accountant.

Neighbours recall that Jack Mayne and his wife Jewell came to Mt Evelyn in about 1948 from Sydney and lived at *Wyworry*. Jack's wife Jewell purchased the vacant block of land at 27 Olinda Road on 28 November 1958. It makes sense to assume that they were renting *Wyworry* while they

purchased and developed plans to build next door, and that Jack purchased *Wyworry* when it came up for sale on Miriam Child's death, because from the 20 June 1967, Jack Mayne electrical engineer of Olinda Road Mt Evelyn was registered as the owner at 29 Olinda Road.

Jewell mentioned to neighbours in conversation that she and Jack had met in Sydney, and she had lost touch with her Chinese-Australian family, including her four sisters. To her joy she was re-united with her sister Kathleen Quan Mane from Perth after Jack's death.¹

Jack retained ownership of the property until his death in 2010, when he left *Wyworry* and its land to his neighbour and friend Raymond Keith Donovan of 31 Olinda Road. Ray had been

a good neighbour and steady 'support to Jack and Jewell'.

Paula Herlihy

¹ <http://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-04-24/the-chinese-australian-woman-who-became-a-codebreaker-in-wwii/9683878>



*Linoleum and newspapers at No. 29 & No. 31 Olinda Road.
Photo Lorraine Fairweather, late 2016, at No. 29.*



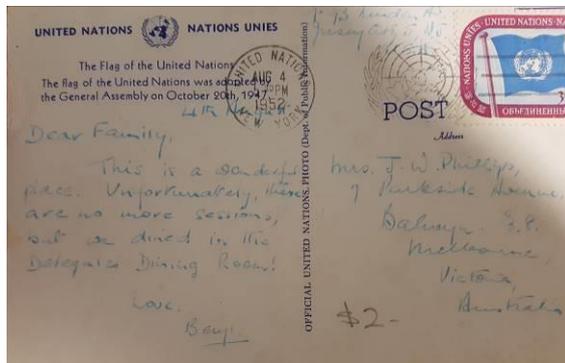
Photo Peter Paterson 2017.

Postcards To Beryl

We received an email from Trudie McMullen, who by chance had found some items belonging to the late D. Beryl Phillips.

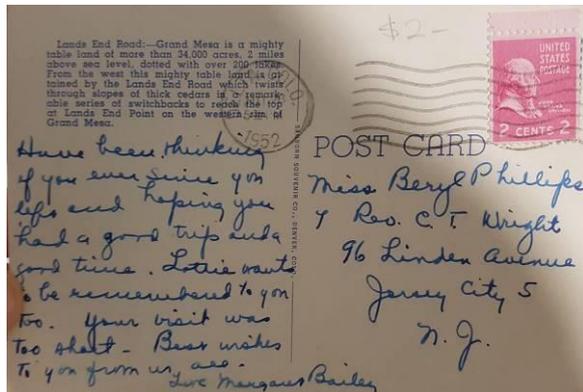
'I am currently holidaying in Wentworth NSW', Trudie wrote. 'While visiting the old gaol here I came across some post cards in a box of old photos for sale in the shop there. For some reason I felt drawn to them as they were from people around the world to Beryl. There is also one from Beryl to her family regarding a trip to the UN. As I sifted through the box I managed to find seven dating from 1952 to 1972.'

I purchased them feeling there was a story somewhere. I have done a Google search and came across your History Group. I wondered if you would have any interest in them.'



In the earliest dated card from 1952, Beryl writes from Jersey City, New Jersey, to her mother at 7 Parkside Drive, Balwyn. The card shows the United Nations flag and is postmarked United Nations New York. 'This is a wonderful place. Unfortunately, there are no more sessions but we dined in the Delegates Dining Room!'

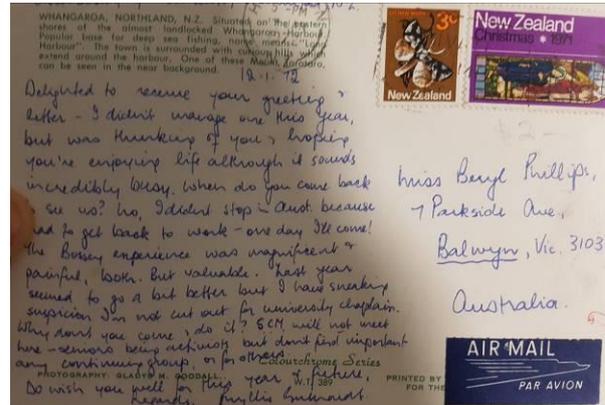
Also in 1952, 'Margaret' writes to Beryl from Grand Mesa, Colorado. The address is care of The Reverend C. T. Wright in Jersey City, so this is probably the time of Beryl's studies in Theology.



In 1962 'Lucy' sends a card showing the Princeton Theological Seminary, New Jersey, but postmarked Geneva, Switzerland, to Beryl care of

the Methodist Church offices in Melbourne. She mentions having sat next to 'Betty', another friend of Beryl's, at a luncheon in Boston two months earlier.

The latest card, dated January 1972, is from 'Phyllis' in Whangaroa, New Zealand, to Beryl at the family home in Balwyn. 'Phyllis' suggests that Beryl should come and take over from her as university chaplain. Beryl did in fact go to work in NZ.



Beryl moved to The Crescent, Mt Evelyn, in 1985, when she was 60 years old. The three books she published in the 1990s give some idea of her range of interests: *Celebration: a Guide to Contemporary Worship* (music, 1992), *Healing People and Planet* (c.1996), and *Aborigines in the Northern Dandenongs* (co-author, MEEPPA 1997).

We remember Beryl as a champion of the local environment and community. The postcards reveal a younger Beryl who was very much a Citizen of the World (see also *Things Past* #69 and #70).

Karen Phillips

Postcard of Olinda Falls

One of the current set of pre-paid postcards from Australia Post features the Olinda Falls (the Lower Falls at Olinda).

Most waterfalls in the Dandenongs are located on Olinda Creek. Olinda has the Upper and Lower Falls, and below them a series of Cascades that tumble down the gully. Mt Evelyn has the Cascades near Hunter Road, and the Horseshoe Falls in Quinn Reserve. The only waterfalls on other creeks of the Dandenongs are the Sherbrooke Falls on Sherbrooke Creek, and Griffiths Falls on a tributary of Dobson's Creek, in a deep gully above The Basin.

How do Indigenous Australians Read the Stars?

As a science teacher I have wondered how people came to their understanding of the universe, and astronomy in particular. I have found it difficult to

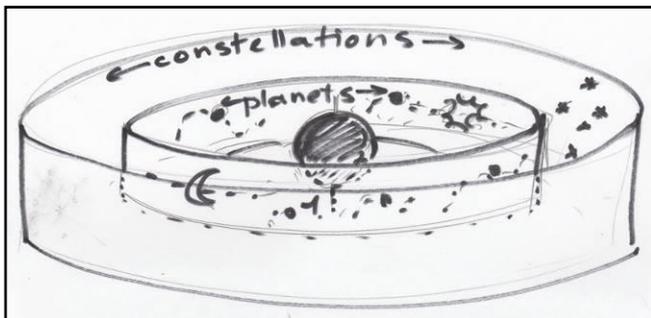


locate stars and constellations in the sky and been amazed that so many people around the world were able to navigate 'by the stars'. For example a friend who learnt to navigate to sail a yacht around the world lent me a book

about Polynesian navigation. Those people used the stars and models using pebbles to teach navigation between islands.

I can imagine someone at the dawn of history lying on their back watching the stars on a windless night through a fork in a branch of an overhanging tree. Over minutes they would see the stars moving at a steady pace from one side of the fork to the other, but not changing relative position. They are 'fixed relative to each other' as they move from roughly east to west. That makes it easy to make pictures out of them by joining the stars up with imaginary lines and making stories up as a memory aid (constellations). This was a common response in different people all over the world. We now know that these fixed patterns of stars repeat their motions daily because they are 'fixed' and the earth rotates on its axis and makes them look like they are moving.

Over time watchers would see that most stars move in this regular way but that some



remarkable objects do not, including the sun, moon and planets. And they would notice that

these 'wanderers' don't wander willy nilly, but wander about in a band in the sky.

It made sense to pick the constellations against which these wanderers moved as 'special', and the band was divided into 12, and each constellation given a name like 'Pisces' or 'Aquarius' as a guide to finding the constellation (and the planets in reference to them) in the sky.

On Friday 2 June 2017 I was fortunate to attend a Swinburne public astronomy lecture given by astronomer Dr Duane Hamacher, Senior Research Fellow, Monash Indigenous Studies Centre, Monash University, titled 'How do Indigenous Australians Read the Stars?'

The lecture summary stated 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have developed a number of practical ways to observe the various properties of stars to inform navigation, calendar development, time keeping, food economics, and weather prediction. This knowledge contains a significant scientific component, which is encoded in oral traditions and material culture. This talk will explore the many ways in which Indigenous Australians encoded scientific information in their knowledge systems and some of the ways in which they pass this knowledge to successive generations. It will feature video of Torres Strait Islander dances, songs, and interviews.'

He included information about the Aboriginal 'constellation' made up of dark matter rather than stars, called the 'emu'. He gave detailed data indicating how some myths fitted planets and red stars, which was fascinating. And more evidence about how information was encoded into stories and dance so the information was passed on to the next generations. One easy way to access some of what Duane presented is to visit <http://profiles.arts.monash.edu.au/duane-hamacher/> and view the video 'Dreamtime astronomy and the ancient observatory that could rewrite history', which describes 'an ancient Aboriginal site at a secret location in Victoria' which 'could be the oldest astronomical observatory in the world, pre-dating Stonehenge.'

While on that page I noticed that Duane is part of the film 'We Don't Need a Map' by Warrick Thornton, which was selected to open the Sydney Film Festival in June 2017, which is more social than scientific in intent, but interesting as such. You can view a preview of that film at that site.

Towards the end of this lecture, Duane discussed weather prediction, giving many different methods. Several methods were used to 'smell' rain. Member Ian James mentioned that he was interested in learning more about this. He had heard that Aborigines could smell rain up to a day ahead and moved to high ground and shelter in time to avoid a wetting or the mud that can be a problem in some areas.

Ian was thinking about 'petrichor', named and described in Australia by CSIRO scientists Isabel (Joy) Bear and Richard Thomas in an article 'Nature of Argillaceous Odour', published in Nature March 7, 1964.

(<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v201/n4923/abs/201993a0.html>).

'The smell had ... been described already by a small perfumery industry operating out of India, which had successfully captured and absorbed the scent in sandalwood oil. They called it "matti ka attar" or "earth perfume". But its source was still unknown to science. ... By steam distilling rocks that had been exposed to warm, dry conditions in the open, [Bear and Thomas] discovered a yellowish oil – trapped in rocks and soil but released by moisture – that was responsible for the smell', and named it petrichor – the blood ('ichor') of the stone ('petra').

'The smell itself comes about when increased humidity – a pre-cursor to rain – fills the pores of stones (rocks, soil, etc) with tiny amounts of water ... enough to flush the oil from the stone and release petrichor into the air. This is further accelerated when actual rain arrives and makes contact with the earth, spreading the scent into the wind.' (<http://theconversation.com/the-smell-of-rain-how-csiro-invented-a-new-word-39231>)

The petrichor is given off by plants during dry periods to prevent seeds from germinating, and rocks and earth absorb the oil. Thomas and Bear described this process in 'Petrichor and Plant Growth' a year later in Nature.

(<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v207/n5004/abs/2071415a0.html>)

There are other smells released by rain on earth, or before, that are detected in minute quantities by the human nose.

Karl Smallwood, on the 'TodayIFoundOut' website below describes how the 'clean' smell people describe after rain (especially after lightning) is caused by ozone, but some people

can detect small amounts of ozone before a storm, that has been formed high up and carried to ground level by wind.

He adds, '... [the] generally pleasant smell caused by rain is the deep, earthy smell, which is strongest after a dry spell or particularly heavy rainfall. This smell is the result of a bacteria commonly found in the soil. Certain microbes, particularly streptomycetes, produce spores during overly dry periods. The longer the soil goes without rain, the more spores are usually present. The smell isn't actually caused by the spores themselves, ... [but] by a chemical excreted during the production of the spores known as "geosmin."'

(<http://www.todayifoundout.com/index.php/2014/05/causes-smell-rain/>)

I'm hoping Duane Hamacher writes a book!

Paula Herlihy

Hugh and Alice Wray

(from p.2)



Hugh Wray and Sunday School Class at St Mark's Anglican Church, Mt Evelyn.

Alice died in 1971 and Hugh in 1972. Railway Crescent was re-named Wray Crescent in their honour in 1972.



Family Group at Mt Evelyn' (unknown, unknown, Alice and Hugh Wray, Ellie and Edmund Holt, the three boys are Alan, Ray and Fred Holt).

From Ann Nash

The McKillops in Western Australia

John McKillop's selection on Monbulk Road, in what was then South Wandin, included the site of Mt Evelyn Primary School, 'The Springs' and part of the Mt Evelyn Aqueduct.

Going west

As our earlier research showed, John McKillop and his second wife, Margaret, moved to Western Australia in the early 1900s. Margaret's former in-laws, Peter and Enoch Clegg and their families, had moved to WA several years earlier. Margaret (nee Bartlett) had eight children from her first marriage, to Jacob Clegg. John and Margaret had one son, Leslie John, born 1903.

In 1907 the whole family, including Margaret's children from her Clegg marriage, sailed to Fremantle. John was then 68, Margaret 44, and son Leslie 4.

'S.S. KANOWNA. Albany, May 5. The S.S. Kanowna arrived from the Eastern States at 11.50 on Saturday morning. She discharged Cargo, and resumed her voyage to Fremantle at 5.15 in the evening, with the following passengers ... ' The list of those bound for Fremantle included the names McKillop and Clegg (*The West Australian*, 6 May 1907).

Weddings and funerals

The family's fortunes can be traced through personal notices in the Perth papers. The next item of news is John's death notice.

'McKillop – At Fremantle, December 9, 1912, John McKillop, the beloved husband of Margaret McKillop and father of Leslie John McKillop, of 92 East-street, East Fremantle. Born Aberdeenshire, Scotland; aged 73 years 8 months.' (*The West Australian*, 11 December 1912).

Margaret re-married in 1918, to John Barber, a former sea captain, who at one time had run a

pearling lugger out of Broome. Seven of Margaret's eight Clegg children got married. Leslie McKillop married Mary Forbes in 1925.



The McKillop-Forbes Wedding
Submitted recently to Wesley Church, Fremantle. The bride (Mrs. Leslie McKillop) was Miss Mary Forbes of East Fremantle.

(*Sunday Times*, 15 November 1925)

Margaret's eldest child, Lillian Clegg, died in 1926, aged 44.

'CLEGG. – On September 21 ... Lillian Ann, dearly beloved eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Barber, of 92 East-street, East Fremantle (*Western Mail*, 30 Sep 1926). The report on Lillian's funeral mentions the 'polished jarrah casket' and that 'the deceased's relatives were the recipients of numerous floral tributes, letters, telegrams, and cards of condolence.' (*The Daily News*, 25 September 1926).

Margaret's own death notice appeared in 1928.

'BARBER – On June 2, 1928, at Fremantle, W.A., Margaret, dearly beloved wife of John Barber, of Olinda, 92 East-street, East Fremantle, and loving mother of Walter, Percival, Frank, Eva (Mrs. Brown), Charles, Wilfred and Stanley Clegg, and Leslie McKillop; aged 64 years.' (*The West Australian*, 4 June 1928).

Margaret had packed a lot into her 64 years: three marriages, nine children, and moving from her home town of Koroit to South Wandin and then to Fremantle. She was so keen for women to gain the right to vote, she signed the 'monster' suffrage petition twice.

Her husband John Barber died six years later.

'The funeral of the late Mr. John Barber, shipmaster, of 92 East-street, East Fremantle, took place in the Presbyterian portion of the Fremantle cemetery on August 30 The late Mr. Barber was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, 79 years ago. He had lived in this State for about 45 years, having served the greater part of that time in the service of the Adelaide Steamship Co. Although a sufferer for many years, his bright and cheery disposition made him many friends, the esteem in which he was held being shown by the large number of friends present at the graveside.' (*The West Australian*, 1 September 1934).

Leslie and Mary McKillop had three children, Ron, Lorraine (b.1933), and Ian. Grandchildren of John and Margaret McKillop of South Wandin, they would be in their eighties, if they are still living. Leslie died in 1983.

A house called 'Olinda'

The common thread through all the notices was the McKillop/Clegg/Barber family home at 92 East Street, East Fremantle. The house was called

(cont'd on p.8)

The Melbourne Urban Bird Project

Increasing urban development is a global issue which threatens native wildlife. Whilst some animals can adapt to life in the suburbs, many others are unable to persist in urban areas. What is it that excludes some species from living in our streets? And can we predict which suburbs will be home to the greatest diversity and abundance of native species?



Jacinta bird watching in the bush. Photo Sui Lay, La Trobe University.

Today, around 85% of Australia's population resides in cities and towns, and these urban centres are expanding. Such expansion often occurs around the fringes of a city, close to natural habitats. This development, therefore, has the potential to impact the distribution and abundance of native wildlife. Knowledge of how urbanisation affects native fauna can assist in planning for more sustainable, wildlife-friendly cities.

My PhD research aims to investigate the impact of urban development on birds throughout greater Melbourne. From Spring 2018–Spring 2019, I will be conducting bird surveys in thirty different suburbs around Melbourne, including Mt



Eastern Rosellas are often seen in Mt Evelyn. Photo Jacinta Humphrey.

Evelyn. I will compare the relative influence of a) the extent of native tree cover, b) housing density and c) the presence of creeks and rivers on bird diversity, community composition, and the

occurrence of individual species. I predict that suburbs with a lower housing density and greater tree cover, such as Mt Evelyn, will be home to a wider diversity of bird species, with fewer introduced birds (e.g. Indian Mynas) and more native bush birds.

The second component of my study aims to investigate the human perspective in urban wildlife conservation. In 2019, I plan to use a social survey to collect information on the knowledge, attitudes and behaviours of local residents towards birdlife. I will compare these survey responses to determine if particular suburbs are more bird-friendly than others and if these bird-friendly areas are home to a greater diversity of bird species.

Overall, I hope that my research will help to generate practical advice for landholders, natural resource managers and local governments on how to conserve native avifauna as the city of Melbourne continues to grow.

Jacinta Humphrey, La Trobe University

Reading Old Headstones

'All good genealogists end up in cemeteries', or so it's said. But old weathered headstones can be hard to read. Marion Stott offers this helpful hint. 'Shaving cream and window wiper, to wipe on a head stone and wipe off smoothly, may help you to decipher an inscription.'

The McKillops in Western Australia

(from p.7)

'Olinda', perhaps from the McKillops' fond memories of Olinda Vale, Victoria. Coincidentally or not, there is a Vale Street almost opposite where the house must have stood.

Google Maps Satellite View puts 92 East Street at the block now numbered 86. The Street View shows a modern house on the block; 'Olinda' has apparently been demolished. 'Olinda' might have been similar to some of the attractive stone cottages further along the road.

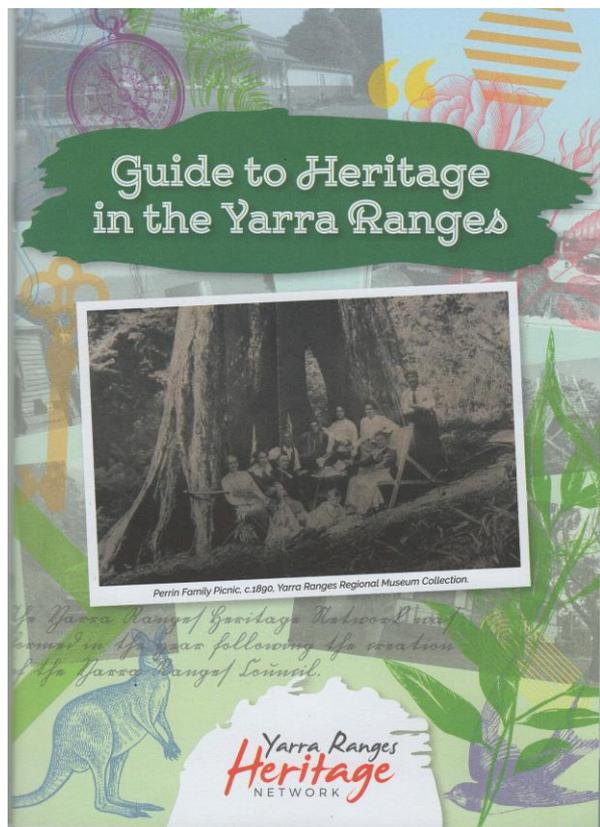
See *Things Past* #29, #30, #37, #71, #72 and 'Nynne alias Barber' family tree:

<http://www.nynne.org/>

Karen Phillips

Launch of Heritage Guide

The long-awaited booklet *Guide to Heritage in the Yarra Ranges* was launched at Mont De Lancey on 27 October.



The VoKallista Community Choir provided a delightful introduction with a series of Australian songs. Associate Professor Don Garden, President of the Federation of Australian Historical Societies and the Royal Historical Society of Victoria, launched the booklet. He spoke of the huge contribution, in hours and value, made by volunteers in the history and heritage sector. The festivities concluded with a lavish afternoon tea at Monty's Café.

The Heritage Guide is published by the Yarra Ranges Heritage Network and was steered through to completion by a sub-committee of Tom O'Meara (YRHN Chair), Paula Herlihy and Marion Stott. The booklet was designed by Wilani van Wyk-Smit from the Mt Evelyn design company Wildeye. For your free copy, ring Paula on 9736 2935 or email pherlihy3@gmail.com. Copies are also available from Yarra Ranges Regional Museum, LDHS at Lilydale Court House, Upper Yarra Museum and Mont De Lancey.

Visit to Worawa

The History Group visited the Art Gallery at Worawa Aboriginal College, Healesville, on 17 October (most of us got lost on the way but arrived eventually).

Gallery Coordinator Lisa Hodgson, who is from the Noongar people of Western Australia, told us many stories from Aboriginal history. For instance, that the road from Whittlesea to Kinglake was built by Aboriginal slave labour. And that Yorta Yorta man William Cooper led a protest to the German Embassy over the treatment of Jews in Germany after the *Kristallnacht* of 1938.

The gallery is located on the college grounds but operates independently of it. The art works are sourced from Aboriginal communities all over Australia. Artists are asked to put their own price on their work to avoid exploitation.

We took advantage of a break in the rain to walk part of the Worawa Dreaming Trail, through a landscaped area of Victorian native plants used by Indigenous people for food, fibres or medicine. The Worawa land was originally part of Coranderrk Aboriginal Station.



Mt Evelyn History Group members in the beautiful setting of Worawa. The white poles in the background represent the 38 Aboriginal tribes of Victoria. The rock on the islet is a memorial to the children of Coranderrk. Photo Lisa Hodgson.

County of Evelyn Article

There is an article on the County of Evelyn by Russell Yeoman in the Eltham District Historical Society Newsletter Issue #241 – August 2018: <http://www.elthamhistory.org.au/>

RULES

TO BE OBSERVED

By the Hands Employed in

THIS MILL

RULE 1. All the Overlookers shall be on the premises first and last.

2. Any Person coming too late shall be fined as follows: - for 5 minutes 2d, 10 minutes 4d, and 15 minutes 6d, &c.
3. For any Bobbin found on the floor 1d for each Bobbin.
4. For single Drawing, Slubbing, or Roving 2d for each single end.
5. For waste on the floor 2d.
6. For any Oil wasted or spilled on the floor, 2d each offence, besides paying for the value of the Oil.
7. For any broken Bobbins, they shall be paid for according to their value, and if there is any difficulty in ascertaining the guilty party, the same shall be paid for by the whole using such Bobbins.
8. Any person neglecting to Oil at the proper times shall be fined 2d.
9. Any person leaving their Work and found Talking with any of the other workpeople shall be fined 2d for each offence.
10. For every Oath or insolent language, 3d for the first offence, and if repeated they shall be dismissed.
11. The Machinery shall be swept and cleaned down every meal time.
12. All persons in our employ shall serve Four Weeks' Notice before leaving their employ, but L. WHITAKER & SONS, shall and will turn any person off without notice being given.
13. If two persons are known to be in one Necessary together they shall be fined 3d each; and if any

Man or Boy go into the Women's Necessary he shall be instantly dismissed.

14. Any person wilfully or negligently breaking the Machinery, damaging the Brushes, making too much Waste, &c., they shall pay for the same to its full value.
15. Any person hanging anything on the Gas Pendants will be fined 2d.
16. The Masters would recommend that all their workpeople wash themselves every morning, but they shall wash themselves at least twice every week, Monday Morning and Thursday morning; and any found not washed will be fined 3d for each offence.
17. The Grinders, Drawers, Slubbers and Rovers shall sweep at least eight times in the day as follows, in the Morning at 7½, 9½ 11 and 12; and in the Afternoon at 1½, 2½, 3½, 4½ and 5½ o'clock and to notice the Board hung up, when the black side is turned that is the time to sweep, and only quarter of an hour will be allowed for sweeping. The Spinners shall sweep as follows, in the Morning at 7½, 10 and 12; in the Afternoon at 3 and 5½ o'clock. Any neglecting to sweep at the time will be fined 2d for each offence.
18. Any persons found Smoking on the premises will be instantly dismissed.
19. Any person found away from their usual place of work, except for necessary purposes, or Talking with anyone out of their own Alley will be fined 2d for each offence.
20. Any person bringing dirty Bobbins will be fined 1d for each Bobbin.
21. Any person wilfully damaging this Notice will be dismissed.

The Overlookers are strictly enjoined to attend these Rules, and they will be responsible to the Masters for the Workpeople observing them.

WATER-FOOT MILL, NEAR HASLINGDEN, SEPTEMBER, 1851.

J. Read, Printer and Bookbinder, Haslingden.

Document courtesy Stan Beaumont

Haslingden is a town in Lancashire. See also: <http://www.gmcro.co.uk/images/CottonIndustry.pdf>

Mt Evelyn Scouts 90th Birthday

Mt Evelyn Scouts celebrated their 90th birthday with an afternoon of reunions, activities and displays of memorabilia, followed by dinner, at the Scout Hall on Saturday 15 September.



The photo shows Leaders and Group Leaders, past and present. Back row, from left: Kevin Phillips, Bob Harris, Gary Park (Region Commissioner), Di Bull, John Taylor, Margi Sank, Peter Sank, Judy Watson, Iain Penman, Rob Watson, Joy Cuffe, Jillian McCulloch, Les Delbridge, Barry Kennedy, Ray Pleming, Nat Bull. Front row: Carolyn Murphy (Mt Evelyn Group Leader), Georgina Bennett, Frank Robinson, Gwilym Craig, John Parker, Dave Taylor, Paul Tripp, Adrian Luxford. Photo courtesy Elaine Craig.

Elaine passed on further information about a photo we published in *Things Past* #85.



‘At the Mt Evelyn 90th celebration day, I displayed a photo about which I had no details. One of the men in the photo was in attendance, and provided me with the following information:

In around 1969/1970 the Mt Evelyn Rover Crew renovated and converted a Holden panel van into an ambulance, and the photo (left) depicts them presenting it to Gene Stroud of the Mt Evelyn St John Ambulance. The men are Doc Hardy, Nigel Nation, Gary Ellis and John Taylor.’

The Scout Group has been a great asset to the Mt Evelyn community. Thousands of young people have passed through the group over the past 90 years, learning new skills and leadership, and forming lasting friendships.

Picture Identified

You may remember the pastel drawing that Bev Watkins donated to the History Group (*Things Past* #64). The drawing, of two men cutting tree ferns in a forest, was signed 'G. Shaw, 1913'. We can now identify it.

The original was called 'Robbing the Forest' and was an oil painting by Kilsyth artist James Alfred Turner. The setting was most likely somewhere in the Dandenongs (this is not completely certain, as Turner also painted in Gippsland and other parts of Victoria). Forty-six of Turner's paintings appeared on postcards and so became widely known. This was one of them, dated 1906 on the card.

'G. Shaw', whoever he or she was, probably copied the work from a postcard. The copy is fairly close but not exact. The foreground of the drawing has bare earth, where the original shows grass and fallen branches.



Images of 'Robbing the Forest' can be found online, from postcards in various Australian collections. The location of Turner's original painting is unknown, as is the identity of the copyist 'G. Shaw'.

The James Alfred Turner Artist Trail runs beside Tarralla Creek, Croydon.

From Kev's Rain Gauge

Rainfall (in mm) for Mt Evelyn, McKillop, and Melbourne for the last three months.

	Aug	Sep	Oct	YTD
Mt Evelyn	81.1	23.6	34.6	501.8
McKillop	117.5	25.1	26.8	574.1
Melbourne	42.8	16.2	18.0	311.6

McKillop readings courtesy Jean Edwards

Melbourne figures from Bureau of Meteorology: <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/data/>

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Opinions expressed in *Things Past* are those of the writers, not necessarily those of Mount Evelyn History Group.