

SA Australiana Study Group

47th Meeting, 10th August 2019 at Clare & Yacka

We recommend readers to the Australiana Society website
<https://www.australiana.org.au/> and encourage membership.

Event at the Clare Library



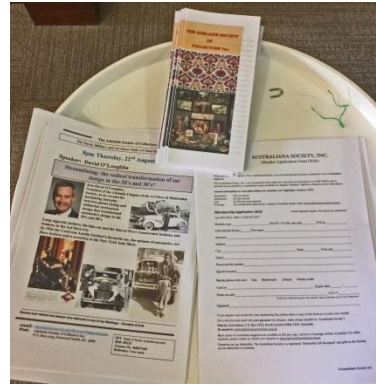
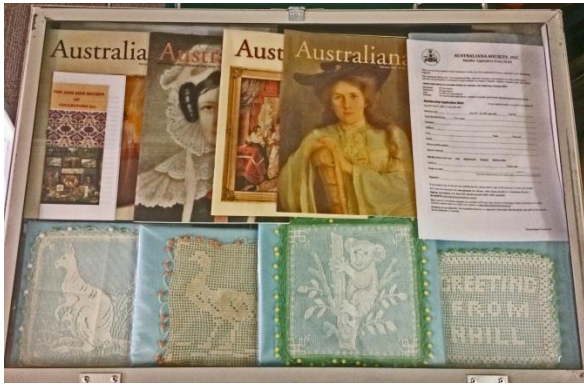
The donor of the redgum bookcase, Alan Aughey, and Justin Gare who told the story of the bookcase to an appreciative audience.



Clare Library.



Justin Gare and Kristin Phillips of Artlab giving conservation advice to a local.



Promotional material and hand outs for the Australiana Society and the Adelaide Society of Collectors

Yacka Tour



Main Street Yacka: The Institute Building, War Memorial and Archives & Community Centre.



Close up of the War Memorial, and Dennis Dale the local historian and our tour guide.



Internal views of the Yacka Institute Building.



Models made by Tilbrook, a Yacka blacksmith.



Souvenir wares of Yacka



Yacka Cradle Roll: [a listing kept by a church of the names of very young children especially those of members].

REGISTRATION ACT, 1938. No. of District 151 No. 228

THE DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GEORGETOWN

I, the Registrar of Dogs, District No. 151, during the year ending on 30th day of June, 1965

No. of Dog	Sex	Name of Dog	Age	Color of Fur	Color of Points	Fee
188	M	Buster	11	Black & White	Black & White	10/-
189	F	Buster	11	Black & White	Black & White	10/-
190	M	Red	11	Red	Red	10/-
197	F	Black	11	Black	Black	10/-
Total						25/-

I, the said **S. A. SERGEANT** (his Agents) declare the above list and description to be true in every particular to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ted this **15th** day of **July** 1965. **Do HAYFIELD**
 the Registrar of Dogs, District No. 151. (Signature of Dog or Owner)

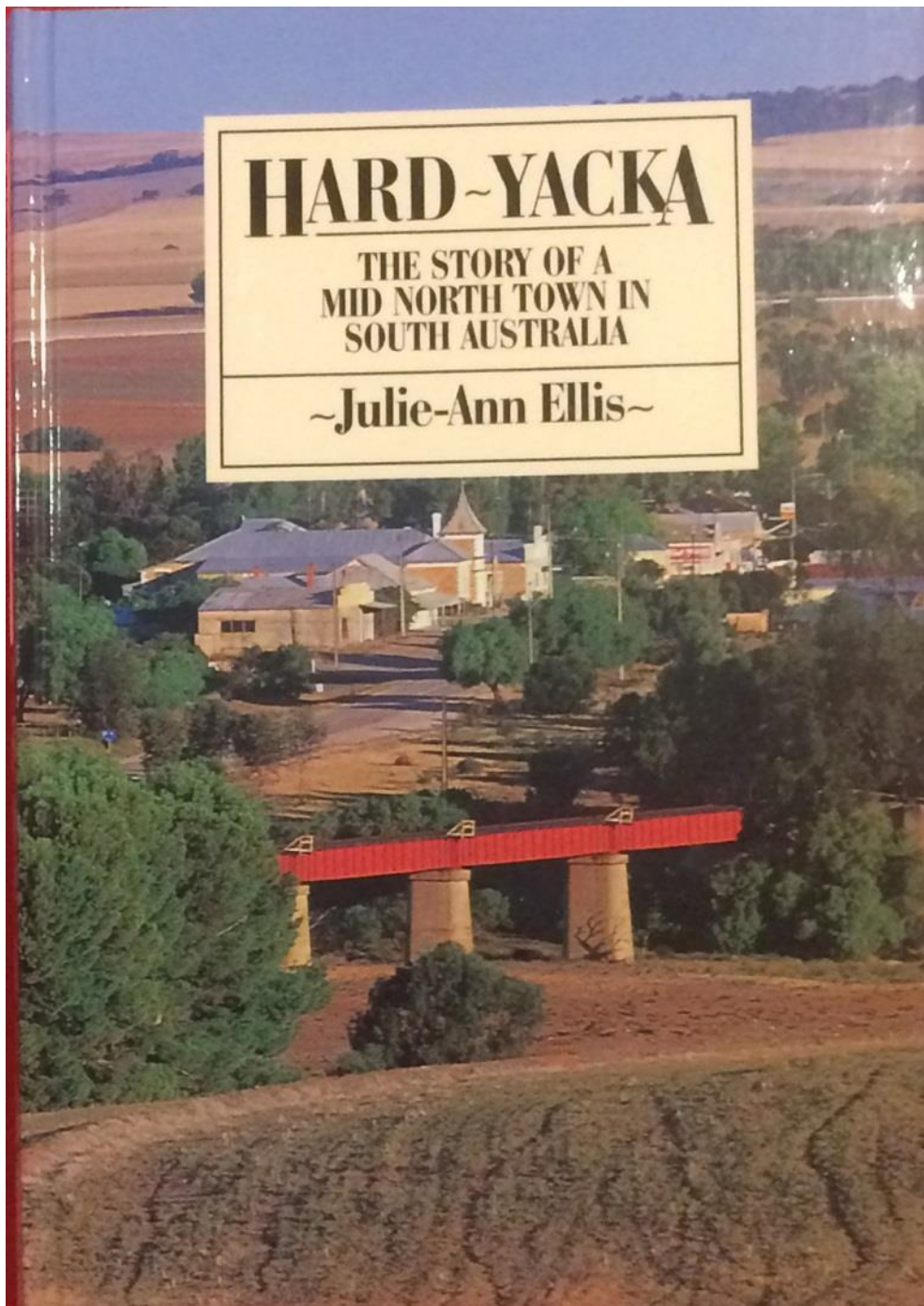
RECEIVED the sum of **Twenty five** for **3** Dog **1** Bitch registered
 fr. **HAYFIELD** of **YACKA**.

ce No. 151, for the year ending on the 30th day of June, 1965.

£ 2:5:0

B B Foley
 Officer for the Registration of Dogs, District No. 151
 (DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GEORGETOWN)

A page from a 1965 Dog Registration Book recording District No. (151) and registration number, name of dog and name and address of owner.



Hard Yacka, published 1995.

copies are available at \$40 including postage, contact Dennis Dale at dennispd33@gmail.com

The book has been written by a highly skilled author in an interesting way, with chapters written in chronological order. Reading the book one feels that it would be a wonderful place to grow up in. Whilst it is a very modest sized township, it has a highly cultural life, the envy of many larger towns and cities in Australia. The book is well illustrated, and has references and an index.

The book has a number of items illustrated for collectors; for example, a 1913 photo of 'Bass' the sheep dog with presentation cups he won, and an invitation to the opening of the Yacka Bridge in 1915. A 1922 programme of the Yacka Literary and Debating Society is shown.

Yacka Show & Tell Session

Attendance 18



Steel saddle-maker's stamp used in Clare, second half of the 19thC. Length 12.4 cm.

Although this punch was shown at our meeting number 5 in March 2016, we now have more information about its owner and because of its interest to this area, here it is again.

Henry Crabb (c1836-1920) arrived in SA as a four year old on the ship *Java* in February 1840, one of the four children of William Crabb, a boot and shoe maker from Cornwall, and his wife Ann Marie. William set up his business in Hindley Street, while Henry was to do his apprenticeship in the saddlery trade. By the late 1860s Henry had set himself up in business in Clare, where he built up trade, was elected Mayor several times, and was a popular horse racing identity and judge.

In 1887 Crabb had a change of career, taking up the license of the Booyoolie hotel in the township later known as Gladstone, becoming involved in community affairs there and being elected Mayor. He later moved again, taking up the license of the Huntsman hotel in O'Connell Street North Adelaide in 1902 and running it until retirement in 1914.



A "Maugham's Patent" bottle for Jacka Bros Brewery, Melrose SA. Length 28.3 cm.

Raked out from under a shearing shed a few kilometres from the town of Melrose in South Australia's mid-north, the bottle once held a product from the local brewery. Brothers Joseph and William Jacka had been brewers at Auburn, but moved to Melrose in 1876 to take advantage of the reliable supply of good water from the Mount Remarkable Creek. In early 1877 they brewed their first batch, successfully establishing themselves in the local area. Ten years later William sold his share to Joseph and headed off to start his own brewery at Burra, while Joseph found that with increasing demand he needed to expand, which he did by buying a nearby flour mill.

Joseph's success continued, with his drinks being carried on specially made wagons as far as Port Pirie and Port Augusta, and railed to Broken Hill. Following his death in 1901 his son William took over the business with his uncle William returning from Burra to help. Trade declined after World War 1, and the brewery closed during the Depression in 1934. With the current increase in tourism in the area the brewery is being redeveloped as a function centre.

The bottle was designed to be stored on its side to stop the cork from drying out, while the rounded base also gave added protection from the risk of failure due to the high pressure within.



Anodised aluminium novelty teastrainer. Length 14.6 cm.

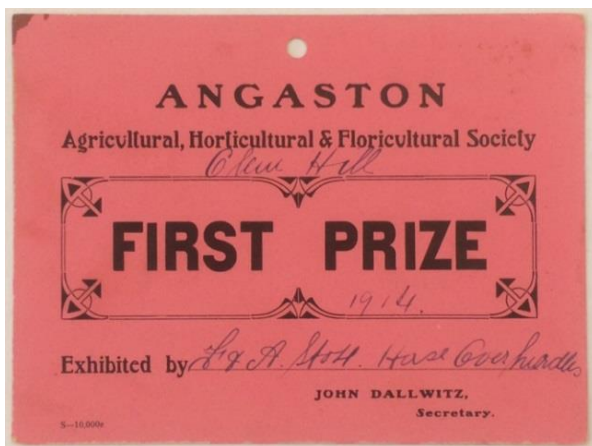
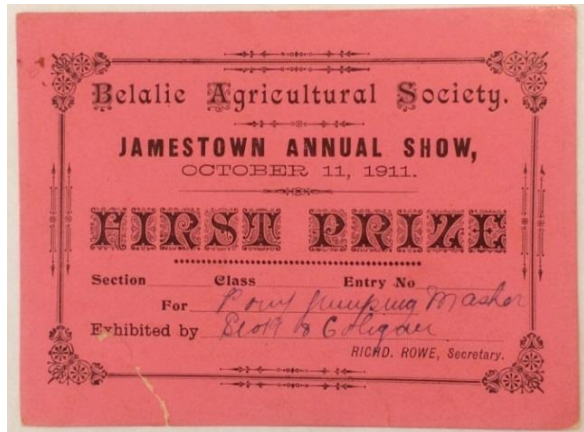
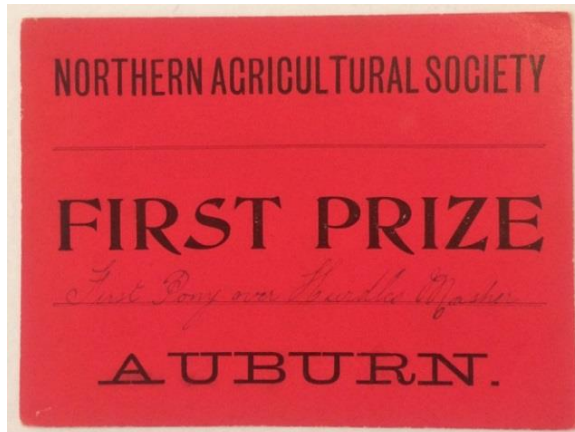
Of unknown but probably late 20thC date, this unmarked but extraordinary teastrainer with its motifs of wildlife, gum tree and outdoor dunny would be hard to top as a souvenir of a visit to Australia.



Strainer marked “Cambridge A1 Quality” and inscribed "K. I.'s P. H. & A. Show 1970 Champion Fleece" (ie King Island Pastoral Horticultural & Agricultural Show), Length 12.4 cm, width 10.9 cm.

Manufactured by K.G. LUKE (Paramount and Cambridge Plate, K.G. Luke). Kenneth George Luke (Sir) must have been quite an entrepreneur. He was born in Port Melbourne in 1898. He started work as an apprentice to an engraver in a silver factory. In 1921, he became a partner in a small metal-spinning and silverware factory at Carlton in Melbourne. By 1925, he had taken over the business and employed seven staff. By 1947, K.G. Luke Pty Ltd manufactured Paramount Electroplate Ware, Paramount Hospital Equipment and Paramount Household Appliances, as well as manufacturing under the names Cambridge Plate and Luke.

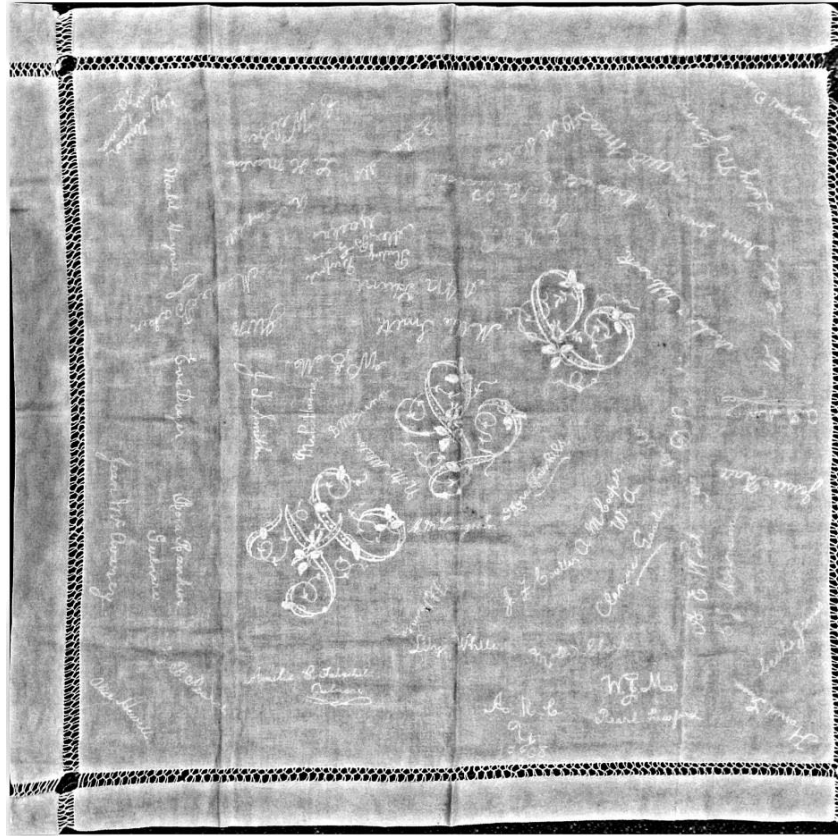
By the 1950's, when the company was registered as a public company, he had 650 staff. By the time of Sir Kenneth's death in 1971, K.G. Luke Group Industries Ltd has 12 subsidiaries and sales of \$17.2million.



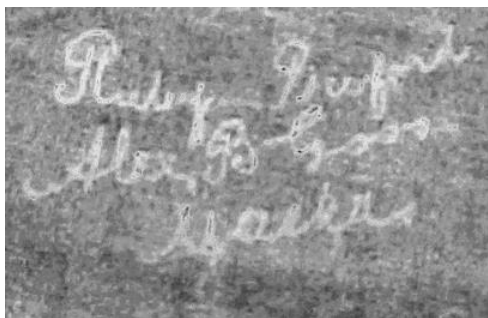
Six certificates awarded to the Stott family at various SA Agricultural Shows.

Northern Agricultural Show Auburn [Clare Valley] c1910-1915, Belalie Agricultural Show Jamestown [74k north of Clare] 1911, Wooroora Agricultural Society [based around the townships of Stockport, Alma, Tarlee, and Hamley Bridge, about 60k south of Clare] c1910-1915, Midland Agricultural Society (Saddleworth – near Auburn) c1910-1915, Angaston Agricultural, Horticultural, & Floricultural Society [Barossa Valley] 1914, and Kapunda and Light Agricultural Society c 1910-1915

Frank Stott (1884-1925) and Alfred Stott (1888-1943) were brothers and both were interested in show horses. Their parents were Frances Stott of Templers and Kezia nee Gregory. The brothers attended Morn Hill day and Sunday schools and were parishioners of the Templers Methodist Church. Their most well-known horses were ‘Clem Hill’ and ‘Masher’.



Community work table cloth featuring the initials *H L C*. 92 x 92 cm.



detail: Ruby Burford, Alex B Goss, Yacka.

Note the cloth colour has been distorted to highlight the signatures

A white-work table cloth featuring the central large ornamental embroidered initials *H L C*, surrounded by many signatures in needlework of the recipient's friends in the Yacka – Gulnare region of South Australia's mid-north, and dated 1908. Usually made as a presentation to celebrate an engagement or wedding, such cloths are treasured reminders of close friends and well-wishers. The table cloth is a bit of a mystery. Despite the best efforts of the Yacka History Group we don't know why it was made or what it was made to commemorate. It is made of linen and measures three feet (one yard) square, or 92Cm. It has been embroidered with 50 small signatures or initials and a set of large initials running diagonally across the cloth, *H L C* which we believe are those of Henrietta Louisa Coulter, the wife of Jabez Coulter who was the school teacher in Yacka at that time. One of the sets of initials, *A R C* we believe to be those of Alwyn Rex Coulter the Son of Jabez and Henrietta. It also has the names of two towns, Yacka and Gulnare embroidered into it, and is dated 1908.



With Compliments from
J. VIDEON,
BLYTH.

Scouting by the Australians in the Transvaal", c 1900, colour lithograph by ST Leigh & Co, Sydney. 60cm x 40cm.

Once part of a calendar, this print is marked "With Compliments from J. Videon, Blyth". Another example (from a grocer in Queensland, for 1902) is held in the State Library of NSW.

It was probably given to a customer to advertise Mr. Videon's businesses at the time. John Videon was born in 1863 and died in 1940 when he was run down by an army truck whilst crossing the road, shielding his face from the rain with his umbrella.

He set up a business in Blyth S.A. as a blacksmith, coachbuilder and wheelwright in 1890. In 1891 he applied for a patent for an improved method of regulating the draught of stump jump implements for hard and soft ground. In 1895 he opened a creamery in Blyth, and later that year a butter factory, then in 1899 he opened up a chaff mill in the town.

He seems to have fallen on hard times, and in December 1899 appeared in the insolvency court in Adelaide. In July 1900 he was convicted of fraudulent insolvency and sentenced to 6 months in the Adelaide Gaol with hard labor. It seems that he had used his sister in law to hide the true state of his affairs.

In October 1901 he was running a business selling hooded buggies, expresses, dog carts, stabling and trap accommodation at 50 Flinders Street Adelaide. The last advertisement for this business appeared in 1903.

It would seem that at this time he lost a hand at the wrist as a result of an accident whilst cleaning farm machinery. He gashed his hand and simply washed the wound under a tap. His hand became infected, then gangrenous and had to be amputated. This meant the end of his employment as a coachbuilder-blacksmith, and he took up other methods of earning a living until his death at age 77. He is buried in the Cheltenham Cemetery, Adelaide.

ST Leigh & Co., began as printers in Melbourne in 1852, and later set up in Sydney.



Wheel-engraved glass vase, souvenir of Yacka. Diam. 10.2 cm, height 9.0 cm.

Of the same ilk as the engraved glassware sold at shows and exhibitions, with its image of a kookaburra on a tree branch, this vase is a rare memento of the small township in South Australia's mid-north. Almost cylindrical, and plain except for the engraving, it seems likely that the vase was either sold through the local store to travellers and tourists, or by a vendor at a local show. Such wares were generic in their decoration, needing only the name of the locality or a gift inscription to be added, subject to demand.



Fly whisk handles in a variety of timbers. Lengths 26 to 34 cm approx.

Decoratively carved to demonstrate the skill of the maker, with the addition of lengths of horse hair bound to the tapered end of the shaft, these were useful items for the horse rider. The length of the shaft and the hair meant that the rider could flick away annoying flies from the horse's head, as well as behind. But being small and decorative they could have other uses. The broken example here had been used for conducting a choir, until it was dropped.

Fly whisks have long had ceremonial importance across a variety of cultures, and in fact still do in some places. An Anglo-Indian whisk with an ebony inset ivory handle was once in the collection of Dame Nellie Melba, while a workaday version is in the Imperial War Museum in London. As part of a display about Gallipoli the whisk once owned by General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander in chief of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force is exhibited. Of this, it has been recorded that Hamilton wrote "*At the Dardenelles it was always in my hand.*"

In our record of meeting number 44 of May 2019 (page 6) we illustrated a turned cedar example, although we misidentified it at the time as a stockwhip handle.



The foundation stone trowel of the Merriton Methodist Church, 1901. Length 31 cm.

The ceremonial silver plated trowel with ivory handle was used when the foundation stone of the new Merriton Methodist Church was laid on 26 March 1901. Built to replace the two older churches at Merriton (170km NNW of Adelaide on the Augusta Hwy) and nearby Rocky River, it was partly funded by the sale of building materials from the old churches. The foundation stone had been brought up from Adelaide, and was laid by Mrs. W. H. Binney, an early settler in the district, who 28 years previously had laid the first brick of the Rocky River Wesleyan Church, built on the family farmland. A large crowd attended the ceremony, and Mrs. Binney followed the laying with an address *...long [to] be remembered for its intense spiritual fervor....* A public tea, concert and supper concluded the ceremony.

The opening service of the new church was held on 23 June 1901, and due to the crowd attending was held in the open air. The following Wednesday a tea meeting was held, with a large attendance from the surrounding townships, again held outside and with the church open for inspection. With cedar rostrum, cedar pews from the late Bible Christian Church at Crystal Brook, coloured Cathedral glass windows, acetylene lighting, and a new organ on order, there was ample cause for celebration.

The trowel was a product of the Birmingham firm of T. Wilkinson & Sons. Founded in 1832 by a veteran of the Napoleonic wars who had trained in Sheffield, Thomas Wilkinson set up his business in Birmingham, and called it the Pelican Works, with a large model pelican on top of the building. Initially making Sheffield plate, in the mid-1840s the firm turned to electroplating the table ware and holloware they produced. The company survived until 1932, when the grandsons of the original owner sold it, the new owners carrying the business on until closing in 1972.



Silver plated spirit kettle on rustic stand, presented at Yacka in 1916. Height 33 cm.

The kettle bears the inscription; '*Presented to Mrs A. H. Pelton by Friends of Yacka & District 31-10-16*'. Mrs A. H. Pelton was in fact Louisa Pelton the wife of Alfred Samuel Hall Pelton, the son of Samuel and Effie Pelton, who had arrived in Yacka, and opened a store in 1878.

Louisa and Alfred were married in the Methodist Church in Blyth in 1907, and had one son. All we know about Louisa was that she was very active in fund raising activities in Yacka in her time in the town, singing in concerts etc. Louisa must have been very popular as there is also another presentation plaque, possibly once attached to a tray, bearing her name and presented by the Yacka Social and Dance Club, 1-10-14.

Louisa and Alfred left Yacka in 1916, and Louisa died in Joslin in 1954 and is buried in the North Road Cemetery. Her husband Alfred is buried at Yacka.

The spirit kettle was a product of the Sheffield (UK) firm of W. R. Humphries, a silver, plated ware and cutlery maker on Denby Street, which originated in 1879 and was last recorded about a century later. The marks on the underside of the kettle show the manufacturer's name and the trade mark for their *Radiant Plate*, a lamp.



Collection of South Australian button badges (“tinnies”) sold for fund-raising for mid-North hospitals, 1919 - 1926, , manufactured by Atkinson & Co, Adelaide and unknown maker. 32mm and 22mm diameter.

"Blyth Hospital, 1919, Gymkhana", featuring photograph of hospital. Closed in 1992 and now used for guest accommodation.

"Balaklava Memorial Hospital, 1922, King of Children". With illustration of a baby wearing a slouch hat and wrapped in the Australian flag. Hospital is still operating.

"Snowtown District Hospital, Official Opening Mar. 31, 1920". With photograph of hospital (which is still in use).

"Clare & District Hospital" Inscription on shield, backed by blue & white stripes. Opened in 1920 and still a hospital.

"Spalding Hospital Day 11/9/26". Inscription on shield backed by brown & white stripes. Opened in this year but has since closed.

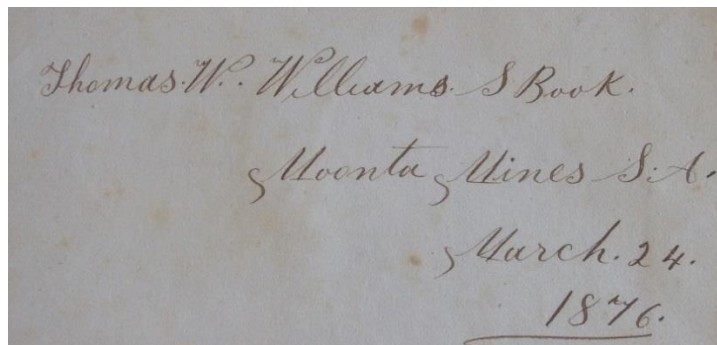
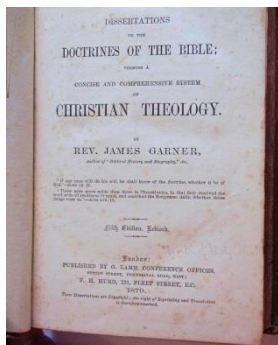
"Terowie Hospital Appeal June 5th 1925". With a red coloured photograph of the hospital. Opened in 1885. Later known as Dr Hill's Eye Hospital in the 1890s. Now a B&B.

"Crystal Brook Public Hospital, Foundation Day, Feb.21st, 1924". Featuring a red and blue coloured illustration of the front of the hospital with inscriptions on banners. Still in operation.

Atkinson & Co, badge making business was established by William Atkinson in 1918 in Leigh Street Adelaide. When Atkinson retired in 1925 his manager Harold Rule, set up his own company Lee, Rule & Co and took over Atkinson's clients.



Illumination presented to Rev. Thomas Williams at Clunes, Victoria, 27th February 1885. 36.8 x 25.0 cm visible.



Dissertations of the Doctrines of the Bible... by Rev. James Garner, 5th edition, London 1870. With Rev. William's name, address and date, hand written in the book.

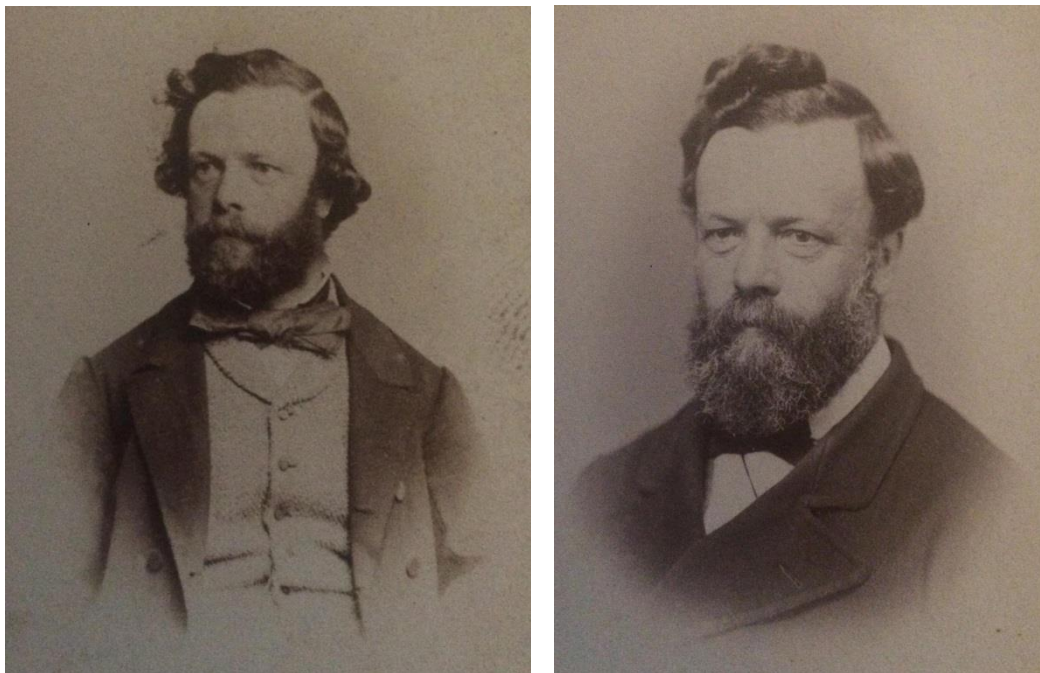
Biographical details about the recipient of this decorative testimonial are elusive. That which can be gleaned has to be distinguished from information relating to another Rev. Thomas Williams who appears to have frequented similar territory during approximately the same time-frame as the subject of the testimonial.

The Rev. Thomas Willoughby Williams was born in Moonta, South Australia c.1856 and died at Fitzroy, Melbourne in 1893.

Family lore has it that his father was employed as a coachman to a wealthy aristocratic branch of the Willoughby family in Cornwall. He and the daughter of the house fell in love, eloped and sailed to Australia, settling at Moonta.

Thomas Willoughby Williams recorded himself as the owner of a book on Christian Theology at the Moonta Mines in 1876. He served as Minister of the Primitive Methodist Churches at Clunes and District, Victoria 1883-5. He is noticed as giving an address at a public meeting of the Gospel Temperance Mission at Creswick, Victoria in November 1884. He was in later years Superintendent of the United Methodist Free Sunday School, George Street, Fitzroy, Melbourne. He was married with two daughters.

The decorative testimonial was the work of F. W. Niven & Co. of Ballarat, a firm of printers, bookbinders, engravers and lithographer, that achieved international recognition in the late nineteenth century for elegantly produced books. The decorative work surrounding the testimonial is hand-coloured.



George Goyder (1826 - 1898), two carte de visits photographs - one by Townsend Duryea, late 1864 - the second by the Adelaide Photographic Company, 1871.

Both 9 x 6 cm.

Born in England and trained as a railway engineer, Goyder arrived in Adelaide in 1851 and joined the civil service as a draftsman. By 1861 he had become Surveyor General. Spending much of 1864 visiting pastoral runs in the Mid-North he began to develop the concept of a boundary of reliable rainfall. After further drought in 1865 and another inspection of northern properties, he presented a map in his report showing the now called, Goyder Line of Rainfall.

In 1869, Goyder selected the site for Darwin and surveyed it in preparation for the construction of the Overland Telegraph Line. He retired to his home "Warrakilla", near Mylor, in 1894. He died four years later and is buried in the Stirling Cemetery.

"Nature's Line, George Goyder" was published in 2014 by Wakefield Press