



Braidwood & District Historical Society

PO Box 145 Braidwood NSW 2622

Newsletter

Number 9 June 2018

Society Annual Dinner

The dinner will be held at the **National Theatre**, 100 Wallace Street Braidwood. The function will commence at **6.30pm**, followed by dinner at **7.00pm**. This function is **BYO** drinks. In this centenary year of the Great War commemoration, we have managed to secure Dr William Westerman from the Australian War Memorial for our dinner speaker. His talk is entitled 'A Century Apart: Australian Soldiers on the Western Front and Uruzgan Province', which is very topical and encompasses both our commemoration and current military commitment. Dr Westerman will be talking about Australian soldiers and their leaders in the First World War (with a particular focus on 1918) and then comparing that with the recent Australian Army deployments to Afghanistan. He hopes to explore the way things have changed over a hundred years, and also how certain aspects of soldiering are still very similar. I can promise it will be very interesting.

This year's dinner is **\$54.00** per head for members and **\$59.00** per head for non-BDHS members and will consist of canapes upon arrival, a served 'winter fare' main meal and a buffet dessert. There are no reserved tables or seats and is on a first come basis. We require your confirmation no later than **Friday 22 June 2018**, and early payment will confirm your booking. **Cheques** must be made payable to '**Braidwood and District Historical Society**' and sent to PO Box 145 Braidwood 2622.

Enquiries contact Paul on 0427 915 959

For **Direct Deposit**, payments to be made to the Bendigo Bank - **BDHS Dinner Account**
BSB: 633-000 A/C No: 12741 7822.
[*N.B - Ensure you place your name in the direct deposit space, and if it does not allow a name to be entered, place your mobile phone number into it so we can contact you*].

Kangaroo Hunting



Kangaroo Hunt near Braidwood by Richard Wingfield Stuart 1843-1914

Kangaroo and wallaby drives were common in the early days of Braidwood. William Roberts of 'Glenchatten' near Boro reported that Braidwood had about five flour mills, and all settlers were encouraged to grow grain, especially wheat. But with good conditions, kangaroos and wallabies multiplied and became a great nuisance,

eating and destroying crops. Hunting and shooting them was out as the guns were often old muzzle loading types and reloading was too slow. So the idea of kangaroo drives evolved. Yards were erected and lanes constructed of long poles firmly fixed in the ground and supported by strong forks and poles. The reported largest hunt occurred in 1878 when Charles Roberts of 'Mayfield' attracted 170 horsemen who formed themselves into a semicircular line, the horsemen being 50 yards apart and who rode towards the yards and lanes herding the animals in. About 350 roos were captured. A Mr Thorpe of the Australian Museum was present and obtained about 30 specimens for stuffing. Mr Roberts provided accommodation for the riders overnight, and the following day, better judgment discerned a catch of about 400 roos. Over 2 days, a total of 800 kangaroos were claimed to have been destroyed.

**Arthur Campbell & Co
Braidwood Coach Builder**



DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL AND CO

HAVING DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP, Arthur Campbell begs to inform the numerous customers of the late firm that he will CARRY ON THE BUSINESS ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT, under the old style of **ARTHUR CAMPBELL & CO.** Having engaged the services of a Competent Woodman from Sydney, customers can rely on having their favors executed in a workmanlike manner, and at prices to suit the times. N.B.—Only the best of material kept in stock.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

ARTHUR CAMPBELL & CO.,
BRAIDWOOD COACH FACTORY, WALLACE-STREET,
OPPOSITE R. M. HIGGINS'

Arthur Campbell was born in New Zealand in 1864 to Arthur and Helen/Ellen Campbell. The family arrived in Sydney when he was 5 months old and moved to Newcastle.

In 1888 he described himself as a blacksmith and in 1890 as coach smith. He began coachbuilding in Tamworth, later moving to Braidwood. He began working for William

Bridgement in Wallace St on a block later owned by Reeson Brothers. When Bridgement was declared bankrupt in 1893, he branched out on his own in Duncan Street, on a block owned by Don Maher, later moving to near Matthew Andersons in Wallace Street.

By 1902, he had competition, Grant & O'Heir



BRAIDWOOD COACH FACTORY,
WALLACE-ST.
(OPPOSITE MR. R. M. HIGGINS' STORE)
[ESTABLISHED 11 YEARS.]

ARTHUR CAMPBELL & CO.

DESIRE to thank their numerous customers for the very liberal support accorded them since starting business, and beg to intimate that having a very large stock of all classes of material used in the trade, besides employing none but the very best workmen in every department of the business, patrons may confidently rely upon having their work executed in a thoroughly workmanlike manner and at prices to suit the times.

We have secured the services of Mr. S. Haardon, for many years painter at Southall's Coach Factory, Goolburn, and customers may rest assured that all painting entrusted to them will be executed in a faithful and up-to-date manner.

TYRING DONE DAILY. ALL REPAIRS NEATLY EXECUTED.

We Lead, Competition Follows! **Note the Address.**

BRAIDWOOD COACHFACTORY.

GRANT & O'HEIR

HAVING commenced business as COACH, BUGGY and WAGGON BUILDERS, in the premises lately occupied by Grant Bros, in Wallace-st., Braidwood, beg to inform the Public that they have just received from the leading metropolitan houses a complete outfit of the latest labor-saving appliances in all branches of the trade, besides a full stock of well seasoned Timber, both Australian and American. With these advantages, having a plant second to none in the State, they will be prepared to execute all branches of the trade at the shortest notice and in a manner that no one in the trade can surpass. The painting shop is a roomy building, and a first class painter having been engaged, this department of the business will claim the careful superintendence of the principals, thereby securing every satisfaction to Customers.

The manufacture and repair of Agricultural Machinery a speciality. Horseshoeing and all other branches of the trade will be given special attention by the principals, who are always on the Premises. INSPECTION INVITED.

GRANT & O'HEIR.



Arthur Campbell

In 1904 he was appointed local agent for Messrs James Martin & Co, agricultural and dairying implement manufacturers, recognised worldwide for their “scientific methods of constructions”. Albert Marsden and Alf Stokes both worked for him.

In April 1906 in St Bedes, he married Hannah Taper of Nerriga. The wedding breakfast was held at the Royal Hotel and the honeymoon in Sydney. They were presented with a marble clock from the Young Australia Grand Order of Odd Fellows of which he was District Master, and a teapot from the Araluen Lodge. They lived in Park Lane, where Bert Musgrave later lived. When they moved, it was to where Boppings had a café.



Hannah Taper 1874-1951

In 1918 he fell down his stairs whilst investigating thieving in his yard. In 1925 he resigned as Clerk of the Scales, a position he had held for 25 years, stating that he objected to forcing people to pay 8/6d entry when it could not be afforded.

In October 1937, fire broke out in the wheelwright premises. It was suspected as a deliberate act using benzene or kerosene. The premises were behind Joseph Stoyles blacksmith’s shop and adjoining the Federal Garage. It was the second fire which had broken out in a fortnight.

Arthur was almost blind when he died in August 1948. Braidwood missed Arthur’s infectious laugh, beaming smile, geniality and cheery voice when it no longer echoed along her main street.

100 years since the Influenza Epidemic of 1918-1919

In 1918 when the world had just emerged from its first global conflict, the Pneumonic Influenza epidemic swept through the world taking the lives of 21 million people. Because of Australia’s geographical isolation, it was the last country, after New Zealand to be affected.

In Feb 1919, a fresh outbreak in Melbourne brought a Federal declaration to NSW of being infected with PI and imposing drastic restrictions on travel. No one was to travel outside the boundaries of their state. Inoculating depots in Sydney were rushed and shops ran out of masks. Sydney hotel bars ordained that customers were to be allowed at least 250 cubic feet of air space.

It was ascertained that the deadly Spanish influenza epidemic would not thrive in a warm dry climate.



In December 1918 in Braidwood, a letter from the Dep. Public stated that in the event of the disease gaining ground, it was proposed to use the subsidised hospitals for the treatment of patients, and also to

requisition the public schools if this accommodation proved inadequate.

By February 1919 it was noted that several passengers travelling from Sydney to Braidwood were wearing masks, but so far, no locals had donned them. An inoculation depot was established at the Braidwood Council Chambers and opened 3 days per week.



In March 1919, a request was made to the Government for all traffic to be stopped between Goulburn and Braidwood.

Dr Traill advised each house quarantined would require 3 patrolmen daily. A temporary isolation hospital with 12 beds was needed immediately and an urgent telegram was sent to the Health Dept asking that the public school be set aside as a temporary hospital and that all schools be closed forthwith. It was decided to erect an inhalation chamber on the footpath fronting Ryrie Park. A spray would work continuously in this chamber and all passengers arriving by car would be asked to use it. It was also decided to ask for the prohibition of all public meetings, to compel the wearing of masks and to close the picture theatre.

By April, the first case had appeared. This was Mrs Eliza Lane, mother of Private Bert Lane who had arrived from Sydney on the Saturday morning and was staying with Mr Fletcher near Mr Scotts Saleyard. Mrs Fletcher and a daughter of Mrs Lane were

also ill in the house which had be quarantined. Mrs Lane had been ill for several days, but did not think it necessary to call in Dr Traill, but when called, grave doubts were entertained as to her recovery. The Government Medical Officer at Goulburn was also called in for confirmation. There were suspected cases of the influenza in three separate other houses of members of her family. Those places were also isolated. One family had only recently arrived from Albury, where they were in quarantine. One of the contacts was reported to be about the town on the Thursday and refused to go into quarantine. There were now 5 cases of pneumonic influenza, 6 suspects and 18 contacts. Mr O'Brien granted the use of the manse as a hospital without cost and the services of one trained nurse was obtained.

Welcome Home.

OWING to the **Influenza** Epidemic the Welcome Home to **LIEUTENANT HASSALL** at Jembaicumbene has been **INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.**

MAGGIE McGRATH,
Hon. Sec.

Presbyterian Church Bazaar.

Postponed.

OWING to the outbreak of **Pneumonic Influenza**, the Presbyterian Church Bazaar has been **POSTPONED UNTIL A LATER DATE.**

G. W. KELLY,
Hon. Sec.

In May, the emergency hospital was vacated and the isolation ward was prepared for those who were not convalescing. Four new windows were placed in the isolation ward for better ventilation, and as that ward only accommodated 4 or 5 patients, plans were made to try to secure the Church of England Sunday school for hospital purposes. Mrs Stutchbury and her son Leo were the last of the PI patients in the emergency hospital to be discharged. It was decided to remove the furniture and vacate the premises. The

residences of Mrs Fletcher snr and Bill Bond were released from quarantine, leaving only 2 houses still quarantined.

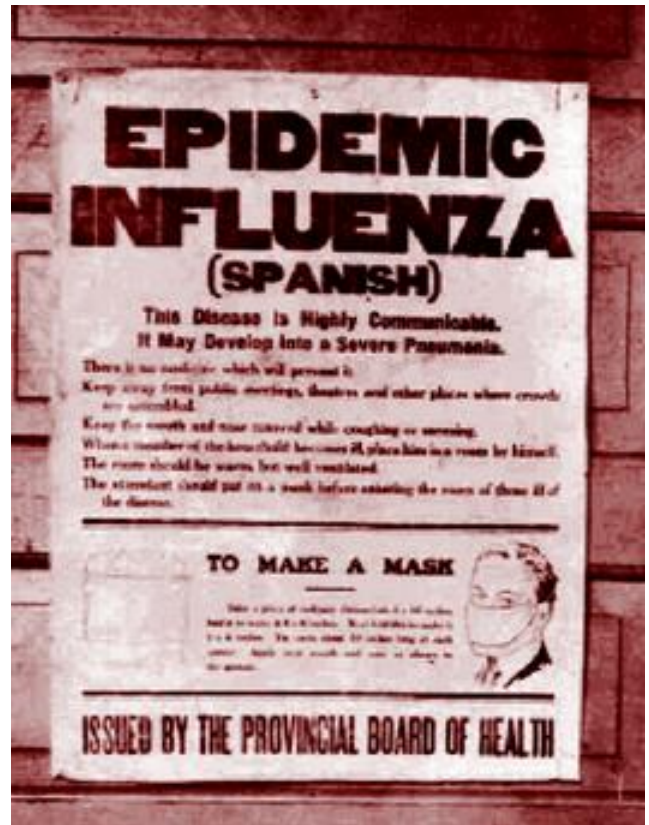
PNEUMONIC INFLUENZA

Public Advice.

Thousands of lives were saved in New Zealand, by prevention and relief of the pneumonic attacks, through the doctors recommending and the hospitals and citizens using Wawn's Wonder-Wool. Therefore, at once (adult or child), wear on chest or back a jacket made of Wonder-Wool (attached to gauze or muslin), which will protect the lungs and stimulate the heart's action, and so safeguard yourself from the greatest danger with pneumonic influenza, which lies in the congested lungs stopping the heart. This jacket creates a pleasant feeling, and does not interfere with dress. Wear dry next to skin. If any symptoms, moisten as directed in such packet (price 2/6). **Wawn's Wonder-Wool Stops Pain, no matter the cause.**

Use at once, the solid inhalant recommended by the New South Wales Health Authorities for protection against the germ (as published in the "Sydney Morning Herald," Tuesday, January 28), from the formula of which Wawn's Wonder-Balm is made. Wawn's Wonder-Balm is being used in the Sydney hospitals. See you get Wawn's. Put a little on the finger, and apply up each nostril 3 or 4 times a day (adults and children). Price, 2/-. **There is nothing better for Nasal Troubles.** Both the above sold by all chemists and stores.

But in July, Sister Rose and Sister Emerentia of the local Convent were pronounced by Dr Williams of Goulburn, who was specially called in, as suffering from PI. Sister Emerentia died on the Saturday night, while the other Sister showed signs of improvement. On the same night, Mrs Wilma Hollands (nee Smith) died and her house was quarantined. The condition of Mrs Margaret Louis snr (nee Hogan) was reported as being very low. Her daughter Mary Louis succumbed next, followed by Margaret. All the nursing staff of Braidwood Hospital were down with the ordinary flu, so Mrs Page kindly agreed to fulfil the duties of matron as it was impossible to obtain nurses.



In July, Mrs Hilary Stoyles, wife of Sidney George Stoyles of 'The Ranch' died a week after her husband. Their 3 year old son, John, was still ill but improving. Hilary was the daughter of Thomas Musgrave of the Braidwood Dispatch. After that, there were no fresh developments of Pneumonic Influenza in Braidwood.

Rifle Rivals

contributed by Jill Clarke

The Braidwood district was always notable for its physical talents, sports teams and its ability to put on a superior display of athleticism whatever the activity. Be it horse racing, sports days, cricket, tennis, rifle shooting, football or bike riding, the people of Braidwood have constantly taken pride in competition on and off the fields of play.

The social history of Braidwood is remarkable and it is smattered with

incidences and talented people who have excelled in their chosen sport.

Richard Kennedy's memories of Braidwood & District Goldfields 1853 published in the Braidwood Dispatch in 1907, states,

'In those days there were some pretty smart athletes on the field and here I saw on one occasion an extraordinary feat of jumping which took place between John Kennedy and David Richardson, the wager being a very common one, for the loser to pay for drinks for all hands. Each man to have three tries.

Both men stripped and Richardson went first. The jump was over a cut, which was full of water and about five foot deep. He cleared this formidable obstacle and landed a foot clear of the bank on the other side and cheers went up for him by all hands and some of his friends shouted out ten to five on Richardson, which Kennedy's backers freely took.

Now Kennedy's turn came and he went back about 15 or 20 yards and came with a strong run to the mark and took off, landing about six inches over Richardson's, amid great excitement.

The odds in the betting then changed. Richardson went again and with a great rush landed fully a foot over his opponent and shouts went: Richardson win!" and the bets rose to five to one on him. As the money was so plentiful with the diggers, five to one was accepted quite freely by Kennedy's backers. By this time there was a lot of money at stake.

Kennedy again prepared for his next jump and came with a very determined rush to the mark and landed fully 18 inches over Richardson's last and now shouts went up: Kennedy wins!" The excitement by this time

was still higher and some of Kennedy's backers now offered there to one on him and Richardson's backers, nothing daunted, feely took their offer.

Richardson went for the third time, but failed to come within six inches of Kennedy's last, but he took off fully a foot behind the mark he should have risen from. S Kennedy was declared the winner by James' O'Brien, who was appointed the judge. Although the crowd numbered fully 200, Richardson in his manly way called all hands in and the two rivals shook hands in the friendliest spirit.

After this Mr. O'Brien procured a tape and in company of about 20 others measured the jump, which was 23 feet six inches. ¹

One of the durable sports in the Braidwood area is rifle shooting. This type of pastime is still partaken in the Braidwood district and has a long and interesting history.



David Scott Young, Braidwood Museum collection

¹ Braidwood & District Gold Fields



Reidsdale rifle shooters, names unknown

The interest by local men in rifle shooting on an official capacity started in 1888 when the district established the Braidwood Reserve Rifle Company. This was backed by Government officials with strict rules and regulations. The inaugural meeting was officiated by RM Higgins and a fine rifle range was donated by R C L Maddrell on his land in close proximity of the town. In 1889, this gentleman competed and the local paper reported a fine score of 90 off the rifle.

In 1893 there were moves within the administration of the sport to move away from the heavily regulated Reserve Companies and to move towards the formation of a Civilian Rifle Club which boasted a membership of 20 men. President, Mr. W. J. Chapman, J.P., secretary, Mr. F. Le Maitre ; treasurer, Mr. R. Higgins ; committee, Messrs. H. J. C. Maddrell, C. A. Bayly, J. M. Moroney, and P. Phillips. One of the skilled riflemen was

Francis Le Maitre. He was the highest scorer at two full practices for selecting teams to fire in the Federal rifle match in New Zealand. These practice scores were made on the 25th and 27th January, 1896.



Francis Le Maitre

The Braidwood Rifle Company was a founding member of the Southern Rifle Association (formed 1891 and headquarters at Moss Vale) and local members were often competing against Moss Vale, Goulburn, Yass, Gerringong and the Sydney Reserves. The local papers regularly reported the results of competition between Braidwood and Moss Vale. In 1897 a small team of Braidwood local accepted an invitation for a competition at Moss Vale; they included members, J S Dobson, F Le Maitre, W J Chapman, W Higgins, R J C Maddrell, J M Moroney, D S Young.

BRAIDWOOD.				
		300	600	Ttl.
F. LeMaitre	...	35	38	73
R. Sinclair	...	32	39	71
P. Nomchong	...	34	37	71
J. Stoyles	...	36	33	69
A. Bowe...	...	30	38	68
F. Stein	35	31	68
A. Campbell	...	30	35	65
B. Musgrave	...	31	30	61
H. Sebbens	...	32	27	59
R. Stone...	...	31	26	57
Totals	...	326	334	660

Braidwood Dispatch 3 Jan 1912

Some of the above local competitors went on to volunteer in the Great War. The Club continued during this time and often sent packages for local members at the front. In the 1920s the men of the town looked towards social interactions and they encouraged young fellows to become members of the club. Another generation of enthusiasts embarked on this pastime. Members such as Paul Nomchong, Jack Stoyles, F Wright (Capt.), Harold Young, the Stein brothers and F Fletcher were often competing in competitions with Bungendore in the Charlton Shell competition. The trophy was a battle shell and names were inscribed onto it. This competition was contested from at least 1913 until 1929 with great enthusiasm. J Charlton after a hard fought match between Braidwood and Bungendore in January 1913 offered a challenge trophy of machine gun shell which he had picked up on one of the South African battlefields after a hard fight with Boers. The local fellows competed in sweepstakes during the early 1930s with able shots like Eugene Bourke, R Innes, J Stutchbury and J McGrath.



Albert Catlin and friend.

By the beginning of the new century the Braidwood Rifle club was formed and during the first decade of the twentieth century the rivals for this club were Araluen, Bungendore and teams from outside the district.

During the years 1939 to 1945, the club was disbanded but reformed in 1946 under the proud captaincy of G Brown and G Judd. Members at the time were Dick Bensley, Les Grant, Erle Thorne, Roy Thorne, R Lamont, Les Stores, Stan Gill, Jack Dempsey, John Royds, Dick Royds, Roy Thorne, Paul Nomchong, Tom Wilder, Jack O'Brien and Don Maher.



Cecil Higgs, dog, Dave Kelly (Cassie Callan's brother), Charlie Sharp, Doozer Batty, Ossie Kelly (Cassie Callan's brother), Les Higgs, George Braidwood Higgs (front)

The fairer sex was not involved much in the sport unless they were spectating. However in 1938 two Braidwood women Mrs Cooper and Miss Bonnie Bourke became the first ladies to compete in a competition at Goulburn. Mrs Cooper was the wife the club's treasurer. Miss Bonnie Bourke went on to compete with her brother Eugene from about 1935. She later married Jack O'Brien.



Kangaroo Drive Farrington photo taken by Cis McGrath. Russell Flack. George Flack. Trevor. Tom Callan. Bob Flack. Pat Doherty. Lloyd Flack 1950



***Bert South, Harold Young sitting with flat cap on behind Percy Nomchong, 6th August 1918.
Braidwood Museum Collection***



Ron Kennedy, Geoff Chewing, Graeme Hockey. Bill Collett, Don Maher and Kenny Clarke



A keen local rifleman Alexander McIntosh, of Lower Boro.

Robbery Under Arms
from Braidwood Review 1st Feb 1921

The film was produced in the Braidwood district and many of the minor characters were played by local people. The Pacific Photo Play Co was the production company. As major sections of the movie were completed in 1920, Paul Nomchong previewed them at the Institute (current Braidwood Museum). Paul had purchased a new benzene engine for his theatre to guarantee no breakdowns ready for the release of the new picture.

It opened in Braidwood on Friday 28th January 1921 at the Electric Picture House. In fact opening night was so popular that many people could not be seated. Many of the scenes were shot around Majors Creek. The sticking up of the mail coach was filmed on the Araluen-Majors Creek road. Rowland Hassall was the driver of the Cobb and Co coach held up by Starlight. It was drawn by four of Hassall's own horses.

Rowland's son, Top Hassall doubled in the chase scenes for Kenneth Brampton who played Captain Starlight.



A scene from the movie

The horse race in which Starlight rode was run on the Majors Creek racecourse and the other riders were locals. The Turon gold rush scenes were shot at Araluen using local old Araluen miners. The cattle duffing scene was shot in Hassall's Araluen paddocks using about 500 of his bullocks. The gaol breakout scenes of the Marsden boys were shot at the Braidwood gaol, which at the time was used as the local lockup.

ELECTRIC
Pictures.

SATURDAY, 2nd April.

TWO SHOWS! TWO SHOWS!
 Afternoon, 2.30 ; Evening, 8 p.m.

Re-showing of the Sensational
Bushranging Picture,

"Robbery
Under Arms."

This Picture drew TWO Packed Houses in the Literary Institute on January 23th and 29th, and at the request of many patrons it was re-booked for the above date.

Full accolades were given to the quality of the production and to the local participants, their riding and acting skills.

Effort was made for authenticity. For instance in the division of the proceeds from one of the robberies of the gang, a sum of £1,600 in sovereigns was borrowed for the purpose. The budget for the film was £3,000, but it only grossed £16,000.

Top Hassall faced the camera again in 1942 when in Chauvel's "Forty Thousand Horsemen", he led the men of the Light Horse in the desert scenes, which were filmed on the sand hills of Cronulla.

You can watch Robbery Under Arms and pick out the locals here

[https://alchetron.com/Robbery-Under-Arms-\(1920-film\)](https://alchetron.com/Robbery-Under-Arms-(1920-film))

[Happy viewing!](#)

Join us at the museum as a volunteer and learn of the many ways you can contribute.

The museum is a paradise for Braidwood descendants. All the items are from old local homes and sheds and to the memory of their forebears.

See our website at

www.braidwoodmuseum.org.au

Museum Opening Hours

Friday-Sunday 11am-2pm

Address: 186 Wallace Street, Braidwood

Telephone: 4842 2310

Admission: by donation

Email: help@braidwoodmuseum.org.au

A Braidwood Poem

written 1915 by Rev. A Crowley
Presbyterian Minister

I've dwelt in pleasant Braidwood town
Roamed the vale and mountain from the crown
Of rugged Currockbilly down
To the rushing river.

I've traced the cool Shoalhaven stream
Up to the hills where spectres dream
And reach along the pale moonbeam
Around Krawarree.

I've travelled round the winding way
Past reefs that rise in granite grey
And gold-sluiced banks of grit and clay
At Major's Creek.

And where the ringbarked trees stand pale
I've stood to view the distant vale
And there rehearsed the golden tale
Of Araluen.

I've thought a Wordsworth might abide
Where winds the highway towards the Clyde
Beneath the gums that grow beside
The tarn at Monga.

And how my heart with pleasure fills
When I recall the verdant hills
And streams fed by the mountain rills
Of Buddawang.

A deep and woodland joy is mine
At morning in the bright sunshine
And shades of boughs that intertwine
Towards Mongarlowe.

With many a thought to me bestowed
On mountain track and forest road
I journey to my loved abode
In Braidwood town.