

WWDHS NEWSLETTER No. 426 Aug 2017 – Sept 2017 ISSN 2207-1016

NEXT MEETING

Monday 21 August 2017,
at Museum of the Riverina,
Botanic Gardens Site.

Committee Meeting @ 6:15pm
General Meeting @ 7:30pm

The Committee will be reviewing our society's constitution.
See details page 3

EVENTS

- **16 August:** Family History Meeting: Learning about Trove, a very useful National Library of Australia On-line resource.. Meeting held at Family History Rooms at Tarakan Avenue at 7.30 p.m.
- **21 August:** Speaker at General Meeting will be Margaret Nowland Jones talking on the recently published book, *Bimbi and District ANZACS*.
- **30 August:** Official Opening of the Gang Sheds at the Railway Museum by the Mayor, Greg Conkey.

NOTICE OF AGM

The AGM will be held on 18 September 2017 at the Museum of the Riverina's Botanic Gardens site at 7.30 p.m. A nomination form for the election of Management Committee is on page 4. Members are reminded that annual fees were due on 1 July 2017.

It was decided last meeting that newsletters would be sent to local MPs, councillors etc

WWDHS Patrons: Michael McCormack, Federal Member for Riverina,
& the Honourable Wal Fife.

WAGGA WAGGA & DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC. PO BOX 90, WAGGA WAGGA. 2650.

President: Casual Vacancy
Vice-President: Peter Gissing Ph 6922 3213
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See our web site for additional details.
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Committee meetings: 3rd Monday of the month
6:15pm at MOR, Willans Hill site.

General meetings: 3rd Monday of the month
7:30pm at MOR, Willans Hill site.

Annual Subscriptions: Single: \$20, Couple: \$30.
Corporate: \$50. Due 1st July each year.

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TOUR OF THE RAILWAY MUSEUM By the Historical Society, 21 July 2017



Above: The former Railway Rest House, 61 Railway Street where we started our tour
Right: Leanne Diessel and Marcia McIntyre
Below: Rob Gannon talking about the various signs



Above: Geoff Haddon explaining how the jackhammer was used.



**NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, MONDAY, 18 SEPTEMBER
AT THE MUSEUM OF THE RIVERINA, BOTANIC GARDENS SITE @ 7.30 p.m.**

Business to be conducted:

- Apologies
- Minutes of previous AGM
- Treasurer's report
- President's report
- Other reports
- Election of Committee Officers and Committee Members

Nomination for Committee:

Nominations are to be submitted in writing to the secretary, as per the constitution. Copy of relevant extraction from our Constitution hereunder:

14. Composition and member of committee

- (1) The committee is to consist of the office-bearers of the association, and a maximum of nine ordinary members, each of whom shall be elected at the AGM
- (2) The office-bearers of the association are as follows: President, one or two Vice-presidents, Treasurer and Secretary
- (4) A committee member may hold up to two officers (other than both president & vice-pres)
- (5) Each member of the committee is, subject to this constitution, to hold office until the conclusion of the AGM following the date of the member's election but is eligible for re-election.

15. Election of committee members

- (1) nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers of the association or as ordinary committee members:
 - (a) must be made in writing, signed by two members of the association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of the nomination), and
 - (b) must be delivered to the secretary of the association at least seven days before the date fixed for the holding of the AGM at which the election is to take place.
- (2) if insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations are to be received at the AGM.
- (3) If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be casual vacancies
- (4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
- (5) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
- (6) The ballot is to be held at the AGM.
- (7) A person nominated for election must be a member of the association.

REVIEW OF THE SOCIETY'S CONSTITUTION

Your committee has been reviewing our Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society Constitution. This has been prompted mainly by the introduction last year of a Model Constitution by the NSW Department of Fair Trading. It is anticipated that this review may be completed in time for changes to be submitted to members for consideration at the Society's Annual General Meeting to be held on 18 September 2017. An official notice, including details of any changes recommended by your committee, will be sent to members at least three weeks before any meeting at which their adoption is to be considered by members.

WAGGA WAGGA & DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

**NOMINATION FORM
ELECTION OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

For the AGM to be held on the 18 September 2017.

POSITION	
PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>
SECRETARY	<input type="checkbox"/>
TREASURER	<input type="checkbox"/>
COMMITTEE MEMBER	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please use a separate form for each person nominated.

PROPOSED BY:
SIGNATURE:

SECONDED BY:
SIGNATURE:

NAME OF NOMINEE:
NOMINEE's acceptance
SIGNATURE:

Nominations may be posted to the following address:

The Nomination Secretary
Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society Inc.
PO Box 90
Wagga Wagga NSW 2650

WELWYN

By Sherry Morris

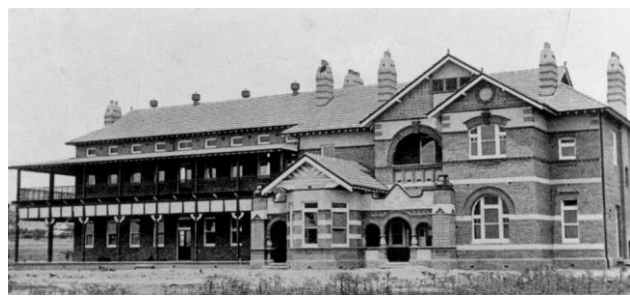
Welwyn was a splendid two-storey brick building at the corner of Simmons and Johnston streets in Wagga Wagga. It overlooked the Wollundry Lagoon and nestled in the shade of a magnificent row of weeping willows at the water's edge. It was a private hospital from 1924 until 1946. It was then acquired by the NSW Main Roads Board to use as offices for its local staff, engineers, draftsmen and clerks.

Doctors Martin and Weedon

Welwyn Private Hospital was established by two young doctors, good friends, Walter Wallace Martin (born on 18 August 1887) and Stephen Hertford Weedon (born on 15 February 1887). Both matriculated with Bachelor of Medicine degrees from the University of Sydney in 1910.

Dr Martin was associated with Sir Herbert Nathan in Macquarie Street in Sydney for a couple of years. Then, in 1912, he purchased the practice of Dr Warren at 'Huntley' in Gurwood Street, Wagga Wagga, and replaced Dr Warren as Honorary Medical Officer at the Wagga Wagga District Hospital. Soon after his purchase, he married Dr Weedon's sister, Beth Weedon, at St Phillip's Church in Sydney with Dr Weedon acting as his groomsman. Dr Weedon followed his friend to Wagga Wagga, arriving in 1913 to fill the vacancy left on the Hospital's medical staff by the resignation of Dr C. Shellshea.

Typical of the general practitioners of that era, the two doctors worked long hours. Their surgeries were open every night including Saturday and even Sunday mornings. Because the roads were still badly formed and cars so few, the doctors had to make house calls at all hours of the day and night. During their first years in Wagga Wagga they had to deal with several diphtheria epidemics and an outbreak of meningitis in 1916. Both doctors proved to be welcome additions to the staff of the new Wagga Wagga District Hospital which had only moved from the old Tarcutta Street building to Edward Street two years before the doctors' arrival. They established good reputations and were very popular, much loved by their patients and by the community in general and admired by their colleagues, doctors and nurses alike.



Above left: Dr W. W. Martin. Above middle: Dr S. H. Weedon. Above right: The new hospital in Edward Street which was officially opened on 9 September 1910.

Dr Martin was a surgeon of exceptional ability and pioneered gynecology and major pelvic surgery in Wagga Wagga. He remained on the staff of the Wagga Wagga District Hospital for thirty-five years until 1946 when he became seriously ill. He also participated fully in the life of the community. He was a keen cricketer, golfer, footballer and rower; he was President of the Wagga Wagga Golf Club and a Vice President of the Wagga Wagga Rowing Club.¹



Left: Wagga Wagga Cricket Club players. Dr Martin is second on the left in the middle row.

Dr Weedon specialized in X-Rays and Pathology. He had been a captain in the Australian Medical Corps (AMC) Militia for four years and in February 1916 (during the First World War) he was granted leave of absence from the Hospital in order to enlist in the AMC Corps. He embarked on the *Borda* on 17 October 1916 and several months later he was working as a radiographer and pathologist with the Second Australian General Hospital at Wimereux in France and gained valuable experience.

He was promoted to Surgeon Major in January 1918 and to Senior Operating Surgeon two months later. He usually started work at 11 a.m. and worked until midnight or early the following morning without a break, often while the hospital was being bombed by the Germans (a total of eleven bombs were dropped on the hospital on one night!). He arrived back in Sydney on the *Takada* on 16 February 1919 after he contracted influenza and studied for his Master of Surgery at the University of Sydney.

Dr Weedon returned to Wagga Wagga after receiving an urgent telegram from the Wagga Wagga District Hospital Committee (after both Dr Martin and Dr Tivey succumbed to influenza). Although Dr Weedon did not have time for sporting or social activities, he was an active member of the local branch of the RSSILA (Returned Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen's Imperial League of Australia), later known as the RSL (Returned Services League of Australia). Then, on 1 September 1934, at the age of forty-seven, he married Phyllis, the elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Arthur Bragg of 'Landgrove', Cootamundra in 'a wedding of great social interest in Riverina' – and enjoyed a northern cruise for the honeymoon.²

By the early 1920s Martin and Weedon saw the need for a private hospital in Wagga Wagga and sensed that it would be a good investment. They decided to build their own private hospital.

The Site

In 1922, Doctor Martin and Doctor Weedon chose a site at the corner of Simmons and Johnston streets for their private hospital. This site had previously been used as a brewery and cordial factory. The first brewery, originally known as the Johnston Street Brewery, was established on the site in 1873 by George Wildman, a former publican at the Farmers Home and Royal hotels in Wagga Wagga and a well-known brewer. He subsequently purchased two other local breweries (Newtown Brewery and the Wagga Wagga Brewery) and secured the whole of the local trade. The brewery then became known as the Wagga Wagga Brewery.

Wildman's first building on the site was a four-storey wooden construction. There was also a slab cottage used for stores, a wood cottage and a shed. In 1878, he commenced the construction of a new two-storey brick brewery next to the lagoon. The cellars were twelve metres long. After Wildman died in December 1879, the brewery was purchased by his former partner in the cordial business, an American, William Seymour Eaton. He added a brick malthouse, eighteen metres long and two storeys high. A cordial factory was attached to the brewery. During the first half of the 1890s when the brewery was licensed to W. S. Eaton's son, William Henry Eaton, and A. R. Tewkesbury, grain stores, laboratory, store room, cooperage and stables were added. Water was obtained from a deep well sunk on the premises.³

At the end of 1902 the business was purchased by Eaton's son-in-law, H. S. Headley under whose management the business grew and expanded as a brewery, cordial factory and Wine and Spirits Merchants business. The various departments covered an area of over an acre. In 1915 the brewery amalgamated with the Federal Brewery conducted by Messrs Hogan and Mahon in the Esplanade in Wagga Wagga. The business then moved to the Esplanade on the other side of the lagoon.⁴

The site was centrally and ideally situated for a hospital particularly for patients who were convalescing.



Above left: Eaton's Brewery on Wollundry Lagoon. Above right: W.S. Eaton and Co, established by William Seymour Eaton, an American who moved to Wagga Wagga in 1870 after failing to win his fortune at the Victorian goldfields. The malthouse is on the right.

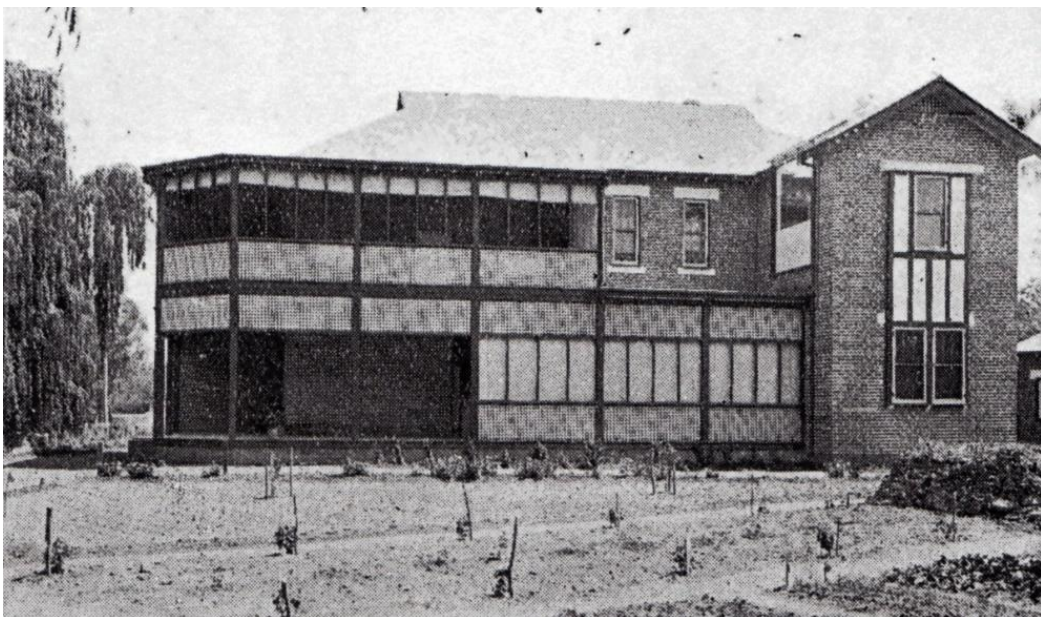


Left: H. S. Headley's Wagga Wagga Brewery

The building

The architects of the new building were W. J. Monks, Jeffs and Shaw while the builders were Messrs Spencer and McKenny of Harden and Junee. The two-storey brick building, almost surrounded by large balconies, was most impressive.

Downstairs included the living quarters for sisters and nurses, a kitchen and pantry, reception room and a small outpatients' operation room. A wide carpeted staircase led to the top floor. On this floor, there were six wards each of which opened onto a balcony and each with fly screen doors. There were also three single bedrooms and an operating theatre which was well furnished and said to contain every convenience the surgeon would require. A well-equipped brick laundry was detached from the main building. Finishing touches were being completed in January 1924 although there were already six patients.⁵



Above: Welwyn Private Hospital in the 1920s

Nursing Staff

The hospital, owned by Doctors Martin and Doctor Weedon, was licensed for ten medical, surgical and lying-in patients. The first licensees were Sister Margaret Jane Fotheringham (known as 'Daisy') and Sister Clara Francis Fraser who leased the hospital from the two doctors from 29 January 1924.

Sister Daisy Fotheringham, the daughter of Scottish immigrants, was just thirty-four years of age. She had trained at the Wagga Wagga and District Hospital and had been on its staff from 1915. She passed her final examinations in 1923. During the absence of Matron Olivia Daunt-Lowry during that year, she was the Acting Matron.

Clara Fraser had also trained at the Wagga Hospital. On her graduation in 1922, she was described by Matron Lowry, as 'one of the most excellent nurses that has ever left a training school'. She was appointed the first permanent Night Superintendent at the Hospital but left in April 1923 to train in obstetric nursing at the Royal North Shore Hospital before returning to Welwyn. She was registered as a midwife from 9 December 1926 until 27 December 1928.

Two other trainees from the local hospital, Sister Emma Rosetta Bennett and Doris Nixon, assisted. After Clara Fraser left for Melbourne, the license was taken over by Sister Fotheringham and Sister Bennett on 19 January 1928.⁶

During the 1930s Matron Fotheringham and Sister Bennett's assistants included Kathleen Anne Blackie, Ellen Agnes Fensom, Ella Agnes Coughlin, Ina Alice Forrester, Rosie May Kelly and Doris Nixon. Most of these nurses trained at the Wagga District Hospital including the Wagga Wagga-born Sister Fensom, who on completing her training was appointed a Sister at the Corowa District Hospital. She returned to join the staff at Welwyn. She left about 1937 and engaged in private nursing in Sydney. She died suddenly on 29 June 1943.⁷

In 1933 Sister Fotheringham earned high praise while on holiday and a passenger on the steamer *Mataram*, when she was called upon in her professional capacity. A fellow passenger, Miss B Noonan of Kempsey, injured her leg when landing from one of the native boats at the Solomon Islands. When the wound became septic after she returned to the ship, Daisy had to assist the doctors in three operations. This was reported in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, *Brisbane Courier*, the *Daily Advertiser* and numerous regional newspapers.⁸

*Right: Sister Margaret Jane (Daisy) Fotheringham is standing on the left.
Source: Marge and David Barnard.*



Wagga Wagga Base Hospital lease

By 1939, Doctors Martin and Weedon were considering closing the Welwyn Private Hospital until the Board of Directors at Wagga Wagga Base Hospital began negotiations to lease – and control – the building. Demands on the services of the Base Hospital had been increasing in the late 1930s and the daily average of patients had grown. The accommodation at the hospital, by then known as the Wagga Wagga Base Hospital, had become desperately short, particularly in the female ward and the maternity unit. Eventually the Wagga Wagga Base Hospital's Board of Directors decided it would lease the private hospital for three years (until 1942). At its meeting in July 1939, the NSW Hospitals Commission concurred in the Wagga Wagga hospital taking steps to lease Welwyn for three years at the rental of five pounds per week plus rates and taxes on the understanding that the owners pay the insurance and meet the costs of repairs and renovations. The Board agreed to meet the whole cost involved including the purchase of furnishings and equipment.⁹

The first patients were admitted on 17 September 1939 and to 30 June 1940 a total of 303 were accommodated with a daily average of ten patients. The accounts and statistics were kept separate from the main hospital, and in its first year Welwyn Hospital showed a surplus of just over one hundred pounds. The lease was renewed in 1942 when the daily average was 13.63 patients. The number of patients continued to increase and eventually Welwyn with the assistance of meagre verandah accommodation was forced to accommodate eighteen patients at a time. The daily average number of patients had increased to 16.49. By this time its surplus had increased to over four hundred pounds. By May 1944, the daily average number of patients was 20.68. At one stage, in 1943, Wagga Wagga Base Hospital considered purchasing the hospital but the NSW Hospitals Commission did not approve.¹⁰

In 1939 Sister Marcella Fagan was appointed Head Sister at Welwyn Hospital. Originally from the Urana area, Sister Fagan had trained at the Wagga Wagga District Hospital and had been in charge of the Maternity Unit at the Base Hospital in 1938. She reported monthly to the Wagga Wagga Base Hospital Board. Her assistants at Welwyn in the following years included Sisters Colbert, MacVean, Chambers, Coleman, McCauley, Sinclair and McLelland and Nurses Rolfe and C. Marshall.¹¹

Closure of Welwyn

By 1946, the Wagga Wagga Base Hospital was having problems staffing Welwyn Hospital. Apart from Sister Fagan, the Sister-in-Charge, there were only two trained nurses and five assistants and one of the trained nurses had already resigned. In January 1946, there were only eight patients. Welwyn closed officially on 9 March 1946.¹²

In 1946, Dr Martin, Sister Fagan and former Matron, Daisy Fotheringham, all left Wagga Wagga while Dr Weedon left the following year. Daisy Fotheringham had left for Melbourne in June 1946. She died there in 1952.¹³ Sister Fagan also departed in June 1946 after twenty-one years at the District (later Base) Hospital and Welwyn Private Hospital. She was made a life member of the hospital in honour of her long service. She accepted a promotion to Sister-in-Charge of the maternity unit at the Albury Hospital.¹⁴

Dr Martin had ceased practicing in 1946 because of illness. He died in Garryowen Private Hospital, Moss Vale, on 2 March 1947 at the age of fifty-nine. He was buried at Wagga Wagga.

At St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, a guard of honour was formed by Matron Nauma Iverach and thirty-five sisters and nurses all dressed in uniform. One thousand people in 250 cars formed the funeral cortege and thousands more lined the streets as the procession passed to pay their tribute to a man who was genuinely loved for his unobtrusive service to the community. An inscribed photograph was placed in the hospital vestibule.¹⁵

Dr Weedon retired in 1947 to a property at Bowral. He was farewelled by about 150 people from Wagga Wagga and district at Council Chambers and was presented with a rural painting in appreciation of his services. The directors of the Wagga Wagga Base Hospital Board and nursing staff also held a special function in his honour and presented him with a silver water jug and announced that his photograph was to be hung in the vestibule next to Dr Martin's. At yet another function held by the ex-trainees of the Hospital at the Red Cross Centre, Doreen Erskine (later Hutchinson) presented him with an illuminated address and a fluorescent desk lamp on behalf of the trainees in sincere gratitude for all his help and advice. Two years later Wagga Wagga citizens erected a plaque to commemorate the work of both Dr Weedon and Dr Martin in the Wagga Wagga City Council Chambers. It read:

Erected by the citizens of Wagga Wagga in honour of Dr S. H. Weedon and Dr W. W. Martin whose devotion to their calling and untiring labour for the welfare of this community will forever be remembered with gratitude.

Council also named streets in new subdivisions Weedon Crescent and Martin Street after the two doctors. Dr Weedon died in his home at Double Bay in Sydney on 27 April 1965 at the age of seventy-eight.¹⁶



Above: Welwyn on 1 October 1952 showing it had changed little since taken over by new owners in 1947

NSW Department of Main Roads Office

Welwyn was auctioned by R. O. Hore in 1946 but the building was passed in for private treaties. It was eventually sold to the Main Roads Board on 26 July 1946 and the Wagga Wagga office of the Department was transferred from the Land Board Office in Johnston Street (where it had been for eighteen years) to Welwyn. After renovations to convert the hospital into offices suitable for the engineers, draftsmen and clerks, the staff moved in by February 1947.¹⁷

According to Don Paton, one of the employees who had moved from the Lands Board Office to the new premises, the Divisional Engineer, E.E. White, two engineers, four draftsmen and a typist were accommodated upstairs. The design office had formerly been the operating theatre and two private rooms. Downstairs was the clerical section which included one senior clerk, one general clerk, one cost clerk (who looked after the Urana Street depot) and a records clerk as well as two typists. The old kitchen from the hospital was retained and there was a separate three-car garage with a hand-operated petrol pump. According to Don Paton, 'in those idyllic days' the office used to be left wide open and morning tea would be pies on the verandah in the sun!

Jack Sheahan, one of the five or six draftsmen who moved from the Lands Department Office to Welwyn in 1947, recalled that the morgue at the rear of the building was used for the storage of plans. According to Jack, when the former morgue was demolished, any future plan storage room was always referred to as 'the morgue'. Jack Sheahan was later Senior Draftsman in the office from 1973 to 1977.

In the 1980s, a new \$1.24 million Divisional Headquarters was constructed at the corner of Johnston and Simmons streets to accommodate sixty staff members. It was completed by June 1985. Welwyn was then demolished.

Right: The picturesque grounds of Welwyn about the time the staff of the Department of Main Roads moved in (in 1947)

Source of photograph: Jack Sheahan, one of the five or six draftsmen who moved from the Lands Department Office to Welwyn in 1947.





Left: The Department of Main Roads Office, formerly Welwyn Private Hospital, in 1947. The room with the skylight on the right of the building in this photograph was later used by the drawing office. Source: Jack Sheahan.



Right: Department of Main Roads Office formerly Welwyn Private Hospital (on the right of photograph). Construction of the new DMR building can be seen on the left.



Above left: The new Department of Main Roads Office (later Roads and Traffic Association, now the Roads and Maritime Services), June 1985.



Above right: Wagga Wagga Divisional Office, July 1978. The new laboratory in Johnson Street is on the left and the old building (formerly Welwyn Hospital) is on the right.

ENDNOTES

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- ¹ *Daily Advertiser*, 18 November 1912, 4 March 1937, 3, 5 March 1947; interviews with Dr R.A. Lewis, W. Eckhart, Doreen Hutchinson, Mrs C. Taylor, Mrs D. Hurst and Mrs J. Holmes in 1987 by Sherry Morris for *A Delicate Balance: A History of Wagga Wagga Base Hospital*, Wagga Wagga, 1988, pp.135-139; 'Beyond 1914: The University of Sydney and the Great War', NSW Australian Football History, <http://nssfootballhistory.com.au/player/walter-martin>;
- ² Dr Weedon, Service Record, National Archives of Australia, B2455; *Daily Advertiser*, 27 July 1916, 3 February 1917, 11 October 1917, 6 April 1918, 11, 26 July 1918, 30 November 1918, 3 April 1919, 3 September 1934.
- ³ Wagga Wagga Council, Rate Books, 1873-1881; *Australian Town and Country Journal*, 13 April 1878; *Sydney Morning Herald*, 18 December 1879; *Wagga Wagga Express*, 17 December 1879; *Wagga Wagga Advertiser*, 25 February 1874, 22 July 1874, 17 October 1874, 14 July 1875, 21 July 1875, 20 December 1879, 7 February 1882, 11 May 1893, 24 October 1896; *Sydney Mail*, 4 September 1897.
- ⁴ *Wagga Wagga Express*, 25 November 1902; *Wagga Wagga Advertiser*, 25 November 1902; *Daily Advertiser*, 27 July 1934 (Headley's obituary); J. Edward Robertson, *The Progress of Wagga Wagga and District*, Wagga Wagga, 1915.
- ⁵ *Daily Advertiser*, 21 January 1924.
- ⁶ *Daily Advertiser*, 6 January 1920, 14 August 1923, 20 September 1928; Mavis Gaff-Smith, *Riverina Midwives: From the Mountains to the Plains*, Triple D Books, 2004, p.115; Sherry Morris, *A Delicate Balance*, p.165; Matron Lowry Reports, Wagga Wagga Base Hospital; information supplied by David and Marge Barnard (Daisy Fotheringham was their great aunt).
- ⁷ NSW Medical Registers, 1925-1954; Registers of Nurses, *NSW Government Gazettes*; NSW Electoral Rolls; Ancestry.com.au; *Daily Advertiser*, 17 July 1943.
- ⁸ *Daily Advertiser*, 31 October 1933; *Sydney Morning Herald*, 31 October 1933.
- ⁹ NSW Hospitals Commission Minute Book No. 4 (24 June 1938 to 18 March 1940), AONSW 2/8511; and Morris, *A Delicate Balance*, p.76.
- ¹⁰ Morris, *A Delicate Balance*, p.76; *Daily Advertiser*, 9 August 1939, 14 October 1942, 10 March 1943, 14 July 1943, 24 May 1944.
- ¹¹ *Daily Advertiser*, 10 March 1943, 29 December 1943, 29 March 1944, 26 April 1944, 24 May 1944, 28 June 1944, 24 August 1944, 29 November 1944, 26 September 1945, 29 November 1945; NSW Electoral Rolls; ancestry.com.au.
- ¹² *Daily Advertiser*, 23 January 1946, 28 March 1946; NSW Hospitals Commission Minute Book No. 9 (3 January 1947 to 20 December 1949).
- ¹³ *Daily Advertiser*, 8 June 1946.
- ¹⁴ *Daily Advertiser*, 26 June 1946.
- ¹⁵ Morris, *A Delicate Balance*, p.136; *Daily Advertiser*, 3, 5 March 1947.
- ¹⁶ Morris, *A Delicate Balance*, p.138; *Daily Advertiser*, 20 November 1947, 28 April 1965.
- ¹⁷ *Daily Advertiser*, 5 April 1946, 24 August 1946; Morris, *A Delicate Balance*, p.76. Sherry Morris, *Then and Now: 75 Years 1928-2003: RTA, South West Region, NSW*.