

Albury & District Historical Society Inc

August 2022

No 636

Wiradjuri Country, PO Box 822 ALBURY 2640

<https://alburyhistory.org.au/>

For Your Reference A&DHS account details are:

BSB 640 000 Acc No 111097776

Registered by Australia Post PP 225170/0019 ISSN 2207-1237



Next Meeting

Wednesday, August 10, 2022

7.30 pm, Commercial Club

Topic: Water Management

Speaker: Digby Jacobs, MDBA

**LAVINGTON LIBRARY
In Between
Until October 22**

Page 2 Jindera Township

Page 4 Osbornes of Albury

Page 5 William Robson

Page 6 2021 Census

Page 7 Crossing Place Trail

Trove Website

Page 8 Bonegilla ID Cards



Locals outside Wagner's store circa 1960.

The store later became the Jindera Pioneer Museum.

PRESIDENT'S NOTES FOR AUGUST

The Annual General Meeting of the Society on July 13 was chaired by Greg Ryan in the Elizabeth Room of the Commercial Club, 31 members were in attendance and there were 11 apologies. Minutes of the previous AGM were read and confirmed. Greg presented the President's Report and Simon Burgess again presented an entertaining Treasurer's report. Greg declared all positions vacant and called on Society Patron, Greg Aplin to take the chair for the election of a new executive and committee members.

Those elected were: President Geoff Romero, Vice-President Greg Ryan, Secretary Helen Livsey, Treasurer Simon Burgess and continuing committee members Colin McAulay, Yelly Evenhuis and Jenny Romero. We also gave a warm welcome to two new committee members Peter Harper and Steve Judd.

Following the AGM we were treated to an entertaining talk by Margie Wehner about the Jindera Pioneer Museum and her role as President. An interesting slide presentation was well received by members.

During the short time of my involvement, I have noticed the esteem in which the Society is held by civic leaders at State and Local Government level. This is of course due to the diligence of our hard-working committee over many years. I want to pay tribute to our retiring President, Greg Ryan who is taking a step back after four busy years at the helm. Greg has kindly agreed to stay on as Vice-President and as Bulletin editor as well as looking after our website.

Our two retiring members Ralph Simpfendorfer and Dennis Hickey have made valuable contributions to our group. Ralph has not ruled out serving on the committee in future when time permits and Dennis has agreed to continue as our representative on the Inland Rail Consultative Group. I thank these two gentlemen for their active service and welcome their offer of future contributions.

Membership subs are now due and remain unchanged. Single members \$30, family members \$35. Members requiring a posted copy of the Bulletin please pay \$10 extra. Cheques to PO Box 822 Albury or Bank Transfer to BSB 640 000 A/c 111097776.

2022/23 Subs Due

Geoff Romero, President

The township of Jindera, or Dights Forest as it was known, came about as a result of the land taken up in 1836 by John Dight, brother-in-law of Hamilton Hume. As the Hume and Hovell expedition passed through in 1824 they noted the exceptionally good farming land.

In 1838 Lutheran migrants from Prussia began arriving in South Australia. This initial migration was predominantly due to religious persecution and the rules enforced by King Frederick Wilhelm III regarding religious reform. Most were very poor, selling most of what they possessed to make the journey to Australia. Settling in a new country was hard but they lived and worked communally, supporting each other. Although difficult, it was an improvement on what they had been experiencing in Prussia.

By the 1840s many Germans were migrating because of the better economic opportunities. The South Australian government saw the Germans as valued immigrants, most being disciplined and hard working. They published information about the colony for distribution in Germany. Many came to join family members or friends already here. There were sufficient Germans in Adelaide in 1847 to print a German language newspaper.

In the 1850s about 200 German settlers arrived in Albury. These were mostly Catholic and were employed in the vineyards that were developing in the area. By 1861, Albury's population was around 1500.

German migrants often reproduced a pattern of self-contained village settlement that was established in Germany. They often married within their own community, keeping their language and customs. In general, they weren't interested in land speculation, but wanted their own land to settle and work, selling their produce or labour. As more and more Germans arrived in South Australia there was a need to find other places to farm or set up businesses. The Robertson Land Act of 1861 was an invitation to many German migrants to come to NSW and we start to see this in the early 1860s.



Hay stacking involved the community.

The open grazing country settled by John Dight was ideal farming land and relatively close to Albury. The Murray River was also an advantage for cargo shipment and later the rail link to Melbourne. John Dight would have had workers that built slab dwellings in the area.

The Lavington Gold Mining company was registered in 1865 and in the 1860s there was a wine shanty on the Albury side of the Gap Road (later the site of the infamous double murder). The licence from this shanty was transferred to establish the Jindera Hotel in 1868. It appears this was Jindera's first commercial enterprise and it coincides with the influx of Germans from South Australia and probably English settlers from Albury.

The Scholz family were among the initial German migrants to move into the area in 1866. More families followed, moving in groups (treks) with some staying in the Jindera area, others moving further north. Many families stayed, helping to establish the township of Jindera. By 1868 there were 70 families living in the Jindera area.

Julius Herman (John) Rosler and his wife Christiane Beate came to the area in 1869. They already had four living children, although Beate had given birth to seven. The family grew to nine living children while in Jindera. John had a very different background from the other German immigrants, having spent time in the Prussian army and the French Foreign Legion. He arrived in Adelaide in 1854 having spent three years in London. He married Christiane Beate Zobel whose family were established in South Australia. They spent time at the Victorian gold fields, then back in South Australia, then Hamilton in Victoria and finally Bungowannah, Albury and Jindera where John commenced a partnership with P C Wagner.

Peter Christian (P C) Wagner came to the area via a different route and it appears he was a more entrepreneurial character. A baker by trade, he left Prussia for a better future, went to England, did very well as a pastry chef, and in 1864, at age 22, came to Australia, landing in Melbourne where he worked for two years as a baker.

In 1867 Wagner came to Albury, met a Mr Heilman, father of Heilman Brothers, Albury, who convinced P C to go into partnership with him to grow tobacco. They purchased land at Leneva and for seven years producing very good cigars which they sold locally and in Melbourne. It was for this enterprise that P C was best known.

His obituary in the *Sydney Telegraph*, August 1927, reads “Death of Pioneer Tobacco Planter. Albury. Mr P C Wagner of Jindera, believed to have been the first man to grow tobacco and cigar leaf in the border districts, has died at the age of 85. Sixty years ago he and the late Mr Heilman engaged in tobacco planting. The cigar leaf raised was said to have been the best in the market, and was also readily purchased by Melbourne and Albury traders.”



Across the road from Wagner’s Store, the midwife’s cottage, the village blacksmith and the bootmaker’s cottage.

accommodate his growing family and in 1904 a second extension. P C also established the first bakery in the village. By 1906 business was so good that P C built a second, bigger, store next door and converted the first into a storage area.

P C showed his public minded spirit in other ways. He had become reasonably wealthy, accumulating much of the land in and around Jindera. He sold very cheaply the block of land, where the School of Arts now stands, to the township for a town-hall.

Many settlers in the district attributed their success to the helping hand of Wagner. He was on the first Hume Shire Council and remained a councillor for many years. In 1909 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace. He owned the original hotel on the site of the present Jindera hotel and also the Forest Hill hotel on the block where the IGA supermarket is located in 2022. He purchased Burrows Mill which stood on the corner next to the store. In 1914, after the mill had burnt down, he built the house which stands there today.

The township in these early days was not only occupied by German settlers. Local squatter, John Dight, required stockmen and boundary riders to work his considerable herd of cattle. These folk were predominantly British or indigenous. The first church in the village was the Church of England, constructed from slab timber packed with mud, on the site of the present church.



Carl August Haberecht’s Adelaide Hotel

In 1874, P C married the eldest daughter of John and Beate Rosler. Hermina (Mina) was their second child and 17 at the time of her wedding. Also in 1874, John Rosler and P C decided to build the first store in Jindera. During these early years, some provisions were sold from the hotel. The hotels of the time were central to the township, providing not only food and beverage, often other provisions and a place to sleep. They were also a meeting place and substituted for a local hall.

The partnership lasted until 1884 when Mr Rosler moved to Henty to open up a new business. P C continued to run the store and prospered. He added an extension to the back of his store to



Community help to cut chaff, the men tinker with machinery, ladies doing the hard work.

The first publican in 1868 was George Willott and the other three hotels in those early years also had British publicans. Of the Germans who settled in the township, Carl August Haberecht was the other prominent businessman. He had ownership or partnerships at times in both the Mill and Adelaide hotels, the saw mill, the blacksmith shop, the flour mill and he was a contract builder for other sites around the village.

The first publican in 1868 was George Willott and the other three hotels in those early years also had British publicans. Of the Germans who settled in the township, Carl August Haberecht was the other prominent businessman. He had ownership or partnerships at times in both the Mill and Adelaide hotels, the saw mill, the blacksmith shop, the flour mill and he was a contract builder for other sites around the village.

In those first ten years we see four hotels, two schools, a general store, a blacksmith, a bakery, a butcher a saw mill and a flour mill – the township was

well underway.

Leaping forward to 1966 when discussions commenced about Jindera township's centenary. Wagner's Store had become the Jindera General Store after Gus Wagner's death in 1950 (Gus took over the store following P C's retirement in 1915). Fred Krause purchased the building in 1958, but had already built a new complex in the next block. He moved all of the saleable stock to this new store and closed the doors on the old. The residence was rented as a family home for the next nine years with several different tenants taking up occupancy.

Marge Wehner and Kate Clark believed this site was too good to allow it to continue to deteriorate and they believed it could be a museum. Much of the shop and residence was still in reasonable order and they convinced several of the local families to form the Jindera Pioneer Museum and Historical Society committee. They borrowed what money they couldn't raise locally and they had many locals on side to work on repairs and restoration.

The museum opened during the township's centenary celebrations in October 1968 and since has operated continuously for 54 years. In those early days, the committee encouraged involvement in many things. Heritage week was celebrated each year with a dinner on each of the nights, their main fund-raising activity. The museum was very popular with tourists and school groups. There were fewer competing attractions locally and the museum attracted many bus groups.

As is typical of the German heritage, the committee was good at saving money, in days before grants were available. Their achievements include:

- ◆ Restoration of the Wattle and Daub Cottage, the oldest building remaining in the township and believed to be a boundary riders' cottage.
- ◆ Reconstruction of the Slab Hut from three similar dwellings in the district.
- ◆ Construction of the painting gallery, which houses the museum painting and print collection.
- ◆ Relocation of the Huon Post Office to the site from a property six km to the north of the town.
- ◆ Construction of the extensive machinery shed housing predominantly horse drawn agricultural and transportation equipment.
- ◆ Gardens were established and amenities built.
- ◆ The original store of 1874 became the Tea Room which supplied Devonshire Tea to bus groups and visitors.
- ◆ Reconstruction of the first cellar and southern wall of the residence, just prior to the township's 150th anniversary. This was a major piece of restoration work that had to be completed in six months – a baptism of fire for a new executive.

THE OSBORNES OF ALBURY

Martin Eddy

Martin Eddy is a 3xgreat grandson of Thomas Osborne Senior. He lives in St Neot, Cornwall, UK.



John Charles Ellis Osborne (1838-1919) was the recipient of the letters and remained in Cornwall.

A year ago I inherited twenty-one letters written in the 1860's from Albury to family in Cornwall, England by Thomas Osborne, and his sons Thomas and William Osborne. St Neot local historians spent some considerable time transcribing them as they were often written in two directions to save paper and postage. The letters open with Thomas Osborne Snr writing home with a heavy heart telling of the death of his wife, Ann (née Penrose 1815-1861). "I am a lost man in the world I enjoy no happenings nor comfort since my dear wife is gone."

Driven abroad by agricultural poverty, Thomas Osborne and his wife Ann had left West Cornwall in 1849 leaving behind three sons, John Charles, Thomas and William, all in the care of their grandparents. Most of the letters are written to John Charles Ellis Osborne who is my 2xgreat grandfather. The family settled in Albury where Thomas and Ann ran boarding houses, a blacksmithy, and a puddling machine costing him £100 to buy.

On October 26, 1864 Thomas (Jnr) and William set out for Australia from Plymouth, Devon aboard the *SS London*, a steam sailing ship, on her maiden voyage. She made the journey to Melbourne in a very quick 64 days and it was a great "consolation that we go ahead of all." By April 1865 the boys had reached Albury and were reunited with their father and their younger siblings, four brothers and a sister. Thomas Snr had remarried and his new wife, the widow Elizabeth Gerard, already had family of her own (see A&DHS Bulletin 491). George Octavius Osborne, Thomas and William's younger brother later married Susan Barber, Elizabeth Gerard's daughter.

The 1865 letter talks of a poor wheat harvest because of rust, saying that the "times are looking rather dull but they seem to be better days approaching, the diggings is rather a poor diggings but there is a quartz reef that

is employing a good few men” and that the “houses that they have in Albury at one time used to bring in a little money but ... let at present from seven to ten shillings a week.”

The boys go to work for their father but fall out over pay and rates. “Thomas & myself belong together we have a little hut made of bark of trees we board ourselves. Thomas belong working into a claim on wages, the wages hear on this diggings is from £2-10 to £3-0 per week. We have left Father, we work with Father about 3 months and He agreed to pay us wages as other men and I work that time but I did not have no wages.”

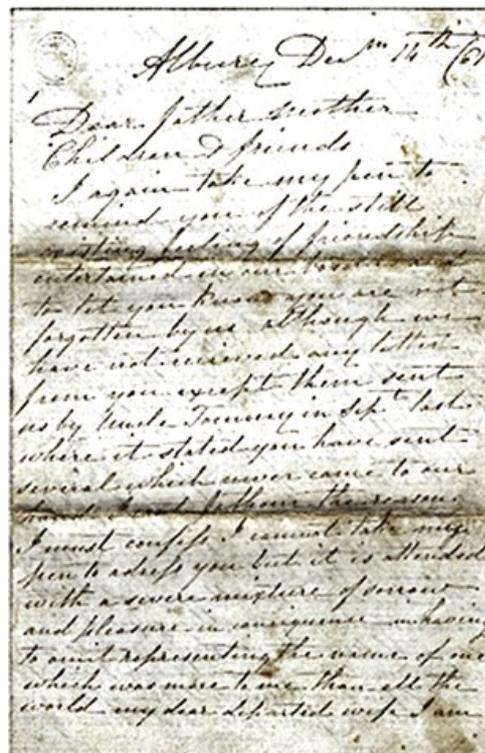
Thomas struck out on his own at Albury as the arrival of rain reinvigorates the diggings and William headed to Ballarat where he is employed by his cousin in their business Bruce & Osborne, forwarding agents. The company moved materials between Melbourne, Geelong and Ballarat using horses and wagons.



Ann Osborne (1854-1942) youngest daughter of Thomas and Ann. She married James Colquhoun in 1882.

In December 1865 writing from Albury, William reports: “we have a Sunday school in this place We are appointed as two teachers. I feel glad that I something to do in school. Dear Brother this place is looking very dull at present it have been a very dry season & there where 19000 sheep on this place about a month back ... were treading through the country for feed and water.” The letters cease there. They express the trials of a new life in Australia, sometimes encouraging other to join them, other times warning against doing so. The network of families and their religion help to sustain them as they clearly succeed in making a new life in Albury.

The emergence of the letters has led to a project here in Cornwall based on their content. Original music has been recorded, a play written and a short film is being made about them. I would love to hear from anyone related to the Osbornes. Please contact Martin Eddy, martineddy2@btinternet.com. Our project can be viewed at lettersfromaustralia.com Oll an gwella [Cornish: “All the Best”]



FINDING WILLIAM ROBSON

Doug Hunter

On 21 June I received an email.

Dear Mr Doug Hunter,

My name is Jenny Shipley. I am a New Zealander but later this week will visit your area in search of a piece of my family history jigsaw.

My Great Grandfather William Robson came to your area in 1884 to work on a contract. He had intended to return to NZ but died on the 13th June 1885. We know nothing about what he was doing or how he died other than he was a carpenter and we are aware there were many contracts active about that time building Railway stations and other infrastructure.

There are references in letters and documents I have [which] refer to Culcairn, Albury and Hume but nothing specific to help us understand what he was doing, how he died or where he might be buried. ...

I will be in Albury on Thursday this week, the 23rd June and wonder if there is someone I could meet, or you could refer me to who may be able to assist me. Please tell me where I should go to with the best chance of success.

Yours sincerely and in anticipation,

Jenny Shipley

Jenny Shipley, I knew that name from somewhere, but where? Then I remembered. Viewers of Mastermind will know a frequent General Knowledge question: name the three women prime ministers of New Zealand. Jacinta Arden, Helen Clark and, that’s right, Jenny Shipley. Or more correctly Rt Hon Dame Jenny Shipley DNZM PC. Where did I go with this? I called Helen, Richard and Greg and as a result of their sterling work I replied next day .

Good afternoon Dame Jenny Shipley,

Some news: Albury & District Historical Society members have looked at Albury cemetery records, there is no mention of Wm Robson being buried at Albury; however, in the Corowa Free Press 3 July 1885 his death is reported 30 June at the Riverina Hotel Corowa age 29. Corowa is located 55 km west of Albury. Corowa Federation Museum

might be able to help further.

Kind regards

Doug Hunter

Dame Jenny replied next day.

Dear Doug,

I have just arrived in Albury. I am so grateful for your efforts and will follow up by making contact with your reference. I may well go to Corowa tomorrow and investigate further.

Please let me know how I can acknowledge your efforts with a donation.

Kind regards

Jenny Shipley

I wondered what might have been the result, then on 13 July I received this email:

Dear Doug,

Just to conclude, I was able to visit Corowa and the women at the Federation Museum were very helpful.

To my amazement we found the following reference in the Corowa Free Daily also on 3rd July 1885.

It is an astonishing story which I am so glad I now have the details of!

Here is the transcript of the article for your interest.

Again, thank you for your assistance and encouragement.

Regards

Jenny Shipley

Death of a Visitor

Published Friday the 3rd of July 1885 in the Corowa Free Press

Yet another name must be added to the obituary list of strangers who have found their last resting place in the Corowa Cemetery. On Tuesday morning William Robson, a carpenter, employed at the new Bank of Australasia building, died of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. The disease was of longstanding and a short time ago, became so bad as to induce Robson to travel to Melbourne for medical advice. Returning apparently better, his melody attacked him with all the former force and in spite of the care and attention of Dr Loughrey, death supervened. From what is known of the deceased antecedents, misfortune seems to have clung to him for the last year. Barely a twelve month ago his father, who held a position in the London Thames Police, was drowned with a police boat crew that was rundown by a River Steamer. The melancholy news had hardly been received by the son, then resident in Oamaru, New Zealand, when it was followed by the death of his brother, next by that of his sister, and as a parting blow, that of his own wife.

Robson then broke up his home and sought change. Until his untimely death at Corowa finished the sad catalogue of his ills. He leaves one child in New Zealand. The funeral procession was followed to the Corowa Cemetery by a large number of residents, including many members of the newly formed rifle club, of which he was an ardent supporter. The Reverend W Hall BA, read the service.

So, I think we can say a good result.

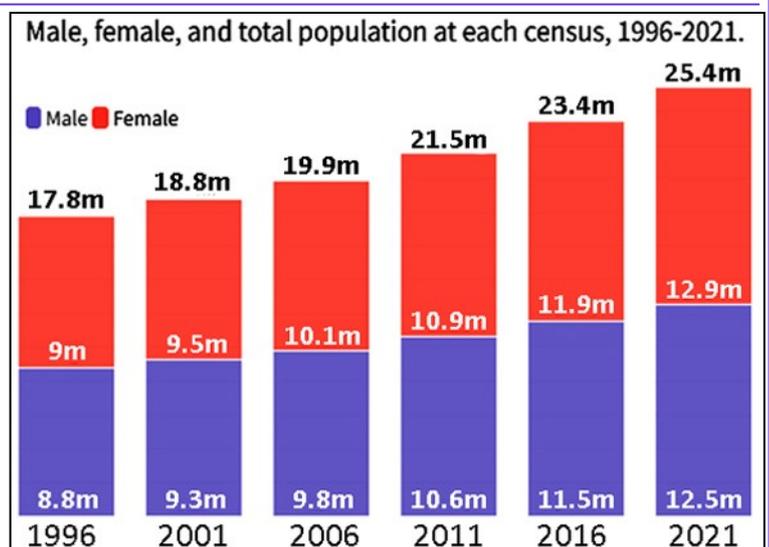


2021 CENSUS

This graph is one of eight published by The Conversation (<https://theconversation.com/au>) to “give a quick snapshot” of what some of the data collected in the 2021 census reveals about Australia’s population in 2021.

Examine graphs that analyse the following detail: Population at each census 1996-2021, Share of population by generational cohort, Countries of birth, Indigenous status, Religious affiliation, Long-term health condition and Hours of unpaid domestic work.

View all eight graphs at [The 2021 Australian census in 8 charts](#)



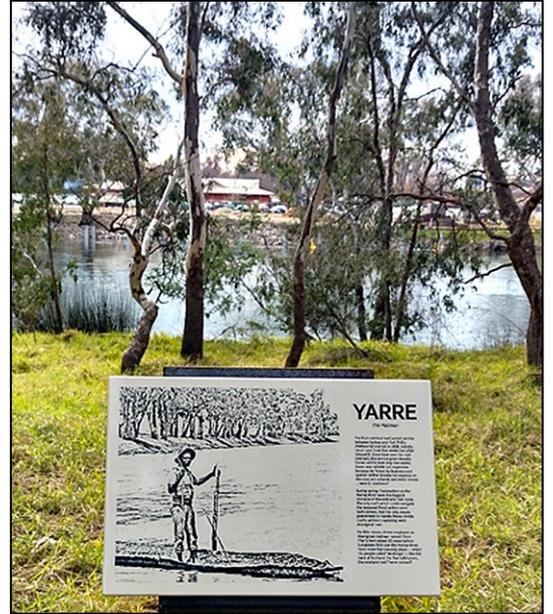
CROSSING PLACE TRAIL

A new walking trail opened in July along the Victorian bank of the Murray River. The 5.1 km loop, starting from Lemke St, features sculptures by local indigenous artists and complements the Yindymarra Sculpture Walk on the NSW bank of the river.

Along the trail are storyboards, one of them telling the story of Yarre. From 1838, Edward Green was the Sydney to Port Phillip mail contractor, a return trip initially taking five weeks but later just two weeks. Green employed Yarre to get the mail across the river.

The pathway passes the location of the Bungambrawatha ford which was a traditional indigenous crossing place of the Murray River. It was also the primary crossing place after European settlement until Robert Brown built the first punt in 1841. A larger punt was built and in 1848 it moved about 350 metres upstream.

The trail project was funded by the Australian Government (Albury-Wodonga Regional Deal), the Victorian Government (Regional Infrastructure Fund) and Wodonga Council.



SMUGGLERS' CORNER

Another storyboard on the Crossing Place Trail is adjacent to an old bridge (pictured). The storyboard records that the bridge was “known as smugglers’ bridge” and “this spot was also referred to as High Beam Corner ... a light was sent down river to guide smugglers who were avoiding the payment of tariffs.”

Liquor, tobacco and opium were the most commonly smuggled goods. An article in the *Albury Banner* in May 1882 reported “the smuggling of opium from NSW into Victoria has been successfully carried on for a long time past, and it is hardly probable that the illicit traffic will be thoroughly stopped ... the temptation is too great, and the opportunities are too frequent. Opium, representing in duty £100, is easily stowed away on a packhorse ... it would take a regular army of Customs officers to watch the border.”

Stock were also smuggled, particularly horses, with a duty of £2/10s per head in 1892. The *Albury Banner* reported in 1899 that “revenue detectives, disguised as swagmen, patrol the river, with the object of catching people crossing with contraband goods from NSW.”

HOW HAVE YOU BENEFITTED FROM THE TROVE WEBSITE?

Our Society’s goal is to extend Albury’s newspaper coverage on Trove from our first *Border Post* of October 1856 to the *Border Morning Mail* in 1954. Currently our coverage is from 1860 through to the end of 1949.

It would help the Society prepare its fund applications for Trove to know what members and non-members have produced using Trove website research. We have to convince those who funded us before that good use has been made of Trove. Please do not be modest about your production. We want to show the diverse way Trove is used. Contact Bruce at bpennay@csu.edu.au.

Newspapers
of Albury on
TROVE
1860-1950



Visit our website for photos of old Albury, history articles, past Bulletins and much more. Go to: <https://alburyhistory.org.au/>



Find us on
Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/Albury.DHS/>

Have you visited our YouTube Channel?

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCDzIPypinJegksrO-l2ssVg>



BONEGILLA REGISTRATION CARDS

In Bulletin 624, July 2021, Bruce Pennay reported that digitising of Bonegilla Registration Cards was well underway. Between 1947 and 1971, Bonegilla Reception and Training Centre took in about 310,000 people, almost all drawn from non-British countries.

A specially prepared record card was prepared for each non-British newcomer arriving at Bonegilla. The cards include name, nationality, date-of-birth, next-of-kin, appearance, marital status and, until 1956, a passport-like photograph. On each card details were kept of arrival and departure dates. Details of items of clothing issued to new arrivals appear on the reverse of the card, indicating the lack of resources with which some arrived.

The first phase of digitisation project was completed in 2021. The second phase, just completed, was made possible with a regional tourism grant that Wodonga City Council secured from the Victorian Government to enhance its tourism assets.

Follow the link to search the records at National Archives of Australia – [NAA Bonegilla Cards](#)

456 <i>Sales, Bang, Hoop, 12.6.50</i> <i>Disch. 21.9.50</i>		Serial No.	
Surname _____			
Christian Names _____			
Nationality... <i>Pol.</i>	Age... <i>10/12/46</i>	Sex... <i>F</i>	
Date of Arrival... <i>18 JUN 1950</i>	Marital Status... <i>S</i>	Religion... <i>P.C.</i>	
Ex Ship... <i>Nelly IV</i>	Description		
Date of Departure... <i>21/9/50</i>	Height	Weight	Hair
Destination... <i>"Catherine Booth"</i>	Eyes	Complexion	Scars
<i>Salvation Army Home, Beckville St. Kew, Vic. Tra. No. 22144</i>	General		
Standard of Education	<i>9.1.57 - Returned Bonegilla (details on mother's card)</i>		
Address of Next of Kin (if known) <i>father Jozef</i>	<i>17/4/54: DRPT OF IMMIGRATION HOLDING CENTRE URANQUINTY NSW TL 2728</i>		

National Archives of Australia. © 1988 NAA: A2571, 2/5



SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP

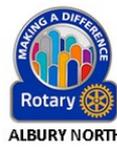
A big thank you and welcome to Martin's Travel Group. Martin's have joined our list of generous Corporate Sponsors.

Thank you also to all members who have paid their subs for 2022-23.

A&DHS Corporate Sponsors

Albury & District Historical Society receives generous support from the following sponsors.

Please click on the logo to visit their respective websites.



Disclaimer:

The Albury & District Historical Society Inc, and/or its members, through this newsletter, endeavours to provide accurate and reliable information, but does not warrant or make any representation regarding the accuracy or reliability of information contained within this newsletter.

To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the Society and/or its members shall not be liable for any damages of any kind relating to the use of this information, including without limitation, direct, indirect, special, compensatory or consequential damages, loss of profits or damage to property, even if the Society and/or its members have been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Patrons: Patricia Gould, Greg Aplin

Honorary Life Members:

Howard Jones, Helen Livsey, June Shanahan, Jan Hunter.

President: Geoff Romero

Vice-President: Greg Ryan

Secretary: Helen Livsey

02 6021 3671

Treasurer: Simon Burgess

Minute Secretary: Yelly Evenhuis

Publicity Officer: Helen Livsey

Public Officer: Helen Livsey

Committee: Jenny Romero, Colin McAulay, Peter Harper, Steve Judd.

Bulletin Editor: Greg Ryan

gmjryan@bigpond.com

Publications & Stock Officer: Colin McAulay

Bulletin dispatch: Richard Lee

Meeting Greeter: Cheryl Bromley

Web Editor: Greg Ryan

Meetings: Second Wednesday of the month at 7.30 pm usually at the Commercial Club Albury.

The Committee meets on the third Wednesday of the month at 3 pm at the Albury LibraryMuseum.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

Single: \$30 Family: \$35

Corporate: \$100

Note: There is a \$10 surcharge for mailed Bulletins.

Research undertaken, \$25 first hour. Enquiries in writing with \$25.