

Albury & District Historical Society Inc

September 2022

No 637

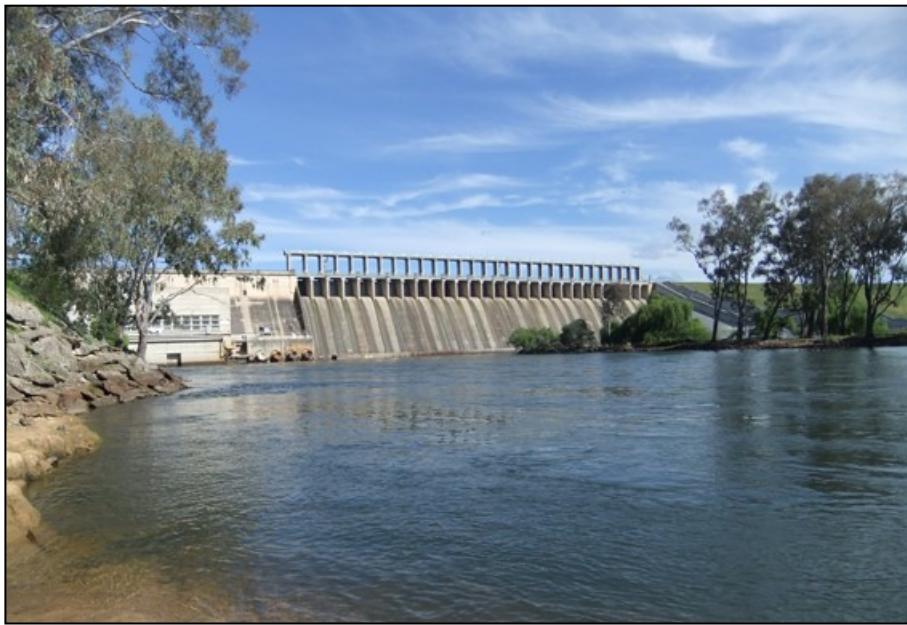
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<https://alburyhistory.org.au/>

For Your Reference A&DHS account details are:

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Hume Dam Spillway



Next Meeting

Wednesday, September 14, 2022

7:30 pm, Commercial Club

Topic: William & Mary Brickell

Speaker: Cesar Becerra

ALBURY LIBRARYMUSEUM UNDERWORLD MUGSHOTS Until October 30

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Model of an Athlete

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PRESIDENT'S NOTES FOR SEPTEMBER

Our August meeting was well attended despite apologies caused by illness or absence from Albury. We were treated to a very interesting and expertly presented talk by Digby Jacobs of the Murray Darling Basin Authority. His focus was the management of the water in the Murray system. Members present actively engaged with Digby and there were a lot of probing and insightful questions. At the conclusion of the meeting members enthused about the talk while other members approached our guest speaker for further conversation. Digby has offered to speak to us in the future about the Murray Darling Plan.

I attended the opening of a new exhibition at the ALM – “Underworld: Mugshots from the 1920s.” It is an excellent exhibition. I highly recommend it.

The ‘Member’s Fifteen Minutes’ has been renamed ‘Member’s Segment.’ This is to indicate that there is no expectation of an amount of time a member has to present a small item. It could be a couple of minutes. It could be a simple ‘Show and Tell’ method – no need for a slide or PowerPoint. We would like to hear more from our members, however brief.

We are excited to announce that our guest speaker in September will be Cesar Becerra who is travelling from Florida. He will talk about a very important connection to Albury. Our mayor, Cr Kylie King, has agreed to attend our meeting to welcome Cesar to our city.

Thanks to all members who have already paid membership subs. Subs 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 (please include your name as reference).

2022/23 Subs Due

A BRIEF HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT IN THE MURRAY-DARLING AND HOW IT IS MANAGED CURRENTLY

Digby Jacobs

This short essay explores water management evolution through the lens of the transition of the Australian colonies into a federation of States and the Commonwealth. Decisions and agreements developed over time via negotiations though conferences and intergovernmental agreements were made along the way which has led us to how the connected Murray-Darling river system is managed to this day.^{A B}

Anglo European perception in the Australian landscape.

With a few exceptions the Australian colonial ethnic basis was Anglo European. The sensibilities and perceptions brought to the colonies were largely informed by the relationship that our colonists had with their environments of origin. Early Australian explorers had led to understandings of geographical diversity and landscape/climate idiosyncrasies, but the colonists were often driven by preconceived notions of land and water management that had worked in continental Europe and England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales. Water was for the most part abundant in these places and access entitlements would often be riparian in nature with private ownership of rivers, streams and the waters that were associated with a parcel of land. By contrast Australian rivers and freshwater bodies are highly variable in their reliability and require a different approach to manage for extreme climatic variability and sharing in times of scarcity.

In 1824 Hume and Hovell crossed the Murray 16 km upstream of the future site of Albury (they wrote of a river “not less than 80 yards wide” and too difficult to cross at the future Albury site). It was a time of drought in NSW more broadly.

Sturt, travelling by boat down the Murrumbidgee, encountered and named the river the Murray after arriving at the Murrumbidgee/Murray Rivers junction on 14 January 1830. At Wentworth, at the junction of the Murray and Darling Rivers, the Sturt party identified the Darling as a “new and beautiful stream coming from the north.” This contrasted with the dry river they encountered at Bourke previously. The contrast between regions and water resources was evident. What was happening in the north was not necessarily happening in the south. What was happening downstream was not necessarily happening upstream.

These explorers expanded the understanding of the Australian landscape in terms of its topography, geography, resource base and potential for exploitation. Soon after, pastoralists such as Edward Curr were exploring the region to establish farming to feed the growing colonial settlements and towns and for trade and the rivers were increasingly exploited and traversed. Added to this, the colony of South Australia was formalised in 1842 and it was increasingly evident that a constant and reliable water supply was needed, not jeopardised by upstream development, for it to thrive.

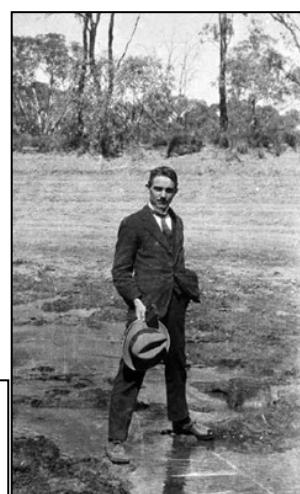
Water resources vested in Colonies/States and the River Murray Waters Agreement of 1914

In Australia water resources were to be owned by governments, by the Colonies and subsequently the States. In 1851 NSW and Victoria were established as separate colonies with the border set as the southern bank of the Murray River and in 1855 the watercourse of the Murray River became the property of the colony of NSW with the border set as the high bank on the southern side. Henry Parkes declared that NSW was entitled to “the whole of the waters of the Murray from the source of the river to the eastern boundary of South Australia.” A statement from the 1857 intercolonial conference asserts that:

the commerce, population and wealth of Australia can be largely increased by rendering navigable and otherwise utilising the great rivers of the interior ... Obligations of carrying into effect the necessary works to accomplish ... devolves primarily upon the respective Governments having jurisdiction over such rivers.

Alfred Deakin, Victorian Solicitor General and Minister for Public Works, had been to America in 1884-1885 to study

Ronald East, engineer and water commissioner astride the Murray River.



^A I am indebted to the work of Dr Chris Guest whose 2016 publication *Sharing the Water – One hundred years of River Murray Politics*, is a terrific source of information on the history of water management in the Murray-Darling river system.

^B The role of the Aboriginal people in the management of the Australian landscape is not ignored herein but, though comparisons are fraught, consider this: Aboriginal people have lived in the landscape for somewhere in the vicinity of 60,000 years without diminishing its health. Without doubt, there were fewer Aboriginal people than there are “Australians” currently. However, Aboriginal people essentially existed in symbiosis with their landscape. Europeans have been here variously for less than 250 years and the rivers of the Murray Darling Basin are in need of help.

irrigation settlements. Following this, he introduced the Victorian Irrigation Act of 1886 which declared water rights to be the property of the Crown.

Victoria also proclaimed the Water Works Encouragement Act of 1886 which led to irrigation trusts being set up on tributary rivers such as the Goulburn and the development of the Mildura Irrigation Areas as examples. Importantly, parcels of land were linked with allotments of water rights. It was clear that these developments in the Colonies upstream of South Australia highlighted the need to share the water resources of the Murray reasonably and equitably.

NSW and South Australia eventually followed Victoria's lead and vested water ownership with the Crown. Ultimately this would lead to section 100 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act:

The Commonwealth shall not, by any law or regulation of trade or commerce, abridge the right of a State or of the residents therein to the reasonable use of the waters of rivers for conservation or irrigation.

Following federation, between 1902 and 1914, the combined south eastern States and the Commonwealth engaged in negotiations via conferences to consider the distribution of water rights in the Murray-Darling River system. These years were also notable for what was to be termed the 'Federation Drought' which focussed the minds of governments on underwriting State water 'entitlements' and identifying what infrastructure was necessary to provide water storage/security and management arrangements into the future.

There were major steps in the building of the River Murray Waters Agreement of 1914. These steps included:

- Four agreements signed (1903, 1906, 1907, 1908) involving incrementally refined arrangements.
- Negotiation of the NSW, Victorian and SA share of inflows – importantly defining how SA would receive a base entitlement which in 1914 was set at 1,547 gigalitres (about half of the current storage volume of Hume Dam). Volumes to SA were set at monthly minimums. SA entitlement is now 1,850 GL per year.
- 35 Locks and weirs to be built
- Lake Victoria and Upper Murray storages to be built.
- NSW and Victoria to have full use of their tributaries and EQUAL SHARES of the Murray water.
- Commonwealth a party to the Agreement – provides £1m.
- The establishment of the River Murray Commission (1917) forerunner of the Murray Darling Basin Commission/Authority with its modus operandi being unanimous decision making.

Construction and development.

Not all the structures identified in the Agreement were eventually built and only a few major ones are mentioned here.

- Locks (eventually 13 on the Murray). Lock 1 was completed in 1922. Most others including the barrages constructed by 1940. Improvements and replacements made over time.
- Lake Victoria constructed in 1928
- Hume Dam completed in 1936, raised in 1961 and upgraded in the 2000s
- Yarrawonga Weir completed in 1939
- Eildon weir completed in 1955
- Menindee Lakes completed in 1968
- Snowy Hydro Scheme completed in 1974
- Dartmouth Dam completed in 1979



PS Ruby in one of the Murray River locks
[Photo: State Library of SA]

Along with water management infrastructure, irrigation development continued and continues to this day. The delivery of water became increasingly complex with major diversion points known but supply requirements change to some extent from season to season dependent on market demands, climate conditions and agricultural trends. Historically NSW favoured annual crops such as rice, fodder, and grains. Victoria favoured higher value products such as dairy and permanent plantings such as fruit tree crops. South Australia, like Victoria, favoured high value irrigated enterprises. For example, the Barossa and Clare Valley wine districts are supplied via pipeline from the Murray River.

Contemporary water delivery

Each State government, owning its own entitlements, distributes its allocations to its own water managers and river operators. These are Goulburn-Murray Water (Victoria), Water NSW, and SA Water. The operators are at the retail end of water management and distribution, with their own customers who all have their own enterprises. Irrigation districts are considered single clients who manage their own internal distribution with

their own distribution rules and governance. Enterprises and individuals who divert water directly from rivers, lakes, streams and so on are treated as individual diversion points. There are thousands of these along the length of the Murray and Darling river system all of which need to be considered in delivering water.

The first and only guaranteed water supply is to South Australia. SA “entitlement” flow is described as monthly minimums identified as flow at Lock 7 (Clause 88-89 Murray-Darling Basin Agreement). Then, in descending order of security or precedence, is water for critical human needs, conveyance water (water in the system to convey the volumes required to the various parts of the system) and finally retail water. Within each State’s retail volumes are also various layers of security that have been derived over time. The States have high to low reliability water products that they manage themselves within their own allocation system.

The Murray Darling Basin Authority (MDBA) has models of the water supply system that are used to consider future scenarios for management under certain conditions. However, while these models are useful the MDBA operators maintain constant surveillance over the entire system (including the tributaries) and consider the following in making decisions about how to operate the storages and weirs:

- Safety of the structures and the community
- The weather outlook, what inflows are happening and what looks likely – the reliability of forecasts diminish greatly the further into the future
- Flood or drought or normal operations?
- What delivery constraints are there ... how much volume can the river handle? How much flow can a storage deliver?
- Volumes ordered at points in the system
- What water is in what State account and how best to manage
- Delivery flow times from various storages eg. under ‘normal’ conditions the Hume Dam to SA border travel time is approximately 21 days
- The most efficient pathway for releases – from Hume, from Menindee, from Lake Victoria?
- The potential for shortfall or restrictions to supply
- The predominant demands of the season, week and month ahead – rice, almonds, millet, cotton, etc
- Aboriginal cultural heritage
- The water quality in the system including blue green algal status and salinity
- The operability / performance of the environmental structures – fishways and regulators
- The community activity on the rivers and storages – recreation, camping, tourism.
- Effects to river banks



Yarrawonga Weir showing fish lift and hydro power installation bottom right of picture

At the time of writing this (16 August 2022) there were high flows in the river Murray, Murrumbidgee and Darling Rivers^C, so flood operations were being conducted^D. To a large extent water orders for the Murray River and the entitlement flow to South Australia were being satisfied by these high flows without resorting to storage releases and State allocations. In such conditions operators are constantly alert for when State allocations are to be “switched on” following high flows as well as the other myriad of issues mentioned above.

Increasingly the MDBA and State Water managers are investing in data gathering, system modelling and community information and awareness tools. To this end each State provides data and information which is live in nature. Vast troves of information can be accessed at the following websites:

www.mdba.gov.au www.waternsw.com.au www.sawater.com.au www.g-mwater.com.au

Conclusion

At the time of its declaration the River Murray Waters Agreement of 1914 was at the apex of natural resource governance technology. Although the consensus decision making process has meant that any significant change to the way water is managed needs to pass through an arduous maze of proposals and compromises via committees it has managed to not be the source of major inter State consternation. Over time the environmental price of development, changes in fundamental river flow patterns, river health decline and catchment stress evidenced by aquatic and floodplain species decline, rising salinity and blue green algal blooms and the effects of the millennium drought prompted monumental change in 2007 and 2012 with the introduction of the Commonwealth Water Act and the subsequent adoption and funding of the Murray Darling Basin Plan.

^C The Murrumbidgee storages, Blowering and Burrunjuck are managed by NSW.

^D The Bureau of Meteorology is responsible for issuing flood warnings to the general public.

COMMISSIONING OF THREE COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUES

Letter from Albury City Council, 26th October 1960.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I write to advise of a special inaugural meeting to be convened by His Worship the Mayor, Ald C E Bunton, for Tuesday 8th November, 1960 at 8pm in the Town Hall, Albury, for the purpose of forming an Historical Society for Albury and District. Your attendance at this inaugural Meeting is specially requested.

The present organising committee has shown great interest in the need for such a society in Albury and the District, and has been assured every support from the City Council and interested citizens. The main object of the Society is to collect and preserve historical documents and material with the ultimate aim of setting up an Historical Museum.

Council trusts that you will be present and also encourage other interested parties to attend.

Yours faithfully

J Carter, Town Clerk

The above letter was sent to potentially interested locals in October 1960. The list of inaugural members includes two who remain members in 2022, Frank Higgins and John Henwood.

Bulletin Number 1 in February 1961 reported that “The honour of delivering the first papers to the Society was shared by Mr Milton Mott and Mr Percy Burrows who addressed the December meeting. Mr Mott spoke on the History of Printing, Mr Burrows on the early days in Albury.”

In mid-2020 we discussed doing something to mark our 60th anniversary. Our committee discussed a couple of options including having some sort of function, but with Covid restrictions in place that suggestion was soon discarded. We decided instead to commission plaques on buildings, recognising that they had been sympathetically restored/renovated without destruction of the building’s heritage value.

There are many such buildings and we considered quite a few. Some buildings are already recognised with plaques (some of the plaques from A&DHS eg Carriageway and Kia Ora), with storyboards (eg the former Farmers & Graziers wool store) and with NBN box wraps (eg Bellevue in Kiewa St). An important consideration was we needed buildings with an appropriate fixing place so that the plaques could be securely installed where they could be easily seen and read from the street – that limited the field considerably.

Then we were held up by a few factors, especially Covid. The plaques are now in place on Adamshurst, Advance Australia (Soden's) Hotel and the former Waterstreet's Hotel. In mid-August we officially ‘commissioned’ the plaques in the presence of Mayor Kylie King.



The text of the Adamshurst plaque:

With extensions built in 1908 for George Adams, proprietor of the *Albury Banner*, this building incorporated an earlier home.

The plaque was presented by the Albury & District Historical Society Inc in recognition of the preservation of this historic building.

Commemorating the Society's 60th anniversary in November 2020.

More Fun for Goulburn.

HAVING seen an advertisement with the above heading in the *Goulburn Herald*, of date 2nd instant, purporting to be a CHALLENGE from one WILLIAM REGAN to "Run Kennedy of Albury, or anybody else in the districts of either Goulburn or Albury for a spin of 100 yards, for the sum of £100," I hereby accept the Challenge of William Regan, and will give him £20 to come to Albury to run the match.

Or, I will run Regan or any other man in the colony 200 yards, for any sum from £300 to £500, and will give £50 to come to Albury to run this latter match.

My money is ready, at any time, at the Royal Hotel, Albury; and if Regan does not close with this offer, I fancy he'll be "fun" for more places than Goulburn.

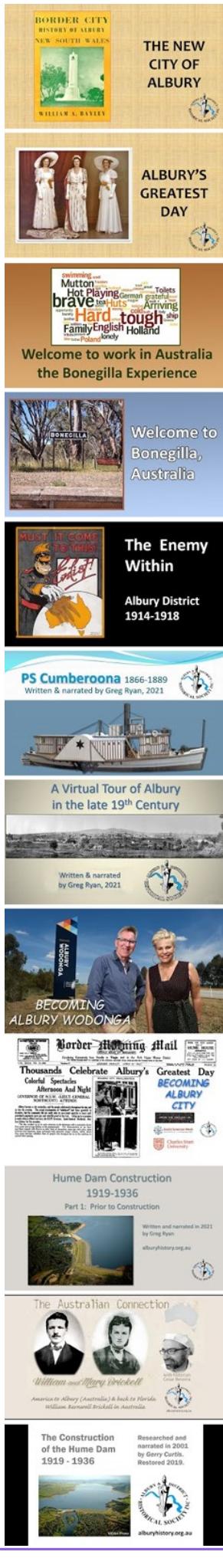
JOHN A. KENNEDY. Albury, Dec. 6, 1854.

'MODEL OF AN ATHLETE'—JOHN A KENNEDY

The advertisement that appeared in the *Goulburn Herald* challenges William Regan to beat Kennedy over 100 yards, or any other man in the colony to beat him over 200 yards "for any sum from £300 to £500."

Dying at age 75, Kennedy's obituary in the *Albury Banner* of August 7, 1903, describes him as "a fine type of Australian native. Over six feet in height and built proportionately, he was a model of an athlete ... a match for most of his competitors in all athletic contests. Even within two years of the present ... he would in a short running, jump vault into the saddle without the aid of his hands."

For many years Kennedy was the local poundkeeper before he was appointed as Albury's 'Inspector of Nuisances.'



PICTURING POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION AT A LOCAL LEVEL

Bruce Pennay

This is an abridged version of an article by Bruce published by the Royal Australian Historical Society. You must be a financial RAHS member to view the complete article.

The term ‘reconstruction’ has become fashionable amid a pandemic, as it did amid the Second World War. Reformist political parties seize on what appear to be opportunities for building anew after a crisis, rather than enduring a return to pre-crisis normality. Crises become turning points.

Stuart Macintyre saw the transition from war to peace as prompting ‘Australia’s boldest experiment.’ War acted as a catalyst, prompting adventurous thinking about how the political, economic and social life of the nation might be reshaped.

Some major themes in that thinking about post-war year Australia politics look hauntingly familiar. There were debates on the best mix of public and private enterprise in the economy. And on how to increase the size of the nation’s population. And on jobs, jobs and jobs. And on houses, houses and houses.

Reconstruction, however, involved not only an economic renaissance, but also a cultural renaissance. Post-war reconstruction planners hoped to provide conditions for people to have decent houses in decent surrounds, in which there were facilities for everyone to live a ‘rounded life.’ State governments were charged with the responsibilities of building bigger and better hospitals and schools. Local government was expected to enable residents to live prosperous lives in well-ordered surrounds, with amenities for healthy living and rich and varied cultural lives.

Beyond government, popular media of the time newspapers/magazines, radio and film – suggested ways in which social life was changing in the magical time of ‘after the war.’ There was much commentary on community expectations of how women would involve themselves in the workforce, as they did during the war. Concern was expressed on how communities might adjust to the presence of non-British newcomers when the post-war immigration program got underway. Some commentators noted the way powerful spokespersons were breaking the silence on how Aboriginal people were faring in the new post-war world.

Local historians, as always, have looked to how the local experience paralleled or diverged from the national experience. What did national and local stories of reconstruction add to each other?

Albury and District Historical Society has been giving attention to how reconstruction reshaped Albury and the border region. This work has been channeled into developing picture stories using the familiar medium of YouTube.

The Society has for a long-time been intent on envisaging the local past. It regularly contributes a picture story to the local newspaper. Our Bulletin and website contain picture galleries, for pictures not only inform they also evoke feeling of the time. To adapt an old aphorism about historians’ fetish with footnotes, it seems a modern-day local historian no longer opens his/her mouth without putting a picture in it.

The Society is very aware that our videography skills are limited. We will never win an Academy Award for video production. Indeed, we recognise we need to find resources to engage professional help for our future ventures.

The videos we produce are teaching/learning resources intended for a general audience. We invite the public to join us in exploring questions about the past. The videos are edged with historian ‘so what?’ and ‘how do we know?’ questions. We are encouraged by the way the new Australian history curriculum proposes that Year 10 studies begin the topic of ‘Building modern Australia’ in 1945. We hope we may be helping schools to give attention to the ways the Australian people gave peace a chance once war was over.

For our efforts in exploring post-war reconstruction at a local level and for those of our sister, cross-border Wodonga Historical Society go to:
[A&DHS YouTube Channel](#) (some titles illustrated at left),
and go to [Impact of World War II on Wodonga](#)

CASUALTY WITH A LION. A MAN'S ARM BITTEN OFF

An article from the Border Post, January 18, 1882

Last Sunday afternoon, as Wilson's circus was being loaded up to be carted over the river, a large number of people were congregated round watching the operations, and especially the cage in which the lions were confined. It being a hot day (over 100 degrees in the shade), the keeper had let down the wooden sides to the cage, which hide the animals from view.

The men, women and children assembled round the cage enjoyed the sight, but discreetly kept at a safe distance, until about half-past 4, when a man named Macpherson, under the influence of liquor, thinking 'Prince' (the quietest of the lions), looked quiet enough to pat, put his hand inside the bars and stroked the animal's head. In an instant 'Prince' snapped at the man, and, clutching at the hand with his paw, drew the arm in up to the shoulder. The excitement round the edge was something terrific, the man shrieking with pain, the crowd pulling him in the vain endeavour to get him extricated from his perilous position, and the lions tearing at the limb which one of their number had secured inside.

In a brief moment it was all over. One tremendous bite had broken his arm off clean, just above the elbow, and Macpherson fell to the ground insensible, drenched in his own gore. Edward, the lion tamer and another attendant attacked the lions from outside the bars until they had rescued the severed limb which they were engaged in gnawing.

Macpherson was at once taken to the hospital, where Doctors Andrews and Kennedy were in attendance. They proceeded to amputate the limb at the shoulder ... Macpherson passed a good night, and has continued to keep up his strength as well as such a shock to the system would allow, and up to last evening he was progressing favourably.

Macpherson's statement, when he recovered his senses after the operation, was to the following effect: "I had a bit of drink in me, and, seeing one of the beasts lying there so quietly, I thought I would stroke his face, and did so. I never thought an animal could snap so quickly as he did."

The agent for Wilson's Circus, Mr Ross, had made a donation of £5 to the Albury Hospital before the accident occurred, and on Macpherson's admission to that institution, informed the superintendent that he would be answerable for any expenses that would be incurred on his account.

Dr Andrews says that the patient has a good chance of recovery.

Macpherson later commenced action to receive £1000 in compensation from Wilson's Circus – the action was settled out of court, "the one-armed man given a position as ticket collector at the big show."

**COMING BY RAIL,
WILSON'S
MILLIONAIRE CONFEDERATION !
HIPPODROME, CIRCUS, MENAGERIE, and
MASTODON MARVELS of CREATION.**

Albury—Saturday, January 14.
Positively ONE DAY ONLY.

A Giant among the Dwarfs, Four Shows Combined in One, Greatest, Grandest, Legitimate, Most Refined and Talented Circus Company ever before in Australia.

Everything New, Attractive, Interesting, and Instructive. We have the ONLY DEN of genuine African Lions in the world; not scraggy, mangy cubs, such as you see with nearly every circus travelling, but Genuine Denizens of the African Jungles; and their trainer, Edward Djerling, will enter the cage and put them through a variety of evolutions—running across the top of the cage, jumping over banners, leaping through hoops of fire, etc., forming the most thrilling and sensational act ever witnessed.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL.
The ONLY SHOW that relies entirely on its merits. The most elegant and comfortably fitted-up Circus that has ever visited the colonies.

Two Performances daily—afternoon, at 2.30; evening, at 8 sharp.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle, 4s.; Stalls, 3s.; Pit, 2s.; children under 10, half-price.

I faithfully promise to my patrons to present African Entertainments of a superior character to any that have ever been witnessed in the colonies, and the public can be the judges.
The public's obedient servant,
JOHN WILSON.

REVEALING HISTORIES

Through the Museums & Galleries NSW Museum Advisor Program, Greater Hume Council was successful in gaining 'Let's Get Digital' funding to develop 6 short films exploring the dynamic collections and stories from six local museums: Culcairn Station House; Holbrook Woolpack Inn; Headlie Taylor Header Museum Henty, Holbrook Submarine Museum, Jindera Pioneer Museum and Wymah Museum (pictured).

Go to: [Revealing Histories](#)



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>



YouTube

NSW HISTORY WEEK

From 3-11 September, the theme is 'Hands-On History.' Our 'Hands-On' project is a workshop 'Exploring our Local History with Trove' at Albury Library Museum, Thursday September 8, from 4pm to about 5.30pm. Bruce Pennay and Greg Ryan are the presenters.

Bruce and Greg will have tips for both Trove beginners and more experienced Trove users.

Contact Albury LibraryMuseum on 02 60238111 to book your place, but you will have to be quick.



ALBURY WORLD MURAL

A&DHS has been invited by AlburyCity's Cultural Activations team to participate in an 'Albury World' mural project. A new mural has been commissioned for the exterior of the Albury Swim Centre which aims to capture the identity of Albury and depict the community's experience of place, home and belonging.

Four workshops will be held in the first week of October giving community members the opportunity to create expressive drawings that could be featured in the final design! The team at AlburyCity believe that "A&DHS would have some very interesting insights about Albury that would add great value to the mural."

There will also be an option to submit photographs, audio recordings and/or written responses through an online portal.

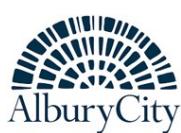
This is an opportunity for our members to submit creative ideas for the mural that relate to our local history and heritage.

Contact Helen (contact details below) if you would like to participate.

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.



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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

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