

History alive

Orange & District Historical Society newsletter

Winter 2023

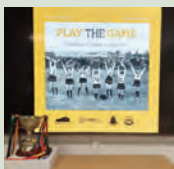


Time
capsule
retrieved



Package reveals our
society 50 years ago

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Cover images

Main: Slightly battered but intact, the Lions Club time capsule after its retrieval from under Robertson Park.

Inset: Historical Society members Phil Stevenson, Steve Brakenridge and Liz Edwards with the society's package from inside the capsule.

See story on Page 9.

This newsletter is designed to keep members and other interested people informed about the society's activities as well as matters of interest in the wider field.

If anyone would like to contribute to it they should contact editor Liz Edwards.

Our newsletter requires a considerable amount of money to produce each quarter with paper, printing and postage all adding to the cost.

Therefore, wherever possible, we email it to those members and others on our mailing list who have an email address.

However, if anyone with an email address would prefer also to receive a paper copy, they may do so simply by contacting the secretary.

Those who do not have access to email will continue to receive their copies by ordinary mail.

Orange & District Historical Society

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Membership fees from January 2023

Family \$45; individual \$30; single con-

cession \$20; couple concession \$30.

Contact secretary or treasurer. Please pay promptly.

Research inquiries:

For research inquiry and membership forms, see our website, above

Cost: \$25 for the initial inquiry (plus additional charges for more extensive research).

Please provide your name, address, phone number and email address, details of your inquiry, any information you may already have, and the reason for your inquiry.

Bank:

Orange & District Historical Society, Orange Credit Union, BSB 802-129, A/c No 34252 (please include name and reason for payment). If you are transferring money from your account at Orange Credit Union, please add \$1 to our account number.

A message from the president

It's June and the year is racing by and so have the decades. This edition of the society's newsletter is the sixtieth in its current form, which accurately records important historical facts revealed by our researchers as well as events connected with the history of Orange and district. Since the 1960s, a succession of dedicated editors have compiled it and much thanks must go our current expert editor Liz Edwards for its continued success.

The fantastically enthusiastic team of volunteers at the society have been kept busy. Numerous requests for help have resulted in some very interesting historic facts being revealed.

These include the history of an historic home researched extremely thoroughly by Jim Coffey. Also, as you will read in this edition, Jim did a great research job on the sad funeral of Private Finch, a former WW1 digger who survived the war only to drown in Sydney. He was the first returned soldier to be buried in Orange, in 1919. A huge funeral was held in the town, at which some interesting photos were taken, and the society has a couple of them. New member Jean Kennedy keeps dropping in interesting items collected by her mother on the Eyles family. Do you have any items that could be of interest to the city's history?

When did basketball begin in Orange, a visitor, Andrew Harvery, wanted to know. After much research by Julie Sykes and me, we have the answer: 17 August 1953, so it's seventy years old this year.

The number 703 appeared on a building on the corner of Summer and Sale streets and John Kich and Jim found it was the old telephone number of Ford dealers

Rural Motors, dating back to the pre WWII years, and photos later proved it.

Research into John Charles McLachlan's Wolaroi mansion was also interesting.

Lastly, I learnt that the hobby I've had for decades of photographing old rustic buildings has a name – Vernacular Buildings. It relates to buildings constructed by an owner for a specific use out of materials locally available with no formal designer or architectural involvement. The variety is amazing. Do you know of any? If so, please let us know. Ongoing research is being carried out by heritage specialists Christo Aitken and Ruth Longdin as part of Orange, Blayney and Cabonne councils Sustainable Collections Project.

Fifty years ago last month, June, residents of Orange deposited various items of that time with the Lions Club of Orange for burial in a time capsule. So, on June 29 at 10am the time capsule was raised from its resting place in Robertson Park. Do you have your certificate to claim your family's item? If not, see the Lions Club and claim the item your family had buried a half a century ago.

Our current group of volunteers is a harmonious team that is a pleasure to be involved with. We would like to operate on more days a week but we need more willing souls. If anyone you know would like to give some time, please send them in to see us.

- Bob Curran



Examples of vernacular buildings in the Central West. Photos taken by Bob Curran.

Left: Wattle and daub home, Ophir.

Right: Shed made of Emmco 'envelope' iron, Dry Creek Road, Lewis Ponds.



Left: Building at Vittoria Road, Millthorpe.

Right: Slaughterhouse, Boree Nyrang.



Newsletters track Orange district's vibrant history



By Elisabeth Edwards

This 60th edition of the newsletter in its current form is a milestone for our society, marking 15 years of the colour edition, averaging twelve pages four times a year. Before I started editing it in spring 2008, Sue Milne had done it for eight years, and Elizabeth Griffin, Marie Hammond and Wendy Lucas before her.

The newsletter has appeared in various forms since the early 1960s.

My main criteria were that it should be a quality colour edition and include everything that was happening historically in Orange as well as in the wider district, and it had to be something which our members could be proud of.

There has been no shortage of material – from events, celebrations and milestones to museum updates, railway heritage and book reviews.

Along the way a number of members have contributed articles, including Euan Greer, Julie Sykes, Jim Coffey, Bob Curran, Elizabeth Griffin and Sue Milne.

In the early years we struggled with cantankerous printers and spent hours printing, collating and stapling the newsletters. In recent years we accepted an offer from Orange City Council to do this job for us, with impressive results. The money we pay for this is, in our opinion, well spent.

A glance back at the first colour edition shows just how far we have progressed as a society. Newly elected president Phil Stevenson wrote about the current state of things back in 2008. Our collection of historic items had been unceremoniously packed up and put into inaccessible storage when our museum in McNamara Street was resumed for redevelopment ten years previously.

However, Council eventually provided a room at Orange Cool Stores for larger items and arranged for our storage shed in March Street to be extended. Since then, volunteers had been able to catalogue much of the collection and put the records into digital form, under the initial guidance of collections project officer Anne Vincent, who provided expert assistance.

Phil was largely responsible for the development of digital technology for the society, which made a huge difference to the way our records were kept.

Under Phil's watch, the society started holding public meetings exploring the history of fruit growing throughout the Orange district. Plans were also in hand at that time to start a series of mining meetings. Held at the Gladstone Hotel, these meetings attracted good audiences and speakers, and have been videoed for posterity. Other subjects followed and the meetings were well attended.

While Orange did not have a museum at this stage, plans were in hand in 2008, with the latest idea being an 'integrated cultural facility', which did not please many stakeholders, but at least it was a start. Major funding for the new Orange Regional Museum was announced in June 2013 and the museum was finally opened on 19 November 2016.

Over the years, the society organised several excursions which were popular with members and the general public. Some of those which stood out were Frederick's Valley, Ophir, Godolphin, March and Mullion Creek, Borenore Caves, Lucknow, and Byng.

The input of volunteers has always been crucial to the society and we ran many articles listing their work in cataloguing, researching and scanning.

Three outstanding events recorded in the newsletter were the celebration of the 140th anniversary of the railway line reaching Orange in 2017, the discovery of the 1927 silent movie about Orange, and marking the end of production at the Electrolux factory.

We also recorded our own triumphs, such as when we were awarded Community Organisation of the Year on Australia Day in 2013, and when we were awarded the IMAGinE Award for the exhibition All in a Day's Work at Orange Regional Museum.

During this period we have celebrated the 60th and 70th anniversaries of our society – and we look forward to many more.

Above all, the newsletter serves as a valuable record of all that has happened in the historical field in Orange and district and is a good reference document. We have an integrated digital file of all newsletters which is fully searchable and available to members.

100 years of Astley Cup competitions

Several hundred former Orange High School students attended the recent Astley Cup centenary dinner, held at Orange Ex-Services Club.

The dinner was held on Friday 16 June, and on the Saturday many attended a display of photographs and memorabilia at Orange High School relating to the Astley Cup sporting competitions dating back almost to its inception in the 1920s. Many of the photos from the 1950s to 2000 were provided by our society via the CWD Negative Collection. Well over 1000 negatives were scanned for this project.

The centenary celebrations were organised by Lyn Middleton, Jenny McCarron and Karen Kloosterman.

As well as the display at the school, a display of photos is now showing at Orange Regional Museum.

The centenary was a chance for former students to catch up and relive the excitement of the contest. The three-way competition between Orange, Bathurst and Dubbo has been an important event over the years, as well as the debating competition, the Mulvey Cup.



The famous Astley Cup, bedecked with ribbons for the centenary celebrations, and a photo depicting the absolute enthusiasm of the Orange High School cheer squad.



Left: Orange Regional Museum manager Mary-Liz Andrews with Lyn Middleton at the viewing of the Astley Cup exhibition. Right: The hard-working organisers of the centenary events Karen Kloosterman, Lyn Middleton and Jenny McCarron.



Right: There has always been huge support for the Astley Cup players. These students were barracking for the school's team in July 1973.



Frank Finch: first WWI soldier to be



World War I veterans march in the funeral procession for Frank Finch.

Photographer William Bursle

By Jim Coffey

The photo showing the funeral of the first WW1 soldier to be buried at Orange Cemetery is well known, but the story of that soldier is not. His funeral took place in 1919 and the man was Frank Finch, widely known as 'Darce'. He was only 22 when he died.

Frank Charles Finch was born at Singleton, NSW on May 6, 1896 [1], the third of six children born to Charles Henry Finch and his wife Ada Emily (née Single) [2]. His siblings were: Charlotte, born 1891 at Tamworth; Bessie, born 1894; Lucia, born 1898; Laurence, born 1900; and Ada, born 1911 at Wellington. The four middle children were born at Singleton. Sometime after the youngest child was born, the family moved to Orange.

In January 1912 their father was granted a hawker's licence by the Orange Court, and in April that year the Police Court issued him with a collector's licence. By this time young Frank was sixteen years old and was working for the Railways, where he was a junior porter at Mullion Creek railway station [4].

Frank enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force (1st

AIF) on 25 January 1916, at Bathurst. He was 19 years and seven months old and gave his occupation as railway employee (clerical). He nominated his father, Charles Henry Finch, as his next of kin, and his address as the corner of Bathurst Road and McLachlan Street, Orange. As Frank was under 21, his enlistment required the consent of his parent or guardian. Both his parents signed the consent form. Frank had previously served two years in the Senior Cadets and eighteen months in the Citizens Military Force (CMF).

He was described as 5 foot 6 ½ inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and light brown hair, and was a member of the Baptist Church. He had two vaccination scars on his left arm but was otherwise unmarked. Frank was allotted the service number 1766, B Company, Bathurst, and then on 29 March was assigned to the Second Reinforcements, 45th Battalion. They arrived in Marseilles, France on 8 June 1916, aboard the troop ship *Kinfauns Castle*, heading for the Western Front.

Frank was hospitalised for diarrhoea in November and influenza in December. By mid-March 1917 he was

buried at Orange Cemetery

being treated for trench feet at Rouen, France. His condition apparently did not respond to treatment because by April he was moved to England and spent time at Harefield, the Australian Army Hospital in west London. Frank arrived back in Sydney on 29 September 1917 and was discharged from the Army as medically unfit on 27 October. He was awarded an Australian veteran's pension of 15 shillings per fortnight from 28 October 1917. [5]

Frank evidently returned to his job with NSW Railways. In 1919 he was living in Nelson Place, Petersham, Sydney, and was reported to be a clerk in the Parcels Section.

On April 20, Easter Sunday that year, Frank went boating with friends on Narrabeen Lagoon in northern Sydney. When the rowboat was in the middle of the lake Frank (or 'Darce') declared to his companions that he would swim for the shore, despite having a 'wounded leg'. According to reports, Darce was about 20 yards from the boat when he was evidently struck by cramp, waved his arms violently and disappeared beneath the water [6]. Private Bernard Alfred Budden attempted to rescue him, but to no avail [7]. The Water Police dragged the water to a late hour without success but recovered his body the next day in 9 feet of water [8]. On 25 April the City Coroner made a finding of accidental death by drowning [7].

Frank's body was returned to Orange for interment, where he was accorded a military funeral at the Methodist Church. A notice, signed by Malcolm H Stewart, Honorary Secretary, RSL, was placed in the local paper calling for returned soldiers to assemble at the Drill Hall prior to the funeral [9]. "Sixty returned soldiers headed the procession and formed a firing party at the graveside. Crowds witnessed the funeral as it passed through the streets" [10]. The *Orange Leader* reported: "The deceased was well-known here and was a member of the Soldiers' Club. He never missed attending patriotic functions and lending a helping hand in

war work. His untimely end will be deeply deplored by his late comrades and friends here." [9].

Frank's grave is in the Methodist portion, section C, of the old area of Orange Cemetery.

In July 1924 Frank's parents signed a statutory declaration stating that Frank had never married and had no children, and that they were his parents. At this time, they were living at 105 Sale Street in Orange [5].



Frank Finch in 1918.

Frank's father Charles died in 1939, aged 85, and is buried in the Baptist portion of Orange Cemetery [1].

At the time of Charles's death, Frank's surviving siblings were: Lottie, wife of William Bennett, of Forest Road, Orange; Bessie, wife of Thomas Turner, of Bingara; Lucia, who had been married to Stanley Ashcroft, of Orange; Laurence, a hairdresser, who was married to Beatrice Osborne; and Ada, wife of Clyde Tom, of McLachlan Street, Orange [2].

Ada Emily Finch died in 1951, aged 83, and is buried with her son Frank [1].

Footnotes:

[1] NSW Births Deaths Marriages (NSW BDM); & Find A Grave Website.

[2] NSW BDM; and *Leader* (Orange), 6 Sep 1939, p1, Obituary.

[3] Frank Charles Finch WW1 Record, National Archives Australia (NAA); and Family Trees on Ancestry Website.

[4] *Leader* (Orange), 3 July 1912, p2, Court Reports, Kent V Smith.

[5] Frank Charles Finch WW1 Record, NAA.

[6] *Leader* (Orange), 23 April 1919, 'Personal' Column.

[7] *The Sun* (Sydney), 26 April 1919, p4.

[8] *Australian Town & Country Journal*, Sydney, 23 April 1919, 'Narrabeen Fatality'.

[9] *Leader* (Orange), Wed 23 April 1919, p 3, Notices.

[10] *Mudgee Guardian*, 1 May 1919, p. 26.



Frank Finch's gravestone at Orange Cemetery.

Lord Anson's distinguished naval career

By Elizabeth Griffin

We continue with my research about the streets of Orange that lay within the original one square mile.

Anson Street takes its name from Admiral of the Fleet Lord Anson. Anson Street joins Byng and Clinton streets as being named after British Navy or Army officers.

George Anson was born in 1697 at Shugborough Manor, Staffordshire, the son of William Anson and Isabella Carrier.

He entered the navy at age 15 in February 1712, during the War of Spanish Succession. He served on several ships, including *HMS Ruby* and *HMS Monmouth* before being promoted to lieutenant in March 1716 on *HMS Hampshire* in the Baltic Sea. He saw action against Spain at the Battle of Cape Passaro in August 1718 during the War of the Quadruple Alliance. He then sailed on the *Barfleur*, at that time the flagship of Admiral George Byng. Byng was the father of John Byng, who is remembered in Orange in the naming of Byng Street.

In June 1722 Anson was given command of the *Waezel* and ordered to stop the smuggling between Holland and Britain where he was successful. As a reward he was given command of the *Scarborough* with orders to escort merchant ships from the Carolinas. He went on to command *HMS Garland*, then *HMS Diamond*.

In 1737 he was promoted to commodore on *HMS Centurion*. This was when he took command of a squadron sent to attack Spanish possessions in South America at the outset of the War of Jenkins' Ear.

An important assignment for Anson was to disrupt or capture the Pacific Ocean possessions of the Spanish Empire. Returning to Britain in 1744 by way of China, thus completing a circumnavigation of the globe, the voyage was notable for the capture of the Manila Galleon but also for horrific losses from disease with only 188 men of the original 1,854 surviving.

In 1744 Anson was elected Member of Parliament for Hedon, Yorkshire. In the same year he joined the Board of Admiralty before being promoted Rear-Admiral of the White and to Vice-Admiral of the Blue in July 1745. He took command of the Western Squadron, *HMS Yarmouth*, in July 1746.

It was during the War of Austrian Succession at the First Battle of Cape Finisterre in May 1747 that Anson commanded the fleet that defeated the Marquis de la Jonquiere. His force captured the entire French squadron. He was richly rewarded for taking the treasure amounting to £300,000.

On his return he was ele-



vated to the peerage as Lord Anson, Baron of Soberton.

In 1748, the memoir of Anson's circumnavigation was published. It was a popular and commercial success.

In April 1748, aged 51, Anson married Lady Elizabeth Yorke, daughter of Philip Yorke, first Earl of Hardwicke; they had no children.

He was promoted to Admiral of the Blue on 12 May 1748 and became Vice-Admiral of Great Britain on 4 July 1749. He was advanced to Senior Naval Lord on the Admiralty Board in November 1749. Anson became First Lord of

the Admiralty in June 1751. During this time he concentrated his attentions on major administrative reforms, including: introducing a new corps of marines under the jurisdiction of the Admiralty; improving dockyard administration and shipbuilding; drawing up a new code of Articles of War, which was passed by Parliament; improved medical care; uniforms for commissioned officers; the transfer of the Marines from Army to Navy authority; and a system for rating ships according to their number of guns.

Anson oversaw Britain's naval response to a French invasion attempt in 1759. He instituted a blockade of the French coast, which proved crippling to the French economy and ensured no invasion fleet could slip out undetected. The British victories at the Battle of Lagos in August 1759 and the Battle of Quiberon Bay in November 1759 ended any realistic chance of a major invasion of the British Isles. Anson oversaw the Navy for much of the Seven Years' War, and established a permanent squadron at Devonport which could patrol the western approaches to both Britain and France. Anson co-ordinated with William Pitt in a series of British attacks on French colonies around the globe. By 1760 the British had captured Canada, Senegal and Guadeloupe from the French, followed by Belle Isle and Dominica in 1761.

In 1762 the entry of Spain into the war offered further chances for British expeditions. Anson was the architect of a plan to seize Manila in the Philippines and using the idea and plans of Admiral Sir Charles Knowles to capture Havana. The British also captured Martinique and Grenada in the French West Indies. His last service was to convey Queen Charlotte to England.

Lord Anson died at Moor Park in Hertfordshire on 6 June 1762 and was buried at St Michael and All Angels Church in Colwich, Staffordshire. In recognition of his service to the Royal Navy, eight warships of the Royal Navy have been named after him.

Henry Beaufoy Merlin's view of Anson Street in the 1870s looking south.



Time capsule reveals its secrets 50 years on



Orange City Council staff unearth the capsule and extract it from its container.

By Elisabeth Edwards

When Orange Lions Club buried a time capsule in Robertson Park in 1974, they could not have imagined the interest shown as it was retrieved fifty years later.

The copper capsule contained scores of envelopes containing letters, photos, stamps, coins and other memorabilia from local people and organisations.

No one knew whether the contents of the capsule would have survived being buried for so long but Lions Club members had done a good job to ensure it was well sealed and watertight.

Crowds gathered in Robertson Park on Thursday 29 June to witness the excavation, which was carried out by Orange City Council staff, with Deputy Mayor Cr Gerald Power, member for Calare Andrew Gee and current members of the Lions Club also attending.

While it was bitterly cold at 3 degrees, the sun made a welcome appearance as a backhoe lifted the capsule, which was contained inside a cement pipe, out of the earth. It then took the combined efforts of several men armed with sledge hammer, crowbar and angle grinder to extract the capsule.

It looked to be in remarkably good condition.

The contents were removed from the capsule at the Lions Club's headquarters at the former helicopter hangar off Bathurst Road.

On the following Saturday the public was invited to collect their envelopes. There was a good crowd and some people who no longer lived in Orange had travelled a considerable distance to attend.

The well-organised Lions Club members helped reunite people with their envelopes as well as providing refreshments.

Package reveals our society's vibrant history

Orange Historical Society members were amazed to find that the capsule contained a package of mementoes from the society. Included were three booklets: 'Twenty-one Years of Local Achievement: The History of the Orange & District Historical Society Since its Formation in 1949' by F O Barr; 'Early Orange' written by foundation president of the society Dick Sheridan; and 'Ophir' by F O Barr. Also in the package were several monthly circulars of the society from 1973; the program for the official opening of the

Historical Society's first museum at the Cultural Centre in Sale Street; a collection of photos of historical buildings in and around Orange; and a letter from the society's secretary Josie Crossley about the society and things in general in Orange.

It is clear from these items that the society had been busy and successful in its early years, thanks to the dedication of its early members. It organised many excursions – to Ophir, Molong, Eugowra, Sofala, Cliefden, Carcoar, Junction Reefs, Byng and Wellington.



Some of the many items from the Historical Society found in the capsule.



Neville and Bill Barnes at their brickworks on Clergate Road, just before it was shut down in 1975.

Photo CWD Negative Collection.

Last of the Orange brickworks

By Elisabeth Edwards

Sorting through negatives of photos taken for the Central Western Daily in the 1970s recently, I came across an interesting article about what was then Orange's oldest operating brickworks, belonging to the Barnes family.

One of the photos showed brothers Neville and Bill Barnes on their property 'Aleneba' on Clergate Road using a traditional brick barrow in June 1975.

There was also a photo of the brickworks in its heyday, with horse-drawn carts transporting loads of bricks. The bricks were moulded by hand, dried in the open and then fired in the kiln.

The Barnes family was involved in brickmaking for many years. Thomas Barnes, who was born in 1821 in Hapton, Norfolk, England, emigrated to Australia in 1851 with his wife Sarah Ann. He was listed on his death certificate in 1910 as being a labourer and brickmaker.

Thomas and Sarah Ann Barnes's tenth child, Henry Thomas (1862-1927), was originally a lime burner, sup-

plying the Orange district for many years.

He later became a brickmaker, with his first yard at Molong, followed by the Clergate Road site on which he had a 99-year lease. He sunk a 90-foot deep well on the 27-acre site. Henry's sons William and Neville worked with their father in the business and continued it after Henry's death in 1927. Many houses and other buildings in and around Orange were constructed with bricks from Barnes's brickworks, including Bloomfield Hospital.

In the mid-1970s the Clergate Road site was acquired by the Bathurst-Orange Development Corporation, destined to become part of the Growth Centre. The brickworks was demolished at that time.

There were many other brickworks in Orange over the years. These included: Frost brothers, one in Park Street and in Wakefield Street; Jack Leigh/Lee, Bathurst Road; Cox brothers, Woodward Street; Nunn's, Bathurst Road; Stephen's, Park Street; and El-lard's in East Orange.



Col Barnes with samples of Orange bricks and his brick-bearing barrow, now all in the ODHS collection.



Barnes's brickworks in its hey-day.

Max Hazelton: aviation pioneer

By Elisabeth Edwards

Many Orange district residents were saddened by the recent death of pioneer aviator Max Hazelton. Max, who died on 9 April aged 95, was determined from a very young age to be a pilot, and after gaining his pilot's licence in 1952, he never looked back.

He came from a humble farming background and ended up running an airline with sophisticated aircraft, which was worth millions of dollars.

His early operations involved flying cattle buyers and stock and station agents to sales and properties around western NSW and Queensland. He also branched out into aerial agriculture, spreading superphosphate from his airstrip at Toogong onto regional properties.

Max is probably best remembered for his amazing escape from a plane crash in thick bushland near Kanangra Walls in the Blue Mountains and subsequent six-day trek in appalling weather to seek help. A chance encounter with two timber-cutters, who gave him some very welcome food and directed him to the Cox's River Post Office, led to his rescue by a police officer.

Over the years, Max pioneered some memorable feats, including night aerial spraying of cotton and other crops, flood relief, and rescue work.

Ever practical and ever the entrepreneur, Max made his air taxi service available to fly sick or injured people from the Central West for treatment in Sydney hospitals. He first used his slightly modified Auster single-engine plane as an air ambulance in 1953. He continued to transport patients throughout the 1950s and early 60s as required, sowing the seeds for a reliable air ambulance



scheme which was desperately needed but a long time coming. One of the main arguments was over where the planes would be based – Sydney or Orange. Meanwhile Max continued his unofficial air ambulance in emergencies, saying his aircraft flew in all weathers, day and night, to required airline standards. The main stumbling block in the long-term was that his planes were not equipped with the wide range of medical equipment needed. The official air ambulance scheme finally got underway in March 1967 but many people had Max to thank for his years of ferrying sick people to Sydney.

For many years Hazelton Airlines flew the public between Orange and other centres. It was eventually bought by Ansett, which ceased operations suddenly in September 2001, but Hazelton's will long be remembered with affection by country residents. Throughout his long association with the airline industry Max remained calm and focused and will long be remembered as a pioneer of the Australian aviation industry.

Acknowledgement: Some of the information used above was sourced from Denis Gregory's book *The Hazelton Story*.

Diary July - September 2023

Orange Regional Museum: Open daily 9am-4pm, free entry.

Millthorpe Golden Memories Museum: Open weekends and school and public holidays 11am-3pm, entry adults \$10, children \$5 and families \$20.

Molong & District Servicemen & Servicewomen's Portrait Gallery: Molong RSL Club, Riddell Street, Molong. 6366 8105 Open daily.

Molong Museum: 20 Riddell Street opposite RSL Club. Open Thursdays and Sundays 10am-2pm or by appointment. Entry adults \$10, concession \$5, members \$5, families \$20; for groups inquire on entry. Pres Bob Sullivan 0427 696 256

Wentworth Mine: Open Saturday and Sunday on the first full weekend of the month 10am-2.30pm. See www.orangemuseum.com.au/wentworthmainmine

Wednesdays and Fridays: ODHS

volunteer working days at Heritage Cottage. Visitors with inquiries are welcome. Phone Liz Edwards on 0408 390 918 before your visit so we can start working on your inquiry.

Wednesday 5 July: ODHS committee meeting 5pm.

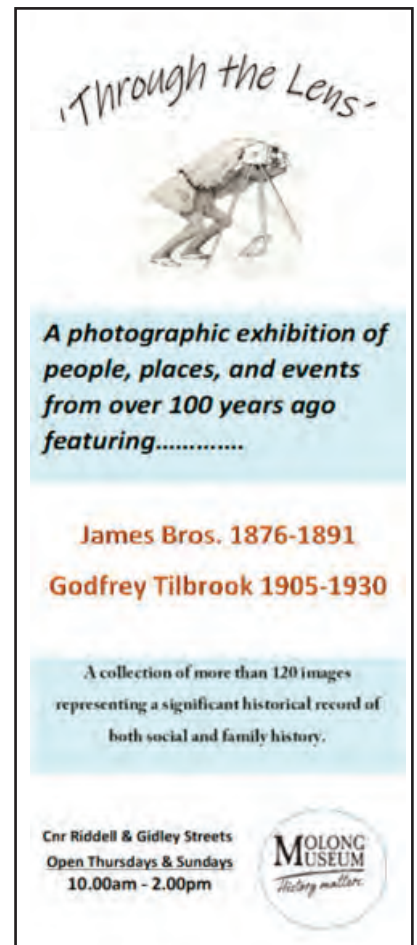
Tuesday 18 July 2-3pm talk by Kate Gadsby about maps and family history 2-3pm at Orange City Library. See Library website to book (free event).

Thursday 20 July: Eugowra Museum collections recovery workshop 9.30am-4pm at the Museum. See below for details.

Wednesday 2 August: ODHS committee meeting, 5pm.

Sunday 13 August: ODHS visit to Molong Museum. Details to follow.

Wednesday 6 Sept: ODHS committee meeting, 5pm.



Through the Lens

A photographic exhibition of people, places, and events from over 100 years ago featuring.....

James Bros. 1876-1891
Godfrey Tilbrook 1905-1930

A collection of more than 120 images representing a significant historical record of both social and family history.

Cnr Riddell & Gidley Streets
Open Thursdays & Sundays
10.00am - 2.00pm

MOLONG MUSEUM
History matters

Plans in hand for Eugowra Museum recovery

Plans are in hand for the rehabilitation of the Eugowra Museum, which was badly damaged during the catastrophic flood of 14 November 2022, along with many other buildings in the town.

Museums and Galleries NSW has provided funding for a project officer to oversee the recovery work, and Hayley Lavers of Millthorpe has been appointed.

Hayley is working with volunteers to set up a project plan for the remainder of this year. Work will include building works, clean-up, displays, working bees and workshops, and conservation and treatment of items.

Hayley wishes to pass on the profound thanks of the Museum Executive to the Disaster Recovery Team and museums and individuals who assisted in the initial clean-up and removal of items from the building.

She says while many team members are still busy with their own homes and other community efforts around Eugowra, they are already talking about when

they can reopen the museum.

Museums and Galleries NSW has provided funding to support workshops to assist in the recovery of items damaged in the flood. This will include the services of a consultant/conservator. Some of the items to be considered will be paper, textiles, small objects and machinery. Members of district museums and historical societies are welcome to attend the workshops.

The first workshop will take place on Thursday 20 July from 9.30am to 4pm at the Museum, run by conservators Kay Soderlund and Tegan Anthes.

Subjects to be covered will include: the kinds of objects to be worked with, treatment and recovery that is possible, different material types and different levels of damage, and documentation process. Morning tea and lunch will be provided.

Please email the Museum as soon as possible if you would like to attend at: eugowramuseum@gmail.com