

# Hawkesbury Historical Society Newsletter

Newsletter of the Hawkesbury Historical Society Inc.

## HAWKESBURY HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

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Aim: Hawkesbury Historical Society aims to encourage & preserve the history of the Hawkesbury

Meetings: 4th Thursday, alternate months, 7.30pm-10pm

Hugh Williams Room at the Museum in Baker Street, Windsor

Open to: People interested in the preservation of the history of the Hawkesbury, new members welcome.

Patron: Ted Books

### Office Bearers 2017/2018:

President: Ian Jack

Snr Vice President: Ted Brill Jnr Vice President: Jan Barkley-Jack

Secretary: Neville Dehn Treasurer: Heather Gillard

Public Officer: Neville Dehn Social Co-ordinator: [Vacant]

Publicity Officer: [Vacant]

Hon Curator HHS Collection: Carol Carruthers/ Rebecca Turnbull

Newsletter Editor: Jan Readford

Web Administrator: [Vacant]

Bookshop Manager: Sharon Lamb

Hon Auditor: [Vacant]

Committee members: Sean Flavin, Dick Gillard, Ellen Jordan

HHS Collection Committee: Carol Carruthers, Hawkesbury Regional Museum Director – Kath von Witt, Hawkesbury Regional Museum Curator – Rebecca Turnbull

Publications Committee: Jan Barkley-Jack, Rebecca Turnbull and Jan Readford

## MEETINGS

Meetings start at 7.30pm

23 August 2018

25 October 2018 AGM

Hugh Williams Room  
HAWKESBURY REGIONAL MUSEUM  
Baker Street, Windsor

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## General Meeting

of the Hawkesbury Historical Society

Thursday, 23 August 2018 – 7:30pm

Hugh Williams Room, Hawkesbury Regional Museum,  
Baker Street, Windsor

Speaker: **Dick Gillard**

Topic: **Michael Nowland – an interesting ancestor**

The topic explores Michael Nowland's crimes, convictions, sentencing, escape from custody, eventual recapture and



transportation to Australia. Michael's successful life in the colony is explored, in particular in the Hawkesbury region where Michael showed his entrepreneurial spirit. Michael's sons made significant contributions as well. Henry Nowland in particular became a stage coach builder, hotelier, land owner and farmer. The Nowlands continued close ties to the Hawkesbury through the marriage of three of Robert Farlow's daughters to three of Michael Nowland's sons.

## Dates for the Calendar

Saturday, 25 August 2018

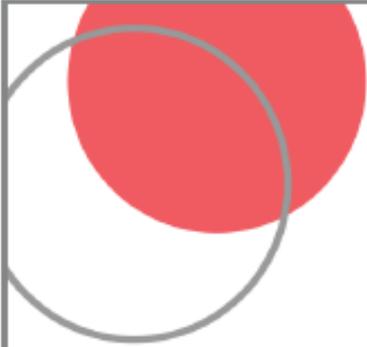
**Rex Stubbs Symposium**  
See flyer – inside cover

Saturday, 15 September 2018

**Back to Tebbutt's  
Astronomical Evening**  
More details to follow from Sean Flavin

Thursday, 25 October 2018

**HHS General Meeting**  
Speaker: Jan Barkley-Jack – Topic: TBA



# DR Rex Stubbs



COMMEMORATIVE  
HISTORY  
DAY

**Saturday August 25 2018**

**Celebrate Hawkesbury History by getting to know your local history groups and enjoying free family fun at the museum 1.30pm-4pm**

Meet representatives of the following groups:

- Hawkesbury Historical Society
- First Fleeters
- Convict Trail Project
- Valley Heights Locomotive Depot Heritage Museum
- Hawkesbury Branch National Trust
- Hawkesbury Family History Group
- Friends Of Hawkesbury Art Community and Regional Gallery
- Plus FREE entertainment by Brett The Hat Green and fun history-related kids activities



# The story of Arthur Charles Richmond Kindred

Cathy McHardy August 2018 ~  
cathy@nisch.org

Arthur Charles Richmond Kindred, the son of Charles and Mary Ann Kindred nee Stoneman, was born in Richmond, New South Wales in 1893. It seems to be a bit of a mystery why Arthur Kindred was born at Richmond. His parents were married in Parkes, NSW and lived in Waverley at the time of his birth, and his father was the proprietor of the Bondi Baths for many years. Richmond must have been a place of some

importance to his parents, as the name of the town was included amongst their son's first names. Perhaps a reader of this article may be able to shed some light on this mystery?

By the time Arthur Kindred joined the Australian Imperial Forces in 1915, he was a coach painter by trade and the family lived at Guildford, New South Wales. He named his mother, Mrs. Mary Kindred of Chetwynd Grove, Guildford as his next-of-kin when he enlisted for service at Liverpool on the 3 August 1915, aged 22 years and 6 months.

Kindred embarked aboard HMAT 'Port Lincoln' in Sydney on the 14 October 1915,

initially joining the 4 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcement before being transferred to several other units as the need for reinforcements arose including the 5 Pioneer Battalion and the 5 Division Signalling Company in August 1917. During active service in France with the Signalling Company, he suffered a gunshot wound to his left thigh in August 1918.

Private Kindred was immediately transferred to the Colchester Military Hospital, England and soon after to the Australian Hospital in Harefield, England. As a result of the severity of his injuries, it was determined that he should be returned to Australia.

Soldiers on active duty were afforded periods of leave from duty in the United Kingdom far away from the conflict of the frontlines in France, Belgium and the Middle East. While on leave in Scotland, it seems that Kindred had met someone very special. In the company of several other servicemen and their 'war brides', Arthur Kindred



Arthur Charles Richmond Kindred 1915:  
Courtesy of Parramatta Heritage Centre

married Edith Beatrice Keppie in Langside Parish Church, Glasgow on the 26 June 1919.

Kindred was serving as a telegraphist at the Army School of Instruction in Weymouth, England at this time, while his bride was living in Glasgow and working as a clerk in the Labour Bureau. Many weddings took

place before 1 September 1919 to take advantage of the free passage provided by the Australian Government to wives of servicemen.

A photograph of the wedding group may be found on the National Archives of Australia 'Discovering Anzacs' page <https://www.discoveringanzacs.naa.gov.au/browse/person/235316>

And also in the National Archives of Australia publication 'Memento' Issue 31, Winter 2006, p. 10. <http://www.naa.gov.au/naaresources/publications/memento/pdf/memento31.pdf>

The couple returned to Australia per 'Mahana' on the 25 September 1919. Kindred was discharged from service on the 12 November 1919. He received the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service. Arthur Kindred died at Toukley, in the Gosford District in 1969 aged 76 years and his wife Edith Beatrice in 1981.

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## Back to Tebbutt's Astronomical Evening

Our Hawkesbury Historical Society – being mindful of our regions astronomical associations – has for some years past held public Sky-Watching evenings at Tebbutt's Observatory. These evenings have been well attended and we have had about a two-thirds run of good luck with the weather. So far this year, we have not had a viewing evening, with a planned viewing evening at Macquarie Park this month needing to be cancelled.

The plan now is for a Sky-Watching evening to be held back at Tebbutt's Observatory on:

**Saturday, 15 September** - final details to be advised shortly

# The Lunar Eclipse of July 28

Sean Flavin – August 2018

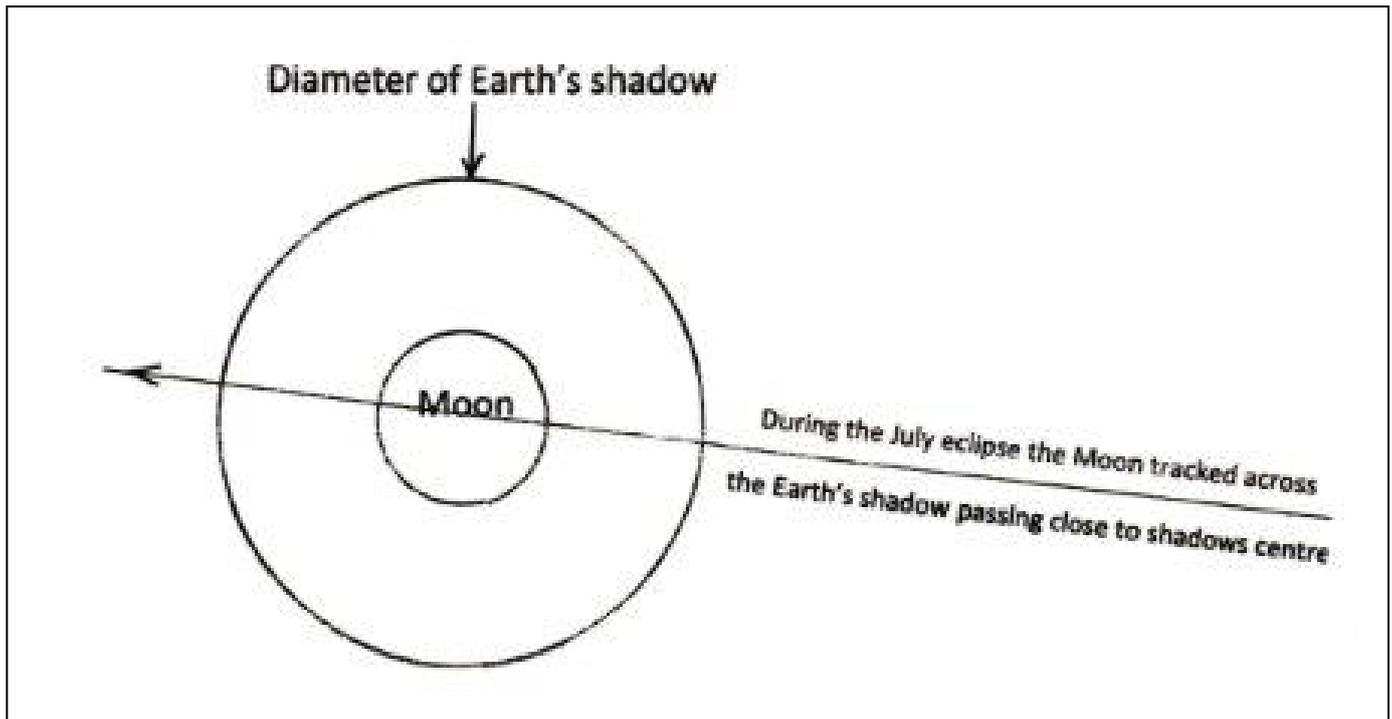
Happenings in the Sky have lately made it into the news headlines. The July 28 total eclipse of the Moon lead to media descriptions such as the 'Blood Moon'. There was some justification for this description, as the moon did on this occasion have an added 'redness' (all lunar eclipses have a degree of redness). The other notable feature of the recent eclipse was the duration of totality, lasting for the best part of two hours. The reason for these two features of the eclipse is best explained by referring to the diagram.

All planetary bodies cast long conical shadows out into space. In the case of the Earth, this shadow is some 1.4 million Km long. The shadow is not totally dark as it has light refracted into it by the Earth's atmosphere, resulting in the light in the Earth's shadow being red. At the Moon's distance from Earth, the Earth's shadow is about three times the diameter of the Moon (see diagram). At the July total eclipse, the Moon's track went close to the central part of the shadow, taking longer to across, and also becoming more immersed in that red refracted light – giving us the 'Blood Moon'.

One further event of note, in late July, Mars came into opposition – adding a further touch of 'redness' to our sky. Some Martian oppositions are closer and brighter than others, with the July opposition being a good one in this regard. One could say a great time was had by sky watchers in recent weeks. The only downside being that for Sydney observers it meant getting out of

bed in the very chilly pre-dawn, and seeing the moon set before the full

eclipse cycle had finished; observers in West Australia fared better.



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# 10 years and 10 highlights of Hawkesbury Regional Museum

Rebecca Turnbull, Museum Curator

*Earlier this year, we celebrated the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the opening of Hawkesbury Regional Museum. There have been many achievements, awards, significant donations and historical events over this time, so to summarize I asked museum staff and volunteers to nominate their personal museum highlights from the past 10 years... and here are their top 10.*

## 10. Impressive Visitor Numbers!

As its 10<sup>th</sup> birthday approached in May this year, the museum has had over 160 000 visitors come through its door since it opened!

## 9. Bligh Donation

Mr Barry Craft from Ashmore in QLD donated a signal cannon ball and a model of the infamous *HMS Bounty* known for being captained by William Bligh and the associated mutiny. The model is carved from wood from the Miro tree which is grown and gathered from Henderson Island (a small Island 193km northeast to Pitcairn Island -the home of the mutineers). Decorating the deck of the ship model as cannons are two original nails from the *HMS Bounty*.

The signal cannon is the smaller cannon on the stern of a ship which was fired not as a weapon but as a signal for a change of watch or to be heard by nearby ships so that they could keep together when visibility was low.

Barry and his family were fortunate enough to visit Pitcairn Island by Yacht in 1980 as part of their family expedition to travel by yacht around the world. During their time at Pitcairn Island they were befriended by the then magistrate and direct Fletcher Christian descendant, Mr Ivan Christian. As a token of appreciation and friendship Barry was given the cannon ball from the signal cannon of the *HMS Bounty* a boat of immense historical significance.



*Museum Curator Rebecca and donor Barry Craft with the HMS Bounty items.*

Mr Craft travelled down from Qld with the items to donate. He had been impressed by our museum previously and again on this visit. He had fond memories of time spent in the Hawkesbury with his family visiting friends and was aware of the Bligh connection to the Hawkesbury area.

Governor Bligh had a special affinity with early Hawkesbury pioneer settlers. He assisted with land grants

and relief after times of flood, he owned farmland in the area (Blighton at Pitt Town) which increased his sympathy to settlers in the area and was widely supported here during and after the infamous Rum Rebellion during which he attempted to return here to be among his Hawkesbury supporters.

However tempting, -because of the very high significance of this item it was necessary to inform Barry that he may prefer to donate it to a national museum. But, we were clear to point out that nonetheless if his preference was to donate these items to us - we would very willingly accept it into our collection where it would be highly valued and displayed. Which we are extremely privileged that he did!

## **8. Re-opening of Howe House**

After being closed since 2006 a new era for historic Howe House started in November 2012 when it re-opened to the public. Situated on a land grant made by Governor Macquarie in 1811, it has witnessed the catastrophic flood of 1867, served as a newspaper office and an inn, and for over 40 years welcomed visitors to the Hawkesbury through its role as a community museum and visitor information centre.

The house was fitted out with furnishings and displays that reflect its many uses over time. Volunteer guides and staff lead tours for individuals or groups pointing out interesting architectural features, such as the upstairs verandah (added after 1879), and entertain visitors with stories about some of the house's many occupants, including John Howe, after whom the house is named. Howe was one of the district's most prominent citizens. Following the death of Andrew Thompson in 1810, Howe took over much of Thompson's business, running a store and obtaining his auctioneer's licence, as well as being Government Appraiser, Chief Constable and Coroner.

The main purpose of Howe House from this point on is to provide an opportunity for students to study a heritage site, including the ways of life of the people who lived there, and it is one of the only historical buildings in the Hawkesbury area open regularly to the public.

## 7. JJ Paine Donation and the Centenary of WWI

2014 saw the first of many events commemorating the centenary of The Great War. As such the museum installed a new exhibition *Hawkesbury Heroes: The Great War 1914-1918* which focused on the lives of some of the people of the Hawkesbury who went to war.

As part of this display the museum put a call out to community members who would like to display family memorabilia. The Paine Family generously donated the items belonging to JJ Paine to the museum for its permanent collection. The display includes a uniform and kit belonging to Brigadier General John Jackson Paine who when the Great War broke volunteered for service. He was despatched to Melbourne to command 2,700 troops on the *Ceramic*, the largest troopship that left Australian shores. A



*Items from the JJ Paine collection on display at the museum*

further command of 2,200 troops on the *Euripides* brought him in touch with the Anzac Mounted Division then operating in Egypt, Sinai and Palestine. He was awarded the rank of full Colonel, then the rank of Brigadier-General. He held the 1915 Star, the General Service and Victory Medals and the Victoria Decoration. Brigadier-General John Jackson Paine, aged 72 years, died on 25th August 1936 at his home, *Sunny Brae*, Windsor.

## 6. Hawkesbury Regional Museum Volunteers Win Award

In 2008 less than a year after its official opening, Hawkesbury Regional Museum won its first award – for the efforts of volunteers in protecting the area's moveable heritage.



*Hon. Kristina Keneally, former Minister for Planning and museum volunteers Jeannette and Ruth at the presentation*

The award presented annually by the NSW Government Department of Planning, and recognises those members of the community who have voluntarily given their time to protect and conserve our State's heritage.

The judges were impressed with the fact that Museum volunteers, past and present, have built up a collection of some 5,000 objects representing over 200 years of Hawkesbury history.

## **5. 150th anniversary of the great flood of 1867**

On Saturday 22 June 1867, the Windsor correspondent telegraphed to the Sydney Morning Herald:



*Portrait of Richard Manly Doyle 1852-1923*

*'White men never saw a bigger deluge in the Hawkesbury. Women and children may be seen walking about, some of them half naked, cold and hungry. The town is divided into islands, which are gradually and terribly diminishing. The greater portion of the town is now inundated. The water has risen about 63 feet (19.2m).'* (Windsor Bridge is 22.64 ft/ 6.9m). One hundred and fifty years later, we remembered the Hawkesbury's highest-ever recorded flood, the one by which all other floods are measured, and the one that became known as The Great Flood.

The museum in conjunction with HCC held a weekend long event at the museum to commemorate this anniversary which attracted over 1000 visitors. The event included, music in the square and food stalls on Friday night as well as night tours of Howe House and displays and talks and walking tours over the weekend.

## 4. Judith Arnold Donation

In February 2013 Gerry and Janette Hall donated to the Hawkesbury Regional Museum objects on behalf of their neighbour Judith Arnold.

Judith is a direct descendant of John Howe and saw in a local paper about Howe House and wanted some of her family belongings to be donated to the museum. She had recently moved into a nursing home and was selling her family home in Katoomba. Judith had never married and had no issue.

Among the items donated were 4 significant early portraits of members of the Howe/Doyle Family. These included Catherine Broughton Doyle (nee Howe) who was the daughter of Coromandel settler John Howe and her husband Andrew Doyle, who lived at Sackville, Robert Raworth Howe (son of John Howe) and Richard Manly Doyle grandson of John Howe and grandfather of Judith Arnold. These portraits are currently undergoing some conservation ready to display in Howe House as part of its story.

## 3. Museum Exhibition Wins Major Award

The museum exhibition *FLOOD!* won the award for Best Exhibition in the 2015 IMAGinE awards, presented annually by Museums & Galleries NSW, the peak body representing 500 museums, galleries and Aboriginal cultural centres across the state. The awards recognise the outstanding achievements of over 8,000 professionals and volunteers, and the work they do to enhance NSW's vibrant cultural economy.

The winning exhibition, *Flood!* set out to raise awareness about what it means to live on a flood plain and how flooding has shaped the Hawkesbury community. Creative visual displays illustrate what has happened to people in the Hawkesbury in the past, and what could, and probably will, happen in the future. It features rarely-seen archival film footage, including the first ever moving pictures of the Hawkesbury in flood (dated 1913), TV reports from the 1960s, 70s and 80s, and a display of still photographs showing parts of the district in flood and how they look normally.

The exhibition had a strong education element, looking at why floods happen, and the history of flood rescue, including a presentation by the SES. The exhibition was so popular it remained in situ at the museum for almost 4 years!

## 2. Digitising of the collection

Over the past 5 years, Museum staff have been diligently working on digitising the whole museum collection to a central computer database. This has been an enormous long term project and is finally nearing completion.

This means that every object stored or on display anywhere in the museum or exhibition is fully entered on to a computer database with complete details including: description, collection details, size, location, material, exhibition history, provenance, donor etc. As well as an identifying image.



*Museum Assistant Lisa organising objects in the compactus.*

As you can imagine this has been a long term project equating to over 7000 objects and 85% of the collection, so it is very satisfying and useful to finally have it complete!

The two remaining areas are the folio audit of the documents and archives which is underway with the help of our staff and volunteers. Then there is an audit of the textile collection (approx. 400 pieces large and small) which is all underway and will be fully completed in the next few months!

In addition we now also have a very organised, easily accessible collection house in the compactus (movable shelves for storage). Every single item now has its own location, has been re- house and sorted into collection classification areas and clearly labelled.

## 1. Museum Official Launch and Opening May 2008

The former Governor of New South Wales, Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir, AC CVO, was guest of honour as part of the official opening of the museum.



*Former Governor of NSW, Prof. the Hon. Dame Marie Bashir ADCVO officially opening the museum in May 2008 with museum volunteers in the background.*

But she would not be the first governor to visit the museum - Sir George Gipps and Lady Gipps visited back in 1846, as did Governor Fitzroy, when the building was licensed as the Daniel O'Connell Inn. Earlier, in 1842, it served as headquarters of the Committee to elect Robert Fitzgerald (1807-1865) in the first Legislative Council elections.

A personal connection to the museum and the Hawkesbury area was developed and Prof. the Hon. Dame Marie Bashir ADCVO was guest of honour at the Macquarie 2010 celebrations and St Matthews Bi-centenary in 2017. But in 2014 Hawkesbury Regional Museum acquired two RAAF uniforms worn by the former Governor of NSW, The uniforms comprise a ceremonial service jacket, trousers and tie; a winter mess dress jacket, long skirt and white dinner shirt; a pair of black leather lace-up shoes and two badges: the Rod of Caduceus and City of Sydney Squadron 22.

The dress uniform has now been incorporated into the museum's popular RAAF display.



*Former Governor of New South Wales, Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir, AC CVO, in her Winter Mess Uniform, donated to the museum in 2014.*

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## POPPIES

If you can knit, felt or crochet, you are invited to help make 2000 poppies for an installation to commemorate the WWI Armistice Day Centenary in November.

The Poppy Project, which began as a small personal tribute by two Australian women, has become an international phenomenon, showing respect for, and remembrance of those who have served in all wars, conflicts and peacekeeping operations, their families and their communities.

An ambitious local poppy project, initiated and coordinated by Hawkesbury Regional Museum, Hawkesbury Library Services and Hawkesbury Regional Gallery, has reached its target four

months ahead of schedule, with the momentum showing no signs of slowing down.

Hawkesbury residents have been invited to help make 2000 poppies for an installation to commemorate the centenary of the Armistice that ended the First World War (1914-18).

Such is the enthusiasm and dedication of Hawkesbury crafters that, instead of 2000 poppies by Armistice Day on 11 November, it now looks as though 4000 poppies might be a more realistic number, according to Gallery Director, Kath von Witt.

"As the centenary of the Armistice that ended the First World War (1914-1918) draws to a close, it's understandable that many people want to commemorate the event in this way," Kath said.

“It’s a very practical, but very meaningful thing to do, and for many people it’s also a way of honouring the women who not only knitted socks but contributed to the war effort in so many ways.”

The knitted, felted and crocheted poppies are a symbol of remembrance and respect for those who have served in all wars, conflicts and peacekeeping operations, their families and their communities. There is even a purple poppy in remembrance of animals that served.



To help things along, Hawkesbury Central Library has been hosting craft days on the second Friday of the month since April (next dates are 14 September and 12 October). The sessions run from 10am to midday, are free, and everyone is welcome. Tea and coffee provided. There is no need to book – just come along and bring your own needles or hooks and wool.

The installation will be undertaken by Gallery staff experienced in design and construction, and is expected to create a stunning effect in November at the Deerubbin Centre, 300 George Street, Windsor.

If you want to be involved but are unable to attend, you are welcome to make poppies at home. Patterns are available at Hawkesbury Central Library and Richmond Branch Library, as well as the Museum and the Gallery. You can also go online to find patterns or designs of your own choice – any size, any shade of red – the only requirement is that the finished product be a Flanders-style poppy. When completed, just drop them off at one of the

above locations by Friday, 26 October. Donations of red or black 8-ply wool and small buttons would also be appreciated.

## Why poppies?

The seeds of the Flanders poppy (*Papaver rhoeas*) had lain dormant on the front lines of France until 1915 when they were disturbed by the soldiers fighting in World War I. Coincidentally, the weather offered perfect conditions for them to germinate. For the next four years, the poppies grew and their flowers lay like a red blanket across the fields on which the soldiers fought.

The Flanders poppy is now a poignant reminder of the fallen soldiers on both Armistice Day on 11 November (after the Second World War, Armistice Day became Remembrance Day) and on Anzac Day on 25 April in Australia. They are worn with pride, used in wreaths and sold to raise funds for charities that support returned soldiers.



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## Correction – June Issue



Pictured: Sharon Lamb, Jan Barkley-Jack and Janice Hart

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