



Macleay River Historical Society

NEWSLETTER

February, 2014

Number 6

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Welcome to our first Newsletter of the year. The Society is preparing a publishing programme to commemorate the ANZAC Centenary. This includes two articles in this Newsletter in anticipation of ANZAC Day 2014, and our February Journal also features our servicemen. Over the next year we hope to publish a book featuring fallen local World War 1 servicemen, and a facsimile photo album based on an original album featuring the Australian Light Horse in Palestine. Our November journal will also be dedicated to the ANZAC Centenary.

Lee Hoineville addressed our last meeting on an education programme she is planning. We need a proactive education programme rather than reactively having school visits.

The Development Application has now been lodged with Council for our storage shed.

Garry is still working on the Waterways Project. I am involved with the Migration Heritage Project which involves the Macleay, Hastings and Manning Valleys. I am also attending meetings with M&G NSW as part of the Standards Programme 2014 which we have signed up for.

We have received a draft copy of our Preservation Needs Assessment Report. The report, prepared by Sue Bassett of Significance International, is an exceptional piece of work and contains an action plan which we can start on right away. It will also allow us to apply for further grants to carry out some of the recommendations.

We still need new volunteers, probably double the number we have now. The shortage of volunteers is causing high workloads on people left to do all the work which is not healthy. If you know of anyone who can help, please contact the society.

Phil Lee
President and Editor

RESEARCH REPORT

Tamara from Kempsey Shire Council wanted to know when the County of Macquarie was proclaimed. Phil found mention in the Marie Neil's *Valley of the Macleay* (page 26)

that Macquarie was one of the original nineteen counties proclaimed in 1829. However, in a *Sydney Gazette* article 8 October 1836 it was still a territory in 1836 so we are still not sure.

Cathy gave us information on Dorothy Rudder, but wanted family information on her husband Eugene F Rudder. Desley sent her that line of the family tree and the journal on the Rudders. Dorothy was a soprano whose career spanned Australia, New Zealand and convent Garden, London.

Chris queried the Step Back in Time Walk of East Kempsey. He claimed 10 Gabriel Ave was built for the Savage family, not for J H Barsby. However, our research was correct – it was built in 1910-1912 for J H Barsby.

We had several emails from Marianne who is progressing with a short biography of her uncle, Dr J B McElhone. She will send us a copy when completed. She also sent a link to a photo of him on the Australian War Memorial website, taken on the island of Morotai in WWII.

In December, Joe Friend visited the Museum to look at our aboriginal artefacts, particularly tools or weapons using red cedar. He said he had information he would share with us on spears, boomerangs and woomeras made with red cedar.

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Peter Ryan provided twenty pages of data for Tim, relating to aboriginal history of South West Rocks. He was still looking for information on a drowning at Little Bay for Tim.

Further to Jenny Meadows request in January for a copy of "William and Mary Sullivan – A North Coast NSW Pioneer Family", I wrote to Les Sullivan. He advised me he had updated his paper. He dealt with Jenny direct and sent us a revised copy too, for our family history library.

Also in January, Merle sent us a copy of the marriage certificate of John Verge and Mary Alford, her great, great grandmother. They came to the Macleay after the death of her husband John Clegg; however, she and John Verge did not marry until 1858 (after his wife in the United Kingdom died).

Dr Stephany Steggall contacted us again. She is researching the Keneally family. This time Garry Munday is checking into the arrival in Kempsey of Timothy Keneally, supposedly on the *SS Woodburn*. He has since advised Stephany that he cannot conclusively prove that Timothy was on the *Woodburn*. She has acknowledged that Tim's arrival must remain a mystery for now and is letting Tom Keneally know of Garry's attempts.

Peter Ryan researched Plummer, Wixted, Brady and Kelly family history in January.

Desley continues to catalogue the many Rudder files in the same organised way that she catalogued the Kemp files. In early February, she provided information on Richard, John and James Flanagan for Priscilla Stirzaker.

Garry found James Doyle's racing results in the Macleay Argus as requested by Frances from New Zealand.

Barbara is trying to trace her Davis ancestors. She only had brief information about James Davis who married Rose Donohue at Rollands Plains and we were not able to find any more for her.

Michele asked Ruth for information on where Kinchela and Macleay River children attended school in the 1870s – 1885.

Kaye sent an email in February. She owns a painting by Ruth Rudder that was a wedding present to her parents (her mother, Lilian Joyce Denham, nee Rankine is the daughter of Dr Roger Rankine). Kaye was curious to know more about Ruth as an artist.

I found several framed watercolours in the storeroom and of course, the magnificent painting hanging in the office of Bucephalus, the warhorse of Alexander the Great. I read she had an exhibition "The Ruth Rudder Show" in Mt Gravatt in 1958 but could not find the brochure anywhere. I could find no other indication of her being a prominent artist.

Billie tells me she made pictures from shells when she lived in Crescent Head and her work was widely known in Kempsey.

Peggy Gould
Research Section

PHOTOGRAPHY REPORT

We had a request from Ellis last November to provide digital photographs of some of Kempsey's most famous sportspeople. He was going to use these as a display at a property he has overseas. We searched our photographic collection, and also the Macleay Argus negatives and were able to come up with images of almost every sportsperson he had selected. These included Dave Sands and the Sands brothers (boxing), Graham White (swimming), Tommy Burns (aka Geoffrey Murphy, Boxing), Peter Butterfield (Boxing), Jeff Farrell (pistol shooting), Tom Saul (Rowing) and Joey Donovan (Boxing).

In 2014, we started cataloguing two very interesting collections:

Bruce Robinson called in to donate some photographs stored on a flash drive. Bruce is a descendant of the Robinsons who began their interesting story on the Macleay and he has donated over 700 family photographs. The Robinson family took up their land in 1860 and shipped their produce to market in the overnight coastal steamers. They could see the need for river boats to work the river and in no time at all, built Robinson's wharf and had a fleet of riverboats to service the Macleay. They then saw the need of service cars to service the steamers and Robinson Brothers Motor Service was born out of a large garage in Smith Street. Robinson Bros. were ready for the opening of the new railway station at Wauchope in 1915 and their cars were at the station to meet the trains. As each town opened its station, Robinsons met each train with a reliable service for its passengers. They spread to the New England, to Lismore, and to Brisbane and their fleet grew. They even built their own service cars and coaches. Aviation was in its infancy and the Robinsons could see the potential there too and Australian National Airways and New England Airways were born. If there was a flat paddock, they could land their aircraft and they did. The list of towns they flew in and out of is astounding. We now have a wonderful collection of photographs that illustrate the story of the amazing foresight of just ordinary boys that grew up at Jerseyville.

Ross Lane has donated a marvelous collection of photographs of his family. Debbie is still going through them scanning copies for our files. "C A Lane the Chemist" was Ross' grandfather and his pharmacy was in Belgrave Street where the Aldi store is now located.

The Lanes were prominent citizens with C A Lane serving as Mayor on several occasions. Mrs Lane was the Mayoress when the Kempsey Railway Line and Station was opened in

1917, no doubt she saw the Robinsons there. Ross's father C B Lane took over the pharmacy and so did Ross before it became Harriott's Pharmacy.

We have some fine photographs of the interior of the pharmacy/shop which was also a lending library and a sports store.

It is pleasing when we are given such fine collections.

Jack called in to talk about one of the photographs reproduced in a recent Macleay Argus showing cattle being driven across the old traffic bridge. The cattle were identified as probably coming from Killmore's "Smoky" property, near Hat Head. The historical photographs reproduced weekly in the Macleay Argus continue to create a lot of interest, and we are grateful to the newspaper for continuing to run "The Way We Were" feature.

Our Society is also contributing to the Migration Heritage Project which focuses on migration to the Manning, Hastings and Macleay Valleys. It will comprise stories and photographs and the exhibition will be held in the Glasshouse this year. The Port Macquarie-Hastings Heritage Officer will get back to us on a short list of photographs we have supplied. As well as the Glasshouse exhibition, there will be a web exhibition on the NSW Migration Heritage website and an associated high quality publication.

Phil is teaching Richard Mohr the finer points of fulfilling photographic orders. Hopefully with Richard's assistance, the turn around time for photographs will improve.

Judy Waters
Photography Section

MUSEUM REPORT

Now that the shed and additional storage space is getting closer, I purchased a number of books for our library. These include History of NSW Mounted Police, Walking Tour of Hillgrove etc and some are long out of print. Please see the section on New Acquisitions for details of these.

I had a call from the producer at Great Southern Television who are preparing the second series of Coast Australia (Neil Oliver) and intend featuring South West Rocks in one of the episodes. They are particularly interested in our painting of the German internee and would like to include that and the story of its finding. I also referred their producer to Friends of Trial Bay Gaol for other material.

Following the Museums Australia –Mid North Coast Regional Chapter Special Collections – Special Stories Project, Debbie Sommers of Port Macquarie has finished off an Object File and Significance Statement which I started for our Working Model Sawmill. It is a good example of a

Significance Statement, we need to complete a few more of these for key items in our collection.

Phil Lee

A Kempsey Survivor of the *Lisbon Maru* Sinking, 1942

On October 8 1942 the British War Office was investigating a statement from the Japanese that an American submarine had sunk a transport ship, carrying 1,800 British and Australian prisoners to Japan. Immediately fears were held in Australia for missing loved ones, however in December that year it was established that no Australians were aboard the torpedoed prison ship, the *Lisbon Maru*. As it transpired however there were several Australians among the 1,800 prisoners on the ship including Neville Cavanagh who lived to tell the tale.

Neville Bede Cavanagh was born on 13 January 1920, a son of Ernest and Mary Cavanagh of Mungay Creek. On 17 July 1940 he enlisted in the militia and joined the 4th Infantry Training Battalion. He gave his occupation as shop assistant. At Christmas 1940 he was given leave together with his brother Lloyd from their depot in Tamworth to visit their parents on the Macleay. Back at the base, however, Neville found the arduous training aggravating an old injury to his foot. On 17 February 1941, he received a discharge on compassionate grounds to return to his family on the Macleay.

According to his son, Shane, Neville could see war with Japan looming and still wanted to do his bit. Later that year, he saw an advertisement in the Sydney Morning Herald for men with previous military service for positions in the Commonwealth Naval Dockyard Police-Guard section. He was selected and enlisted on 9 July 1941, being seconded to the Royal Naval Dockyard Police in Hong Kong.

Shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbour on 7 December 1941, the Japanese attacked Hong Kong. Outnumbered four to one and lacking air defence, the British Commonwealth defenders abandoned the mainland and fell back to the island. Putting up a brave fight, by Christmas Day the defenders realised resistance would be futile and surrendered.

On 25 September 1942, the Japanese picked 1,816 prisoners of war to be sent to Japan on the *Lisbon Maru*. Among them was Neville Cavanagh. His family had heard nothing of him since the fall of Hong Kong and it would be another year before his family learned he was alive and a prisoner of war in Japan.

In a letter published in the Macleay Argus on 16 November 1945, Neville recalled the hopelessly cramped and insanitary



Neville Cavanagh in Royal Navy Uniform

conditions on board. The ship carried no warning signs that she was carrying prisoners of war and on 1 October the *Lisbon Maru* was torpedoed by the American submarine *Grouper* and began to slowly sink. Japanese ships arrived to take off the Japanese soldiers on board but initially made no efforts to rescue the prisoners who were in the holds with the covers battened down. Some of the prisoners eventually managed to break out but it was only when their plight was noticed by Chinese civilians on nearby islands that the Japanese relented and began rescuing them. On reaching Shanghai on 5 October, it was found that 843 men out of the 1,816 prisoners of war had perished.

In October 1943, Neville's family learned he was being held in Osaka, Japan. He was to spend three years and eight months as a prisoner of war. Neville said that there were three other Australians besides himself who were on the *Lisbon Maru*, one of whom drowned when she sank. He estimated that out of the 1,000 survivors of the sinking, only about three hundred were alive at the end of the war.

On 17 January 1946, Neville and other local servicemen

were welcomed home at a function at Willawarrin. He married local girl Freda McCudden and the couple made their home in Adelaide, South Australia. Neville passed away in 1960 aged only 40 years.

References:

- Lindsay, Oliver 2007 *The Battle for Hong Kong 1941-1945* Oaklands Book Services, Gloucestershire UK
- Macleay Argus and Macleay Chronicle files
- MRHS records
- Russell, Lord, of Liverpool 1964 *The Knights of Bushido* Corgi London

The "Oaklands" Model

In our collection at the Museum is a scale model of "Oaklands", the Dondingalong home of Enoch Rudder Junior, son of Kempsey's founder. The scale is 1.25cm to 30 cm and the model was crafted by Frank Little.

Enoch Rudder left England with his father and mother Mr & Mrs Enoch William Rudder and their six other children in 1833. Enoch William took up land at East Kempsey where the family settled, and is in effect the founder of the town of Kempsey. Enoch Rudder Junior and his elder brother Julius became the first men to occupy land on the Macleay for purely agricultural purposes when they took over property near Commandant Hill called "Woodfield".

Sir John Robertson's Land Bill was passed in 1861, allowing unsurveyed land in designated areas to be selected and purchased freehold. Enoch Rudder Junior sold his old farm and selected about 700 acres above Belgrave Falls. He cleared the land, built a home with frontage to the river and named it "Oaklands".

Frank Little was born at "Glencoe", Rollands Plains and in 1925 married Edith, one of Enoch Rudder's grand-daughters from Kempsey. They raised four children at "Glencoe" and most of Frank's working life was devoted to farm work and driving bullock teams through the up-river country. After Edith's death in 1977 Frank sought solace in his hobby of woodwork, producing many fine scale models of buildings



The Oaklands Model in 1980

which were a prominent feature of the founding days of these settlements.

“Oaklands” was one such model, acquired by the Macleay River Historical Society in 1984. Other models were of the old Port Macquarie Gaol and Innes Mansion, to be seen in the Port Macquarie Historical Museum.

Frank Little’s father, Francis Archibald Little came to Rolland’s Plains in the 1890’s to buy “Glencoe” from the Cutler family and ended up marrying one of the Cutler daughters, Edith. Frank was born in 1896, their eldest son. The model of “Oaklands” was donated to our Museum by Frank because of the association of his wife with Kempsey.

Frank Little was a member of the Macleay River Historical Society and other donated items by him included the fly wheel from the first sugar mill in Australia, a model of two axemen on boards felling a large tallowood tree and a model of a bullock team. Frank was made a Life Member of the Macleay River Historical Society in 1980.

The model is an accurate description of the dwelling of one of Kempsey’s early pioneers, Enoch Rudder Junior. At “Oaklands”, Enoch started dairying and the manufacture of cheese and butter. “Oaklands” cheese and butter won a name for excellence and quality and brought a high price in Sydney.

The “Oaklands” depicted by the model is the second homestead on the property, having been built in 1875. The original homestead was described as a two room humpy which Enoch added to as the family grew. It was about half a mile from the second homestead.

The model is made of white birch with rosewood shingles. Some ready made animal models and people are used, some models are made from modelling clay. The roof is removable and at one stage the interior was furnished with miniature pieces.

A recent modification has been to enclose the model with a perspex cover so as to prevent the ingress of dirt and dust.

There is some social significance as the homestead saw many social gatherings in the years 1850 to 1917, when Enoch handed over the property to his son Wilfred Valentine. Enoch and Eliza raised nine children at the property and one of the social events was the celebration of their sixty-sixth wedding anniversary in 1935.

The model is very relevant to the Museum’s collection policy, and supplements many other items relating to the Rudder family in our collection. The Oaklands model is an accurate depiction of an historic property owned by one of Kempsey’s earliest pioneers. It has high historic and social significance.

REFERENCES

Macleay Argus files

MRHS Records

Rudder, Major Lionel J V 1986 *Magnificent Failure*

Kempsey Shire Council, Kempsey NSW

Stoker Class II Ronald Wixted, *HMAS Sydney*

Born in Sydney on 3 November 1922, Ronald Wixted was the adopted son of John Francis (Jack) and Coralie Aileen Wixted. The family sold their farm at Seven Oaks in 1926 and moved to South West Rocks where Ronald was to grow up. They had a dairy farm at Rudder’s Hill, near the New Entrance and other business interests in the area including a butcher’s shop in Landsborough Street and an oyster lease.

They sold the farm at Rudder’s Hill in 1937 and Jack Wixted took an interest in O’Connells Quarry at Jerseyville. He was at the quarry with Alexander Jeffery on the morning of 25 February when the two men went to shelter behind a tree as an explosive shot was to be fired. Although they were almost 100 meters (91 metres) from the explosion site both men



Stoker Ronald Wixted

were killed by the same piece of flying metal dislodged by the explosion. Young Ronald was working at the Quarry as well and saw his father killed.

Early in 1939, campaigning was commenced to raise two full companies of militia in Kempsey. On 2 March 1939, Ronald added two years onto his age by stating his birth date as 5 November 1920 to apply. He was accepted into the 13th Militia Battalion, called the Maitland Battalion which became a misnomer as around 300 of the 1350 recruits were from Kempsey. At the time he gave his occupation as farmer, residing at Glenrock Plains, West Kempsey and working at the property of O Kemp, Christmas Creek. Ronald returned home after finishing training in November 1940, along with other local lads – Bob Jamieson, Neil Taggart, Pat Rafferty and Raymond Molloy. It was noted that the boys had all “straightened up” considerably and looked much more like soldiers than when they went away. All were said to be looking forward to the next call-up.

On 28 January 1941 Ronald enlisted in the Royal Australian Navy with a posting to shore installation HMAS Rushcutter

(Edgecliff) as a Stoker Class II. He was subsequently located at HMAS Cerberus (Melbourne), and HMAS Leeuwin (Fremantle). Whilst at Melbourne, he was given leave to return home for a week in April 1941 to see his mother who was ill in hospital.

In October 1941 vacancies were notified on the cruiser, *HMAS Sydney* which was in Fremantle waiting to take over escort of the *SS Zealandia* which was conveying troops to Malaya from Sydney. Ronald applied for and was appointed to the *Sydney* on 30 October 1941. The *Zealandia* and *Sydney* left Fremantle on 11 November 1941, with *Sydney* later signalling she would be back at Fremantle on the 19th or 20th of that month. Nothing was heard from the ship again.

Over the next few weeks the fate of the *Sydney* became clear as German survivors from the raider *Kormoran* were rescued. On its return voyage, the *Sydney* had come across the *Kormoran* disguised as a merchant ship and drew so close as to negate its superior advantage in firepower. Both ships were badly damaged in the encounter which lasted around thirty minutes, but the *Sydney* would have no



Sloanes Bakery, Belgrave Street, Kempsey.

survivors. A lone body washed ashore in a liferaft on Christmas Island in February 1942 was later identified as being from the Sydney.

In the 14 January 2014 edition of the Macleay Argus, the Royal Australian Navy published an article seeking help in the identification of the lone body which had been buried on an unmarked grave on Christmas Island. Subsequent tests revealed that the man had probably lived in northern NSW or southern Queensland in a town close to the coast. The sailor also had distinctive teeth and dental work, and DNA was extracted and successfully sequenced. There is a possibility that the body could have been that of Ronald Wixted. The Navy is interested in obtaining a clear photograph of Ronald smiling or details of his natural birth mother, if you can assist please contact our Society.

References:

Brown J H and Riggs P *Streets of Honour* Jabiru Printing, Kempsey
 Gill, H 1957 *Australia in the War of 1939-1945 Series 2 – Navy Volume 1 Royal Australian Navy 1939-1942*
 Macleay Chronicle and Macleay Argus files
 MRHS Records
 National Archives of Australia; Series A6770, B4747

SOME MACLEAY MEMORIES OF THE 1930s

Two items in the Newsletter and the Journal of May 2013 brought to mind events of my childhood in the 1930s. The first was the reference in the Newsletter to an inquiry about Sloan's Bakery by 'Chris'. A treat on our monthly shopping trips to Kempsey from our Clybucca farm was a lunch of the exotic sounding Sloan's Vienna Loaf, a change from the tin and round loaves which were standard fare. With lashings of Maclae butter and spread with mashed bananas from Trevor Levy's greengrocery eaten on the grassy bank of the river below the RSL building and not quite under the bridge, to the accompaniment of the rattling of loose planks on the bridge as an occasional vehicle crossed it. Mum and Dad could not afford tea and sandwiches in Mottee's nearby Busy Bee Café (they were Depression years) and sometimes shared the grass with a local Aboriginal family. Even now eighty years later a crust with butter and a mashed banana is one of my favourite midday snacks but it can never match a Sloan's Vienna Loaf.

The second is the reference in the Journal to "Sport on the Macleay River" and reference to Regattas. Only second to the anticipation of the Kempsey Easter Show or the South West Rocks Surf Carnival were the regattas on the River. From memory they were held at Kempsey, Frederickton (Australia Day), Smithtown/Gladstone, Jerseyville (New Years Day) and I think occasionally at Kinchela/Summer Island. To us boys the speedboat races were the best fun. Our favourite was 'Ridelli's' (?) Fleetwing from Macksville

rumoured to be driven by a Rolls Royce aeroplane engine, followed by Doug Saul's "(Miss) Janet" with some sort of souped up contemporary car engine. Then there were the sprats, the tiny outboard skiffs powered by a tiny Seagull engine which were always given a big start in these handicap races. One I remember was owned by an Everson and had a highly polished natural timber finish.

The slow single sculls and eighteen-footer races were boring to us so we filled in the time with water-pistol and watermelon fights – it was January. On one occasion the *SS Arakoon* was at the Frederickton wharf and added some glamour to the day as it loaded cheese from the Frederickton Cheese Factory and bags of corn from the Austral Eden farms. The sound of the steam engine driving the winch and the rattling of the wire hawsers over the pulleys still echoes down the years

In those now far off days the River, as it had been for 100 years, was the centre of most lives. When my parents left the farm in 1943 to live in Sydney their furniture went on the Arakoon from Jerseyville Wharf. My mother in telling me wrote, "I just hope there are no Jap submarines around as it would cost us too much to insure it".

Contributed by Les Sullivan, Pambula Beach, NSW (Member MRHS)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held at the Museum on Tuesday 18 March 2014 at 3 p.m.
 New members are welcome.

Obituaries

The Macleay River Historical Society has almost 10,000 obituaries compiled from local newspapers from 1885 to the present day. Building on the earlier good work by Bruce Cain, we are going through newspaper files in search of those which may have been missed.

Obituaries can contain valuable information for historians including country of birth and number of years in Australia or the Colonies (if born overseas), occupations followed, details of children, surviving brothers and sisters, etc. Note that all details must be checked as some facts may be glossed over. On my great great grandfather's obituary, for example, his date of arrival in NSW was overstated by seven years to hide his convict origins!

All obituaries will eventually be digitised and indexed for easy retrieval. A flat charge of \$5 applies for each obituary provided which includes postage if necessary. The amount of information in an obituary can vary considerably so it is best to check this before ordering.

If not known, dates of death can be found by reference to NSW BDM Indexes (1788-1983), The Ryerson Index or cemetery transcriptions held by the Society.

New Acquisitions to our Library

Now that our new shed and increased space is in sight we have added the following to our library over recent months:

A Historical Walking Tour of Hillgrove
Australia's First Frontier
Mounted Police in NSW
Run O' Waters
Together in this Jungle Scrub (Comboyne history)
The Royal of the North: A History of the Wauchope Show 1910-2010
Forest and Farm: A History of the Eungai District
Tuncurry: Tapestry of a Town
A Guide to Digital Imaging for Genealogists
A Cow and a Haypress: A Family History of William and Susannah Gill of Woodville
Cheers Family: Early History (CD-ROM)
The Wolf (by P A Hohnen, great nephew of George Ainsworth)
Timber Stories of the Hastings
Wicks Family Connections: England to Australia 1854

We also have copies of Peter Shaw's book *Austral Eden - 1918 to 2000* available for sale again.

Our Affiliations

Australasian Federation of Family History Organisations
Australasian Telephone Collector's Society Inc
Australian National Maritime Museum
Historic Houses Trust
Macleay Valley Coast Tourism
Museums Australia
Museums and Galleries NSW
Royal Australian Historical Society

Benefits of Membership

Membership Applications and Renewals start from February in the New Year. Members of the Macleay River Historical Society now enjoy the following benefits:
Quarterly Journal (posted or pick up from Museum)
Quarterly Newsletter (posted, emailed or pick up from Museum)
Discounts on photos and research



Macleay River Historical Society

Office Bearers:

President

Phil Lee

Vice President

Garry Munday

Secretary & Public Officer

Ruth Woodward

Treasurer

Barbara Coughran

Patrons

Billie Crawford

Terry Eakin

Geraldine Yabsley

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Membership

\$18.00 single

\$23.00 plus journal and postage

Committee Meetings

Meetings are held at 3pm
every third Tuesday of the month

Research

Monday: Ruth Woodward

Tuesday: Peggy Gould

Thursday: Garry Munday

Photographic

Friday: Judy Waters, Debbie Reynolds, Phil Lee

MUSEUM OPEN

10.00 am to 4.00 pm daily except
Good Friday and Christmas day