

CAMBERWELL HISTORY

RECORDING THE HISTORY OF CAMBERWELL
AND DISTRICT
Camberwell Historical Society



No. 48

March 2022

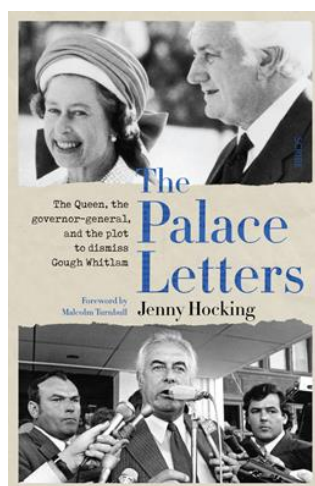
ISSN 1838-0875 / ISSN 2208-1828 (Online)

Principal Patron: Professor Emeritus Geoffrey Blainey, AC
Patron: Her Worship the Mayor of Boroondara, Cr Jane Addis

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

George Fernando

Our meetings for 2022 recommenced online on 22 February at 7pm. John Torpey shared with us his research for his book *Boroondara's Private Schools: 1851 – 1951*. We meet next on 22 March with a presentation from Professor Jenny Hocking on *The Palace Letters* which will also be on zoom. Thank you for your responses to the question of holding face-to-face meetings. Many people have indicated their preference for returning to meeting live, while others have a strong preference for online meetings. Our committee hopes to conduct our April meeting in person. During the winter months we meet on Saturdays in the afternoon.



The Palace Letters: The Queen, the governor-general, and the plot to dismiss Gough Whitlam

a presentation by

Professor Jenny Hocking
Tuesday 22 March 2021

REMEMBERING WORLD WAR II AT CAMBERWELL SOUTH PRIMARY SCHOOL

Shona Dewar, CSPP Alumni Committee

As the population of South Camberwell grew rapidly in the early 1920s, the Victorian Government recognised the need for a new school. Camberwell South State School, No. 4170, opened in Edna Street (now Peate Avenue, Glen Iris) in September 1925 with 267 students.

The single-storey building cost £10,500 and was designed to accommodate 500 students. Numbers rose as high as 720 in 1931. Additions were opened by the Minister for Education, Sir John Harris, in 1938. They included an upper storey with three rooms, a kindergarten room, a boiler room for central heating, and a storeroom.



Left: The upper storey nearing completion, 1938. Public Record Office Victoria, VPRS 10516/P0001, Camberwell South State School.

In November 2015, the school's 90th anniversary celebrations featured a reunion, display, and launch of a new historical trail.

The school has an interesting collection of historical photographs, Mothers' Club minute books, news articles, reminiscences, and other artefacts. In

2016, the Parents and Friends Association was awarded a Public Record Office Victoria Local History Grant to enable the purchase of archival quality packaging materials. The work of rehousing, describing and digitising the collection continues although hampered by the restrictive conditions imposed by the pandemic.

The collection is managed by the Alumni Committee, established in 2019. It comprises present and former staff and parent representatives. We hope former students will also participate in future. A CSPS Alumni group, set up on Facebook in 2020, has over 400 members with many lively discussions prompted by posts of photographs and reminiscences.

The school's website has an Alumni page. Enquiries are welcome: <https://www.cambsth.vic.edu.au/alumni> Several alumni have contributed memories of their schooldays to the collection. Some of the most interesting accounts describe the eventful years of World War II.

Jean Horsley (nee Bishop) (2015) had two vivid memories of 1939. She helped her father plant a gum tree in the southwest corner of the school grounds. The tree grew large and beautiful. It lived to see the area turned into a thriving kitchen garden but disease brought the tree down three or four years ago. In September 1939, teacher Mr Dunstan organised a holiday for the children at Cowes, Phillip Island. It was there that Mrs Horsley heard that Australia was at war.

Bob Gillies (2015) recalled: "Mr Dunstan had a thick, heavy and slightly flexible strap which he used for the then permitted corporal punishment! One of our fellow students, Ray Arnott suffered more than his fair share from this strap for his lack of performance with schoolwork, and many other boys suffered as well. As no one enjoyed it some of the boys eventually got hold of the strap and promptly cut it into small segments. Finis!!!"

Keith Stodden (2015) remembered the children being afraid of Mr Dunstan but said that, "I was OK and behaved myself." His sister Jean Woods (2015) said that their mother, Mrs Ada Stodden, served as president of the Mothers' Club before she returned to teaching at the school about 1942.

Jim Ball (2015) noted that he still met regularly with several former students, including four who enrolled with him in 1939. His sister Judy, who started school in 1942, married Jim's classmate



Ian McConchie. They moved to Canberra, where Judy became a well-known artist. A street in the suburb of Weston is named McConchie Circuit in her memory.

Left: Grade 6A, 1939, with teacher Miss Kaighin. Copy donated to CSPS by Mrs Jean Horsley (nee Bishop).

Teacher Myrtle Kaighin was a highly valued member of the school community during these years. Growing up in Wandiligong, Victoria, she showed early promise as an artist. She performed recitations and songs at church concerts and contributed drawings to the children's page of the *Leader* newspaper. The local council commissioned her to create a Great War honour roll and an illuminated address for a long-serving councillor. She illustrated a children's book by Myra Morris entitled *Us Five* (1923). Much of her work featured images of Australian flora. Her career began as a probationary junior teacher in 1907, aged 17. Later, she taught at Cromwell Road State School in Collingwood and trained her pupils to perform at an Esperanto Congress in 1925. She was so much loved that the children sobbed all afternoon when she left. With the aim of working closer to home, she transferred to Camberwell South in 1935. Soon after, her teacher record described her as 'earnest, purposeful and versatile'. She 'has a v. g. educational outlook; has good artistic sense; secures the ready co-operation of her class; and takes keen interest in the general welfare of the school.' She stayed until retirement in 1955.

In 1939, Barry Humphries, AO, CBE, attended first grade at Camberwell South. In his autobiography *More Please* (1992), he described the two-storey red brick school. The only other building was a noisy tin-roofed shelter shed near the back fence, partly shaded by a peppercorn tree, and filled with children and the unpleasant smell of their sandwich fillings. The large playground seemed

desolate to him. The Mothers' Club had paid for the asphaltting shortly before this time. His neat clothes marked him out from the working-class children he describes as ragged and unkempt.



Left: Grade 2B, 1940. Barry Humphries is the last child on the right in the second row from the top. Copy donated to CSPS by Ms Karen Baskin.

His father would arrive by car to take him back for lunch at their 'comfortable home' in the Golf Links Estate.

In one incident, the children ganged up on him and then accused him of throwing stones. The teacher, Miss Jensen, took their side and punished him unfairly. As soon as he was old enough, his parents sent him to Camberwell Grammar.

Kathleen Wheeler, Doreen Luxford and Valda Battersby visited their old school after the death of their eldest sister Dorothy Francis (2003). Their brother, Victor Aberton, had also attended. In a subsequent letter, Mrs Wheeler described her war time experiences.

"... we had gas masks, haversacks with toilet things hanging on our pegs - air raid drill from time to time which meant grabbing our gas mask from the peg and running helter skelter to the air raid shelter on the south side of the playground.

We the children did many more things for the war effort - the girls knitted jumpers, socks, mittens, mufflers etc., the material for these items arrived at school and handed out to the girls in grades 5, 6, 7 and 8. While the boys made camouflage nets strung from the top of the blackboards.

As the war years progressed, we the children were asked to pack food parcels from Australia to Britain. All these took place in our lunch hours. It was amazing how we learnt to pack so many articles into such a small cardboard carton. Many years later, while on a visit to England, I met a family who received some of these food parcels so that was wonderful."



Left: Grade 5A, 1941, with teacher Mr Pascoe. Kathleen Aberton is second from the left in the first row of girls. Copy donated to CSPA by Mrs Kathleen Wheeler (nee Aberton).

Allen Payne remained in touch with many members of his Grade 6 class, taught by Miss Kaighin in 1944. In a letter (2016), he described the class with 20 girls sitting on

the left and 30 boys on the draughty right side. School was a survival course which many children completed at 14 to take up low-skilled jobs. Years 7 and 8 were taught at the school until 1945. Few families had cars, and food was rationed. Sundays were spent at church or playing tennis. Mr Payne felt that his class was an exceptional group. After school, he and his friends studied the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* and they made it into the grand final of the State Schools Quiz on Radio 3UZ. The Class of 1944 produced nine graduates in fields including medicine, dentistry, law and engineering, with one being awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to study in the United States.

Mr Payne noted that the war years were an anxious time for parents, but children just enjoyed the time off from class to attend air raid drill. His uncle, Bill Payne, built an air raid shelter along the

school's western boundary. Mothers' Club minutes record that it was prone to flooding. In his memoir (2015), Professor James St John, AM, recalled the siren sounding from Camberwell Town Hall and children filing into the extensive and quite deep timber-lined trenches in 1942–1943. The remains of the shelter still lie beneath Clark Square, the junior sports ground.

Professor St John was forced to hold a pencil with his right hand when he briefly attended Prep in 1941. Returning the following year, he and his parents insisted that he be allowed to use his left hand. There was one class at each year level, with 60 students up to Grade 4 and 50 in Grade 5. In Grade 3, they, 'progressed from pencils to pens, nibs, ink wells, blotting paper, smudges, ink-stained fingers and a roster for inkwell monitors to keep our wells topped up.' On Monday mornings, assembly was held in the school square, with boys saluting the Australian flag (the Red Ensign) as it ascended the flagpole. In 1945, the bell at nearby St Mary's Anglican Church rang out on Victory in Europe Day in May and Victory in the Pacific Day in August. The initials 'VE' and 'VP' were written in chalk on footpaths everywhere.



Left: Grade 1B, 1945. Copy donated to CSPS by Mr Charles Goode, AC.

In April 1943, newspapers quoted the Member for Boroondara, Mr T. D. Oldham, MLA, as saying that many parents were very concerned about an Education Department ruling not to admit children under six to State schools. He said there was plenty of room for five-year-old pupils at the

Camberwell, South Camberwell, and Hartwell schools. In addition to meeting the educational needs of the children, it was important that mothers should be able to assist in many phases of war work. He hoped the department would review the matter and allow enrolments where possible.

Many of the school's former students would have served their country during the war. At present, we know only a handful of their names. The most celebrated is Flight-Lieutenant Leslie Gordon Knight, DSO, Mentioned in Despatches (RAF) (d. 1943), who featured in *Camberwell History*, no. 46, September 2021. Others include Flying-Officer Donald Zalva Pile (RAF) (d. 1943), Corporal Kenneth Frederick Pile (RAAF), Flying-Officer Maxwell Herbert Handmer Leversha, DFC (RAF), and Pilot-Officer Eric Jack Mattingley, DFC (RAF). The first page of the school's enrolment register includes Donald Pile (no. 1), Kenneth Pile (no. 2) and Eric Mattingley (no. 6).

The school has two World War II memorials, a wall plaque and a wooden form or bench. They occupy pride of place near the Principal's office.

DFC FOR MELBOURNE AIRMAN

Mrs Eric Mattingley, of Kerford st, Batman, has been informed by the Air Board that her husband, Pilot-Officer E. J. Mattingley, has been awarded the DFC.



Pilot-Officer Eric Mattingley

The citation says: "Pilot-Officer Mattingley has completed many sorties, operating over some of the most heavily defended targets in Southern Europe. Despite adverse weather and extremely heavy enemy opposition, he can always be relied upon to

find his objective and bring his attacks to a successful conclusion. On one occasion during the mining of the Danube he placed his mines in the exact position required, flying at less than 200ft over the water in the face of intense opposition."

Pilot-Officer Mattingley is the youngest son of Mr and Mrs A. Mattingley, of South Camberwell. He attended Gardiner Central School and Melbourne High School, where he distinguished himself in athletics.

From July to October 1941, the Mothers' Club Committee discussed establishing an Honour Roll and started organising a card night to raise funds for it. In February 1942, it was decided to defer the matter until the war was over. In March 1946, a war memorial was discussed again. Several ideas were considered: a wall plaque accompanied by a book containing all the veterans' names; a memorial cupboard to hold a book; and an Honour Roll with only the names of the fallen written on it. In June, Head Teacher Mr Frazer reported to the Mothers' Club that the School Committee preferred a plaque to a bookcase. The plaque was duly unveiled on the day of the 1946 Christmas Treat.

In February 1948, Fallshaws, the company that had recently made furniture for the school library, advised the Mothers' Club that it was unable to make a memorial form. It was resolved that an order be placed instead with D. & J. Evans. This hardware store was well known in the area and had premises near the Rivoli Cinema in Camberwell until just a few years ago. In May 1949, the Secretary was instructed to order an inscription plate for the form.

Left: Eric Mattingley is awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. *Argus*, 2 January 1945, page 3. trove.nla.gov.au



Below left: Memorial plaque and historical trail markers.

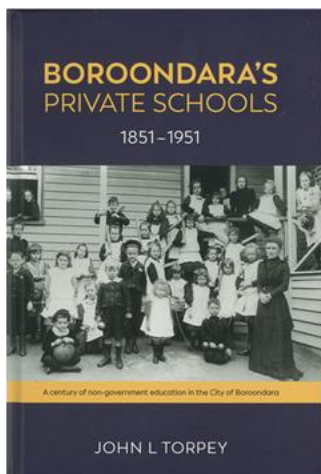
Centre: Children with Anzac Day wreath. *Argus*, 25 April 1941, page 5. trove.nla.gov.au.

As the school's centenary approaches, there will be further opportunities to remember and reflect on its rich history, its vital role in the local community and the many achievements of its staff, students and parents.

Further reading: Nadine Myatt, *School set on a hill: a history of Camberwell South Primary School, 1925-1985*, Glen Iris, Vic., CSPS, 1985. The author is now known as Nadine Cresswell-Myatt. Online at <http://handle.slv.vic.gov.au/10381/338574>

REPORT OF MEETINGS 2022

Tuesday 22 February 2022 John Torpey Boroondara's Private Schools 1851- 1951



Boroondara's Private Schools 1851 to 1951: A century of non-government education in the City of Boroondara. A copy can be obtained from the Hawthorn Historical Society for \$29.90.

www.hawthornhistoricalsociety.com.au or hawthornhistoricalsociety@gmail.com

Boroondara's Private Schools 1851-1951 was written because John Torpey was curious to know why the seemingly successful Irving's Hawthorn Grammar and Coutie's Hawthorn College did not survive, while schools such as Camberwell Grammar School or Siena

College have thrived to this day. John began this project in mid-2015 and after the frustrations, the blind alleys and brick walls that were encountered on the way, the book was published at the end of August last year. The COVID pandemic was a major obstacle, with physical access to records being denied.

John trawled through Trove, poured over PROV's records, scouted around the State Library of Victoria, Royal Historical Society of Victoria, and the libraries of Hawthorn and Kew. Every time he thought he had listed all the schools, he would find another. Another frustration was the paucity of information about some schools.

Private schools emerged later in Camberwell than, for instance, Hawthorn because Camberwell was less populated than Hawthorn. Camberwell in the 19th century was mainly market gardens, small farms and grazing – no major industries. The comparative populations of Camberwell, Hawthorn and Kew in the 1891 Census were: 6,204, 19,585 and 8,462 respectively. The 1921 Census records the comparative populations of Camberwell, Hawthorn and Kew as 23,835, 29,165 and 17,382. Another factor limiting denser settlement was the provision of public transport – people like to live within walking distance of rail or tram. Hawthorn had its first station in 1862; the line wasn't extended to Camberwell until 1882 and a year later to Lilydale. The unsuccessful Outer Circle Line from Oakleigh to Fairfield opened 1891 and closed soon after, except for the remnant Alamein to Camberwell section. Electric trams came later in the 20th century: High Street, Cotham Road, Glenferrie Road 1913-1915; Burwood Road, Power Street and Riversdale Road 1916; and Burke Road 1918.

EDUCATION IN VICTORIA

The education of children in the Colony of Victoria was not compulsory until the *1872 Education Act* made the education of children between the ages of six and fifteen free, compulsory and secular and under State control. Before 1862 Victoria inherited from New South Wales the publicly funded Denominational School Board that administered the religious schools, and the National Board that was responsible for the non-sectarian schools. These boards were abolished by the *1862 Common Schools Act* and replaced with the Board of Education, later the Department of Education.

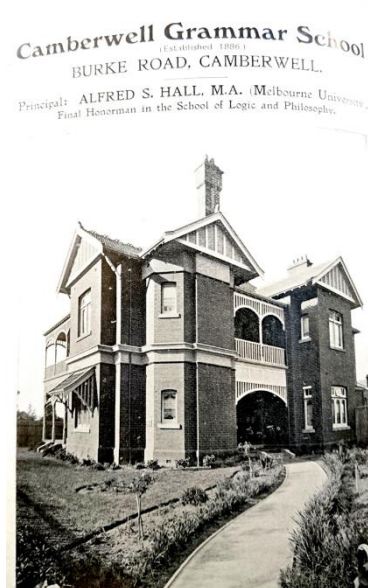
The *1872 Education Act* had a profound effect on the denominational and independent schools, forcing many to close and with the national schools becoming State schools. Henry Gyles Turner in *A History of the Colony of Victoria* (1904) claimed that three hundred private schools closed between 1872 and 1875; but as he noted: ‘it by no means follows that this was a disadvantage to anyone but the people – often hopelessly incapable – who were making a living by what passed for teaching.’

The *1905 Registration of Teachers and Schools Act* had the immediate effect of the dismissal of unqualified teachers and the closure of those schools that failed to get the required classification. The *1910 Education Act* gave the Education Department the power to establish secondary and technical schools, despite fierce opposition from the private school sector.

State high schools were slow to appear in Boroondara. The first was East Camberwell Domestic Arts School (to year 10) in 1928, now Canterbury Girls’ Secondary College; Camberwell High School in 1941 was the second; followed by Balwyn High School (1954), Greythorn High School (1958-1992), Kew High School (1963), John Gardiner High School (1970s), now Auburn High School (2014), and Swinburne Senior Secondary College.

CAMBERWELL’S SCHOOLS

Camberwell Grammar School, an Anglican primary to secondary school for boys, is an example of a school that started in Camberwell and moved out. Camberwell Grammar School, which is now in Canterbury, was started in St John’s church hall, Burke Road, Camberwell by Arthur Taylor in 1886. It moved around depending on economic circumstances. In 1887 the school moved to Fermanagh Road to accommodate boarders. Alfred Hall and William Gosman bought the school in 1891 but by 1893, in the Depression, when enrolments had fallen to six, it moved back to St John’s church hall. Circumstances having improved by 1908, property was purchased on the north-east corner of Burke Road and Kintore Street and the school moved there. A junior school was run on the south-west corner of Burke Road and Rathmines Road, Hawthorn from 1910. The school acquired the goodwill of Hawthorn College in 1910 and that of Canterbury Grammar School in 1911. In 1926 the Old Camberwell Grammarians formed a company to take over the school. The school moved to its present site in Mont Albert Road, Canterbury in 1935.



Ridgway Boys’ Preparatory School is another that moved to Camberwell, in this case from Hawthorn. It was started by Emily Despard and Lucy Tinsdale in 1893 in Mayston Street, Hawthorn. It moved to Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell in 1911. The school closed in 1916 due to Despard’s ill health. The school was named after “Ridgway”, a house the school occupied in Burwood Road, Hawthorn around 1906 when application for registration was sought.

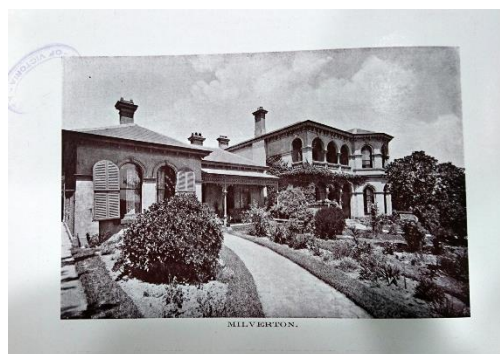
Fairholme Boys’ Preparatory School was opened by Misses Annie Macnamara and Henriques in Prospect Hill Road on the corner of Royal Crescent about 1897. It was no longer listed in the Sands & McDougall Directory by 1907 – possibly a victim of the *1906 Teachers and Schools Registration Act*. Alumni include Keith Murdoch and Clive Baillieu.

Hessle Ladies' College is another example of a school that moved into Camberwell. Hessle Ladies' College was started in Burke Road, Hawthorn by sisters Ada and Kate Gresham in 1888. The school moved to Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell in 1903 and accommodated both day and boarding students. The school closed on the retirement of the sisters Gresham in 1913.

One of the school's more famous former students was Doris Hordern who became a peace campaigner, civil rights activist and a politician. She was campaign secretary for the suffragist and social reformer Vida Goldstein. Doris married Maurice Blackburn, the anti-conscription lawyer and politician, in 1923.



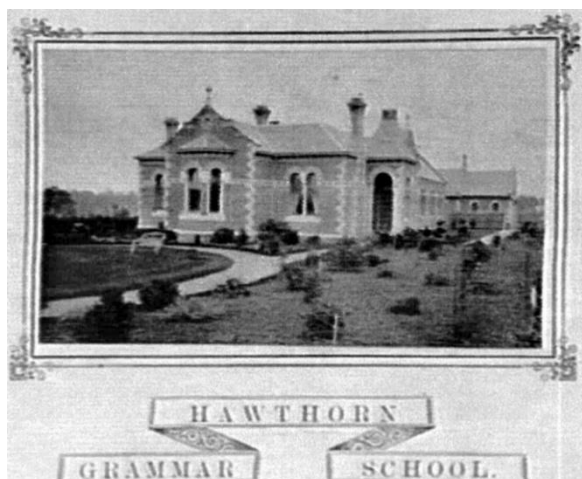
Milverton Girls' College was opened in 1898 in Fermanagh Road, Camberwell by J. Burke. It was classified sub-primary to secondary and catered for both day and boarding pupils. In 1921 it was renamed Milverton Girls' Grammar School with Ruby Homan in charge. It was taken over by Camberwell Girls' Grammar School in 1928.



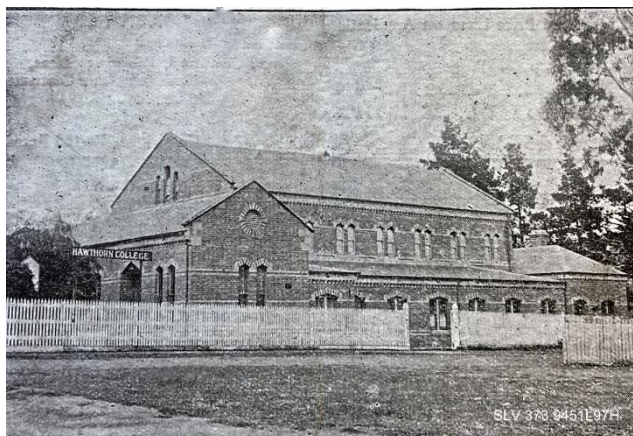
Next door, from 1893 to 1900, was **Camberwell College** run by Walter Murdoch, uncle of Keith Murdoch. Walter married Violet Hughston, a teacher at Fintona Girls' School. He attended Camberwell Grammar and Scotch College. In 1903 he was a lecturer in English at the University of Melbourne; by 1912 Murdoch was Professor of English at the University of Western Australia.

Enoshima School in Prospect Hill Road was run by Thyra Cocking from 1906 to 1925. It moved to Aird Street when it failed inspection in 1925. Lavinia Hughes's school **Minerva** operated at the same site from 1925 to 1926 before closing.

Siena College, Riversdale Road, East Camberwell, opposite St Dominic's Church, is an independent Catholic secondary school for girls that opened in 1940. Motto: *Praesentia futura fingunt* – the present moulds the future. Alumni include Magda Szubanski and Sonya Hartnett.



Hawthorn Grammar School was established by John Postle in 1865 on the south-east corner of Power Street and Grove Road. John Meeson took over in 1867. The school, under Professor Martin Irving's control from 1875, became known for its excellence and became one of the biggest private schools in Victoria. Professor Irving joined the Public Service Board in 1884, and his son Edward took over the school. In 1880 the school had an average attendance of 183 pupils; by 1889 with Douglas Howard in charge it had 32. One could blame the 1890 Depression for the decline. The property was sold and subdivided in 1909 and only the facade, now incorporated in a block of flats, remains.



Hawthorn College was started as Hofwyl School in Oxley Road, Hawthorn in 1871 by William Bonwick. His brother-in-law Benjamin Beddow was principal from 1876 to 1889. Next was George Coutie who claimed to have started the college in 1890. He was responsible for the two-storey building which still exists in Minona Avenue. The last principal was Quinton Smith. Camberwell Grammar School acquired the goodwill in 1910 and the school closed 1911.

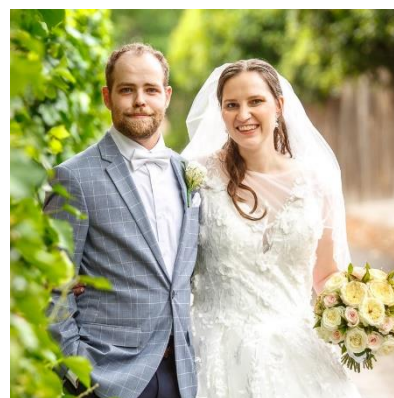
SOME STATISTICS

In the period 1851 to 1951 Hawthorn had 63 private schools of which 5 survive; Kew had 40 of which 9 survive; Camberwell had 16 of which 3 survive and of the rest of Boroondara there were 17 of which 5 survive. An approximate 25% survival rate.

It is to be expected that there would be a cluster of schools closing after adverse events such as Depressions, World Wars, and the 1919 flu pandemic. Contemporary sources and school histories seldom record the reasons for the closure of the school. In many cases the school was founded by individuals who needed to earn a living and were not equipped to earn it by any other means. Some were teachers who believed in education and devoted their lives to it. These schools usually had small enrolments and were likely to fail in adverse economic circumstances. Also, being dependant on the health and fitness of the principal, were unlikely to survive the principal's deterioration in health or their demise. The larger schools governed by a council, church-affiliated or incorporated, were in a better position to survive adverse circumstances. The various Government Acts also had some influence on the survival of schools.

Wedding

Congratulations to Alister Bennie and Adri Pretorius who were married on Saturday 15 January 2022. Alister is a Camberwell Historical Society committee member and archivist.



Donation

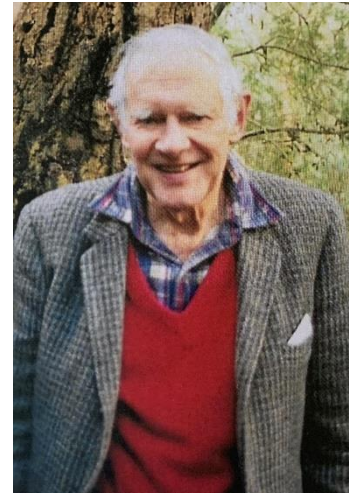
Photo of Camberwell Primary class from early 1900s donated by Helen Harrison OAM.

From Helen's great aunt Ruth Jones born 30 June 1899. Ruth attended Camberwell Primary School No. 888.

VALE Leonard Coe 15/1/1924 – 15/1/2022

“Music gives a soul to the universe, wings to the mind, flight to the imagination, and life to everything.” – Plato

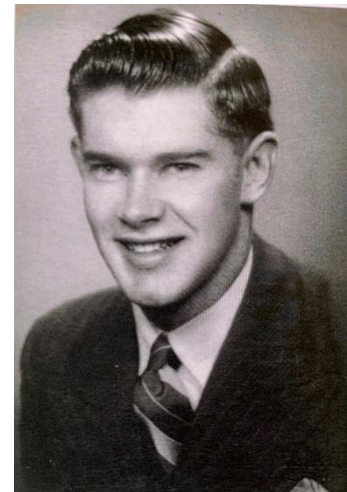
Len was born in Kew in 1924, to English parents Rose and Leonard. His father ran a plumbing supplies business in Toorak, and Len initially attended Toorak Primary School, later transferring to Kew Central, when the family moved to Auburn. Len won a scholarship to Swinburne Tech, and there learned technical drawing and engineering. He was later employed by the State Electricity Commission, working for the SEC for over thirty years. At first a draftsman he became an engineer. His role would see him involved with many of the power sub-stations in Melbourne and the Latrobe Valley.



The family were musical. His mother Rose and father Leonard both played the violin. Len played the trumpet, and his sister Elma Rose played the cello and piano. Len later joined the Kew City Brass Band, and subsequently started his own dance band, the Glen Quartet. In the 1940s and 1950s Elma and he played with the Australian Symphony Orchestra in performances of Hector Crawford's Music for the People concerts in Fitzroy Gardens. These concerts were broadcast by 3DB Radio.

Len joined the local tennis club where he met Beverley. They were married at Holy Trinity Church Kew in November 1950. They were to have three sons, Ashley, Peter and Geoff, and five grandchildren. Len's wife Beverley died in 2004.

Len was a member of Box Hill, Camberwell and Coburg historical societies, the Genealogical Society of Victoria, the 4th Light Horse Association, and the Jaguar Car Club. He was especially proud of his green Mark 10 Jaguar. He had a keen mind and sharp intellect and was always researching and writing notes and checklists for meetings of the various organisations of which he was a member. He was a keen gardener, being a prize-winning member of the Pelargonium and Geranium Society. He loved his cricket and tennis and was an avid follower of Hawthorn Football Club. It was no use trying to talk to him when the football was on - he was just too intent on the play and knew exactly what was going on.



Len was born of an older generation with deeply ingrained values of respect, loyalty and dedication. Above all, Len was a loving and devoted husband, father and grandfather, brother and uncle. He died on 15 January 2022 on his 98th birthday.

DATES FOR MEETINGS 2022

Unless otherwise specified, meetings will be held in the Ashburton Library Meeting Room on the 4th Tuesdays at 8pm.

Tuesday 22 March 8pm	Professor Jenny Hocking – The Palace Letters
Tuesday 26 April 8pm	Jennifer McArthur - The sinking of the SS <i>Montevideo Maru</i>
Tuesday 24 May 8pm	Leigh Norton – Boroondara Reconciliation Plan

CAMBERWELL HISTORICAL SOCIETY DONATIONS TO THE COLLECTION

Camberwell Historical Society welcomes donations of the following items relating to the former City of Camberwell: photographs and prints, documents, letters, diaries, maps, plans, books, pamphlets, and reminiscences of former residents and people who worked in the area.

Contributions to *Camberwell History* contain the opinions of the contributors and do not necessarily reflect the views of Camberwell Historical Society, its committee or members.

CAMBERWELL HISTORICAL SOCIETY SUBSCRIPTION RENEWALS 2021

Camberwell Historical Society's financial year operates from 1 July to 30 June. Subscriptions for the 2021 – 2022 financial year are due and payable from 1 July 2021. Single \$30, Family \$40. Camberwell Historical Society, BSB 633-000 Account No 142260678 Cheques to Camberwell Historical Society, PO Box 1274, CAMBERWELL 3124

CAMBERWELL HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC

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Committee members — Bryony Cosgrove, Alister Bennie and Jennifer McArthur

Camberwell History: Editor — Adèle Fernando-Swart

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