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CLARENCE RIVER ADVOCATE

March 2017

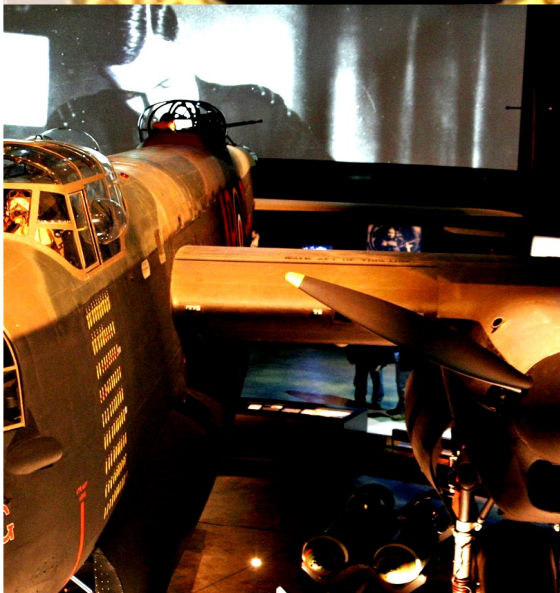
Volume 18 No. 1



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Pte. N.G.Wallace,
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Stalag. XVIII A/489 L.
GERMANY.



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CONTENTS

Editorial

The men who Flew in G for George

On the Home Front

A Feat of Extreme Fortitude and Endurance

100 Years Ago

Rats of Tobruk– and the local Connection

Died of Wounds at Tobruk

Subscription 2017

Snippets 1945

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EDITORIAL

We may be in the middle of the 100th Anniversary of WW1, but WW1 has some great local stories of valour and sadness. Some told in this issue.

THE MEN WHO FLEW IN G FOR GEORGE

The Australian War Memorial has always been an interesting place to visit. It tells stories of our involvement in all wars— but little boys (and big) enjoy the light and sound show that tells the story of G for George and the men who flew in the plane. My daughter-in-law told me that her grandfather piloted the plane, and to find out that another local man had done so and been killed while on a raid, further added to the story.

G for George has a remarkable history. A Lancaster bomber, it flew over 90 missions over Germany and occupied Europe from the time it was built in 1942 until its withdrawal from service in 1944. It flew for 460 Squadron RAAF from Great Britain. Over 230 names of crew members (the majority of whom were Australian) are recorded on the AWM site, 48 of whom died while serving in 460 Squadron. Our interest is in W. Watson from Tyndale.

(Thank you to Greg Watson for the information)

Wallace Arthur Watson was born in 1922, enlisting at the age of 19 in Sydney on 22/7/1941. His initial training was at Point Cook, Victoria. In 1942 he left to go to England where he served in several groups, joining 460 in September 1943. He flew a mission with G for George, leaving in October 1943 to join 7th Squadron, with whom he was flying when he was shot down over Holland in December 1943.

If you are short of everything, except enemy, you are in a combat zone- *Murphy's Military Law*

He was captain of another Lancaster bomber which was one of two planes shot down by the German night fighter ace, Heinz-Wolfgang Schnauffer.

W.O. Wallace Watson.



Five of the crew of Lancaster 111 MG-L of 7 Squadron shot down on 16th Dec. 1943.

L-R(Back) Flt Sgt W. Waterman (navigator; W.O. W. Watson (RAAF pilot); Flt. Sgt Lloyd Robinson RAAF, (Bomb aimer)

L-R (Front) Flt. Sgt John Butterworth RAAF, (wireless operator) Sgt Douglas McWha (rear Gunner) All were killed, along with the rest of the crew.

Some bodies were recovered by people on the ground, but not all remains could be identified. These remains were buried in a small cemetery in Holland with full military honours.

People don't start wars— governments do. *Ronald Reagan*

ON THE HOME FRONT

Things at home while fighting men were away, were also busy. The Civil Defence was well organised this time around, men and women doing all they could to prepare for a possible invasion. Joyce Watson tells of spending time making camouflage nets at the showground.

Many areas were out of bounds— Yamba Lighthouse hill was one such place, where bunkers were built and men stationed on permanent look out. Bunkers were also to be found at the back of what is now Angourie's surfing beach high on the hill. Civil Defence Units were formed up and down the valley, consisting mainly (at least at first) of returned soldiers from 1914-1918 war. At first these groups were ill prepared with no uniforms or weapons, but later (after 1941, were given rifles, uniforms and defensive plans were drawn up by local groups whose knowledge was invaluable.

We have copies of the diary of chief civil defence leader Major. S. Calderwood, who was at that time Shire Engineer for Harwood Shire council, which encompassed the entire Lower River, excluding the Maclean town area. This outlines the plans for several local areas: guns sites were planned to be placed on Goodwood St, Maclean to *"dominate the road from Tullymorgan over the Broadwater, also guns on Woodford Is. would do the same at much closer range."* In case of an invasion a road block would be established at a culvert in the swamp *"on the Yamba side of the Oyster Channel Bridge. An advance post was to be set up at the junction of Lake Road and MR 125 (Yamba Road??)...probably mounted on bicycles... The swamp near Oyster Channel will help block infantry and motor cycles especially if barbed wire is strung loosely through it*

Incoming fire has right of way—*Murphy's Fourth Military Law*

and then fastened to the mangroves in the swamp...Molotoff (sic) cock-tails to be laid in roadway with detonators to set them off under traffic."

The plans for Yamba if there was an invasion reads as follows:

"8 men, 2 mgs (machine guns)- middle wall, with boat and life jackets and two torches.

8 men 2 mgs- tip of southern breakwater

8 men 2 mgs- Junction of southern breakwater

8 men, 2 mgs- north end of Yamba beach under cliff

8 men, 2 mgs, south end of Yamba beach below "Craigmores"

4 men 1 mg At Yamba wharf

1 Platoon and headquarters on western side of road behind Pilot station

8 riflemen and bombers on southern breakwater

8 men 2 mortars in Δ at junction of southern breakwater

1 platoon on Agers sand hills with shelter in houses and 1 mg on Pippie (sic) beach...this platoon to patrol (3 men) beach at night to make contact with platoon... from Angourie. Also patrol golf links at night.

Aid post near Coy. HQ. OP on headland overlooking quarry

2 field guns in quarry or on headland over quarry: 2 field guns in pit near road behind Pilot station

Vehicles to be parked near Quinns Buses- Line of retirement along M125 road for northern parties, and over golf links to M125; 2 sections to be left at Oyster Channel bridge to deal with parachute troops or motorise mgs. Demolish culverts near Tug Wharf.

The problem with taking the easy way out is that the enemy has probably already mined it- *Murphy's Military Law*

The Volunteer defence were not the only busy people. In 1942 *The Daily Examiner* 7 February 1942 reported “Nearly 100 nets have been made by the Maclean Camouflage Net making Bee. Old Fishing nets are now required by the military authorities and these may be left at Cameron’s building. They will be forwarded to the authorities in due course.”

They were busy people. Joyce Watson tells of working in a large group at the Lower Clarence Showground making nets. Yamba, not to be out done, formed a class in January 1942, taught in the craft by Mrs Hannah of Maclean. After six weeks there were “22 ladies attending. Classes are held in the Literary Institute on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons” (*The Daily Examiner* 13th February 1942) and Mrs Ford was now in charge of tutelage. Two nets had been completed in the six week period, one by Mrs Hughes of Yamba Road, and the other by Mrs Garbutt.

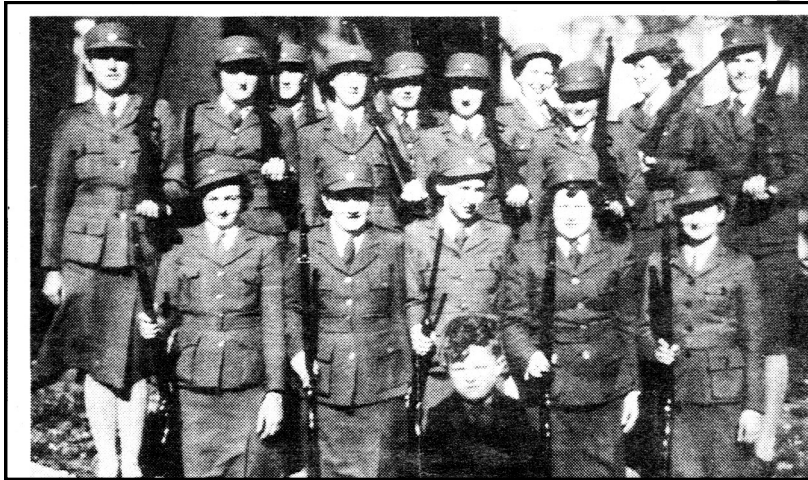
By May 1943, a “fine record in the making of camouflage nets is that held by Mr W. E. Philp of McLachlan Street, Maclean who yesterday morning handed in his hundredth net. As many of the nets were of large size, 24ft x 24 ft, the amount of work entailed may be more easily imagined than described.” (*The Daily Examiner* 29 May 1943)

The Red Cross, Patriotic Groups, Boy Scouts groups and church groups as well were all busy. Farmers were also employed growing food for the local area as well as the wider community, but more importantly they were grouping into War Agricultural Zone Committees.

An eye for an eye only ends up making the whole world blind—*Mahatma Gandhi*

One such meeting was called in May 1943 and held at the farm of Mr D. A. Nicholson of Harwood, where both Upper and Lower Harwood farmers would meet.

One of the most interesting groups to be formed on the Lower Clarence was an all female Volunteer Defence Corp.



The uniforms were blue/grey serge material, tunic top and skirt, cap to match, grey ties and stockings and black shoes. They carried .301 single shot rifles (after first using wooden replicas when the unit was first formed— these they used for drill and instruction).

Discipline was extremely strict, with the platoon meeting every Wednesday night at the rear of the old Cameron store. Air raid precautions were also drilled and taken very seriously. It was just after the bombing of Darwin and *“things looked very grim.”* (Information from Joyce Watson, one of the VDC Corps pictured)

Other members included: (Back row L-R) Bessie Barnier (Mrs Staib), Joyce Farlow (Mrs L. Watson), Vorn Smidt?/ Lorice Schwonberg?, Dolour Henson, Esme Rice (Mrs R. Buck), Laurel Dobbin (Mrs G. Rae), Narelle Moylen (Mrs B. Mulville), Valerie Spencer (Mrs B. Ford) Leora Nicholson (Mrs A. Smidt) Nancy Guy. (Front Row L-R) Yvonne Sutherland, Maggie Law, Thelma Capple, Margaret Attwater (Mrs Thorn), Joyce Jemmet (Mrs R. Watson)

Boy seated : John Cameron.

If it's stupid but it works it isn't stupid—*Murphy's War Laws*

A FEAT OF EXTREME FORTITUDE AND ENDURANCE

This story is preserved in our museum in the form of a hat, used for several purposes: shade as well as to document a trip that defies belief, at least to our eyes today.



This hat belonged to Tom Phelps, father of Joy Phelps, Wombah. He accepted work on the goldfields of Bulolo and Wau in Central New Guinea for a two year term in 1939. He was a veteran of WW1 and was considered too old to enlist in WW2.

The enemy usually attack on two occasions: when they are ready and when you are not.— *Murphy's Technology Law*

His term had expired and he was waiting to return to Sydney when the Japanese bombed Wau airfield, destroying all available aircraft and leaving people stranded.

He was declared “unfit” for recruitment into the New Guinea Volunteer Rifles and told that if the Japanese did invade they would be handed over to them. Unwilling to surrender in this way, a little band of the “unfit” including a doctor, several gold prospectors, with men from the gold fields, a bank manager and others decided to strike out for the coast.

They gathered together several “carriers” (trusted natives) and food for the journey, as they were told they could not rely upon the army and food dumps were not available to them. They would have to cross the Owen Stanley Ranges and pass through wild country with head hunting Kukuku tribes. (As they passed through this area, many Kukuku tribesmen joined the ranks, but because they were accompanied by their womenfolk, it seemed they were not hunting. However the tribesmen were fascinated by material possessions and the group awoke one morning to find the Kukuku gone, along with anything shiny, like knives.)

The trek was arduous, especially for a man in his 50’s but he did describe views from the top of mountains, the discomfort of wading through swamps and mud and removing his boots every night to pour out blood which had collected from leech bites. They were washed off a makeshift raft into the Lakekamu River but fortunately rescued by a missionary, losing the food raft at the same time.

However they eventually reached the coast and walked along 90 mile beach; Mr Phelps suffering from malaria and infected

tropical ulcers. He was taken to a mission station on Yule Island where he was treated by the nuns.

Friends in Sydney were able to persuade an MP that a group of Aussies in New Guinea were in need of rescuing. Fortunately they were located, rescued and transported to Port Moresby only to be bombed there in a raid by the Japanese. The news of his safe arrival in Australia was broken to the family by telegram from Cairns-
"Arriving 9 p.m. Central Railway, Sydney."

When he was resting at home, he was visited by Army Intelligence to discuss the journey. They also took away a map that Mr Phelps had, no doubt this helped in the later war effort.

His journey was documented on the hat which he wore during his travels. Some details are still visible today. (Thank you, Joy Phelps for sharing this most interesting outline of his journey.)



Just visible "Good Feed Bananas in village" and "Arr. Kasina "(?)

Sometimes I think war is God's way of teaching us Geography -Paul Rodriguez

100 YEARS AGO

January

It is a marvel the methods that the Post and Telegraph Dept. have got.

Take the Iluka telephone line for instance. From the top of Mororo hill till it reaches Iluka it goes through bush, where it is never seen by any person for days. If a break occurs ... the linesman has to follow the line from the beginning to find it , whereas if it had been on the Goodwood Island route, it would be seen by anyone passing.

New Year's Day (at Yamba) was not so crowded at the seaside as Boxing Day. Nevertheless there was a large crowd travelled by steamers and the road traffic was fairly large. Beautiful weather prevailed for the swimming carnival arranged by Alf. Henry and everything was carried out well.

The CSR Co.'s mill has closed down for a three weeks' vacation.

A small grub has been playing havoc among the late maize crops on Woodford Is.

The pest attacks the young corn as soon as it appears above ground. The plant is devoured right down to the seed. Many farmers are obliged to re-plant their crops and in several cases the replant has met with the same fate.

Large catches of fish are being obtained by local fishermen and as a result there have been serious shortages of ice for domestic purposes.

People are getting settled down to the new time (*Daylight Saving introduced during WW1*). Many who affirmed they would not alter their clocks found they had to as it meant missing the cream boat or going to the local shops to find the door closed.



God invented Football so men could have something to do in between wars—

February

Messrs. Munro and Smith had a very successful cattle sale at Palmers Channel on Wednesday, when Mr Green's dairy herd was disposed of. Exceptionally high prices were realised for heifers and cows.

While a large number of school children were waiting at the NCSN Co. wharf at Maclean on Wednesday afternoon to bid farewell to their late head master, Mr A. Knight, a steam pipe from the boiler of *SS Lorna* which was lying at the wharf, was opened, it is alleged by one of the children, with the result that several or more were severely scalded. Mary McDermid was the most unfortunate in this respect.

The quarterly meeting of the Chatsworth War Equipment League was held on Monday evening. A report showed that during the quarter the following articles were made:- 60 pairs sox, 14 balaclava caps, 23 balaclava mufflers, 4 pairs knee caps, 12 shirts, 6 pairs underpants, 2 huswifs. ... During the quarter 22 parcels have been sent to our boys on active service and 9 parcels given to boys on final leave.

Maclean Municipal Council reported: Schwonberg Street— considerable repairs have again been made necessary by the recent rains and it is thought advisable that something of a permanent nature be done to minimise expenditure ... Goodwood Street is getting in a bad way and needs the holes filling up with good material.

Mr W. Rayner of Lawrence has received word that his son, Arthur, has safely arrived in Durban and was just leaving for England.

Today (*23rd February 1917*) is to be celebrated throughout the state as Win-The-War League Day. It is not to be a public holiday, neither will it be a recruiting day, as the immediate object will be to swell the membership of the League. The object of the League is to foster patriotic spirit.



When women are depressed they either eat or go shopping; men invade another country.—*Elayne Boosler*

March

The Harwood branch of the Red Cross are doing yeoman service for our heroes at the front, and the energetic secretary, Mrs McRoberts and committee, with between 15 and 20 lady members and from 5—7 borrowed sewing machines, are to be found rushing through an enormous amount of work every Thursday afternoon at the local water Brigade Hall.

Harwood Shire's Inspector reported : that the district was fairly free of noxious weeds; 1 carcass had to be destroyed lying in a creek near Lower Lawrence, a stallion was loose on Roberts Creek roads, and a case of infectious disease (diphtheria) was found at a Yamba premises thus declaring all cream sales to be stopped and the dwelling to be disinfected., and the services of the caretaker at Yamba Park was to be dispensed with now the holiday camping season is practically over.

Private A. Avery, who was prior to enlistment, employed as an engineer on the *Otus*, is reported to be missing.

The Maclean Freezing Works, which were timed to be completed by the 16th June, are to be pushed further on with all haste. The foreman, Mr A. Taylor, was instructed by wire from the Public Works department yesterday to have the building completed by May 16, in order that operations may be commenced at the earliest possible moment.

January to March 1917 saw the continuation of the war with the end of the Battle of the Somme with one of the greatest casualty lists of the war. One of the harshest winters was testing all troops on the front; the newly formed Nationalist Party (with the Liberals) wins the Federal election under W. M. Hughes; recruiting was not going well as war news filtering home was very grim; Lieutenant Frank Hubert McNamara becomes the first Australian airman to receive the Victoria Cross; Daylight saving introduced throughout Australia (and was very unpopular) ; Anzac mounted forces capture Rafa in Palestine; River Murray Commission begins operating and Qld enacts Australia's first soldier settlement legislation. In Maclean a scandal of sorts engulfed the local council re misappropriation of monies.

You can't say civilization hasn't advanced, for in every war they kill you a new way.— Will Rogers

RATS OF TOBRUK—AND THE LOCAL CONNECTION.

Alexander John Cameron, Donald Cotton, Edmund Day, George Maclean Duckworth, Harold Frederick Duckworth, John Clifford Irons, William Paine, Arthur Smidt, Charles Smidt were all members of the 2/1st Pioneer Battalion and **Albert Victor Jones** belonged to the 2/17th Infantry Battalion. All were “Rats of Tobruk”.

This name was given to the group who participated in the Siege of Tobruk between April and December 1941. As usual for our Diggers, after “Lord Haw Haw” (the English traitor William Joyce) while broadcasting on German radio, described the Australians in Tobruk as “a pitiful force, caught like rats in a trap”, the Australians began to proudly refer to themselves by the now famous name.

“The Furphy Flyer” a local newspaper printed by the 2/2 Australian Infantry Battalion in September 1941 said *“Little wonder the boys were called “Rats of Tobruk” for all the dreary desert and rocky hills were pock-marked with thousands of holes out of which popped the sheltering “Rats” Some wore tin helmets, other shaggy slouch hats. All were wearing the baggy khaki which merged so well with the desert ground—every one of them wearing a broad smile.”*

Roy Cameron tells us *“To detail one Battalion that served in Tobruk, I have chosen a unit that I am familiar with—the 2/1st Pioneer Battalion. Six men from my home town of Maclean, including my brother, joined the Battalion. Three were killed in battle, never to return home. ... For five months the 2/1st helped defend the “fortress” of Tobruk by manning the various posts and fighting as infantry. Tobruk cost the Battalion heavily, with 37 men killed in action and 7 died of wounds.*

The quartermaster has only two sizes: too small or too large.— *Murphy's Military*

9 became POW's whilst another 68 were wounded. As with the rest of the Australian defenders, with the exception of 2/13th Battalion, the 2/1st Pioneers were evacuated from Tobruk in September to return home as the Australian Government had requested the return of its troops from the Middle East for the protection of Australia."

On December 12 1941, the last unit 2/13th Infantry left Tobruk. In January 1942 Tobruk was again besieged by a German counter attack, but in November 1942, the Allies Eighth Army recaptured Tobruk.– with thanks to Roy Cameron for the information– we really appreciate the contribution.



Australians at Tobruk 1941



In war, there is nothing more satisfying than someone taking a shot at you, and missing.– Murphy's Military Law

DIED OF WOUNDS AT TOBRUK

The Daily Examiner 7 July 1941

“ Mrs E. Day of Maclean was advised on Saturday that her husband Pte Edmund Day, AIF, died from wounds received at Tobruk. Pte Day went overseas in September last and among Lower Clarence men who accompanied him were the Duckworth brothers of Harwood Island, Bill Paine, son of Mr and Mrs F. E. Paine, Maclean and Alexander John Cameron, son of Mr Duguld Cameron of Wharf Street, Maclean.

Pte Day, who was born in South Wales, enlisted in WW1 (The Great War) when he was sixteen years of age, and was a member of the South Wales Borderers, a regiment that distinguished itself in the Great War. With his wife and parents, Mr and Mrs James Day, of Maclean — Harwood Road, he came to Australia in 1923. For a number of years Pte Day was in the employ of the CSR Co. Harwood Island.

He is survived by his wife and three children, Miss Ena Day, telephonist at the Maclean Post Office, Miss Patricia Day and Master James Day.”

Other local casualties included the following: Lance Corporal Mike Irons was killed by an enemy shell . He worked as a brick layer for builder Jack Goddard. He was killed outright by shellfire on the night of May 3 1941. He was the son of Samuel James Irons and Margaret Elizabeth Campbell. He married Alma Victoria Brewer of Randwick in 1932.

Whatever you have been supplied, you don't need. Whatever you need, you haven't been supplied— *Murphy's Military Law*

Private William Duckworth was killed on 8 June 1941 at Tobruk. He and his brother Harold Duckworth enlisted together in 1940.

“ News was received in Harwood on Thursday morning by Mr Robert Duckworth of Harwood Island, that his son, George had been killed in action overseas.

Pte Duckworth went overseas with the Pioneers last year. In the battalion were a number of Lower Clarence boys, including his brother Harry Duckworth, and Edmund Day.

The late Pte George Duckworth, before enlisting was farming with his brother Ira, at Harwood Island. He was well– known throughout the Lower Clarence. He was associated with the sporting life of Harwood, where he was very popular. He was a single man aged about 16 years.” (The Daily Examiner 20 June 1941)

Harold , his brother, was severely wounded in Tobruk, and took early discharge in 1942 as a result of his wounds.



Rationing of most things– clothing, petrol, butter and eggs (among other things) was in place during WW2– and in most places did not end until almost the last years of the 1940's.

The effectiveness of a soldier in desert combat is inversely proportional to how heavy his equipment is to carry.-Murphy's Desert War Law

MACLEAN DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC

PO Box 257 MACLEAN NSW 2463 Australia

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We encourage all members to become active members.

Research facilities available to active members

We desperately need you to:

- * Help on rosters
- * Help with the input into the computer (training given)
- * Read newspapers on the microfilm reader-extremely interesting
- * Do general filing: photos, newspaper clippings etc.

If the enemy is within range, so are you. *Murphy's War Law*

**THIS PAGE HAS BEEN DELIBERATLY LEFT BLANK-
YOU MAY CUT OUT THE MEMBERSHIP FORM
OVER THE PAGE TO POST IF DESIRED**

People never lie so much as after a hunt, during a war, or before an election- *Otto Von Bismarck*

SNIPPETS-*The Daily Examiner 22 October 1945*

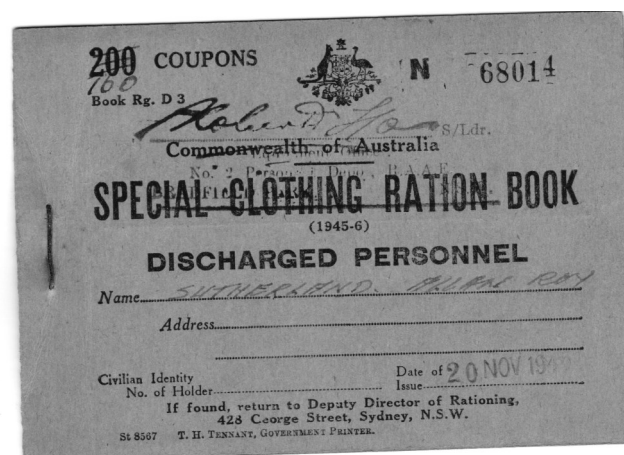
Maclean

Cpl Bruce Ford, AIF, who had been a prisoner of war for three and a half years in Malaya, has returned to his home on the Richmond River. On Friday, he visited Maclean, where he was on the staff of the Bank of New South Wales 15 years ago.

Pte Neil Sellers, AIF, son of Mr and Mrs P. Sellers of Woodford Dale, and formerly of Maclean, visited Maclean on Thursday. Pte Sellers was for three and a half years a prisoner of war in a camp near Singapore. He was wounded in the arm shortly before the capitulation of Singapore.

"Digger "Nipperess, RAAF, is spending his leave with his parents, of Roderick Street.

Sergeant R. Ford of Newcastle, has visited his brother and sister-in-law, Mr and Mrs F. Ford, of Maclean."



What a cruel thing war is... to fill our hearts with hatred instead of love for our neighbours.—Robert E. Lee

RESEARCH ENQUIRIES

<p>Gaelic Society of Australia seeking headstones with Gaelic inscriptions.</p>	<p>Siblings/relatives of George Martin, Martin's Point, Harwood Island.</p>
<p>Michael Hinchey and family, farmer of Shark Creek.</p>	<p>Patrick A. Ryan, tailor, of Maclean 1880's– 1890's.</p>
<p>Michael Patterson and Mary Fogarty of Palmers Island.</p>	<p>Rev. Duncan McInnes, first minister for Maclean's Presbyterian Church of Eastern Australia– 1868 until his death in 1908.</p>
<p>History of shed at Ilarwill Quarry PWD site.</p>	<p>Several requests for usb copies of the Carrs of Palmers Island Family History.</p>
<p>James Ellis, Quarry manager, Angourie and early workers.</p>	<p>Known sites of houses where S J Bondfield family lived in Stanley Street also boarding house where CVC Maclean offices are situated.</p>
<p>Richard Till and family, Maclean (Carpenter, sons were shop keepers).</p>	<p>Ulgundahi Island history and residents 1900-1950.</p>
<p>Ellen Wallace Baker m. Lionel Dhu (Ellen daughter of Eugenie Baker).</p>	<p>GCG Wray, former manager, CSR Co. Harwood Sugar Mill (1923-1933)- also then property owner Tullymorgan until his death in 1943 at Clarence Hotel Maclean (now owned by Cavanaugh family)</p>
<p>Dwarte family, Maclean (Mainly fishermen).</p>	<p></p>
<p>Gordon/Jessie Anderson, Maclean and Alexander/Heather Campbell, Mulumbimby.</p>	<p></p>

If we are to teach real peace in this world, and if we are to carry on a real war against all wars, we shall have to begin with the children—*Mahatma Gandhi*



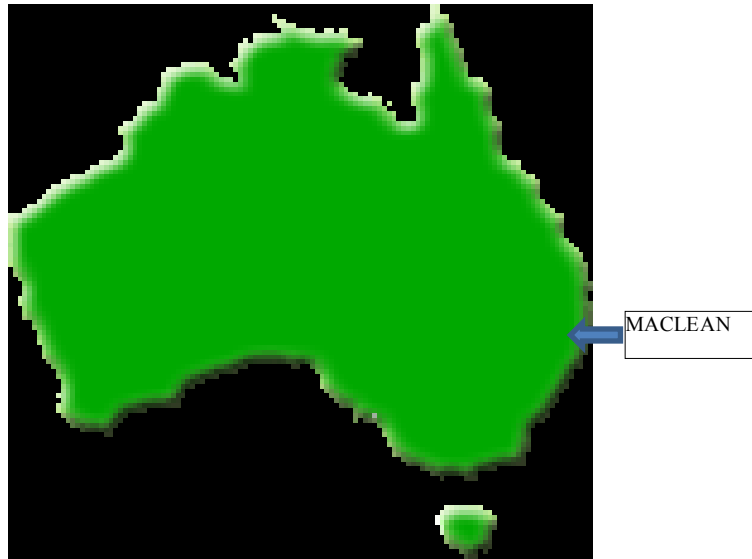
Maclean District Historical Society Inc.

Publications for Sale

<i>Maclean, The First Fifty Years 1862-1912</i> by E.H.McSwan.....	\$20.00
<i>Maclean and the Scottish Connection</i> by E.H.McSwan.....	\$20.00
<i>Discovery and Settlement of the Lower Clarence</i> by E.H.McSwan..	\$6.00
<i>Lower Clarence Cemetery List</i>	\$15.00
<i>History of Education on the Lower Clarence</i>	
<i>Maclean</i> by E.H.McSwan.....	\$15.00
(This book is the history of Early Maclean - Primary, District Rural and Intermediate High School to 1961)	
<i>Past Schools</i> by M.Switzer.....	\$15.00
(Schools in the district that are now closed)	
<i>High School</i> by E.H.McSwan.....	\$20.00
(From 1961 onwards)	
<i>Clarence River Sugar Industry- A Tour among the Mills</i> compiled by Ruth McAulay.....	\$15.00
<i>The Fishing Industry, Lower Clarence-The Early Years</i> by Yvonne Johnson.....	\$20.00
<i>Ferries of the Lower Clarence</i> by D Towner and E.H.McSwan-	
book.....	\$10.00
CD.....	\$10.00
Book and CD.....	\$15.00
<i>Shark Creek Tales</i>	\$7.00
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<i>Clarence Valley Volunteers (WW1)</i>	\$30

(POSTAGE EXTRA)

MACLEAN DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.



LIKE US ON FACEBOOK (MacleanMuseum/Facebook)

Our Society meets on the first Tuesday of every month in our meeting room at the Museum at 9.30 am.

My high school assignment was to interview a veteran of the Second World War —my dad had served in the Pacific region so I decided to interview him.

After a few basic questions, I gingerly asked : “Did you ever kill anyone?”

My dad thought for some time, then he said in a quiet voice: “I guess so, I was a cook.”



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