# **NNHIC**

NEW NORFOLK HISTORICAL INFORMATION CENTRE



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#### PUBLICATIONS

Publications of the NNHIC include:

- \* New Norfolk Homes and Pioneers (Series I)
- \* New Norfolk Homes and Pioneers (Series II)
- New Norfolk History and Achievements (Series III)
- \* St Matthews Burial Records (Series IV)
- \* North Circle Public Cemetery (Series V)
- \* People and Places (Series VI)
- \* Historic New Norfolk (Series VII)
- \* Memoirs of J J Cowburn (Series VIII)
- \* Federation to Millennium (Volume I)
- \* Federation to Millennium (Volume II)
- \* Federation to
  Millennium (Volume III)
  Boyer and the Peg
  Factory

All of the above are available from the New Norfolk Newsagency.



### A History of the Hunt in Southern Tasmania

Part One: The Early Years

References to the hunt before 1830 are always to kangaroo hunting which, given the shortage of food in the early decades, was about hunting meat for survival. By 1824 settlers were killing so many kangaroos that the Aborigines were beginning to starve; this was one of the key reasons for the start of the Aboriginal resistance movement known as the Black War (1824-31).

Fallow deer were introduced into Van Diemen's Land in the 1830s, but not onto the mainland until the 1880s. Foxes were never introduced into Tasmania, so those interested in hunting as a sport would mostly be hunting either kangaroos or deer.

#### Beagle Packs in the 1850s and 1860s

Prior to 1872 there were no organised hunt clubs in southern Tasmania. For a hunt to happen, a landowner had to provide a well-trained pack of beagles or other hounds and, if the hunt could not be confined to his own property, gain permission from other landowners for a large number of horses and a pack of hounds to gallop across his property. (That seems to be the reason why hunts were normally confined to the period from late May through to early September, when crops were not flourishing and ewes were not lambing). Several packs existed by the 1850s. The **Hutton Park Beagles**, based near Melton Mowbray, held hunts in 1856 and 1857 near Melton Mowbray, Richmond and Oatlands. By 1859 they had been renamed the **Melton Mowbray Beagles**, and there are references to them conducting hunts throughout the 1860s. (The Hutton Park Beagles would reappear in 1891, with a note that they would meet at Jericho on 11 July and a comment in October that "the glories of Melton Mowbray still exist, though not so actively as in days gone by, for they now follow the Hutton Park Beagles").

Near Avoca, the **Quorn Hounds**, based at Quorn Hall, are first recorded as having a hunt in 1859 and there are irregular references to their hunts until 1875, at such places as Avoca, Campbell Town, Ross, Richmond and Melton Mowbray. By 1882 a commentator was regretting the days when "we had the Quorn pack in swing", and after an 1886 hunt another fondly recalled "the jolly old times when the Quorn Hounds met at Campbell Town". In 1867 the **Hobart Town Garrison Harriers** formed briefly and conducted hunts at Clarence Plains and Brown's River (Kingston), and in 1871 the **Coal River Beagles**, based near Richmond, gained a few mentions.

Brian McNab

### YOUR LOCAL CONTACTS ON NNHIC

# Community Representatives:

Liz Derksen Carol Collins Leanda Balmforth Peggie Stubbersfield Jane Griffin

Secretary:
Brian McNab
Council Representative
Mandy Bathgate

Family History Officer:
Anne Salt

Chairperson: Ruth Binny

## FAMILY HISTORIES

The New
Norfolk Historical
Information Centre
has over 700 Family
History Files.
Come in on the last
Saturday of the
month from 2 to 4 pm,
and see if your
Family History is
here.

Below is a list of some of the 'P' files:

Perkins

Perrin

Perrott

Peters

Peves

Phillips

Pickett

Pidgeon

Pierce

Piety

Pilcher

Pilkington

Pillenger

Piper

Pitt

Ploughman

Plunkett

Pogson

Poole

Porthouse

Potter

Poulter

Poultnev

Power

Prenter

### The Journey of the ECT Apparatus

An early model electro-convulsive therapy (ECT) apparatus was recently donated to the NNHIC complete with two headset and associated pieces including glass syringes and tongue depressors.

The apparatus was supposed to be from the Royal Derwent Hospital (RDH) which officially closed in the year 2001. Being interested in the old Hospital I thought that it would be good to see if the apparatus was in fact used at the Hospital.

My research into the use of ECT in Tasmania was that it was undertaken at a number of other places as well as the Royal Derwent Hospital, for example the Royal Hobart Hospital and the Lindsey Miller Clinic in Launceston.

The apparatus is an Ectron which was manufactured in the UK. The apparatus originally came with the headset and a set of instructions. The company made medical equipment and to this day still manufacture ECT apparatus.



I discovered that the company still operated and an email address. I sent off an email to the company late in August 2023. I was not expecting a reply as I had done this twice before to two different UK companies trying to track the purchaser of two other ECT machines.

To my surprise the I received an email back two days later from the Direc-

tor of Ectron Limited in the UK. The Director wrote,

If you send a photo of the serial number as you suggested, we will do our best to identify the purchase details. However sometimes they do move around, so it may have been bought by an agent and sold to an end user.

After he did some searching I received another email in early December from the Director saying,

'You have a museum piece there! This is a very old device, from the early days of Ectron long before we took over in 2007. At a guess it is a mark I from around 1955.

The email went on to say that they would look into the records of the company further and get back to me.

The next email I received said,

The records I can access only go back to 1965 and show later models, so I cannot say who bought this device. I have cc'd [another staff member] who may know about some older models, to see if he can help.



Two days later the other staff member replied that he could not add any further information to what had already been said. Many of these machines were sold by agents in Australia such as W. Watson and Sons Limited in Melbourne. This business sold a lot of equipment to Lachlan Park

Hospital over many years from the 1930s on.

The conclusion from following up other leads is that it is a Mark I Ectron Electro - convulsive therapy set. It is inconclusive however without knowing the end purchaser if the apparatus belonged to Lachlan Park Hospital/RDH but it is highly likely. Lyell Wilson

# What's In A Name

# HENRY OTTO (Otto Circle)

This small side-street in Fairview is named after Henry Edward Otto, who served as Warden of New Norfolk from 1928 - 1930.

Born in 1875, Henry was the second child and eldest son of John Frederick Edward Otto. who had migrated from the German state of Saxony in the 1860s and settled at New Norfolk. where he was known simply as Edward. He worked as a tinsmith for about a decade, married Johanna Weise, had eight children and eventually became a landowner in the Sorell Creek/ Molesworth area, producing hops and apples.

After Edward's death in 1898, Henry carried on the farming tradition at Molesworth and described himself primarily as an orchardist. However, he was recognised for the quality of the hops he grew as well as for his growing and packing of apples.

Henry was also active in civic affairs. He was a councillor from 1904-33 and was appointed Warden from 1928-30. He died at Molesworth on December 7<sup>th</sup> 1936, aged 61, survived by his wife Grace and three sons, Cyril, Harold and Edward. He was buried at Cornelian Bay Cemetery.

Brian McNab

### **Replacement Pioneer Wall**

The replacement wall featured is the result of extensive consultation between the Derwent Valley Council and community stake-holders. The original wall was the result of a successful application by Dorothy Robinson OAM and others to the Federal Government's Regional Community Infrastructure Program.



The idea was to encourage the descendants of early pioneers to purchase individual family plaques to be attached to the wall. The honouring of pioneer families was to be an ongoing project. The reverse side of the wall was to have plaques celebrating the Citizen of the Year recipients.

If you are interested in

celebrating your pioneer family's connection with the

Derwent Valley please contact the Derwent Valley Council's office for details. Ruth Binny

March 2024



TRIED & TRUE

### The Easter Lily

In Pagan traditions, the white lily is associated with motherhood and is often gifted to mothers as a symbol of gratitude. It also is mentioned in Greek and Roman mythology. Lilies were mentioned in both the Old and New Testaments. It was said that lilies sprang from the tears of Eve and were yellow, but when the Virgin Mary picked them they turned to white restoring the world of innocence. "White-Robed Apostles of Hope" is another reference in commemoration of the resurrection.

As early as the 7th century, the Venerable Bede likened the Virgin Mary to a white lily. In art dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, the Archangel Gabriel is often depicted giving the Virgin Mary a lily and telling her she will conceive a son through the power of the Holy Spirit.

The Easter lily takes its roots back to the Ryukyu Islands in southern Japan. In 1941 when supplies from Japan were stopped the lilies made their way to flower shops in Philadelphia and began to be called Easter Lilies.

Many denominations revere the white lily.

The word "Easter" has been traced back to the Latin phrase for a Christian celebration called "in albis" (meaning "dawn") that later became the Old High German word "eostarum,". It celebrates the idea of redemption, forgiveness, and an opportunity to live a better life. Over the years, flowers that bloom between March and April have taken on a special meaning for the holiday. Floral colours like red, white, and purple symbolise different aspects of the Easter story, while the flowers' shapes indicate other meanings. The Easter Lily, like many other white flowers represents purity, grace and innocence. For Christians, this purity and innocence is associated with Christ. The lily is also used in funerals as a connection back to God.

### TAKING CARE OF THE PAST

#### **SIGNIFICANCE**

Just what is significance as it applies to public and private collection items? Fortunately in 2009 the Heritage Collections Council (Australia) produced A Guide to Assessing Significance of Cultural Heritage Objects and Collections. "Significance refers to the values and meanings that items and collections have for people and communities...." Significance helps us understand the history. cultures and environments of Australia. Basically it is a five step process with a standard set of criteria as follows.

Analyse the Collection or object.

Research its history, provenance and content. Compare with similar items.

Understand its values by reference to the criteria. Summarize its meanings and values in a statement of significance.

Think about why we value the Locked Boots in our collection. They are not especially old having been made in the 1960's at the boot-makers shop in Lachlan Park, but they are significant because of their rarity, provenance and the fact they are representative of treatment regimes for some patients at the hospital Ruth Binny

Russell. R., and Winkworth. K., Significance 2.0, a guide to assessing the significance of collections, (Collections Council of Australia Ltd., One Man's War: Letters Home

E Troop 16 Fd. Bty. 2/8 Fd. Regt. A.I.F. 6 Div Arty Abroad 27/1/41

Dear Mother,

I received your letter a couple of days ago & was pleased to hear you are having a good holiday at Ulverstone, & that Tim is so well.

I still haven't received letters 5 & 7, but expect they will turn up sometime. No parcels arrived yet either.

Yes I think it would be a very good idea if you could get hold of a decent block up near Ulverstone, you always seemed to think the N.W. Coast is the best part of Tasmania, only I wouldn't spend too much on it in improvements yet.

At the camp where we are now there are a lot more Jews than there were at the last camp, some of them are very interesting. They are from every country in Europe. There are Jewesses working on the roads with the men, & one particular case says she can speak seven languages & has been through University in Berlin, she is also carrying stone on the road. But the ones that have been here longer have all got well established businesses & are great money-makers.

I got a letter from Bill Fysh & Arty Bollen by boat mail, written on 25/11/40, Bill said Charlie was still there then, but expect I will see him shortly.

I have not done any driving over here yet, I expect it will be a bit funny at first as the rule here is keep to the right of the road. But we have been having plenty of short route marches, so have seen something of the neighbouring "W.." villages, all much the same, house built of mud & very dirty.

Have you started drawing the allotment money yet? It might be useful to help towards that block later on.

It might interest you to know that Roy has left us & gone to a workshop as a mechanic, by now I think he is somewhere in Egypt.

We are still having wonderful weather here, a bit fresh early in the morning, but not a cloud in the sky most of the day, & not too hot even in the middle of the day, but I don't know what it will be like in the summer time.

Well must close now. Much Love D....

### FROM THE EDITOR

The feature article on the origin of the Hunt pays particular attention to the differences between the 'Hunt' in the Antipodes and that in the 'Old Country'

Cataloguing the Cordwell Collection continues and of especial interest are the hundreds of photo journalist, Joe Cowburn's negatives.

The significance assessment and inventory has been completed by Dr. Jai Patterson and is due to be presented at the next meeting of the Derwent Valley Council. Dr. Patterson's meticulous work has raised some interesting questions in regard to the provenance of items held by the Derwent Valley Council. One such item is a dismantled billiard table in the upstairs Council storeroom. A maker's label on the scoreboard suggests it was made after 1930.

Any idea which community group may have purchased it?

Something to say or a story to tell! Write to the Editor Derwent Echo, NNHIC, C/- Derwent Valley Council PO BOX 595 NEW NORFOLK.

Ruth Binny Editor 10 March 2024

Email: query@nnhic.com.au

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