

Heritage

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Acknowledgement of Country

BMACHO acknowledges and pays respect to the past, present and emerging Traditional Custodians and Elders of this nation and the continuation of cultural, spiritual and educational practices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

John and Rosanna Knight and Hurlstone, Katoomba

At the risk of heading down another rabbit hole, the story of William Cluny Grantham and Hannah Knight Grantham leads one to wonder about Hannah's mother Rosanna. Indications in that earlier research suggested she was another 'Mrs Webb'. We have said previously that women operated many of the Blue Mountain guesthouses, and Gwen Silvey's book, *Happy Days: Blue Mountains Guesthouses Remembered*, can attest to this. Gwen has included both Mrs Webb and Mrs Knight in her accounts, but unfortunately, she did not have access to Trove. As she herself hints, there is always room for further study, and given the wider range of resources available today, it is imperative that modern day historians continue to expand on previous writings. In an attempt to do this, we now look at *Hurlstone* guest house – but the story of Rosanna Knight began before *Hurlstone*.

Rosanna McNeal (McNeil) was born at Rerrick, Kerkudbright, Scotland in 1841 to William McNeal and Agnes Strachan. John Knight was born in Cumberland, England, in 1844 to John Knight and his wife (unknown). John Knight and Rosanna McNeil had been married at St Bees, Cumberland, England in 1865, and arrived in Australia the following year.

John Knight and Rosanna had at least ten children: Mary J b. 1867 in England, Hannah b. 1868 at Campbelltown, Alexander 1870 at Concord, William James b. 1871 at Concord, Rosanna b. 1873 at Concord, Agnes Anne b. 1875 at Concord, Alice Louisa b. 1877 at Berrima, Victoria Grace b. 1878 at Berrima, Robert b. 1881 at Berrima, and Alfred E b. 1883 at Parramatta. John's death certificate lists eleven children, one of whom, a male, was deceased by 1888, so this may have been an infant death.

They had come to Katoomba in about 1885, but as can be seen from the location of the birth of their children, they moved around somewhat before they came to the mountains. They arrived in Australia in 1866, between the births of Mary and Hannah.

They first disembarked in Brisbane for a short time, where they lived in the bush and were raided by the local Aboriginal people. When they moved on down to Sydney, they came first to Campbelltown, then to Concord and down to Berrima, where they remained for about four years. In 1883 they were back in Parramatta. Once settling at Katoomba, the two elder children attended the local school, established in a tent! In 1885 a John Knight, builder of Campbelltown, was reported insolvent by the Bowral Free Press and Berrima Intelligencer.

In Katoomba John was a storekeeper, supplying groceries to the miners. In August 1887 the Nepean Times reported that together with Mulaney and Cale, John Knight's business in Katoomba was flourishing. The store was on the corner of Bathurst Road and Buti Street. But by October 1887 records show John advertising a cottage for sale with ... 7 rooms, kitchen, bath, pantry, and wash house, with or without furniture, all new. As his illness had been evident for some 9 months, he may have been settling up his estate.



October 1887

It would appear as though a combination of financial problems and a drinking problem contributed to his early death.

John's occupation was noted on his death certificate still as a storekeeper, so when he died suddenly in 1888 at Katoomba aged 44 of liver cancer, Rosanna was left with nine children to support, the eldest being Mary at 21 years. Little Alfred was only 5 years old. The Nepean Times reported on 28th January 1888:

Mr. John Knight, one of our townsmen, late member of the Progress Committee and P.W.C.T. of the Good Templar Lodge, died on Wednesday last. Mr. Knight was a genial good hearted man, and was always ready to help on any object for the good of the place. He leaves a widow and large family, besides a large circle of friends, to mourn his loss. His body was interred at the general cemetery on Thursday, the cortege being most representative. The Rev. Canon Sharpe conducted the burial service.

John Knight was a member of the first Katoomba Cemetery Trust, the Katoomba Progress Committee and probably on other committees around Katoomba, the town having only assumed its name in 1877, being known previously as The Crushers, a reference to John North's mining activities.

John Knight is thought in some sources to be the first person interred in Katoomba Cemetery in 1888, although Alexander Knight, his brother, is also buried there, and he died in 1887. Alexander was a miner, born in Cumberland UK in 1845. There would have been burials prior to dedication, which was in 1884. John Knight has the earliest surviving monument, but there are likely to be earlier unmarked graves.



Knight grave at Katoomba

So, what was Rosanna to do

As William Cluney Grantham met his future wife Hannah Knight at *Hurlstone* in 1889, we can assume that by then Rosanna had determined that a guesthouse was the ideal and most obvious way to provide for her large family.

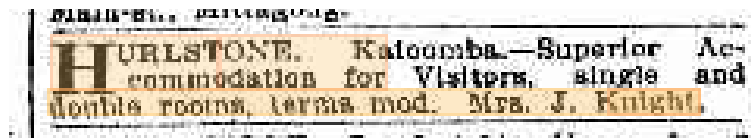
Prior to this, in 1889 Rosanna took over *Roseneath* on the Bathurst Road as a small boarding house.

During the 1880s, when Katoomba Street ended at Waratah Street, on the track to Echo Point, an eight roomed house was built. It was called *Westrella* by the owner, Rev Mathieson. From 1889 onwards Rosanna left *Roseneath* and operated *Westrella* as a guesthouse.

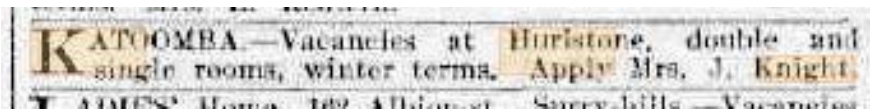
In 1890, when her daughter Hannah married William Grantham, John Knight had been dead two years. The wedding ceremony was held at the Knight's home at *Westrella*. Rosanna then moved to rent a new house called *Leura Villa* in Waratah Street, which is now the site of the K-Mart complex. Whilst at *Leura Villa*, in 1891 a theft occurred from one of her guests, a bricklayer residing there. He lost a watch, clothing, purse containing silver, which were later retrieved by the police from the thief.

In 1894 Rosanna moved to behind *Mount Logan* at 209-211 Katoomba Street, opposite *Westrella*. She rented 2 houses there at 211 Katoomba Street, combined them and called it *Hurlstone*, where she did well for a decade. It is now the site of the police station.

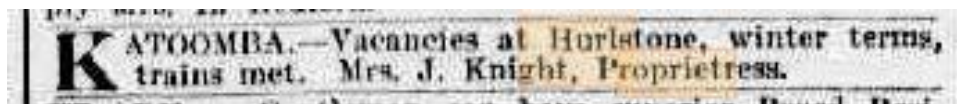
Trove lists her advertising from the *Hurlstone* guesthouse in November 1895, for superior accommodation, single and double rooms.



November 1895



September 1896



August 1897

In 1898 her daughter Alice married local man Edward Dash, and the reception was held at *Hurlstone*. Like many the local guesthouses *Hurlstone* also catered for bushwalkers, and in 1902 hampers were being offered from *Hurlstone* for their excursions.

That year Rosanna sought to erect new premises. They were erected by her son W Knight, who was a builder. In 1903 she was able to occupy her new establishment at 268 The Mall, Leura, taking the name *Hurlstone* with her. On this site she maintained a dairy, orchard, and vegetable garden to supply the kitchen needs. It was reported:

Among the striking evidences of the advancement in Leura is the erection of a large boarding establishment by Mrs J. Knight at the corner of Leura Mall and Malvern Road. It might be interesting by the way to notice that Mrs Knight is one of the connecting links of early Katoomba, if we speak in that way. Mr and Mrs Knight arrived here over 17 years ago, and had a general store at the corner of Bathurst road and Buti street, in the premises now known as Lloyd's, where they did a good business in the days of Katoomba mining. Mrs Knight has for years kept a boarding establishment at "Leura Villa," "Westella" and "Hurlstone," Katoomba street, respectively, and has always enjoyed a good connection, being popular with all her patrons, and we are sure that everybody, will wish that her new venture at Leura may be even more successful. Mrs Knight has identified herself with the advancement of the town and deserves all the success that may be hers. The new "Hurlstone" at Leura (for it is intended to keep to the old name) has been specially built for its purpose, and the general design and the internal arrangement for comfort and convenience are very superior. Mr W. J. Knight was the architect and builder, and the work reflects the greatest credit on him. Mr H. R. Goyder has had the valuation of the premises and he knows good when he sees it, and speaks very highly of the workmanlike manner in which every thing is carried out and the splendid appointments. The premises include spacious dining and drawing rooms and 14 large bedrooms; and the erection of such a building speaks volumes for Mrs Knight's enterprise, and her confidence in the future of Leura.

In 1909 it was described as the best boarding establishment in Leura. *within a few minutes walk of the Falls and all the sights, and is a 'home' in the fullest meaning of the term, to all visitors who frequent the place.*

Rosanna died in January 1924 aged 83, and was laid to rest with her husband at Katoomba. Her obituary in the Blue Mountain Echo gave a glowing and revealing account of their early days in the colony and at their settling in Katoomba.

The business was then continued by her daughter, Mrs Peter Hart. In the 1920s renovations were carried out, and the guesthouse remained in the Knight family for another 20 years.

In 1943 it was operated by a Mrs Keir, and the property was then subdivided for residential development. The guesthouse was still open in the 1950s, and by the 1980s it had been converted to flats.

Patsy Moppett

Note: The reference list is detailed in a separate document issued with this Newsletter.

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From the Editor

Vale Father Eugene Stockton. Eugene’s legacy is elaborated upon by Jan Koperberg in her obituary to this remarkable man.

Continuing on from our previous edition of *Heritage*, we now look at another guest house and another pioneering woman and her family at Katoomba. People like this family often fall through the cracks when looking at the overall history of a town and it is refreshing to be able to bring them back to life, so to speak.

Another businessman at nearby Leura had a significant impact on the community but was often overshadowed by more popular photographers of his time. This was landscape and portrait photographer, and sometime musician, Albert George Fowler – A G Fowler, as he was known.

It is amazing how many stories can come from such a small object as a piece of glass found in the bush. Read of another businessman who hailed from Glasgow, and how his product spread across the world to our shores. His philanthropy covered many sporting events in Australia, as it did back home in Scotland.

Spring is almost here, even as I write during a windy wintry blast! And spring brings along History Week and many events which will tempt us out into the sunshine.

Join with BMACHO organisations celebrating their longevity or wander around the gardens and grave markers at Rookwood. Alternatively, enjoy a weekend exploring the architecture of the Blue Mountains with the National Trust Women's Committee event. Have a look through the Blue Mountains Heritage Strategy and Have Your Say on matters such as the escarpment issues, the falling away of the local heritage fund program and the coverage of mining heritage. If this is to be *proactive* heritage management then it needs our input.

And also, have your say on the future of *Linnwood*, at Guildford. Dorothy Warwick, of Holroyd Local History Research and *Friends of Linnwood*, is a regular reader and supporter of our Newsletter, and those groups would appreciate our support in return. Happy reading, accompanied by a little piece from Andy Macqueen in regard to the now notorious Victoria Pass!

The Tottering Wall: the story of Victoria Pass and its troublesome causeway

With the closure of Victoria Pass due to stability problems at Mitchell's Causeway, it is a good time to revisit the history of the pass and address some popular myths and misunderstandings. Local historian (and former civil engineer) Andy Macqueen has dug deeply into the records and come up with new information and perspectives. He has produced an illustrated monograph on the subject, which can be found at

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UZwKPNCJQfdwhjFSp15RDrk4-MAeJdHm/view?usp=sharing>

It will soon also be available via Trove.

The following is from Macqueen's summary:

Victoria Pass appears to have followed an established bridle track. While Mitchell's 1830 decision to adopt it instead of the so-called Lockyer's Road was sound, he did not foresee the scale of works that would be required to build a causeway at the lower of the two saddles along the route. The causeway came to be known most commonly as Mitchell's Causeway, though Mitchell neither designed nor supervised the construction.

The popular notion that the pass was complete when Governor Bourke travelled it in October 1832 is a fiction promulgated by Mitchell. At the time, the main (northern) masonry wall at the causeway was far from complete; it had collapsed earlier that year, having been in a 'tottering' state for some time. The embankment was then largely supported by a timber structure that was probably built before the masonry wall was commenced. That structure continued to provide the main support for some years, and it's remains probably persist in the embankment even today.

Mitchell's sketches of the pass 'as completed' were dishonest. There appears to be no contemporary drawing of the causeway that depicts it as we know it today, but sketches by John Nicholson in 1832 and Conrad Martens in 1838 provide valuable insights into how it was built. It was Nicholson who proposed the use of buttresses to stabilise the masonry wall.

Significant work on the wall was still occurring in 1838 when Mitchell was no longer involved. It was the responsibility of Colonial Engineer George Barney. Very likely, the wall was completed not by a convict team but by contractors. Either way, Barney or his staff were probably involved directly in some capacity.

Regardless of the details of how and when the causeway was built, there is no doubt that the structure which survives today was an outstanding achievement for its time.

Andy Macqueen

Peter Dawson, Distiller - Dufftown, Scotland

In my most recent bush wanderings I came across the glass base of a whisky bottle, which held enough lettering to identify its origin. The piece was found adjacent to an old inn site, so it would have found its way into the community via that premises!



Airly bottle fragment



Intact bottle base

Airly village was located north of Lithgow in a small valley about seven kilometres down into the Capertee Valley, and then 2-3 kilometres along a side access road. At least that is how you get to the site now. Back then there would have been a number of tracks to and from the valley, horse and cart trails and horse tramway routes which transported the workers, their families and mining material.

Airly served a shale oil and mining complex. The topography varies from steep cliffs falling from mesa formations which surround the Airly valley, talus slopes, and many seasonal creek lines which flow down steep gullies to small open creek flats. The first discovery of shale there was made in 1883. Its early mining life was short, from 1892, and then the village was surveyed in 1897. Few of the lots were taken up and few houses were built. A church, hotel, post office and a school were constructed along the tramway, the remains or sites of which can still be identified. However, most workers preferred to live closer to the adits, and houses there were constructed of stone, or built under rock overhangs, wherever a level patch of ground could be found.

The retorts which served the mines were located at Torbane in the adjoining valley to the west, and aerial ropeways provided access. However, once the industry generally went into decline in the 1920s production ceased and the ropeways were demolished. The people moved on.

The bottle fragment therefore would date to the period between the late 1890s and 1925 and is inscribed - *P. Dawson Glenlivet Dufftown*.

The Peter Dawson Scotch bottle generated a unique design that included “brambles” and “dimples” on the shoulder and near the base but leaving a smooth area in between for the labelit is strange but true that these “brambles” and “dimples” will only grow upon bottles containing whisky that’s genuinely old and mellowed in wood!!!!



Airly bakery



Cave house artifacts



Airly Cave house

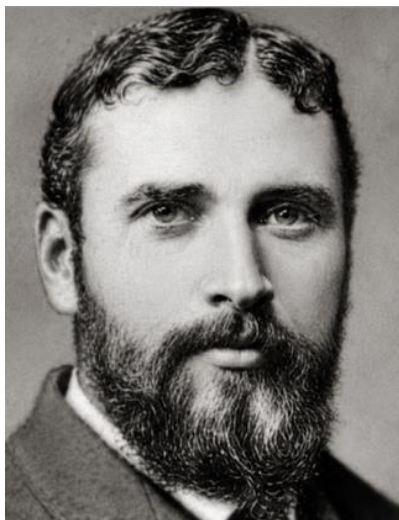
Peter Dawson overview

Dawson's grandfather commenced distilling in about 1802 in Glenlivet, a small village near Glasgow, Scotland. Peter Dawson was born there about 1852.

Peter began his working life trading as a grain and seed merchant up until 1882, before he realized the value of maturing and blending whiskies. That year he set up Peter Dawson Ltd in Glasgow. Dawson possessed both commercial instincts and a showman's personality. He was described as

..... unusually gifted at publicity. Dawson understood early on that whisky could be marketed not simply as a drink, but as a branded luxury product tied to heritage, purity, and prestige. During the 1890s he became known for spectacular promotional claims and carefully cultivated endorsements.

**Peter Dawson's
PERFECTION WHISKY,
GLASGOW.**



Peter Dawson, Distiller, Dufftown

He owned a small distillery near Pitlochry for about a year, and then became part of a consortium in Dufftown in 1893, who built the Convalmore Distillery. He was best known for his distillery in nearby Towiemore in 1896, where distilling commenced in 1898.

His early experiences taught him valuable lessons about weather, water supply, transportation, production scale, and the realities of operating a rural Highland distillery. Dawson insisted that he employed only “*respected workers and managers.*” He always claimed the quality of his blends served the cause of temperance because it was the poorer blends which did the damage! But such remarks also reflected the period’s growing debate over alcohol quality, public health, and industrial regulation. He was to create his own blended whiskies, which included Peter Dawson Special, Extra Special and Old Curio.



Workers at Towiemore Distillery

Soon after its opening, however, Towiemore ultimately fell victim to a series of misfortunes, including a devastating fire in 1904. In addition, it drew its water from the Towie Burn, a source promoted as exclusive to the distillery. Yet for a brief time Towiemore experienced serious water supply/clouding problems from an unknown source that prompted blenders to temporarily stop purchasing Towiemore liquid.



Dawson whisky bottles

Dawson’s company did buy up Balmenach distillery in nearby Cromdale in 1922. Dawson reportedly had big ambitions for the brand, and a trademark was registered in 1915 for Dufftown and Glasgow, with Towiemore having closed due to wartime

restrictions. Difficulties followed WWI and Peter Dawson Ltd was purchased by Buchanan-Dewar, John Walker and DCL in 1924.

The philanthropist businessman in Australia

Peter Dawson was a showman, and sports advocate, and through his whisky sponsorship he supported many sporting bodies, both in the UK, in New Zealand and in Australia. From his early days he had a soft spot for Australia, but it was some 20 years before he finally made the trip out here to learn more about the country and why his brand was so popular down under. His preferred manner of philanthropy was to donate trophies for competition, being an admirer of sport, accompanied by publicity for his brand. Some of his early actions in Australia included:

- In November 1891 he presented a handsome trophy to the Victorian Coursing Club.
- In 1898, A E and F Tolley, agents for Dawsons Distillery in South Australia, presented the *Advertiser* in Adelaide with an 1898 diary issued by Dawsons. The book contained a photo of Peter Dawson, several verses from Burns, illustrations of the Towiemore and Convalmore distilleries, a highland piper and a depiction of Dawson's whisky bottles.
- In February 1899 he presented three prizes to the Royal Yacht Club in Melbourne for races open to all clubs, one of the competitors being Mark Foy. This competition was then held in March.
- In September 1905, Dawson's agents offered a shield for competition to the National Rifle Association of Western Australia, with the first event being won by Fremantle.

Finally, in June 1907 Mr and Mrs Dawson were passengers on the ship *R M S Marmora* journeying to Australia at last. They set down in Perth, then travelled to Kalgoorlie, Adelaide, Broken Hill and Mt Gambier, Melbourne and by July they were in Sydney. He declared that he had been doing business with Australia for some 20 years but had not familiarized himself with the country first hand.

During their few weeks in Adelaide he was described as *a hale, hearty gentleman, one of the kind who, although over 60 years of age, would easily pass for 40.* Even though it was his first visit to Australia, his sons had visited Australia frequently.

The Caledonian Society entertained Mr Dawson at the Freemasons' Hotel, in Broken Hill, Mrs Dawson having remained in Adelaide. Dawson remained several days and praised the town, despite being told in Adelaide that Broken Hill was a frightful place, that being the reason Mrs Dawson remained behind. Dawson left the town five sovereigns to go toward the next New Years Day Sports. He also promised to send out a box of Scotch heather!

Whilst in Melbourne Dawson entertained the Victorian and Bendigo Licensed Victuallers' Association, making special mention of the sobriety of the people of Melbourne.

In December he addressed the Commercial Travellers and Warehousemen's Association Club, saying that he had recently been travelling in Australia and New Zealand. He presented a cup to be used in competition to the Association of NSW, which had been formed in 1883 to provide for the needs of travelling salesmen across the State. Early company travellers were remarkable pioneers for their industry, travelling long distances, hauling and carrying their samples with them on often arduous journeys, not the least early concern being the bushrangers who prevailed in

those times. They organised social gatherings, sports and picnic days, insurance and welfare funds, club facilities, accommodation and transport deals, and education schemes, so the cup for competition was well received.

In Sydney, Peter Dawson was interviewed and he commented on the prosperity in Australia and the good exchange rates and low debt. In terms of temperance, he looked at the licensing laws, and noted the difference between States. He could not understand why the Commonwealth did not standardize legislation generally. In Britain, he said, drunks are not so because they drink, but because they are insane.*to blame the liquor trade and those who do not drink to excess for the number of drunkards who are unbalanced through their weak minds is unjust.*

During a second interview Dawson explained that he had been on his trip through Australasia since May. He observed that Australians are inclined to grumble! He said they had nothing to grumble about – it is a fine country, with prosperity, but they are afraid of legislation. There are all conveniences in each capital, which is amazing for such progress in the last 70 years at least. He decided that Melbourne was the best, and that commercial honesty is better in Australia than in most countries. Most people crow too loudly, he declared, but Australians do not crow enough about their advantages. He loved Australian hospitality, being everywhere so generous *I shall never forget Australia – the best place in the world!*

Once back home in December 1907, Dawson sent out that promised box of scotch heather to Broken Hill, which arrived in fair condition with some blooms still attached, and was distributed within the Caledonian Society.

In February the following year, Messrs Tolley & Co, agents for Dawson's, were offering genuine gun metal watches worth £3 3s. at the nominal price of 4s. 6d. or 5s. post free, to mark Australia's appreciation of the support for his product. In May 1909 at Mount Gambier, the final competition was held amongst G Company for a trophy presented the previous year by Peter Dawson.



Australian cricket team 1909



Balmoral Castle, Scotland

In 1909 the Australian Eleven toured Scotland. In October 1909, A E & F Tolley, Dawson's agents in Adelaide, announced they had received word from Mr Dawson that he intended to take the whole of the Australian cricket team on a motor tour around Scotland for 14 days. Dawson declared*the extraordinary hospitality I received when in Australia, and the many kindnesses which were showered upon me, require to be revenged, and I think this is a fitting opportunity to get some off my own bat, I met the team once or twice, and they are all nice fellows, and I must confess that they have*

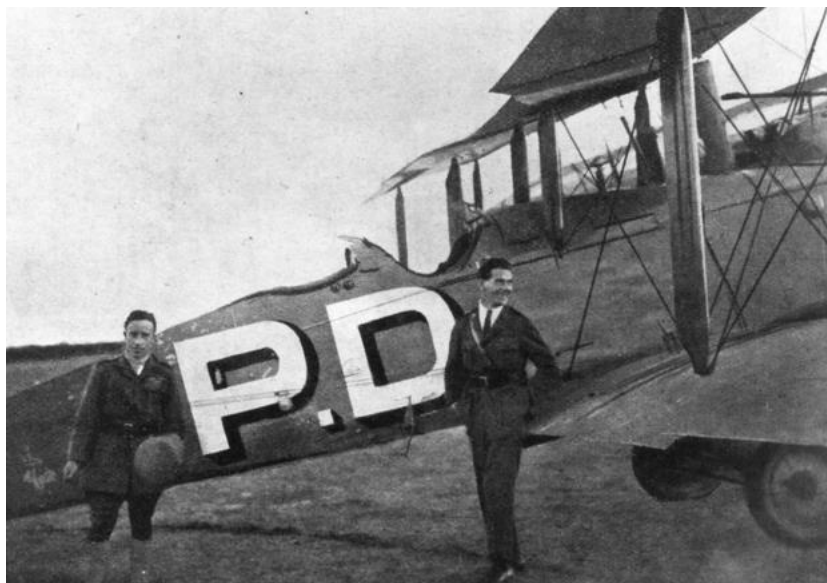
fought exceedingly well in the face of apparent disaster. They have come to be known in this country as ‘the fighting team’.

In November Dawson reported on the visit, which included visits to Balmoral Castle, Dunrobin Castle, The Duchess of Portland at Langwell, Cawdor Castle and Elgin Castle. They also visited the Towiemore Distillery.

The reputation of the brand was highly rated world wide, and Dawson lost no opportunity to promote. In 1910 Captain Robert Falcon Scott of the Terra Nova Antarctic expedition chose Towiemore malt whisky as his ‘whisky of choice’ *on his ill-fated attempt to be the first to reach the South Pole.....*, forever linking Dawson’s distillery with one of the age’s most famous explorations.

In August 1916, a soldier on furlough in Glasgow, wrote a letter to his mother. He had met a Mr Beatty, originally from South Australia. The soldier was taken on a visit to the Dawson distillery and Beatty introduced him to Peter Dawson. The soldier received a silver fountain pen from Dawson as a memento of the visit.

Then in 1920, Parer and McIntosh undertook their not uneventful flight from London to Australia. They were financed by whiskey distiller Peter Dawson, provided they delivered a bottle of his finest whiskey to Billy Hughes, the Prime Minister of Australia. The aircraft was registered G-EAQM, but a prominent ‘PD’ was painted on the fuselage. They were able to deliver the bottle, as consigned by the distillery management, to Prime Minister Hughes.



Parer and McIntosh with their ‘PD’ branded aircraft

In January 1924 an atmosphere of Scotland pervaded the Mr Valley’s Australian Hotel in Brisbane. The main window was decked out in samples of the famous Dawson whisky, known all over Queensland. The agents Messrs Perkins and Co had to largely increase their importations. The Daily Standard stated that *during the War Australians were accorded a hearty welcome by the genial P.D. when they chanced to visit Scotland, and many sporting bodies both here and when on tour aboard have reason to appreciate his munificence.*

JULIUS WILE SONS & CO., Inc.
 10 Schubert Street, New York, N. Y.
 is now appointed United States Distributor of
PETER DAWSON
Scotch Whisky
 Orders will be accepted from the trade for shipment of the
 above brand to States where and when the sale of liquor
 is legal, subject to import quotas.
PETER DAWSON, Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland

DAWSON, PETER, LTD., Distillers and
Scotch Whisky Merchants, 82-84, Great Clyde
Street, Glasgow. Established 1802. Incorporated 1911. Managing Director: Peter
Dawson. Secretary: W. Campbell.
Brands:
Whisky (S)—Dawson's Extra Special
 " " —Dawson's Old Curio.
 " " —Dawson's Special.
Central 1888 and 1889. "Pibroch, Glasgow."

DAWSONS' PERFECTION WHISKY
DAWSON'S THREE DIAMOND

PERFECTION WHISKY.
THE reputation of this famous Old
 Highland Whisky is now established
 in every part of the Globe.
PETER DAWSON OF DUFFTOWN,
GLENLIVET
 —the inheritor of these famous distil-
 leries (established in 1802) has brought
 every known scientific principle to bear
 upon the distillation of his beautiful,
 mellow, pure and healthful productions
 —which combine all the delicacy of flavor
 of the finest **HIGHLAND WHISKY**,
 with the great hygienic properties re-
 quired by Medical Science.
THE HIGHEST TRIBUTE.
 —that can be paid is afforded by latest
 Home advices that **PETER DAWSON**
 had obtained the **EXCLUSIVE RIGHT**
 of supplying his celebrated Three Dia-
 mond Perfection Whisky to the great

"The Dawson Taste"
 for old scotch
 whisky is
The Cultivated Taste
Peter Dawson
Scotch Whisky
 is bottled in Scotland and has a
 flavor that will be a reve-
 lation to you.
Kindly but firmly refuse
Substitutes
 AT BARS, HOTELS, CAFÉS
 AND ON TRAINS.

VICTORIAN ERA EXHIBITION
 held to Commemorate the Diamond
 Jubilee of

HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA.

This magnificent acknowledgment of
 the merits of Dawson's Three-Diamond
 Whisky established a well-deserved and
 world-wide fame, added to which
 "Royal," "Princely," and "Colonial"
 Connoisseurs describe it as the one active
 stimulating agency that gave such satis-
 faction to the British fleet when the order
 was given to

SPLICE THE MAIN BRACE
 At the Great Naval Review at Spithead.
THREE CHEERS WENT UP FOR
PETER DAWSON.

which re-echoed down the long lines of
 Great Britain's power, glory, and the
 mighty bulwarks of her vast Empire.

—
 The highest award diplomas and
 great gold medals have been
 bestowed on
DAWSON'S PERFECTION WHISKY
 At the "Distillers, Brewers and
 Allied Trades Exhibitions"
 at Dublin and Paris
 in 1892

Dawson advertising

The popularity was not to last, but due to circumstances beyond Dawson's control, including a devastating fire in 1904. Dawson was also hindered by the fallout from the Pattison crash of 1898 (the Pattison company went bankrupt, due to fraudulent operations, and brought several other companies down with it), which ultimately closed Convalmore distillery, eventually rendering it bankrupt in 1905. By the time Dawson had begun to recover from that loss, World War I was upon Britain, and nearly all Scotch distilleries were closed by government order due to wartime restrictions. After the war, Towiemore continued to limp along, but by 1924, a period of major consolidation of the Scotch whisky industry was underway. Finally in December 1924, Buchanan and Dewar acquired the Peter Dawson whisky interests for £2,000,000, which included the distilleries and other breweries and large stocks of whisky. At that point, Peter Dawson joined the board of the new company, and he remained an important industry figure for the rest of his life. Peter Dawson died in March of 1937 at the age of 85 and was buried at St. Ninian's Churchyard in Enzie. By then, Towiemore had operated for approximately 30 years before its distillery equipment was removed for use elsewhere, while the site itself gradually disappeared.

However, the popularity did not end there. In 1941 Peter Dawson whisky was on board the ill-fated S.S *Politician* when it ran aground in the Hebrides on Eriskay Island. That event and those of the following days inspired Sir Compton Mackenzie's tale, *Whisky Galore!* Yet the distillery's reputation survived among whisky historians and collectors, and even today the Peter Dawson's Special is still sold in some overseas markets. Who would have thought a small glass artifact could reveal such stories!!!

Patsy Moppett

Note: The reference list is detailed in a separate document issued with this Newsletter.

A G Fowler – photographer, Leura

There have been a number of well known photographers around the upper Blue Mountains over time, most of whom we are familiar with, such as Charles Kerry and Henry King, Harry Phillips, Frank Hurley, Swain & Co. and Thomas Rodoni. Another member of this profession was A G Fowler of Leura.

Albert George Fowler commenced work in Leura in a small studio in 1904, as a landscape and portrait photographer. He was born June 1876 at St Leonards to George Robert Fowler and Margaret Moore. George and Margaret had married at St Leonards in 1871. Albert was one of six children, and although he was born at St Leonards, his siblings were all born at Campbelltown.

In 1905 Albert George Fowler married Kate Mary Bartlett at Marrickville. It can only be assumed that his early days were spent at Marrickville, St Leonards and Campbelltown. Albert and Kate had three children – George B b.1908, Phyllis F b.1911, and Stephen Henry b.1913, all born at Katoomba.

A G Fowler became involved in the community at Katoomba and Leura and in June 1905 he presented Leura public school with a photograph taken on Empire Day. It was an enlargement of the children, mounted in an oak frame. The comment was made of his kindness in doing so, and how *it was quite a labour of love.*

In August he was taking special photos around Leura for presentation to the Katoomba and Leura Tourist Association for proposed show cases. Quotes were also accepted from Kerry & Co, and Swain & Co for this photographic work.

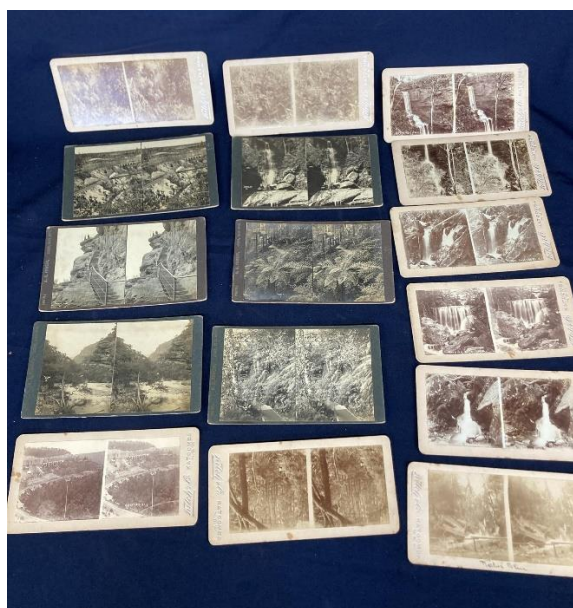
Their son George B. Fowler was born in 1908. The following year, photographs of the laying of the St Albans church foundation stone, and groups children from the recent school concert, were displayed in the front window of A G Fowler's shop.

In May 1909 a public meeting was held to form a tennis club, with Fowler being elected secretary.

In June 1909 Fowler announced that he wished to build a new shop and residence in the Mall at Leura, as his business had grown so much it necessitated the construction of a new premises. He had gone in for stereoscopic work with very satisfactory results, [*the art of capturing and displaying two slightly offset photographs to create three dimensional images*].



Photograph by AG Fowler 1905



Stereograph prints

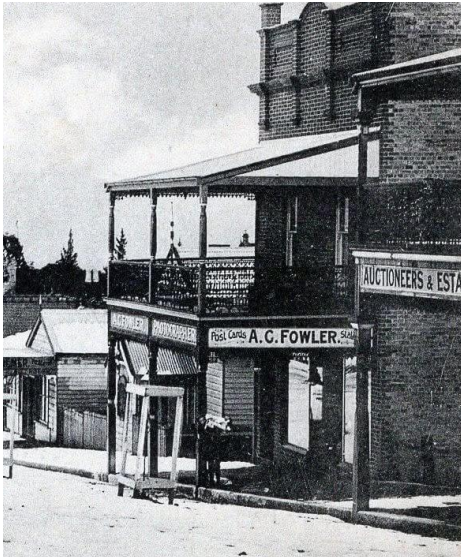
The building work was overseen by J Burrill, and it was reported in December that it was expected to be finished by the end of the month.



Leura Mall 1912 by Harry Phillips – A G Fowler's shop to right

1909 was a busy year for Fowler. It was overshadowed in July when Mrs Fowler dropped her purse in the street containing a sum of money. Advertising for its return the finder responded and was rewarded for her honesty. In September a presentation was made to Colin Gollan Esq of Leura public school, that being a portrait of Gollan, done by Fowler which was *splendid and does that gentleman credit.*

In October Fowler played an opening overture at a St Albans social evening, and a *Plain and Fancy Dress Ball* was held in the Leura Hall, at which Albert Fowler was a judge. In December, students of Leura technical class presented their instructor Mr Burrell with a framed enlarged photo of the Leura Falls done by A G Fowler.



Fowler shop 1912



Road tarring gang in front of Fowler shop 1910



PUBLIC SCHOOL, LEURA.

[A. G. Fowler, Photo, Leura.]



LEURA RAILWAY STATION.

[A. G. Fowler, Photo, Leura]

Postcards by AG Fowler



Rear of Fowler postcard



Snow at Leura 1905 by A G Fowler

In March 1910 A G Fowler held a guessing competition to ask *When did A G Fowler restart business in Leura?* He announced the winning essay in the Echo as Mr D Soutar, who guessed within six days of when the event occurred, but Fowler did not enlarge on what the answer might be!



The Ritz by A G Fowler 1910

He obviously had a sense of humour and imagination, as his advertising suggests as follows:

Advertising A G Fowler, photographer, Leura 1910

I will meet You at the Falls,
 (Bring the babe but quell its squalls)
 Midst crumbling rock and quivering fern,
 Your faces they must twist and turn
 Until I get a perfect pose
 Then the camera—pop she goes!

Take your portrait anywhere
 From Wentworth Falls to Blackheath fair,
 Drop a line—address given here—
 The Photo Artist will appear.
Framing, too, I do with skill;
 Fetch and return pictures? Yes I will,
 Teach you **Photography**—Yes I can,
 Make an artist of any man.
 Dark room lent to amateurs free
 If photo goods they buy from me.
Locality Post Cards I stock en galore
Artistic Enlargements also in store,
Stationery, Fancy Goods, Albums and Toys,
School room requirements for small girls
 and boys
 All these for show or for sale are displayed
 On the Mall at Leura at Fowler's Arcade.

A. G. FOWLER,
 (Established 1904.)
 A mere step from the Station, and right opposite
 the Post Office,
LEURA.

March 1910 also found him involved in an incident in court regarding Ernest Bartlett, a brother of Mrs Fowler, who was caught stealing fruit from an orchard. Albert Fowler was called to interview a witness. Ernest was a cripple, and some doubt was expressed as

to his ability to climb the orchard fence, and as this was his first offence, and Ernest was imprisoned for 14 days under the Vagrants Act.

In 1911 Albert was a member of Leura golf club, and his daughter Phyllis F. was born. In December he made a presentation at Leura PS, giving a prize for the *best behaved girl in the school*, as voted by the students this was Miss Doris Fishburn.

In 1913 Kate and Albert's son Stephen Henry was born.

A highlight of May 1915, at a Leura Literary Institute meeting, was when Fowler was asked to provide a prize for the monthly euchre tournament. But in December he was beaten in a billiards tournament!

In June 1916 the Fowlers escaped for a well earned seaside holiday, which was worthy of note by the press. A winter escape!

In March 1917 Albert Fowler was elected a vice president of the School Board of the Parents and Citizens Association, and in October 1917 Kate received news that her brother Lieutenant Bartlett MC, had been severely wounded in the thigh during active service.

A G Fowler claimed he had the best collection of postcards on the mountains, including 'real photo postcards.' But his luck was not to last.

In July 1921 a fire in Leura Mall commenced at 4.30am. A bank, two grocery stores and a billiard room were destroyed, and a plumber's shop scorched. Fowler's shop was affected somewhat, and despite the Bathurst Advocate stating that his shop was burnt out, damage was moderate. The plate glass front was uninsured, the southern window broken, and stock was a burnt conglomeration of useless junk. Stock in the northern window was undamaged despite the window cracking. Strong winds and poor water supply hampered the efforts of the Katoomba Fire Station, who sought to save other adjoining properties.

In May 1922 at the St Alban's Church of England annual vestry meeting, Fowler was the auditor.

From then Trove records for Fowler in Leura all but ceased, and it must have been soon after that the family left Leura and went to Queensland. The 1925 electoral roll showed him registered at Cooparoo, Moreton, Queensland.

Albert George Fowler died in Queensland on 17th April 1930 and is buried at Toowong Cemetery. On that day his funeral notice was published in the Telegraph in Brisbane, as the cortege was to move from the funeral home at South Brisbane to the Toowong Cemetery.

Patsy Moppett

Note: The reference list is detailed in a separate document issued with this Newsletter.

Vale Father Eugene Stockton (30th Nov 1934 – 5th Aug 2026)

Father Eugene Stockton was a remarkable man. He was very humble about his life achievements which were numerous.

Growing up in Lawson, he took every chance to explore tracks, caves and swamps, listening to the behaviour of the native wildlife. The bush was his 'playground' and much later in life he would recall these childhood experiences as foundational to his understanding of Aboriginal spirituality and their connectedness to land.



Eugene's favourite photo of himself on a dig in the Blue Mountains



Onsite in 2016



Father Eugene

Father Eugene as a young man did a Seminary course at St Columba's, Springwood and completed his training to be a priest at St Patrick's Seminary, Manly. He was ordained in 1958 at the age of 24, the youngest permissible age. He returned to St Columba's to teach seminarians various subjects. He also later served many parishes around Western Sydney.



Ordination 1958



Father Eugene Stockton



He carried out archaeological digs in the Middle East and in Australia where he found artefacts in Nepean River gravels that were identified as 50,000 years old. He also did digs at Wentworth Falls on Kings Tableland. His Nepean River artefacts are in the Macleay Collections at Sydney University.



At Sydney Rock, Lawson



With Stefan Indyka on the trail*

In 2016 Eugene led a group from Blue Mountains Historical Society on an 'Aboriginal Archaeological Tour' of the Blue Mountains visiting the Kings Tableland waterholes and

the site of his earlier dig, followed by visits to other sites on the mountains. He was very willing to share his knowledge.

He has been given many titles: priest-archaeologist; scholar, teacher and educator; self-described 'bush theologian'; Aboriginal Chaplain; entrepreneur and Blue Mountains Hermit, to name a few.

Father Eugene was also an author, editor and co-editor of many publications and was the founder of Blue Mountain Education and Research Trust (BMERT), always making sure we used Blue Mountain and not Blue Mountains in the title of the Trust, because Blue Mountain referred to Lawson.

Jan Koperberg

**Stefan Indyka passed away in 2024.*

**PLEASE NOTE THE CLOSING DATE FOR ARTICLES AND
NOTIFICATIONS TO THE EDITOR FOR THE NOVEMBER-
DECEMBER 2026 ISSUE OF HERITAGE IS MONDAY DAY 26th
OCTOBER 2026**

Community events & updates

'Looking at Architecture' National Trust Country Weekend

Save the weekend of **25th to 27th September** for a fascinating exploration of historically significant Blue Mountains properties, wandering through sensational spring gardens and join the National Trust for an array of special hospitality events.

This self-drive weekend will provide National Trust members and friends with the opportunity to discover the villages that developed along the road to the west and view many architecturally significant homes and gardens.



Norman Lindsay Gallery



Rear of Woodford Academy

The event includes a number of special add-on hospitality experiences, including a hosted afternoon tea at the Norman Lindsay Gallery on the Friday. Drinks and canapés will be served in the courtyard at Woodford Academy and guests can visit the ceramic studio of Caitlin Hepworth on Saturday afternoon. A relaxed Sunday lunch of sandwiches, fruit, slice, tea or coffee will be provided by Springwood Rotary Club at Christ Church Springwood.

Costs:

- National Trust member: \$165

- Non-member: \$195
- Afternoon Tea at Norman Lindsay Gallery: \$25
- Drinks at Woodford Academy: \$50
- Lunch: \$25

This is a National Trust (NSW) Women's Committee event.

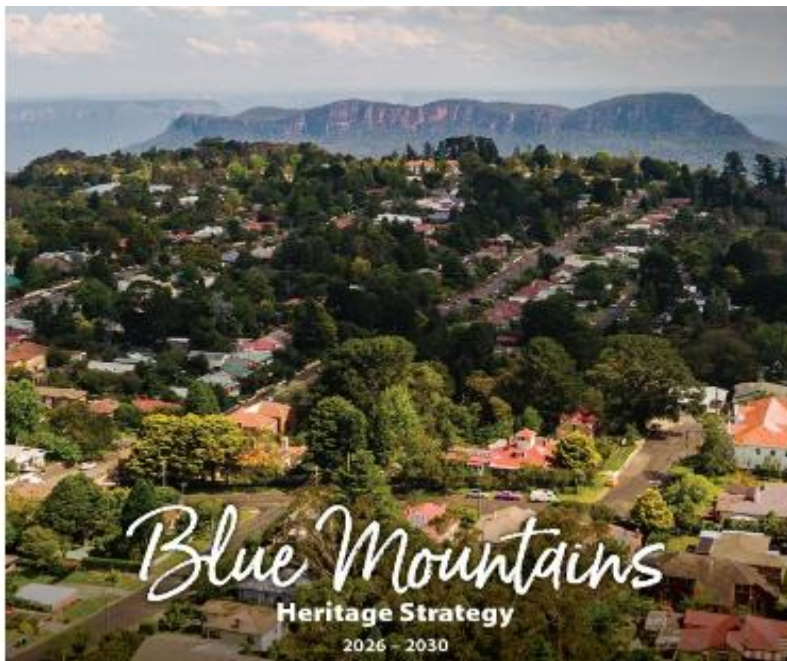
For further information, contact: (mailto:lindesay@nationaltrust.com.au)

Book now: booking fees apply.

<https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/looking-at-architecture-lower-blue-mountains-weekend-tickets-1982256151510?aff=>

Blue Mountains Heritage Strategy 2026-2030

Blue Mountains City Council welcome you to provide feedback for the Draft Blue Mountains Heritage Strategy 2026 – 2030, which is currently on public exhibition. The Heritage Strategy sets the strategic direction for heritage management over the next four years and focuses on the **proactive management of heritage** in the Blue Mountains, structured under four key themes: Knowing, Protecting, Supporting & Promoting.



Council intends to raise awareness and increase understanding and appreciation of the tangible and intangible heritage of the Blue Mountains. The development of priorities and actions under these themes has been influenced by and responds to, previous heritage work and current Council projects.

They ask you to review the Draft Blue Mountains Heritage Strategy 2026 – 2030 and provide any comments, suggested edits or feedback via the Have your Say webpage. Following the public exhibition period, the Draft Strategy will be reviewed with feedback considered during this process, and the Strategy will be finalised and adopted by Council.

At the issue of this Newsletter, the closing date for submissions is almost upon us, so hurry!

Public Exhibition Details: Submit feedback via their Have Your Say page, or by emailing attention to the Built Heritage team at council@bmcc.nsw.gov.au

Opened: Wednesday 5th August 2026

Closes: Wednesday 2nd September 2026

Blue Plaques

NSW Heritage have announced that nominations are now open for the next round of Blue Plaques. The Blue Plaques program recognises the remarkable people, groups and events that have left a lasting impact on our state's history. By sharing these stories, we help communities connect with their local heritage and celebrate contributions that might otherwise be overlooked.

If you know of a person, group or event from the past that deserves recognition for their contribution to NSW, nominate them for a Blue Plaque today. Nominations close at midnight on **Sunday 13th September 2026**.



Blue Plaque for Beryl McLaughlin at Hobby's Reach gateway, Wentworth Falls

They are seeking nominations for:

- Individuals
- Groups of people
- Events

Nominations for buildings, structures or locations are not eligible.

To be considered, nominations must:

- Relate to a real person, group of people or historical event
- Be supported by evidence of historical accuracy
- Tell a story that is suitable and engaging for a broad public audience
- In the case of people or groups, relate to individuals who have been deceased for more than 20 years (before July 2006)
- In the case of events, the event must have occurred more than 20 years ago (before July 2006).

Help uncover and share the stories that have shaped NSW. Submit your nomination today.

To nominate, visit:

<https://www.haveyoursay.nsw.gov.au/blue-plaques-nsw-nominations-now-open>

Rookwood Heritage Day

How many of us include Rookwood Cemetery within our family history as the last resting place for loved ones, or are you interested to see the last resting place of many of our early settlers and their families?



As part of History Week 2026, Rookwood Heritage Day will be a day of history, heritage and discovery at the Rookwood General Cemetery and Crematorium. Explore the remarkable people, places and architecture that have shaped Rookwood for more than 150 years through guided tours, behind-the-scenes experiences and engaging conversations that bring the past to life.

The day will include guided tours of the historic crematoria and chapels, heritage walking tours, community and industry information stalls, live music performances, and a ride aboard the trackless train between event locations exploring more of the grounds.

The day is suitable for all ages and offers a unique opportunity to discover the history and heritage that make Rookwood one of Australia's most significant cultural landmarks.

The open day is **Sunday 13th September 2026** and is a free event from 9am to 2pm. The event is held in partnership with Catholic Cemeteries and Crematoria.

Register at:

<https://www.metropolitanmemorialparks.com.au/explore/events/rookwood-heritage-day>

History celebrates!

In the March-April issue of *Heritage* we looked at timelines for our member organisations and when each was established. More recently we have seen several celebrating milestones in their development with others planning events, as follows:

<i>Cultural and Historical Organisations</i>	<i>Year opened</i>	<i>2026</i>
<i>Historical Societies</i>		
Blue Mountains Historical Society	1946	80
Nepean District Historical Society	1947	Next year 80
Springwood Historical Society	1955	Last year 70
Hawkesbury Historical Society Inc.	1956	70
Mt Victoria & District Historical Society Inc. (was Mt York Historical Society)	1967	Next year 60
Glenbrook and District Historical Society	1993	33
Mt Wilson & Mt Irvine Historical Society Inc.	1996	30
Kurrajong-Comleroy Historical Society	2001	25 last year
<i>Family History Groups</i>		

Blue Mountains Family History Society Inc.	1986	40
Lithgow & District Family History Society Inc.	1986	40
Colo Shire Family History Group.	2015	11
<i>Museums and other groups</i>		
Scenic World	1945	81
Everglades House and Gardens (to National Trust)	1962	64
Lithgow – Eskbank House Museum	1966	60
Norman Lindsay Gallery and Museum (to National Trust)	1970	56
Zig Zag Railway (as a tourist facility - intermittent)	1975	51
Woodford Academy Museum (to National Trust)	1979	47
Blue Mountains Local Studies	1982	44
City of Lithgow Mining Museum Inc	1990	36
Bygone Beautys Treasured Teapot Museum and Tearooms	1992	34
Valley Heights Locomotive Depot Heritage Museum	1994	32
Lithgow Small Arms Factory Museum (intermittent)	1996	30
Blue Mountain Education & Research Trust	2008	18
Lithgow Local Studies	c.1970s	c.56
National Trust of Australia (NSW) – Blue Mountains Branch	1987	Next year 40
National Trust of Australia (NSW) – Lithgow Branch	2003	23

- Kurrajong-Comleroy celebrated 20 years in 2001.
- Lithgow and District Family History Group celebrated 40 years in March 2026 at the Hoskins Church Hall in Lithgow.
- Blue Mountains Historical Society celebrated 80 years on 22nd August 2026, at the Carrington, Katoomba.
- Hawkesbury celebrate 70 years in August 2026 at St Andrew's, Richmond.
- Nepean District Historical Society celebrates 50 years for the opening of the Australia Arms Museum at Emu Plains.

BMACHO will be joining the Nepean District Historical Society at the 50th anniversary of the opening of the Arms of Australia Inn as a museum at Emu Plains on Sunday 25th October 2026. Come along and say Hi!

Join with BMACHO in congratulating all these groups on their achievements and look out for their celebratory events.

Linnwood House, Guildford

This is a beautiful Victorian estate which represents over 80 years of social welfare history, serving as the state's first and only Truant School, a Girls Home Science Domestic School for State wards, and today continues to serve the community through the dedicated work of the *Friends of Linnwood Inc.* and Sunnyfield Intellectual Disability Services.

This State Heritage-listed property tells the story of NSW's social history, education, welfare and local community. Its magnificent buildings, together with the open landscapes, mature trees and abundant wildlife, form an irreplaceable part of our

shared heritage, and were built in 1891 as the country house of George and Susan McCredie who became prominent figures in the local community and the history of Guildford.



Linnwood 1892



Linnwood 2009

Following the subdivision of part of the estate in early 2026, the remainder of the property has been the subject of a claim by the NSW Aboriginal Land Council. A proposal was put forward that would have left the *Friends of Linnwood* and Sunnyfield with access to only the three existing buildings, the driveway and a small staff parking area, while the remaining grounds - including the iconic front lawn and rear open space - would be available for future development.

An indifferent response had been received by the *Friends of Linnwood* from the Heritage Office and the current custodian, the local Cumberland Council.

The group would have lost the open space needed to continue hosting Open Days, guided tours, community events and educational activities that bring the estate's history to life. Sunnyfield would have lost the outdoor areas that are essential to providing meaningful programs and activities for more than fifty adults with intellectual disability who attend the site every week. In addition, the estate's historic gardens, mature trees, wildlife habitat and unique heritage setting would also have been placed at risk—changes that could never be undone.

Linnwood is not an unused property - it is an active community asset, a place of education, inclusion, history and connection. It continues to fulfil an important public purpose and deserves to be protected in its entirety.

The *Friends of Linnwood* believe it is unacceptable that a State Heritage-listed property of such historical, cultural and community significance can be progressively diminished through land claims and future development.

However, the recent court case revealed that the Land Council was successful in claiming the rear of the estate, but the claim for the front of the estate was to 'be discontinued'. This is not the decision that Linnwood were hoping for, but it is better than it could have been, so they need to accept it and 'carry on' as best they can and make the relevant adjustments to ensure that all of their events can still go ahead. They hope that members and supporters, will continue to attend their activities, perhaps volunteer in the house or the gardens or just continue to turn up to events, and ensure that Linnwood is there for the local and wider community to enjoy in the years ahead.

Their petition is still available to sign, as every signature sends a clear message that our shared history matters.

To sign their petition, visit <https://www.change.org/p/save-linnwood-estate-under-threat-of-being-subdivided>

For more information, contact The Friends of Linnwood - email at friendsoflinnwood@gmail.com

BLUE MOUNTAINS ASSOCIATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE ORGANISATIONS INC.

Registered office: 1/19 Stypanra Place, Springwood 2777. Ph: 0410 198 737

Email: committee@bluemountainsheritage.com.au or j.koperberg@bigpond.com

Website: <http://bluemountainsheritage.com.au>

ABN: 53 994 839 952

The organisation: Blue Mountains Association of Cultural & Heritage Organisations Inc. (BMACHO) was established in April 2006 after local historical and heritage societies and individuals recognised the need for the creation of a cultural heritage strategy for the local government area (LGA) of Blue Mountains City Council. The constituency now embraces but is not limited to, the LGAs of Blue Mountains, Lithgow, Hawkesbury and Penrith. BMACHO membership includes historical and heritage groups, museums, commercial enterprises with an historical or heritage component in its core business, local government (local studies units, library collections) and a limited number of individual members by invitation such as but not necessarily academics. The aims and objectives of the organisation are:

1. To raise public consciousness of the value of cultural heritage.
2. To encourage and assist cultural heritage.
3. To initiate and support cultural heritage activities not already covered by member organisations.

One of the functions of BMACHO is to bring the various bodies into closer contact to encourage them to work more closely together and to provide a combined voice on matters of importance within the heritage sector.

Affiliations: BMACHO is a member of the Royal Australian Historical Society.

Registered Charity: BMACHO is a not-for-profit incorporated association and has been added to the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission (ACNC) charity register.

Publications: BMACHO's official newsletter *Heritage* is edited by Patsy Moppett. The *Blue Mountains History Journal* has been edited by Dr Peter Rickwood but is in obeyance at present. Occasional Papers are published from time to time.

Membership: The following organisations are members of BMACHO: Blue Mountain Education & Research Trust; Blue Mountains City Library; Blue Mountains Family History Society Inc; Blue Mountains Historical Society; Bygone Beautys Treasured Teapot Museum and Tearooms; City of Lithgow Mining Museum Inc; Colo Shire Family History Group; Everglades Historic House & Gardens; Friends of the Paragon Inc; Glenbrook & District Historical Society Inc; Hartley Historic Site, NPWS NSW; Hawkesbury Historical Society Inc; Kurrajong-Comleroy Historical Society Inc; Lithgow & District Family History Society Inc; Lithgow – Eskbank House Museum and Lithgow Regional Library – Learning Centre; Lithgow Small Arms Factory Museum; Mt Victoria & District Historical Society Inc; Mt Wilson & Mt Irvine Historical Society Inc (including Turkish Bath Museum); National Trust of Australia (NSW) – Blue Mountains Branch; National Trust of Australia (NSW) – Lithgow Branch; Nepean District Historical Society Inc; Norman Lindsay Gallery and Museum; Penrith RSL Military Museum; Scenic World Blue Mountains Limited; Springwood Historical Society Inc; Valley Heights Locomotive Depot Heritage Museum; Woodford Academy Management Committee; Zig Zag Railway Co-op Ltd.

The following are individual members: Fiona Burn, Michele Corin, Philip Hammon, Dr Wayne Hanley, Gay Hendriksen, Adrian Howie, Ian Milliss, Patsy Moppett, Keith Painter, Dr Peter Rickwood, and Dr Robert Strange.

Committee: The management committee for 2026-2027 (from March 2026) is: Rod Stowe (President); Phil Hammon (Vice President); Philip Hammon (Treasurer and Membership Secretary); Jan Koperberg (Secretary/ Public Officer); Fiona Burn, Dick Morony, Patsy Moppett and Kate O'Neill.

Finance sub-committee: Jan Koperberg, Fiona Burn, Ian Kendall.

Disclaimer: Views and opinions expressed in the ***Heritage*** Newsletter originate from many sources and contributors. Every effort is taken to ensure accuracy of material. Content does not necessarily represent or reflect the views and opinions of BMACHO, its committee or its members. If errors are found feedback is most welcome.