



Bowral



Mittagong



Berrima



Moss Vale

BERRIMA DISTRICT HISTORICAL & FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY Inc.

Founded 1960

Located in the Wingecarribee Shire,
Southern Highlands of NSW

ABN 29 362 616 937

NEWSLETTER

No 595 August 2026



From the President's Desk

Often our newsletter features the lives and achievements of people whose spirit of adventure has led them to set up a new business or stake all on resurrecting an ailing enterprise.

Whether their efforts grew to a 'family empire' or they lost everything under the auctioneer's hammer to repay trusting creditors, they have each contributed to the economic and physical landscape of the Southern Highlands.

Now take a seat aboard one of enterprising John Henry Jones' stagecoaches in the company of other passengers and government mail. Sometimes bouncing contentedly along the smoother roads of his business prosperity before the impact of bushfires, drought and competitors have you dismounted and pushing that coach to keep it moving. Page 4 has you in the company of fellow travellers and page 5 offers welcome refreshment at several hosteleries.

Suitably fortified, you will be ready and eager for August's General Meeting when Chris Thompson is going to bring us up to speed on the expansion of the colony south between 1815 and 1835 and how a system of roads and trails linked up the infant townships. Those lifelines, often little more than footpaths, were vital if small and scattered settlements were to survive, let alone thrive. See page 2 as Chris

shares her research of highways yet to be and byways long abandoned that our early communities relied on.

While the Melbourne Cup may be 'The Race That Stops A Nation', in 1894 Byrock, located in outback NSW, the rider was a Walker, on a horse called Jester, that left all rivals to eat their dust as they galloped to victory and the magnificent trophy pictured on page 2.

Family histories are regularly shared in these pages and page 2 introduces a Family History Research Skills Seminar in Exeter Village Hall and although it is in September, book early as there is catering to be considered.

The very early days of Robertson were intertwined with the history of the Missingham family and others like them whose 'almost superhuman' efforts cleared the fertile land for crops. As the kipfler and other potatoes flourished, so Robertson slowly grew with our feature family pitching in with neighbours to lay the foundations of the town we know today. Pages 6-7 for that.

May I invite you to look ahead to our October General Meeting as it will be a special joint venture between ourselves and Mittagong RSL.

When you read Page 2 you will appreciate why the RSL sub branch is keen to host and sponsor the staging of this presentation by Richard Reid, on the journey home of Australia's 'Unknown Soldier'.

Stuart Handley

GENERAL MONTHLY MEETINGS and SPEAKERS 2026

AUGUST: Thursday 27 August at 2:00pm, Civic Centre Theatrette, Moss Vale
Chris Thompson, with an exploration of early roads that passed through our district

SEPTEMBER: Thurs 24 September at 2:00pm, Civic Centre Theatrette, Moss Vale

Speaker yet to be confirmed

AFTERNOON TEA served at the end of the meeting



Moore Memorable Musings



BITS & PIECES

It's amazing how many idioms we use in our language. If I showed this to my grandchildren, they would automatically suggest it as gobbledygook. Let me 'spill the beans' . . .

How about we break the ice instead of just sitting on the fence, I'd like to chew the fat and not beat about the bush. I'm tickled pink and over the moon to be settled in a new home. At first, we were at sixes and sevens about moving, you know what it's like to go hot and cold with a new project. First there's the rough and tumble of real estate dealings with its twists and turns. The ins and outs of communication with phone calls back and forth and offers coming and going in dribs and drabs. However, when push comes to shove the ups and downs finally fade when you bite the bullet and accept an offer. So Bob's your Uncle!

Then an event which knocked my socks off happened. We were in the middle of downsizing, throwing out odds and ends in fits and starts. It was raining cats and dogs at the time when the phone rang, and you could have knocked me over with a feather. Our agent had found us a villa, just a hop and skip from where we lived. He suggested we don't drag the chain because these places come up once in a blue moon and are as rare as hen's teeth. So at the drop of a hat we made an offer which was accepted and we got there by the skin of our teeth. 'A piece of cake,' I exclaimed, as we went hammer and tongs around the clock into moving mode.

So, through thick and thin we found our white picket fence, our forever home so to speak and we now have the best of both worlds.

Without pulling our legs, the agent reckoned it was a good move before we kicked the bucket.

Bruce Moore

SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

Our **Family History Group** meets in the Moss Vale theatrette on the first Wednesday of each month at 1pm. Convenor: Denise Mackey.

Our **DNA Interest Group** meets in the Moss Vale theatrette on the third Thursday each month at 1pm. Convenor: Robyne McKinnon

BERRIMA DISTRICT MUSEUM

1a Marketplace cnr Bryan St, Berrima

OPEN: FRIDAY to SUNDAY

10.00am to 3.00pm

throughout the year including school and public holiday periods. Closed Christmas Eve, Christmas Day.

Groups welcome at other times by arrangement. Ph John 0434 623 402

Museum: Phone 4877 1130 or email bdmuseum@bigpond.com

Our BDH&FHS Contact Details

The Society's Research Centre and Archives is at the Civic Centre, 68 Elizabeth St, Moss Vale.

Please note that all membership enquiries and changes of address should be addressed to:

The Membership Secretary
c/- bdhsarchives@gmail.com

or c/- our postal address:
PO Box 188 Moss Vale NSW 2577

RAHS Regional Seminar 2026

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

The Royal Australian Historical Society (RAHS) in conjunction with Bundanoon History Group (BHG) present a RAHS Research Skills Seminar – supported by *Create NSW*.

On Wednesday 23 September 2026, 10:00am-3:30pm at the Badgery Room, Exeter Village Hall, 10 Exeter Road, Exeter NSW 2579

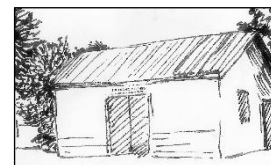
This event will be a full-day seminar on using online archives and source material for researching local and family history. Participants will learn about:

- Researching land records using the Historical Land Records Viewer
- Making the best use of Trove for family and local history
- Museums of History NSW State Archives Collection
- NSW Railways, including staff, station, and infrastructure records

The cost is \$25 for RAHS, BHG and RAHS affiliated society members and \$30 for non-members.

Cost includes morning tea, lunch and afternoon tea. Catering is by "*Chef in your Kitchen*" the caterers who have provided several of the BHG's annual Christmas Lunches to great acclaim.

Bookings are essential in advance for catering purposes.



Jon and Jackie Walker with Linda Emery and the 1894 Byrock Jockey Club trophy, won by Jon's great grandfather with his horse *Jester*, featured in Linda's *Captured in the Light* presentation at our July General Meeting

Our August General Meeting speaker

CHRIS THOMPSON

author, member and Berrima resident

Where to from here: Jervis Bay, Bathurst, Port Phillip?

Her presentation will be a visual exploration of what remains of the roads, established between 1815 and 1835, that were intended to channel traffic through the Southern Highlands to three distant locations.

Chris Thompson's interest in Australian history was sparked by her time as a volunteer at Harper's Mansion, in Berrima, contributing to the furnishing and interpretation of the house and progressing the two-acre garden. You can watch her younger self on YouTube providing a potted version of the history of the property – one of the *Yesterday's Stories* series. During that time, she wrote two books.



One, *Mitchell's County Town*, told the story of the Berrima township and the people that lived there during its first ten years – the neighbours of James and Mary Harper.

The second, *A Struggle for Relevance*, followed the establishment of the garden after the acquisition of Harper's Mansion by the National Trust and it was kindly funded by the local branch of the Australian Garden History Society.

She is currently working on two more books. One is on NSW's coaching industry prior to the entry of Cobb & Co from Victoria; and the other is more of a travelogue exploring history along the roads that radiate out from Goulburn.

Her talk at our August meeting draws on her research for these last two books. It will follow the expansion of the colony south between 1815 and 1835, and the planned and realised system of roads to link new settlements. With her partner she has searched for what remains of these roads; some you will know well, others are there for you to find and explore.

Another spin-off from her current research is the history of early coaching entrepreneur, Joseph Henry Jones, who for a while lived in Sutton Forest. He married into the Lupton family - *Lupton's Inn* Bargo - and is buried in the cemetery at Christ Church Bong Bong. Chris has provided us with this story and some illustrations, and it is on pages 4-5 of this newsletter.

A Special General Meeting in October

A talk by RICHARD REID

to be held at MITTAGONG RSL CLUB

on Thursday 22 October 2026 at 2:00pm

TOPIC: "He is not missing: he is here" – the journey of Australia's 'Unknown Soldier' from France to Canberra, 2-11 November 1993

Richard Reid, who was the Australian War Memorial's project officer for the 1993 reburial in the Shrine of Remembrance, will speak about the Unknown Soldier.

The Carrington Room at the RSL Club is the venue and it has a capacity of around 200.

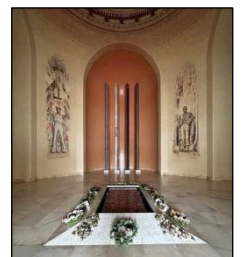
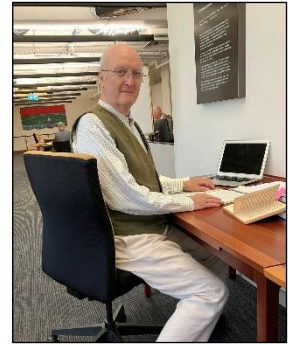
The RSL's online booking system will be used and invitations extended to the other local RSL sub-branches and community groups. Afternoon tea will be provided by the RSL Club.

Preferential booking is available for BDHS members, so if you wish to attend, please let us know by phone, email or in person as soon as possible.

On 24 July 1927, British Field Marshall Lord Plumer ended his speech dedicating the famous Menin Gate Memorial in Ypres, Belgium. Relatives of the dead came forward looking for the name of a lost loved one. Those names, the names of the 'missing', 54,888 of them, were visible on panels on the Memorial, the names of British and Commonwealth soldiers, men with 'no known grave' who vanished in the great battles fought in Belgium in World War One. Among them were some 6,000 Australians.

Why, so long after the end of World War One, did Australia in 1993 repatriate the remains of a 'missing' soldier? Most of the answer, as this presentation will show, lies with the institution charged at national level with commemorating the nation's war dead, the Australian War Memorial.

What it achieved was a dramatic refocusing within the Memorial of the institution's ceremonial recognition of Australia's war dead. Symbolically, the physical presence of this 'missing' soldier at the Memorial, a soldier killed on the battleground of greatest loss Australia has experienced in war, honours every man and woman from all wars and conflicts on the Roll of Honour.



An early coaching operative's story

JOSEPH HENRY JONES AND THE LUPTONS

by Chris Thompson

In the President's Column in your last month's BDHS newsletter, Stuart asked for more coaching stories. As I have just completed a book on NSW's early coaching industry, before Cobb & Co entered the scene, I thought that I would respond with the story of one of the main operatives on the Southern Road between 1845 and 1854: Joseph Henry Jones.

Joseph Jones, before restyling himself by inserting the 'Henry', is likely to be the man from Kent, England, who arrived on the convict ship *Surry* in 1831, transported for seven years. His crime was robbing a coach, his occupation given as coachman and groom. His convict indent states he left behind a wife and two children but it obviously didn't prevent him from marrying the widow Mary Ann Lupton in 1840. At that time she was living at the Lupton property in Sutton Forest – where the *Harp Inn* had been built.

After her husband's death, five years previous, she had left her sister and brother-in-law to run their *Woolpack Inn* at Bargo and Jones, now head of household, is referred to as a farmer in the 1841 Census. When the brother-in-law died a year or so later the couple returned to run the *Woolpack*, and it is from here Jones launched his coaching business.



Underpinning the venture was obtaining the contract from the government for carrying the mail. In 1845 he secured the Campbelltown-Goulburn stage, worth just over £500: passenger numbers might vary but he was guaranteed a secure, if modest, income. He was operating a four-horse coach and advertised he had three good conveyances and steady coachmen and would travel between Sydney and Goulburn four times each week. Passengers made a 4am start from Campbelltown, reaching Berrima at 12.30pm for lunch and arrived in Goulburn by 8pm.

Over the next ten years Jones would win the mail contract only five times but his success as a business man is exemplified by his keeping his coaches on the road almost every year, taking over as subcontractor

from those who were successful. This might have cut into his profits but was a way to ensure his coaching assets did not remain idle and that he maintained public support. One year he went into competition with the mail, operating what was described as an 'omnibus' able to seat fourteen inside passengers and with large windows allowing people to 'appreciate the scenery'. One of the passengers to avail himself of Jones' coach service left a picture of his journey from Sydney to Berrima in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, 13 March 1846.

He was a gentleman attending the court proceedings in Berrima, his letter to the press suggesting he made the journey several times a month. His Sydney coach arrived at Campbelltown at 9.30pm, where he enjoyed a good supper and five hours sleep. Woken the next morning and fortified with hot coffee and bread he started for Berrima. The coach was full, his fellow passengers being two commissioners of the peace, a Sydney attorney, two ladies – one declared 'handsome' – an unknown gentleman and J H Jones himself. After a few complaints about being squashed – 'one gentleman, whose legs were rather longer than usual, found those useful appendages a very great incumbrance' – the conversation and joking between the passengers put things to right, the camaraderie only broken when the coach was jerked over by a particularly uneven stretch of road or when the men had to walk up the hill leading to the Razorback Range. Horses were changed at Picton and again at the *Woolpack* in Bargo, where they ate breakfast. They arrived at the *Victoria Inn* in Berrima at 1.40pm in time for lunch. Overall our traveller was unimpressed by the roads, coach travel and Berrima, a township he described as dull.

In 1851 Jones held the mail contract for the entire Sydney-Melbourne route, worth £5000 and he was operating a four-horse coach as far as Yass and a two-horse mail-cart for the remainder of the route. He had invested in new lighter carriages and improved horses to support the contract. But the year proved a financial disaster for him. Fires swept the country at the beginning of the year and were followed by drought. In a letter Jones wrote to the *Bathurst Free Press* he described the country along the Southern Road as dry as a bone, with little water in the Murray and dead cattle rotting by what had been waterholes. He was having to cut chaff where he could find it, pack it in wool bags and forward it along the line to keep his horses fed. He estimated losses at over £1000 and appealed for government compensation. This was granted but not until seven years after his death, and awarded to his widow.

The discovery of gold at Araluen in 1851 and then at Lambing Flat heralded the heyday of the coaching era. Coaching became a lucrative business. Passenger numbers were up and Jones earned an additional £1000 from the government by operating the gold escort between Goulburn and Sydney. In a year when he failed to win the mail contract he used the lure of the Oven's goldfield in Victoria to attract customers.

By this time too, other members of the family were working with him. Robert Elliott, who had married his step-daughter Ann Lupton, was operating coaches between Goulburn and Braidwood and step-son John Lupton's (Jr) name also appeared in advertisements.

When Joseph Henry Jones died in 1854, aged only 52 years of age, Elliott and Lupton took over, eventually shifting to the western road. Elliot continued to operate coaches until bought out by Cobb & Co in 1863, John Lupton shifted to the family's property on the Murrumbidgee and became a leading horse breeder.

You will find Joseph Henry's grave in the cemetery at Christ Church Bong Bong, alongside that of James Lupton, Mary Ann's youngest son, who in 1860, aged 24 years, drowned while swimming in the Murrumbidgee near the Lupton's de-pasturing property, Berembled.



- our thanks to Chris for contributing this story

Some extra history: The Harp Inn photo shown below appears in *Life Behind the Bar, Inns and Hotels in the Southern Highlands, 1824 to 1924* researched by Shylie Brown, published by our Society in 2014.



The former Harp Inn, on the Illawarra Highway at Sutton Forest, as a private home in the 1960s

The *Inns* book provides information on the history of the owners and licensees of the local district's early inns including about the Harp Inn. Some extracts from Shylie Brown's entry in the book that tell of Joseph Henry and the Lupton family follow here, to complement the story provided by Chris Thompson.

THE HARP INN Illawarra Highway, Sutton Forest

John Lupton purchased land in Sutton Forest in 1831 upon which a substantial gabled brick building had just been built. His aim was to operate it as an inn, and it would be known as the *Harp Inn*. In 1832 Lupton, in partnership with two others, purchased a substantial acreage next to his newly acquired land. He had received his Certificate of Freedom in 1825 and married Mary Ann Leighton at St Philip's Church, Sydney in 1826. They would raise several children.

The licence for the *Harp Inn* was held by Redmond Connor in 1834 but by mid-1835 he had left and was licensee of two other establishments, the *Red Cow Inn* in Sutton Forest and the *Currickbilly Inn*, his own establishment on the road to Berrima, to where he moved his family in 1838.

John Lupton had built the *Wool Pack Inn* in West Bargo which opened in 1831, where he was the licensee. In 1836 he was driving cattle to his property when he was thrown from his horse and killed, aged 43 years.

Four years later, in 1840, his widow Mary Ann Lupton married Joseph Henry Jones at Stonequarry (Picton) with Catherine and William Badgery as witnesses at their wedding. Once married, they moved to the *Harp Inn* at Sutton Forest. While it was no longer licensed as an inn, apparently the Jones couple provided overnight accommodation for travellers, their property being conveniently situated with much traffic passing by.

In 1842, Joseph Jones advertised that all the furniture in their Sutton Forest home was to be sold by auction and the premises let. Subsequently, after the death of William Badgery, who was the licensee of the Jones's *Wool Pack Inn*, the Jones family moved to West Bargo in 1843 and took over the running of the *Wool Pack Inn*.

Mary Ann remained at West Bargo after Joseph her second husband died in 1854. She was declared insolvent in 1868 and her many estates were put up for sale. Somehow the family managed to salvage the home at Sutton Forest from the debtors. In 1891 the land was converted to Torrens Title and subdivided.

The former *Harp Inn* has remained a private dwelling, beautifully cared for. The property, which comprises the old inn and various outbuildings, one of which is a slabbed-timber barn, is on the NSW State Heritage Inventory and is classified by the National Trust.

A local history: the Missingham family

SETTLEMENT AT ROBERTSON FROM THE 1860S

The Wingecarribee area's first European settlements were on its western side, from 1820 at the Mittagong Range, Bong Bong and Sutton Forest along the original South Road, and along the 1830s deviation through Nattai and Berrima where townships developed. From 1868, once the Great Southern Railway had opened through the district, towns developed at Mittagong, Bowral and Moss Vale.

Until the 1860s settlers avoided the locality of thick rainforest on the eastern side of the district between the Wingecarribee Swamp and Illawarra escarpment, it being considered impossible to clear and farm.

Two bridle tracks through the area were used from early days, however, linking the Berrima district and coast – to the north near Wollongong and through Kangaroo Valley via Meryla Pass. In 1830 Robert Hoddle surveyed and cut another track from Berrima through the rainforest via present-day Burrawang and Robertson and down the escarpment via Jamberoo to Kiama. His track was not immediately developed and became overgrown, although a later road mostly followed his line.

The passage of the 1861 Robertson Land Act allowed for free selection before survey of unreserved Crown Land from 40 to 320 acres at one pound/acre with a quarter deposit paid, providing the selector lived on the property and made improvements.

Prospective settlers began to explore upland from the coast into the rainforest. John Hanrahan, who was a resident of Jamberoo and a Kiama alderman, is generally credited as the first to realise the area's potential to become rich agricultural and pastoral land. He selected blocks for himself and his sons near the Wingecarribee Swamp and encouraged others to take up land. These others, mostly of Irish descent, were from the Illawarra.

Readers may recall that a history was provided in last month's issue of the Cullen family that took up initially at Burrawang, before purchasing hotels in Moss Vale and being involved in the Moss Vale-Nowra coach run.

Clearing their selections was an almost superhuman task. Trees were cut down in winter and allowed to lie till midsummer and then burnt. Everyone on the farm assisted. By 1865 some 30,000 acres had been taken up. The potato, now synonymous with Robertson, was one of the first crops planted by the Irish settlers.

After being surveyed in 1862, the area was divided into four parishes called by their Aboriginal names. *Kangaloon* lay on the north side of the Swamp with *Yarrawa* on the south-east side extending to the Kangaroo River and bounded by *Burrawang* at Wilde's Meadow and by *Yarrunga* to the west. The whole area was known as the Yarrawa Brush.

In the parish of Yarrawa, a site set aside for a village was first named Yarrawa, then Three Rivers. Selectors petitioned in 1865 that it be named Robertson, in honour of the Secretary for Lands to whom they attributed their good fortune in being able to purchase the fertile land.

Even though settlement began at Robertson and in private villages at Burrawang, Wilde's Meadow and East Kangaloon, most of the eastern area's business was initially conducted at Burrawang.

Robertson developed slowly, being the eastern area's last village to get a public school, built in 1872, at which time it was the township's only building but by 1876 it had numerous houses, a general store and two churches. In 1887 the village could boast a post office, three hotels, police station and courthouse, five butcher shops, two blacksmiths, stock and station agents, a chemist and a bootmaker.

In the 1870s the eastern area was still remote and lacking in local government bodies, a police force, proper roads or rail connection. In 1878 John Hanrahan and other settlers formed a progress association and decided to hold an annual show at Burrawang. The Burrawang & West Camden Agricultural Society's show in April 1880 was the first in the entire district. It attracted such interest that in 1881 and 1883 it was held at Moss Vale, but then a District Society was formed there to hold shows.

After its sixth year, the Burrawang Society's show was moved to Robertson, the name being changed in 1886 to the Robertson Agricultural Society. This Show has been held ever since, still going in the 21st century.

Many of Robertson's early families supported the Show and the area's development, including the prominent Missingham family and descendants. Seven generations have lived at Robertson, where the name is now preserved by Missingham Parade, a street in the village, although the surname itself has almost entirely disappeared from the area.

In 1883 **John and Mary Missingham** came to the Robertson area, selecting a property at Pheasant Ground on Jamberoo Road, where they planted an orchard, operated a sawmill business and raised a large family. What were the Missingham origins?

The family are descendants of David Missingham (originally Messingham), born in 1804 at Headley in Hampshire, England. He was a farm labourer who, at age 31, was transported to NSW as a convict, having received a 7-year sentence at Southampton in 1834. His crime was stealing a bushel of barley grain, worth 4 shillings. It was his second conviction. He was short, blind in the right eye and with contracted ('claw') hands. Also sentenced to transportation at the same court was his nephew, William Messingham, a farmer's boy, aged 17 years, whose crime was stealing two gallons of potatoes. Although he had no prior conviction, his sentence was 14 years.

Both came out on the ship *Hooghley*, arriving at Sydney in November 1834. After gaining his ticket of leave in 1841, William Messingham married and had five daughters. He was jailed at Goulburn in 1854 for horse stealing, with a second ticket of leave in 1857.

David Missingham was initially assigned to work in irons at the Goat Island quarry. He received his ticket of leave in 1838, is listed as being in the Illawarra in 1839, gained his certificate of freedom in 1845 and then moved to Sydney. According to a family researcher, in 1855 at age 51 he married Priscilla Noble who was aged 17, born in Sydney in 1839. Her mother Sarah had emigrated from Scotland and her father, John Noble, had been transported from Ireland for stealing a sheep. Sarah and John had worked in Sydney for a doctor, with whose children Priscilla was educated.

How David and Priscilla met is unknown. Once married, however, they moved to the Illawarra where he found work, perhaps as a farm labourer/carter on Alexander Berry's estate. Despite his impairments, he must have been just as capable as other workers.

The couple then moved to the Kiama area, where in 1857 their first child David was registered, then sons John in 1859 and James in 1861. The family moved in 1863 to Jamberoo where David took up a farm, Hillside, and drove a bullock team between Kiama and Jamberoo as a business. They had five more children: Priscilla (1864), George (1866), William (1868), Jane (1871) and Robert (1874).

Prior to Robert's birth in 1874, David died, aged 71 years. He is remembered by descendants for his great knowledge of the bush. His widow Priscilla remarried two years later at Kiama but most likely remained at Hillside until her children had established their own lives.

David, the eldest, moved to Queensland. His younger brother William went to northern NSW, served as a councillor and was elected in 1922 to the NSW

Legislative Assembly as the Member for Lismore. He was NSW Country Party Deputy Leader for seven years. George, a blacksmith, married and remained at Jamberoo, advertising a new shop in 1889.

Second and third sons, John and James, separately purchased farmland near Robertson in the 1880s. James and his wife Sarah then moved to Albion Park where from 1891 he ran a successful tannery business and where, at their residence in 1907, their mother Priscilla died of heart trouble, aged 68, after perhaps living with them for some time. One of her other sons later recalled that, when misbehaving as boys, it wasn't wise to be on her wrong side as she had a good aim with kitchen implements, and they often had to duck!

Returning now to John and Mary Missingham: John married Mary Turner of Jamberoo in 1880 and, after the birth of two sons, in 1883 they moved to the farming property outside Robertson at Pheasant Ground. They had five more sons and a daughter and the family played a significant role in the Robertson district's development.

To be continued in next month's newsletter.



Priscilla Missingham in later years. Photo: W O'Sullivan



Priscilla's son John and his wife Mary nee Turner

compiled by Philip Morton

Berrima District Historical & Family History Society Inc

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RESEARCH CENTRE and ARCHIVES	Wingecarribee Shire Council, Civic Centre 68 Elizabeth Street Moss Vale OPEN: Mondays, Tuesdays 10am-4pm and Saturdays 10am-1pm. Closed Public Holidays. Library collection contains reference books, journals and a general collection.
MUSEUM	Market Place, Berrima. Tel: 02 4877 1130. Email: bdmuseum@bigpond.com OPEN: 10.00am to 3.00pm, Fridays to Sundays. This includes during school and public holiday periods.
MEMBERSHIP	Any person wanting to join the Society may do so at any stage during the year by completing a form and paying the appropriate fee: Single \$25.00; Family \$35.00 (plus a Joining Fee of \$10.00)
AFFILIATIONS	Royal Australian Historical Society, Museums Australia Inc and NSW Association of Family History Societies.

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