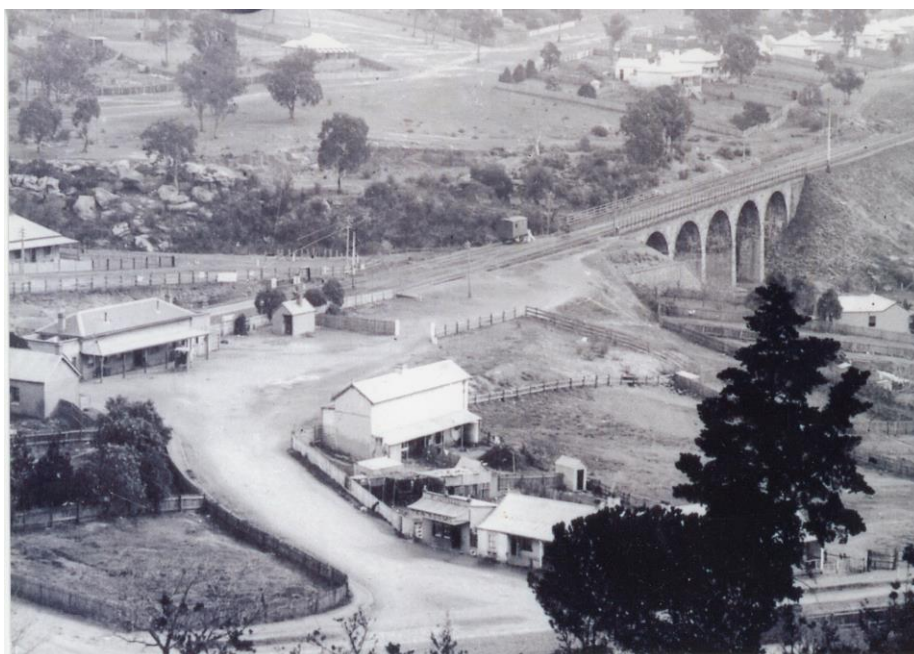


# THE STONEQUARRY JOURNAL



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**Published by The Picton and District Historical and Family History Society Inc.**

# The Picton and District Historical and Family History Society Inc.

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## Membership

Pensioners and Students	\$15.00
Single	\$20.00
Family (living in same residence)	\$25.00

## Meetings

We meet at 9.30 am on the first Saturday of each month (**except** January) in the Susan Keohane Local History Room, Picton Library, 42 Menangle Street, Picton. The Annual General Meeting of the Society is held on the 1<sup>st</sup> Saturday in September.

## Research

Our Research Room is in the Susan Keohane Local History Room, Picton Library, 42 Menangle Street, Picton and is open each Thursday from 9.30 am until 3 pm or by appointment.

## Research Fees

Members	Free – plus photocopying costs
Non-Members	\$10 per hour plus photocopying costs
	Written/email inquiries: \$25.00 plus photocopying (includes postage)

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### NOTICE OF SPECIAL RESOLUTION

**Attached** with this Journal is a Notice of Special Resolution which will be voted on at our AGM to be held on Saturday 7 September 2019 at 9.30 am at the Wollondilly Library, 42 Menangle Street, Picton. Please read the attached documents carefully.

### MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

Included with this issue you will find your membership renewal form. The renewal and payment can be posted to the Society at PO Box 64, Picton NSW 2571 or paid electronically direct to the Society's bank account with Bendigo Bank – details on the form.

### LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

Over the last few months we (myself, Marlane Fairfax, Cheryl Ashton and Ian Tait) have been busy with a display for History Week, August 31 – September 8 2019. Doreen Lyon from The Oaks Historical Society approached Gail Dunn of the Wollondilly Library about getting some support and Gail has been very helpful. Several other interested people from Appin and Tahmoor are also involved. The History Week theme is Memory and Landscape and we have decided to concentrate on street names and developments in the various towns in this area. There will be an Exhibition in the Shire Hall in Picton, in the two front rooms – one of Picton & District and one covering the Shire more generally. A further exhibition will be at The Wollondilly Heritage Centre at The Oaks. John Churchill and Ian Tait are working on interviewing people from different towns and showing parts of these during the week – and possibly asking visitors to the display to record some of their memories. We are very excited that the present Surveyor General, Narelle Underwood, has agreed to open the Exhibition. She is a local, brought up in the area and is said to be connected to Major Sir Thomas Mitchell, one of the early surveyors general (1828-1855) who had a country estate between Picton and Wilton which he called Park Hall, later named Nepean Towers and now, St Mary's Towers.

At a recent meeting with Narelle and the Geographic Names Board at Council about names for new developments between Picton and Wilton she mentioned that another local, Henry Barr, born in Picton in 1900 also became surveyor-general in 1963. And while she was studying (only about 9 years ago) our Society had been a great help with her project "mapping Picton" and I do have a memory of her visit.

We are also grateful to Judy Hannan who recycled her election posters for us to use for the display, and to Michael Fairfax for his assistance.

**Please** if anyone can help at the Exhibition at the Shire Hall, let us know.

Also included with this Journal are the proposed changes to our Constitution. Our Public Officer, Peter Meyer has worked on this over the last two years – mostly correcting minor mistakes but also adding wording required by Department of Fair Trading. Please let us know your views as we will be voting on the changes at the AGM on 7 September.

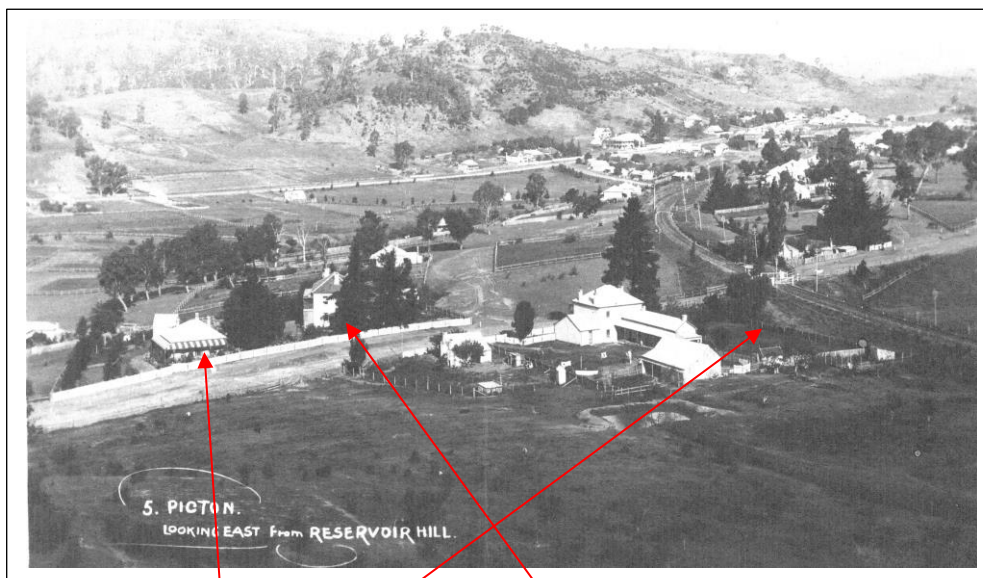
We are very pleased that the Library have agreed to changes in the Local Studies Room, allowing us to have two more lockable cupboards and another filing cabinet. And the Library will pay for them! We were prepared to pay for some, but this is much better. We will be able to have more of our archive collection down in the Local Studies Room.

Kate Holmes, Librarian.

## CENTENARY OF THE RAILWAY DEVIATION, PICTON TO MITTAGONG

by Kate Holmes

The single rail line had reached Picton by 1863, and work had already begun on the next section to Mittagong (opened in 1867). This crossed Stonequarry Creek via our handsome Viaduct, then curved round to cross Argyle Street and through Redbank Tunnel on the way to present day Thirlmere and so on to Mittagong. Stonequarry Viaduct is the oldest railway viaduct still in use; the cutting for this line can still be seen from the footbridges over the line and the Tollgate Lodge where the gatekeeper lived is now a private home. The gates were moved from the railway line to the street to stop traffic, but there are stories of the gates being demolished by trains when the gatekeeper was too slow. The two storey building across Argyle Street was built as an hotel and trains stopped to let passengers off there as the station was some distance away. Then the Redbank Tunnel was the first railway tunnel built in New South Wales. This route was chosen to avoid rivers, and also for the availability of water from the Picton (now Thirlmere) Lakes, but was very steep in



places, and the cutting near Hill Top was a major excavation.

In the following decades a number of villages grew up along the line, and as southern N.S.W. was opened up, the traffic increased.

The duplication

of the line extended from Campbelltown to Picton by 1892, and the knotty problem of the next

*In this view you can see the railway gates as well as the C of E Rectory and the house "Wedgewood" that were demolished to make way for the new line.*

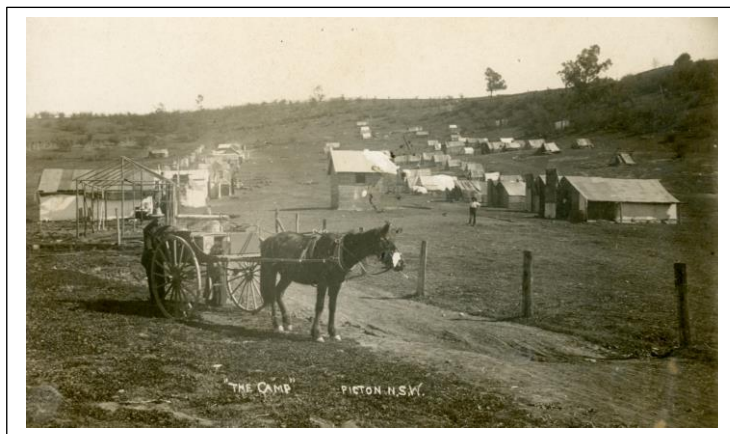
section took some time to resolve, with various surveys carried out. The people of Thirlmere were not happy about the

line being re-routed, and used the interest in railways to suggest a line be put in from Thirlmere to the Burragorang Valley – but this remained a pipe dream.

A new route seems to have been decided on by 1908 at least, as the Society has a postcard showing the view from Vault Hill to the east, with an inked in line showing the proposed line through Upper Picton, but the final decision was not made until 1914. Although World War I had begun, the government wanted to start work on the railway to alleviate unemployment – work was being done on the Great South Road over Razorback at the same time. By November 11<sup>th</sup> the Public Works committee estimated the cost would be £630,353. By December the Council had also approved the work, and some Picton residents were given the first notices of resumption.

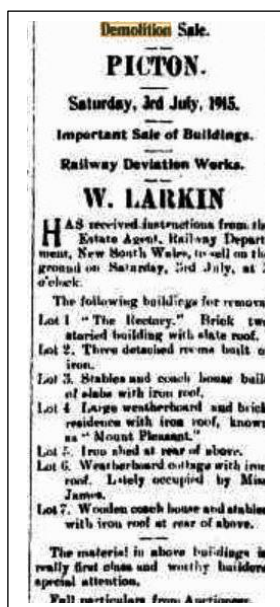
The new route, known as the deviation, did have quite an effect on Picton, as the line extended around Picton, or Reservoir Hill, then curved around close to the western end of the original

Redbank Tunnel and through the present Redbank Tunnel, and continued along the back of several properties on Argyle Street. In Upper Picton it cut across a lot of the early sections, which meant that several houses had to be demolished.



The railway workers' camp was established on Turner's farm on the right hand side of Argyle Street, just south of the new railway bridge/subway from early 1915, and remained there until 1919. A smaller camp was situated just south of Picton. Supplying water and sanitary services to this influx of people was quite a burden on the local councils. There were

other workers' camps at Myrtle Creek and at Bargo Bridge. While the Society's photo shows a smallish camp, as time went on it was expected there would be 500 men at Picton, and another 500 or more working from the Mittagong end.



Where the new line, and that railway bridge went, at least two and possibly three houses had to be demolished or moved. A notice in the *Picton Post* of 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1915 lists one of these buildings, the two storey Anglican Rectory, for demolition, with various outbuildings. Another house, *Wedgewood* was removed to a nearby site in Picton Avenue and is still there. Both can be seen in a c. 1910 photo of Argyle Street in the main part of town, and in the background can be seen the house *Wedgewood*, the Rectory on the right with extensive outbuildings, and another two storey building on the left. The latter was built as an hotel, and was very close to the original line, and the Anglicans were able to take it over, again conveniently close.

The deviation continued around Reservoir Hill in a wide circle, and near the old tunnel went into a new tunnel and then along the back of houses and land up to Upper Picton where more demolitions were required. One building to go was Mount Pleasant, a large weatherboard and brick

boarding house run by Ann and William Sell from the 1880s, and then their daughter Sarah Bell took over about 1912. Mrs. Sell decided to sell all the contents and moved away to Sydney. The Sells had other property in the area that survived for some decades. Another cottage that disappeared was Miss James' weatherboard cottage in Upper Picton.

Some 80 people were affected by the deviation, some losing their backyards and sometimes sheds and fences; others who had farmland found their land cut in half, and without many places to cross the line.

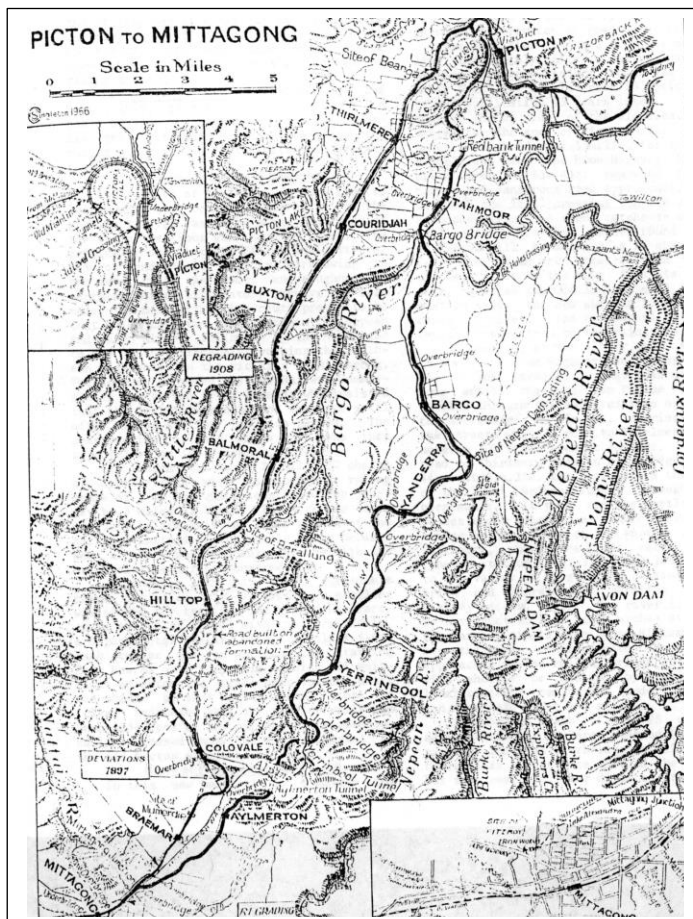
There were some complaints to the Picton Council about noise, mostly when the new tunnel was being built – and even concerns that the reservoir on top of the hill might crack. By January 1917 the Railway Department were presenting plans for the "subway", or the new road going under the new railway bridge. Council wanted to have the roadway 66 feet wide, which included footpaths,



and were concerned that the curve in the road was dangerous. The arguments went on for some months, with a final decision that the road would be 30 feet wide, and up to 38 feet at the bend, and one footpath to be 12 feet wide instead of 5 feet – but it would narrow to 5 on the bend. Those paying for work don't like to be generous to the users! And the bend has been dangerous, with the footpath being removed when footbridges were built over the railway line.

In 1918 there was a major argument over the retaining wall for The Oaks (now Barkers Lodge) Road. Anyone travelling along this road would be aware of the large retaining wall for the railway line, but until I went for a walk through St. Mark's graveyard, I hadn't realised that there was a long retaining wall very close to Stonequarry Creek. Locals were most concerned that it would impede the flow of the creek and make flooding worse. There had been several floods in the last century, and as recently as 1912 there had been one that damaged some of the buildings in Argyle Street. This seems to have been resolved by May, and the local paper, the *Picton Post* reported on progress with the building of stations at Tahmoor and Bargo, the completion of the new line of Argyle Street, and the new bridges in Upper Picton.

1919 opened with concerns about the possible influenza epidemic, and some 200 locals were vaccinated in February, but there were no cases until early April. An emergency hospital was set up at the Picton Public School, and another at the nearby Deviation Camp. In all some 40 people were hospitalised, with six people dying. One of those was Dr. Parry, who'd been in Picton since 1902; he became ill and went to hospital in Sydney, where he died. The epidemic was over by the end of May, and the railway workers were on double shifts to finish the work.



There was a low-key opening on July 13<sup>th</sup>, 1919, almost overshadowed by the Peace celebrations being held in the following week. Picton and the surrounding district had been through a lot, with the deaths and injuries to many of the young men who went off to war, and the many disruptions due to the railway deviation work. The towns of Tahmoor and Bargo really developed after the deviation was decided on, and the line was easier to plan through these less settled areas. To pacify the towns on the original line, a Loop Line service was established to continue the service to Thirlmere, Couridjah, Buxton, Balmoral and Colo Vale.

From The Australian Railway Historical Society  
Bulletin no. 353 – March 1967

## Railway Centenary Celebrations – Picton – Mittagong Deviation

The 13 July 2019 marked 100 years since the opening of the Picton – Mittagong Deviation. Unlike 100 years ago, the occasion was marked by a celebration at both Tahmoor and Yerrinbool stations organised by NSW Train Link.

Members of our Society attended the Tahmoor celebrations which commenced at 10 am on a very windy railway platform. Member Jim Whitfield had kindly prepared story boards on behalf of the Society, using many of his own photographs and from the Frank Baker Collection, which were displayed along the platform.



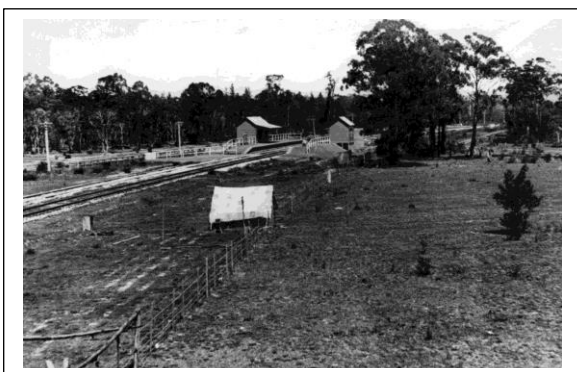
*L to R - Bill Phippen, Bill Higgins (Station Master Menangle - Bargo), Wendi Elliott (Customer Service Attendant), Ian Mondon, (Area Manager South NSW Trains), Dr Fran Bodkin, Matthew Deeth (Mayor WSC) and Debbie Yee (Customer Service Attendant)  
Photo M Fairfax*

A Welcome to Country was given by Dr Fran Bodkin followed by speeches by Ian Mondon, Area Manager South, NSW Trains, Wollondilly Mayor Matthew Deeth and Bill Phippen OAM, member of the Railway Historical Society who recited two incidents that had occurred on the line in the early days – one was the fatal robbery of the railway payroll van in 1941 which left three railway workers dead – the murderers responsible were never caught.

Ian Mondon presented a Certificate of Appreciation to several people and organisations, including our Society, for their contribution to the event.

This was followed by the cutting of a beautiful cake to mark the occasion.

Just a few weeks ago, local author and train buff Jim Whitfield, launched his book ***“Picton to Mittagong Main Line Railway Centenary 1919 – 2019”*** which contains some great information on the history of the line along with many many photographs, most of which have been taken by Jim, covering the last 100 years of train travel on the line – our own Kate Holmes wrote the forward to the book which is available from Tahmoor and Picton Newsagencies, Picton Post Office, Bargo Garden Centre or direct from Jim by calling 0475 069 633.



*Tahmoor Railway Station 1919 (NSW State Records)*



*Tahmoor Railway 2017 (M Fairfax)*

## GRAVE TALES

by Marlane Fairfax



*Memorial of Lieut. Colonel R Vandeleur Kelly – C of E section Thirlmere Cemetery*

This headstone is in the Church of England section of Thirlmere Cemetery and memorialises **Lieut. Colonel Robert Vandeleur Kelly** who died on 15 October 1913 aged 70 years. The following information is from the Australian Dictionary of Biography Vol 9, (MUP), 1983.

Kelly was born in Country Westmeath Ireland in 1843. Educated in Bonn, Prussia, and The King's School Parramatta. It is not known when he first came to Sydney, perhaps around 1854 when his brother-in-law, Frederick Armitage was appointed headmaster at The King's School. Kelly studied medicine in Edinburgh and appointed to the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1880. He returned to Sydney in 1889 and established a city practice.

In 1890 he was a founder of the St John Ambulance Association in NSW and a Knight of Grace of the Order of St John. In April 1894 he delivered a paper on army ambulance organisation "proposing recruitment of a special force from civilian ambulance services including surgeons, nurses and stretcher bearers equipped with spring, mule-drawn, covered wagons...and independent of Army Service Corps transport." It is likely that Kelly's proposal was the origin of the field ambulances which made the New South Wales Army Medical Corps impressively mobile in the South African War. He commanded two contingents of the NSW Army Medical Corp to South Africa. After the war Kelly practiced medicine in Auburn, retiring to Balmoral Village, he died at his residence "Kellywood".

**Alice Catherine Moss** died 8 January 1982.



Alice was born in Lakesland near Thirlmere in 1894, her parents were Alfred and Margaret (nee Ferguson) Ruddock. Alice's parents grew cherries and along with their Ferguson relatives are accredited with being the first to send cherries to the Sydney markets.

In 1918 Alice married Andrew Moss in Cobar NSW however Alice

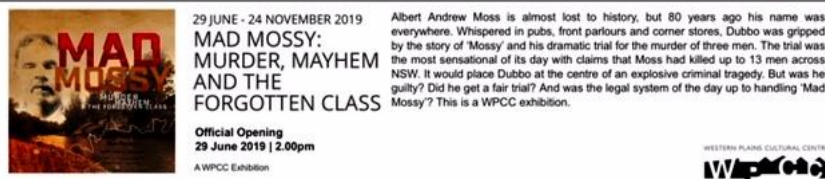
returned to live with her parents in the 1920s. Alice continued to work the land with her parents and following their deaths. She was a founding member of the Lakesland Bushfire Brigade. Alice and her parents are commemorated in Lakesland with Ruddock Road and Alice Lane.



*Alice Moss with her mother Margaret. (Photo courtesy The Oaks HS)*



In 1939 Alice's estranged husband Andrew Moss was charged before Dubbo court with three murders. Sentenced to death but then commuted to life, his story is the subject of an exhibition at the Western Plains Cultural Centre, Dubbo. The exhibition will run until 24 November 2019.



## Research Inquiries

Recently Robyn Peek wrote to the Society asking if we could tell her where the Royal Hotel stood in Picton. Robyn's husband is a great grandson of Johann Petersohn who was licensee of the pub from late 1912. The Petersohn's left Picton in January 1914, the residents of Picton presenting them with a clock – which is still with the family.



Royal Hotel c 1913 – Johan Petersohn standing on the on the upstairs verandah next to his newly erected sign.



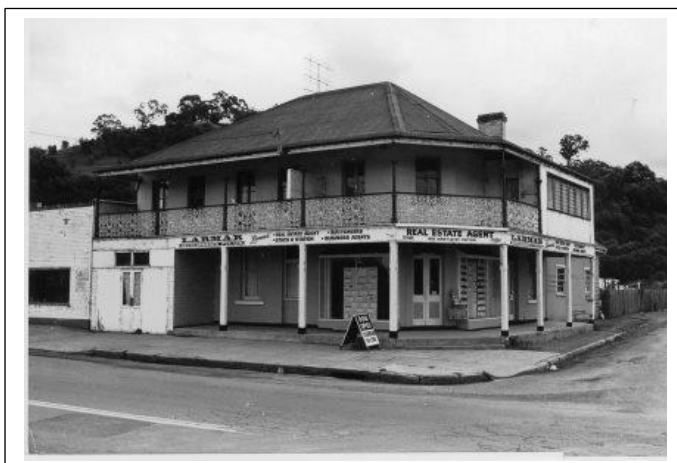
The clock presented to Johan and Lena Petersohn on their departure from Picton.



The inscription reads:  
*Presented to -  
 Mr & Mrs Petersohn  
 & Family by Picton  
 Friends.*

10.1.14

The former Royal Hotel stands on the corner of Argyle Street and Barkers Lodge Road and now houses a tattoo parlour. A detailed history of the Royal Hotel was written by Kate Holmes and published in our November 2012 Journal – and is available on our website.



Above: The former Royal Hotel in 1956 (photo N Ross Collection) and left in 1976 (photo PDHFS)

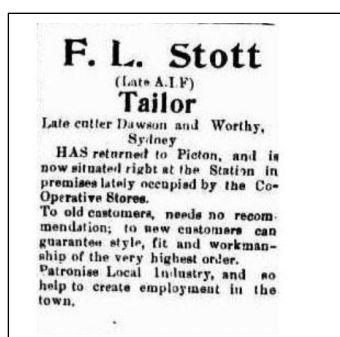
We also had an email from Tony Hanan whose mother, Mona Dalziell nee Stott was born in Picton. Tony brought his mother, now 89, back to Picton to try and locate the site of her father's tailor shop. Mona's father, **Frank Leslie Stott** was also born in Picton, the eldest son of **Florence and Frank Stott**. Frank's father was also a tailor who came to Picton around 1887-8. In 1907 Frank snr was advertising his business in Argyle Street Picton "right opposite Mr Devitt's Hotel" which is The George IV hotel. There were two shops on what is now the park. Frank's father died in 1911, his obituary stating that when he came to Picton he *"...was but a young man of about 24 summers and here he remained till the time of his death which took place on Friday last, the 20<sup>th</sup> inst, at the age of 48 years. The deceased was a native of Moorside, Yeadon, England, and came to Australia at the age of 20 years, About 23 years ago, in partnership with a Mr Cooper, he started a tailoring business here, but for the past 20 years he has been in business on his own account."*

In 1912 Frank was advertising that he was the "local representative" for the Stichel piano, giving his address as Menangle Street. Frank enlisted in the AIF in 1915, serving at Gallipoli and later with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. Following his discharge Frank returned to Picton, advertising in the Picton paper that he had set up business in Menangle Street "lately occupied by the Co-operative Stores". In 1926 he moved the business into Argyle Street "adjoining Mr McKechnie". This shop was just a little way down from the Hotel Picton, we believe where Picton Social Café (formerly Frank & Blanco) stands. Unfortunately we don't hold a photo showing Frank Stott's shop. Thanks to Tony for providing the below photo.



It is hard now to identify the buildings in this photo. The two remaining buildings standing today are the closed liquorland shop – formerly a supermarket and early store dating back to the mid 1800s. Older residents may recall Tweed's and later Dent's garage built in 1927 and, in the 1970s Grima's fruit shop. The two storey building was Barrs shop built around 1910 and demolished in the 1950s.

*photo taken about 1930. Frank Leslie Stott is facing the camera in shirt and braces, his daughters Beryl (older) and Lesley are eating ice cream. The family believe the photo is taken outside the tailor's shop.*



Picton News 1924



Advertisement from October 1907

**DAME DURDEN'S POST OFFICE**

Marlane Fairfax

*The Town and Country Journal* of the 1890s invited young readers to write to "Dame Durden's Post Office". The invitation was to children aged under 18 and asked that they write about their lives, their animals, adventures etc. In these columns I have found several letters written by children from our district and will share these articles with you in coming journals. They give a wonderful insight into a child's view of life in the 1890s and in some instances a description of their locality.

**Eight year old Lillie Cox of Glenroy School, Point Piper road, Woollahra wrote to Dame Durden about her visit to Thirlmere** – Town & Country Journal 26 October 1895.

*Dear Dame Durden, I am giving you a description of Thirlmere. We stayed there three weeks. It is a very pretty place. We started from Redfern Railway Station at a quarter past 8. The roads were very muddy, as it had been raining very hard. One afternoon we went to Picton. It is four miles. Going there we went by rail and coming back we walked. The hills are just like mountains, they are so high. The grass was very green and short. Thirlmere is a very small town. There are only five shops in it. In the thick bush you cannot walk for buttercups and maiden hair ferns. We were very sorry we had to come home. The train went right past our door. There are about three acres of ground round the house, and a nice vegetable garden at the back. Where we were living was about ten minutes' walk from the station. I think I have told you all about the place. Hoping you like my letter. I remain your loving friend, Lillie Cox (aged 8 years).*

**POSTSCRIPT ON THE ARTICLE ON WILLIAM KUTNEWSKY FEATURED IN OUR MARCH JOURNAL.**

Life Member John Ruffels sent us a copy of a Letter to the Editor written by William Kutnewsky to the Sydney Morning Herald on 20 November 1914. It sets out how he, and no doubt the many others who found themselves in the same position, felt at the discrimination directed to non-British and Germans in particular at the outbreak of WW1.

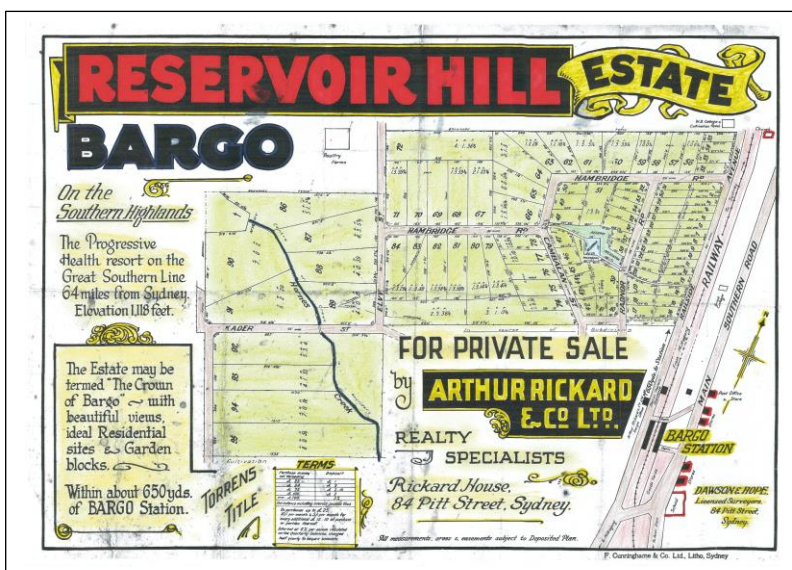
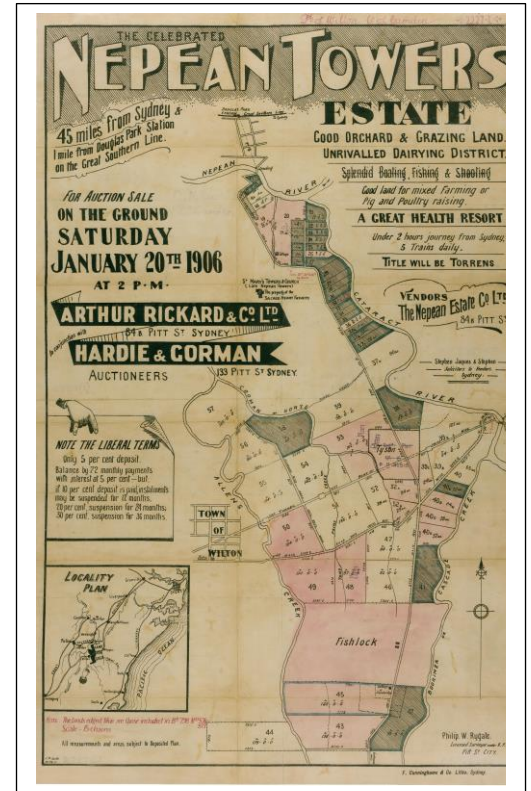
**AN APPEAL FOR FAIRPLAY - TO THE EDITOR,**

Sir, will you, in fairness to myself and others in a similar position, insert this letter. I feel it will give your readers some idea what our expectations were when we came to this country and what our feelings must be at present. I am German born, and not as many of my acquaintances believe, Pole or Russian. I arrived here 33 years ago, and became a naturalised subject 27 years since. I devoted nearly the whole of my time to manufacturing exploits. I claim to have done for my adopted country as much any Australian born. I regret to admit that I always felt a certain amount of sufferance only was given to foreign residents, which, since our home complications, have broken out into open molestations and Insults, lately in the press articles appear articles advocating restrictions or rights of naturalised Germans. This was even advocated in the House! I appeal to fairness! It has been admitted that particularly Germans made good, law-abiding colonists. Why then forget that Australia can only grow and become mighty under a different, more liberal policy? Hg n In my capacity, I am at present engaged in developing and extending a great Industry, but this persecution and boycotting method depresses me to such a grave extent that I feel, that after a life-long struggle out here, inclined to look for fresh fields. No doubt, the general public has not considered that as naturalised subjects the country that gave us birth has no more room for us, and to be deprived of honorable citizenship after a life-long loyal and liberal career with-out reasonable cause is the greatest hardship and sorest disappointment. I may by writing to you encourage others situated like myself to plead for fairness, with good result. Yours, etc., November 20. W. KUTNEWSKY



In preparing for the Heritage Week Exhibition, we have rediscovered some of the lovely maps and lithographs in the Society's collection.

Here are a few:





## VALE - KEN WILLIAMS

It is with deep sadness that we report the death of Life Member Ken Williams on 15 July 2019. He was 85.

Ken moved from the western suburbs to Douglas Park in 1983 becoming a member of our Society in 1990. An accountant by profession, Ken was always interested in statistical facts and figures and with his keen interest in biography, history and world events, it was an elementary step following his mother's death in 1987 that



took him into the world of genealogy. *Ken being presented with his Certificate of Life Membership*

Researching local history followed his genealogical interests and Ken spent the next decade doing what all historians do in the search of material. He visited the State Archives, the Mitchell Library, the State Library, museums, churches, cemeteries near and far, and historical societies outside of Picton in his quest for information.

In 2001 Ken wrote the Burial Records of St Mark's Anglican Church, Picton, a valuable research document for genealogists and historians and published by our Society. Two years later, in 2003, Ken transcribed three volumes of St Mark's Anglican Church Marriage Transcripts with painstaking information on The Oaks, Thirlmere, Wilton, Burragorang Valley, Douglas Park and Bargo for the years 1839-1897, 1898-1927 and 1924-1963.

Over the next few years, Ken continued to research history and in 2009, he wrote "Along the Menangle Road – a concise history of the Land Grants on Menangle Road between Menangle Bridge and Picton Road."

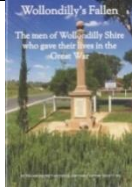


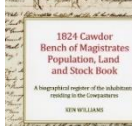

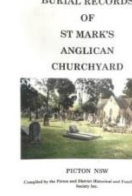
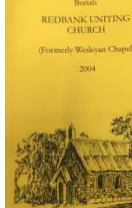
In 2010, Ken contributed several chapters to the "Chronicles of the Early Cowpastures and Stonequarry – 1820 to 1850 Vol 1." In 2011, he wrote "The Cawdor Bench of Magistrates 1824, a biographical register of the inhabitants residing in the Cowpastures." The last publication Ken was heavily involved with was "Wollondilly's Fallen – the men of Wollondilly Shire who gave their lives in the Great War."

Besides the above publications, Ken was a great contributor to our Journal. Ken lived in Wollondilly Shire for over 30 years – moving from Douglas Park to Buxton and then to Thirlmere. In 2017 he relocated to Little Dingley Village outside of Melbourne to live with his daughter Leonie and beloved grandson Henry.

Ken was a master researcher and writer and friend. He will be greatly missed.

Kate Holmes

## Publications for Sale

	<p><b>Wollondilly's Fallen – The men of Wollondilly Shire who gave their lives in the Great War</b> (2015) A4, 108 pages, illustrated.</p> <p>Concentrating on the effect on the local community of the deaths of soldiers during WWI but including men from all over NSW who were born or came to work in the Wollondilly Shire. \$20.00 + \$5.00 p&amp;p</p>
	<p><b>Tahmoor...It has no definite name.</b> Marlane Fairfax. (2017) A4 format, 130p. Illustrated.</p> <p>2016 was the Centenary of the naming of Tahmoor however the locality has European history which predates nearly 100 years earlier. \$25.00 + \$5.00 p&amp;p</p>
	<p><b>Along the Menangle Road – a concise history of the Land Grants on Menangle Road between Menangle Bridge and Picton Road.</b> Ken Williams (2<sup>nd</sup> edition 2009) A4. 44p. Illustrated. \$15.00 + \$5.00 p&amp;p</p>
	<p><b>1824 Cawdor Bench of Magistrates Population, Land and Stock Book.</b> A biographic register of the inhabitants residing in the Cowpastures. Ken Williams (2011). A4, 176p, sources, index. \$25.00 + \$5.00 p&amp;p</p>
	<p><b>Cemetery Transcripts</b> <b>Bargo Cemetery Memorials</b> (2010) A4. 121p. Illus. Photos of all headstones. \$25.00 + \$5.00 p&amp;p</p>
	<p><b>Burial records of St Mark's Anglican Church, Picton</b> (2001) (A4, 23p. Lists 849 people known to have been buried in the graveyard with locations, date of death, age and remarks. \$12.00 + \$5.00 p&amp;p</p>
	<p><b>Redbank Uniting Church (formerly Wesleyan Chapel) – A Pictorial View</b> (2004) A4. 132p. Cemetery transcriptions with photographs. - \$20.00 + \$5.00 p&amp;p</p>
<p><b>TEA TOWELS – black and white, features drawings of several historic buildings and map of Picton showing their locations.</b> \$10.00 ea. + \$3.50 p&amp;p</p>	