

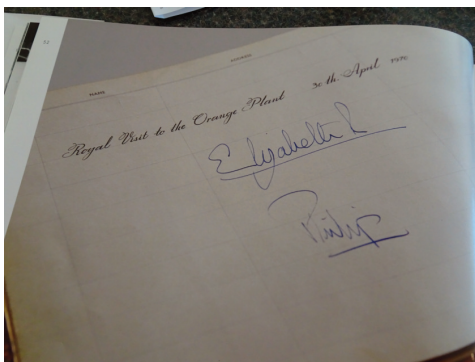
History alive

Orange & District Historical Society newsletter

Spring 2022



The day the Queen visited Orange



Plus:

**Meet your
new committee**



In this issue



What a load: goods transport in the 1950s
Page 4



Aerial view shows early Dalton house
Page 6



Progress on the CWD Negative Collection
Page 7



B G Dein's impressive history
Pages 10-12

Cover images

The Queen is welcomed by Orange Mayor Ron Thomas and a large crowd of well-wishers as she visits Amoco Hall.

Photo courtesy Stephen Fleay.

Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip's signatures in the Email factory's visitors' book.

The Queen waves goodbye as she departs Orange by plane.

This newsletter is designed to keep members and other interested people informed about the society's activities as well as matters of interest in the wider field.

If anyone would like to contribute to it they should contact editor Liz Edwards.

Our newsletter requires a considerable amount of money to produce each quarter with paper, printing and postage all adding to the cost.

Therefore, wherever possible, we email it to those members and others on our mailing list who have an email address.

However, if anyone with an email address would prefer also to receive a paper copy, they may do so simply by contacting the secretary.

Those who do not have access to email will continue to receive their copies by ordinary mail.

Orange & District Historical Society

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Liz Edwards, ph 0408 390 918

Honorary historians: Ross Maroney, Liz Edwards, Julie Sykes & Elizabeth Griffin

Membership fees from January 2023

Family \$45; individual \$30; single concession \$20; couple concession \$30.

Contact secretary or treasurer. Please pay promptly.

Research inquiries:

The Research Officer, Orange & District Historical Society, P O Box 1626, Orange, NSW 2800

Please supply an A4, stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Cost: \$25 for the initial inquiry (plus additional charges for more extensive research).

Please provide your name, address, phone number and email address, details of your inquiry, any information you may already have, and the reason for your inquiry.

Bank:

Orange & District Historical Society, Orange Credit Union, BSB 802-129, A/c No 34252 (please include name and reason for payment). If you are transferring money from your account at Orange Credit Union, please add \$1 to our account number.

A message from the president

G'day all.

I would like to start by welcoming the new committee: Dave Sykes (vice-president), Steve Brakenridge (treasurer), John Smith (secretary), and committee members Phil Stevenson, Liz Edwards, Karen Kloosterman, Jim Coffey and Judy Agland), and express my thanks for the vote of confidence I was given in trusting me with the honoured role of president for the coming year.

I would also like to thank all those members who took the time to attend and vote at our AGM. It was great to see it so well attended, especially after it having to be delayed for two long years because of Covid-19. I must also thank the previous committee for holding firm to the running of the society in those unprecedented and trying two years. Well done. I'm pleased to take up the challenge of chairing the current committee which contains a great mix of loyal longer serving members and some keen new faces, and I'm glad past president Dave Sykes has stayed to guide me in his role as vice-president.

Your new committee will endeavour to maintain the high standards set by the previous one, which was tested like no other because of two years of Covid. So, thanks to that previous committee.

In a first for the society, we have had an intern from Kinross School for this school term, a keen young lady named Alice Wilson. Alice, who is in year 10, hails from Molong and because of her strong interest in local history she asked if she could spend time observing what the Orange and District Historical Society does. For one so young her interest is very refreshing. Thanks must go to Liz for the time she has put in to making Alice's term with us fulfilling.

New member Jim Coffey is doing a terrific job and has greatly increased the speed of cataloguing the CWD newspapers, so much so that we are erecting another shelf to store the completed bound newspapers. The other members of this team, Rosemary Curry and Tony Bouffler, continue to assist with the project. Thanks all. Our volunteer crew is one down at the moment as An-

nette Neville is away sick. We all wish her a speedy recovery.

As reported by Dave in his AGM president's report, we purchased a new freezer to store the damaged CWD negatives. This was necessary to halt the decaying process and Liz Edwards and Judy Agland continue to work on safely storing this invaluable Orange archive.

Facebook Group The Old Orange Crew continues to turn up little gems and some of these items have been donated to the society and their accessioning continues one day a week with Phil Stevenson and Sally Watson. If any members have any locally relevant items they wish to donate or know of any interesting items, our doors are open on Wednesdays between 10.30am and 4pm, or they can contact any committee member.

I must thank and congratulate Julie, Liz and Phil for finishing the huge job of scanning and recording the items in the plan cabinets. It was a big job done well. There are new tasks queuing up which I know they will relish.

Thanks too to Phil for chasing up and organising our mid-October visit Ed Suttor's property The Rocks, which has an historic homestead, out-buildings and the remains of an old inn. Don't miss this huge chance to see one of the oldest properties west of Bathurst.

As well, with the passing of Queen Elizabeth II, we were asked by the media to talk about the Queen's visit to Orange in 1970. Phil found photos of the visit and he and Liz handled this in their usual unflappable manner. Well done and thanks.

Lastly, I hope all members are well and wish any who are not enjoying the best of health at the moment, especially Annette and Steve, a speedy recovery. I also welcome new committee member Jim Coffey, who brings not only new ideas but new skills to the society.

- Bob Curran



Seeking information on Palmer family

We have received an inquiry from Anita Widera who is seeking information about and photos of the Palmer family:

Timothy Palmer, born 1823, died 1861 in Orange, and his wife Matilda (Mary) Johnston, born 1830, believed to have died in Orange but date unknown. Timothy worked as a shepherd on Rosedale Farm, owned at the time by William Dale.

Their known children were:

Elizabeth Palmer 1848-1945, Orange, married John (Jack) Connors 1866, Orange.

Louisa Maria Palmer 1851-1945 Bondi, married Eugene Leader 1875, Forbes (Anita's great-great grandmother).

Eliza Jane Palmer 1854 - 1919, Waverley, married Owen Shine 1873, Orange.

Ellen Sarah Palmer 1855-1937, Orange, married George R Kendal 1882, Orange. Ellen was raised by the Joseph Moulder family of Endsleigh Farm

Arthur Ephraim Palmer 1858-1896, Orange. Never married.

All the above children's dates can be verified through birth, marriage or death records.

The death of Timothy Palmer in 1861 was reported by his employer, William Dale, of Rosedale Farm, who had also reported the birth of Arthur Ephraim in 1858.

The children's names below were listed by William Dale on Timothy's death certificate but Anita can find no birth, death or marriage for any of them and no trace of them in newspapers either. The birth dates are estimated from the ages listed for them in 1861. They may have been taken in by family or friends and raised like Ellen was.

Mary Palmer b 1849; James Palmer b 1851; Alice Palmer b 1853; William Palmer b 1856; Albert Palmer b 1857.

Any information would be really appreciated. You may contact Anita at: castlecovebutcher@hotmail.com

What a load: goods transport in the 1950s



This truck, piled high with fresh fruit and vegetables from Sydney, is being unpacked at Orange wholesalers Joseph Bros at their McNamara Lane warehouse, circa 1955. Standing in front of the truck are Peter Joseph and Maurice Samyia; standing at side of the cabin is Len Lewis; on top of truck are Max Smith and Johnny Cudmore; standing near the post are Mick Joseph and Jim Crawford; standing at rear of truck are Dan Perry and Cec Bouffler. Photos courtesy John Smith, enhanced by Robert Bruce.



The truck from the other side: the little boy standing by the window is John Smith, son of Max. John is a member of our society. Facing cabin are unknown man and Reg Joseph; on top of truck are Johnny Cudmore and Max Smith; three men on smaller Bedford truck are unknown; standing between Bedford truck and larger one is Len Cornock.

By Elisabeth Edwards

These two evocative images hark back to a time when trucks vied with the railways to carry fresh produce from Orange to Sydney and vice-versa.

Truck drivers such as Max Smith would pick up fruit from Orange district orchards and drive them to the Sydney markets. On the return journey they would take mixed produce from Sydney back to Orange, to be unpacked at Joseph Bros warehouse on the western side of McNamara Lane and sold to Orange fruit and vegetable outlets.

The truck in the photos is a Thornycroft, and this particular load was reputed to be the largest ever to have crossed the Blue Mountains.

John Smith would often accompany his father on the Sydney run, sleeping on the truck overnight before making the return journey.

Conditions were primitive on the road and one of Max Smith's trucks only had slabs of Masonite for the side windows, which had to be pulled down when he first got into the truck, and blasts of cold air would come into the cabin in cooler weather as they travelled. Max and his son used a tap outside the markets to have a quick cold wash before the morning's drive back to Orange.

Not all Orange fruit went to the Sydney markets by truck as a large amount of local fruit was transported to Sydney by train. However, the bane of all truck drivers was a State Government tax imposed on road transport to reduce competition with the railways. Permits had to be obtained at police stations and paid for on every trip.

Your new committee

Members gathered in the West Room of Orange Regional Gallery on 20 August for our society's annual general meeting. It was the first time we had been able to hold an AGM since 2019 because of Covid-19 restrictions.

The meeting was chaired by Bob Curran, who read Dave Sykes's president's report in his absence.

Patron Russell Tym chaired the election of the executive and committee members for the coming year. They are:

President Bob Curran, vice-president Dave Sykes, treasurer Steve Brakenridge, secretary John Smith, committee members Judy Agland, Phil Stevenson, Liz Edwards, Karen Kloosterman and Jim Coffey.

Patrons are Russell Tym and Marie Hammond; public officer is Ray Norman; publicity officer is Liz Edwards; honorary historians are Ross Maroney, Liz Edwards, Julie Sykes and Elizabeth Griffin.

After the formalities a general discussion was held. Charlie Everett said cataloguing for the RSL Memorial Museum's 1500 items had been completed with all put on eHive. Old display cabinets had been disposed of and replaced by new showcases with lighting on every shelf, costing \$5000 each. Medal collections have been cleaned and new ribbons made where necessary. They had also cleaned cupboards and found many interesting items.

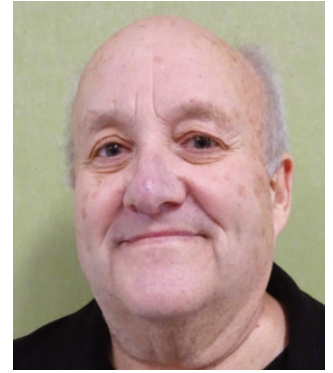
Elizabeth Griffin spoke about Banjo Paterson Park and the formation of our society in 1949. Every year



Vice-president Dave Sykes



President Bob Curran



Treasurer Steve Brakenridge



Secretary John Smith



Committee member Judy Agland



Committee member Phil Stevenson



Committee member Karen Kloosterman



Committee member Jim Coffey



Committee member Liz Edwards

since 1990 the society has been celebrating Banjo's birthday at the park.

Friends of Banjo Paterson Park was formed and Orange City Council had allocated \$300,000 for amenities for the park. On 20 December it will be 75 years since the Lane family donated the land. This will be celebrated on Banjo's birthday on 17 February. Charlie Smith mentioned plans for a large subdivision in that area from Narrambla to Leeds Parade.

Phil Stevenson mentioned the Friends of the Orange Regional Museum was to host a talk by former Mayor of Orange John Davis plus a screening of some of the digitised Channel 8 news, sport and current affairs footage which has been

donated to the museum.

Barbara Glasson talked about the proliferation of B & Bs in Byng Street where the owners do not live there. Charlie Everett said the matter should be discussed by the Heritage Committee. Jane Paul said heritage areas are losing all their historical value. Jeff Kloosterman said while the society could not be involved in what happens inside historic houses, we should watch what happens to the exteriors.

Col Spicer asked about the joint name for our local mountain: Mount Canobolas – Gaahna Bulla. Bob Curran said the society had been involved in discussions about the joint naming of the mountain.

Aerial view shows early Dalton house

By Elisabeth Edwards

Thanks to our eagle-eyed members who follow The Old Orange Crew website, we now have access to four aerial views of Orange taken in about 1929, undoubtedly the earliest aerial photos taken of the town.

Available for public view on the Trove Images website, they show the houses, public buildings and streets of the town as they were 93 years ago. Much has changed in that time, of course, but the clarity of the images means we can see how Orange evolved between then and now, and what many buildings looked like in 1929. The exteriors of some have remained much the same over the years while others have been radically altered or even demolished.

The images were taken by renowned photographer Milton Kent, a pioneer in aerial photography. Flying a single-wing aircraft, he worked mainly for the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

Using a specially crafted oblique camera, he captured sporting and other public events as well as building up a collection of aerial shots of Sydney and many other places.

One of the four images of Orange shows the town from a point just north-west of St Joseph's Catholic Church in Byng Street looking south-east. It shows the church and adjoining convent, the Gladstone Hotel and parts of Hill and Byng streets with Summer Street in the distance.

What particularly intrigued us was the clear image of James Dalton Junior's house before it was transformed into a Spanish style building a little later. It is the only image we know of which shows the house at that time, with a double-hipped roof and wrap-around verandah.

James Dalton moved from the house to the newly built Duntryleague with his wife Margaret and eleven of their twelve children in 1880 (their youngest child, Patrick, was born at Duntryleague in 1882). It is believed that other members of the Dalton family lived in the Byng Street house subsequent to James's move.

I suspect that the bull-nose verandah building in the 1929 photo does not represent the original home occupied by James and Margaret soon after their marriage in 1858. It probably started as a smaller, more modest building that was gradually extended over the years as the family grew. There are clear signs in the photo of additions to the back of the building.

Nevertheless, the image is valuable for its clarity and for its depiction of the streetscape long ago, and will be invaluable to owners of other houses in the vicinity wanting to find out what their homes looked like in years gone by.



Top: Aerial view of Orange showing the Gladstone Hotel, right foreground, St Joseph's Church, centre, and Byng Street.

Centre: James Dalton's house in 1929 to the left of the church spire.

Bottom: The house as it is today.

Right: Milton Kent with his aerial camera, June 1953.
State Library of NSW, ON 388/Box 070/item 221.



More progress with negative collection

Progress continues to be made on the CWD Negative Collection.

All damaged negatives have been scanned and catalogued and are now packed in double zip-lock bags and stored in two large freezers. Freezing them ensures they will not deteriorate further.

While some images are in poor condition, others, where the damage has only just started, are easily viewed.

Meanwhile Tony Bouffler, Bob Curran, Rosemary Curry and Jim Coffey are listing all photos in hard copies of the CWD from the 1970s so that the corresponding 35mm negatives can be dated. For reasons unknown, the CWD photographers did not date these negatives at the time, making it difficult to date them now. Work is progressing well and the volunteers are enjoying reading news stories and recognising faces from more than 40 years ago.

Liz Edwards has started dating and transferring 35mm negatives from their original Lever-Arch files into specially made acid-free boxes so that they can lie flat in storage. This should ensure their longevity.

Orange City Library's collaboration with Sydney firm Datacom continues, with the scanning of more CWD negatives and uploading them to Recollect with free public access on the website recollect@cwl.nsw.gov.au

This wonderful resource is a great showcase for the collection, and also includes various items from the library's collection. As well, the National Library is harvesting images from Recollect for its Trove website, providing another way to view the photographs.

The society is grateful to Orange City Council and Orange City Library for facilitating this work.



Judy Agland with damaged negatives which are stored in freezers.



Above: Bob Curran lists photos from the CWD in the 1970s to go on a database so the corresponding negatives can be dated.



Right: Liz Edwards dates and transfers 35mm negatives into acid-free boxes for safe-keeping.

The battle over conscription in WWI

By Elisabeth Edwards

When my colleague Bob Curran came across an item on Trove about the Orange Exemption Court during World War I, I was intrigued. Businessman Bert Dein was summonsed to state why he should not be conscripted. There was no conscription during that war so why were men like Dein being summonsed to explain to the court why they wanted to be excused from service in the armed forces?

At the start of Australia's involvement in the war, on 4 August 1914, there was widespread enthusiasm among young men to join up and support Britain, and they enlisted in their thousands. But as the war dragged on and Australia suffered significant casualties at Gallipoli in 1915 (more than 8000 dead) and later in northern France (almost 28,000 dead in the battles of the Somme), enthusiasm waned and it became difficult to attract sufficient volunteers.

Prime Minister Billy Hughes, who had long supported compulsory military service, was eager to send more troops to France to rebuild the depleted Australian divisions.

If a conscription bill was introduced in parliament it would probably pass in the lower house but not in the senate; as well, there was fierce division in Hughes's Labor Party about the issue.

It was decided to put the conscription issue to a public vote. While it has been referred to as a referendum, it was not because it did not involve a proposal to amend Australia's constitution. The vote had no legal force and it did not require approval in a majority of states. As well, the Federal Government already possessed the power to enact conscription without amending the constitution. The vote, therefore, was about gaining symbolic rather than legal approval for the introduction of conscription. Hughes claimed that imperial forces were stretched to the limit and that Germany was winning the war.

Hughes was so sure the 'referendum' would be passed that he directed that all eligible men between the ages of 21 and 35 should report for military duty, be examined for medical fitness and proceed to training camp before the vote. Military exemption courts were established in October 1916 so that people could argue they were needed at their workplace, were the sole support of their family, were unfit, or were conscientious objectors. Courts were held around the nation, including one in Orange.

The Orange court was kept busy over several sitting days. The first session was held on 19 October when 25 applicants appeared before magistrate Mr Malone and Captain Penby, who represented the military authorities.

George Frost appeared for his son Edward, saying that Edward was needed as a skilled worker at his brickworks, adding that it would take a considerable time for someone else to master the art of moulding and burning. Edward was given a temporary exemption until 19 November.

John Perceval Jaeger told the court that he was the sole support of his invalid father, his mother and three brothers and sisters, and the sole proprietor of a fruiterer's and greengrocer's business. He was granted a month's exemption to find someone else to run the business.



Poster encouraging enlistments, 1915.

Frank Fardell was exempted because his brother had been killed in the war and his mother needed him to conduct her business.

Stephen Carter said he had three brothers at the front and two sisters to support. His parents were dead and one of his sisters was a cripple. He was told to supply evidence to support his application for exemption.

Master bootmaker Charles Whiteley Curran applied on behalf of Arthur and Alexander Curran. He claimed their work was of national importance in that the community was already inconvenienced by a shortage of skilled workmen. The application in respect of both men was refused.

Bert Dein stated he was a timber merchant and contractor and it would take at least six months to clear outstanding orders. "You might clear everything up in a couple of months," the magistrate suggested.

Some conscientious objectors, such as Belgravia school teacher Alfred Gow, went before the court. He stated, "I believe it is against all the laws of Christ to take the life of another man," adding that he objected to taking part in war in any form, even medical orderly work, saying he objected to anything that assisted a man to go back to the firing line. Captain Penby said he could be given one of many non-combatant duties and the magistrate granted Gow partial exemption only.

The court also considered the cases of a number of applicants who were working on the land but some, such as the father of Stuart Buesnel, were ordered to provide evidence that he was needed to work on the family farm.

Judging by the reports of the court hearings, one detects a great deal of resistance to enlistment for various reasons.

Public meetings for and against conscription were held in Orange and further afield.

The public vote was held on 28 October 1916 and the results make interesting reading. The total votes for conscription were 1,087,557 (48.39 per cent) while 1,160,033 (51.61 per cent) voted against. In NSW 356,805 (42.92 per cent) voted for and 474,544 (57.08 per cent) voted against. The majority in Queensland and South Australia also voted against while the majority in Victoria and Western Australia voted for. Billy Hughes suffered a humiliating defeat over the issue and was expelled from the Labor Party for his support for conscription.

Factory wins over beauty spots for Queen's visit



The Queen talks to a worker at the Email factory during her visit to Orange in April 1970. Photo courtesy Stephen Fleay.

By Elisabeth Edwards

The announcement that Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh would be visiting Orange in April 1970 sparked a huge argument in the community: the upper echelons of Orange society found themselves pitted against the working class, district orchardists against factory workers.

At the heart of the controversy was the news that the Queen and Duke would spend most of their time at the Email whitegoods factory. Many citizens were dismayed and voiced their horror in the letters page of the *Central Western Daily*.

Pharmacist John Payten wrote: "The Queen (God bless her) is our guest for two hours, more or less, and instead of showing her the glories of the autumn landscape we choose to show her a factory which, however valuable it is, is just the same as factories in her country – only smaller."

M J Watts wanted to know whether the Queen had any say in where she was taken on her visit, adding: "What about all the beauty spots around the district? The Towac Valley is an artist's delight. The drive is through hawthorn hedges and acres and acres of apple orchards in all the glory of autumn colours. We might remember too, that the Queen loves horses: what about our young Pony Club members all mounted in Cook Park? And Mount Canobolas, the two well-conducted orphanages, and many more places of real interest? The Queen is so used to dull factories. England is black with them. What about the tourist value to Orange if she saw the beauty spots? Factories don't attract tourists."

While there were many other letters along a similar vein, an anonymous Email employee pointed out that the object of the visit was for the Queen to meet as many people as possible so where better than the largest decentralised industry in NSW and Orange's major employer, where 1500 people earned their living.

State authorities made it clear that it was the Queen herself who had expressed a desire to meet men and women engaged in manufacturing.

The argument continued, some unable to believe that the Queen really wanted to tour a factory.

The visit went ahead as planned, however, and the Queen and Duke, wearing the safety spectacles given to all visitors, toured the factory, accompanied by factory general manager Adrian Immens and other Email management, stopping to talk to production workers.

A highlight for chairman of the combined unions Bill Denman was an opportunity to talk to the Queen about their shared passion for breeding corgis, exchanging details of their respective dogs' bloodlines.

Sixty apprentices formed a guard of honour when the royal party left and factory workers were allowed to leave their workplaces to farewell them.

People flocked to Summer Street to cheer as the Queen's motorcade drove past, and a brief mayoral reception was held at the Amoco Hall (now Orange Function Centre). All too soon the royal visit was over and the Queen and Duke left Orange by plane.

While some Orange residents were upset by the focus of the visit, hundreds of factory workers would never forget their opportunity to see the Queen close-up, and the lucky few were left with treasured memories of talking to the Queen and Duke about their work.

Building a timber and hardware business:

By Bob Curran

Anyone who has lived in Orange longer than twenty years will know of B G Dein's Hardware, an old Orange family business in Peisley Street that operated for about eighty years. This is its story and coincidentally the story of one of Orange's outstanding Councillors (or Aldermen as she preferred to be known), Joyce Hawkes née Dein.

There was continuous conflict between different factions in Prussia for centuries and the upheaval caused hundreds of thousands to leave what is now Germany over many decades and seek a better life elsewhere.

There, during these unsettled times, in March 1801, Johann Nicholas Deichn and his wife Philippine née Wilking gave birth to a son called Peter in Rothselberg in the Kusel district of Rhineland in Prussia.

Peter grew up and married Maria Christina Krick and they gave birth to a son, Johann Andreas Deichn, on 17 July 1831.

Johann's Grandfather died when he was one and then in 1852, when Johann was twenty, his grandmother died and he decided to get away from the trouble in his homeland and set sail for Australia, as gold had been discovered a year before at Ophir near Orange.

After arriving in Australia, he worked firstly in Melbourne, saving funds to get to one of the many gold-fields.

But life happened and he met a young lady who was also German, Juliana Wilhelmina Knarr.

They travelled to Sydney where, in 1855, they were married. She was 17 and he was 24. The marriage lasted for over 50 years and produced eight sons and one daughter as the family moved around various gold fields in NSW, including Lambing Flat, Grenfell and Pipe Clay Creek near Mudgee.

It was in Mudgee that Johann Andreas changed his name to Adam John Dein. Anglicising his name probably made it easier for Adam John to integrate into Australian society. There were many moves around the gold fields. Adam John Dein eventually settled in Bathurst as a fruiterer in his later years, an occupation he started



Dein's timber mill on the eastern side of Peisley Street where the IGA supermarket now stands. Photos courtesy Bob Curran.

when mining in Lucknow.

While in Lucknow his children grew and the two eldest, at least, became miners in the early part of their working lives.

In 1882, His son, Adam Francis Dein, married Elizabeth Ann Brook, the daughter of sheep farmer William Brook and his wife Sarah, of Wyagdon (Now Wiagdon) north of Bathurst. They had six sons: Norman Bassal, William Arthur, Bertie Goodwin, Alfred George, Adam Kemdell (Dick), and Hammond Royal, born in Sofala, Bathurst and Shadforth.

Adam Francis Dein did well but in 1903 he declared bankruptcy but still pulled in some reasonable funds working in a 'tribute' (a group of self-employed miners paying money to a mine owner and sharing the profits).

In a deposition at a bankruptcy hearing in 1904 Adam stated he had no money and his wife Elizabeth stated she owned a one-acre block she bought from Mr Favell for £5 and another one-acre block with a house on it she had bought later from Mr Worth, but she bought these before her marriage to Adam. She also had £50 she got from her brother William Brook in a bank account.

Tributing groups are often the cause of disputes, and this is what happened in Adam Dein's case in 1909. Adam Dein sued the men in his tribute, claiming he was entitled to £12. Unfortunately, his two sons William and Bert were part of the group he sued.

Probably as a result of the scandal surrounding this suit, and some of the evidence deposed, or because of water entering the various mines at Lucknow, Bert Dein may have been convinced to leave the area and go to the Kalgoorlie mines in about 1910.

In 1909 Adam Francis Dein, his son William Arthur Dein and a Mr H Howarth, opened a fencing and timber yard on the eastern side of Peisley Street, at the southern end of the gasworks which they appear to have acquired from a Mr Witherting, although it was formerly owned by Edwards and Murray.

However, within 12 months that partnership was dissolved, Adam Frances Dein retired and Mr Howarth opened his own wood yard, while William Arthur Dein became successful as the sole operator of the yard.

*** Continued next page**



Arthur Davis and his brother-in-law Bert Dein with the company's paint truck.

How B G Dein became a successful enterprise



Left: Employees outside B G Dein's in Peisley Street, September 1958.

* From previous page

One of his big contracts was to supply and erect timber for the Orange Municipal Saleyards which were situated between Moulder and Warrendine streets where Torpy Street is now.

While carrying out this large job he saw an opportunity to enter the stock and station sales business.

In 1912 William's brother, Bert Goodwin Dein, returned to Orange from Kalgoorlie intending to just visit family and return to Western Australia. But, like his grandfather years before, life happened and things worked out differently.

Firstly, Bert starred in the new game of rugby league in a winning team against Balmain for the local Our Boys side. This game was a sell-out event at Wade Park in May 1912 and it was the first year that rugby league was introduced to the western districts, although Bert had already excelled in the game while in Kalgoorlie.

To earn a living while 'holidaying' in Orange, Bert joined his brother William and together they became a successful business team until 1914. When early that year William decided the stock and station business would be his full-time vocation, Bert took on the timber business by himself.

Both Bert and William were excellent sportsmen, especially in league and cricket, and made good names for themselves by excelling in both these popular sports.

William was successful too as a stock and station agent, quickly making a name for himself in both sales and self-promotion. One early stunt was to organise a game of football with players from both teams wearing jerseys made from hessian bags printed with sponsors' names. Later, in 1932, a stunt that shocked the people of Orange was when he bought 150 Shetland ponies from the shale oil mine in the Wolgan Valley and

drove home to Orange with one in the back seat of his motor car. This turned the heads of everyone in Summer Street that day and made all the local papers.

In February 1915 a dispute arose which culminated in William Dein being shot and wounded at Wallerawang Police Station by an angry client named Deering, alias Golland.

Finally the war ended and despite the nation being in the grip of the Spanish Flu, Bert Dein was successful in buying out the large timber and fencing firm of Wrights from Bathurst in 1919. Also that year he married Mabel Thomas.

At this time Bert was running his timber supply and fencing business from land at the rear of the Congregational church in Summer Street East. He also sold all kinds of building material including corrugated iron roofing.

* Continued next page



Dein's truck featured in a Summer Street parade to mark the sesquicentenary of European settlement in Australia in 1938. Adam Francis Dein is demonstrating using a gold cradle.

Diary October - December 2022

Orange Regional Museum: Open daily 9am-4pm.

Millthorpe Golden Memories Museum: Open weekends and public holidays plus school holidays 11am-3pm.

Molong Museum: During renovations for the next few months the museum will be closed to general visitors. It may be open on Thursdays but please phone ahead to book an appointment. Contact secretary Sue Milne on 0400 425 015 or email: susanmilne55@gmail.com

Wentworth Mine: Open Saturday and Sunday on the first full weekend of the month 10am-2.30pm. See www.orangemuseum.com.au/wentworthmainmine

Wednesdays and Fridays: Volunteer working days at Heritage Cottage. Visitors with inquiries are welcome. Phone Liz Edwards on 0408 390 918 before your visit so we can start working on your inquiry.

Wednesday 5 October: ODHS committee meeting 5pm.

Sunday 16 October: Visit to Ed Suttor's at The Rocks. Inquiries Karen Kloosterman 0434 386 324.

Wednesday 2 November: ODHS committee meeting, 5pm

Wednesday 7 Dec: ODHS committee meeting, 5pm.

How B G Dein became a successful enterprise

* From previous page

In 1921 Bert bought land with two houses on it on the western side of Peisley Street opposite the gasworks, and in 1922 he sold a house on the land to set up a new yard. B G Dein's building and hardware store opened in late 1922.

On 24 of June 1920 May and Bert's only child Marjory Joyce, known as Joyce, was born. At this time they were living at 56 Clinton Street but later built a home on the corner of Summer and Hill streets.

Joyce Dein's mother was Elsie May Thomas, one of the daughters of William and Caroline Thomas née Selwood.

As Joyce was an only child, she spent lots of time playing with cousins of the Davis, Thomas and Connors families and with her grandparents while the B G Dein's firm expanded.

As Joyce grew she developed a huge sense of community and became heavily involved in numerous community groups from arts to education to aiding the less fortunate.

In 1942 Joyce married a likeminded Gordon Douglas Hawkes who worked at B G Dein's. He was the son of Osbert (Ossie) Hawkes, a railway man from Redfern and Chullora in Sydney, and his wife Irene (née Denny). They built a beautiful home on the corner of Prince Street and Lords Place where they had children Vandre and Lindsay. Later they adopted Sam, moved into the home of Joyce's father, and both carried on running B G Dein after Bert died.

Gordon also spent 29 years as controller for the Or-



A successful partnership: Gordon Hawkes and Joyce Hawkes.

ange SES, a position Joyce later held for six years.

Joyce was involved in so many community groups in a vast array of differing areas such health, social welfare local government and education that she was awarded an AM in 2001.

She spent 27 years with the local SES; more than 30 years with Torchbearers for Legacy including three terms as president; 15 years as an alderman on Orange City Council, spending 1980 to 1995 as deputy mayor; 13 years on the Kinross Wolaroi School Council; served as president and later treasurer of the Bloomfield and Riverside Auxiliary; and was president of the Central West War Widows Guild. She was later a volunteer aiding domestic violence victims. When she died in 2005 her funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Orange.

B G Dein's Mitre 10 Hardware was sold to Glynn Atchinson in 1989 and it became Atchinson's Mitre 10.