

Journal
of the



Wagga Wagga and District
Historical Society

**PEOPLE, PROPERTIES
AND
PROFESSIONS**

NUMBER 5

1982

PRICE: \$4.00 (plus postage)

PATRICK MORAN AND FAMILY

by SYLVIA WALSH, Vice President

A revised version of a paper read to the Society on 15 November 1982.

"The good that men do, oft lies interred with their bones"

History records the exploits and achievements of famous people, the pathfinders, the nation builders. There were however countless men and women who did not grace the pages of history, nor would they have sought to do so. Such were Patrick Moran and his family. The acquiring of wealth did not change their life-style nor their attitude to people, nor did it blind them to the needs of others. It gives me much pleasure then, to present this profile of a self-effacing family who, in its unobtrusive way, unheralded, did much for Wagga Wagga and its people during life and even in death.

Patrick Moran was born at Drumhollen, County Lietram, Ireland, in February 1849 to John Moran, a farmer, and his wife, Rose (nee Kiernan). At the age of sixteen years he migrated to New Zealand where he spent two years, he then made his way to Beechworth, Victoria. They were adventurous times, gold fever was in the air. Fortune seekers flocked to Beechworth, one of the richest goldfields in Australia. The population of Victoria increased three-fold in a period of four years. At the time of Patrick Moran's death in 1909, the *Wagga Wagga Express* stated that he was a store-keeper in Beechworth before coming to Wagga Wagga. The "*Ovens and Murray Advertiser*" of that time does not mention him or his business interests, nor do the Borough rate books, so it might be concluded that he was a member of a firm of store-keepers or employed by one.

In 1873 he left Beechworth for Wagga Wagga where he was to spend the last thirty six years of his life. He came from one thriving town to another. River boats still plied the Murrumbidgee; Local Government had already been established three years earlier when a Borough was proclaimed, the Murrumbidgee River had been bridged some ten years previously,

resulting in increased trade and easier movement of stock and goods - and, to add a touch of excitement, the Tichborne Trail which made Wagga Wagga internationally known, was on every one's lips. At first Patrick Moran conducted a general store in two-storey premises situated in Gurwood Street, adjoining what was known, for many years, as the Pastoral Hotel lane. The general store bore the title of Melbourne House. The naming of business houses after large cities or states was popular at the time. Other such names in the town were London House, Victoria House, Sydney House and more imposing still — Paris Emporium. Melbourne House was later occupied by William Shaw and Sons. In more recent years Moran's Gurwood Street premises were owned by the late Miss Ethel Forrest, one of the shops being operated as the "Wentworth" Cafe, the other, in later years, as the "Windmill" Cafe. The building, which is now vacant, bears little resemblance to the former Melbourne House except for the semi-circular ornamentation above the top of the building. The balconies were removed in the latter part of 1978 much to the disappointment of the National Trust and others interested in the preservation of early buildings in the city. During her life-time Miss Forrest owned considerable real estate of high value, all of which was sold following her death. She bequeathed her wealth to the Anglican Diocese of Canberra - Goulburn, with a direction as to its use in Wagga Wagga. As a result of her benevolence Wagga Wagga will have a Rehabilitation Centre which is to be built on land belonging to Calvary Hospital. The Centre, which will be named the "Ethel Forrest Rehabilitation Centre", is the first major Anglican-Roman Catholic joint venture of its type in Australia.

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

On 25 August 1879, in Saint Peter's and Paul's Catholic Church, Emerald Hill, Melbourne, Patrick Moran married Mary Anne Castles of Emerald Hill. Mary Anne, whose birthplace was also County Liétram, was the daughter of Michael and Anne Castles (née Connortin), Michael's occupation being a mason. The marriage certificate states that Patrick Moran was a Store-Keeper of Wagga Wagga, aged 31 years; Mary Anne being a gentlewoman, aged 22 years. The celebrant, a Catholic Priest, was also named Moran, and his initials P, possibly a relative. Witnesses were C.H. Aronsen and L. Roberts. Four daughters were born of the marriage, Rose, Agatha, Gertrude and Cecily.

The Moran family lived in Coleman Street on what is known as the High School Hill, on portion 86 of the area bounded by



Patrick Moran 1849 - 1909

— by courtesy of Wagga Wagga City Council

Coleman, Macleay, Urana Streets and Albury Road. The latter was renamed Bourke Street after Michael Bourke, son of Mrs. Bourke of Gumly Gumly Station. The widowed Mrs. Bourke married John Peter whose name is more widely known and associated with Gumly Gumly. The land on which the Showgrounds stand was purchased by Michael Bourke in 1856. Portions 84 and 85 made up the balance of "Granville", as the Moran property was called. The three blocks each contained 40 acres and were originally owned by the Reverend Samuel Fox. In later years when sub-division took place the area became known as "Grandview", hence the street name — Grandview Avenue. One of Moran's closest neighbours was David Copland who also conducted a well-known store - the "Hall of Commerce" in Fitzmaurice Street just around the corner from Melbourne House. David Copland owned and lived on "Hillside" the land on which the College of Technical and Further Education, and this Society's Museum was built. Both sites had a commanding view of the town, the Murrumbidgee River, and the rolling hills beyond. Cattle grazed on Moran's paddock, as it was called. The paddock provided a short cut for people walking from the south-western area on their way to town. To enable easier access they were in the habit of tying back the wire, much to the consternation of Moran who feared that his cattle would stray on to the road. Erecting a higher fence did not seem to be a

deterrent. Finally he gave up his efforts and turned a blind eye to the trespassing pedestrians.

The family lived quietly. Mrs. Moran, a refined lady, a gentlewoman as her marriage certificate described her, was a dedicated worker for her Church. The daughters attended Mount Erin Convent School and later proceeded to a Ladies College in the city to complete their studies, the three eldest in Melbourne, and the youngest, Cecily, in Sydney where she was at the time of her father's death. Like their mother, the girls were quiet and reserved. They were well thought of and respected by their teachers and fellow-students. On completion of their education they rarely left the seclusion of their home. None of the girls married. High iron-gates marked the entrance to "Granville", near the corner of Coleman and Macleay Streets. Mention could be made here that, prior to the construction of the Best Street Overhead Bridge in 1925, and the necessary formation of Best Street-South, access to Coleman Street from the Best Street railway crossing was via Macleay Street, so that, in effect Macleay Street led directly to the Moran gates. The name of Best Street-South was changed following World War II to honour J.H. Edmonson, Wagga Wagga's first Victoria Cross winner. Each morning as Mr. Moran left by horse and buggy to go to his business premises, he locked the gates, no doubt to ensure the safety of his women-folk, the area being fairly isolated.

Although marriage was not to be their lot, they did, in time, emerge from their sheltered existence and venture beyond the bounds of the family home. At an annual bazaar held to aid Catholic Church funds, my mother, Catherine Lloyd (Mrs. Teloçon Lloyd), together with Mrs. James Gormly, organized the raffle which usually carried a substantial prize. The prize on that particular occasion was a rubber-tyred sulky, such tyres being rather new on the vehicle scene. The winner was Rose, the eldest of the Moran girls. From that time onwards the girls, mostly two, were a familiar sight as they drove, with all eyes upon them, to the Post Office in Fitzmaurice Street to collect the mail. On arrival, invariably a would-be suitor was on hand to hold the horses' head or to assist the young ladies to alight.

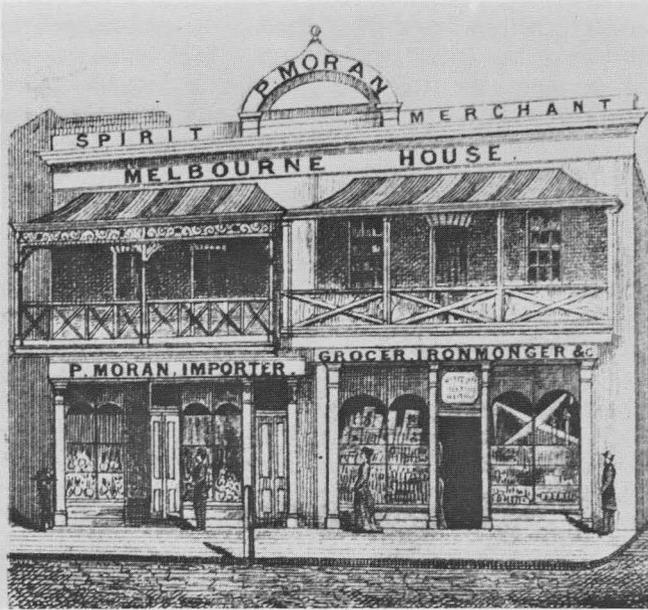
CONCERN FOR THE NEEDY

In December 1886 Patrick Moran transferred his business operations to the southern end of Fitzmaurice Street. A sign on the store proclaimed that he was an Ironmonger and Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Importer and Exporter. The location

of the store was next door to what was then the Mechanics Institute Building, but which was later named the School of Arts. In later years the Commonwealth Bank occupied the site of the former store before being transferred to its present position on the north-eastern corner of Johnston and Fitzmaurice Streets. Moran conducted the store there for 20 years until his retirement from commercial activities in 1906. From then on he concentrated on his pastoral interests. The store was then carried on by W.F. du Rieu whose residence was in Macleay Street. Moran's business activities brought him into contact with the pastoral and agricultural life of the district. This portly gentleman, a person of abounding charity, endeared himself to the community. Although of a retiring nature he made many friends. He was associated with the development of the town, giving service as an Alderman on the Municipal Council during 1899 and 1900 after which he retired. It was in 1899 that the Council consisted, for the first time, of 12 members. He was a Justice of the Peace and sat when required on the Magistrate's Bench in an honorary capacity. He was also a strong supporter of his Church, being a substantial donor to Saint Michael's Church, building fund in 1885.

To people in need Moran was indeed a friend, he earned himself the name of "friend of the battler". When times were difficult he stood by his needy customers. Many a man who was successful in later years, either in business or on the land, owed that success to the start given him by Paddy Moran. During the disastrous drought of 1902 numerous families, who took their livelihood from the land, found it difficult to meet commitments. When they were unable to settle their accounts he did not harass them or refuse them credit, instead he opened for them a No. 2 account, setting aside the original one until financial positions improved. He always had a small bag of lollies for the children of needy families. At the time of his death, the newspapers of the day told of his generosity. One example at least is evident as a talk with Mr. R.L. (Bob) Brunskill, formerly of Gobbagombalin and now retired, disclosed.

Mr. Moran helped the latter's father, Hodgson Brunskill, who was his personal friend, and Hodgson's brother, Anthony, who later became the owner of "Allonby", to make a start. He advanced money for them to purchase horses, scoops and other equipment. This enabled them to participate in work associated with railway extension. Before his untimely death in 1901 at the age of 39 years Hodgson Brunskill had been negotiating to purchase Toole's Creek Station from his friend Moran. He



Melbourne House 1870s.

— courtesy of Wagga Wagga City Council

inspected it but was stricken with pneumonia and died before finality could be reached. He left a widow and five young children. At the time of his death Mr. Brunskill owned "Thackwood" at Lake Albert and a neighbouring property, "Pleasant Hills". As was the case with many family estates in the early years, the terms of his last will and testament provided for a life interest for his widow. It directed that a new brick home be erected to replace the original one. The brick home was demolished a few years ago to make way for a shopping complex in Lake Albert Village. Mrs. Brunskill did not however have control of the properties and she found it difficult to feed and clothe her five children during the difficult times which prevailed. Moran told her to collect whatever she needed, from the store and not to worry about any payment. In the words of Mr. Bob Brunskill, the family would have starved without the kindness and generosity of Paddy Moran. Even though he was but a small boy, he remembers to this day, the stout, bewiskered Moran and his shuttered store, he remembers also, as a small boy would, the bag of lollies thrust into his eager hands.

PASTORAL INTERESTS - "TOOLE'S CREEK", "BALLYMORAN"

Moran acquired considerable pastoral interests in the district. The largest of his properties was Toole's Creek Station, which took its name from Irish brothers, Daniel and Thomas Toole who took up the land about the year 1846. They had been neighbours of Joseph and John Cox of Brungle on the Tumut River and occupied the property on the creek about the same time as the Cox family settled at Livingstone Gully. The portion where the hut and stockyard stood (about 18 miles from Wagga Wagga) later became the property of Jeremiah Doolan who married Martha, the youngest daughter of Joseph Cox. Moran's manager on Toole's Creek was Mr. Thompson, the last manager being William Cummins (silent Bill he was called). The homestead, no longer standing, was situated on the block which Mr. R. McMeekin now owns. The major part of the property was resumed from Patrick Moran's estate to be sub-divided for soldier settlement following the First World War.

West of Wagga Wagga on The Rock-Collingullie Road, in the Parish of Mundowey he owned a property which he acquired over a period of years. He called it "Ballymorán" - Gaelic for place or home of Moran. The area was 4,012 acres, 3 roods. Over the years it has had several owners and has been sub-divided. When the present owner, Mr. Anderson purchased the homestead block (approximately 1900 acres) from Mr. Fred Lewington in 1946 he dismantled the old home, salvaging the timber and iron which were precious commodities at the end of World War 11. The plumber who rolled the iron estimated the house to be at least 80 years old.

I gratefully acknowledge the research carried out on my behalf in Sydney and at the Riverina College of Advanced Education Archives, by Dr. David Denholm who supplied the following information regarding "Toole's Creek" and "Ballymorán".

"Some research is still required in the Registrar-General's office and the Riverina College Archives to clarify all the details of Moran's major land acquisitions. We can say that he began to assemble his Toole's Creek holding at least as early as 25 September 1896 when he acquired from the Australian Joint Stock Bank seven portions in the Parish of Tywong, amounting to 385 acres. Elliptical notations in the Conditional Purchase Registers suggest the

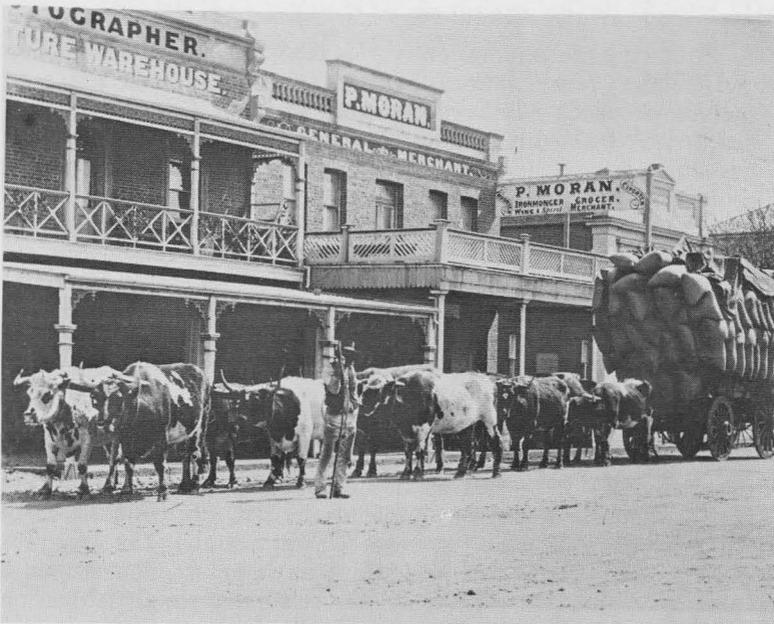
possibility that he had already held this land for at least a year. Be that as it may, on 28 November 1901, he acquired from Charles Nixon (by Registered Transfers 334751 and 334752) the then remaining part of Gregadoo Station. He would then appear to have acquired the remaining part of Toole's Creek Station in either 1903 or 1906. We need to know more about individuals involved in ownership transactions in those two years to determine when Moran obtained his interest. Further research is also required to determine when he acquired the approximately 240 acres at the northern end of Toole's Creek Station, a tract of country around the later village of Ladysmith. Some of the portions of Toole's Creek Station were still under Conditional Purchase when Moran acquired the holding, remained so at the time of his death on 10 May 1909, and were finally free-held by his widow throughout 1912.

On 30 November 1918 (by registered Transfer A.432288) the Crown resumed 11,001 acres of Moran's Toole's Creek property for £75,098/12/4. Excluded from this resumption was the Ladysmith area of about 700 acres. Further research is required to determine whether resumption of this smaller area proceeded previously, simultaneously or subsequently to the major transaction."

"Research is much less advanced with Moran's acquisition of "Ballymoran", south-east of Collingully although — like his Toole's Creek holding - the property's boundaries are clearly established from the first rate books (of 1907) of the Shire records. Conditional Purchase Registers, as far as they have been searched, show that Moran assembled "Ballymoran" over a period of years. The earliest searched entry is for 14 April 1881 and the latest is dated 19 December 1889. Further research might move either or both of these dates, but we can safely say that a considerable part of "Ballymoran" was put together in the 1880's. Beyond that we can suggest by inference from a mortgage entry that Moran may have completed the assembling of "Ballymoran" by 31 March 1894. On that date he gave a mortgage to the Commercial Banking company of Sydney, which remained in force at the time of his death, and was cleared in the next year, 1910, by his widow. Title deed searches made so far show that between 1911 and 1916, Mary Anne Moran sold "Ballymoran" in parts to various purchasers including Reginald Saxon Devlin and Auguste Tribolet."

It was reported in the *Wagga Wagga Advertiser* at the time of his death in 1909 that he owned the "Squatters" Hotel

situated in Fitzmaurice Street as well as small country holdings, several town allotments and a Mill. Towards the end of 1906, at the age of 57, Mr. Moran retired from commercial life, possibly ill-health was the reason for his early retirement. He suffered with a heart ailment and, three years later, on 10 May, 1909, he died at his Coleman Street residence from whence his funeral took place. He is buried in the family enclosure in the "old" portion of the Wagga Wagga cemetery. A large celtic cross surmounts the grave. The local press paid tribute to his character, emphasizing his compassionate qualities. The *Wagga Wagga Express* stated that "He was ever unostentatious, he was a friend to many struggling farmers and others, without his gracious acts being paraded." The deceased's father was still alive in Ireland at the time of his son's death. Names of prominent citizens were noted in the list of pall bearers at his funeral: Messrs P.J. Mahon, P.J. Kelly, W.M.J. Walsh, J.K. O'Reilly, W. Darby, W. Cummins, W.J. Monks, H. Hardy, M. and W. Ford. At the graveside the officiating clergy were Rev. Monsignor M. Buckley, Parish Priest; Father Laide and Father Boyle (Melbourne). As proof that he had not been forgotten, the Wagga Wagga City Council, in 1964, fifty five years after his death, named a street in Tolland after him.



Patrick Moran's Store in Fitzmaurice Street, 1880s.

— courtesy Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society

RESUMPTION OF LAND

Mrs. Moran was kindly disposed to Mount Erin Convent where her daughters had received their early schooling. When the new Convent Chapel was opened in September, 1915, she and her daughters donated a large stained-glass window depicting Saint Patrick, in memory of Patrick Moran. Mrs. Moran suffered the loss of her third daughter, Elizabeth Gertrude (Gertie), who died on 3 June 1916, aged 28 years. Her death was due to a similar complaint to that which claimed her father's life - the effects of bronchitis and a heart ailment. Four years after Patrick Moran's death two acres of his Granville property, fronting Macleay and Coleman Streets, was resumed by the Education Department of New South Wales for the purpose of building a school for higher education. The Wagga Wagga High School had already been operating since 1912 at the Wagga Wagga Public School, better known as the Gurwood Street School. This year (1982) preparations are being made to celebrate 70 years of the establishment of Wagga Wagga's first school for higher education. The land resumption was gazetted on 20 August 1913, and the School opened in 1917. The portion resumed included the Morans' Coleman Street home, which was later used as the School-Master's residence.

Following the resumption of this land and the greater portion of Toole's Creek Station, Mrs. Moran decided to move to Melbourne which had been her adopted home from the time of her arrival from Ireland until her marriage. She had lost her husband, a daughter, her home and a large portion of her property. Although substantially compensated for the latter there must have been a feeling of sadness at leaving behind all that she had known and loved since her marriage 40 years earlier. She did continue to maintain her interest in Wagga Wagga and in Saint Michael's Cathedral. When the decision was made to complete the building of Saint Michael's Cathedral Mrs. Moran was one of its most generous benefactors. The Church has been built in 1885-87 by Father Patrick Dunne, but not completed. It became a Cathedral when Bishop J.W. Dwyer was appointed first Bishop of Wagga Wagga in 1918. Completion work began in 1922 and the Cathedral re-opened in 1925. Although Mrs. Moran had already left the town, she donated the beautiful, marble High Altar which was imported from Carrara, Italy. The cost was 1,700 pounds, (\$3,400) which, on to-day's values, represented a substantial donation. Bishop Dwyer celebrated the first Mass on the High Altar for the Moran family.

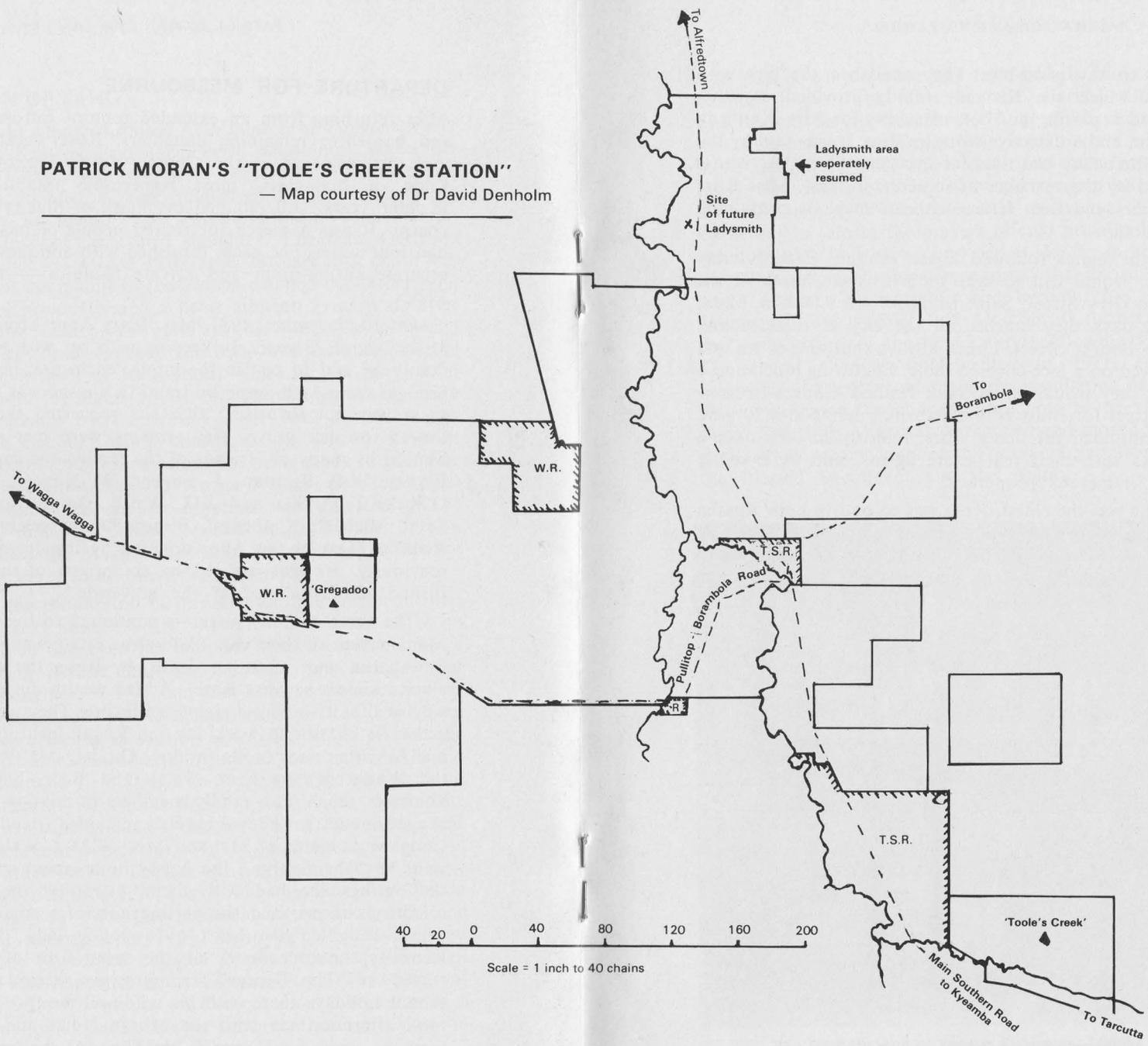
DEPARTURE FOR MELBOURNE

After returning from an extended tour of Europe, Mrs. Moran and her three remaining daughters, Rose, Agatha and Cecily took up residence at the George Hotel, Fitzroy Street, Saint Kilda, a high-class, most respectable establishment which, in later years, still retained the mark of dignity and old-world charm. It was a mecca for retired people of means. There they had four suites, one each, furnished with antiques, each having a separate sitting-room and private facilities — a rarity in the 1920's.

On 10 November, 1931, Mrs. Mary Anne Moran passed away at the age of 73 years. In keeping with her wish that she and her family be laid to rest in the family enclosure, her remains were brought from Melbourne by train. In life she was unassuming and so it was not surprising that she requested that there be no flowers on her grave. Her remains were met at the Railway Station by many old friends of the family, the carriers being J.J. Byrnes, W.P. Riordan, J. Nugent, W. Nugent, H. Coveny, E. O'Shea, T. Archer and J.D. Walsh. On the following day in Saint Michael's Cathedral, Bishop Dwyer celebrated Pontifical Requim Mass at the Altar donated by the deceased eight years previously. He was assisted by six priests of the Diocese. The Bishop also officiated at the graveside.

The three Moran daughters continued to live at Saint Kilda. Management of their vast Melbourne estate was then attended to by Agatha and, after her death, by Rose, the eldest, (she was always known as Miss Rose). Added wealth did not change their way of life, it was lived simply as before. They were known to be active in charitable work for the Royal Institute for the Blind and for other such organizations. The late Mr. W.M.J. Walsh of the Wagga Wagga firm, Walsh and Blair, handled the legal affairs of the Moran family members in relation to their Wagga Wagga interests. The two families remained friends. Mrs. Patricia Coogan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W.M.J. Walsh recalled their visits to "The George", the happy hours spent with the Morans, the outings she had with them, attending the theatre and a celebrity concert, and the parting gifts of a small trinket, all of which delighted the heart of a young lady. Mr. H.J. (Jim) Kennedy, now deceased, of the same firm of solicitors, also stayed at "The George", spending six weeks of the summer school holidays there with his wife and family. They sometimes took afternoon tea with the Moran ladies and invariably saw them on some week-days in the City. At the end of the school vacation as the Kennedy family departed for home the Morans

PATRICK MORAN'S "TOOLE'S CREEK STATION"
 — Map courtesy of Dr David Denholm



were on hand to say good-bye. They cherished the link with Wagga Wagga which the Kennedy family provided. Agatha, without fail, had a parting gift-box of sweets for Mrs. Kennedy and the children, and a detective story for Jim. It was said by the hotel manager that they had time for everyone no matter who it was. When told by the manager of someone in need, Miss Rose would go upstairs and then return with an envelope containing four or five dollars.

For years the ladies followed a set routine. Each Sunday morning a taxi would call to take them to the Church of the Sacred Heart in Grey Street, Saint Kilda for the 9.30 a.m. Mass. On some week-days they lunched in the city at Buckley and Nunn's store in Bourke Street. Lunch always consisted of tea and sandwiches served on a lace-covered table. Following lunch and a little shopping, they would go to Saint Francis' Church in nearby Lonsdale Street for Mass before returning home at 4.30 p.m. This routine continued for many years, interrupted only once a month for talks with their real estate agents, and twice-yearly tours of their numerous properties.

Although she was the eldest, Rose was to outlive both Agatha and Cecily. Agatha died in 1964 aged 81 years, then Cecily in 1974 at the age of 78 years. The remains of both were brought to Wagga Wagga for burial. At the time of Cecily's death, Rose,



Former Melbourne House (1978)

— courtesy of National Trust (Riverina Committee)

who was in her nineties, was frail and ill and was moved to a nursing home. She died in the Caritas Christi Hospice, Elsternwick, on 19 October 1977, aged 97 years. Her remains were also brought to Wagga Wagga for burial. A half-century or more had passed since she had left the town, and, in that time, many who had known her had either passed on or had left the district. Only a few people were present at Saint Michael's Cathedral to join in the prayers offered prior to her burial. Had she been able to look around her as she lay in her coffin before the Altar would she have recognized the Parish Church of her youth and the Cathedral it had become? No longer was the Moran gift, the marble High Altar, in its former position. With the introduction of the new Liturgy following Vatican Council II, several changes implemented in 1971, resulted in the extension of the Sanctuary and the installation of a simple Altar placed closer to the congregation, able to be viewed on three sides. The High Altar was dismantled and moved from its former position. It became part of the Altar of Sacrifice, the Shrine of the Blessed Sacrament and the Ambo.



The First Council of Twelve Aldermen, 1899.

Patrick Moran 5th on left, standing.

— courtesy of Wagga Wagga City Council

DISBURSEMENT OF THE ESTATE

Disbursement of the estate was begun in 1978 by the National Trustees Executors and Agency in conjunction with the Carlton Real Estate Firm of Brian and Howard Kelly, which for sixty years, managed the properties. Mr. Howard Kelly said of the Moran ladies that they were not avaricious land-ladies, and the moderate income they received in rents was always more than they could use. The estate included three factories in Carlton and twenty two houses in various Melbourne suburbs, also included were shares, mortgages and debentures estimated at the time, to be worth at least five hundred thousand dollars. Among the documents were found the deeds of a block of land in Cunningdroo Street, Ladysmith, on which a weather-board, Catholic Church was built by voluntary parishoner-labour in 1955. Ladysmith was included in the area of Toole's Creek Station. The land on which the church was built was donated by the Moran family for that purpose. The deeds are now in the safe keeping of the Diocese of Wagga Wagga.

It was clearly stated in the last will and testament of Rose Moran how the assets were to be distributed. Three quarters of the final amount was to be shared equally by the Catholic Diocese of Wagga Wagga, the Victorian offices of the Society of the Propagation of the Faith and the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament Order. The remaining quarter was to be shared equally between the Caritas Christi Hospice where Rose had spent her last days, the Saint Peter Claver Home in Kew, the Catholic Deaf and Dumb Institute, Portsea and selected Catholic Institutions for the Blind in Victoria. The Catholic Diocese of Wagga Wagga, through Bishop F.P. Carroll, has received over a period of 3 or 4 years, the amount of approximately three hundred thousand dollars.

It is a strange coincidence, but a propitious one, that the fortunes of two people connected with Melbourne House, although separated by a span of many years have been bequeathed to their respective Churches.

The members of the Moran family were notable people, notable in the lives they lived and in the charity and compassion they bestowed. I present this address with the wish that the good that they have done may not lie interred with their bones.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books, Articles

- Gormly, James ; *"Exploration and Settlement in Australia"*,
Sydney, 1921.
- Walsh, Sylvia ; *"Dr Joseph Wilfrid Dwyer, D.D., First Bishop
of the Diocese of Wagga Wagga"* Wagga Wagga, 1978.
- Walsh, Sylvia ; *"In a Bend of the Murrumbidgee"* — Journal of
Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society, No. 4, 1980.

Newspapers

- Wagga Wagga Express
Wagga Wagga Advertiser
Ovens and Murray Advertiser, Beechworth.
Melbourne Herald.

Acknowledgements

- Bishop of Wagga Wagga, Dr F.P. Carroll, D.D., D.CL..
Dr David Denholm, B.A., Ph.D..
MITchell Library; Archives of New South Wales.
Archives of Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society.
Archives of Riverina College of Advanced Education.
Registrar General's Department.
Mrs. Sheila Tearle, B.A., Sydney.
Mr W.R. Ellis, Town Clerk. Wagga Wagga City Council.
Mr. John Winterbottom.
Mr. Michael Pym.
National Trust, (Riverina Committee).
Mr. R.L. Brunskill.
New South Wales Magistrates Courts Administration.
Statist's Office of Victoria.
Mrs Patricia Coogan, The Late Mr H.J. Kennedy.