

The Furniture History Society

AUSTRALASIA INC.

AFFILIATED SOCIETY OF THE POWERHOUSE MUSEUM

NEWSLETTER

NO.LXVI

MARCH/APRIL 2013



The dining room at Government House, Sydney.
The majority of the furniture was supplied by Andrew Lenehan in 1857.

PHOTOGRAPH ROBERT GRIFFIN,
COURTESY OF SYDNEY LIVING MUSEUMS

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Newsletter

Contributions and letters are welcome and will be considered for publication. Please contact Robert Griffin: rj.griffin@bigpond.com

This newsletter is published quarterly. Deadline for next newsletter is 31 May 2013.

The opinions expressed in the articles in this newsletter are not necessarily those of the Society.



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The Australian Antique & Art Dealers Association

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Welcome to 2013!

In our last issue, I welcomed our new Events Co-ordinator, Jason Aitkens. In this issue, I welcome our new Newsletter Editor, Robert Griffin.

This is Robert's first issue, and on behalf of the Society, I thank him for taking on this important job.

With these two positions now filled, we are well positioned for the future.

Backing them up, the FHS Committee has appointed two new sub-committees: an events sub-committee and an editorial sub-committee.

The events sub-committee has developed a stimulating events program designed to appeal to young and old, with a variety of functions for the remainder of the year, and beginning with a visit to a John Verge house at Potts Point in April.

If you haven't renewed your subscription to the Society yet, I urge you to do so now. A renewal form is included with this newsletter.

The Society warmly welcomes your continued support.

LIAM BATHGATE
FHS Chairman (NSW)

MEMBERSHIP

We warmly welcome **James Campbell of Grace Fine Art, Robert Griffin, Helen McBain, Ian Rumsey and John and Julieanne Watson** to the Furniture History Society.

Schedule of fees

Family or organisation	\$60.00	Single	\$50.00
Country member	\$40.00	Fulltime student	\$40.00

As part of a continuing series on 20th century NSW furniture manufacturers, Alan Perry has received this article on "Jackson Furniture" 1924 – 1997. We greatly appreciate Doug Jackson writing and submitting this article and thanks also to James Chiswell of "Chiswell Furniture" for encouraging Doug to write and share his knowledge of this important firm. Photographs are from catalogues held by Alan Perry.

Other manufacturers in this series published in Furniture History Society Newsletters include: Ricketts and Thorp Pty Ltd, 2003; Chiswell Furniture, 2010 & 2011; Parker Furniture, 2009; F W Tod 2005; Ernest Mills and Sons 2006. Some of these are available on the internet: Google Alan Perry and the name of the manufacturer.

Jackson Furniture Generations of Craftsmanship in Solid Wood 1924-1997

The Jackson Furniture tradition was established in Australia in 1924, in the Botany area of Sydney. It was founded by Fred Jackson, whose family who had been involved in the timber working industry for generations. The family business was located in Islington, England, and specialized in the installation of skittle (bowling) alleys.

Upon arrival in Sydney, Fred commenced business as a specialist wood turner and set about developing a manufacturing operation which capitalized on his family's long tradition of working with timber. F. A. Jackson and Son Pty Ltd was established, with Fred's son Sidney (Sid) joining the business in 1926, and the firm traded with other manufacturers.

In 1927 the business relocated to Newtown and expanded into the production of component parts, contract solid wood machining, veneered mouldings, detailed hand-turning and clock cases.

By 1934 the business had grown to 35 employees and now included cabinetmaking, producing occasional furniture. The Campbell Cabinet Company Pty Ltd was incorporated to cover the furniture manufacturing side of the business, this company trading with retailers.

Sid assumed the role of Managing Director in 1940 and continued in this capacity until 1960, serving as President of the Australian Confederation of Furniture Manufacturers from 1949-1950. During the war years Jackson Furniture produced a range of military materials including aeroplane parts and ammunition boxes.

In 1948 Sid's son Doug followed the family tradition and commenced his apprenticeship with the firm, initially specializing in wood machining. At this time, in the post-war years, the furniture industry largely consisted of small factories with no brand recognition, dominated by a close-knit retail distribution network. Some of these retailers had their own furniture manufacturing facilities and obviously preferred their customers to believe that the products were manufactured "in house".

In 1953 the inaugural Sydney Furniture Exhibition staged at the RAS showground. This exhibition, sponsored by the NSW Guild of Furniture Manufacturers, was the opportunity for those in the manufacturing industry to begin to establish their own identity and brand image, presenting it direct to the buying public.



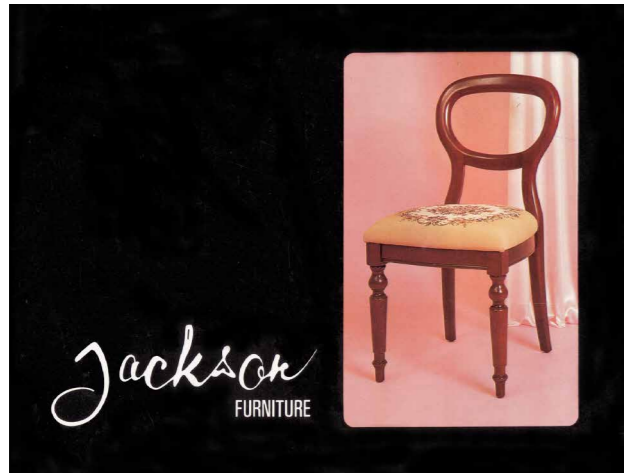
*Gracious living starts with good furniture
Early American Furniture in
Warm, soft ANTIQUE FINISH*
JACKSON FURNITURE
53-63 KING STREET, NEWTOWN, N.S.W., 2042
PHONE: 51-2711

DRAWING OF TABLE SETTING: CATALOGUE C1963

It was at this time that Jackson Furniture began to introduce their own ranges of dining room furniture, nursery furniture and television cabinets. The dining room furniture was mainly influenced by the Swedish design of the time, using maple veneered plywood and laminated plywood chair backs. The firm continued to manufacture component parts and these included laminated plywood frames for Grant Featherstone designed chairs, veneered mouldings for Berryman and Cressy furniture, Jacobean twist legs for Chiswell Furniture and turned drawer knobs and legs for other manufacturers.

The move to manufacturing TV cabinets was a successful one for in 1956 Jackson Furniture won a major contract with AWA for the production of their model range. This contract coincided with the introduction of state of the art manufacturing processes including tungsten carbide

cutting equipment, pneumatic tools and production aids, heated drying rooms for lacquer finishes and integrated



PHOTOGRAPH OF CHAIR WITH 'JACKSON FURNITURE': CATALOGUE C1967.

roller conveyers for transport of products through the manufacturing and finishing processes.

The output of TV cabinets now reached levels of 60 to 110 per day and the firm had grown to employ 60 staff. Component part production was now discontinued, but nursery furniture manufacturing continued with approximately 80 baby cots being produced each day.

In 1960 Sid Jackson retired as Managing Director but remained as Chairman, while Doug was appointed

Managing Director. Doug was a major contributor to the development of the industry, serving for 28 years as a councilor of the NSW Guild of Furniture Manufacturers and as President for two separate terms. He also served as President of the Australian Confederation of Furniture Manufactures and played a leading role in the establishment of the Furniture Manufacturers Association of Australia.

The early sixties saw the introduction of traditionally styled furniture, mainly 'Windsor' and 'Early American' styles manufactured from solid European beech, world renowned as one of the great furniture timbers. This timber was sourced from the same Danish mills for around 30 years. It was especially suitable for Jackson's traditional range due to its pinkish oatmeal colour which facilitated consistent and even staining. Its density stability and cellular structure also made it ideal for detailed shaping, moulding and sanding. The Queen Anne styled dining furniture range introduced in 1966 became one of the firm's great product successes and epitomized the commitment of Jackson Furniture to high quality solid timber furniture.

As part of the "Best Practices" culture, all Jackson Furniture was made to order, with no made up stock being held. All Jackson Furniture was stamped with the Jackson logo and date of manufacture and came with a 10 year guarantee. A metal stamp was used to identify their furniture, e.g. J1383 translates to the 13th week of 1983.

The Jackson commitment to "solid wood" furniture making reflected its traditional approach to manufacture and demonstrated the company skill in working in this medium at a time when other manufacturers were making use of alternate raw materials such as wood veneers and composite board. The firm's total commitment to quality saw Jackson Furniture become the recipient of the prestigious 9th international "Furniture Europe Award" for quality and craftsmanship in 1986.

Whilst European Beech always featured strongly in the production of Jackson Furniture, the Australian timber Araucaria was used in the bedroom furniture ranges because of its similarity to beech. Araucaria is a conifer native to the mid east coast of Australia and is plantation grown, ensuring its continuing availability.

Doug's sons Roger and Richard both joined the firm, continuing the family's generational involvement in the industry. His younger son Roger commenced an apprenticeship at the factory in 1984 while his elder son Richard joined the firm in 1993. A qualified Bachelor of Economics with overseas experience in the finance industry, Richard was appointed Managing Director in 1994.

In its latter years the firm concentrated mainly on dining furniture with some bedroom designs. However a combination of changes in consumer tastes and dramatic increases in import competition from low



PHOTOGRAPH OF TABLE, CHAIRS WITH LARGE WALL UNIT BEHIND: THE GENTRY WALL UNIT COLLECTION

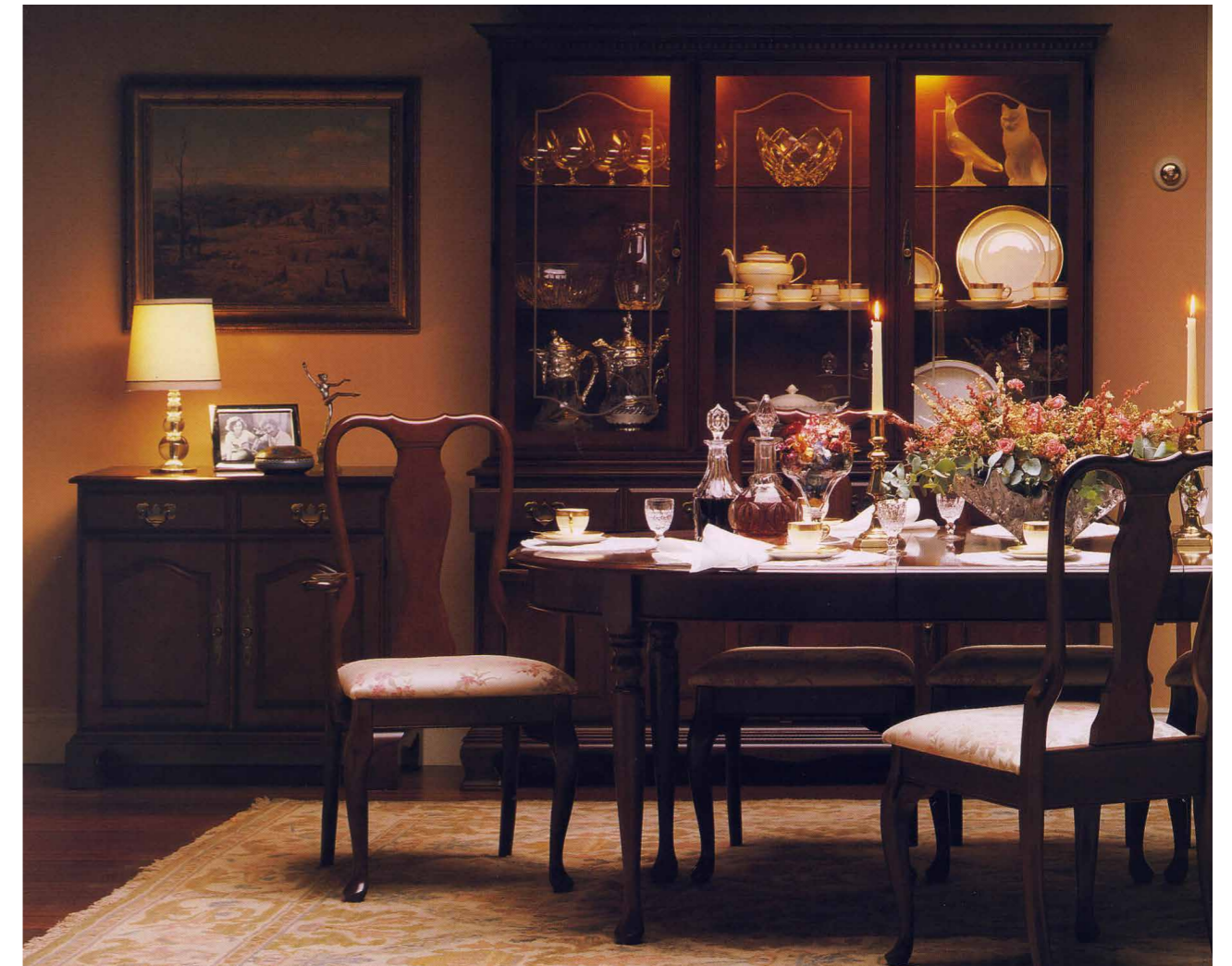
labour-cost countries saw the closure of the business in November 1997.

Subsequent to the closure of the business Doug's contribution to the industry was further recognized by being made a life member of FIRA in 2002 and then being awarded the Order of Australia (AM), a Member in the General Division, in 2006.

DOUG JACKSON



PHOTOGRAPH OF TABLE SETTING, CHAIR BACKS WITH UPHOLSTERY: REGENCY DINING COLLECTION



PHOTOGRAPH OF TABLE SETTING, CHAIR BACKS WITH NO UPHOLSTERY: QUEEN ANNE DINING SUITE

Government House, Sydney: Andrew Lenehan's telescopic dumb waiters

Part one

A current project at Government House, Sydney, is the conservation of a set of four telescopic dumb waiters made by Andrew Lenehan. These dumb waiters, also known as dinner wagons or serving tables, are a more unusual example of Lenehan's furniture making - only a few other examples with this telescopic mechanism are known to exist and a set of four is unique. While initial research has provided some information on the dumb waiters, much more was revealed about their manufacture through further research and especially during the process of their conservation. This first article presents the results of this research while a second article examines the conservation process in detail.

Government House, Sydney, contains an extraordinary collection of Australian colonial furniture, including some of the earliest furnishings from when it was first occupied by Governor Sir George and Lady Gipps in 1845. These first furnishings came from several sources – from the first Government House, perhaps some from Government House, Parramatta, and certainly from Elizabeth Bay House and from commissions to Sydney cabinetmakers.¹ Principal amongst these were John Arbuckle and Andrew Lenehan.² While little is known of Arbuckle, the Irish born Lenehan was to enjoy vice regal patronage from 1845 until the late 1860s, becoming Sydney's leading cabinetmaker during this period.³ The majority of the furniture that Lenehan supplied to Government House is on display in the State rooms and perhaps the most prominent amongst these is the entire dining room suite – a large extending dining table with semi-circular ends, 24 dining chairs, a massive mirror-backed sideboard, a smaller sideboard that acts as a table-leaf holder and a set of four telescopic dumb waiters. All of this furniture is of Australian red cedar, except 12 of the dining chairs which are mahogany – these are apparently English and were supplied by Lenehan. The majority of this suite was commissioned by Governor and Lady Denison in 1857 however research has confirmed that the four dumb waiters are of an earlier date.

Two separate documentary sources confirm that the initial furnishings of the house included two of the dumb waiters that remain in the dining room today. A dispute between Lenehan and Arbuckle over responsibility for the furniture in Government House was recorded in the *Sydney Morning Herald* in March 1846.⁴ Amongst the list of furnishings that Lenehan claims he supplied are 'a pair of rising tables,

supported with carved lions' paws, each forming either one or three sets as pleasure by means of internal machinery...'. This description matches the dumb waiters in the house today (see illustrations).

In addition, inventories of the state-owned furniture in Government House were taken at the time of each governor's departure by the Colonial Architect's office. The first of these, at the time of Governor Gipps's departure in 1846, has survived and it lists in the dining room '2 telescope sliding tables'. This must refer to the two dumb waiters as a 'dining table' and other 'common tables' are also listed. This dining table was later described by Lenehan as 'composed of a number of separate tables of the very plainest character, put together, which were made use of as side-tables occasionally. They had half-round ends and formed a dining table originally, each table being about



six feet by three feet...I should think...[it] would not be sold for more than £10.' This may well have been the dining table from first Government House.

Close examination of the dumb waiters has revealed that two bear the remains of Lenehan paper labels on the underside of the foot support. These labels are fragmented and discoloured however enough can be discerned to match the labels to those giving Lenehan's address as 271 Castlereagh Street Sydney (see illustration). Kevin Fahy and Andrew Simpson's *Australian Furniture* gives the dates Lenehan was at this address as 1841-47, confirming that these two dumb waiters are the original ones in Government House as described by Lenehan in the *Sydney Morning Herald*.⁵



Evidence for the other two dumb waiters is less clear but nonetheless convincing. These pieces, or pair, do not have evidence of surviving manufacturers' labels or marks and the documentary evidence is more circumstantial.

The 1855 inventory of furniture at Government House, taken at the time of Governor FitzRoy's departure, lists '4 Telescope Dumb Waiters' with the note that all require repair. As the proportions and detailing of the pair without manufacturers' labels are virtually identical to the pair with Lenehan labels, it is reasonable to assume that at some time between 1846 and 1855 Lenehan supplied another two dumb waiters to match the original pair. This supposition is strengthened by the fact that Governor Sir Charles FitzRoy, who was in office during this period, described Lenehan as 'an ingenious and reputable cabinetmaker' and granted his firm a royal warrant in 1851.

As for the 'repairs required', it seems that this may have almost caused their replacement. In 1856 Sir William Denison took office as governor and Denison was a man who liked getting things 'ship-shape'. He immediately



instigated an extensive program of works at Government House, including refurbishment of the State Rooms. We know much about this refurbishment thanks to the pioneering research of furniture historian Kevin Fahy, who revealed the existence of the 1862 'Report from the Select Committee on the petition of Mr Andrew Lenehan'.⁶ This enquiry had resulted from a dispute between Lenehan and

the government over payment for his work at Government House in 1857. In his evidence to the committee Lenehan states that late in 1856 he was called to the house to discuss alterations to the furnishings of the State Rooms. Governor Denison 'pointed out the dilapidated state of the furniture, curtains, carpets, etc' and 'we went from one room to another'. In the dining room 'He ordered new tables and new sideboards...as well as two dinner wagons and a side table to hold the leaves of the table'. No mention is made of the dumb waiters but with an entirely new suite of dining room furniture it seems that they were to be replaced with the two new dinner wagons.

However Governor and Lady Denison then called Lenehan back on several occasions and chose more expensive designs and materials for various items. The focus appears to have been the drawing room furnishings, especially the curtains, but also the dining room table and sideboard – the table and sideboard remain in the room today. It seems that the new dinner wagons were forgotten or, with the increasing costs, dispensed with for they are not mentioned again in Lenehan's extensive claim.

The dumb waiters were apparently repaired and continued to serve in the dining room with the 'new' Lenehan furniture. They appear in late 19th and early 20th century photographs of the room and, like the 1857 Lenehan dining table, chairs and sideboards, they continue to be used today for Vice Regal and State occasions. Despite some unsympathetic 'restoration' work in the mid 20th century, the dumb waiters remain highly significant pieces of Australian colonial furniture. They are as some of the earliest furnishings of Government House, remaining in use in the dining room since 1845 and c1850, and they form a unique set of four pieces from the workshop of Andrew Lenehan, Sydney's leading mid 19th century cabinetmaker.

The next article will look in detail at the conservation of the two earlier dumb waiters and the nature of their construction, including restoration of the ingenious 'internal machinery' and their missing stretchers.

ROBERT GRIFFIN

¹ Toy, Ann and Griffin, Robert, *Government House, Sydney*, Historic Houses Trust, Sydney, 2011, p74.

² Toy, Ann, 'Furnishing a colonial palace: Government House, Sydney', in John McPhee, *Red cedar in Australia*, Historic Houses Trust, Sydney, 2004, pp 72-75. Toy identifies four other cabinetmakers and carpenters, Edward Ledger, Samuel Jefferies, Charles Snow and James Snow, but speculates they made have installed 'back of house' furniture.

³ Toy and Griffin, *Government House, Sydney*, p81.

⁴ Toy, 'Furnishing a colonial palace', pp72-73

⁵ Fahy, Kevin and Simpson, Andrew, *Australian Furniture: pictorial history and dictionary, 1788-1938*, Casuarina Press, Woollahra, NSW.

⁶ 'Report from the Select Committee on the petition of Mr Andrew Lenehan', *Votes and Proceedings of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly*, 1862, vol 5, p916. Lenehan had given an initial estimate but then more expensive designs and materials were chosen by Governor and Lady Denison. When Lenehan presented his final account the government refused to pay the larger amount and Lenehan sought redress, finally petitioning the Legislative Assembly in 1862. The Report gives extensive information about the furniture trade in Sydney at the time but also great detail on the furnishings of Government House.

Visit to the Cottage, Mulgoa

On Sunday 21 October 2012 members visited The Cottage, Mulgoa, as guests of Dr James Broadbent. Known variously as Cox's Cottage, Fern Hills or Mulgoa Cottage, it was built in c1810 by William Cox who is probably best known for supervising construction of the first road over the Blue Mountains. The Cottage was extended in c1820 and today it retains this early form: a hipped roof, single

storey verandahed cottage – the classic Australian colonial bungalow. Its walls are brick-nogged and covered externally with weatherboards, while the original shingled roof was replaced with zinc-coated flat-iron roofing tiles c1850. It has been described as the oldest weatherboard house in New South Wales and probably the oldest occupied residence in Australia. It retains the original pastoral landscape of its immediate surrounds - 'Beautifully sited on a small rise near Mulgoa Creek, the Cottage is one of the earliest and most important colonial houses'. (Helen Proudfoot, *Exploring Sydney's West*, Kangaroo Press, Kenthurst, 1987, p105).



The Cottage was lived in by several generations of the Cox family. William Cox's sons Henry, George and Edward each lived in the Cottage until their homesteads –Glenmore, Winbourne and Fernhill – were completed. Occupied by various owners and used as a dairy farm for much of the 20th century by the 1970s the Cottage had become virtually derelict. It was rescued by Dr James Broadbent, who has carefully conserved the buildings and established a fine garden that includes an orchard laid out to a mid-19th century plan. James hosted the visit, giving an introduction to the Cottage and its garden, and then a tour of the interiors and his extraordinarily diverse collection of furniture and furnishings. Highlights included a set of late 18th century mahogany English Navy chairs, James

demonstrating how quickly they folded away when the decks needed to be cleared for action; a mid 19th century Chinese export camphorwood campaign desk; a Sydney colonial cedar couch c1840 provenanced to the Allen family, Toxteth Park, Glebe; an 1830s Tasmanian cedar sideboard; and an extraordinary collection of English mid to late 19th century glass paper weights. Members enjoyed a picnic in the gardens afterwards, where there is little evidence of the severe bushfire of several years ago that largely destroyed the garden and almost the Cottage.

The Society thanks Dr Broadbent for his generosity in making this visit possible and for hosting the event.

Annual General Meeting and Christmas Party

Almost 60 members and guests attended the Society's Annual General Meeting and Christmas Party held at 'Swifts', Darling Point on 4 December 2012.

A Victorian castellated mansion, Swifts was designed by architect G. A. Morrell and built in several stages from 1876. It reached its present size of 50 rooms in the late 1880s. It was built for brewer Sir Robert Lucas-Tooth, Bt. and then owned by Sydney's other major brewing family, the Resches. From 1964 to 1984 Swifts was the residence of the Catholic Cardinal of Sydney. After the Church sold it in 1984 the house fell into disrepair and by 1997 it was in a perilous condition. In 2000 restoration as a private residence commenced, involving extensive stone conservation and roof works as well as interior decorative paintwork restoration of the most elaborate kind. The interiors are now the most detailed Victorian period interiors in Australia.

Members and guests enjoyed champagne in the gardens of this beautiful and historic house before proceeding into the ballroom where former Chairman Clive Lucas detailed the history and extensive restoration of the building.

Current Chairman Liam Bathgate thanked the owners of Swifts, Dr and Mrs Shane Moran, for making the house available for the function. He also welcomed guests including the Chairman of the Victorian Furniture History Society, Relton Leaver, and his wife Bernadette.

At the meeting office bearers were elected as listed on page 2 of this newsletter.

Retiring Events Co-ordinator Jill Saxon made a presentation to Clive Lucas on behalf of the Society. Following the meeting members and guests enjoyed a light supper and inspected the ground floor rooms of Swifts.

Events A year of events

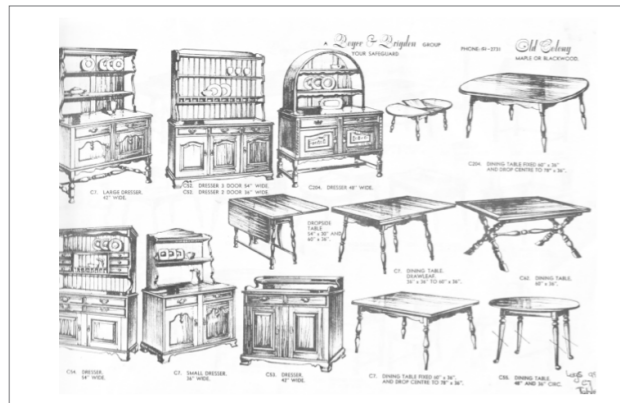
We are in the process of developing an exciting program of events for 2013. We started the year with a visit to Rockwall, Potts Point, one of the few surviving 'Villas of Woolloomooloo Hill', designed in 1830 by John Verge. It was the opportunity to view a very interesting and eclectic collection and a review of the visit will be in the next newsletter. Our next event is our FHS Collection evening to be held on 27 June and more details on that evening will be available shortly.

Other events being planned for the year include a Members dinner in July, a lecture and gallery visit for Members and guests in August, a review of the Milan Furniture Festival in September and a Southern Highlands weekend excursion in October.

Information Required

I would like to write a short history of Boyce and Brigden, furniture manufacturer from Erskineville approx 1940 to 1970, and seeking anyone who can help with dates, history and contacts for interview. **Can you help?**

Contact Alan Perry, janalan68@bigpond.com, 95208382.
A few pages from catalogue approximately 1960.



Recently Received Publications

Members may have a particular interest in the following Journals or Newsletters. If you would like to borrow the Journal or require a photocopy of an article, email Alan Perry on alanjan68@bigpond.com (02)9520 8382

A charge will apply for postage and printing.

THE FURNITURE HISTORY SOCIETY (UK), NEWSLETTER, February 2013

Phillip Blairman(1896-1972); An Early Collector of Victorian Furniture.

Martin P. Levy 3 pages.

Reports on the Society's Events.

Frogmore House, Windsor,

Peter Hughes, 2 pages.

The Wernher Collection at Ranger's House,

Rachel Boak, 2 pages.

Longleat,

Sara Nicholls, 3 pages

Furniture Gallery,

V & A, Matthew Hirst, 2 pages.

REGIONAL FURNITURE SOCIETY (UK), NEWSLETTER SPRING 2013

The story of a Church Chest, Colton, Staffordshire, Peter Stone, 1 Page

Maritime Caned Chairs,

Briab Crossley, 2 pages

East Anglian and Lincolnshire Chairs,

Robert Williams, 1 page

Book Review:Adam Bowett, *Woods in British Furniture making 1400-1900, An Illustrated Historical Dictionary*, Oblong Creative and Kew Publishing,

Christopher Claxton Stevens, 1 page.

Previous Events: RFS trip to Romania 2012, various authors, 13 pages

REGIONAL FURNITURE SOCIETY JOURNAL 2012

A Small Scottish Chest, Aidan Harrison 22 pages.

A Tudor Cupboard at Cotehele and Associated Carpentry Work from the Welsh Marches.

Nicholas Riall, 50 pages.

Dedrochronologically Dated Doors in Great Britain.

Martin Bridge and Daniel Miles, 32 pages.

Medieval Domed Chests in Kent: A Contribution to a National and International Study.

Christopher Pickvance, 54 pages.

A Regional Perspective on the Innovative Development of Light Chairs.

John Boram, 27 pages

Victorian Events

Transylvanian Furniture by Bill Cotton

15 May 2013

6:00 light meal
6:30 for start of programme

Venue:

Gemmological Association of Australia
380 Spencer Street, Melbourne

Bill has agreed to provide a presentation on his research on Transylvanian furniture.

Given the economic conditions in Transylvanian people have continued to use the family furniture from the 19th century and traditional furniture making techniques.

Bill has reported going to a church attic to view the trunks that have been owned by the same family for generations. These trunks are used to store the family valuables.

The cost for this event is \$20 for members and \$25 for non members.

Confirmations by 5 May to Rae Szuch on email raeszuch@me.com or mobile phone 9397 5894.

Direct Deposit payment:

Bendigo Bank BSB 633 108 Account number 1455 83233

Please ensure your payment is identified well and email Rae to confirm that payment has been made.

This event follows on from Bill's presentation on Scottish Vernacular Furniture.

This event will be presented via Skype including a question and answer session with Bill.

Government House and La Trobe's Cottage

20 June 2013



10:00am at La Trobe's Cottage

Corner of Birdwood Avenue
& Dallas Brooks Drive Melbourne

This is a visit in conjunction with the National Trust, Victoria.

The NTV manages tours to Government House. Security arrangements require that the NTV be provided with the names of visitors a minimum of week prior to the visit.

People who arrive without pre-booking will not be allowed to visit Government House.

La Trobe's Cottage was the home of Charles Joseph La Trobe, Victoria's first Lt. Governor, and his wife Sophie and their children from 1839 to 1854.

He arrived as Superintendent of the Port Phillip District of New South Wales and became Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria in 1851.

The tours provide a tangible link between the pre-gold rush and Marvellous Melbourne, giving a fascinating insight into the contract between the two properties and the eras they represent. Although still a working residence today,

Government House tours may include the grand State Rooms, the Billiard Room and a visit 'below stairs' to the old kitchens and mews.

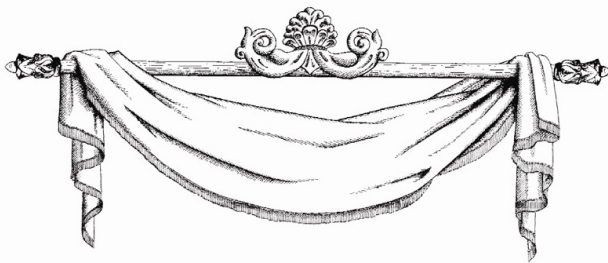
The cost for this event is \$20.

Confirmations by 6 June to Rae Szuch on email raeszuch@me.com or phone 9397 5894.

Direct Deposit payment:

Bendigo Bank BSB 633 108 Account number 1455 83233

Please ensure your payment is identified well and email Rae to confirm that payment has been made.



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