THE WAYFARER

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

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The hardest day was never then too hard.

Then the leap, the rise from the springy turf,
   The rush through the buoyant air,
And the light shock landing-the veriest serf
   Is an emperor then and there.

Springs the whip with a crack ! nine stone ten on his back,
Fit and light he can race like the devil ;

The wine or wounds may have made me rough,
And men at the bottom are merely brutes.

Daily Herald (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924), Saturday 6 April 1918, page 7

The inspiration for most of the articles in this "Wayfarer" came from William W. Goddard based on manuscripts supplied by Seth Ferry. Published in The Daily Herald, Adelaide S.A between 9 March 1918 and 1 February 1919 in a series of 46 weekly episodes. Episodes 1-35 were bylined "Laradale" but a dispute arose about the withholding of part of Goddard's wages and no's 36 to 46 were published without attribution. Goddard was awarded £154 by the courts. ALG featured in the series.

During his stay in the district of Robe Seth had many a mad scamper through the bush after wild horses. On one of these occasions he was accompanied on a dizzy ride by a smart youngster by the name of Tom Hales, who in later years became the premier jockey of Australia. It was on this trip to the country around Robe that Seth met another subsequent famous character, Adam Lindsay Gordon, who was colt-breaking on the Stockdale run. Some years later the pair met again, this time as competitors in the first Adelaide Hunt Club Steeplechases, on which occasion Seth had the satisfaction of beating the great rider, Gordon, who was then an experienced hand at the game, while Seth was but a country lad and a novice so far as public riding was concerned. Gordon was riding the great horse "Lancelot" (late Dan O'Connor) which had been qualified with the local hounds by Mr. E.G. Blackmore. Seth was on a clever little mare called "Gipsy Girl", then an unknown quantity. After the race Gordon remarked to Seth what a clinking little mare she was, and that if he could only ride her at 10st.7lb. He was confident of being able to "lick creation" in all such events.

Seth Ferry "The Master"

At the time when Seth was in Robe it was the custom of all the lads to assemble at the local store and indulge in feats of strength and skill, in running, jumping, boxing &c., The last named sport was encouraged by the store keeper. Gordon was invited by the storekeeper who saw him as a soft target to engage in a round or to in the narrow space available between counters. Gordon modestly declined, which nettled the storekeeper who represented that nobody had treated him in so arbitrary a fashion. They donned the gloves and Gordon with a neatly timed blow and with the added impetus of placing his foot underneath his opponent's foot knocked him clean over the counter.

ADAM LINDSAY GORDON ARRIVED IN ADELAIDE ON THE BARQUE "JULIA" ON 14TH NOVEMBER 1853

The Kaurna are the original people of Adelaide and the Adelaide Plains. The area now occupied by the city and parklands – called by the Kaurna *Tarntanya* (red kangaroo place) – was the heart of Kaurna country. Before 1836 it was an open grassy plain with patches of trees and shrubs, the result of hundreds of generations of skilful land management. Kaurna country encompassed the plains which stretched north and south from Tarntanya and the wooded foothills of the range which borders them to the east. http://adelaidia.sa.gov.au/subjects/kaurna-people   the areas now known as Thebarton and Hindmarsh were called *Karraundongga* (meaning "red gum spear place") by the Kaurna people, who would craft spears from the red gum branches gathered on the banks of the Torrens there. *(Wikipedia)*

WILLIAM LIGHT

In February 1836 Light was appointed surveyor-general of South Australia at £400 a year. Most of his staff and equipment had been selected already; Light made a few modifications, asked for two more assistants, and then unfortunately told the commissioners that 'he considered his staff sufficiently strong'. He fitted out the *Rapid* and, after a delay caused by his ill health, sailed in command of her with some of his staff on 1 May 1836. The main party under (Sir) George Kingston, the deputy-surveyor, had left five weeks earlier in the *Cygnet*. *(Australian Dictionary of Biography)*

State Library SA B50602-1899

HISTORIC RELIC DOOMED   Corner of Walsh Street and Winwood Street, Thebarton, S.A.
Colonel Light's Cottage
DEMOLITION ON MONDAY

On Monday 29 November 1926 workmen will begin the demolition of a little cottage at South-wark, built and occupied in the earliest days of South Australia by Colonel William Light, first Surveyor-General of the then province and the founder of Adelaide. The destruction of the historic relic has been made necessary by the march of Industrial progress.
The destruction of Thebarton Cottage, Colonel Light's old home, will remove one of the most definite and personal links with the man who chose the site and laid out the City of Adelaide.
The famous colonist died at this house on October 5, 1839. Colonel William Light, having been appointed Surveyor-General to the colony of South Australia, arrived in command of the *Rapid* at Nepean Bay, Kangaroo Island, on August 20, 1836. With the idea of selecting a site for a capital city he examined Kangaroo Island and Port Lincoln, as well as the eastern side of Spencer Gulf, and eventually on December 31, 1836, three days after the proclamation of the State by Governor Hindmarsh, decided that the site of Adelaide should be where it now stands. On January 11, 1837, Light began his survey of the city. Owing to the destruction by fire in 1839 of most of Light's papers it is difficult to say when the famous surveyor built the house at Thebarton, the destruction of which will begin on Monday. A chronicler of the period has left behind a record that on the day that Governor Hindmarsh proclaimed South Australia a province Colonel Light was camped in a tent on the banks of the Torrens. It could not, however, have been long after that he built Thebarton Cottage, for on October 5, 1839, he died there, his dying wish being that he should be regarded as the founder of Adelaide. He was 53 years old when he died. Harassed and ill, Light had resigned from the position of Surveyor-General on July 2, 1838, but in the closing days of his life old differences were forgotten and it was an impressive gathering which

followed his remains from Thebarton Cottage five days alter his death.
His body was taken from his home first to Trinity Church on North terrace, and then to his grave in Light square, marked now by an impressive memorial.

NAME WILL LIVE

Though Thebarton Cottage — named after Light's old home, Thebarton, in England — is doomed, there are many relics to keep fresh in the minds of South Australians the memory of a man who founded Adelaide. At the Adelaide Town Hall are preserved a lock of his hair, clipped from his head after death by a friend, some ivory chess-men much used by him when in command of the Rapid, an original drawing by Light, the original survey of the city, as well as original letters and an oil painting. To commemorate his name in a more lasting way there is a statue in Victoria square, a memorial in Light square over his grave, and such names upon the map as River Light, Light Passage, and Light County.
(*Mail Adelaide Saturday 27 November 1926, page 1*)

....

THE FIRST HORSES OF THE COLONY

Provisions for the Colony. In addition to the liberal importations on account of the Commissioners, it was thought necessary by the colonial government , that all apprehension for want of fresh meat be allayed, to supply an ample supply of bullocks, fit for the knife, as well as sufficient stock of flour, which had risen greatly and was becoming dear. Great inconvenience was felt for the want of wagons, and generally the means for transporting the vast quantity of goods lying exposed on the beach and the harbour to Adelaide.

Adelaide Transport Before Cobb & Co's Arrival in 1866
Photo (left) State Library of South Australia B45797

The Colonial Commissioner placed the *Rapid* at the disposal of the Government, and it was proposed by His Excellency, and unanimously agreed to in council that Horses, Bullocks, Flour, Waggons, Barges &c to the amount of £5000 should be purchased for the colony at Sydney. A Commission was therefore issued and Lieut. Field, R.N. Mr. John E. Barnard and Mr. James Fisher, Jun. appointed commissioners. These gentlemen have since returned and we understand have executed their mission entirely to the satisfaction of the government. The *Rapid* and the *Royal George* have landed a large supply of horses and bullocks and there is no longer any doubt of the Colonists being plentifully supplied with fresh provisions at reasonable prices. *(True Colonist Van Diemen's Land Political Despatch, and Agricultural and Commercial... (Hobart Town, Tas. Friday 23 June 1837 Page 611)*
Since the month of March 1836, vessels had been continually leaving England for the new colony, and supplies were also coming from Van Dieman's Land.

Colonel George Gawler (1795-1869) In 1838 Gawler was appointed governor of South Australia in succession to Captain John Hindmarsh, who had been recalled. Gawler and his wife and children arrived on the *Pestonjee Bomanjee* on 12 October 1838, after a four-month journey via Tenerife and Rio de Janeiro. Gawler found the colony had almost no public finances, underpaid officials and 4000 immigrants living in makeshift accommodation. He was allowed a maximum of £12,000 expenditure a year, with an additional £5,000 credit for emergencies. His first goal was to address delays over rural settlement and primary production. He persuaded Charles Sturt to come from New South Wales to work as surveyor-general, personally overseeing the surveys in the meantime, as Colonel William Light had resigned due to ailing health and the demands placed on him with insufficient staff. Gawler promptly increased and reorganized the fledgling police force, promoting its commander Henry Inman. Gawler appointed more colonial officials, took part in exploration, and improved the facilities at Port Adelaide during his tenure as governor. The first permanent Government House was built, which is now the East Wing of the present building. *(From Wikipedia) (At right from "The Tasmanian Friday 9 November 1838 Page 6)* 100 Horses
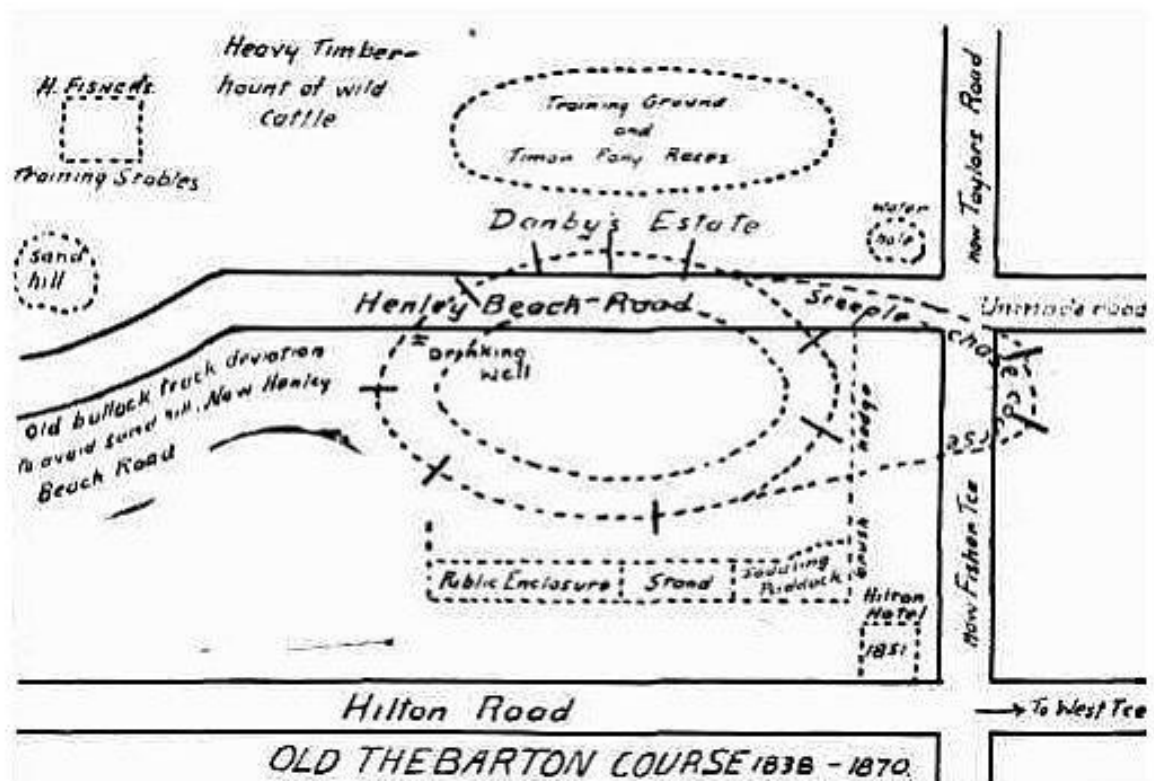
By ten o'clock the hour at which Colonel Gawler proposed to quit Holdfast Bay, the inhabitants of Adelaide were mustered on the rising ground that skirts the western boundary of Adelaide, and scattered themselves on the plain below. Those who had the advantage of horses or the spirit to encounter the walk to the Bay proceeded thither, but the greater number met His Excellency on the road up. About 12 o'clock the cavalcade reached Adelaide, and the sight of upwards of 100 gentlemen on horseback escorting into the yet infant capital of this young province its future ruler, struck us, we confess, with feelings of unmingled pleasure. The mere fact that at so early a period such a display could be made was highly flattering to the spirit of every true South Australian.

THEBARTON RACECOURSE By Lucy Maymon Hines

A few miles west of Adelaide, in what is now a thickly populated area, is the site of Adelaide's first racecourse, and the names of many streets commemorate famous horses of the early days. In this article some of the glamour of early racing is presented. Thebarton was named by Colonel Light after his home Thebarton Hall in Suffolk England. He built a little hut of brick with a shingle roof there after his reed hut was destroyed by fire on the park lands near North Terrace. Although he only lived there nine months, his death in October 1839 at the age of 51 cutting short his career, he is remembered in Thebarton. In the Municipal Buildings on Taylor's road several treasures are hung in the mayor's parlor. Photos of the village church at Thebarton, Aldburgh, Suffolk, where he worshiped as a boy, and his signature to a deposit receipt for an allotment of land in the district for which he paid £1 are there. He afterwards sold it for £80. The same allotment at the present day (1937) is assessed at £80,000. His housekeeper, Maria Gandy, had a little mud and thatch cottage in the district, and Maria Street is named after her.

On January 1 and 2 1838 races were held on "a plain westward of Mr. Fisher's residence which was on the park lands at the corner of West and North Terrace," and so the Thebarton racecourse came into existence. Mr. James Hurtle Fisher and Colonel Light were stewards. Amongst the riders were James Hurtle Fisher and G.B. Fisher, van Sittart and William Hallack.

Chronicle (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954), Thursday 5 August 1937, page 50 (5)

OLD THEBARTON COURSE 1838 – 1870.

THEBARTON RACECOURSE and its relation to modern thoroughfares. Streets in the section occupied by the racecourse are named after notable horses.

Hilton Road is now Sir Donald Bradman Drive
Fisher Tce. is now South Road.

Jan.1st and 2nd 1838

The following is a programme of the first races held in Adelaide:—

Match. 20 guineas. two miles.
Mr. Fisher's Black Jack.
Mr. S. Stephens's Polly.

Match. 10 guineas. two miles.
Mr. Hill's Rainbow. 1.
Mr. Fisher's Wilful. 2.

Sweepstakes. 5 sovereigns. 10 sovereigns added.
Mr. J. B. Neal's Nelly. 1. 1.
Mr. Hill's Rainbow. 2. 2.
Mr. Jones's Bob. 3. 3.

Second Day
Match
Mr. J. B. Neale's Nelly. Walked over
Mr. Hill's Rainbow. Paid forfeit.

Match. 5 guineas.
Mr. Lines's Black Bess. 1.
Mr. B. Lipson's Black mare. 2.

Tradesmen's Purse. 15 guineas. 1½ miles.
Mr. J. B. Neale's Nelly. 1. 1.
Mr. S. Stephens's Polly. 2. 2.
Mr. J. Morphett's Fidget. 3. Draw.

Match. 10 guineas. Two miles.
Mr O. Lines's Black Bess. 1.
Mr. B. Lipson's Black Mare. 2.

TOWN PLATE In 1839 the Town Plate was won by Mr. Jone's *Charley.* In 1840 by Mr. J.R. Fowler's *Cyprian*. In 1841 by Mr.Campbell's Encounter Bay *Bob's Cobbler* . This horse won up to 1845 when he was beaten by *Matilda,* with "Genial Simms" in the saddle. Successful horses in the early days were :- Mr. John Baker's *Minna* and *Brenda.* Mr. Malcolm's *Gift,*, Mr. Akhurst's *Jersey* , Mr. van Sittart's *Lucifer*, Mr. Coglin's *United Irishman* and *Swordsman.* Mr. J. Morphett's *Fidget,* Mr Paxton's *High-flyer.* Mr. Gray's *Recorder* , and Mr. J .Harvey's *Victor.* Tasmania and New South Wales supplied most racehorses.

The first thoroughbred sire, *Actaeon* was imported in 1841. On August 13, 1838, a most important anniversary was celebrated- "The commemoration of the passing of the South Australian Act of Parliament." Races were held on the Thebarton course in the morning, and in the evening the bachelors gave a grand ball.

It was a glorious sunny day, and the racecourse was crowded. His Excellency the Acting Governor, Mr. George Milner Stephen (son-in-law of Governor Hindmarsh, who had been recalled), and other high officials were present. The programmes were printed on yellow satin. A hurdle race, sweepstake and a £5 prize, with a £2/2/- entrance fee (11 st. weight) was the most important race. There were three jumps of 4 ft. each. The entries were—Mr. Hancock's *Charley*, Mr. J. Fisher's *Nigel*, Mr. Hill's *Rainbow,* and. Mr. Allan's *Cossack.* The first heat was easily won by *Charley,* who came in several lengths ahead of his competitors, but through some accident was not carrying correct weight. And *Nigel* claimed the heat. *Charley* was placed second. *Charley* won the second heat by a neck only. The third heat was close but *Nigel* refused the last jump and bolted. A match of 10 guineas was run between Mr. Allan's *Cossack* and Mr. Hill's *Rainbow. Rainbow* won by a length. (*Chronicle (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954), Thursday 5 August 1937, page 50*)

This picture depicts a race at Thebarton around 1868 that was never finished. The picture appeared on the wall of the Globe Hotel Rundle Street Adelaide before the hotel was demolished.

There were only three starters *Booyoolie, Canary* and *Brunette*. The person who undertook to build the steeplechase jumps apparently knew little about the custom of adaptability or the Australian horse in his mind. The constructor must have had the Irish hunting horse in his mind. We have so little of water jumping in the States of the Commonwealth that such a class of obstacle is practically unknown to our horses as can be seen by the above. It is different in England and Ireland where ditches and water channels in the fields or meadows are frequently met with No doubt in the years to come when closer settlement brings irrigation in Australia, the cross-country horse will have to be trained to negotiate all sorts of tricky jumps. If the water of the jump illustrated had been narrower, the horses taking part in the jump would have been on the landing side of the stone wall, or even had the ditch been narrower, the horses taking part in the run would have cleared the lot in a bound. As it turned out, the three superb animals depicted were completely taken at a disadvantage . These horses were not inferior and could be classed with the very best of the jumpers of the present day. (Daily Herald Adel. Sat.9 Nov 1918, p7)

ADAM LINDSAY GORDON AT THEBARTON RACECOURSE

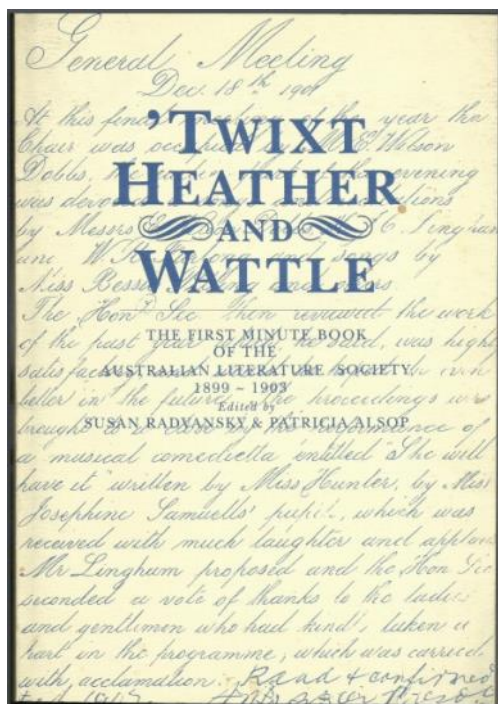|	
1863 Sept 10	Second at Adelaide Steeplechase Thebarton course, on Wilson's "Cadger "(horse ridden for the first time by Gordon, not yet the owner) *(South Australian Register Friday 11 Sept 1863 P3)*
1865 May 23	Takes the oath and his seat in SA Parliament. *(Hansard. Page 296)*
1865 Aug. Sep	Trained "Cadger" in Adelaide
1865 Sep 20	Won Adelaide Annual Steeple Thebarton course on James' "Cadger" *(Australasian" 30/9/65 Page 4)(Border Watch S.A. Sat. 30 Sept.1865 P2)*
1865 Dec 15	Second on "Palinarus" South Australian Jockey's Club Thebarton meeting. (Somersault on horseback in first heat-the horse falling without losing it's rider) *(South Australian Register Saturday 16th December 1865 Pge 4)*
1866	Friend. *E.G. Blackmore,* The Parliamentary Librarian. Prepared Blackmore's "Launcelot" for 1st Adelaide Hunt Club Cup. *(The Register (Adelaide, SA Thursday 14 August 1919 Page 5)*
1866 Sept 15	Second on "Hector" Adelaide Annual Steeple- "Australasian" 2/9/66 Page 811 *(South Australian Weekly Chronicle Sat 22 Sept 1866*)
1866 Oct. 26.	Failed to appear at a Parliament Roll Call.- SA Hansard Page 771. Mr Gordon was the only one not to appear.
1869 Sep 23	Arrived in Adelaide by the ship "Coorong" via Melbourne to ride Mr. Blackmore's horse Lancelot in Adelaide Hunt Club meetings on Sept 25 and Oct 2. *(Adelaide Observer Saturday 2 October 1869 P)*
1869 Oct 2	Fourth on Blackmore's "Lancelot" (Launcelot) Adelaide Hunt Club Steeple- *(Turf Reg. Page 214)* *(The Register Adelaide, SA Tuesday 7 October 1902, page 4)* This was the first race meeting of the Adelaide Hunt Club *(The Advertiser Adelaide, SA Friday 1 October 1909 Page 9)*

The Register Adelaide Thursday 11 May 1871. The racecourse paddock at Thebarton, now in the occupation of Mr. E.M. Bagot is being ploughed, no respect being shown for the charmed circle over which so many hundreds of horses have run to victory or defeat. The grandstand looks more dilapidated than of yore, and appears to be on a fair way to demolition.
The racecourse may almost be regarded as a thing of the past.

Some stories: **Mr. J.A.V. Brown** remembers that he knew Gordon in 1864 or 1865 when the poet was living in a little cottage at Glenelg in Penzance Street, near the Globe Hotel on the Brighton road. Gordon used to work his horses on an open plain which is now Seacliffe, and young Brown, who was minding sheep, used to help to dry the horses down. One day Gordon told the boy that the training was over, gave him two shillings, and invited him to come to the races. Young Brown gave another boy a shilling to mind the sheep and then set off across country to the Thebarton Racecourse. He saw Gordon win the steeplechase, and his cup of joy was full. He ran all the way home and was in time to take the sheep home. Mr. Brown, like Gordon, also became a member of the South Australian Parliament. *(Chronicle Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954), Thursday 15 March 1934, page 66)*

Mr. Sugars took me back with him to the rambling, one storey weatherboard cottage seven miles from Adelaide, in what is now Penzance street, New Glenelg, for which the poet had much affection. Here it was that the poet brought Mrs. Gordon after he took his seat in the South Australian House of Assembly, and in this neighbourhood some of his best poems were written. There were not many houses about then. In those years (1865 and 1866) Gordon was training Cadger to become a famous steeple-chaser. He would ride the horse across country in the daytime and bring him back to the boy Sugars to be groomed and fed. The stables were a mile or more away from the Gordon cottage, where Cadger and Mrs. Gordon's grey mare were boxed in an old bakehouse on the neighbouring property belonging to Jonathan Hawkes, one of Gordon's friends. As groom, Sugars lived on the premises. Sometimes he would accompany Mrs. Gordon into Adelaide in the dog-cart, shopping — a small lady, cheerful and agreeable, who hardly came up to Gordon's shoulder, so that it was amusing to see them together. 'The Air of a Gentleman.' Gordon was then in his 30's, over 6ft. in height, gaunt and reserved, with at that time clean-shaven mouth and chin and old style English side-whiskers. It was later on that he grew that ragged beard so characteristic of the lean ghost, in tartan riding jacket, who rides through the early files of 'The Australasian.' Gordon had, to use Mr. Sugars's own words, the air of a gentleman; he treated you as such, and you were bound to respect him. He was short-sighted and reserved. Out riding Cadger he always seemed to be humming or repeating some thing he had in his mind— poetry no doubt. Mr. Sugars's favourite picture of him is of a long lean figure cantering across open paddocks and training Cadger to take fences, for steeplechases in those days were cross-country affairs of several miles distance. At other times Cadger would be taken down to the beach for exercise. Mr. Sugars remembers that Gordon won one race at a meeting at Adelaide while he was in his employ.

(The West Australian Perth, WA : Sat 28 October 1933 Page 5)

'*Twixt Heather and Wattle; the first minute book of the Australian Literature Society, 1899-1903.*

Few documents in Australian Literary and cultural history are as interesting as the *Minute Book of the Australian Literature Society*, or as propitious a field in which to examine the relationships between Australian society and Australian literature.

Susan Radvansky and Patricia Alsop have done far more than make accessible a highly significant document; additional work has provided their readers with a biographical body that in itself contributes an invaluable, detailed context for an understanding of the Minute Book and of the nature of Australian literary society at the turn of the century."

Written by various hands, the Minutes record the first four years of the Society from its foundation in July 1899 to October 1903. They provide a reliable record of the earliest years of the first literary society to focus its attention on Australian Literature.

The biographical roll, the last section of this publication, is intended to serve as an introduction to the many people who are mentioned in the Minute Book.

Published by the Monash University Library, 1990 ISBN 0 7326 0126 8 167 pages, illus., paperback.

NATIONL CENTRE FOR AUSTRALIAN STUDIES MONASH UNIVERSITY

'TWIXT HEATHER AND WATTLE
THE FIRST MINUTE BOOK OF THE AUSTRALIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY
1899-1903 EDITED BY SUSAN RADVANSKY AND PATRICIA ALSOP

In 1977 John Dean, a Melbourne bookseller, donated the "lost" first Minute Book of The Australian Literature Society to the Monash University Library. Written by various hands, the Minutes record the first four years of the foundation on 26 July 1899 to 21 October 1903. According to Charles Long, William Furlong (a noted singer, composer and teacher of music) and his wife issued invitations to their numerous literary friends for an evening in commemoration of **Adam Lindsay Gordo**n. The commemoration was held in their rooms-which included a large hall-in the Royal Arcade, Bourke Street, June 24th 1898, the anniversary of the poet's death. The evening proved so enjoyable the generous host and hostess repeated the invitation the following year. At that gathering several speakers mentioned the fact that the formation of a society for the encouragement of Australian authors had been talked about for a long time, and Mr. C.R. Long moved, Mr. W.H. Colechin seconded, and Dr. T.P. McInerney, Dr. Daish, and Messrs. E Wilson Dobbs, J.Deegan, F.D. Rossiter, and C.Reeves supported a resolution to the effect that a society should be formed for the systematic study of Australian literature, and for the employment of means to increase the output. It was carried with enthusiasm, and the mover volunteered to issue a circular to persons likely to become members, and to make arrangements for holding a meeting on July 26 at the place where they were at the time (Furlong's Music Studio). There was a good response to the invitation (thirty people were present) and it was decided to call the society the Australian Literature Society, and to fix the subscription at 5/- a year (the expenses being small owing to the generosity of Mr. Furlong in allowing the use of his rooms without payment). Mr. W.H Elsum read a paper on the objects of such a society, and Mr. James Maloney M.L.A., was elected president. At the next meeting the president read a paper on "Have we an Australian Literature?" He contended that we have not, and could not have one. Finding himself out of sympathy with most of the other members of the society, he soon ceased to attend the meetings and was succeeded by Mr. T.A. Browne ("Rolf Boldrewood"). *(Foreword by John Hay, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, (Academic) Monash University).*

Photo Royal Arcade Melbourne from The State Library of Victoria Accession no: IAN30/12/74/216

Since 1885 there have been recorded meetings of groups of people at the anniversary of Gordon's death with the aim of promoting Australian literature. His 150th anniversary is on the 24th June next year, 2020.

At OUR LAST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The following were elected to office. 2018/2019
President, Allan Childs.
Vice President, Viv Sellers.
Secretary, John Adams,
Treasurer, Travis M Sellers.
Committee Members. Jennifer Childs, Lorraine Day, Elrae Adams, Virginia Barnett, Terry Maher, Lindsay Smelt and Joan Pretty.

THE ANNUAL GATHERING AT THE STATUE OF ADAM LINDSAY GORDON WILL TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY 22 JUNE 2019 11am MEET AT CAFÉ EXCELLO OPPOSITE 10:30am ALL ARE WELCOME -SPEECHES, WATTLE LAYING AND BUBBLE BLOWING

Visit Adam Lindsay Gordon's Dingley Dell Cottage. Port MacDonnell S.A. Phone Allan Childs 0408 382 222

THE HENRY LAWSON MEMORIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY meet monthly on the third Saturday of each month (Feb-Dec.) Monastery Hall rear St Francis Church 326 Lonsdale Street. Entry via church car park in Elizabeth Street Melbourne. 1.30. to 4:00pm. $5 for afternoon tea.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWELS DUE TO 30 JUNE 2020 JUST $15
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The Adam Lindsay Gordon Commemorative Committee Inc.
PO Box 809
TORQUAY VIC 3228 AUSTRALIA Application for new membership Just $20 through our website:
www.adamlindsaygordon.org

Notice of HENRY LAWSON SOCIETY Annual General Meeting

For those interested persons, the Annual General Meeting of the Henry Lawson Society will be held on 17 August 2019, at 1.30pm, Monastery Hall, 326 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne.

For any member wishing to vote, proxy forms (post or email) must be received by the Secretary-Treasurer, Maree Stapledon, no later than 24 hours before the time of the Meeting to allow the Proxy to vote on the day. Forms can be obtained from Maree, and please address completed form to PO Box 429 Brighton Vic, 3186 or email maree.marion@gmail.com

**THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF
ADAM LINDSAY GORDON**
19 OCTOBER 1833 to 24 JUNE 1870
will be commemorated next year with ceremonies being planned by our committee. Gordon was a Mounted Policeman, Horse Breaker, Drover, Champion Jockey, Member of Parliament and, ABOVE ALL, a Poet who captured the imagination of the Australian Public at the time of the formation of our country.

The AGM of The Adam Lindsay Gordon Commemorative Committee Inc. will be held on Sunday afternoon 13th October at the Marine Hotel 215 New Street Brighton Vic 2-4pm All Welcome.

Be alert on the roads
this winter.
Drivers and Pedestrians.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE COMING PUBLICAION OF A BOOK "GORDON OF DINGLEY DELL" 2nd EDITION BY LORRAINE DAY OF FREESTYLE PUBLICATIONS

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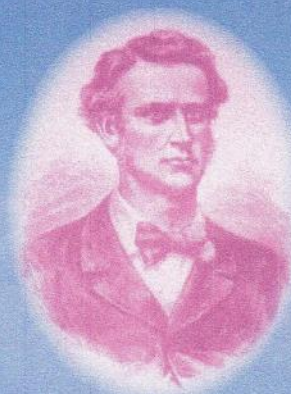PLEASE SEE POSTERS
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Gordon of Dingley Dell

The life of
Adam Lindsay Gordon
Poet and Horseman

2nd edition

Lorraine Day

Gordon of Dingley Dell tells the remarkable story of a man who, despite numerous cruel blows dealt him throughout his life, retained his pride to the last. Adam Lindsay Gordon had a unique understanding of a horse, just as he was a unique poet. When he was astride a horse, the horse and rider became one.

His daring feat of horsemanship when he defied death during the famous 'Leap' at Mount Gambier has never been equalled; his impact on Australian literature and horse-racing, in particular steeplechasing, was unparalleled.

A trooper, a horse-breaker and a Member of the South Australian Parliament, Adam Lindsay Gordon was regarded as both a fearless man of action and a dreamer, but it was not until after his death that he was taken seriously as a poet – Australia's national poet!

The years he spent in the south-east of South Australia and in the western district of Victoria, are now remembered and relived at Dingley Dell Cottage and Museum, Port MacDonnell, the poet's home for nearly two years from March 1864, and now an important part of the colonial history of this country.

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