

TIMELINES

The Quarterly Newsletter of Murwillumbah Historical Society Inc

January 2017; Vol 5, No 3



Welcome

Welcome to the first edition of *Timelines* for the new year 2017. Our series *Lest We Forget* by Society President Tony Clark continues, with the subject this time being John Edward Sweetnam of Dungay and Byrrill Creek.

Our series on historic local buildings continues with the third installment of the history and architectural features of Hartmann's Stores in South Murwillumbah and his later store in Main Street Murwillumbah. And we again have some more information on our mystery photos from previous editions, and a new mystery photo.

We then have a further installment in our long running 'The Harbison Family' series, before concluding with an advertisement for our guided town walks, a further excerpt from the Murwillumbah cenotaph Roll of Honour, what's happening at the Tweed Regional Museum in the near future, and where you can contact us.

Max Willoughby, *Timelines* Editor

The contents of this edition are:

- Lest We Forget – John Edward Sweetnam of Dungay and Byrrill Creek
- Historic Buildings - Hartmann's stores [Part 3]
- Mystery photos and objects
- The Harbison Family [Pt 4]
- Guided Town Walks
- Roll of Honour
- Museum Corner
- Society and Contact Information

Lest We Forget

To mark the centenary of World War One [1914-1918], each edition of *Timelines* until Oct 2018 will present a short article honouring the memory of our fallen. This edition focuses on John Edward Sweetnam of Dungay and Byrrill Creek.

Born in the Tweed Valley in circa Dec 1883, John Edward Sweetnam was one of 12 children born to John Edward Snr and Hannah "Annie" Sweetnam (nee Gould).

John Snr had been an early pioneer to the Tweed Valley, arriving on horseback with his cousin John Burke in 1878. The two young men rode down the old bridle track that crossed the border fence at Tomewin.

John started working for Thomas Clark on the Border Road, and helped build the first road into Murwillumbah from Kynnumboon. In 1882 he married Annie; the ceremony was conducted by Father [later Bishop] Doyle of Lismore. The family settled in Terranora, then Dulguigan, before finally settling on a dairy farm at Dungay in about 1903. He was one of the first directors of the Australian Cooperative Butter Factory which opened at Murwillumbah on 25 Nov 1897.

John Edward Sweetnam Jnr attended Dungay School before taking up farming. In 1908 he leased one and purchased another property at Byrrill Creek totalling 771 acres [312ha], and bought out the lease in 1911.



WE WANT YOUR OLD PHOTOS!

If you have or come into possession of any old, family or historic photos please don't bin them; donate them instead! Please contact the Museum (02) 6670 2493, email trm@tweed.nsw.gov.au

With the outbreak of WW1 on 4 Aug 1914, John enlisted for service on 27 Aug 1915 in Brisbane with the 25th Battalion, 8th reinforcements, and was allocated Service No 3636. According to his war record he was only 28yrs and 9 months old [he was actually 31yrs and 9 months], had brown hair, grey eyes, a fresh complexion, stood 5ft 7 inches (170cm) and weighed 11 stone 11 ounces (70kg).



John Edward Sweetnam

After training at Enoggera, John embarked on *HMAT Kyarra* on 3 Jan 1916. His battalion was stationed in Moascar, Egypt before John was transferred to the 2nd Pioneer Battalion on 14 Mar 1916. Five days later they proceeded to join the British Expeditionary Force in France, leaving Alexandria and disembarking at Marseilles on 26 Mar 1916.

Pioneer Battalions were essentially light military combat engineers organised like the infantry and located at the very forward edge of the battle area. They were used to develop and enhance protection and mobility for supported troops and to deny it to the enemy. They constructed defensive positions, command posts and dugouts, prepared barbed wire defences and on occasion breached those of the enemy using devices like the Bangalore Torpedo. Their skills and capability were broad; from building, construction and maintenance to road and track preparation and maintenance. They could also, and quite often did, fight as infantry.

It was during an action on 5 Aug 1916 at Pozieres that John Edward Sweetnam was reported missing. It was not until a Court of Enquiry on 7 Feb 1917 that it was established that he had been killed in action on 5

Aug 1916 and had been buried just north of Pozieres, 3¾ miles NE of Albert. He was reinterred at the Courcellette British Cemetery and his effects consisting of his identity disc, kit bag, hair brush, comb and shaving brush, sent home.



John Edward Sweetnam's grave at the Courcellette Military Cemetery near Albert on The Somme



Soldier's memorial plaque 'Dead man's penny'
He died for freedom and honour; John Edward Sweetnam
John Edward Sweetnam has been memorialised at the Australian War Memorial on the Roll of Honour,

The Murwillumbah Cenotaph and at the Dungay Primary School.

References: Tweed Regional Museum
Barry Sweetnam and Terry Chidgey
Australian War Memorial
National Archives Australia
RSL Virtual war Memorial website.
Trove: Tweed Daily News
NSW Land Records
Murwillumbah Historical Society.

Hartmann's general stores

Murwillumbah Historic Building, Architectural Review No 10

This continuing series on the historic buildings of Murwillumbah is contributed by Society member Nick Gouliaev [B Arch]. Edited for publication by Max Willoughby. This is the third part of the 10th in the series, describing Hartmann's Buildings in Prospero Street and Murwillumbah [Main] Street.

In 1968-69 Geoff Smith and Roy Connelly rented the front section of the original Prospero Street building, with Roy spray painting and Geoff panel beating and generally restoring cars, all entering the workshop area from Prospero Street through the narrow roller door which had been installed by previous renters.

In 1968 a carpenter and cabinet maker renting the rear part of the building had the floor raised 450mm, to 1200mm above the retail [now workshop] floor level, to be above the known levels of the 1954 and previous floods. The next renter of the rear storage area and loading dock was a Mr Connelly, a banana case maker assembling timber banana cases from components which were transported from Chillingham to the rear loading dock on Holston's Lane.

By 1970 - 71 Geoff Smith was the owner of the whole building. In 1974, the flood that year, and the effects of previous major floods in 1954 and 1956, forced Geoff to make further significant modifications. As a result of damage from the 1974 flood, which completely demolished and largely washed away the shop front, he had new brick dwarf walls constructed at either side of the street front, with new glazed windows and a single timber hinged door to his front customer waiting room. The door, including the dead lock latch with original key, was the only one of the four original entry doors to survive.

Flood waters had also swollen the original timber floor, leaving undulations of up to 150mm in height and making the area completely unsuitable for a workshop. Arriving at work in the mornings, it was supposedly a sight not to be missed to watch Geoff jump up and down on the floor to flatten the buckled floor boards. In 1974 he completely removed the timber flooring from the front area used for vehicle repair and spray painting, and replaced it with a reinforced concrete floor slab. As a result of these works, the next major flood in 1982 did no damage to the building.

In 1991-92 major modifications were carried out by builder Robbie Keahlor. The timber loading dock at the rear of the building was demolished and replaced

with an extended, reinforced concrete platform supported on concrete block fire walls at each side boundary. Steel portal frames and roof purlins supported a metal roof sheeting, and a new reinforced concrete driveway ramp from Holston's Lane provided access to the secure workshop area through metal security gates at the top the ramp.



Modifications underway at the rear of the building
[Photo: Geoff Smith]

The rear of the building today still has remnants of the original timber wall lined with original timber chamfer boards and fitted with timber framed, clear glazed double-hung Federation style windows which are frequently used in Art Deco style buildings, especially at the rear or sides of buildings.



The rear of the building today [Photo: Geoff Smith]

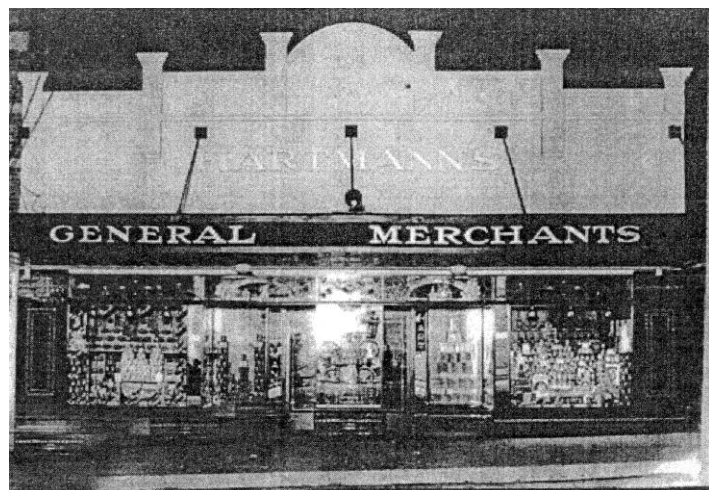
Internally, a new concrete floor slab of industrial load bearing capacity and thickness was installed to receive a brand new piece of equipment, a car spray booth acquired to enable high quality finishes to re-sprayed vehicles. The spray-booth is located where Hartmann's original sales counter once stood, and provided services to customers for nearly 50 years until the business closed.

Murwillumbah St store

In 1931 Hartmann opened a second store in an existing building at 138 Murwillumbah Street, the main street of Murwillumbah. It now, in 2016, houses Murwillumbah's St Vincent de Paul Society shop.

Hartmann remodelled the shop with the idea of making it the most up to date premises on the north coast of NSW.

The style once again was Art Deco, with the street façade similar to Prospero Street, having display windows at each side of the front and one in the middle. Two sets of glazed double doors separated the display windows. The design and all site work was done in conjunction with Hartmann by local personnel, Messrs W Andrews and J Williams. The shop retail area and store/delivery area adjacent to Proudfoot's Lane at the rear of the premises were vastly larger than the original Prospero Street shop.



Hartmann's Murwillumbah St store

The street awning is lined with painted, highly decorated Art Deco patterned metal sheets, still in very good condition today. The front façade wall above the street awning is smooth painted cement rendered masonry wall in a series of stepped segments up to centre of the wall width, with the central piece having a half-round top, with concrete cast numbers '1910' protruding from wall surface. The date signifies the beginning of Hartmann's business operations in Prospero Street, not the commencement of business in Main Street. Beneath the numbers was a rectangular shaped signature area surrounded by concrete wall moldings containing the word 'HARTMANN'. While the numbers remain, the letters have been covered with a blank, smooth wall surface.

The original Art Deco shop front was removed in the late 1950s and replaced with large aluminium framed windows and sliding entry doors, and turning the original Art Deco beauty of façade to a bland utilitarian appearance. Internally, the retail shop area has been substantially altered with the addition of internal partitions, internal toilets and various other facilities. Ceilings and walls are now mostly lined with smooth white painted plaster board, although some side walls still show traces of the original brickwork structure.

As previously noted, Hartmann retired from business in 1950 and died in 1954. His son and family took

over the business but ceased all operations at the Prospero and Murwillumbah Street stores in the mid 1950's.

Acknowledgements

Murwillumbah Historical Society research team: Max Boyd, Tony Clark, Joan Cuthel Nick Gouliaev; Joan Campbell, Ian Holston, Ross Johnson, Geoff Smith

References

Tweed Daily, Murwillumbah: 19 Dec 1916; 22 Dec 1917; 25 Oct 1932; 28 Jan 1933; 21 Dec 1933; 5 Sep 1939

Sydney Morning Herald: 16 Oct 1924

Northern Star, Lismore: 21 Dec 1954

Tweed Daily News: 8 Jul 1995

Johansen, Ron, *Tales of Our Times*

Mystery photos and objects

From time to time we have published photos of places, people or objects and invited readers to provide us with more information when they can, in effect to help us 'fill in the gaps' in our knowledge of the subject of the photo. In the previous edition of *Timelines* we listed all the *mystery photographs* published so far and showed two for which we had received more information. Below are another two which we now also know a little more about.



This was published in the Apr 2014 edition of *Timelines* [V2, No4]. The writing on the cart is "Municipality of Murwillumbah". We now know it is the local 'night soil' collector photographed facing SE on Old Ferry Road or Little Street, about 50m SE of the Queen Street intersection, with the photographer looking SW toward Mt Warning. The 'night soil' was precariously taken over 2.2km on the rough, and no doubt worryingly undulating, track which is now Byangum Road, for disposal down the steep slope into the Rouse River valley at what is now Frangela Drive Reserve.

The photograph of Cobaki Creek Falls on the following page was published in the Apr 2015 edition [V3, No4] and we have still not identified its location. However, The World News newspaper [Sydney] reported on 19 Mar 1927 of Bilambil Creek Falls, not far from Bilambil Sports Ground, that although nothing unusual is seen by the naked eye, 'in photographs of the *Wonderful Waterfall* at Bilambil, three distinct forms of the human skeleton appear in the negative, complete in every detail.' Imagination is a wonderful thing. We will try to bring this vision to you in a future edition.

We suspect that our latest mystery photo, also on the following page, below is probably taken in the vicinity of Terragon, on what is now Palmer's Road, Kyogle Road or Byrrill Creek Road.

Please email the editor if you can help with information, or if you require a larger version or more information for this or any other mystery photograph.



Cobaki Creek falls



Terragon?

The Harbison Family

Interviews, and story by Max Boyd. Researched and edited for publication by Max Willoughby. This is the fourth part of a fascinating human story which will be presented in a number of parts.

The previous, third installment of the Harbison family story concluded leading up to the retirement of Brian Harbison's grandfather Sydney Cowell Steele from the Bank of Australasia in Apr 1931 at age 60.

He continues the narrative with details of the purchase and development of the Cowell Park property, 3km east of Mooball on the Pottsville – Mooball road:

Cowell Park, some 491 acres [1 acre = 0.4ha], was purchased on 19 Dec 1906 for £1,964, £4 an acre [\$500 today on CPI basis, \$3,500 on a relative

income basis], with terms of £300 down and the balance over five years, from William Arnold who was the lighthouse keeper at Fingal. He had selected it from the government for his boys, who had only cleared about 25 acres and planted it with buffalo grass, the only grass that was suitable until the advent of paspalum and still later kikuyu. This cleared area had become overgrown and was then of little value for grazing so there was no income from the investment.

Regarding the name Cowell Park, my mother's father who came from the county of Kent in England with his wife and three daughters in about 1860, was Henry Cowell, and my second name being Cowell - hence Cowell Park.

About a year after I paid the £300 deposit, Mr Arnold begged me to pay him off, so I arranged a loan from the Advances to Settlers Board¹ and paid him. Subsequently Effie [Euphemia] had funds coming to her from her father's estate at Yarram in Victoria, and this enabled us to settle and arrange from time to time with the Commercial Banking Company for fluctuating assistance. I wish to emphasise the financial help and loving care and advice of my dear departed wife of over 44 years, and our devoted partnership which ended when my pal was called away on 21 Jun 1951.

The whole 491 acres was approximately half hill and half flat, the latter at that time either under water or more or less submerged by water and covered in tussocks or bangalow palms, but about 30 acres on the eastern side of the flat, that faces the since erected cattle dip, was firm soil covered by ti-tree and some hardwood timber.

From memory, my first expenditure was to have felled as much of the ground that was or would be dry, or at least only about a foot under water, so with help, I measured off as much as I thought was possibly not too wet, to fall the "u" shaped timber area of about 15 acres, but cleared land was of little use until a subsequent drainage scheme operated. The following winter of 1907, a contract at £3 per acre was let to fall 95 acres of high ground, now known as part of number two dairy area.

It is usual to fall timber about June or July and await a burn in December or earlier, according to season. This happened to be a wet spring but fortunately there were a few dry days in early December, but it was still considered to be too wet to burn. However, by supposed accident, our felled scrub got on fire - a pretty fair burn. 'Hurrah' was said, as the necessary paspalum seed was stored and a contract let to Rice brothers, the owners of the adjoining farm which the Catterall brothers now own, to sow it. They went ahead and planted the 95 acres in a week. It was raining practically all the time. What a lucky burn we had.

The seed germinated like hairs on a cat's back. It

was said that only about three other settlers were fortunate to get a burn and the story went around town that the bank manager with the money was one of them - the cow!

Well now, what next for some cash, so on 1 April, I leased the grass for six months for £50, which helped a bit.

So that winter, 1908, I contracted to fall the balance of the high land, about 103 acres I think. The auctioneer who I purchased through gave me a hand with a surveyor's assistant to survey the scrub. It took us two days with, I well remember, temperatures of about 95 degrees. The first day we all had an hour's spell with hay fever after breathing the pollen off the flowering stinging trees, a lovely pink blossom.

Well this 103 acres was to be burned in the spring, but it also got accidentally set on fire. This burn was premature and consequently the grass seed got a poor strike. There was a lot of expense in logging up timber and general cleaning up that kept finance low and quite a large area had to be replanted.

There was one large teak tree on top of the hill, too heavy for teamsters to remove. This area was called 'one tree hill' until the tree was blown down in a storm. Subsequently, I had it sawn into blocks, several about 4 feet thick, and we used them around the dairy and cream shed flooring, but most for blocks as foundation for a corn shed on the peat land that we were preparing for maize growing - about a dozen of these, some 5 feet in diameter, were let into the ground as a foundation.

Before purchasing the land, I obtained a surveyor's certificate to say that there was 12 feet fall to the sea from where the trust drain known as LK starts, and so to confirm this I contacted Mr Fred Mills, who had pioneered the adjoining land and opened up a few water courses. He was exceptionally co-operative and we spent two days on foot, occasionally bogged, to confirm this fall was 12 feet.

Proceeding with the plan to drain the land, I at once got in touch with the Lands Department and our Member for the district to form a drainage trust. The Public Works Dept eventually took the matter up, surveys were made of all low lying land that was considered to benefit from drainage and eventually, after some correspondence, the scheme was gazetted on 8 Aug 1908 with myself as acting honorary secretary. The estimated cost of £8,600 eventually ended up at about £13,000. The government gave terms up to 33 years to pay from 1915. However, after some adjustments and several enquiries, the total in Feb 1922 stood at £9,881.

I could write many pages of the history of this trust. It is now run as a union and the debt cleared. In passing, I would remark that the government was comparatively generous and encouraged production.

For the record, I show particulars of total cost before adjustments:

Channel A to B	Mooball Cudgera	£2,160
Channel C to D	Burringbar Creek	£1,867
Channel E to F	Billinudgel Creek	£920
Channel G to H	Billinudgel Creek including extensions to original work	£543
Channel I to J	Billinudgel Creek	£1,481
Channel K to L	Billinudgel Creek	£1,183.7.7
Channel D to N	Crabbes Creek	£1,520
Channel O to P	Extension of works	£2,952.9.3
Channel Q to R	Extensions	£351
	Total cost	£12,977.16.10

To consolidate the peat land, we used heavy rollers drawn by bullocks and then a special knife roller. By cutting both ways, it left little squares. This we again heavily rolled.

A number of lateral drains were made and as the ground became less waterlogged, these drains required re-making. All this was done by hand labour. Corn was grown for several years on shares, and one season, about 1915 I think, we sold 900 bags at 9/- a bushel [1bushel = 8gal or 36.4L].

Dairying was commenced on No 1 in 1910, with the house built from timber from Mrs Collier's Australian Hotel², then being demolished. We used almost only hilly country, and while the question of locality was much discussed, I am still of the opinion [in 1960] that the house is in the right place. Establishing the dairy was a worrying financial job as we had few stock and little cash. However, Tom Griffin came to me and offered to sell me his herd that he had bought on terms through an auctioneer, provided I took over his term debt. This was tight then, but I paid the ordinary monthly accounts and kept the financial name required for a banker.

No 2 home and dairy had then to be established. The home was built in 1913 and dairying was commenced with a small young herd.

The entrance to Cowell Park to allow for dairying was difficult, but by keeping to the hills a road was made. When a new road from Casey's Cottage was made in 1922, at the time I was leaving for Maitland, and a few years later the new entrance over the flat became useable for cream carting, the old hill side road was abandoned. The land tax return for 30 June 1922 for improvements for the property of 464 acres 0 roods 15¾ perches [1 rood ≈ 0.1ha; 1 perch ≈ 0.0025ha] in the Parish of Mooball, part portions 67 and 76, was:

Felling, burning off, logging up, stumping, tramping, grassing	£3,240
Fencing, including pig runs etc	£520
Dwelling, dairy bails, yards etc 450	£450
Dwelling, dairy bails, piggery, barn etc 750	£750
Dwelling and kitchen [mens quarters] 100	£100
Barn and stables, yards, gates etc 160	£160
Barn [on flat] including special logging 190	£190
Roads construction 260	£260
Drainage construction, bridges, culverts, dams, wells	

etc	£1,620
Cattle dip [half cost] 135	£135
Total	£7,425

After a little time, I found that supervising two dairies and running a bank was strenuous. Twice a week I took the 6am train to Mooball, often walking both ways from Mooball to the farm, and was back at the bank by 11am to start office work and money lending. No sir – no good! So I told auctioneer Frank Smith that No 2 could be leased, and along came Mr P A Irby and his young wife who were my good tenants from Dec 1914 to about 1922. Mr Irby eventually purchased 95 acres in all, 70 acres of the neighbouring Carruthers property and 25 acres of Cowell Park, on terms for £2,493, £600 down and the balance over eight years.

About 1920, I leased 52 acres to J W Corbett and about 34 acres to H O Lawson on terms of two years free and three years at £3 per acre. Lawson's area was subsequently sold to G A Steel in about 1926. Corbett's lease just expired and we used it for cane growing.

Prior to that I experimented with cane growing on about two acres of hard soil in the No 2 area facing the creek on the western boundary. That thrived so well, it encouraged the extension, especially since the CSR sugar company paid the cartage to Mooball and did not charge for plants. When we proved later that sweet cane could be grown on peat soil, the company canvassed for more growers.

After much talk and discussion, a tram line was put down by CSR and long terms arranged to meet some of the cost by growers. We lent our trained swamp horses to do most of the hauling. The horse tramline along the 4ft drain was laid down by us, the tenants and P A Irby giving some assistance. This line in 1957 was made a permanent one, all growers contributing to the cost spread over a few years.

I have no record of the proceeds of the two acre experimental cane plot planted about 1915, but for the record the average production and income for the nine years from 1949 to 1958 was 1,472 ton, with a gross return £4,968pa and a net return of £2,993pa after tram line levy, cutting, accommodation and insurance costs.

My nephew G [Geoff] A Steel has, over the years, been a great assistance to me, and also to the progress of sugar growing in the area, not only for his practical knowledge gained in Qld, but his natural ability to handle men, as well as being able to successfully act as secretary for the association over many years and retain the full confidence of growers.

His aunties were always a supporter of him and we mutually looked for that family unity in our dealings together. We supported Geoff's purchase from Percy Miller in 1937 of 112 acres on Hulls Road. He sold this farm in 1957, after his purchase from Claude Mills in 1954 of 238 acres adjoining Cowell Park on

the eastern side. We were very pleased with this deal since it brought the two younger generations together for mutual companionship and help. They named the property Mariposa after my uncle's home at Falmouth in Tasmania.

In 1907, Qld cattle ticks were discovered on some working bullocks at Tumbulgun. This news was very upsetting as it meant a monthly spraying of all stock, so I arranged for Otto Miller, owner of the adjoining land which is now Catteralls, to erect a dip on the boundary which has saved a lot of droving over the last 50 years. The stock department took it over in 1957.

During my nine years at West Maitland [1922 to 1931], Mr W G Bishop supervised the farm. He had a good works manager in Mr Reg Casey whom I had previously put in charge of the men. Reg was a very conscientious man but unfortunately he died in his middle ages.

On my retirement from the bank, we returned from West Maitland to the Tweed, and decided to erect a home at Cowell Park. The site was chosen, and the rough top half of the hill leveled off with the horses and scoop. We also decided to first build a good room suitable later for an office, to temporarily live in while the house was erected. We did this, more or less, but also took a room with separate balcony at the Australian Hotel in Murwillumbah, which we kept on for about twelve months, going to the farm often.

The house and several buildings were erected by carpenter Bill Potts, a very practical and qualified man who could be called upon for a story at any time, although not all of them were necessarily true. His name is perpetuated by Pottsville village where he lived and where he subdivided land, some of which was bought in Brian's [Harbison] name.

¹ This Board was set up by an Act of the NSW government in 1899 to provide temporary advances to settlers affected by drought and recession. A £200 maximum advance was increased to £500 by an amending Act in 1902.

² After her marriage in 1882 Mrs Mary Collier née Smith lived in the old Australian Hotel on Broadway, which was on the site now occupied by the McNeil buildings. After her husband died she took over the lease of the hotel, then built the present Australian Hotel in Commercial Road. She died in 1929. [Tweed Daily 9 Oct 1929]

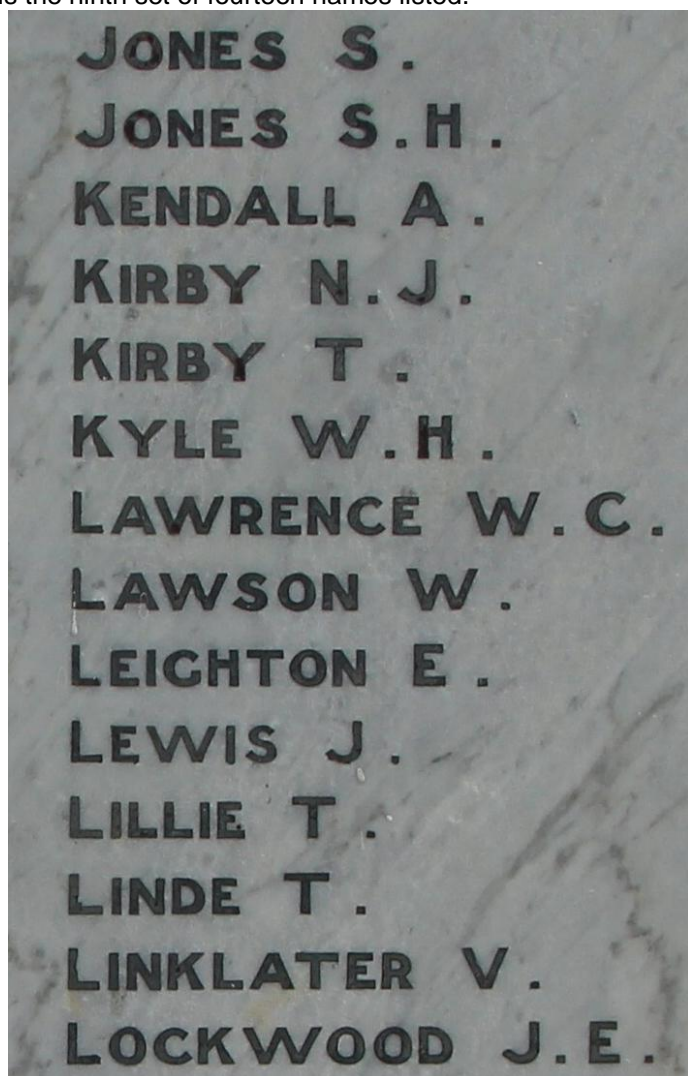
Guided Town Walks

Don't forget our guided town centre historical walk which leaves from Tweed Regional Museum (2 Queensland Rd, Murwillumbah) at 1pm on the first Saturday of every month.

It takes only an hour, covers a bit over 1km and is interesting, good exercise, and great value at just a gold coin donation to help the Society in its work. Please pass this notice around and tell your friends - see you there!

Roll of Honour

The Murwillumbah Cenotaph lists 218 local fallen from World War One. We will publish the names of a group of them in each Timelines until the October 2018 edition. Here is the ninth set of fourteen names listed.



Lest we forget.

ABOUT THE SOCIETY: Formed 16 March 1959, the Society's aim is to research, preserve and promote the rich and unique history of our town of Murwillumbah and its surrounds in the picturesque Tweed River Valley of far northern New South Wales. The Society operates out of our Research Centre in the Tweed Regional Museum's historic Murwillumbah facility. The Society is proudly supported by the Tweed Regional Museum, a community facility of Tweed Shire Council.

CONTACT US: Phone: (02) 6670 2273

Web: <http://www.murwillumbahhistoricalsociety.org.au/>

FB: <http://www.facebook.com/murwillumbahhistory>

Email: editor@murwillumbahhistoricalsociety.org.au

Street: C/- Tweed Regional Museum, 2 Queensland Rd, Murwillumbah NSW 2484

Postal: PO Box 373, Murwillumbah NSW 2484

ABOUT THE MUSEUM: The Tweed Regional Museum is a Tweed Shire Council community facility, established in 2004, with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between Tweed Shire Council and the Murwillumbah, Tweed Heads and Uki and South Arm Historical Societies. It is one museum that operates across three branch locations; Murwillumbah, Tweed Heads and Uki, and in association with these three local Historical Societies. The three locations connect the Tweed Shire from the coast to the mountains, providing a unique journey into the history, people and places of the majestic Tweed Valley.

For information about the Tweed Regional Museum please visit: <http://museum.tweed.nsw.gov.au/> or phone on (02) 6670 2493.

Museum corner

The Museum needs your help!

The Museum is currently planning two new exhibitions and we need your help. In 2017 we are launching Tweed on Film, an exhibition looking at movies and TV shows filmed in the Tweed, about the Tweed, or made by local people. We are looking for stories and objects you may have about the movie industry locally. Do you have a story about the filming of Camp, or I'm a Celebrity, Get me Out of Here? Maybe you have a prop from Muriel's Wedding, Mental, or Pirates of the Caribbean 5?



Muriel (Toni Collette) with her bridesmaids.

[Photo courtesy of National Film and Sound Archive]

Were you around in 1958 when they were filming Summer of the Seventeenth Doll in the local cane fields? We would love to hear from you.

We are also developing an exhibition about souvenirs and travel, and are looking for souvenir wear, funny postcards, and stories of train travel. Please get in touch if you have a dusty souvenir lurking in the back of your cupboard somewhere.

