

BINALONG NSW



Name: Binalong Mechanics' Institute¹

Address: Wellington Street, Binalong NSW 2584

The Town

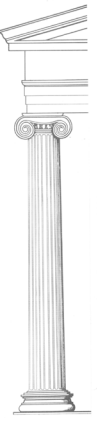
The village of Binalong lies about 35 kilometres northwest of Yass, on the western edge of the Southern Tablelands region of New South Wales. Situated on the Burley Griffin Way, it is 311 kilometres south west of Sydney. A population of 465 was recorded in the 2011 census.

There is some debate about the origin of the name of the town. It is either a local Aboriginal word meaning “under the hills”, “surrounded by hills”, or “towards a high place”. Or it is perhaps a corruption of 'Bennelong', one of Sydney Town's most famous early Aborigines.

The indigenous inhabitants of the district were part of the Ngunnawal people. The earliest European explorers in the area, Hume (1824) and Sturt (1828), passed to the south of the future location of Binalong. The area lay ‘beyond the pale’ of the ‘Nineteen Counties’ which marked the limit of authorised settlement in the 1820s.

Settlers began moving into the area in the 1830s, mostly engaged in the pastoral industry, especially the production of fine wool sheep. By 1835 James Manning was developing Cumbamurra station, between Binalong and Jugiong. The NSW colonial government passed

¹ Although the sign on the façade of the building spells *Mechanic's* in the singular, the Binalong Mechanics' Institute referred to itself, and was referred to in newspaper articles, by the more usual form of *Mechanics'* in the plural. This is the form used in this paper.



squatting and land acts in the late 1830s which permitted the granting of leases beyond the previous limits. Grazing leases were granted at nearby Illalong and Galong. Increasing settlement in the area saw the establishment of a police camp in Binalong in 1847 – six troopers and convict assistants. The first store and first inn, the Black Swan, which was a busy Cobb & Co staging post, were also opened in 1847 and the first post office in 1849.

The town was surveyed and gazetted in 1850. Hotels and inns proliferated in the early days – the Golden Fleece in 1848 and the Shamrock (c. 1875). Horse racing began in April 1850. A prison block followed in 1850 and the first police station in 1862.

Irish Catholics featured prominently in the settlement of the area. The census of 1861 showed that 75% of the population of 227 were Catholic. Binalong's first church was the St Peter and Paul Roman Catholic Church in 1861.

Binalong worked hard to attract a railway line, succeeding in 1876. A courthouse was built in 1883 and commercial banks in the 1890s and early 1900s. But this period of heightened activity proved short-lived.

The poet, journalist and author Andrew Barton 'Banjo' Paterson (1864-1941) spent part of his childhood in nearby Illalong, attending the Binalong public school from 1872 to 1874. He later went as a boarder to Sydney Grammar School, returning home for the holidays. The Binalong area features in a number of his poems. His statue stands in Binalong's Pioneer Park; his father Andrew is buried in Binalong Cemetery.

Gold was discovered in the region in 1860 and with that came activity by bushrangers. The notorious John Gilbert (1842-1865) was active in the area as a member of Ben Hall's gang. Gilbert was shot dead by police near Binalong; his grave lies on the outskirts of the village of Galong. Paterson wrote a poem about the event, entitled 'How Gilbert Died'.





Binalong today is a quiet, leafy township, with well-preserved heritage buildings. Artists' galleries and studios, a motor museum, and country pubs provide attractions for visitors.

Establishing the School of Arts

Binalong's reasons for wanting a mechanics' institute were similar to those which operated in other towns across Australia. Imbued with a spirit of self-improvement, communities wanted educational and vocational opportunities beyond what could be offered by local schools, whether parochial or public. In some towns, mechanics' institutes predated the public education system. Many were concerned that young people had few opportunities for improving their minds or taking up wholesome entertainments, while opportunities for idleness, drink and gambling were all too prevalent. A mechanics' institute, or some variation on that theme, was seen as a remedy for such ills.

Despite these concerns, the townsfolk of Binalong were relative late-comers in this field – Braidwood's Literary Institute dates from 1858; Goulburn's Mechanics' Institute from 1860; Yass's from 1869; Gunning's School of Arts from the late 1870s; Boorowa's Mechanics' Institute from 1884; Queanbeyan's School of Arts from 1887 and Bungendore's from 1888. Binalong's small population, and the proximity of larger centres such as Boorowa and Yass, were perhaps major factors holding back the development of its social infrastructure.

In August 1907 a Progress Association was proposed for Binalong. This was duly formed, meeting first on 11 October. From the beginning, it made efforts to establish a School of Arts in Binalong and in order to realise this ambition, it requested from the government a grant of land in the town. This asset would then attract support for fund raising to erect a building to house the institution.

PROGRESS ASSOCIATION.—At the last meeting of the Progress Association it was decided to ask the Postmaster-General to have Binalong connected by telephone with the neighbouring towns. Eight months ago the Association applied to the Minister for Lands, through Mr. Nielsen, for a site for a School of Arts, and the reply was that the District Surveyor would visit Binalong and report re site, but so far, that has not been done. This is an institution badly needed here, but little encouragement is given the promoters, when the Government is so slow in responding to their requests.

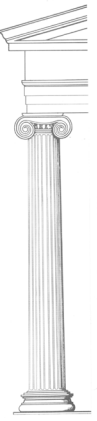
At the last meeting of the Binalong Progress Association, the principal business before the meeting was that connected with the new School of Arts which it is proposed to erect. The following were elected Trustees in accordance with the requirements—Messrs. E. P. Browne, J. A. Gurry, T. J. Browne, J. M. Wallace, M. and J. Ryan.

It was further decided to hold a public meeting here on December 19th, to consider all the details concerning the size and style of the building, and to open a subscription list to help meet the cost. At the same meet-

Burrowa News 1908:

▲ 12 June p.2

▲ 18 December p.2



After some delay, land reserved for a Mechanics' Institute (not called a School of Arts) was notified in the *New South Wales Government Gazette*. (No. 122 of Wednesday 28 October 1908 p.5720) According to the *Burrowa News (BN)* in June 1909, a 'Building Committee for the Binalong Mechanics' Institute was holding fortnightly meetings and raising subscriptions, under the presidency of Mr E P Browne. In October that year, following a special meeting at Carey's Hotel, the Committee 'decided to run half a day's athletic sports ... in aid of the fund'. (BN Friday 1 October 1909)

A ball held in November that year, also as a fundraiser, was judged 'fairly successful ... the only notable feature was the shortage of ladies ... the takings amounted to about £16'. (BN Friday 12 November 1909)

In February 1910, the Building Committee reported a total of £86 credit in the Government Saving Bank (BN Friday 11 February 1910) and noted that 'a new hall is greatly needed in this little town'.

An additional allocation of land for the building was announced in the Government Gazette in early 1911 when allotment 6 of Section 41 was added to the earlier grant of allotment 3.

EASTERN DIVISION.
For Mechanics' Institute Site (Addition).
LAND DISTRICT OF BOOROWA, AND GOODRADIGBEE SHIRE.
Within the town of Binalong.
No. 46,238. County of Harden, parish of Binalong, containing an area of 1 rood 3 perches. The Crown Lands within the boundaries of allotment 6 of section 41,—as shown on plan B. 24-1,338 Roll.
[Ms. 1910-20,315]

NSW Government Gazette
Wed 1 February 1911
Issue No 12 p.614

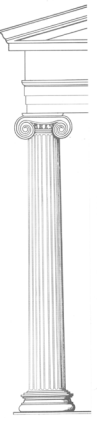
By August 1911, the project had received further important official recognition, as the *Burrowa News* reported that 'the provisions of Part II of the Theatres and Public Halls Act 1908, has (sic) been applied to the Mechanics' Institute Hall, Binalong'.

[744] Department of Lands,
Sydney, 1st August, 1911.
NOTIFICATION OF CLOSING UNNECESSARY ROAD.
HIS Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 20th section of the "Public Roads Act, 1902," the road hereunder described, which is now no longer required, is hereby closed, and the land comprised therein freed and discharged from any rights of the public or any person to the same as a highway.
[Roads 1911-333-5] NIEL NIELSEN.

DESCRIPTION.
The unnecessary road (lane) separating the Trustees for Mechanics Institute's allotment 3 from same owner's allotment 6 of section 41, town of Binalong, parish of Binalong, county of Harden, Land District of Boorowa, Goodradigbee Shire No. 108.

At the same time, the Government Gazette notified further the closure of 'an unnecessary lane' which existed on the land where the Mechanics' Institute was to be built. This made a single, much larger parcel of land of nearly half an acre, thus allowing greater scope for the building.

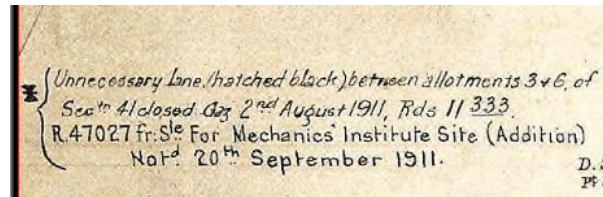
NSW Government Gazette
Wed 2 August 1911 –
Issue No 100 p.4246



Part of the Town Map of Binalong
February 1923

The site of the Mechanics' Institute (in section 41) is at lower right, with the narrow hatched area marking the 'unnecessary lane' that separated the two parts - allotments 3 and 6, each marked 'X' - of the land provided for the building.

The map is annotated:



NSW Lands Department: Historical Parish Maps
(HLRV)

The Building

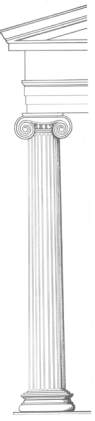
The *Burrowa*¹ News reported in August 1910 on a meeting of the Mechanics' Institute Building Committee, held at Mr A David's Hotel. 'The secretary handed in seven names of persons who were willing to act as guarantors for the rest of the money which is required for the building'.

There were several plans available for inspection but it was finally decided to 'write to Mr Monks of Wagga Wagga asking him to submit plans and specifications for "a building 28 ft x 78 ft 'on the clear'; after the library and reading room and a 12 ft stage are taken off, the hall being 28 x 50". The building was to be of brick construction with a stone foundation, and would also include a cloak room and a stage room. (BN 19 August 1910)

According to local historian Brian Maher, the architect William John Monks (1869-1943) was based in Wagga Wagga. Monks ran a successful practice, designing buildings in many parts of country New South Wales.

Tenders were called on 4 October 1910 by advertisement in the *Wagga Wagga Advertiser*. The tender of Messrs Larcombe Bros was accepted in April 1911. The building was constructed for a cost of £400, using local bluestone, although the advertised tender information had specified 'brick construction'. The design is very simple – a rectangular hall (78ft by 28ft) with a gabled façade.

¹ This is the old spelling. The name of the town is currently written as Boorowa.



On 4 November 1911, the ‘Mechanics’ Institute Building and Ball Committee’ decided to “open the New Hall with a Grand Ball on Friday 24th November and a Juvenile to follow on Saturday night”. Mr and Mrs Connors of Harden were engaged ‘to supply the music’ and it was agreed that the event would be advertised in the *Murrumburrah Signal*, the *Burrowa News* and the *Yass Tribune*.

Additions and Improvements

Over subsequent years, improvements to the building were made as funds allowed. These are noted in the regular reports of the Institute, most often in the Annual Report. The *Burrowa News* carried a report titled ‘Binalong Notes’ from the *Yass Tribune* (21 May 1920) including the following information:

.....The Mechanics’ Institute is booming along. Utility and extensive additions in the shape of a commodious billiard room and supper room have been added to the fine stone hall and these were officially opened on Friday night [14 May]. The improvements have been erected at an approximate cost of £450.

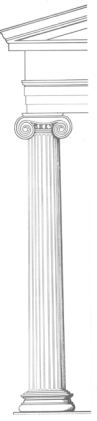
The addition of the billiard room was to prove very popular and as well, it provided an important source of income for the Institute as long as the craze for billiards continued.

Late in 1924 further improvements included a new ceiling in the hall and the provision of additional seating (*BN* 19 Dec 1924) and in the following year, a new dance floor was laid down ‘at considerable expense.’ The 1927 annual report noted that during the past twelve months £678/19/2 was expended on improvements and maintenance. A three horsepower Lister electric lighting plant was installed, together with an engine shed, for a total outlay of £422/14/8, the report also stating proudly of their building ‘.....we now claim that for convenience and comfort [it] would compare more than favourably with any of similar size.’ (*BN* 15 July 1927)

The annual report of 1932 recorded that the Building Fund debt had been further reduced being now £129/19/2. The membership fee was again set at 10/-, payable quarterly. (*BN* 22 July 1932) The report of 1935 showed that curtains were provided around the dancing room ‘the appearance of which is greatly enhanced as a result’ while improvements in the supper room included the installation of a large stove. (*BN* 30 Aug 1935) In 1937 a new drop curtain over the stage frontage was erected. (*BN* 16 July 1937)

A report in the *Burrowa News* on the annual meeting of the Mechanics’ Institute committee on 1 July 1940, provides interesting information on the management of the hall

- the financial statements showed expenditure of £104/14/5 over the previous twelve months, with cleaning and lighting the main items
- there was a credit balance of £37/2/9; principal items of revenue were Rents (£99/3/6) and Billiards (£15/9/-)
- the balance of assets over liabilities was stated to be £1151/8/7, with the buildings and furniture ‘in good order throughout’



- it was decided to donate a number of books from the library to the CWA 'for distribution to the men in military camps'
- the indefatigable Mr E P Browne, the original chairman of the committee back in 1909, was still (or again) chair in 1940!

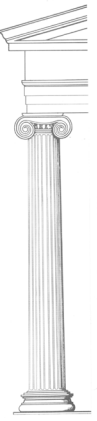
But in 1947, the report of 1 August in the *Burrowa News* carried the headline '*Mechanics' Institute Show Loss of £15 on Year's Operations*'. Nevertheless, the report continued, the Institute was still in a healthy position, with a credit balance of £74/18/11.

Important additions were made in 1954. A supper room and kitchen, constructed in brick, were erected adjacent to the existing hall. These provided important facilities including hot and cold water and cabinetry in modern finishes.



Government grants

- In July 1985, it was announced that \$3000 would be provided by the NSW Government to install safety equipment in the hall.
- In the financial year 2005-2006, the State Government allocated a grant of \$7,500 for the refurbishment the Binalong Mechanics' Institute.



Social History

As soon as it was completed, Binalong's Mechanics' Institute Hall was rapidly put to good use for a wide range of social and community purposes. As well as the activities of the School of Arts, most of the local organisations used the building for their meetings and social and fund raising functions. As had been remarked by the Progress Association when it was formed, there was a real need in the small community for the institution and the amenities it offered.

Early in the history of the institution there was a meeting of some significance held in the Mechanics' Institute. It focused on raising funds for what was termed 'Australia Day'. This day, to be observed throughout the country on Friday 30 July 1915, was to mark the role of Australian troops who had been involved in the landing of the Allies at Gallipoli in April 1915 in the attempt to capture the strategic sea routes of the Dardenelles. Funds collected were to be devoted to the care and support of those wounded and maimed. Meetings in support of this fund-raising were advertised in the local newspapers in cities and towns everywhere in Australia. It could be considered as the forerunner of what we now know as Anzac Day.

Australia Day.

The following circular has been forwarded to us for publication :—
Sydney, July 6th, 1915.

Dear Sir,—With further reference to the circular addressed to you on 29th ult., we have pleasure in now putting before you the following suggestions for the due celebration of July 30th, which has been selected as "Australia Day":—

1. Request that the townspeople shall decorate town with bunting.
2. Arrange for a committee of ladies to sell suitable favors in the streets and business places for the benefit of the fund.
3. Invite gifts of goods for sale by auction.
4. Arrange an entertainment for 8 p.m., and open with the singing by all present of the National Anthem. Follow the National Anthem with a 10 minutes' address by a selected speaker on the gravity of the national crisis, and the present necessity for personal sacrifice and service. In an interval during the entertainment sell by auction any goods which may have been presented.

It is hoped that your Committee may be able to adopt these suggestions, as it is particularly desired that the style of the celebration should be uniform. Should there be any points upon which you require further information we will be pleased to advise you.

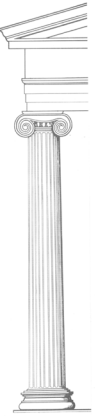
We are, yours faithfully, H. Y. BRADDON, PERCY HUNTER, Country Directors.

◀ This circular advertising Australia Day was sent to newspapers all over the country. It was published on page 2 of the *Burrowa News* on Friday 9 July 1915



▲ Extract from the *Goulburn Evening Penny Post* Thursday 29 July 1915.

A list of those who had made donations filled the column of the newspaper, adding to the funds already contributed



In Binalong, the *Burrowa News* reported on 1 July that “the biggest meeting that Binalong ever witnessed” was held on 27 June. The report continued

This was only as expected as the object of the meeting was to raise funds to assist in some way alleviating the sufferings of our maimed and wounded heroes on their return from the field of battle; and also to decide in what manner we were to celebrate “Australia Day”, that day which will long be remembered by every true Australian.

A subscription list was opened and the response was past all expectations with £220 raised in less than half an hour. The final figure for the day was £280. The goal was set at £500 with a sports day to be held on ‘Australia Day’, followed by a bazaar at night and a social as well on Saturday night. The results again exceeded expectations with almost £700 finally raised.

Such momentous events aside, the institution filled a much needed role in the community. Typical functions are listed below; the source is the *Burrowa News* unless indicated otherwise:

- an Oddfellows’ Euchre Party (9 August 1912)
- a benefit entertainment by the Binalong Vaudeville Company (29 November 1912)
- a Binalong Cricket Club grand ball, with sixty couples attending (23 August 1912)
- a ‘grand social’ in aid of the building fund for the Hall (24 May 1912)

Consultation visits by F and W Bennett, offering their ‘system of Painless Modern American Dentistry’ and bringing with them ‘thousands of the best imported artificial teeth’ (9 August 1912)

The advertisement for these visits includes a scale of fees for the various services.

- a meeting of the Binalong Railway League (May 1913)
 - the Annual Ball of the Binalong Jockey Club (June 1913)
 - the launch of the local branch of the NSW Patriotic Fund, raising donations of £74 (11 September 1914)
 - Peerless Pictures promising ‘a big star programme will be screened’ (August 1916)
 - a Binalong Red Cross Society social (*Sydney Morning Herald*, 30 June 1917)
 - billiards was very popular and following the addition of a billiard room it was reported that ‘billiards is going great guns’. (28 May 1920)
- Competitions and tournaments were a feature of activities for quite some time.

Bennett Bros.’
System of
Painless Modern American Dentistry.

Twelfth Visit.
May be Consulted at Crawford’s Royal Hotel, Burrowa,
AUG. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.
Binalong, Mechanics’ Institute, Aug. 8 & 9.



A Good Set
Either Upper
or Lower
TEETH
FROM
£3 3s.



F. BENNETT, R.D.S. W. BENNETT, R.D.S.

IMPORTANT.—The support we have received in the past has pleased us so much that Mr. FRANK BENNETT has decided to visit each Town personally every 3 months.
We bring with us a capable Staff of Assistants. Also Thousands of the best Imported Artificial Teeth, together with all the Appliances, are taken to each Town we visit, and used in completing our beautiful Sets of Teeth.

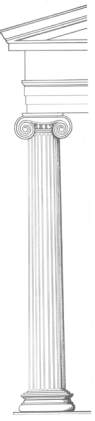
2s 6d { ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS. } 2s 6d
£10 forfeited if the slightest pain is felt—£10.

SCALE OF FEES:—

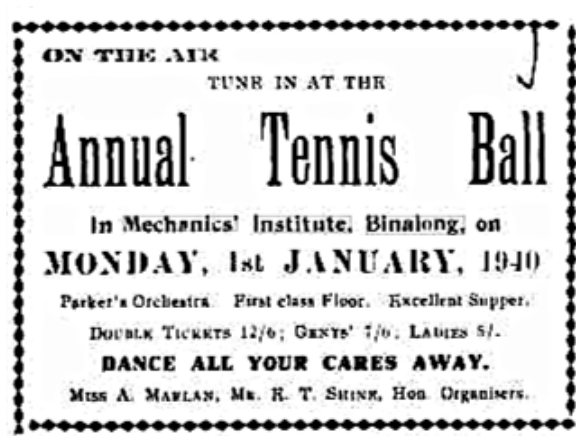
s. d.		s. d.	
Painless Extraction ...	2 6	Alloy fillings ...	7 6
Sealing the teeth ...	2 6	Gold fillings from ...	10 6
Cleaning and polishing teeth ...	5 0	Gold crowns ...	21 0
Amalgam fillings ...	5 0	Porcelain “ “ ...	21 0
Silver “ “ ...	7 6	Artificial single teeth from ...	7 6

Sets made on all metals, viz., Gold, Silver, Platinum and Aluminium per tooth from 7s 6d.

HEAD OFFICE & SURGERIES—100a ELIZABETH ST., SYDNEY.



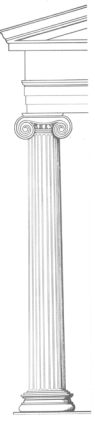
- a Grand Social and Bazaar, including a Euchre party, in aid of the Church of England Rectory fund. Entertainment included a Waltzing Competition, a Chocolate dance, and a Jazz Cap Dance (30 November 1923)
- the local branch of the Bush Nursing Association held its meetings in the hall
- the Binalong Branch of the Country Women's Association (CWA) was formed on 20 June 1928 and its meetings, and often other functions, were held in the hall
- the CWA held an afternoon tea for 300 people in July 1932
- the RSL held their annual Diggers' Ball from 1935 to the 1950s (*Goulburn Evening Penny Post*, 5 August 1938)



The Binalong Annual Tennis Tournament at the close of 1939 had as the social climax the Annual Tennis Ball held in the Mechanics' Institute on the evening of the first day of the New Year. As well, the Ball was advertised as being "on the air" through Radio 2CA Canberra. (22 December 1939)

2CA still broadcasts as a commercial radio station in Canberra.

- a Coronation Ball was held to mark the historic occasion of the crowning of Queen Elizabeth II (1 February 1952).
- a 'Queen Competition' to raise funds for improvements to the hall; Miss Norma Sykes, crowned Queen in 1952, and her runners-up Miss Ruth Easty and Miss Betty Thompson, raised between them £1773; the money was used to build a supper room and kitchen adjacent to the hall (29 February 1952).
- a series of dramatic productions and musicals produced by talented local residents, notably the Binalong Players, appeared at the Binalong Mechanics' Institute through the 1980s. These were very favourably reviewed by Canberra writers who encouraged attendance at these events. (*Canberra Times* February 1987).
- monthly antique sales were held in the hall in the 1980s



In common with most of the institutions established as part of this movement, funding was always a concern. Even when the debt for the construction of the building was cleared, and sometimes this was never achieved, functions to raise money were always part of the Committee's planning. The income from these events funded the activities of the Mechanics' Institute, including provision of books for the library, as well as maintenance of the building. They also became part of the social fabric of the town.

A novel and successful fund raising event for the Binalong Mechanics' Institute was the annual race meeting, begun in the 1920s. In August 1921, a meeting was called to discuss means of raising money for the Mechanics' Institute. It was decided to promote 'a gala week' with racing, a bazaar held over two nights, and a plain and fancy dress Ball to conclude. The combination of events proved to be a resounding success, financially as well, raising £350. (BN July 1922) The result generated the enthusiasm to continue the race meeting as an annual event, together with a Ball to follow in the evening. Additional funds were raised from the auction of rights to various concessions provided as part of the race meeting: gates, catering, drinks etc.

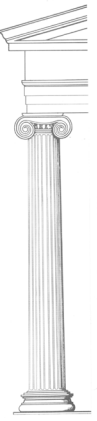
The continuing financial contribution of the Mechanics' Institute Race Meeting was significant. Only the income from renting the building to other users was comparable, though it was often the lesser sum. In 1924, it was noted that the proceeds of the meeting would allow for necessary improvements to be made to the building. (BN 19 Dec 1924) The meeting in November 1926 yielded a net profit of £123/17/4, despite inclement weather. As remarked in the annual report of the Institute 'Continuance of this function is highly desirable, as it provides the means whereby the committee is able to carry out necessary improvements'. (BN 15 July 1927)

But the grand success did not continue. The Mechanics' Institute held its race meeting in 1930 but the profit was just £40. A report of the meeting noted (BN 28 Nov 1930)

The local officials had everything in good order and the meeting was well conducted. The light attendance was discouraging especially as splendid weather prevailed and the track was in good order. Like everything else racing is affected by the times.

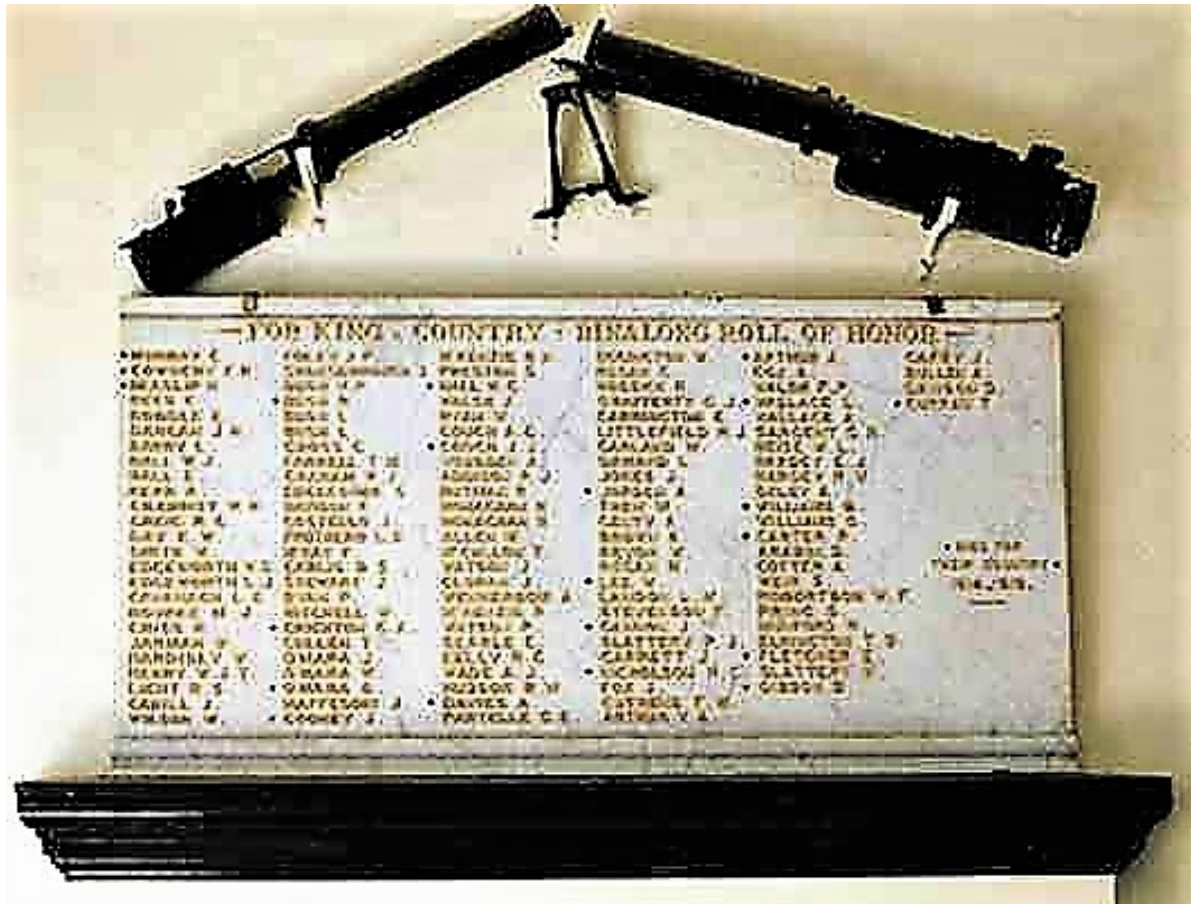
Although the hall was used mainly for social and community purposes, the Mechanics' Institute committee also took steps to pursue its educational objectives. The library held nearly 800 books in 1924 and there was regular expenditure to add new books to the library stocks.

The Hall was used for lectures on educational and political topics. A NSW Department of Agriculture expert lectured there in 1912. In April 1912, William Redmond, a member of the British parliament, gave an address on Home Rule; the Redmonds were prominent in Irish and British politics. Given the high concentration of Irish Australians in and around Binalong, this would have been a popular topic.



Honour Rolls

In common with other cities and towns throughout Australia, the people of Binalong responded to the call for troops to join the fight in the First World War. In recognition of their commitment, the citizens erected a Roll of Honour listing the names of those local men who volunteered to join the Australian Imperial Force (AIF). The memorial was unveiled by Mr ES Davidson in December 1917. It is of marble with the names engraved in gold.



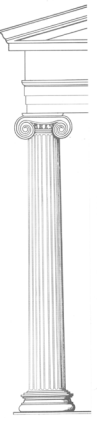
▲ World War One: Mounted above are two machine guns, trophies of the War.

In June 1920, it was advised that a war trophy, a machine gun, would be made available to the town and there was some discussion about where this would be located. It was agreed that it should be mounted in the Mechanics' Institute.

Later advice was that there would be two of the guns provided and it was decided that they should be mounted above the Honour Roll in the hall of the Institute. The ceremony to unveil the trophies took place on 22 October 1921.

As reported in the *Burrowa News* of 4 November 1921

As the draping fell a wreath was revealed, evidently placed there by a thoughtful hand in memory of those who gave their all.



A second Honour Roll is also now mounted in the hall. It records the names of all citizens of Binalong who have served their country in time of war: the Boer War, World War One, World War Two, and Vietnam. Appropriately, it was unveiled on 11 November 2000, Remembrance Day, by the local Member of Parliament, Mr Alby Schulz.



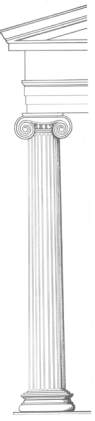
- ▲ Honour Board recording the names of those from Binalong who enlisted to fight in conflicts up to 2000.

Currently (2017)

The Binalong Mechanics' Institute building is listed on the heritage schedule of the Yass Valley Local Environment Plan (2013). It remains in use as a community hall, featuring prominently in Binalong's social calendar.

In recent years, the Institute has been the venue for bush poetry festivals, named in honour of Banjo Paterson. In 2014 the NSW Bush Poetry Championships were held in Binalong and staged at various venues including the Institute. The building also hosts Binalong's annual Spring Art Show.

Events organized by the Binalong Art Group (BAG) are held in the Hall when it offers the most appropriate venue, including for larger audiences.



References:

National Library of Australia – **Trove:** *NSW Government Gazette*

: Digitised newspapers

Burrowa News (BN)

Wagga Wagga Advertiser

Murrumburrah Signal

Goulburn Evening Penny Post

Sydney Morning Herald

Sunday Sun (Sydney)

Canberra Times

Websites: *Aussie Towns* <https://www.aussietowns.com.au/town/binalong-nsw>

Yass Valley <https://www.yassvalley.com.au/>

Archival Map: NSW Lands Department Land and Property Information:

Historical Parish Maps (HLRV)

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ADFAS Canberra

December 2016

ADFAS Molonglo Plains