



H. Napier Thomson, *The garden hat*, 1945.
NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL ART MUSEUM

CHAPTER 40

DOMESTIC LIFE

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THE TERM 'DOMESTIC LIFE' is one with which all readers will be familiar, but which is difficult to define precisely. The *Oxford English dictionary* defines 'domestic' as 'of or belonging to the home, house or household; pertaining to one's place of residence or family affairs; household, home, family'. The following survey of domestic life in Australia covers those aspects of life which in the main are included in current domestic magazines, reflecting what 'domestic life' means to most of us, and what it has meant to Australians of earlier days.

This introductory essay sets the scene of Australian domestic life, under the following headings: domestic life in general, cookery, the home, shopping, gardens and gardening, domestic servants, children, clothing, etiquette and home entertainment, and mentions a few books of interest. Though there is no separate section devoted to women, the emergence of women's studies has affected our understanding of domestic life and the contribution of women to the fabric of our history is now an integral part of historical research. The bibliography that follows lists books for the reader who wishes to pursue the topic in more detail. The domestic life of Aborigines is covered by section IV of this volume.

Domestic life relates closely to a number of other topics. Social history, sport and leisure and architecture are each covered by individual chapters in this volume, and readers would do well to refer to these for further sources. Each of these topics, however, has relevance to domestic life, and books on them have been included in the bibliography that follows. For a general bibliography on various aspects of women's life in Australia, readers will find *Her story: Australian women in print, 1788–1975*, compiled by M. Bettison and A. Summers (Sydney, Hale & Iremonger, 1980) useful. This covers a wide range of writings by and about Australian women, selected from a feminist viewpoint, and includes useful sections on housework and child care.

The history of domestic life has recently become a subject of popular interest, reflected by a spate of publications, by exhibitions, and by the number of folk museums and replicas of historical settlements that have been established throughout Australia to create an image of the manner in which our forebears lived during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and to preserve the objects that illustrate their lifestyle. These open air museums include recreations of original settlements such as Old Sydney Town at Gosford, and mid-nineteenth-century goldfield communities at Sovereign Hill in Ballarat and Lachlan Vintage Village at Forbes, while the Swan Hill Pioneer Settlement illustrates life on the Murray in the nineteenth century.

Individual houses of historical or architectural significance throughout Australia are being

restored with interior decoration, antique furniture, ornaments and household objects appropriate to the period concerned, although the authenticity of some of this restoration is a matter of debate. Among these are Como and Ripponlea in Melbourne, Entally House at Hadspen, Tasmania, Old Government House and Elizabeth Farm at Parramatta. Three books by Ian Evans, *Restoring old houses* (Melbourne, Macmillan, 1979), *Furnishing old houses: a guide to interior restoration* (Melbourne, Macmillan, 1983) and, co authored with Clive Lucas and Ian Stapleton, *Colour schemes for old Australian houses* (Sydney, Flannel Flower Press, 1984) cover in considerable detail the restoration of old houses.

Another source of information about life over the last hundred years can be found in collections of photographs, a number of which have been published recently. *Australia: image of a nation, 1850–1950* by D. Moore and R. Hall (Sydney, Collins, 1983), is a photographic history of Australia including many illustrations of domestic life over the last century. Michael Cannon's *Australia: a history in photographs* (Melbourne, Currey O'Neil, 1983) contains a wide range of excellent illustrations. *Charles Kerry's federation Australia* by David P. Millar (Sydney, David Ell Press, 1981) comprises a selection of superb photographs taken by Charles Kerry, many dating between 1870 and 1910; among them are some charming domestic scenes. Stuart Bremer's *Living in the city: a pictorial record of Australia's cities* (Sydney, Dreamweaver Books, 1983) illustrates Australian urban life from the late nineteenth century to the 1970s and includes a section on 'The city at home', while G. Dutton's *Country life in old Australia* (Melbourne, Currey O'Neil, 1982) portrays rural life of the last century. *A day in the life of Australia*, (Sydney, A Day in the Life of Australia Pty Ltd, 1981) is a collection of contemporary photographs of Australia taken by one hundred of the world's leading photographers within the same 24-hour period (6 March 1981), giving an interesting modern counterpoint to the collections of earlier images.

A third source of information on domestic life can be found in the considerable number of diaries and letters of early settlers now housed in the National Library of Australia and in the various state libraries. *Women in Australia: an annotated guide to records*, edited by K. Daniels *et al*, (AGPS, 1977) provides an invaluable guide to some of this fascinating source material. The unpublished material is supplemented by a growing number of autobiographies, many of them containing a wealth of detail of domestic life as recalled by the author. Recent publications include Kathleen Fitzpatrick's *Solid bluestone foundations, and other memories of a Melbourne girlhood, 1908–1928* (Melbourne, Macmillan, 1983), a delightful recollection of middle-class Melbourne family life in the early part of the twentieth century, and L.C. Rodd's *A gentle shipwreck* (Melbourne, Nelson, 1975) recalling life in Sydney between 1907 and 1916. *Amirah: an un-Australian childhood*, by Amirah Inglis (Melbourne, Heinemann, 1983) describes the life of a Jewish migrant family in Melbourne in the 1930s and 1940s.

More objectively, two titles that appeared in 1985, *Families in colonial Australia*, edited by Patricia Grimshaw *et al* (Sydney, Allen & Unwin), and K.M. Reiger's *The disenchantment of the home: modernizing the Australian family, 1880–1940* (OUP) examine the sociology of Australian domestic life in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries while a brief survey of Australian household management is *Good housekeeping, a practical guide to domestic duties, 1830–1930* (Sydney, Historic Houses Trust of New South Wales, 1984).

DOMESTIC LIFE IN GENERAL

Though we know from library records and contemporary sources that books on many aspects of Australian domestic life have been common in the past 150 years, few of these have survived. Designed for use in the home, they tended to have a short life, as is the fate of common reference works: cookery books became food stained and torn, fashion books were coloured (often by the younger members of the family) and cut up; gardening books were used outside, attracted dirt, lost their covers and disintegrated. As new fashions in cookery, gardening, child management or clothing appeared, the older books were discarded, and as a result it is difficult to find copies of early examples of this type of historical document.

Handy sources of information for new settlers on many aspects of domestic life in

nineteenth-century Australia are to be found in the emigrants' guides, written to give prospective migrants an idea of what to expect on arriving in Australia; many of these books include lists of suitable clothing and household goods to bring to the Antipodes. Later in the nineteenth century popular almanacs contained useful day-to-day information on such diverse problems as home treatment of illness, the names of government officials, postal rates and seasonal gardening requirements. At present there is a considerable vogue for illustrations of the social and domestic history of Australia, including cookery books, gardening books and books on the restoration of nineteenth and early twentieth-century houses. The titles listed in the following bibliography represent a selection of those published recently.

Migrants brought with them the background of their native culture, that is, the customs and traditions with which they had grown up. The domestic life of the earliest settlers was based on an attempt to transplant to the new land the lifestyle of their original home; to this end, they brought or had sent out to them a great variety of books to guide them. The majority of the settlers of the late eighteenth and nineteenth century were from the United Kingdom. Caroline Davidson's *A woman's work is never done*, (London, Chatto and Windus, 1982) provides an absorbing analysis of both the history of housework and the way in which various aspects of it were performed in the British Isles between 1650 and 1950. The scenes evoked would have been familiar to migrants from both the British Isles and Europe, and were recreated in the new country.

Small groups of migrants came from Germany to South Australia in the 1830s and 1840s and to Queensland in the 1860s, a larger group of Chinese came to the Victorian goldfields in the 1850s and a number of Scandinavians emigrated to Queensland in the 1870s. However, by the end of the nineteenth century only 5 per cent of the population was of non-British extraction. Not until the early 1950s did a flood of migrants come from continental Europe and it was even later, in the 1970s, before an increased awareness developed of Asia as a close neighbour, due partly to the aftermath of the Vietnam War, to economic ties with Asia and to an increase in the number of Asian students studying in Australia. This long history of Anglo-Celtic dominance is reflected in the literature of domestic life.

COOKERY

The earliest cookery books used in Australia were those brought out by migrants in their luggage; however, several were published for the Australian market by the middle of the nineteenth century. The first of these was *The English and Australian cookery book: cooking for the many as well as the upper ten thousand* (1864; facs, ed by A. Burt, 1970). E. Mackenzie's *The emigrant's guide to Australia*, (London, Clarke Beeton, 1853) includes a brief chapter by Caroline Chisholm on bush cookery. Even the third edition of the redoubtable Isabella Beeton's *Book of household management* (London, Ward Lock and Co, 1888) contains an Australian section. Early cookery books published in Australia include Mrs Lance Rawson's *Cookery book and household hints*, 2nd edn, (Rockhampton, W. Hopkins, 1886) and Mrs Maclurcan's *Cookery book: a collection of practical recipes specially suitable for Australia* (Townsville, T. Willmott, 1898).

For most of the nineteenth century and well into the twentieth, Australian cookery remained true to the British tradition from which so much of it had derived. Some local ingredients were tried (particularly in the nineteenth century, when there was an interest in indigenous game such as kangaroo and emu). However, as Australian life became more urban the traditional meal of 'meat and two veg' became the standard for many Australian homes. A number of basic cookery books were published, some of which were reprinted many times.

The Presbyterian Women's Missionary Union issued two cookery books which have appeared in a number of editions. *The Presbyterian cookery book* (A & R), which was first published in 1895, was republished in a metric edition in 1979. The *P.W.M.U. cookery book* (Melbourne, Lothian), first published in 1904 and reprinted many times, has also appeared in a metric edition, revised by A. Gemmell *et al* in 1973. These two books have for many years provided homemakers with basic recipes and household advice.

On the larger cattle and sheep properties fresh meat, killed on the station, was one of the chief ingredients of the daily diet. Chops or steak for breakfast, cold meat for lunch and a roast for dinner was the standard fare. There are few uniquely Australian dishes. Legend has it that the pavlova, the lamington and the Anzac biscuit originated in Australia; however, these claims can be disputed.

The influx of migrants from continental Europe in the late 1940s and 1950s, and perhaps the staging of the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne, provided the stimulus for an amazing change in Australian attitudes to food. European food (in particular Italian food) became increasingly popular, and subsequent fashions in Greek, Lebanese, Japanese and Indian food have resulted in a contemporary interest in cooking originating from all over the world. Chinese food has had a long history in Australia, due partly to the influx of Chinese immigrants during the gold-rush days. A growing number of cookery books incorporating foreign recipes has been published recently, of which Maria Donovan's *Continental cookery in Australia* (Melbourne, Heinemann, 1955) was one of the first. Since then there has been a veritable flood of cookery books based on international recipes. Two recent books by Carol Willson and John Goode, *Italian–Australian cookbook*, and *Greek–Australian cookbook* (both published in Sydney, Kangaroo Press, 1982) are written in English and Italian and English and Greek respectively, and reflect an interest in Australian versions of European food.

The current interest in international cookery is shown by the popularity of food and cookery magazines, such as *Australian gourmet*, 1966–, *Epicurean*, 1966–, and *Vogue living*, 1966–, and by the growth of cookery schools, some devoted specifically to national foods.

THE HOME

The buildings in which the first European settlers lived are no longer standing, but a number of houses from the early part of the nineteenth century have been restored and some of these are open to the public. In most cases considerable effort has been made to ensure that the restoration is historically accurate, that the rooms are decorated in the style correct for the period, and that furniture, ornaments and household articles are appropriate. The earliest homes were simple. Houses were lit with candles or oil lamps and heated with open fires. Open fireplaces were used for cooking at first, and then colonial ovens were used until the 1880s. Illustrations of some of the earliest cooking facilities can be found in *Australian chimneys and cookhouses* by E. and D. Baglin (Sydney, Murray Child, 1979). Gas became available for lighting as early as the 1850s, although for many years supply was in the hands of private companies and few could afford that luxury. By the 1870s most town homes were lit with gas lamps and gas stoves were introduced in the 1870s. Peter Cuffley's *A complete catalogue and history of oil and kerosene lamps* (Yarra Glen, Vic, Pioneer Press, 1973) illustrates the wide range of lamps in use over the years. Electricity, initially also in the hands of private companies, was introduced in the 1890s but it was not used generally, even in the larger cities, before the 1920s. The ice-chest first made its appearance about 1865, to be superseded by refrigerators, powered at first by kerosene and, from the 1920s, by gas or electricity.

Household water supplies were obtained from wells during the first part of the nineteenth century. Reticulated water became available in the second half of the century, but it was not considered safe for drinking until the early part of the twentieth century. Bathrooms were not common in Australian houses before the 1850s—the hip-bath in the bedroom was the accepted means of bathing—but by the 1860s bathrooms had become a regular feature of larger houses. Water closets were introduced during the 1830s and 1840s but it has taken many decades for most of the major Australian cities to be completely sewered. Between the 1850s and early 1900s cesspits and nightcarts were commonplace and, as many Australians are well aware, there are still houses in outer city suburbs with no sewerage connections; however the septic tank has now taken the place of the nightcart. *Dinkum dunnies* by D. Baglin and B. Mullins (Sydney, Lansdowne, 1980) provides graphic illustrations of one of the most readily identifiable elements of Australian domestic civilisation.

SHOPPING

The development of suburbia—the suburban sprawl—led to several changes in domestic life, for example in shopping patterns. While the cities were relatively small, central markets provided fruit, vegetables and meat. In the late nineteenth century alongside the developing retail stores, goods were sold in the streets, particularly small items such as flowers, matches, shoelaces and haberdashery. Arcades of small retail shops appeared in the larger cities as part of this development. As the cities grew, the central markets were found to be too far from many of the residential suburbs, and tradesmen, in particular the butcher, the baker, the grocer, the greengrocer and the milkman, provided delivery services. Some of these services continued until well into the third quarter of the twentieth century, and for many Australians the Chinese market gardener bringing fruit and vegetables to the door is still a clear memory.

For country people, mail order catalogues from the large city stores provided an essential service. For small purchases, particularly of household goods, haberdashery and trinkets, country people relied on hawkers who travelled originally by horse and cart and later by truck.

GARDENS AND GARDENING

New settlers in Australia had to come to terms quickly with the changed environment in which they were to live. For the first few years gardening was concerned chiefly with survival, and fresh vegetables and fruit were of the utmost importance. *Australia's first gardening guide of 1806: observations on gardening* by George Howe (Canberra, Mulini Press, 1980) shows the concern of the first settlers with subsistence gardening. Thomas Shepherd, in his *Lectures on landscape gardening in Australia* (Sydney, William McGarvie, 1836), was an early advocate of the use of Australian native plants in gardens; his grandson, Thomas William Shepherd, issued a *Catalogue of plants* (Sydney, W. and F. Ford, 1851) which listed a considerable number of Australian plants for sale.

However, the native or bush garden did not become popular for another hundred years. The development of the urban lifestyle encouraged the introduction of European plants to replicate the familiar scenery of the homeland. This coincided with a growing interest in Europe in new plant forms from around the world, and the formal flower garden became popular. Recent research has thrown light on the design and contents of mid- and late-nineteenth-century gardens. Rosemary Poly's *Nineteenth century plant nursery catalogues of south-east Australia: a bibliography* (Bundoora, Vic, La Trobe University Library, 1981) provides access to information on those plants which were in demand in the nineteenth century. R.F.G. Swinbourne's *Years of endeavour: an historical record of the nurseries, nurserymen, seedsmen and horticultural retail outlets in South Australia* (Adelaide, South Australian Association of Nurserymen, 1982) gives similar information for South Australia.

In the late nineteenth century the availability of reticulated water and the improvement of the lawnmower led to the development of the garden of lawns and shrubs. In the last few years the Australian garden has changed again, and now a variety of garden forms may be found. These include the bush or native garden which originated in the informal gardens designed by Edna Walling in the 1930s and enhanced by Ellis Stones. Bush gardens require little maintenance and comparatively little water, and feature Australian native plants and a minimum amount of lawn, preferring native ground covers, pebbles and leaf mulch. Bill Molyneux and Ross Macdonald's *Native gardens: how to create an Australian landscape* (Melbourne, Nelson, 1983) discusses the design of gardens using Australian plants in an Australian landscape. Also popular at present are town gardens, with potplants grouped around paved courtyards, and gardens designed around the swimming pool, the patio and the barbecue. The self-sufficient vegetable garden is also making a return, particularly with families who have arrived recently from Europe.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS

For many urban families, life in Australia was not very different from life in Europe, except for the weather. In the outback, however, isolation made the new life very different. Servants appear always to have been a problem. In the early days of the colonies convict labour was available for

domestic service, and subsequently Aborigines and migrants from Ireland provided much of the domestic labour force. Nevertheless, Australia has never had a tradition of domestic help in the home. This may account for one of Australia's most entrenched traditions, that of men and women forming separate groups at social functions, which may have originated partly because women had to cook and serve the meal. The traditionally male society of the outback would have added to this situation.

CHILDREN

There is very little literature on Australian children in the last century, although some light is thrown on their activities in the collections of historical photographs referred to previously. There are also few published records of Australian children's games or toys. A published collection of children's play rhymes, *Cinderella dressed in yella* by Ian Turner *et al* (Melbourne, Heinemann, 1978), is mainly concerned with children's use of language. The National Gallery of Victoria's catalogue of an exhibition entitled *Seen and not heard: dolls and toys 1800-1950* (Melbourne, 1976) is one of very few historical accounts of children's playthings.

CLOTHING

Clothes worn in Australia were much the same as those worn in Europe, and one may well wonder today how women coped with the heat in the fashions of the nineteenth century. The published collections of photographs are reliable and illuminating sources of information on what people of all classes wore at work and at play, what accessories they carried and how they arranged their hair. Flower (1984) and Scandrett (1978) are useful general surveys.

ETIQUETTE AND HOME ENTERTAINMENT

Nineteenth-century life was governed by strict rules of etiquette. Though Australian etiquette was certainly less formal than that of Europe or Britain, nevertheless a number of guides to etiquette were published in Australia. L.M. Pyke's *Australian etiquette* (Melbourne, J. Pollard, 1916) appeared in a number of editions and provided a standard inexpensive guide for those living in the early part of the twentieth century. The *June Dally-Watkins book of manners for moderns* by C. Chaseling (Sydney, Dally-Chase Publications, 1969) shows how much more relaxed attitudes to social behaviour have become.

Letter writing was a significant pastime for the nineteenth-century middle-class and upper-class lady of the house, and the many collections of letters preserved in libraries and archives provide fascinating glimpses into the life of this period. A number of these collections have been edited and published, and some are listed in the following bibliography.

The first telephone in Australia was installed in Melbourne in 1878 and by 1880, when the first telephone exchange was opened in Melbourne, a list of 44 subscribers was issued. By 1929 Australia had the sixth highest telephone density in the world, with an average of 7.93 telephones per 100 population. The growth in the use of the telephone was one of the contributing causes of the decline in letter writing as a major activity in daily life.

Home entertainment has changed significantly in the last hundred years. In the nineteenth century, evening entertainment was based on the home, and reading, sewing, playing cards or parlour games, singing and dancing were popular. Many homes had a piano, and most young girls of middle-class or upper-class families were taught both to play the piano and to sing. The advent of the radio in the early 1920s changed this familiar scene. By 1933 Australia had an average of 14.39 broadcast listeners' licences per 100 of population; by 1961 this had grown to an average of 21.46 per 100 of population. Television broadcasting began in 1956.

Australians have traditionally taken their holidays at Christmas time, and for many families Christmas means the seaside, often camping in a tent or caravan. For years the beach has been the centre of Australian summer activities. *Beside the sea: Sydney beaches and resorts* and *Pleasures and pastimes beside the sea* (Sydney, Historic Houses Trust of New South Wales, 1981), both published in conjunction with an exhibition 'Beside the sea', survey the popular Sydney beaches in the nineteenth century and some of the seaside activities, such as collecting shells. However,

the recent popularity of the home swimming pool has provided an alternative to the beach with its sandy sandwiches. The development of winter vacation areas, in particular skiing centres in Victoria and southern New South Wales, and the almost universal ownership of cars, enabling Australians to drive around the country, frequently towing caravans, have also changed the earlier tradition of summer holidays at the beach.

Australian domestic life has seen a number of significant changes in the past few years. These have been due partly to the shifts in the ethnic origin of the population, partly to changing attitudes to women and their place at home and in the workforce, and partly to technological developments affecting both home and work, and to the consequent changes in the workforce.



GENERAL

AUSTRALIAN album: the way we were: Australia in photographs, 1860–1920. Sydney, D. O'Keefe, 1982. 224 p, illus.

Collection of photographs, arranged topically, including domestic life, social events, work and sport.

AUSTRALIAN family album: the Australian family in photographs, 1860 to 1980s. Sydney, D. O'Keefe, 1983. 224 p, illus.

Photographs grouped together by theme provide interesting illustrations of changes in domestic life. The captions are poor and many are undated.

CANNON, M. *Life in the country.* Melbourne, Currey O'Neil, 1983. 320 p, illus. (Australia in the Victorian age, 2.)

CANNON, M. *Life in the cities.* Melbourne, Currey O'Neil, 1983. 320 p, illus. (Australia in the Victorian age, 3.)

Social histories of nineteenth-century rural and urban Australia, including several chapters on domestic life. First published 1973–75.

CARTER, J. *Nothing to spare: recollections of Australian pioneering women.* Ringwood, Vic, Penguin, 1981. 237 p, illus.

A collection of reminiscences concentrating on the period 1890 to 1918, of women from all walks of life, in WA.

FABIAN, S. ed, *Mr. Punch down under: a social history of the colony from 1856 to 1900 via cartoons and extracts from Melbourne Punch.* Melbourne, Greenhouse, 1982. 171 p, illus.

Melbourne *Punch*, like its British counterpart, reflected social life of the colonies through cartoons, jokes and articles. Domestic life is well illustrated and described.

GITTINS, J. *The diggers from China: the story of Chinese on the goldfields.* Melbourne, Quartet Books, 1981. 148 p, illus.

An account of the Chinese on the goldfields including descriptions of their food, gambling and religion.

GOOD housekeeping: a practical guide to domestic duties, 1830–1930. Sydney, Historic Houses Trust of NSW, 1982. 8 p, illus.

A charming catalogue of an exhibition held at Elizabeth Bay House, Sydney, illustrating housekeeping in Australia.

HARPER, J. AND RICHARDS, L. *Mothers and working mothers.* Ringwood, Vic, Penguin, 1979. 304 p.

Interviews with 195 Melbourne mothers. Examines the social context in which mothers decide whether to join the workforce and how the resultant strains are dealt with. See also Richards's *Having families* (1978).

HENEY, H. *Australia's founding mothers.* Melbourne, Nelson, 1978. 288 p, illus.

An account of the part played by women in establishing the NSW colony, from the landing of the first fleet to the departure of Governor Macquarie in 1822.

HENNING, R. *The letters of Rachel Henning.* Ed by David Adams. Ringwood, Vic, Penguin, 1969. 292 p, illus.

These letters written between 1853 and 1882 provide an insight into Australian domestic life. First published in 1952.

HUBER, R. *From pasta to pavlova: a comparative study of Italian settlers in Sydney and Griffith.* UQP, 1977, 270 p, illus.

Discusses the lives of migrant farmers from northern Italy who settled in Griffith and Leichhardt, NSW, and the problems which arose from moving to a new country and from a rural to an urban environment.

ISAACS, E. *Greek children in Sydney.* ANUP, 1976. 128 p, illus, map. (Immigrants in Australia, 6.)

A sociological study of Greek children. Chapters on 'Leisure and entertainment' and 'The children at home' shed some light on the problems faced by migrant families.

KEESING, N. *Lily on the dustbin: slang of Australian women and families.* Ringwood, Vic, Penguin, 1982. 188 p, illus.

Reveals a picture not often available from other sources.

KEESING, N. *The white chrysanthemum: changing images of Australian motherhood.* A & R, 1977. 182 p, illus.

An anthology of short stories, poems and excerpts from early Australian newspapers, illustrated with photographs, advertisements, sketches and reproductions of paintings.

KINGSTON, B. ed, *The world moves slowly: a documentary history of Australian women.* Sydney, Cassell, 1977. 202 p.

Extracts from many sources, including official documents, newspapers, personal reminiscences and books. The sections 'Ladies', 'Domestic service' and 'Housewives and mothers' are of particular relevance.

LARKINS, J. AND HOWARD, B. *As time goes by.* Adelaide, Myer Publications, 1980. 295 p, illus.

Photographs and advertisements from Australian magazines and newspapers 1920 to the 1950s. First published as *The great Australian book of nostalgia* in 1975.

LINDESAY, V. *The way we were: Australian popular magazines, 1856–1969.* OUP, 1983. 164 p, illus.

This history of popular illustrated magazines shows their importance in Australian domestic life. Includes brief excerpts, illustrations and advertisements, and a chapter on children's magazines.

LOH, M. ed, *With courage in their cases: the experiences of thirty-five Italian immigrant workers and their families in Australia.* Melbourne, Italian Federation of Emigrant Workers and their Families, 1980. 136 p, illus.

A collection of reminiscences on such subjects as putting down roots, including comments on family life.

LOWENSTEIN, W. AND LOH, M. *The immigrants*. Ringwood, Vic, Penguin, 1978. 149 p.

Interviews with immigrants from twelve countries, mostly European, who arrived between 1890 and 1970. Covering initial reactions to working situations and adjustments to family life in a new land.

McARTHUR, K. *Bread & dripping days: an Australian growing up in the 20's*. Sydney, Kangaroo Press, 1981. 64 p, illus.

A picture of domestic life in Qld, dealing with favourite foods, household routines, festivities, school, summer holidays and the family.

McCRAE, G. *Georgiana's journal: a hundred years ago*. Ed by Hugh McCrae. A & R, 1934. 262 p, illus, map.

A diary recording daily life in Melbourne between 1841 and 1865. New edition published in 1966.

O'BRIEN, D. *The Weekly: a lively and nostalgic celebration of Australia through 50 years of its most popular magazine*. Ringwood, Vic, Penguin, 1982. 155 p, illus.

A history of the *Australian women's weekly* from 1933 to 1982.

POWNALL, E. *Australian pioneer women* (3rd edn). Adelaide, Rigby, 1964. 296 p, illus.

A history of women pioneers from many different walks of life, based on diaries and letters. First published as *Mary of Maranoa* in 1959.

RAWSON, M. *Australian enquiry book of household and general information, by Mrs Lance Rawson*. Melbourne, Pater & Knapton, 1894. 284 p, illus.

'A practical guide for the cottage, villa and bush home.' Recipes and guidance for the young housekeeper and the housewife. Facsimile edition, Sydney, Kangaroo Press, 1984.

RICHARDS, L. *Having families: marriage, parenthood and social pressure in Australia*. Ringwood, Vic, Penguin, 1978. 329 p. Interviews with 60 married couples in a Melbourne suburb. Deals with reasons for marrying and having children; family size; the effect of social pressures on marriage, parenthood and motherhood.

SIERP, A. comp, *Colonial NSW, 1853-1894*. Sydney, Harper & Row, 1979. 159 p, illus.

Day-to-day life, compiled from issues of the *Illustrated Sydney News*. The author has also compiled similar volumes for Vic, SA and Tas.

TEALE, R. ed, *Colonial Eve: sources on women in Australia, 1788-1914*. OUP, 1978. 288 p, illus.

Excerpts from private diaries, documents and articles illustrating the experiences of women in Australia.

VONDRA, J. *Hellas Australia*. Melbourne, Widescope, 1979. 199 p, illus.

A general survey of the life of Greek immigrants in Australia, with chapters on 'Australian life' and 'The story of a family' which comment on the domestic life of Greeks in Australia.

COOKERY

BECKETT, R. *Convicted tastes: food in Australia*. Sydney, Allen & Unwin, 1984. 217 p, illus.

A history of food and cookery in Australia, interspersed with colonial and other recipes.

BURT, A. ed, *The colonial cook book for the many as well as for the upper ten thousand; by an Australian aristologist*. Sydney, Hamlyn, 1970. 189 p, illus.

A reprint of the first Australian cookery book published in 1864 as *The English and Australian cookery book*. Includes also house-keeping advice.

GOLLAN, A. *The tradition of Australian cooking*. ANUP, 1978. 211 p, illus.

Includes recipes and descriptions of kitchen utensils and gadgets,

mainly nineteenth-century, with a section on the Aborigines.

SYMONS, M. *One continuous picnic: a history of eating in Australia*. Adelaide, Duck Press, 1982. 278 p, illus.

Entertaining history of eating and cookery since the 1780s.

WOOD, B. ed, *Tucker in Australia*. Melbourne, Hill of Content, 1977. 256 p.

Cookery of 33 national groups resident in Australia, includes chapters on Aboriginal and 'traditional' Australian food.

THE HOME

CRAIG, C. et al, *Early colonial furniture in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land*. Melbourne, Georgian House, 1980. 220 p, illus.

A study of furniture made in Australia before 1850. First published in 1972.

CUFFLEY, P. *Chandeliers and billy tea: a catalogue of Australian life, 1880-1940*. Melbourne, Five Mile Press, 1984. 224 p, illus.

Reproduced from sales catalogues distributed by Feldheim, Gotthelt and Co (Sydney) and other firms, covering fashion, household goods, toys etc.

CUFFLEY, P. AND CARNEY, K. *A catalogue and history of cottage chairs in Australia*. Yarra Glen, Vic, Pioneer Press, 1974. 176 p, illus.

Lavishly illustrated with clear photographs and reproductions from catalogues, 1905-30.

ELLIOTT, J. *Our home in Australia: a description of cottage life in 1860*. Sydney, Flannel Flower Press, 1984. 112 p, illus. Based on a letter sent from Adelaide to Elliott's mother in England, describing in fascinating detail his home and the daily life of his family.

EVANS, I. *The Australian home*. Sydney, Flannel Flower Press, 1983. 144 p, illus.

A history from 1788 to 1938, illustrated with contemporary woodcuts and photographs.

FORGE, S. *Victorian splendour: Australian interior decoration, 1837-1901*. OUP, 1981. 160 p, illus.

A study of the craftsmanship, ornament and taste of nineteenth-century middle-class and working-class houses.

McMURCHY, M. et al, *For love or money: a pictorial history of women and work in Australia*. Ed by I. Dunn. Ringwood, Vic, Penguin, 1983. 186 p, illus.

A collation of photographs and other illustrations with a historical commentary based on the film of the same title.

KELLY, M. *Plague Sydney, 1900: a photographic introduction to a hidden Sydney, 1900*. Sydney, Doak Press, 1981. 52 p, illus.

A photographic documentary of slum housing in the Rocks area and the Chinese area south of Hyde Park, revealing the type of housing and conditions in which many urban Australians lived at that time.

RESTORATION AND CONSERVATION OF HISTORIC INTERIORS SYMPOSIUM, Sydney, 1983. *Historic interiors: a collection of papers*. Ed by M. Stapleton. Sydney, Sydney College of the Arts Press, 1983. 99 p, illus.

Papers on the restoration of interiors from different periods.

SAINI, B. *The Australian house: homes of the tropical north*. Sydney, Lansdowne, 1982. 128 p, illus.

Photographic survey of the domestic architecture of tropical Australia, with comment on the restoration of these houses.

TANNER, H. AND COX, P. *Restoring old Australian houses & buildings: an architectural guide*. Melbourne, Macmillan, 1975. 212 p, illus.

A guide to the accurate restoration of Australian houses, 1788 to 1914, providing an excellent illustration of domestic life.

SHOPPING

AUSTRALIA in the good old days: facsimile pages from Lasseters' commercial review, no 26, 1911. Sydney, Lansdowne, 1981. 264 p, illus.

Selection of advertisements for household goods, jewellery, clothing, kitchenware, furniture, toys, sporting goods and provisions. This edition first published in 1976.

DUNSTAN, K. *The store on the hill*. Melbourne, Macmillan, 1979. 200 p, illus.

A history of Georges, a leading Melbourne store from 1880 to 1980, with a survey of shopping and fashion in Melbourne over this period.

FOY & GIBSON PTY LTD. *Reprint of the original catalogue, 1923*. Melbourne, Crum Studios, 1974. 188 p, illus.

Facsimile reprint of a catalogue by a former Melbourne general store. Includes fashion garments, household goods and linen and provides an insight into household goods of the 1920s.

JAMES MCEWAN AND CO. *Illustrated catalogue of furnishing and general ironmongery*. Melbourne, Heritage Publications, 1976. 234 p, illus.

Facsimile reprint of the catalogue first published in 1880. The firm remains one of Victoria's leading hardware stores and its catalogues reveal the changing styles in domestic goods.

KELLY, M. *Faces of the street: William Street, Sydney, 1916*. Sydney, Doak Press, 1982. 174 p, illus.

A survey of the life of a middle-class shopping street, including the buildings and the people who lived there. The photographs were taken to support the Sydney City Council's proposal to widen the street in 1916.

MARSHALL, A. *The gay provider: the Myer story*. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1961. 279 p, illus.

This history of the Myer family and of the firm includes a history of retail shopping in Australia.

MARSHALL, B. AND MOORE, L. *Grandma's general store*. Adelaide, Rigby, 1978. 111 p, illus.

A popular overview of domestic life in Australia developed around items found in old stores. Well illustrated with excerpts from contemporary sources.

SCHMAEHLING, T. AND HENTY, C. *Paddy's Market*. Sydney, Tempo Books, 1973. 60 p, illus.

A photographic survey of the main wholesale/retail market in Sydney, with brief text.

GARDENS AND GARDENING

THE ART of gardening in colonial Australia: converting the wilderness. Sydney, Australian Gallery Directors Council, 1979. 95 p, illus.

Catalogue of an exhibition of paintings, drawings and photographs showing the development of gardening in nineteenth-century Australia, with a commentary by Howard Tanner.

BLIGH, B. *Cherish the earth: the story of gardening in Australia*. Sydney, Ure Smith in association with the National Trust of Australia (NSW), 1973. 132 p, illus.

The history of gardens, from the discoveries of Sir Joseph Banks in 1770 to the 1970s.

CRITTENDEN, V. *The front garden: the story of the cottage garden in Australia*. Canberra, Mulina Press, 1979. 50 p, illus.

One of the few works to address this form of leisure activity. Considers the small decorative garden from 1788 to the end of the 1970s.

CUFFLEY, P. *Cottage gardens in Australia*. Melbourne, Five Mile Press, 1983. 248 p, illus.

A history with diagrams, photographs and reproductions of paintings. Includes lists of plants found in old gardens, paths, fences, etc, and suggestions for restoring old gardens.

GARDEN HISTORY CONFERENCE, 1st, Melbourne 1980. *Proceedings of the first Garden History Conference, Melbourne, 28-29 March, 1980*. Melbourne, National Trust of Australia (Vic), 1980. 79 p, illus.

Papers on the art of colonial gardening, historic gardens and nineteenth-century plants.

HALKETT, I.P.B. *The quarter-acre block: the use of suburban gardens*. Canberra, Australian Institute of Urban Studies, 1976. 228 p, illus.

Discusses the use made of the standard suburban garden area in Australia. Predates the era of the domestic swimming pool.

MALONEY, B. et al, *All about Australian bush gardens*. Sydney, Mulavon Publications, 1973. 255 p, illus.

First published as two separate volumes: *Designing bush gardens* (1966) and *More about bush gardens* (1967).

STONES, E. *The Ellis Stones garden book*. Melbourne, Nelson, 1976. 112 p, illus.

Based on articles written for *Australian home beautiful*, setting out fundamental rules for garden design.

TANNER, H. *Towards an Australian garden*. Sydney, Valadon Publishing, 1983. 128 p, illus.

An examination of traditional garden design elements, and the special Australian traditions which have combined to produce a distinctively Australian garden.

TANNER, H. AND BEGG, J. *The great gardens of Australia*. Melbourne, Macmillan, 1983. 198 p, illus.

A photographic survey of 33 of Australia's most significant gardens, with descriptive text, a history of gardening and some details on garden designers. First published in 1976.

WALLING, E. *The Edna Walling book of Australian garden design*. Ed by M. Barrett. Melbourne, Anne O'Donovan, 1980. 144 p, illus.

Taken from Edna Walling's *Gardens in Australia* (1943), *Cottage and garden* (1947) and *A gardener's log* (1948). Edna Walling was one of Australia's most influential garden designers.

WATTS, P. *The gardens of Edna Walling*. Melbourne, Womens Committee of the National Trust of Australia (Vic), 1981. 136 p, illus.

A biography of Edna Walling, and a study of her work.

WATTS, P. *Historic gardens of Victoria: a reconnaissance from a report of the National Trust of Australia (Vic)*. Ed by M. Barrett. OUP, 1983. 224 p, illus.

An account of gardens, both large and small, with many contemporary and recent photographs and drawings.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS

BARBALET, M. *Far from a low gutter girl: the forgotten world of state wards, South Australia, 1887-1940*. OUP, 1983. 286 p, illus.

A fascinating account of the life of state wards in SA depicting life in a wide range of families and including a chapter on domestic service.

DANIELS, K. AND MURNANE, M. comps, *Uphill all the way: a documentary history of women in Australia*. UQP, 1980. 335 p, illus.

Documents which illustrate the place of women in contemporary life with a section on domestic servants.

KINGSTON, B. *My wife, my daughter, and poor Mary Ann*:

women and work in Australia. Melbourne, Nelson, 1977. 158 p, illus.

A survey of women in Australian society, with a chapter on the domestic servant. First published in 1975.

STOKES, A. *A girl at Government House, an English girl's reminiscences: 'below stairs' in colonial Australia*. Ed by H. Vellacott. Melbourne, Currey O'Neil, 1982. 145 p, illus. Published anonymously in 1932 with the title *The autobiography of a cook*. An account of life below the stairs in society homes of Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

CHILDREN

FABIAN, S. AND LOH, M. *Children in Australia: an outline history*. OUP, 1980. 248 p, illus.

Documents the place of children in the history of Australia. Includes a chapter on Aboriginal children in tribal society.

FEATHERSTONE, G. ed, *The colonial child: papers presented at the 8th Biennial Conference of the Royal Historical Society of Victoria, Melbourne, 12-13 October, 1979*. Melbourne, Royal Historical Society of Vic, 1981. 87 p, illus.

Papers on the life of Australian children during the nineteenth century, including their literature, education, health and play.

LARKINS, J. AND HOWARD, B. *The young Australians: Australian children since 1788*. Adelaide, Rigby, 1981. 224 p, illus.

Sketches and photographs with summary text of Australian children from all walks of life. Pictures showing poverty in Sydney and Melbourne.

CLOTHING

FLETCHER, M. *Costume in Australia, 1788-1901*. OUP, 1984. 208 p, illus.

Entertaining commentary on the contemporary social scene with descriptions of the clothes represented in the illustrations.

FLOWER, C. *Clothes in Australia: a pictorial history, 1788-1980s*. Sydney, Kangaroo Press, 1984. 196 p, illus. Extensively illustrated survey of costume in Australia, with reproductions of contemporary paintings, drawings and photographs. First published as *Duck & cabbage tree: a pictorial history of clothes in Australia, 1788 to 1914* in 1968.

JOEL, A. *Best dressed: 200 years of fashion in Australia*. Sydney, Collins, 1984. 224 p, illus.

Australian fashion illustrated from journals.

MARTYN, N. *The look: Australian women in their fashion*. Sydney, Cassell, 1976. 227 p, illus.

Illustrated with photographs and sketches from fashion catalogues.

SCANDRETT, E. *Breeches and bustles: an illustrated history of clothes worn in Australia, 1799-1914*. Melbourne, Pioneer Design Studio, 1978. 190 p, illus.

Details of men's and women's clothing with some illustrations of children's garments and accessories.

ETIQUETTE

AUSTRALIAN etiquette; or, the rules and usage of the best society in the Australian colonies, together with their sports, pastimes, games and amusements . . . Melbourne, People's Publishing House, 1885. 643 p, illus.

A traditional book of the nineteenth century, reflecting the influence of British society on manners, pastimes and sports. Facsimile edition, Melbourne, Dent, 1980.

JOEL, A. *Australian protocol & procedures*. A & R, 1982. 371 p, illus.

Official protocol, with sections on formal dinners and receptions, seating arrangements, eating and drinking, invitations and dress.

HOLIDAYS AND FESTIVALS

THE AUSTRALIAN Christmas in days gone by. Melbourne, McPhee Gribble, 1982. 52 p, illus.

Christmas in Australia as reflected in extracts from newspapers, personal reminiscences and poetry written between 1844 and 1900.

STAPLETON, M. AND McDONALD, P. *Christmas in the colonies*. Sydney, David Ell Press in association with Historic Houses Trust of NSW, 1981. 128 p, illus.

An exhibition mounted at Elizabeth Bay House, Sydney, showing Australian Christmas traditions, including preparations, food, cards, presents, visitors and picnics.

WELLS, L. *Sunny memories: Australians at the seaside*. Sydney, Greenhouse, 1982. 183 p, illus.

The worship of the suntan. A history of Australia's fascination with beaches, swimming and surfing.

HANDICRAFTS

THE D'OYLEY show: an exhibition of women's domestic fancy-work. Sydney, D'Oyley Publications, 1979. 67 p, illus.

An illustrated catalogue of an exhibition of crochet, tating and lacework produced by Australian women at home between 1890 and 1940.

HEARTH and home: handicrafts and pastimes of the Victorian era. Melbourne, National Gallery of Vic, 1980. 20 p, illus.

A catalogue of an exhibition of handicrafts and pastimes practised by Australian women in the nineteenth century.

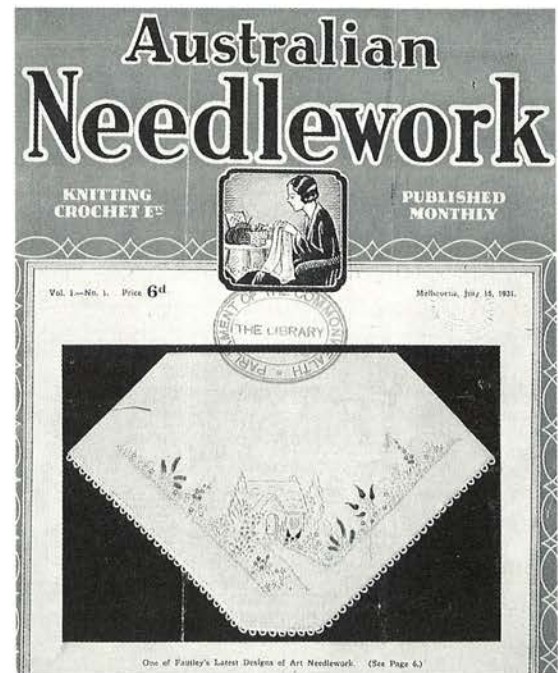
HOME MEDICINE

HAGGER, J. *Australian colonial medicine*. Adelaide, Rigby, 1979. 219 p, illus.

A survey of medicines in Australia, with emphasis on the home treatment of illness and common complaints.

PHILLIPS, P.J. *Kill or cure? Lotions, potions, characters and quacks of early Australia*. Adelaide, Rigby, 1978. 157 p, illus.

A popular account of populist medicine.



Australian needlework, 15 July 1931.

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