

# Significance Assessment

1st Mosman 1908 Scouts Archive  
Collection

May 2010

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# Significance Assessment

Prepared for 1st Mosman Scouts

May 2010



**URBIS STAFF RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS REPORT WERE:**

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<b>Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>1 Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Purpose .....	1
1.2 Methodology .....	1
1.3 Author Identification and Acknowledgements .....	1
<b>2 Collection Significance.....</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1 The History of Scouting in Mosman .....	2
2.2 The 1 <sup>st</sup> Mosman archive and memorabilia collection .....	3
2.3 Content of the Collection .....	5
2.3.1 Photographic collection .....	5
2.3.2 Log/ Minute and Scrap Books .....	7
2.3.3 Shields, Awards and Plaques .....	10
2.3.4 Keith Rowe Collections .....	12
2.3.5 Artworks .....	14
2.3.6 Commemorative Memorabilia .....	15
2.3.7 Furniture items .....	16
2.3.8 Whale Bones .....	17
2.3.9 Exclusions .....	18
2.4 Condition of the collection .....	19
2.5 Comparative collections .....	20
<b>3 Assessment of Significance .....</b>	<b>21</b>
3.1 Assessment Criteria .....	21
3.2 Statement of Significance .....	23
<b>4 Recommendations .....</b>	<b>24</b>
4.1 Conservation Needs .....	24
4.2 Collection management .....	24
4.3 Interpretation .....	25
<b>5 Detailed Analysis of significant items in the collection .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>6 Bibliography and References .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>FIGURES:</b>	
Figure 1 – The Barn – 2C Avenue Road, Mosman .....	4
Figure 2 – Sample of photos in the collection .....	6
Figure 3 – Sample of photos in the collection .....	9
Figure 4 – Sample of awards, shields and plaques in the collection .....	11
Figure 5 – The Keith Rowe Collection. ....	13
Figure 6 – Artworks in the collection .....	15
Figure 7 – Commemorative items in the collection .....	16
Figure 8 – Storage/ display cabinet .....	17
Figure 9 – Whale Bones .....	17
Figure 10 – sample of items excluded from the assessment .....	18
<b>TABLES:</b>	
Table 1 –Significance .....	21

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## Executive Summary

Urbis has been engaged by the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman 1908 Scout Group to prepare the following Significance Assessment as a result of the client's successful application for a Community Heritage Grant in 2009.

The purpose of the assessment was to determine the significance of the collection and individual items within the collection, as they relate to the history of Scouting in Mosman and NSW and to determine collections management and conservation needs and strategies moving forward.

After more than 80 years at the Barn, the collection includes a substantial paper based archive of photographs, log, minute and scrap books, correspondence, books and guidebooks and certificates as well as ephemera including shields and awards and artworks, furniture and commemorative materials. The collection has high historical significance as a resource which documents the history of the group, from 1908 to the present. 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman was the first scout group in Australia, having been formed only one year after the commencement of scouting in the UK. Collectively the resource highlights the contribution of scouting to the Mosman community and social history or fabric of the area and demonstrates the internationality of the movement and the high profile connections of the broader organisation within government, business and the military. The collection contains objects and documents that would represent the group at virtually any period in its history (although some periods are certainly better represented). The collection also has demonstrated social significance and research potential. Individual items within the collection have also been identified as having aesthetic significance, including the early colonial painting, the 1938 Fairfax horn and specifically the log books.

The collection has high interpretive potential which is enhanced by the provenance of items and records; however there is a need for an established collection methodology, accession and cataloguing procedures to improve documentation, reduce risk and ensure the continued significance of the collection into the future. Improved management and storage of collections would also be of benefit.

Therefore as a result of the assessment recommendations have been made with regard to conservation, management and interpretation of the collection in the short and long term to ensure the physical preservation of the collection, its significance and value.

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

Urbis has been engaged by the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman 1908 Scout Group to prepare the following Significance Assessment as a result of the client's successful application for a Community Heritage Grant in 2009.

The purpose of this Report is to provide the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman 1908 Scout Group with

- an understanding of the extent of the resource,
- an understanding of the significance of the items within the collection
- an understanding of instances where the provenance or history of an item is required to be further researched to determine its significance, and
- recommendations for the future care and conservation of the collection.

## 1.2 Methodology

The report has been written using the Heritage Collections Council's significance assessment guidelines, as contained in *Significance: A Guide to Assessing the Significance of Cultural Heritage Objects and Collections* by the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra, 2001.

The following report describes the collection in detail (Section 2), provides a detailed Assessment of Significance (Section 3), provides Recommendations for the care and conservation of the collection (Section 4), and provides Detailed Analysis and Recommendations of the most significant items in the collection (Section 5).

The report was preceded by general research into scout history, and 2 days of collection investigation on site and with general collection advice from John Bastian.

## 1.3 Author Identification and Acknowledgements

The following report has been prepared by Fiona Binns (Senior Consultant) with the assistance of John Bastian, Colleen Godsell, and Pam Lofthouse.

## 2 Collection Significance

### 2.1 The History of Scouting in Mosman

The Scouting movement was founded by Robert Baden-Powell in 1907 in England. The Scouting movement was intended as a coherent philosophy for an outdoor youth group, originally based on Baden-Powell's soldiering experience in Southern Africa<sup>1</sup>. Following the Brownsea Island "experimental camp", Lord Baden Powell published *Scouting For Boys* in 1908, which became the basis for scouting worldwide. Scouting troops rapidly developed in the UK, and in by the end of 1908 there were 11 registered Scout groups in NSW and 155 Scout patrols with a total membership of 1200.<sup>2</sup> Early patrols were formed in Sydney suburbs Leichhardt, Sans Souci, Bondi, Hurstville, Paddington and Woollahra and soon formed in country areas as well. 1st Mosman has claimed to be the first troop in Australia, and although this claim has been challenged in Sydney by other 1908 Foundation member groups and in Melbourne, by the Northcote group, NSW official Rosalie Batastoni (Scouts NSW) notes that 1st Mosman was the first group to register with imperial headquarters<sup>3</sup>.

From early on the Scout movement in NSW gained patronage from state governors, military, civic and business leaders as the movement aimed not only to teach self reliance and independence, but also promoted nationalism and good citizenship.<sup>4</sup>

The 1st Mosman Scout troop started in 1908 when Charles Hope purchased copies of *Scouting for Boys* for himself and friends who became the founding members of the Kangaroo Patrol. The group met formally in early May and by August 1908, the Kangaroo Patrol had been had received their badges and patrol flag from Britain<sup>5</sup>. Its members were Charles Hope (Patrol Leader), Archie Jacobs (Corporal/Second), Harry Titchen, Bert Schearer, Clive Cox, Fred Rolls, Noel Hope and Roy Middlecoat. The Kangaroo Patrol first met in a stable in Muston Street, eventually merging with other local patrols to become the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman troop. Throughout the First World War the troop distinguished itself by raising £17,865 for the 7<sup>th</sup> war loan and virtually all of the original troop served either with the first or second AIF.

Scouting quickly became popular in Australia and the Girl Guides were founded shortly after in 1910. Little brothers were catered for from 1916 with the start of the "wolf cubs" and 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman's cub pack started in 1924. In 1918, Scouts who wanted to stay on in the movement beyond the age of 18 formed the Rovers. The 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman 1908 troop started a Sea Scout Group (the first in Australia) in 1920 and in 1933 the Sea Scout group broke away to become the first Port Jackson Sea Scout group with its headquarters in Clifton Gardens. Other groups in the Mosman area also started in the 1930s including 1<sup>st</sup> Clifton Gardens and 3<sup>rd</sup> Mosman Bay<sup>6</sup>. Representatives from 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman attended the first Australian and Pan Pacific jamboree held in Victoria in 1934/35.

Although the 1st Mosman Troop was large and active from the beginning, it lacked adequate meeting rooms, using various rooms including army drill hall in Georges Heights in the 1920s. A public meeting was held in 1924 to canvass more suitable venues and it was identified that the Mosman Council was seeking to sell off the Barn in lieu of back rates in 1925. Council accepted a Boy Scout Association proposal to purchase the Barn for £443, subject to renovations beginning within one year of the purchase. The fund raising slogan was "Save the Oldest building for the Oldest Troop". Some £1700 was spent on the renovations and the Barn was first opened as the Scout hall in 1928. The hall was opened by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Dudley R. S de Chair, KCB, MVO, Chief Scout for NSW on Saturday April 14<sup>th</sup> at 3pm.

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<sup>1</sup> A Wardrop, *The Barn Boy Scouting and the Bicentennial*, November 1988, page 4.

<sup>2</sup> Sally Hone, *Scouts Australia NSW ,NSW Scout Memorabilia Centre Significance Assessment November 2009 page 10?*

<sup>3</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Scout Group Year Book 2008 Celebrating a centenary of Scouting in Mosman 1908-2008 (Newspaper Articles).

<sup>4</sup> Sally Hone op.cit.

<sup>5</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Scout Group Year Book 2008 Celebrating a centenary of Scouting in Mosman 1908-2008 (Scout History).

<sup>6</sup> Ibid

In 1975 and 1977 the Barn was badly damaged by rock falls from the cliff face above, which had been de-stabilised by development occurring at the time. Investigations were undertaken, followed by stabilisation of the cliff face and reconstruction of the Barn. This process took four years and the Scouts had to be relocated. The hall was formally reopened in January of 1982. In 2000 the Barn was again closed for refurbishment and further slope stabilisation works, reopening on the 9<sup>th</sup> April 2006.

Mosman eventually had eight scouting troops, four of which were sea scouts. Mosman was part of the Middle Harbour Scout District formed in 1946. It became the Mosman District in 1968. Both districts used a badge design based on the first Mosman design, depicting the whaling industry in Mosman.

The Barn was part of the former colonial whaling station and is significant for its association with Archibald Mosman, after whom the suburb was named, and as possibly the oldest stone building surviving in the lower North Shore. The building is also Sydney's only remaining maritime industrial structure dating from the early Colonial period. The significance of the Barn building has been acknowledged and the building has been locally listed as a heritage item and has also been included on the State Heritage Register.

## 2.2 The 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman archive and memorabilia collection

With the exception of two periods of restoration works, the group has continuously occupied the Barn site for over 80 years. This continuity has undoubtedly contributed to the retention and general condition of early records and memorabilia in the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman collection, particularly dating from the late 1920s, aided by the general emphasis on the significance of record keeping in the Scouting philosophy. The building is two storeys, with halls on the ground and first floor and the building also houses a kitchen and three office/ store rooms on first floor, one of which is given to the Charles O Hope Library where some of the collection is stored. A number of items are also housed in the cabinet in the first floor hall and the bulk of the photographic collection is on display in the first floor hall.

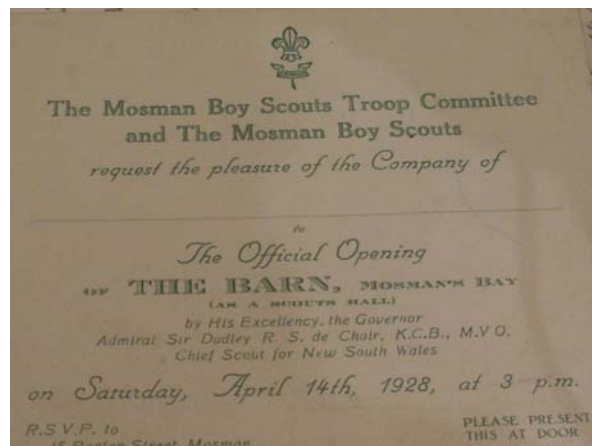
Much of the collection was owned by 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman and retained, including log and minute books, awards, photographs and ephemera. More recently some items in the collection have been donated from former members or descendants of members however; 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman has generally been reticent to accept such donations due to the lack of formal acquisition and storage systems. Some exceptions have been made where the offered items have been of particular note, including the Keith Rowe collection recently donated by the Rowe family.

On the whole the 1st Mosman collection reflects opportunity rather than intent and the archive was not set up with a clearly defined mission or vision for the future. Currently there is no collection policy and none of the archive has been catalogued and although there is a dedicated library and store, specialist storage facilities are not in place. There is no specific management of the collection.

Figure 1 – The Barn – 2C Avenue Road, Mosman.



View of the first floor hall showing part of the photographic display. The Charles O Hope library is at right.

Invitation to the opening of the Barn as a Scout Hall – April 14<sup>th</sup> 1928.

Source: The Keith Rowe collection.

## 2.3 Content of the Collection

After more than 80 years at the Barn, the collection includes a substantial paper based archive of photographs, log, minute and scrap books, correspondence, books and guidebooks and certificates as well as ephemera including shields and awards and artworks, furniture and commemorative materials. Collectively the collection presents a detailed account of the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman group from its inception in 1908 to the present and also places the group within the broader context of the scouting movement.

### 2.3.1 Photographic collection

There are over 100 framed photographs on display in the first floor hall dating from the late 1890s to the present. Of these, approximately 70% of the collection is dated, principally dating between 1890 and 1940. Among the oldest photos are early views of Mosman and portraits of the original founding Kangaroo Patrol members including Charles Hope. The collection also includes portraits of group committee presidents and patrons, portraits of Lord Baden Powell (one of which is signed), pictures of scout actives (jamborees, camping, hiking, competitions etc) and formal photos of the various groups, troops, cub packs and rover crews or winning participants in shields, as well as depicting fundraising and community activities. There are some duplicates in the collection. There are linkages between the photographic collection and records and memorabilia, for instance, the Fairfax cup wins of 1928 and 1935 are recorded in log and minute books for the period, as well as documented by framed portraits of the winning patrols.

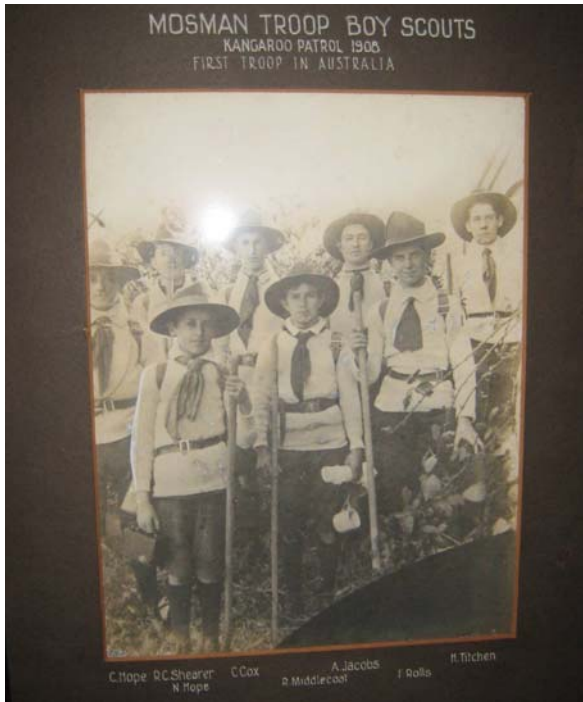
The upstairs hall has been used a gallery since the 1970s and much of the framing of the photographs is understood to have been undertaken circa 1969 in association with the proposed gallery use.

The most significant items in the photographic collection include the earliest portraits of the original Kangaroo Patrol and 1st Mosman troop. Where photographs have not been dated or provenanced; these would be of lesser significance. There is some potential for further investigation into undated photographs which was not within the scope of this assessment, for instance, there may be annotations on the photographs which have been obscured by framing (although it is likely that such annotations where present would have been noted) and detailed analysis of the log and minute books may provide further clues.

The collection also includes a number of contemporary loose photographs, laminated enlargements and 6 or more photographs albums principally depicting Scout events post 1984, and a digital photo collection of about 5000 photos dating from 2002 located on a open access web site <http://picasaweb.google.com/Dingocub>

NB. Excluded from the discussion above are the photographs included in various log/ scrap books and diaries which have been considered in relation to the record books below, and account for approximately 2000 additional photos.

Figure 2 – Sample of photos in the collection



Mosman Troop Boy Scouts – Kangaroo patrol 1908 showing (from left to right): C hope, R.C Shearer, N Hope (in front), C Cox, R Middlecoat, A Jacobs, T Rolls and H Titchen.



Signed portrait of the Chief Scout – Lord Baden Powell. It is not known whether the portrait is associated with any of his formal visits to Australia.



Portrait of the winners of the Trenchard Miller Shield 1927



Undated photos showing signalling activity.



1918 Portrait of scouts soliciting war funds (First Mosman distinguished itself for the funds raised for the 7<sup>th</sup> war loan).



2002 photograph of cubs and scout groups taken at Ingleside



Contemporary (post 1980s) enlargements and albums



1984/5 photo album

### 2.3.2 Log/ Minute and Scrap Books

The collection includes 41 bound record books (including log, minute and scrap books as well as attendance and member records and sundry rules and regulations books) from 1924 to the 1960s. Overall there are thousands of pages of carefully prepared accounts of activities, events and meetings, authored by the scouts and leaders of 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman. Not all of the records are continuous and some years are not represented however collectively the books provide a detailed account of scouting spanning more than 30 years. The books highlight the contribution of scouting to the community and demonstrate the internationality of the movement. The archive incorporates the following records:

Log and Minute Book 1924 - 1927

Log Book 1925-1927

Log Book 1925-1933

Log Book 1927-1928

Log Book 1928-1931

Log Book 1931-1934

Kookaburra Log Book 1949-1950

The Kangaroo Patrol "Their Story"

Kangaroo Log Book 1928-1931

Kangaroo Log Book 1934-1938

Curlew Log Book 1929-1934

Curlew Log Book 1930-1936

Log Book 1933-1935 (2)	Curlew Log Book 1934-1938
Log Book 1934-1935	Rover Crew Minute Book 1954-1964
Log Book 1935-1940	Minute Book – Court of Honour 1927-1936
Log Book 1938-1943	Minute Book 1931-1935
Log Book 1938-1940	Minute Book 1934-1940
Log Book 1949-1954	Minute Book 1940-1950
Log Book 1959-1963	Minute Book 1950-1957
Untitled Log Book (1928-1950 mostly 1930s)	Minute Book 1957-1964
Emu Log Book 1928-1932	Minute Book 1962-1963
Emu Log Book 1934-1935	Mosman Troop Scrapbook (circa 1934-47)
Emu Log Book 1935-1937	Sundry Rules and Regulations (circa 1920s –50s)
Emu Log Book 1937-1941	Record of Members (largely between 1925 -1935)
Emu Log Book 1941-1948	Attendance Register 1955 - 1963
Kookaburra Log Book 1940-1942	Troop Roll Book 1949-1950

Minute books provide records of the various council, committee and group meetings, with a typical program incorporating any of the following; general minutes, attendance at meetings, organisation of upcoming events, discussion of equipment purchases, treasury and financial reporting, correspondence, resignations, recruitment and appointments, results and overviews of events as well as patrol and/ or leaders reports, end of year reporting from the patrols and groups, reporting from the parents committee and details of repairs and maintenance to the Barn.

The log books by contrast are more of a personal account, they are typically written by the scouts (typically aged between 11 and 16) and patrol leaders and creativity and expression is encouraged. They record events and may also include anecdotes, photos, drawings and caricatures, samples of plant matter, newspaper articles, and programs. There are demonstrated linkages between the log books and photographic collection, for example the 1928 Fairfax win is captured in the log book with all participants named and these participants are also identified in the associated photograph which is displayed in first floor hall. The log books also record the regular general group meetings where a typical program might include uniform inspection, game time and signalling practice among other things. There are general logbooks and logs that are specific to certain patrols including the Kangaroo, Curlew, Kookaburra and Emu patrols as outlined above. The patrol specific logs particularly refer to patrol events and meetings with all else covered in the general logs.

There is a strong emphasis on record keeping in scouts and some of the logs encourage retention of the records with care and in perpetuity. Notes may be given on the opening or final pages with instruction. The 1925-27 log book for instance notes on its final pages (page 175): "The foregoing pages tell of how forty boys tried to be good scouts and may the successors of this book tell a like tale of as many sincere endeavours. We of the old 1MN (1<sup>st</sup> Mosman) hope so"

The member's record provides the names of patrols (kookaburra, kangaroo etc), patrol leaders, troop leaders, assistant scout masters, scout masters and scouts between 1925 and 1935. Also records badges awarded between 1916 and 1934. Attendance records detail attendance of the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Rover Crew at meetings and events between June 1955 and July 1963.

The scrap book (1934-1937) records events, programmes (e.g. from 1934 parents night play “Merchant of Venice”), photos and maps from events, newspaper articles and correspondence.

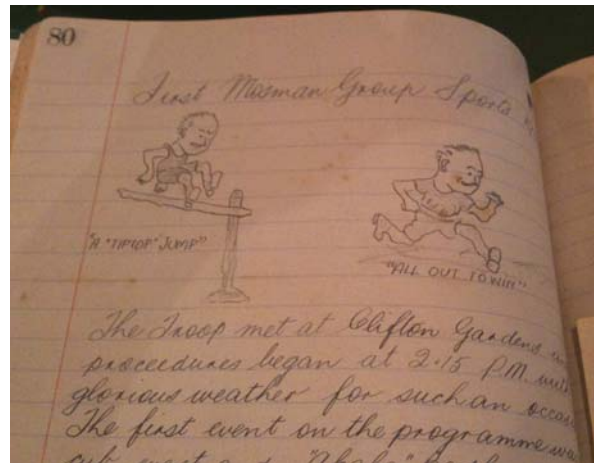
The Kangaroo Patrol “Their Story” is a copy of the story of the original patrol, as written by Charles Hope to the Northern Suburbs Executive of the Boy Scouts Association. The book was presented to 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman by the Rover Crew in 1949.

The Sundry Rules and Regulations book is of particular note as it provides details of the scouting structure, a chronicle of the rules and regulations of the troop, explaining a number of awards and competitions won by the troop and associated rules, for example the jamboree hiking shield. The book also records achievements largely from the 1920s to the 1950s and details the appropriate ceremonial program for events such as the “going up” ceremony for wolf cubs, rules for registration of new recruits, transferring or dismissing scouts, badge tests and required skills, the function of the court of honour, equipment requirements and requirements for the content of log books etc.

Figure 3 – Sample of photos in the collection



Various log and minute books. Most are similarly bound.



Detail of kangaroo Log Book 1934-1938 – account of the 1935 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Athletic Sports Meeting held at Clifton Gardens (page 80)



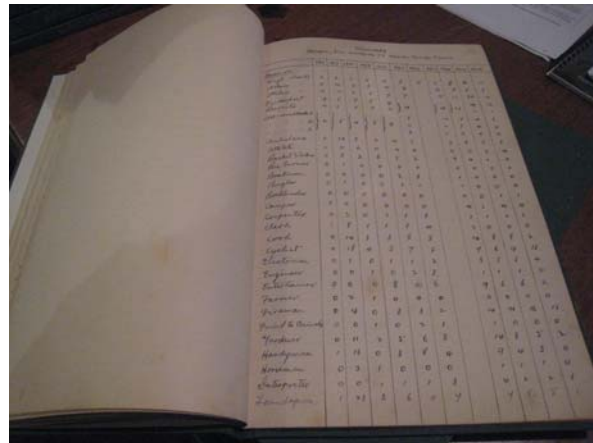
Sample pages from the Log Book 1925-1927 showing photos from the jamboree hike



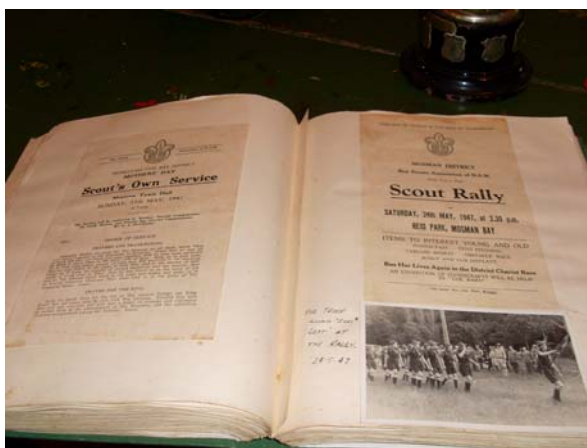
Log book account of the 1938 Fairfax win and associated horn commemorating the win.



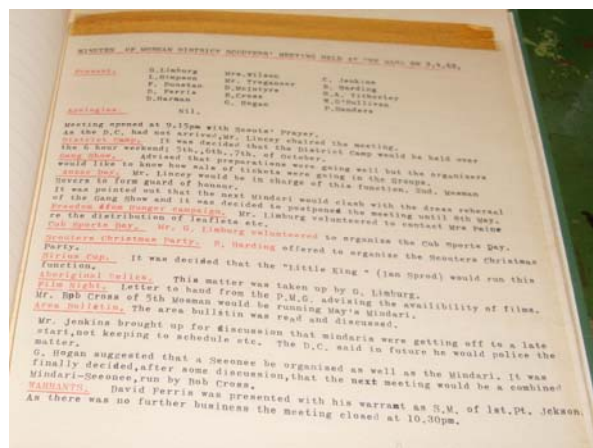
Sample of illustrated page from the 1927-8 log book providing caricatures of different types of examiners.



Sample from the Record of Members showing records of badges awarded



Sample page from the scrapbook showing programs and an associated image of the group at the rally.



Sample from the Minute Book of 1962-1963 showing minutes of Mosman District Scouters Meeting held at the Barn 3/4/1963

### 2.3.3 Shields, Awards and Plaques

The collection includes at least 23 shields, flags and trophies from the 1920s to 2009. This includes 13 contemporary awards (post 1990) including the 1996 water activities meeting performance trophy, the 1997 and 1999 Mosman district Camp Competition trophies, various Sirius Cup Regatta awards (1992, 1994, 1997, 2006, 2009), North Shore Division regatta award (1998), and scout hike awards (2006, 2007, 2009). The collection also includes an unidentified trophy and a flag pole head which is noted as having been presented to the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Troop Council by “Cap Vic Dawson” though the significance, purpose or date of the item is not provided. Collection also includes a plaque presented to 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman from Mosman Council (presented by the then Mayor) to commemorate 80 years of scouting in Mosman (1988).

Items of particular note in the collection include early shields and trophies such as the Silver cub award (1932-1938), the 1925 and 1938 Jamboree shields for hiking, the district Tanda shield for campcraft (won by 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman in 1937, 1932 and 1936), the Fairfax Challenge Flag horn (won by 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman in 1938), the flag presented to the Rover Crew at the World Jamboree in 1937, the Mosman Area Rover Moot campfire award (1948?) and the 1950s/ 60s “best corner” cup. Accounts of some of these competitions are available in the associated log book entries – for example, the Fairfax Challenge of January 1938 is recounted fully in the 1935-1940 logbook.

There are also a number of certificates dating to the 1960s largely associated with camping and “bob a job” weeks, certificates principally dating to the 1970s and associated with swimming carnival and athletics events (at least 12) and approximately 10 job week certificates from the 1980s and 90s.

The collection as a whole has value for its ability to demonstrate the history and variety of scouting activity from the 1920s to the present day and there is considerable potential for interpretation of the early awards in particular, when cross referenced to the appropriate log book accounts.

Figure 4 – Sample of awards, shields and plaques in the collection



Detail of the 1925 Jamboree shield presented to 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman for Hiking.



The Tanda shield won by 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman in, 1932, 1936 and 1937



Flag presented to the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Rover Crew at the World jamboree in Bradfield, 1937.



Fairfax Challenge Flag horn, 1938. The horn is engraved and hand painted.



1948 Rover camp fire award.



1950s/60s “Best Corner” cup



1960s campsite certificates



1960s "bob a job" week certificates



1972 Jet Star league award – presumably for athletics?



Collection of awards/ plaques and memorabilia shown in the storage/ display cabinet.

### 2.3.4 Keith Rowe Collections

The Keith Rowe collection was kindly donated by the Rowe family. Keith Rowe was a 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman scout; he was one of 5 children, of whom his sister Edna and brother Gordon were also involved with 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman. Gordon and Keith were born in 1907 and 1908 respectively and each joined the troop when they were 14. Family history records that Gordon was 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman's original cub leader and Keith a patrol leader. The collection consists of extremely well kept documentation of the scouting career of principally Keith Rowe, his brother and friends John Moulten and A. Tulhill, the latter of whom attended the World Jamboree with Keith. Keith was a member of 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman between 1922 and 1929 (14-21 years).

Most significant in the collection are the journals from the 1924 scout jamboree (typed transcripts are also provided) and the associated photographic album and scrap book with collections of newspaper articles, programs, photographs, memorabilia associated with the jamboree trip. The diaries date from April 28<sup>th</sup> 1924 to November 3<sup>rd</sup> 1924 and provide an almost day by day account of the trip to the

Jamboree and events en route. They are in their original binding, with carbon type paper and marbled covers.

The collection also includes general items associated with Rowe's scouting activities, including Rowe's membership card, numerous awards (particularly from district swimming carnivals), photos, event programs (for instance Rowe attended the 20 year reunion), correspondence from international scouting friends, camp recipes, and attendance records. A file of 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman information includes portraits, photos, troop songs and details of tests and a further file records details of the Barn including articles associated with the 1970s and 80s building works as well as articles associated with the opening of the Barn in 1928. Also included is an invitation to the Gala opening of the Barn which presumably Rowe attended. Keith was troop leader in 1925 and also kept a record of hikes and camping, with personalised rover songs and sketches. Also included is a record of the minutes of the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman pack of wolf cubs. (1924-1926).

Figure 5 – The Keith Rowe Collection.



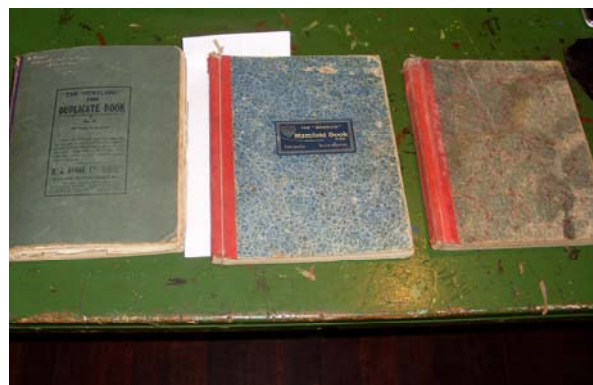
Records of attendance at the first Australia held corroboree of 1922 and the Great Imperial Scout Jamboree of 1924



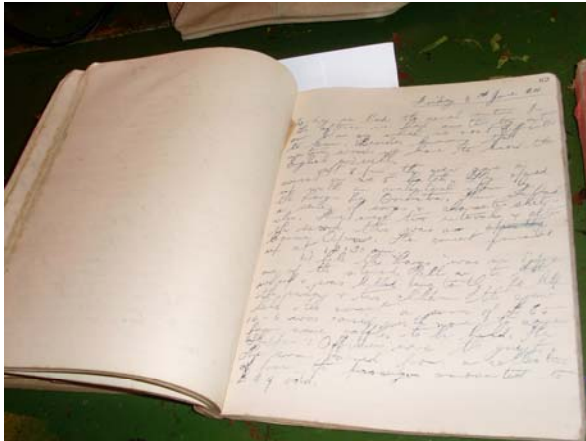
Rowe's Jamboree photo album (1924) in original binding.



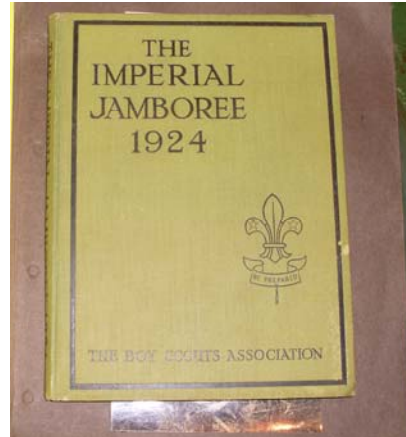
Sample from the 1924 jamboree photo album



Rowe's journals (2) and scrap book



Sample page showing diary entry from 06/06/1924



Souvenir Imperial jamboree booklet

### 2.3.5 Artworks

The collection also includes artworks, a print of a Tom Roberts painting depicting an early Mosman view with the Barn and associated whaling station buildings (now demolished); a contemporary watercolour of the Barn by D Arthur and a portrait of the 4<sup>th</sup> Mosman and district leader Max Lincey. Possibly the most significant among the artworks however is the painting of the Original Officers Sleeping Quarters adjacent to The Barn, attributed to A Howes, which appears to be dated as 1892.

Tom Roberts is considered a pioneer of plein-air impressionism in Australia, and is known as 'the father of Australian landscape painting'. The Roberts print is of his likely 19<sup>th</sup> century painting entitled Mosman's Bay. The print is not of significance however has relevance to the overall collection as a depiction of the historical context of the Barn site. It is not known when the D Arthur watercolour of the Barn was painted, whether it was commissioned and no further detail is available regarding the artist, D Arthur. It seems likely that the work was painted by a local amateur. Similarly this painting does not have specific significance to the collection but contributes to the historical context.

The portrait of Lincey was presented in 1989 as a mark of respect from the district leaders. Lincey (who passed away in 1986) had been a warranted leader of 31 years and was a Mosman district leader. It is not known when it was painted, other than that it was commissioned before Lincey's death and is thought to have been held by the family for a number of years. The author is believed to be an amateur painter. The portrait is signed however the signature is not clear and the artist is therefore unidentified. The portrait hung at the barn for a number of years but was removed by the family when the Barn fell into disrepair. It was returned following the 2007 restoration works. 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman has no further records associated with the portrait. Although Lincey is not directly associated with 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman it does have some association as Lincey was a Mosman district leader and associated generally with scouting in Mosman. Following the closure of the 4<sup>th</sup> Mosman group, it was determined that the portrait should be displayed at the Barn, with the existing collection.

Figure 6 – Artworks in the collection



Early colonial painting c1892 (tbc) of the Original Officers Sleeping Quarters adjacent to The Barn



Watercolour of the Barn by D Arthur.



Portrait of 4<sup>th</sup> Mosman and district leader Max Lincey, a warranted leader of 31 years. Lincey passed away in 1986 and the portrait was presented in 1989 as a mark of respect from the district leaders.



Print of early Mosman view by Tom Roberts

### 2.3.6 Commemorative Memorabilia

The collection includes an honour roll, commemorating those of the Rover Crew who served in the Second World War, noting those who were killed in action or missing/ assumed dead. One of the dead was N.T Redmond, and a copy of the obituary published in an unidentified newspaper was retained in the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Troop scrapbook. The obituary notes that Lieutenant Neil Thomas Redmond, was killed in action at Wewak in New Guinea in July of 1945 while trying to recover wounded personnel. More detailed analysis of available records may establish further information with regard to others that served.

The 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Scout group honour board lists winners of the Queen's Scouts and other prestigious awards largely from the 1970s onwards. There is one record from 1944 and a further two from the 1960s however the board notes that prior to the 1940s all Queens Scouts awards were issued by World Scout Headquarters in London, and these records were destroyed by fire in the Second World War.

Also featured is a framed page from the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary reunion, signed by various former scouts including some of the original founding members, Charles Hope, Titchen and Jacobs. The page was presented by the 1<sup>st</sup> Clifton Gardens sea scouts in 1958 to congratulate 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman on their 50<sup>th</sup>

anniversary. A “visitor’s book” is also housed with the log and minute books and has been signed by attendees of the 50<sup>th</sup> reunion. It is bound and titled “1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Boy Scouts Group, ‘The Barn’ Mosman Bay”. There is also a signed program for the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary event which is intended to be framed.

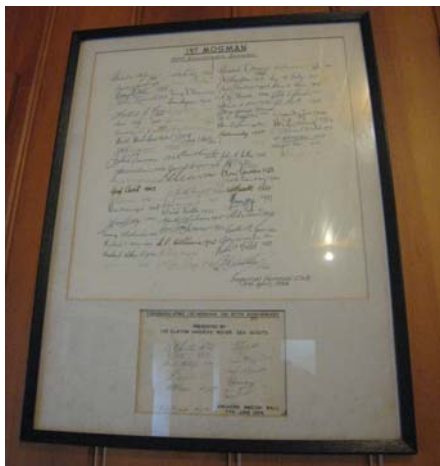
Figure 7 – Commemorative items in the collection



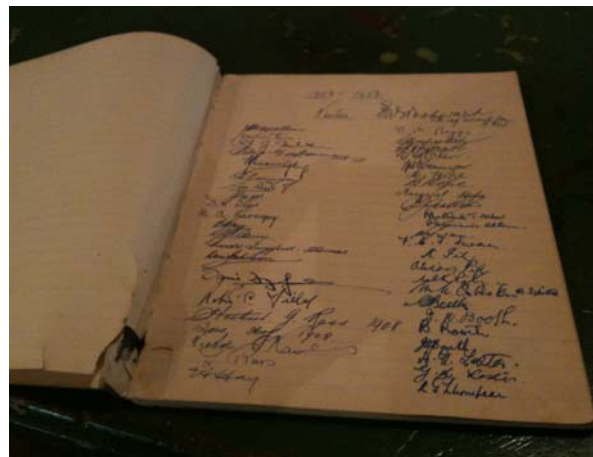
Detail of the awards Honour Board



1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Rover Crew Honour Roll commemorating those who served in the second world war. A copy of the obituary for NT Redmond is featured in the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Troop scrapbook.



Framed page signed by attendees of the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary reunion.



The visitor’s book signed with signatures of attendees of the 50 year reunion

### 2.3.7 Furniture items

The collection also includes one piece of furniture, a cabinet currently used for storage and display of the log books and memorabilia. The cabinet is housed in the first floor hall.

The piece was donated by former scouts of Jim Pilcher, who was 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman scoutmaster from 1925-1929. It was donated to honour his contribution to scouting in Mosman. No further detail however is known with regard to when it was donated or specifically from whom. It appears to be cedar, and is highly decorative with turned detailing and animal and plant motifs.

Further research and assessment of this item may be required.

Figure 8 – Storage/ display cabinet



Cabinet



Detail of the cabinet and commemorative plaque shown above stylised animal head

### 2.3.8 Whale Bones

The whale bones were examined by the Australian Museum in the early 1990s and were dated as c1834, and are older than the bones housed at the Australian Museum. They are the jaws of a humpback whale which may have been harvested in the local area. Anecdotal evidence from one of the (now deceased) members of the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman group is that the bones were found on site, “perhaps up the back in the mulga when they were looking for a suitable location for the flag pole”. They were originally hung over the doors of the Barn from 1930-1979 when they were relocated inside.<sup>7</sup>

Figure 9 – Whale Bones



Whale bones in background of picture



The whale bones above the fireplace.

<sup>7</sup> Email from Colleen Godsell 14 May 2010

### 2.3.9 Exclusions

In addition to the items recorded above, the archive also includes a number of items which were excluded from the survey at the client's request. Typically these items have not been provenanced, may be of lesser significance or may not be of specific relevance to 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman, for example, with the folding of the 4<sup>th</sup> Mosman group, 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman acquired records and memorabilia associated with the group. There are two chests currently housed in the Charles O Hope Library on site and these are assumed to contain memorabilia and artefacts belonging to 4<sup>th</sup> Mosman. Further assessment of these items should be undertaken to establish the content and origins of the materials and to enable appropriate decisions to be made regarding future retention or deaccessioning of the items based on established collection methodologies (which have yet to be determined - refer section 4 of this report).

The Charles O Hope library was established to house the collection of 120 books and guides from the 1940s to the current day. This includes leader's guides, song books, hiking routes and activity guides. Although these are not specific to 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman, these could be a considerable contributory resource when considered in the context of the collection. Further assessment of these items should also be considered and the items should be included if cataloguing of the main collection is undertaken.

The collection also included a number of preserved specimens of reptiles and amphibians, specifically a diamond snake, black snake, death adder, eastern water dragon, bearded dragon, coppertail skink and unidentified shell species. All but one of the specimens have been preserved in fluid, with species only typically identified, some noting a location for the find. It is assumed that the items are used for education purposes.

The collection also includes a Cub Scout totem pole with carved wolfs head and ribbons commemorating past members. The ribbons date between 1940s and 1970 when the use of these items ceased. This is associated with 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman and where possible should be included

Figure 10 – sample of items excluded from the assessment



Cub scout totem pole circa 1940-1970



Preserved "Diamond" snake specimen, found at Broken Bay. Specific species unknown.



Collection of books and guide books

One of the chests with (assumed) 4<sup>th</sup> Mosman memorabilia.

## 2.4 Condition of the collection

The collection is stored or displayed in the Barn, the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Scout Hall at 2C Avenue Road Mosman Bay. The building has been recently restored (reopened in 2007) and is in good condition. In 2003 one of the smaller first floor rooms was dedicated as the Charles O Hope library and was intended to house the collection of books and items from the collection. As noted above the bulk of the photographic collection has been on display in the main first floor hall area since the 1970s, along with the artworks (with the exception of the early colonial landscape which is stored in the library). A portion of the collection of awards and shields are also displayed in the main hall in the cabinet and the log and minute books are currently housed in the enclosed section of the same cabinet. Certificates and other awards are also displayed in the store area adjacent to the library. The 4<sup>th</sup> Mosman paraphernalia is also stored in the library.

Although there is a dedicated library and store, there are however no archival appropriate storage solutions, there is insufficient shelving for the collection and the provided space is not sufficient to house the collection. Items are stacked on top of each other which may damage items and as there is no order to where items are located, there is potential for loss or misplacement of collections.

There is some concern associated with the ongoing safety of the collections which are displayed or stored in the hall. The hall is regularly used by the public for unsupervised community activities and classes and the items are not secured. The cabinet is able to be locked however the key is stored in the cabinet. Also the office rooms are often used for storage and even the library is not always under lock and key.

While the majority of the displayed photos and artworks are in good condition, some are fading or showing signs of discolouration and while the natural light levels in the Barn are not high, it is reasonable to assume that after such a prolonged period there may be some impact from continued exposure. This should be considered in the long term management of the photographic collections and relevant recommendations have been made in section 4 of this report.

The colonial landscape painting is in poor condition, due to smoke damage, associated with its former placement above the fireplace. It was also fixed to masonite board in the 1970s and conservation is costly.

Record books are generally in good condition, however there has been some general wear to binding and pages and where the books have incorporated photos, some are showing signs of fading or discolouration and this has likely been caused or accelerated by the materials themselves, the paper is not acid free and adhesives, tape, staples and clips have been readily used. Books should be stored flat as previous upright or angled storage has damaged binding. Paper based archives are vulnerable to

pests and there is some evidence of previous pest activity in the cabinet and long term storage of the log books in this location may not be viable. Handling of these items should be minimised.

The Fairfax Challenge Flag horn (1938) is delicately engraved and hand painted. Some of the paint work has been lost, probably associated with general wear and handling. Handling of this item should be minimised and appropriate storage implemented.

With regard to the excluded collection items, there is some evidence of deterioration of some of the specimens, in particular the death adder specimen, which has not been retained in fluid, and the black snake specimen. Given that the items have been excluded from the assessment and have not been determined to be of significance, condition assessment and preservation may not be warranted as a priority except where determined by 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman in association with use. The condition of the whale bones is not known, however they appear to be sound.

The 4<sup>th</sup> Mosman materials are currently stored in chests in the office area and various items have been overcrowded into the chests and although this material is unlikely of relevance to the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman collection, it may be of interest to other collecting bodies and should be appropriately treated.

## 2.5 Comparative collections

The collection presents a good record of scouting at 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman since its inception in 1908 to the present day, with the period between the 1920s and 1950s most heavily represented in the records and photographic collections. The age of the troop, the continuity of the location at the Barn and the emphasis on record keeping have contributed to the development of the collection; which is regarded as one of the most noted individual troop collections.

The NSW Scout memorabilia centre has perhaps the largest collection in NSW, incorporating uniforms, badges, flags and banners, scrap books, log books souvenirs and gifts, ephemera, photo albums, loose and framed photographs, glass negatives, shields, trophies and certificates, camp skins books and pamphlets, audio and film, and records of groups and individuals, districts and areas/ regions.<sup>8</sup> This collection is unique in its scope and size in NSW and interstate scouting bodies Scout Heritage Victoria and South Australian Scout Heritage Association have equally significant collections<sup>9</sup>.

The Barn also houses the smaller 4<sup>th</sup> Mosman collection since the group closed and the collection associated with the scout and guide hall at 10 Markham Close (now demolished) was removed and donated to the Scouts Memorabilia centre and the Mosman Local Studies Library. The collection included memorabilia, early minute books, drawings, flags and other material. The library collection also includes some contemporary audio.<sup>10</sup>

There are numerous individual and private collections, some of which focus on collecting particular items (eg. badges) and Sydney patrols which have retained collections include Petersham and Pennant Hills training camp. Hunter and Newcastle regions are also represented by memorabilia collections.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Sally Hone op.cit, content of the collections, page 14.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid. comparative collections

<sup>10</sup> Pam Lofthouse, Scout and Guide Hall, 10 Markham Close, Mosman, Historical Research Report prepared for the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust. February 2006, page 22.

<sup>11</sup> Sally Hone op.cit, comparative collections, page 14.

## 3 Assessment of Significance

### 3.1 Assessment Criteria

The Collections Council of Australia has determined the following criteria in assessing significance of objects and collections:

Table 1 –Significance

Primary Criteria	Significance Assessment
<p>Historic significance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Is it associated with a particular person, group, even place or activity and how is this important?</li> <li>▪ What does it say about an historic theme, process, or pattern of life?</li> <li>▪ How does it contribute to understanding a period, place, activity, industry, person or event?</li> </ul>	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Mosman were the first Scout patrol in NSW and the collection has historical significance as a resource that documents the history of the group, from 1908 to the present. Collectively the resource highlights the contribution of scouting to the community and social history or fabric of the area and demonstrates the internationality of the movement and the high profile connections of the broader organisation within government, business and the military.</p> <p>The photographic resource dates back to 1908 and includes portraits of the founder Charles Hope, the original Kangaroo Patrol and the first 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman patrol. It also illustrates significant early events and demonstrates practices.</p> <p>The log and minute books, scrap books and diaries provide a detailed early record of scouting from the mid 1920s and span a period of approximately 40 years, providing personalised accounts of significant events along the way. Awards, shields and plaques compliment the historical accounts and similarly commemorate historical events and practices.</p> <p>The Keith Rowe collection in particular is noted as it provides a detailed snapshot of the scouting career of an individual who was heavily active in the 1920s and attended key events such as the first Australian held corroboree of 1922 and the Great Imperial Jamboree of 1924, for which he provided a detailed historical account in his journals and photograph album.</p> <p>The whale bones have high historic significance as evidence of the whaling industry which started in Mosman in 1831 with the land grant to Archibald Mosman.</p>
<p>Artistic or Aesthetic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Is it well designed, crafted or made?</li> <li>▪ Is it a good example of a style, design, artistic movement or an artist's work?</li> <li>▪ Is it original or innovative in its design?</li> <li>▪ Is it beautiful, pleasing, or well-proportioned?</li> <li>▪ Does it show a high degree of creative or technical accomplishment?</li> <li>▪ Does it depict a subject, person, place, activity or event of interest or importance?</li> </ul>	<p>Log and other record books demonstrate a degree of individual creativity, craftsmanship and workmanship in the use of artwork, cartoons, provision of diagrams and mapping. While this is not outstanding in broader comparisons, it is typical of the movement and is of interest within the context of scouting.</p> <p>On an individual level, the painting showing the early colonial scene is considered to have aesthetic significance, although it requires some conservation. Although there are no documented affiliations with 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman and the item is directly associated with scouting, it is associated with the Barn site, having been located there since the 1890s (pre dating the scout use) and with the local area. This aesthetic significance is likely to be at a local level.</p> <p>The 1938 Fairfax Challenge Flag horn also has aesthetic significance as perhaps the only crafted artefact in the collection and for its high degree of creative achievement. The item commemorates the 1938 Fairfax Challenge win by 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman.</p>
<p>Scientific or Research Potential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Do researchers have an active interest in studying the item or collection today, or will they want to in the future?</li> <li>▪ How is it of interest or value for science or research today or in the future?</li> <li>▪ Is it of research potential and in what way?</li> <li>▪ What things in particular constitute its scientific or research interest and research</li> </ul>	<p>The collection has significance at the local level for its research potential and would be of interest to social historians interested in the history and contribution of the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman group, as well as former members and descendants of members interested in family history.</p> <p>Part of the collection is perpetually on display and is able to be viewed by users of the hall. Following the restoration works the reopening of the Barn generated a lot of public interest and interested parties were able to view items from the collection in</p>

Primary Criteria	Significance Assessment
value?	<p>addition to the usual photographic display (including some log books). The research potential and ability to share knowledge amongst other collections (e.g. the Scouts Australia NSW Memorabilia Centre) would also be enhanced by cataloguing and further analysis of the collections</p> <p>The photographic record and log books in particular contribute to the research value as they provide a detailed visual and written account of events, practices, members and key figures.</p> <p>The whale bones have research potential and are reportedly older than the whalebones in the Australian Museum Collection circa 1834).</p>
<p>Social or Spiritual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Is it of particular value to a community or group today? Why is it important to them?</li> <li>▪ How is this demonstrated? How is the item kept in the public eye, or its meaning kept alive for a group? For example, by use in an annual parade or ceremonies, or by maintaining traditional practices surrounding the item.</li> <li>▪ Has the community been consulted about its importance for them?</li> <li>▪ Is it of spiritual significance for a particular group?</li> <li>▪ Is this spiritual significance found in the present?</li> <li>▪ Does it embody beliefs, ideas, customs, traditions, practices or stories that are important for a particular group?</li> </ul>	<p>The collection is not of spiritual significance but is of social significance to the local Mosman community. Scouting is the largest voluntary youth movement in the world and 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman has a long history within the community of contributing to the development of Mosman youth.</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> Mosman is proud of its status as the founding troop and the collection provides a resource for the Mosman scouting community to celebrate its history.</p>
Comparative Criteria	Significance Assessment
<p>Provenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Is it well documented or recorded for its class or type?</li> <li>▪ Who created, made, owned or used the item or collection?</li> <li>▪ Is its place of origin well documented?</li> <li>▪ Is there a chain of ownership?</li> <li>▪ Is the provenance reliable?</li> <li>▪ How does the provenance shape the significance of the item or collection?</li> </ul>	<p>A significant proportion can be easily documented to the group or certain individuals or patrols within the group. Log and minute books for example were owned and retained by the group and are all dated, typically with associated records as to scribes and contributors. Similarly a large portion of the photographic collection has been dated, some have been identified as being associated with particular events or individuals, however there is limited potential for older photographs that have not been dated to establish further provenance and with time the potential will lessen.</p> <p>The Keith Rowe collection has a reliable provenance, having been collected by Keith and thereafter retained by the family until it was donated in 2010.</p> <p>Provenance has been more problematic in some of the one off pieces in the collection including the art works, principally the D Arthur watercolour and the early colonial landscape attributed to A Howes, which is rumoured to have been painted by someone affiliated with 1st Mosman, although this has not been documented. Similarly the cedar cabinet is known to have been donated by former 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman scouts, but when and by whom has not been established, nor has details of the manufacturer of the item.</p>
<p>Rarity/ Representativeness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Does it have unusual qualities that distinguish it from other items in the class or category?</li> <li>▪ Is it unusual or a particularly fine example of its type?</li> <li>▪ Is it singular, unique or endangered?</li> <li>▪ Is it a good example of its type or class?</li> <li>▪ Is it typical or characteristic?</li> <li>▪ Is it particularly well documented for its class or group?</li> </ul>	<p>The collection is arguably one of the best local group collections, however there are some gaps in the collection – there are no uniforms or badges for example, or skins or banners. Nevertheless the scale and breadth of the collection is impressive in local comparisons.</p> <p>Early logbooks and photographic materials could be regarded as rare. As is the diary and associated photo album in the Rowe collection. The Fairfax horn may be rare; however this would require further comparative analysis to conclusively determine. The whale bones are assumed to have high rarity, although investigations have not been undertaken.</p>

Primary Criteria	Significance Assessment
Condition or completeness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Is it in good condition for its type</li> <li>▪ Is it intact or complete?</li> <li>▪ Does it show repairs, alterations or evidence of the way it was used?</li> <li>▪ Is it still working?</li> <li>▪ Is it in original, unrestored condition</li> </ul>	The collection is generally in good condition however current storage does not maximise potential for future preservation, in particular storage of paper base documents including the log books and photographs. (Refer also to recommendations below and section 2.4).
Interpretive Capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ How is it relevant to the organisation's mission, purpose, collection policy and programs?</li> <li>▪ Does it have a special place in the collection in relation to other items or a collection theme?</li> <li>▪ Does it help to interpret aspects of its place or context?</li> </ul>	The collection has high potential interpretive value; it contains rare and historically significant materials with demonstrated community/ social value and research potential. Items in the collection are enriched by their associated personal stories and the linkages between the rich log book accounts and the associated ephemera and photographic resources.

### 3.2 Statement of Significance

The collection has high historical significance as a resource which documents the history of the group, from 1908 to the present. 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman was the first scout group in Australia, having been formed only one year after the commencement of scouting in the UK. Collectively the resource highlights the contribution of scouting to the Mosman community and social history or fabric of the area and demonstrates the internationality of the movement and the high profile connections of the broader organisation within government, business and the military. The collection contains objects and documents that would represent the group at virtually any period in its history (although some periods are certainly better represented). The collection also has demonstrated social significance and research potential. Individual items within the collection have also been identified as having aesthetic significance, including the early colonial painting, the 1938 Fairfax horn and specifically the log books.

The collection has high interpretive potential which is enhanced by the provenance of items and records; however there is a need for an established collection methodology, accession and cataloguing procedures to improve documentation, reduce risk and ensure the continued significance of the collection into the future. Improved management and storage of collections would also be of benefit.

## 4 Recommendations

### 4.1 Conservation Needs

- The collection urgently needs improved storage to ensure its long term preservation. At minimum this should include:
  - Provision of dedicated storage facilities within the Charles O Hope Library and potentially within one of the other office areas. More storage space and containers are needed. The rooms should be purely for the storage of the collections and limited to this use only and secured at all times to prevent loss or damage.
  - Housing the log and other record books in archival sleeves and boxes. Priority should be given to the earliest or more significant items, or items already in lesser condition. Acid proof sheets should be utilised in books containing photographs to preserve photographs which are fading or discolouring. It is noted that the use of adhesives, staples and tape have been employed in the preparation of the books. Removal of these items would be appropriate for conservation purposes however the collection then risks becoming disjointed, specific conservation advice should be sought.
  - Early photographs (including at minimum the 1908 photographs) and other photographs that are fading or discoloured should be removed from the display and stored in archival boxes. Reproductions could be displayed with the regular collection. Regular monitoring of the photographs should be undertaken to manage condition.
  - The circa 1892 painting of the Original Officers Sleeping Quarters adjacent to The Barn is in poor condition having been remounted and damaged by smoke from its former placement above the fireplace. The item requires stabilisation and cleaning to ensure preservation. The item should be securely and appropriately stored until funds or grant opportunities become available.
  - The 1938 Fairfax horn should also be stored according to appropriate guidelines for storage of bone items. The item should be minimally handled to prevent further loss of the paintwork.

### 4.2 Collection management

Proper documentation and management processes will increase the value and understanding of the collection and its potential uses. The following solutions are recommended:

- Of principal importance is the development and implementation of a collections policy which defines the purpose of the collection and establishes a collection methodology. The policy should outline themes and areas to collect, what not to collect and policy for de-accessioning material that is not relevant to this policy. If for example it is the intent of the collection to only incorporate items that are relevant to the site and the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman group, then 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman may consider removal of any materials relating to 4<sup>th</sup> Mosman currently housed at the Barn. These may then be offered to the Scouts Australia NSW Memorabilia centre or the local studies collection.
- Items within the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman collection need to be catalogued. Priority may be given to items identified in this assessment however the catalogue should in the long term encompass the entire collection. Object files for key objects in the collection should also be established. Part of the cataloguing process should incorporate the development of a computerised database and should include a description of each item, provenance, and significance and associated information, as well as an image of the item.

- Digitization of key elements in the collections should also be undertaken, as a priority this should encompass the scanning of the log and record books, diaries and photo albums, as well as significant items in the photographic display in order to minimise handling of the items themselves and to promote accessibility and information sharing with other collections. Selected information could also be included on the existing website:  
<http://www.mosmanscouts.org.au/1stmosman/index2.htm>

### 4.3 Interpretation

This assessment has identified that the collection has high interpretation potential and there is an opportunity to interpret the collection in a more effective way than is achieved in the current display. An interpretation strategy should be undertaken that defines themes for interpretation and identifies opportunities and media.

## 5 Detailed Analysis of significant items in the collection

Item	Details	Recommendation/ Significance
<b>Items of possible NSW State significance</b>		
1938 Fairfax challenge horn	The horn is engraved and hand painted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further investigation is required into the rarity of this item in the context of other collections.</li> <li>• The item is significant aesthetically and historically</li> </ul>
Keith Rowe Collection	<p>Documentation of the scouting career of Keith Rowe, his brother and friends John Moulten and A. Tulhill, between 1922 and 1929.</p> <p>Includes journals from the 1924 scout jamboree (typed transcripts are also provided) and associated photographic album and scrap book with collections of newspaper articles, programs, photographs, memorabilia associated with the jamboree trip, and general items associated with Rowe's scouting activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collection has high interpretive value and high historical significance as a well provenanced collection of documents, diaries, photos and memorabilia which provides a snap shot of a typical career in scouting the 1920s.</li> <li>• Collection should be stored and presented together.</li> </ul>
C1892 painting by A Howes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation works required with appropriate storage in the short term.</li> <li>• The item has significance historically and aesthetically as an early</li> </ul>
Whale bones	Dated as c1834, and are older than the bones housed at the Australian Museum. They are the jaws of a humpback whale which may have been harvested in the local area, believed to be found on site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The item has high historical significance for its association with the early whaling history of Mosman. Item is also likely to be rare though further assessment should be undertaken to establish this and also to confirm its provenance to the site.</li> </ul>
<b>Items of possible significance to the Scout Movement as a whole</b>		
Early photos of Kangaroo Patrol Group and 1 <sup>st</sup> Mosman	Early views of Mosman, portraits of the original founding Kangaroo Patrol members including Charles Hope, and the 1st Mosman troop.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has historical significance as an early record of the establishment of the first scout group.</li> <li>• Historically rare</li> <li>• Should be taken off display and appropriately stored with reproductions displayed.</li> </ul>
1924 Souvenir Imperial Jamboree Booklet		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigation required as to the comparative rarity of the item though it assumed to be rare at least in the local context.</li> <li>• Historically significant as record of</li> </ul>

		significant international scouting event.
Early Scout memorabilia	The Silver cub award (1932-1938), the 1925 and 1938 Jamboree shields for hiking, the district Tanda shield for campcraft (won by 1 <sup>st</sup> Mosman in 1937, 1932 and 1936), the flag presented to the Rover Crew at the World Jamboree in 1937, the Mosman Area Rover Moot campfire award (1948?) and the 1950s/ 60s "best corner" cup. Accounts of some of these competitions are available in the associated log book entries – for example, the Fairfax Challenge of January 1938 is recounted fully in the 1935-1940 logbook.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historically significant as a record of the development of the scouts and significant activities and events.</li> </ul>
Sundry Rules and Regulations ( <i>circa 1920s-50s</i> )	Provides details of the scouting structure, a chronicle of the rules and regulations of the troop, explaining a number of awards and competitions won by the troop and associated rules, for example the jamboree hiking shield. The book also records achievements largely from the 1920s to the 1950s.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historically significant as a record of the administrative structure of scouting from the 1920s to the 1950s.</li> </ul>
<b>Items of local significance to the 1<sup>st</sup> Mosman Scouts</b>		
Log books and photographic collection	Over 100 framed photographs on display in the first floor hall dating from the late 1890s to the present. Of these, approximately 30% of the collection is undated, with the remainder principally dating between 1890 and 1940. Includes portraits of group committee presidents and patrons, portraits of Lord Baden Powell (one of which is signed), pictures of scout actives (corroborees, camping, hiking, competitions etc) and formal photos of the various groups, troops, cub packs and rover crews or winning participants in shields, as well as depicting fundraising and community activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is some potential for further investigation into undated photographs</li> <li>High social significance and interpretive potential</li> <li>Has significance for social research potential</li> </ul>

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## 6 Bibliography and References

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