It was in one of the window-frames of this building that we found the remains of that remarkable anticipation of the Cooper-louvre, carried out in wood instead of glass and metal, which, ingeniously recreated by Mr. E. B. Bradford, is on display in the Museum.

From another old building, also being demolished, on the same property we secured another ingenious bush architect’s device — forked sticks nailed to the slab walls at intervals to support guttering.

The material salvaged from these buildings will be put to good use by the Museum Committee — details to be published at the appropriate time. We are indebted to Mr. Denniss and his sister, Miss L. Denniss, for leading us to this treasure of authentic pioneer materials, and to Mr. B. B. Finch for his gift of the materials to the Society.

**NAME THIS MOUNTAIN:**

Some years ago representations were made by the Council of the Society to the Lands Department suggesting the revival of names once given to certain prominent features of the Illawarra Range: Regent Mountain and Mount Brisbane, names bestowed by Governor Macquarie during his 1822 visit, and Burelli, the fourth of the mountains from which Major Mitchell took names for the streets of his infant town of Wollongong. The matter was then deferred until the proposed Geographical Names Board should eventuate.

Last year, the Board having been established, the Society renewed its submissions, with the weighty support of Mr. B. T. Dowd, F.R.A.H.S., formerly Research Officer of the Lands Department.

We have now been advised that the Counsellors to the Board have forwarded the proposed names to the Secretary of the Board, requesting him to note them on the Board’s records so that they may be incorporated in the list of names to be gazetted as geographical names when the Board has under review the standard topographical maps of the area.

Macquarie’s descent of Regent Mountain and ascent of Mt. Brisbane are described in his Journal of his Illawarra tour, reprinted in “Earliest Illawarra,” the Society’s sesquicentenary booklet.

The identification of Regent Mountain was not free from difficulty; but the opinion of the Counsellors to the Board, in which the Council of the Society concurs, is that the name should be applied to the highest part of the Illawarra Range to the northward of Wonona Mountain, i.e. to the summit roughly half-way between Wonona Mountain (which stands above the entrance to the Bulli Colliery) and the top of Bulli Pass. This summit stands above the Elbow on Bulli Pass and is approximately half a mile from Wonona Mountain on the south and the same distance from the top of Bulli Pass on the north.
There was no difficulty in identifying Mount Brisbane as the high part of the Illawarra Range behind Mount Nebo and north of O'Brien's Gap.

Burelli appears on Mitchell's 1834 map. It is the mountain behind Kembla Heights township. Its name is apparently of aboriginal origin, but does not appear in any of the existing lists of Illawarra aboriginal words. T. J. Endacott's "Australian Aboriginal Words and Place Names" lists Burilla (the moon) and Booralie (a star) but does not relate them to any particular district.

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**BROUGHTON CREEK IN THE FIFTIES AND SIXTIES:**

(From the manuscript reminiscences of George Henry Jaques continue from July Bulletin. The spelling belongs to Jacques).

The Old Road that the Late David Berry had his Seda logs brought up on the Kangaroo Mountain table Land Was up a long ridgerunning almost parallel with the Valey below with deep gorges on the sides Making it almost like a mighty ramp; And on the Mountain top was the Finest belts of Soft wood timber I have ever had the Operation of seeing in New South Wales In fact I do not think it was ever beaten in any part of the whole world When Sir John Robson (Robertson's-Ed.) Free Selection Act came in into force In the year 1861 And selections where being taken up on Crown lands in every conceivable corner from 40 acres to hunders of Acres. I remember a young man a Mr. Adam Levingstone taking up a block of land about 60 Acres He had it all fell not a Tree left standing on the whole block; It was a beautiful sight to look at on a moon light night The walls of Standing timbers around the out side looked as if it was cut out of a solid block The three principal timber was Coach wood Sassafas & Ash all had wire Bark with long barrels and very little Top Their was thousands of Acres of this class of soft wood Forest If they existed now they would be worth Millions in Money . . . .

The landing place when The Steamer first came to Broughton Creek was called the Crooked S. The steamer was a Stern wheeler and a verrry slow droger for the River Work; . . . .

All the produce of the District was shiped to Sydney Once a week very nearly all the goods where taken to the steamers walf on Pack Horses It was quite a regular thing to see Fifty or Sixty Pack Horses loaded up with Keggs of Butter Boxes of Eggs sides of Backon Coops of Poltry Chees and many other things Corn & Potatoes where generally drawn to the walf on Bank of the river with a pair Bulooks & Sledge No Horses & carts in that time of the day Only Wavid Berreys passion dray drawn by Boolicks and every saturday the Ten Ten Two & a Quart would be doled out to his workmen sawers Stockmen Overseers and Teamesters & some of his tenents . . . .

(To be continued)