come from the children's department of Prince Henry Hospital.
If after all these years Dr. Puckey has a favourite patient, it is probably one of her first - Miss Sylvia Barnett, of the Helen Keller Hostel for the Blind, Woollahra.

Miss Barnett was a child patient when Dr. Puckey first met her in 1926. She was admitted with an eye disease and later lost her sight. Miss Barnett later achieved some success as a musician and when Dr. Puckey returned to the hospital during the war she saw a newspaper article about Miss Barnett.

Dr. Puckey found where she was living, sought her out, and they became friends.

Last Friday Miss Barnett sang and played a song she composed herself at a farewell party for Dr. Puckey.

Another tribute came yesterday from Matron M. Brissenden, who said; "Scores of mothers will miss Dr. Puckey as someone who not only understood their illnesses but understood their home problems as well. "It has been the personal care and interest she has had in both children and parents that has gained for her their confidence and high esteem."

The staff of the hospital has given Dr. Puckey a cedar-framed vanity mirror and an album of snapshots of past events and patients at the hospital, to remind her of her many years at Renwick - if she will need any reminder.

(Sydney Morning Herald - 2/7/63)

OBITUARY
1st Female Hospital Superintendent

Dr. Mary Puckey 1898-1990

Dr. Mary Puckey, general superintendent of the Rachel Forster Hospital, Redfern, for 22 years, died at Wentworth Falls on March 25. She was 92.

Dr. Puckey was the first woman to be appointed general superintendent of an Australian hospital.

When she joined Rachel Forster, it was a 12-bed facility in George Street. When she retired, it has 120 beds on its present site, which once contained the cottage occupied by the convict surgeon William Redfern.
She established a medical records library at Rachel Forster and was instrumental in establishing the NSW Association of Medical Librarians. She was made an MBE for services to medicine in 1963.

Mary Courtenay Puckey was born on February 18, 1898, and educated at Wollongong High School and the University of Sydney. From 1925 to 1937, she was medical officer with the South Australian Department of Education and, from 1937 to 1941, bacteriologist and assistant medical officer at Adelaide's Northfield Infectious Diseases Hospital.

She became general superintendent at Rachel Forster in 1940 and held that post until her retirement in 1962.

During that period, she was an active member of the Medical Women's Society of NSW and a councillor on the NSW branch of the British Medical Association.

A private memorial service was held on Thursday at the Pine Grove Crematorium, Eastern Creek. Dr. Puckey is survived by two sisters, Selina and Grace.

(Sydney Morning Herald - 3-4-1990)

The Discovery and Growth of Greater Wollongong

(continued from last Bulletin)

When the permanency of Australian Iron and Steel Ltd. at Port Kembla was established, other major industries were attracted to the district. These include Lysaght's Port Kembla Works, producers of rolled sheets and galvanised iron in flat and corrugated form; Commonwealth Oil Refineries Ltd.; Monier Industries Ltd.; Commonwealth Rolling Mills, manufacturers of steel sheets used in the production of automobile bodies, refrigerators, enamelware, steel furniture, dairy and kitchen equipment, and other products; British Australian Power Cables, manufacturers of power cables, paper-insulated cables for electricity supply and use in mines, and varnished cambric-insulated enameled copper conductors. Many other industries have been established throughout the city.

Scarborough, Wombarra and Clifton were purely mining villages. In the early part of the century Thirroul (formerly Robinsville) was one of the most popular tourists resorts on the south coast, but the erection