

## **KITCHEN – CONDIMENTS, FLAVOURINGS, COFFEE & CHICORY ESSENCES, FLAVOURINGS, PICKLE JARS and SAUCES etc.**

I was born in 1937 – a time before the full time working mother became the norm and a time when what could be recycled was. It was a time without the many labour saving machines and chemical use for cleaning came into common use. The housework took a long time and for many the days of the week were allocated special tasks – Monday was washday, Tuesday ironing and so on. Most women baked their own cakes and biscuits and the take away consisted of an occasional trip to the fish and chip shop.

Elbow grease was the main ingredient used for most cleaning processes that included down on the hands and knees to wash and polish floors and so on. There were a number of basic products used in most homes – Detol - an antiseptic and killer of germs – Phenol to clean the toilets; Methylated spirits to clean windows; sunlight soap for a multitude of purposes from laundry to kitchen and personal use; medicines were basic – a good cough mixture such as Bonnington's Irish Moss was kept in most cupboards – Vaseline multipurpose uses and Vick for the chest cold. The Rawleigh's man called every month or so and from him patent Rawleigh medicines could be bought. It was a time when whites were boiled and coloured clothes washed separately because colours were not fast. The whites were blued and some starched.

Makeup consisted of a little face powder and perhaps a lipstick. Some women even wore a little rouge. Stockings (not nylon until World War 2 era and post the war) were held up by suspenders and no lady would go out on formal occasions without a good corsette underneath her dress. A hat and gloves were also essential for the well dressed woman.

The major changes to products used to clean the house and other related tasks carried out by the housewife began in the post World War 2 era. By the 1950s washing machines and refrigerators became affordable and entered the homes as basic necessities rather than luxury items.

By the time I married in 1958 it was acceptable for wives to work and remain in the workforce following the birth of children. My mother, who never officially worked for her living in her life, was a stay-at-home Mum whose domain was the house and kitchen. Even if she had wanted to go out and get a job it would be been difficult to do.<sup>1</sup>

The main meal of the day in my younger days was the evening meal - dinner - usually referred to as *TEA*. This meal in our household consisted of a main meal such as lamb chops, mashed potatoes, peas and perhaps pumpkin; stew; steak and kidney pudding – often with suet dumplings; rissoles and on Mondays – the day after the Sunday roast – Shepherd's Pie made from ground up left-overs of the lamb joint covered with a layer of mashed potatoes and heated in the oven. Soups (never out of

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<sup>1</sup> Many married women did earn money by taking in boarders, washing, ironing and going out to clean. Many also turned their hands to dressmaking and other related occupations. In general married women did not work in the jobs available to single women such as teaching, nursing, shop assistants, public service (clerks and typists). In jobs where both men and women were employed such as teaching, women received a lower salary for the same work.

a tin) were sometimes made in our house, but were usually substantial – more like a stew and were used as a main meal.

On pay day, Dad would often bring home a brick of ice-cream that was in a cardboard container and wrapped in newspaper to keep it solid and cold for his bike ride home. The main evening meal was always followed with a dessert that consisted of for example trifles made from left-over stale cake, custard and jellies, jellies, custard, stewed fruit, sago and baked rice. Lamingtons were substantial cakes made from left over stale cake dipped in a thick icing sugar and covered with coco-nut. Scones were also basic fare.

Mum would also from time to time buy a cordial. Some were cordial essences bases to which sugar was added. Cordial drink was a luxury and it was rare that soda drinks were bought. Of an evening from time to time we would have cocoa made with milk or a soup made with bonox. The main hot drink for the family was tea, but coffee with milk was also drunk in our household. The coffee was made from a coffee essence or powdered.

Most families had a fuel stove and it was only in the permanent Canberra cottages in the suburbs built for those transferred to Canberra to run the business of the parliament etc that contained the modern electric stoves.

Lunch for most consisted of sandwiches spread with butter or dripping and fillings (if one could afford it) of cold meats – both left-overs and processed such as Devon - vegemite, meat and fish pastes and jams. Condiments such as tomato sauce, pickles and vinegars were essential to give a little taste to some of the cold meats.

Some women made their own bread, but by the time we moved to Westlake in 1941 the baker did his rounds everyday (horse & cart) with freshly made bread baked in wood ovens. The milk-man also called. The billy can was left out and the milkman ladelled the requested amount of milk into it. The greengrocer also called. The vegetables bought supplemented those grown in gardens. Fruit was also bought from the greengrocer.

In Mum's veggie garden the main vegetables grown were potatoes, peas, beans – ordinary, butter, lima and broad – pumpkins, cauliflowers, corn, spinach, tomatoes, onions and cabbages. We also had grapes and an apricot tree that supplied fruit in season.

In the era before I was born flour was usually bought in a large white cloth bag that later was transformed into clothing for children. Sugar also was bought in bulk. I recall that flour, tea, sugar and salt sat in large canisters sat on a shelf above the stove. I remember that at the store one asked for so many pounds of sugar or flour or biscuits and the particular item asked for was taken from a much larger container, weighed out and then placed in a brown paper bag.

The majority of bottles and jars that I have found in Stirling Park are from a generation before me. They belong to the early 1920s. However artefacts from the thirties through to the mid 1960s when the last tenants left the area are found.

The glass and other artefacts found in the park confirm my knowledge that the people who lived in Westlake (Stirling Park) were working class people who struggled to make end meet. Their rubbish left behind is not financially valuable to collectors but reflect the lives of the people who lived there.

In searching for information on the glass that I found on the hillsides of Stirling Park I found that e-Bay was the source that contained the best information about the bottles and jars used during this period. The next group of photographs come from e-Bay items for sale in March 2005. Many are from nearby NSW.



Above left are three typical Vinegar bottles. On the right are a number of small bottles. I have found examples of each.



L-R: 1. *VICTOR* on one side, *THIS BOTTLE IS THE PROPERTY OF J.R.LOVE & Co* on another side & *J.R.LOVE & Co LIMITED SYDNEY* on a third side. 2: *CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. SAN FRANSISCO, CAL* on the front & *CALIFIG* on each side. [One such bottle found by me.] 3: *WOODS GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE FOR COUGHS & COLDS* written on the front. [A number of these found.] 4: *J.F.McKENZIE & Co* written on the front. 5: *SYMINGTON & Cos* on one side, *EDINBURGH* on another & *ESS COFFEE & CHICORY* on a third side. [Several found.]

Tea was usually bought in a packet and was the main hot beverage drunk. Some coffee in the form of Chicory & Coffee was another choice along with cocoa.



Above on extreme right and left Peck's Paste Jars. All the bottles shown in this photograph with the exception of the glue jar (third from right) have been found in the park. Below is a range of Peck's paste jars. Every type shown below with the exception of the one on the right have been found in the Attunga Point (old Quarry) Dump used between 1922-1925.



The following series of photographs show some of the peck's paste jars dug from the Attunga Point Dump. Included in the photographs are some Brylcreem jars, drinking glass and other bottles the quarry dump and other dumps in the park. Brylcreem is a hair oil. I remember that *Californian Poppy* was another used in my era.







The brown bottle- James Hardie - was from Haines Creek that runs through *The Gap* in the park. This would have contained a liquid used for polishing silver, brass etc.





The out of focus photograph shown on the next page is of a range of ceramic containers found in the quarry dump on Attunga Point. The smallest of these containers that fits on a little finger like a thimble is not in the photograph. It is part of the CMAG collection used for teaching purposes.



The following photograph taken from e-bay shows examples of the types of jars and bottles dug up in the park. On the far left is a Coffee & Chicory bottle, next a Holbrook, then an olive oil bottle. On the far right the three jars are Bonox that contained a 'condiment' used in soups and for a hot drink – teaspoon of Bonox in a cup with hot water added.



Below is a bottle that I stumbled over in the area of the camps. It was covered by long grass. It is a condiment bottle. Nearby are large patches of burnt areas.



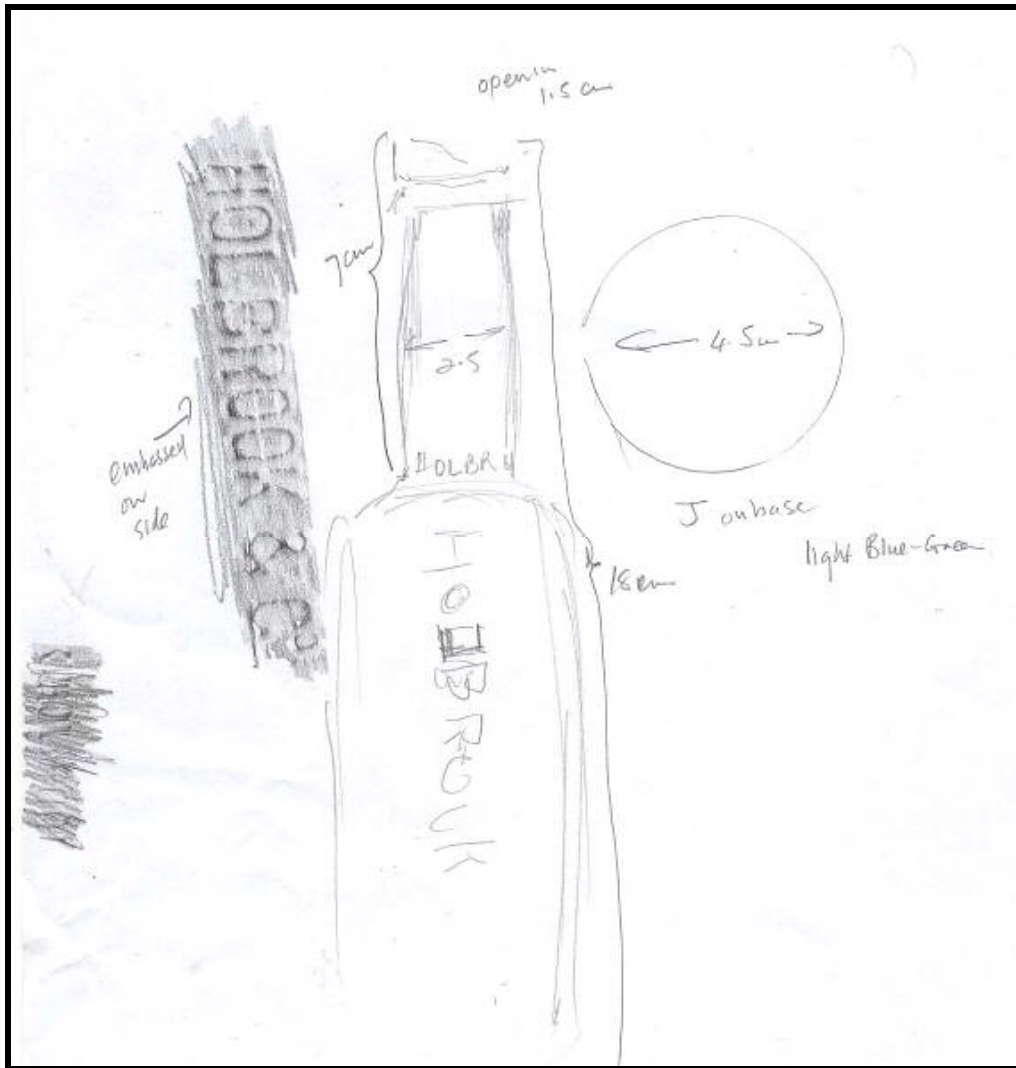


The following photograph is one of the Holbrook Sauce bottles of the type found in the park. The size of the sauce bottles vary from similar size to the above to double that size. Glass stoppers were used and many of these are found in all the dumps. They vary in size and colour.



Above photographs showing Holbrook bottles. The photograph on the right has an Ammonia bottle on the right of the Holbrook Sauce bottle.





Above – another example of a Holbrook bottle found on the hillside opposite Lotus Bay in the area of the camps & Howies.

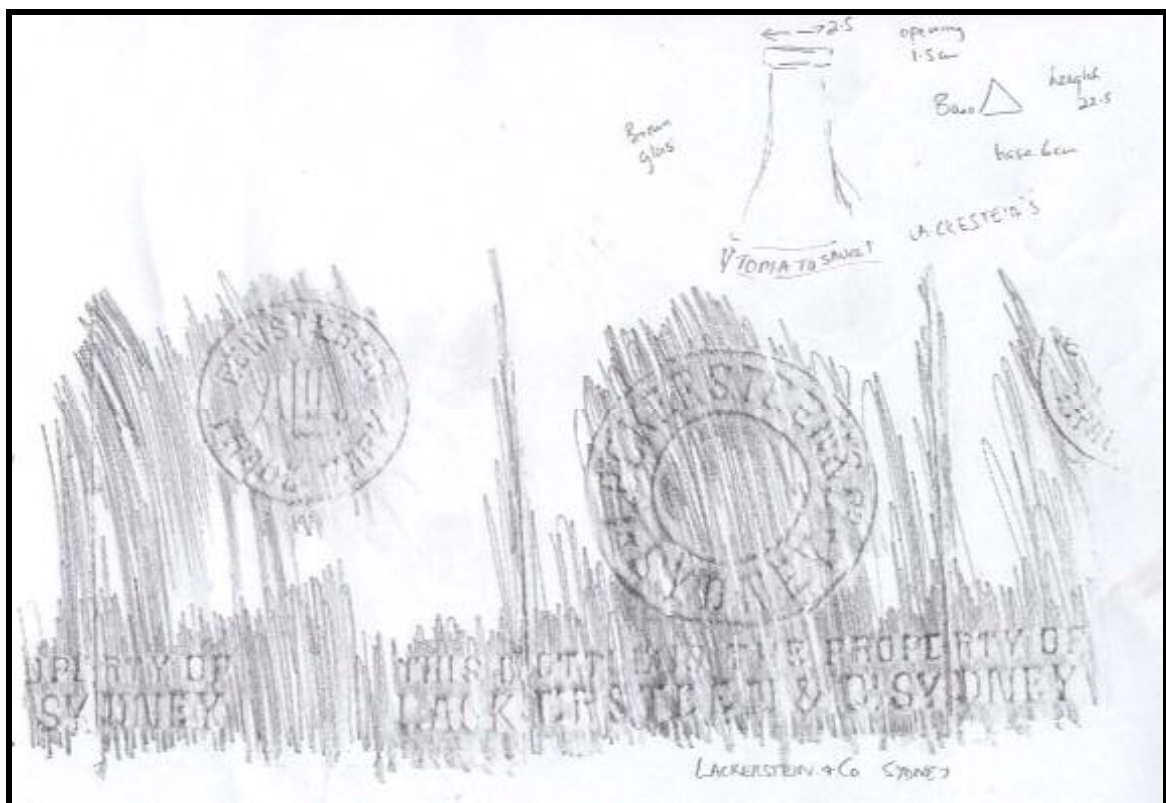


Above: Holbrook bottle side view showing lettering. Below is a photograph showing the base of the Ammonia bottle shown in photograph on the previous page. , like phenol, was used for cleaning. Mum usually had a bottle of Detol – used on wounds and areas to kill germs. She also used a washing powder and sunlight soap.

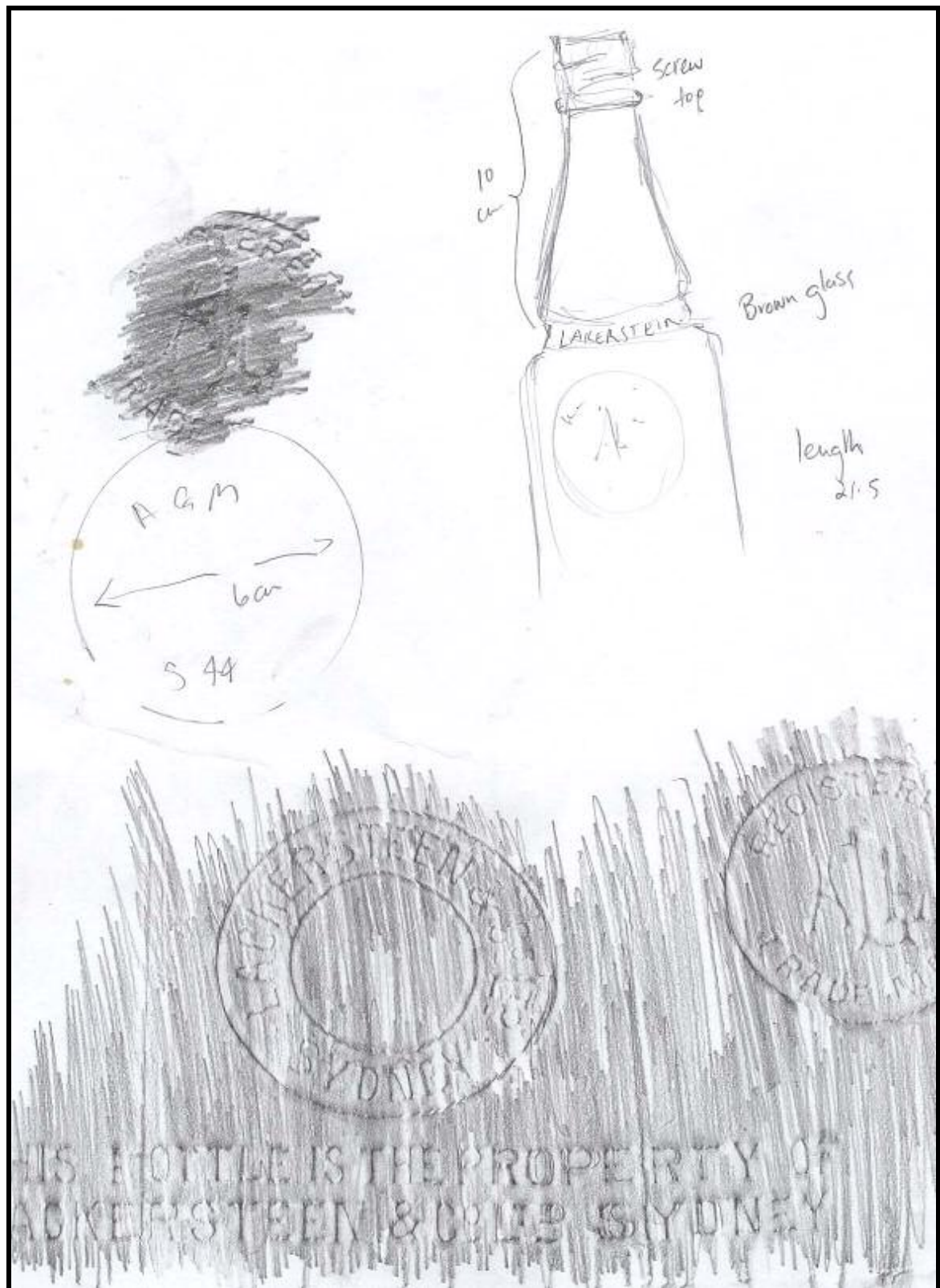




Lackensteen Tomato Sauce bottles were found in the quarry dump. The one above was advertised in e-Bay. It is similar to two that I found unbroken in the park. The triangle on the base dates the bottle as 1900 Sydney Glass Works. Note the correct spelling is *LACKENSTEEN* not *LACKENSTEIN*.







Above is a rubbing from my brown glass Lackenstein bottle that has a screw top. The AGM on the base dates it in the 1920s up to 1930. The S I presume stands for Sydney. The next two photographs are the Lackenstein bottles that I own.







Photograph top left: The bottle top left is a Lackensteen tomato sauce bottle found in the creek that runs through *The Gap* in Stirling Park. On the right is a soft drink bottle. The photograph on the right shows a Lackensteen sauce bottle top with metal cap still attached. This was found in The Quarry Dump. E-Bay has given us a photograph of another Lackensteen tomato sauce bottle. It is shown below. This bottle is 23cm in height and 7 cm across the base.





Above left is a bottle that is probably a pickle bottle with lid. On it is F Konic & Co Ltd. In the centre is a Lea & Perrin condiment bottle and on the right is a Bushell's Coffee jar found at Stirling Park. I have found a similar smaller embossed jar without label in the park. On the next page are examples of Bushell's Coffee jars. The photographs top right and below are all of the type that my mother had and I still have in my kitchen cupboard – now used to hold icing sugar and other food stuffs. These following photographs are from e-Bay and my kitchen where two of my mother's jars are still used to hold food stuffs.











Above are some of the condiment bottles that I own. On the left are two similar bottles. The larger one has on it L Keane Tallyaroopna – see rubbing below. In the centre is a Fountain Tomato Sauce Bottle. Second from Right is a chemical bottle. I also own a smaller bottle of the same brand. Brown glass as well as being used for beer is also used for poisons. On the shoulders of the bottle on all four sides of the shoulders is the word *KEPLER*. On the base *WELLCOME CHEMICAL WORKS Pd 497461*. On the far right is a Pick-Me-Up bottle dated 1956. I also own a smaller bottle in brown glass and others in clear glass.

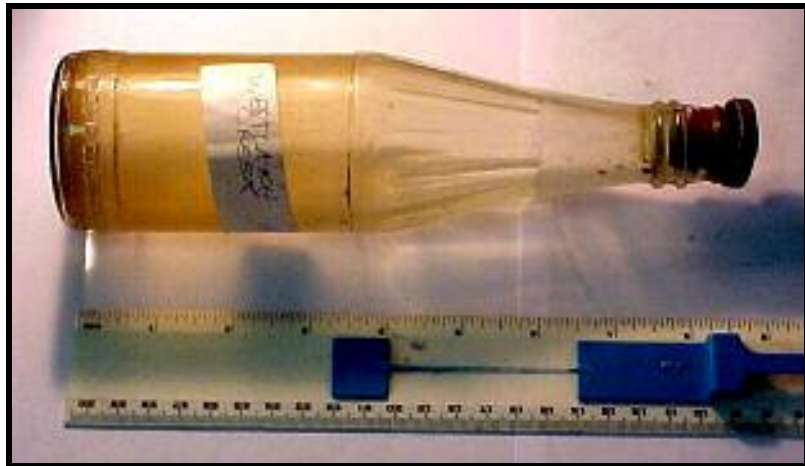


Above centre, ink bottle, James Hardy bottle and a tomato sauce bottle. On the side is *This bottle is the property of H JONES & CO SYDNEY*. Below is an early IXL H Jones Co Ltd Sydney bottle (e-Bay) and on the right is an early Rosella Pickle jar.





IXL – HJ Jones & Co Sydney Ltd is another bottle that is common. Numerous ones are found in the park.



The above bottle found in the Westlake Creek (Stirling Park) has H Jones around heel – IXL. Below is a Tomato Sauce bottle of the type used in the 1950s and perhaps in the 1940s. The base is square.

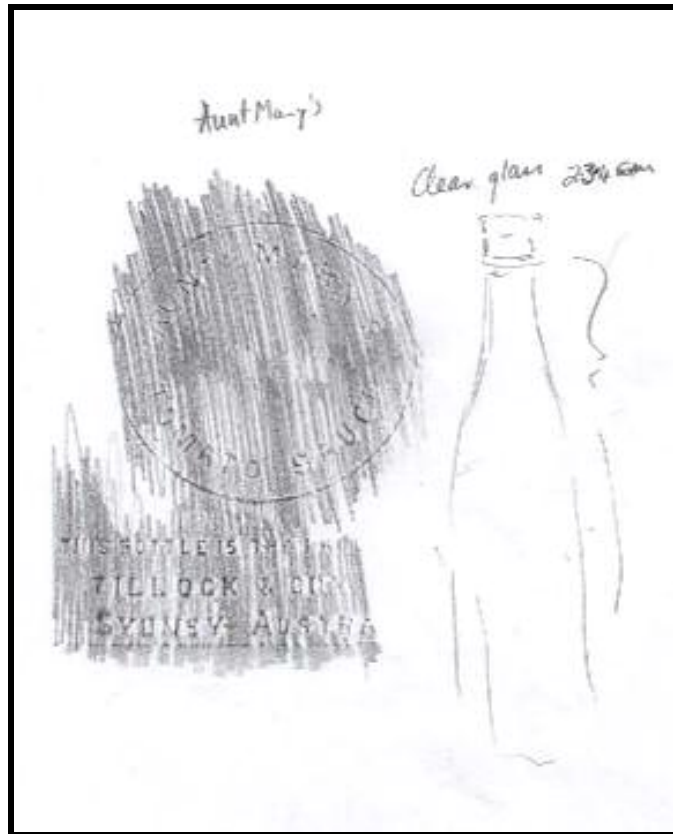






All the above bottles are from e-Bay information and with the exception of the bottle on the far right none of this type found in the park. The bottle above left has written on the label – Pinnacle Imitation Essence Vanilla No 9 Manufactured by Stevenson & Howell Australia Pty Ltd for manufacturing purposes only. 1lb net weight. Below are photographs of a Nutmeg bottle with part of label still adhering. On the base is AGM 9 or 6 and S626. This bottle dates 1920s up to 1932.





The Aunt Mary Sauce bottle is owned by John Bruggeman who lived at Nimmitabel in his childhood. To date none of this brand have been found in the park. However it is included because it is a Sydney bottle. I recall that the two brands of Tomato Sauce that we had in the 1940s and 50s – Fountain and Rosella. We did not use vinegars in our household nor Pick-Me-Up sauces. Below is a Pick-Me-Up Sauce bottle that has the year 1953 on the heel. It is 22.3 cm in height and 5.75 cm across the base. On the base is AGM (skirt) IS 179 5. An Aunt Mary Sauce bottle was found on the Duntroon Camp site.



On the next page is a rubbing taken from the above bottle. The base should read 5.75 cm not 6.



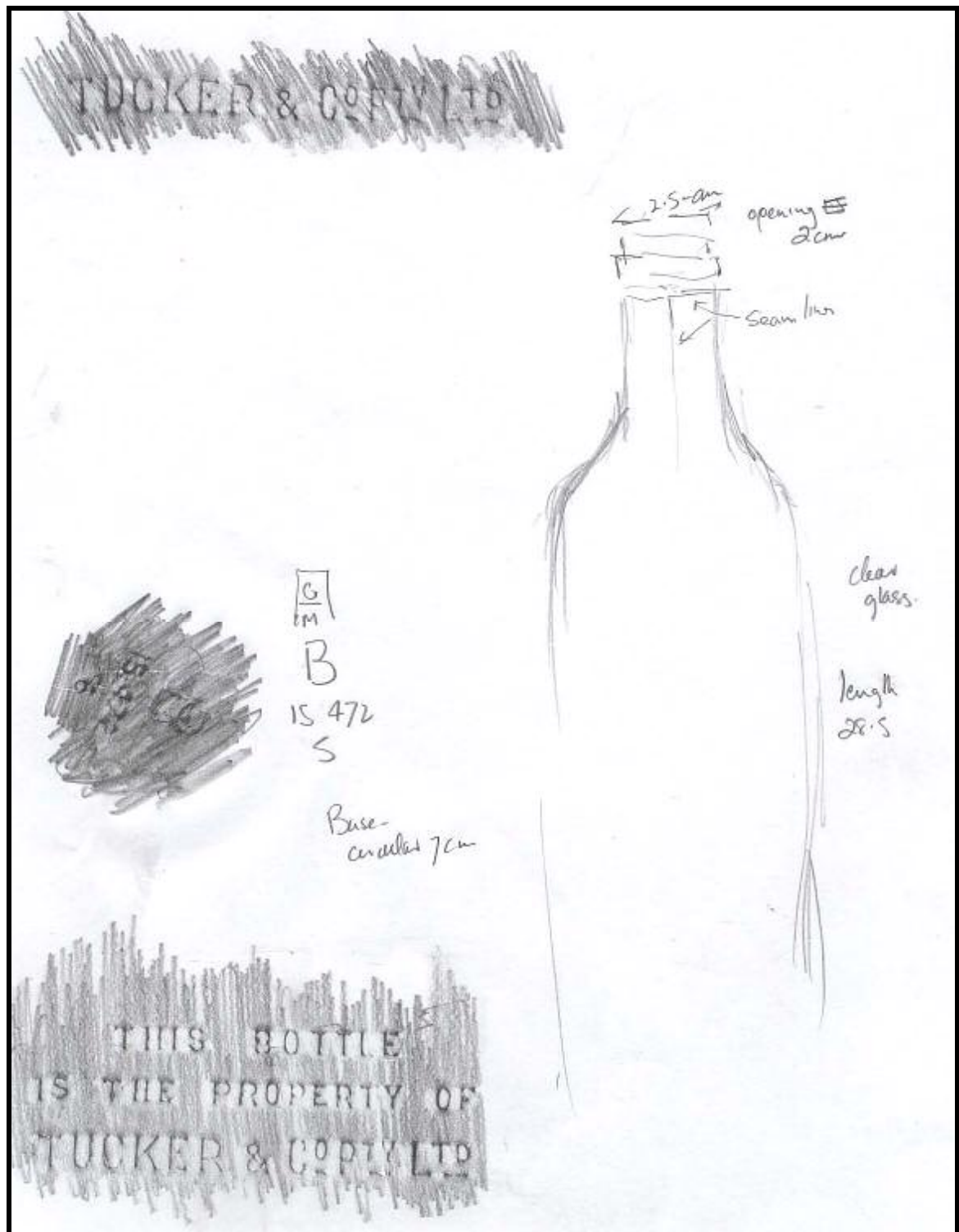
Above, second from the left is a Pick-Me-Up bottle dated 1956. This bottle is the size of a beer bottle. Earlier bottles also dated are in clear glass. Whether or not brown is a late introduction is not known.



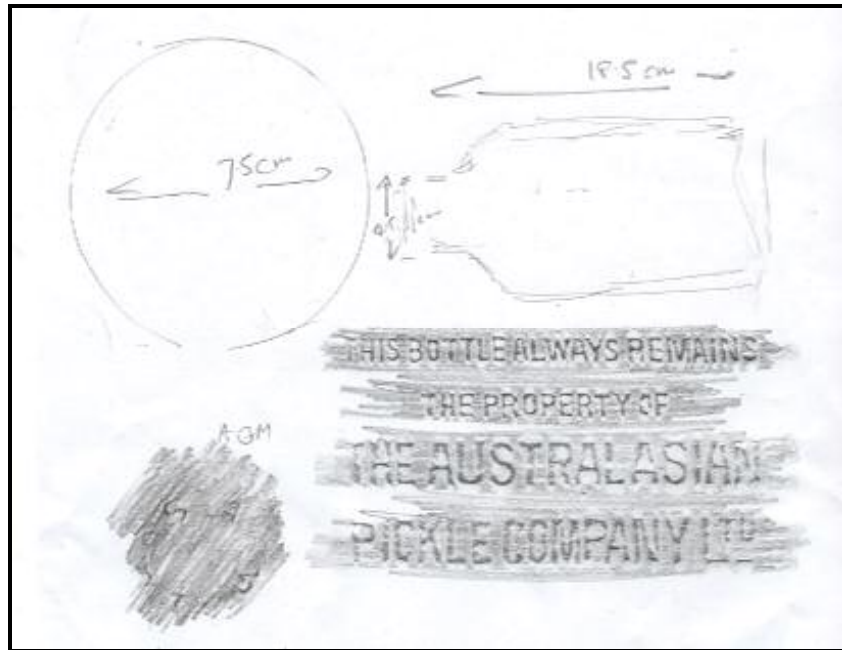
Above and below – clear glass pick-me-up bottles. The fragment below has the year 1918 on it.







A number of Tucker & Co Pty Ltd bottles have been found in the park. These were used I think in the period 1930s-1960s. This particular bottle is clear glass and has a screw top opening.



Above are details of a clear glass pickle jar. Two of these bottles have been found. The rubbing from the base has AGM and XS9S. The second lot of letters and number is hard to read and the first 'S' is not fully marked on the base. The bottle is a 2 piece mould that continues from the base through to the top of the bottle.



Above is an e-Bay photograph of a number of condiment bottles. They are L- R: *LEA & PERRINS WORCHESTERSHIRE SAUCE*; *HOLBROOK & CO*; *HOLBROOK & CO*; bottle has embossed *TRY BURNET'S LD JELLIES* on one side & *THE PROPERTY OF A.H.BURNET & CO* on the other.

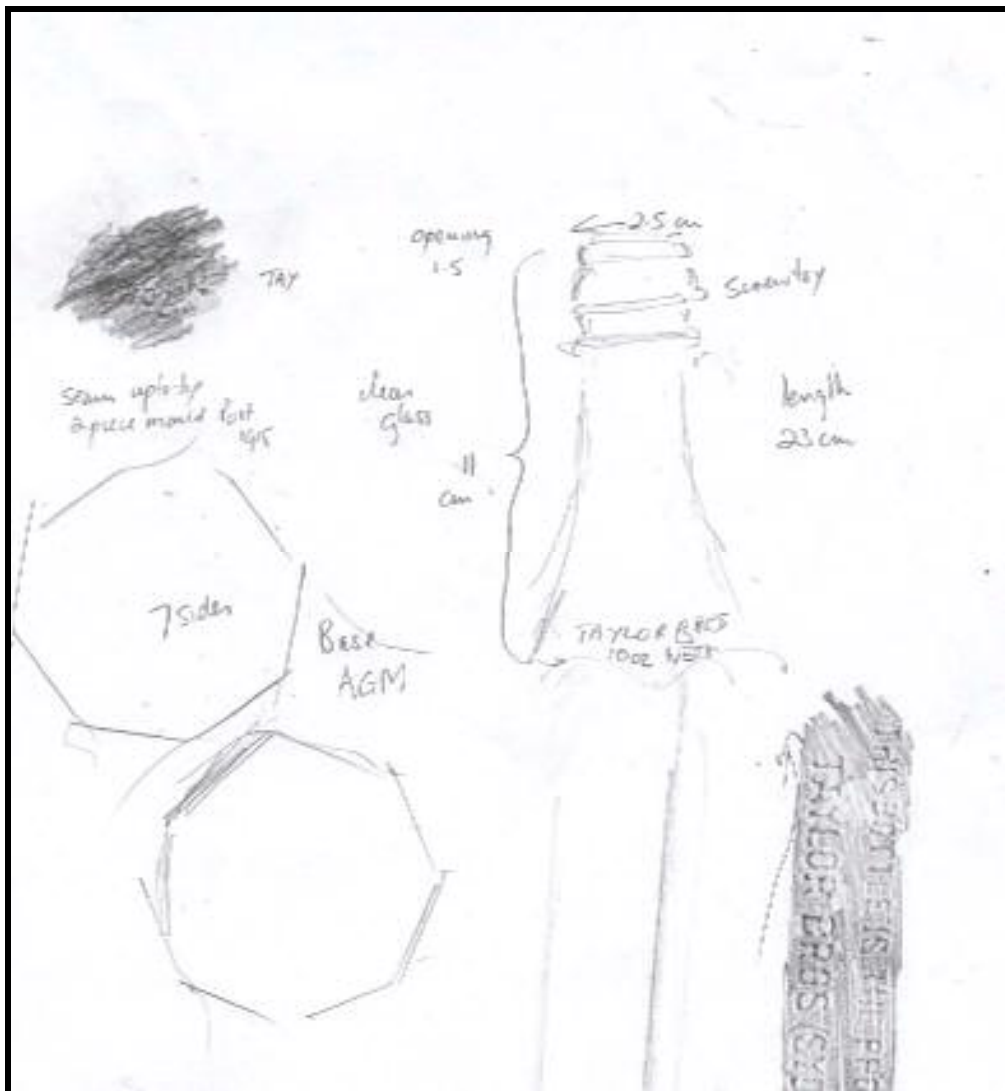
Below is an e-Bay photograph of a Taylor Bros Pty Ltd Sydney bottle. None of this early type have been found in the park. However, this brand – shown in the next series of photographs – was a popular sauce brand used by the people who lived in Stirling Park (Westlake).



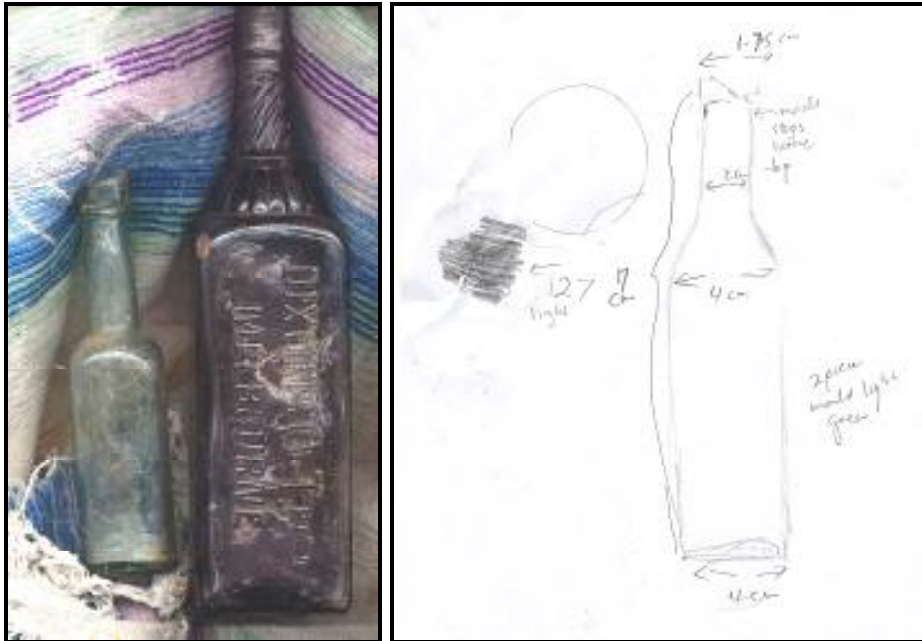
Taylor & Bros (Sydney) is by far the most common bottle found in the Attunga Point (Quarry) Dump and other places in the park. . The next two photographs show details of Taylor Bros Sydney Ltd sauce bottles.







Above is a Taylor Bros sauce bottle. It is one of the most common bottles found from the early period of occupation of the park.



The bottle on the left is one found on the surface of the ground on the hillside opposite Lotus Bay. It is a condiment bottle. The condiment bottle is 17cm tall and 4cm across the base. On the base is A20, 7S, UGB. The explanation in one bottle book notes - **UNITED GLASS BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS Ltd England**, 1913-to date; originally Cannington Shaw & Co, and Nuttall & Co St Helens. The glass is quite thick – 2 piece mould with seam line to top (post 1915).

Dates:

UGB trademark with

<b>A</b>	<b>Aloa</b>	<b>1956 on</b>
C	Charlton	1921 on
K	Kinghorn	1938 on
L	Castleford	1937 on
N	Shettleston	1937 on
R	Ravenhead	1913 on
<b>S</b>	<b>Sherdley</b>	<b>1913 on</b>
W	Portobello	1913 on

## VINEGAR BOTTLES IN MY COLLECTION:



Above – L-R Distilled Water; Fountain vinegar and Malt Vinegar. Embossed on a panel on the opposite side of the label on the Malt Vinegar is *THIS BOTTLE REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF LITTLEJOHN & LEDGER PTY LTD*. It is a 2 piece mould and quite heavy glass. It is 28cm in height and has a crown seal top. The Fountain Vinegar has embossed on one of the panels – *VINEGAR*.. On the base is AGM (skirt), IS (or 5) 519 2. It has a screw top and a black plastic lid and is with lid in situ 29cm tall. The Distilled water bottle has a knight with lance seated on a rearing horse with *BP A.S STANDARD* written in the pennant. On the shoulder embossed is *THE WORLDS STANDARD OF PURITY*. Below that is the same figure embossed with the word *TRADE* on the left side of the figure and *MARK* on the other. Below that is *DISTILLED WATER... THIS BOTTLE ALWAYS REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF THE AUSTRALIAN DISTILLED WATER SUPPLY PTY LTD SYDNEY*. On the base is AGM (skirt) with IS 518 and O. The O may be either 1937 or 1950. The height of the bottle is 29cm. Below is a photograph showing the three bottles. The photograph on the right shows a light green bottle that I recently bought. On the base is the year 1941. I believe that it may be a vinegar bottle because it is similar in shape to the ones with the labels.







Another recent addition to my collection is a tall Champion's Vinegar (full bottle same brand – different bottle shown below). Above is a detail that is hard to see that shows a figure on a rearing horse. This bottle is 36.5 cm tall and has a hand turned top. On the base are the numbers 165. The Champion's vinegar bottle is bottom left. Quite a few fragments of vinegar bottles of the style shown below have been found in the dumps in Stirling Park.



### COFFEE and CHICORY & COFFEE ESSENCE

Coffee came in a poor second to tea, but it was drunk and a number of Chicory & Coffee Essence bottles have been found in the dumps in Stirling Park.



Above and below, Chicory and Coffee Essence. Bottles found in the park. The small glass stopper is an example of many found in the park. From information found on e-Bay I assume that this brand of Chicory & Coffee Essence was the most popular brand used.



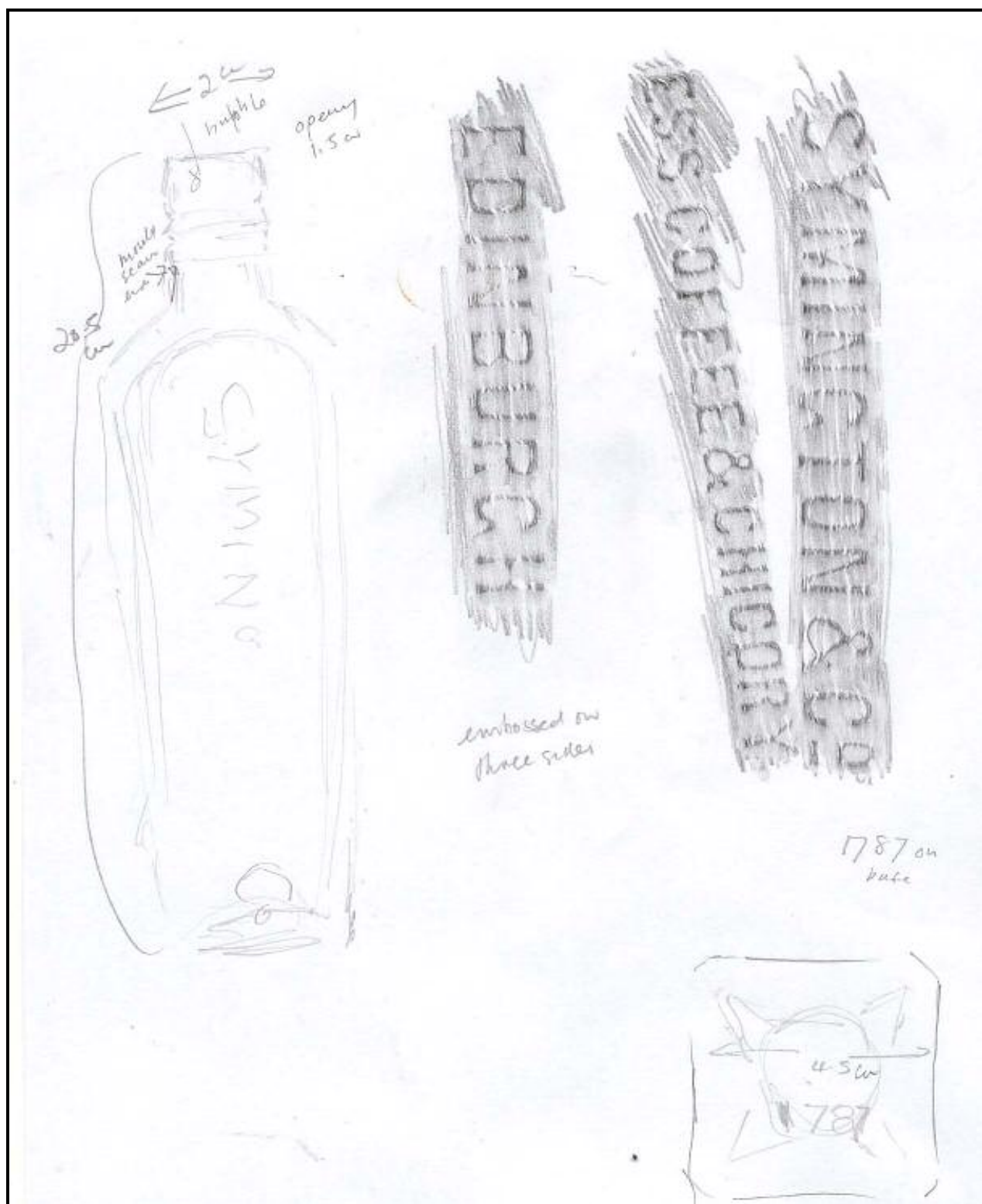
### **Henry John HEINZ & Other Brands.**

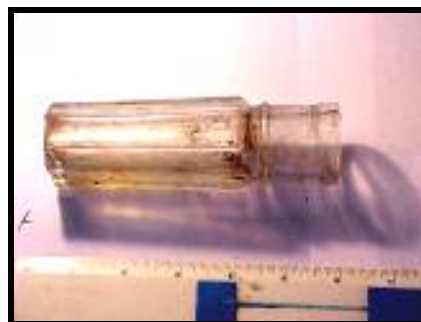
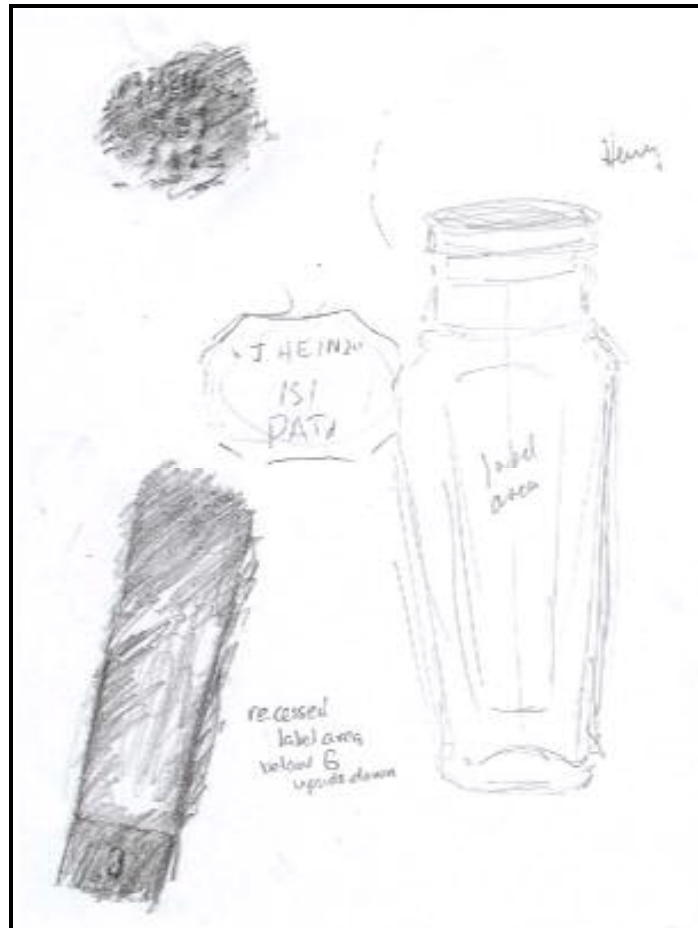
Several HJ Heinz bottles have been found in the dumps – in particular The Quarry Dump. HJ Heinz Company began in 1869 in America. The first product was horseradish. It was displayed in glass where people could see that none of the additives often used in other products to bulk out was not used. In 1886 the product was taken to England and in 1896 an office was opened in London. In 1905 the first factory was opened in Peckham and was soon followed by others. Henry John Heinz died in 1919 aged 75 years. The business was taken over by his son Howard and has continued to expand.



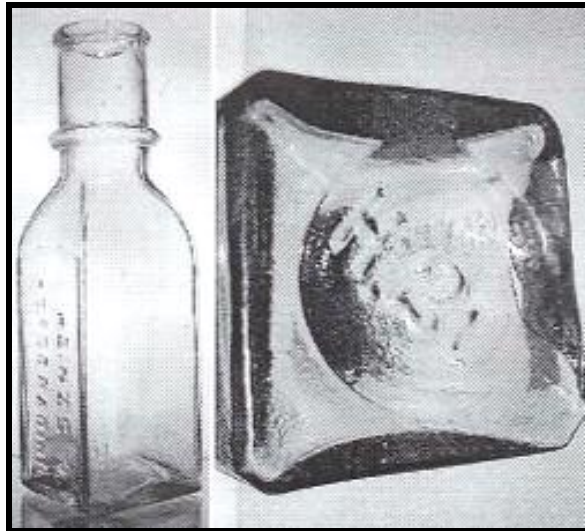
Left photograph: On the left is a pickle bottle; centre is Bonnington's Irish Moss (cough medicine) and on the right – Coffee & Chicory Essence. The pickle bottle is 13.5 cm in height with opening (external edges) of 4cm. On the base HJ HEINZ 151. Right hand photograph shows the base of the HJ Heinz jar.



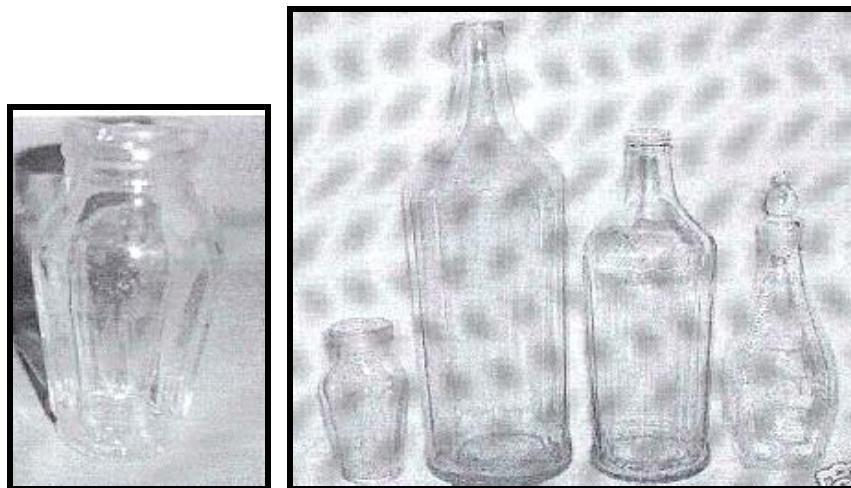




The bottle on the right in the above left found in an e-Bay sale is of the same type of bottle (see photograph on right) as the two found in the Quarry Dump, Attunga Point. Other Heinz bottles for sale are shown in the next series of photographs.



Above 1870s Horseradish Heinz and below two photographs of Heinz jars.



Above left vintage Heinz jar – right one of the trademarks showing the pickle.



Below another small Heinz jar.

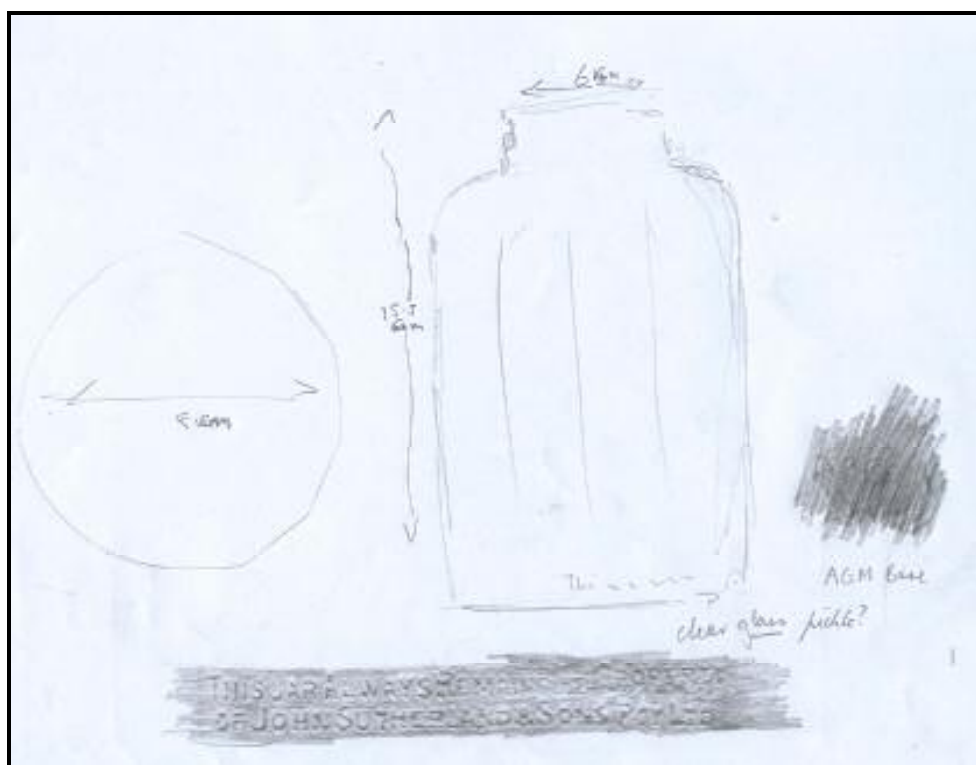


Below are details of bottles and ceramic containers found in the park. One is a Holbrook jar.



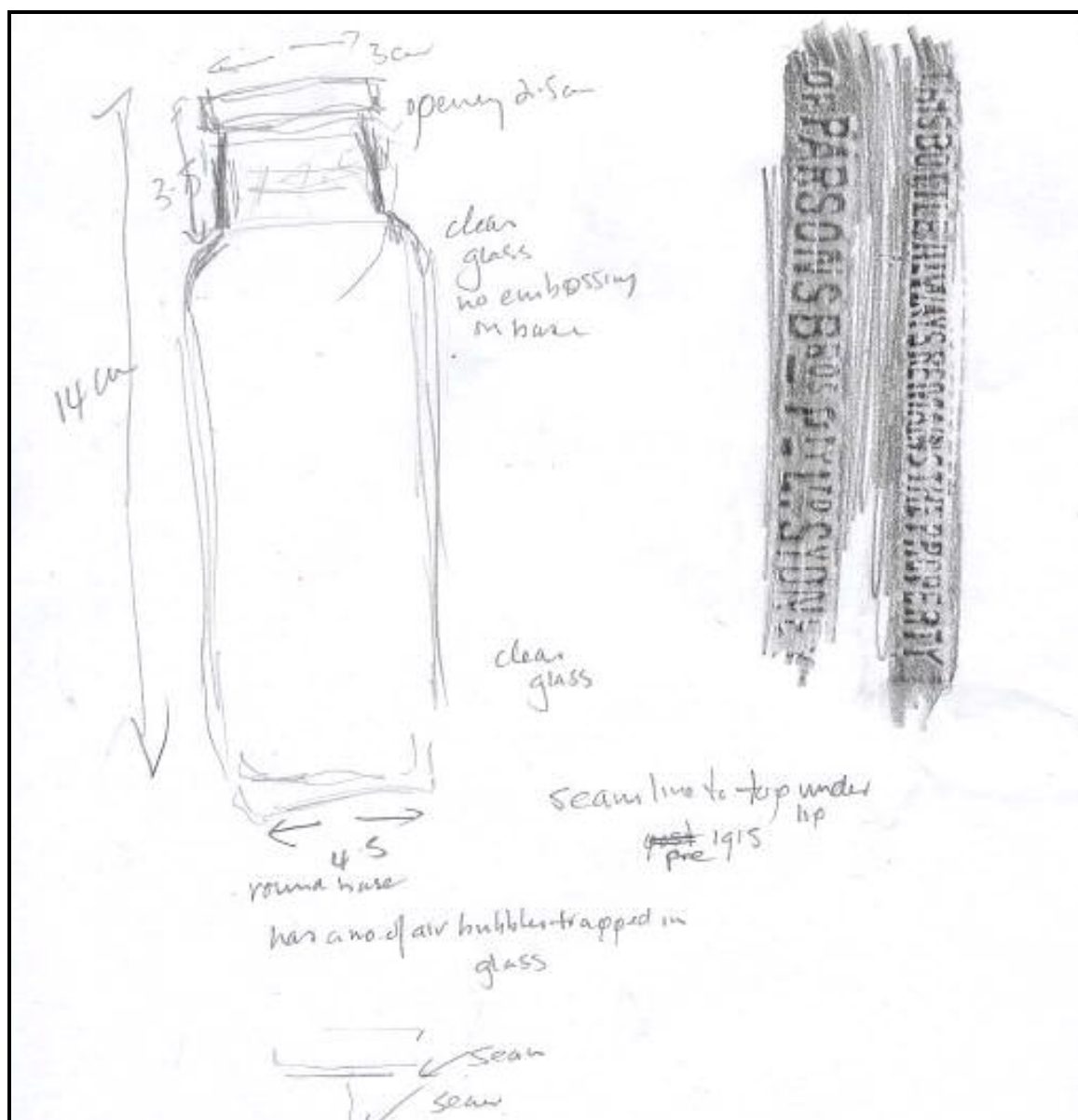
A diagram of the small Holbrook pickle jar is shown below.





Above John Sutherland & Sons Pty Ltd clear glass jar. Below Parson & Co Ltd jar that is probably a pickle/condiment jar – may be medicine.





Below is a photograph of the bottle rubbing shown above.





### Examples of other Pickle Bottles



Above is a pickle jar that was clear glass and has turned purple on exposure to light. This jar belongs to John Bruggeman.

## COCKATOO & ROSELLA

On line information notes that Rosella was founded in 1894 by Horatio and Thomas McCracken. They made preserves in the backyard of a place in Carlton. In 1895 a group of businessmen bought the business and founded the Rosella Preserving Company. In 1909 the company introduced the food can.

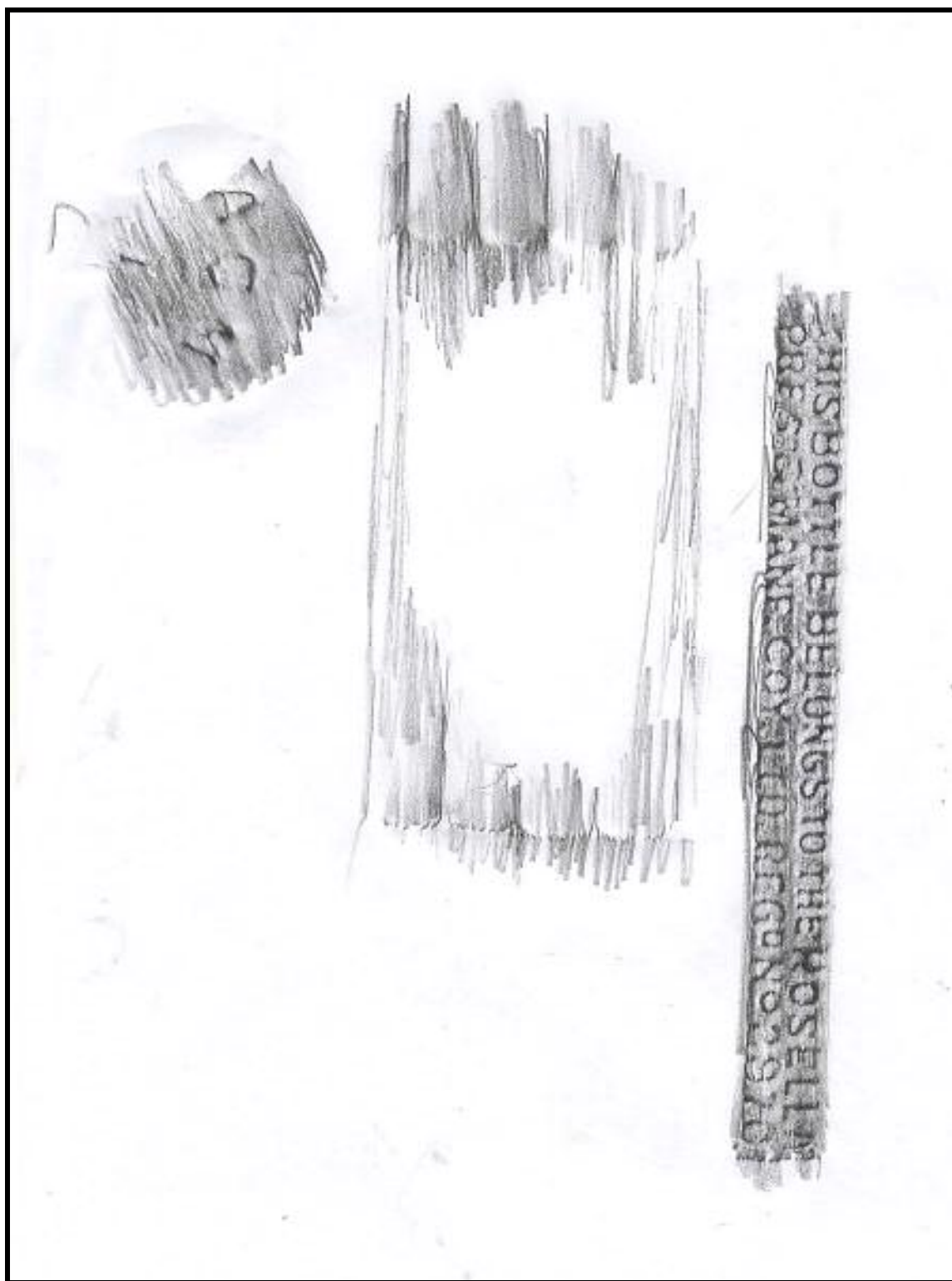
Between 1919 and 1928 the company expanded their products to include jellies, canned fruits, vinegars, Worcestershire sauces, tomato sauces, chutney, pork & beans, coffee & chicory essences etc.

*Thomas James Press founded the COCKATOO JAM FACTORY – later known as the Rosella Preserving Company about 1901-1902. The company went into liquidation c1917; this was caused by an outstanding account for thousands of pounds of canned goods which had been supplied to the Australian Government for the troops in Frank, and which was left sitting on the French wharves when World War 1 ended. The account was never paid. [This firm bought out by Horatio and Thomas McCracken.]*

*Thomas James Press was born 1852 Somerset, died 1921 Kew Victoria. He emigrated sometime between 1882 and 1884, travelling first to Auckland, New Zealand, then to Freemantle, Australia. They finally ended up in Melbourne about 1899. Information from grand-daughter, Kate Press.*

The next two photographs are of preservative bottles with the Cockatoo brand. These were discovered on e-Bay.

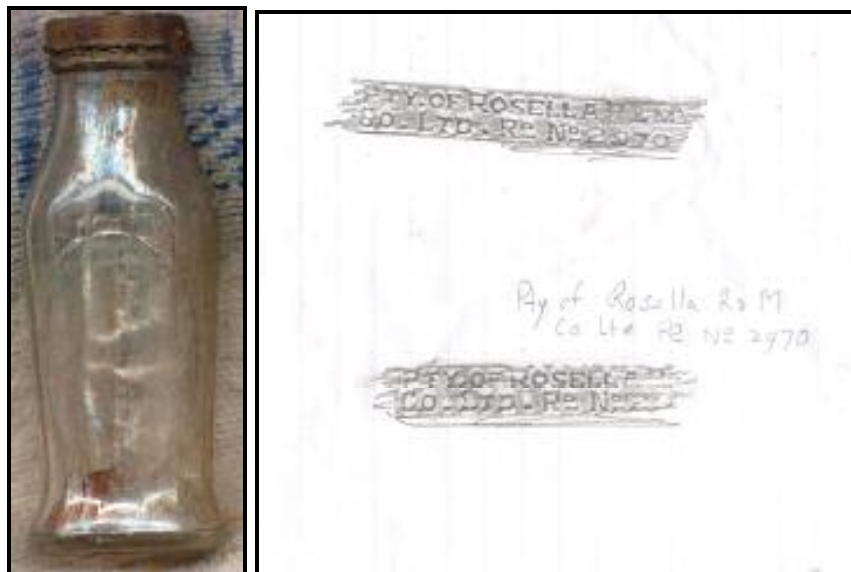








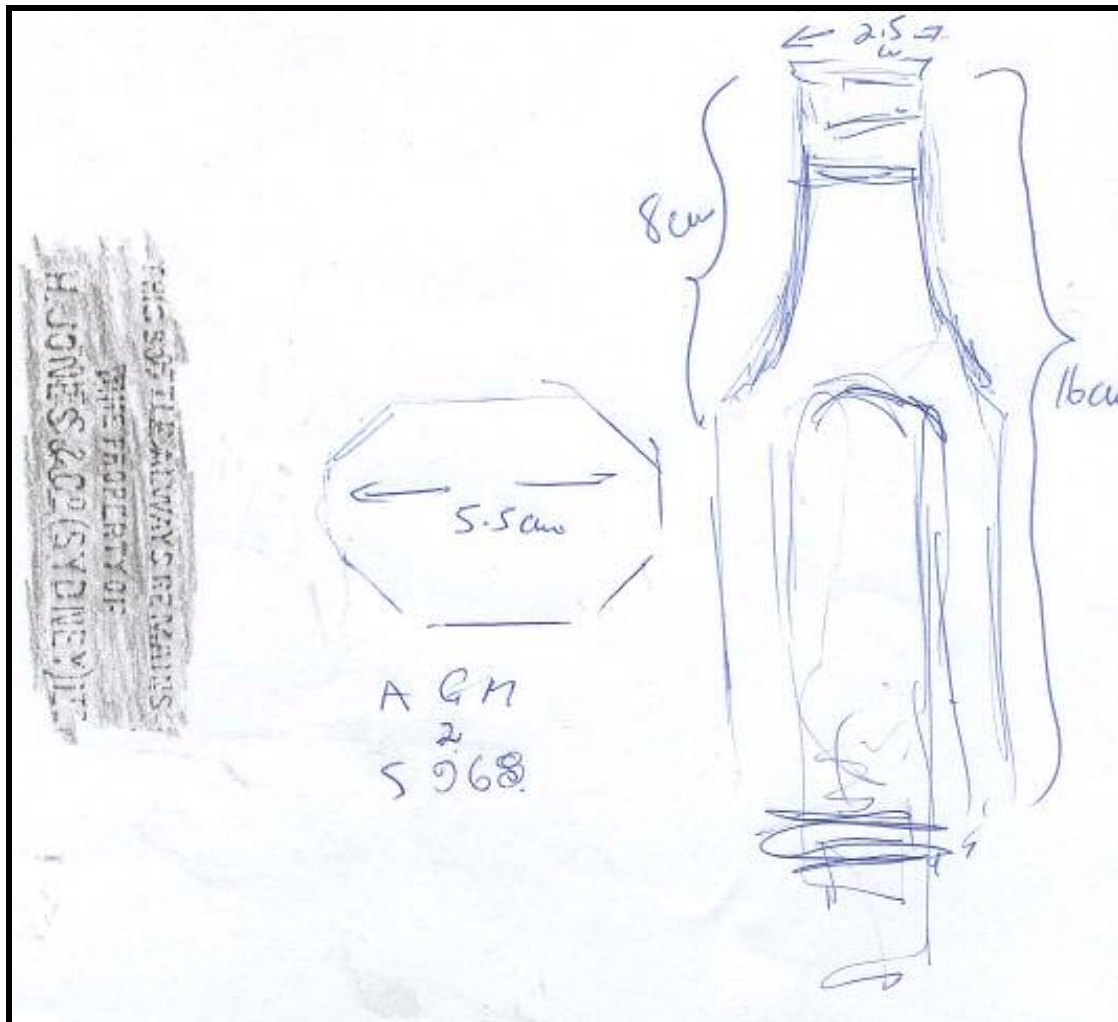
Above Rosella bottle and below another Rosella –tomato sauce.



Above is a Rosella jar – height 13.5cm - found on the hillside opposite Lotus Bay. It was on the surface of the earth hidden for years by grass. It is a 2 piece mould and oval in shape. The mark is AGM with skirt with a M below. This dates the bottle as 1935. Note the place for the label on the front of the bottle.



Above is a photograph of some of my condiment bottles. The one second from the left is an old Rosella Chutney with the Rosella embossed on the front. Lying across the front of the bottles is a small H Jones – IXL tomato sauce bottle.

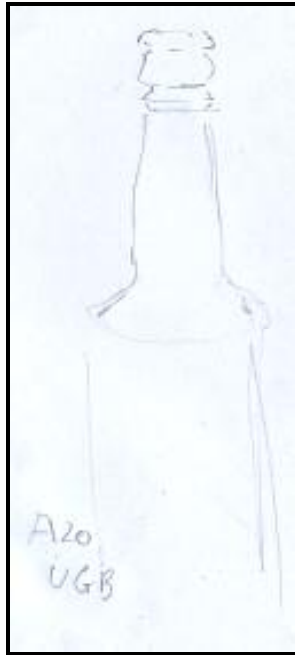


Following are photographs of Rosella sauce bottles

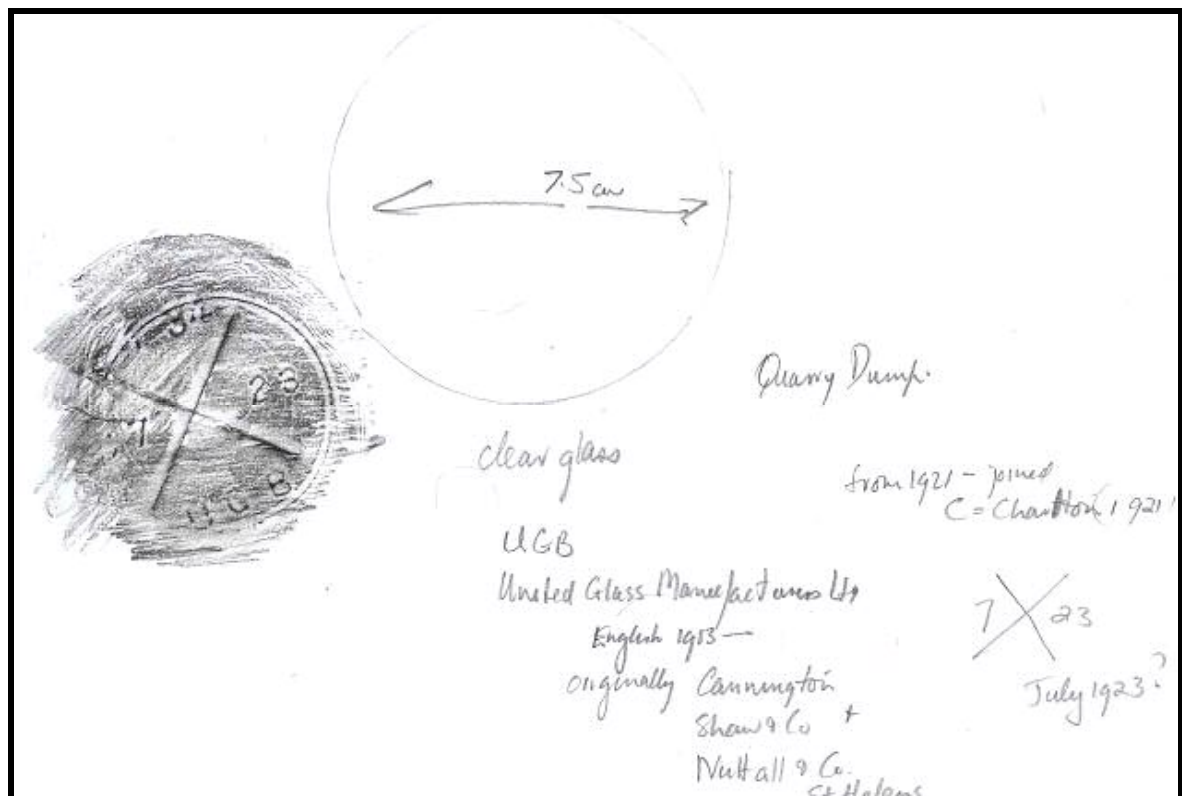






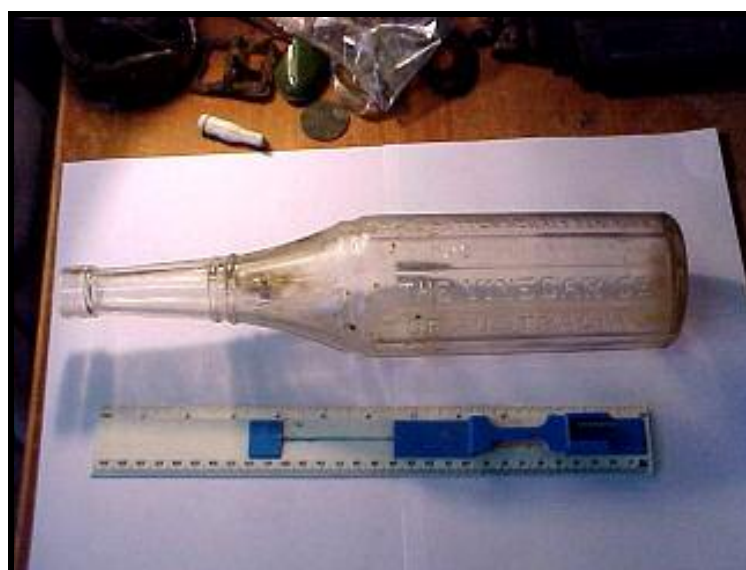


Above is a bottle with UGB on the base. Middle and right are photographs of the bottle shown below. It has UGB and an X. This bottle is clear glass (base & part of broken sides). It may be 1923?



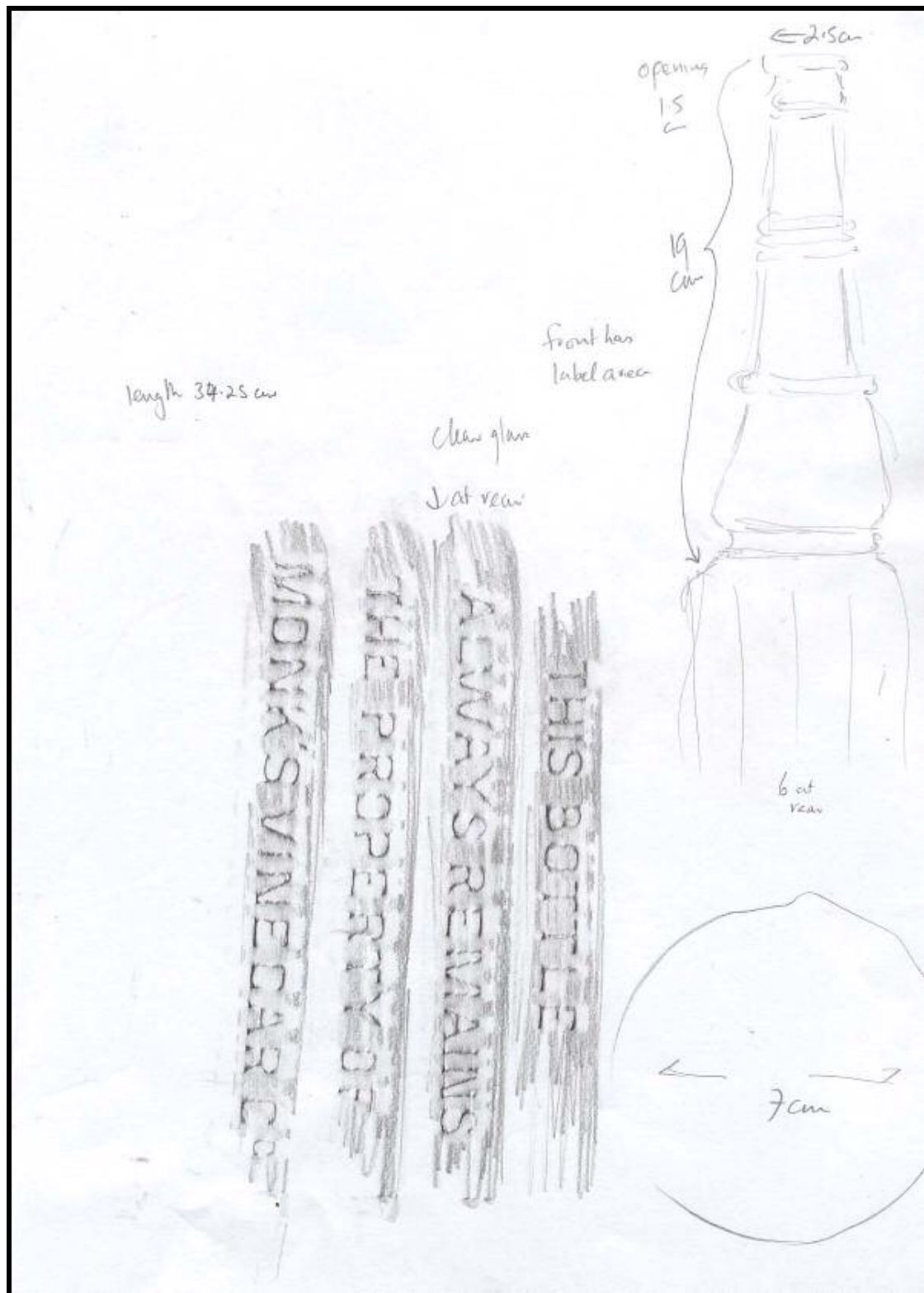


## VINEGARS & OILS



Above is a bottle with *THE VINEGAR Co OF AUSTRALIA*. A number of similar bottles have been found on the hillside. The above is a typical large vinegar bottle. There are smaller ones.

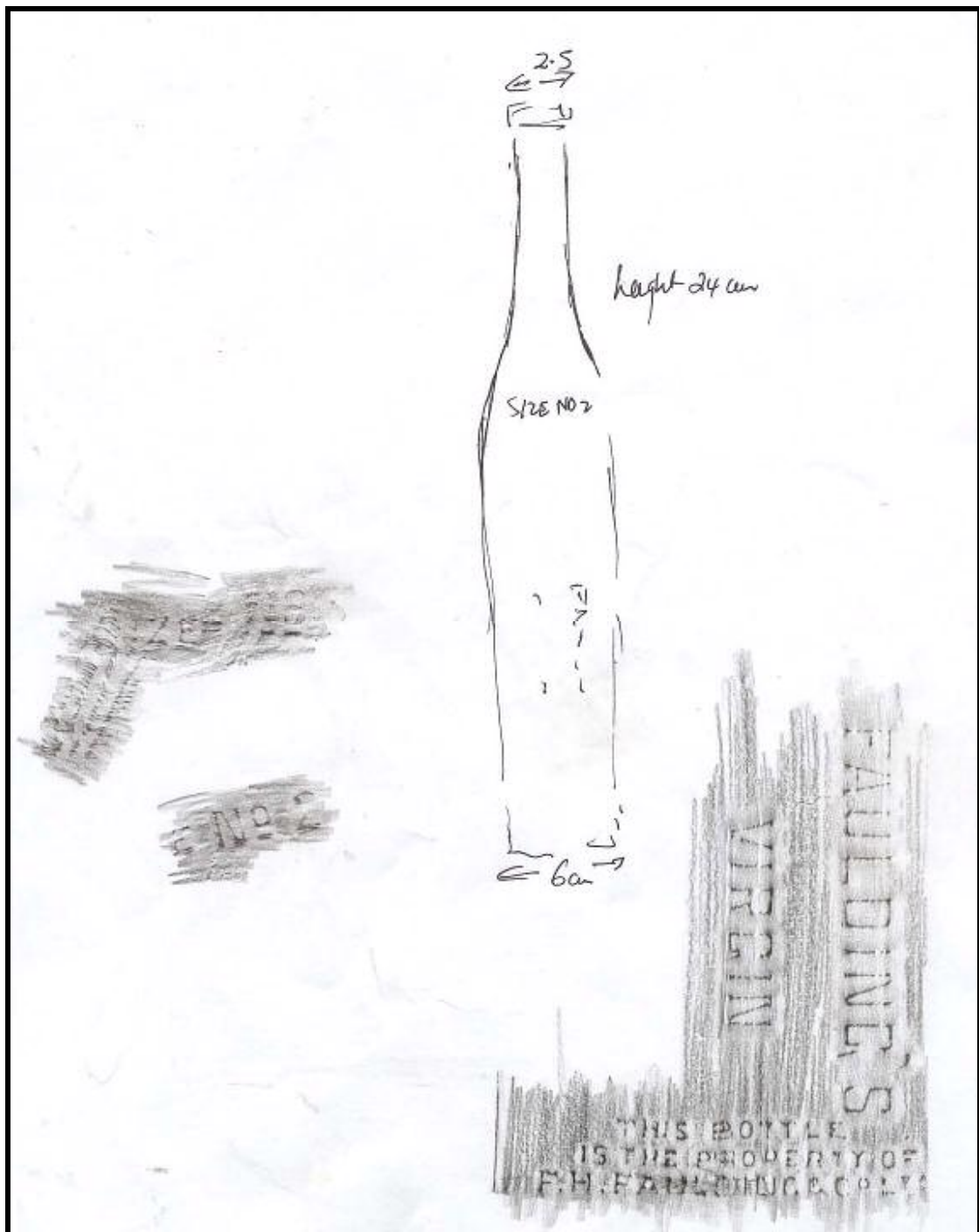






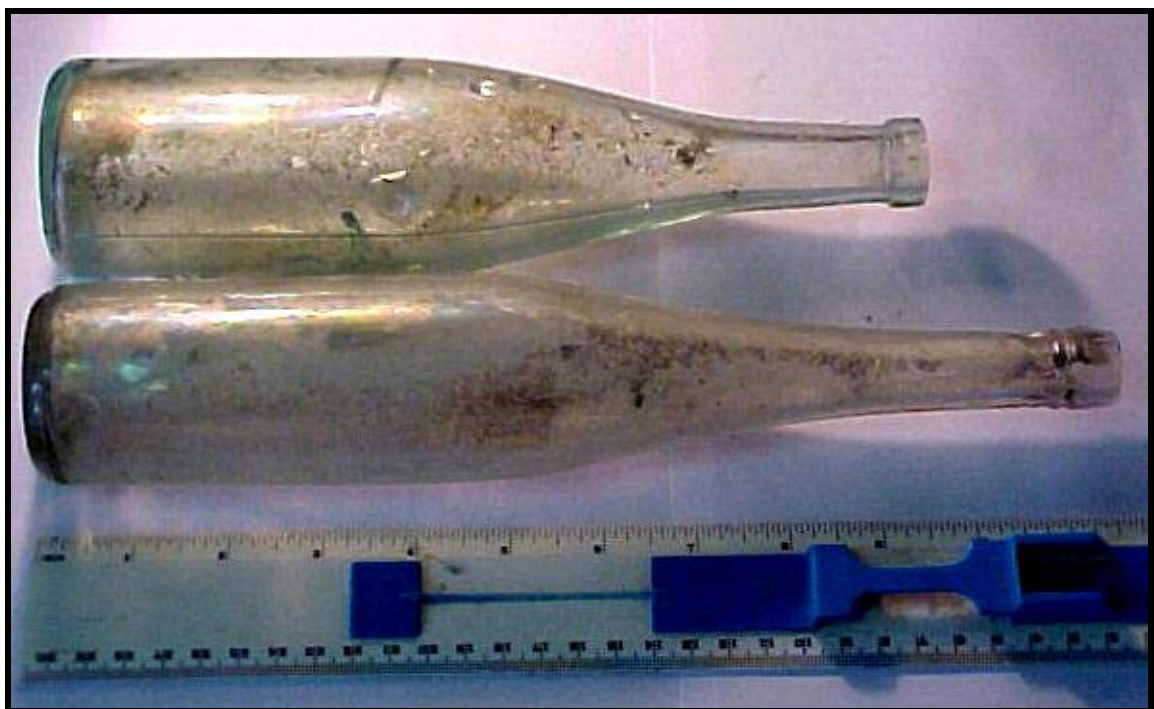
Above are two Monk's Vinegar Bottles of the type found in Stirling Park. Below bottom second and third from left are vinegar bottles known to be used in the 1940s and 1950s.







Above two Faulding's oil bottles. The one on the left is an e-Bay example and on the right is a bottle owned by John Bruggeman. Below are two oil bottles found in Attunga Point (Quarry) Dump.

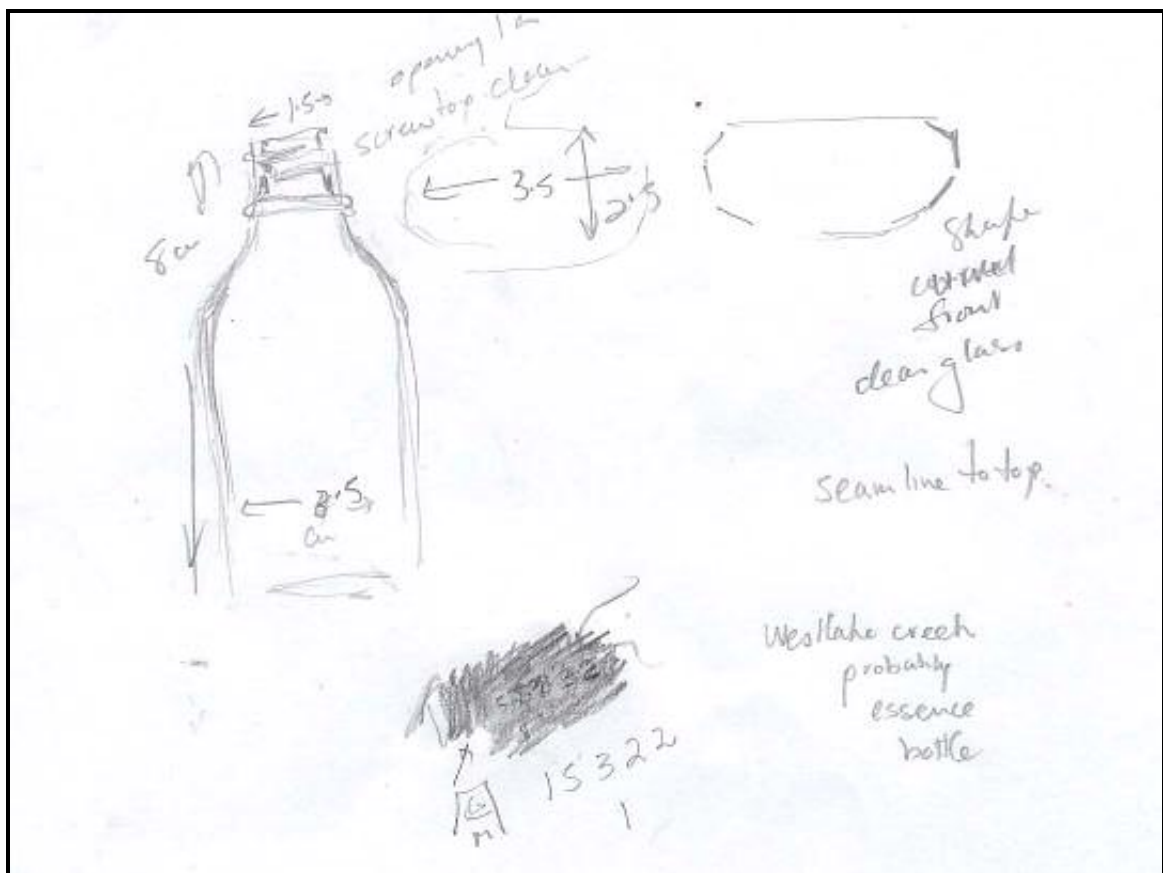


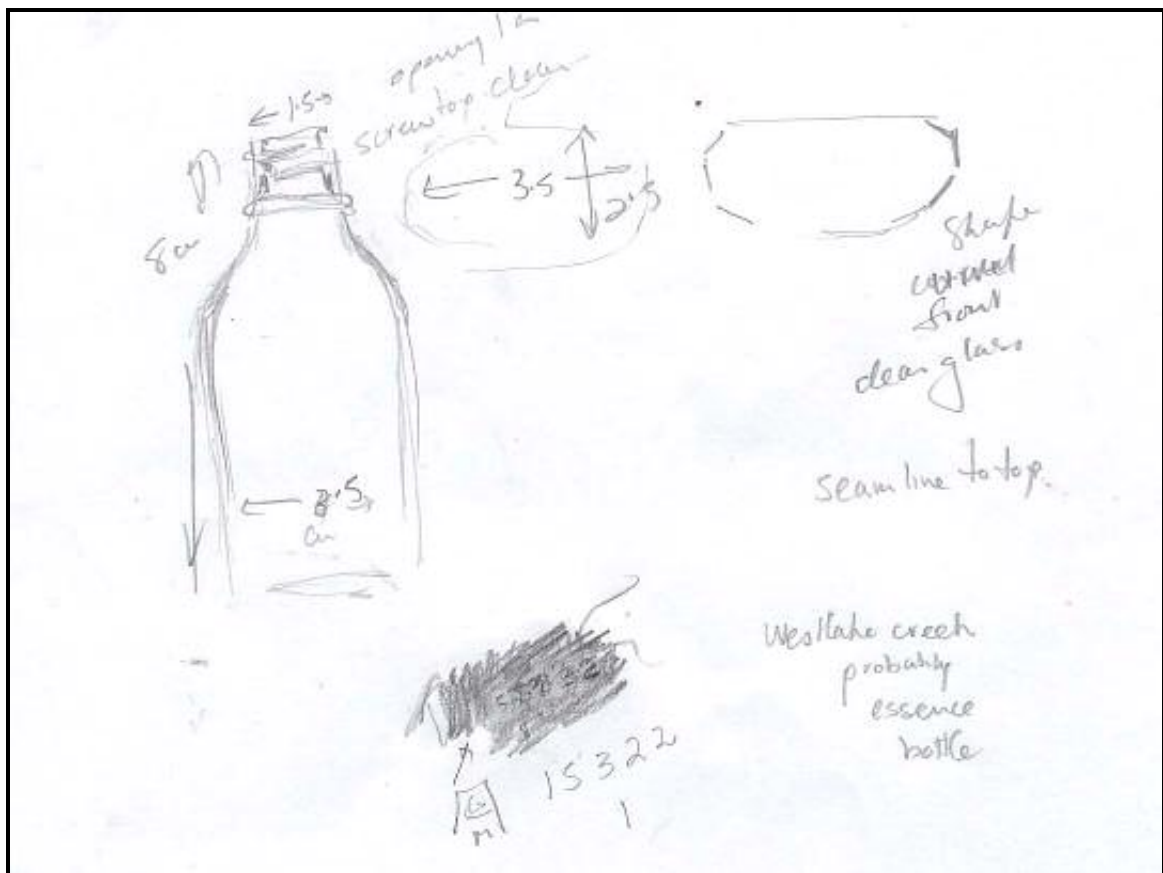
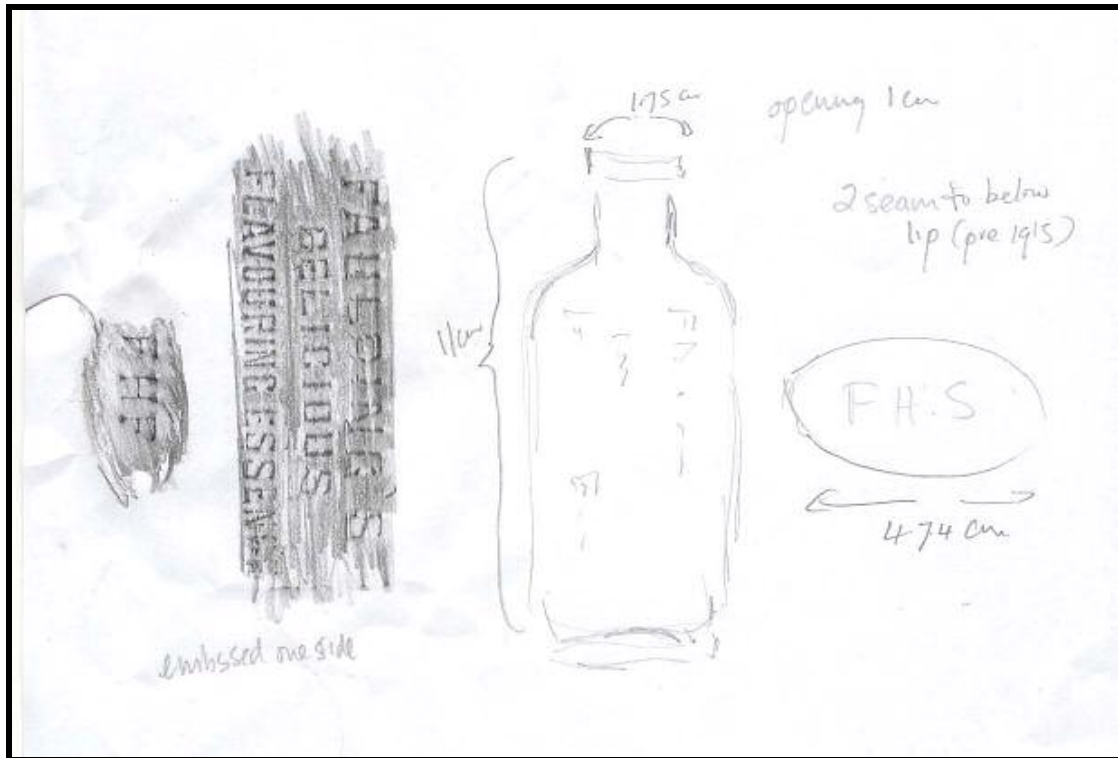


## FOOD ESSENCES



The small essence bottle above is Marygold.





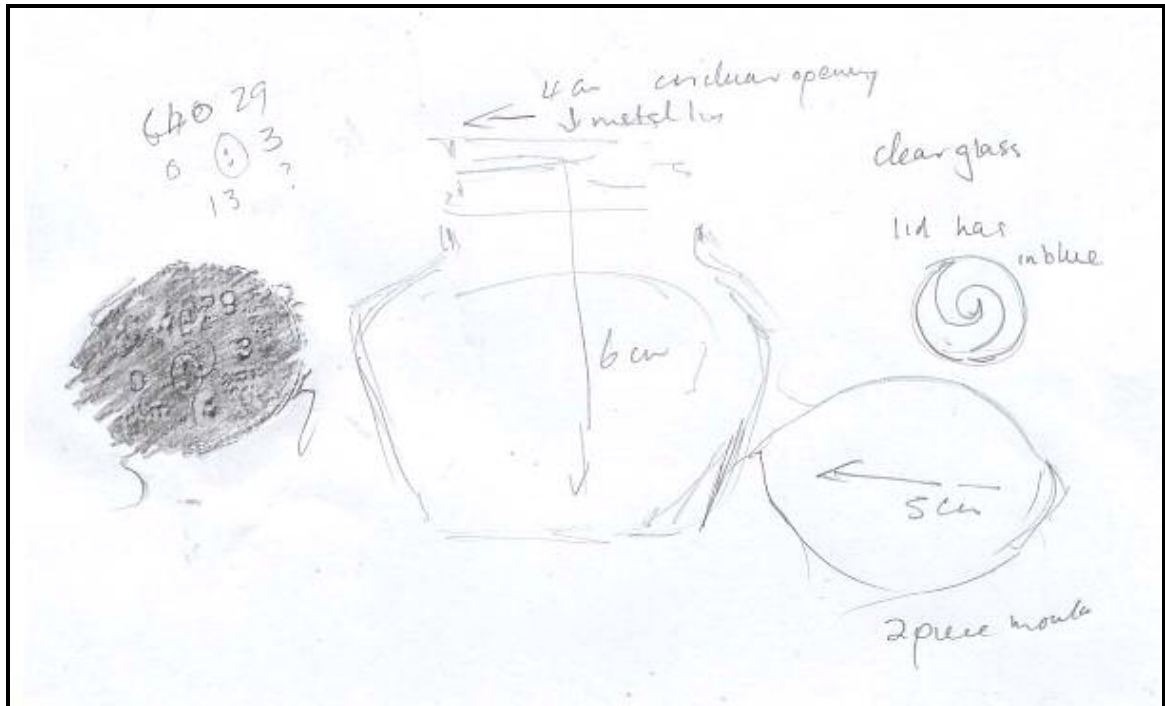




Above is an arrangements of bottles found in e-Bay. Note the cinnamon bottle on the centre right. My mother used cinnamon and nutmeg on a regular basis. In the cakes the favourite flavouring was vanilla. She also used cochineal (sp) to give a red colouring.







Above is a meat grinder of the type owned and used by my mother. Into it went the pieces of cold leftover meat from the Sunday joint, along with onions and other

vegetables such as carrot. The whole lot went into a small baking dish – was covered with mashed potato and put into the oven to heat up – Shepherd's Pie.



Above – Mum's electric iron. She used this iron in the 1940s and it was probably one from the 1930s. She also used a heavy flat iron that was heated on the fuel stove. Mum also used a bottle holding water that was used to sprinkle the water on starched clothes before ironing – to dampen them down.



Above right is a drinking glass (quarry dump) and a 1925 Hotel Canberra bread & butter plate.



Above is the base of a drinking glass. Note the thickness of the base.



Above piece of Schweppes bottle. Below pieces of broken glass found in the quarry dump (Attunga Point). One piece looks like a lid to a jam jar.





Above milk bottles in common use from memory from the 1960s if not earlier. During the war I recall that Mum put out a small metal container with lid for the milk. The information about the required amount of milk was usually written on a note and



placed with the money in the tin. Following are details of the bottles in my collection. Dairy Farmers and Bega Milk both delivered to the Canberra area.



Above small beer bottle on right, middle half pint milk bottle and left milk bottle. The milk bottle is different to the majority of bottles that I own. It is shorter than the others and has a wider opening. It is 4cm across the opening and is 20.5 cm in height. Across the base it measures 7 cm. Embossed on the front is *THE PROPERTY OF THE DAIRY FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE MILK C LTD*. On the reverse side of the shoulder is *1 IMPERIAL PINT*. On the base is AGM with skirt, IS706, 3.





Another pint milk bottle owned by the same firm is 3.3cm across the top opening; 21.5 cm in height and 7cm across the base. On the base is AGM with skirt. There are two other small marks that cannot be read. The same lettering – *THE PROPERTY OF DAIRY FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE LTD* is on the shoulder. However on the other side there is a difference – *ONE PINT PASTEURISED MILK*.

Below is the base of the abovementioned bottle.





Above is a detail showing the embossed side and large opening. Below is a photograph showing the opposite side of the bottle.





Another bottle does not have a firm name embossed on it. It is lighter in weight than the others and stands 20.5 cm in height – 3.3cm across the top opening and 7cm across the base. This bottle has embossed on the shoulder – *WASH AND RETURN 600ML*. On the base are a series of concentric circles (3) with the one on the outer edge being marked with a series of small lines. In the centre is the letter *A*.



Above is a detail of the 600ml bottle. Near my finger is the AGM with skirt. Next to this on the right are the numbers, 25. Below is a detail of the base of the bottle. Note the small dots on the heel.



All three bottles are local ones. Another firm, *BEGA CO-OPERATIVE* also sold milk in Canberra. I have two examples of their bottles.

Both are 21.5 cm in height; 7cm across base and 3.3cm across top opening. Both have the lettering – *THIS BOTTLE ALWAYS REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF THE BEGA CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD*. On the other side of the shoulder is the information *1 PINT NETT PASTURISED MILK*. One of the bottles has 18 on the base. The other has no marks. The Bega Society Co-operative Ltd bottles are the first and third on the right below.





The small clear glass half pint milk bottle is 6cm in height; 6cm across the base and 3.3cm across the top opening. On the base is 7. On the shoulder is  $\frac{1}{2}$  PINT. Below left is the Dairy Farmers Milk bottle with wide opening top. Centre is  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint bottle and right beer bottle. The half pint bottle is the smallest in the photograph below.



Below are a number of milk glass containers and a honey jar on the right. A broken glass stands in front of picture plane.

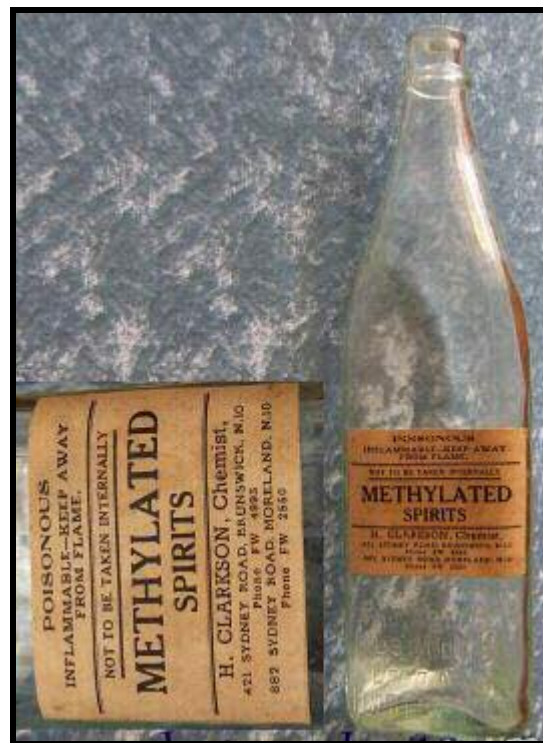


Above left Marygold Essence bottle from e-Bay. A similar essence bottle was found in Stirling Park. On the right is Witch Hazel produced for Anthony Hordens. Next photograph is a Restoro Polish bottle. My mother used a polish that was in a tin.



Above left is a nutmeg bottle with AGM on the base. This bottle is one that was given to me. It is from the time when the camps and cottages were in Stirling Park – 1920s – 1932. On the next page is another photograph of the nutmeg bottle showing the holes in the lid to allow the contents to be sprinkled.





Above Kitchen's Phenyl and Methylated Spirits bottles. Metho was used for many purposes including the cleaning of windows and glass.



## A FEW MORE PHOTOGRAPHS

Amongst the bits and pieces of broken glass found in the Attunga Point Dump and other small dumps in the park from the 1920s some broken cut glass bowls and other items were found. Below is a detail of the base of a glass bowl probably used to hold jam or sugar. Next to it on the left is a glass handle of a jug.



Below is a L shaped remains of a cut glass bowl.





Not shown in photographs are the small broken ornaments found that include the remains of a small green shoe; home made paper knife that had on the handle several Chinese coins and the remains of a crockery ornament.



Above is a photograph showing glass bases – top left has AGM marked on it – and a milk glass container flattened and distorted by the heat of fire.



Above a number of tops of bottles including a vinegar one bottom centre. Below are a number of pieces of bottles including a Taylor Bros (top) and a broken piece of crockery.







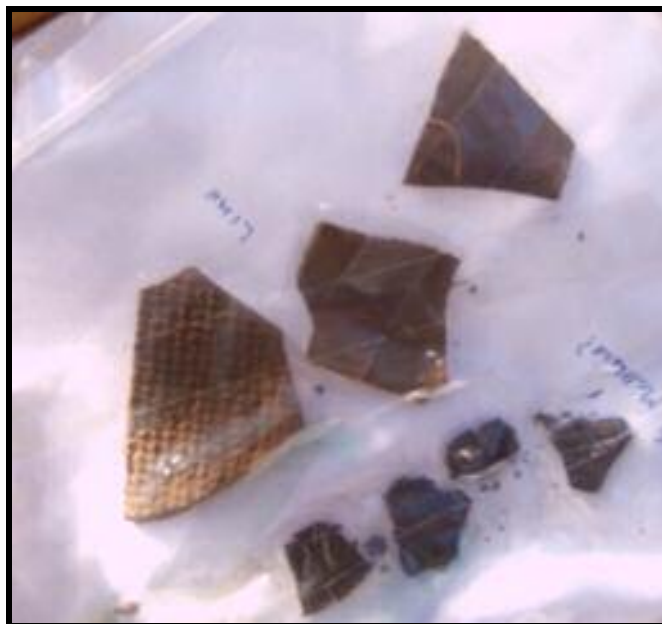
Above are a number of fragments of bottles including one with *LANDS* and part of a coat of arms. Below is a cut glass container found in The Quarry Dump. It is sitting on part of a silver coated fob watch cover.







Above are two photographs of a cut glass jar and another glass object. Below are pieces of brown lino found near the Ablution Block buildings Tradesmen's Camp.





The above photograph is of an Aunt Mary's Tomato Sauce bottle found on the Duntroon – Russell Hill Camp site (1920s-1950s)



Above left is a side view of a ceramic container. On the right is a view of the same container. This container was found in the Quarry Dump at Attunga Point (1922-1925). What it contained is not known. I have seen some examples of jam in this form of container. Below is a photograph of the same container with the second smallest of the ceramic containers that were found in the Quarry Dump.





Above and below are views of a jam jar found at the Duntroon Camp site (1922-1950s). On the base is AGM with skirt. The jar shown below this one was found in the Quarry Dump (1922-1925).







Above are two photographs of a vanilla essence bottle. Its label fell off. On the base is AGM with skirt. Below is a Holbrook Sauce bottle bought at a collectables store in Canberra. It is of the style found in the Quarry and other dumps in Stirling Park. Each one that I have found or acquired has a different base mark – that is – manufacturer. This particular one has P on the base. Bottom photograph shows the bottle on a table.







Above left is the base of the Holbrook bottle shown on the previous page. On the right is the base of a broken Holbrook found in a dump near Howie's cottages. Below is a detail of the top of this bottle.

