



TRIBUTE

MARCH, 2019

FREE PUBLICATION

St Marys & District Historical Society Inc. - Quarterly Newsletter

PO Box 640, ST MARYS NSW 1790 – Street Address - St Marys Corner,
Mamre Rd, St Marys – Parking via 29 Swanston Street.

‘Recording & Preserving the Heritage of St Marys’

2019 Display *“Stories from the History Wardrobe”*



*Jump on a fashion time-line and become enlightened by
St Marys/South Creek history with the help of period
clothing sewn by our members.*

ℒ

*Aboriginal Stone Artefacts Display
generously on loan from Colin Gale, Darug Elder*

*For Enquiries and Group Bookings m: 0450 132 181
On Display from 22nd March to 4th December 2019*

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENTS

Tours & Guest Speaking – By Member Norma Thorburn OAM



✚ On Saturday, 9th February we spent a pleasant afternoon with the Justices Association at the Penrith Bowling Club.

We did our ‘St Marys History Overview’ talk and slide show presentation, which was well received.

✚ On 26th February we gave the same presentation for the Jordan Springs Probus Club. The members were very interested as most of them live on land that was owned by members of Governor Philip Gidley King’s family.

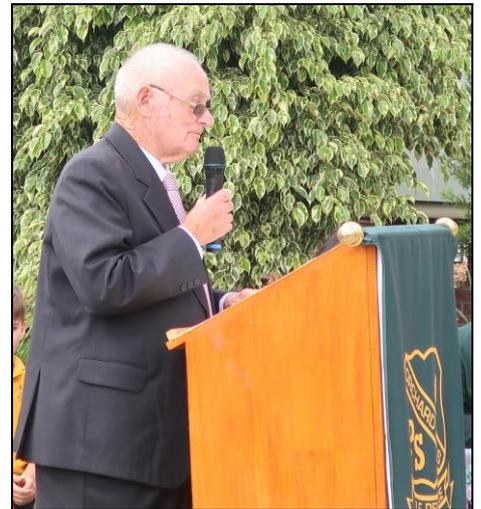
Orchard Hills Public School WW1 Honour Roll Centenary Ceremony

On Friday 29th March members Caroline Volkiene and Norma Thorburn (T) were invited to Orchard Hills Public School for the unveiling of the refurbished World War 1 Honour Roll commemorating twelve men and one woman from the local area who served during the war.

Students, local residents and some descendants of the people named on the honour board and the Mayor of Penrith and Prue Car MP Member for Londonderry reflected on the actions of some of the local area’s bravest.

Member Jim Mason OAM is a former Orchard Hills resident and long time supporter of the school and was the driving force behind the ceremony. The honour roll was restored under a Federal Government grant with the guidance of the City of Penrith’s RSL Sub Branch.

Afterwards guests were provided with a generous morning tea and interesting conversation.



Jim Mason OAM
‘History of the Honour Roll’



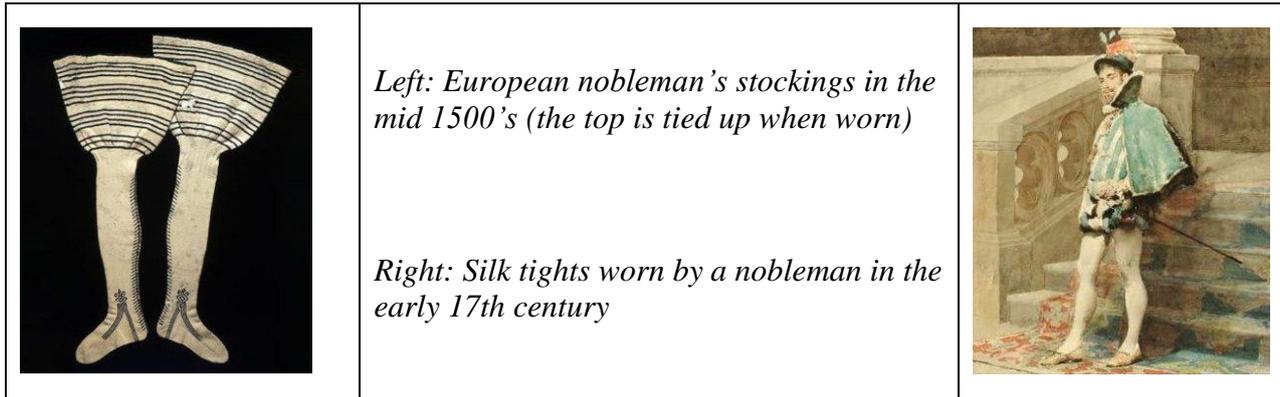
WW1 Honour Roll List

H. Hague *D.O.S.*
G.H. Mitchell
T.E. Muscio
E.J. Morris
L. Bloomfield
K. Bloomfield *K.*
C.T. Webb
V. Andrews
C.R. Dickson
A.A. Mitchell
T. Uren
F.M. Watson
Nurse E.E. Coggins *D.O.S.*

Socks, Stockings & Pantyhose

Historically, what men normally wore were often referred to as stockings, probably especially when referring to longer hose. The word *stock* used to refer to the bottom “stump” part of the body, and by comparison the word was used to refer to the one-piece covering of the lower trunk and limbs of the 15th century—essentially tights consisting of the *upper-stocks* (later to be worn separately as knee breeches) and *nether-stocks* (later to be worn separately as *stockings*).

Before the 1590s, stockings were made of woven cloth. The first knitting machines were for making stockings. The stockings themselves were made of cotton, linen, wool or silk. A polished cotton called lisle was common, as were those made in the town of Balbriggan, Ireland.



The history of pantyhose, as for stockings, is tied to that of changes in styles of women's hemlines. Before the 1920s, it was generally expected that women would cover their legs in public, including their ankles; and dress and skirt hemlines were generally to the ground. The main exceptions were in sports and entertainment. In the 1920s, fashionable hemlines for women began to rise, exposing the legs to just below the knees. Stockings also came into vogue to maintain leg coverage, as well as some level of warmth. The most popular stockings were sheer hosiery which were first made of silk or rayon (then known as “artificial silk”), and after 1940 of nylon, which had been invented by DuPont in 1938. During the 1940s and 1950s, stage and film producers would sew stockings to the briefs of their actresses and dancers, as testified to by singer-actress-dancer Ann Miller. These garments were seen in popular motion pictures such as *Daddy Long Legs*.

Up until this time, there was little reason for women outside show business to wear “panty hose”, as the longer hemlines allowed for the use of over-the-knee stockings secured with a garter belt. Nonetheless, during the 1960s, improved textile manufacturing processes made pantyhose increasingly more affordable, while man-made textiles such as spandex (or elastane) made them more comfortable and durable. The advent of the fashionable miniskirt, which exposed the legs to well above the knee, made pantyhose a necessity to many women. In 1970, U.S. sales of pantyhose exceeded stockings for the first time, and it has remained so ever since. Pantyhose became a wardrobe staple throughout the 1970s and 1980s.

From 1995 a steady decline began, levelling off in 2006 with U.S. sales less than half of what they had once been. This decline has been attributed to bare legs in fashion, changes in workplace dress code, and the increased popularity of trousers. Cont'd

..... *Socks, Stockings & Pantyhose*

While sales of traditional styles did not recover, the 2000s saw the rise of other specific styles. Fishnet hose, patterns and colours, opaque tights, low-rise pantyhose, footless shapewear, and pantyhose for men (playfully referred to as “mantyhose”) all experienced increased sales. In the 2010s, an increasing popularity for form-fitting opaque leggings paired with casual dress (and even some officewear) supplanted the fashion role previously held by pantyhose, although pantyhose remain popular as pair of formalwear.



Ref: Wikipedia.org History Pantyhose, Shosett.com History of Socks.



The St Marys & District Historical Society meets every 4th Saturday of the month at 1 pm – at the St Marys Precinct “Chambers” – Mamre Road, St Marys.

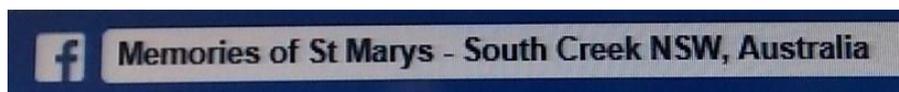
No meetings in January or December
ALL WELCOME

Patron of our Society is Jackie Greenow, OAM.

Back issues of the “Tribute” can be found on our website at www.stmaryshistoricalsociety.org

This Newsletter is a free publication. Articles in this Newsletter may be republished if permission is given by the Society.

Please contact: us on 0450132181 & leave a message



(While care is taken to ensure that all articles are accurate, the opinions expressed in this newsletter are not necessarily those of the Society) **Any comments on this Newsletter are encouraged.**

PLEASE, DON'T THROW OUT AUSTRALIAN HISTORY. OLD PHOTOGRAPHS, BOOKS, LETTERS, RECEIPTS, DOCKETS, NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES. IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING YOU ARE NOT SURE ABOUT PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY.