
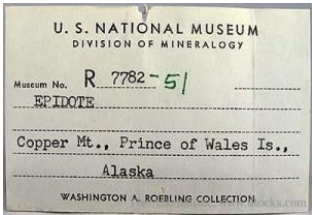



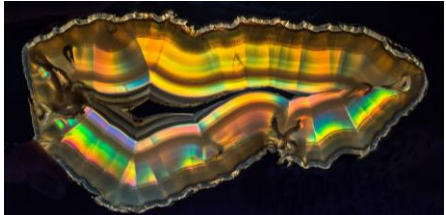




**Tea Tree Gully Gem & Mineral Club Inc. (TTGGMC)**  
**Clubrooms: Old Tea Tree Gully School, Dowding Terrace, Tea Tree Gully, SA 5091.**  
**Postal Address: Po Box 40, St Agnes, SA 5097.**  
**President:** Ian Everard. 0417 859 443 Email: [ieverard@bigpond.net.au](mailto:ieverard@bigpond.net.au)  
**Secretary:** Claudia Gill. 0419 841 473 Email: [cjrgill@adam.com.au](mailto:cjrgill@adam.com.au)  
**Treasurer:** Russell Fischer. Email: [rfischer@bigpond.net.au](mailto:rfischer@bigpond.net.au)  
**Membership Officer:** Augie Gray: 0433 571 887 Email: [teatreegullygmc@gmail.com](mailto:teatreegullygmc@gmail.com)  
**Newsletter/Web Site:** Mel Jones. 0428 395 179 Email: [teatreegullygmc@gmail.com](mailto:teatreegullygmc@gmail.com)  
**Web Address:** <https://teatreegullygemandmineralclub.com>

**August  
Edition  
2018**

## "Rockzette" Tea Tree Gully Gem & Mineral Club News

President's Report	General Interest	Club Activities / Fees						
<p>Hi All, I'm back from my Fossicking Safari. See you all at Thursday's meeting. And, thanks to everyone who continue to support club activities for fellow members. Cheers, Ian.</p>	<p><b>Pages 6 to 8:</b> Ian's Quartz Collection Selections for August 2018...</p>  <p><b>Page 9:</b> 'Consider This Before Collecting Minerals'...</p>  <p><b>Page 10:</b> 'Ian's 2018 Agate Creek Fossicking Safari'...</p>  <p><b>Page 11:</b> 'From 52 Breathtaking Caves from Around the World - Three in More Detail' ...</p>  <p><b>Pages 12 to 18:</b> General Interest - 'The True Story of Typhoid Mary', 'Screwing with the System', 'What is the meaning of Shitload', 'Sick Humour', and Members' Noticeboard. ***</p>	<p><b>Meetings</b> Club meetings are held on the 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday of each month except January. Committee meetings start at 7 pm. General meetings - arrive at 7.30 pm for 8 pm start.</p> <p><b>Library</b> <i>Librarian - Augie Gray</i> There is a 2-month limit on borrowed items. When borrowing from the lending library, fill out the card at the back of the item, then place the card in the box on the shelf. When returning items, fill in the return date on the card, then place the card at the back of the item.</p> <p><b>Tuesday Faceting/Cabbing</b> Tuesdays - 10 am to 2 pm. All are welcome. Supervised by Doug Walker (7120 2221).</p> <p><b>Wednesday Silversmithing</b> Wednesdays - 7 pm to 9 pm. All are welcome. Supervised by Augie Gray (8265 4815 / 0433 571 887).</p> <p><b>Thursday Cabbing</b> Thursdays - 10 am to 2 pm. All are welcome. Supervised by Augie Gray (8265 4815 / 0433 571 887).</p> <p><b>Friday Silversmithing</b> Fridays - 9 am to 12 noon. All are welcome. Supervised by John Hill (8251 1118).</p> <p><b>Faceting/Cabbing/Silversmithing Fees:</b> A standard fee of \$3.00 per session applies – to be paid to the session supervisor. In the interest of providing a safe working environment, it is necessary to ensure everyone using the workshops follow the rules set out in <i>Policy No. 1 - 20/11/2006</i>. It is necessary that <i>Health and Safety</i> regulations are adhered to always. Everyone using the workshop must ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that all club equipment (e.g. magnifying head pieces, faceting equipment, tools, etc.) used during the session, is cleaned, and returned to the workshop after usage.</li> <li>• that all work stations are left in a clean and tidy state;</li> <li>• that all rubbish is removed and placed in the appropriate bin;</li> <li>• and where applicable, machines are cleaned and oiled or dried.</li> </ul> <p><i>NOTE: The Tea Tree Gully Gem &amp; Mineral Club Inc. will not be held responsible or liable for any person injured while using the club machinery or equipment.</i></p> <p><b>Club Subscriptions:</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>\$25.00 Family</td> <td>\$20.00 Family Pensioner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$15.00 Single</td> <td>\$12.50 Single Pensioner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$10.00 Joining Fee</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	\$25.00 Family	\$20.00 Family Pensioner	\$15.00 Single	\$12.50 Single Pensioner	\$10.00 Joining Fee	
\$25.00 Family	\$20.00 Family Pensioner							
\$15.00 Single	\$12.50 Single Pensioner							
\$10.00 Joining Fee								
Diary Dates / Notices								
<p><b>Happy Birthday</b> August is the club's birthday month – to celebrate, please bring a plate of finger-food to share after the August meeting. ***</p> <p><b>Members celebrating August birthdays:</b>  1<sup>st</sup> – Vaughan sage.  6<sup>th</sup> – Gerry Dillon.  16<sup>th</sup> – Tony Bailey.  16<sup>th</sup> – Amy Harrison.  27<sup>th</sup> – Jean Hickman.  27<sup>th</sup> – Terry Mabbitt.  30<sup>th</sup> – Jock Riach.</p>								
General Interest								
<p><b>Page 2:</b> Tea Tree Gully Gem and Mineral Club Inc. – A brief history...</p>  <p><b>Pages 3 to 5:</b> Augie's August 2018 Agate and Mineral Selections...</p> 								
<p>The Tea Tree Gully Gem &amp; Mineral Club Inc. is not and cannot be held responsible or liable for any personal injuries, loss or damage to property at any club activity, including, but not limited to, meetings, field trips, all crafts and club shows. An indemnity is to be signed by all participants before each and every field trip activity they attend.</p>								
<p>Tea Tree Gully Gem and Mineral Club Incorporated, Old Tea Tree Gully School, Dowding Terrace, Tea Tree Gully, South Australia, 5091.</p>								

Written and contributed by John Hill...

**Tea Tree Gully Gem and Mineral Club Inc.  
A brief history...**

A small group of enthusiasts met at the Golden Grove Community Hall in 1971. An inaugural Committee was formed, led by Bill Simmons, with Rose Simmons as Secretary. Meetings were held initially on the first Thursday of each month at the Scout Hall in Elizabeth Street, Tea Tree Gully.

Speakers were invited, and Field Trips arranged. Bill Flowers was the Club Field Officer for the first number of years. The Club has travelled far-and-wide over the years, with repeat visits to iconic collecting areas such as Woolcunda, Mooralla, Mt. Gunson, Lake Gilles, and Coober Pedy.



Field Trip 1980 - Lakes Gilles - Gerry Dillon, Kevin Selfe, Augie Gray, and others. Photo: Augie.



Field Trip 1980 – Woolcunda -. Gerry Dillon and Ian Everard. Photo: Augie

In 1974 Bill discovered that the Education Department was unaware that the old Tea Tree Gully Primary School was vacant, so he arranged for a lease (peppercorn rent) conditional that the club members maintain the interior of the premises. Eventually, the Education Department decided to sell the building, which had been listed as being of heritage importance (several members had attended it as pupils). The Club could not afford the purchase price, so the local Council was approached, which purchased the building then negotiated a rental for the Club; on a share basis in the early years with the Naval Association.



Spalding Fieldtrip 2006 - Ian Everard, John Hill, Ann Hill, Beryl, Ken, and others not identified. Photo: Mel.



Bathurst Gemboree 2005 - Happy Hour – (clockwise from front centre) Anne Armstrong, June Mabbitt, Joan Cowie, (Brenda Cowie absent in van) Les Cowie, Janet Jones, Denice Edwards, Granton Edwards, Terry Mabbitt, Albert Cowie, and Ian Everard. Photo: Mel.

Social events were held quite regularly, generally on Saturday evenings, with the intent of raising funds so that equipment could be purchased and classes in faceting and cabochon cutting, mineral identification and later silversmithing could be established.



Fundraising 'Egyptian Night' – 1999 – John Hill, Ann Hill, Janet Harris, Alan Harris, and Wilhelm Mautner. Photo: Unknown.

Competitions in minerals, stone cutting, and silver work were held at the meetings, as were raffles, and sometimes a trading table.

Some members undertook the Gemmological Association two-year course, and eventually 8 graduated as gemmologists and were made Fellows of the Association.

Every year until 2013, the Club held an annual exhibition, which helped pay the rent on the premises. Exhibitions are now held biennially, and are well attended, with displays and local and interstate dealers.



TTGGMC Exhibition 2005 - Ian Everard, Alan Harris, Vince Peisley, and John Light (back facing). Photo: Mel.



TTGGMC Exhibition 2005 - Ann Hill carefully prepared a specimen for the young boy to view. Photo: Mel.

The Council has done a great job in maintaining and renovating the building, which has now been the Club's home for 44 years. The Club remains responsible for interior maintenance of the building, within Council guidelines.



Renovated exterior of club rooms - the old Tea Tree Gully School (originally named Steventon School, was opened for students on April 1870). Photo: November 2014 by Mel.

The Club continues to be active with 4 workshops weekly and a monthly meeting on the first Thursday of each month. Speakers attend when we can find them, otherwise DVDs are shown or some other form of entertainment. Unfortunately, Field Trips are becoming a thing of the past due to Occupational Health and Safety and other restrictions on landowners. On rare occasions, a fieldtrip may be arranged; usually in conjunction with other clubs.



Junior Lapidary Class – 1974 - Jean and Robert Saxon, and Stephen Simmons. Photo: Unknown.



Workshop and work station development – 1998 - Wilhelm Mautner and Alan Key (person in blue pullover) assembling work stations for faceters and lapidarians. Photo: Unknown.



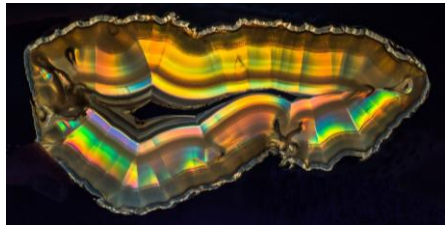
Tuesday Workshop – January 16<sup>th</sup>, 2018 – Betty Anderson, Jean Hickman, Doug Walker, Augie Gray, Ken Jewell, Ian Everard, Wendy Purdie, and her grandniece. Present, but missed in the photo: 'Blue' Higgins, Russel Fischer, Rodrick Bungey, and Mel Jones. Photo: Mel.

**John Hill, July 2018.**

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### Augie's August 2018 Agate Selection – Iris Agate.

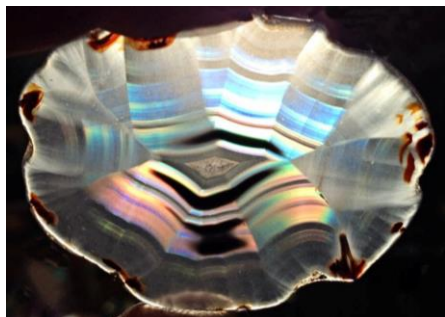
Iris Agate is an iridescent variety of agate - when sliced into a thin section it exhibits all the colours of the spectrum when viewed in transmitted light.



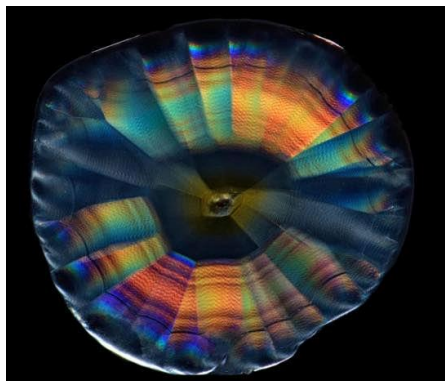
Iris 1.



Iris 2.



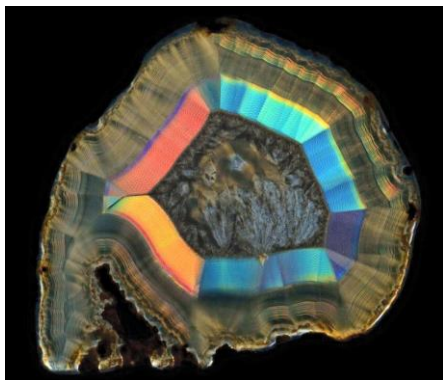
Iris 3.



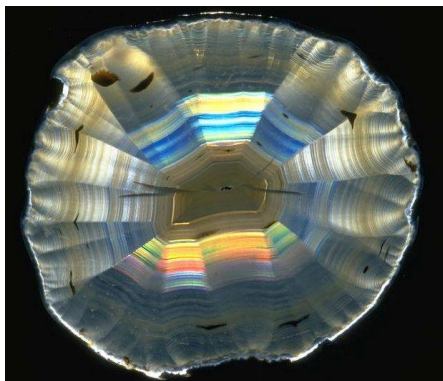
Iris 4.



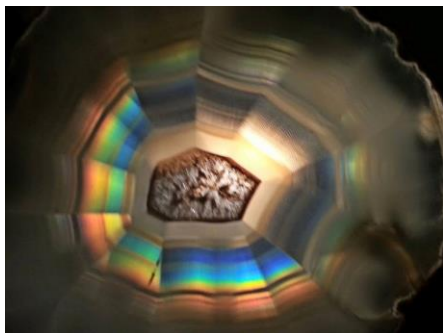
Iris 5.



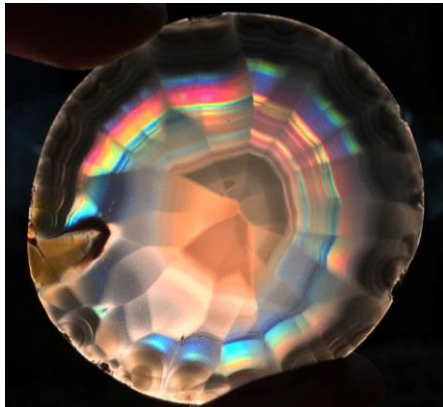
Iris 6.



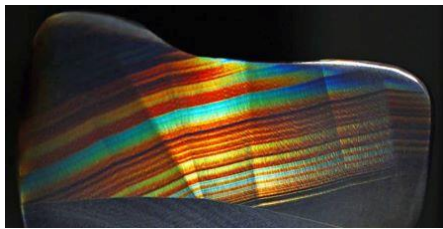
Iris 7.



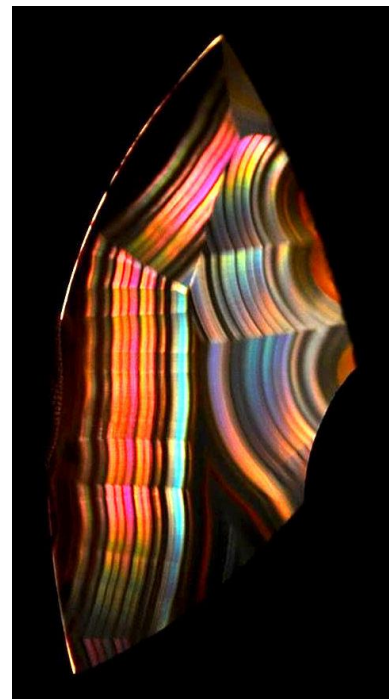
Iris 8.



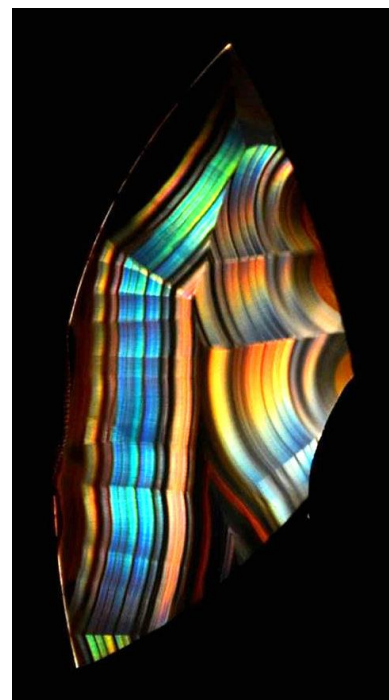
Iris 9.



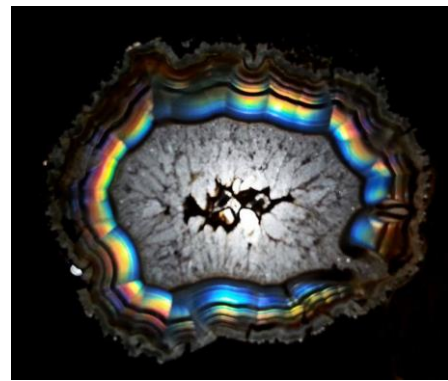
Iris 10.



Iris 11.



Iris 12.

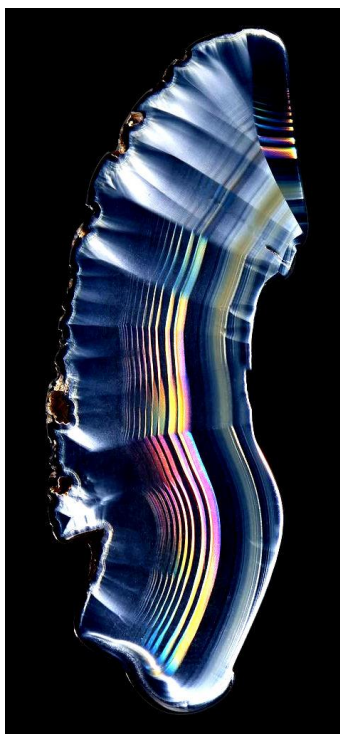


Iris 13.

**Augie's August 2018 Agate Selections.**  
*Continued...*



Iris 14.



Iris 15.



Iris 16.

**Augie's August 2018 Mineral Selections.**



Amazonite & Smoky Quartz - Smoky Hawk Claim, COLORADO.



Amazonite with Cleavelandite - Jack Rabbit Mine, Crystal Creek near Crystal Peak, Lake George, Teller County, COLORADO.



Blue Apatite Crystals on Quartz - Panasqueira Mines, Panasqueira, Covilhã, Castelo Branco District, PORTUGAL.



Cerussite and Galena - Mibladen, MOROCCO.



Fluorite with Calcite on Sphalerite - Elmwood Mine, Carthage, Smith Co., TENNESSEE.



Manganite in Calcite on Kutnahorite - N'Chwaning II Mine, SOUTH AFRICA.

*Continued next page...*

**Augie's August 2018 Mineral Selection**  
Continued...



Manganoan Smithsonite - Tsumeb Mine, Tsumeb, Otjikoto Region (Oshikoto), NAMIBIA.



Native Silver on Arsenic with Proustite - Pöhla Mine, Erzgebirge, Saxony, GERMANY.



Pentagonite - Wagholi Quarry, Poona, Maharashtra, INDIA.



Prase Quartz on matrix - Avissalos, Serifos Island, Aegean Islands, GREECE.



Quartz in Fluorite - Nikolaevskiy Mine, Dal'negorsk, Primorskiy Krai, RUSSIA.



Quartz with Hematite coating - Potosí Mine, Aquiles Serdán, Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, MEXICO.



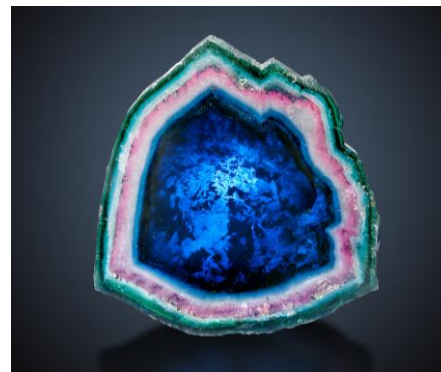
Red Heulandite with Stilbite & Chalcedony in Vugh - Jalgaon, Maharashtra, INDIA.



Selenite - Red River Floodway, Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA.



Rutile in Quartz.



Tourmaline slice - Santa Rosa Mine, Itambacuri, Minas Gerais, BRAZIL.

**Mel's August 2018  
Facebook Mineral Selections.**



Zoned, pointed chisel Baryte from Clara Mine, Wolfach, Black Forest, Baden-Württemberg, Germany. Source: Geology Wonders. Photo: Bill Dameron.



Cathedral Quartz from Congo. Source: Geology Wonders. Photo: esoteric-gems.

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Contributed by Ian Everard...

**Ian's Quartz Collection Selections for August 2018.**



0764 Schorl in Quartz, Yunnan Province, CHINA.



0920 Quartz and Calcite, Huanggangliang Mine, Inner Mongolia, CHINA.



0779 Quartz var Smoky, Sichuan Province CHINA.



0923 Quartz var Amethyst and Calcite, Fengjiashan Hubei, CHINA.



0947 Quartz and Calcite, Huanggangliang Mine, Inner Mongolia, CHINA.



0942 Quartz var Smoky and Feldspar, Wulian Sha Dong Province, CHINA.

Contributed by Ian Everard...

**Ian's Quartz Collection Selections for August 2018.**

Continued...



1164 Fluorite on Quartz, Yangxian Hunan Province, CHINA.



0951 Quartz and Dolomite, Huanggangliang Mine, Inner Mongolia, CHINA.



0941 Quartz and Lollingite, Huanggangliang Mine, Inner Mongolia, CHINA.



1363 Quartz on Calcite, Huanggangliang Mine, Inner Mongolia, CHINA.



2220 Quartz and Calcite, Huanggangliang Mine, Inner Mongolia, CHINA.



1362 Quartz with Chlorite Inclusions, Huanggangliang Mine, Inner Mongolia, CHINA.

Contributed by Ian Everard...

**Ian's Quartz Collection Selections for August 2018.**

Continued...



0949 Quartz var Smoky and Orthoclase, Tongbei Yunxiao Co Fujian Province, CHINA.



1364 Quartz, Huanggangliang Mine, Inner Mongolia, CHINA.



1361 Quartz with Calcite, Huanggangliang Mine, Inner Mongolia, CHINA.



2219 Quartz and Fluorite, Huanggangliang Mine, Inner Mongolia, CHINA.



2083 Quartz and Hematite, Huanggangliang Mine, Inner Mongolia, CHINA.



While Google searching for mineral collecting sites on the Internet, I came across the ‘The Arkenstone’ website, which is seriously involved in the collection of quality minerals. The site can be accessed by clicking/tapping on the following URL: <https://www.irocks.com/>

The following article is an extract from their site which promotes some principles for readers to consider when setting up or refining a mineral collection. The article can be accessed by clicking/tapping on the following URL: <https://www.irocks.com/10-things-to-consider-before-collecting-minerals>

## Consider This Before Collecting Minerals

### Digging for Information: 10 things to consider before collecting fine minerals

February 10, 2015. By Bryan Swoboda

The fine mineral collecting world is full of passionate collectors, dealers, and investors, some with backgrounds in geology, mining and/or field collecting, and others who just took their interest in “rocks” to a whole new level.

Despite these collectors living in every country in the world, we still see ourselves as one family that welcomes new collectors with open arms. We’d like to share some considerations which can help you decide if fine mineral collecting is for you. I thank those industry icons and professionals (listed below) who provided valuable thoughts beyond my own.

**1. Realize it’s a unique collectible.** Unlike most collectibles, fine minerals are not man-made. They are earth’s one-of-a-kind natural sculptures and treasures, formed in the rough over thousands or millions of years in a combination of fluid, heat and pressure. However, like other collectibles, their value may vary with rarity, beauty, quality and condition; origin, size, shape or form; balance on the matrix or base; “gemminess” or transparency; and provenance.



Bright red rhodochrosite from Sweet Home Mine, Colorado. Joe Budd Photo.

**2. Evaluate your interest.** Like many of today’s collectors, maybe you have a passion for the hunt. Or maybe you fell in love with a beautiful red [rhodochrosite](#) or a multi-coloured tourmaline and decided to find out more about it. Or, maybe you discovered you were a child, and through collecting, you’ve rediscovered that sense of wonderment. Whatever your motivation, it’s good to analyze what prompts your interest in starting a collection. The basis of your interest will play a role in what drives your focus.

**3. Develop that focus.** Regardless of what you collect, you are limited in time, storage space and

funds. Therefore, it’s wise to think through, early on, why you are collecting fine minerals and what your collection should include. Maybe you want to collect specimens by type, colour, locality, or even by size. Dr. Rob Lavinsky, owner of [The Arkenstone](#), suggests you “decide whether your goal is to be an investor of pieces that are of value, or a collector of pieces you love; sometimes you can do both, but articulate what your goal is.”



Don't know where to begin? Start Small! It's much easier (and cheaper) to get phenomenal small crystals on a budget than to get great cabinet sized pieces. A miniature emerald crystal from North Carolina. Jeff Starr Photo.

**4. Plan a budget.** As you start collecting, you’ll realize that some of the best quality specimens can quickly eat up your annual budget. While legendary collector [Dave Wilber](#) will readily tell you it’s “OK to start small,” and it is, but do you want a variety of lower-quality specimens to “fill-out” a sample collection, or do you want a few higher-quality show pieces?

**5. Tap the abundant resources.** Yes, there are great books on fine minerals, but also subscribe to the top three publications: [Mineralogical Record](#), [Rocks & Minerals](#), and [Rock & Gem](#).

Network with potential mentors, dealers and curators at your local gem and mineral society and develop context by seeing as many collections as you can in person. Consider attending regional mineral shows, as well as one or more of the big four international shows: [The Tucson Show](#) (the largest mineral show in the world), [The Munich Show](#) in Germany, [The Denver Mineral Show](#) and [St. Marie-Aux-Mines](#) in France.



Entry to the Lyda Hill Gems and Minerals Hall at the Perot Museum of Nature and Science. Don Mamone Photo.

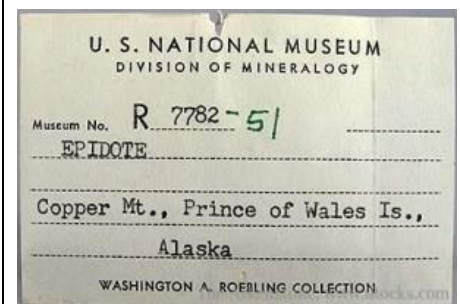
Join forums, like [Mindat.org](#) or the Friends of Minerals Forum, where you can ask questions and learn from experienced collectors. And, check out some of the great mineral auctions online like [Heritage Auctions](#) or [The Arkenstone](#) to see the latest specimens and get a feel for pricing.

**6. Visit museum exhibits.** Seek out gem and fine mineral exhibits large and small; curators are

another good education source. Of course, there’s the Smithsonian National Museum in Washington, D.C., but also the Perot Museum in Dallas, The Natural History Museum in Los Angeles, the Rice NW Museum in Oregon, the W. M. Keck Museum in Reno, the [University of Arizona Mineral Museum](#) in Tucson, the [Houston Museum of Natural Science](#), the American Museum of Natural History in New York and the Denver Museum of Science & Nature, to name just a few.

**7. Develop dealer relationships.** Dealers make a point of attending many of the national and international trade shows, the symposiums and sometimes the mines. Let a dealer you respect know what you’re looking for, and they can keep an eye out for you. Their websites are also wonderful resources for photo galleries, articles, news about finds and forums.

**8. Purchase quality.** As you learn about mineral characteristics and what constitutes a quality fine mineral, buy the best you can afford. You can purchase from dealers, other collectors or from online auctions. High-quality fine minerals can also be purchased through reputable and well-known auction houses like Heritage Auctions based in Dallas, which now holds at least two large fine mineral auctions annually. During [Heritage’s October 2014 Fine Mineral auction](#), the top three lots included a fluorite, baryte, sphalerite and calcite specimen, which sold for \$125,000; a bright yellow legrandite mineral that commanded \$93,750; and a bold blue spray of Tourmaline, which realized \$81,250.



Label from the Washington a Roebling Collection, US National Museum Division of Mineralogy.

**9. Keep those labels.** Hopefully, all the minerals you buy will come with labels specifying mineral type, origin (name of mine and location), when it was mined, history (previous owners), current owner, etc. This is part of the provenance and helps to value your piece. Who knows, your piece may have been owned by Andrew Carnegie, Washington Roebling (builder of the Brooklyn Bridge) or even famous pianist Roger Williams or composer James Horner, all of whom were avid Fine Mineral collectors. Once in your collection, keep that label but also note when you purchased it and at what price.

**10. Create a database or catalogue.** Once you’ve collected a handful of specimens, number them and start your own catalogue with all the label information. Eventually, you’ll be able to search this database by type, colour, origin, etc., and if you ever sell your collection, your catalogue becomes part of the provenance.

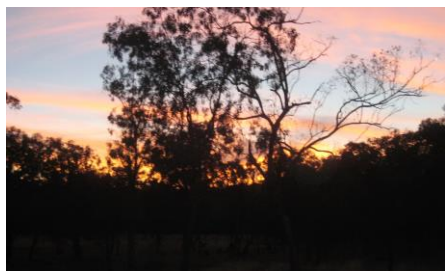
Originally published at [antiquetrader.com](#)

Also published in Rock & Gem Magazine, February 2015.

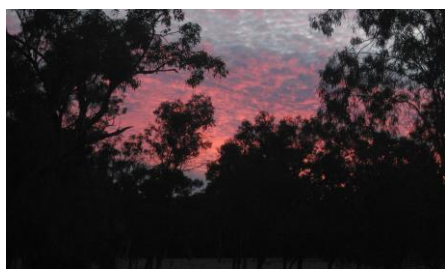
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### Ian’s 2018 Agate Creek Fossicking Safari

*(Pictures of his findings will appear in the September 2018 Newsletter.)*



Sunset Agate Creek.



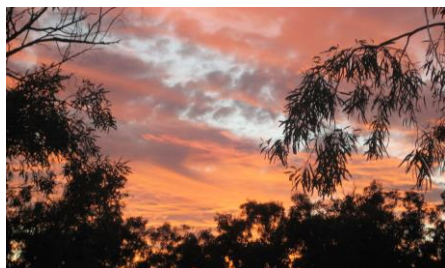
Sunset Agate Creek.



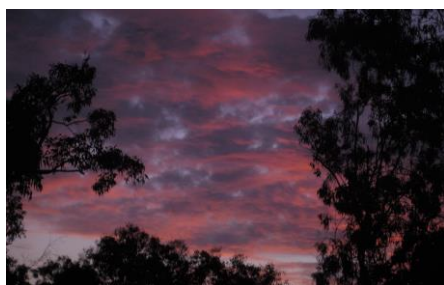
Rock collecting Agate Creek style; Bill and Arthur with a 450kg yellow jasper.



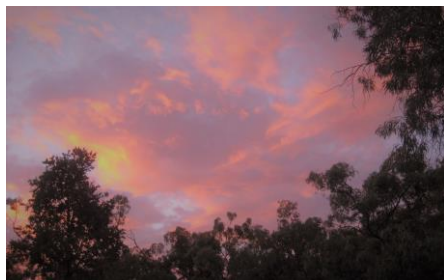
Afternoon visitors.



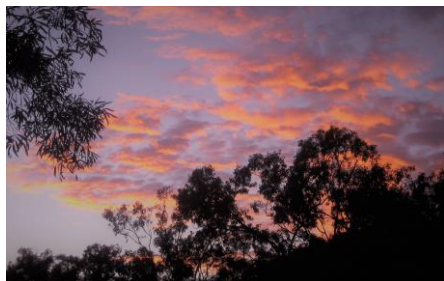
Sunset Agate Creek.



Sunset Agate Creek.



Sunset Agate Creek.



Sunset Agate Creek.



Termite mounds, Agate Creek Campground..



Sunset Agate Creek.



Cattle licking fire-ash.



Louie’s geode, Crystal Hill, Agate Creek.



Ian’s diggings, Crystal Hill, Agate Creek.



Crystal Hill, Agate Creek.



Rainbow lorikeets, Emerald Caravan Park, QLD.



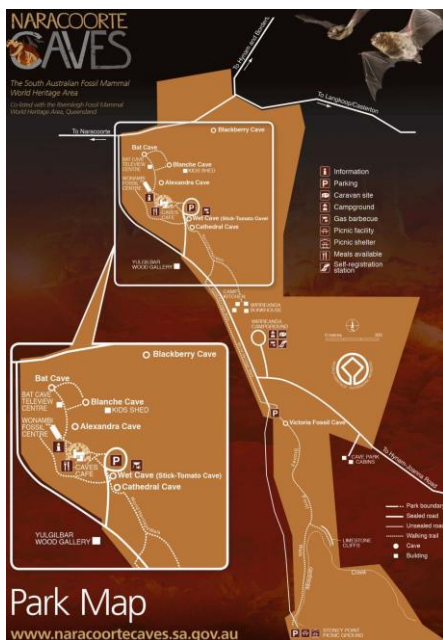
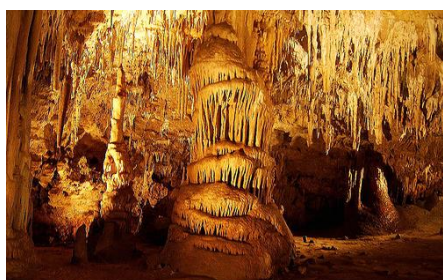
Rainbow lorikeets, Emerald Caravan Park, QLD.

*“Ian, we are looking forward to some specky pictures of geodes, crystals, and agates next month and beyond!”*

**52 Breathtaking Caves from Around the World - Three More in More Detail**

**47. Naracoorte Caves, Australia**

<http://www.naracoortecaves.sa.gov.au/Home>  
 View videos by clicking/tapping on the link:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zs8AQagQQk>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TTtuhjr2O2Q>  
 Extract taken from *The History Hub* via:  
<https://www.thehistoryhub.com/naracoorte-caves-national-park-facts-pictures.htm>  
 ‘Naracoorte Caves National Park, one of the most significant fossil sites in the world, is located near the town of Naracoorte in the Limestone Coast region of South Australia. The park, included in the World Heritage List in 1994 along with Riversleigh, comprises 26 caves and preserves the bones of Australian megafauna that became extinct around 40,000 years ago.’



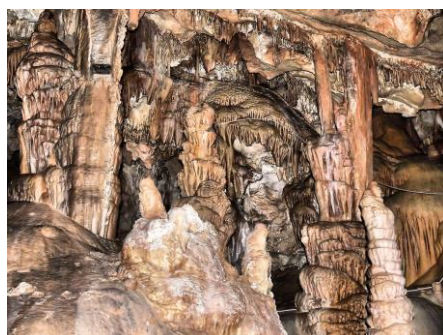
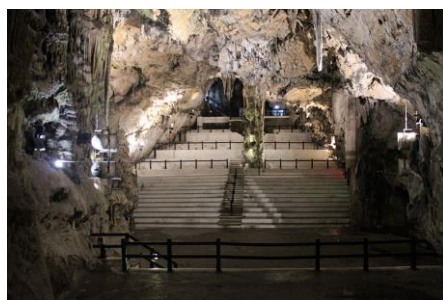
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**48. St. Michael’s Cave, Gibraltar.**

Extract taken from Wikipedia...  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St.\\_Michael%27s\\_Cave](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Michael%27s_Cave)  
*St. Michael's Cave* or *Old St. Michael's Cave* is the name given to a network of limestone caves located within the Upper Rock Nature Reserve in the British Overseas Territory of Gibraltar, at a height of over 300 metres (980 ft) above sea level. According to Alonso Hernández del Portillo, the first historian of Gibraltar, its name is derived from a similar grotto in Monte Gargano near the Sanctuary of Monte Sant'Angelo in Apulia, Italy, where the archangel Michael is said to have appeared.  
 It is the most visited of the more than 150 caves found inside the Rock of Gibraltar, receiving almost 1,000,000 visitors a year.

**View videos: click/tap on the following links...**

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=95KrXs89bjY>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RwLwMKJzmsg>
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IMF\\_odsE7A](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IMF_odsE7A)
- <https://vimeo.com/145723111>



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**49. The Cave of Three Bridges (also known as Baatara Pothole), Lebanon.**

Extract taken from Wikipedia...  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baatara\\_gorge\\_waterfall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baatara_gorge_waterfall)  
 The **Baatara gorge sinkhole** (**Baatara gorge waterfall**) is a waterfall in the Tannourine, Lebanon near **Balaa**.  
 The waterfall drops 255 metres (837 ft) into the Baatara Pothole, a cave of Jurassic limestone located on the Lebanon Mountain Trail. The cave is also known as the Cave of the Three Bridges. Traveling from Laklout to Tannourine one passes the village of Balaa, and the Three Bridges Chasm (in French *Gouffre des Trois Ponts*) is a five-minute journey into the valley below where one sees three natural bridges, rising one above the other and overhanging a chasm descending into Mount Lebanon. During the spring melt, a 90–100-metre (300–330 ft) cascade falls behind the three bridges and then down into the 240-metre (790 ft) chasm.

**View videos: click/tap on the following links...**

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=02izAgP5ZD8>
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y\\_Hq9RYRlvA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y_Hq9RYRlvA)
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6r-513XmFZk>



Image credits: missakassim



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Contributed by Janet Jones...

## Hidden History – ‘The True Story of Typhoid Mary’

Extract taken from:

<https://flank.wordpress.com/2015/03/29/the-true-story-of-typhoid-mary/>

Videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XE8HwwNqHG4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8953i8NF1Ns>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gLbjznLoo80>

‘Typhoid Mary’ may be the most famous medical patient in US history who was never sick. She infected at least 45 people in New York City and killed at least 3 and touched off a legal battle that still resonates today. Here is her story.



“Typhoid Mary”, a contemporary newspaper cartoon.

In 1906, a wealthy Wall Street banker named Charles Henry Warren rented a house on the beach at Oyster Bay, Long Island, to take his family for vacation. It was at first a typical family summer outing, with afternoons on the beach and evenings inside at the beach house, where servants waited on them and met their every need.

Then, on August 27, one of Warren’s daughters developed a fever, coughing, stomach pains and headache. She was diagnosed with typhoid fever. For many years, typhoid, which was spread through contaminated food and water, had been a constant presence in American cities, killing thousands of Americans every year, particularly children. In the late 19th century, large cities like New York installed sewer systems, which made conditions more sanitary and sharply cut the number of typhoid cases. So, although a case of typhoid in the wealthy area of Oyster Bay was unusual, it was not unexpected.

But then something odd happened. Within a week, Mrs Warren was also sickened with symptoms of typhoid fever. Then two maids who worked in the guest house. Then the gardener, and then another of Warren’s daughters. In all, six of the eleven people in the house were stricken with typhoid fever.

Now, the owner of the beach house, George Thompson, had a problem. It was apparent that the source of the infection was somewhere in the house, and if he did not find it and eliminate it, he would never be able to make a livelihood again by renting out the house. So, he hired a private health engineer named George Soper, who had already worked on other typhoid outbreaks. After several months of examining

the house for typhoid bacteria, including its water supply and plumbing system, Soper’s suspicions fell on a 35-year old servant who had been hired that summer as the cook—an Irish immigrant named Mary Mallon. Soper noticed that three weeks after the initial cases of typhoid, Mary had left for another job—and the typhoid outbreak at Oyster Bay stopped as soon as she left. With some investigation, Soper checked into Mary Mallon’s past employment record, and found that between 1900 and 1907 she had worked as a cook at 7 different places, and 22 cases of typhoid had appeared in those homes (in one instance, 7 of the 8 people in the house got sick; in another case it was 10 out of 11). One young woman who worked as a laundress in one of the houses died of typhoid.

Since Mary herself had never been sick or exhibited any symptoms of typhoid, Soper suspected that she was a “carrier”, a person who though infected with the bacteria, does not develop the disease, but still carries the live pathogen and sheds it into the environment to infect others. To be certain, Soper needed to test samples of Mary’s blood and faeces for signs of the bacteria.

Soper managed to track Mary Mallon down, and found her working as a cook in the family home of New Yorker Walter Bower, and visited the house in March 1907. As gently as possible, he told Mary Mallon that he suspected she was a carrier of typhus and asked if he could obtain a blood and stool sample. Mallon indignantly replied that she was not sick and could not be infecting anyone, and when Soper continued to ask for samples, she grabbed a meat fork from the kitchen counter and threatened to skewer him with it. Soper beat a hasty retreat. Upon learning where Mary lived, Soper tried again, this time accompanied by a local doctor, but Mary once again became enraged, ordered them to leave her house, and shouted expletives at them as they left.

Soper now went to the New York City Health Department, which, after reviewing Soper’s evidence, agreed that a test was needed. A local health inspector was sent to Mary Mallon’s house, and when he was refused entry, he returned with five policemen. Mary stabbed at one of them with a fork and ran off and was found hiding in her neighbour’s closet and taken into custody.



Against her will, Mary Mallon was taken by ambulance to the Willard Parker Hospital, where, despite continuous protests that she had never been sick and did not have typhoid, blood

and stool samples were taken from her. When the tests came back positive for typhoid bacteria, she was taken to a cottage on the grounds of Riverside Hospital, on North Brother Island in the East River, which was converted into an isolation ward for her. She was kept there for the next two years.

In effect, Mary Mallon had been incarcerated in virtual solitary confinement, without any charges or trial and without having committed any crime, and there were serious questions about the legality of her involuntary exile. She kept up a constant barrage of letters to city officials protesting her isolation. “I never had typhoid in my life”, one of her letters thundered, “and have always been healthy. Why should I be banished like a leper and compelled to live in solitary confinement with only a dog for a companion?” Every few days, city health officials tested her faeces for typhoid bacteria—they got positive results in 120 of 163 samples. Mary, meanwhile, was sending several of her own stool samples to private doctors at her own expense—and they all came back negative. Mary sued the city to gain her freedom, arguing that her de facto incarceration was entirely illegal, that she was not sick, had never been sick, and carried no typhoid germs.

In 1909, a lawyer filed a writ of habeas corpus on Mary’s behalf with the New York Supreme Court. The city argued that, as a carrier of typhoid, Mary Mallon was a danger to the public and had to be confined and isolated as a matter of public health. Mallon, who was quickly dubbed “Typhoid Mary” by the press, argued to the court, “This contention that I am a perpetual menace in the spread of typhoid germs is not true. My own doctors say I have no typhoid germs. I am an innocent human being. I have committed no crime and I am treated like an outcast—a criminal. It is unjust, outrageous, uncivilized. It seems incredible that in a Christian community a defenceless woman can be treated in this manner.” The Court ruled in favour of the city, declared that Mary Mallon presented a public health danger, and ordered her returned to the isolation ward on North Brother Island.

A year later, a new public health commissioner was appointed for New York City, and he was disturbed by the implications of involuntarily locking up a young woman who had committed no crime, in solitary confinement, presumably for the rest of her life. So, he arranged to release Mary Mallon, on the condition that she never worked as a cook again. Mary went free on February 19, 1910.

Some historians have concluded that Mary Mallon, who had always insisted that she was not sick and could not infect others, had never really intended to live up to that agreement. Others have noted that she simply had no choice—as an uneducated Irish immigrant woman, her choices of occupation were limited, and the skilled position of “cook” paid far more than any other job she was likely to get. So, what happened next was, perhaps, inevitable.

*Continued next page...*

**Hidden History – ‘The True Story of Typhoid Mary’ – Continued...**

In January 1915, some five years after Mary Mallon left her isolation ward, an outbreak of typhoid fever struck at the Sloane Maternity Hospital in New York City. Twenty-five patients and staff members became sick with typhoid. Two people died. Health investigators looking for the source of infection soon focused on the hospital’s kitchen, where a woman named “Mrs. Brown” worked as a cook. “Mrs. Brown”, the investigators soon discovered, was Mary Mallon.

**HOSPITAL EPIDEMIC FROM TYPHOID MARY**

**Germ Carrier, Cooking Under False Name, Spread Disease in Sloane Institution.**

**CAUGHT HIDING IN QUEENS**

**Blamed for Twenty-five Cases of Fever Among Doctors and Nurses —Now In Quarantine.**

“Typhoid Mary” is back on North Brother Island, quarantined by order of the Commissioner of Health, Dr. S. S. Goldwater. This announcement yesterday of the renewed isolation of Mary Mallon, whose whereabouts had been unknown to the health authorities for two years or more, was accompanied by the surprising information that she was considered responsible for the recent epidemic at the Sloane Hospital for Women at Fifty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. She was a cook there when the epidemic started, although her identity was unknown to the hospital authorities.

Once again, she was taken into custody and was returned to her old isolation ward on North Brother Island. Although she still wrote protest letters to everyone she could think of, this time “Typhoid Mary” found no public sympathy—she had known that she was carrying typhoid, had agreed to not work where she would be a health danger to the public, and had done so anyway under a false name. She would now remain exiled on North Brother Island for her remaining 23 years.



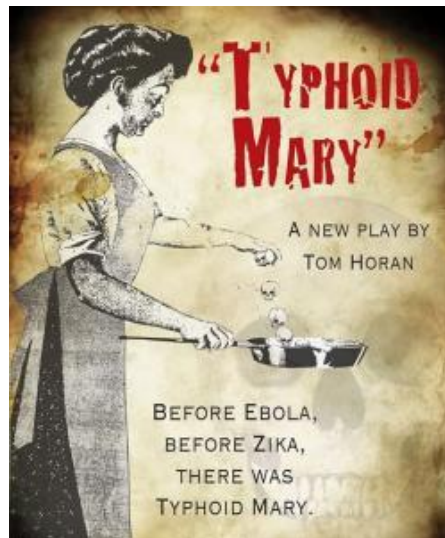
Typhus Ward is a photograph by USA Library of Medicine which was uploaded on May 7th, 2013.

After about ten years, Mary could work in the Riverside Hospital lab, washing glass bottles (which were then sterilized). In December 1932 she suffered a stroke that left her unable to walk and was confined to a bed in a part of the Children’s Ward (where the patients and staff were all warned not to take anything from her). She finally died in November 1938 at the age of 69. She had spent nearly half of her life in involuntary confinement.

“Typhoid Mary” was not the only carrier to be identified in New York in the first decades of the 20th century: over 1,000 were known. She is not even the only one who defied health official’s orders and continued to work with the public after being ordered not to (and killed someone while doing it). But she is the only one who was forcibly isolated for life. The other identified carriers—many of them businessmen with families—were simply directed to work in areas that did not expose the public to the bacteria.

Several factors made Mary Mallon, and her treatment at the hands of the health authorities, different. She was a woman, she was an immigrant (anti-Irish bigotry was rampant at the time), she was from the lower working class and was uneducated, she was unmarried and had no family, and, perhaps most important, she consistently refused to accept that she was a carrier.

The legal and social issues of Mary Mallon’s case still echo today.



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Contributed by Augie Gray...



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Contributed by Doug Walker....

**Screwing with the System**

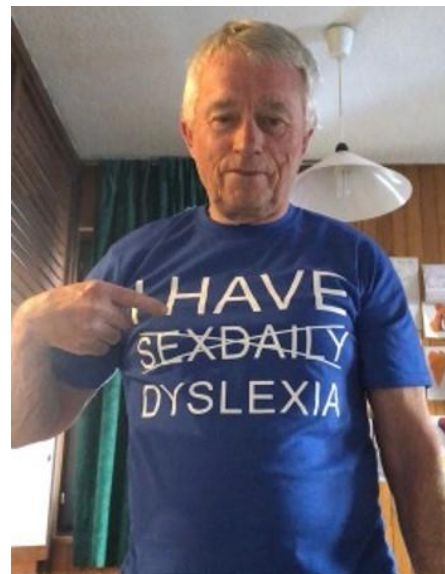
A couple, both aged 78, went to a sex therapist’s office. The doctor asked, "What can I do for you?" The man said, "Will you watch us have sex?" The doctor looked puzzled but agreed. When the couple finished, the doctor said, "There’s nothing wrong with the way you have sex," and charged them \$50.

This happened several weeks in a row. The couple would make an appointment, have sex with no problems, pay the doctor, then leave.

Finally, the doctor asked, "Just exactly what are you trying to find out?" "We’re not trying to find out anything," the man replied. "She’s married, and we can’t go to her house. I’m married, and we can’t go to my house. The Holiday Inn charges \$90. The Hilton charges \$108. We do it here for \$50 and I get \$43 back from Medicare.

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Contributed by Mike Mabbitt...



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## What is the meaning of 'Shit-Load'?

The following explanations are...

... according to the Urban Dictionary:

<https://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=shitload>

'*Shit Load*' is a **corruption of the term "shipload"** of antiquity, as described the massive cargoes brought into harbor by sea-faring ships. Through association to the pejorative "shit" (itself a corruption of "shite"), the terms "fuck load", "ass load", and "butt load" were all created, the user, unaware of the origins of the term, substituting one curse/coarse word interchangeably for another. Over time, the second half of the expression also came to be substituted, most often in cases where "ton" was inserted for "load", whilst still maintaining the previously-replaced derisory as variations of the newly-coined phrase.

In its "proper" form, the phrase would be hyphenated and expressed as a linkage between two words to describe a third, correlated concept (i.e. "shit-load") For example, "*Americans commit a shit-load of atrocities against the English Language!*"

...according to the Merriam Webster Dictionary:

[https://www.merriam-](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/shitload)

[webster.com/dictionary/shitload](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/shitload) - **vulgar**: 'a very large amount' or 'a lot'.

...according to the Cambridge Dictionary:

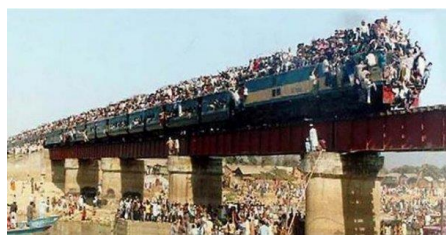
[https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/shitload)

[/shitload](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/shitload) - **offensive**: 'a lot of something' - 'He earns a shitload of money'.

*Here is a graphical and humorous interpretation...*

*Contributed by Doug Walker...*

### What, exactly, is a shit-load?



**Now you know!**

Contributed by Augie Gray...

**Murphy's 15 Other Laws**

1. Light travels faster than sound. Therefore, some people appear bright until you hear them speak.
2. A fine is a tax for doing wrong. A tax is a fine for doing well.
3. He who laughs last, thinks the slowest.
4. A day without sunshine is like, well, night.
5. Change is inevitable, except from a vending machine.
6. Those who live by the sword get shot by those who don't.
7. Nothing is foolproof to a sufficiently talented fool.
8. The 50-50-90 rule: Anytime you have a 50-50 chance of getting something right, there's a 90% probability you'll get it wrong.
9. It is said that if you line up all the cars in the world end-to-end, someone from Adelaide would be stupid enough to try to pass them.
10. If the shoe fits, get another one just like it.
11. The things that come to those who wait, may be the things left by those who got there first.
12. Give a man a fish and he will eat for a day. Teach a man to fish and he will sit in a boat all day drinking beer.
13. Flashlight: A case for holding dead batteries.
14. God gave you toes as a device for finding furniture in the dark.
15. When you go into court, you are putting yourself in the hands of twelve people, who weren't smart enough to get out of jury duty.

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Contributed by Augie Gray...



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Contributed by Doug Hughes...

**Blonde on Time**

A girl was visiting her blonde friend, who had acquired two new dogs, and asked her what their names were. The blonde responded by saying that one was named "Rolex" and one was named "Timex". Her friend said, "Whoever heard of someone naming dogs like that?" "Hullowww!!!!", answered the blonde. "They're watch dogs!"

**Finally, The Blond**

In the swim-meet, after the blond came in last while competing in the breast-stroke, she complained to the judges that all the other girls were using their arms.

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Contributed by Mike Mabbitt

**Ain't these the truth?**



She asked her husband for an 18-carat necklace.



I don't know much about birds, but I can easily identify the husband in this picture.

**Who's Guilty Here?**  
A wife is dreaming in bed, she suddenly wakes up and shouts, "quick my husband is home!" Her husband wakes up and jumps out the window!



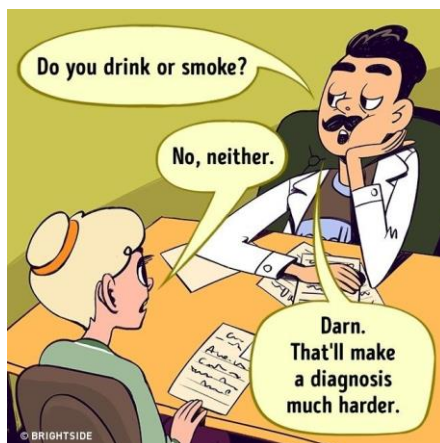
The cycle of fear.



**BEING A MAN MEANS DOING WHAT I WANT WHEN I WANT AND NOT HAVING TO ANSWER TO...**

**SHE'S COMING!!! TO BE CONTINUED...**

\*\*\*



According to my boss, "Sick of being here" is not a valid reason to go home sick.

What is up with this guy?!



Contributed by John Hill...

**Sick Humour**

**The National Health Service  
Application for Permit to be Sick**

Name: ..... D.O.B: .. / .. / ..

Address: .....

- 1) I hereby make application for a permit to be sick.
- 2) I declare that:
  - a) I have pain in my...Head ( ) Chest ( ) Stomach ( ) Legs ( ) Arms ( ) Other ( ) .....
  - b) My complexion is...Ruddy ( ) Pallid ( ) Green ( )
  - c) I have broken my...Arm ( ) Leg ( ) Back ( ) Engagement ( )
  - d) During the past 12 hours I have been sick .....times
  - e) I expect to be sick again in ..... hours
  - f) I'm afraid I shall...Die ( ) Not die ( ) Live ( ) Not live ( )
  - g) I am off...Food ( ) Drink ( ) Colour ( ) To America ( ) People ( )
- 3) The name of my Doctor / Veterinary Surgeon is .....
- 4) I am in...Pain ( ) Desperation ( ) Clover ( ) Hot Water ( ) My coffin
- 5) I have spots on my... ..
  - a) Spots are itchy...Yes / No
  - b) I'm scratching my spots...Yes / No
- 6) I am...Depressed ( ) Elated ( ) About to shoot myself ( ) I Have a Firearms Licence... Yes / No

This form, when completed, should be lodged in triplicate with the local Health Officer. Should the applicant die before the permit is issued, the local Health Officer must be notified and a fresh application for a 'Permit to be Declared Dead' should be submitted by a relative or creditor.

Permits are not transferable but a 'Permit for a Common Cold' may be used by all members of an applicant's Family provided all the colds, up to a maximum of six, are caught within 14 days of the date of the permit.

Declaration

I hereby declare that all the given above are true and correct and that I am as well as can be expected.

Signed: ..... Date: .. / .. / ..

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Contributed by Doug Walker...

### 777 vs F17



A Boeing 777 wide-body jetliner was lumbering along at 800 km/hour at 33000 feet when a cocky F-17 fighter jet flashed by at Mach 2. The F-17 pilot decided to show off. On his state of the art radio (that is part of his state of the art 3-D & million-dollar headset), the F-17 youngster told the 777 pilot, "Hey Captain, watch this!" He promptly went into a barrel roll, followed by a steep, unimaginable vertical climb. He then finished as the F17 screamed down at impossible G's before levelling off at almost sea level.

The F-17 pilot asked the 777 pilot what he thought of that! The 777-pilot said, "That was truly impressive, but watch this!"



The 777 chugged along for about 5 minutes at the steady 800 km/hour, and then the 777-pilot came back on and said, "What did you think of that?"

Puzzled, the cocky F-17 pilot asked, "What did you do?"

The 777-pilot chuckled and said, "I stood up, stretched my legs, walked to the back, went to the can to take a whiz, then got a cup of coffee and a cinnamon roll and secured a date for the next 3 nights in a five-star hotel with the lead flight attendant paid for by the company."

**LESSON OF LIFE:** When you are young and foolish, speed and flash may seem like a good thing! When you get older and smarter, comfort and dullness is not such a bad thing! It's called S.O.S. (Slower, Older and Smarter!)

Dedicated to all my friends approaching the S.O.S category...

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Contributed by Mike Mabbitt

### Renault & Ford

(NB. Fictitious – humour only)



Renault Clio 11 Rs

Renault and Ford have joined forces to create the perfect small car for women. Mixing the Renault 'Clio' and the Ford 'Taurus' they have designed the 'Clitaurus'. It comes in pink, and the average male car thief won't be able to find it - let alone turn it on - even if someone tells him where it is and how to do it.



2018 Ford ® Taurus

Rumour has it though, it can be a real bitch to start in the morning! Some have reported that on cold winter mornings, when you really need it, you can't get it to turn over.

New models are initially fun to own, but very costly to maintain, and horribly expensive to get rid of. Used models may initially appear to have kerb appeal and a low price, but eventually have an increased appetite for fuel, and the kerb weight typically increases with age. Manufacturers are baffled as to how the size of the boot increases but say that the pink paint may just make it LOOK bigger.

This model is not expected to reach collector status. Most owners find it is best to lease one and replace when it becomes troublesome.




I used Google search to find it. Now, does pink tickle me fancy?

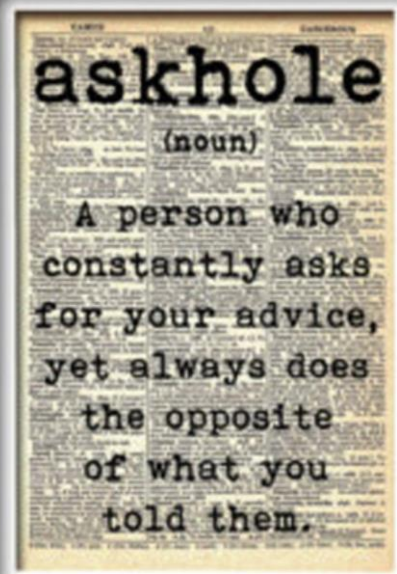
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**Men  
are like Bluetooth:**  
he is connected to you  
when you are nearby,  
but searches for other devices  
when you are away...



**Women  
are like Wi-Fi:**  
she sees all available devices  
but connects to the strongest one...



**askhole**  
(noun)  
A person who  
constantly asks  
for your advice,  
yet always does  
the opposite  
of what you  
told them.

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## Members' Noticeboard

### Broken Hill Mineral Club Rock-On Gem and Mineral Show 2018.

Long weekend in September/October - Friday 28th, Saturday 29th and Sunday 30th of September, with field trips on Monday 1st and Tuesday 2nd of October. To be held at the Broken Hill Showgrounds / Memorial Oval. Application forms and information about the show will be available soon.

<http://brokenhillmineralclub.wikispaces.com/>

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### Adelaide Gem and Mineral Club

#### Annual Gem & Mineral Show

October 6th & 7th, 2018

Payneham Library Complex  
Corner O.G. Road & Turner Street, Fellestow.

Saturday 10.00 am to 5.00pm  
Sunday 10.00 am to 4.00pm

- Exhibits of gems, minerals, fossils, jewellery, lapidary machinery and more, most being for sale.
- Interstate and local dealers attending.
- Activity Centre open to adults and children – see back of flyer for schedule
- Canteen open for light meals, snacks & drinks.

Adults	\$4.00
Pensioner/concession	\$3.00
Children <b>FREE</b> under 12 with an adult	

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### Southern Rockhounds



Please enquire about any event by using our contact page.  
We will reply to all enquiries.



UP COMING EVENTS

**Our next Gem Fair will be on:**

**First Full Weekend in November**

**10am till 5pm - Sat**

**and 10am till 4pm - Sun.**

**17 Gerald Crt, Christie Downs  
SA**

<http://www.southern-rockhounds.websyte.com.au/site.cfm?/southern-rockhounds/4/>

\*\*\*

Contributed by Betty Anderson...

### From a Rockhound

Barren flats that have no shade,  
Miles of roads that are not made.  
Dust and flies, heat and sun  
Who says rock hunting's lots of fun?

Icy winds and drenching rain,  
Soaking clothes and limbs that pain.  
Cars that bog or slide and slip  
You can't call that a marvellous trip!?

Blistered hands and aching backs,  
Lots of rocks in heavy sacks.  
Hills to climb, up and down  
Wouldn't it be nicer to stay in town?

Sparkling crystals and polished slabs,  
Tumbled rocks and shiny cabs.  
Faceted stones with faces flashing  
Don't you think rockhounding's smashing?

...Bea Mahney.

\*\*\*

19—22 APRIL, 2019.....

# GEMBOREE

.....ROCKHAMPTON

## Useful Internet Links

- 2018 Australian Gem & Mineral Calendar: [Click here...](#)
- Adelaide Gem and Mineral Club: [Click here...](#)
- AFLACA-GMCASA: [Click here...](#)
- Australian Federation of Lapidary and Allied Crafts Association (AFLACA): [Click here...](#)
- Australian Lapidary Club Directory: [Click here...](#)
- Australian Lapidary Forum: [Click here...](#)
- Broken Hill Mineral Club: [Click here...](#)
- Enfield Gem and Mineral Club Inc: [Click here...](#)
- Flinders Gem, Geology, and Mineral Club Inc: [Click here...](#)
- Gem and Mineral Clubs Association of South Australia: [Click here...](#)
- Lapidary World: [Click here...](#)
- Metal Detectors - Garrett Australia: [Click here...](#)
- Metal Detectors - Miners Den Adelaide: [Click here...](#)
- Metal Detectors - Adelaide Agent for Garrett Australia: [Click here...](#)
- Mineralogical Society of SA Inc: [Click here...](#)
- Murraylands Gem and Mineral Club Inc: [Click here...](#)
- NQ Explorers: [Click here...](#)
- Prospecting Australia: [Click here...](#)
- Shell-lap Lapidary Supplies: [Click here...](#)
- Southern Rockhounds: [Click here...](#)
- Tea Tree Gully Gem and Mineral Club: [Click here...](#)
- The Australian Mineral Collector: [Click here...](#)

Tea Tree Gully Gem and Mineral Club Incorporated, Old Tea Tree Gully School, Dowding Terrace, Tea Tree Gully, South Australia, 5091.