



By Ken Dyer

Women in Harness Racing – Potted History

A female Governor General, a Prime Minister, two State Premiers and sundry Lord Mayors are current examples of women arriving in the top echelons of rule and politics and there is other evidence of women cracking glass ceilings in high business activities.

Australian women are also supreme in many sports for females only and are governed by female administrators. However, in sports where males and females collide the males assume wide administrative control even though women are increasing their influence and performance at a participant level and beating the males at their own game.

Horse racing is one such level and in Harness Racing after many fluctuations of fortune, tragedy, and discrimination women trainers/drivers have found enduring success at last on the track and their place in history - but not it seems in administrative capacities. Perhaps a change is only a matter of time.

The following four part story – Potted History, Alice Laidlaw, Pearl Kelly, Women Participants - recounts briefly the vicissitudes of women in Harness Racing since Federation and lists as best we can find the women who have participated in the rise and rise of women in Harness Racing.

There is no doubt that women, particularly young teen girls, participated in the riding and driving of horses at agricultural shows and sports meetings prior to 1900 but only among their own sex. At that time participating amongst men on the racetrack was taboo and in most States of Australia women were not allowed to own and race horses at Harness Racing meetings.

Occasionally, after Federation women were allowed to participate as owners in a race description quaintly called a Ladies Bracelet, but the horses were driven by men.

Co-incidentally in 1894 two girls were born in Victoria who were to play a major role in fostering the riding/driving of the trotters and pacers and equestrienne events of those days.



Pearl Kelly in action at the Royal Melbourne Show

The girls were Pearl O'Brien (later Kelly) born at Koo-wee-rup and Aimee Alice McCulloch (later Laidlaw) born near Stawell both beginning to ride from an early age. It was their example that encouraged other young girls to follow them into the sparse racing and show competitions of those days.

The O'Brien family moved to Perth, WA, where in 1913 Pearl married and became Pearl Kelly and embarked on a career as the woman who gave an impetus to other women to train and drive harness horses. In 1912 Pearl applied for a driver's license to drive at the meetings of the new Western Australian Trotting Association. The President of the Association was James Brennan and being an administrator far in advance of his time he foresaw the promotional advantages of women participating in Harness Racing and granted her a permit to drive at the metropolitan raceway thus setting a precedent that was followed with some trepidation in other States.

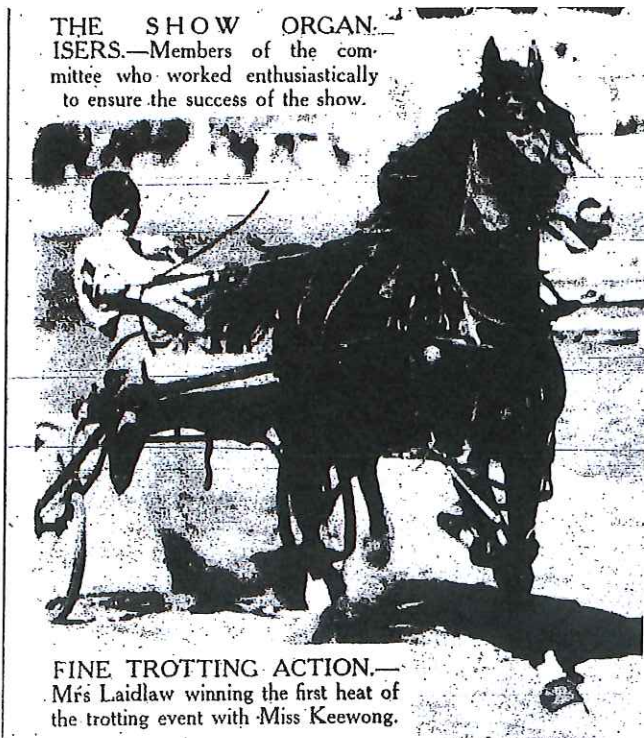
Many women from the equestrienne world began to be attracted to Harness Racing as an addition to their "show" careers. Verna O'Day, Lillian Walsh, and Alice Laidlaw were a few of her leading competitors on the racetracks and showgrounds who had switched or combined their equestrienne careers with Harness Racing.

The life and times of Alice Laidlaw form part two of this article and a separate article on Pearl Kelly follows a list of women involved in Harness Racing since 1900.

On 25/6/1922 at Jubilee Oval, Adelaide, SA, the forerunner Club to the SA Trotting Club conducted a women's saddle race at one of its registered meetings and received 24 nominations which was divided into two divisions. The final being won by Miss May Webster, a thirteen year old still at school.

But underneath the rising success of women drivers was a current of jealousy and rivalry of male participants who held deep concerns about their own future in Harness Racing. There was also concern among administrators that women might become prone to accidents and the death of Dolly (Christina) Jacobs in a women's handicap trot at the 1928 Royal Show in Melbourne did not help the cause of women.

The concerns reached a boiling point in the offices of the controlling bodies of those days around the early 1930's and gradually women found metropolitan racing closing down for them and their riding and driving being restricted to agricultural shows and some country meetings.





A Successful Performer

Fulham Pronto, ridden by Miss I. Thomas, winning the race for lady riders at the Charity Carnival yesterday afternoon. Fulham Pronto also won the "Daily News" Charity Appeal Handicap.

On 16th March, 1935 in a piece of encouragement the South Australian Trotting Club programmed a race for women at the Wayville track when the bookmakers subscribed the prizemoney for the race. The drivers were Miss May Webster, Miss Doreen Webster, Mrs Pearl Kelly, Miss Streeter, Miss Doyle, Miss Joan Nolan, Mrs H Cameron, Mrs Verna L O'Day, Mrs Noy, Miss Noy, Miss R Ryan, and Miss Birchmore. The race was won by Erica Derby driven by Miss Joan Nolan, a well known SA show ring rider.

After World War 2 very few women were left participating and those that were left could only train and in some States not even that. In NSW, for example, when night trotting commenced, women were not permitted to be named as trainers and a farcical state existed where women were in fact training but for racing purposes their horses were listed as being trained by their husbands or sons.

Mrs Constance Moulds (1897-1972) a leading NSW trainer and sometime driver prior to WW2 on tracks outside the metropolitan area could not obtain a license of any kind when night trotting started in 1949 and her horses were listed as being trained by her son Lawrence (Lawrie).

In Victoria in 1947 Pearl Kelly still persevered at training but at 53 years of age was finding life more difficult nevertheless she was allowed to live and train on the Royal Showgrounds, Melbourne, where she trained with some success at the early meetings of the newly formed Trotting Control Board.

Prior to the Board commencing racing at the Showgrounds a tragedy happened that confirmed in most men's minds that resisting the licensing of women was the right policy. Earlier in that year Alice Laidlaw whilst competing in an equestrienne event in Gippsland had the misfortune to fall when

her horse faltered/reared. Returning home Alice died after some days to the great dismay of the equine industry.

So far as registered racing and control Queensland was truly the Cinderella State in the early fifties but they allowed women to compete in races at Show level, a major part of the racing scene in Queensland. Quite often women were banned from driving in sulkies in Queensland and forced to ride in saddle, whereas in New South Wales the opposite was the norm.

During the 1951/52 season a decision was made to ban women from competing in Queensland trotting events after an accident at the Brisbane Show and this was ratified by most Show societies south of Mackay. One of stars of the time was Ilma Walker.

In Mackay, however, women continued to compete against the men right up to 1956 when the Trotting Board of Queensland was formed.

Pearl Kelly's last appearance on the Showgrounds track occurred on 22/3/1958 at 64 years of age in an exhibition race on Malvern's Hope when she beaten by another "oldie", Mrs Dorrie Simons, on Bold Joe. Pearl Kelly died in 1982 when women by this time had at last succeeded in their quest for full recognition.

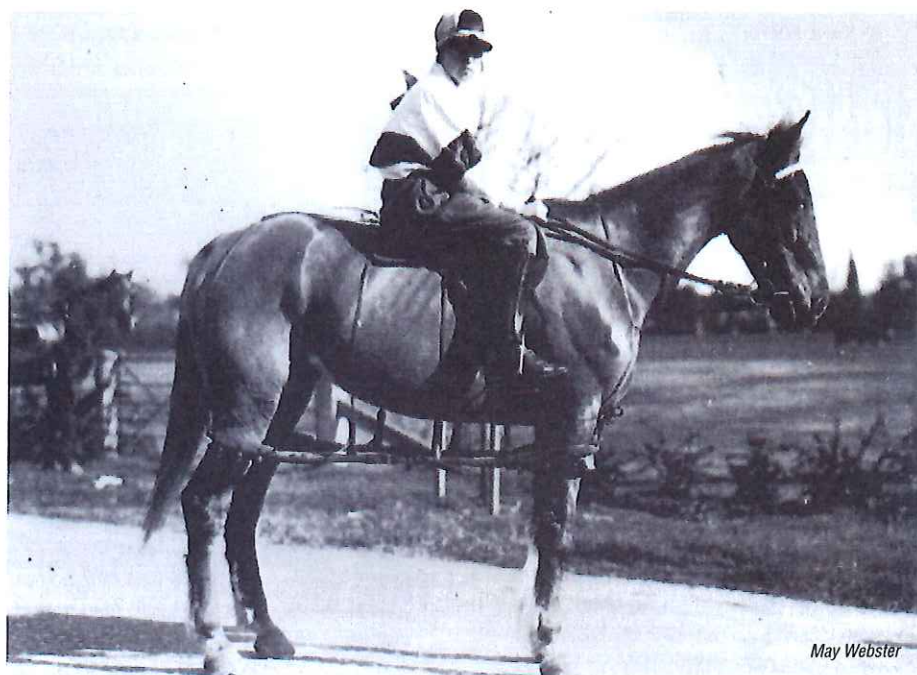
By the 1960's women began serious questioning of the embargo on women driving in races and using their increasing influence managed to engage the interest of some clubs which programmed exhibition races for ladies.

Small groups of women were also forming in each State and State Controlling Bodies began to get peppered with applications for licensing of women for training and driving as already they were driving at shows and gymkhanas under the umbrella of the agricultural societies.

Around 1971 there was an acceptance Australia-wide that ladies exhibitions could re-commence and Ray Lowndes summed it up perfectly in his book "From Kedron to Albion Park" – Their (the women) ridiculous exclusion certainly bespoke of the men in authority at that time and indeed the times in which they lived.

Politicians also began to be aware of the discriminatory acts of Controlling Bodies and in 1977 the National Committee on Discrimination in Employment and Occupation reported to Parliament particularly in relation to women drivers. By mid- year of the same year the Anti Discrimination Act was law.

In early 1977 the Australian Harness Racing Council (AHRC/now HRA) comprising delegates of each State Controlling Body in a last throw of the dice had passed a resolution, by no means unanimous, rejecting a petition from the various women's associations to be licensed to train and/or drive.



May Webster

The decision makers were vague in their objections and Judge Goran at the time told the assembled Council members that their decision could not be sustained and that the Council would be subject to complaint by the Discrimination Committee.

The AHRC did not have long to wait for within a week it received a demand from the Committee to rescind the resolution or face court action which the AHRC had recognised in advance it could not win. It was decided to rescind the resolution and to leave decisions as to licensing of women to each State Controlling Body.

In the event each State Controlling Body received similar demands from the Board when obstinate and stubborn men in State organisations put barriers in the way of licensing women and eventually women received licenses after going through sometimes needless requirements of the Stipendiary Stewards.

By September 1977 the NSW Harness Racing Club/Authority had been forced to license women to train and drive and the woman in charge of the Reinswomans Association at the time, Margaret Davies, had the honour of being the first woman to drive against the men at a TAB meeting, but it took her over three and half months to complete the requirements of the stewards before she got her licence to drive.

However, in Queensland women had also to overcome the objections of professional men drivers - the all male association deciding and instructing their members not to drive against women. Nevertheless, in October 1977 the Queensland Controlling Board licensed Anita Zahnow, Linda Schoneauer and Doreen May to which decision the Professional Mens Drivers association finally complied.

By March 1978 women had been licensed to train and drive in NSW, Western Australia, South Australia, and Queensland. However, in Victoria and Tasmania women were licensed to drive against women only but this was amended for the start of the 1978/79 racing season.

A highlight of this period was the inclusion of Bea (Beatrice) Farber representing the USA in the World Driving Championship held in 1979 in New Zealand and in four Australian States concluding in Perth, WA. The series that year was won by Ulf Thoresen of Norway who defeated possibly the best field of international drivers ever assembled in the history of the Championship. Jim Schrader of Western Australia represented Australia in this series finishing fifth.

Bea Farber, who had been recommended by Stanley Bergstein of Harness Tracks of America, finished fourth in the series and had a good record of performances in North America where women had been permitted to drive for many decades dating back to the turn of the century.

The period 1977 through to 1979 saw many claims for "firsts" published in newspapers and these are hereafter listed and whilst not vouched for, they are mostly correct. Also shown are some early landmark happenings in the history of women in Harness Racing.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1913 Pearl Kelly became first woman to win against the men in the metropolitan area and later in the year Maggie Burgess wins three in a row.

6/4/1929 - Ivy Thomas wins ladies saddle exhibition on Fulham Pronto at Richmond Raceway.

25/2/77 Dorothy Cushing (later Parker) wins ladies exhibition event at Gloucester Park.

24/2/1978 - Tattersalls Ladies Bracelet (non betting) at Richmond Raceway won by Wnedy Dixon. Other competing reinswomen were Debbie Kay, Dorothy Cushing (later Parker), Nancy Watson, Jan Keelan, Debbie Moffatt, Pat Hazelmores, Lois Fenton, Beryl Petricevich, Deborah Gibbons.

1977/78 First three women licensed Janice Keelan, Dorothy Cushing (later Parker), Wendy Dixon.

20/2/79 Wendy Dixon first woman to drive a city winner against men.



VICTORIA

27/8/1917 - Pearl Kelly became the first woman ever to win a race against the men in Melbourne with 30/1 rank outsider Creole McKinney in the Richmond Hundred.

22/3/1958 First womens race in metropolitan area - an exhibition (no betting) at Melbourne Showgrounds with five starters, won by Dorrie Simons.

6/6/74 First TAB race at Showgrounds won by 22yo Judi Hargreaves from Sue Pattison (later Morgan) and Dorrie Simons.

Nov 1977. Probationary licenses granted to Miss Leonie Collins and Dianne Davies to drive in country areas.

4/3/78 Roma Pocock drives Royal Gaze time trial in 1.58.3 at Bendigo (first 2:00 performance by reinswoman).

8/4/78 Debbie Turner wins on Tarport Wilkes at Boort - first registered race for reinswomen.

1/8/78 Debbie Widdison first to drive against men at Stawell.

NEW SOUTH WALES

5/11/1910 - first Lady Drivers Trot at Hunter River A & H Association and won by Miss Comerford on Comet.

17/12/1924 - first women's race at registered meeting (Menangle Park) and won by Constance Moulds on Innisfail.

7/8/77 Margaret Davies and Anne Tracey drove in a race against men at a Sydney suburban gymkhana.

12/11/77 Margaret Davies first to drive against men at Nowra.

22/12/77 Debbie Wicks won first race against men on Darwin Boy at Hawkesbury.

4/3/78 Margaret Frost won first treble by a woman at Bulli

16/5/78 First reinswomens race with full TAB betting won by Margaret Frost (Welcome Imp) from Margaret Davies (Pipedream).

NSWHR made ruling that women must win four races in country areas before obtaining a metropolitan licence, however, when Margaret Frost drove



HORSEPLAY BY REINSMEN



Tassie reinsmen primed and preened for their dancing review



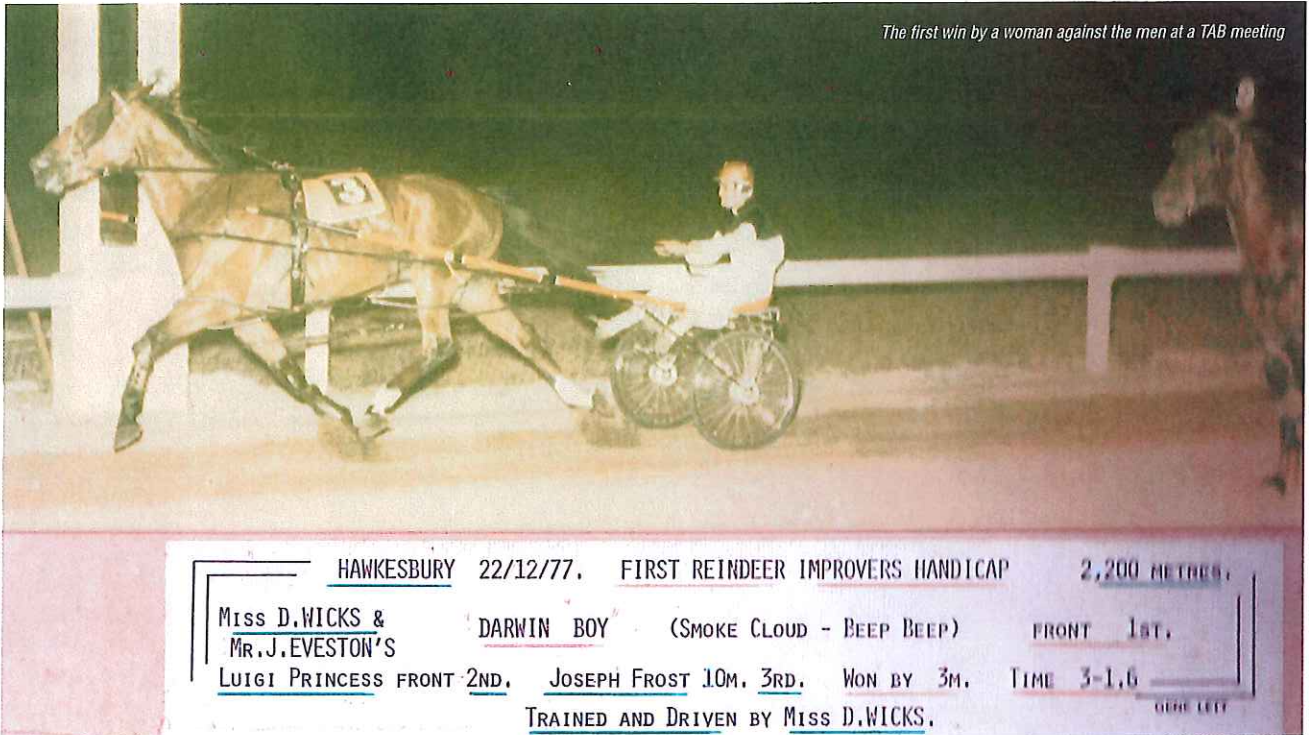
"The Reinsmen's Ballet" in full stride at the 1951 Trotting Ball.



The South Australian "Sissy Fuglers" from 1973



It is hard to know who was more determined to keep women from competing in races – the administrators, the stewards or the male participants. That said, the last named were not averse to doing a "Priscilla" in the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s at end of season functions to ensure a "female" presence in Harness Racing.



her fourth winner, officials still refused her a metropolitan license because it was thought she did not have enough driving experience.

2/6/78 Margaret Frost was first to drive against men at Harold Park.

11/8/78 Margaret Frost became the first woman to win at Harold Park when she beat the men on Pretty Tough in CH O'Brien Memorial.

9/10/78 Pam Lindsay and Debbie Wicks drove Daily Double at Fairfield.

Kim Moore, at age 17, drove seven winners before being granted a Harold Park License.

1977/78 season - 79 women given permits to drive plus 33 country licenses.

22/3/1985 - Anne Frawley (later James) becomes the first woman to drive a Group One winner when she wins the NSW Pacers Derby with Vanderport.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

24/6/1922 - First ever womens exhibition at race meeting (no betting) - 24 women riders competed requiring two heats and a final. May Webster, then 13 years of age, won on La Reval.

16/3/1935 - First betting race for women held at Wayville. Twelve competed with Joan Nolan winning on Erica Derby.

1970 - Womens exhibition race on SA Oaks race won by Dorrie Simons on the pacer Fos.



Competitors in the inaugural 1973 Australian Reinswomens Championship

Ray Chaplin was appointed Promotions Officer in 1972 and organised the inaugural 1973 Australian Reinswomens Championship. The race was won by Fran Donohoe (NSW) from Peta Hough (WA) and Margaret Donohoe (Qld) Others competing were Irene Klennett (Tas), Ruth Evans (Vic) and local Sandra Hutchison.

In February 1978 the SA Discrimination Board rejected an application from the Trotting Control Board (SA) to defer for 12 months an application by women to drive.

3/6/78 - the First Australian Reinsperson's Championship (Battle of the Sexes) was won by Margaret Frost from Kathleen Curtis and Keith Wanless. Other competing drivers were Doreen May, Debbie Turner, Daryl Alexander, Dick Webster, and Jim Schrader.

QUEENSLAND

16/1/1928 Miss Draper becomes first woman to compete against the men at Kedron Park in Open Handicap tfoot.

1951/52 Women banned from shows south of Mackay

1956 Women banned from all forms of racing

1971 Anita Zahnow won the inaugural Ladies Final at the Brisbane Show.

October 1977 QTB allowed women to be granted open licences

First three women to be issued licences - Anita Zahnow, Linda Schoneauer, Doreen May. They were followed by Oriel McDonald, Lorraine Poole, Lesley Bastin, Jenny Anderson.

First race Ipswich Show trial against men, women finished 1 - 2 - 3 with Anita Zahnow winning from Doreen May and Linda Schoneauer.

TASMANIA

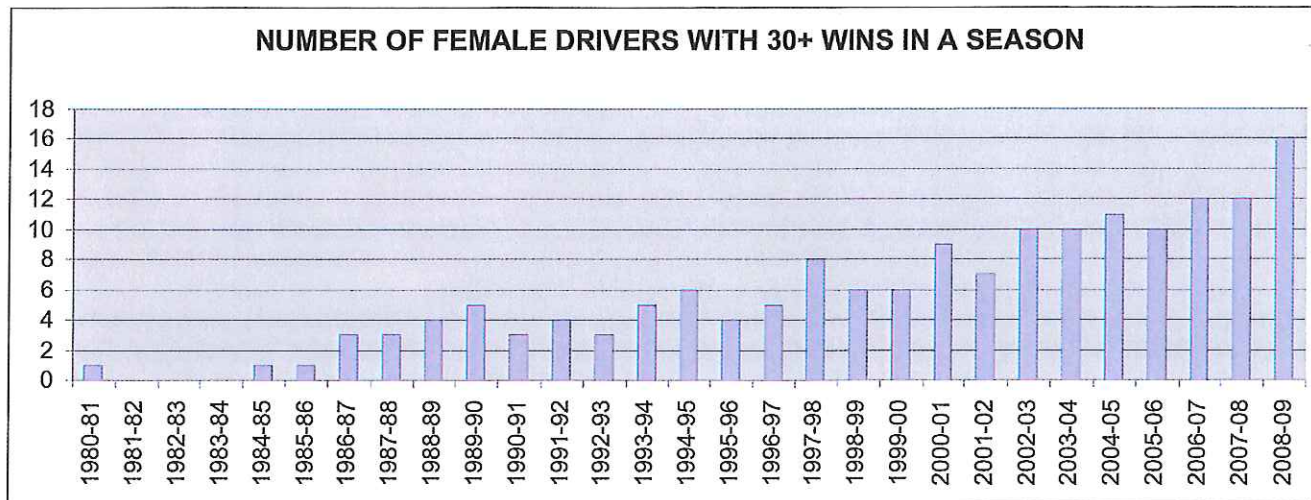
First all women's trotting race - Brighton gymkhana on 6th February 1907. Ten young women, all riding in saddle, took part in a Ladies Trot. The winner was Miss Peggie Page riding M H A, with Miss Salier on Jealousy second.

On 2/4/24 Mrs M J Tucker became the first woman to ride a winner on the pacer Delma at Spreyton in Northern Tasmania. After this win administrators and male drivers made efforts to ban women from driving in races against men.

From 1/8/78 the Tasmanian Trotting Association gave approval for women to drive against men. The Chairman of Stewards (Mr Ray Murrhy) was concerned he was not consulted before the decision was made.



NUMBER OF FEMALE DRIVERS WITH 30+ WINS IN A SEASON



NEW ZEALAND

1890 Bella Button wins first race at inaugural meeting of Ashburton TC against the men on her own horse Star.

1971 Eyclure Derby (non betting races for women) commenced at Alexandra Park - Una Anso won 3 of first four.

20/11/1971 - First penalty bearing race for women (non betting) who raced on special one-off single day licenses. The \$550 Hip Hi Stakes at Addington won by Lyn Smith on Derryhill. Other competing reinswomen were Barbara May, Noeline Ferguson, Denise Nyhan, Elizabeth McGrath, Allison Murfitt, Carol Deuart, Una Anso, Vi Mercep and Robyn Negus.

February 1979 - licenses issued

Miss Dorothy Cutts subsequently won non-TAB race at Matamata meeting at Cambridge on Kenworthy and Mrs Lorraine Watson was the first woman to drive a winner (Hydro Byrd) at a complete TAB tote meeting March 1979

Sep 1979 - 1,600 licence holders, 50+ were women

By 1980 all States had complied with the policies of the Discrimination Board and administrators, stewards and men drivers had grown used to women driving in races. Harness Racing Clubs were forced to provide separate facilities for women.

After thirty years and looking back it is hard to believe some of the trivial incidents mentioned were allowed to happen and perhaps even now there is still some residual resentment among the older brigade of men drivers.

In the past thirty years women have achieved many milestones including Kerryn Manning's 371 winning drives in 2003 to become Australia's Leading Driver one of the five times Kerryn has achieved this honour the first by a woman.

Kerryn's lifetime total of winners has this season ticked past the 2,900 mark, so it is a near certainty that she will achieve the 3000 mark next season, having achieved a century or more of winners each year for the past twelve seasons.

The best horses she has driven include Australian Trotter of the Year Knight Pistol Tr:1.56.4 (Australasian mile race record) and \$612,203 in prizemoney from 55 wins, including 30 wins when driven by Kerryn.

Knight Pistol achieved great fame in Europe for Kerryn when she drove the gelding to a European Grand Circuit win (Harley Davidson Race at Stavanger) in Norway and remains today as one of only two women that have won a European Grand Circuit event in the 54 history of the Circuit.

Other winners driven by Kerryn Manning include Australian Trotter of the Year La Coccaracha Tr:1:58.5 and \$428,911 from 23 wins (including G1 Rowe Cup in New Zealand); former Australian female mile record holder Sheza Mona TT1:53.3 and \$349,396 from 33 wins; Luke of Earl P:1:52.0 and \$388,538 from 41 wins; Sky Strike P:1:52.6 and \$309,489; Pelicanrama P:1:53.4 and \$730,271; Ananz P.2, 1:55.5 and \$452,381; Lombo Rapida P:1:57.0 and \$790,629 from 27 wins; Australian Trotter of the Year Sammy

Do Good Tr:1:58.3 and \$314,580; the only triple Trotters Oaks winner Mystic Hush Tr:2:03.0. A personal favourite is the first horse she trained in Allbez 2:00.2 (\$191,673 - 24 wins).

Close behind Kerryn in terms of seasonal century drives is the Queensland driver Lola Weidemann the first woman to drive a century of wins in one season in Australia when she drove 118 winners in 1996.

Lola has now driven eleven centuries of winning drives her greatest tally being 182 in 2006.

All told since 1986 Lola has driven 2,316 wins plus a not yet known number of wins prior to 1986 and anecdotally her complete total when found will be close to 2,500. On the Australian List of Leading Drivers including men Lola has twice finished fifth.

Other women to reach the century mark include Jodi Quinlan (8) for a total of 1,390 wins, Natalie Rasmussen (2), Amanda Turnbull (2), Ashlee Siejka (2), and Danielle Hill (1).

In any given week between 100 and 150 horses are driven by women throughout Australia at TAB meetings - a far cry from their early tribulations. **BRI**

LEGEND TO REINSWOMEN MONTAGE

On the facing page there are eighteen (18) photographs of women that were pioneers as drivers, riders and trainers in the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s.

Top Row (from left)

Gaita Pullicino, Debbie Wicks, Lorraine Ellis (nee Jenkinson)

Second Row (from left)

Kim Moore (later Hood, later Waugh), D'Arne Bellman, Mary Mead

Third Row (from left)

Pam Wilson, Janice Keelan & Dorothy Cushing (later Parker) & Wendy Dixon receiving licenses from Ray Holloway, Angela Burke, Wendy Dixon

Fourth Row (from left)

Val Pullen receiving trophy from Michael Hannon, Lyn Sweetman (now Bauskis) on her wedding day

Bottom Row (from left)

Ainsley Williams, Margaret Davies, Janine Pitt, Kellie Kersley







Women in Harness Racing – Honour Roll

NATIONAL COMPETITIONS

AUSTRALASIAN YOUNG DRIVERS

All List of Winners:

Danielle HILL (2009), Kerryn MANNING (2001),
Lauren PEARSON (NZ) (1998)

All Time List of Representatives:

Danielle HILL (SA) – 2006, 2009, 2010
Amanda TURNBULL (NSW) - 2009
Amy TUBBS (VIC) - 2004
Emma TURNBULL (NSW) - 2002
Sharon McCALL (QLD) – 1993, 1994
Natalie RASMUSSEN (QLD) - 1996
Angela CAVALLARO (SA) - 1994
Jodi QUINLAN (VIC) - 1996
Kerryn MANNING (VIC) – 2001
Arna DONNELLEY (NZ) – 2000
Lauren PEARSON (NZ) – 1998, 1999

Nicole THORN (NZ) – 2003
Glenys BUCHANAN (NZ) - 1997

AUSTRALIAN YOUNG DRIVERS

All Time List of Winners:

Helen BENGER (1985)

All Time List of Representatives:

Helen BENGER (VIC) - 1985, 1986
Leanne BEYNON (NSW) - 1988
Kellie KERSLEY (WA) - 1990, 1991
Judy MANNION (NSW) - 1992
Tammy MOLLROSS (TAS) - 1992
Sally TORRENS (NSW) - 1992
Cindy TURNBULL (NSW) - 1991
Lisa NEVILLE (QLD) – 1992
Lola WEIDEMANN (QLD) - 1987, 1988

INTER DOMINION JUNIOR DRIVERS

All Time List of Representatives:

Karen DUNSFORD (VIC) - 1983
Paula GILL (SA) - 1991
Kylie HARRISON (VIC) – 1989
Kellie KERSLEY (WA) – 1990
Tammy MOLLROSS (Tas) – 1992
Cindy TURNBULL (NSW) – 1991



THIRTY PLUS WINS IN SEASON

1980/81

Oriel McDONALD – 65 wins – 13th

1983/84

Janine PITT – 36 wins

1984/85

Leanne MOORE – 58 wins

1985/86

Leanne MOORE – 81 wins – 14th

1986/87

Leanne MOORE – 90 wins – 13th

Lola WEIDEMANN – 46 wins

Michelle McNICHOL – 30 wins

1987/88

Lola WEIDEMANN – 61 wins

Leanne MOORE – 54 wins

Rita BURNETT – 37 wins

1988/89

Gaita PULLICINO – 62 wins

Lola WEIDEMANN – 56 wins

Lisa JUSTICE – 35 wins

Julie WEIDEMANN – 30 wins

1989/90

Gaita PULLICINO – 51 wins

Lola WEIDEMANN – 41 wins

D'Arne BELLMAN – 36 wins

Rita BURNETT – 31 wins

Lisa JUSTICE – 30 wins

1990/91

Lisa JUSTICE – 79 wins -19th

Gaita PULLICINO – 54 wins

Lola WEIDEMANN – 31 wins

1991/92

Lisa JUSTICE – 80 wins -15th

Leanne MOORE – 40 wins

Gaita PULLICINO – 40 wins

Lola WEIDEMANN – 37 wins

1992/93

Lola WEIDEMANN – 53 wins

Lisa JUSTICE – 46 wins

Therese GLEESON – 31 wins

Angela CAVALLARO – 30 wins

1993/94

Lola WEIDEMANN – 89 wins – 12th

Therese GLEESON – 58 wins

Sally TORRENS – 38 wins

Gaita PULLICINO – 33 wins

Lisa JUSTICE – 30 wins

1994/95

Lola WEIDEMANN – 55 wins

Gaita PULLICINO – 52 wins

Tracey GALLAGHER – 44 wins

Kerryn MANNING – 36 wins

Lisa JUSTICE – 33 wins

Sally TORRENS – 31 wins

1995/96

Lola KUNDE – 118 wins – 5th

Kellie KERSLEY – 44 wins

Catherine PITT – 35 wins

Lisa JUSTICE – 35 wins

1996/97

Lola KUNDE – 92 wins – 11th

Gaita PULLICINO – 51 wins

Kerryn MANNING – 39 wins

Catherine PITT – 38 wins

Leoni DODGE – 34 wins

1997/98

Lola KUNDE – 112 wins – 8th

Gaita PULLICINO – 88 wins – 14th

Kerryn MANNING – 55 wins

Julie WEIDEMANN – 50 wins

Lisa JUSTICE – 47 wins

Natalie RASMUSSEN – 43 wins

Catherine PITT – 41 wins

Jodi QUINLAN – 34 wins

1998/99

Kerryn MANNING – 126 wins – 10th

Lola KUNDE – 91 wins – 16th

Gaita PULLICINO – 91 wins – 16th

Jodi QUINLAN – 55 wins

Rita BURNETT – 40 wins

Lisa JUSTICE – 40 wins

1999/00

Kerryn MANNING – 246 wins – 2nd

Lola KUNDE – 94 wins – 20th

Julie WEIDEMANN – 57 wins

Jodi QUINLAN – 44 wins

Rita BURNETT – 35 wins

Shelley BARNES – 30 wins

2000/01

Kerryn MANNING – 288 wins – 1st

Lola KUNDE – 117 wins – 12th

Jodi QUINLAN – 86 wins – 19th

Natalee WESTENDORF – 56 wins

Julie WEIDEMANN – 44 wins

Rita BURNETT – 43 wins

Lynette PATON – 40 wins

Emma TURNBULL – 39 wins

Leah HARVEY – 37 wins

2001/02

Lola KUNDE – 127 wins – 13th

Jodi QUINLAN – 134 wins – 11th





Margaret Frost (second from right) the first Australian reinswoman to compete in North America

Kerryn MANNING – 272 wins – 1st
 Emma TURNBULL – 46 wins
 Kathryn HAWKINS – 43 wins
 Leah HARVEY – 40 wins
 Danielle HILL – 31 wins

2002/03

Kerryn MANNING – 371 wins – 1st
 Jodi QUINLAN – 162 wins – 9th
 Lola KUNDE – 146 wins – 11th
 Julie WEIDEMANN – 52 wins
 Kate GATH – 48 wins
 Emma TURNBULL – 48 wins
 Amy TUBBS – 42 wins
 Danielle HILL – 41 wins
 Judith MANNION – 41 wins
 Leah HARVEY – 36 wins

2003/04

Kerryn MANNING – 334 wins – 1st
 Jodi QUINLAN – 119 wins – 15th
 Lola KUNDE – 110 wins – 18th
 Amy TUBBS – 86 wins
 Kate GATH – 65 wins
 Emma TURNBULL – 59 wins
 Rita BURNETT – 54 wins
 Danielle HILL – 41 wins
 Leah HARVEY – 37 wins
 Kathryn HAWKINS – 34 wins

2004/05

Kerryn MANNING – 303 wins – 1st
 Lola WEIDEMANN – 172 wins – 5th
 Jodi QUINLAN – 129 wins – 11th

Danielle HILL – 83 wins
 Amy TUBBS – 79 wins
 Kate GATH – 54 wins
 Leah HARVEY – 53 wins
 Bronte SCHAPER – 41 wins
 Emma TURNBULL – 36 wins
 Julie WEIDEMANN – 36 wins
 Natalie RASMUSSEN – 32 wins

2005/06

Kerryn MANNING – 209 wins – 3rd
 Lola WEIDEMANN – 182 wins – 5th
 Jodi QUINLAN – 123 wins – 16th
 Amy TUBBS – 81 wins
 Kate GATH – 72 wins
 Danielle HILL – 55 wins
 Natalie RASMUSSEN – 52 wins
 Emma TURNBULL – 37 wins
 Rita BURNETT – 32 wins
 Natasha DAY – 30 wins

2006/07

Kerryn MANNING – 185 wins – 4th
 Lola WEIDEMANN – 166 wins – 8th
 Jodi QUINLAN – 129 wins – 11th
 Kate GATH – 83 wins
 Natalie RASMUSSEN – 68 wins
 Amy TUBBS – 57 wins
 Kerry TURNER – 44 wins
 Amanda TURNBULL – 42 wins
 Danielle HILL – 40 wins
 Tanya DYER – 36 wins
 Natasha DAY – 33 wins

Emma TURNBULL – 31 wins

2007/08

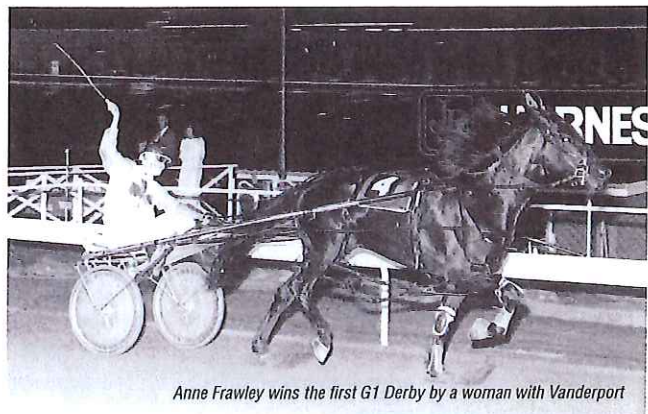
Kerryn MANNING – 150 wins – 8th
 Jodi QUINLAN – 138 wins – 11th
 Natalie RASMUSSEN – 110 wins – 17th
 Kate GATH – 98 wins
 Amanda TURNBULL – 63 wins
 Lola WEIDEMANN – 57 wins
 Amy TUBBS – 51 wins
 Tanya DYER – 50 wins
 Emma TURNBULL – 42 wins
 Danielle HILL – 40 wins
 Chantal TURPIN – 40 wins
 Natasha DAY – 39 wins

2008/09

Lola WEIDEMANN – 150 wins – 8th
 Natalie RASMUSSEN – 134 wins – 11th
 Kerryn MANNING – 134 wins – 14th
 Danielle HILL – 124 wins – 17th
 Amanda TURNBULL – 102 wins
 Kate GATH – 71 wins
 Kerry TURNER – 64 wins
 Amy TUBBS – 62 wins
 Lisa MILES – 58 wins
 Ashlee SIEJKA – 47 wins
 Chantal TURPIN – 47 wins
 Natasha DAY – 35 wins
 Emma TURNBULL – 35 wins
 Tanya DYER – 31 wins
 Natalee EMERY – 31 wins
 Erin HOLLAWAY – 31 wins



Debbie Turner – the first Aussie woman to compete against the G1 Derby



Anne Frawley wins the first G1 Derby by a woman with Vanderport



By Ken Dyer

Women In Harness Racing – Alice Laidlaw

Arguably the most respected and the most accomplished and successful female who combined riding and with being a reinswoman prior to World War 2 was Alice Laidlaw who tragically died in 1947 when at the height of her success.

Born Aimee Alice McCulloch in 1894 at her grandfather's immense property "Woodlands" at Crowhurst near Stawell, Alice from her earliest days was a horse lover. At the age of three the tiny Alice on any given day was to be seen jumping her pony over fences, logs and ditches on the property.

Her father was Colin McCulloch a son of William McCulloch, MLA and MLC, a grazier, businessman and politician of long standing. William McCulloch owned huge tracts of land and properties around Victoria mostly in the Western and Central Districts and also in Gippsland.

Born in Scotland in 1832 and migrating to Australia twice, on the second time in 1865 when William brought his newly married wife Catherine Christison with him to Victoria their first child, Colin McCulloch, was born at sea.

William McCulloch was a well known figure in colonial Victoria and one of the largest importers of cattle, sheep and horses from UK and Europe for his 56,000 acre "Woodlands" station which he purchased in 1889.

McCulloch was involved otherwise in a number of sporting endeavours including coursing at which he won the Waterloo Cup in 1874. He imported the thoroughbreds Caiman and Pilgrim's Progress.

Active in politics he was a Minister and represented Victoria in London at King Edward V11's coronation. He died at "Woodlands" in 1909 that was then split in half "North Woodlands" going to his eldest son Colin whilst "South Woodlands" went to another son Sam McCulloch.

Colin was a champion athlete and footballer at Scotch College and afterwards played for Australian Rules football for Essendon from 1881 to 1885. He also rowed for his college.

Leaving his school and sporting career behind he was entrusted by his father for several pastoral properties at Colac, Deniliquin and finally Woodlands. Colin later purchased properties on his own account in Gippsland and at Mount Gambier in South Australia where he stood his father's stallion Pilgrim's Progress and where he bred by this stallion the winner of the 1902 Caulfield Cup, Lieutenant Bill.

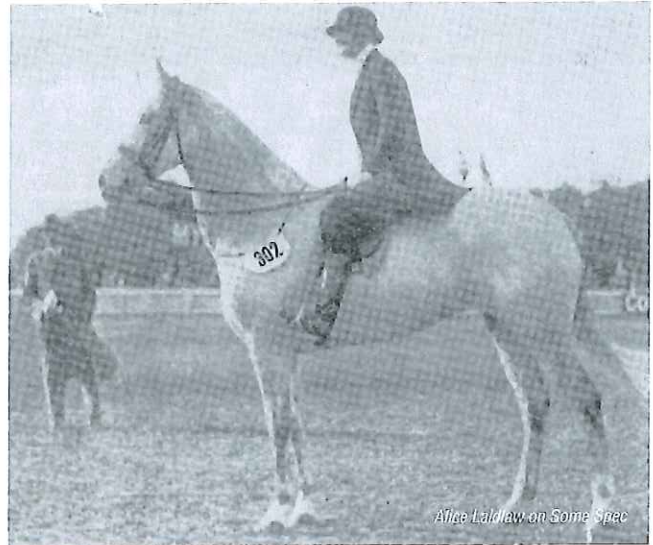
In 1888 Colin married Aimee Rebecca Box (b1867) daughter of Henry Box and grand-daughter of Judge Box.

Born into a wealthy pastoral family, Alice as she was known, could not be anything else but a horsewoman from her earliest days with a great number of horses bred on "North Woodlands" she had her pick. And she had an indulgent wealthy father who would buy her any outside horse she fancied.

As a child Alice was described as a fearless rider and at six years of age at her first attempt at show ring competition she rode over the fences in a jumping event at Deniliquin the first of many lifetime successes.

Always mounted on the best horses money could buy or bred on the farm. Alice was always on the lookout for horses that could jump. In 1914 The Wimmera Mail noted that "Alice McCulloch had purchased from Mr Ricketts of Penola the champion hunter "Denial" said to be at a record price". In the same article it mentions her intention to hunt "Denial" at the Sydney and Melbourne Shows.

With the constant travelling to shows in Victoria, NSW and Queensland and always on the go it is hard to imagine she found time to fit in any relaxation even at her very young age. That said the junior and senior members of the McCulloch family were always very closely knit and took Alice in 1908 to Scamander on the east coast of Tasmania where fishing and swimming formed a great part of her holidays.



Alice Laidlaw on Some Spec

It was as a huntswoman and jumper that Alice distinguished herself then, winning many blue ribbon events at the main annual metropolitan shows in the eastern States.

For Alice at twenty one years of age riding had been the biggest part of her life but she was also involved in the Western Districts Red Cross and in 1915 Alice travelled to Egypt as part of a Red Cross team to tend and nurse wounded soldiers from the Gallipoli campaign.

Alice was located at one of the British General Hospitals (said to be Kaereleine) in Cairo for three months before she moved on to London where she acted as a driver for Red Cross officials and the war wounded.

Returning to Victoria Alice continued her Red Cross activities intermingled with her wartime very much reduced horse and riding involvement. At this time Alice re-ignited her friendship with Adam Alexander Laidlaw of Hamilton, a horseman son of a family the McCullochs had known for many years.

Married in 1918 Aimee Alice and Adam Alexander Laidlaw established their family home at "The Hill" at Ararat adjoining the racecourse. Both had given name initials of A.A., the cause of much historical confusion in later years.

Alice was a strong supporter of Victorian agricultural shows and even the smallest shows were likely to see Alice arrive with a team of horses whilst her husband Adam was in great demand as a judge in the equine sections both in Victoria and in NSW. Alice also travelled regularly to Sydney, Brisbane and Adelaide shows winning overall many hundreds of cups, sashes, medals and ribbons.

Aware of trotting and pacing horses at the various showgrounds she competed, Alice saw Walla Walla race at the 1928 Sydney Easter Show and became more interested in the pacers of those days finally purchasing Bazil Bells as her first pacer at the Tongala Show in Victoria.

Bazil Bells provided a good learning curve for Alice and the stallion was nippy enough around the small circumference showground tracks to win for her. Bazil Bells won a race for Alice at the Illabo Show in NSW her first win and followed up with a heat of a race at the 1928 Melbourne Show and various other smaller tracks. At the Albury Show Alice drove Bazil Bells to victory in 2:17.5 the fastest ever at that track to that time. Later Bazil Bells won at the old Ballarat raceway her first win at a registered race meeting followed by other wins at Stawell all against the male drivers.



The Australian Trotting Record of the 20/1/1929 commented "women drivers are still sufficiently scarce to be a novelty...but the action of the authorities in refusing to grant women licences at headquarters (Richmond VIC) has now confined her (Mrs AA Laidlaw) efforts to country meetings.

In 1929 she won several races with Basil Bells and was involved in a fall when another horse cannoned into her, causing both to fall. The subsequent wrist injury only kept Alice away from the track for a week.

In spite of the obstacles placed in front of her by officialdom, Alice Laidlaw decided to take up training and driving trotters and pacers in a bigger way and she purchased a dozen or so over a period of the next few years. Due to sparse reporting of results the following is a short and not comprehensive list of winners at shows and country meetings trained and driven by Alice Laidlaw:- Basil Bells (who set a mile track record at Albury Show), Mountain Abbey, Diana Wiltshire, Second Bells, Plain Grattan, Wonga Grattan, Dane Grey, Keewong, Miss Keewong, Wong Derby and others

Several on this list were also winners at the major metropolitan track at Richmond, Victoria, Alice having to engage male drivers - much to her chagrin. Several pacing mares that she purchased were bred from by Alice. Keewong producing Miss Keewong and she producing Wong Derby who in other hands produced the good pacer Efficiency P.2:10.5 (ss) winner of races at the Royal Showgrounds track in Melbourne.

Many years earlier in her life as a lightweight Alice had competed as a jockey as Alice McCulloch in some thoroughbred races at Hamilton with her own horses against professional jockeys. She managed wins including the Hamilton Cup on Scribbler and So So also had many wins for her.

And so life had moved on for Alice. It seemed that whatever she took up she was successful and very versatile, breaking in, educating, training, riding, driving, jumping, hunting, all came easy to her

In the mid-1930's the Red Cross presented Alice, with her long service medal.

For a few years in the late 1920's and early 1930's Alice engaged the internationally successful Australian rider Allan McPhee to pair with her in many interstate show pairs events and on occasion to take a team of Laidlaw horses when shows overlapped. In 1926 McPhee took Look Out one the most noted Laidlaw jumpers to Tenterfield, NSW where Look Out put up an Australian record by clearing seven feet 10 ¾ inches.

Also in the 1930's Alice and Adam travelled to England and whilst there and in Ireland, Alice competed in hunting events. In Dublin in the King's Gold Cup, Alice just failed with the Irish hunter (I Will) after being sent around the ring nearly a dozen times before the judges could decide whether he should be first or second. Whilst there Alice and Adam also rode to hounds with many of the well known clubs

The Ararat Advertiser on 8/4/47 wrote "she was once referred to by the trainer of four Melbourne Cup winners [James Scobie] as the finest rider, man or woman, he had ever seen"

The same article described her as the finest horsewoman Australia has known. For the past thirty years "she had been an outstanding personality of the show rings in Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide. She raised the standard of show riding and set an example to all horse owners in the meticulous care and intelligent schooling which she gave to all her animals".

The Laidlaw family were enthusiastic supporters of the Ararat Agricultural Society and after WW2 Alice organised gymkhanas for the encouragement of young riders and to lay a foundation for the revival of ring events at Ararat and District shows.

In 1947 WW2 had been over for nearly two years and life in Australia was resuming its pre war activities albeit petrol, food and clothing were still rationed and power and light were still subject to blackouts.

Notwithstanding the shortages in commodities and materials the inhabitants of the Victorian country city of Ararat were re-opening their pre-war sporting events and arenas encouraged by the veteran leaders and performers in the district. Alice Laidlaw was one of the leaders in this regard and no one could

have been better placed and equipped to resurrect equine activities in the Western Districts of Victoria.

Alice had a gift for making friends who held her in very kindly regard and her death in 1947 on the verge of great general improvements came as a great shock to them.

Alice and Adam had planned to visit the 1947 Sydney Easter Show where Adam had accepted an invitation to judge sections of horses and Alice planned to take her team for equestrienne events. By this time Alice's pacers had gotten old and not raced in the war years and were no longer being persevered with.

But first Alice had promised to take a team to the Korumburra Show in February (1947) before travelling to Sydney. Unfortunately one of her horses reared on her and she was seriously injured, but not believed to be danger of her life.

Returned home to Ararat her injuries forced Alice to cancel her own Sydney arrangements whilst Adam decided to travel to Sydney but within a few days of Adam's departure as Alice appeared to be recovering, however, Alice's condition worsened within a few days as her heart began to waver. Taken to Chalmers House in Ararat Alice had a severe heart attack on 3rd April and died the same day. Adam on hearing of her first heart problem had returned from Sydney by aeroplane.

Alice Laidlaw was buried at Ararat on 8th April with a huge crowd of local and Melbourne friends and rivals being in attendance including the President and Council members of the Royal Agricultural Society of Victoria.

On Tuesday 13th May, 1947 at "The Hill", Ararat, Alice Laidlaw's complete team of show performers including hunters, hacks, jumpers, sires, mares and foals, totalling fifty four in all, were sold thus bringing to an end the life of one of the most successful horsewomen to that time and probably for all time.

In 1965 the Stawell Trotting Club commemorated the Laidlows by instigating the A.A. Laidlaw Cup a FFA event which in the first year was won by the champion Gyro. The Laidlaw Cup lasted thirty years until 1995 when the name was discontinued.

The name of Alice Laidlaw is remembered, however, at the annual Melbourne Show with the Alice Laidlaw Memorial Trophy for lady riders over eighteen years of age - perhaps after all the Royal Agricultural Society can teach harness racing clubs and organisations a thing or two about remembering the past for the benefit of future generations. **HRI**





By John Peck

Women In Harness Racing – Pearl Kelly

THE AUSTRALIAN TROTTING RECORD



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MRS. PEARL KELLY

The first Lady Rider to compete on the Richmond Course.

**PEARL KELLY
(1894 – 1982)**



Female drivers competing against men in Harness Racing in 2010 is considered normality, yet one hundred years ago there had not been one instance in Australia of a woman winning any registered race be it against the men or themselves.

Male administrators, and indeed male participants, made it all but impossible for females to compete in registered races, preferring to issue special licenses that would see them relegated to compete solely at shows and gymkhanas.

It took a combination of extraordinary ability and determination on the part of any woman in Australia a century ago to snare an opportunity to compete in betting events.

With no official records of Australian races in the 19th century, one has to rely on handwritten notes from newspaper reports and a smattering of Melbourne and Sydney results from Miller's Guide, nevertheless the 1,000+ results show no winning lady riders or drivers in that time. No doubt there were many on the Show circuit.

New Zealand did have official race results continuously from 1890 onwards and it is among the pages of those volumes that we find the pioneering Miss Isabella Button who both rode and drove winners at meetings at Geraldine, Ashburton, Timaru and Canterbury Park Trotting Club (at Addington), most times with the Young Irvington gelding The Fiddler.

In fact Bella Button, as she was known, won the first race at the inaugural meeting of the Ashburton Trotting Club in 1890, riding her own horses, Star, to victory.

Early in the 20th century officialdom barred women from competing at registered meetings in New Zealand so Bella switched her attention to the myriad of Shows competing under her married name of Mrs A. Moore (women were very rarely described with their own Christian name initials).

Tragically in February 1921 she was fatally injured when her show pony Patience reared, dislodging Bella from the saddle and on impact with the ground, Bella was killed instantaneously.

In her obituary Bella Moore was described as "fearless in the saddle and one who had broken in many horses, doing all the handling herself, had many times entered the ring in buckjumping competitions, and had proved herself a particularly good rough rider."

In Australia the first official keeping of race records was undertaken by the fastidious Napoleonic like figure of R.C. "Old Dick" Hungerford, the former secretary of the Greymouth Trotting Club who ruled the roost in a similar position of the NSW Trotting Club.

Hungerford produced a series of small hard bound red books that detailed results of all NSW meetings, including events at registered Shows from August 1st 1901 right through to 31st July, 1915.

In those books one can find the first instances of women competing in trotting events in NSW and it was the 1910 annual Hunter River Agricultural Show at Maitland that was the venue for the first women's trotting race.

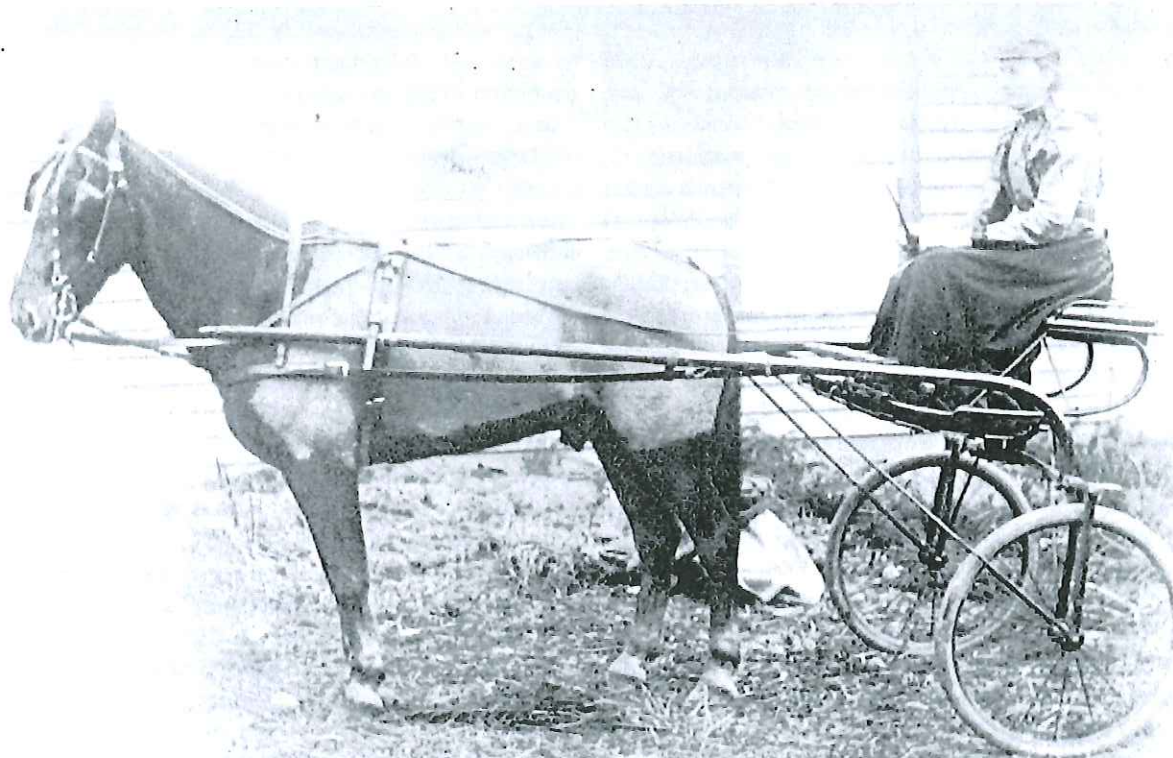
Women, however, were banned from competing in the metropolitan area (Epping aka Harold Park) of New South Wales and it would not be until 1978 before a reinswomen would drive in a betting race at Harold Park, but more of that later.

The dubious honour of the first ever women's trotting race goes to tiny King Island (north of Tasmania) that, at its annual show, promoted a Ladies Trot. The honour is dubious because the paper of the time reported that none of the horses had ever been trained on the trot.

Even discounting that, Tasmania still retains the honour as the first State where an all women's trotting race was run and won. This took place at the popular gymkhana sports meeting at the Hobart suburban galloping track of Brighton when on 6th February 1907 ten young women, all riding in saddle, took part in a Ladies Trot. The winner was Miss Peggie Page riding M H A, with Miss Salier on Jealousy finished second.

The Hobart Mercury reported, "In reviewing the events, a good deal of interest was centred in the ladies' trotting race, in which ten young ladies had the honour of compassing the racecourse. They presented, before they were set going, quite a martial bearing on one line at the starting point, and the enthusiasm that prevailed was intense as they settled down to trot, evoking hearty ringing cheers as the ladies came in." This event became an annual fixture at the February gymkhana.

In 1908 the newspaper reported, "The ladies were particularly well to the fore in numerous equestrian events, and proved themselves capable horsewomen." And on this occasion Miss Trixie Blacklow won the Ladies Trot.



Pioneering New Zealand reinswoman Bella Button (later Moore)



Pearl Kelly at age 16

Despite the popularity of the ladies events with the public, so far as registered racing was concerned women were spurned and it would not be until the 2nd April 1924 before Mrs M.J. Tucker created history by becoming the first woman to ride at a registered trotting winner in Tasmania, winning on Delma at Spreyton.

Fortunately there was one lone place of enlightenment for the women prior to the first World War and that was Perth where the visionary James Brennan saw no impediment to issuing a licence in 1912 to a young Pearl O'Brien so she could compete at city meetings.

A version of the life and times of Pearl O'Brien, later to become Pearl Kelly, was printed 31 years ago but the inaccuracies contained within were so numerous as to render it the most inaccurate piece of journalism I have stumbled across. The saving grace is that at least she was remembered.

Due to Pearl's importance in the overall history of women in Harness Racing being so telling, her life story deserves being re-visited and researched properly.

Pearl was born at Koo-Wee-Rup in Gippsland (Victoria) in March 1894, the third child of labourer John William (sometimes known as William John) and Rushworth-born Sarah Annie O'Brien (daughter of pig farmer Christopher Davidson). Sarah was married when just fifteen and in 1904 moved to Western Australia with her husband and three children. The O'Brien clan was to increase in number by two in Perth with the birth of the boys Christopher in 1907 and John David in 1912.

Having initially grown up in the country, young Pearl developed an interest in horses at an early age and this interest was always encouraged by her parents John and Sarah.

Competing at shows in ladies hack and pony events stirred the competitive juices in Pearl and it was soon evident that she possessed above average riding skills that were sufficient to be tested in the professional sphere of trotting races.

Boxing was one of the major sporting attractions in the formative years of Australia and whenever locals challenged and defeated pugilists from overseas it was headline news.



Charles James Kelly (alias Dick Cullen - champion boxer)

One of the most gregarious visitors to Perth was San Francisco born Charles James Kelly who competed in the boxing ring as Dick Cullen and was quite an adept exponent of the sweet science winning 32 of his 65 bouts and drawing 14 of them.

An orthodox lightweight Dick Cullen became the Lightweight Champion of the Pacific Coast in California and came to Perth in 1904 as a 24-year-old and after fighting in Perth, and Sydney for sixteen months returned to America.

On the 29th December 1909 the Sydney Morning Herald announced that Dick Cullen had arrived back in Australia and intended to settle permanently in Perth.

Cullen was always in the news, a larger than life figure who fought the likes of "Snowy" Corbett, "Black Paddy", Frank Thorn and "Zulu" becoming the Lightweight champion of W.A, but missing out on the Australian lightweight title when he was beaten on points after a hard fought 20 rounds with Frank Thorn in Sydney on February 1910.

He then was beaten by Bob Whitelaw before thrashing Rudolph Unholz and was slated to meet South African Arthur Douglas but that fight was scuppered and replaced with another one in Melbourne.

On 25th July 1910 Dick met the world renowned pugilist Hughie Mehegan at the famous Cyclorama on the corner of Fitzroy Street and Victoria Parade in East Melbourne and was outclassed going to the canvas five times in round four before a policeman, Inspector Costello, stopped the fight.

He also defeated ex-amateur featherweight champion of Australia Jack Read in Sydney in 1911 but Cullen was not just a boxer because he also refereed, promoted boxing matches and once was involved in a match versus wrestler Rudolph Kohl over three 20 minute rounds at Shaftesbury Gardens in Perth.

Cullen took over the management in 1912 of the King's Palace in Market Street, a venue where he promoted all manner of sporting contests as indeed



he did at His Majesty's Theatre and Shaftesbury Gardens, also arranging and promoting sporting carnivals in Perth for runners and walkers, some at the W.A.C.A and some at the Claremont Showgrounds.

The Royal Perth Show was a magnet for anyone interested in agriculture and horses so it was inevitable that the paths of Pearl O'Brien and Dick Cullen would cross and in what could only be described as a whirlwind romance, the pair became engaged in January 1913 only a couple of days after Pearl rode a pony called Jumbo into sixth place in the Tradesman's Handicap on New Year's eve, becoming the first female ever to compete against the men in a trotting race on a metropolitan track.

Pearl and Dick were engaged the following week and as an engagement gift Dick purchased Jumbo so his wife-to-be would have a horse to compete with.

Pearl almost won her first race on January 14th 1913 on Jumbo but was passed near the line by Nipper Brown and received "well merited applause" for her efforts by the crowd.

Two months later Jumbo came off second best with a train at a railway crossing – as one does – and was killed.

That same month Dick, like thousands of boxers before and since, got itchy fists to once again box professionally and signed an agreement to fight the newly crowned W.A. lightweight champion Alf Morey for the fifth time – the record was two draws and one win apiece between the pair - despite having been out of the ring for nine months.

The absence from the ring may have affected the ringcraft of Dick but not his courage. Having faring well early in the bout, Dick suffered some fearful blows in the eleventh and twelfth rounds, so much so he was virtually out on his feet.

Any sane man would have thrown in the towel, however, Dick as the promoter wanted the fans to get full value and came out foolishly for the thirteenth round. A barrage of blows from Morey had Cullen almost blind from bulging contusions to his face and free flowing blood as he was rendered almost senseless.

Staggering backwards towards the ropes, Dick was saved from an absolute knockout by referee Paddy Basto who called enough just as – in a *deja vu* moment - a police officer came bursting through the ropes bent on stopping the pitiful beating himself.

The papers of the day reported that the "brave display by the Yankee Cullen made hundreds of friends though his game display" and forecast that he "should now stick to fight promoting for which he appears to be specially adapted, as he has all the business instincts of a typical Yankee."

A fortnight later Dick Cullen married Pearl in a private wedding ceremony, no doubt due his somewhat damaged physical appearance, and as a wedding gift to Pearl purchased the very promising pony Nell Gwynne which had been imported to the West from Victoria by James Brennan.

Nell Gwynne became part of Australian Harness Racing history on 12th July at the W.A.C.A. when Pearl rode her to victory, the first win by a female against the men at any metropolitan track in Australia. She won again on the mare on Monday 22nd September when papers of the day reported, "the little mare was ridden a fine race by Mrs Kelly and when being led past the judge by the clerk of the course she was given a hearty cheer."

Just the Saturday night before Pearl's husband Dick once again returned to the ring and defeated "Snowy" Corbett on points in a bruising twenty round bout at His Majesty's theatre.

Pearl had to share the limelight with another woman in the second half of 1913 when Mrs Maggie Burgess won a string of races with Wally M, who was an infinitely better pacer than Nell Gwynne.

In January 1914 Pearl travelled to Sydney with her husband and applied to the NSW Trotting Association for a rider/driver licence but it was knocked back even though at that time she had won four races with Nell Gwynne, two in Perth and two in unregistered races.

US THOUGHTS ON WOMEN DRIVERS IN 1918

I cannot refrain from giving my views of the situation which were formed after seeing one of the most prominent woman drivers in the central States drive in a number of races.

Mrs Chas. H Deyo takes the position that as women are at the present called upon to perform labor, they should be allowed to drive in professional races against the men.

I think if trainers are so situated that their wives can accompany the stable on a campaign and act as bookkeeper, that is a very fine arrangement. Their work does not bring them into unpleasant situations, and they find it both healthful and interesting.

They are splendid women, informed on all subjects, and are not horse bugs saturated with horse knowledge and conversation alone, but are better equipped in the finer things of the world than many ladies who have never been inside of a training stable.

But to see a woman get up and drive in a race in a big field of hopped pacers, or trotters for that matter – probably the danger is no greater in one place than it is in the other – makes a real lady look entirely out of place to me.

To see her beating and banging and old pacer through the stretch makes me think that the mothers of old are gone forever. I am thankful that I have never seen a bad accident in a field where there was a woman driver competing, but after seeing a good many spills, with half the field down, and half the drivers bruised up terribly, I have always felt very thankful that there were no ladies in the wreck.

I see no objection, and, in fact, would enjoy much seeing a special event against time with a lady driver taking the leading role, particularly if she be a capable reinswoman, and there are many of them, with only two horses on the track, the principal and the prompter; but in a big field of horses, where men get excited and say and do things they would not think of doing in the presence of a lady, it makes an entirely different situation.

I felt certain that the "powers to be" would pass a rule, or amend one of the old ones, during the past winter of rule tinkering, that would prevent women drivers taking part in regular races, but it seems to have been neglected – May 1918.

Walter Moore – renowned writer for the Horse Review

Pearl also harboured an ambition to ride in galloping events and made an application to ride at the Kalgoorlie races that year but it was refused, in true chauvinistic manner, because galloping authorities thought that her skirts may frighten the horses (Pearl wore the normal silk jacket and rode in a divided skirt).

It was always difficult for Pearl to convince other owners to engage her to ride their horses other than her own and William Blight was one of those. However, after a private trial at which Pearl got his pacer Queen to go some four seconds faster than it had ever gone before, Blight hired her.

She rode Queen into third place at the W.A.C.A. and won with her at unregistered meetings, so William engaged her for his other horse Snowfoot. On Anzac Day 1914 Pearl repaid that confidence by winning with Snowfoot and then won again on it the following week.

While punters may have accorded Pearl a warm reception whenever she won, her mounts were always at odds because Pearl was a devout non-bettor and on 23rd May 1914 she achieved another first – a double – winning on Snowfoot and Nell Gwynne with the press reporting that both horses, "were practically unbacked and the bookmakers must have had a good win over their success."

That was the last Perth winner for Pearl and on July 2nd the following year husband Dick yet again put on the gloves yet again to earn a quid, fighting



Pearl Kelly with Creole McKinney

the visiting Frenchman Marcel Denis over 20 rounds under the Marquis of Queensbury rules at His Majesty's Theatre. Marcel knocked Dick down in the second round with a right hook to the jaw and a halt was called to the fight in the fifth round.

With no more money to be made fighting and with no horses to ride Pearl and her husband moved to Melbourne in 1916 as there was a prospect for some rich stake money events which the trotting fraternity had been promised by an enterprising John Wren, the races to be conducted at his Melbourne suburban circuit at Richmond.

With sixteen victories (six of those at the W.A.C.A.) in Western Australia on her C.V., Pearl was granted a licence by Victorian officials to ride despite her being a woman. Her first race at Richmond on May 8th 1916 attracted nationwide news with reports appearing not only in the Melbourne papers but also in the West Australia, Adelaide Advertiser, Hobart Mercury, Sydney Sportsman and Brisbane Courier.

The headlines in the Adelaide Advertiser read "A Woman Jockey Appearance in Victoria" and the accompanying report read as follows, "A feature of the Melbourne Trotting Club's meeting at Richmond to-day was the appearance of Mrs. Kelly, a young Western Australian horsewoman, in the saddle. Mrs. Kelly rode Snowfoot, a mare from Western Australia, in the Burnley Handicap, and she was greeted with applause as she rode the mare on to the running track. Snowfoot was not fancied to any extent, odds of 20 to 1 being obtainable about her. The mare broke after going about half a mile and spoiled whatever chance she had of winning. Mrs. Kelly handled her mount skillfully and proved herself an excellent horsewoman."

The Hobart Mercury went into more detail reporting, "Visitors at the trotting meeting in Richmond (Vic.) on Monday took a keen interest in the appearance of a lady Mrs. Kelly, from West Australia - competing as a rider in one of the trotting handicaps. Mrs. Kelly, who is of slight build, wore a cerise silk tunic. An exchange says she cut a striking figure as she moved around the track, on her husband's saddle winner Snowfoot. Her riding breeches were almost hidden under a divided skirt of blue cloth. She has a good seat in the saddle, and when Snowfoot "broke" during the contest she deftly pulled the mare into her stride again. Snowfoot was not fancied

in the betting on the race, in which there were no fewer than 20 starters. She finished about eighth."

In November that same year, Pearl's husband Charles James Kelly (alias Dick Cullen) was disqualified for life for ringing in Snowfoot as Todd and immediately enlisted for army service, travelling to France.

Following her husband's departure for the European front Mrs Kelly took control of his horses, training them at Fitzroy and success was almost immediate with her first ever Victorian win on New Years Day 1917 at Drouin with Creole McKinney, a trotter that belonged to her cousin.

With a growing belief that there was a viable future ahead of her in Victoria, Pearl traveled to Perth and convinced her parents to return to live in Victoria, however, on her return the opportunities and winners dried up due to the curtailment of dates and stake reductions due to the First World War.

Pearl eventually became the first woman ever to win a race against the men in Melbourne in the first month on the new season winning with 30/1 rank outsider Creole McKinney in the Richmond Hundred on 27th August 1917.

The price was not only a reflection of the trotter's form but also of the fact that Pearl Kelly had maintained her non-interest in betting and the amount invested by her cousin was just £2. In an interview after the race Pearl said, "I love horses and nothing gives me greater pleasure than to be in the saddle. Ever since I was a child I have been able to ride and have ridden gallopers in private and over fences at Shows. It is the only thing that cheers me up while my husband is away fighting.

Since he enlisted I have been anxious to win a race and cable the news to him ever since he left. I was beginning to despair of winning."

The official result for this historic win is as follows:-

RICHMOND TROTTERS HUNDRED

For unhoppled trotters only. Of 100 sovs, second 15 sovs, third 10 sovs, fourth, 5 sovs. One mile and a half

Mrs Kelly's bkm **Creole McKinney**, by Clarke McKinney-Creole, aged, 20 yds bhd (Mrs Kelly) 1

T Boyce's bg **Haroldlista**, aged, 120 yds bhd (J James) 2

J Lancaster's bg **Rostrevor**, aged, 130 yds bhd (J Lancaster) 3

JB Zander's brm **Lottie M** aged, 100 yds bhd (R Loseby) 4

Other Starters: Murray Alto, Fitz Bells, Grant, Stam C, Mattie, scratch; Marvin Vale, Silver, 10yds bhd; Shaver, Hurrv On, Anna Rose, King Osterley, 20yds bhd; Flottie Huon, 50yds bhd; Warrantucky, Pretty Polly, 70yds bhd; Exford Maid, Ossi Cupitt, 80yds bhd; Maud Direct, 90yds bhd.

Betting - 9 to 4 against Silver, 4 to 1 agst Marvin Vale, 6 to 1 agst Lottie M, 7 to 1 agst Haroldlista, 8 to 1 agst Anna Rose, 10 to 1 agst Florrie Huon, Exford Maid, 15 to 1 agst King Osterley, 30 to 1 agst Creole McKinney.

Won by 15 yards, Rostrevor 10 yards away third. Time: 3m 54 1/2 secs. A protest against the winner for having allegedly been ridden by a person who had competed at a registered meeting was dismissed.

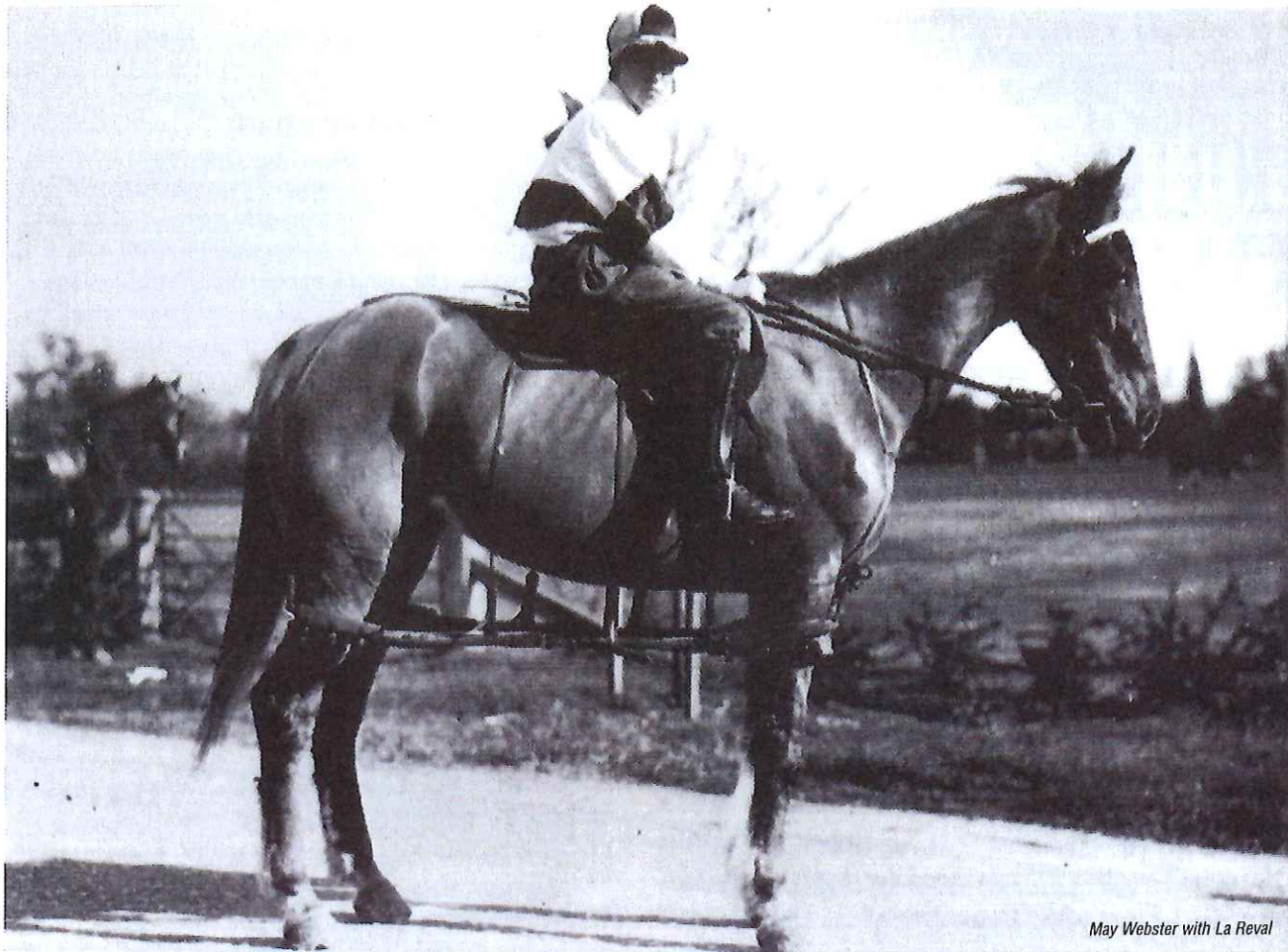
The following month the pair combined to win the heat and final of the Royal Handicap Trot at the 1917 Melbourne Royal Show defeating G.H. Alford's Miss Shandon and T.R. Hardman's Welcome Chimes.

In 1918 Charles Kelly returned from active service and due to his service for his country he was given a dispensation for his life disqualification (after a plea from John Wren) and resumed training but his colours of cerise jacket, white star, green cap with white star were never sighted in the metropolitan area winner's circle. As a horse trainer he was a good boxer.

In fact his wife Pearl went completely winless at Richmond and the major country registered meetings in the 1918/19 and 1919/20 seasons with her only wins coming in the odd trotting race on galloping programmes or at shows and gymkhanas.

The latter season was notable for the arrival in Victoria of a Queenslander called Percy Shipp (alias George Young) who made a name from himself by winning six races and finishing third on the Victorian Reinsmen's list as well as winning the 1920 Brisbane Thousand with Harold Wilkes.





May Webster with La Reval

The 1920/21 season was far kinder to Pearl as she won three races thanks to a newcomer in the stable, the pacer Direct Style who won at Ballarat in January 1921 and Earl Doble who won at Geelong in May but it would be more than a year before Pearl won an event in the city.

In June 1922 there was a significant happening over in South Australia at a meeting of the Adelaide Trotting Club at Thebarton Oval when no less than 24 women riders competed in a saddle trot (tote operation was refused) that required two heats and a final. For anyone with a passing knowledge of the great trotting families of South Australia, it would be no surprise to learn that the winner was ridden by Miss May Webster who was present with a gold wristlet watch valued at £10. The complete list of competitors in the first ever women's trotting race were:-

FIRST HEAT

1. Speedonia (MISS A DAENKE)
2. Dorrie Direct (MISS M CAMPBELL)
3. Black Prince (MISS G BIRCHMORE)

Others: Brown Molly (MISS E JOHNSON), Gay Lad (MISS M SMITH), Lady Blue (MISS E EICKE), Sir Snowy (Mrs CROWTHER), Tiny Ribbons (MISS McLACHLAN), Chelsea Lass (MRS MM CAMERON), Little Thora (MISS E WEBSTER), Dixie Cleve (MISS A MARTIN), Ginger (MISS GEERKINS).
Margins: 10yds X 30yds. Time: 2:56.6

SECOND HEAT

1. Traveller (MISS S McBRIDE)
2. La Reval (MISS MAY WEBSTER)
3. Huon Red (MRS J HENRY)

Others: Scotch Heather (MRS HJ MATHIAS), Sir Bosco (MISS C GRIVELL), Steel Bells (MRS V BATTEN), Emily P (MISS E GLEESON), Stanbonwood (MISS M GIBBETT), Mystery Boy (MISS G JOHNS), My Hope

(MISS K CLANCY), Sportsman (MISS A DAVIES). Margins: 10yds X 10yds.
Time: 2:55.6

FINAL

1. La Reval (MISS MAY WEBSTER)
2. Speedonia (MISS E DAENKE)
3. Dorrie Direct (MISS M CAMPBELL)
4. Traveller (MISS S McBRIDE)

Margins: Neck X 5yds. Time: 2:50.2

The Adelaide Advertiser reported, "The idea introduced by the Adelaide Trotting Club of setting apart an event for female riders proved a great success at Jubilee Oval on Saturday evening. The girls and women had been given a trial at the grounds on Wednesday and by their display the stewards decided that they had shown ability and were competent to start in the event."

The following month, on 24th July 1922 at the last Melbourne meeting of the 1921/22 season, Pearl finally won an event, being victorious on the pacer Lady Ville with the papers reporting, "A woman rider, Mrs. Pearl Kelly, steered Lady Ville to victory in the First Division of the Novice Handicap at Richmond on Monday. Her mount started favourite, and beat a field of 16 horses. Mrs. Kelly has been riding in trotting races in Victoria for some considerable time."

The 1922/23 season was arguably Pearl's most successful with four Richmond winners which placed her third on the metropolitan list which may seem remarkable to those reading this article but it must be remembered that Richmond only hosted less than ten meetings a season.

Pearl was placed with Lady Ville at the first meeting of the new season and then took part in her seventh successive Royal Show.

The highlights of that Show were the mile records set first by the champion trotter Grand Voyage (competing then as Bonnie Voyage) and then beaten by Percy Shipp's star pacer Harold Wilkes.

During the 1922 Show programme of ring events Shipp engaged Pearl Kelly for the first time to ride one of his horses. Pearl was engaged for the trotter Molly Harum in the Royal Handicap Trot, a race Pearl had won back in 1917 with Creole McKinney and she and the Queensland-bred mare duly saluted in both the heat and Final.

Over in South Australia the newspapers were all over a crash in a ladies exhibition saddle trot at Thebarton on 25th November when the leader Belle Wilkes, ridden by Miss G. Birchmore, skipped for a stride and virtually tripped in its hobbles bringing down the two horses following, namely Huon Red (Ivy Coombe) and Miss Bosco (E. Webster). Unfortunately Ivy Coombe suffered a broken collarbone.

Pearl Kelly and Lady Ville were successful again in January 1923 and the Argus was full of praise for Pearl's skill and judgement – "Much enthusiasm was aroused over Mrs Pearl Kelly's win on Lady Ville in the second division of the Association Handicap. For many years Mrs Kelly has been identified with the light harness sport, both in Victoria and Western Australia. She exhibited considerable skill in the saddle on Monday and from the start the issue was never in doubt. Just when it appeared that her mount might be blocked she got through cleverly, and, taking the lead, maintained it to the end." Percy Shipp won a double on the same programme.

Pearl picked up a placing at Colac on Wynall in February and had two second place finishes at Richmond on April 2nd on Lady Ville and Molly Harum.

On 21st May 1923 Pearl won her first Metropolitan win for Percy Shipp with Molly Harum and then created history the following month (25th June) by posting the first double by a woman in Melbourne winning on Molly Harum and Queenie Dixie.

That double made national headlines with the Hobart Mercury reporting, "Mrs Pearl Kelly, who has ridden three winners at recent Melbourne meetings, is the only woman jockey in Eastern Australian trotting races. She would not be able to compete it Sydney (says 'The Sydney Sportsman') because riding and driving licenses are not issued to women. Mrs Kelly's knowledge of the Richmond track Melbourne enables her to adapt herself to the prevailing conditions. At a recent meeting the track was rather soft and she kept her mounts well out from the rail and scored first with Queenie Dixie and later with Molly Harum in the Trotters Handicap over two miles. In West Australia and in the country towns of New South Wales there are events for women riders and drivers. Mrs Kelly has a style that is more elegant than that of any of her male rivals. Leaning well forward she sits almost motionless and exerts a light though firm control of the reins."

At the last Richmond meeting for the 1922/23 season Pearl competed in her first ever Group One race, the inaugural running of the Victoria Trotters Cup, and came within a length of becoming the first woman to win a Group One race (it took another 62 years before Anne Frawley won the Australian Derby with Vanderport before it actually happened).

Pearl's hot run continued when six days into the new season Pearl partnered the Percy Shipp trained trotter Molly Harum to win and that was enough to convince Percy to allow her to drive his second stringer Cole King in the 1923 Group One Richmond Thousand, the richest race in Australia.

A driver with the Kelly surname won the feature but it was Greg, no relation, on Sam Huon with Pearl and Cole King finishing midfield in eighth place.

The winners dried up for Pearl thereafter and the calendar year of 1924 her world came crashing down when her husband Charles (alias Dick Cullen) returned to Western Australia.

Charles could not break into the close knit Victorian boxing community as a referee or as a promoter but he was much loved in Perth and was welcomed back as the West's premier referee. The West Australian said, "There are few erstwhile champions who speak with less modesty of their doings than Dick Cullen and his arrival back in West Australia is a boon for the sport."

Charles was appointed as a chief referee and resumed the management of several boxers and flirted with the idea of training youngsters. His interest in

HORSEWOMEN! SHOULD THEY BE GRANTED LICENSES?

By J.S. Walford (Australian Trotting Record)

There is a diversity of opinion among trotting men as to whether women should be granted riders and drivers' licenses. Personally, I am of the opinion that women riders opposed to professionals should be confined to racing pictures at the movies, where the racing crook who has backed his horse for a fortune, squares the rider of the good young man's horse, and after the jockeys have weighed out the colours are torn off the crook jockey and donned by the good young man's best girl, who without bothering about such trifles as reference to the stewards or weighing out, rides the "old mare's foal" to victory, saves the ancestral acres, and the pair live happily ever afterwards.

Women riders have never been allowed on Sydney metropolitan tracks, but they have been allowed on the Richmond (NSW) course, which some forty miles from Sydney.

Some months back, at Richmond, Melisande driven by Horace Dunstan, and Chester, ridden by Mrs G. Moulds, accidentally, I'll allow, interfered so palpably with Dunstan's mount that had Melisande been beaten, a protest must have been upheld. After the race, I heard the remark made to Dunstan that had he been beaten, he would have got the race on protest. "On a protest!" he replied. "What sort of a man would I be to protest against a women?"

This is just the trouble with women riding against professionals. A horse race with hundreds of pounds depending on the issue is not a race at a Sunday school picnic, and it is best and best so long as tactics are kept within the bounds of racing law, and the average man would not care to take advantage of a woman in a race, even if within his rights.

The N.S.W. Trotting Club has now passed a rule confining women's operations to races ridden or driven in by women only, which reads as follows:- "No lady shall be permitted to ride or drive in any trotting race unless the conditions of such race specially provide that all horses shall be ridden or driven by ladies." This rule might well have gone still further, and provided that women's races be confined to unhopped horses."

the latter was sparked by some rudimentary work he had done before he left with Pearl's young 11 year-old brother John David, who was later to fight as Jack O'Brien.

The move interstate of her husband was compounded by the aftermath of a race at Richmond on 14th April when Pearl was disqualified for twelve months with Trixie Alto, the first horse she trained after Charles left.

The disqualification was reported thus:- "Mrs. Pearl Kelly, the only woman rider at trotting meetings, at Richmond to-day incurred the displeasure of the stipendiary stewards over the running of Trixie Alto in the Novice Handicap. Trixie Alto, ridden by Mrs. Kelly, failed to secure a place, and the stewards disqualified Mrs. Kelly, together with the mare and its owner, for twelve months for allegedly not trying to win."

The following month Edward Lawrence who was the promoter at Kedron Park (Queensland) wanted Pearl to go to Queensland as an attraction but she could not because her appeal against the disqualification had yet to be heard.

Pearl was not the only woman rider having trouble with authorities because in New South Wales, Constance Moulds, the mother of famous post WW2 Harold Park reinsman Lawrie Moulds, was being frustrated by male stewards.

The following report on the 24th June Menangle meetings provides some insight into what women had to put up with – "Mrs G Moulds weighed out to ride her husband's chestnut gelding Chester in the West & Southern Handicap, but the stewards declined to allow her to compete. It was officially stated that if there was interference in the race, the male reinsmen would not



feel disposed to lodge a complaint and the public had to be protected. The Club may put on a race for lady drivers in the future."

The following month the press reported that "Mrs G Moulds rode her husband's horse Chester splendidly in the Hawkesbury Handicap, a mile and a half, for unhopped horses at Londonderry (Richmond, NSW), being third almost throughout to Bay Ribbon and Cherry Wood. Chester never made a false step." Soon after Constance was placed on another of her husband's horses, the mare Bay Loche at Richmond, but there were rumblings about the rebellious club and a couple of months later the State ruling body (NSW Trotting Club) announced that "ladies cannot now take part in races in New South Wales in which men compete, but Clubs can put on an event for lady riders."

Meanwhile the Melbourne season ended with the talented Jack James the leading driver with just seven wins and still Pearl's appeal had not been heard.

An amazing piece of history though was written at this time at the Jubilee Oval in Adelaide, albeit in an exhibition restricted to pacing and trotting ponies. The nine-year-old, yes nine-year-old, Madge Davies rode Tiny Ribbons to victory, defeating her older sister Gladys who was aboard Miss Priscilla.

Finally on October 1st, just over five months since the fateful race, Pearl Kelly had her disqualification revoked, although the owner Mr. E.C. Luckie and the horse Trixie Alto remained outed until the end on April 1925.

At her first ride back Pearl Kelly triumphed aboard Queen Dixie on 6th October 1924 with the press reporting, "Mrs. Kelly and the trotting mare Queen Dixie celebrated their return to the racecourse at Richmond yesterday by winning the first division of the Progressive Handicap in hollow style. Queen Dixie was so heavily supported that she started at 6 to 4 against in a large field."

Queen Dixie was placed at her next three Richmond starts for Pearl before eventually cracking it for a win at Woodend on 2nd December.

A fortnight later at Menangle that long promised ladies event was conducted and the promising mare Innisfail, ridden by Constance Moulds, defeated Almont Pick (Miss M Taber), Design Elmo (Miss Britton), Plain Val (Mrs Frost), Oakeen (Miss Munro), Teddy Elmo (Miss E Norris) and Sisteena (Miss G Troy).

In the New Year another lady, Lillian Walsh, joined the ranks of lady riders in Victoria and competed at a Ballarat meeting at the Redan racecourse, colloquially known as "The Miners". Pearl emerged victorious on Elgin Chimes and later in the day she finished second on the same horse.

The calendar year of 1925 was a very significant year as rumblings about horses being ridden in saddle became a roar, so much so that horses in saddle were barred in WA in all races worth £200 or more, they were banned in the open Handicap and Flying events at all Richmond meetings and in Sydney all races had to be 100% sulkies or 100% ridden. There was also a suggestion that the weight of riders who rode in saddle be reduced from 11 stone 10 pounds to nine stone.

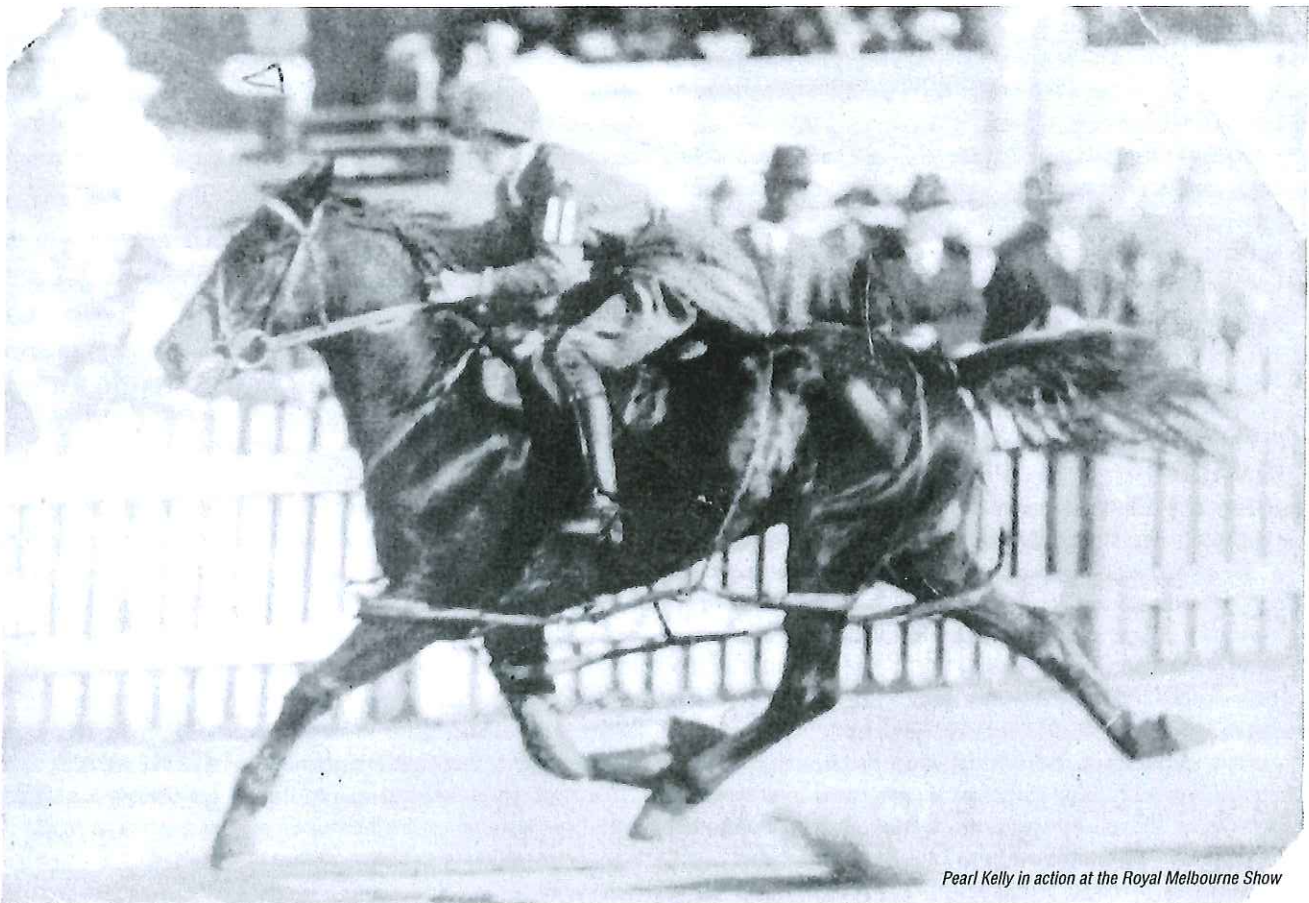
Women competing against the men continued to be controversial and a front page editorial (see separate box) in the Australian Trotting Record by their controversial and often pig-headed correspondent J.S. Walford shows the patronizing attitudes that existed back in those days.

The Shipp lost their star pacer Harold Wilkes in December 1925 with the champion being buried in a special plot enclosed by a fence at the Wee-Wee-Rup property of Mr Moriarty, a kind deed that Lily Shipp spoke gratefully of. Not only was he loss an a racetrack earner, so too was his stud career (he had two seasons while racing at a fee of 8 guineas).

Pearl always regretted that she never got to pair with the champion Harold Wilkes in a race, but the pacer never once went around in a race without Percy Shipp handling the reins.

With the growing instability with women riders in races and the very existence of saddle races Pearl could see the writing on the wall and opened up a hairdressing salon on the busy Sydney Road in Brunswick to supplement her income.

It wasn't long before the shop provided almost her entire income, with only minor monies at the Shows being acquired through riding and driving as there were no wins for Pearl for the remainder of the 1925/26 season at registered meetings.



Pearl Kelly in action at the Royal Melbourne Show

BRUTAL MURDER OF WIFE AND THEN SUICIDE

SHIPP TOLD MANY PEOPLE THAT HE WOULD KILL HIS WIFE

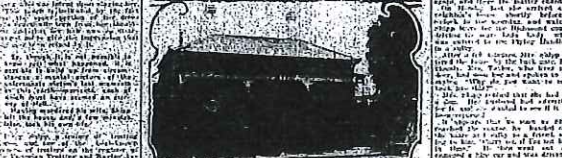
Richmond Tragedy Sequel to Years of Bitterness and Brutality

QUESTION OF OWNERSHIP OF TROTTERS



WHAT method of murder had germinated in the brain of Percy Shipp when on Friday last he sought a reconciliation with the wife from whom he had been separated for months on several occasions he had threatened to kill her. He was a crack pistol shot and always had firearms in his possession. On Monday last he carried out his threat and shot his wife dead. WAS that offer of reconciliation made merely with the object of blinding her to his real intentions? It looks as though that were the case. She refused, so he tricked her, cornered her, and killed her.

The murder of Lily Shipp is not a common case. It is a tragedy which has shocked the public mind. The victim was a young woman, the murderer a man of some means. The crime was committed in a suburb of Melbourne. The motive was a combination of domestic quarrels and a dispute over the ownership of trotting horses. The murderer was a well-known owner and driver of trotting horses. The victim was a divorcee, having married the murderer's former wife's husband in 1905. The murderer was a man of some means, and the victim was a young woman. The crime was committed in a suburb of Melbourne. The motive was a combination of domestic quarrels and a dispute over the ownership of trotting horses.



LEAVING HER HUSBAND after a period of actual separation that was almost five years with Mr. Lily Shipp, Mrs. Shipp's former husband, who had been separated from her for some time, was seen yesterday.

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CONQUEST FACES BIGAMY CHARGE

Remarkable Dash From London For Sake of a Girl

AND SHE WANTS HIM BACK

LOAN of a girl who is thought to be Norma Alexander Corbett, the remarkable young man whose amazing career in Australia and abroad was told in "Truth" recently, it seemed that he had made a dash from London to Melbourne to be with her, but it also had been reported that he had been arrested on charges of bigamy.

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THE SHOCK MURDER SUICIDE INVOLVING PERCY SHIPP AND HIS WIFE LILY IN SUBURBAN RICHMOND WAS HEADLINE NEWS IN THE MELBOURNE "TRUTH" NEWSPAPER IN 1930

On 30th June 1930, the trotting fraternity and indeed the Melbourne public were shocked when Percy Shipp shot his wife Lily, and then committed suicide.

The police stated the childless couple had been living apart for three years and they had been called to the house on numerous occasions to stop fights between them.

Neighbours have told the police that Shipp on a number of occasions acted cruelly towards his wife and once was prevented from pulling out her tongue. On another occasion Mrs. Shipp had her leg and arm broken. Mr. Shipp was heard to say that she had been kicked by a horse. Mrs. Shipp, however, told neighbours that Shipp was responsible.

At the Inquest into the death of George Young (aged 42 years), horse trainer, of Kent Street, Richmond, and Lily Maude Veal (aged 49 years), housekeeper, of the same address, the Coroner found that Young murdered Veal, and then committed suicide. The couple were known as Mr. and Mrs. Shipp.

Young was a divorced man, and his former wife and children lived at Cessnock (NSW) and Lily too was a divorcee, having married Albert Veal at Newcastle in 1905, living with him for two and half years before divorcing him in 1910 and moving in with George Young.

The papers of the day didn't miss a detail of the shocking tragedy reporting thus:- "A series of domestic quarrels which have extended over a number of years culminated yesterday when a well known owner and driver of trotting horses murdered his wife in a house in 145 Kent Street Richmond and then walked across the street to a dairy where he committed suicide.

About six months ago the victims quarreled and separated. Mrs Shipp obtained a position in a private hospital and her husband continued to live in the house. She visited the house several times but always selected a day on which a trotting meeting was being held.

Knowing that her husband was to drive Lulu Lady at the Richmond trotting meeting yesterday (June 30), Mrs Shipp visited the house with the intention of obtaining some of her clothes. Some time later Shipp harnessed a trotter into a jinker and drove away and as soon as he had gone his wife entered the house. Percy Shipp, however, returned home in a motor car shortly before 11 o'clock. Leaving the motor car in a narrow street at the rear of the house he went down a lane and entered the back gate. Several minutes later neighbours heard four shots fired in rapid succession and saw Percy Shipp walk through the front door into the street in a very agitated manner.

Immediately the shots were fired Mrs Taylor, a neighbour telephoned to the Richmond police. Meanwhile Shipp walked across the street to a dairy at the corner of Gardner and Kent streets owned by Mr Joseph Jones. After walking into the kitchen and saying he wanted some gear, Shipp went down the yard towards a stable. Several fierce dogs attacked him, but he broke free and entered the building where he shot himself in the head. Constable Crawford found Mrs Shipp lying dead with four bullet wounds in her back. A bedroom was in disorder. Drawers had been pulled out and the contents spread over the floor including a letter, addressed to Shipp, from the Victorian Trotting Association that requested him to attend an inquiry to investigate a complaint by his wife.

It is believed that the victims had frequently quarreled and that of recent time a certain amount of dissension had arisen though her action of scratching trotting horses from races at the last moment. These horses were owned by her and trained by her husband but she had asked the VTA to order that the horses be removed from his stables which they had done so.

The supporters of Percy told reporters that Lily was a neat freak and an incessant nagger. The house at 145 Kent Street was called "Harold Wilkes" after a horse of that name which was owned by the Shipp.



A further nail in the coffin for opportunities for women was hammered in the aftermath of a race at Richmond (Victoria) on 10th May 1926.

The Argus reported, "Dagmar Style led for the first mile of the two mile event but then began to tire visibly and drifted back through the field. The Percy Shipp trained Sprightly (ridden by Miss Jacobs) crashed into the sulky of Dagmar Style and Miss Jacobs was thrown against the inner rail and sustaining bruising and shock. Stewards held an inquiry and ordered that no women – Mrs Kelly excepted – shall be permitted to ride or drive a horse in any race, but for unhoppled horses."

An editorial in the Australian Trotting Record, suggested the stewards did not go far enough stating, "The Club would perhaps be better advised if it decided to debar altogether women from competing against men, for reinsmen must naturally feel a certain uneasiness and restraint in opposing women, while the latter would be spared the discomfiture of the indignity of which befell Miss Jacobs on Monday."

Economically things got worse as Australia, and indeed the world, spiraled towards Depression, stake money declined dramatically and Pearl found that with no horses in her stable, outside riding/driving opportunities were as scarce as hen's teeth.

Everyone was under pressure and many a marriage suffered under the financial strain and the Shipp, who had provided Pearl with so many opportunities were one such example that would have a tragic ending (see page opposite).

It was a real struggle and in fact the next time Pearl figured in the placings was at Nar Nar Goon on 30th May 1927 when she was twice runner-up on Allestelle on a day that became famous for the first triple dead-heat in Victoria between Landburn (T. Kendall), Millritius (Will Whitburn) and Aladdin Voyage (M. O'Keefe).

The one moment of solace and joy for Pearl and other women was the annual Royal Agricultural Show where horse events for them were always in abundance including trotting races, jumping events, hack and pony races, the spectacular water long jumps, hunter and flag events.

At the 1927 Royal Show there was a tragedy involving the Sale 26-year-old Dolly Jacobs who was thrown when her horse fell in the first heat of the Women's Handicap Trot at the Royal Show and died while being taken to the Melbourne Hospital.

The accident occurred when Miss Jacobs was passing Mr. John Phylard's Delma Huon, ridden by Mrs. Pearl Kelly, who won the first heat on the Percy Shipp trained Cole King. Miss Jacobs rolled clear of the horse, and lay still. She was suffering from serious head injuries and lived only about 15 minutes after the accident.

Lily Shipp fancied herself as a driver and actually won the tragedy marred heat with David Direct. In the final Pearl elected to be paired with Cole King and duly defeated Lily who drove David Direct. Subsequent to that day, Pearl was never again engaged for any of the Shipp stable runners.

Winless in 1928, Pearl maintained her interest in the horses riding at as many shows as possible and was joined in the professional ranks by one of Australia's most famous equestriennes in Alice Laidlaw, whose biography, compiled by Ken Dyer, appears elsewhere in this issue of Harness Racing International.

Officials were not keen to add to the ranks of women riders/drivers but the international reputation of Alice made it impossible for them to refuse her application.

Alice won two heats at the 1928 Royal Melbourne Show and another woman Verna O'Day won the women's race leaving Pearl winless.

Alice Laidlaw was fortunate at this time to be associated with a very smart country performer, something that Pearl could never claim to have had. Alice's star was Bazil Bells who won several Flying Handicaps in the Western District in 1928 and 1929.

Still on the odd occasion when Pearl managed to compete at a registered meeting it was news in both the Australian Trotting Record and the daily newspapers, one such occasion being at Ballarat in late 1929 when both

Pearl and Alice Laidlaw competed, with the Australian Trotting Record making special note of Pearl's lack of racing opportunities and luck over the past two years.

While Pearl's career was at its lowest ebb – in registered races at least as women from 1929 onwards were now banned from the city – as 1930 came around things were looking up for her husband Dick who received a most welcome boost in income and prestige when his application for a boxing instructor vacancy at Perth Boys School and the Guildford Grammar School in Western Australia was accepted.

Another O'Brien, Pearl's brother John, however, had a future national sporting career in the boxing arena that was in its embryonic stages.

John was growing up quickly, already insisting that everyone call him Jack as well informing them that he was going to be an even better boxer than his Yankee uncle Dick. Mind you, so did Dick.

With all the basics taught to him by Dick before he went to Perth, Jack was spotted by one of Dick's old adversaries Arthur Edwin Reeves (alias Snowy Corbett) while trying out.

Snowy continued to take a close interest in Jack's progress hinting on several occasions that would gladly manage his career, eventually signing him to a contract in August 1931.

In his first four fights for Corbett Jack earned just over three pounds in total and his father fronted Corbett and complained about where his son's career was heading. A heated argument then ensued with Corbett storming out saying, "Anyway he is not as good as you think he is. I wash my hands of the whole thing." Foolishly the contract was not torn up.

When Dick Cullen heard about what happened he invited Jack to come to Perth where he would train and manage him, an offer that Jack consented to after visiting Perth in March 1932.

On his return to Melbourne to prepare himself for life as a professional boxer Jack met up with a few mates for a farewell that saw him end up in court. Jack and his two mates stole a car for a joyriding session that lasted four hours and ended up costing each of the trio, a fine of £10.

Jack's career took off under Dick Cullen and in 1933 he became the welterweight champion of WA, won the middleweight championship of Victoria and defeated a string of opponents including Lee Paige (USA), Barney Keiswetter (South Africa) and Harry Vaughan (UK) from venues from Melbourne to Townsville.

Jack was subsequently hit with a breach of contract law suit from Snowy Corbett who was obviously seething at Jack's success. After a court hearing in 1934 at which Pearl Kelly appeared as a witness for her brother, the judge ruled in favour of Jack and his father William.

Two years earlier Pearl herself had to front the stewards when she was disqualified for twelve months, along with the owner and driver, over the running of Nellie Mauritius, a horse she was training. Given the rare opportunities that Pearl had now in registered races, it surprised no-one when on appeal one week later, her disqualification was repealed, but not that of the owner and driver.

The training of Nellie Mauritius was subsequently taken over by the new rising star of Victorian trotting, the youthful George Gath whose team of horses had him as the leading trainer/driver in Melbourne as well as Statewide.

Pearl didn't mind that as she was living in Port Melbourne near George's stables and Pearl struck up a friendship with the Gath clan, a friendship that was to last almost fifty years. Port Melbourne was also the site of an American style straight Speedway which was utilized on weekends for street racing.

By now the end of the road for women competing in registered races was all but over and up in New South Wales, the controlling body went further and took the rather remarkable step of introducing a rule that no nominations of a horse owned by a woman would be accepted.

Even at the Royal Melbourne Show there were no longer prizemoney races for the women and that trend was also filtering through to the many country

shows. It was a matter of competing for ribbons in ladies saddle races, high jump contests and hack contests for the women.

Only at the Sydney Royal Easter Show and the Adelaide Show (September), the expansive Queensland Show circuit and in country WA and SA were there opportunities for the women to compete against themselves with trotters and pacers.

Pearl's fame remained unblemished and when the first ever metropolitan women's race – with betting – was held at the tiny 550 yard Wayville circuit on 16th March 1935, Pearl was the first lady invited.

Twelve women competed in the historic event, including the two sisters, May and Doreen, from the famous Webster dynasty, with the race was won Miss Joan Nolan.

The official result for this historic event that received excited acceptance by fans on course and the betting public showed no objection either to the race investing 536 pounds on the race. Bookmakers came to the party and donated 20 pounds that was shared by the placed riders – 15 pounds, 3 pounds, 2 pounds.

The headlines in the paper the next day read "Good Display In Ladies Race – Nothing To Learn From Male Drivers" and the report of the race said, "In the Ladies Race competitors showed that mere man is not the only one who knows how to handle a horse in a race. The exhibition given in the event was very creditable. Miss Joan Nolan, who rode Erica Derby, always had her mount going well in the lead. She possesses good hands, perfect poise in the saddle, and kept the chestnut mare well together. She has been associated with horses, both in trotting and racing, since she was old enough to toddle, and is quite at home in jumping events. Others whose riding in this event elicited specially favourable comment were Mrs Verna O'Day and Mrs Pearl Kelly". For posterity the official record of this historic event was as follows:-

LADIES RACE of 40 pounds – 10f (2:35)

WJ Messenger's chma **Erica Derby** (Derby Lad – St Elmo m) 30yds (MISS JOAN NOLAN) 1; Mrs VL O'Day's bm **Naivete** 55yds (VERNA O'DAY) 2; A & W Dring's brg **Al Galindo** (PEARL KELLY) 3.

Others: Cracker Derby (MRS ALLEN), Lu Adon (MAY WEBSTER), Ribbonwood Hanks (DOREEN WEBSTER), Goulburn Boy (MISS STREETER), Cullmarsh (MISS DOYLE), Wild Bells (MRS HENRY), Derby Blend (MRS H CAMERON), Hapwood (MRS NOY), Brian Derby (MISS R RYAN) and Me Kardo (MISS BIRCHMORE). Time 3:05.6

An interesting sidelight to the event was some good natured barbs flying between various sections of the Press over the use of the words Ladies and Womens that went like this –

"In a section of the press snobbery was evident in reference to this event by the invidious distinction in the terms "women's" and "ladies". Had it been a tennis or hockey event, it would, of course, have been a ladies item. Our elite contemporaries must need refer to this particular race as one for women. How cultured Adelaide is becoming! As if a woman who rides or trains a horse is not as much a lady as the bread-and-butter miss who in less presentable attire swings a tennis racquet!

Pearl kept in contact with the sporting career of her brother Jack and when he came to Melbourne in 1937 she made sure that they met up again. Jack's career was on a downward plane at this stage and he was scheduled to fight Jim Starr in what was to all accounts a routine twelve round bout, however, it proved anything but as an excerpt from the Argus shows:-

"A boxer attacked the referee during a contest at Fitzroy Stadium last night, and when the bout was stopped in the third round a glass tumbler was thrown into the ring.

Jim Starr (12.0) was opposed to Jack O'Brien (11.12), a former middleweight champion of Victoria, in a 10-rounds bout

In the second round O'Brien was subjected to crushing punishment, his face being bruised and bleeding from rips, uppercuts, and swings. In the heat of the melee one or two questionable blows smashed into his groin.



Amid the uproar of the towel from O'Brien's corner was thrown into the ring, but was not noticed by the referee, who was administering the count on O'Brien as he hung semi-conscious over the middle rope.

O'Brien staggered to his feet at the count of six, and a few seconds later the gong sounded to end the round. The sound of the bell was drowned by the noise, and O'Brien, fighting furiously, threw several punches at Starr, who tried to protect himself.

Both Starr and the referee (Merv Williams – later to feature in TV Ringside on Channel 7 in the 1960s) knew that the round had ended, but when the referee tried to restrain O'Brien he was met with a fusillade of blows. Fortunately the referee, a former Australian champion, knew how to protect himself, and O'Brien's attack was not damaging."

Jack's life was spiraling out of control as he was seen in the courts again in 1940 (when charged with attacking and robbing a taxi driver). While initially found guilty, that decision was overturned on appeal and the conviction quashed.

Just as Jack's boxing career had ended so too was Pearl's time in the saddle in races. Pearl was now in her forties and while her enthusiasm for horses had not waned in the slightest, her eyesight had and as World War Two hostilities commenced, she knew that retirement was nigh and bowed out from active competition.

Change too was on the cards for Pearl's husband Charles (alias Dick Cullen) who in the 1940s moved to Brisbane where he quickly set himself up a boxing training academy and in 1953 revolutionised the world of boxing by inventing a pneumatic or "balloon" glove that virtually eliminated the incidence of cuts on the faces of boxers.

During the war years metropolitan racing in Melbourne completely closed down for five years as Ascot racecourse was acquired by the army during the war years, but once the war ended there was talk of night trotting at the Royal Melbourne Showgrounds.

As soon as it became obvious that night trotting was going to get the go ahead in Melbourne, Pearl created a small stable and home in Deer Park, not far from where her friend, the legendary George Gath, had established his powerful stable.

Pearl was super keen to have a runner at the renaissance of Trotting – the first ever night meeting at the Royal Melbourne Showgrounds on 15th November, 1947.

The only problem was that this meeting was also a dream come true for every trotting man in Victoria as well as trainers from S.A., Tasmania and New South Wales seeking regular metropolitan stake races. An indicator of the interstate interest was that at the conclusion of the first season of night trotting nine of the top 17 stakewinning owners were interstaters.

Pearl's lone nomination for the initial meeting, Alfred Dalla, was balloted out from the inaugural meeting and it was not until the fourth meeting on 13th December 1947 that Pearl was listed in the racebook as the trainer of a starter. Although Alfred Dalla finished last it rekindled Pearl's interest and created a burning desire to train a Melbourne Showgrounds winner.



Alfred Dalla was not good enough but in 1948 she added Black Rajah, then a filly named Poise who made her debut as a two-year-old and the following seasons as a three-year-old competed in a heat of Victoria Derby at the Showgrounds against the colts, as there was no Victoria Oaks at the time.

The game breaker, however, was a trotting mare named New Wheat (New Derby – Minyip Myrtle) who Pearl broke in and educated. He won three races in the 1953/54 season, the first of which prompted Bruce Skeggs to write in the Argus, "When New Wheat won the Kialla Trotters' Handicap she ended a long run of unlucky defeats for veteran woman trainer Mrs. Pearl Kelly. Mrs. Kelly, one of three women to hold a trainer's licence in this State, has been driving and training trotters since 1913. Mrs. Kelly piloted trotters to victory until 1932, when woman drivers were barred. However, she was successful in women's events at the Royal Show up till 1939."

New Wheat worked through the classes in the country and was a regular at the Showgrounds from 1955 onwards but it took an eternity for him to break through against what was a stellar group of trotters that included the likes of Carlottas Pride, Don't Enquire and Carl Louis.

In 1957 Charles Kelly (Dick Cullen) made the sports pages again when his boxing protégé Dick White won the Australian bantamweight title at the old Brisbane stadium defeating Sydney's Kevin James, trained by Ern McQuillen.

Not to be outdone Pearl was back in the news when the Trotting Control Board out of the blue decided to put on an exhibition race in 1958 for the women at the Showgrounds over one mile with a moving start, the 64-year-old Pearl was encouraged and inspired to take part despite her vision being in a terrible state.

The exhibition on 22nd March 1958 with no betting was won by Dorrie Simons on Bold Joe, defeating Pearl Kelly (Malverns Hope), Mrs K Harper (Our Pam), Mrs V Parker (Pinup Girl) and Margaret Scull (Whispering Sands).

In 1957 Pearl passed ownership of New Wheat over to close friend Mrs Mary O'Dwyer (Dwyer), but still maintained control over the trotter's training.

Pearl's perseverance eventually paid off on November 1st 1958 when the now 10-year-old New Wheat, with George Gath handling the driving duties, led throughout to defeat black type trotters Apepa and Bold Brigade.

Placed behind Carlotta's Pride and Apepa at its next two starts, New Wheat was racing in career best form and won his second metropolitan race with George Gath on 6th December with the Australian Trotting Record reporting that "Mrs Pearl Kelly was present after her recent illness to see the daughter of New Derby and Minyip Myrtle win."



Another of her more prominent winners in the twilight of Pearl's training career was the trotting entire Harmedor who won the 1959 Shepparton Cup and later sired Kevin Murray's G1 winning trotting mare Silken (Australasian Trotters Championship).

There was some sad news though that same year when Pearl's husband Dick passed away in Queensland and a photograph of his grave at Towong is among the National Library archives.

Pearl befriended many people and one couple that she embraced was a young Dorothea and Martin Zerafa, who helped her in her final years with Minyip Wheat and New Wheat.

Pearl taught Martin how to shoe horses and was an absolute perfectionist in advising him how to get the horseshoe angles and toe weights spot on. Pearl welcomed Martin and Dorothea's friendship and assistance as her eyesight and arthritis made it impossible for her to physically shoe the horses herself.

The last season that trotters from the Pearl Kelly competed was the 1961/62 season and at the first Victorian meeting of the season at Stawell, Pearl's Minyip Wheat was successful in the trotters event. There was far greater significance than this being a winner at the first meeting of the season because handling the reins was the diminutive teenager Brian Gath and this was his first ever success as a trotting driver.

More success was to follow. New Wheat may have provided Pearl with her first Showgrounds metropolitan winner in 1958 but it also provided her





Pearl Kelly with Counterpoise
(out of her good race mare Poise)

with her last, three years later years later when, as a 13-year-old, New Wheat (now raced by Pearl and her brother Chris) won at the opening meeting of the 1961/62 season at the Melbourne Showgrounds with George Gath aboard.

When her mother Sarah passed away a few months later (April 1962), Pearl decided to hand in her training licence but remained willing to pass on advice to newcomers.

Operated on for cancer of the bowel in 1968, Pearl just kept on fighting adversity having been moulded, as so many were, by the Great Depression. Even though her eyesight continued to deteriorate going she took great delight with the re-introduction of reinswomen's exhibitions in South Australia in 1970.

Held on South Australian Oaks night, Dorrie Simons won the first two with Plebes Idol and Fos, local Sandra Hutchison the third with Karomin before the inaugural S.A. Reinswomens Championship at Globe Derby Park in 1973.

The brainchild of current Harness Racing International subscriber Ray Chaplin, who was then the SATC Promotions Manager, the 1973 Championship on May 19th was the first TAB betting race with women competing.

Fran Donohoe from New South Wales won the race on Red Sky from WA reinswoman Peta Hough on Toby with Julius Gift, ridden by Queenslander Margaret Donohoe third.

Thirteen months later the Trotting Control Board in Victoria programmed two women's races on successive Saturday nights, a move that did not sit well with Australian Trotting Register columnist Gordon Lockman who wrote: "Womens Lib, has, perhaps, gone too far with the introduction of Lady Drivers events with full prizemoney, TAB coverage and on-course betting at the Melbourne Showgrounds on June 6 and June 13, 1974. Next we will have Germaine Greer on the TCB."

Judi Hargreaves, daughter of Jack Hargreaves (of Adaptor fame) won the first one on Youdini, with Sue Pattison (married name Morgan) second on Truant Armagh and Dorrie Simons third on Hazel Hall.

The following week Dorrie Simons won on Youcro Bay, defeating West Australian reinswoman Lyn Sweetman (married name Bauskis) on Elswood Connie with Margaret Frost third on Maisie Monarch.

There was now momentum in the move for women to become licensed but some male participants and almost the entire realm male officialdom, especially the stewards, resisted until the bitter end.

An example of the opposition was the outburst by Queensland Professional Trotting Horseman's Association President George Elliott who said, "that women racing against men was taboo". The QPTH subsequently voted unanimously not to compete in races against women.

Pearl had at least lived to see the day when women had been allowed back on the racetrack not only to compete amongst themselves but thanks to NSW Labor Premier Neville Wran and his Equal Opportunity legislation, also against the men.

According to her medical records Pearl suffered a stroke in 1977 and thereafter she was transferred to Mount Royal Hospital where she died on 2nd July, 1982 from pneumonia, aged 88 years.

That anyone could have maintained an interest after facing so many hurdles is simply beyond belief. That she was the first ever woman to win against the men at a metropolitan meeting (Perth – 1913), the first to win

KELLY. — Pearl. A tribute to the greatest Trotting Lady. From the harnessing up Right down to the nails in their shoes. We will always remember you. And all things you taught us to do. Rest in peace — Dorothea and Martin Zerafa.

against the men in Melbourne (1916), competed in the first betting race for women riders (Adelaide – 1935), drove in the first exhibition for women at the Royal Melbourne Showgrounds in 1958 at the age of 64 years and trained her last metropolitan winner at the age of 67 years – mind you 48 years after her first win as a trainer – truly elevates her to legend status.

Just two tributes appeared in the "Argus" Newspaper after her death, one from Bill and Margaret Stephens that provided a touching insight into her last years – "Goodbye dear friend. It has been a long sad trial these past years. Peace at last. Forever remembered." - and another one that paid tribute to the Greatest Trotting Lady. And so say all of us. **HRI**



"Rajah" was Pearl's loyal companion in 1960s and 1970s

PEARL KELLY AWARD

The Pearl Kelly Award was developed by the Angelique Club as a means of recognising the contribution of women in harness racing. All credit to them.

Nominations are assessed according to five key criteria: 1) participation in the industry over a sustained period; 2) high achievement over a sustained period, or the creation of a first for women in the industry; 3) enhancement of the role of women in harness racing; 4) the creation of opportunities for others; and 5) service as a role model for others.

Winners of the Pearl Kelly Award have been Dianne Davies (1999), Kaye Matthews and Roma Pocock (2000), Kerryn Manning (2001), Jayne Davies (2002), Elizabeth Clarke (2003), Debbie Quinlan (2004), Kylie Harrison (2005), Jodi Quinlan (2006), Lorraine Duffy (2007), Tanya McDermott (2008) and D'Arne Bellman (2009).

As the race programmer at Harness Racing Victoria in the late 1980s and early 1990s, I introduced many new feature races for mares/fillies and one of them was the Pearl Kelly, however, after three years, the incoming Chairman Ian McEwen decided that Pearl was of no account – or as he often said, "Harness Racing in Victoria didn't really exist until I arrived" – and so instructed the racename be changed to the Blossom Lady.

Surely now is the time for a place to be found for a permanent racetrack reminder of the legendary Pearl Kelly for the general public.





Women In Harness Racing - Part 3

The following list is a record of female drivers, trainers, attendants etc appearing in results and newspaper accounts of riding or driving at race meetings, shows, gymkhanas and sports meetings dating back to the Federation period.

Prior to Federation records are almost non-existent of women riding or driving, however, the earliest women appearing in Federation reports are those women born in the 1890's indicating there were other women riding or driving at that time.

Two of our earliest well known women trainers and drivers were Pearl Kelly and Alice Laidlaw both born in 1894 in Victoria.

Despite efforts to include all women who participated in harness racing, and given the great spread of time and lack of records in the olden days, there are bound to be some omissions and errors in names particularly where some women appear once under their maiden names and again under their married names. It was also difficult to obtain records for the 1980s.

This list was compiled by Kathy Gebert of Harness Racing Australia, John Peck Editor of Harness Racing International (HRI), and Ken Dyer. Readers are encouraged to forward details of errors of duplication and omission to the Editor of HRI. **HRI**

GENERAL LIST OF WOMEN TRAINERS, DRIVERS/RIDERS

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| ABBOTT, HOLLIE L | BATES, TERESA (SA) | BRIDGE, LISA (NSW) | CASSETTAI, EMI (WA) |
| ABBOTT, LYNETTE MAREE (NSW) | BATTEN, MRS V (SA) pre WW2 | BRIDGE, VICKI ANN (NSW) | CATTERSON, MICHELLE JANE |
| ABELA, CATHRINE | BAUSKIS, LYN (nee Sweetman) (WA) | BRITTON, MISS (NSW) pre WW2 | CAVALLARO, ANGELA L (SA) |
| ABRAHAMS, PATSY (nee O'Halloran) (VIC) | BAWERMAN, KAREN (TAS) | BROAD, ANNE LORRAINE (nee Hixon) (VIC) | CAVALLARO, TANYA JANE (VIC) |
| ADAMS, C (VIC) | BAXTER, ROSLYNE (WA) | BROCKMAN, VANESSA (WA) | CAWSEY, MISS D (NSW) |
| ADAMSON, MISS M (NSW) Pre 1920 | BEASLEY, NELLIE (VIC) | BRODIE, CHRISTINE ANN (NSW) | CHAMBERS, KATHLEEN (WA) |
| ADCOCK, MISS H (NSW) pre WW2 | BEATH, MYREE SANDERA (NSW) | BRODIE, PAULINE M (VIC) | CHAPMAN, ANGELA LOUISE (SA) |
| ADCOCK, RUTH (NSW) pre WW2 | BEATON, LYN (QLD) | BRONCA, KYLIE (SA) | CHAPMAN, KYLIE (QLD) |
| AGALE, KAYLENE (WA) | BEILBY, JASMINE (VIC) | BROOKS, MARY ILEEN (NSW) | CHAPPLE, JULIE ELIZABETH (NSW) |
| AGGETT, JOYCE (NSW) pre WW2 | BELFORD, DEBRA (QLD) | BROOKS, RENAE TONI (NSW) | CHARLES, JENNIFER (VIC) |
| AGNEW, MISS (TAS) pre WW2 | BELFORD, MARILYN (NSW) | BROWN, ANEKA (TAS) | CHELLAS, SHEREE KATHLEEN (NSW) |
| AITKEN COLLEEN (VIC) | BELL, GINA REBECCA (SA) | BROWN, ELIZABETH ANN (VIC) | CHESSSELL, RUTH (NSW) |
| AITKENHEAD, JAN (QLD) | BELL, HEATHER (SA) | BROWN, GLADYS (VIC) | CHIFLEY, NICOLE (NSW) |
| ALDONS, KYLIE (QLD) | BELL, LISA M (QLD) | BROWN, LORNA (NSW) | CHISHOLM, ALISON ANNE (NSW/VIC) |
| ALDONS, RHONDA (QLD) | BELLMAN, D'ARNE (VIC) | BROWN, LYNETTE (VIC) | CHITARA, TANIA (WA) |
| ALFORD, HELEN (VIC) | BELOT, CARMEL MARGARET (nee Conboy) (VIC) | BROWN, MICHELLE, (VIC) | CHOW, MARY (VIC) |
| ALLEN, MRS (SA) pre WW2 | BENGER, HELEN (VIC) | BROWN, PETA (SA) | CHRISTENSEN, HELEN (VIC) |
| ALLEN, DONNA (NSW) | BENNELL, MARGIT (VIC) | BROWN, REBECCA LOUISE (NSW) | CHRISTENSEN, SVEND (NSW) |
| ALLEN, MAXINE BARBARA (NSW) | BENNETT, MRS A (TAS) pre WW2 | BROWNE, BETTY (NSW/QLD) WW2 | CHRISTOU, JUDITH (NSW) |
| ALLEY, VICKI (VIC) | BENNETT, CHRISTINE M | BROWNE, PATRICIA (NSW) | CHUGG, BETTY (NSW) |
| ANDERSON, ELISABETH (WA) | BERG, OLIVIA (QLD) | BRUCE, FRANCES (VIC) | CLARKE, MISS K (SA) pre WW2 |
| ANDERSON, JENNIFER M (nee May) (QLD) | BERKER-MADISON, LEANNE (VIC) | BRUMBY, JULIEANN (VIC) | CLARK, MRS I (NSW) |
| ANDERSON, JENNY (NSW) | BERRY, ALICE G (QLD) | BRYANT, MISS H (NSW) pre WW2 | CLARK, VIVIAN (TAS) |
| ANDERSON, PEARLIE (NSW) pre WW2 | BEST, TONI MAREE | BRYANT, MARY (QLD) | CLARKE, MRS (NSW) pre WW2 |
| ANDREWS, GRACE (NSW) pre WW2 | BETTS, MONICA ANNE | BRYANT, MOLLY (QLD) | CLARKE, MELISSA (SA) |
| ANGEL, LORRAINE ARDELL (NSW) | BEVINGTON, KYLIE (VIC) | BRYAN, YVONNE MARY (SA) | CLARKE, NICOLE DIANNE (NSW) |
| ANNETTS, EMILEE (QLD) | BEYNON, LEANNE (NSW) | BRYER, DOROTHY (NSW) | CLEMENS, SIMONE L |
| APPAY, LYNETTE ANNE | BIBBY, MARNIE (VIC) | BRYER, JEAN (QLD) | CLIFFORD, MISS (TAS) circa WW1 |
| APPENZELLER, JAN (NSW) | BIBBY, SHARON (VIC) | BUESNEL, CAROL ANN (NSW) | CLOKE, YVONNE ELIZABETH (NSW) |
| ARMSTRONG, MARILYN (VIC) | BILLINGER, JULIE (SA) | BUITENHUIS-CORKE, JENNIFER (QLD) | CLOUGH, ANGELA JOY (QLD) |
| ARNDSELL, JOANNE (VIC) | BIRCHMORE, MISS G (SA) pre WW2 | BULL, KAREN (NSW) | CLOVER, BEVERLY J (VIC) |
| ARNDT, MISS M (QLD) pre WW2 | BIRD, JULIE (SA) | BULLOCK, JULIA (TAS) | CLULOW, MISS (NSW) pre WW2 |
| ARTHUR, RUTH LESLEY (VIC/NSW) | BIRD, NICHELLE (SA) | BURGESS, ANGELA (SA) | COATES, MISS (VIC) pre WW2 |
| ASHCROFT, DEBRA (WA) | BIRTHISEL, HEATHER (VIC) | BURGESS, MAGGIE (WA) circa WW1 | COCKBURN, JULIE (QLD) |
| ATKINS, CHERYL (NSW) | BIRTLES, MISS (NSW) pre WW2 | BURGESS, PATRICIA (TAS) | COCKCROFT, GRACE (QLD) |
| ATKINSON, DAPHNE (SA) | BISHOP, JEAN (NSW) | BURGESS, SALLY ANNE (VIC) | COCKLE, MICHELLE C J (WA) |
| ATKINSON, E (VIC) circa WW1 | BLACKLOW, MISS T (TAS) circa WW1 | BURGESS, TANA | COFFEE, AMANDA KAYE |
| ATTARD, KATE MAREE (NSW) | BLAND, ZELMA (QLD) | BURKE, ANGELA MARIE (QLD) | COLES, ANNETTE (WA) |
| ATTARD, WENDY A (VIC) | BLEZARD, RAE LOUISE (NSW) | BURKE, ANITA (VIC) | COLLINGS, IRENE (SA) |
| AUSTIN, MELISSA | BODELL, LYNNE MAREE (NSW) | BURNETT, MONIQUE (TAS) | COLLINS, MRS J (VIC) |
| AZZOPARDI, ANNETTE (nee Healy) (VIC) | BOEHM, MICHELENE MAREE | BURNETT, RITA LINDA (nee Mifsud) (VIC) | COLLINS, JACQUELINE |
| AZZOPARDI, JULIE FRANCES (QLD) | BOND, JADE (QLD) | BURNS, DEBORAH (WA) | COLLINS, LEONIE J (VIC) |
| BAHR, FRAN (QLD) | BOND, JUDY (VIC) | BURRELL, GAIL (QLD) | COLLINS, LYNNE (QLD) |
| BAHR, LISA (QLD) | BOND, SKYE (WA) | BURRILL, MISS E (TAS) circa WW1 | COLLINS, RENO (QLD) pre WW2 |
| BAILEY, NATALIE (SA) | BOND, VICKI ANNE (NSW/QLD) | BURTON, KAYLENE (VIC) | COLLINS, TRACEY (VIC) |
| BAILEY, JANELLE (VIC) | BONNER, MAREE (WA) | BUSHELL, CARISSA JAYNE | COLSON, LYNETTE ANN (VIC) |
| BAILEY, MISS V (VIC) 1930's | BOOTH, SHAUNA (SA) | BYARS, MARY (SA) | COMERFORD, MISS (NSW) Pre 1920 |
| BAIN, JOANNE (QLD) | BORTON, MISS A (QLD) circa WW1 | CAINE, JENNIFER ANNE (NSW) | CONNERS, MISS A (NSW) Pre 1920 |
| BAIN, JODIE (NSW) | BOSTOCK GAY (NSW) | CAITLIN, ANGELA (SA) | CONROY, ANNE-MAREE (VIC) |
| BAIRSTOW, KERRY (SA) | BOUDET, PENNI LEE (WA) | CALDOW, MAREE (VIC) | CONROY, CARMEL MARGARET |
| BAKER, BETTY (nee Costello) (QLD) (b1931) | BOURKE, DONNA (VIC) | CALLIS, PAULA (SA) | CONROY, TRACEY L (VIC) |
| BAKER, MISS G (QLD) pre WW2 | BOUTCHER, MISS L (TAS) 1910's | CAMERON, DEBRA (VIC) | CONSIDINE, AMBER LOUISE |
| BAKER, SHEREE (VIC) | BOWMAN, GLENDA (QLD) | CAMERON, ELSPEETH (VIC) | COOMBS, MRS A (TAS) pre WW2 |
| BALE, ALISON ANN | BOWND, ROSEMARIE (QLD) | CAMERON, MRS H/M (SA) pre WW2 | COOTES, MISS (NSW) pre WW2 |
| BAMFORD, COLLEEN (VIC) | BOWYER, JANINE (QLD) | CAMERON, KAREN (NSW) | COPELAND, BRYONY (SA) |
| BANKS, DORRIE (NSW) | BOWYER-SMITH, MISS (NSW) pre WW2 | CAMERON, NICOLE (NSW) | CORAM, ROSEMARY LORRAINE (VIC) |
| BARKER, MISS R (QLD) pre WW2 | BOX, KIM LEANNE (VIC) | CAMILLERI, CARMEL (QLD) | CORMICAN, E (VIC) |
| BARKER-TEMPLE, JANEEN (NSW) | BOYD, HELEN (NSW) | CAMILLERI, TAHNEE (QLD) | CORMICAN, NORMA (VIC) |
| BARNES, SHELLEY MAREE (TAS/VIC) | BOYD, WENDY (QLD) | CAMPBELL, LYNETTE VIVIENNE (NSW) | CORNISH, DOT (TAS) pre WW2 |
| BARROWCLIFF, MAUREEN (SA) | BRADSHAW, LEISA (VIC) | CAMPBELL, MISS M (SA) pre WW2 | CORNISH, MISS O |
| BARRY, BARBARA JOSEPHINE (QLD) | BRADY, SHARELLE (QLD) | CAMPBELL, MAREE ELIZABETH (VIC) | COSGROVE, RACHEL (QLD/NSW) |
| BARRY, MELISSA (NSW) | BRAIDWOOD, BRONWIN (SA) | CANDY, JOANNE (NSW) | COUCH, KAREN (TAS/SA) |
| BARSON, KATHY (VIC) | BRAMBLE, MISS (NSW) pre 1920 | CARNE, JOAN (QLD) | COULSON, HILDA (WA) (nee Thomas) pre WW2 |
| BARTLETT, VICKI M (WA) | BRAZIER, KATHY (QLD) | CARR, KERRYNE (VIC) | COULTER, PENELOPE (QLD) |
| BASILE, SANDRO (VIC) | BREEN, JUANITA M (TAS) | CARSON, CATHERINE RUTH (nee Pitt) (NSW) | COUPER, MARILYN (NSW) |
| BASTIN, LESLEY (NSW/QLD) | BREWER, CHRISTINE (NSW) | CARTWRIGHT, REBECCA (VIC) | COUPLAND, MISS M (WA) 1920's |
| BATES, MARGARET (SA) | BREWER, REBECCA JAYE (NSW) | CASH, RACHEL MARION (QLD) | COVES, BILLIE (NSW) pre WW2 |



COX, MISS (TAS) pre WW2
 CRAFT, PATRICIA (NSW)
 CRAIG, RAE (VIC)
 CRAIG, SANDRA (NSW)
 CRAIG, VALERIE (NSW) circa WW1
 CRANNEY, MAXINE ANNE (NSW)
 CRANNEY, RHONDA (NSW)
 CRIGHTON, MARILYN (SA)
 CRIMMINS, GWENDA (VIC)
 CROAKER, MISS (NSW) Pre 1920
 CRONE, KAY L (QLD)
 CROOK, MICHELE ANNE (NSW)
 CROSS, LEAH (WA)
 CROSS, MAREE CLARE (VIC)
 CROSS, NICOLE MAJELLA
 CROSSLAND, AMY (VIC)
 CROSSLAND, LAURA (VIC)
 CROWLEY, MARGARET (QLD)
 CROWTHER, MRS (SA/NSW) pre WW2
 CUNNINGHAM, KRISTIN F (NSW)
 CUBITT, JILL MARJORIE (NSW)
 CUFONE, BRENDA (SA)
 CULLEN, CAROLYN ANNE (NSW)
 CURREY, EVONNE (NSW)
 CURTIS, BRONWYN (WA)
 CURTIS, KATHLEEN (TAS)
 CUTJAR, REBECCA (NSW)
 DACEY, SARAH (SA) (WA)
 DAENKE, MISS E (SA) pre WW2
 DAFF, DAISY (VIC)
 DALE, CATHRINE (QLD)
 DARLING, TARA (SA)
 DART, VICKI (NSW)
 DAVIDSON, JOAN (NSW) 1940's
 DAVIDSON, LAURA (QLD)
 DAVIES, MISS A (SA) pre WW2
 DAVIES, DIANE (VIC) (nee Hawke)
 DAVIES, GLADYS (SA) pre WW2
 DAVIES, JAYNE ELIZABETH (VIC)
 DAVIES, LYNETTE (SA)
 DAVIES, MADGE (SA) pre WW2
 DAVIES, MARGARET FLORENCE (NSW)
 DAVIS, CHRISTINA (SA)
 DAVIS, ELAINE (VIC)
 DAVIS GAIL (SA)
 DAVIS, GINA (VIC)
 DAVIS, MELISSA (VIC)
 DAWSON, KELLI (QLD)
 DAWSON, MELISSA GAYLE (QLD)
 DAY, AMY MAREE (NSW)
 DAY, MRS E M (NSW) Pre 1920
 DAY, NARELLE (NSW)
 DAY, NATASHA KATHERINE (QLD/VIC)
 DAY, SHEILA (NSW)
 DEARDEN, NATALIE ANN (VIC)
 DEAVES, MRS (NSW) Pre 1920
 DENHAM, Mrs (VIC) pre WW2
 DE PIPER, CATHERINE SUSAN (NSW)
 DEL BORRELLO, NICOLA
 DENNIS, NANCY GAYLE (VIC)
 DEVENPORT, ULLA MARGARETHA (NSW)
 DEVERAU, MRS A (VIC) 1930's
 DILLON, SYBIL MAREE (VIC)
 DITE LISA (SA)
 DIXON, WENDY A (WA)
 DODD, REBECCA (NSW)
 DODGE, LEONI (NSW)
 DOHERTY, MRS (QLD)
 DOHERTY, MRS (WA) pre WW2
 DONALDSON, LAUREL (VIC)
 DONLAN, JULIE ANN (NSW)
 DONNELL, MARY (WA)
 DONNELLY, AMA (NSW)
 DONOHOE, FRAN (NSW) (nee Latrobe)
 DONOHOE, MARGARET (QLD)
 DORAN, MISS (VIC) pre WW2
 DORNAUF, LEIGH (TAS)
 DOUGLAS, JENNIFER (VIC)
 DOUGLAS, JULIE (nee Anderson) (VIC)
 DOVE, JUDY (VIC)
 DOWLING, VICKI (VIC)
 DOVE, SUE (VIC)
 DOYLE MRS (SA)
 DRAKE, SHIRLEY DENISE (VIC)
 DRAPER, EVA (QLD) pre WW2
 DRECHSLER, PAMELA A (VIC)
 DRISCOLL, JANE (NSW)
 DRURY, CHRISTINE (VIC)
 DRURY, NICOLE (SA)
 DUFFY, KATRINA (nee Griffey) (VIC)
 DUFFY, NATALIE A (WA)
 DULLER, JOSIE (SA)
 DUNKLEY, ASHLEIGH (SA)
 DUNNE, DEBRAH (QLD)
 DUNNE, KELLY-ANN (VIC)
 DUNSFORD, KAREN (VIC)
 DUNSTAN, DIANE MAREE
 DUX, DEBRA (QLD)
 DUX, DONNA (QLD)
 DWYER, VIVIAN (VIC)
 DYER, TANYA JANE (VIC)
 DYSON, LOUISE (SA)

EASTMAN, LORRAINE, (VIC)
 EASTMAN, LYNETTE (VIC)
 EASTMAN, MICHELLE KAYE (VIC)
 EATON, PEARLIE (QLD) pre WW2
 ECKFORD, DONNA (NSW)
 EDLIN, SHIRLEY (VIC)
 EDMUNDS, MARGARET (QLD)
 EDWARDS, KAYE ELIZABETH
 EDWARDS, KYLE RAE
 EDWARDS, LEEANNE (VIC)
 EICKE, MISS E (SA) pre WW2
 ELLIS, LORRAINE (nee Jenkinson) (QLD)
 ELLIOTT, STACEY ANNE (NSW)
 ELLIS, LYNDA FRANCES JEAN (Qld/VIC)
 EMERY, NATALEE JAYNE (nee Westerndorf) (TAS)
 EMES, JACQUELINE ANNE (SA)
 EMMETT, LYNN (WA)
 ERSKINE, JENNY (VIC)
 ETTERS SHANK, MARGARET (VIC)
 EVANS, DIANE (VIC)
 EVANS, DOROTHY (VIC)
 EVANS, MARKITA (TAS)
 EVANS, RUTH (VIC)
 EVANS, SHELLEY CHRISTINE (NSW)
 EXLEY, HELEN (SA)
 EYRES, MISS (WA) pre WW2
 FAHEY, MEGGS (NSW)
 FARBER, BEA (USA) 1979
 FARRELL, ANNA MAUREEN (VIC)
 FARRELL, SHIRLEY (VIC)
 FARROW, KATHLEEN (SA)
 FASS, ROMA (QLD)
 FAWCETT, FAITH (NSW)
 FAWDRY, TAMRA JEAN (TAS/NSW)
 FEAST, MARGARET (WA)
 FEISS, JEAN (VIC)
 FENTON, GWEN (TAS)
 FENTON, LOIS (WA)
 FENWICK, MISS (NSW) Pre 1920
 FENWICK, MARIA (SA)
 FENNING, SALLY
 FENTON, LOLA (WA)
 FENYO, CARMEN (NSW)
 FERGUSON, CAROLYN (WA)
 FIELD, ANNETTE KEIRA (NSW)
 FIELD, KAREN (NSW)
 FIELDING, JUDITH (SA)
 FISCHER, A (SA)
 FISHER, ANN (SA)
 FISHER, JOYCE PATRICIA (VIC)
 FITZPATRICK, KATHLEEN MAREE
 FITZPATRICK, KATRINA (nee Griffey) (VIC)
 FITZPATRICK, LISA MICHELLE (NSW)
 FLANAGAN, MRS (NSW) pre WW2
 FLYNN, TEX (WA)
 FOLLEY, SUSAN (QLD)
 FOLLETT, BEVERLEY THOMAS (QLD)
 FORD, KATHLEEN A (VIC)
 FORREST, JOANNE LEE (NSW)
 FORRESTER, LISA MAREE
 FOSTER, CARMEL (NSW)
 FOWLER, SHERI (WA)
 FOX, ROSALIND LORRAINE (VIC)
 FRANCES, KYM (SA)
 FRANKLIN, JOANNE LEE (VIC)
 FRASER, EILEEN (NSW) pre WW2
 FRASER, JENELLE (QLD)
 FRAWLEY, ANNE (VIC) (nee James)
 FREELAND, JOYCE (TAS)
 FREEMAN, LYNETTE ELSIE (VIC)
 FRERK, JANELLE (VIC)
 FROST, MRS (NSW) pre WW2
 FROST, MARGARET (NSW)
 FULLARTON, EILEEN (VIC)
 FULLARTON, LYNN REGINALD (QLD)
 FULLER, GLENDA (SA/VIC)
 FULTON, J (VIC)
 FUREY, SHARON LEIGH (VIC)
 FUSS, IRENE (SA)
 GAFFNEY, LEANNE (TAS)
 GALLAGHER, LOIS REBECCA MARY (VIC)
 GALLAGHER, FELICITY LEE (NSW)
 GALLAGHER, JENNIFER (VIC)
 GALLAGHER, TRACEY LEE (NSW)
 GANGE, LEONI (VIC)
 GARDAM-WERE, MELANIE (TAS)
 GARLICK, MRS (NSW) pre WW2
 GARLINGE, TRACEY JANE
 GATEHOUSE, CIORA (QLD) b1903
 GATH, KATE M (nee Thompson) (VIC)
 GEERKINS, MISS (SA) pre WW2
 GEESON, GAIL (QLD/NSW)
 GERADA, CARMEL (VIC)
 GESUE, LORNA M
 GIBB, EC (VIC) circa WW1
 GIBBETT, MRS E (SA) pre WW2
 GIBBONS, DEBORAH (WA)
 GIBBONS, JUDITH (WA)
 GIBBONS, SHARON KAY
 GIBSON, MELISSA LEE
 GIBSON, TANYA (QLD)

GIDMAN, BEVERLEY DAWN (SA)
 GIERVELD, SAMANTHA (VIC)
 GILGEN, BETTY (VIC)
 GILL, CHRISTINE (SA)
 GILL, PAULA (SA)
 GILLLESPIE, ANN-MARIE (NSW)
 GILLS, PHYLLIS (QLD)
 GIORGIO, MAXINE (SA)
 GLASCOTT, MARLENE MARY (VIC)
 GLASGOW, BRONWYN (NSW)
 GLASGOW, JANETTA (SA)
 GLAZEBROOK, DOROTHY (NSW)
 GLEESON, MISS E (SA) pre WW2
 GLEESON, THERESE MARGARET (NSW)
 GLEN, MISS (NSW) pre WW2
 GLENDENNING, KAREN ANNE (NSW)
 GLYN-JONES, BRENDA (VIC)
 GOBLE, CLAIRE D (SA/VIC)
 GOBLE, MICHELLE (SA)
 GODFREY, CRISTY DENISE
 GODFREY, KELLY
 GOLLEY, SHIRLEY (NSW)
 GOODCHILD, NARELLE (NSW)
 GOODWIN, MRS P (NSW)
 GORDON, MARGARET (SA)
 GORE, NATALIE (SA)
 GOSS, MRS H (TAS) pre WW2
 GOSSAGE, SHARON MARIE (WA)
 GOULD, MISS G (NSW) pre WW2
 GOWLEY, JO ANNE (SA)
 GOYNDS, MISS (TAS) WW1
 GRACE, SUZANNE (SA/VIC)
 GRAHAM, JANICE
 GRAHAM, LYNETTE MAREE (QLD/NSW)
 GRANT, DEBBIE (SA)
 GRANT, NIKKI (NSW)
 GRAVENER, JOYCE (QLD)
 GRAY, LORRAINE SUE (NSW)
 GRAY, MARGARET (nee Scull) (QLD/VIC)
 GRAYLAND, MISS G (VIC) circa WW1
 GREEN, ELIZABETH MARY
 GREEN, CATHRINE (VIC)
 GREEN, KERRY LEA (SA)
 GREEN, SUZANNE (VIC)
 GREGORY, LISA (NSW)
 GREY, MICHELLE (VIC)
 GRIFFITHS, LEANNE (QLD)
 GRIVELL, MISS C (SA) pre WW2
 GURNEY, ANNA (QLD)
 GUSMAN, CHARLENE (VIC)
 HADDON, VANESSA TRACEY
 HAHNE, SHARON JOY (VIC)
 HAESE, CASS (WA)
 HALES, MISS (WA) pre WW2
 HALL, HERMINA ZUMBOLKA (NSW)
 HALL, NATALIE (WA)
 HALL, SARAH (WA)
 HALLIDAY, JENNY (QLD)
 HALLIDAY, KAYE (SA)
 HAMBLEY, JUDITH MARY (QLD)
 HAMILTON, J (VIC)
 HAMILTON, MARGARET (NSW)
 HAMMOND, BROOKE (TAS)
 HANCOCK, ANNE (NSW) (Previously Tracey, nee Turnbull)
 HANCOCK, LYN (NSW/VIC)
 HANCOCK, MARGARET JILLIAN (SA)
 HANNAFIELD, HELEN (QLD)
 HANRAHAN, NICOLE (QLD)
 HANSEN, BROOKE (VIC)
 HARDING, CHELSEA (WA)
 HARDING, JOANNE (NSW)
 HARDING, MARY (SA)
 HARDMAN, MAGGIE (TAS) circa WW1
 HARDY, KIMBERLEY (VIC)
 HARDY, NICOLE (SA)
 HARDY, SALLY (VIC)
 HARGREAVES, JUDI (SA)
 HARKNESS, JODIE ANNE
 HARLEY, MELANIE (VIC)
 HARMY, STACIE ANNE EDNA
 HARPER, SHERYL (WA)
 HARPLEY, CHERYL ANNE (NSW)
 HARPLEY, LISA BELL (VIC)
 HARRIS, BELINDA (SA)
 HARRIS, SUSAN (nee Hunold) (NSW)
 HARRIS, TENEAL LOUISE
 HARRIS, TRACEY (VIC)
 HARRISON, KYLIE MELISSA (VIC)
 HART, SAMANTHA ALANA (NSW)
 HARVEY, LEAH M (SA)
 HARVEY, MICHELLE (TAS)
 HASLMOORE, PATRICIA (WA)
 HAWKE, DIANNE (VIC)
 HAWKINS, KATHRYN NICOLE (WA)
 HAWKINS, SANDRA (WA)
 HAY, ANNIE (VIC) circa WW1
 HAY, NELLIE (VIC) circa WW1
 HAYES, MISS (NSW) Pre 1920
 HAYES, VERONICA JOAN (WA)
 HAYTER, PAMELA (SA)
 HAYWARD, MRS I (VIC) pre WW2

HAZELMORE, PATRICIA (WA)
 HAZELTON, MISS B (NSW) circa WW2
 HEATH, ELIZABETH ANNE (NSW/QLD)
 HEATH, VIVIAN (SA)
 HEATHCOTE, SHONA LEE ANNE (VIC)
 HEDGES, ANGELA MARIE (NSW)
 HEFFERNAN, MARGARET (VIC)
 HEMERIK, JAN (QLD)
 HENDERSON, KAYLENE BETTY (VIC)
 HENMAN, JULIE (NSW)
 HENRY, MRS J (SA) pre WW2
 HENRY, JODIE GAE (NSW)
 HERMAN, CHERYL MAREE (SA)
 HESTER, JACQUELINE (WA)
 HEWSON, ROBYN (QLD)
 HICKS, KIM MAREE (VIC)
 HICKS, MICHELLE LOUISE
 HILL, AUDREY (SA)
 HILL, DANIELLE (SA)
 HILL, SARAH JESSIE (NSW)
 HILL, SUE (SA)
 HILL, SUZANNE RUTH (SA)
 HILLIER, ROSE (VIC)
 HILLS, SANDRA (TAS)
 HILLYER, KIM LOUISE (NSW)
 HINZE, LACEY (QLD)
 HISCOCK, MISS S (NSW)
 HOARE, DOROTHY (TAS) pre WW2
 HOBBS, JENNIFER (VIC/SA)
 HOBDAV, JULIE ANN (NSW)
 HOBSON, ANNE (WA)
 HOLLAWAY, ERIN (TAS) (nee Murphy)
 HOLTHAM, ASHLEE (SA)
 HOOKWAY, MRS (TAS) pre WW2
 HOOLE, KARI MICHELLE (VIC)
 HOOPER, LISA JAYNE
 HOPKINS, JOAN (VIC)
 HOPPER, PAM (QLD)
 HORDERN, AUDREY (NSW) pre WW2
 HORNHARDT, SUE FRANCIS (SA)
 HOUGH, PETA (WA)
 HOWARD, EMMA (SA)
 HOWARD, PATRICIA (TAS)
 HOWARD, TALANA (SA)
 HOY, APRIL JADE (NSW)
 HOYLAND, KAY SUSAN (NSW)
 HUCKER, JANINE L
 HUDSON, M (VIC)
 HUGGETT, DEBBIE
 HUGHES, ELSIE (VIC) 1930's
 HUGHES, KYLIE (VIC)
 HUGHES, TRACEY MICHELLE (VIC/NSW)
 HUNT, LOIS (SA)
 HUNTER, SUSAN (NSW/VIC)
 HUTCHINSON, KATHRYN LOUISE (NSW)
 HUTCHINSON, SANDRA JULIE (VIC/SA)
 HYLAND, HELEN LORNA (VIC)
 IGOE, KAREN JANE (VIC)
 ILSLEY, ISOBEL FRANCES (NSW)
 ILSLEY, PATRICIA MARY (NSW)
 INNES-GOODRIDGE, CARLA (VIC)
 INWOOD, GRACE (WA)
 JACOBS, CHRISTINA (Dolly) (VIC)
 JACQUES, KYLIE (SA)
 JAMES, ANNE (nee Frawley) (VIC)
 JAMES, JULIE ANN (NSW)
 JANDZIO, JAN (NSW)
 JARVIS, LORI (TAS)
 JENKIN, VAL (NSW)
 JENKINS, COLLEEN
 JENKINS, DEBBIE (QLD)
 JENKINS, SARAH (VIC)
 JENKINSON, LORRAINE (QLD)
 JENNER, KATIE (NSW)
 JENSON, MAXINE (QLD)
 JILLET, MISS E (TAS) circa WW1
 JILLET, MISS F (TAS) circa WW1
 JOHNSON, DORIS (VIC) pre WW2
 JOHNSON, MISS E (SA) pre WW2
 JOHNSON, JAN (NSW)
 JOHNSON, JEAN (TAS) pre WW2
 JOHNSON, JENNIFER (SA)
 JOHNSON, JENNY (SA)
 JOHNSON, JULIE (TAS)
 JOHNSON, NIKKI (QLD)
 JOHNS, MRS G (SA) pre WW2
 JOKICH, ANNETTE (WA)
 JONES, ALECIA (SA)
 JONES, ANGELA (NSW)
 JONES, EILEEN (QLD)
 JONES, MISS G (WA) pre WW2
 JONES, LISA (TAS)
 JORDAN, NICOLA
 JOSEPH, ROBYNE (NSW/QLD)
 JOYCE, DEBRA (VIC)
 JULIAN, VICTORIA (NSW) pre WW2
 JUNOR, DEBRA J (VIC)
 JUSTICE, JOSIE JOYCE (nee Scull) (SA/VIC)
 JUSTICE, LISA ADELE (SA/VIC)
 KAINDL, ANNA (VIC)
 KAPOR, NANCY (WA)
 KARP, SHARNE ELIZABETH

KAVANAGH, PHYLLIS (QLD) pre WW2
 KAY, DEBBIE (WA)
 KEARNEY, EILEEN (TAS) pre WW2
 KEARNEY, MILLIE (TAS) pre WW2
 KEARNEY, PAULINE (TAS) pre WW2
 KEATING, MICHELLE JOY
 KEELAN, JANICE (WA)
 KEELE, ANGIE (QLD)
 KEELEY, SAMANTHA (TAS)
 KEIGHTLY, LONA (SA)
 KELLY, FRAN (NSW)
 KELLY, JOAN (VIC)
 KELLY, LISA (QLD)
 KELLY, PEARL (nee O'Brien) (WA/VIC)
 KEMP, MISS (NSW) pre WW2
 KENDALL, KAREN (VIC)
 KENTISH, LEONIE (VIC)
 KEOGH, ANN MAREE (TAS)
 KERSLEY, KAREN M
 KERSLEY, KELLIE LEANNE (WA)
 KIEBOOM, MARIANNE (SA)
 KIEHNE, DONNA (NSW)
 KIELY, CHELSEA (VIC)
 KIELY, REBECCA ANN (VIC)
 KILPATRICK, AMANDA (VIC)
 KING, MARGARET (QLD)
 KIRIC, RENE (VIC)
 KIRK, PENELOPE ANN
 KIRKWOOD, VICKI ANN
 KITTEL, MELANIE (VIC/SA)
 KLENNETT, IRENE (TAS)
 KNIGHT, BETTY (TAS)
 KRAFFT, NOELA (QLD)
 KUISSSELBRINK, JAN (VIC)
 LACEY, MERLEEN (QLD)
 LADD, SHARRON MARGARET (VIC)
 LAFFAN, MARYANNE (VIC)
 LAIDLAW, AIMEE ALICE (nee McCulloch) (Vic)
 LAINTOLL, MISS M (SA)
 LAMB, BELINDA (QLD)
 LAMBERT, YVONNE (SA)
 LAMBERTO, RITA L
 LANCHESTER, SUSAN LOIS (VIC)
 LANG, SHARON MARGARET (VIC)
 LANSDELL, KIMBERLEY M
 LARGE, MARGARET (NSW)
 LATIMER, WENDY (QLD)
 LAUGHTON, SUSAN GAY (NSW)
 LEA, VICKI (WA)
 LEAROYD, JENNIFER (QLD)
 LEARY, JUDITH DIANNE (NSW)
 LEARY, KARENA MAREE (VIC)
 LEE, MARGARET (VIC)
 LEE, N (QLD)
 LEE, ROSEMARY (NSW)
 LEE, TIFFANY JANE (SA)
 LEES, REBECCA ANN (NSW)
 LEFOE, SANDRA (QLD)
 LEGGETT, JOANNE (WA)
 LEIBHARDT, JEANNIE (SA)
 LENNOX, MARGOT (NSW)
 LESTER, VICKI (VIC)
 LEWIS, BETTY DOROTHY (nee Simons) (VIC)
 LEWIS, DANIELLE (VIC)
 LEWIS, DONNA (nee Manning) (VIC)
 LEWIS, JENNIFER (VIC)
 LEWIS, LISA MICHELLE (VIC)
 LIDDELOW, JANET (WA)
 LILL, SUSAN (NSW)
 LILLEYMAN, DEBRA (WA)
 LINDBERG, PHYLLIS (VIC)
 LINDSAY, PAMELA (NSW)
 LINSSELL, KATH (VIC)
 LINSSELL, KYLIE LEANNE (VIC)
 LIO, PATRICIA (VIC)
 LOBB, KATIE (SA)
 LOBB, LEE-ANN (SA)
 LOCKE, LYNN (NSW)
 LODGE, MISS (NSW) circa WW1
 LOFTUS, TRACY LEANNE
 LOGAN, RAE JANICE (VIC)
 LOGIE, HAZEL (VIC)
 LOHREY, JEAN (QLD) pre WW2
 LONG, REBEKA (WA)
 LORD, MISS M (NSW) Pre 1920
 LOVE, MAVIS (NSW)
 LOVEDAY, MAREE NOLA (NSW)
 LOWDEN, GAIL (VIC)
 LOWE, ANGELA (TAS)
 LOWTHER, DEBORAH (VIC)
 LUCAS, ELSIE (QLD) pre WW2
 LUCAS, LYN A (WA)
 LUCAS, PEACE (QLD) pre WW2
 LUECHT, KAREN (QLD)
 LUKE, HELEN (WA)
 LUMSDEN, JOCELYN KAY (VIC)
 MACDONALD, CLAIRE G
 MACFARLANE, CHRISTINA RAMONA (VIC)
 MACFARLANE, MARGARET (VIC)
 MACLEAN, MRS F (NSW) Pre 1920
 MACLEOD KATE (TAS)
 MADIGAN, LEANNE FAYE
 MAGINN, HILDA (VIC)
 MAGUIRE, KAREN (VIC/SA)
 MAHAR, SONIA (VIC)
 MAINE, MELISSA (TAS)
 MAIUOLO, ELIZABETH (QLD)
 MAJOR, NERRIDA (VIC)
 MALES, KARI MICHELLE (VIC)
 MANIFOLD, BRENDA (VIC)
 MANLEY, GAYLE (VIC)
 MANN, MISS M (NSW) pre WW2
 MANNING, KERRYN ELAINE (VIC) (Previously Gath; nee Manning)
 MANNING, MICHELE (VIC)
 MANNINGS, JADE (TAS)
 MANNION, JUDITH MARGARET (NSW)
 MANWARING, ANN MAREE (QLD)
 MANZELMANN, STACEY ANN
 MARKHAM, IVY (NSW) pre WW2
 MARQUARDT, JANET (QLD)
 MARR, MARGARET (NSW)
 MARSHALL, ROSLYN (VIC)
 MARTIN, MISS A (SA) pre WW2
 MARTIN, CATRIONA ELEANOR (QLD)
 MARTIN, STACY LEE (TAS)
 MARTIN, SUE
 MARTYR, KERRI (QLD)
 MASON, JULIE (QLD)
 MATHIAS, MRS HJ (SA) pre WW2
 MAY, BELINDA (SA)
 MAY, DAWN (QLD)
 MAY, DOREEN M (QLD)
 MAYGER, MICHELLE (SA)
 McBRIDE, MISS S (SA) pre WW2
 McCABE, ELWYN (NSW)
 McCALL, BERYL (QLD)
 McCALL, SHARON (QLD)
 McCARDELL SUSAN (NSW)
 McCARTEN, CECILE (NSW) pre WW2
 McCARTHY, LORRAINE K
 McCORMACK, KATHLEEN (NSW)
 McCRAE, JOANNE (QLD)
 McDERMID, JOAN (NSW)
 McDERMID, PEGGY (NSW)
 McDERMOTT, TANYA (nee Morrison) (Vic)
 McDONALD, ORIEL (Old) list
 McDONOUGH, ANGELA (VIC)
 McDOWALL, ANGE (VIC)
 McDOWALL, CLARE (VIC)
 McEWAN, FAYE LORRAINE (VIC)
 McFARLANE, MARGARET (VIC)
 McGEEHAN, ROSEMARY (NSW)
 McGOWAN, MISS M (VIC) pre WW2
 McGRUK, LYNETTE MAREE (VIC)
 McGUIGAN, MISS (NSW) Pre 1920
 McGURK, NAOMI (SA)
 McHENRY (SA) pre WW2
 McHENRY, AMANDA (VIC)
 McIntOSH, SUE (VIC)
 McIntYRE, ISOBEL (NSW)
 McKENNA, PATRICIA (WA)
 McKENZIE, JUANITA (TAS)
 McKENZIE, SHELLEY (TAS)
 McKENZIE, TERESA (NSW)
 McKERLIE, KYLIE (SA)
 McKINNON, AMANDA LOUISE (QLD)
 McLACHLAN, MISS (SA) pre WW2
 McLACHLAN, KATIE LOUISE (NSW)
 McLAUGHLIN, NAOMI (SA)
 McL EISH, LYNETTE (WA)
 McMAHON, JOANNE (SA)
 McMILLAN, VERA (NSW) pre WW2
 McMULLEN, NARISSA (QLD)
 McNABB, CHRISTIE (NSW)
 McNEE, JENNY (QLD)
 McNICHOL, MICHELLE D (QLD)
 McQUINN, MELISSA (VIC)
 McRAE, MELINDA (VIC)
 McRYE, HELEN (NSW)
 McVEIGH, TRISH (SA/VIC)
 McWILLIAM, MISS M (NSW) pre WW2
 MEAD, MARY (NSW)
 MEANEY, JUDY (SA/VIC)
 MEATHRELL, F (SA)
 MEERS, RACHAEL ANN (NSW)
 MELBOURNE, KATH (WA)
 MARCIEGA, CARMEL (NSW)
 MICALLEF, BARBARA (NSW)
 MICALLEF, JEN (VIC)
 MICALLEF, MAREE T
 MICHAEL, SUZIE (QLD)
 MIFSUD, ANNETTO (VIC)
 MIFSUD, JOSIE (VIC)
 MIFSUD, JULIE (VIC)
 MIFSUD, MARY JANE (VIC)
 MIFSUD, RITA (VIC)
 MIFSUD, ROSIE (VIC)
 MILES, LISA MICHELLE (VIC)
 MILES, SUSAN J (VIC)
 MILLER, HELEN M (WA)
 MINISTER, CAROL (NSW)
 MITCHELL, FREDA (NSW)
 MITCHELL, MICHELE J (WA)
 MOFFAT, DEBBIE (WA)
 MOLLROSS, TAMMY (VIC/TAS)
 MOLONEY, GAYLE (SA)
 MONTE, CRISTINA JOANNA (Old)
 MOON, DIANA (Old)
 MOON, SARAH JANE (NSW)
 MOONEY, JUDY (SA)
 MOORE, MISS (TAS) pre WW2
 MOORE, FLORENCE (QLD)
 MOORE, LEEANNE MARY (Old)
 MOORE, MARY (Old)
 MORAN, SANDRA (WA)
 MORAN VIVIANNE (WA)
 MORGAN, SUE (nee Pattison) (VIC)
 MORONEY, CANDICE (SA)
 MORRIS, CHANTELE SIMONE
 MORRIS, CORA (nee Gatehouse) (Old) pre WW2
 MORRISON, MISS B (TAS) WW1
 MORRISON, DEBORAH (TAS)
 MORRISSEY, HEATHER ANN (VIC)
 MORRISSEY, JOELENE (VIC)
 MORTLOCK, HELEN (VIC)
 MORTON, RHONDA (Old)
 MOULDS, CONSTANCE (NSW) pre WW2
 MOULE, TRACY (NSW/VIC)
 MOWDAY, ANNE (SA)
 MOYLE, GAYLE (SA)
 MUELLER, WENDY (SA)
 MULLAN, SAMANTHA (Vic)
 MUNDY, KAREN (SA)
 MUNRO, MISS (NSW) pre WW2
 MUNRO, MELINDA LEE
 MURPHY, ERIN ELIZABETH
 MURRAY, JAN MAREE (VIC)
 NASH, MRS E (NSW) pre WW2
 NEAL, KYM (WA)
 NEFF, SHARYN LEE (VIC)
 NEILSON, JILL (SA/VIC)
 NEILSON, MICHELLE ANN (QLD/NSW)
 NEILSON, TERESA LOUISE (SA)
 NELSON, DORINA (WA)
 NESBIT, TONI JANICE (NSW)
 NEVILLE, LISA J (Old)
 NEW, CHARMAINE ELEANOR
 NEWCOMBE, ALLISON (NSW)
 NEWMAN, DENISE (SA)
 NEWMAN, SHARON GLENDA
 NEWTON, HEATHER (VIC)
 NICHOLAS, JOSEPHINE MARY (VIC)
 NICHOLS, DAWN (TAS)
 NISKANEN, KATI (VIC)
 NIXON, JANE (WA)
 NOBLE, SHIRLEY (SA)
 NOLAN, JOAN (SA) 1930's
 NOLAN, LORRAINE
 NOLEN, BRENDA (VIC)
 NOONAN, LORRAINE (VIC)
 NORMAN, MISS (TAS) circa WW1
 NORMAN, VICKI (SA)
 NORRIS, MISS E (NSW) pre WW2
 NORRIS, GILLIAN (VIC)
 NORRIS, JOANNE L
 NOY, MISS (SA) pre WW2
 O'BRIEN, KARIA (VIC)
 O'BRIEN, SUE (NSW)
 O'CONNOR, ANNE BRIGIDA (NSW)
 O'CONNOR, SANDRA (VIC)
 O'DAY, VERA L MRS (SA/VIC)
 O'DONNELL, JEAN (VIC)
 O'DRISCOLL, CHRISTINE (WA)
 O'DWYER, AILEEN (NSW) pre WW2
 O'GRADY, LEONI ANNE (NSW)
 O'HEARN, MISS C (NSW) Pre 1920
 O'HEARN, MRS I (NSW) Pre 1920
 O'HEARN, MISS T (NSW)
 O'NEILL, COLLEEN (NSW) pre WW2
 O'NEILL, MISS G (NSW) pre WW2
 O'NEILL, JAN (VIC)
 O'NEILL, JUDY ANNE (VIC)
 O'NEILL, JULIE (WA)
 ORANGE, MRS W (VIC) pre WW2
 ORCHARD, SYLVIA (VIC)
 OSBORN, SHARON JENNIFER (SA)
 OSBORNE, DAISY (NSW) pre WW2
 O'SULLIVAN, KRISTIE LEANNE (NSW)
 O'SULLIVAN, TRACEY L (VIC)
 O'TOOLE, JANIE MAREE (nee Conroy)
 OTTMAN, SUE (nee Treasure) (NSW)
 PACE, ANGE (VIC)
 PACE, DEBORAH (VIC)
 PACE, NATALIE (VIC)
 PABBERG, KRISTY (WA)
 PABBERG, DEBBIE (NSW)
 PADDON, LONA (SA)
 PAGE, MISS N (TAS) circa WW1
 PAGE, MISS P (TAS) circa WW1
 PAINE, DARE (QLD)
 PALMER, ALINA (WA)
 PARKER, DESLEIGH ANN (VIC)
 PARKER, CLARE (VIC)
 PARKER, DOROTHY (DOT) (WA) (previously Schrader; nee Cushing)
 PARKINSON, BEVERLEY (QLD)
 PARKINSON, EMMA (WA)
 PARSONS, (QLD)
 PARTRIDGE, DONNA (NSW)
 PASCOE, MANDY (SA)
 PASCOE, MRS T (NSW) Pre 1920
 PATCHING, KRISTEN (NSW)
 PATON, LYNETTE KAY (QLD)
 PATTERSON, MISS L (NSW) Pre 1920
 PATTERSON, NICOLE ELIZABETH (VIC)
 PEACOCK, CRYSTAL A (TAS)
 PEARCE, KAREN (NSW)
 PEARCE, KATH (NSW)
 PEARCE, MRS M (NSW)
 PEARCE-BRENNAN, MARCIA (WA)
 PEARSE, GAY (VIC)
 PEARSON, LAUREN
 PEARSON, MARY ANNE (SA)
 PEATIE, MISS (NSW) Pre 1920
 PENN, KRISTINA SARAH
 PENNO, AMANDA J (WA)
 PERICH, JENNY (WA)
 PERIE-DHILLON, EMMA A (WA)
 PERKINS, JUANITA WENDY (VIC)
 PERKINS, VANESSA L (WA)
 PERRIN, ANN (Old)
 PERRY, BERYL (NSW) pre WW2
 PERRY, TAMARA E
 PETERS, TIFFANY FLORENCE (VIC)
 PETERSEN, KATHLEEN (TAS)
 PETRICEVICH, BERYL (WA)
 PETRICEVICH, PAULA (WA)
 PETTIT, KATHLEEN (SA)
 PETTIT, SHARON (SA)
 PHILLIPS, DAPHNE (NSW) pre WW2
 PHILLIPS, EMMA (NSW)
 PHILLIPS, LISA T
 PHYLAND, SUZANNE MARY
 PICKERING, KATHRYN (SA)
 PIERCE, KAREN (NSW)
 PIMM, SUZANNE (NSW)
 PITT, JANINE (Old)
 PLAYFORD, TRACEY (QLD)
 POCOCK, ROMA (Vic)
 POOLE, LORRAINE JOY (QLD)
 POPE, LYNDIA JOY (VIC)
 PORA, WENDY (NSW)
 POTTER, JOANNE J (WA)
 POWELL, JANE (WA)
 POWELL, JO-ANNE KAREN
 POWELL, JULIE (SA)
 POYSER-BOVELL, NATALIE SUZANNE (WA)
 PRESTON, HELEN
 PRICE, SHANNON (QLD)
 PRIESTLEY, MELISSA MAY (NSW)
 PROCTOR, DIANNE JANET
 PROWSE, DEBBIE (QLD)
 PUGLIESE, NICOLA
 PULLEN, VAL (TAS)
 PULLICINO, GAITA J (nee Mifsud) (VIC)
 PURCELL, LAUREEN JOAN (VIC)
 PURDY, ROBYN (NSW)
 QUIGLEY, ANN (VIC)
 QUINLAN, DEBBIE J (nee Turner) (VIC)
 QUINLAN, JODI NICOLE (VIC)
 RADBURN, FRIEDA (NSW) pre WW2
 REES, DONNA (SA)
 RAMAGE, GAIL (SA)
 RANKIN, SHIRLEY (NSW)
 RANYARD, W (NSW) pre WW2
 RASMUSSEN, KYLIE MAREE (QLD)
 RASMUSSEN-DIXON, NATALIE CLAIR (QLD)
 RASMUSSEN, VICKI L (QLD)
 RAW, JOAN (VIC)
 RAWLINGS, ANNE (NSW)
 RAY, WENDY (VIC)
 RAYWARD, ANNE MARIE (QLD)
 READ, MISS E (NSW)
 REARDON, LYNETTE (VIC)
 REAY, TRAC Y (WA)
 REED, TANYA (SA)
 REED, TRACEY (WA)
 REES, MICHELLE MAY
 REEVES, MRS (NSW) circa WW2
 REEVES, DIANA P (WA)
 REEVES, SUSAN (WA)
 REGAZZOLI, RACHAEL (QLD)
 REID, HELEN (TAS)
 REID, MISS R (VIC) pre WW2
 REINKE, FELICITY (QLD)
 RICHARDS, MELISA HELEN
 RICHARDS, NICOLA J (WA)
 RICHARDSON, EMMA LOUISE (SA)
 RICHARDSON, JEANETTE (TAS)
 RICHARDSON, LETITIA (TAS)
 RICHMOND, SUSAN (VIC)
 RIDIS, TINA (VIC)
 RIFICI, TAMMY (WA)
 RITCHIE, LEANNE MARIE (NSW)
 RITCHIE, PAULA LEE (NSW)
 RITCHIE, VIDE (NSW) pre WW1
 RITTER, OLGA (QLD)



RIXON, CINDY (nee Turnbull) (NSW)
 RIXON, CYNTHIA ELLEN
 ROACH, EMILIE (NSW) pre WW2
 ROBBINS, FAY (QLD)
 ROBERTS, CHRISTINE (VIC)
 ROBERTS, KATE
 ROBERTS, SUSAN R (WA)
 ROBINSON, CASSIE LOUISE (NSW)
 ROBINSON, MRS J (NSW)
 ROBINSON, SAMANTHA RENAE (NSW)
 ROBINSON, TONYA NARELLE
 RODITIS, CHRISTINE SHARON
 RODNEY, ANITA ELIZABETH
 RODNEY, DEBBIE (QLD)
 ROENNFELDT, MELISSA JANE (SA)
 ROGERS, ANNE (SA)
 ROGERS, RHONDA (SA)
 ROLFE, ROSALYN (VIC)
 ROMERO, JEANETTE (VIC)
 ROMERO, KARA-LEE (VIC)
 ROSE, JEANETTE (NSW)
 ROTHACKER, D (VIC)
 ROWBOTTOM, MISS (TAS) pre WW2
 ROWE, MISS G (NSW) 1920's
 RUSHBROOK, SARAH HELEN (NSW)
 RUSHMEYER, BRIDEY (VIC)
 RUTLAND, JUDITH K (NSW)
 RUTLAND, REBECCA JUDITH (NSW)
 RYAN, L (Vic) 1920's
 RYAN, LISA (SA)
 RYDE, KYLIE (SA)
 RYE, HELEN (NSW)
 SADLER, BROOKE (VIC)
 SAINSBURY, MISS N (TAS) pre WW2
 SALLER, MISS G (TAS) circa WW1
 SANDERCOCK, ANDRIA LOUISE (SA)
 SARAH, ATHOLEE AMY (VIC)
 SAUNDERS, CASSIE JOY (QLD)
 SAUNDERS, MISS P (NSW) pre WW2
 SAYER, KAREN (NSW)
 SCANES, MISS F (NSW)
 SCHACHE, SHEILA (TAS)
 SCHAPER, BRONTE MICHELLE
 SCHAPER, NAOMI NADINE (QLD)
 SCHEURMANN- SANDERSON, ESTHER (VIC)
 SCHMEDJE, PAM (VIC)
 SCHMETZER, FIONA LEE (NSW)
 SCHMIDT, DOROTHEA (NSW)
 SCHOFIELD, LAUREL (WA)
 SCHONEAUER, LINDA (QLD)
 SCHREYVOGEL, KATJA (WA)
 SCHULTZ, CAROL (QLD)
 SCHULTZ, ROSE (SA)
 SCIBERRAS, ANN MARIE (SA)
 SCOTT, JOYCE (QLD)
 SCOTT, MISS (TAS) pre WW2
 SCRYMGEOUR, MARJORY (QLD)
 SEAL, MELANIE (SA)
 SEALEY, AMANDA (SA)
 SELLERS, JENNIFER MAREE (NSW)
 SERAFIN, ANGELA (NSW)
 SETON-STEWART, ANGELA MAREE (VIC)
 SETTREE, MELANIE JAYNE (nee Moore) (NSW)
 SHAND, JOANNE (VIC)
 SHARPE, MRS (TAS) pre WW2
 SHAW, VERONICA (QLD)
 SHEARING, JEANETTE (SA)
 SHEEHAN, MRS W (NSW) Pre 1920
 SHEEHY, SHERI PETA
 SHELBURN, NAOMI (SA)
 SHELLEY, MISS M (VIC) 1930's
 SHELLY, JACINTA (VIC)
 SHEPHARD, ROSEMARY (SA)
 SHERMAN, LEAH MYREE
 SHINN, JESSIE (VIC)
 SHINN, RUTH ANN (nee Evans) (VIC)
 SHIRE, KARLIE T (WA)
 SHORE, JOSEPHINE (WA)
 SHORT, MISS (WA) pre WW2
 SHORT, ALLISON (NSW)
 SHORT, ANN MAREE (VIC)
 SHORT, SUZANNE (VIC)
 SHUTTLEWORTH, MRS K (NSW) pre WW2
 SHUTTLEWORTH, LOLA (NSW)
 SIBSON, ROSLYN (QLD)
 SIEBRAND, LINDA (VIC)
 SIEJKA, ASHLEE (NSW) b1988
 SIKYR, CAROLE JOAN (NSW)
 SIMONS, DORRIE (VIC)
 SIMPSON, MISS (NSW) pre WW2
 SIMPSON, MISS (QLD) WW1
 SIMPSON, VI (SA) pre WW2
 SIMPSON, RICKI (SA)
 SIMS, CHRISTINE (SA)
 SIRRETT, NANCY (NSW)
 SKELTON, CATHERINE THERESE
 SKINNER, LORRAINE (VIC)
 SLAPE, KAREN (SA)
 SLATER, COURTNEY JADE (SA)
 SLATER, SHARYN L (TAS)
 SMART, BETHANY (QLD)
 SMART, MICHELLE (SA)

SMART, WENDY (QLD)
 SMITH, AILEEN (QLD)
 SMITH, ALISON ANNE (QLD)
 SMITH, CATHY (NSW)
 SMITH, GWENDA (VIC) pre WW2
 SMITH, INGRID (SA)
 SMITH, JAN BEVERLEY
 SMITH, JOAN (SA)
 SMITH, JULIE (SA)
 SMITH, KAY (NSW)
 SMITH, KYLIE ANNE
 SMITH, LINDA (SA)
 SMITH, MISS M (SA) pre WW2
 SMITH, MARILYN (SA)
 SMITH, MELINDA J (VIC)
 SMITH, NITA (NSW) pre WW2
 SMITH, PHYLLIS (QLD)
 SNOWBALL, ELAINE MARIE (TAS)
 SOUTER, AMANDA GAYE (VIC)
 SOWDEN, J A (SA)
 SOWRY, ELIZABETH ANNE MARIE
 SPARKE, MRS M (NSW)
 SPARKS, AMBER (WA)
 SPENCER, MISS D (TAS) WW1
 SPENCER, ELIZABETH (VIC)
 SPENCER, MAREE (WA)
 SPICER, SHERYL (SA)
 SPITERI, JOSETTE (VIC)
 SPOONER, NICOLE LEE (NSW)
 SPURR, AMY L (WA)
 SQUIRE, ISABEL (SA)
 STAMPALIA, TONIA R (WA)
 STANCOMBE, TERESA MICHELLE (VIC)
 STARIHA, LOUISE (QLD)
 STAUNTON, FAYE (QLD)
 STEBBING, KAYE PATRICIA (VIC)
 STEEL, ANDREANA (SA)
 STEENHUIS, GABRIEL (VIC)
 STENT, KATHY ANNE (VIC)
 STEPHENS, KATH (VIC)
 STEVENS, ALISON (SA)
 STEVENS, HEATHER MARGARET (SA)
 STEVENS, MISS W (VIC) 1930's
 STEWART, EMMA (VIC)
 STEWART, SHONA MARIE (NSW)
 STILLER, DIANNE ESTELLE
 STINGEL, INGRID (TAS)
 STIRTON, JEAN (NSW) pre WW2
 STIRTON, JESSIE (NSW) pre WW2
 STONE, KAY (QLD)
 STONE, SONIA (QLD)
 STOW, KATE (NSW)
 STRACHAN, SIMONE L (WA)
 STREETER, MISS L (SA) pre WW2
 STREMPPEL, ELIZABETH (WA)
 STUBBS, GLORIA (QLD)
 SUGARS, KYLIE (VIC)
 SULLIVAN, KAREN ANN (QLD)
 SULLIVAN, MRS N (VIC) 1930's
 SULLIVAN, MRS W (NSW) pre WW2
 SUMMERHAYES, DEBBIE (QLD)
 SUTTON, PETA (VIC)
 SUTTON, MISS (NSW) pre WW1
 SUTTON, DEBRA (WA)
 SUVALIKO, SARAH L (WA)
 SVENSEN, SANDRA (SA)
 SWANKIE, AINSLEY (AG) (WA)
 SWEANEY, JAN ELIZABETH (QLD)
 SWEANEY, MARGOT ANN (NSW)
 SWEET, DAPHNE (SA)
 SWEET, DEBRA (WA)
 SZCZYPKA, MELANIE EMMA (TAS)
 TABER, MISS M (NSW) pre WW2
 TAYLOR, ASHLEE (VIC)
 TAYLOR, MRS (NSW) pre WW2
 TAYLOR, FRANCES (WA) pre WW2
 TAYLOR, FRANCES (QLD)
 TAYLOR, JACQUIE (VIC)
 TAYLOR, JOANNE (nee Justice) (VIC)
 TAYLOR, LINDA (WA)
 TAYLOR, MARY (QLD) pre WW2
 TAYLOR, VAL (NSW)
 TEKIELE, JOY WINIFRED (VIC)
 TELFER, AMANDA LEE (SA)
 TEWKSBURY, MISS (NSW) pre WW1
 THACKERAY, MELINDA (VIC)
 THOMAS, IVY (WA) pre WW2
 THOMAS, NATASHA
 THOMAS, SHERYN (VIC)
 THOMASON, SHIRLEY (VIC)
 THOMPSON, JAYLENE (SA)
 THOMPSON, LISA GAI (NSW)
 THOMPSON, PAULINE (NSW)
 THORN, MARY (VIC)
 THUILL, MISS F (NSW) Pre 1920's
 THUEN, JENNY (SA)
 THURSBY, KYM (QLD)
 TIDSWELL, AMANDA LEE (SA)
 TIERNEY, KERRIE (NSW)
 TOLCON, SUZANNE (WA)
 TOLLEY, DONNA (VIC)
 TOMREN, VIVIEN (VIC)

TORRE, ANITA S (WA)
 TORRENS, SALLY ANN (NSW)
 TOWERS, ANGELA MARY
 TUBBS, AMY E (VIC)
 TORMEY, ELLEN (VIC)
 TOWERS, KERRIE ANNETTE (NSW)
 TOWERS, SARAH (NSW)
 TOWERS, STACEY ANN (NSW)
 TOYNTON, MISS (NSW) 1920's
 TREWERN, JANELLE (VIC)
 TRIM, FREDA (QLD)
 TROTTER, LILY (QLD)
 TROY, MISS G (NSW) pre WW2
 TRUSSELL, ALICIA (SA)
 TUCKER, M J (TAS) pre WW2
 TUPPER, BETTY (NSW)
 TURNBULL, AMANDA JENNIFER (NSW)
 TURNBULL, CHRISTINE (NSW)
 TURNBULL, CYNTHIA ELLEN (NSW)
 TURNBULL, EMMA MAREE (NSW)
 TURNBULL, LYN (VIC)
 TURNBULL, WENDY (NSW)
 TURNER, DEBBIE (VIC)
 TURNER, MRS E (NSW)
 TURNER, KERRY ANN (NSW)
 TURNER, LISA MAREE
 TURNER, MONICA (SA)
 TURPIN, CHANTAL (QLD)
 TWENTYMAN, URSULA (VIC)
 TYACK, FLORENCE (VIC)
 TYRELL, CORAL (nee Connell) (QLD)
 UNDY, MICHELLE L (VIC)
 UNSWORTH, ELAINE (SA)
 VANDEVEN, SUSAN GAIL
 VANDUINEN, BEVERLEY (VIC)
 VANDUYNHOVEN, MARIANNA (VIC)
 VENTURA, CARLEY FRANCIS
 VERNON, CAROLYN ANN (NSW)
 VERNON, JULIE (VIC)
 VICKERY, LISA GILLIAN (QLD)
 VICTORY, BRONWYN ANN
 VITLER, DELMOREE
 WAGHORN, JOYCE HELEN (VIC) pre WW2
 WAGSTAFF, RICKI JOY (VIC)
 WAKEFIELD, JACLYN ANN A (VIC)
 WALKER, ILMA (Qld)
 WALKER, JANE TANYA (NSW)
 WALKER, MARY (NSW)
 WALKER, SIMONE MICHELLE (Vic)
 WALLIS, KYLIE GAE (VIC)
 WALLIS, NERISSA (SA)
 WALLRODT, KAREN (WA)
 WALLRODT, RACHAEL V
 WALSH, LILLIAN (Vic) pre WW2
 WALSH, MICHELLE JOY (VIC)
 WALSH, MURIEL (VIC)
 WALSHAW, ANNE MARIA (NSW)
 WALTERS, CAROLINE (TAS)
 WANLESS, GLENDA (VIC)
 WARD, INA (NSW) pre WW2
 WARD, KATHERINE (VIC)
 WARD, KAYLENE ANNE (VIC)
 WARDLAW, REBECCA (VIC)
 WARREN, MISS A (NSW) pre WW2
 WARWICK, CAROL (WA)
 WARWICK, ELEASHA (WA)
 WARWICK, JOANNE (WA)
 WASHBOURNE, DENISE JEAN (VIC)
 WATERS, KIMBERLEY R
 WATKINS, KERRIE (VIC)
 WATSON, ALISON (VIC)
 WATSON, KATHERINE (WA)
 WATSON, NANCY (SA/WA)
 WATTS, JOSEPHINE (NSW)
 WATTS, JOSIE (nee Mifsud) (VIC)
 WAUGH, KIM (NSW) (nee Hood nee Moore)
 WEAVER, LISA (VIC)
 WEBSTER, DOREEN (SA) pre WW2
 WEBSTER, MISS E (SA) pre WW2
 WEBSTER, MAY (SA) pre WW2
 WEDGE, ALICE (QLD)
 WEIDEMANN, JULIE ANN (QLD)
 WEIDEMANN, LOLA JOY (nee Kunda) (QLD)
 WEIDENBACH, MARLENE (SA)
 WEIDENBACH, ROSEMARIE (nee Mifsud) (VIC)
 WEIGHTMAN, LYNETTE (VIC)
 WEIR, DAWN ISOBELLE (NSW)
 WELCH, LILLIAN (VIC)
 WELK, PATRICIA (SA)
 WELLER, MAUREEN (QLD) (b1933)
 WESTLEY, CAROLYN (SA)
 WHELAN, CHRIS (VIC)
 WHILEY, BETH (NSW)
 WHITE, ANITA (SA)
 WHITE, MISS D (VIC) pre WW2
 WHITE, ELIZABETH (VIC)
 WHITE, MARYANN (WA)
 WHITCHER, KYM (SA)
 WHITEHURST, VIVIANNE (VIC)
 WHITELEY, LISA (QLD)
 WHITTON, TERRI SHARELL
 WICKS, FAY (NSW)

WICKS-MOSS, DEBRA MAUREEN (NSW)
 WIDDISON, DEBBIE (VIC)
 WILDS, PATRICIA (VIC)
 WILKES, DIANNE (VIC)
 WILKINS, MARY (NSW)
 WILKEY, RAELENE (SA)
 WILKINSON, MISS (NSW) Pre 1920
 WILLIAMS, AINSLIE (NZ/NSW/WA)
 WILLIAMS, CASEY MAREE (NSW)
 WILLIAMS, CHRISTINA (SA)
 WILLIAMS, DEBORAH ANN (TAS)
 WILLIAMS, DONNA (TAS)
 WILLIAMS, INGRID MAREE (TAS)
 WILLIAMS, JULIE (QLD)
 WILLIAMS, LINDA (NSW)
 WILLIAMS, RACHEL (TAS)
 WILLIAMS, SUE (QLD)
 WILLIAMS, TRACEY E (QLD)
 WILLIAMSON, BEV (TAS)
 WILLIAMSON, TRACY (QLD)
 WILLIS, PRUE (WA)
 WILLIS, TERESA ELAINE (NSW)
 WILLS, MISS (SA) pre WW2
 WILSON, LILY (NSW) pre WW2
 WILSON, JOAN (TAS)
 WILSON, JOSIE (VIC)
 WILSON, PAMELA (VIC)
 WILSON, SUE (SA)
 WINDSOR, SHARON (WA)
 WINGRAVE, MICHELLE (QLD)
 WINNELL, JANE MAREE (NSW)
 WINNELL VERONICA (NSW)
 WISBEY, FAY (NSW)
 WITTON, ORIEL (VIC)
 WOLFENDEN, ANITA (SA)
 WOLFENDEN, EDWINA (SA)
 WOOLEY, MISS (NSW) pre WW2
 WOMBWELL, EMILY (VIC)
 WOODALL, DAPHNE (QLD)
 WOODCOCK, MISS (NSW) pre WW2
 WOODHAM-MURDOCH, JODY MAREE (VIC)
 WOODLEY, DEBORAH (WA)
 WOODMANSEY, ANNA MARIE (QLD)
 WORK, TAMMY (VIC)
 WORRALL, CHRISTINE (WA)
 WOTHERSPOON, MARIA (SA)
 WRIGHT, RACHEL N (TAS)
 WUNDKE, PAULANA ANNE (SA)
 WYNACK, ETHEL (VIC) 1930's
 YEOMANS, DEBBIE (VIC)
 YORKE, NOELA (VIC)
 YOUNG, KAREN (WA)
 YOUNG, KELLY M
 YOUNG, KIM
 YOUNG, LINDA MAREE (VIC)
 ZACCARIA, NICOLE M (WA)
 ZAHNOW, ANITA (nee Foote) (QLD)
 ZAMMIT, FORTUNATO (QLD)
 ZBLJIC, NIKOLA (NSW)
 ZERAF, MARTINE LOUISE (VIC)
 ZIMMER, MAREE ELIZABETH (VIC)
 ZUCCHIATTI, SONIA (WA)

