

NUMBER: 204 — AUGUST 2017



*Stainless steel sculpture of Captain James Cook RN in the Art Gallery of NSW
Entitled The English Channel (2015), it was created by NZ artist, Michael Parekowhai [photo: AGNSW]
See story page 10*

MINDFUL OF THE PAST – FOCUSED ON THE FUTURE

SOCIETY WEBSITE: www.shirehistory.org

SSHS EXCURSION SNAPSHOTS

On Friday 23 June, SSHS Excursion Officer, Noel Elliott organised a combined Probus/SSHS walking tour of Sydney. They caught the 9.06 city-bound train at Sutherland Station. The group explored Sydney's Hidden Little Laneways, walking from Circular Quay to the Tank Stream in the original GPO building via Macquarie Street and many of the little lanes en route. Here are some of the photos taken by SSHS excursionist, Creo Moore.



Left: The sandstone *Obelisk of Distances*, created by convict architect Francis Greenaway, was erected in Macquarie Place by Governor Macquarie in 1818 as an official starting point for measuring all the road distances in New South Wales, and it continues to perform this function today.

[<http://www.cityartsydney.com.au>]

Right: This wrought iron anchor belonged to the *H.M.S. Sirius*, flagship of the First Fleet which sailed from the Isle of Wight 13 May 1787 and arrived in Botany Bay 20 January 1788, anchoring in Sydney Cove on Saturday, 26 January. It was carrying supplies from Sydney

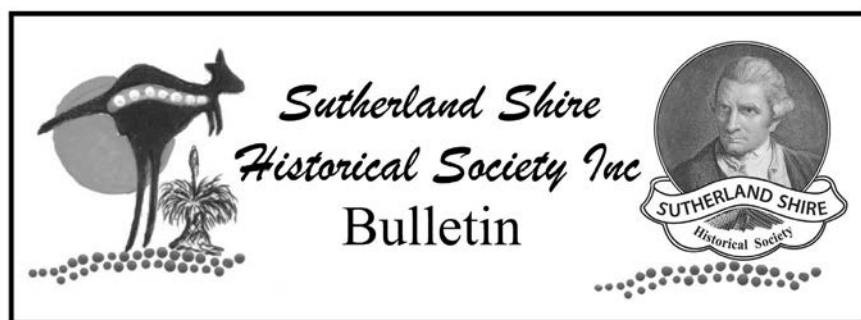
Cove when it was wrecked at Point Ross, Norfolk Island on 19 March 1790. Captain Hunter (later Governor of NSW) and his crew survived. The anchor was recovered by Sir Francis Suttor in 1905 and brought to Sydney where it was erected in front of Customs House on the site of the raising of the First Fleet's flag. [<http://www.cityartsydney.com.au>]



Left: Bird Cage Walk in Angel Place

The Forgotten Songs installation of empty bird cages by Michael Hill commemorates the songs of fifty birds once heard in central Sydney, before they were gradually forced out by European settlement. The calls, which filter down from the canopy of suspended birdcages, change as day shifts to night; the daytime birds' songs – such as the Scarlet Honeyeater and Fan-Tailed Cuckoo – disappearing with the sun, and those of the nocturnal birds – for example, the Powerful Owl and Tawny Frogmouth – which inhabited the area, sounding into the evening. Some of these birds can still be heard on the city margins where they find food and nesting sites

in thick native vegetation, while others have retracted still further. [www.cityartsydney.com.au]



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SSHS MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 2017-2018 WERE DUE ON 1 JULY 2017
The *Bulletin* will not be sent to unfinancial members as of November 2017

SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SOCIETY

The SSHS has a proud tradition stretching back 50 years and is an entirely volunteer and not-for-profit organisation. Over the years the Society has taken on the responsibility of recording and preserving local history so that Shire residents can learn more about our past.

WRITING FOR THE BULLETIN

Since its beginning, the Society has fostered the skills of local writers and their work is recorded in the *Bulletin* – copies of which can be accessed in Sutherland Shire Library Local Studies room. Members and non-members are invited to submit material for future editions and although we give local history priority, we are happy to accept stories on Australian history generally. We ask that you quote your sources and acknowledge any material used as well as obtaining permission from authors. The *Bulletin* 'style-guide' is available from the Editor: Elizabeth Craig at elizabeth.craig@y7mail.com or phone 9528 4707.

BULLETIN

Copies of this publication are free to all Society members and are also distributed to all Shire council libraries, the Mayor, Shire General Manager, all Councillors, the Royal Australian Historical Society, National Trust of NSW, NSW State Library, National Library of Australia, University of Sydney, University of NSW, State Rail Authority, Australia Post Archives, Sydney Water Board Historical Research Unit and Shire high school libraries.

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REGISTRATION

Apart from the *Bulletin*, other Society publications are registered with the National Library of Australia in accordance with International Standard Serial Numbering and usually have an ISBN number.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEETINGS

Monthly meetings are held on the THIRD Saturday of each month at 1.30 pm (except December) – at Stapleton Centre, 3A Stapleton Avenue, Sutherland (near the library). We welcome visitors to hear our guest speakers, mix with local history enthusiasts and share afternoon tea and a chat.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE MUSEUM

Our museum is located in the School of Arts, 23 East Parade Sutherland (a short walk north from the pedestrian crossing and corner of Adelong Street).

Aside from the Christmas–New Year period, the Museum is open on each Saturday from 9am to 1pm and contains some gems of Shire history and a fine collection of old photographs. For schools and other groups requiring a special tour at other times: contact the Curator, Ian Kolln on 9528 3094 or iankolln@yahoo.com.au.

DONATING MATERIAL: If you have items of historical significance for Sutherland Shire, we welcome their donation to the museum to keep for posterity. If you do not wish to part with items, we would appreciate having copies of documents and photographs. Temporary loans for specific periods are also welcome. Cash donations and sponsorship assist us to improve the museum and perhaps you can keep the museum in mind when planning your estate.

CONTACTING THE SOCIETY

All correspondence and membership enquiries should be addressed to The Honorary Secretary,
Sutherland Shire Historical Society. PO Box 389. Sutherland. NSW. 1499

Alternatively, email us at shirehistory@gmail.com

+ SOCIETY COMMITTEE: 2016-2017

ELECTED MEMBERS

PATRON:	Shire Mayor, Clr Carmelo Pesce		
PRESIDENT	Bruce Watt	9523-5294	watto51@optusnet.com.au
DEPUTY PRESIDENT	Pauline Curby	9523-8814	pcurby@iprimus.com.au
VICE PRESIDENT	Helen Rosner	8539-7707	hmrosner@bigpond.com
VICE PRESIDENT	Ian Kolln	9528-3094	iankolln@yahoo.com.au
SECRETARY/PUBLIC OFFICER	George Miller	9521-3454	george.miller@bigpond.com
HONORARY TREASURER	Anna Estephan	9525-6441	annaestephan@gmail.com
MUSEUM CURATOR	Ian Kolln	9528-3094	iankolln@yahoo.com.au
MUSEUM ARCHIVIST & RESEARCHER	Pat Hannan	9528-8294	patricia.hannan@bigpond.com
EXCURSION OFFICER & BOOKING CLERK	Noel Elliot	9521-8622	
PUBLICITY OFFICER	Joan Tangney	9523-6774	jtangney@optusnet.com.au
BULLETIN EDITOR	Elizabeth Craig	9528 4707	elizabeth.craig@y7mail.com
COMMITTEE MEMBERS	Creo Hines Peter Moore	9523 5375	Angela Thomas 9528-6251
	Terry McCosker	9542-1137	Don Rothnie 0409820815
BOOK REVIEW EDITORS	Pauline Curby	9523-8814	pcurby@iprimus.com.au

APPOINTED MEMBERS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY	Carol McDonald	9528-5122	jmcdonald@optusnet.com.au
WEBSITE MANAGER	Andrew Platfoot	0404-038-090	andrew_platfoot@yahoo.com.au
BULLETIN PROOF READER	Merle Kavanagh	9521-1043	merle.kavanagh@gmail.com
MUSEUM COMMITTEE	Joan Tangney	Noel Elliot	Ineke Niewland John White
PUBLICATIONS OFFICER	To be appointed		
PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE	Pauline Curby	Elizabeth Craig	
HERITAGE WEEK LIAISON OFFICER	Helen Rosner	8539-7707	hmrosner@bigpond.com
SCHOOLS LIAISON OFFICER	Elizabeth Craig	9528 4707	Bruce Watt
WELFARE OFFICER	Gloria Hans	9589 0251	
HONORARY SOLICITOR	Michael Solari		
HONORARY AUDITOR	Stuart Cole		

SSHS CALENDAR: September – November 2017		
DATE		<div> MEETING 1.30pm, 3rd Saturday in month Stapleton Centre </div> <div> EXCURSION EXCURSION OFFICER Noel Elliot – 9521 8622 (see website: www.shirehistory.org for updates) </div>
SEPTEMBER	2	<div></div> <div> To Bus Museum, Leichhardt. 9am train, northern end Platform 1, Suth. Station to Town Hall. To be picked up in Vintage Bus to Museum. Lunch venue to be confirmed. Cost: \$15 plus lunch at own expense. </div>
	9	<div></div> <div></div>
	16	<div> AGM Speaker: Noel Elliott – short address on historical gardens of the UK </div> <div></div>
OCTOBER	23	<div></div> <div></div>
	24	<div></div> <div></div>
		<div></div> <div></div>
	7	<div></div> <div></div>
	14	<div></div> <div></div>
	21	<div> Speaker: Lisa Murray, Historian, City of Sydney Council, has written a field guide on Sydney's cemeteries. Her talk titled: Sydney Cemetery Adventures </div> <div></div>
NOVEMBER	28	<div></div> <div></div>
	4	<div></div> <div></div>
	11	<div></div> <div></div>
	18	<div> Speaker: To be confirmed </div> <div></div>
	25	<div></div> <div></div>

MUSEUM

Sutherland Memorial School of Arts, 23 East Pde, Sutherland
OPEN EACH SATURDAY, 9.00 am to 1.00 pm

*Please refer to the roster located at the Museum and at meetings,
or phone Noel Elliott on 9521 8622*

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

BRUCE WATT



Though our group, our bunch, our society isn't defined by age, here are a few amusing terms that in some ways reflect at least a part of our demographic: 'wellderlies, gerryactives, footloosers, genwise and OBEs (old but energetic)'. Don't be

offended. They're all positive.

The demand to be active and relevant and to make a contribution is part of a philosophy that explains our achievements over the past year. On the whole, our members and executive exude energy and purpose in the pursuit of possibilities that open up, often after work and providing for family are no longer the sole concern.

We've been moving ahead rapidly but it would appear that we are on the cusp of even greater challenges and change.

Our success in large part is a function of our incredibly able and enthusiastic executive who drive many of the initiatives. The engine room is powered by our extremely talented secretary and treasurer (George Miller and Anna Estephan respectively). These positions are vital to ensure probity and record keeping as well as offering sound advice. Don Rothnie joined the executive this year and has proved his worth. As grants officer he has secured two grants; one for an awning in the museum courtyard and one to implement interactive devices in the museum. Joan Tangney has led the push for these. We also wish to upgrade our website. We thank Andrew Platfoot for his custodianship of this over many years.

We thank the office of Len Evans and the IMB Bank for these generous grants. We are also applying for a grant to purchase professional display cases to more appropriately house our substantial Aboriginal collection at the museum. Our museum committee has completed a rationalisation of the museum store room and moved some items off-site to another storage facility. Displays continue to be refurbished and donations keep coming in. Our 25 or so museum guides have kept the doors open. Whilst we would like to see larger visitor numbers, those who come are impressed.

Another committee is working on publicity and promotion. Whilst active and offering a great product, there are still many who don't know where we are or what we do. I call upon members to actively promote the society and if possible, make a

commitment to invite at least one new guest to come along to our activities.

Pat Hannan and Carol McDonald work tirelessly on cataloguing and filing our inventory to allow better access. They are joined also by Floriana Camper. Carol also ably compiles our monthly speaker list. Terry McCosker is in charge of our audio-visuals at our meetings. In September we are hosting another teacher afternoon at the museum to showcase resources that we can offer for Primary School students aimed at their curriculum needs. Education is one of our core goals.

Our list goes on. Elizabeth Craig maintains the integrity of our great *Bulletin* and is on the publications committee. This year we hope to see the publication of a book on Kareela to mark its 50th anniversary. Noel Elliot has a strong following on his regular excursions. Helen Rosner is our Heritage Festival representative and completes a lot of behind the scenes administration. Numbers were down across all participants in this year's heritage festival and some investigation of how to revitalise it for next year will be examined. Creo Moore is our new 'techy' who has revitalised our Facebook presence, and with Elizabeth is investigating new ways of presenting our website. Creo is also an avid and accomplished photographer.

As usual this year we were invited to represent the society at the 'Meeting of two cultures' ceremony at Kurnell in April and at the Naidoc Week ceremony at Gunnamatta Park in July. We are now 'Friends of Hazelhurst' - our regional gallery, and through this association we have been offered a significant number of paintings that are by local artists or are of local scenes. With our many thousands of photographic images we are in a sense already a 'museum and gallery'. We are interested in gathering further artistic works, especially those depicting the Shire in earlier times or local artists. We would welcome donations of other works.

Our AGM and election of office bearers is in September. Many of our current executive joined in recent times and have brought a fresh focus, talent and have made honest contributions. Many are developing new skills and self-confidence in some of the challenging and interesting tasks that we're embarking on. It's better than crosswords or sudoku!

We are celebrating the end of year 'Christmas party' with a three hour cruise and lunch on the *Gunnamatta* on Port Hacking River on Saturday 25th November. Cost of the three-hour cruise, including lunch is \$45. It can accommodate between 40 and 52 passengers so get in early. Normal bookings can be made at our general meeting.

Napoleon said that an army marches on its stomach. After a hard day at our meetings we all enjoy a chat and some afternoon tea. Our 'canteen crew' are Beryl Davis, Mavis Sourry, Mary Small and Anne Steward. Gloria Hans records all the members and guests which are a healthy 45 – 50 at most meetings.

MUSEUM REPORT

IAN KOLLN

The Museum has been open every Saturday except during Christmas week. My thanks to the volunteer members and their friends who provide the staffing for these times. In addition, we have this year had an open afternoon for the Shire's primary school teachers to show them how the Museum can provide real life examples within the syllabus for history and life in the community.

This calendar year we have successfully applied for two grants. Many thanks to Don Rothnie who has put together the paperwork for those applications. They are moving forward, with sub-committees making sure it all happens.

The shade awning has been designed to meet the Heritage specifications of Council, as it is in the Memorial School of Arts in the northern courtyard. I hope it will be installed ready for the summer. The funds for this project came from a Community Building Grant from the Premier's office through the local member, Lee Evans MP.

Another successful application for a community grant this year (again through the hard work of Don Rothnie) was to the IMB Bank (which has recently taken over Sutherland Credit Union). This was for a long wished for electronic interactive system in the Museum to use as a tool through which visitors can explore historic Shire artefacts and information held by SSHS.

How to do this is a huge learning curve for me and is an exciting process to make the information available in the Museum accessible to all. For instance, our scanned photos and *Bulletins* need to be made accessible, both on line and within the Museum itself.

We are always looking to improve our displays, and currently have in our sights upgraded cabinets for our display our Aboriginal artefacts.

Our night at the Museum in October last year was a delightful time in the courtyard, mainly attended by members. It had been included in the Council newsletter to all homes in the Shire for the first time.

National trust Heritage festival events were in April and May and included our annual photo display sponsored by Olsens Funerals at the Celeste Cottage Tea rooms at the Woronora Memorial Park.

Jan Lindrum was our keynote speaker and provided a very entertaining talk on her life with her father, Horace Lindrum, Australia's World Snooker Champion who had in 1944 provided an exhibition match in the same room as our Sutherland Shire Museum is now located in in the Sutherland Memorial School of Arts.

In May SSHS member Christine Edney launched her book, *History of Scouting in Sutherland Shire* in the Museum, with local cub scouts in attendance.



Christine Edney with Parish Hull, NSW Scouting's State Commissioner of Activities at the book launch [SSHS]

SECRETARY'S REPORT

GEORGE MILLER

It is hard to believe an entire year has elapsed since I took over the reins of Secretary from Carol McDonald. Fortunately, Carol accepted the role of Assistant Secretary, for without her I would not have been able to tend to all of the Secretary's duties, including mastering the alarm system on the Community Hall where we enjoy our monthly meetings. I must especially thank Angela Thomas for her guidance and encouragement in the early days of my traineeship.

All members of the Committee have contributed to the smooth running of the Society during the past year. However, special thanks from my perspective must be made to Carol for organizing speakers for our monthly meetings; our Treasurer Anna has ably looked after the Society's financial affairs, despite the need for some personal time away with the illness and subsequent death of her mother. One only needs to look at the Treasurer's report to see the fine job that Anna is doing and the healthy financial state of the Society.

It is not my intent to mention in this report the fine work of all the Executive and Committee members individually; to do so would take most of the afternoon. There is a large Executive Committee with many roles and varied interests amongst the members. Although meetings can be frustrating at times from the Member's point of view, the Committee and its individual members work well under the leadership of our resident Bruce.

One of the great successes of our Society is the quarterly *Bulletin*. Special mention must be made of the endless contribution to its publication by Elizabeth and her helpers. Elizabeth is always looking for material for publication. This may be a short anecdote, a personal reminiscence, or a longer historical article. The *Bulletin* has set a high benchmark for the Society's literature. The Sutherland Shire Council has been most supportive with professional printing.

We have taken the initiative of reviewing the Society's constitution, necessary due to changes required by the Department of Fair Trading, as well as changes made over time to the make-up of office bearers and practices of the Society. Members will be advised of the finalized constitution following consultation as required at the AGM.

This year at the monthly General Meetings members have been privileged to hear some excellent speakers as noted in the following summary:

October 2016: George Miller on 'The Early History of Sutherland'.

January 2017: Carol McDonald on 'The Construction of Woronora Dam'.

February: Carol McKirdy, 'An oral history on the Cronulla Bundeena Ferry Service'.

March: Christine Edney on 'Scouting in the Sutherland Shire'.

May: Otto Kuster on his history and artistic experiences.

June: Bruce Howell on 'The Origins of Sutherland Shire Suburbs Place Names'.

July: Marie Palmer from the Sydney Harbour Trust 'On North Head Sanctuary'.

Some events and important achievements have occurred in 2016/2017. These include:

In October 2016 the Executive Committee met at Hungry Point for a Planning Day. Many ideas sprang from this meeting, including the establishment of the Publicity and Promotions Committee and the strengthening of the Museum Committee.

In April this year the Society contributed to the Sutherland Shire Heritage Committee's Annual Festival with an open day at the Museum and a photographic display at Celeste Cottage in Woronora Memorial Park. A success of the day was the presentation by Dr Jan Lindrum on her family history, especially on her father the world renowned snooker player, Horace Lindrum.

I once again thank all members for your continued support of the Society, even if you are unable to attend meetings or events. A special thank you to those who do attend meetings or otherwise support the Society and Museum activities and to the ladies 'up the back' who continually produce a great afternoon tea; without you, the Meetings would not provide the social interaction they do.

Letters Page

While sorting out some papers recently, I came across notes on houses I have lived in. I had only been in Australia three years then, so guess I might have been feeling a bit homesick. However, on-rereading it I thought it could be a starting point for some articles for the magazine. There are many people in the Society who have lived outside Sutherland Shire and must have some details of their previous homes and the stories attached to them.

An article might also tie in with trips we have done recently with Noel, looking at buildings around the area and earlier lifestyles.

I hope you can consider this suggestion. ... to make a series on social history of the area and some interesting life histories.

Ann O'Connor

Editor's note: It's a great idea Ann! Ann has started off our series with her recollections of the houses she has lived in on page 15.

SSHS MEMBERS' NEWS

Welcome new members

We are happy to welcome the following new members to our Society

Mrs Josephine Adam	Mrs Christine Edney
Mr Ian Forman	Mrs Jo Massaar
Ms Alison Miller	Mr Ian Annabel
Mr Kenneth Goddard	Ms Susan Peir
Mrs Marija Sencar	

Our members are friendly and like to make newcomers feel at ease. So please introduce yourself to someone. Also, we have some enjoyable activities that you can get involved in – excursions, for instance. And on Saturday mornings, it's good to stroll down to the Sutherland Shire Museum in the Sutherland Memorial School of Arts building in East Parade, Sutherland, across the road

from the Railway Station. Here we have showcased the history of the Shire with artefacts, photos and maps. You might even like to put your name down on the roster to be a guide on the occasional Saturday morning – but, no pressure!

Vale

Long time member, Esther Field, who resigned from the Society late last year because she felt her physical disability was getting the better of her, passed away in June. Our condolences to her family and friends.

Another very loyal member, Adye Inglis, tragically lost her son, Ian in an accidental fall in May. Our hearts go out to you, Adye. A loss like that is every parent's nightmare.

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

ELIZABETH CRAIG

For me this has been a terrific year. I find that my fear and trepidation about not having enough content to produce a *Bulletin* every quarter was largely unfounded. My predecessors had introduced a bank of really good and reliable writers with a range of interests, and who have stayed loyal to the *Bulletin*.

To my great delight more writers have come out of the woodwork in the last 12 months, adding variety and interest to our magazine. In this edition alone, you will see two new authors. One is Don Huessler, who is from Epping, but who attended the 'Meeting of two cultures' ceremony at Kurnell in April, and happened to sit alongside me. He is currently writing a book on Captain Cook, and offered to send in a Cook-related contribution to the *Bulletin* (see 'Captain Cook: reflections of an icon' on page 10).

The other is Ann O'Connor who has been coming to meetings since about 2010. In my chats with her I never learned that she is a writer, so was bowled over when she sent me the poignant story of her memories of the houses she has lived in as she grew up in the UK. It tells in a very personal way of a

lifestyle very different from the one we know now in Sutherland Shire (See 'My Houses', page 15). Ann noted in her accompanying letter that Society members have all had different life experiences, and suggests that a series of articles from them about their previous houses and the stories attached to them – and what brought them to the Shire - would make a great social history. I agree!

Thank you to all contributors to the *Bulletin*, and to Merle Kavanagh who continues to proofread the *Bulletin* every quarter. She's saved me from a few very embarrassing errors. Floriana Camper continues to do battle with the address labels for the *Bulletin*, and for that I am VERY thankful.

Thank you also to Sutherland Shire Council which prints the *Bulletin* for us every quarter, and special thanks to the Council's print room manager, Doreen Li, who cheerfully helps with skills I haven't mastered (like turning the *Bulletin* into a single file complete with page numbers), and has always met our deadlines no matter how busy she is. Her expertise and friendliness are very much appreciated!

If you have a story of your personal experiences, or perhaps a historic period you have researched that you think might suit the SSHS *Bulletin* please contact elizabeth.craig@y7mail.com or write to me at Sutherland Shire Historical Society, PO Box 389, Sutherland NSW 1499

FACEBOOK REPORT

CREO MOORE

Our Facebook page has had a change of management and is now very active, posting photos old and new, uploading events and adding comments.

As you know Facebook is a form of Social Media, making it possible for our Society to reach out and show people what we are about. The more active our account is, the more exposure our Society will attain.

We would like everyone who has a FB account to like our page, simply type in 'sutherland shire historical society inc & museum' in the Find Friends bar. Then like our page or share. We would appreciate you uploading photos or posting a comment. It all goes towards making our page popular so as we can gain more exposure.

Thanking everyone for their help with this.

CAPTAIN COOK: REFLECTIONS ON AN ICON

DON HEUSSLER

Don Heussler BE, who lives in Epping, describes himself as an 'engineer, art collector and Cook researcher'. He has recently completed a substantial manuscript concerning Captain Cook detailing new discoveries, allowing a 21st century re-assessment of this iconic historic figure.

There is a dramatic and spectacular 21st century artwork of Captain James Cook RN which is new to the Art Gallery of New South Wales. The feature that catches the eye is the material of which it is made. It is highly polished stainless steel.



'The English Channel' (Captain James Cook RN) by Michael Parekowhai (2015) [AGNSW]

This modern sculpture was made using a painstaking method (see below), by the noted New Zealand artist Michael Parekowhai. The result is powerful (it is over 2.5 metres tall) and dwarfs the viewer. The Captain draws feelings and even sounds of wonder from the public seeing it for the first time. The Cook period is highlighted by his dress. His long coat hangs behind him, over the

table on which he sits. His hair is in the short pony-tail of seamen of the 18th century.

'Reflection' is the word most viewers settle on, because they can see themselves reflected (distorted) in every part of Cook's body. Importantly, the artist has chosen a pose for James Cook with bowed head perhaps implying that he is seeking support, not only from the table on which he sits, but from those in the lands he charted and explored. He could also be reflecting on the long term results of his naval career, or maybe he is wondering what his superiors in the British Admiralty will think of his discoveries? The pose is indeed 'thoughtful', reminiscent of 'The Thinker' by Rodin.

It is possible that Captain Cook is considering the current vibrant communities in Australia, New Zealand and Hawaii that he initiated by discovery. Perhaps he is reflecting on the native societies disrupted or destroyed years after his initial intervention?

The Senior Curator of International Art at the Gallery has been Justin Paton since 2013 and he led the senior Gallery management in selecting this highly original image of Cook for the people of New South Wales. That image, by Michael Parekowhai, was produced by first making a whole sculpture in block polystyrene. Then, sequential moulding processes resulted in 96 pieces of stainless steel, each a part of the body, Cook. These were (very carefully) welded

together and the whole exterior mechanically polished smooth and then to a mirror finish.

The curator says that the artist wants the viewer to discuss and debate how his work affects them.

The artist and the curator involved in creating and selecting this outstanding image for Sydneysiders both believe that the modern material of construction (polished steel) allows an historical figure to be properly considered by his public (with some reflection), 250 years after his time.

This James Cook currently resides in the free public galleries of AGNSW in a special location gazing through a window, over the harbour waters that he mentioned but never entered in 1770.

Editor's note: Michael Parekowhai is a New Zealand artist of Maori and European descent. His sculptures have been seen in the Sydney Biennale, the Andy Warhol Museum and the Venice Biennale where he represented NZ in 2011. His work was the subject of a much admired exhibition, 'The Promised Land' at the Queensland Gallery of Modern Art in 2011.

[<https://spectator.com.au/2017/03/michael-parekowhai-the-english-channel-2015-stainless-steel-257-x-166-x-158-cm/>]

NAMING OF AUSTRALIA

BRUCE WATT

At the time of British settlement, the continent was known as New Holland. Matthew Flinders had circumnavigated and mapped the continent in 1803. In a book published in 1814 called *A voyage to Terra Australis* Flinders had suggested that the name 'Australia' could be used as a name for the continent. Having read Flinders' book, the name 'Australia' was adopted by Lachlan Macquarie in 1817, nearly thirty years after settlement.¹

However, the first book written referring to Australia was Samuel Purchas' *'Hakluytus Posthumus or Purchas His Pilgrimes Contayning a History of the World, in Sea Voyages and Lande-Travells by Englishmen and Others'* ... , published in 1625 (p.385).

¹ <http://www.websterworld.com/websterworld/discaust/m/matthewflinders649.html>

RETURN OF THE GWEAGAL SPEARS DEBATE

ELIZABETH CRAIG

When Lt Captain James Cook landed at what is now Kurnell on 29 April 1770, he was warned off by two Gweagal warriors threatening the *Endeavour* crew with stones and spears. Cook returned fire and one of them, Cooman, was shot in the leg. The warriors retreated, leaving behind a shield and spears. These Cook picked up to add to his collection of artefacts from other places he had visited on his voyage, all bound for England. Four of those spears are in the Cambridge Museum of Archaeology (the shield is in the British Museum).

A sixth-generation descendent of Cooman, Aboriginal activist Rodney Kelly is campaigning for the return of the artefacts. He recently visited England to further his campaign, armed with letters of support from the Australian and New South Wales governments and the blessing of Sutherland Shire Council.¹

While visiting Cambridge during on a trip to the UK recently, I noticed the following article in the *Cambridge Independent* reporting the visit of Rodney Kelly to Cambridge. He is quoted as saying that the artefacts should be returned to the people they belong to: 'For the people of the Botany Bay region, those spears represent who we are and are where we came from.'

cambridgeindependent.co.uk

June 21-June 27, 2017

Museum faces campaign to return spears

Gemma Gardner
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An Aboriginal Australian is campaigning for the return of spears he says were taken by explorer Captain James Cook on the shores of Botany Bay almost 250 years ago.

Rodney Kelly says the return of the Gweagal spears, held in the Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology in Downing Street, would help "revive the rich culture of Botany Bay".

He told the *Cambridge Independent*: "The Gweagal people were full of ancient culture and knowledge and law, in tune with the animals, in tune with the land, and that day in 1770 when the British invaded it disrupted all of that. We lost so much that day."

Mr Kelly, who used crowdfunding to pay to visit the UK, said the

artefacts should be returned to the people they belong to. "For the people of the Botany Bay region, those spears represent who we are and are where we come from."

However, the spears are unlikely to leave Cambridge any time soon. A university spokesman said it recognised the significance of the spears, not only to the Gweagal people but to all Australian citizens, and to anyone interested in Australian culture and history. He added that it was taking steps to continue to increase accessibility of the spears.

"The university has concluded that at present these aims can best be achieved by retaining the spears in the Cook-Sandwich collection in Cambridge," the spokesman said.

The university said any move would be made only in consultation with accredited representatives of the Gweagal people.



On this site stood a house occupied for some years by CAPTAIN JAMES COOK RNFRS 1728 - 1779 Circumnavigator and Explorer

#GweagalShield

GIVE IT BACK !

#FirstContact1770

Rodney Kelly staged protests at a number of museums, including Cambridge

The University of Cambridge issued a statement outlining their stance on the matter.²

**Statement on response to submission made by David Shoebridge
on behalf of Rodney Kelly**

Released: Wednesday 7 June 2017

The University recognises the great significance of the spears, not only to the Gweagal people, but to all Australian citizens, and indeed anyone who is interested in Australian culture and history. It considers it very important to continue developing strong cultural links and exchanges with indigenous Australians, particularly members of the Gweagal people and to take steps to continue to increase the accessibility of the spears to everyone for whom the artefacts are culturally, historical [sic] and educationally significant.

The University has concluded that at present these aims can best be achieved by retaining the spears in the Cook-Sandwich Collection in Cambridge because:

- 1: The request contains no clear proposal for housing and conserving the spears if they were to be returned
- 2: There is no commitment by an Australian institution to care for the spears
- 3: Removing parts of the Cook-Sandwich collection, which is of great historical, scientific and educational importance nationally and internationally, would cause considerable harm by depriving the collection of its integrity
- 4: It is very important that any request for a change to the current situation of the spears would be made only after full consultation with accredited representatives of the Gweagal people, and on terms which command their support.

On my visit to the Museum of Archaeology to view the spears, I noticed that unlike other artefacts collected by Cook, the story board with the spears contained no information about how they were obtained. The guide I spoke to at the Museum agreed with me that was probably because of the controversy around the spears.³

What do you think? Should the shield and spears be returned to Australia? If so, given their cultural significance to the Aboriginal people of Botany Bay, the historical value to the Australian people, and the artefacts' conservation needs, where should they be stored?

Or should they remain with the rest of the Cook collection of artefacts in the UK?

Write your thoughts to the Editor at SSHS, PO Box 389, Sutherland 1499
or email: elizabeth.craig@y7mail.com

¹ 'Quest to return Gweagal Shield removed from Botany Bay by James Cook in 1770, www.the.leader.com.au 26 October 2016

² Copy of printed statement handed to the author on my visit to Museum of Archaeology, Cambridge on 29 June 2017

³ Visit to Museum of Archaeology, Cambridge, 29 June 2017

EXCURSION REPORT

CREO MOORE

BERRY EXCURSION, SATURDAY 1ST JULY 2017

It was a beautiful day for this excursion to Berry as the weather was sunny and cool. The bus was full and Noel, our Excursion Officer and organiser, with David our driver ensured we set off on time. Our first stop was Berry, after passing through Albion Park and bypassing Kiama.

The beautiful rural town of Berry is famous for its gardens, trees, arts and crafts, antiques and markets. Berry is one of the wonderful contrasts of the NSW south coast. This charming country town is the first in the Shoalhaven that you reach when driving south from Sydney along the Princes Highway.

As we approached Berry we encountered lush, rolling dairylands. With a population of less than 2,000 and with lovely treed avenues, Berry has maintained the atmosphere of an unspoilt rural township.

On arrival some of us had coffee and walked around; some had time to visit the Berry Museum.

Our bus set off again on a tour of Berry as we learned about the founder of this town, the explorer Alexander Berry, who took up land grants becoming the first white settler in the Shoalhaven area.

In his will of 1889, Alexander's brother, local agriculturalist and landowner David Berry directed his trustees to set aside the sum of £100,000 'for the purpose of erecting a hospital for diseases for the benefit particularly of inhabitants of Broughton Creek and the District of Shoalhaven'¹.

A temporary hospital was established in a cottage on the banks of Broughton Creek. In 1909 the David Berry Hospital was opened as a state health institution. The Hospital was regarded as being different from other country hospitals as it was entirely under Government control. Today this hospital is mainly used as a palliative care centre for local residents.

From here we were surprised to be visiting The Treat Factory, where we were all able to taste and buy chocolates, sweets and other goodies.



The Treat Factory, Berry. [Photo: Creo Moore]

Back into Berry we had time for lunch at one of the vast array of restaurants and cafes, a visit to the Berry Museum which was full of artefacts dating back to early 1800's and a leisurely stroll around town visiting the myriad interesting shops, including antique and novelty, old churches and residences.

Our return journey was via Shoalhaven and Gerringong so that we could admire the beautiful beaches along the way.

Thanks again Noel and David for a splendid day out.

¹ http://www.islhd.health.nsw.gov.au/David_Berry_Hospital/about.asp

MY HOUSES

ANN O'CONNOR

Ann has been a member of SSHS since 2010. She wrote this nostalgic and evocative story of the houses she has lived in and her life as a child growing up in 1940s London, after migrating to Australia in 2005 when she settled in Gympie.



My primary school was the Convent of Jesus and Mary in Willesden Green, north-west London. It was a lovely school with a garden of lawns and flower borders and a beautiful willow tree under which we had lessons in the summer, if we had been good. The building was two old houses extended with a new hall and bright classrooms and everywhere was polished wood. We had to wear indoor shoes to protect the waxed floorboards, which added to the expense for my mother who was stretching the little money she had to give me a good education.

I always liked looking at houses and as my journey to school was a twenty minute bus ride, I saw quite a few. In the summer I often walked home, not to save my penny bus fare but to look at the houses and gardens on the way. In the warm, early English summer I would wander along staring into the gardens and trying to guess the names of the flowers. My favourite route was along Chamberlayne Road where all the 1930s built semi-detached were still, in 1946, new-looking and with clean bricks and red-tiled roofs. They had all avoided being bombed, although in some the colourful leaded lights of the Art Deco style front doors and windows had been replaced by plain glass, a result of enemy activity during the war. Further down the road towards Kensal Rise the houses were terraced and older and lacking front gardens. They were still quite dignified with stone architraves and darker bricks, but I did not covet those. No, it was the freshness and brightness of the semis that made me decide that I would live in one in the future.



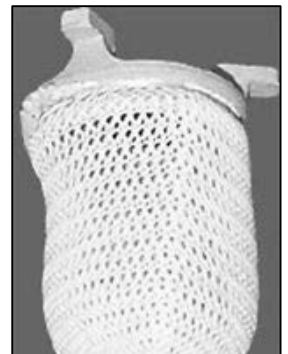
It was not just a desire for a nice house, but a strong call to arms to work hard at school and have a good enough occupation to be able to afford one of those jewels. That feeling was reinforced when I walked alongside the Grand Union Canal on summer evenings with my Mum. It was necessary to get out of the house in the oppressive, sticky heat of August, which often resulted in a summer storm. To get a little exercise we would walk along the Harrow Road to the Prince of Wales Pub and back, chatting and sharing thoughts. Between the canal and the road was a block of three-storey flats, with small windows and narrow front doors, very grim and forbidding. They had no gardens as they were built right up to the edge of the towpath (the road alongside the canal along which barges were towed by horses). I certainly did not want to live in one of those!

Little did Mum know that I was saving all my energies for the step up in the world, out of the dusty, hard on the feet and even harder on the soul, pavements of Paddington. Perhaps she had planted that pearl. I do not know. But she had nourished it. She and her brothers and sisters had fought an unrelenting battle to help their children move up in the world and avoid the ills of poverty and homelessness which they themselves had suffered. Whatever had set off my spark, the power of its fulfilment was driven by her and backed up by my Dad.

All that walking along the familiar avenues of the Queens Park Estate off Harrow Road created the desire to escape to a world of ideas and experiences beyond the knowledge of my parents' generation, but given lovingly by them to improve our future. 'The Estate', as it was affectionately called, was composed of six avenues from First Avenue, where my Aunt Ruth and Uncle Albert lived, through Fifth Avenue where we lived at number one, and Aunt Emmy and Aunt Mill lived as neighbours at numbers 93 and 95. The latter was to become a significant address for me because my second daughter was born there.

The side roads were all named alphabetically some after well-known Victorians. The whole estate had been built by the Artisans and General Dwellings Company, a group of charitably minded people displaying their Victorian philanthropy. The letters AGDCo were entwined in stone above the adjoining front doors of each house. The whole concept was to produce homes for skilled workers who would lead sober (there were no pubs allowed) and industrious lives. The houses were rented out because there was no chance in the 1880's of workers buying their own homes. It was deemed a privilege to live there and there was a long waiting list. However, as with other areas of life, if someone put in a good word for you, you leap-frogged a few places to the top of the list. The first in our family to live there was Aunt Mill and Uncle Phil, who as a retired school-caretaker was seen as a reliable and worthy person. Soon the other family members got houses on the estate, often moving out of very cramped and shared rooms and one by one they became established residents.

My early memories were of our house in Second Avenue, a three-bedroom solidly built, terraced house with a low wall and privet hedge in front and a pocket handkerchief-sized back yard. The rooms were small but adequate with a front room for best and a living room for everyday, plus a kitchen/scullery and an outside toilet. There was a cold water tap in the kitchen and a gas cooker, but no electricity. For lighting we had gas jets with delicate, lace-like mantles where the flame burned, but which fell to pieces if you touched them when they were being installed. If that happened there was an angry exchange between the perpetrator and onlookers, followed by a trip to the 'oil shop' to get a new mantle. If there was no money left you sat in darkness, or by the light of the coal fire in the grate.



The mantle of the gas light bowl

If you were ill you sometimes had a fire in your bedroom, but mostly the black iron-barred fireplaces were left empty. Everyone converged on the living-room in winter, with homework or reading or playing games done on the dining-table. It was the father's right as head of the household to stand in front of the fire and get the most heat, while others had to squeeze in beside him and reach out blue fingers to get a little warmth. The hearth was always a desirable spot and in newspapers of the 19th century there were many cases of babies who had been put in their cribs in front of the fire and had fallen in and perished. Usually they were in the dubious care of old grandparents who fell asleep as they sat rocking next to the fire. When working on my Social Science degree collecting information from the British Library Newspaper archives I was often distracted by these coroner's reports. Considering the pain and danger of pregnancy and childbirth in Victorian times, for it to end like that must have broken many hearts.

We were still living in Second Avenue when the war ended and we had our street party. It was just wide enough for the long tables down the middle of the road. Nobody owned a car in those days, so having advised the coalman and the milkman not to deliver that day, all the children sat down to food delights that we had never seen before. People had saved up their coupons and ration books to provide a good spread and as usual the mothers and fathers had gone without themselves to make it a memorable occasion. Unfortunately I

do not remember anything we ate! The tables had been decorated with home-made crepe paper items and long-hidden ornaments, and all the girls wore red, white and blue hair ribbons. Even the tiniest children got the feeling that something important had happened, and we older ones understood that, after all the threats and promises of 'after the war ends I will...'. The time had really come.

Shortly afterwards, we moved to Fifth Avenue and a larger house, still with no electricity but Dad having returned from the Navy as an electrician would sort that out! After much drilling of holes, sawing of floorboards, swearing and losing his temper we had electric light! Mum's opinion of Dad's skills in this area was pretty low and I am sure she had visions of someone being electrocuted by accident. Part of this was based on the fact that Dad was red/green colour-blind and had to ask us which was a live wire and which was not. Fortunately the work had to be approved by the London Electricity Board so we all survived, and Mum no longer needed to hunt for matches before she could put a light on. The thrill of switching on and off lasted a few months and then we moved on to another exciting post-war activity.

The winter of 1947 was long and hard, and made worse by shortages of food and electricity and especially of coal. We children loved the chance to run makeshift sledges (in other words tin trays!), throw snowballs until our fingers froze and we went in crying, and to go sliding on the frozen Round Pond in Kensington Gardens. Some affluent people had real ice skates and shot across the thick ice but I am sure they did not have any more fun than we did in our school shoes. The shortage of coal became extremely severe and people were dying because of the cold. We were lucky to live near the Gas Light and Coke Company's manufacturing plant in Ladbroke Grove. On a Saturday morning my brother and I joined the queue with our home-made trolley and staggered home with a sack of coke for the fire. It still needed a little coal to get started but it was a godsend to us in that bitter winter.

I cannot remember how or if I got to school in the snow, but it was an important time because in the next school year we sat the Eleven-plus exam to move on to secondary school. Fortunately I and several of my friends passed and we started at the Jesus and Mary Convent in Harlesden in September 1948. Sixty years later nine of us met up in London to chat and laugh about those distant schooldays.



Jubilee Clock and trolleybuses, Harlesden [Google]

before the trolley could move on. Fortunately the windows of the shops were far enough away to prevent any breakages as you never knew which way the arms would go. It all provided entertainment for us schoolchildren waiting for our bus.

Harlesden was an Edwardian suburb of tall, graceful terraced houses covering a very large area. It was known for its Jubilee Clock set in the middle of the road where the trolleybus lines divided - one going on to Paddington, and one to Acton. To separate the two sets of overhead wires the conductors had to get off the bus and move a lever. Often they were distracted or forgetful and set off from the bus stop only to have the long arms of the trolley shoot off in different directions. That necessitated taking out a long bamboo pole from under the bus and hooking the arms back on the wires

As the local houses generally were converted into flats with several families living in a couple of rooms, the area housed a large number of immigrants. The canal had been built mainly by Irish labourers called navigators, from which we get the word 'navvies'. Many had settled down in the area and their descendents had started churches and parishes locally. The nearest was a long standing shrine to Our Lady of Willesden

from the Middle Ages, and this was celebrated by a public procession on her feast day. The statue was carried around the streets, and all along the route little shrines were set up on window ledges and people joined in the hymns as it wound past. Needless to say, as a Catholic school we were expected to be present. Many years later the Irish have been replaced by West Indian families and the outdoor procession has long ceased. Caribbean music has taken the place of the old familiar hymns. Sadly the area has become a haven for drug-dealers and gangs, and guns and knives have replaced the statues.

When I got married my husband and I lived with Mum for a few months, which was very common in those days. Most young people had not managed to save up for a deposit, which was generally ten per cent of the price, and getting a mortgage then depended on having a reliable and secure job. When my uncle at number 95 died we moved in as tenants of his son, who worked out of London but held on to the tenancy as it was a valuable asset in those days. Nineteen sixty-four was a busy year for births in the UK. Everyone was expecting a baby including the Queen, Princess Margaret and Princess Alexandra, so when my Louise appeared she was a statistic contributing to the highest birth rate since the post-war boom. Along with our elder daughter, Angela, we lived on the estate, conveniently close to my Mum and my aunts for a further year. Then we moved to our first, totally our own, home in Finchley, North London.

Avondale Avenue was a lovely road of large, Edwardian houses with long gardens running down, on our side, to the Northern line branch of the Underground. Looking down the road you viewed an avenue of pale green, graceful silver birches with glimpses of the elegant, grey brick houses at the side. Over the years these trees grew and gradually obscured first the windows of the ground floor, then those of the first floor and finally the roof lines. With the passage of time a few disappeared and left ominous gaps, but when we moved out thirty years later it was still a beautiful street with solid, secure homes inspiring confidence and safety. The whole suburb encouraged family living, with, 'the Brook', a local paradise of trees and grass and a stream available for the children to act out their dreams, fight their siblings and learn about the world. In many cases this had been the playground of their parents and the warmth and affection for the area contributed to its feeling of familiarity and longevity.



Ann's house in Avondale Avenue

As a widow I have since lived in modern flats with all the amenities for today's way of life, but little character or style. Now, in Australia, I have a villa which sounds very grand to a Londoner but is convenient and easily maintained to suit my life-style. Alas, I have never lived in a 1930s semi-detached, the house of my childhood dreams!

We live in a fast changing world brought about by ever advancing technology and political and socio economic changes. Ann's beautiful recollections of her childhood in London illustrate how dramatically our lifestyles - and even some of our values - have changed too over a relatively short period.

If you would like to share your memories of a way of living in a different place or a different time, please submit them to the *Bulletin* Editor – by mail or email (see pages 2 and 3 for address details), or phone her on 9528 4707 if you would like to discuss your story first.

BOREE CABONNE

BRUCE WATT



Boree Cabonne, Orange [www.theland.com.au]

Peter Moore and I had the pleasure recently to visit a magnificent country homestead west of Orange in the central west of NSW. It is one of the largest and most intact Victorian homesteads in NSW. Boree Cabonne is a National Trust listed property that has been in the same family since 1847. Originally consisting of 40,000 hectares, it was the centre of a vast pastoral estate. Its original name was Buree, the name of the tribe that resided there. Explorer Thomas Mitchell commenced three of his four expeditions from Boree Cabonne.

The original house on the property was timber slab. John Smith built another house in 1855 and the magnificent two storey house adjacent was built in 1896/97. The house contains 35 rooms with 15 feet (4.5 metre) ceilings and many marble fireplaces. The main feature of the entrance hall is a huge cedar front door with seven leadlight panels depicting early Fort Denison and Sydney Harbour. As wealthy pastoralists, the owners travelled to Europe and England to purchase paintings and furniture for the house when it was completed. The house is filled with wonderful antiques and memorabilia from six generations of a significant rural pastoral family.

One of the owners, Lancelot Mac Smith was an exceptional Rugby Union player who represented NSW and played for Australia against New Zealand in 1905. Peter noticed the team photo in the billiards room. Also in the photograph was Harold Judd who

was a very prominent Shire resident. The Judd room at North Cronulla Surf Club celebrates his service to the club and a block of units next to Peter's house on the Esplanade at Cronulla is called 'Rugby'. It was built on the site of Harold Judd's house.

Down the generations, the owners were prominent in the community and the property was well-known as a sheep and cattle stud breeding stud and a horse breeding and racing property. As befitting a large landholding, there are several out-buildings including the laundry, tool shed, stables, harness room work men's cottages and a woolshed.

Tina and Andy McGeoch have owned Boree Cabonne since 1987. The original landholding has been reduced to about 40 hectares. Tina is the eldest daughter of Jim Mac Smith and grew up on the property. She and her husband have lovingly restored it. Finally, this year, the line of ownership stretching back six generations and 170 years will be broken as the homestead has been sold. It has been a great honour to view such an important piece of Australia's rural history.

Ref: *Boree Cabonne Orange NSW*. Tina McGeoch, Felicity Cunningham. 2009

CLAUDE MARQUET

DAVID OVERETT

Born on May 8, 1869 in the South Australian town of Moonta which is on the Yorke Peninsula, Claude Arthur Marquet was the son of Charles and Mary. The family moved to Wallaroo about 18 kilometres to the north where Claude was sent to Taplin's Grammar School. These two towns along with Kadina, formed the Copper Triangle so it isn't surprising that Claude's first job was in the mines. Soon though, he went into the newspaper printing industry learning many aspects of the trade from compositing to engraving.

Teaching himself, he acquired skills as a monochrome artist good enough to land a job as a cartoonist for Adelaide's *Quiz* magazine. This was six years after his marriage to Anne Jane Donnell and together they arrived in Adelaide in 1897.

Never one to waste time Marquet, while fulfilling his duties at *Quiz* also submitted cartoons to various other journals and papers, including the *Bulletin* where they were accepted. His success led him to Melbourne in 1902, allowing him to produce work for *Table Talk*, *Melbourne Punch* and *Tocsin*. The last of these was a radical Labor newspaper.

Because of this work he was noticed, and offered a position, by the Sydney based *Australian Worker*, and it was here in Sydney where he then made his home.

By now well established in Sydney, in 1914 Marquet built himself a cottage at Kurnell where he would later spend a lot of his time. The ever practical Marquet did all the construction work himself with the completed bungalow facing Silver Beach.

Early in 1920, a friend, the poet Roderic Quinn, was invited by Marquet to spend a few days with him and his wife. He waxes lyrical of his visit,

....Kurnell has charms of its own which
make it worth seeking, and which wedded
to its historic interest, render it unique.

Such blissful times soon came to an end a few months later when, on the afternoon of 17 April, tragedy struck. Returning from Botany in their

sailing boat, Marquet and his best friend, Harry Palmer were about halfway across the Bay when a strong wind sprung up and they were presumably thrown into the waters, never to be seen again. The boat was found upturned the following day but there was no trace of either Marquet or his companion.

To commemorate this talented and well-liked artist, a memorial volume of Marquet's best cartoons was published not long after his death. Besides the cartoons, the volume contained verse by some powerful poets of the period. These included Mary Gilmore, Roderic Quinn, Henry Lawson, Le Gay Brererton and C. J. Dennis. The printing, binding, cover design and the poetic contributions were all supplied either free of charge or at a reduced cost enabling the book to be sold at a reasonable price.

Henry Lawson's contribution was as follows:-

In Memory of Claude Marquet

Who was drowned on 17th of April while sailing
Home across Botany Bay.

His friends will look across the bay
With eyes grown sad and dim –
The bay that drowned the fighting face
And the big kind heart of him –
To where a woman weeps tonight,
In a cottage by the sea,
And mourns the grave they'll never dig
In the sands of Waverley.

Oh the sympathy in simple things,
Like good Australian wine,
And the ready coin for down-and-out
And thirsty souls like mine!

The bay is grey and the bay is gone,
And the sea is dark and near,
Where the great cliff-breakers rise like wraiths
To one who cannot hear.
The moon is up and the moon is high,
And the sea is broad and bright,
Where a strong soul in a silvered boat
Goes sailing east tonight.

He sails to meet the morning star,
And meet the morning light
Where none need draw for politics
And none of us need write.

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-52792800/view?partId=nla.obj-129464999#page/n10/mode/1up>



21

ARCHIBALD ALLARDICE – WOULD-BE LAND BARON

PART I

LAURIE BURGESS

*Vaulting ambition, which o'erleaps itself,
And falls on th'other . . .* [Shakespeare, *Macbeth*]

The analogy of a person trying to mount a horse, but aims too high, goes over the top, and falls ignominiously to ground fits the career of Archibald Allardice, who barely raises a mention in most Shire histories.

Apparently of a reasonably well-off background, he left England to find his fortune in the Colony of New South Wales and for a while it went well: he found work in the shipping trade and moved in the social scene of the Colony. But then he tried to establish his own business empire . . .

Between 1852 and 1855 (albeit a short time), a considerable area of what was to become Sutherland Shire was owned by Archibald Allardice. His land holdings included 1500 acres near Wooloware and Gwawley Bays and Woronora, 62 acres at Commons (later Taren) Point and 20 acres at Port Hacking (now Lilli Lilli Point).

But the same people who lent him the funds which propped up his ambitious plans then turned on him. Unfortunately, he overreached his financial resources.

His Early Days in the Colony

Nothing has been found of the early life of Archibald Allardice who was born about 1820, presumably in England or Scotland. His history has been traced only from the time he emigrated from England to Australia. He obviously had some means as he travelled as one of the passengers on the barque *Alfred* which left Plymouth on 25 October 1841 with ten passengers, four others travelling in steerage, together with 233 bounty emigrants, arriving in Sydney on 29 January 1842.¹

Allardice became a shipping agent,² and moved in the social circles of the colony, being invited to the function welcoming the new Governor Fitzroy in 1846,³ and on several occasions to the Mayor of Sydney's annual fancy dress ball⁴. He was also fortunate to be included on the invitee list to the Governor's 'levee', celebrating Queen Victoria's birthday, possibly the most important state function of the year.⁵

Along with others in the social circles, he is noted in 1847 as being a contributor to the publication cost of *A Geographical Dictionary and Universal Colonial Gazetteer of the Australian Colonies*, by W. H. Wells, Surveyor.⁶ Allardice contributed to the Anniversary Regatta in 1848;⁷ subscribed to an 'Experimental Silk Institution' to be set up under the patronage of the Governor;⁸ and indicated his support for election of a candidate for the Gipps Ward in Sydney.⁹

Up till the end of 1847, he lived in 'commodious and centrally situated Premises, with stabling, &c.' in Spring Street, Sydney, but then was apparently moving elsewhere.¹⁰ Nothing much is mentioned about him during the next few years, other than attendance at social functions, but he was still a shipping agent in 1850,¹¹ and is mentioned as having premises in Lower George Street.¹²

Along with many others in his social circles, he would have had his eye on obtaining some of the land on the outskirts of Sydney, which the government was selling off at £1 an acre. Then he became aware that a large area of already developed farmland and privately-owned south of Botany Bay and Georges River was available for purchase at a bargain price.

In 1849 Elias Pearson Laycock and John Connell Laycock had inherited, amongst other properties, around 3100 acres of land in the parishes of Sutherland and Holsworthy from their grandfather and guardian John Connell, a wealthy merchant of Sydney. Even while their grandfather was alive they had not shown much enthusiasm for managing the properties, virtually abandoning the cattle and horses on Connell's property at Kurnell.¹³

The brothers Laycock agreed to split the land, with John Connell Laycock taking the easternmost properties at Kurnell and Cronulla (1600 acres), while Elias acquired around 1500 acres near Woollooware and Gwawley Bays, Towra Point and Woronora,¹⁴ including the 1000 acres originally promised to Gregory Blaxland.

The Rise of the Land Baron and Merchant, Archibald Allardice

In 1852, Archibald Allardice purchased the land holdings of Elias Pearson Laycock. The several land parcels amounted to 1500 acres, for which he paid £1323. The land was conveyed to him on 18 October 1852.¹⁵

The land consisted of some widely scattered parcels, which were later described as:¹⁶

TOURA [sic] POINT FARM, of 98 acres—a very early selection by Mr. Connell, which formerly formed portion of his horse-run. The views from almost every part of the farm are very beautiful. It has a large frontage to Botany Bay.

100 acre FARM on Woolloowarree [sic] Bay, one of Mr. Connell's earliest selections. Large water frontage, good land, and very valuable timber upon it.

The OLD FARM of 1000 acres, originally a grant to Gregory Blaxland, Esq. Upon it is a homestead, consisting of cottage, barn, stockyard, and three large paddocks cleared, and part of which have been under cultivation. There is a considerable extent of fencing on this property. It was formerly worked in connection with the Castle Connell property. It consists chiefly of good forest land, abounding in valuable timber for splitting and sawing, chiefly woolly-but, gum, ironbark, and forest oak.

CASTLE CONNELL ESTATE. It consists of 180 acres, on which is some of the best land in the district. There is a comfortable cottage residence of six rooms, built of brick and stone and shingled roof, with detached out-offices. Also, an orchard of about eight acres.

FARM OF 50 ACRES, on the left bank of the Warranora [sic] River, where the track from the country to the west crosses that river on the way to George's River Punt, Valuable for its position.

Two Farms of fifty acres each, on the right bank of the Warranora [sic] River. Some rich alluvial land on them.

A few months later, in February 1853, a Crown land auction was advertised in the Government Gazette, which included:

Cumberland, 62[a], Sixty-two acres, parish of Sutherland, on Georges River, opposite Rocky Point; commencing at a marked swamp oak on George's River, and bounded on the south by a line bearing west 23 chains 40 links to that part of George's River, known as Gwawly [sic] Bay; and thence on the west, north, and east by the waters of that river northerly, easterly and southerly to the point of commencement, at the marked swamp oak aforesaid. Upset price £1 per acre.¹⁷

Allardice was successful in buying the property at the auction on 31 March 1853, although he had to pay a little above the upset [ie. reserve] price, bidding £1.15s per acre, costing him £108.10s.¹⁸

*COMMON'S POINT FARM, of 62 acres. One of the most beautiful spots in the district, nearly surrounded by water and a large portion of good land upon it.*¹⁹

The grant for the 62 acres dated 22 July 1853 was issued to Allardice by notice in the Gazette of 10 January 1854.²⁰

Around July 1853, he purchased the 20 acres which Francis Mitchell had bought at a Crown Land auction on 11 March 1840 on the northern side of Port Hacking at what became Great Turriell Point and is now Lilli Pilli Point.^{20a}



Figure 1 — The Laycock and Allardice properties

LEGEND:

Darker solid area is 62 acres purchased at auction by Allardice

Lighter solid areas are parcels inherited by E P Laycock and then sold to Allardice

Dot-shaded areas are areas inherited by (and retained by) J C Laycock

In August 1853, he was the successful bidder for 100 acres of Crown land in the parish of Bulgo for £100.²¹ This has been identified as an unnumbered portion on the northern boundary of Andrew Byrne's 'Gara' property (portion No 1), and just south of what would be the southern boundary of Sutherland Shire in 1906.²² Whether he did not complete the purchase, or later forfeited the land is not known, but part of it was in portions 7 and 13 selected by the Collaery family in 1870,²³ and the remainder included in the National Park in 1879.²⁴

Whether he made other purchases of land has not been established, but there is a hint this was the case. A 100 acre property near Figtree at Wollongong was advertised for sale in April 1854 'by the proprietor from being detached from his other estates'. The notice was placed by A. Allardice, Lower George Street.²⁵

It was fairly obvious that Allardice purchased the properties (and any others) for the timber they contained. His shipping agency had gone into transporting large quantities of timber, and in December 1853 it was reported:

*Mr A. Allardice on Wednesday pleaded guilty to two informations filed against him by Mr. Stubbs under the Police Act, for obstructing the carriage way near Circular Quay, by allowing certain logs of timber to remain there; and paid 4s. penalty in each case, with 21s. costs.*²⁶

Amongst the shipping notices, it was noted that on 23 March 1854, '366 logs timber' were exported by A. Allardice aboard the *Prince of the Seas* bound for London.²⁷

In April 1854, Allardice purchased 'a ballast boat' for £550.²⁸ This was a boat designed to be loaded with ballast when running without a cargo so that it didn't ride too high in the water and become unstable. The same month he bought a newly built 25 ton cutter, 'intended as a tender to the Duck River Saw Mills'.* It was described as 'a very substantial boat, and yet built for speed, combined with a large carrying capacity. She is planked with Kaurie [Kauri] gum, and the upper streak of hard wood; her ceiling is Calcutta teak. She is coppered and copper-fastened throughout. She is 37 feet overall; 10 feet 8 inches beam; 4 feet 4 inches in depth.'²⁹

[*Author's note: Duck River is in Tasmania and had a thriving timber trade from about the early 1850s, particularly to supply timber for the mining boom in Victoria.³⁰]

These boat purchases no doubt had somewhat to do with the notice appearing in May 1854:

'A BUSINESS of a Merchant has been established by the subscriber under the style and title of ARCHIBALD ALLARDICE, dating from the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

A. ALLARDICE.

Lower George-street, Sydney, May 21.³¹

It turns out that part of his business was saw milling. He describes in some later correspondence that he could take a cargo of timber 'for conversion by my machinery, and disposal in that form by me.'³²

The odd notice here and there in the newspapers confirmed his business was in operation. In October 1854, for example 65 logs timber to be exported to London in the *Edward*, for A Allardice;³³ in December 1855, he imported 54 packages machinery and 19 packages on the *Maria Gabriela* from London;³⁴ eight packages in February on the *Rob Roy* from London.³⁵

A donation Allardice made in November 1854 is notable in that the committee collecting donations for a fund for the widow of the Late Rev James Walker included Thomas Holt, junior, Esq. JP. and other notables such as T S Mort.³⁶ Allardice subscribed to the Anniversary Regatta in 1855³⁷ and made a rather substantial donation of ten guineas (£10 10s) to the Patriotic Fund, under the patronage of the Governor.³⁸

His social connections were no doubt a contributing factor to his appointment in early December 1854 as a 'Magistrate of the Territory and its Dependencies', recorded as Archibald Allardice, Esq., of Dundee, New England.³⁹ There are regular notices thereafter in the next few years of Archibald Allardice being rostered to conduct matters in the Water Police Court and Central Police Court, in Sydney.⁴⁰

Apparently Allardice must have had a county residence in Dundee. He is mentioned as attending a public dinner in Kempsey in December 1857⁴¹ and a meeting in Kempsey in February 1858;⁴² held a magisterial inquiry into an accidental drowning in Kempsey;⁴³ made a report in connection with survivors of the shipwreck of the *Defender* near Kempsey;⁴⁴ a boat owned by Allardice was stolen from its moorings at Frederickton on the Macleay River;⁴⁵ and conducted at Publican's Licencing Meeting at Grafton.⁴⁶

Archibald Allardice had set himself up as a man of means in the colony, with good social connections and a thriving sawmilling business, someone whose name was bound to appear in Shire records as a man of influence. However, he remained largely lost to history. The story of his fall from grace and from influence will appear in the next issue of the *Bulletin*.

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'Old Biddy', a 1934 International Bus owned by Sarah Mason, who ran a bus service in Waterfall from 1914 [SSHS]

‘OLD BIDDY’ of Waterfall

MARJORIE HUTTON NEVE

St George & Sutherland Shire Leader, 7 November, 1970

‘Old Biddy’ may not have been everyone’s idea of a passing beauty, but she was a dependable old girl, known and loved by all around Waterfall; and her owner - well, that is another story.

Mrs. Sarah Mason (nee Sarah Stork) not only pioneered a transport run between Waterfall and Garrawarra (then a TB Sanatorium) but at 77 years she was still driving.

She was the first woman in Australia to start her own transport business, beginning with a horse and sulky in 1907 when she was just 17-years-of-age. The advent of the Sanatorium in 1910 meant increased demand for her services, and she was soon operating with a five-horse 25-passenger coach, continuing thus until motorised competition forced her to follow suit. She bought a truck and had a convertible canvas body with slit windows mounted to protect the passengers. So successful was this daring venture that an opposition bus company was driven from the road.

Her transport career included haulage contracts for the Department of Public Works, timber carrying, road and gravel carting, dam filling; and as well, she ran a hire car service.

1921 was another good year for her. She bought her second truck to help her expanding business; and she married Charles Winfall, having - in time - three children. Her husband died in the 1920’s and in 1930 she married Mr Mason, who died in 1939. Sarah continued with her passengers and carrying work until she decided to give up driving in 1967, aged 77 years.

During her driving years Mrs. Mason held a bus, hire car, and private car driver’s licences. She was the only woman to run a successful transport business for over 30 years; she was the oldest woman in Australia to hold three licenses; she was the oldest woman to have driven a bus, and she drove one of the oldest buses then still in service.

In May 1970 Mrs. Mason moved from Waterfall, where she had lived all her life, to live with her son at Caringbah. Here she died in November at 81 years. Always neat and attractive, always with a cheery, friendly greeting for everyone she met, she will be the ‘Grand old lady’ of Waterfall by all who knew her. In the days when a ‘woman’s place is in the home’ - and all the more so for the young single woman - the fact that a 17-year-old girl was not only able to start a transport business but to build it up into an outstandingly successful venture was in itself an unique achievement - in fact, one might truly call her the ‘grand old lady of the Shire’.

Post script: On her retirement in 1967, Sarah’s son-in-law donated ‘Old Biddy’ to the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences (now the Powerhouse Museum).

(Article submitted to the *Bulletin* by Pat Hannan in 2017)

The Paddle Steamer that wasn't

GREG JACKSON AND PAM FORBES

At the end of the nineteenth century pleasure grounds sprang up across Sydney. On the Georges River over a dozen were accessed from the Como train station, with patrons visiting by ferry or hire boats. Through the early twentieth century tastes changed and private cars opened up new opportunities, causing many pleasure grounds to close by the 1950s - the majority of them becoming public parks. Some modern parks, such as the recreation area at Como, still retain features of the old pleasure grounds.

The ferry *Telephone* ran from Como Station wharf, servicing the pleasure grounds at Parkesvale, opposite Picnic Point and Lugarno Pleasure Ground, now the riverside Delardes Reserve in Illawong. The *Telephone* was a large ferry over 30 meters long and carrying 350 passengers. Figure 1 shows the *Telephone* at the Parkesvale wharf. The *Telephone's* registration shows that she never left the Georges River and in an article by the authors (Jackson et. al.) the discovery of scrap iron and machinery pieces at Parkesvale was identified as the probable remains of the *Telephone*.

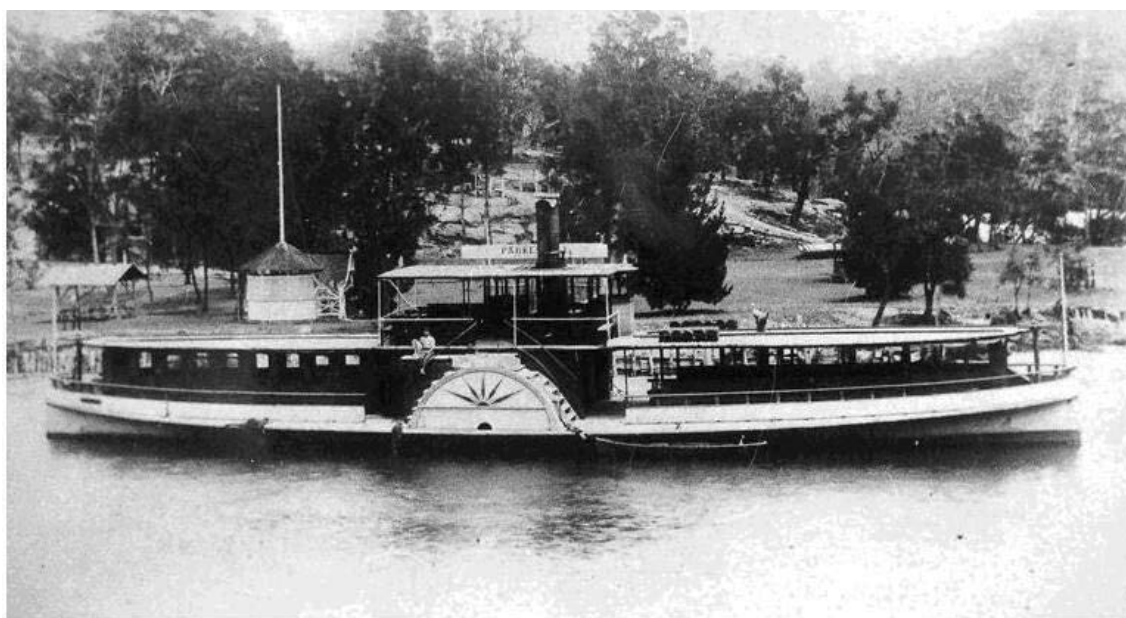


Figure 1: The *Telephone* at Parkesvale c1904¹

Recently there was a twist to this story with a report to the authors from a Lugarno resident keen on history, that the *Telephone* had ended her days as a shop behind the boatshed at the Henley Pleasure Grounds. The Henley Pleasure Ground fronted Salt Pan Creek and was located at the end of Blackbutt Avenue Lugarno. It was a small concern with picnic facilities and boats for hire founded by John Boatwright who came to Sydney in 1912. John was a talented arranger, performer and conductor and worked in the theatre and with orchestras in Sydney. He purchased the land at Henley in 1926, towards the end of the pleasure ground era. John, with his family, also started a small local bus company in 1928 running buses from the Henley Pleasure Grounds to Punchbowl and Campsie railway stations, to bring fishermen and visitors to his property. The buses included a Chevrolet National and a Chevrolet Capital, a General Motors six wheeler (with a four wheel bogie), and later a Reo. The buses were nicknamed Boatie's Bouncing Butterboxes, and seated about 20 passengers each. The Aborigines from the camp in Doctor's Bush, Peakhurst, would sit on the floor and entertain

the passengers by playing gum leaves to earn their fare (Denholm, 2016). John Boatwright sold the bus company to a Mr. Feagan, the proprietor of the De Luxe service, in the late 1930s.

By the 1940's the pleasure Ground had been reduced to a boatshed, shown in Figure 2, a 1943 aerial, and in Figure 3.



Figure 2: Henley Pleasure ground. Aerial view, 1943²

If the *Telephone* or the remains of the *Telephone*, was in Figure 2, as claimed, it would be almost as long as the wharf, and as its draft was 1.8 meters (6 feet) it would be unable to float in the shallow Salt Pan Creek. Senior members of the Boatwright family however remembered seeing a paddle steamer at this location in their youth. A search of ships registrations for a possible small paddle steamer that never left the Georges River produced no results however in Glenys Barnhan's *Riverside Reflections* she mentions an old showboat from a musical that was used as a shop at the Henley grounds. This was a riverboat prop used in the 1929 JC Williamson Sydney production of *Showboat* at Her Majesty's Theatre that ran for only five months. This would fit with John Boatwright's background as a well-connected professional musician with the steamer a novelty theatre prop, probably easily dismantled and re-erected at Henley by John Boatwright.

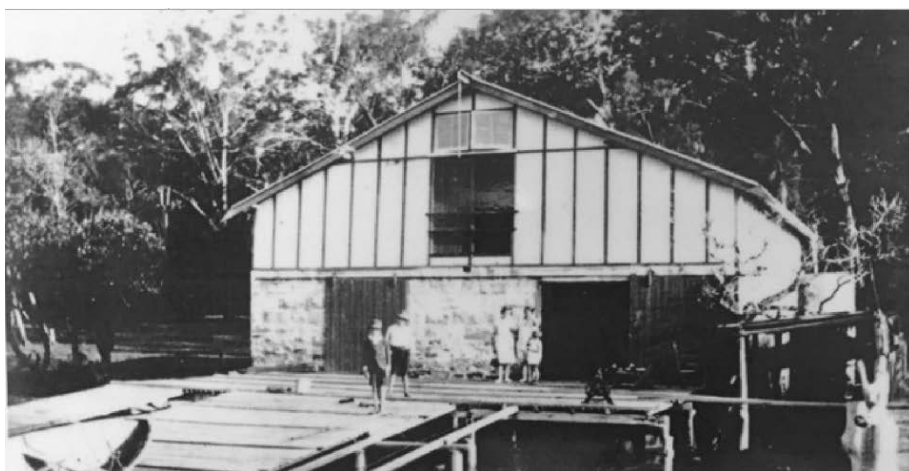


Figure 3: Boatshed at Henley c1930³

Today little is left of John Boatwright's Henley Pleasure Ground. Stone footings and some piers remain from the boatshed and some building remains in the bush east of the boatshed like those shown in Figure 4. No remains exist from the *Showboat's* paddle steamer.



Figure 4: Stone remains of a toilet block at Henley, identified by Mervyn Boatwright. [Photo P. Forbes]

Memory is selective and a theatre prop, seen through the eyes of a child, could be magnified over time to become a full size paddle steamer and eventually the largest and most famous paddle steamer seen on the Georges River, the *Telephone*. The scant remains of the *Telephone* are in all probability on the beach at Parkesvale.

The authors would like to thank Ron Denholm, a resident of Lugarno who bought this story to our attention and provided the historical investigation.

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¹ Figure 1: Sutherland Library, Historic Photos

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DONALD MACKAY'S FURTHER ADVENTURES

CLIVE BAKER

When his father died Donald Mackay "became heir to a comfortable fortune"¹ and was free to travel and follow various adventures.

In 1892 he travelled to Japan and while there, indulged in a very modern concept – he had a tattoo, "all the rage among manly men". Donald went overboard and had many beautiful wenches, arrowed hearts, scorpions, snakes and ladders punctured in his epidermis... soon his limbs and body were covered with designs and he felt like a walking picture gallery".²

In 1895 he again caught 'gold fever' and purchased a share of a prospect near white cliffs. He and a mate rode pushbikes while a wagon carried their gear. September in the outback must have been horrendous as they took dirt roads for nearly 1000 kilometres.

The claim was a dud so they travelled on to Wilcannia (300km) to Broken Hill (200km) and then headed home via Adelaide and Melbourne before peddling home the last 1800 kilometres to Yass! It had taken three months but he had, "found out a lot about Australia..."³



The travel bug took him to England in 1897 for Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee

Then he had a final attempt at gold mining but by the end of the century he was without success and getting restless again.

PUSHBIKE MARATHON

His next undertaking was to get him a place in sporting history. At age 28 he and two mates decided to ride 18,000 kilometres around Australia to set a record. One fly in the ointment was news that a man named Richardson had already set out from Perth with the same idea.

The three riders left Brisbane on 29 July 1899 riding north, reaching Rockhampton in a week, and often accompanied by local cycle enthusiasts.

By 1 September, after 1,800 kilometres, they had reached the foot of Cape York, and the temperature was around 109°F. Roads were dirt, it rained on them at times and if it was too wet, they had to carry their bikes and walk.



A month later they were in Darwin (2100km) and had gone long periods without food and water, riding on camel tracks and having to repair tyres with pieces of canvas water bag.

Soon, just two of them were off again, as none of the expected spares had

arrived for their bikes and one man dropped out.

The next leg to Derby was dangerous as many Aboriginal tribes were still attacking settlers. It came to a head when a war party was seen and pistols in hand, they:

*...wheeled their machines forward ... the thought of being skewered by a shower of spears made the yards seem miles ...[then]...a whistle of spears warned the two white men to drop flat as half a dozen of these weapons of the wild whizzed towards them .. the two travellers ... started rapid fire at their assailants ... three times the white men emptied their five-chamber revolvers, loading and firing at top speed while spears whizzed at them ... the spear-throwing stopped. Donald hastily pumped his tyre and the two rode down the track at a scorching pace.*⁴

To sum up, Donald ended in Brisbane on 27 March 1900 and had lowered the record from Perth to Sydney, from 44 days to 40 ... Perth to Brisbane from 53 to 48 days and Richardson's round-Australia record from 243 days to 240.⁵

In 1902, aged 32, he married Amy Little and moved to Port Hacking.

¹ Frank Clune. *Last of the Explorers*. A&R, Sydney 1942, p 56

² Clune, p 87

³ Clune, p 114

⁴ Clune, p 159

⁵ Clune, p 171

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THIS NOTICE IS ISSUED ON BEHALF OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION – BRUCE WATT (PRESIDENT)

MEMBERS ARE ADVISED THAT THE AGM AND ELECTION OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS
WILL BE HELD ON

SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER, 2017

COMMENCING AT 1.30 PM
STAPLETON CENTRE, 21A STAPLETON ST., SUTHERLAND

AGENDA

1. WELCOME, ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APOLOGIES
2. CONFIRM AND ADOPT MINUTES OF THE 2016 AGM
3. SUBMISSION AND ADOPTION OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE 50th EXECUTIVE COUNCIL: PRESIDENT, SECRETARY, TREASURER, MUSEUM CURATOR, *BULLETIN* EDITOR
4. SUBMISSION AND ADOPTION OF THE 2016-17 FINANCIAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
5. ADOPTION OF THE SUTHERLAND SHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY CONSTITUTION AS REVISED JULY 2017 TO COMPLY WITH THE ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 2016, DEPARTMENT OF FAIR TRADING as set out under NOTICE OF SPECIAL RESOLUTION (accompanying Members' August *Bulletin*)
 - a) 'That the Constitution of the Sutherland Shire Historical Society, dated 15 September 2017 having been revised to comply with the Associations Incorporation Act 2016, be accepted as the Constitution of the Sutherland Shire Historical Society Inc.'
 - b) That Clause 4: Membership (a)(iii) of the Constitution be repealed to remove the classification of 'Life Subscribers' from Clause 24 Voting
 - c) That Clause 13: Officers of the Society (b)(3) be amended to remove the two positions of Vice President
 - d) That Clause 13: Officers of the Society (b) be amended to add two new positions:
 - 1) Electronic Communications Officer (including Webmaster and Facebook Manager), and
 - 2) Grants Officer
 - e) That Clause 15(a) be amended to appoint members to designated positions.
 - f) That Clause 21: Honorary Architect be repealed
6. ELECTION OF OFFICERS
 - PRESIDENT
 - DEPUTY PRESIDENT
 - FIRST VICE PRESIDENT] unless motion to repeal these two positions
 - SECOND VICE PRESIDENT] is passed
 - SECRETARY/PUBLIC OFFICER
 - HONORARY TREASURER
 - MUSEUM CURATOR
 - RESEARCH OFFICER & ARCHIVIST
 - EXCURSIONS OFFICER
 - BULLETIN* EDITOR
 - PUBLICITY & PROMOTIONS OFFICER
 - ELECTRONICS COMMUNICATION OFFICER (Website and Facebook) [if motion to include is passed]
 - GRANTS OFFICER [if motion to include is passed]
 - COMMITTEE MEMBER 1] unless motion to repeal
 - COMMITTEE MEMBER 2] these five positions
 - COMMITTEE MEMBER 3] is passed
 - COMMITTEE MEMBER 4]
 - COMMITTEE MEMBER 5]
7. AGM GENERAL BUSINESS

1967 SHARKS CRONULLA-SUTHERLAND RL TEAM

In our last *Bulletin* we ran a history of the development of rugby league in the Shire, culminating in the Cronulla-Sutherland (Sharks) Rugby League team in 1967 when they were first admitted to First Grade competition. Here is that team in 1967 - and the same men fifty years later.

Then....



Back: Ken Kearney (coach), Johnny Hynes, Jack Danzey, Gary Macdougall, Monty Porter, Eric Barnes.
Centre: Brian Cox, Ray Westwood, Dennis Hewitt; **Front:** Greg Miller, Dave Cooper, Terry Hughes, Alan McRitchie, Ron Dutton [Cronulla Sharks archives]

... and now



1967 Sharks Team, at a Men of League reunion at Sharks Leagues Club, 12 May 2017.
Standing: Brian Cox, Dave Cooper, Visitor, Terry Hughes, Eric Barnes, Warren Ryan, Dennis Hewitt, Ray Westward.
Sitting: Greg Miller, Phil Silvester, Jack Danzey. **Missing:** Ken Kearney and Monty Porter (deceased), Gary Macdougall, Alan McRitchie, Johnny Hynes, Ron Dutton [Photo: John Wood, Sharks photographer]

KURNELL ARTIST, OTTO KUSTER

who spoke to SSHS members in May 2017 about his life and work



Otto Kuster and his studio [Photos: Olga Sedneva]

Wet Day at Parker Street, Rockdale, oil on board, by Otto Kuster, 1971

