Preface Note to the Jubilee Book

This note describing the contents of the Jubilee Souvenir booklet is intended to help readers find their way through the electronic facsimile version presented in this website. Use the links embedded in this note, *and/or the page numbers above*, to find your way directly to the pages described.

This note covers only the main text of the Souvenir booklet. It does not cover the photographs (with a few exceptions), or the advertisements found throughout the booklet.

The booklet begins with a preface by the publishers on <u>page 1</u> followed by photographs of the Mayor and Mayoress, <u>page 5</u>, the Governor, <u>page 6</u>, and a composite photo of the Aldermen serving on the Council in 1912, <u>page 8</u>.

The first substantial section of the booklet is 'The Jubilee History of Newtown Council - from its records', a survey of what were considered the highlights and achievements of the Council over the years since 1862 as revealed by the Minutes of its meetings. This section is arranged more or less chronologically, with notes covering the 1860s, starting on page 9, 1870s, starting page 17, 1880s, starting page 21, 1890s, starting page 28, and 1900s, starting page 33. Of particular note in this section is a photograph showing the Town Hall and some of the early Aldermen, page 11, said to date from 1865.

The next section covers the Jubilee year (1912) in more detail, with notes about the highlights of Council activity, <u>page 12</u>, and biographical information about the Mayor, <u>page 13</u>, and the Town Clerk, <u>page 39</u>, 41-42.

Cameos of the Mayors to 1912 are also listed in this section: Henry Munro, page 14, William Curtis, page 15, James Conley, page 16, William Bailey, page 18, James F. Smith, page 20, A. W. Fallick & Daniel Wildman, page 21, Charles Whately, page 22, Ninian Melville, page 23, Charles Boots, page 25, Richard T. Bellemey, page 27, Joseph Jolly & Charles J. Lane, page 28, William Dolman, page 30, William Cox, page 32, Charles H. Ibbotson &

John Salmon, page 33, Henry N. Howe, page 35)

Then follows a list of all the Aldermen who had served on Newtown Council since 1862, and biographical notes about each of the 1912 Aldermen: William Rigg, page 40, Mr. W. G. Salmon, Town Clerk, page 41, List of Aldermen, page 43, Tom Cousins, J.P., William Edwards & Harold T. Morgan, J.P., page 44, Frank Bamfield & Nat. Lewis, page 45, Charles Henry Turtle & Hugh Theodore Macready, page 46, William Lawler & William Leslie Smith, page 47, William Carnegie Clegg, LL.B. & W. H. Cadogan, F.I.I.A., page 48.

Notes about the present Council are to be found on page 49.

Newtown institutions are publicised with individual sections in the Souvenir: the Fire Brigade, Brass Band, Police, Ambulance Brigade, Deaf Dumb & Blind Institution, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Friendly Societies and Lodges, M.U. Oddfellows, page 61-64, Court Newtown Unity, page 65-66, William Gane Lodge, page 66-67 with 'photo of lodge buildings on page 71, Protestant Alliance Friendly Society, page 67-68, Loyal Progress Lodge, page 68-69, Court Southern Cross & Loyal Victoria Lodge, page 70, **United Ancient Order of Druids and Friendly Societies** Dispensary, page 71-72, Masonic Lodge Progress, page 72, the Churches, St. Stephens, page 73-74, Congregational, page 74-75, Baptist, page 75-76, Sydney City Mission, page 76, Methodist, page 77-78, St. Peter's Methodist, page 78-79, Disciples of Christ, page 79-80, Christ Church, page 80-81, St. Enoch's Presbyterian, page 81-82, Camden College, page 82-83, St. Joseph's R.C., page 83-84, the Schools and Kindergartens, Newtown Superior, page 85-88, Australia Street Public Kindergarten, page 89-90, Newtown North, page 90-91, Enmore Superior, page 92, Camdenville Superior, page 93.

There are also notes about the <u>electric light</u> street lamps, and the <u>public parks</u> of Newtown.

Sporting life features prominently in the Souvenir, with information compiled by Arthur Crocker. There are sections on athletics, starting page 96, including the Newtown Harriers and

notes about individual champions, billiards starting <u>page 99</u>, boxing, starting <u>page 100</u>, church sports activities, starting <u>page 103</u>, cricket, starting <u>page 104</u>, the various football codes, starting <u>page 106</u>, pigeon racing, starting <u>page 110</u>, school sports, starting <u>page 112</u>, and swimming, starting <u>page 113</u>.

There is a substantial historical section, <u>pages 117-121</u>, with notes and anecdotes about early Newtown, especially the origins of street names and the activities of early settlers and prominent citizens and businessmen of former days. This section also includes historical recollections by the Mayor, and notes of interviews with long-standing local residents, <u>pages 122-124</u>.

The next section of the Souvenir contains a miscellany of notes about 'Old Residents, Institutions and Places', <u>pages 125-142</u>, and a short section on the Railway and Tramway Recreation Club, <u>page 140</u>.

The final section of the booklet contains biographical notes about 'Prominent Businessmen in Newtown', <u>pages 143-150</u> and an essay on 'Newtown, the Leading Business Suburb of Sydney', <u>page 159</u>. Nestled in between these pages, <u>151-200</u>, are the details of the Jubilee celebrations, <u>starting page 151</u>, and the various Committees responsible for aspects of the Jubilee.

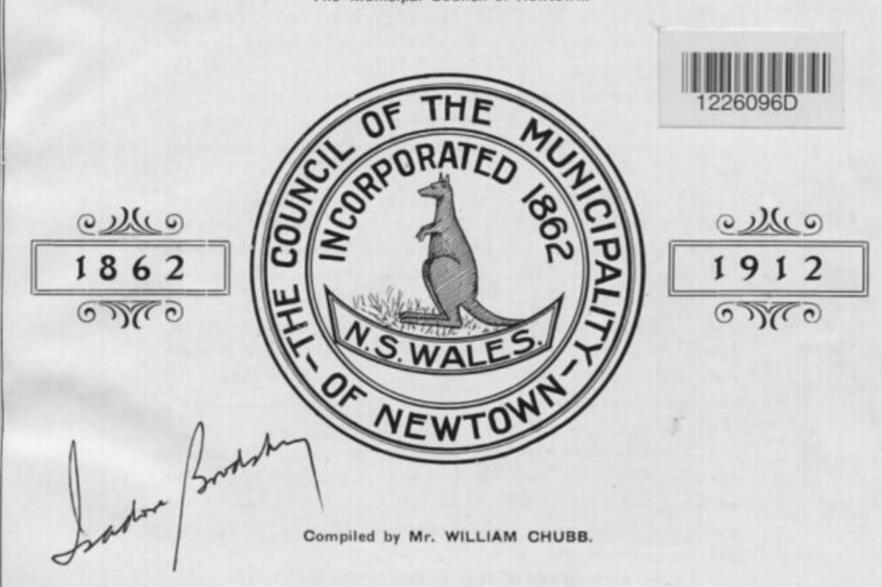
Mark Stevens.

JUBILEE SOUVENIR

OF THE

Municipality of Newtown

Published by Authority of the Mayor and Aldermen of The Municipal Council of Newtown.



SYDNEY:

Published by The Austral Press and Advertising Ltd., 41A Market Street, And Printed at Carter's Builder Printing Works, 377 Sussex Street.

PREFACE



HE proposal to celebrate the MUNICIPAL JUBILEE presented an opportunity to review the advance that has been made in the district by the people, as well as the fifty years of history that the Municipal Council has made since its incorporation. Newtown is one of those places that does not lend

itself to any great deeds or achievements in historical matters. At one time being the home of a few settlers, it gradually developed, until to-day it is one of the most wealthy suburbs around Sydney. No suburb has been more unassuming in its development. It has been a slow yet substantial improvement from year to year.

An occasion like the present is an opportune time to prepare a lasting memento of this rise and progress, and place on record what has been done.

On all sides our proposal has received the hearty co-operation of all sections of the community. So many have voluntarily proferred help in the preparation of this history, that it has been a pleasure to undertake the work, and to sift out those portions which will be interesting to our readers. To the old residents it will serve to remind them of reminiscences of the past; to the present generation it will show what great developments have taken place in those years, and to those who come after us it will prove as links to the past, and the associations Newtown had in building up the history of this fair land.

Where so many have given information in assisting us to prepare this Souvenir it would be invidious to mention particular names; but we tender our hearty thanks to all who were approached for the ready manner in which they assisted and supplied photographs and reminiscences, etc.

Lastly, we trust our effort in presenting this book to the public will be appreciated by our readers and prove an interesting accompaniment in the celebration of the Jubilee of the Newtown Municipal Council.

THE PUBLISHERS.



HIS EXCELLENCY LORD CHELMSFORD, K.C.M.G. State Governor, New South Wales.



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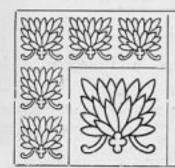
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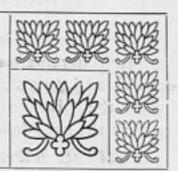


NEWTOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, JUBILEE YEAR, 1912.



The Jubilee History of Newtown

By THOS. GLASSOP. Council (from its Records)





HE Municipalities Act of 1858
was not long placed in the
Statute Book of New South
Wales before the importance of
Corporate Institutions established under it was realised. It
was looked upon as a most valuable
addition to our laws, and municipali-

ties began to be established in all directions. These were not confined to the suburbs of Sydney, for we find that Newcastle, Grafton, Albury, Parramatta, Orange, and several others have already completed their fifty years of history. The usefulness of municipal institutions was undeniable. The task of carrying out the provisions of the Act with efficiency was not an easy one. Persons had to undertake the work, both as councillors and officers, who were absolute strangers to the work. There was no guiding hand to lead them along through the-to many-mazy pathways of legal municipal problems. No Works Department. with a Mr. Garlick, as officer-in-charge, to advise them, no precedents had been laid down for them to follow, it was truly wonderful to find how eager the people were to enrol themselves under it, and carry out a system of partial local government. This Act applied to the whole of the colony, except the city of Sydney, which had an Act all to itself. Sydney was somewhat unfortunate in its experience. After a few years the citizens were so exasperated at the conduct of the city's affairs by the Council that a charge of incompetency was raised, and so popular was the cry that the matter was relegated to a Select Committee of the Legislative Council for enquiry, and the unanimous report of that Committee was that "that body had entirely lost the confidence of the citizens, and was regarded as an impediment to the improvement of the city." The Corporation was subsequently abolished by Act of Parliament, and its power was vested in three Commissioners. Some three years afterwards the Council was re-established. Again trouble

awaited it, which was ultimately settled in a satisfactory manner.

To the honour of the municipal councils established under the Act of 1858, it can be said that no such misfortune befel any of them.

It was in 1862 that steps were taken to incorporate Newtown. The usual petition, asking the Governor to do so, was prepared, signed by 223 householders, and forwarded as provided under the Act. Very little opposition was taken to the movement, and the petition was published for general information in July, 1862.

Amongst the names thereon were the following well-known residents:—Messrs. S. C. Brown, W. Jolly, W. Tye, W. Eggleton, T. Holt, Rev. S. C. Kent, W. Bailey, Edwin Andrews, James Elstub, R. Cozens, Dr. Sedgwick, Dr. J. Kingsbury, W. Crane, W. Turtle, J. Salmon, R. Estub, H. Munro, E. C. Cracknell and E. Raper, M.P.

The petition read as follows:-

"Colonial Secretary's Office, "Sydney, 15th July, 1862.

" Petition under the Municipal Act.

" Newtown.

"In pursuance of the Act of the Colonial Parliament, 22 Victoria, No. 13, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has directed the publication of the substance and prayer of a petition addressed to His Excellency, as hereinafter set forth, signed by two hundred and twenty-three householders resident within a portion of the Electoral District of Newtown, praying for the erection of their locality into a Municipality.

(Signed) CHARLES COWPER."

The petitioners state that they are desirous, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, dated the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, entituled "An Act for establishing Municipal Institutions," that that portion of the Electoral District

of Newtown which is comprised within the said description hereinafter first following, should be incorporated into a municipality, under the designation of the "Newtown Municipality," in accordance with the said description.

(Then follows the description.)

That they are also desirous that the said municipality shall be divided into three wards, the names and boundaries of which are as follows:—

The boundaries of the three Wards were then set out—to be called Enmore Ward, Kingston Ward, and O'Connell Ward respectively. The prayer of the petition followed:—

And your Petitioners pray as follows .-

That your Excellency will be pleased to cause the necessary steps to be taken for carrying into effect the desires of your Petitioners, as above expressed."

On the 12th December, 1862, there appeared a proclamation, announcing that the prayer of the petitioners had been granted, and the Municipality was incorporated as from that day.

Some few weeks later the following nine councillors were duly elected, viz.:—Messrs. William Bailey, David Bedford, James Conley, William Curtis, Thomas Cullen, F. W. Holland, Joseph Kingsbury, Henry Knight, and Henry Munro.

In those days the members of the Council were called councillors.

There is no record in the Council minute book of the election taking place, the first entry being an account of the meeting held for the election of Mayor, of which the following is a copy:—

Minutes of Proceedings.

Present.—Councillors Cullen, Kingsbury, Knight, Curtis, Holland, Bailey, Munro, and Bedford.

Declarations of Office.

The Declarations of Office were handed in as required by section 22 of Victoria No. 13, Schedule D.

Chairman.

Moved by Councillor Holland, and seconded by Councillor Curtis:—

"That Mr. Kingsbury be elected Chairman."

Moved by Councillor Conley, seconded by Councillor Bedford:—

"That Mr. Holland be elected Chairman."

A ballot having been taken, Councillor Holland was declared elected, and immediately made the necessary declaration before Mr. Cullen, J.P.

Clerkship.

Moved by Councillor Munro and seconded by Councillor Conley:—

"That Thomas Leggatt be appointed temporary Clerk to this Municipality."

Question put and passed.

Meeting terminated.

(Although Councillor Conley is not mentioned in the list of those present, he proposed a motion, which certainly proves that not one of the honored councillors was absent.)

A perusal of the Council's minute books and other records from the inception of the municipality affords interesting reading.

It incontestably proved that the administration of municipal government in Newtown was in good hands, and the men who composed the Council were actuated by the one desire of doing their best for the health, comfort, and welfare of the citizens.

Newtown has kept up this reputation, for it can be truthfully said that the present Aldermen are actuated by the same motives.

We are told, "By their works ye shall know them," and certainly the popularity of Newtown, both as a business centre and as a residential area, must be credited to a large extent to the energy and zeal displayed by the present Aldermen, as well as those who have gone before.

To-day Newtown is one of the wealthiest of all suburbs, and perhaps in no other municipality adjacent to the city is the value of land so high—£200 a foot has been offered for a prominent business site and refused. This, to a large extent, has been brought about by the forethought, enthusiasm, loyalty, and business acumen of those forming the Council. This has been evidenced over and over again, and here it may be said, that the improvements effected by the Council have not been done by exacting a high rate from the ratepayers. Indeed, it has been done on a low rate, and Newtown is referred to as being one of the lowest rated of any of the suburban municipalities.

The rate at the present time is 23/4d, in the £, and even if another 1/4d, in the £ was levied, which would scarcely be felt by the humbler class, it would increase the corporate funds to the extent of about £1400. What help this would be to the Council! Notwithstanding this, the Aldermen use the money at their command to the greatest advantage, as the roads and streets, as they appear at the present time, will testify.

MAYORS OF NEWTOWN, 1862-1912.

F. SMITH
JAM COX
AM RIGG
BBOTSON
SALMON
SALMON
MORGAN
SALMON
SALMON
DWARDS
N. HOWE
MORGAN
MORGAN
MORGAN
MORGAN
AM RIGG
AM RIGG
A



THE TOWN HALL IN 1865.

Reading from Left to Right-R. Banks (Council Clerk) in doorway, Aldermen W. Bailey, H. Munro, D. Bedford, J. Conley, R. Cozens and T. Galvin.

Many references might be given as evidence of the fact that the councillors were seized with the full responsibilities of their office, and the commendable and business-like manner in which they proceeded with the improvements so necessary in a newly-incorporated area. Many a necessary work was turned down merely for want of funds. Formations and drainage were proceeded with apace, the streets shortly afterwards, as money was available, were still further improved by metalling. Kerbing and guttering was laid in the old water tables, and every time "the greatest good to the greatest number" was the motto which prompted the Council in carrying out works.

Glancing through the records revealed many examples of this, and as showing the progress of the place, and the multifarious duties that had to be performed, a few extracts are herewith given:—

The first assessment was adopted on April 2nd, 1863.

£250 was voted for repairs to streets; £100 for O'Connel! Ward, £100 for Kingston Ward, and £50 for Enmore Ward.

The first mention of any specific works to be carried out was at a meeting on the 15th May, 1863, when £25 was voted for Brick Street (which is now Victoria Street), £20 for Station Street, and £50 for Australia Street.

The first letter read asking for improvements was from the churchwardens of St. John's Church, calling attention to the approaches to the church in wet weather.

A petition was also at the same meeting presented and read, calling attention to that portion of Station Street between the Enmore Road and the Railway Station, requesting the Council, "At their earliest convenience to effect such repairs as will ensure to passengers a safe transit to and from the railway station."

The Council also sat as an Appeal Court on 15th May to consider appeals against the assessment.

"Language" was evidently prevalent in those days, as the Council received a letter, asking for the bus stand at the School of Arts to be removed, on account of the conduct and language of both men and boys.

Arrangements were ordered to be made with the Gas Company for the supply of one gas lamp, and for supply of gas for one year, in front of the Council Chambers.

The current rate of wages for the workmen was fixed at 6/- per day, and 7/- per day for the over-seer.

Money being required for works, in progress and contemplated, two persons were appointed for four days to assist the clerk in the collection of rates.

At the following meeting, held a week afterwards, steps were taken to secure premises for Council Chambers, and also a permanent clerk. Councillor Munro was appointed treasurer, and arrangements made for a cash credit amounting to £500 with the Joint Stock Bank, the councillors becoming sureties.

The minutes do not record where these meetings were held, but the following meeting was held at Counciller Conley's residence.

Councillor Holland was re-elected chairman for the year 1863.

At the meeting on March 5th, 1863, Mr. W. H. Mackay was elected the first clerk, who afterwards performed the work of surveyor as well; and on March 16th the Council decided to rent a house owned by Mr. Davis, in King Street, for offices. Two thousand pounds was estimated as the probable expenditure for the year. Mr. Langhorne and the clerk were appointed assessors.

The proposed item of expenditure recorded of £100 towards repairing Enmore Road, between Station Street and the Railway Bridge, with a like amount from the Newtown and Cook's River Road Trust, and also from the Government, was only definitely agreed to after a lengthy amount of correspondence between the parties.

To show a comparison between the accommodation required for the travelling public at that time and the present, the following resolution, carried at a meeting on 30th March, 1863, is somewhat interesting:—" That the Council grant permission to Theodore Burges to ply his omnibus on the Enmore Road for one month; and should the inhabitants of Enmore think proper to petition for a continuance of the accommodation the Council will further consider the matter."

Steps were taken at this time to abolish the tollbar on the railway bridge.

Council meetings were held frequently, and the minutes go to show that the councillors were very zealous in their attention to the requirements of the public and their desire to study their comfort and convenience. During the first six months no tess than twenty-one meetings of councillors were held, not taking into consideration meetings of the committees.

At a meeting held on 6th July, the clerk was instructed "to call on Mr. Short and ascertain if a pig complained of is a nuisance; if so, to endeavour to have the nuisance removed."

Auditors of the Council's accounts performed their work gratuitously then, for Robert Mahew and Henry Phillips were accorded a vote of thanks for their trouble in auditing the half-yearly accounts.

"Language" again. Extract from minutes:—
"Letter read from ———, but couched in such improper language that it could not be read."

At a meeting of the Council, held on 7th September, 1863, the chairman referred to a glaring abuse of both health and public decency in connection with the cemetery-which might well be termed a "grave" scandal. Three aldermen and the Council clerk visited the cemetery, and had seen an open grave, which contained a coffin with the date of death thereon, some ten days back. In the lower part of the graveyard, where bodies from the poorhouse were buried, they found coffins perfectly flush with the ground. The nuisance had also been complained of previously, and was a most flagrant abuse of common decency. The smell arising from the ground was pronounced intolerable. The cemetery then belonged to a private company, called "The Sydney Church of England Cemetery Company." After full discussion, it was unanimously decided to give the proprietors of the ground immediate notice to remedy the state of affairs existing there, or they would be indicted for a nuisance. To their credit, be it said, that the new Council were fully alive to their duties, and determined that the scandal should no longer exist. Evidently matters were permanently rectified, for no further reference appears in the minute books since the disclosures were made.

At a special Council meeting on September 29th, it was reported that a burglary had been committed at the Council Chambers, and a resolution was carried that the Council clerk ought to make good the money stolen. (The circumstances of the robbery, the amount stolen, and the reason of the clerk's liability were not disclosed in the minutes.)

The first sanitary inspector and bailiff of the municipality was Mr. Thomas Goodwin, who was appointed in December, 1863,

For some weeks the Council had realised that the only effectual way to enable them to carry out the necessary repairs to the number of roads that required attention was to borrow, as a permanent loan, sufficient money to expend in this direction, so steps were taken before the end of the year to borrow £1000 from the Bank, on the security of the revenue of the municipality.

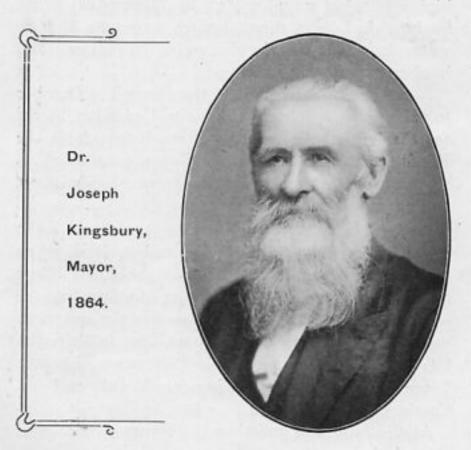
Many of the suburban councils were, in the early

days, strongly opposed to the erection of colonnades over the footpaths, and absolutely forbade their use, being of opinion that they restricted the full benefit of the light and sunshine in the streets, which in these days is considered so conducive to health; but early in 1864 the Council granted the first permission to erect such a structure to George Davis, at his premises in King Street. Since that time many more have been permitted, and it is quite a feature in the main streets to see rows of such structures, well constructed, and made use of after the hours of business are over and the shops closed.

It seems that the £1000 loan did not last long for after the £500 cash credit was liquidated, and the overdraft paid off, on the 3rd February, 1864, there was only £217 16s. 5½d, to the credit of the municipality.

We find that here the name of one of Sydney's oldest solicitors was brought under notice in the Council, viz., the late Mr. N. D. Stenhouse. A vote of thanks was accorded to him for the fore-thought, trouble, and care he had voluntarily undertaken in legally assisting the conference of councils in revising the proposed amending Municipalities Act.

At the election of councillors in February, 1864, Mr. Rowland Hill was elected for Enmore Ward; Mr. Henry Knight, Kingston Ward; and Mr. Robt. Dunlop, O'Connell Ward.



Councillor Kingsbury was elected chairman for the ensuing year,

More or less, there are always charges laid at the door of council officers, and Newtown was not exempt in this respect. The clerk of the Council, Mr. Mackay, was charged with misconduct at the recent election, for that he requested a certain person to use his influence to obtain the return of one of the newly-elected councillors. A special committee reported that the evidence in support of the charge had entirely failed, and his conduct on the occasion was blameless, and they unanimously exonerated him.

The first official step to supply the municipality with water was taken by the Council on May 16th.

At various times letters passed to and from the Cook Municipality respecting certain roads in Newtown which were continued through that municipality. This was evidently what was afterwards called Camperdown Municipality.

Nothing having been done in the matter of removing the toll-bar on the bridge up to July, 1863, the assistance of the Road Trust was solicited with that object in view.

The first batch of summonses for recovery of rates in the District Court was issued in August, 1864. This is one of the unpleasant duties thrust upon councillors, but, in justice to those who are not backward in paying up, has to be enforced.

On the 19th September the surveyor reported there were difficulties in supplying the inhabitants with water from the city supply, on account of the high levels, but a supply for a few hours daily could be furnished by a direct branch from the Botany water main. It was decided to let the matter stand in abeyance for six months.

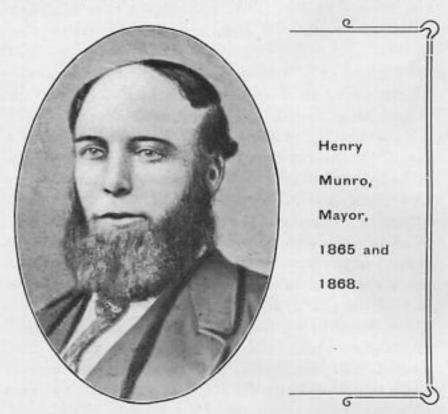
A suggestion was made to the Council in October to take steps to obtain the control of King Street (at that time called Cook's River Road) from the Road Trust, but it was not seriously considered, as an additional expense would be incurred without any compensating advantage.

A further display of a desire to improve the Municipatity is recorded in November, 1864, when the chairman reported that steps should be taken to light with gas the streets of the Municipality. A committee was appointed to consider the question,

At the annual election of councillors in 1865, the following were returned:—R. W. Cozens, Enmore Ward; Henry Munro, Kingston Ward; and W. Curtis, O'Connell Ward.

At the following meeting Cr. Henry Munro was elected chairman.

It is reported that two meetings called for election of chairman lapsed because some of the councillors were absent, and they had not forwarded their written assent to any act that may be done



by the Council in their absence. The meeting would otherwise have to be a full one.

It was decided to place on record "A vote of thanks for Cr. Kingsbury, the late chairman, for the able and impartial manner he had at all times evinced in the discharge of his duties."

£2287 was voted as the estimated expenditure for 1865.

At a Council meeting held about this time the straying of goats and pigs were pronouced to be an intolerable nuisance throughout O'Connell Ward.

The Council not being satisfied with the accommodation provided for the Council at the premises in King Street, called for tenders for renting a Council Chambers; they also resolved upon offering the committee of the School of Arts £60 per annum for the library, dwelling, and yard, with use of gas. This was accepted, and the chairman was authorised to sign the agreement.

As an illustration of the postal facilities afforded to Newtown at this time, representations were made to the Postal Department for a better service; and at a meeting on April 7th a letter was read from the Postal Department stating that the letter carriers would be directed to bring in a mail from Newtown so as to arrive not later than 8 o'clock a.m., and if the Municipal Council would make arrangements to send for a mail at 3.30 p.m. such mail would be sorted for dispatch; "but at the present time," the letter read, "the Honourable the Treasurer refuses to sanction any expense for

extra postal accommodation." It was evidenced that in those days Councillors did not accept without demur the refusals or proposals of the Ministers any more than they do now, for while they accepted the first proposal they objected to the latter and appointed a deputation to wait upon the Treasurer and try and arrange better terms.

Up to this period (April, 1865) the various Councils established under the Act of 1858 had been continually harrassed by objectionable provisions and defects in the Act, although they had done good work and had improved their areas to a remarkable extent. In order to remedy this, a conference of chairmen of municipalities had met and prepared an Amending Bill, which, in the light of their experience, it was believed would be the panacea of almost all their municipal troubles.

A copy of this was read by Councillor Munro (chairman) at a special meeting, and authority was given to him "to use every legitimate means to obtain the passing of the Bill to amend and explain the Municipalities Act, 1858."

In September, 1865, it appeared that the public had been complaining of the unnecessary expenditure of the funds, and a committee was appointed to consider the financial affairs of the municipality. The committee afterwards reported that "They had carefully investigated the complaint, and found that there was no item of expenditure incurred since the formation of the municipality that could have been dispensed with without impairing the efficient working of the municipality. The clerk, who received £200 per annum, acted also as surveyor, overseer of works, rate collector, and valuator, and they considered he was not overpaid."

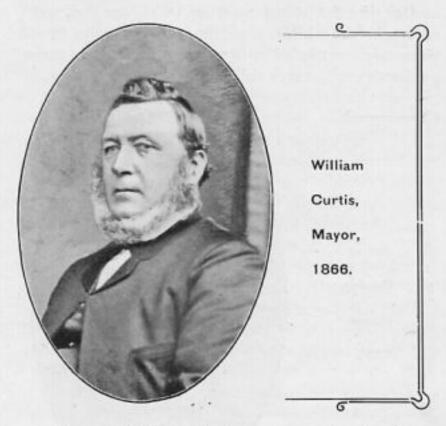
It had been stated that the Council had not in the past attempted to secure any land in the municipality for public purposes. The minutes show that in September, 1865, a deputation waited on the Premier (Sir Charles Cowper) to obtain a grant from the Government of a block of land adjoining the railway station for that purpose. Eventually the Government declined to accede to the request.

Mr. S. C. Brown was appointed solicitor to the Council in September, 1865.

At a meeting on 19th December, 1865, the Council decided to take over the property belonging to the School of Arts, and become responsible for the mortgage.

At the commencement of 1866 a change was made with the office of clerk, the previous one having been committed for forgery. Mr. R. N. Banks was appointed Council Clerk. At the election in 1866 the only alteration in the personnel of the Council was that F. J. Goodsell was elected in place of J. Kingsbury.

Mr. W. Curtis was elected chairman.



In August, 1866, no further progress having been made with respect to the purchase of the School of Arts property, the Chairman was instructed to offer £3 5s. per foot for a site on Newtown Road, at the corner of a lane adjoining the Wesleyan Church, measuring 83ft. 6in., for a Council Chamber, which offer was subsequently accepted and a deposit paid, and the land was afterwards legally conveyed to the Council.

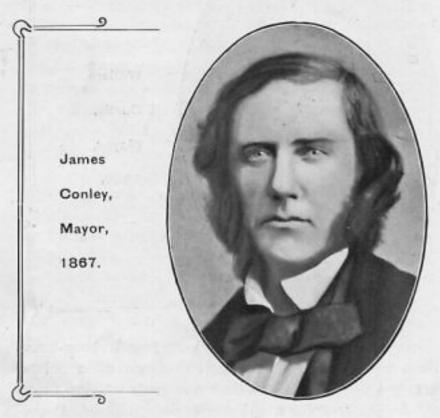
Active steps were taken by the Council at this time to have the Camperdown Cemetery closed, as it was considered highly injurious to public health.

In February, 1867, Messrs. W. Bailey, M. Gibbons, and F. Galvin were elected to the Council.

Councillor J. Conley was elected chairman.

Three letter receivers having been promised to be erected by the Postal Department, the Council fixed the positions—junction of Newtown and Missenden Roads, corner of Australia and Albemarle Streets, and corner of Maria Street and the Cook's River Road. This promise was withdrawn, as the Department could not make arrangements for clearing same.

In June, 1867, it is recorded that the Sydney Gaslight Company offered to erect a gas lamp on the Newtown Road, opposite the Council Chambers, for £9 per annum, payable quarterly; the Council to light and extinguish same. This evidently was the first lamp erected in the municipality. At a Council meeting on the 4th November, 1867, it was agreed that steps be taken to make arrangements for a demonstration on the occasion of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh's visit to Sydney, and at the following meeting £50 was voted to entertain the children of the various schools of Newtown, and subscriptions were invited from the public to supplement this sum.



In 1867 the Municipalities Act had been consolidated and amended, and Newtown was distinguished by being amongst those municipalities entitled to be designated a borough. The members of the Council were to be called aldermen, and the chairman mayor.

In January, 1868, the Council decided to transact their business at the School of Arts, and the office be open to the public on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 12 o'clock noon to two o'clock p.m.

In those days the councillors were more magnanimous than they are at present, in one respect, at any rate. An overdraft was required by the Council from the Bank, and they became voluntarily personally responsible to the bank therefor.

The election in 1868 resulted in the re-election of the retiring councillors.

Alderman H. Munro was elected Mayor.

In April, 1868, the Council sold thirty feet of the land in King Street to Mrs. Gee for £3 10s. per foot, and in the following year the balance to F. Helmers at £3 5s. per foot.

Some disappointment was created when a communication was received from the Hon. Elliot Yorke, stating that the previous engagements would prevent H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh from visiting the district.

One of the most prominent questions that the Council considered from time to time during the year 1867-8 was the position of the 'bus stands—first in Crescent Street, then at the corner of Stanmore and Enmore Roads, then in King Street, near the Congregational Church, back again in Crescent Street, and other places—no spot being apparently suitable, and complaints were continuously being made about them not meeting with the wishes of the public.

At a Council meeting, on 5th May, 1868, it was unanimously decided to purchase the School of Arts, together with all furniture, books, etc., for the sum of £1000, and continue the library as a Free Public Library for the use of the ratepayers. The estimated value of the property was £1800. The Council to borrow the £1000 after obtaining the consent of the Governor. This consent was shortly afterwards given.

When the School of Arts was purchased the committee handed over the balance of cash they had in hand, amounting to £65 12s. 5d., on condition that it was to be expended on books for the library, which was said by Sir (then Mr.) Hy. Parkes, M.L.A., to be the first Free Public Library in New South Wales under the provisions of the Municipalities Act, 1867.

A proposal was made to the Council in 1868 by Mr. T. Holt for a water supply for the borough from Cook's River, but it was rejected as not being suitable.

An agitation for lighting the borough with gas had been going on amongst the ratepayers, as evidenced by petitions largely signed being presented to the Council with that object in view; also several petitions against the proposal. The Council decided to take steps to have the streets lighted.

Alderman Curtis was elected Mayor for the year 1869.

It was in February, 1869, that the Council decided to take three copies of the "Newtown Chronicle." each issue, and give the proposed new paper every legitimate support. This was a paper published in Newtown for the surrounding districts.

By September, 1869, the Council had erected five public street lamps within the borough, and during the course of the next couple of months ten more.

Steps were taken by the Council to enlarge the Town Hall, at a cost of about £600; £500 was borrowed at 6 per cent. for three years, to assist

the work, and a tender was accepted in January, 1870, from John White to perform the work for £625. When the contract was completed the new hall was opened with a concert, and a piano was purchased for £55.

William Hobbs was elected alderman at the annual election in 1870.

Alderman Kingsbury was elected Mayor for 1870.

A very commendable step was taken in November, 1870, when the Council agreed to pay £200 annually off the loan. The liabilities were reported to be about £1900.

On 29th November, 1870, Council decided to reserve £200 per annum to pay off the principal of the mortgages on the Town Hall, and later £152 10s. was added to the fund, being the proceeds of the sale of some of the Council's land.

During this year a large number of books were added to the Free Public Library—purchased in England.

Alderman W. Bailey was elected Mayor for the vear 1871.

In February, 1871, Mr. E. Joy, of Nattai, presented the Council with six cases of books for the Free Library.

A resolution was carried on 16th May, 1871, adopting the recommendation of Conference of Newtown and Marrickville aldermen to accept the offer of the Government to give £300 as a moiety of the expense of the proposed widening of Enmore Road; also that the other moiety be met by Newtown Council paying four-sevenths, and Marrickville Council paying three-sevenths to make up the amount required.

It seems that some alleged irregularity occurred at the annual election of aldermen for 1871, and the Returning Officer (Ald. Kingsbury) had to defend a prosecution. The case was dismissed, which, it was claimed, proved that he had not committed any wilful breach of the Act, so the Council voted £10 to pay the Returning Officer's expenses

In October, 1871, the Council took steps to induce the Postmaster-General to reduce the postage on letters delivered within the police district of Sydney to one penny per half-ounce weight. The present charge was two-pence. Notice was received in November, 1872, that the representations made were to be carried into effect, within ten miles of the City boundary; and a vote of thanks was accorded to the Mayor (Ald. W. Bailey), who had initiated the matter.

In January, 1872, the Council agitated for the

establishment of a Volunteer Fire Brigade, with a manual engine for Newtown.

The Hon. Sir Henry Parkes, Colonial Secretary, who was much interested in the formation of the Free Public Library, presented the Council with a copy of Cobden Club Essays for 1871-2. Further donations of the same work were afterwards made by him.

Alderman W. Bailey was re-elected Mayor for 1872.

"Leave posterity to pay" used to be the motto of aldermen that belonged to Councils that had incurred heavy loan liabilities; but the extension of Local Government has altered all that, and now Councils, when negotiating a new loan, are compelled to make provision for its redemption. It is quite refreshing to find as far back as in 1872 that the Newtown aldermen were more thoughtful and provident. It is recorded that it was unanimously agreed that £500 be reserved to assist in paying off, at the end of this year, the liabilities of the Council.

Water supply for Newtown was much discussed during this year.

In August, 1872, the Camperdown Council urged the establishment of a toll bar on the Newtown Railway Bridge. Newtown passed a resolution which had been agreed to by Marrickville Council—to the effect that it would be highly advantageous to the two Councils, and also just to the public, if the Enmore Road through Marrickville, from the Newtown boundary to the Undercliffe Bridge, was placed under the charge of the Newtown and Cook's River Road Trust, with the understanding that no obstacle will be placed in the way of establishing of such extra toll, to prevent any person evading the present toll, provided that one toll cleared the other each day.

In December, 1872, the Council was informed that the Postmaster-General (Hon. G. A. Lloyd) had acceded to the wishes of the suburban councils, and the Government had decided to reduce the postage in all suburbs within a radius of ten miles of the city boundary to one penny. The Mayor (Alderman W. Bailey) was heartily thanked, as he had initiated the movement.

Alderman W. Bailey was again re-elected Mayor for 1873.

An arrangement was come to in May, 1873, between the Newtown and Marrickville Councils with respect to the maintenance of the two boundary roads—Stanmore Road and Enmore Road. Marrickville Council to take full charge of the Stanmore Road, and Newtown Council to take charge of Enmore Road.

Councils now have no power to show leniency to ratepayers in the matter of paying rates, except by allowing deferred payments in very special cases, and at their own risk, however their sympathies might lend themselves to such a course, but in January, 1874, there is a very gracious act recorded, where an old lady of eighty wrote stating that she was unable to work for a living, and asked for the two years' rates owing on her property in Charles Street, amounting to £1 8s., to be cancelled, which request was promptly complied with.

In January, 1874, the Council established a public pound in the borough.

Alderman W. Bailey was again re-elected Mayor for 1874.

Steps were taken by the Council in 1874 to have letters delivered at all the houses situate in the borough, and the Department, in reply to the Council's communications, stated that this would be done provided it would not necessitate employing additional letter carriers. Shortly afterwards the Postal Department notified that the request of the Council would be acceded to.

Now we have recorded a matter which caused a great stir in Newtown, and strong partisanship was shown on both sides.

The following is an extract from the minutes of meeting of 30th June, 1874:—

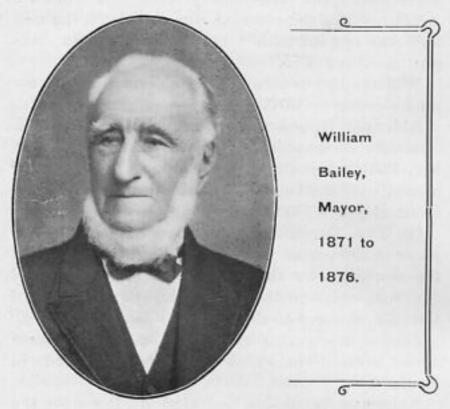
"In reply to a question by Ald. Smith, the Mayor said he had given orders for the removal from off this building of the letters, 'Henry Munro, Mayor,' and he had done so in accordance with the wish of some of the aldermen."

Some six months afterwards a petition was received from a number of ratepayers, praying that the name of the late "Henry Munro," formerly Mayor, be replaced on the front of the Town Hall.

Later a resolution was carried that £10 be expended in carrying out this request.

The difficulties experienced in working under the old Act were exemplified at a meeting in October, 1874, when it was thought necessary to appoint an assistant council clerk during the illness of the council clerk, and it was found necessary to obtain solicitor's opinion as to their power to do so. In the meantime Mr. R. N. Banks (council clerk) died, and Mr. C. J. Banks was appointed at a salary of £140 per annum, with quarters, which was shortly afterwards increased to £175 per annum.

Alderman W. Bailey was again re-elected Mayor for 1875.



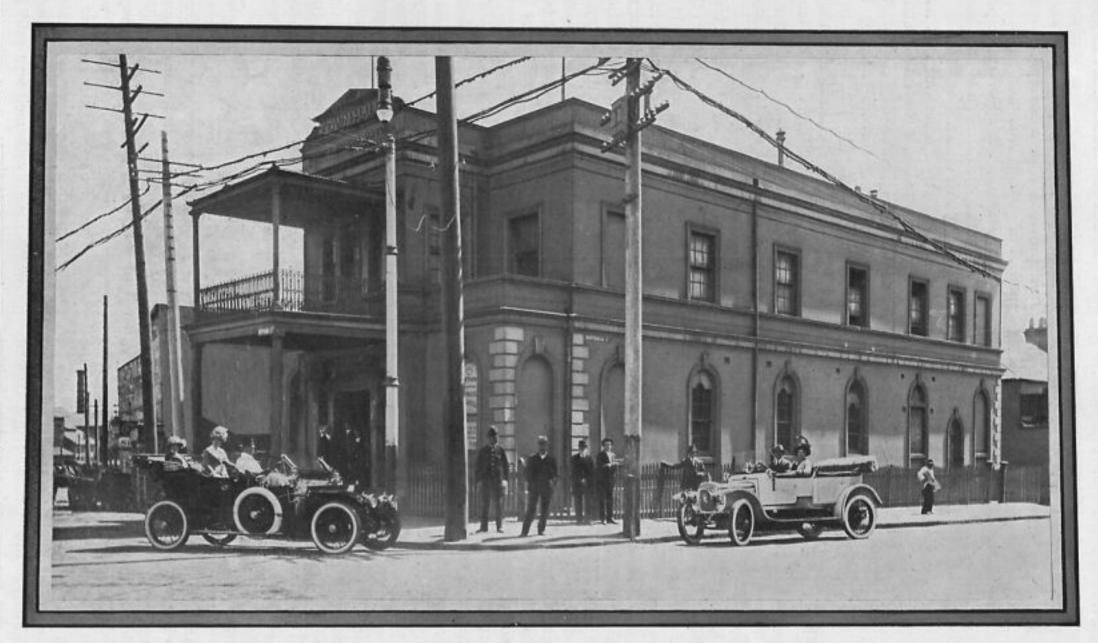
In April, 1876, the following resolution was unanimously carried:—"That Mr. John Daniel Ewens be appointed assistant council clerk without salary." The Mayor explained that in the interests of the borough, which was greatly increasing, it was desirable to make this appointment.

Mr. Ewens had been acting apparently for some eighteen months prior to this, and in October, 1876, resigned, and the Council passed a resolution expressive of their appreciation of his services. There is no record of the reason that prompted Mr. Ewens to give his services gratuitously for two years to the Council, but the minute book proves that such a magnanimous act did take place.

About this time the Government notified that they had taken charge of the Newtown and Enmore Roads, under the Main Roads Act. The Council then advised the Gas Company that they would not be responsible for any gas supplied to the lamps on those roads. Ultimately the lamps were not lighted, and remained so for some months.

At the same meeting, the Council resolved to borrow £3000 for permanent improvements, and also to pay off the existing loan and overdraft. After obtaining the Governor's authority the amount was borrowed from Mr. W. E. Sparke for ten years, at 6 per cent., at a premium of one shilling for each £100. The cash credit bond of the councillors (that had been in existence for some years) was then cancelled.





TOWN HALL, NEWTOWN, 1912

The mortgage on the Town Hall property having in the meantime increased to £1500, the Mayor reported that it had been paid off.



In October, 1876, Mr. C. J. Banks resigned as Council clerk, and Mr. E. V. Llewelyn was appointed.

The Mayor reported that he had examined the Government "Gazette," and also plans in the Survey Office, and found that Forbes Street was excluded and not within the borough boundary, the western building line of that street for its whole length forming the boundary.

Alderman J. F. Smith was elected Mayor for the year 1877.

In 1877 a sale of land—Raper's Paddock—in O'Connell Ward was advertised, and the streets in the subdivision were shown to be 20ft. and 26ft, wide respectively. Council ordered 500 posters to be printed and circulated, drawing attention to the 117th section of the Municipalities Act, as a warning to intending purchasers. The resolution, it appears, was not acted upon, for some unrecorded reason.

In March, 1877, in order to meet the increasing traffic on the Newtown Road, it was resolved to take steps to have the toll-house moved back a little further, but in line with its existing position. The Department later informed the Council that nothing could be done until the expiration of the existing lease.

The following resolution was carried on April 10th, 1877:—"That, in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that the borough should be lighted with gas, and that a committee be appointed to inquire as to the probable cost, etc., and report."

About this time the borough was, for the first time, provided with a scavenging system for the removal of garbage from houses.

Mr. R. Hannon was appointed inspector of nuisances on 10th April, 1877, and filled the position for many years with credit.

At this meeting a letter was read from the Commissioner for Roads and Bridges, stating that the Government repudiated any control over the footpaths on the main roads running through the borough.

On June 5th, the Council accepted the offer of the Gas Company to erect 53 new lamps throughout the borough, at a cost of £7 per lamp, and a lighting rate of 3d. in the £ was levied to meet the cost.

It appears that for some time a few lamps had been erected, but, as recorded earlier, the Newtown and Cook's River Roads were kept in darkness on account of the Government refusing to pay the cost of lighting same. These were about this time relighted under the contract with the Gas Company.

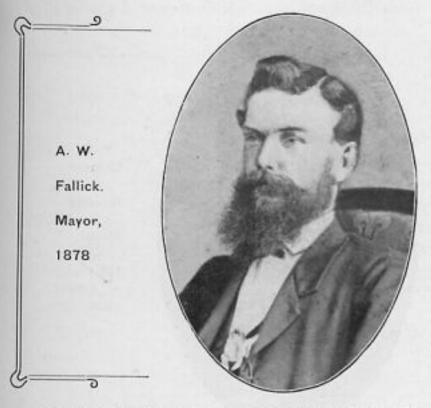
At the meeting on July 3rd, 1877, the first death of one of the members of the Council was reported, and a letter of sympathy ordered to be sent to the widow of the late Alderman Thomas Galvin. Mr. David Bedford was elected to fill the vacancy caused by his decease.

Just previously to this date the Registrar-General had issued a copy of vital statistics, in which it was shown that "Newtown" had a very high deathrate. A deputation waited on him on the subject, and discovered that St. Peters, Camperdown, Macdonaldtown, and Botany had been included, and the percentage had been based on a population of 8000 (an old census return), whereas on adjustment with the existing population of Newtown alone the rate would be two-thirds less. A promise of reform of the statistics was given.

The earth closet system was brought into operation in 1877.

For some time the ever-recurring nuisance from dust on the main road had been engaging the attention of the Council, and in August, 1877, it was resolved to levy a rate of 6d. in the £ upon all ratable property upon that road for street watering purposes. This was afterwards rescinded, and a water cart was purchased and water obtained therefor from a standpipe at the corner of Bedford Street, for which the City Council was paid 2/6 per 1000 gallons for some time.

The Free Public Library having proved very popular, several concerts were organised for the purpose of assisting the funds belonging thereto, and proved very successful.



In October, 1877, it was agreed that so much of the main road from Bligh Street to May Street be designated King Street.

In January, 1878, the council clerk resigned, and Mr. C. A. Vivian (who is now Town Clerk of Woollahra) was appointed.

The Council selected Alderman A. W. Fallick as Mayor for 1878.

In January, 1878, the Mayor reported the first extension of the water supply from the city to supply Bedford Street.

Alderman J. F. Smith was elected Mayor for 1879.

The Court of Petty Sessions was established in October, 1879, but was at first only used to deal with police cases.

It was not until the middle of 1879 that substantial alteration in the time table for 'buses—every four minutes—was proposed and complied with, but ultimately altered to every five minutes to 9.30 a.m., from then to 4 p.m., ten minutes, from 4 to 6.30 p.m., five minutes, from 6.30 onwards, every eight minutes.

Later the Sydney Omnibus Company withdrew their 'buses to Enmore, and a line was run by Mr. Baker.

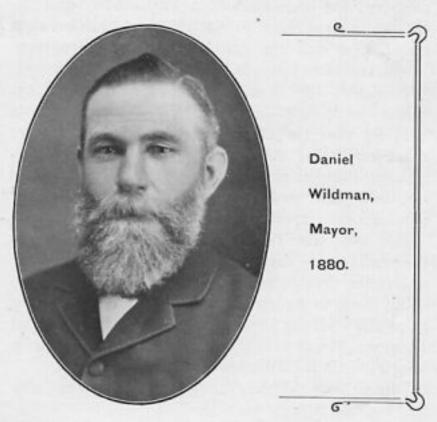
In February, 1880, the death was announced of Mr Holland, borough surveyor, who had rendered signal service to the Council. Mr. J. S. E. Ellis was appointed to the vacant position. Alderman D. Wildman was elected Mayor for the year 1880.

In March, 1880, reference was made to the insufficiency of light on the railway bridge since erection of the toll house.

For some considerable time the Council had been endeavouring to obtain the Minister for Justice's consent to the existing Court of Petty Sessions being used also for small debts purposes, and also to erect a Court House in the borough. In July, 1880, the Council urged the Minister to procure a central site, and proceed with the erection of the Court House. A few months later it was reported that the Government proposed to erect one in Station Street. The Council strongly protested against this, and urged that a site in Australia Street, known as Webster's land, be secured for that purpose. This site was afterwards purchased—in June, 1881.

In December, 1880, a petition was received from a number of magistrates of the district, requesting the Council to urge upon the Minister for Works the necessity of at once proceeding with the laying down of the proposed tramway from Sydney to Newtown.

During the same month the Council clerk (Mr. C. A. Vivian) tendered his resignation, and the Council resolved that an address be engrossed on vellum, to be framed and presented to Mr. Vivian,



in recognition of his past services. This was presented at the meeting held for election of Mayor for 1881. Mr. Jesse Cowley was appointed to the vacant position. Alderman Charles Whately was appointed Mayor for 1881.

In April, 1881, the desire of the Council to have all the streets put in order was apparent when they instructed the surveyor to report on their condition, and he reported later that he estimated it would take 10,000 tons of metal for the unmetalled streets.

It was in May that the surveyor reported that the Council might probably be able to utilise the sewer then being constructed to serve Prince Alfred Hospital for a great portion of the borough. Negotiations were carried on in reference to this matter for at least ten years afterwards.

An attempt was made in 1881, in conjunction with Camperdown Council, to get Church Street widened by 20 feet. It was found that a considerable portion of it—the Camperdown end—passed through vacant land, and there would be no difficulty with it; but as some of the graves in the cemetery came within three feet of the present alignment, at the Newtown end, the proposal was abandoned.

In the early part of 1881 a smallpox scare was rife in the city and suburbs, and the Mayor and Council took active steps to bring the borough up to a good sanitary condition.

Over thirty years ago the Council considered the proposed Local Government Bill, which had been prepared for presentation to Parliament, and although several other similar bills had been brought forward, it was not until 1906 that the long-promised law was brought to a successful issue.

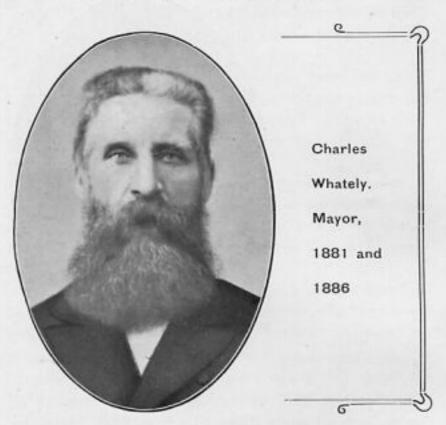
Evidently 1881 was a wet year, or the other extreme—a drought—for the minute book records the fact that the clerk was instructed to receive three-fou:ths of the special street-watering rate, "seeing that the street watering in King Street had not been performed during the whole year after the passing of the resolution making the rate."

For some time the Council had been considering the question of dispensing with the public pound, unless the neighbouring councils contributed something towards its maintenance. Letters consenting to pay £3 3s. per annum were received from West Botany, Marrickville, and St. Peters Councils. Waterloo Council declined to assist.

During 1881 the rails for the tramway were being laid in King Street.

It was in 1881 when, in answer to the Council's persistent appeal, the Postmaster-General consented to allow the Newtown telegraph office to remain open until 8 o'clock p.m. daily.

Towards the end of the year the Council continued the street watering, paying the City Council 6d. per load for salt water taken from a tank in George Street, or 9d. a load for fresh water taken from the stand pipe at Newtown.



The water supply, in the meantime, had been brought into the municipality, but the supply was inadequate, and the Council urged the Mayor of Sydney to have the Newtown mains supplied with water from Woollahra.

In January, 1882, the Council joined in a public protest, at the instigation of the Plattsburg and Wallsend Councils, condemnatory of the act of the Public Instruction Department in enforcing a charge of seven shillings per month for all scholars of the fifth class in the Superior Public Schools.

In February, 1882, Alderman Ninian Melville was elected Mayor for the current year.

At the following meeting the lessees of the toll bar, Messrs. McGill and Davis, called the attention of the Council to a large portion of the vehicular traffic from the Newtown Road which travelled by way of Wilson Street to Sydney to evade the payment of tolls, and offering the Council a sum of £350 per year for the right to erect a toll-bar at the junction of Wilson Street and Erskineville Road, but it was declined.

The overseer also reported that the heavy traffic by vehicles along Wilson Street to evade paying toll had left the street in a dangerous state, which would cost about £300 to put in order by metalling. The following minute which is recorded is interesting, and serves to recall an incident which at that time created a profound shock throughout the whole of the civilized world. At a council meeting held on 8th March, 1882, it was resolved:—



"That the Mayor be hereby instructed to forward a cablegram to the Home Secretary expressive of this Council's gratitude and thankfulness, and congratulating Her Majesty the Queen upon the recent providential escape from the bullet of the assassin who had attempted to take her life."

At a meeting on 21st March, 1882, the Council resolved to borrow the sum of twenty-five thousand pounds for 15 years at 5½ per cent. per annum, by debentures of £100 each, provided the consent of the Governor was obtained.

£25 was voted as a contribution to the Newtown Volunteer Fire Brigade in March, 1882.

A difficulty was experienced at this time by the sanitary contractor relinquishing his contract on account of being prevented from disposing of the refuse at Botany. A new contract was entered into.

It might be here stated that practically the whole of the refuse from cesspits collected in the suburbs was deposited at Botany, but on account of the growth of the place and the possibility of contamination of the Botany water supply for the city and suburbs, it was deemed advisable in the interests of public health to take this step.

About this time the Council was engaged in a troublesome matter about the alignment of King

The Congregational Church trustees de-Street. sired to erect a stone coping and iron railing in front of their church in 1881. It appears that the proper alignment was 11 feet back from the kerb line, and the surveyor was about to give that line when the then Mayor instructed him to make them go back 12 feet, which was done and the work car-The adjoining owner afterwards erected a new ferce on the proper alignment, which was 11 feet, and caused an ugly break. A lot of correspondence passed between the Council and the two parties, when ultimately the Council had to pay a contractor £24 to bring the church railing fence out to the proper line.

As far back as April, 1882, the Council was in communication with the Railway Commissioners in reference to wood paving King Street.

The meeting called for 24th April, 1882, was adjourned immediately after assembling on account of the decease of Alderman Tye, whose remains had that day been consigned to the grave, and out of respect to his memory.

At a meeting held on 16th May, 1882, a letter was received from the Metropolitan Transit Commission enclosing a copy of an application from the Newtown 'bus proprietor, asking to be allowed to raise the fares from 3d. to 4d., and soliciting the Council's expression of approval or otherwise. The Council endorsed the request.

Apparently one of the streets that needed and received great attention at the hands of the Council was Station Street. For some years past improvements to the street were requested, and a great deal of money seemed to be spent upon it to bring it into a satisfactory condition.

The slow progress of the laying of the tramway lines in King Street was referred to in strong terms at a Council meeting about this time, and the protest against the violation of a promise made by the Minister for Works that it should be completed in sections of 200 yards each, was made by the Mayor and Mr. Mitchell, M.L.A. (member for Newtown).

A source of trouble for some time was a very offensive drain along the railway line between Station Street and Liberty Street.

On 13th June, 1882, the Council received the authority of the Governor to enable them to borrow the sum of ten thousand pounds for permanent improvements.

During 1882 a number of additional lamps were erected throughout the borough, which added very much to the comfort of the residents. Application was made in June, 1882, to the City Council to have a turncock permanently stationed at Newtown to be in readiness to attend to the fire plugs in case of fire, which was refused, but a pipelayer in Newtown named William Hirst was paid 5/- a week, to secure his services when required.

The population during this time having so rapidly increased, it was found that the postal arrangements were inadequate. In reply to the Council's proposal, the Postal Department advised that arrangements had been made for an earlier delivery of letters in Newtown, and the afternoon mail would be closed half-an-hour later for Sydney.

In August, 1882, it was resolved to erect a standpipe at corner of King and Forbes Streets for the use of water carts.

At intervals during the last couple of years water mains had been laid in several streets in the borough, and these were being extended gradually by the City Council, who had at that time control of the water supply to the city and suburbs from Botany.

Ald. Whately urged the Council to take steps to get the tramway extended along Cook's River Road as first proposed.

In September, 1882, the Council urged the Government to proceed with the erection of the Court House, the occupation of the Council's premises by the Court of Petty Sessions being found to be very inconvenient to all concerned.

The Metropolitan Transit Commission notified in October that the Sydney Omnibus Company had intimated their intention to withdraw their line of 'buses plying between Queen's Whari, Sydney, and Missenden Road.

At a Council meeting on 3rd October, 1882, Alderman J. F. Smith moved, and it was carried:—
"That in the opinion of this Council it is undesirable that the Government should re-impose the tolls on the Newtown and Cook's River Roads for the year 1883, and that the borough Councils of Petersham, Marrickville, St. Peters, Darlington, and Macdonaldtown be invited to co-operate in securing the abolition of the said tolls."

At the following meeting the Mayor (Alderman Ninian Melville, M.L.A.) reported that since last meeting representatives from the Councils of Newtown, Marrickville, St. Peters, Macdonaldtown, Darlington, and West Botany had met and unanimously expressed their opinion that the toll bars should be abolished. They had also waited on the Minister for Works, and presented their views.

He had also asked questions in his place in Parliament relative to the matter. In the event of no satisfactory reply being speedily given, he felt he would be justified in calling a public meeting of the citizens with a view to take other steps.

At next meeting the Mayor reported that the Minister for Works having given evasive answers respecting the abolition of the toll bars, he had called a public meeting, which had been well attended by representatives from the surrounding municipalities as well as of Newtown, and he now believed the Government would come to a favorable decision during the week.

Nothing further respecting the toll bars is reported until at a meeting on 4th September, 1883. The minute book of the Council states that a letter was received from the Under-Secretary for Public Works intimating that if a lamp is required at the site of the late toll bar, it was the duty of the Council to place it there; therefore it is assumed that the toll bars were abolished about this time.

Ever since the incorporation of the municipality, and even before that, Mr. Stephen Campbell Brown had prominently identified himself with Newtown and the surrounding district, and the following extract from the minute book dated 17th October, 1882, shows to what extent he had the respect of the people:—

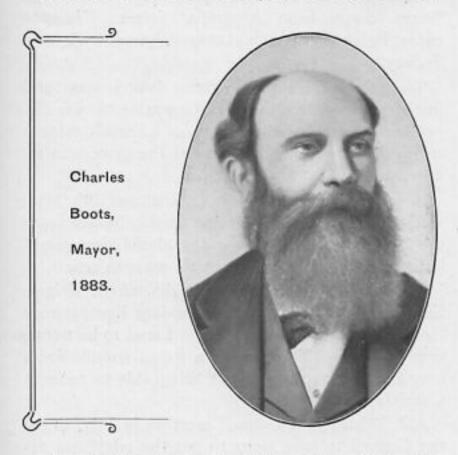
"Immediately the Council assembled, the Mayor called attention to the fact that the Hon. S. C. Brown was now lying dead at his residence in King Street, and as he had represented the electorate of Newtown in the Legislative Assembly, and had recently been appointed to the Upper House, and had been for many years identified with this Council in various ways, he suggested that as a mark of respect the Council should adjourn; and he also hoped that as many of the aldermen as could make it convenient would attend the funeral which would take place on the morrow."

"It was resolved on motion of Ald. J. F. Smith, seconded by Ald. Boots, 'That the Council do now adjourn until 7.30 p.m. on Monday next, 23rd instant.'"

A street watering rate was levied for the latter portion of the year 1882, to enable the Council to water Enmore Road.

The first resignation of an alderman is recorded in November, 1882, when Ald. J. H. Smith tendered his resignation on account of his intended departure for England. Each of the aldermen expressed sincere regret at losing his valuable services, and testified to the esteem in which he had always been held by the aldermen and the ratepayers.

Ald. Boots was elected Mayor for the year 1883.



At a meeting in March, 1883, a proposal was before the Council for lighting the street lamps with electricity instead of gas.

Steps were taken by the Council to get Forbes Street extended under the railway line to Henderson Road, Alexandria.

After a vigorous effort on the part of the Council for a long time, they succeeded in getting the Government to widen the railway bridge, which, since the tramway extension, was proved to be too narrow, especially on the Enmore side.

At a meeting on 26th June, 1883, on motion of Ald. Gibbes, it was resolved:—"That the Borough Councils of Camperdown, Darlington, and Macdonaldtown be requested to meet with this Council in conference with a view to amalgamation."

During July, 1883, the Government let a contract for the erection of the Court House in Australia Street.

In August, Ald. Melville was successful in getting a deputation appointed to wait upon the Railway Commissioner to urge the necessity for wood blocking Newtown Road, at their joint expense.

The first action-at-law against the Council is recorded in August, 1883, when a ratepayer named Bolton issued a writ in the District Court for negligently constructing certain roads and drains, etc., by which his land in Fulham Street had been said to be injured, etc. Mr. George Wallace, solicitor, was engaged to defend the case on behalf of the Council. Some six weeks later it was reported by the Council that the case had been settled out of Court, each party paying their own costs. The Council's costs amounted to over £20.

In September, 1883, the Australian Gaslight Company notified the Council that on and after 1st October next the price of the street lamps will be reduced from £6 10s. to £6 5s., which was still further reduced to £6 per lamp from the beginning of the following year.

Nothing further was heard of the proposal to wood block King Street until October, 1883, when it was decided to offer the Government £4000 towards the cost of laying the Newtown Road with wood paving from Bligh Street to the bridge, on condition the Government pay the remainder of the cost.

The Council was represented at a conference held for the purpose of advocating a scheme of sewerage for the western suburbs, in January, 1884.

Ald. J. F. Smith was elected Mayor for the current year, 1884.

In July, the Finance Committee reported the result of the £24,000 loan which was negotiated in the London market per the Bank of New South Wales. The gross proceeds of the loan were £25,801 10s., which was equal to a premium of over 7½ per cent. The total expenses in England were £355 10s. 5d. After paying the Sydney Bank the £5000 advanced and interest due on same and half-a-year's interest on the whole loan, and sundry other expenses there remained a balance to the credit of the Council in the Bank of £19,584 12s. 2d. £15,000 had been placed at fixed deposit in three sums of £5000 each for 12 months bearing interest at six per cent.

As far back as August, 1884, a deputation from the Council waited upon the Minister for Works to urge upon him the necessity which existed for erecting a waiting room for tram passengers on the Railway Bridge.

The long-talked-of wood blocking of King Street. arrived at a more practical stage in September, when the Mayor reported that he had handed to the Minister for Works a deposit receipt for £4000, together with Council's cheque attached, being the Council's share of the cost; the amount would be in the bank for 12 months. The Council decided to lay kerbing where required in King Street

and restore any that was bad. The work of woodblocking was shortly afterwards commenced.

At a meeting on the 2nd September, Mr. J. Cowley, council clerk, was appointed superintendent of mason and brick work, and a youth was engaged to assist in the work of the office at a salary of 15/- a week.

About the end of 1884 a 'bus stand to accommodate two 'buses was approved of, situate at the corner of King Street and Alice Street.

Some trouble was caused to the Council at the end of 1884 in connection with the work of laying cube blocks in Wilson Street, which on completion was found to be a failure through bad workmanship, and the Council had later to accept another contract for taking them up and re-laying them at 6/2 per yard.

Alderman J. F. Smith was unanimously re-elected Mayor for 1885.

For some time requests had been made to the Council to repair Forbes Street, but as the whole of the street was outside the boundary and the Council was willing to vote something towards the cost of the necessary work, it was arranged to hold a conference of representatives of Darlington, Newtown and Redfern Councils to discuss the question about March, 1885.

A short time later a report from the conference was read and adopted. It recommended—(1). That the centre of Forbes Street should be the boundary line between the municipality of Newtown on the one side and Darlington on the other. (2). That the cost of forming and metalling the street (after the levels had been taken) be borne proportionally by the three Councils. (3). That tenders be called for the work to be done under the supervision of the Newtown Council. The Government also contributed £250 towards the cost of repairs. A tender was afterwards accepted for £759.

In March, 1885, the Council received a petition from a number of ratepayers praying that the portion of Enmore Ward bounded by King Street, Union Street, and Erskineville Road, be made into a separate ward. A committee was appointed to report upon the redistribution of the wards.

The Council was very much incensed in March, 1885, at receiving a letter from the Public Works Department stating that the Government will not expend any money on roads within the limits of the municipality, and the Council is responsible for all roads and works within its boundary. Of course this referred more particularly to King Street, En-

more Road, and Cook's River Road. When the letter was read to the aldermen they declined to entertain it.

Authority was given in April, 1885, for a line of 'buses to run from Australia Street, Kingston (near Baker's old stables) to Wynyard Square, Sydney.

The price of the public street lamps was still further reduced by the Gas Company to £5 15s. per lamp from 1st April, and as a result of occasional further small reductions the price was reduced to £4.

A proposal was made in Council on 12th May, 1885, "to dispose of or make such alterations to the Town Hall as may be considered necessary," but nothing was done, except to put it in repair.

In consequence of the subdivision of the Briggs Estate, an alteration of the boundary line between Newtown and Camperdown was found to be necessary in 1885. This caused a lot of trouble for a long time on account of not being able to come to a satisfactory decision.

Ald. Whately, at Council meeting in July, urged the Council to take steps to get the telephone extended to Newtown.

Ald. Bellemey, in August, was successful in getting a deputation appointed to wait on the Postmaster-General to try and secure an earlier and extra delivery of letters, and also to secure a more commodious site for Post and Telegraph offices.

In September, 1885, £80 was voted for erecting ten drinking fountains, and £60 for two horse troughs in the borough.

At the meeting in November, 1885, the boundaries of the new ward and the adjusted boundaries of Enmore, O'Connell, and Kingston wards (new ward to be called Camden Ward), were approved of.

The next resignation of an alderman was in December, 1885, when Ald. Boots resigned his office.

In January, 1886, Camperdown Council asked co-operation in protesting against the University authorities closing the University grounds one day in each year, in order to secure to themselves absolute control over the whole place. They thought that the public generally should have the right secured to use the grounds as a thoroughfare at all times.

Ald. Whately was elected Mayor for 1886.

In March, 1886, Ald. Smith drew the Council's attention to the fact that on 30th June, £3000 of the loan would fall due, and the Council decided

£2000 to be spent on necessary works. The loan was obtained in Sydney at £1 per centum premium. The debentures carried six per cent. interest.

In April the Council was notified that the Superintendent of Telegraphs was about to make arrangements to connect Newtown by telephone with the central exchange; but that 15 subscribers must be guaranteed.

Lengthy negotiations had for some time been in progress between the Council, the Government, and Camperdown Council for improvements to Bligh Street, and for the removal of an encroachment of property belonging to Mr. Chas. Sampson. This was terminated in 1886, when the Government intimated that if the Council would pay to the Treasury the respective sums of £300 and £450 they would cause Sampson's encroachment to be removed, and the metalling, etc., of the street to be completed, which offer the Council accepted.

It is worthy of note here that for some years past the Council had been instrumental in getting many streets and lanes widened and extended, as well as having a number of encroachments removed, and, where the circumstances of the case warranted it, paid for these improvements to be effected. The minutes bear evidence of so many instances of the Council's forethought in this direction that their action is worthy of commendation. To-day the public are reaping the benefit of these improvements. The Council also showed great activity in getting streets and lanes dedicated and also aligned.

In September, 1886, the petition to the Governor to divide the borough into four wards was approved of, and the "Gazette" proclamation issued accordingly.

At this time the Council decided to have a conference between the Ms.P. for Newtown, the Council, the trustees of Prince Alfred Hospital, St. John's College, and the Presbyterian College, to consider and devise means for the widening of Missenden Road, between King Street and Bligh Street.

In October, 1886, the Dairies Supervision Act was extended to the borough, under which it became necessary for all dairies and milk vendors to be registered.

Ald. Bellemey was elected Mayor for 1887.

In September, 1887, the trustees of Wilson's Estate agreed to widen Wilson Street, along their frontage to 66 feet wide, on condition that the



Council accepted dedication of the streets and lanes shown thereon. The Council consented to the proposal.

Ald. Bellemey was re-elected Mayor for 1888.

A peculiarly-worded motion was submitted to the Council in July, 1888. An alderman invited the attention of the Council to the fact that the police had vacated the old watch-house premises on the Railway Bridge, and proposed "That the Council should take immediate steps to secure it in some way for the benefit of the general public."

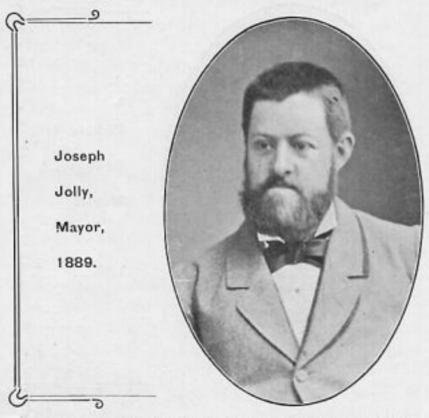
In December, 1888, the Council resolved that it was expedient to make provision for building a new Town Hall on the present site, suitable for the requirements of the Council, its officers, and the ratepayers generally; and in March, 1889, a committee was appointed to consider the advisability of making the necessary arrangements.

Ald. J. Jolly was elected Mayor for year 1889.

In May, 1889, the Council was notified that a scheme for the sewerage of the western suburbs was about to be submitted to the Parliamentary Public Works Committee.

Further mention of lighting the borough with electric light is recorded in the minutes of July, 1889, when Ald. Bellemey obtained a special committee to report on the subject. On receipt of their report it was resolved to invite applications for carrying out the work.

The Gas Company notified at this time that a further reduction of 5/- per lamp would be made, provided the Council increased the number by ten per cent. The offer was accepted.



It was reported to the Council on 10th September, 1889, that Ald. J. M. O'Connell had died.

In October, 1889, the Council united with Darlington Council in an endeavour to have the twopenny sections of the tram extended to Forbes Street.

As a result of the Council's persistent efforts, the Postmaster-General paid a visit to Enmore respecting the establishment of a Post and Telegraph office in November, 1889. At the same time the Minister was urged to erect a more suitable building on the present site at Newtown for postal purposes. Later the Minister intimated that an additional ten feet had been purchased, so that a more commodious office could be erected at Newtown, and further a site for a post and telegraph office had been purchased at the corner of Enmore and Stanmore Roads.

In January, 1890, the Mayor reported that the Government was prepared to proceed with the wood-blocking of a portion of Cook's River Road from the Railway Bridge southwards at a cost of £7500, on the condition that the Council contributed £1500 towards the cost. The Council accepted the proposal. This would extend to Alice Street.

Ald. C J. Lane was elected Mayor for the year 1890.

A proposal was made to the Council in June, 1890, from a company, to lay down an electric

tramway service from Newtown Railway Bridge to Cook's River.

In July, 1890, the Council received a notification that it was intended to proceed with the erection of a post-office at Enmore at a cost of £1800, and also a new post-office in King Street, Newtown, at a cost of £3000; the latter amount was afterwards increased to £5000.

Aldermen Tye and Pierce tendered their resignations as aldermen this month.

A branch of the Sydney Technical College was established in Newtown in 1890.

Strenuous efforts were made by the Council to obtain an entrance to Macdonaldtown station from Brown Street, about this time.

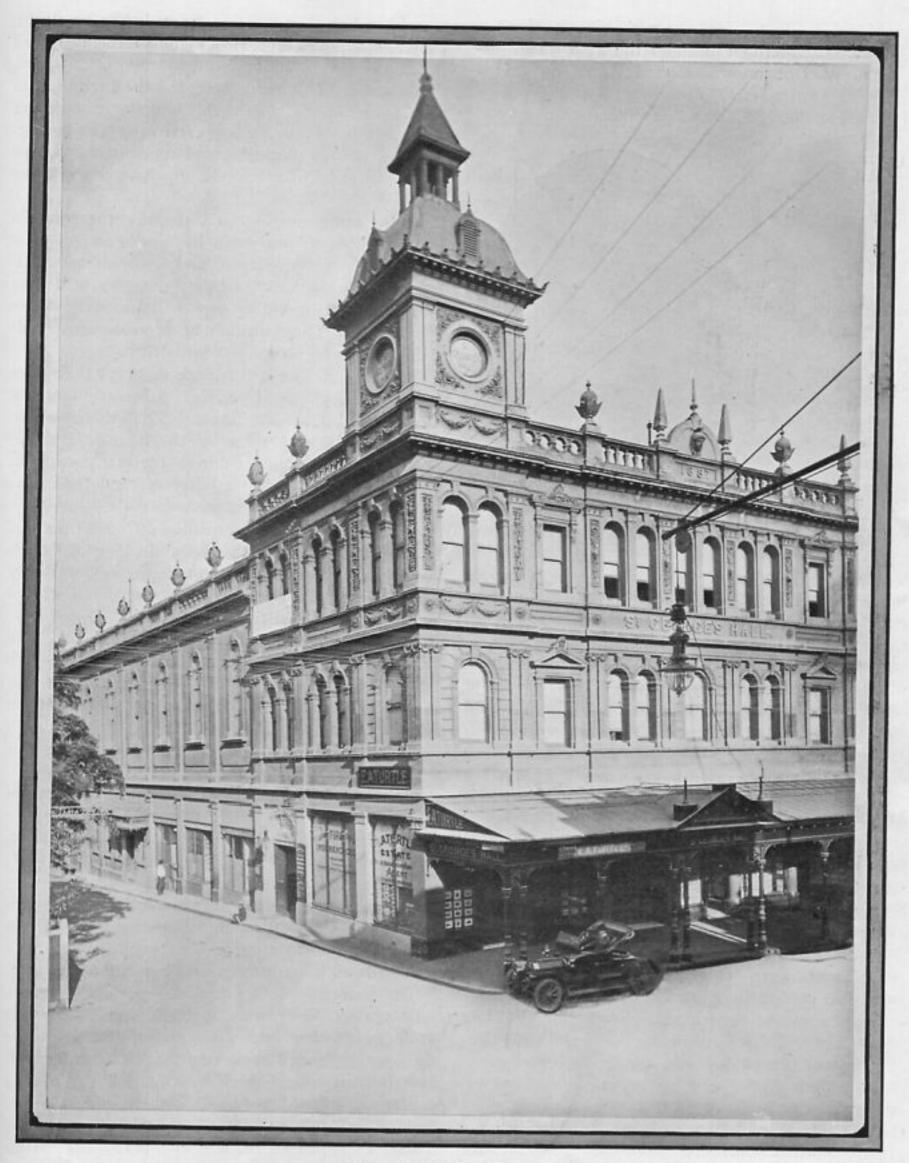
In August, 1890, a resolution appointing a committee "to consider the matter of providing a Town Hall worthy of the growing importance of Newtown; or alter the present building so as to make it more convenient," was carried. Proposals to consider the purchase of St. George's Hall for a Town Hall, and also to induce the Government to purchase the present Town Hall as a site for the new post office, were vetoed.

About this time several conferences had been held with the Councils of Newtown, Camperdown, Macdonaldtown, St. Peters, Petersham and Marrickville to light the whole of these municipalities by a comprehensive scheme of electric lighting.



Petersham afterwards declined to join the proposal.

Alderman Bellemey tendered his resignation as a member of the Council in October, 1890,

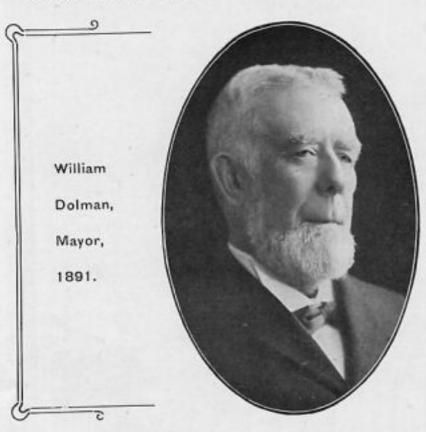


ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

Ald. C. J. Lane also resigned his position as Mayor and alderman at about the same time.

Ald. W. Dolman was elected Mayor for the remainder of the term.

In December, 1890, the Council consented to con-



tribute another £1500 towards the cost of woodblocking Cook's River Road from Alice Street to St. Peters Railway Station, to which Macdonaldtown Council gave £100 contribution.

Ald, Dolman was re-elected Mayor for 1891.

The Postal Department notified that an extra delivery of letters throughout the borough would be made—the deliveries would now leave the post-office at \$.30 a.m., 2.30 and 4.30 p.m.

At this time extensive improvements were being effected to the Newtown Bridge, practically reconstructing it.

In April, 1891, the Council consented to contribute £1600 towards the cost of wood-blocking the Enmore Road from the Railway Bridge to Stanmore Road. The work to be done by the Works Department.

Intimation was received at this time that arrangements were being made for the erection of a new fire station in Australia Street.

The proposed federated scheme for lighting Newtown and the surrounding boroughs with electricity was turned down by the Council at a meeting on 28th April, 1891, as it was considered inadvisable to co-operate.

On 19th May, 1891, the Water and Sewerage Board notified that the sewerage contract for North Kingston would be commenced in about one

month, and as they were completed they would be available for public use. Plans of the proposed reticulation were submitted.

A number of Councils accepted the invitation of the Council to hold a delegates' meeting to consider the question of levying a special rate for scavenging and similar purposes, and to construct works for the disposal of garbage and refuse, but nothing came of it.

At the same meeting on 19th May, the committee appointed to deal with the question of new Town Hall was dissolved, and a committee consisting of the whole Council, "to report as to the best means of providing a new Town Hall," was appointed. They ultimately recommended that the question be postponed for a time.

On 2nd June, 1891, the clerk reported that since last meeting the overseer, Mr. James Bullen, had died, after one week's illness. Each of the aldermen spoke in high terms of the honesty and uprightness of his conduct during the many years he had held his office, and a letter of condolence was ordered to be sent to his widow.

At that meeting Macdonaldtown Council notified that on completion of the wood-blocking of Cook's River Road it was willing to take the responsibility of maintaining that portion between Rochford Street and Concord Street.

The Railway Commissioners notified on 14th July that they had approved of a sum equal to £78 10s. per annum being contributed towards the cost of sweeping the wood paving in King Street from Railway Bridge to Bligh Street.

The water supply to the municipality was, at this time, being rapidly proceeded with.

Mr. C. W. Richards was appointed overseer of works, vice Mr. J. Bullen, deceased.

Mr. Robert Hannan, inspector of nuisances, resigned at the end of July, 1891, and Mr. Henry W. Swan was appointed in his stead.

Severa' attempts had been made by the Council to get the Railway Commissioners to allow the through trams to stop at Newtown Bridge, as it was such an important centre, but without avail.

The borough of Camperdown having issued a writ against Newtown Council in connection with drainage flowing into their area from Newtown, the former Council suggested that in lieu of spending the ratepayers' money in fighting the case, a conference should be held, without prejudice, to endeavour to come to an amicable settlement. This was approved of, and eventually the matter was settled in a satisfactory manner,

The Government, at the pressing request of the Council, contributed £200 towards the cost of repairs to streets that had been injured through diversion of traffic, consequent on closing Cook's River Road while being wood blocked.

In December, 1891, the Fire Brigade Board notified that the new fire station in Australia Street was about to be commenced.

Ald. W. Rigg was elected Mayor for the year, 1892.

The Council's overdraft at this time was about £6800, and on 22nd March the Mayor submitted a strong minute advising extreme care in passing votes for works. He said he intended employing the workmen only in repairing and absolutely necessary work, and discontinuing the street watering, as there was no special rate charge. He counselled caution in regard to finances. The minute was adopted.

Ald. J. Jolly resigned his office in May, 1892, and Mr. C. J. Lane was elected in his stead.

A letter was received from the Postal Department intimating that a tender had been accepted for the erection of a post and telegraph office at Newtown, and it was expected to be completed in nine months.

Great efforts were made about this time to obtain a continuance of traffic by means of an overhead bridge across the line at Station Street, which had been closed by the Commissioners when the quadruplication of the line had been carried out, but without avail.

Through the instrumentality of the Mayor, the Railway Commissioners advised that they had decided to finish the parapet walls on the Railway Bridge in brick and stone, instead of galvanised iron, as proposed, and to lay bluestone kerbing.

In September, 1892, the Smoke Nuisances Abatement Act was extended to the borough.

Great efforts were being made by the Council to obtain an entrance to Macdonaldtown Station from Brown Street, but they were unsuccessful.

At a meeting on 1st November, the Mayor reported the death of Ald. Medway, who had been for six years a member of the Council. Mr. A. McCann was elected to fill the vacancy.

Ald. W. Rigg was unanimously re-elected Mayor for 1893.

For the first time there is recorded that the retiring Mayor presented a statement of the last year's proceedings, and of the finances, in which he showed that the overdraft had been reduced to £5825. He also referred to the following improvements that had been effected during the year, amongst many others:-

Widening the Railway Bridge, which gave the public safer access in that busy thoroughfare and brought the site of the Town Hall into greater prominence.

Widening of Erskineville Bridge.

New post office approaching completion.

Stormwater sewer constructed through low-lying lands of Macdonaldtown to Newtown boundary.

An attempt was made to get the Council to have the name changed from "Newtown" to "South Sydney" in February, 1893, but the Council, by a large majority, rejected the proposal.

At the Council meeting in March, 1893, a petition was received to call a public meeting to consider ways and means of relieving the great distress prevailing amongst the unemployed of Newtown.

Very reluctantly the Mayor again felt compelled to submit a minute making recommendations for economy, and after full consideration the Council resolved to divide the squads of men, and each squad be employed week about. This was in lieu of dismissing five of them altogether.

In June, 1893, the Railway Commissioners notified that they could not see their way clear to reduce the tram fare from Sydney to St. Peters Bridge to 3d.

Ald. J. Swinbourne resigned his position as alderman in October, 1893, and Ald. Bellemey in November, 1893. Mr. Robert Parker and Mr. Henry Marcus Clarke were elected to fill the respective vacancies.

At meeting on 6th February, 1894, the Council adopted the Mayor's minute relating to the woodblocking of Enmore Road. Inter alia it was stated that the Council would borrow the sum of £6000 towards providing the necessary funds; £5000 would be contributed by the Government, and the Railway Commissioners would follow on with their portion of the work as soon as possible. The £6000 was obtained afterwards at 5 per cent. for four and a quarter years.

Ald. W. Rigg was again unanimously re-elected Mayor for 1894.

At the following meeting the Mayor reported that the overdraft had been reduced during the year by £1299 12s. 9d.

A tender was accepted on 20th March for wood blocks for Enmore Road for £5773. (The particulars relating to the tender for performing the work of laying the blocks are not recorded).

In May, 1894, the Post Office Department notified that it was not intended to build a new post office at Enmore, as formerly proposed, but to sell the land. This called forth strong protest from the Council by a deputation to the Minister, and in June the Postmaster-General intimated that he had re-considered the matter and decided to proceed with the building as early as possible.

At the meeting on 21st August it was reported that the wood-blocking of Enmore Road was completed.

It was reported to the Council on 16th October that since last meeting Ald. Charles Whately had died. A vote of condolence was passed to the widow and family, and kindly reference was made to the valuable services rendered to the borough by the late alderman, who had held office for the last 18 years. Mr. John R. King was elected to fill the vacancy.

On 11th December, 1894, the Mayor, in reply to a question by Ald. King, stated that the amount of rates outstanding to date was £3742 5s. 4d., and that notices to pay within seven days had been served upon all who were in arrears.

In answer to another question, the Mayor stated that the total cost of wood-blocking Enmore Road to date was £6538 13s. 11d.

Alderman H. Morgan was elected Mayor for 1895.

The Council for some time past had been endeavouring to get erected at the post office a notice board regarding shipping and weather, but the Postmaster-General absolutely declined to accede to the request.

The wood paving of King Street did not appear to have been carried out in an efficient manner, judging by the numerous complaints that were made from time to time to the Council.

It appears that for some time past the front entrance to the police station in Australia Street had been closed, and persons had to use the entry at the back to gain access thereto. After persistent efforts on the part of the Council, the Chief Secretary notified that in June, 1895, the front entrance would be re-opened.

At this time it was reported that there were 381 public street lamps in the borough.

In answer to the Council's urgent request, the Fire Brigades Board notified in August, 1895, that a steam fire engine had been located at the Newtown Fire Station.

The passing by Parliament of a proposed Local

Government Bill had for some time been agitated by a number of Councils, and Newtown co-operated with others in a deputation to the Colonial Secretary to urge the matter.

In January, 1896, the Council entered into a bond with the Government to take over the care, control and management of the wood-blocked portion of Enmore Road, with the exception of 18 feet which were under control of the Railway Commissioners.

Ald. J. F. Smith was elected Mayor for the year 1896.

Steps were here taken, in combination with the surrounding Councils, to obtain a public clock to be erected in the tower of the Newtown post office.

In April, 1896, the question arose as to the necessity of re-blocking King Street from Bligh Street to the Railway Bridge.

£5000 of the loan falling due on 1st October was renewed for two years at four per cent.

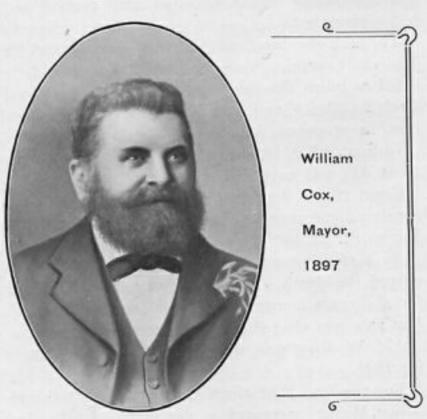
The Council was notified in November, 1896, that Parliament had voted £6135 for re-blocking King Street. The work was started in May, 1898.

Ald. William Cox was elected Mayor for 1897.

Ald. Jelly was reported on 27th April to have died since last meeting, and Mr. William Abigail was duly elected to the vacancy.

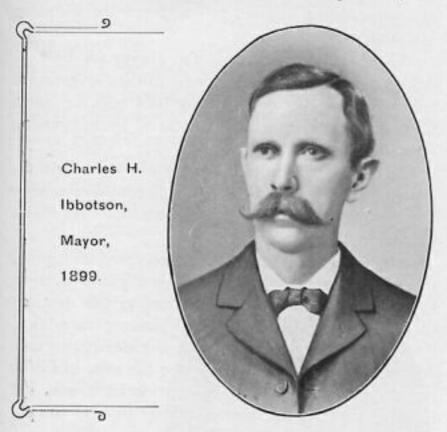
Ald. W. Rigg was elected Mayor for the year 1898.

It was reported that there were 4668 houses in



the borough at the commencement of the year 1898, and the outstanding general rates to date were £1927 7s. 5d.

The Mayor reported that at the end of the municipal year the overdraft had been paid off, and



there was a credit balance at the bank of £164 17s. 1d.

Ald. C. H. Ibbotson was elected Mayor for the year 1899.

Over 30 new public street lamps were erected in May, 1899.

A special committee was appointed this month to consider and report upon the advisability of building a new Town Hall for the borough.

Mr. Jesse Cowley, who had held the position for 19 years, tendered his resignation in June, 1899, and Mr. Archibald Macintosh was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Greater Sydney question came before the Council in August, 1899, and delegates appointed to attend conferences held at the invitation of the City Council and Redfern Council respectively.

Some twelve months afterwards, Ald. Morgan reported that he had attended the conference, and it was pretty well the unanimous opinion that the proposal did not meet with the approval of the majority of the suburban municipal councils.

At a meeting on 15th August, Ald. Salmon intimated that the workmen's institute was about to be formed.

On August 29th, the Town Hall Committee reported that a building suitable for the requirements of Newtown might be erected at an estimated cost of £10,000, conditional on authority being obtained for building over the lane at the rear. The income from same was estimated at £350 per

annum. On the report being submitted for adoption the following resolution was carried: "That it is not desirable at the present time to either erect or purchase a Town Hall."

The result of the first local option vote taken in 1900 was against the granting of any new licenses or removals, in the proportion of three to one.

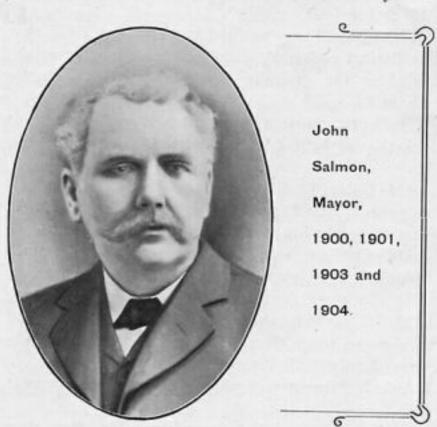
Ald. John Salmon was duly elected Mayor for 1900.

The plague scare in 1900 took possession of the city and some of the suburbs, and the minutes show that the Mayor (Ald. Salmon) had exercised great vigilance in making Newtown as near perfection as possible as regards its sanitary condition. No effort or expense had been spared to prevent the plague from obtaining a hold in the borough. The Mayor reported that he was pleased with the sanitary condition of the place.

The overcrowding of tramcars is not a modern inconvenience, for it is recorded in May, 1900, that the Railway Commissioners' attention was drawn to the danger and annoyance, as far as Newtown was concerned.

The Council took active steps at the end of the year 1900 with a Citizens' Committee to join in the Commonwealth celebrations.

The minutes of 29th January, 1901, bear adequate testimony to the loyalty of the Council on the occasion of the death of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. Immediately on the Council assembling, by a series of resolutions moved by Ald.



Smith, the Council expressed their deep sympathy to the Royal Family in their lamented bereavement,

congratulated King Edward VII. on his accession to the throne, and immediately adjourned.

Ald. Salmon was re-elected Mayor for the year 1901.

At a meeting of the Council on 26th February, Erskineville Council asked for an expression of opinion as to the advisability of amalgamating, but Newtown Council decided that it was unwilling to do so under present conditions.

A suggestion was made to the Council in February, 1901, to change the name to "Newton," a name which recalls the memory of a great scientific discoverer, but it did not find favour.

An effort was made by the Council in May, 1901, to get the Government to resume the City Bank premises adjacent to the Railway Bridge and add the area to the roadway, on account of the congested state of the traffic at this point making it dangerous to human life.

The road forming the entrance to Newtown from the city is most uninviting. In wet weather it presents a thick coating of mud, and in dry weather the dust therefrom is an intolerable nuisance. On several occasions steps have been taken by the Council to have it wood-blocked. The City Council, which controls this part of the road, have long ago passed the work to be carried out, but, regardless of comfort or appearance, it is still allowed to remain in its bad condition, full of ruts and holes and which are a source of danger to vehicular traffic.

Ald. H. T., Morgan was unamimously elected Mayor for 1902.

The Council was notified in February, 1902, that a technical carpentry class was about to be established in the grounds of the Newtown Public School.

The outstanding general rates at end of the municipal year 1901-2 were reported to be £614 12s. 5d.

Ald. Dolman's death was reported to the Council on June 17, 1902, and Mr. James Fallick, M.L.A., was elected in his stead.

Ald. Cozier's seat became vacant. Mr. James Abigail, senior, was elected to fill the vacancy.

At the close of the municipal year the Mayor (Ald. H. T. Morgan) reported on the finances of the borough, which showed a Dr. balance in the bank of only £10 19s. 9d.

Ald. J. Salmon was elected Mayor for the year 1903.

During this and the preceding year, strenuous efforts were made to keep the borough in a sound sanitary condition, and assist in the crusade for destruction of rats, on account of the plague scare.

On July, 1903, the Council declined the invitation of Camperdown Council to co-operate in widening Missenden Road.

Ald. J. Salmon was re-elected Mayor for 1904.

The question of the proposed Local Government Bill was being discussed during 1904, and Newtown Council joined with many others in suggesting alterations and amendments.

The Public Works Department notified the Council that they intended to discontinue paying the cost of the public gas lamps on City Road alongside Victoria Park.

In October, 1904, the Council received a proposal to instal an electric light and power plant at Newtown, together with an up-to-date refuse destructor; the light given will be 14 times greater than by the present gas lamps, and the destructor will destroy by fire all the refuse, for the sum of £2400 per annum; but the Council considered it wise not to enter into negotiations with any private firm to carry out work of this description.

In January, 1905, the Council appointed Robert Baird assistant inspector of nuisances.

Ald. W. Edwards was elected Mayor for 1905.

Ald. Abigail brought before the Council, in March, 1905, a proposal to erect municipal markets, which he believed would prove financially successful; but while giving him credit for the proposal, the Council declined to entertain it.

In April, 1905, Ald. Rigg endeavoured to obtain the Council's sanction to place £500 to a reserve fund towards the cost of securing a site for works for lighting the borough and erecting a garbage destructor, but it was refused.

In May, a petition signed by 250 property owners and ratepayers of Camperdown was received, praying the Council to consider their desire for amalgamation with the borough of Newtown. After several conferences a letter was read from Camperdown Council stating that it had been decided to accept the terms on which it was proposed to amalgamate.

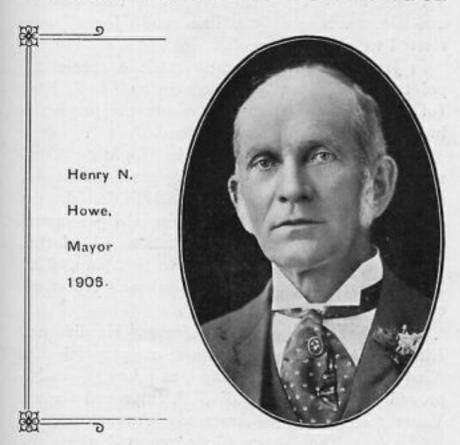
At the meeting on 17th April, 1906, the Council, after considering the matter at several meetings, resolved to decline Messrs. Edwards and Hatte's proposal to erect electric light works and garbage destructor, combined, as at the present time it was not prepared to entertain any such scheme.

The Council took action in 1905 to remove all sign boards in front of business premises in the borough, and in face of strong opposition on the part of many of the shop-keepers, insisted on their decision being carried into effect.

In August, the Council expressed disapproval of a proposal to embody the "Greater Sydney" scheme in the draft Local Government Extension Bill that was about to be presented to Parliament.

The Local Option vote taken in 1906 again decided that the electors were against the granting of new or removal of existing hotel licenses.

For the first time for many years the Mayor's minute disclosed the fact that the year 1905 ended with a credit balance in the bank of £415 17s, 8d.



Alderman H. N. Howe was elected Mayor for the year 1906.

Camperdown Council, in 1906, invited the Council to confer on the subject of amalgamating the two municipalities.

In April the Council had offered to it for sale the terrace of houses, Nos. 2 to 10, in Australia Street, for £1600, should it be decided to extend the Town Hall building.

The defective state of the public school in Bligh Street, and the probable great danger to the health of the large number of scholars attending it, was brought under the notice of the Council in July, 1906, and it was decided to urge that more suitable accommodation and better sanitary arrangements be provided. On representations being made to the Department immediate attention was promised.

Alderman H. T. Morgan was elected Mayor for the year 1907. In April, 1907, Camperdown Council reported that a poll of ratepayers under the Local Government Act had decided in favour of amalgamation with Newtown, and in July of the same year they advised that it had been decided to cease negotiations with. Newtown Council on the question of the proposed union.

On 14th May, John Wilson was appointed junior clerk.

At the Council meeting in August, 1907, the Mayor reported the death of Alderman Howe. Mr. Nat Lewis was elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. John Watson was appointed senior sanitary inspector on 17th September, 1907.

On 29th October, 1907, the Mayor announced the death of Alderman James Abigail, and Mr. Charles H. Turtle was elected to fill the vacancy.

The first valuation under the Local Government Act adopted by the Council showed the unimproved capital value of all ratable property in the municipality to be £1,372,634, the improved capital value £2,975,415, and the annual value £203,011. The limit for general and additional general rates would be £26,663 12s. 2d., and the limit for all rates £31,738 17s. 8d. The Council could not levy rates that would bring in more than these amounts.

At the first election of aldermen under the new Act the whole of the aldermen were re-elected, with the exception of Aldermen King and Hitchcock, who were supplanted by Aldermen Clegg and Campbell.

Alderman H. T. Morgan was unanimously reelected Mayor for the year 1908.

A rate of 23/4d. in the £ on the unimproved capital value was struck for a general rate in 1908—the first rate under the L.G. Act.

After the Appeal Court had been held, the unimproved capital value was reduced to £1,302,622; therefore the 23/4d. rate was estimated to produce £13,731 13s. 10d.

An interesting innovation was introduced by Alderman Turtle on 4th August, 1908, when he moved: "That the Works Committee report on laying out the south side of Federal Road with rockeries, shrubberies, and garden plots, and provide seating accommodation to same."

In September, 1908, Ald. Clegg obtained the Council's consent to ask the Government to widen Missenden Road, between King and Bligh Streets. Later the Government declined to do so, stating that it was a matter for the Council to deal with.

At meeting on 27th October, 1908, the Mayor, with deep regret, announced the death of Ald. J. F.

Smith on that day, and spoke in warm terms of his ability, and the services which he had rendered to the district. William Leslie Smith, his son, was elected to fill the vacancy.

The Council resolved in January following that steps be taken by the aldermen to show their high appreciation of the services rendered to the Municipality of Newtown by the late Alderman James Francis Smith.

On 8th December the Council conferred with Mr. Gordon, City Surveyor, on the subject of rectification of the boundaries between Newtown and Camperdown, which latter had now been absorbed by the City Council.

Ald. H. T. Morgan was re-elected Mayor for the year 1909.

At a Council meeting on 16th February, 1909, the Council adopted a report recommending that the Council offer the sum of £10,000 for St. George's Hall; but at the following meeting a letter was received stating that the property had been sold.

On 11th May, 1909, Ald. J. Salmon tendered his resignation as alderman, and a letter under seal was ordered to be sent to him expressing regret at the step he had taken and thanking him for his past services.

In May, 1909, the Council protested to the Minister for Lands against the proposal to abolish the Enmore Park Trust, and give the management and control into the hands of the Marrickville Council.

The "Greater Sydney" movement was again before the Council in July, 1909, when the following resolution was carried, viz.: "That this Council considers the time is not ripe, and protests against the matter being gone on with."

Mr. G. A. Kitt was appointed bookkeeper to the Council on 17th August, 1909.

On 12th October, 1909, a tender was accepted to re-wood block King Street from Newtown Bridge to St. Peters Railway Bridge, for £6199.

During the past few years the Council very wisely had been placing money on fixed deposit to a Reserve Fund for re-blocking King Street and Enmore Road, and at this time the sum, with interest, amounting to £3750 14s. 7d., was transferred to the General Fund Current Account.

At Council meeting on 21st December, 1909, the Council adopted the terms of agreement with the Electric Light and Power Supply Corporation, Limited, to light the streets of the municipality and provide private persons with electric light, and notified the Gas Company that the contract with it would cease on 31st December, 1910.

Ald, H. T. Morgan was again re-elected Mayor for 1910.

Again the loyalty of the Council to the British Throne was exhibited on 10th May, 1910, when the death of King Edward VII. was announced. It passed a vote of loyal and respectful condolence with the Royal Family, and immediately adjourned.

Francis Foot was appointed junior clerk on 7th June, 1910.

On 21st June, 1910, Aldermen C. H. Ibbotson, W. Cox, and W. Edwards resigned their offices, and Messrs. Macready, Milne, and Jones were elected to fill the vacancies.

In June, 1910, the Council made a special appointment of Messrs. H. Gorman and J. F. King (of Hardie and Gorman) to value the properties in King Street and Enmore Road.

On 27th September, 1910, the Lighting Committee submitted a plan showing positions for 416 electric light poles, to cost £1718 7s. 6d. per annum. At this time there were 418 gas lamps, costing £1924. The introduction of electric lighting thus saving, according to this plan, £205 12s. 6d. per annum. The Committee's report accompanying same was adopted.

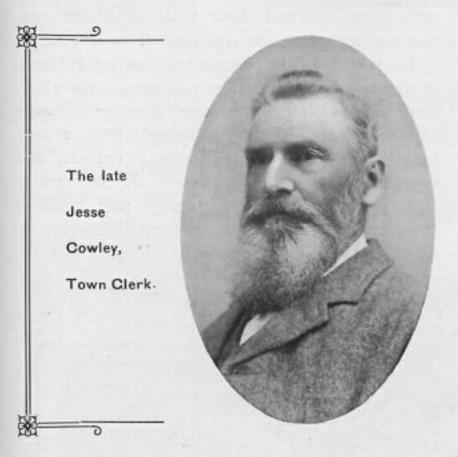
On 20th December, 1910, Messrs. Hardie and King submitted their valuation of properties in King Street and Enmore Road, as follows:--Unimproved Capital Value £636,700, Improved Capital Value £1,011,189, Assessed Annual Value The Town Clerk reported that the £63,934. valuation of all ratable properties in the municipality had been completed. At an Appeal Court held later the values were fixed after appeals as follows:-Unimproved Capital Value £1,313,454, Improved Capital Value £3,039,822, Assessed Annual Value £220,255. The limit of rating for General Rate was, therefore, £27,425 14s. 2d. The population of Newtown was estimated at 28,764, and there were 5779 houses and shops in the municipality.

A general rate of 2½d, in the £ was levied for the year 1911.

On 14th January, 1911, Ald. Clegg obtained approval of the Council to a Conference being held with a view to the amalgamation of the Municipalities of Erskineville and Newtown, to which the former Council agreed.

Ald. W. Cox retired from the Council in February, 1911, and Thomas Draper Cousins was elected to fill the vacancy. Ald W. Rigg was elected Mayor for 1911.

On 23rd March Ald. Clegg resigned his position as an alderman, and at an election held later he was re-elected.



On 11th April the Council voted a subsidy of £100 to the Newtown Brass Band.

It was resolved at a special meeting held on 16th May, 1911 "That competitive designs be invited for a new Town Hall on—1. The site of the present building with resumption to Denison Street, giving a frontage of 185 feet. 2. The overent site with resumption of 66 feet to Australia Street. Premium of £100 to be offered for best pan. 3. That a Committee be appointed to prepare the conditions.

£1000 was ordered to be placed on fixed deposit to meet the cost of renewing the wood blocks in King Street and Enmore Road on 23rd May, 1911 This made the amount at the Repairs and Renewals Account amount to £2030.

On 20th June, at the suggestion of the Mayor, £38 was voted to defray the cost of illuminating and decorating the Town Hall in connection with the Coronation Celebrations of King George. The illuminations were very effective, and was a true indication of Newtown's loyalty to the Throne of England.

On 29th June, a Conference was held between the aldermen of Newtown and Erskineville, on the subject of amalgamation, nearly all of whom were present, and the proposal was very favorably received, provided a practical and acceptable scheme could be devised.

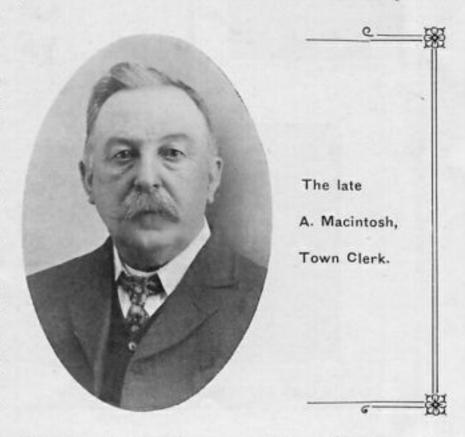
For some months past the respected Town Clerk, Mr. A. Macintosh, had been absent from his duties through severe illness, and though favorable hopes were entertained from time to time for his recovery, it was reported at a special meeting on 24th July, 1911, that he had passed away, and the Council passed a sincere vote of sympathy to his family at the sad bereavement which had befallen them.

On the 1st August, 1911, Mr. W. G. Salmon was appointed to the vacant position. (A reference to the present Town Clerk will be found elsewhere).

During 1911, the Council moved in the matter of widening King Street from Bligh Street to St. Peters Railway Station.

In answer to a question by Ald. Lawler on 10th October, 1911, the Mayor gave the following information:—On 31st December, 1910, there were 484 gas lamps, estimated candle power 27,765, cost for the year 1910 £2007 12s. 5d. In substitution for these there were 439 electric lights, estimated candle power 67,980, cost per annum £1871 15s.

On 10th October the competitive plans of the proposed Town Hall were examined, and the premium awarded to the one under nom-de-plume

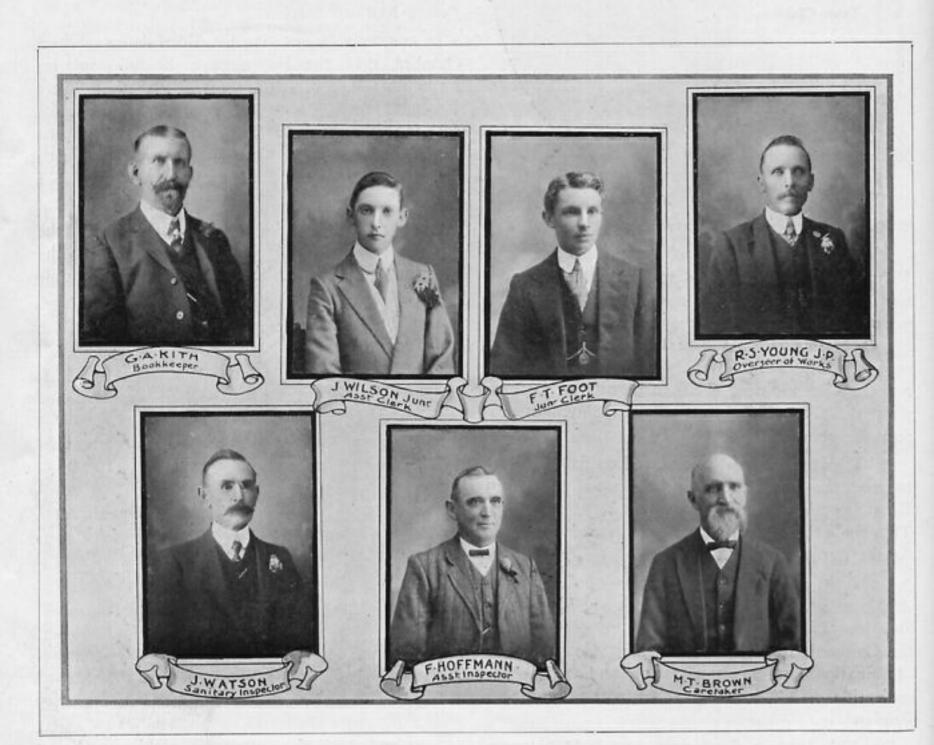


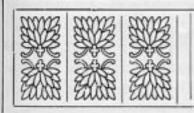
"Light and Air," the successful architects being Messrs Morrow and De Putron. The matter was then referred to a special committee to report upon the scheme generally. Ald. Lawler moved on 21st November that steps be taken to have St. Peters Railway Station a stopping place for all Belmore trains, for the convenience of a large number of people desirous of shopping in Newtown.

The Council decided on 5th December, 1911, to make a rental charge of £216 to the Australian Gaslight Company, and £86 to the Electric Light and Power Supply Corporation, for use of the streets for pipes, posts, wires, etc.

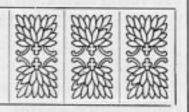
In thus recounting many of the acts of the Council during the first forty-nine years of its history there are naturally very many other matters that have not been touched upon; but the incidents referred to will show that the Council were not slow in studying the welfare of the citizens. Scores of questions of public interest were grappled with, and many matters of even national importance were considered and dealt with in a businesslike manner which characterised all its actions.

The records of the past do not give any evidence of any unpleasantness existing amongst the aldermen, such as is our lot to record in many instances in other places. Truly, a happy family—always prepared to accept any difference of opinion, and vote in accord with honest conviction, and part as they met, in perfect friendship and goodwill towards each other. May this goodfellowship always continue.





The Jubilee Year, 1912.

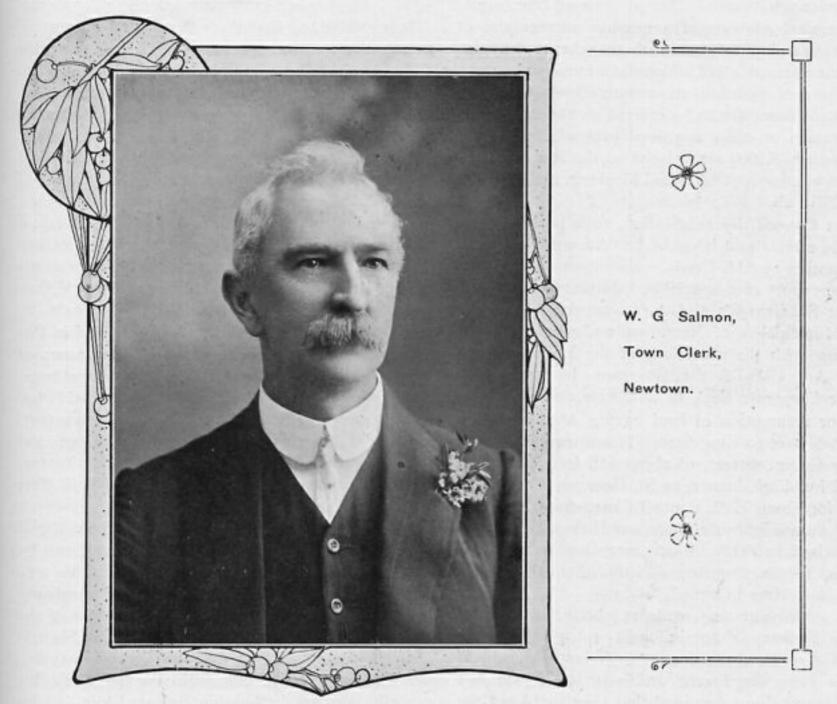


Amongst the many questions that engaged the attention of the Council during the last twelve months and decisions arrived at, were the following:—

The wood blocked streets to be more effectively cleansed and watered.

£100 was voted, but the extra allowance was evidently passed on account of it being the year of Jubilee.

The assistance of the Inspector General of Police was invoked to grant greater police protection for Newtown.



A rate of 23/4d, in the £ on the improved capital value was levied.

Asking the Public Works Department to take prompt steps to amend the Act so as to give subdivision of land and the erection of buildings.

The sum of £200 was voted as Mayoral allowance for 1912. For several years past the sum of Ald. W. Rigg was unanimously elected Mayor for this most important year in the Council's history.

The Mayor reported, in answer to Ald. Clegg, that the matter of amalgamation of Newtown and Erskineville Municipalities had lapsed. A further sum of £100 subsidy was voted for the Newtown Brass Band.

The Council decided unanimously to protest against the carrying of the "Greater Sydney" Convention Bill; but it was of opinion that existing municipalities should be grouped and a Greater Sydney Council established to control common services.

The Councils of St. Peters, Erskineville and Darlington were invited to confer with Newtown as to whether it is expedient and practicable to amalgamate the municipalities. Erskineville Council consented, but Darlington and St. Peters declined to confer.

Chemical analysis of a number of samples of milk were obtained, having been submitted by Inspector Watson, all of which were found to be pure.

Wherever possible all awnings over the footpaths in future are to be erected on the vantilever, suspension or other approved principle.

Another £1000 was placed to the Reserves and Renewals Account for wood blocking, making over £3000 in all.

The Council, by notification, took possession of all the streets and lanes in La Avenue Estate, on the motion of Ald, Lewis.

The report of a special committee was adopted, "That St. George's Hall be resumed on behalf of the Municipality of Newtown, and that in conformity with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1906-7-8 the Governor be petitioned, under Corporate Seal, to authorise the appropriation or resumption of land having a frontage of about 67 feet to King Street, Newtown, by a depth along George Street, of about 158 feet, on which stand buildings known as St. George's Hall, to be used for Town Hall, Council Chambers, offices and other municipal purposes, and the Mayor be authorised to carry on any negotiations with the owners for the acquisition of the property, and report from time to time."

An endeavour was made to obtain the consent of the Railway Commissioners to give greater facilities at Newtown for mourners and the general public using the funeral trains to Rookwood, but the Commissioners notified that they could not see their way clear to depart from the present method of issuing tickets for mourners in connection with the funeral trains.

The Council also secured better lighting accommodation of the King Street frontage of the Newtown Railway Station.

A request was made to the Chief Secretary, that

on account of the dense population surrounding the Newtown cemetery all applications for burials within the municipality be refused. A reply was received stating that the Board of Health, in view of the restrictions imposed by them, is of opinion that no good reason exists for refusing applications for the few burials which take place from time to time in the cemetery.

(This is the latest record up to time of going to press.)

ALDERMAN WILLIAM RIGG, J.P., MAYOR.

It is safe to say that there is no more interesting personality in local government circles than his Worship the Mayor of Newtown, Alderman Wm. Rigg, J.P. Entering the Council in 1890, he has retained his seat as representative of the Enmore Ward of the municipality for a continuous period of twenty-two years; has occupied the Mayoral chair for various terms, aggregating six years, and accepted the office this year at the unanimous request of his colleagues, who were anxious to retain his services for the Jubilee year, as one singularly suited for the position, as well as on account of his having been longer a member of the Council than any of the present aldermen.

Educated in the old Christ Church School in Pitt Street, Mayor Rigg is credited with having squeezed more mischief into his school days than most boys, and distinguished himself in the cricket field; but he also used his school hours to good advantage, and under the tutorship of that well-known and highly - esteemed disciplinarian, S. H. Turton, secured, besides other prizes, the coveted T. S. Mort scholarship.

At fifteen years of age he entered the employ of the Illawarra Steam Navigation Company, and by his ability and force of character worked his way steadily to the "top of the tree," till he eventually became a director, and ultimately chairman of the board of directors of that company, and his old comrades will tell you that during the forty-five years he was connected with the company his geniality and goodfellowship endeared him to both the directors and the employees alike.

Possessed of sound judgment and keen business acumen, Mayor Rigg seems to lead in the various large business concerns in which he is interested—he is chairman of directors of the Clyde Engineering Company, which is at present looming so large in the industrial life of the State; he is also director

of the North Coast Steam Navigation Company, director of the Westralia Iron Works, and various other companies. One would think that, in addition to controlling the destinies of a large and important municipality such as Newtown, this would be quite sufficient for one man; but Mayor Rigg finds time to interest himself in and assist various charities and sports. He is a director and honorary secretary of the New South Wales Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, and has for forty years been treasurer of the Newtown Presbyterian Church; he is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been identified with the Sydney School of Arts during the past forty years.

For eighteen consecutive years Mayor Rigg was unanimously elected president of the Victoria Park Bowling Club, and holds the position of patron at the present time. He has represented New South Wales in interstate bowls in Victoria and Queensland, and was in charge of the first team that visited the latter State.

Mayor Rigg takes a keen interest in cricket, and the medals for the highest averages in his possession are ample evidence of his success with the bat on the old Albert ground years ago, when he faced the demon bowler Spofforth and other cricket celebrities.

Mayor Rigg has always been a warm supporter of the Freetrade and Liberal Party, and for seven years represented the Newtown-St. Peters electorate in the Legislative Assembly, being elected to the House in 1894. He has been honorary treasurer for the Liberal Association of New South Wales for many years, and still holds that position, as well as a similar position for the New South Wales Federal Liberal League.

Overtures have recently been made to the Mayor to induce him to re-enter the political arena as the Liberal candidate for the new Enmore State electorate, but as his many other interests monopolise his time he has so far declined these overtures.

Mayor Rigg was appointed a J.P. in 1892, and is chairman of the School Board and patron of most of the athletic clubs in and around Newtown.

As Mayor of the municipality he is held in the highest and warmest esteem by his colleagues, and in matters of finance his experience and ripe judgment are considered invaluable. Ever tactful and courteous yet firm, he is an ideal chairman, and it is largely due to his gentlemanly influence and strong personality that the Newtown Council has earned the flattering term of "The Model Council." With the ratepayers and residents he is most popu-

lar, and though a very busy man he is never too busy to say a pleasant word or offer advice to the many who seek his counsel.

But this brief biographical sketch of the Mayor would be deemed most incomplete without reference to his esteemed wife, the Mayoress of Newtown, for in the hearts and minds of the people of Newtown the two are inseparable.

Added to a most graceful and charming personality, Mrs. Rigg possesses those talents of organisation and executive ability which have ensured the success of the many charitable and philanthropic movements with which the Mayoress has been identified, and they are legion. An indefatigable worker, her associates in any movements are stimulated by her excellent example, and it is safe to say that the ever-smiling tactfulness of the Mayoress has not only endeared her to the residents of Newtown and the surrounding districts, but has added much to the popularity of the Mayor.

It is not always that those whom Nature has endowed with "gifts and charms" can be induced to take an active part in the civic life of the State, but in this respect the residents of the municipality of Newtown have been singularly fortunate, and are to be congratulated, and it is sincerely hoped that the Mayor and Mayoress will long be spared to influence the destiny of this important and wealthy municipality.

MR. W. G. SALMON, TOWN CLERK.

The Town Clerk of Newtown is an old Newtown boy, whose associations with the municipality date back to the "Second Stage of Man," when as a school boy he attended the Wesleyan Methodist Denominational School on the Newtown Road, commonly known as "Dunlop's School." The old school has long since disappeared, with its well and windlass, o'ershadowed by the fine old pear tree, which bore large baking pears that proved a source of temptation to many an old Newtown boy (and When Denominational schools gave place to the Public School system (they were called National schools) he, with all the other scholars, was transferred from the care of Samuel Burnett, who was the principal of the Wesleyan Denominational school, to that of Samuel Bent, who was the first principal of the Newtown Public School (then a very much smaller building than it is today), and the boys, mindful of their Sunday school lessons, cried: "Here beginneth the second book of Samuel." Both of these Samuels appear to be held in affectionate esteem to-day by many an old Newtown boy, to whom they were both able tutors and sterling mentors. The Town Clerk recalls many pleasant hours playing games on the paddocks where now stand some of the most important and valuable business premises in Newtown. There were plenty of playgrounds then within easy distance of the school, some on the main road, and a little further away "Briggs' Paddock" and "Johnson's Bush," to which the Sunday School marched



The Post Office, Newtown.

for its annual picnic when funds were too low to take the scholars "down to Chowder Bay," but all these happy hunting grounds are now covered with bricks and mortar.

Leaving school, Mr. Salmon first engaged in business, and then aspired to the building trade. He was familiar in the early years with most of the old identities mentioned in this souvenir, was a member of the "Newtown Reserve Infantry," formed at the time of the Soudan War, and remembers the many political and municipal battles tought in the early days.

Later he entered municipal work, and for many years was with the Municipality of St. Peters, which adjoins Newtown. These were the days when municipalities had small incomes and large responsibilities, and it fell to his lot to hold simultaneously the offices of Town Clerk, Valuer, Sanitary Inspector under the "Local Government Act" and Ordinances, inspector under the provisions of the "Public Health Act," the "Dairies Supervision Act," and the "Pure Food Act," was building inspector, and gave all levels and alignments of streets; and he tells, with a smile, that in his spare time he assisted the Council in setting out the kerbing and guttering and such-like work; but, like his esteemed predecessor, the late A. Macintosh, he found it an excellent training ground; the life, though strenuous, was pleasant and afforded valuable practical experience in every branch of municipal work.

By the Council and residents of St. Peters he was held in the warmest esteem, as evidenced by the many expressions of confidence during his lengthy term of office, and the banquet and presentation tendered to him by the aldermen and citizens on his departure from the municipality.

The success and popularity of Mr. Salmon in the adjoining municipality did not escape the notice of the aldermen of Newtown, and when it became necessary to appoint a successor to the late Mr. A. Macintosh, he was selected from 34 applicants by eleven votes to one. The appointment has proved as wise as it was popular, for he is regarded by all as the right man in the right place. He is courteous and urbane, yet firm, and the municipal machinery runs smoothly and without friction under his control.

The Town Clerk is warm in his praise of the businesslike manner in which the affairs of the Council are conducted by the Mayor and alder-In the course of a recent conversation he said: "You have only to glance for a minute at the personnel of the Newtown Council to understand It is composed of business and proits success. fessional gentlemen, who have proved a conspicuous success in their own walks of life, and have built up thriving and successful businesses, and they have brought to bear upon the municipal life of Newtown those practical business qualifications which have conduced so much to the sound financial position and prosperity of the Municipality of Newtown, for to-day Newtown is the leading business suburb-the 'Mecca' of every economical housewife. The main suburban, Illawarra and Belmore passenger trains discharge their loads at the Newtown Station, which is central, or the Macdonaldtown and St. Peters Stations, also within the municipality at the north and south ends, respectively, while the trams from Dulwich Hill, Marrickville, Cook's River, St. Peters and Erskineville pass along the main roads—King Street, Enmore Road, and Wilson Street—bringing crowds of thrifty customers to this favorite business centre." The Town Clerk is enthusiastic when speaking of the wonderful prosperity and future prospects of Newtown, the evergreen suburb of perennial youth, and is ever ready to do his utmost to further its welfare, and it is to be hoped that W. G. Salmon, who is not yet past middle age, will long be spared to fill the important office of town clerk of Newtown.

LIST OF ALDERMEN

who have occupied seats at the Council table, giving the dates when they were first elected. Some were re-elected after retirement for a time:-

1863	F. W. Holland	1879	Daniel Wildman	1893	H. Marcus Clark
"	Thomas Cullen	,,	Charles Boots	1894	Robert Elstub
	Joseph Kingsbury	1882	William Hibble	,,	C. H. Ibbotson
,,	Henry Knight	,,	Frederick Gibbes, M.L.A.	,,	Henry N. Howe
11	Henry Munro	,,	Charles T. Pierce	1895	J. R. King
***	William Bailey	1885	Joseph Jolly		James Ekin .
**	James Conley	,,	R. T. Bellemey	1897	J. W. Abigail
19	David Bedford	1886	C. J Lane	1898	Frederick Jones
**	William Curtis		G. Nelson	1899	G. F. Crozier
1864	Roland Hill	- "	J. F. Tabrett	1902	John Archibald
,	Robert Dunlop	,,,	Matthew Medway	,,	J. Abigail, senr.
1865	Richard W. Cozens	**	W. R. T. Eggleton	.,	J. Fallick, M.L.A.
1866	F. J. Goodsell	,,	Jeremiah O'Connell	1904	William Edwards
1867	Martin Gibbons	1888	William Tye		J. H. Hitchcock
,,	Thomas Galvin	1889	William Dolman	1907	Nat Lewis
1870	William Hobbs	,,	Weeks White	31	Charles H. Turtle
1871	— Henderson	.,,	William Cox	1908	William C. Clegg
1873	J. F. Smith, M.L.A.	1890	William Rigg, M.L.A.	,,	William L. Smith
1875	J. T. Neale	**	James Swinbourne	7.	James Campbell
3.	Joseph Abbott, M.L.A.	.,	John Salmon	1909	F. Bamfield
1876	Ninian Melville, M.L.A.	**	George S. Brock	1910	H. T. Macready
1877	Charles Whately	1891	Harold T. Morgan	,,	John Milne
1878	Thomas Tye	1892	A. McCann	1911	W. H. Lawler
1879	J. H. Smith	1893	Robert Parker	,,	T. D. Cousins

Some of the above were elected to fill extraordinary vacancies.

ALDERMEN ELECTED WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

The cry for "new blood" is a favorite one of ratepayers at the statutory elections for aldermen, which is generally actuated through dissatisfaction at some official acts or conduct of the retiring aldermen; but there is ample reason to believe that the ratepayers of Newtown have on many occasions been so well satisfied with those who were in the team comprising the Council that they were reelected without opposition.

Such cases occurred in the years 1863, 1868, 1869, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1880, 1881, 1883, 1884, 1896, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1905, and 1906.

In some one or two cases an alderman did not seek refelection, and in the case of his successor, he was elected unopposed.

ALDERMAN TOM COUSINS, J.P.

One of the latest additions to municipal life in Newtown is Mr. T. D. Cousins, he having been elected to fill an extraordinary vacancy on the 15th March, 1911, beating his opponent by over 100 votes. He has hardly had time to look round yet to introduce any new ideas for which his business capacity so eminently fits him. With a desire to economise, as well as to materially benefit the shopkeepers and the travelling public of King Street, he earnestly supports and advocates the purchase of a motor street water cart. He has had designs prepared for one which, when not in use, can be transformed into a motor waggon for drawing the large quantity of metal required by the Council from the wharves and the railway station. It will be cheaper and more effective, inasmuch as it will do the work in much less time. King Street, and a few other streets are watered now, when required, for ameliorating the nuisance arising from dust, which is so injurious to the stock in shops; and as a motor water cart can get over the ground so quickly, the work which now takes hours to do can be done in almost as many minutes. Mr. Cousins has been a resident of over 30 years, and is a regular attendant at the Council meetings. He represents Camden Ward, the greatest part of The streets are prinwhich is old Newtown. cipally all metalled, kerbed, and guttered. He arrived in Sydney from Jamberoo, in the Illawarra district, in 1880, absolutely unknown. He served his time with Mr. Harrison, ironmonger, at the junction of King Street and Enmore Road, afterwards becoming his manager. Later, he started business on his own account, and is well-known as the largest buyer of job lines, not necessarily confined to ironmongery, but of anything for quick He is a property-owner in several municipalities, and is at present erecting a large-residence at Marrickville. He is a member of the Finance, Works, and Specification Committees. treasurer of the old Newtown Volunteer Brigade, a life member of the Royal Agricultural Society, and steward of the coachbuilding section, a member of the Master Retailers' Association, the Js.P. Association, Hardware Club, Druids, Australian Natives' Association, hon, member of the N.I. Oddfellows, and a member of Victoria Park and Marrickville Bowling Clubs. He is ever ready to assist any movement for the benefit of Newtown.

ALDERMAN WILLIAM EDWARDS.

Mr. Edwards has been a resident of Newtown for 57 years and is manager of St. Peters Brick Company, situate just outside of the boundary of the municipality. He is evidently fond of civic life, has been an alderman of St. Peters and Alexandria for nearly two years, and was Mayor of Newtown in 1905. He has been an alderman for eight years, representing Camden Ward, having had opposition every time. He is a large property-owner in both Newtown and St. Peters. During his Mayorship great complaints were made about the shopkeepers in King Street placing their goods on the footpaths, and in many cases causing obstruction to He took a firm hand in having them removed, and a deputation from the business people waited upon him to allow them to continue the privilege, but he did not relax. He was afterwards thanked for the firm attitude he had taken. Mr. Edwards was treasurer of St. Peters Burial Society for 32 years, and is proud of the gold trinket he wears, which was presented to him as a memento in connection therewith. He is one of the early members (No. 84) of the Newtown branch of the I.O.O.F. M.U., which now numbers over 1200 members. Mr. Edwards is a large shareholder in the brickworks of which he is manager.

ALDERMAN HAROLD T. MORGAN, J.P.

Mr. Morgan was first elected as alderman for Newtown over twenty-one years ago. Alderman Rigg are the two members of the Council who have been longest in office. He held the office of Mayor in 1895, 1902, and again for the The general welfare of the vears 1907-8-9-10. municipality is his platform municipally. He was the mover of the scheme for changing the lighting of the Newtown streets from gas to electricity, which was consummated during his Mayoral term. He advocated it because he thought it would be cheaper and give a better light, as well as being a help to business people. Through its introduction into the municipality they were able to convert their lights into electricity. The public lights are now lit every night, whereas, under gas, five nights in each month the street lamps were not lit. Mr. Morgan is a well-known solicitor, and is, therefore, a valuable member of the Council. member also of the Finance Committee.

ALDERMAN ROBERT ELSTUB, J.P.

The gold diggings offered many attractions to residents of Sydney in 1840-50. Mr. Elstub came from Adwalton, near Leeds, when he was 13 years old, went to Orange, remained there three years at the diggings, and then came to Newtown, and worked for nearly five years at a wheelwright's shop—Walker and Webber's, King Street.

He ran the first parcel delivery van in Newtown, working for over 17 years for Holdsworth and Mc-He made the van and delivered parcels between Sydney and Newtown, and the venture turned out successful financially. He has been 19 years alderman, representing Kingston Ward, having lived on the estate over 52 years continuously. He has been an Oddfellow for 52 years, belonging to the Manchester Unity Lodge. His long residence in Newtown (over 60 years) has enabled him to assist materially in affording information relative to the history of the district. He was on two occasions nominated as Mayor, and both times the voting was equal, and he lost when lots were drawn. He has not been absent from Council meetings more than five times. He is a strong advocate for asphalt roads and footpaths, and plenty light in the streets. He is opposed to pipe crossings in the municipality, and believes in open crossings or drains. There are only two of such pipe crossings in his ward. He was one of those who obtained signatures over 50 years ago to have Newtown incorporated. He is a member of the Health and Works Committees on the Council.

ALDERMAN FRANK BAMFIELD.

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Ald. Bamfield is a man full of good, sound business instincts, and of a genial and good natured disposition tending rather to attract than to repel, and one can well understand the reason for his popularity. His great desire is to improve the municipality. From a commercial standpoint, Mr. Bamfield has done much in this respect. His handsome well-planned windows and their dressings are much admired, and when the alterations were made, at a cost of about £700, there were a number of imitators along the road, who found it to their advantage to "go and do likewise."

On Mr. John Salmon's retirement from the Council five years ago, as an alderman representing O'Connell Ward, at his special request, and many friends also, he yielded to the overtures made to him to contest the seat, which he won easily. In 1911 he was again returned by a large majority. Ald. Bamfield was successful in getting considerable improvements effected at the Newtown railway station for the convenience of the public, and also obtaining a new mortuary on the platform. He—through the Council, of course—was not successful in getting greater facilities at the station for the comfort of mourners, attending funerals, although he made strenuous endeavours to do so.

He was a strong supporter of Ald. Morgan's efforts in connection with the successful installation of the electric light for the streets, and afterwards was the first to have it installed in his place of business, and is thoroughly well-pleased at the result, both for public and private lighting. He considers that the public have much to thank Ald. Morgan for in this respect, and also for, while Mayor putting the Council on a good, sound basis.

Ald Bamfield is opposed to the acquisition of St. George's Hall by the Council, but would advocate the erection of a suitable building on the present site.

He complains bitterly of the incidence of taxaion by the Water and Sewerage Board. He pays to Newtown Council £60 per annum for rates, and also to the Water Board £40 per annum, for his business premises in King Street. "What water do I use?" says Ald. Bamfield; "not £2 worth a year. The charge is absurd."

Ald Bamfield is a member of the lighting committee. He is president of Victoria Park Bowling Club, member of Council of Master Retailers' Association of New South Wales, District Inspector of Workings of Masonic Grand Lodge, and a member of Lodge Manoah and other lodges. He identifies himself with all Newtown sporting movements, and although not actually residing in Newtown, lives just over the border line, at Stanmore.

The employees speak of Mr. Bamfield as a good employer, and a number of them can look back with pleasure on many years of service under him, notably Mr. A. A. Williams, head salesman, who has been at "Horton's" over 18 years.

ALDERMAN NAT. LEWIS.

Mr. Lewis is a Londoner, and came to New South Wales in 1887. After engaging in various occupations in Sydney for four years, he started business in Newtown in 1901. In 1907 he first entered municipal life, having been elected at a by-election without opposition to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Ald. Howe. the years 1908 and 1911 he was re-elected each time at the top of the poll for O'Connell Ward. He was among the strong advocates for the movement for the lighting of the municipality with He also was successful in carrying a resolution for lighting La 'Avenue, an important residential part of Newtown which had hitherto been one of the dark spots, and also taking possession of the streets and lanes in that estate. Since then the Council, at the instigation of Ald. Lewis, have metalled the roads, tar-paved the footpaths, and erected four 60-candle power electric Prior to this the place was in absolute darkness, and, being a retired spot, the residents were afraid to venture out in the darkness of night.

The advantage of securing a playground for the children of Newtown appealed to Ald. Lewis, and he took advantage of an opportunity of getting the Council to approach the Minister for Public Instruction and get him to grant a piece of land in Wilson Street for that purpose.

The Council, as well as the general public, were pleased to learn that the Minister gave his assent to the proposition, and the Council's workmen are, at the time of writing, busily employed in preparing the grounds for the purpose intended.

Ald. Lewis is a strong advocate for, and has moved a direct resolution, to get a new Town Hall erected on the present site.

Ald. Lewis is a patron of various sporting clubs, and a prominent helper in any movement for the progress of the place. Alderman Lewis is a member of the works and health committees.

ALDERMAN CHARLES HENRY TURTLE.

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Ald. Turtle can be looked upon as belonging to the reform party, if such there be in the Council; full of ambition, and evidently believes that there are higher places in life that he could, with advantage to himself, and with benefit to others, fill with distinction. He was born in Newtown, and has had a continuous residence there. His father and his grandfather also were old residents of the place. He was elected to a seat in the Council in November, 1907, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr. James Abigail, in Kingston Ward. At the triennial election in January, 1908, he was again successful, coming second on

the poll, scoring within 28 votes of that veteran in municipal politics-the late James F. Smith. Again he sought re-election in January, 1911, and topped the poll, among seven candidates. He holds the unique position of being the only alderman sitting at the Council table that obtained an absolute majority of the votes of the electors whose names were on the roll. Ald. Turtle devotes much time to his duties, and his services are always at the disposal of his constituents, who are well satisfied to have such an energetic representative looking after their interests in the Council. mitted a practical scheme to the Council for widening Missenden Road from King Street to Bligh Street, and although it was not proceeded with, it found much support. Ald. Turtle is a prominent member of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows at Newtown. He is also a member of the finance committee of the Council. He is a strong opponent of the proposal to purchase St. George's Hall for the Council's use as a Town Hall.

ALDERMAN HUGH THEODORE MACREADY.

Alderman Macready barely escaped being a native of Newtown, having being brought by his parents into the municipality only a few months after his birth. As time passed, young Macready was educated at Newtown Public School and Newington College, and on leaving joined in assisting his father in his business for fifteen years, until his death in March, 1911. For some years he was manager of the establishment.

Since June, 1912, Alderman Macready succeeded to the business in Newtown, as well as that at Rockdale, the one at Newtown occupying most of his attention.

Alderman Macready is the youngest alderman in the Council, having won the seat at a by-election in 1910 by a two to one majority, and at the following general election, in 1911, with the Mayor (Ald. Rigg) and Ald. H. T. Morgan, as his colleagues. He is young and progressive, and takes a keen interest in everything, even apart from purely local matters, which work for the good of the community.

He was one of the pioneers of the movement for the establishment of the Workmen's Institute (now the School of Arts), director of the Newtown and Enmore Starr-Bowkett Building Society, well known in Masonic circles, being a Past-Master of Kilwinning-Orient Lodge, No. 14, Newtown, at one time was captain of the Newtown College Football team, and later of Newtown second grade team, and an enthusiastic sportsman.

He is a member of the Works and Health Committees, and a strong advocate for acquiring St. George's Hall for Council purposes.

The question of providing a suitable central site for a public park or reserve is one which Alderman Macready considers of paramount importance to Newtown, and while having had other sites in view, on two occasions brought forward motions in the Council to resume Thurnby Estate, which had been for many years in the possession of Judge Foster, but on each occasion, much to his regret, was unable to get the aldermen to see eye to eye with him.

Alderman Macready has also moved in the Council to take steps to widen King Street, south from the Newtown Bridge to St. Peter's Bridge, a work which he considers an absolute necessity, and as years go on the difficulties in the way of expense, etc., are fast increasing; but again little support was given to the proposal.

Another proposal which is near to the heart of Alderman Macready is the extension of the tram system from the Bridge to connect up the eastern suburbs by way of Erskineville Road, and good overtures have been made on the part of the Government with that object in view; also the linking up of the Cook's River tram with Lady Robinson's Beach.

ALDERMAN WILLIAM LAWLER.

Alderman Lawler is engaged in business as a tarpaver, carrier, and general contractor; also the proprietor of the Stadium Picture Show business in King Street. He was at one time manager for Mr. Cruss, who formerly owned an asphalt business on the same site. The work undertaken by him engages 25 horses and 13 men, as well as seven men in connection with the picture show. elected an alderman to represent Camden Ward in 1911, and therefore is one of the youngest of the present Council. He has been a resident of Newtown over 37 years, and his wife has been residing there for over 48 years. The Government have lately been insisting upon greater conveniences to be attached to the buildings used for picture shows, and now the alterations are carried into effect, so as to conform to the Government regulations his picture show premises is one of the best in the suburbs.

Alderman Lawler is a member of the Works and Health Committees.

Before he entered the Council he was contractor, for about 17 years, for all tar paving in the municipality, both carriageways and footways. He was also contractor for the same class of work for St. Peter s, North Botany (now Mascot), Alexandria, and Darlington Councils. Being a practical man in this particular line of business, he is a firm believer in thoroughly and substantially top-dressing the wood blocks every six months with layers of distilled tar, etc. Covered with a good layer of pea gravel and coarse sand, this, he says, has three good results at least-it makes the road absolutely waterproof, it prevents the slipping of horses, and also is of very great assistance in preventing the dust from accumulating and being such an intolerable nuisance. He refers with pride to many works he has carried out, in some cases over twenty years ago. and still are in comparatively perfect order-instancing Newman and Don Streets amongst many Top-dressing with tar and sharp Nepean sand the well macadamised roads of the municipality is another work he strongly advocates; it makes the surface clean, preserves the metal. and acts as a good disinfectant.

Alderman Lawler was one of the first carriers in Newtown, and now enjoys the distinction of having the largest business in that line in the district, and has been associated with many firms for a number of years.

He was instrumental in getting the Council to appoint men to sweep the wood blocks, instead of boys, which has effected a financial saving to the Council, as well as ensuring that the work is done so much better.

Alderman Lawler has been blessed with eleven children, seven sons and four daughters (all living), nine of whom are living at home and assisting him in the different branches of his business.

ALDERMAN WILLIAM LESLIE SMITH.

Alderman Smith—a name for many years identified with the municipal life of Newtown—is a native of the place, having lived in the same street for 43 years. He is a son of the late Mr. J. F. Smith, and carries on the business of family butcher, once successfully managed by his father. On his father's death, the electors of Kingston Ward looked round to find a worthy successor to a man who had won

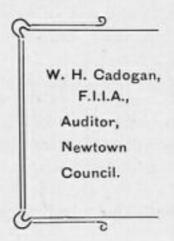
such great distinction in the district, and amongst other qualifications he appeared to possess none appealing so greatly to them as that he was his father's son. This was sufficient, and to honour his tather's memory he was elected, on 21st November, 1908, to represent Kingston Ward, securing more votes than those obtained by the whole three of his opponents. In 1911, the next triennial election, he was again successful. His work in the Council is always in connection with anything for the general good of the municipality. He is always available to his constituents, and can be relied upon to give his vote for any proposition which will tend to promote the welfare of Newtown. Alderman Smith is a member of the Lighting and Specification Committees.

ALDERMAN WILLIAM CARNEGIE CLEGG, LL.B.

Mr. Clegg is one of the active young aldermen, full of zeal, and anxious to assist in anything for the improvement of the municipality. He was elected the first time he sought the honour-in 1908-to represent O'Connell Ward. Was again elected in 1911, and in that year was nominated for Mayor, but the votes for himself and Alderman Rigg being equal, the election was decided by lot, and Alderman Clegg lost. He is a strong advocate for Greater Newtown, by the amalgamation of the municipalities of St. Peter s, Erskineville, Marrickville, and Newtown; or, at any rate, some of them. He was instrumental in obtaining a conference of representatives from their Councils in 1910. The terms upon which the amalgamation should be effected were discussed, but the 1911 elections coming along the matter lapsed for the time being. This vear he moved for a conference with St. Peter's, Darlington, and Erskineville, with the same object in view. Erskineville accepted the invitation, but so far no progress has been made. He was also instrumental in getting together a conference of suburban councils to consider the all-important subject of a Building Act, or laws to govern the erection of buildings in the suburbs, but just at that time a Building Ordinance was issued by the Government, which, although very inefficient, put a stop to any further proceedings in that direction. He was a strong supporter of the electric light movement; is a member of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, Newtown; a prominent member of St. Stephen's Church, the Masonic Lodge, and is also associated with several local clubs. Alderman Clegg is a member of the Finance Committee of the Council.

MR. W. H. CADOGAN, F.I.I.A.

Some municipal men happen to have the limelight shining upon them, at times, pretty full, whilst others are almost constantly in the background; but they are all necessary. Each have their parts to play, and it falls to the lot of Mr. Cadogan to play the role of auditor, rarely seen or known by the ratepayers, but a character which requires great financial skill and discernment. He has held this position for about 16 years, and the Council and the ratepayers alike are well satisfied when the books and accounts pass under his scrutinising eye, and he attaches his signature to the certificate, making the announcement that everything is correct.





In a conversation with Mr. Cadogan, he said that the Council's books were very well kept by the present staff, so were they also when the late town clerk, Mi A. Macintosh, had charge. The arrangement of having a bookkeeper is a good one, so as to relieve the town clerk, and enable him to carry on the administrative work without the interruptions which would necessarily ensue were he to have to undertake the account keeping as well. All municipalities of any size around Sydney now employ a bookkeeper, and find it advantageous.

As far as the finances are concerned (this is perhaps all that particularly interests him), Newtown Council, he says, is worked admirably.

Mr. Cadogan has lived in Newtown for over 30 years, although now a resident of Dulwich Hill. He has been auditing municipal accounts for over 20 years, and at present is the auditor for 22 municipalities and shires, as well as the auditor for a number of commercial houses in town and country.

THE PRESENT COUNCIL.

The aldermen of Newtown do not get many opportunities of displaying their aldermanic zeal on behalf of their constituents. The pioneering work is all done, and the greater part of their attention is devoted to seeing that necessary repairs are carried out to the roads, that the pathways are rendered comfortable for foot traffic, and that the gutters effectually carry off the street drainage. Many other matters engage their attention, in common with other municipalities, such as the everlasting nuisance from dust, the amelioration of that trouble by the water cart, the constant sweeping and cleansing of the wood-blocked roads, and last, but not least, the constant and effectual removal and destruction of house garbage and refuse.

In our rambles through the many streets in search of the wherewithal to compile this history, we have had many opportunities to discern the result of the Council's labours during the last fifty years. Many of the streets and lanes are unfortunately narrow, but are not neglected on this account, and all the streets bear evidence of the wisdom of the Council in authorising substantial improvements; the skill of the workmen and their overseers in carrying the Council's wishes into effect; and the assiduous care bestowed by the sanitary staff in the collection and removal of all and sundry that would tend to discount the healthy condition of the municipality.

Of the administrative department too much cannot be said as to the ability displayed by the officials in the discharge of their duties. Led and supervised by the genial, obliging, and efficient Town Clerk (Mr. W. G. Salmon)-to whom we are much indebted for his valuable assistance in imparting information necessary for the preparation of this work-Messrs. Kitt, Wilson, and Foot are most attentive to the public who make their calls, and careful in carrying out their allotted tasks. The sanitary inspectors, Messrs. Watson and Hoffman, keep a watchful eye on those under their control to preserve the cleanliness and health of the district. Mr. Young, the overseer, is ever mindful of what is expected from the men under his care, and sees that they do the work correctly, and that the ratepayers get the full benefit of what is expended in his department.

All the streets and paths are in a fairly good condition. Some first-class; others may be classed as second rate. There is no third-rate worth mentioning.

As stated elsewhere, all this is done on the remarkably low rate of 23/4d. in the £ on the unimproved capital value.

From an examination of the latest statistical returns of municipalities published (for year 1910), we find that there are only four suburban municipalities that levy a lower rate than Newtown, viz.: -Eastwood, 21/2d.; Hunter's Hill, 2d.; Ryde, 2d.; and Strathfield, 21/2d. These cannot, under any circumstances, be compared in importance with Newtown. They are purely residential suburbs, and might well be classed as rural district municipalities, whereas Newtown is the leading business suburb outside the metropolis, and is also thickly populated. Take the adjoining municipalities. What rates do these Councils levy? Redfern, 5d.; Alexandria, 5d.; Petersham, 31/4d.; Marrickville, 33/4d.; Erskineville, 41/2d; and little compact Darlington, where practically all the streets and paths are in excellent condition, 31/2d. All these quotations are for the year 1910, and most likely are the same to-day, for rates, as the ratepayers know too well, are rarely lowered.

In the comparative list of municipalities in the suburbs, for the total amount levied for rates, Newtown stands No. 11.

This year the valuation of ratable properties in the municipality is as follows:—Unimproved capital value, £1,306,344; improved capital value, £3,028,991; assessed annual value, £220,039; and the amount of rates levied, £14,969 9s. 9d.

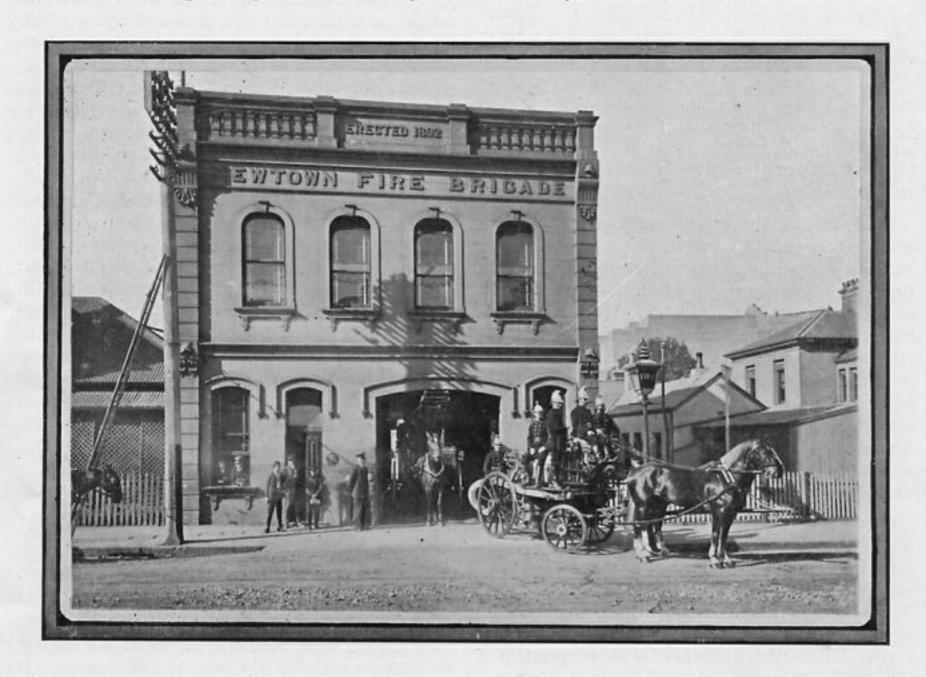
In making these comparisons, we do not for one moment suggest that the rates should increase. It would be presumption on our part to do so. Our object is only to show the ratepayers that the Council is amply justified in levying the present amount, and that it does well with the money at its disposal. A certain amount of rates must be paid, and all classes of property must pay their proportionate amounts, and it is only right, we think, to take advantage of the opportunity that presents itself, on such an occasion as this, to inform the ratepayers of these undeniable facts, which prove that they have no legitimate cause of complaint against the Council of unduly taxing them for carrying on the work of the municipality.

FIRE BRIGADE-No. 5 STATION.

The prominent building in Australia Street, although not an old one, has already been found to be too small for its requirements.

When it was first opened in 1892, it was provided with a new manual, reel and ladder. The station was taken charge of by Captain Lane and nine men. The building was opened with a banquet. Street, Camperdown. There is a good water pressure in Newtown, and the brigade always get valuable help at fires from the police and the turncock. There are 15 fire alarms connected with the station by electric bells.

The land next the station in Australia Street has been purchased, and it is intended to extend



The whole system of fire brigade management becoming altered and the volunteers being dispensed with, this station became manned with paid men. Several changes have taken place in the officers. The present officer-in-charge is Arthur George Reeves, and he has a staff of seven men, and the station is a branch of the N.S.W. Fire Brigade. They attended 121 fires during 1911, and the total distance run was 1728 miles. There were 28 local fires during the same period, the principal of which were:—Furniture factory in Missenden Road; Marcus Clark's bedding factory in Church Street; and the rack-a-rock factory in George

the present building. Plans are now completed for the erection of a three-storied building, containing quarters for officer, four single men, and five married men, the whole having a frontage of 66 feet to Australia Street. When the building is finished it is intended to equip it with a "Dennis Gwynne" petrol motor engine and ladder, the engine being capable of delivering 500 gallons of water per minute.

Mr. Reeves came from No. 4 Darlinghurst Station, where he occupied the position of senior man for a large portion of the twelve years he was stationed there.

NEWTOWN BRASS BAND.

One of the most successful bands in New South Wales is the Newtown Brass Band. Successful in more respects than one. Bands are not always happy families, and the constant changes of members and other causes tend to cause a certain amount of unrest and dissatisfaction, and they occasionally suspend operations or entirely collapse. This institution has been in existence over 33 years, and its establishment was to a large extent due to Mr. Thomas Mellor's efforts. He held the position of conductor for many years, and resigned about two years' ago. He was succeeded by Mr. William May, who came from Sheffield, England, and who still holds the position of conductor. Under his able leadership the band still retains the form which has always attached to it.

Although the personnel of the band is constantly

Hooper; lance-corporal, Mr. A. C. Stevens; librarians, Messrs. G. Gibbons and G. Carrie; drum major, Mr. W. McDonald.

In glancing over a list of competition prizes won by the band, it is seen to include four challenge cups, several championships, 16 first prizes, 8 second prizes, and several third and fourth prizes. There would have undoubtedly been many more, except for the fact that on account of pressure of engagements and other causes the band has not competed in annual contests since 1908, but it is intended to do so in the near future.

The income of the band for year ended 30th June, 1912, was £950, which includes a large amount received for band performances both in Sydney and elsewhere, as well as the subsidy of £100, granted by the Newtown Council.



changing, it has in it a few very old members, notably, Mr Spinks, who has been actively connected with it almost from its inception.

His Worship the Mayor, Ald. W. Rigg, is patron of the band, Mr. R. Hollis, M.L.A., president; vice-presidents, Ald. H. T. Morgan, Messrs. S. D. Richardson, V. L. Nelson, W. Shulstad, E. W. Mc-Auliffe, W. J. East, D. Brennan, J. Dunn, S. B. Shrives, E. A. Stevens, E. A. Searle, and Dr. Gordon Craig; chairman, Mr. H. Walmsley; conductor, Mr. W. May; secretary, Mr. R. Collins; treasurer, Mr. G. Stonehill; assistant secretary, Mr. F. Murray; sergeant, Mr. J. Mood; corporal, Mr. E.

Last year 116 programmes were rendered. Ninety-one comprised paid engagements, and the remaining 25 were free performances, mostly in aid of charity. In order to prepare for these it is necessary that rehearsals shall take place to keep the band up to the high state of efficiency which has hitherto distinguished it, so it is not surprising that 75 rehearsals have been held and attended by the members with such zeal as to leave no room to doubt that they are full of enthusiasm in the cause of music, which in this instance tends much to help Newtown to keep to the forefront of all the suburbs of Sydney.

NEWTOWN POLICE, No. 5 DIVISION.

Being such a thickly populated district, it is necessary that the Force should be a strong one. Law and order must be observed, and to the credit of those who are to some extent charged with the protection of the public safety in the district, it can be truthfully said that the people are well satisfied with the assistance provided in that respect. They have perfect confidence in the staff provided, and apparently that confidence is not misplaced, as the members of the Force appear to be a first-class set of men, obliging, full of zeal, and actuated by the one desire to do their duty. Rarely, if ever, is there any street disturbance, for those who would be the participators of anything like unruly conduct know full well that their career would be quickly cut short by the constables, who are always on the alert to render such assistance as may be necessary.

Originally Newtown was a part of No. 2 Police Division which extended as far as Burwood, and included Petersham, Ashfield, Leichhardt, Annandale, Marrickville, Canterbury, and the suburbs on the present Illawarra railway line.

On June 4th, 1880, a new division, known as No. 5, was created, with headquarters at Newtown, with Acting Sub-Inspector Larkins, who was afterwards Metropolitan Superintendent, in charge. It comprised the municipalities above-mentioned, and the total strength of the Force was 20.

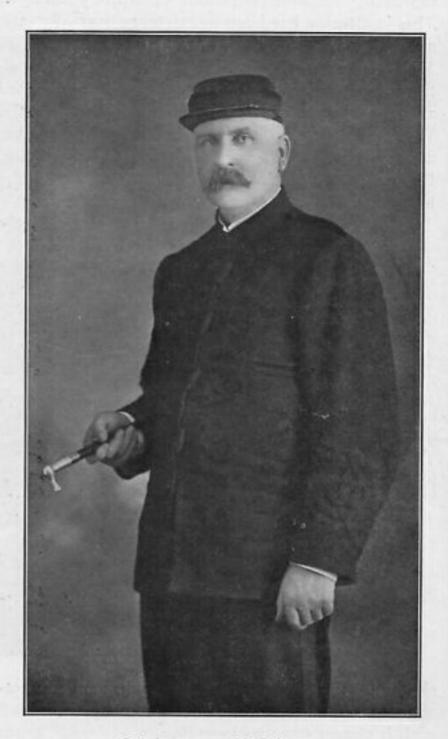
Up to 1879 all cases were dealt with at the old Central Police Court, where the Queen Victoria Markets now stand. On April 4th, 1879, Newtown was given a Court of its own. The Court was held in the Town Hall, Newtown, until the present Court House was built and completed, on June 5th, 1885.

The old Police Station was situated by the Newtown Bridge, at what is now the entrance to the Tramway Depot.

The growth of the Western and Illawarra suburbs necessitated the cutting up of the No. 5 Police Division in order to secure more effective police work. On November 13th, 1900, No. 9 Division was formed, with headquarters at Burwood, and Sub Inspector Fowler in charge. On January 17th, 1901, a further subdivision was made by the creation of No. 11 Division, Petersham, under Sub-Inspector Strachan, and No. 12 Division, Marrick-ville, under Sub-Inspector Stanwix.

The increase in population in the Western suburbs may be indicated by the increase of the strength of the police, which was 20 all told in 1880, and for the same area is now (August, 1912) 253, made up as follows:—

No.	5	Division	 	 	65
No.	9	Division	 	 	49
No.	11	Division	 	 	78
No.	12	Division	 	 	61



Sub-Inspector McCrimmon.

During the time Newtown has had a separate Police Division, the following officers have been in charge:—June 4th, 1880, Inspector Larkins, until April 1st, 1893, when he was transferred on promotion to Superintendent, and was succeeded by Inspector Elliott, who was promoted to Superintendent, and was succeeded by the present officer, Sub-Inspector McCrimmon, on February 1st, 1907.

At the present time the station is in charge of Sub-Inspector John McCrimmon, with one senior sergeant, one sergeant, nine senior constables, and 52 constables. Total, 65.

The Newtown Police Division embraces New-

more institutions, it commenced in a small way. Mr. H. Abrahams, who has a certificate of competency from the St. John Ambulance Association, saw the need for an ambulance station in Newtown, and, with a desire to help those in need of



Court House, Newtown.

town, Camperdown, Erskineville, and St. Peters, with a population of about 58,000.

It is hoped that the good reputation deservedly obtained will continue, and the confidence the residents have in the police protection afforded will be always maintained.

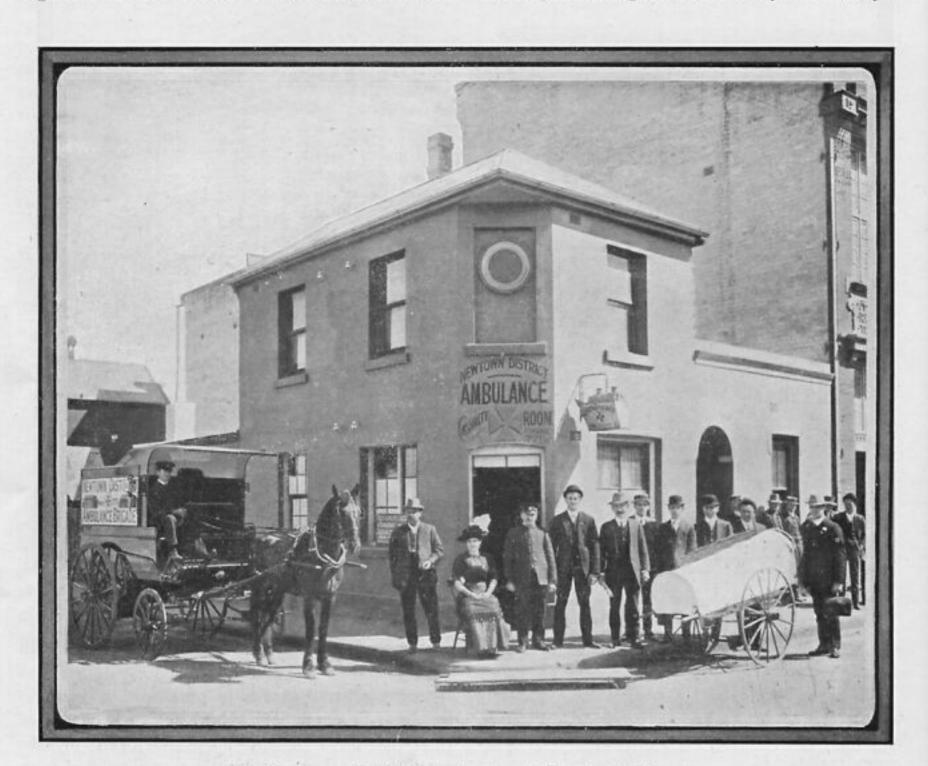
NEWTOWN DISTRICT AMBULANCE AND TRANSPORT BRIGADE.

This brigade was established in 1908, and started on its errands of mercy in a room in Whately Street, at the corner of King Street. Like many assistance in that direction, after consultation with a tew public men, decided to invite subscriptions to enable a hand litter to be purchased. This having been procured, Mr. Abrahams took charge of it and worked it for about eighteen months gratuitously; then a committee was appointed from the subscribers, and at first the work of carrying out its objects was not very encouraging. Later a fresh committee was appointed, and the work commenced to prosper. A small allowance was made to Mr. Abrahams, who continued all the time to work with unabated zeal. The institution then removed to King Street, and from that time the work performed and the popularity of Mr. Abra-

hams and his litter was sufficient to inspire confidence in the eyes of the public, who, with commendable spirit, subscribed liberally towards its support. Subsequently it was removed to its present location in O'Connell Street, the whole of the building being rented so as to enable the work to be carried on systematically. Funds were forthcoming to enable a horse ambulance, with horse and harness, to be purchased. Three properly-organised street collections have been held, and the

nearly £200 in hand, and there are no liabilities. The calls are fast increasing, and much good work is done.

His Excellency Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G., is patron, and the brigade is under the control of the following executive: President, R. Hollis, M.L.A.; vice-presidents, J. Dunn and C. H. Turtle; committee, T. D. Cousins, D. Cohen, L. Chessher, W. Greenwood, G. B. Henderson, M. Hughson, T. Miller, J. Moulang, C. Robinson, J. Watson, J. P.



The Newtown District Ambulance and Transport Brigade.

substantial sum of £66 18s. 6d. obtained. Other collections amounted to £117 9s. 3d. £35 6s. 11d. was also specially subscribed towards the horse ambulance account. At the end of the year, 10th October, 1911, there remained a balance in hand of £35 0s. 8d. No Government subsidy is received. At the present time (November, 1912) there is

Braine and R. S. Young; trustees, C. H. Abrahams and H. Browne, junr.; hon. sec., J. Watson; hon. treasurer, A. G. O'Neill; hon. solicitor, Ald. W. C. Clegg; hon. medical staff, Dr. G. H Bohrsmann and Dr. A. N. Chenall; lady collectors, Mrs. Rhodes and Mrs. Lucas. Mr. H. Abrahams is the respected superintendent.

NEW SOUTH WALES INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.

Although not situated within the boundaries of Newtown, the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind Institution is immediately adjoining on a triangular block of land over five acres in extent bounded by City Road. It is so closely identified with Newtown that this work would not be complete without a passing reference to it. It was originally started as an institution for the education and maintenance of deaf and dumb children in October 1861, as a private charity, and opened in premises in Castlereagh Street, Sydney, with seven pupils. It gradually grew until July, 1868, when it was removed to Ormond House, Paddington. That place

soon became too small for the increasing number of pupils, and the present site being granted by the Government, a portion of the present buildings were erected, and in January, 1872, the opening ceremony took place and the children removed there. In 1891 it became necessary to further entarge the buildings. In 1900 the Board purchased the lease of the triangular piece of land adjoining the institution containing one acre and 21 perches, which was subsequently vested in the trustees by special Act of Parliament.

On this corner was erected an institute for the adult deaf, where they could meet for religious



Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution. Group of Officers, 1912.

BACK Row (Left to right): Mr. L. Everingham, Mr. E. Goldsmith, Mr. G. Palmer. Middle Row: Mr. C. H. Hazlett, B.A., Miss Beaumont, Miss Watson, Miss McIntyre, Miss Scoular, Miss Harrison, Miss Bromley, Mr. J. O. Love. Front Row: Mr. H. C. Byrne, Miss Reid, B.A., Mr. Harold Earlam (Supt.), Mr. W. Rigg, J.P. (Hon. Sec.), Mrs. Clarke (Matron), Mr. H. Cooke (Accountant), Miss Moffatt.

and other instruction, mutual improvement and social intercourse.

The total cost of building and improvements to date is nearly £51,000, all of which has been met, and the institution, at the end of its 50th year on 30th September, 1910, was quite free from debt.

children on the roll; 117 deaf and dumb, 22 blind, 1 deaf and dumb and blind. The health of the children is good, few cases of illness occurring.

Special classes for music, drawing, carpentry, dressmaking, needle work, cookery, etc., are being vigorously carried on, as well as the health and



Deaf. Dumb. and Blind Institution, 1912.

The annual expenditure in the general fund account amounts to about £62,000, and this has to be met from subscriptions from the general public, a small Government subsidy, interest from perpetual subscribers' fund, school fees, etc. From the 1911 annual report it is gathered that there were 140

physical development of the children receiving considerable attention. Many of the children are admitted, accommodated, and educated free of charge, should their parents be unable to contribute towards their support. The institution is doing a beneficent work, and is excellently managed.

ROYAL PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL.

This institution was founded to commemorate the gratification of the people of New South Wales at the recovery of H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh (known as Prince Alfred), son of the late Queen Victoria, who, during his visit to Sydney in 1868, had been dangerously attacked at Clontarf by a man named O'Farrell.

Throughout the whole colony subscriptions were given towards the object, and a sum of £34,393

was raised. This amount was supplemented by votes by Parliament.

Some d'fficulty was at first experienced in obtaining a suitable site, when an arrangement was finally made for an area of about 12 acres which were granted from the Sydney University grounds under certain conditions, which were ratified by Parliament in 1873. The foundation stone was laid in 1876, by the Governor, Sir Hercules Robin-

son, and the hospital was opened in 1882, with accommodation for 146 patients. Since then, on several occasions, additions have been made so as to provide further accommodation, which was greatly needed. Later on, on the death of the late Queen Victoria, Parliament passed an Act to provide for the erection of two new pavilions as a State memorial to the late Queen Victoria, and a fund of £14,157 was raised by public subscriptions for the purposes of furnishing and equipping them. His Majesty the King (being then the Duke of Cornwall and York) laid the foundation stone on 3rd May, 1901, and the pavilions were declared open for occupation by the Governor, the late Sir Harry Rawson, on October 20th, 1904. The total cost of the buildings as they stand at present has Leen, approximately, £280,000, and the accommodation of the completed hospital provides for 514 While this provision is made, still there are only about 400 beds provided for. This is purely for want of funds. Last year the board found itself face to face with an increasing deficiency, and an increase in subsidy was granted by the Government, which permitted the extra accommodation to be arranged.

The matron (Miss Newill) is assisted by a nurs-

ing staff of 136, and there are about 70 medical officers attached to the institution.

The chairman of directors is Dr. Anderson Stuart, M.D., LLD., and Mr. William Epps is secretary of the institution.

In 1911, nearly 6000 indoor patients were admitted, and there were 3594 cases cured, 1502 relieved, 423 unrelieved, and 400 died, the percentage of mortality on admissions being 5.1. The number of operations was 4080, with a mortality on same of only 1.9. Twelve thousand seven hundred and forty-nine were treated by the patient and casualty departments. The highest number of patients in any one day last year occupying beds was 402, and when the year closed (29th April, 1912) there were 392 patients in the hospital. Of the total deaths which occurred in 1911, 80 took place within 24 hours of admission.

From the balance sheet for 1911 it is gathered that the total income was £32,159, and the expenditure on the working account £35,076, being nearly £2917 in excess of expenditure over income; and the expenditure was £6311 more than 1910. £4679 was received during the year from subscriptions and donations, £4083 from inpatients £491 from out-patients, and £21,150 from Government subsidies.



Royal Prince Alfred Hospital.

CIVIL AMBULANCE, NEWTOWN STATION.

The Civil Ambulance and Transport Corps of the St. John Ambulance Brigade has a station at 30 Australia Street, Newtown (opposite the fire station). This station was opened in 1904, and ever since has been at the service of the people of Newtown and district, ready to answer calls at any hour of the day or night.

Last year 358 cases were attended by officers from this station, travelling 318 miles. A large number of the cases in the Newtown district are attended by officers from headquarters, using either the horse waggons or motor ambulance; these cases are not reckoned in the above-mentioned 358.

The services of the corps are for the use of the public free of charge (except in the cases of private hospital fees).

Absolutely no re-dressings are undertaken by the officers of the corps. After first-aid treatment, the patients are conveyed to hospital, or recommended to consult a doctor.

The Civil Ambulance station having been at the call of the public for over eight years, confidently appeals to the people of Newtown and district for a continuance of the support necessary to allow of the good work done in the past being carried on in the future.

First-aid classes are constantly being installed in connection with the Civil Ambulance.

The officer in charge at Newtown is Mr. W. Pietzker, who always exhibits the greatest zeal in the discharge of the many duties he is called upon to fulfil. He is assisted in his work by another officer from headquarters.

ELECTRIC LIGHT STREET LAMPS.

Newtown Council has always shown itself ready to join any movement which would tend to improve the district, or adopt any new conditions to bring it into line with modern systems. Years ago it became evident the electric street lamps would supersede gas lamps for the leading suburbs, and the subject was considered on several occasions; but it reached its finality in 1910, when, after some little negotiations with the Electric Light and Power Supply Corporation, Limited, a contract was signed for 7 years, to supply the streets with electrically lit lamps. No one can doubt the efficiency of the light, for every street, practically, is bril-

liantly lit, as compared with the old lamps, and shows great wisdom in the selection of positions.

The electric light was switched on by his Worship the Mayor for 1910 (Alderman H. Morgan) on New Year's Eve, and a new era was started in the history of Newtown, as far as street lighting was concerned, with the new year of 1911.

The number of street lamps are:—208 40-candlepower, 200 60-candle-power incandescent lamps, 38 enclosed arc lamps, and several 4-flame arc lamps.

The supply for both private and public lighting and power is distributed from two sub-stations, one in Regent Street and the other in College Street. The current is conveyed at high pressure by two trunk mains from the power-house in Balmain to these sub-stations, and there transformed down to a lower pressure, suitable for carrying inside private buildings.

The electric light service has been availed of by almost all the shopkeepers, and it is the exception to see any business place lighted by gas. Another feature in this connection is the development of small factories in the municipality, and when the supply was first started Newtown could not be called in any way a manufacturing suburb, but now, owing to the cheap electric supply and the hiring of motors at low rentals, a host of sound industries has sprung up, and there is every reason to suppose that Newtown in the near future will be a manufacturing centre.

PUBLIC PARKS.

Unfortunately, Newtown cannot boast of having control of a public park or recreation ground. But while this is the case, there are parks on all four sides of it—Victoria Park (or University Park, as it is generally called), Marrickville Park, Erskineville Park, and Camperdown Park.

We have heard that it has been stated that the Council have done nothing towards securing a park for the people. During our examination of the Council's records, we have taken the trouble to find out how true this was, and the result shows that very much has been done by it, but unfortunately its efforts have not been successful. The blame of this cannot be laid to the Council's charge. We give the result of our investigations:—

It is recorded in the minutes of meeting in October, 1880, that further action be taken in the matter of obtaining a public park or a number of small reserves in lieu thereof. Again, in December, the question of endeavouring to provide a park by urging the Government to purchase a block of land adjacent to Trafalgar Terrace for that purpose was considered.

This evidently referred to a block of land known as Ashley Estate or Phillips' Paddock.

In May, 1881, in reply to a request that something further should be done towards securing a public park for Newtown, the Mayor promised to call a meeting of the Parks Committee to consider the question.

Council meeting, 23rd October, 1882:-

"Moved by Alderman Pierce: 'That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that land should be resumed at Newtown for recreation purposes, and the Council recommend the land situated between Australia Street and Church Street, from the Cemetery to the proposed park at Camperdown, as being a suitable site.' Seconded by Alderman Hibble and carried."

Then followed a resolution to the effect that a deputation wait upon the Colonial Secretary to urge upon him the desirability of resuming this land for the purpose.

A move was made in May, 1887, by the Marrickville Council to ask the Government to sell the land just previously purchased for a public park adjoining Enmore, and to devote the proceeds of sale to the purchasing of some low-lying lands of Marrickville. Newtown Council strenuously opposed this.

In July, 1887, Alderman Lane was instrumental in getting a deputation to wait on the Colonial Secretary to urge the resumption of all that portion of the Wilson Estate known as Pine Villas, or a suitable site from either Holmwood, Buckland or Donohue's estates, for a public park for Newtown.

In July, 1888, the Council appointed a deputation to wait on the Colonial Secretary and ask him to purchase all that block of land at the back of the Watch House, about 3½ acres, and where the Watch House then stood, as it would make an entrance for a public park for the people of Newtown This was afterwards refused, on account of the land being required for railway purposes.

At a meeting in September, 1890, a deputation was appointed to wait on the Minister for Lands to ask the Government to resume that portion of land adjoining the Public School at Camdenville for a public park at Newtown.

A petition was received in February, 1891, praying the Council to take action in endeavouring to secure the land known as Essington for a public park. This is the property that was known as Jolly's Paddock, a portion of which is now occupied by Abel's factory.

Later it was proposed to wait on the Colonial Secretary and urge the prayer of the petition, but the Council decided to appoint a Special Committee to enquire into and report upon all suitable sites in the borough for a park.

In November, 1892, the Mayor, in replying to a question by Alderman Morgan, said he would shortly call the Special Committee together to consider the question of a public park for Newtown.

In January following the committee reported that the present time is inopportune for applying to the Government to purchase a site suitable, and that the matter be allowed to drop and the committee be dissolved. This was adopted.

At this period the financial condition of the colony was not at all prosperous, and the Government had determined that no further outlay would take place than was absolutely necessary.

Nothing further seems to have been done until in May, 1899, it is recorded that Alderman Salmon moved for a special committee to obtain information as to the probability of securing a suitable site for a public park for Newtown, which was carried.

The Works Committee, on 14th November, 1905, recommended that a deputation from the Council wait upon the Premier to ask that Linthorpe Estate be resumed and dedicated to the borough of Newtown as a public reserve, and the Council adopted the recommendation.

A Special Committee was appointed on 6th July, 1907, to approach the Government to request them to purchase suitable recreation ground for the use of the municipality, and at the next meeting agreed to join in an attempt to get the Minister for Education to resume some land adjoining the Newtown North Public School for recreation purposes.

Alderman Turtle endeavoured to get the Council to consent to urge on the Government the resumption of the Thurnby Estate for a recreation ground in 1909, and also in 1910, but the proposal was rejected on each occasion.

A Newtown Playgrounds Committee apparently had been in existence for some time, for it is recorded that at a meeting on 7th November, 1911, that the Finance Committee, having fully considered the whole scheme submitted by that body, consider that the majority of the sites reported on by it are unsuitable or excessive in price, but they recommend that the Minister for Public Instruction be asked to dedicate the land at corner of Wilson and Fitzroy Streets for a children's playground; also to

resume land on both sides of North Kingston Public School to enlarge the playground.

The Council resolved (on motion of Alderman Turtle) to request the Minister to resume land known as Eggleton's paddock in Norfolk Street, so as to provide for additional playground space for the Newtown Superior Public School.

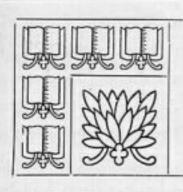
In reply to the request of the Public Instruction Department, the Council decided that provided the whole of the land in Wilson Street is handed over to the Council on a long lease at a nominal rental for playground purposes, the Council will fence it in and supervise it as a children's playground. The Department afterwards accepted the Council's terms.

The lease has now been entered into, and the Council's workmen are preparing the ground, so as to make it available for the children. Though the space is limited, and it is in rather an obscure part of the muncipality, still it will answer its purpose for the locality. The terms of the lease are a peppercorn rental for ten years. The sum of £90 has been voted by the Council for the preparation of the playground and the erection of swings, etc.

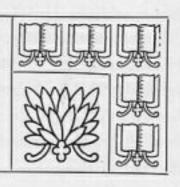


Group of Municipal Employees, photographed in Australia Street, outside the Town Hall, Newtown, November, 1912-Jubilee Year.





Friendly Societies, Etc.

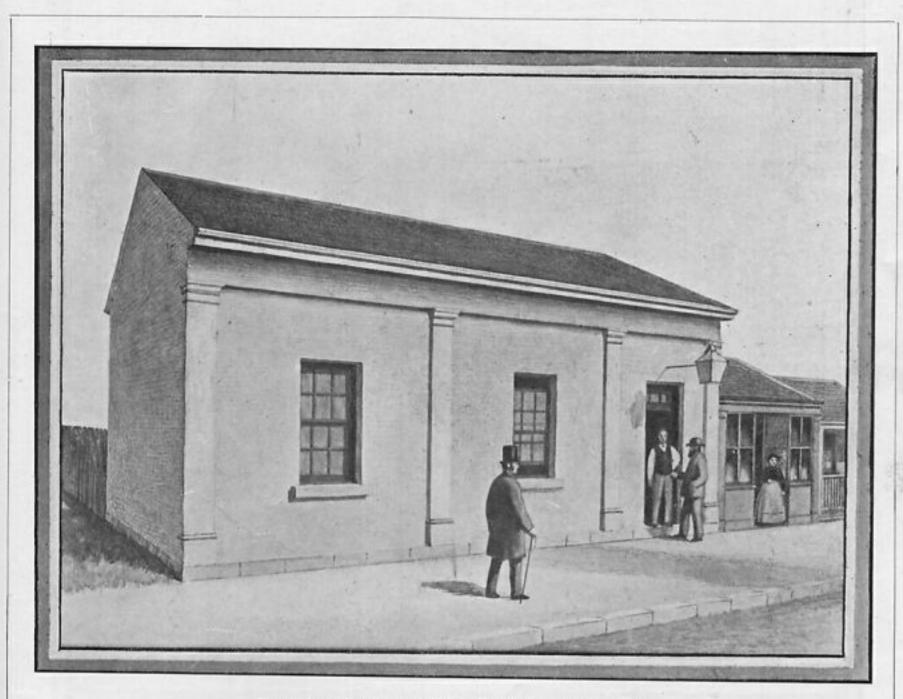


LOYAL ST. JOHN'S LODGE.

(Manchester Unity Independent Order of Oddfellows, Newtown.)

The above lodge was opened on the 15th of October, 1844, in the Union Inn, King Street. Newtown, then kept by Thomas Lee; the following are the first officers and members.—

W. H. Mitchell, N.G., chairman; Arthur Jones, V.G., vice-chairman; Jos. Miles, E.S., minute secretary; Thos. Webb, acting financial secretary; Thos. Lee, treasurer. Members:—Geo. Mallett, Alfred Davis, Fred. Lever, John Attrill, J. Suter, Thos. Gettings.

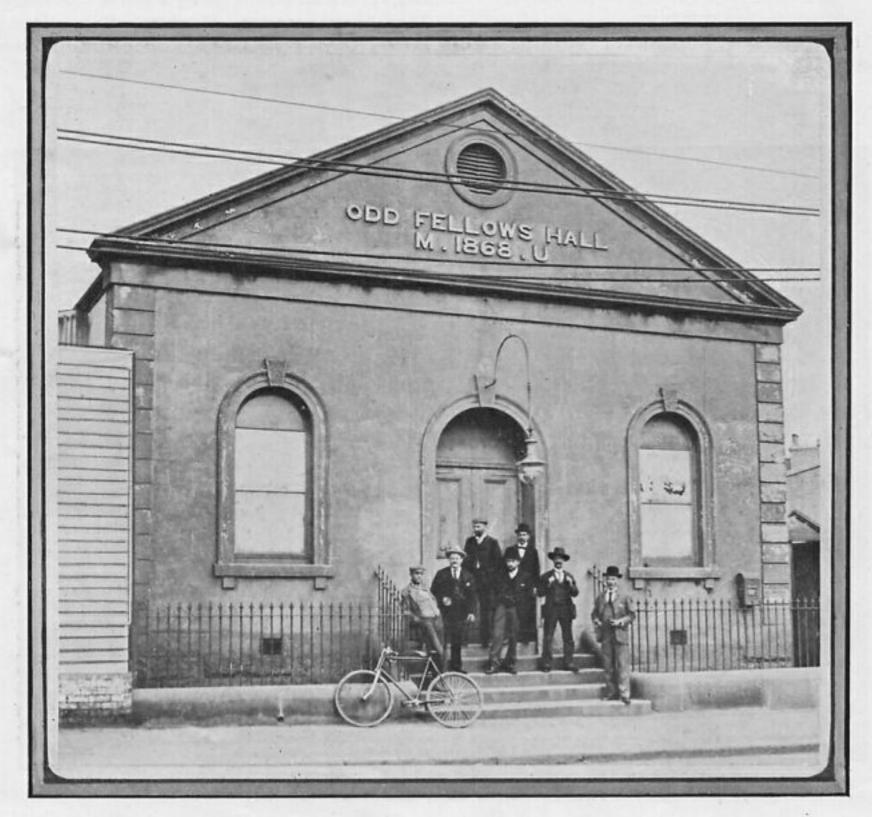


The First Manchester Unity Oddfellows Hall, 1861

The lodge meetings were held fortnightly at the above address and Union Inn until the 7th May, 1861, when the lodge opened the first M.U. Oddfellows' Hall, now 345-7 King Street Newtown (opposite Public School), on land 40 feet frontage; the foundation stone of this hall was laid by the Hon. John Sutherland (Minister for Works), and the cost of the lodge was £550.

In 1863, the Lodge purchased the two allotments at the rear of their hall and facing Enmore Road, making the property of the lodge through from King Street to Enmore Road. In 1868 the second hall was erected facing Enmore Road, the foundation stone was laid by the then Member of Parliament for the district (Hon. Stephen Campbell Brown), and the building, with land, cost £925. In 1879 the lodge erected the two shops (on the site of first hall), Nos. 345 and 347 King Street, and which are still in evidence. The next step was the erection of the present M.U. Hall, Enmore Road, (No. 3), the foundation stone having been laid by the late Sir John See on the 15th August, 1903, and cost £6000.

This Lodge has always been progressive, both numerically and financially, having started in 1844,



Manchester Unity Oddfellows' Hall, 1868.

the first record of the membeship was in 1850 total 59; since then the following figures show the progress for each period of ten years:—

1860, 81; 1870, 173; 1880, 364; 1890, 824; 1900, 989; 1910, 1371; 1911, 1506.

During 1911, 256 members were admitted, and over 100 transferred to other lodges, and for 1912, up to 26th November, 324 have been admitted, so that at the present time the lodge is making more



The Present M.U.I.O.O.F. Hall - 1912 Enmore Road.

rapid progress than at any previous period, and is the third largest lodge in the world, and twice the size of any other lodge in Australasia.

The funds accumulated at the date of consolidation of all Sick and Funeral Funds of the Society in New South Wales (viz. 1908), to the large amount of £25,370, and at last valuation, had a surplus of £5788 over liabilities. The following are the present officers:-

Lodge Officers: Bros. J. A. Mansfield, N.G., chairman; George Wells, V.G., vice-chairman; C. J. Faulkner, E.S. record secretary; W. Winstanley, assit. E.S., record secretary; W. R. Eggleton, G.M., lecture master.

Financial officers.—Trustees: Bros. G. J. Cooper, (chairman), Thos. J. Cook, and Ald. Chas. H. Turtle; treasurer, Geo. Carrie; auditors, A. R. Andrews, S. E. Crouch, C. J. Abigail; financial secretary, James Trahair; assistant secretary, Walter R. Hamblin.

The six oldest members at present in the Lodge are: John Jones, 2 Hordern Street, Newtown, joined 30th April, 1847; E. Harber, Edinburgh Road, Marrickville, joined 15th September, 1857; Thos. Percival, Campsie, joined 16th August, 1859; Jas. Baldick, Albermarle Street, Newtown, joined 25th October, 1859; Ald. Robert Elstub, 116 Regent Street, Newtown, joined 1st March, 1860; Wm. Slaughter, Windsor, joined 13th August, 1861.

The oldest member in the Lodge is John Sanbrook (Sanbrook Bros., builders), age 89 years; joined by transfer on 8th September, 1863.

Of the present Lodge officers, they are all young and new members, except the G.M., Bro. W. R. Eggleston, who joined the Lodge on 17th October, 1876, and has been an active worker for many years. Of the financial officers, Walter Hamblin (assistant financial secretary) is the oldest, having joined on 19th May, 1874, and has been continually in office for over thirty years.

Geo. J. Cooper (chairman of trustees), joined on 10th June, 1876; Geo. Carrie (treasurer), on 12th August, 1884; and Jas. Trahair (financial secretary), on 14th June, 1887, and has been continually in office since joining, having held his present position for 22 years; Thomas Cook, 2nd February, 1892; Ald. Chas. H. Turtle, 8th May, 1894; S. E. Crouch, 4th February, 1902; A. R. Andrews, 3rd July, 1906; and C. J. Abigail, 19th October, 1909.

The following is an example of 68 years' successful working of the great principle of co-operation for mutual help and assistance:—

	Medica	l Atte				Funeral Donats.	Distress Donations			
	£	S.	d.	£	5.	d.	£	£	s	d
1902	 1108	12	6	1287	16	10	360	54	1	0
1903	 . 1143	9	6	1070	11	6	380	50	3	4
1904	 1158	6	0	1246	3	2	650	44	7	3
1905	 . 1187	14	6	1382	0	9	605	52	17	2
1906	 1188	1	0	1124	1	1	655	49	12	11
1907	 . 1249	14	4	1572	12	9	300	48	0	9
1908	 1191	12	10	1395	6	3	645	76	12	0
1909	 . 1242	8	2	1523	.9	1	245	126	1	9
1910	 1380	7	6	1893	8	9	690	85	19	6
1911	 . 1474	9	8	2002	18	5	670	81	4	8
	£12324	16	0	14498	8	7	5200	669	1	0

Total benefits to and for members, £32,692 5s. 7d. Average contributions received each meeting: For 1911, £226 2s.; total, £5,878 12s. 8d.

Many other members have worked hard for this lodge, also the district. Secretaries Bros. Thomas Percival, George Douglas, and James Trahair have held the position for fifty years; Bro. Wm. Pratt, late assistant secretary, also held the latter position for over thirty years.

We understand that the Newtown Council has always had one or more of the St. John's Lodge members since its incorporation, and several have held the office of Mayor: - Charles Boots, Mayor; Jos. Jolly, Mayor; Chas. Lane, Mayor; H. N. Howe, Mayor; F. Gibbs, M.P.; Wm. Curtis, Mayor; W. R. Eggleton and James Swinbourne; members in present Council: Wm. Edwards, R. Elstub, W. C. Clegg, and C. H. Turtle.

A number of other members are aldermen in adjoining suburbs, and also members of State Parliament.



Loyal St. John's Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F. Group of Officers.

(1) G. McIlveen (Condt.) S. E. Crouch, P.G. (Auditor), Chas H. Turtle, D.D G.M. (Trustee), James Trahair, P.D.G M., (Fin. Sec)., A. E. Clayton, P.G. (Supt.), C. J. Abigail, P.G., (Auditor). (2) W. Webb (Guardian), O. Hale, L.S.V.G., T. Cook (Trustee), A. E. Romey (Sick Visitor), L. Horsley, R.S. V.G., G. J. Cooper, P.G., (Trustee).

(3) W. Winstanley (Asst. E.S.), W. R. Eggleton (Grand Master),

J. A. Mansfield (Noble Grand), Geo. Wells (Vice Grand), W. J. Faulknor (Elective Sec.).

COURT NEWTOWN UNITY No. 7614, A.O.O.F. (Sydney District).

This society has extended its usefulness and influence for the good of humanity over the civilised world. Its membership is 1,289,978,, with a capital of £9,650,411, and the annual benefits amount to The Order was first established in Sydney during the year 1848. It was during the District Chief Rangership of Bro. Samuel Farrell, that the Order opened a Court at Newtown. After two unsuccessful attempts to open a branch at Newtown, Bro. George Randall, P.C.R., District Messenger and Beadle, threw himself heartily into the work, and after much diligent canvassing and monetary outlay, a public meeting was held in the Newtown Town Hall, on Friday, August 6th, 1887, which resulted in a list of 70 candidates for membership being secured, the initiations being spread over the three first Court meetings.

On Tuesday, August 9th, Court Newtown, No. 7614, was declared open at No. 39 Enmore Road. Past District Chief Ranger Bro. James Francis Smith, was elected the Court's first Chief Ranger, and presided over the Court for twelve months, and continued to take a warm interest in its affairs for many years. The Court did not make much headway during the first eleven years of its history, having but a roll of ninety members and a fund of £176 10s. or about £1 3s. per member.

There was a Court at Camperdown, named Court Unity, No. 7615, with a roll of 24 financial members and a fund of £60, or £2 10s, per member. This Court was presided over for eighteen months by Bro. S. Farrell, D.C.R.



Court Newtown Unity, No. 7614, A.O.F.

Back Row: C. S. Knight, S.U., S. H. Nancarrow, P.C.R., F. Tye, S.C.R. Standing: P. V. Thomas, P.C.R., G. Randall, P.C.R. & D.M.B., A. T. Howard, P.C.R., D. W. Brookes, James Earley, P.C.R. & Assist. Sec. & R. J. Beattie, J.W. Sitting: H. J. Redwin, P.C.R., C. W. Bennett, C.R., G. Brighton, P.C.A. Lying Down: Victor Martin, First Juvenile.

Through the efforts of Bro. George Brighton, Past Chief Ranger of Court Newtown, an amalgamation of the two branches was consummated in June, 1898, and registered as Court Newtown Unity No. 7614. The reconstructed Court now contained all the human elements essential to advancementa number of willing, earnest workers. The secretary, Bro. R. J. Mangan, whose integrity, ability, indefatigable efforts and good management, so conserved and directed the efforts of all the members who took an active interest in building up the Court, that, in the year 1907, the quinquennial valuation showed the Court's funds to be £524 above the standard solvency and the ratio of assets per £1 of liability was £1 2s. 1d. The financial progress of the Court is here shewn in periods of five years:-

	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1887 to 18	92 86	13	11	Total	gain	86	13	11
1892 to 18	397 162	10	9	,,	,,	75	16	10
1897 to 19	002 554	0	8	,,		391	9	11
1902 to 19	007 1103	4	4	,,	"	549	3	8
1907 to 19	12 1308	15	5	"	,,	759	11	9

The Court celebrated its 25th anniversary on August 6th, 1912, and has transferred the sum of £1204 4s. 10d. to the Sydney District Consolidated Sick Fund.

The Ancient Order of Foresters has so amended its rules, that members, irrespective of age, can pass from one branch to another without any disability

All members' contributions cease at age 65, and all benefits still continue.

The number of members on the roll is 297. R. J. MANGAN, Secretary.

WILLIAM GANE LODGE, No. 5, I.O.O.F.

The William Gane Lodge, No. 5, I.O.O.F., was instituted at Newtown on the 12th September, 1878, working at that time under the jurisdiction of Victoria. Later on it was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and has progressed very soundly. The Lodge are the



William Gane Lodge, No. 5, I.OOF.

Back Row (from left to right): W. W. Brightfield, P.G., I.G.; H. Day, O.G.; J. J. Harris, P.G., Trustee; A. S. Ibbotson, P.G., Trustee; F. J. Anglin, P.G., P.D.D.G.M., Trustee; L. W. Tyter, Organist; G. A. Brynes, Conductor; W. Beede, L.S.V.G. Middle Row (left to right): J. Lawler, J.P.G.; A. Clark, Treasurer; D. J. Allman, P.G., P.D.D.G.M., P.D.M., Secretary; C. H. Northcote, N.G.; W. Payne, V.G.; P. R. Cox, P.G., R.S.N.G.; P. H. Lovering, P.G., Rec. Secretary.

Front Row: J. Maher, Warden; C. Gaydon, P.G., D.C.; M. A. Hirchman, R.S.S.; W. Eacott, P.G., Chaplain; F. Paish, P.G., G.L.Rep.; G. J. Pollock, L.S.S.

holders of very valuable property, consisting of large hall and lodge rooms in Wilson Street, Newtown.

The number of members this year is 615, and increasing rapidly. Large amounts of funds have been paid away during the past year, the sick and funeral fund being consolidated, thus ensuring that every member of the I.O.O.F. throughout New South Wales shall receive full benefits.

The officers of the lodge at this date (November 25th, 1912):—

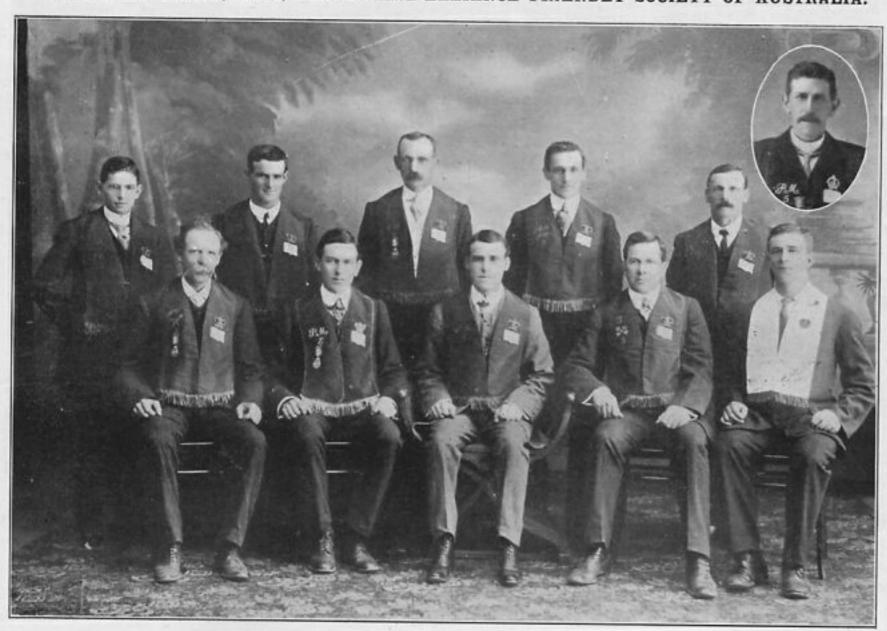
Noble Grand, Bro. C. H. Northcote; Vice Grand, Bro. W. Payne; Secretary (Financial), Bro. D. J. Allman, P.G.; Assistant Secretary, Bro. E. A. Deitsch; Recording Secretary, Bro. P. H. Lovering, P.G.; Treasurer, Bro. A. Clark; Warden, Bro. J. P. Maher; Conductor, Bro. G. A. Brynes; R.S. N.G., Bro. P. R. Cox, P.G.; L.S.N.G., Bro. E. W. Townsend; R.S.V.G., Bro. J. Steward; L.S.

V.G., Bro. W. Beede; R.S.S., Bro. M. A. Hirchman; L.S.S., Bro. G. J. Pollock; I. Guardian, Bro. W. W. Brightfield; O. Guardian, Bro. H. A. Day; Chaplain, Bro. W. Eacott, P.G.; Organist, Bro. L. W. Tyter; Trustees, Brothers J. J. Harris, P.G., A. S. Ibbotson, P.G., F. J. Anglin, P.G.; sick visitors, Brothers T. E. Deitsch, J. P. Maher; Grand Lodge Representatives, Bro F. Paish, P.G., D.D. G.M., Bro. A. Norman, P.G.

The lodge is a branch of the LO.O.F. of New South Wales, which admitted members during 1911 numbering 3455, the membership of the Order at January 1st, 1912, being 17,292.

Sick and Funeral Benefit Funds (Consolidated) (1911):—Sick pay paid away during 1911, £13,326 14s.; funeral pay paid away during 1911, £2485. Total funds of the Jurisdiction of New South Wales at December 31st, 1911, are £127,037 7s. 8d.

SCHOMBERG LODGE, No. 5, PROTESTANT ALLIANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA.



Back Row: -C. M. Pearce, Jnr. Elder.

Front Row: —J. Lane,
Secretary.

A. Perry, Deputy Master.

G. V. Johnson, Past Master.

T. E. Eaton, Guardian.

> L. A. Williams, Worshipful Master.

H. C. Eaton, Asst. Sec.

A. J. Leggo, Treasurer S. Williams, Senr. Elder.

E. Thrush, Chaplain.

The first meeting of the Schomberg Lodge was held in the old Temperance Hall, King Street, Newtown (the site at present occupied by Brennan's, Ltd., drapers, etc.), on the 31st May, 1872. Lodge opened with 32 members, and the member-The first Worshipful ship now stands at 550. Master was Bro. R. B. Howe, and the first secretary Bro. J. S. Wilson (both deceased).

The present officers are as follows:-

Bros. L. A. Williams, Worshipful Master; G. V. Johnson, Past Master; A. Perry, Deputy Master; J. Lane, Secretary; H. C. Eaton, Asst. Sec.; A. J. Leggo, Treasurer; E. Thrush, Chaplain; S. Willtams, Senior Elder; C. M. Pearce, Junior Elder; T. E. Eaton, Guardian.

Forty years ago the funds of the Society in N.S.W. stood at £425; to-day the total amount to the credit of the Society is £133,000.

The Lodge admits females to membership, who pay about three-fourths of the amount of contributions of male members. Full benefits accrue immediately on initiation. The medical officers are Doctors Trindell, McClelland, Harris and Beegling.

Secretary.-J. Lane, Greenbank Street, Marrickville. Assistant Secretary .- H. C. Eaton, "Westbury," Gorman Street, Marrickville.

LOYAL PROGRESS LODGE, No. 1142, NATIONAL INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS.



Back Row: Bro. W. H. Kept, R.S.V.G.

Geo. T. Cooper, P.G. Assist. Secretary.

Treasurer.

Secretary.

Recording Sec.

W. C. Rien, P.P.G.M. Thos. Stiffe, P.P G.M. M. T. Pawley, P.G. W. J. H. Andrews, L.S.V.G.

Middle Row :-Bro. J. O. H. Gerrett, P.G.M.

A. Gallimul, Grand Master. Geo. A. Rudd, Noble Grand (Trustee).

F. McQueen, J.P. Vice Grand.

C. G. Lance, P.G. Trustee.

On Floor :-

Bro. Roy Hudson, Auditor.

D. G. Bailey. R S.N.G.

C. J. A. Powditch, P.G. Trustee.

F. F. Smith. Warden.

LOYAL PROGRESS LODGE, No. 1142.

The above Lodge was opened in the St. George's Hall by the founder of the order (Bro. Henry Rafton, P.P.G.M., District Secretary), in conjunction with Bros. J. Austin, G.M., S. Wales, D.G.M., and Thos. Henderson, treasurer, on January 16th, 1893, with 21 members, namely: W. C. Merritt. J. Degenhardt, W. O'Brien, H. Meadowcroft, F. E. Holmes, A. J. Barratt, W. J. Edwards, H. T. Salkield, J. Wray, Thos. Tyler, J. Pepper A. Hermes, R. Millmay, H. S. Paull, Albert Alley, W. Edwards, junr., Geo. Thornborrow, J. W. Chappelow, J. Berry, F. A. Elliott, and W. Edwards. The first executive officers appointed were: J. Austin, G.M., D. Carlson, N.G., A. J. Barratt, V.G., H. Barlex, treasurer, and Albert Alley, secretary.

On the 10th April, 1893, Bro. Thos. Stiffe was appointed assistant secretary, and the secretary (Bro. Albert Alley) having resigned owing to ill health in 1895, Bro. Thos. Stiffe was appointed secretary, and still holds the position.

Amongst some of the members who took a prominent interest in the Order in the nineties were H. B. Lee, F. Jones, Thos. Tyler, and H. J. Benn, who were the first trustees. Other active members in those days were Bro. W. C. Rien, the present treasurer, who has held that position since then. He has also been a very prominent member of the Dispensary Board.

Bro. J. Cooper, now in England, Bro. G. T. Cooper, the present assistant secretary, J. Wales, F. E. Holmes, E. C. Rofe (deceased), Thos. Tyler, and S. H. Dyer, have given valuable assistance in the past to bring the Lodge up to its present state.

Continuing, with the progress of the Lodge up to the present date the following members have also passed through the chair: W. J. McLaughlin, W. R. Adamson, J. McMurtrie, J. Moymow (deceased), H. A. Lance, C. G. Lance, M. T. Pawley, J. M. M. Pawley, G. L. Taylor, D. Pennington, R. J. Smethurst, W. Barr, C. H. Triggs, E. C. Thomas, A. Hughes, W. A. T. Chapman, J. O. H. Gerrett, E. Coyne, E. A. Carr, J. B. Bertram, J. Grossler, W. H. Tymer, A. Melville, F. Hunt, G. H. Billson, I. Holborrow, W. C. Jamieson, W. J. Craine, C. J. A. Powditch, A. Danglade.

The table appended hereto will show the financial part of the Lodge—what receipts have been received, sick pay paid to members, and the membership for 19 years—a distinct gain year by year. On the 1st July, 1911, the Lodge had funds amounting to £3000, which money was well invested, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. and 6 per cent.

The funds of the Lodge were consolidated on that date—when the above amount was handed over to the Grand Lodge. A big increase of members show for the year 1912, the cause being the low rate of contributions, low entrance fees, and full sick and funeral benefits from day of joining.

The officers for the year 1912 are as follow:—Bros. A. Gallimul, Grand Master; G. A. Rudd, Noble Grand; F. McQueen, J.P., Vice Grand; Thos. Stiffe, P.P.G.M., secretary; W. C. Rien, P.P.G.M., treasurer; G. T. Cooper, P.G., assistant secretary; M. T. Pawley, P.G., recording secretary; Roy Hudson, auditor; F. F. Smith, warden; W. H. Kept, R.S.V.G.; D. G. Bailey, R.S.N.G.; W. J. H. Andrews, L.S.V.G.; P. Steele, L.S.V.G.; H. Jamieson, I.G.; C. J. A. Powditch, P.G.; C. G. Lance, C. J. A. Powditch, and J. O. H. Gerrett, trustees; S. Millar and Roy Hudson, auditors.

The following is a list of receipts, sick pay, and membership since the inception of the Lodge, January 16th, 1893:—

January 10th,	1093:-						
	Members.	Re	ceij	ots.	Sic	k P	ay.
		£	S.	d.	£	S.	d.
1893	. 109	230	7	6	6	8	4
1894	. 111	359	4	2	32	5	0
1895	. 173	468	19	4	26	0	0
1896	. 187	573	10	2	87	6	4
1897	. 226	697	6	7	124	13	4
1898	. 282	917	9	4	143	15	0
1899	. 327	1062	13	11	250	1	8
1900	. 340	1154	12	9	217	0	0
1901	. 385	1217	11	11	373	0	0
1902	. 422	1425	9	9	374	11	8
1903	. 443	1546	18	8	367	1	8
1904	. 451	1621	6	0	391	16	8
1905	. 455	1623	12	7	407	16	8
1906	473	1748	2	8	446	6	8
1907	. 506	1915	16	6	451	5	0
1908	. 533	1867	16	6	448	11	8
1909	. 539	1992	3	9	557	15	0
1910	. 554	2039	3	1	468	8	4
1911	. 567	2042	1	4	555	0	0
*1912	. 657	1005	12	0		18	4

£25,507 18 6 £6130 1 4

^{*} Membership and sick pay to September 30, 1912; receipts to June 30, 1912.

COURT SOUTHERN CROSS. No. 531, ORDER ROYAL FORESTERS.

This branch was instituted in the year 1888, by several of the members from the Court Royal Standard Branch, St. Peters. Bro. Stonehill, treasurer; the late Bro. C. Chapman and Bro. Burke taking secretaryship. The first meetings were held in the St. George's Hall, but when the Newtown Dispensary was erected the Lodge removed there and hold the meetings every alternate Thursday. Bro. W.

Hampton also held the secretaryship for years; he resigned in 1902, Bro. H. Gosnell being elected. The present officers are:—Thos. W. T. Smith, C.R.; J. Bennett, S.C.R.; H. Gosnell, Sec.; G. H. Stonehill, Treas. from foundation of Court; L. Tinker, I.S.G.; R. Dyer, O.S.G.; Bros. Burke and Ferguson, S.C.R., Auditors; W. T. Smith and W. Evans, Dispensary Delegates to Newtown F.S.D.; Bro. H. Albert, Delegate to Metropolitan F.S.D. H. Gosnell, Secretary, Chapel Street, Rockdale.



Front Row: H. Gosnell, Sec.; J. Bennett, S.C.R.; W. T. Smith, C.R.; G. H. Stonehill, Treas.; L. Tinker, I.S.G. Back Row: J. Burke, Auditor; H. Brunett, P.C.R.; A. Ferguson, Auditor; H. Albert, S.W.; J. Hansford, Trustee; W. Evans, P.C.R.

LOYAL VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1170, G.U.O.O.F.

The branch was opened on May 25th, 1857, and celebrated its Jubilee by a banquet at the Newtown Dispensary Hall, in May, 1907. Bro. B. Sutton joined the Lodge in 1859, and a few months later was elected secretary. He held that position until his death in February, 1904, a period of 44 years. The present secretary was elected in April 13, 1904, and has held office up to the present time. One member, Bro. Stephen Garner, joined the Lodge in September, 1862, and celebrated his Jubilee on Sep-

tember 24, 1912. Bro. Garner now resides at Ashfield, but is still a member.

The number of members now on the roll is 475. The officers are as follows:—

Bros. O. Bryant, P.N.G.; J. G. Young, N.G.; W. Keyes, V.G.; W. J. Clarkson, financial secretary; E. J. Burrows, elective secretary; M. Loveday, treasurer and sick visitor; M. Draper, R.S.N.G.; C. Swindells, L.S.N.G.; T. Keyes, R.S.V.G.; A. J. Hughes, L.S.V.G.; S. Sutton (Jun.), I.G.; C. W. Stonestreet, O.G.; W. J. Clarkson, secretary, "Moseville," 6 Scouller Street, Marickville.

UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. PRINCE ALFRED LODGE, No. 56.

The above Lodge was founded at the Haymarket, Sydney, in July, 1874, and is, therefore, the second oldest Druids Lodge in the State. The late Major C. A. Wilson, V.D., J.P. (who was Grand Secretary 1898-1911 of the Order), David Hayes, the late Thos. Lawrence, the late James Warren, H. A. Mathews, William Waller, George Napier, the late G. C. Watson, and the late Chris. Chantler, amongst others, being active members at the time of the foundation of the Lodge.

Some nine years ago the Lodge, which at that time consisted of 130 members, shifted to the Oddrellows' Hall, Wilson Street, Newtown, their present meeting place, and have now a membership of 380, the following being the officers:—

W. P. Hunt (Jun.), Past Arch Druid; A. T. K. Mansell, Arch Druid; Harold Thomas, Vice Arch Druid; Richard Crewes, Secretary; Reg. Wilson, Treasurer; Chris. Hutchinson, A.D. Bard; E. W. B. Lancashire, A.D., Bard; Harry Bright, Inside Guardian; Wm. Madsen, Outside Guardian; A. A. Levi, V.A.D. Bard; W. Hutchinson, V.A.D. Bard; A. C. Rouw, Minute Secretary; David Hayes, T. E. Lawrence, C. O. Barjer, Trustees; G. E. A. Shepherd and J. E. Brooker, Auditors; representatives to the S.U.F. Dispensary—A. C. Rouw and Reg. Wilson; representatives to the Newtown F. S. Dispensary—G.A.E. Shepherd and



Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Street.

Lessee : F. PAISH.

UNITED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' DISPEN-SARY.

In 1886 a conference of delegates representing 10 lodges in Newtown met at the invitation of No. 5, Schomberg Lodge, of the P.A.F.S. of A., to consider the advisability of establishing a dispensary. It was unanimously agreed to recommend the various lodges to do so. This was adopted by them, and premises were opened in Hordern Street on June 1, 1887, with seven lodges, containing 636 members, who advanced £111 9s. for the purpose of opening the dispensary.

By the year 1889 the premises in Hordern St. proved too small for the business, which had increased beyond all expectation in so short a time, and new premises were secured in Enmore Road, near Station Street.

About 1896 a committee was appointed to select a site for the purpose of erecting new premises, but it was not until the year 1902 that a satisfactory site was obtained and the present building erected, under the supervision of E. Williams, architect, Newtown.

Of the first board of management there are only two on the present board—Bro. J. T. Tudball and E. Williams, secretary.

The present board of management consists of 81 delegates from 53 lodges, and representing 7020 members.

The average number of prescriptions dispensed each year is about 75,500. There are employed four dispensers and a boy, as well as a relief dispenser

for two nights per week. Mr. Hardcastle has been chief dispenser for the past eleven years.

The present House Committee are:—Messrs. J. Silversides, president; J. H. Ledgard, vice-president; W. H. Antill, treasurer; E. Williams secretary; and John Muir, H. E. Bedwell, W. H. Lawler, I. E. Ryan, A. A. Cooper, W. Dibble, W. R. Eggleton, and L. E. Antill.

The dispensary, having again grown too small, a contract has been made with W. S. Baker and Sons, builders, St. Peters, to enlarge the premises, the work being now in progress.

The building, when complete, will contain dispensary, dispenser's residence, large hall, four lodge rooms, and various offices.

It has been a great success since its inception. The charge was 8d. per member per month when it was opened in 1887; now the charge is 6d. per member per month.

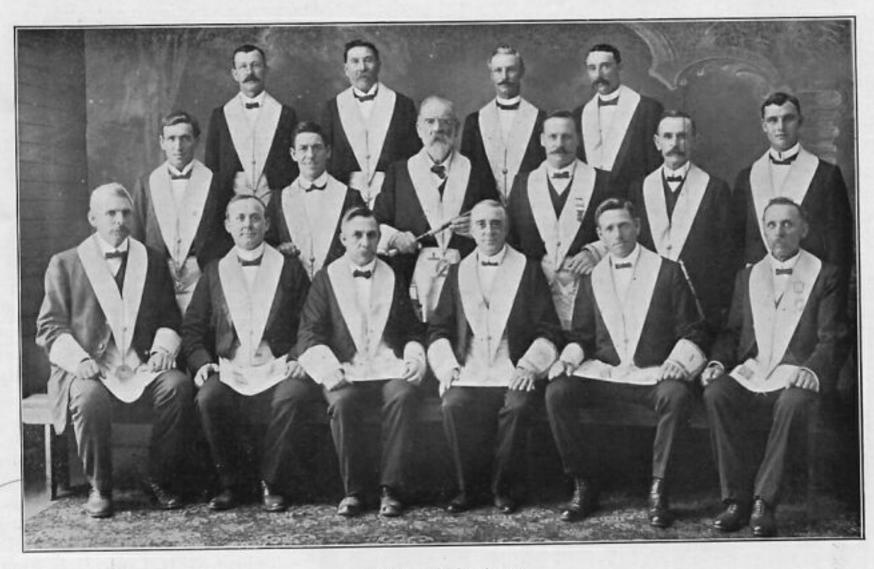
The sum of £1838 has been distributed in bonuses to the various lodges.

The very best quality of drugs is obtained for supply to the members.



Friendly Societies' Dispensary, Enmore Road.

MASONIC LODGE PROGRESS, No. 135.



Group of Members.

The worshipful master is Mr. William Frederick Godbehere, who resides in Cavendish Street, and the secretary is Mr. R. S. Young, overseer of works of the municipality. This Lodge, which is a very popular one, was inaugurated on 29th June, 1885, and meets in the Masonic Hall, King and Bray Streets, Newtown, on the first Monday in each month,



The Churches.



ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, NEWTOWN.

Rev. W. L. Langley.

The original church stood where the present parish hall stands in Victoria Street, and the Rev. C. Kempe was the first rector. He was succeeded in 1866 by the Rev. Robert Taylor, afterwards a Canon of St. Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney. When he first came to the parish he found a small church, at which the average attendance was about 75 adults and 100 children in the morning, and 25 adults in the evening. But soon the church was filled to overflowing, so that when the district visitors urged the people to attend Divine service, they met with the rejoinder, "What's the use of going to church? There's no room."

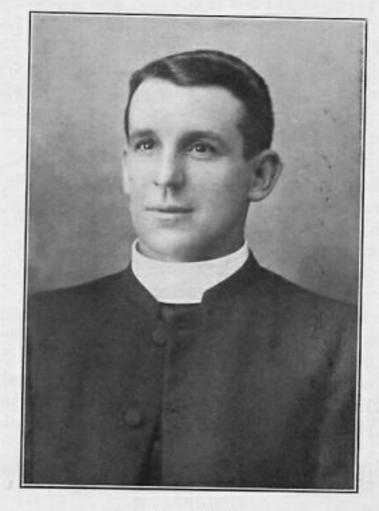
At length an urgent desire for a larger church became general throughout the parish. After a good deal of discussion and difficulty, the foundation stone of the present fine edifice was laid by the Countess of Belmore, wife of the Earl of Belmore, then Governor of New South Wales, in the year 1871, and was opened for Divine service by the late Bishop Barker, in April, 1874.

It is the only Church of England in the diocese of Sydney of any considerable size—it will seat over 900 people—that was built right on to completion without any cessation of work.

The architect was Mr. Edmund Blacket, who was unquestionably one of the greatest men in his profession in the Southern hemisphere. Many of the finest ecclesiastical buildings and other buildings in and around Sydney stand to-day as beautiful monuments of his professional skill.

This splendid Church of St. Stephen owes its existence to the earnestness of purpose and simple faith of the late Canon Taylor, who was the faithful pastor of the parish for over 41 years. With the assistance of a building committee, the work was undertaken and carried on by him with a zealous determination to build a church which would be for the glory of God and worthy of the parish.

Early in the year 1882 the last of the debt on the building was paid off, and the parishioners of today have much cause for gratitude to God for the



L. v. W. L. Langley.

goodly heritage handed down to them by their predecessors under the faithful guidance of the late beloved Canon Taylor.

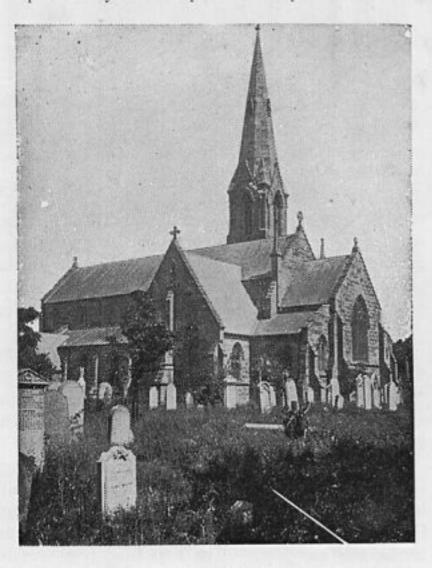
The church is an ornament to the Municipality of Newtown and the surrounding districts, from whence its beautiful spire may be seen for miles around. It is also held in much affection by thousands who have been accustomed to worship within its sacred walls, and a very pleasing feature in connection with it is that so many who in their infancy have been baptised there and attended its services in their childhood days, love to be married there, or bring their own children to receive the Sacrament of Baptism in their old parish church, which holds a strong place in their affections.

The original trustees were Messrs. William Crane, S. Campbell-Brown, Thomas C. Breillat, Christopher Rolleston, C.M.G., and William George Sedgwick, M.D., of whom Mr. W. Crane is the sole survivor. The first hon. treasurer to the building fund was Mr. Vincent Giblin, manager

of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, and the first hon. secretary Mr. Maxwell R. Allen, late principal Under-Secretary.

The cost of the building exceeded £13,000—all the result of direct giving. The church possesses a peal of 20 bells, which cost £750. The organ, worth £800, the pulpit, prayer desk, the font of white Tasmanian stone, were all anonymous gifts. The beautifully carved communion rails were also a gift of the value 90 guineas. The church itself is built in the early English decorated style, of stone obtained from Pyrmont; the wood work is Kauri pine. Each window is of stained glass, and is surrounded with beautifully illuminated scrolls, bearing a precept and a promise.

The present rector is the Rev. W. L. Langley, who succeeded the late Canon Taylor in November, 1907. He is assisted by a staff of two curates, one catechist, and a deaconess. In addition to the regular services at St. Stephen's, services and Sunday schools are conducted regularly at two daughter churches, one at St. Philip's, Camperdown, and the other at the Kingston School Church and Mission House. The rector also acts as chaplain to the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, where services are held twice on every Sunday. During the past five years the parish has spent a consider-



St. Stephen's Church.

able sum of money on new buildings—£1550 on a new parish hall, erected to the memory of the late Canon Robert Taylor, £700 on a new mission house at Kingston, and £2000 on a new rectory, making a total of £4250.

The organisations of the parish are many. Four Sunday schools with a roll of nearly a thousand children, Bible classes for men, women and girls, a girls' guild with a membership of 60, a men's society with a membership of 50, a branch of the Church of England Men's Society, with a member-For the past 19 years St. Stephen's ship of 30. Benevolent Society has been doing a most valuable work amongst the poor of the district. At the annual sale of work the society raised a sum of £150 towards this work. In addition to these, there are three missionary organisations, while for the young people there are cricket, tennis, and foot-Through all the organisations there is one dominant purpose-to help men and women, to live godly, soberly, and righteously in this present world.

St. Stephen's Church holds some records for long service. In the Sunday School the late Mr. William McKern spent 50 years as scholar, teacher and superintendent. Mr. William Crane gave 50 years of his life to the old church, and Mr. E. W. Molesworth about 40 years. He is still in office. The late Mr. Thomas Clarke was the verger of the church for over 50 years, and he was succeeded by his son, Mr. William Clarke, the present verger.

The present churchwardens are Messrs. L. H. Lock, E. W. Molesworth, and Dr. R. B. Trindall.

NEWTOWN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Rev. Absalom Deans.

The Congregational Church is a fine, solid and commodious building. It seats easily 800 people. It is situated in King Street, alongside St. George's Hall.

The site was a gift of the late Hon. John Fairfax. The church celebrates this year its 56th Anniversary. The opening services were conducted on the last Sunday in November, 1856. The church was enlarged two years later, the foundation stone being laid by the famous London preacher, the Rev. Thomas Binney.

The school hall adjoining came a little later, the site was enlarged and the infant school was built with other considerable improvements and additions.

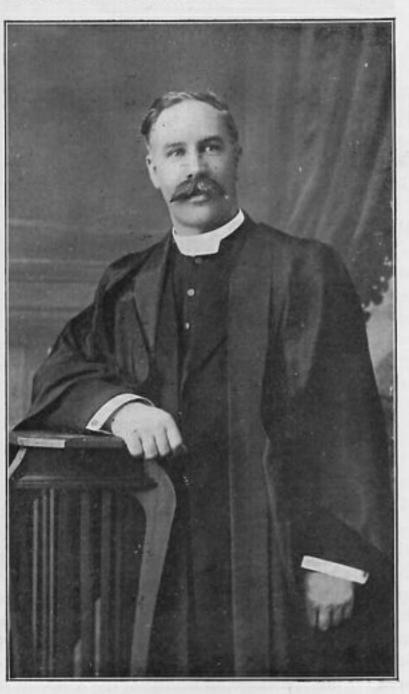
The first Pastor was the Rev. S. C. Kent. He was also principal of the Camden College for some years. His pastorate continued until 1872. He was succeeded by the Rev. D. Mossop, and he in turn by the Rev. J. A. Dowie in 1875.

The Rev. Warlow Davies, M.A., accepted the Pastorate in 1878, which he held for 28 years. When he retired in 1906, he had been in the Congregational ministry 45 years.

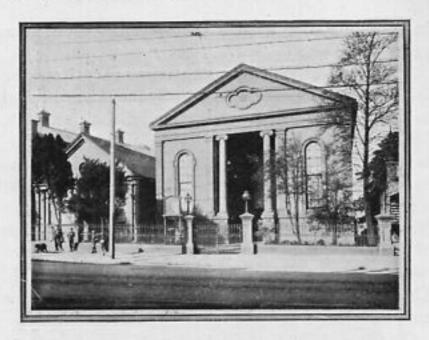
The Jubilee of the church was celebrated in December, 1906, when old scholars and friends "foregathered" from all quarters to signalise the event.

In July, 1908, the Rev. Absalom Deans, B.A., began his ministry. He had previously had pastorates in Perth and Kalgoorlie in West Australia.

He was born, like the famous Dr. Binney mentioned, and Dr. Parker, who succeeded Binney in London, at Tyne Childe, near Newcastle-on-Tyne. He is an undergraduate of Edinburgh University, and had his theological training in United College, Bradford. Since coming to Australia he has gradu-



Rev. Absalom Deans.



Congregational Church.

ated at the Adelaide University. In Sydney his interest in social and general questions affecting the people generally has been very keen, and always with strong sympathies for the hard-working poor.

NEWTOWN BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. George Menzies.

This church was formed on June 3rd, 1860. Dr. Hobbs, a medical practitioner, was invited to be-On the 18th of the first come the first pastor. month of the church's existence a resolution was carried to hold an early morning meeting for prayer, on Sundays at seven o'clock. ing has been continued with some intervals ever since, and is a helpful feature of the work now.

In December, 1860, land was under view for purchase in Missenden Street, which evidently was acquired, as the first building possessed by the church is at the corner of Missenden Road and Campbell Street, and can still be seen there. It . is a tiny building, and is at present used as a carpenter's shop.

In February, 1861, a proposal for a union prayer meeting among the churches of Newtown was put forward, and a deputation appointed to visit the other churches on the matter, but there does not seem to have been any result from this, as there is no record of such a thing being realised. In those early days baptisms were carried through in "the lagoon," which was situated down Erskineville way, but seems to have disappeared now.

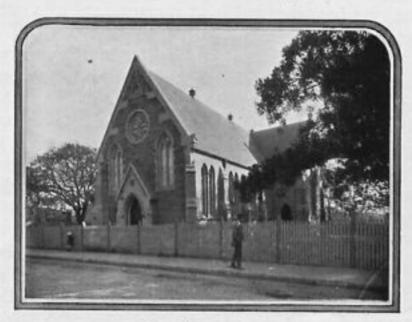
On October 1st, 1861, it was decided to purchase the land now occupied by our present building at the corner of Church and Lennox Streets. Hobbs resigned the pastorate on May 30th, 1862, having thus completed a pastorate of about two years.

The Rev. A. W. Murray, a missionary from the Islands, who was recruiting in Sydney, was invited to take the oversight of the church on June 4th, 1862. In the beginning of 1863, under Mr. Murray's leadership, it was decided to occupy the School of Arts, now the Town Hall, on Sundays, at a rental of 15/-. Possession was taken on March 8th, 1863. Mr. Murray resigned on August 29th of that same year, and returned to the Islands to take up his former work with recruited health. Thus fulfilling a pastorate of one year and three months.

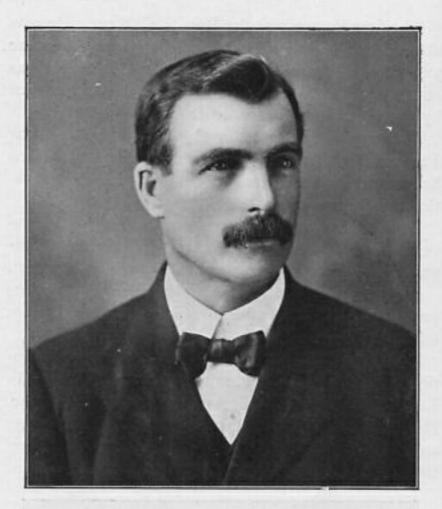
On October 29th, 1863, the Rev. G. Shepherd was called to the pastorate. After a year's ministry Mr. Shepherd returned to England on a visit, receiving twelve months' leave. He returned, and preached in the School of Arts on January 14th, 1866. After another year's service Mr. Shepherd returned to England for health reasons. He returned again, however, and laboured for a few years, when the front part of the present building was erected under his ministry, and opened in 1873.

The Rev. D. Fenwick was called to the oversight of the church in 1873, and during his ministry the wings were added to the building. He resigned in 1888, completing a pastorate of fifteen years, this being the longest term any one minister has fulfilled in the church.

The Rev. W. Coller was called to carry on the work of ministry in the church in March, 1889, and continued for nine years to lead the work, being compelled, for health reasons, to relinquish it in April, 1898. The Rev. J. E. Dennis followed on in February, 1899, but only remained one year, at the close of which he returned to England.



Baptist Church.



Rev. G. Menzies.

In May, 1900, the Rev. H. Clark accepted a call to take up the work, and continued until June, 1904, thus putting four years into the work. Following him, the Rev. J. S. Rapkins was called to the position of pastor in October, 1904, and continued until March, 1909.

In June, 1909, the present pastor, the Rev. G. Menzies, was called to undertake the work. It will be seen that the history of the church is the history of its pastors, largely. To supply many details of their work is impossible in a short article, but during all the vicissitudes of its course it has continued, more or less efficiently, the ministry of the Gospel to the community, and the good of that service is incalculable.

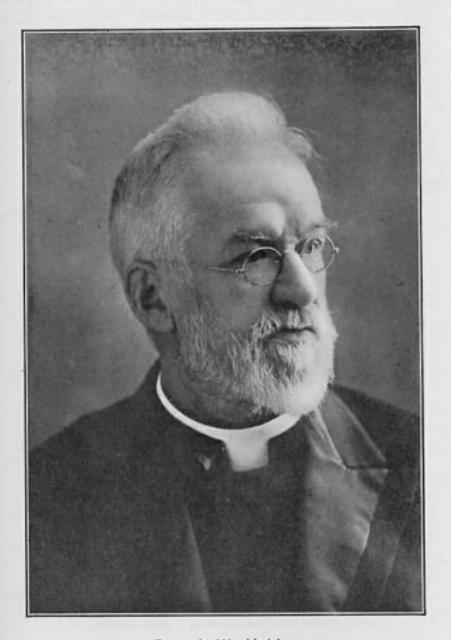
SYDNEY CITY MISSION.

A branch of this well-known and useful society amongst the poor was formed at Newtown in 1895. Mr. Thomas Henderson, the present City Missionary, was transferred from one of the city districts to the oversight, and has continued earning the goodwill of the whole district by his devoted and incessant labours to relieve the necessities of the genuinely poor. A spacious mission hall was erected for him at the corner of Harold and Gowrie Streets, where meetings are carried on during the week for the uplifting and benefit of the community. The foundation stone was laid August 24th, 1901.

NEWTOWN METHODIST CHURCH.

(Rev. J. W. Holden.)

Newtown is one of the most populous suburbs of Sydney. For about 70 years Methodist services have been held in this centre. The services in those early days were not largely attended, but the worshippers were loyal and devoted. The first preaching place was at the corner of King and Eliza Streets. For three or four years services were regularly held in a small room, 30 by 12 feet. Truly it was the day of small things. It was the nucleus of a strong church. The congregation consisted chiefly of the families of Messrs. Jones, March, Boyce, Milgate, Saxby, Dunlop, and Blanchard. They were a zealous people—a people not satisfied with a "hired house" as their sanctuary. They resolved to erect a church worthy



Rev. J W. Holden.

of the Methodist connection. In 1845, the first church in the centre was built at the corner of King Street and Erskineville Road, where the fine, commodious church, school hall, and caretaker's resi-

dence now stand. This now valuable block of land was secured mainly through Mr. Robert Dunlop, to whom Methodism in this centre owes a debt of more than ordinary gratitude. The land was part



Newtown Methodist Church.

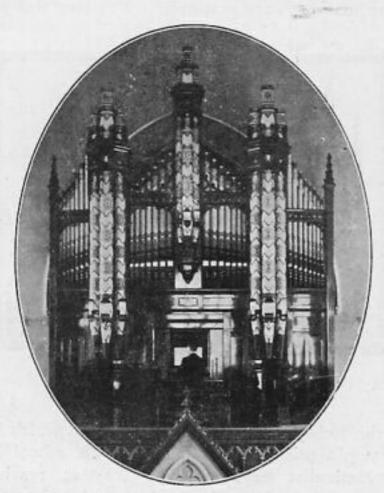
of the Robey Estate, to the trustees of which Mr. Dunlop applied for a site for church school hall for Methodist services. The trustees resolved, however, to put up the land to public auction. The present valuable block was knocked down to M1. Dunlop for the sum of £70. On the site was erected a church and school hall at once, also a teacher's residence. Mr. Dunlop at this time was the master of what was known as the "Wesleyan Day School."

In 1884, a Sunday school was established in Mary Street, chiefly as the result of the influence of Mr. Jones. Mr. Saxby was the first superintendent, and Mr. Humphreys its first secretary.

The present fine, large church, with seating accommodation for upwards of 900, was erected in 1860, at a cost of about £6750. This was a big venture for a people of moderate means, still they were men of faith and enterprise, and of great self-sacrifice. Five of the trustees made themselves responsible for £50 each. This liberality moved others to give, and success was the result.

The church originally was without the present galleries. These were put in to secure greater acoustic qualities. During the ministry of Rev. James Woolnough the present commodious school nall, with its excellent suite of vestries, was erected, and, with other alterations, cost £3500. The remaining portion of the land (66 feet frontage to King Street) was leased. Three commodious shops were erected, and at the expiration of the

lease they became the property of the church trustees. These fine piles of buildings are valued at some £25,000. The church organ is one of



Organ in Newtown Methodist Church.

great quality, surpassed by few. Mr. W. Pogson is choirmaster and organist. His choir is some 50 strong, and has secured the Eisteddfod Church Choir first prize for the past two years. The praise service of the church is of a very high quality.

The parsonage, situated in Alice Street (Camden House), is a beautiful residence, and was purchased during the ministry of Rev. W. Woolls-Rutledge. It is one of the best Methodist parsonages in New South Wales. The first minister stationed at Newtown was the late Rev. B. Chapman, who was followed by some of the best-known ministers in the church Rev. J. W. Holden is the present superintendent, with Rev. Jas. Green as his colleague residing at St. Peters. They are well sustained by an excellent staff of church officers.

Methodism has been well represented in Newtown, and its influence has made always for righteousness.

The Newtown circuit includes:-

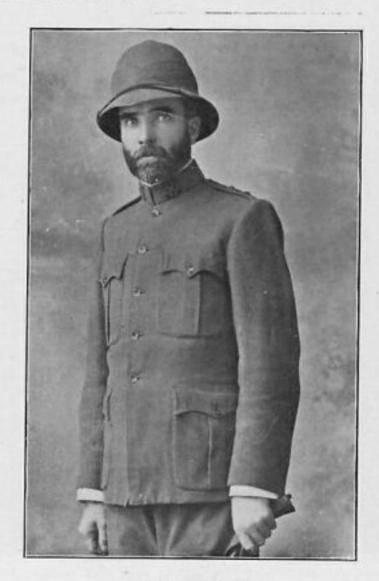
Newtown, St. Peters (May Street, with its fine church, excellent school, hall and parsonage), Camdenville, and Erskineville. There are four Sunday schools and six Y.P.S. Christian Endeavour. Its chief officers:—Circuit stewards at present are Dr. W. C. McClelland and Mr W. Clarkson. There have been connected with the church a long list of honoured laymen, who ought to be mentioned, but the space limit forbids.

The Society Stewards:—Messrs. Houston, G. F. Crozier, and others are worthy of mention.

ST. PETER'S METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. James Green.

The well-known Methodist Church in May St. was built in 1871. A lady well known to Newtown residents, Miss Pemell, laid the foundation-stone. On that occasion the trustees presented her with a handsome silver trowel, which bears the following inscription:—"Presented to Miss Pemell by the trustees on the occasion of laying the foundation-stone of the Primitve Methodist Church, Newtown. August 22nd, 1871."



Rev. James Green.

Various ministers carried on the work here, including the Revs. E. C. Pritchard, F.R.G.S., J. Foggan, J. Penman, Wm. Sparling, P. S. Young, E.

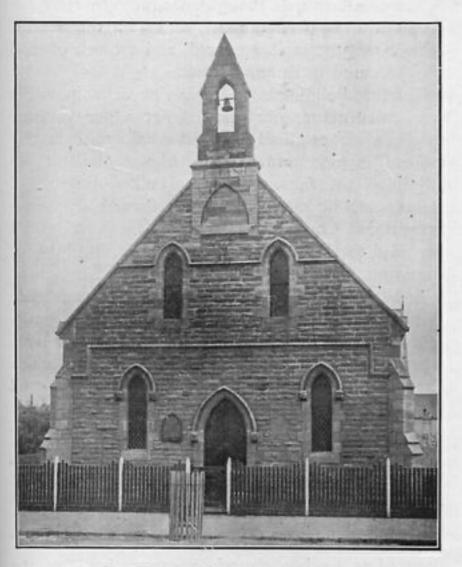
Masterman, and J. W. Leadley. During the ministry of the last-named Methodist union was consummated and May Street Church was united with King St., Camdenville and Erskineville churches, which comprise the Newtown Circuit.

It was also during Mr. Leadley's ministry that the spacious school hall was built and opened. It is now free from debt. The property comprises the church, school hall, basement hall (where a gymnasium is installed), and the parsonage alongside.

Since Methodist union the resident ministers at May Street have been Revs. E. Fox and J. E. Metcalfe. The present ministers are Revs. J. W. Holden and James Green, Mr. Green being the resident minister.

Prominent laymen have been the late Alderman J. J. Farr, the Hon. J. G. Farleigh, M.L.C., Mr. W. J. Judd (who still remains in the forefront of the work), Mr. Broome, Mr. Annibel and Mr. E. Spackman, but new workers are constantly being absorbed in the work. The superintendent of the Sunday school is Mr. H. Dunlop.

That the work is still vigorously conducted is proved by the fact that at the recent church anniversary, the 41st, at which the president of the Conference, the Rev. B. J. Meek, preached, over £70



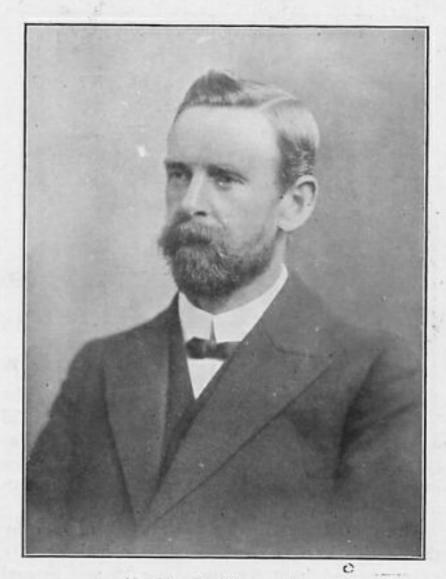
St. Peters Methodist Church.

was contributed. Out of this it is proposed to pay £50 off the debt, which will then be £350. It is expected that the debt will be completely wiped out by the time the church comes to celebrate its jubilee.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, ENMORE TABERNACLE.

A. E. Illingworth.

In November, 1852, the first services in connection with this church were held, the founders being Mr. Albert Griffin, and Mr. Henry Mitchell and his wife, and within a short time the membership in-



Mr. A. E. Illingworth.

creased. The first services were held in Mr. Griffin's house, and subsequently the meetings were held in the house of Dr. J. Kingsbury, in Frances Street, Enmore. This building is still standing.

The Church purchased 33 feet of land in Australia Street as a site for a meeting-house, at a cost of £51 4s. 3d., which was afterwards sold. Another block was chosen in 1886—40 feet on Newtown Road, at a cost of £120. In 1867 a chapel was erected to seat 300 people, at a cost of £480. The first evangelist was Edward Lewis.

He laboured with the church from July, 1877, till April, 1881, when he left for New Zealand. In 1882, G. B. Moysey was engaged, and spent four years with the Church. In September, 1885, the building was sold, the last meeting held there being a farewell social to G. B. Moysey. On October 24th, 1886, the Enmore Tabernacle in Metropolitan Road was opened, and C. T. Forscutt, B.A., began his ministry, which lasted till 1888. In November, 1888, Charles Watt entered upon his work, and remained till 1895. In March of that year John Bardsley paid off the existing building debt of £1000, relieving the Church of a heavy tax for interest by his timely munificence.



The Tabernacle, Enmore.

Geo. T. Walden, M.A., came to minister to the Church on June 7th, 1896. For sixteen years he did a magnificent work. The congregation grew so large that it was found necessary to enlarge the building at considerable expense. It now accommodates about 950 people.

The Church sustained a heavy loss in 1902 by the death of Dr. J. Kingsbury, who had for fifty years worked hard for the cause in and around Newtown. Many of the old members have passed away, amongst them being Mr. and Mrs. J. Bardsley and Mr. and Mrs. T. Andrews.

The present preacher is Mr. A. E. Illingworth, who is also the president of the Associated Churches of Christ Conference.

The elders of the Church are Mr. J. Kingsbury and J. Hunter; secretary, E. J. Hilder; superintendent of Sunday school, Dr. C. Vercoe; leader of the choir, R. K. Whately.

The membership is over 900. The school has about 700 scholars, including the Kindergarten.

There is a large staff of deacons and officials. The auxiliaries include Endeavour Societies (senior and junior), Band of Hope, Bible classes, Dorcas and Helping Hand Societies, and a very large choir. There is a beautiful pipe organ. The amount of money raised for local work and missionary enterprises runs into close upon £2000 per year.

CHRIST CHURCH, ENMORE.

Rev. Reginald Noake, Rector.

The parish of Christ Church, Enmore, originally part of the parish of St. Stephen's, Newtown, was separated from the latter in 1879. Those who took an active part in its formation were the late Rev. Canon Taylor, Judge Josephson, Messrs. T. F. Thompson, W. T. Angus, F. L. Barker, J. Hinchcliffe, F. T. Watkins, A. E. Evans, T. C. J. Foster, E. Lotzer, W. J. Barker, C. Baker, and others.

Though at that time the district proposed to be separated was considered to be the cream of the Newtown parish, none were more energetic in getting it made into a distinct parish than the incumbent of St. Stephen's himself.

Judge Josephson gave a site for a new church, situated in Marian and Simmons Streets, about 200 yards from the present Mission Hall.

It was afterwards thought desirable to erect the proposed church on the site, and with the donor's permission, the land was sold, and a block of land was procured in Enmore Road.

The first building used for Divine worship, was a wooden structure, that had rather a peculiar history. It was originally an oyster saloon, owned by a Mr. Emerson, and built by him in the grounds adjoining the famous Garden Palace Exhibition. It may still be seen as a well-preserved little Congregational Church not far from the site it once occupied as a Church of England. It did duty for the latter for about three years.

It was then found that it was totally inadequate to the requirements of the parish, consequently, steps were taken to secure a more suitable site, where the present place of worship stands, which has a seating capacity of 450. The cost of the land was £1500, and the building about £2,000. The foundation stone was laid by his Honor Judge Josephson, on March 4th, 1882. Since its opening, there have been added a new chancel with handsome reredos, an organ chamber, occupied with a good pipe organ, and two vestries.

As this building, however, was only erected and licensed as a school-church, it cannot boast of any striking architectural features. When, as is anticipated, a new and really ecclesiastical structure occupies, in the near future, its proper place on the adjoining site, the present one will revert to its legitimate use, and become an admirable parish hall. Strenuous efforts are now being made to bring this about as soon as possible. A new church building fund has been recently established, and the list of donations and promises has reached approximately £1000.

The parish itself has had a somewhat unique and trying history. During its thirty years' operations, it has collected and disbursed some £25,000. 2100 children have been baptised, and about 1000 have been confirmed. Its Sunday School membership amounts to a little over 500, and it has a splendid band of workers, numbering over sixty. Its various organisations are a flourishing branch of the Church of England Men's Society, Young Ladies' Social and Literary Institute, Poor Relief Society, several Missionary bands, Ladies' Parochial Association, and Bible Classes. There is also an excellent little mission hall, situated in the centre of a thick population on the Newtown side of the parish; regular Sunday services are held therein, and it affords a convenient opportunity of religious ministrations for those who cannot attend the parish church.

The first incumbent of Christ Church was the Reverend W. H. Ullman, B.A., who remained for about two years. He was succeeded by the Rev. J. W. Johnstone, and he, in turn, by the Rev. J. L. Taylor. The latter's incumbency lasted till October, 1905, a period of ten years. The Rev. C. C. Dunstan followed, and continued in charge till November, 1908. He was succeeded by the present rector, the Rev. Reginald Noake, B.A. The present curate is the Rev. R. Macartney-Noake. B.A., son of the rector.

Amongst the oldest names figuring in the history of the parish, is that of its present verger, Mr. W. H. Bullock. He is the only survivor of the original trustees. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock have so long been indentified with the church, its choir and other organisations, that their names are household words throughout the parish. T. H. Dent, J.P., and R. Anderson, are superintendents of the Sunday Schools, besides holding other offices; W. Crane and J. Lusby, are also well-known workers and office-bearers of long standing.

Amongst the recent evidences of progress is the purchase of a fine and commodious rectory, situated in Simmons Street. This was originally the property of the late Mr. Alexander Rea, and was purchased about two years ago. The building has had about £300 spent upon it in renovations and improvements.

ST. ENOCH'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. C. C. James.

There stands, or stood, until comparatively recently, near King Street, Newtown, the dilapidated cottage, some 20ft. by 13ft. in dimensions, in which the first Presbyterian services were held 53 years ago. The church itself was established according to regular and proper form some two years later, and met for a time in the old Oddfellows' Hall, near the public school. Amongst those present at the opening of the Presbyterian services was Mr. George McLeod, now living in a hale old age at Tempe. Mr. McLeod took a very active part in the early days, and for many years after, and is even yet an elder of the Newtown church.



St. Enoch's Presbyterian Church.

The first minister to conduct regular services and undertake the pastoral oversight of the church was Rev. William Scott Donald, who may truly be said to be the founder of St. Enoch's Church. The first church was built in 1865, on the site of the present building, at the corner of Wellington and Lennox Streets. It seated about 240 people. Of the scores of names figuring on the first subscription list only four or five represent families now on the roll of the church.

The second minister was the late Dr. Gilchrist, who in 1868 entered upon his ministry. With him were associated many good men and devoted women, of whom by far the greater part have passed away, Mr. McLeod remaining the sole survivor of those early days.

In 1871 the manse, now occupied by the caretaker, was built at a cost of £800, a large sum for these days. Dr. Gilchrist was translated to Scots' Church in 1874, and at this time the communicants' roll numbered 82.

He was succeeded by the Rev. A. M. Tait, who, after remaining two years, removed to Goulburn. The next occupant of the St. Enoch's pulpit was the Rev. Robert Collie, who was inducted in June, 1877. He remained the minister of the church for fifteen years, commanding the respect of a wide circle of friends, and the affection of the members of his congregation. It was during his term of ministerial service that the present commodious church was erected, for in 1885 the first church was demolished and a building more in keeping with the needs of the congregation was secured. It has a seating capacity of 600, and contains a fine organ, built by Charles Richardson, of Sydney. The church cost in the neighbourhood of £4000.

The musical arrangements of the church—since the introduction of instrumental music—were chiefly in the hands of Miss Maize, who for many years presided at the harmonium, Mr. Alexander Edward, who for ten years rendered valuable service as choir master, and Mr. W. F. Godbehere, who for 17 years was the capable organist of the church. The present organist, appointed on the recent retirement of Mr. Godbehere, is Mr. Harry Evans.

The financial affairs have been in the competent hands of Mr. William Rigg, the present Mayor of the municipality and the treasurer of the church. The young people's organisations have been guided by Mr. John May, Mr. Arthur Jeffries, and Miss Harvey Young, whilst the Women's Guild has been, and still is, one of the most important auxiliaries to the work of the church.

The history of the Presbyterian Church is, however, largely the story of the ministers in charge of affairs, and the names of Rev. T. W. Dunn and R. Wallace will be long remembered. Mr. Dunn succeeded Mr Collie in 1892, and established a great and honoured name, not only at St. Enoch's, but in the surrounding district. Under his ministry the membership of the congregation greatly increased, and the various activities were quickened into vigorous life. It was a great blow to the church when Mr. Dunn died after a brief illness in 1905, and a still further stroke of misfortune when his

successor passed away in 1908, after a brief, but strenuous and successful, ministry of three years. Mr. Wallace was instrumental in securing and paying for the ground upon which the Coronation



Coronation Hall.

Hall was erected in 1911, just 50 years after the formation of the charge. The present minister is Rev. C. E. James, who was inducted in November, 1908.

Four monumental tablets and a beautiful stained glass window are to be found in St. Enoch's Church. Three of the former record the life and work of faithful ministers, whose names will always be associated with the building, whilst a memorial tablet and the window remind visitors of the part taken by Newtown in the great South African War—through the heroic death of Lieut. White, a St. Enoch's boy, who fell at Wondersfontein whilst leading his troops.

THE HISTORY AND ORIGIN OF CAMDEN COLLEGE.

By Rev. A. Deans.

The Congregational College and High School began their joint career in Newtown on July 12th, 1864. The municipality boasts a Camden Street. In close proximity was once Camden Villa, surrounded with lovely grounds and a prodigality of beautiful flower and shrub. This was the home of the Hon. Thomas Holt. The name was originally given by Mr. Bourne, a missionary who had "come out" in the ship Camden. This is the origin of the name of the street and villa. It was afterwards transferred to the College, which in the City is still known as Camden College.

Bourne's Lane (so called after the missionary) was originally the name of Camden Street. Mr. Holt considerably enlarged and improved the property, and in 1864 Camden Villa was in the centre of orchards and large green paddocks. It was a glorious dwelling-place, and was at this date at its best.

The project of a Congregational College had long been mooted, and a beginning had been made. A few students, of whom the Rev. J. C. Kirby, now of Adelaide, was the first, had received instruction and training from ministers in the Congregational churches.

It was in 1863 that the Hon. Thomas Holt offered the whole of his beautiful property on the most generous terms for the purpose of a Congregational College and School. His contribution was about £4000. The Congregational Boys' School was worked in conjunction with the College, and acted as a financial feeder to the College.

The founders of the College held an inaugural luncheon, and themselves contributed £4000. This was the first Council.

The Rev. S. C. Kent, pastor of Newtown Congregational Church, was elected first Principal. He, with his family, went into residence at the beginning of the year 1864.

Two only of the first students are living. These are both prominent men—Dr. Roseby, F.R.A.S., and Dr. Morris, so long identified with our higher education in this State. Dr. Morris at one time was Principal of the Congregational Boys' School.

Dr. Fraser arrived from England the year the College was opened. He was appointed one of the first tutors of the theological course. He ultimately, in 1872, became Principal, and continued his magnificent work until 1909. He died last year. No man could be more loved and revered by his students than the Rev. J. G. Fraser, M.A., first Warden of Camden College.

The Congregational School flourished under the regime of Mr. and Mrs. Kent, and won a splendid name at Sydney University, especially so under the headmastership of Mr. Macintosh, who was a brilliant scholar and a great teacher.

The Boys' School had to face less prosperous days, and (the writer, at least, regrets) was disbanded. The theological side has survived all difficulties, and continues its excellent work under the Principalship of the Rev. G. W. Thatcher, M.A.. B.D., an Oriental scholar. Mr. Thatcher was for many years a member of the staff of Mansfield College, Oxford.

He was inducted to his present office in March, 1910. The College is now non-residential, and has its centre in the City.

Newtown grew so populous that the many acres connected with the property had to be cut up. "The old house disappeared, the once lovely gardens became covered with shops and dwellings, until nothing of the old school remains but a memory."

ST. JOSEPH'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

On January 4th, 1864, a public meeting of the parishioners of Newtown and Camperdown was called by Rev Father Garavel, to take steps towards building a church at Newtown. The meeting was held in the Roman Catholic School, Camperdown, and was well attended. The matter was most enthusiastically taken up, and on July 31, 1866, the foundation stone of the present building was laid by the Vicar General.

The church was opened and blessed by the late Archbishop Polding in 1869.

Father Garavel took charge for a short time, and was succeeded by the Rev. Father Paul Fitzpatrick, who was appointed parish priest. He remained in charge for 23 years, and was known as Father Paul. He did good work, and was very much liked by his parishioners. On account of the infirmities of age he retired, and his place was taken by one whose memory will be long cherished in the district—the Very Rev. Dean Slattery. He took charge about the year 1892, and after 16 years of active service died about four years ago.

The Very Rev. Dr. Murphy was appointed as his successor, and he still continues his ministrations over the parish.



St. Joseph's R.C. Church.

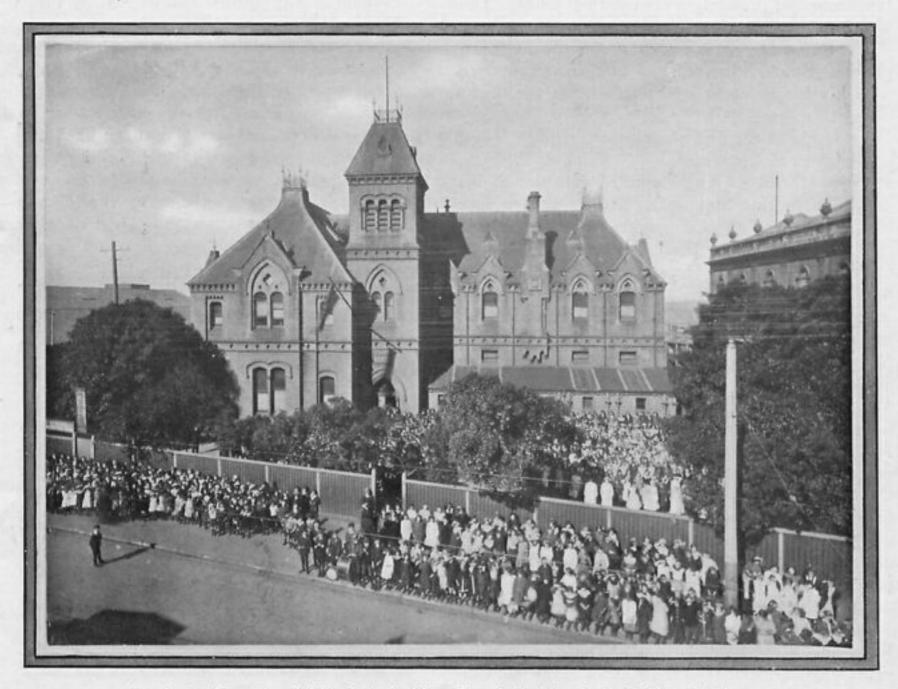
Dr. Murphy is considered a great theologian, and also a splendid organiser. He was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and arrived in New South Wales about 1884, and officiated at St. Mary's Cathedral as assistant priest. After a brief period he was appointed president of Manly College, which position he held for about 20 years, after which he held several important charges throughout the Archdiocese, until he was appointed to the pastorship of St. Joseph's, Newtown. On his arrival there he found a debt existed on the presbytery, and by his very strenuous efforts, assisted by the church committee, succeeded in having it nearly extinguished.

Dr. Murphy is ably assisted in carrying out his duties by the Rev. Father O'Sullivan.

There is no debt on the church, which is a splendid specimen of ecclesiastical architecture, and must have cost some thousands of pounds to build. There are four services held every Sunday, each being attended by about 700 persons.

The secretary of the church is Mr. Frank Phegan, and the treasurer Mr. F. J. Anglin, J.P. To the latter we are much indebted for supplying information relative to this church's history.

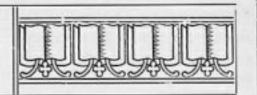
There are schools attached to the church, supervised by Dr. Murphy. The boys' school is under the church, and is in charge of Mr. Phillip O'Reilly as principal teacher, with an attendance of about 130 boys. At one time it was under the Council of Education, but on the Public Instruction Act being passed the Brothers took charge. Mr. O'Reilly's father had charge of the school formerly. The girls' school is in Oxford Street, and is managed by the nuns attached to the Good Samaritan Convent, and has an attendance of about 200 pupils.



Newtown Superior Public School, King Street South.- J. J. Herlihy, Headmaster.



Schools.



NEWTOWN SUPERIOR PUBLIC SCHOOL.

This school was established in the year 1863 in non-vested premises. The enrolment at the close of that year was 201, and the average attendance was 132.

The Congregational school-room was subsequently rented for school purposes, and the work carried on there.

In 1876 a site of three roods 14 perches was purchased by the late Council of Education from Mr. Newman for the sum of £1500, and the following year school buildings of three departments, with accommodation for 900 pupils, were erected at a cost of £7890.

In 1883 the accommodation was found to be too

small, and a temporary school building was erected to accommodate 120 infants, at a cost of £239. Later, in 1893, another building of two storeys was provided for 250 pupils, at a cost of £1845. Further additions in 1896 cost £559.

A new building has been erected to provide for the science, cookery, and manual training classes; also a kindergarten class-room and two basement shelter sheds. This cost £2216. The total cost of buildings since establishment has been £12,750.

The building was designed to take up as little of the playground as possible. The whole of the buildings are of brick, with ample lighting in all the rooms, and a complete system of natural ventilation has been installed throughout.



The Circle, Newtown Kindergarten, Australia Street,

The enrolment has rapidly increased on account of the dense population settling in the district, which rendered it necessary to establish other schools in Newtown to meet the growing needs of the district.

The enrolment in June, 1912, was 1496, with an average attendance of 1142.6.

The teaching staff is as follows:-

Boys' department: Mr. J. J. Herlihy (appointed 4th October, 1910), head master, classification 1A, 11 assistants.

Girls' department: Miss K. Ryan, head mistress, classification 1A, 11 assistants, and work mistress.

Infants' department: Miss A. Taylor, head mistress, classification 2A, seven assistants.

Boys' assistants: Mr. R. A. Shields, Mr. W. M. Moffitt. B.A., Mr. V. Coady, Mr. Holm, and Mr. Alexander.

Mr. W. A. Shute, manual training instructor.

Girls' assistants: Mrs. Bergin, Miss Turner, Miss Auld, Miss Alice Ryan; Miss Atkinson, teacher of cookery. Infants' assistants: Miss Stonham, and Miss Caldwell.

Newtown school has throughout its career secured and held a prominent position in the school world.

For many years, under the charge of the late esteemed Mr. Samuel Bent, until that gentleman was promoted to the inspectorate, its primary work obtained the highest commendation from the Education Department.

During the regime of Mr. McKenzie, now Metropolitan Senior Inspector, it quickly gained a very high place in the Junior University lists. For nearly 20 years Mr. D. T. Wiley (lately retired from active service) was in command, and during that period the school largely pioneered the way to the present developments in the teaching of art, manual training, and experimental science. Its teachers early embraced the valuable services of Mr. Branch, the art expert, offered by the Department, while, by the united efforts of the staff, pupils and parents, very efficient courses of manual training and



A Classroom in the Newtown Kindergarten, Australia Street.

science were in operation, even before they were inaugurated by the Government.

Mr. Wiley made two trips round the world, one especially for the purpose of placing the manual training on the latest and most approved lines before vacating his post. He visits the school now once a month to deliver his interesting lantern lectures in connection with senior class studies in geography and history.

During all these years the girls' department, under the able management of Miss Partridge, now mistress of Fort Street High School, and of Miss Ryan, so widely known and beloved by countless young women of the State, filled a most worthy place in the school's history, while on the side of domestic economy it has, perhaps, been unrivalled.

Nor has the infant department of the school taken any unimportant place. In the case of Miss Garside many who are now paterfamilias, with orange blossoms of their own, first were introduced to the mysteries of letters and numbers. Miss Mc-Donald who fell at last a martyr to duty, worthily succeeded her sister, who is now mistress of Enmore Superior Public School. Miss Taylor, the present mistress, has by her special encouragement of the latent artistic in the infant mind secured a very wide fame, so that her school is the goal of many a scholastic pilgrim from all the States of Australia.

And what of the most important part of the school after all—the pupils of the past 49 years! Many to-day, themselves parents, or even grand-parents, with bald heads and wrinkled faces, or in mid-life bearing the heat and burden of the day, or just entering into the activities of the world. We can find them everywhere—in the workshop, the store, the warehouse, the printing house, in the professions of medicine and law. Who can count them? And may we trust they still have a warm corner in their hearts for the floor they once trod, the seats on which they sat in early days, and for the dominies who led their infant steps into the fairy land of learning.

Of the present head master, Mr. Herlihy, much



Another Class Room in the Newtown Kindergarten, Australia Street.

could also be said of his great success as a master, but being only identified with this school since October, 1910, no great achievements could be expected there in so short a time. He was transferred from Erskineville school at that date, and it is certain that the splendid reputation he holds will in time bear good fruit, and the boys that from time to time leave the school after imbibing the knowledge imparted by him will make their names in the commercial and political world, and be living examples of the care and assiduity with which they were trained in their boyhood by Mr. J. J. Herlihy.

The names of the mistresses that have been associated with Newtown school girls' department are: Miss Galbraith, Miss Nicholls, Miss Olive, Miss Partridge (who is now at Fort Street), and Miss K. Ryan, who has held the position since 2nd February, 1895.

In connection with the school there is carried on an evening continuation school. For boys and young men, the artisan school was established in February, 1910. It has an enrolment of 200, with an ordinary attendance of 130. The head master is Mr. J. J. Herlihy, and the classes are held on three nights a week.

For girls and young women, the domestic economy school was established in September, 1911. The enrolment is 150, with an ordinary attendance of 110. The head mistress is Miss K. Rvan.

Newtown was the first continuation school for girls that was established.

After long agitation and patient waiting, the ground attached to the Newtown Superior Public School having been found to be most uncomfortably small, the Government has recently resumed a block of property at the rear of the school, fronting Norfolk Street, in the possession of Mrs. Eggleton. This, when cleared and placed at the disposal of the school for the erection of a new infants' school, will be found to be a welcome addition to the now overcrowded state of the school ground.



Kindergarten Branch of the North Newtown Practice School,

AUSTRALIA STREET PUBLIC KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL.

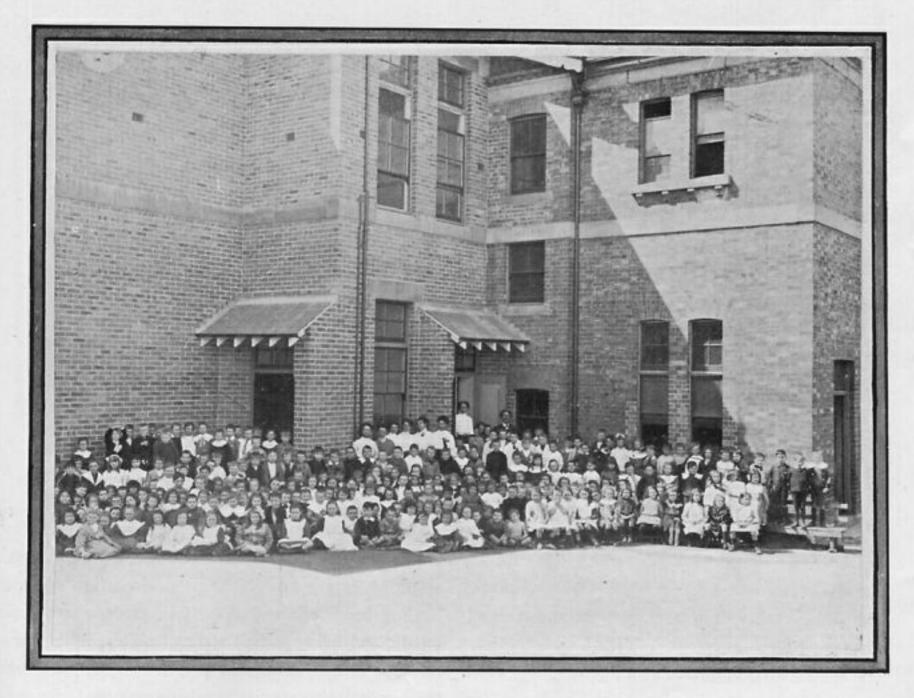
In October, 1886, it was proved that a new public school was very urgently required in the locality, as the Newtown Superior Public School was greatly overcrowded, and its grounds were too small to admit of the erection of additional buildings. A site of 30 perches of North Kingston Estate was purchased for £1400, as it was considered that the new school must be placed close to King Street, so as to intercept children on their way to the already overcrowded superior public school.

In September, 1888, it was decided to erect a building exclusively for the use of infants, and a tender for £1820 10s. was accepted for a school to accommodate 328 children. It was opened about 12 months afterwards, and the enrolment for the first month was 136. The school was placed in the

fifth class. The enrolment for the quarter ended June, 1912, was 351, with an average of 233.5.

During this year additional land adjoining the school site has been acquired, in order to provide for the erection of buildings to cope with the increasing attendance. The acquisition of this land cost £2220, and is surrounded on the four sides by public thoroughfares.

This is a supplementary practice school. The ages of the pupils range from four to eight years of age, and they go through the infants' course in about two years, and are then drafted to the bigger boys' and girls' schools. Every half-year about 100 pass to the primary departments of the public schools. Religious instruction is given by representatives of several denominations. The health of the children is remarkably good. A visit to this school will show that everything is in good order,



Newtown Kindergarten Public School, Australia Street-Miss E. Tynan, Head Mistress.

and the children give great attention to their lessons in this popular branch of the education department. The teaching staff is composed of the head mistress, Miss E. M. Tynan, 1B classification, and seven assistants.

NEWTOWN NORTH PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The school at Newtown North was opened in Bligh Street in January, 1883, to provide for the educational requirements of that locality, and also to relieve the congested condition of the Newtown the establishment of another practice school, owing to the extension of the Teachers' College, it was decided to organise Newtown North as a school of that type.



North Newtown Practice School, Bligh Street .- P. Kennedy, M.A., Principal.

and Darlington Public Schools, which were inconveniently overcrowded.

The site contains an area of one acre and ten and a quarter perches, and cost £2817.

The school was conducted as a public school until, the end of 1909, when in view of the necessity for The first building was a wooden one, and was occupied by the boys' and girls' department, but having become unsuitable for modern requirements, and being in bad state of repair, it was decided in 1908 to erect new premises. In planning the new building special provision was made for the

accommodation of students for practice and observation purposes. In February, 1909, a tender was accepted for the work for £8864.

The external walls are constructed with a cavity, which keeps the building wall cool in summer, and dry during heavy, driving rains. formed into play areas, manual training rooms, etc.

The total number of scholars the building will accommodate is 794.

The teaching staff consists of:-

Primary department: Head master, Mr. Phillip



Kindergarten Branch of the North Newtown Practice School.

In the new buildings light and ventilation have been carefully studied. All classrooms are furnished with dual desks of the latest modern type.

The whole of the walls inside have been cemented. The space beneath the several classrooms above is paved with concrete and asphalt, and Kennedy, M.A., 1A classification, 12 assistants, and work mistress.

Infants' department.—Head mistress, Miss M. Miller, 1B classification, and eight assistants.

The enrolment at the end of the June quarter, 1912, was 719, and the average attendance for the same period was 550.4,

ENMORE SUPERIOR PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The necessity for the establishment of a public school to meet the requirements of the children living in the vicinity of Enmore was brought under the notice of the Department in July, 1896. The site whereon the school now stands was resumed in August, at a cost of £2561 8s. 6d., and it was opened during 1897.

The contract for the building amounted to £4473, and consists of a boys', girls', and an infants' department, providing accommodation for 830 pupils.

The present building consists of:-

A boys' school of five classrooms, which will accommodate 302 boys, also a manual training room. A girls' school, containing accommodation for 296 girls, and containing five classrooms.

An infants' department with three rooms, which will seat 246 children.

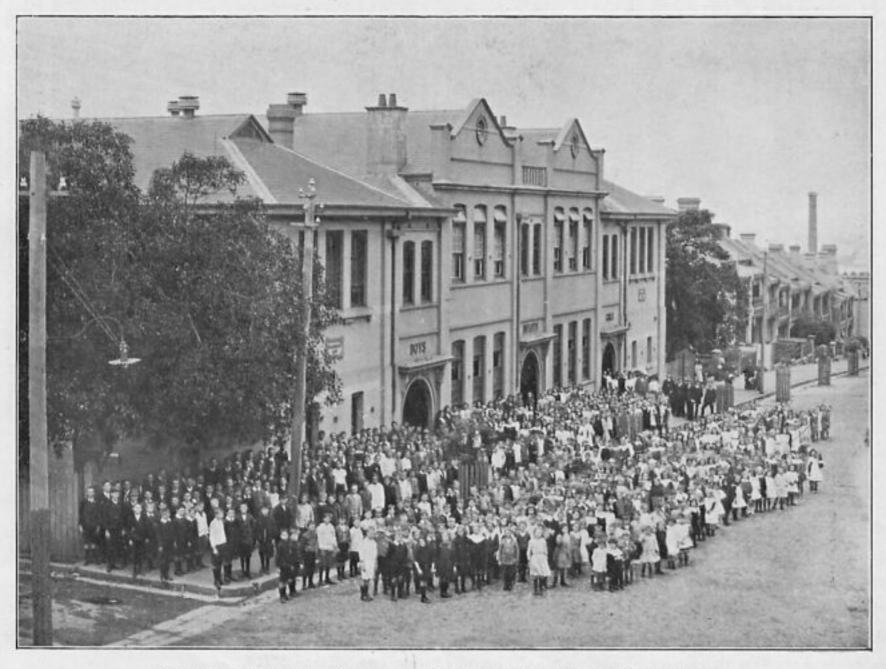
The pupils enrolled at the end of the June quarter of the present year totalled 890, and the average attendance for that period was 700.3.

The teaching staff is as follows:-

Boys' department: Mr. H. Buckland, headmaster, 1A classification and six attendants.

Girls' department: Miss Macdonnell, headmistress, 1A classification, and six attendants, and work mistress.

Infants' department: Mrs. Crozier, head mistress, 2A classification, and five assistants.



Enmore Public School, Metropolitan Road - H. Buckland, Head Master.

CAMDENVILLE SUPERIOR PUBLIC SCHOOL.

A block of land consisting of one acre two roods and fourteen perches was resumed in June, 1882, for a site for this school, at a cost of £1700, and on this land the school was erected.

The necessity for a school in this locality was so urgent that pending the completion of the proposed buildings a tent was erected measuring 73 x 20 feet, and the teaching commenced therein.

In March, 1883, a tender for the erection of a school was accepted for £3849 19s.

In 1890 the inspector reported that the accommodation was insufficient to meet the requirements of the school, and an additional classroom was erected at a cost of £453.

In 1891 it was deemed advisable to extend the school grounds, and the adjoining block of land was purchased for the sum of £1452, thus increasing the total area of the site to three acres and eighteen and a half perches.

Owing to the further large increase in the attendance of pupils, it was found necessary in 1897 to make separate provision for the younger pupils, and a contract for the erection of an infants' department was entered into, the amount involved being £1580 5s. The total number of pupils on the rolls at this period amounted to 645, and no less than 310 of these were in the infants' classes.

The buildings now in use consists of:-

Boys' department, providing accommodation for 275 scholars, a science room fitted with modern appliances and furniture, and a manual training room.

Girls' department, containing five classrooms to accommodate 244 scholars.

Infants' department, containing six classrooms, with seating accommodation for 332 children.

The present enrolment is 840, and the average attendance 658.2.



Camdenville Public School, Laura Street,-Edward I. Henry, Headmaster.

VICTORIA PARK BOWLING CLUB.

The Victoria Park Bowling Club is pleasantly situated in the University grounds adjoining the City Road. The club has been about twenty years in existence, and for eighteen years Mr. W. Rigg filled the position of President—thus constituting a record in the bowling world.

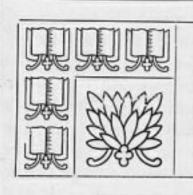
The club possesses two greens, and in all eleven rinks, and compares favourably with the metropolitan clubs Considerable improvements have been among whom are many bowlers of well-known ability. During the season just ended, the club played 110 matches, winning 67, losing 41, and tieing in two; scoring 7957 points against 7035—being a majority of 922 points in the club's favour. In all, 26 clubs were met in friendly rivalry.

During the past four years the John Young Shield has been won twice, and the Maxwell Shield

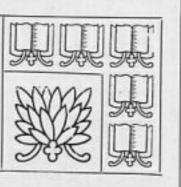


made both to greens and the pavilion during the last four years, necessitating the expenditure of a large amount of money. Notwithstanding this, the club is financially and socially strong, due in a great measure to the untiring efforts of its energetic secretary, Mr. Geo. A. Thorne, who has held office for four years. The present president, Mr. Frank Bamfield, has materially assisted in advancing the interests of the club, and making it second to none in the metropolitan area.

The club possesses an excellent treasurer in the person of Mr. Chas. Wren, who jealously guards three times. The latter trophy is now in the absolute possession of the club. The champion of the club is Mr. Geo. A. Thorne, who has won that, and also the President's Handicap Competition two years in succession. He also won the District Championship, but was unable, owing to inability to obtain leave of absence, to compete in the final rounds of the State Championship. Being so centrally situated, there is every prospect of the club's continued progress and success. A hearty welcome to all lovers of the game is always given by the popular and genial president, Mr. Frank Bamfield.



Sport. Edited by ARTHUR CROCKER.



Foreword.

When this "Souvenir" was first authorised, the publishers thereof determined to have its every department written by experts, so came looking for me to write its pages on the sport of the district. My natural modesty precludes my pointing out the wisdom of, and how very natural was, this step.

. . "How many pages are there to be in this book?" I wanted to know. . . "About a couple of hundred," was the reply "Good," said I. "I can just about give the history of the—so-and-so—club in 200 pages, if they're a good size."

. "Eh?" said the publisher.

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And then, to cut out all the talk at cross-purposes that followed, I have to tell the reader that my impression had been that the publisher wanted me to tell the story of a certain Newtown club, in which they knew me to take a particular interest. And it came as a rude shock to find that I was expected to squeeze the history and doings of all sporting clubs between the covers of a 200-page book. Try, then, dear reader, to judge of my consternation when I learned that not only had I to "do" all the sport of an essentially sporting place as is Newtown, but that I only had a small section of about twenty pages at my disposal!

* * *

So the reader with a taste for narrative must not look for many stories of the "How we won the cup" or "When Billo kicked the winning goal" variety. Indeed, in many cases I have but briefly touched only a single club, when there are in the district perhaps half a dozen of a similar kind. So the various secretaries of the more important clubs will kindly refrain from coming looking for me to say things when they find their from four to seven hundred closely-written folios cut down to three inches of print. I say, "more important clubs." Let the reader note that all the clubs of Newtown are more important than the others. I have the assurance of all secretaries to this effect

The order of precedence in these pages will be the alphabetical order. You've already seen that all clubs are of equal importance, and I'm not going to cause heartburning by putting one club ahead of another on this scroll of fame, simply because the



Arthur Crocker,

F.C.I., F.I.P.S. (Honors), F.C.T.S., P.C.T., F.Inc.S.T.

Shorthand Teacher (sometime Headmaster Sydney Business College; and Teaching Staff, Stott & Hoare College); High-speed Reporter (190 words per minute), Journalist, Story-writer, and Amateur Athlete.

Mr Crocker resident in Newtown during the past 14 years, was specially engaged by the publishers to write the Sport Pages of this "Souvenir."

former came into existence ten minutes, or thereabouts, before the latter. Another reason is that the convenience of the reader is best studied by the alphabetical method. But the chief reason is that it saves the writer a big lump of work. Now to get busy.



Athletics.



Strangely enough, our first sport in the alphabetic, is also in chronological order. Athletics were the first form of sport indulged in in Newtown. I say, "strangely enough," but on second thoughts there is nothing strange about it. Cricket and bowls and polo and hockey, and similar sports of the present age, require cumbersome and expensive paraphernalia; but a footrace between a couple of the local "cracks" in the early days called for nothing further than doffing coats and kicking off boots. And the same expense and trouble only were required for friendly wrestling and bareknuckle sparring bouts. And the footrace and wrestle and spar were very much in evidence in Newtown upwards of 50 years ago-particularly the footrace

But the footrace in that day would have held no charm for the "pot-hunter" amateur of to-daythe prizes were wholly incommensurate to the expenditure of strength and skill in each strenuous contest. What would one of the winners of one of to-day's handsome cups or other valuable trophies say to a run from Canterbury to Newtown, with a bottle of beer as the winner's prize? Yet I've been in conversation only this day, as I write, with a man whose father promoted one such race, and presented the trophy. And, come to think of it, the prize was very appropriate. After a race from Canterbury to Newtown, dressed, as were the pair, in trousers and shirt, the winner would about feel inclined for something wet. It is to be hoped he saved a mouthful for the loser.

By me are scores of similar instances of early Newtown athletics, which I pass for want of space. But a short account of the first organised sports meeting in Newtown must find a place.

This was promoted by Mr. Rowland Hill, proprietor of Hill's Hotel, situated about where the bottom of Camden Street now is, over 45 years ago. Many of the young fellows of the neighbourhood thought themselves no small potatoes in the matter of running, or at all-round athletics, such as wrestling putting-the-shot (the "shot" about a 50lb lump of rock!), climbing the pole, etc. Then there were the "bushmen sprinters." These "bushmen"

were the woodcutters, young fellows who felled and cut and carted trees from around Canterbury, Kogarah, Gannon's Forest (now Hurstville), etc. and supplied the city at from 8/- to 12/- per load. And many of these were wont to foregather about the bar of "Hill's pub.," discussing sport, and other things. Among the "bushmen" was a flyer named Deaman (Mr. Tom Deaman is still alive and well, and still in the wood business, having large Government and other contracts for the carting of fuel). The "bushmen" were assured that their man could beat the country, and Mr. Hill, becoming interested, decided to hold a big sports meeting on the paddock adjacent to the hotel (the "paddock" is now the Marrickville Park).

A huge programme was forthwith drawn up, consisting of a quarter-mile hurdle race, numerous sprint events, pig with greasy tail, throwing the



Stuart Poulter.

"Coronation" Marathon Champion. Captain Newtown Harriers.

stone, wheelbarrow races, jumping, climbing the greasy pole, etc., etc. As there were entries from all the older surrounding suburbs besides a number of the Albert Ground runners, most of the prizes went to outside talent; but some of them stayed at home, Mr. Dan Doyle (whose brother is still alive and well in Newtown) winning the barrow race; and the tit-bit of the meeting, the quarter-mile hurdles, was won by the "bushmen's" crack, Tom Deaman.

That was 45 years ago, and the first meeting of the kind. We've no space to touch any of the numberless meetings from then on, but step at a bound to those who promote athletics to-day in the Newtown district.

THE NEWTOWN HARRIERS.

Mr. Dunn, the founder of the club, has it that this is the most important club in the world. Mr. Metcalfe, the hon, secretary, says it certainly is the most important harrier club in Newtown. The reader need have no cavil at the latter statement. It is the only harrier club in Newtown, But I'll venture a further assertion. In my opinion, all things considered, this club is the most noteworthy harrier club in Australia. Let the reader glance at the following brief history, and judge for himself.

To begin with, the Newtown Council has seen fit to entrust the whole of the Jubilee sports programme to these Newtown Harriers. Dr. Bohrsmann, Mayor Rigg, and ex-Mayor Morgan are their patrons; and, commencing with Parliamentary representatives Catts, Hollis, and Stuart Robertson, their vice-president list numbers 70 strong of Newtown's most influential citizens and business men; and, unlike the vice-presidents of most clubs, every man takes an active interest in the affairs and doings of the club.

It is impossible for me to mention this club without thinking of Jack Dunn. Mr. J. Dunn, tobacconist, King Street, Newtown, founded the club, and has either suggested or taken the most prominent part in the carrying out of all the club's big ventures—in a word, he practically is the club. And in all things he is ably backed up by his good pal, Alderman Nat. Lewis, who is one of the club's foremost supporters and most generous donors.

In August, 1909, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Dunn organised a three and a quarter miles road race, open to the residents of Newtown. Not less than sixty lads of the district competed, the winner being Parsons, a present member of the club. At the presentation of prizes, Mr. Dunn advised them to band themselves into an athletic club, and in the following month (September, 1909) the Newtown Harriers came into existence, with Alderman



W. E. Corben.

Ex-Secretary Newtown Harriers, as the "Boy Champion," just after being placed second in the first Parramatta to Sydney road-race. Last Parramatta to Sydney race, he received fastest time prize. He is at present Marathon Champion of NSW. (E. Elliott, Trainer.)

Nat. Lewis as president, Mr. Dunn as chairman of committee, and Mrs. Dunn as club's mascotte. Since then they have done big things.

Their first year was an athletic club record. They conducted 80 club events and two of the most important road races of the season—viz., the Allen Cup (eight miles) and the Marathon Championship of N.S.W.

Of the Marathons of Australia, four have taken place in New South Wales; of these, the Newtown Harriers have conducted three—their first being specially memorable in the annals of sport, inasmuch as the time constitutes the Australian record for the race. Two Newtown boys, Poulter and Parsons, were third and fourth respectively.

Their second Marathon, the notable "Coronation Marathon," was won by S. H. Poulter, captain of their club, in time but few seconds slower than the record, with a mile and a half to spare.

And the third Marathon, starting and finishing at the Newtown Town Hall, was won by W. Corben, ex-hon. secretary of the club.

During last season the club conducted 54 club and eight open events, among the club members to distinguish themselves being J. Haydon, winning Parramatta to Sydney race; A. Cooper, winning St. George's Cup road race; and W. Clarke, who won the eight-miles Allen Cup.

Finally, if for nothing else, the Newtown Harriers will ever be remembered in athletics for the Dunn Challenge Shield.

In December, 1910, Mr. Jack Dunn presented to the Amateur Athletic Association of New South Wales, for perpetual competition, a massive silver shield. The Newtown Harriers themselves conducted the first series of competitions, and the number of entries received constitute a world's record for amateur athletics of the kind. Each of the events practically carries with it the title of New South Wales champion. The third of the series has just been concluded at the Sports Ground.

NOTABLE INDIVIDUAL ATHLETES. T. J. Wood.

If one conversant with athletics were asked—Who is the most prominent figure in Australian athletics to-day? the reply could only be, "Tems" Wood. Without doubt, Templeton J. Wood is the greatest amateur athlete in Australia to-day, and it's nice for Newtown folk to reflect that Temmie is a Newtown boy, born in Kent Street, Newtown, not many years ago.

He started to make a name for himself in March, 1909, by winning the N.S.W. mile championship in 4 min. 39 sec., and followed this up in July by securing fastest time in a 2½ mile road race; then winning a sealed handicap of three miles; fastest time in St George Cup (8 miles); 1911: mile championship of N.S.W.; 5 mile cross country championship of N.S.W.; 3 mile championship of N.S.W. And this year—what marvellous running!—he has won the one, three, and five mile championships of



T. J Wood .- Australia's Premier Athlete.

N.S.W., and the three and five miles championships of Queensland, besides which he attacked and lowered Dr. R. G. Waddy's long-standing three-quarter mile record of 3 min. 23 3-10 sec. (Wood's time, 3 min. 19 1-5 sec.).

Stuart H. Poulter.

Twenty-two years of age, running less than three years, contested over 30 races, unplaced in but few, many of his placings firsts from "scratch," three of these races N.S.W. and Vic. Marathons against cracks and champions, in which he was placed respectively third, fourth, and first; and, finally, being chosen as Australasia's sole representative in the world's great Marathon at Stock-

holm games (and his splendid attempt stamps him as a truly brave runner, well worthy of the confidence placed in him)—such, in brief, is the athletic career of the popular captain of the Newtown Harriers, Stuart Poulter

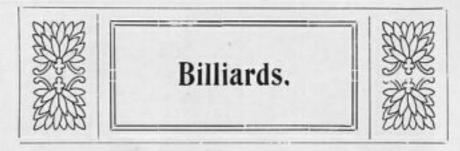
W. E. Corben.

One might say with perfect truth that "Wally" Corben, ex-secretary, Newtown Harriers, is a unique figure in Australian athletic annals. For years he was known as the "boy champion," but the title described him only in so far as he himself was a boy. His successes were achieved against the grown seasoned athletes of New South Wales and other States. He is the present Marathon champion of the State, and, in addition to this classic win, he has won outright upwards of forty races—not to mention very many "places."

In addition to being a champion runner, he is also a champion (club) walker. In his lengthy list of successes are an equal number of "walks" and "runs." His first success was as a 15 year old lad, when he won the Government Printing Office annual picnic mile walk, and for four years in succession he has won this event.

Andrew Wood.

is a brother to "Temmie," and another Newtown boy. "Andy" retired from the track about a year after winning the only Australasian Marathon championship that has been conducted. About that time, in the Sydney press, I gave it as my opinion that Andrew Wood was the greatest all-round distance runner that Australia had produced. To-day I see no reason to change that opinion. He has proved successful, and in many cases a champion, in all distances from a half-mile to our longest race, the 26-mile Marathon-most of them on the flat, but many over hurdles. The following are a few of his performances, culled from his last few seasons only: -1907: Second, mile championship; won the fivemile cross country championship; won ten-mile championship. 1908: Fastest time, Parramatta to Sydney; fourth, five-mile C.C.C.; second, 10-mile championship. 1909: Second in the First Australian Marathon; fastest time, Parramatta to Sydney; won the Australasian Marathon championship; won the five-mile C.C.C.; won the 10-mile championship; second mile championship; second, 10-mile championship; first, one-mile East Sydney A.A.C. championship; and won the Australasian cross country championship at Hobart (1910).



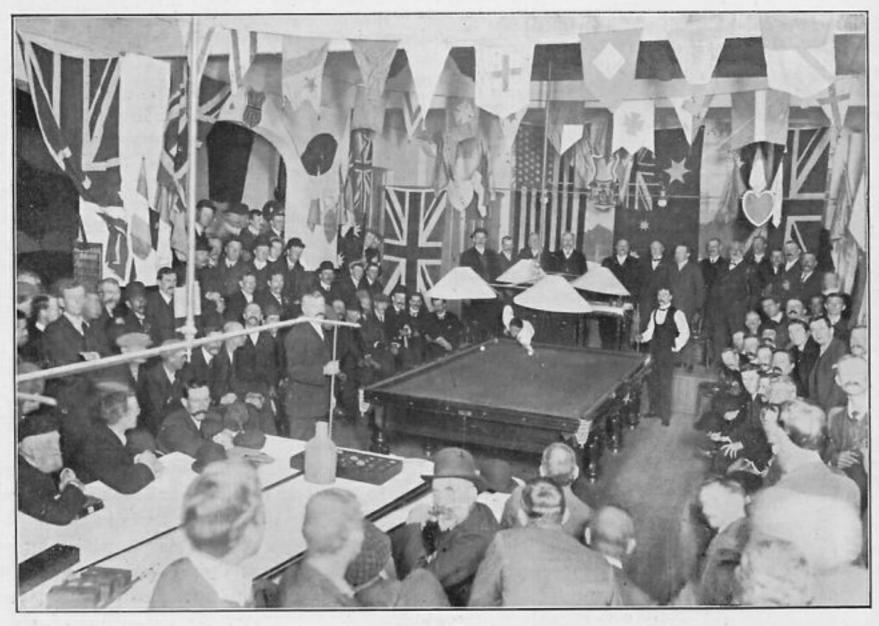
Billiards we have in Newtown without end. But with a few exceptions, I couldn't deal with any of it under the heading "Sport"-that is to say, that to my way of thinking, the mass of billiards in Newtown is not sport within the meaning of the Act, so to put it. One notable exception, however, is the billiards of the Newtown School of Arts. And there the "sport" commenced only during the last few years, despite that the institution has been in existence a goodly number of years. Three years ago they and ten other societies of a similar character, organised an inter-institute billiard tournament for the Heiron and Smith 15-guinea cup, to be won twice in succession, or three times in all. In the first year, Newtown almost did it, gaining second place diploma. Second year they were unplaced; and in the tourney just concluded they are placed 4th.

The chief individual honour attached to the competition is the Senator McDougall gold medal for the player making the highest "break." Mr. W. Condon, of the Newtown Society, was successful in gaining this coveted trophy with a break of 117.

Then they have their own championship tournaments in which the best players are invited to participate. Mr. E. Ingham is present champion; and Mr. S. Harris champion of last year.

And, finally, there are the inter-institute contests—all the games in which members of this and kindred societies participate being contested. Sometimes Newtown wins. Sometimes they lose. But whether the aggregate of points be in their favour or against them, the billiard result has so far proved invariable—Newtown is always on top in billiards.

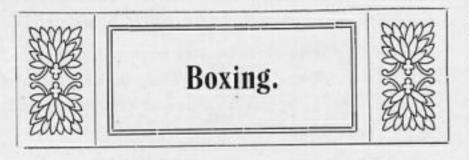
Some notable matches and "exhibition" games have taken place at Newtown My illustration shows an exhibition game between the Grays, father and son, at the Newtown School of Arts, 1910.



"The Grays."

George, senior, and George, junior, giving an exhibition at the Newtown School of Arts, just prior to their departure for England, where the lad electrified the billiard world. As the flashlight photograph, here reproduced, was taken, George the younger had just reached 109 with his famous "in-off-the-red" shot.

The fourth person in the row behind young Gray is Ald. Jno. Salmon; next, on right, Mr. G. Foster, l'resident of the School of Arts; then Mr. Hogue, Ex-Minister for Education; then Ex Mayor Morgan; and next but one the ever-popular "Bob" Hollis, M.L.A.



There are two headquarters of the noble art in Newtown, namely, the Newtown Pastime Club, and the Tran way Recreation Club.

The sport is immensely popular in Newtown. It's safe to say that there are more interested in boxing in Newtown than in any other sport; and, for a matter of that, I think it would be safe to assert the same of any other district. We Australians dearly love a fight. Let two school nippers start a scrap in the street—and instantly all traffic ceases! The busiest business man will hurry from his shop, or cease his hurried rush to office, to watch with glowing eyes; what time from all parts of the crowd

come hin's to the kiddie with the worse end to "Use yer right," "Swing on to his jaw," "Tear in, young 'un"—and so forth.

The cricketer, who, perhaps, wouldn't sit out a tennis match if he were paid to do so, follows up with enthusiasm and eagerness the doings of all and sundry in the "game." Your swell tennis player, who would faint at the thought of playing a rough game like football, and has never seen a match through in his life, is a regular visitor to the Stadium.

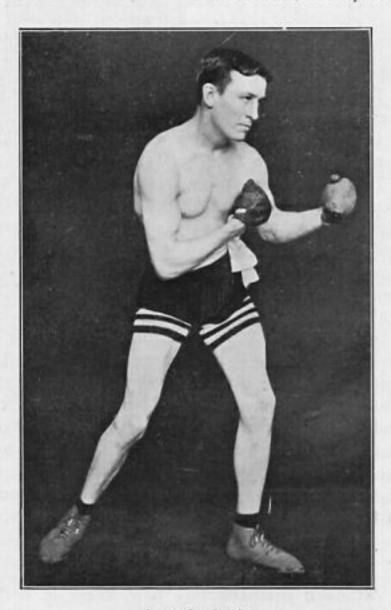
Let the ultra good call it a virus in our blood, if they choose; the fact remains that love of fight is a very part of the make-up of the Australian. And if one wants to note this at its strongest, let that one come to Newtown. Any newsboy along King Street will talk to you for an hour without a stop, and use no other words but the names of Newtown lads who have made names for themselves with the gloves.

NEWTOWN PASTIME CLUB.

This historic old club indeed has a history. Not only was it the first Pastime Club in Australasia, but since its inception its records place it in a class high above any institution of the kind in the country. Its years of unbroken activity, its very, very lengthy roll of members through ali these years, the manner in which it has fostered poxing of the best kind in this State, its courtesy and kindness to visiting athletes of every branch of sport, its buge list of names that have become nousehold words among all classes interested in poxing in our country—all these things have combined to place the Newtown Pastime Club in a class by itself.

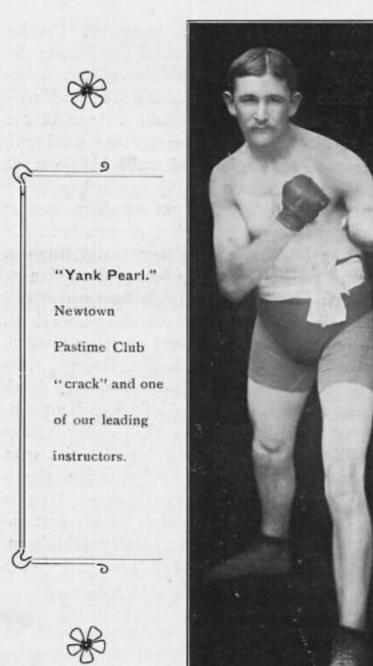
Upwards of twenty years ago it was founded. It is popularly believed that the idea originated with "Paddy" Martin and "Paddy" McTigue. Both, at all events, were among the first to move in the matter, and were among the first winners the club produced; and the former was the first to become a professional boxer. Thenceforward the club's successes have been legion.

Flow shall I tell of these successes, and speak of



Les. Corbett.

One of the successful boxers of the Newtown Pastime Club.



those who gained them? I have enough matter to fill the whole of this book several times over. At best, I can but pick out an odd item or two, and mention a few well-known names that catch my eye.

In the first of the New South Wales amateur tourneys conducted by the Sports Club, held at Queen's Hall, the club entered four competitors. Of these, the only one to suffer defeat was bantamweight L. Haffner (now one of the landmarks of the old club, and familiarly and affectionately known as "Old Basher.") The others of the team were the late Frank Castle, who won the lightweight championship; Billy Ware, won featherweight; "Paddy" McTigue, middleweight.

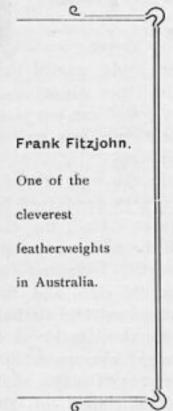
And later, in the Australasian Championships at New Zealand, of the four members of the Pastime Club, "Paddy" Lane, D. White, Fen. Lusher, and Frank Fitzjohn, who represented New South Wales, White, Lusher and Fitzjohn were successful. When one mentions such a name as Franky Fitzjohn, one is spared the work of mentioning details. Every fight follower throughout Australasia knows of the good-looking lad; and, personally, I consider Frank Fitzjohn as one of the cleverest at his weight the country has produced. And he learned his boxing and made his debut at the club when a six-stone boy.

And there are hundreds of past members such as this, of whom it is sufficient but to mention their The following are a few:-Bill Squires, Sid Sullivan, Arthur Cripps, Charlie Best, Harry Beckett Lyn Truscott, "Snowy" Sturgeon, Bill Smith, Charlie Frost, "Paddy" King, Les. Corbett, Billy Patten (two or three years amateur featherweight champion), "Dealer" Wells, Jimmy Russell, Billy McColl, Sid Russell (whose sudden death n Paris cast a gloom over the whole sporting population there, and here), Les. O'Donnell, Billy Murphy, "Yank" Pearl (who holds victories over such men as Tommy Jones, ex-Australian champion, and Joe Thomal), Harry Dawson, Hughie Mehegan (who trained at the club for his first engagement in Sydney), Tommy Hanley (club's instructor for a number of years; tutor of "Young Hanley"), and so on for a long way yet.

A few odd items:-

In all tournaments, whether professional or amateur, the club has always entered a greater



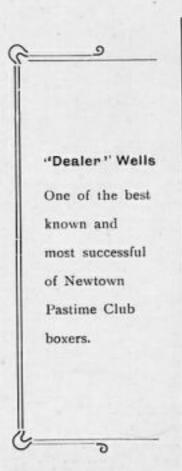


number of competitors than any similar club in the State.

Almost every visiting team of sportsmen since the inception of the club have been entertained at one of their justly celebrated "mornings."

Among its presidents have been the following well-known sports:—Andy Kerr, P. Young, Sid. Walsh, Bob. Britan, W. Campbell, Fred. Standon, Joe Moss. etc.

There has never been a fatality occur at the club.





There has never been a caution administered by the police.

The strictest rule of the club is, "No drinking, nor gambling, on the premises."

The president to-day is Mr. Norman McFarland; vice-president, Mr. A. White; secretary, Mr. Tom. McCaffery, who is an able and energetic officer.

Before concluding, I must have a word to say concerning Mr. White and Mr. McFarland. It is impossible to call to mind the club or its doings without thinking of Norman McFarland and "Amby" White. Two of the most popular feliows in sportdom, for many years they have been recognised as the club. It is about 12 or 14 years since they become connected with the institution, and since that time they seem to have worked it in turns to occupy the secretarial chair almost up to the present day, when we find them still in the first flight of workers. Much of the splendid success of the club is due to their hard and tireless work.

TRAMWAY CLUB.

Although comparatively new, there is nothing of the fledgeling about this institution. Almost since its inception it has been a "big thing." It has successfully carried out a number of important tourneys, the number of entries in each being surprisingly large; and it has conducted the regular Saturday night contest between men of repute. Already among its members there are men up in the State's first flight of pugilists. Mr. J. Munro, the well-known wrestler, is the club's instructor in physical culture, etc.



Church Sports.



Judging by the number of churches, mission-houses, etc., etc., in Newtown, the borough should be one of the most moral on the face of the globe, and the police station, and 'foorce' generally, redundancies. Places of public worship are even more liberally besprinkled among us than are certain other "public" places, usually located on the corners.

But, thanks be, they are producing, not the long-faced, but the bright-eyed, athletic type of Christian. Every church has its sports organisation of some kind—for both sexes, generally. The Church in Newtown, of all denominations, has proved the nursery of many a top-notch tennis player, footballer, cricketer, etc., who have etched, and even to-day are etching, their names deep on the scroll of Australian sport history. Think of any branch of sport, and you've thought of something to which many of the church lads are strenuously applying themselves. And the lasses are not a whit behind.

I have at hand enough Church sport matter to fill this volume. I dip into two piles at random, and extract one from each. My choice has fallen on St. Stephen's, for the gentler sex; for the lads, the Methodist. Reluctantly, I pass the others.

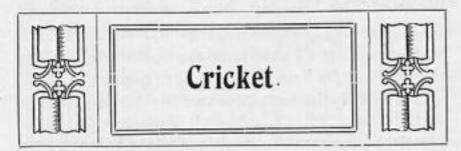
The St. Stephen's girls are indeed ardent devotees of the cult physical. They have their tennis club—and a very large membership in a club where the members are proficient, or are rapidly becoming proficient under an expert professional instructress, in such sports as basketball, clubs, dumb-bells, wands, and calisthenics and deportment drills. I saw them in a public basketball match a few evenings since. I was amazed at their agility, strength and endurance—particularly their endurance. They played, almost without cessation, two sessions of ten minutes' duration, and there was more energy to the square inch than is expended in many a firstgrade football match.

In 1902 the Newtown Methodist Football Club was formed, and a year later the cricket club. Since then both clubs have done much to popularise these sports in the district. Much of the success of both clubs is due to the splendid work of Mr. Ern. Hewish, who has been secretary of the football club since its inception to the present and was secretary of the cricket club till 1905. Mr. L. G. Chessel since this date has been secretary of the cricket club.

In church football competitions, the Methodist club has never been farther from the front than fourth, while on three occasions they were second. In cricket, for the first two years, they met all churches outside the competition, and met only one defeat; since then they have played in the Western Suburbs competition, with the following result:—1905, third; 1906, second (defeated by only one run!); 1907, third; 1908, 1909, third; 1910, fourth; 1911, third; and in the present year, at moment of writing, they lead the way by three points. The best wishes of the writer are with them.

I mentioned at the beginning of this section that the church lads' clubs were the nurseries of some players who have made and still are making big names in sport. What better proof of this could I offer than to mention that Albert Hawkes was for a number of years captain of this very Methodist club, and stepped straight from their ranks into first-grade League football; and that J. Murray, who went to England with the "Kangaroos"; R. Hill, at present playing with the Australian team in America; H. Chivell, Newtown League first; T. Chew, Newtown Union Football first; F. Wall, South Sydney League first-all these, and more, first played their football with the Newtown Methodist lads. And, if further proof were needed, I could mention that V. Farnsworth, W. Noble, and P. McCue learned their game while members of the Marrickville Methodist Church lads' club. Then there's W. Farnsworth. He has "made good" in earnest with the Oldham Club in England, and is accounted the best man in the world in his position; and he first played football as "scrum half" in a church club. And, again, there's the great McCabe -he commenced football with the boys of the Chippendale Mission,

Do you want other instances? I could go on for a long while yet. But the foregoing will serve as a sample of the sport of Newtown's churches of all denominations.



It is nothing short of calamity that "cricket" doesn't begin with an A. Cricket should be in the forefront of these pages. Cricket is the one truly historic structure in our tabernacle of sport—the one piece of classic architecture—to follow the metaphor—whose stones have greyed.

The birth of the borough saw the Newtown Cricket Club a strongly going concern. Our present club is fighting a hard fight to reach creditable heights in the second grade; but time was when our cricketers stood in the vanguard of Australia's greatest players.

* * *

About 1860, Mr. T. J. Day, who has been associated with the district from its very earliest day till the present moment, founded the club, and for twenty years in succession he held the position of secretary. After that time he retired, and Mr. Payten took up the work (now C. N. Payten, S.M.)

Their wicket was situated on the "cow paddocks" (now Victoria Park, and the University grounds), but was unsuitable in many respects; and a few years later they succeeded in obtaining grounds of their own on what is now the Erskinevi'le Park Here they built a suitable wicket, and erected a comfortable little pavilion and dressingroom, and later, installed the popular Mr. John Doherty as caretaker.

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At the opening of these grounds (about 1862) a magnificent silk flag, made by the lady enthusiasts, and bearing the motto of the club, "Amat Victoria Curam" was presented to them by Mrs. Clissold, wife of Mr. Fred Clissold. And at the annual anquets of the club, first held in the Warwick Hall, Station Street, and later in the Town Hall, Newtown, the flag was always displayed in a conspicuous position. These banquets were attended by all the leading players of the time.

Among their first honorary officials and patrons were:—Enoch Fowler (his son "Bob," afterwards Hon. Robert Fowler, was a player in the club), Judge Foster, Judge Frey, John Lucas, M.P., W. Crane, J.P., etc.. And among the early players were the brothers Goodsell, Joe Horsfall, Syd. Jones, Dr. Watson, Ned. Sheridan, Billy Webster (afterwards proprietor Oxford Hotel), and "Twopenny," an aboriginal player.

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In addition to the Newtown, in those early days there were the Warwick, National, Australian, Orwell, Victoria, and "Albert" clubs. Of all these, the big Albert Ground Cricket Club was easily at the head. Many times had not only the Newtown, but all other clubs, suffered defeat at their hands.



Pre-Cricket Days. Steeplechasing at Newtown, 1856.

(From an old print at Mitchell Library, reproduced by kind permission of Mr Wright, Librarian.)

And after many such defeats, Mr. Day, the secretary of our club, sat him down, and thought, and arose with a resolution, and a scheme. He resolved that his club "was going to be supreme among the clubs of New South Wales, and that he would never rest until he'd schooled his team sufficiently to defeat that greatest of clubs, the 'Alberts.' I've quoted the exact words he uttered to some of his officials.

And in furtherance of his scheme, he was untiring in his efforts to prevail upon his men so to train
and practise that they would perfect themselves in
the game. And right royally his men responded
to his precept and example; so much so that those
well-nigh invincible "Alberts" were defeated! The
Albert Cup had come to Newtown!

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We can picture their jubilation. . . I've just been chatting to some of those old-timers.

How their eyes sparkle as they speak of that victory! "All of us," said one of them—"all of us, players and patrons alike, went along to the Oxford, with that cup in our arms, and Billy Webster filled it to the brim with the best champagne for all who would to drink."

* * *

In inter-colonial matches four or five of the members of the Newtown Club found a place in the New South Wales team. Among these were Syd. Jones, E. Tindall, and G. Scanlan.

Among the notable players in the club were—great names!—Spofforth and Bonnor. Ned. Sheridan also, after he had represented New South Wales from another club, was a member. And Caffyn and Lawrence, English rep. players, settling in this country, joined the Newtown Club.

(For this chapter my thanks are due to, among others, Mr. Albert Chislett, curator of Sydney University Oval, who won the bowling average trophy two years in succession (1878-9), Messrs. Day, father and son (Mr. T. M. Day at the age of 9, and for many years after, was mascot and scorer of the club) and Mr. C. Lane, King Street, Newtown, who was for 17 years treasurer of the club, and whose medals and trophies of various kinds form the most interesting private collection I have ever seen.)

NEWTOWN DISTRICT CRICKET CLUB.

Fourteen years ago (1898), Mr. Charles R. Sparks, nimself a well-known local cricketer, conceived the idea of reviving cricket in a big way in Newtown, and his efforts saw success in the establishment of the Newtown District Cricket Club. He himself was elected secretary, and the following were among the first office-bearers:—

Patrons, the Hon. Robt. Fowler and Mr. Justice Foster; and president. Mr. Frank Cotton.

Unfortunately, the club were forced to disband after one season only, owing to their being unable to obtain a suitable ground, and it was not till 1904 that this difficulty was overcome. In that year, again thanks to the agency of Mr. Sparks, who convened a public meeting in the local Town Hall for the purpose, the club was re-established. Mr. Sparks was again elected hon. secretary, and the following were the office-bearers:—Patron, Ald. Salmon (Mayor); president, Mr. W. Bull; Mr. W. M. Hill. hon treasurer.

The ciub was then affiliated to the New South Wales Cricket Association, and have since played in the Grade competitions (second)). Although they have not been successful in gaining premiership honours, nevertheless the club has played sterling and useful cricket, and each year has found a steady and appreciable improvement in their play, both individually and in combination. Their ambition is so to improve that the district in the early future will come into line with our footballers—that is, have a team up in the first flight of players. First, however, they must win the competition in the second grade, and, to a man, the team are all very sanguine of accomplishing the feat in the very near future.

But although unsuccessful in gaining topmost honours in their competition as a team, the club has produced some very prominent individual players. Of these, I might mention T. J. Andrews, who was offered a place in the Petersham District Club (first grade), and has since proved himself to be the best allround man in the club. He also represented New South Wales (Colts) against Victoria.

Then there's Emery. S. H. Emery, of the Australian Eleven, and now with them touring in America, learned his cricket with the boys of our Newtown Club, and during the season 1907-8 was their hon, secretary,

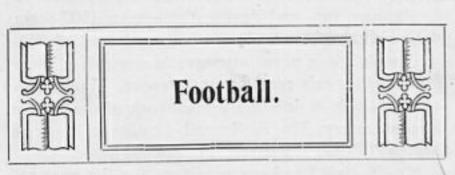
The club was never stronger in any sense in any period of its existence than at present. Much of the credit of this is due to the fine work of the present hon, secretary, Mr. B. Russell, brother of the celebrated "Boxer" Russell, of football fame.

Mr. Russell has been secretary for the past two seasons, and nothing is too much trouble for him if it will in any way advance the interests of his club. Mr A. Foster is hon, treasurer, Mr. Bull president, and Mr. G. Foster patron.

I have dealt with the very earliest, and the latest of importance, of cricket clubs of Newtown. Between these there are and have been—who shall say how many hundreds of clubs? I certainly have records of scores of up-to-date clubs that I'm compelled to pass. On top of the heap, I notice the old Newtown Workmen's Institute club, which was a strong affair and plaved useful cricket; and next is the Newtown Congregational Club, specially noted as having that wonderful "break" bowler, Frank Robinson, in their ranks. Cricket has always been, and doubtless always will be, eminently popular in the district.



First Grade Australian Rules, Premiers 1906.



Judged from every standpoint—the interest of the borough generally; public interest; the number of followers and faithful adherents; the "big" things accomplished—from every standpoint, I re-



Third Grade Australian Rules, Premiers 1912.

Mr. Humpage, trainer and manager, in centre.

peat, football comes easily first in Newtown's sport.

Both as individuals and teams, our boys have gained distinguished successes against the best in our country, and, in some cases, against the outside world. We'll glance at as many clubs as space will permit.

AUSTRALIAN RULES.

This is Australia's own game. Fifty-four (54) years ago, Mr. H. C. A. Harrison, who was at the time in Melbourne, set about inventing a football game quite to his taste. He found Rugby in some respects too rough, "Soccer" didn't altogether catch his fancy: from the two, with a few original ideas thrown in, he created our national game.

It was introduced and played in N.S.W. in the eighties then it was allowed to lapse in 1895; and about 1903 was revived.

In that year (20-3-1903) on the motion of Mr. Phelan (the present hon, sec. First Grade) at a meeting in St. George's Hall, it was decided to form an Australian Rules Football Club. And from that moment to the present their growth has been amazing.

To-day in the district we have hundreds who play Australian Rules—from chubby, rosy-cheeked nippers to set, hard-faced, seasoned veterans. We've got three "grade" clubs, and the whole three of 'em reached up to the topmost rung of the ladder! Bravo, Newtown.

The lads of the 3rd grade won their premiership in the present year (1912).

The older youths of the 2nd grade distinguished themselves and their district in a similar manner in 1911.



Second Grade Australian Rules, Premiers 1911.

The 1st grade team since their inception (1903) have played solid, consistent football, and still hold equality with any kindred club in Australia for progressiveness, and for their persistent efforts to further our national game. And they, also, won the premiership.

In the ten seasons of play, the 1st grade team have four times been third, and once second—each time eight clubs competing.

Then came their year. In 1906 they won the premiership.

In that season they played 16 competition games, winning 14. In these games they scored 157 goals! and 155 behinds—or 1097 points in all. The merit of this may be grasped when it is mentioned that but 415 points were scored against them.

Mr. "Sed." Hickey captained the victorious team, and their success is in no small measure due to this fine all-round athlete's generalship.

Australian Rules football is a "big thing" in Newtown; and we owe it largely to the wholesouled efforts of the man who was mainly responsible for its revival, Mr. J. E. Phelan, and his righthand man, the ever popular veteran trainer and manager, Mr. W. Humpage, The pair of them have something to be proud of --three teams, all premiership winners, and their 1st grade team holders of the highest aggregate record.

LEAGUE.

As attesting the popularity of "League" football in the borough, it would be sufficient merely to mention that the club has a membership of over 100, and that it is generally acknowledged that some of the finest players in the world are numbered in their ranks

The inaugural meeting of the club was held in the local Town Hall on the 8th January, 1908, Mr. H. C. Hoyle, M.L.A., in the chair. The meeting was convened by Mr. H. C. Hammill, "Union" rep. player, who was ably supported by Messrs F. Cheadle, W. S. Noble (present captain), J. Edward, N. H. Scott G. Boss and W. J. Ellis (present hon. treas.).

The first office bearers were:—Patron, Dr. Chenall; president, Mr. N. H. Scott; captain, Mr. H. C. Hamill; hon. treas., Mr. G. Boss; hon. sec., Mr. W. S. Noble.

The present office bearers are:—Patron, R. J. Stuart-Robertson, M.L.A.; president, Mr. J. Bass Burnett; vice-presidents, Messrs. J. Solomon, E. Armstrong W. Penny, R. H. B. Johnson, H. Flegg, T. S. Crawford, M.L.A., S. D. Richardson, W. Longton; captain, W. S. Noble; vice-captain, C. J. Russell; hon. treas., W. J. Ellis; hon. sec., W. J. Chaseling; asst. hon. sec., E. Donovan; hon. sec. 3rd grade, E. Fulham.

Some notable players have been members of the club since its inception, chiefly, C. J. Russell, P. McCue, W S. Noble, J. T. Barnett, J. Murray, W. Neill, W. and V. Farnsworth, and F. Cheadle. The two first-named have toured England twice with Australian representative teams, and the others once.

Members of the club gained representative honours as follows:—

Russell Union 1905-6-7-8-9, League, 1910-11-12; McCue, Union 1907-8-9, League 1910-11-12; Barnett, Union 1903-4-5-6-7-8-9, League 10-11; Noble, League 1907-8-9-10-11-12; Neill, League 1909-10-11; W. Farnsworth, Union 1909, League 10-11; V. Farnsworth, League 1910-11-12; D. Grundie., League 1911. J. Murray, League 1911; R. Farnsworth, League 1912; H. Stewart, Union 1911; Hamill, Union 1904-5-6, League 1907-8; Cheadle, League 1907-8.

Mr. W. Farnsworth (who during the season left for England under engagement to the Oldham Football (lub) was considered by the general press of England and Australia to be the best "outside half" player in the world.

In 1910 the club was successful in winning the premiership and medals of the N.S.W. Rugby League; and also the Ryoal Agricultural Society's Shield.

Newtown can therefore boast of having one of the finest football clubs in the world, and is justly proud of them, individually and collectively. . . Officials -

Patron, Dr. G. Hall Bohrsmann; president, W. H. Bates; vice-president, J. Solomon; secretary and selector, D. Fewings; treasurer and selector, "Joe" E. L. Bates.

That's the briefest possible history of what was undoubted!y a splendid club: Since the advent of the universal Saturday half-holiday, the club has been no more; but men who could accomplish such splendid things as did these members of the Wednesday clob, should prove an acquisition to any club. A third in their first year, and undefeated



Designed by "Tasma" Studios .-- The first picture of its kind in Australia.

WEDNESDAY HALF-HOLIDAY FOOTBALL

Newtown District Football Club, Wednesday Rugby Union 2nd grade, formed in 1908, ran third in competition; undefeated premiers in 1909, playing 13 matches, winning 12 (drawn 1)—scoring 156 points against 31; undefeated premiers in 1910, playing 12 matches, winning 10 (drawn 2)—scoring 131 points against 22.

victors in their last two, against players from all parts in open competition—and that's a record to be proud of! And we're proud of the boys who did it all.

UNION.

From the ashes of previous failures, by reason of stark grit and persevering effort, has come this, our classic club. Newtown first became a power in sportdom to-day through its Rugby. "The Newts" has no other signification to the countless hundreds of sport lovers of whatever branch, than as referring to our foremost football team. Who will gainsay me that it ranks equal to any club in the world?

In the days of "club" football, although unsuccessful in reaching topmost heights, our Newtown Buccaneer Club played football that will long be remembered; and so also under the "Electoral District" scheme. And though premiership honours did not then reward their efforts, the club was the nursery of many a "classy" and capable player.

I'd like the space to dwell awhile on those golden days of "club" and "electoral" football. Just to call to mind the old club-names—and bloodthirsty enough some of them sounded!—is sufficient to cause the blood of the "sport" to tingle and quicken up on its journey around him. But I couldn't even mention the names of the great old warriors with whom our boys did lusty battle, in the limited scope of this article. So pass along.

The turning point came in 1908, when our stalwart lads brought the highest honour possible to the district—the premiership. Prior to this, they had succeeded in gaining the services of that fine 'sport," Dr. G. Hall Bohrsmann, as president of the club, and, in addition to this, in securing his active interest in its affairs.

The reader may want to know if there is any connection between the advent of the popular Doc. amongst them, and the coming of success; and knowing something of the facts of the case, I don't hesitate to say, yes, quite a big connection.

Every sport follower in Newtown knows of the Doctor's devotion to the cult physical in general, and the "Union" club in Newtown in particular.

If one narrates the life of Napoleon, he tells the most glorious portion of the history of France. And similarly, if one relates the doings of Dr. Bohrsmann outside his professional work, he relates the best doings of our foremost club. No one will gainsay me. All know what he has done.

But perhaps all may not know just why he has done these things for the "Union" Club in particular and sport in general. But a few favoured of us know that in encouraging the sport of the district, the doctor's chief object—one might almost call it ambition—has been to elevate the player socially and morally—to inculcate the principle generally that an athlete must also be a gentleman.

He introduced the "Union" club's badge (copyrighted). It is a rampant newt (water lizard), "The Newts" with the motto, "Vi et arte" (by strength and by skill), and since his remodelling and reorganisation of Newtown Rugby, it has been amply demonstrated to the district that in latter-day high-grade sport, brains are of equal, if not of more importance than brute force.

Only since this gentleman's presidency have they been premiers, and only since that time have they enjoyed the pleasures and education of travelling as they did over the Northern Rivers and towns of New South Wales in 1908; and in 1909 over Queensland, from Brisbane to Cairns.

And, finally, Dr. Bohrsmann introduced what is now recognised as the amateur Rugby war-cry, or haka, obtained from the Illawarra blacks. It runs:

Gau-gau! Wir-r-r!

(Greeting in times of peace to strangers— Hail!)

Win-rang-a-lan-thur!

(You are great men.)

Mu-i-an-vil-ling

('Ve rejoice at it.)

Bu-rang-ul-lan-yang

(Let us meet each other)

Yai! Yai! Gun-yil-lan-yang!

(Come on! Come on! let us try.)

As I write, come crowding to my memory names, names, and names—that are now household words. Who hasn't heard of the brothers Farnsworth, and the Hill brothers? Or of Judd, Barnett, Russell, Slater, McCue, Booth, Dunbar, Pugh, Ogaard, Ross Brown, etc.? Need I mention times when these and others have represented their club, or State, against octside competition, or their country against the world?

The club has been fortunate in its secretaries. Mr. Spark occupied the position from 1900 to 1906; the popular Jim Dickie, athlete and footballer, now in Coff's Harbour, from 1907 to 1909; then A. R. Dunbar; and finally R. B. Hill.

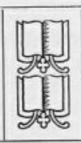
Mr. Hill is at present in America with the Australian team now playing through the States; but his brother, Mr. G. Hill, who has charge of the club's books, has kindly forwarded me a very full account of the doings of the Union club—from which, unfortunately, I have had space to use only a few excerpts. But since their first premiership, their doings have been known in every home in the district.

SOCCER.

We have strong Soccer football in Newtown; but football space is already overfilled.



Pigeon Racing.

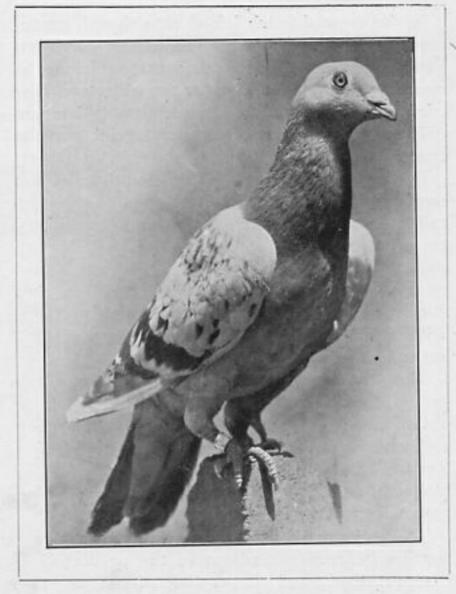


The Newtown Homing Pigeon Society is one of the strongest, in every sense of the word, in the Federated Racing Pigeon Assn. of New South Wales, to which it is affiliated. With the single exception of the first Sydney, it is the oldest Club in the State. Some of the greatest racing pigeon men Australia has produced have been, and still are, members of the club-men who, pitted against the best in open competition, have all along the line held their own, and very, very frequently have "gone one better." At the present time they have in the region of 50 flying members, with Mr. C. B. Cunninghame as secretary, and Mr. G. Dibley as As evidencing this latter gentleman's president. popularity I might mention that since the inception of that great confederation of all clubs, the Federated Racing Pigeon Assn., Mr. Dibley has been its president. He himself is an ardent flyer, and holds many coveted prizes.

The club was established upwards of a quarter of a century ago, and many of its earliest members became famous in the pigeon racing world, as a glance at a few of their names will attest:—Tancred, Dibble, W. Baldock, A. Newland, Sampson, "Dick" Toombs, Griffiths, Worsley, Mills, Veness, Bell, "Tom" Taylor, Mat. Bamford, J. Miller—all of whom and many others of like note, have left their names indelibly stamped on the annals of pigeon racing in this country.

In the early years, the members were content to start the season's racing at ten miles distant, and finished with a fifty miles' race. But a little later, each year saw them endeavouring to extend the distance and it was in a comparatively short time that Albury, 286 miles air-line, was conquered. Then, pushing further, Benalla and Seymour (Vic.) were accomplished; and later, about 14 years ago, Mr. Alf. Mills, of King Street, Newtown, succeeded in getting a bird home from Melbourne.

Before this many other clubs had come into existence, and into line, as far as excellent results were concerned. Up till 1897 all clubs had flown the one track—namely, that direct between here and the southern capital. But in that year the Newtown club led the way in changing the route.



"The Owl."

Bred by Mr. T. J. York, of Newtown. Winner of the Government Grant Race from Mildura (Vic.), 510 miles air line. Only bird of 1,200 home in a day.

From Cootamundra, instead of proceeding south to Albury, they struck west to Narrandera and Hay (360 miles air-line); and such was their success that they pushed yet further along the same route, and successfully negotiated Mildura (Vic., 510 miles air-line); while at the present day flyers are contesting the Petersburg race (South Australia), over 700 miles air-line!

The object of these sport pages generally is to show that in open competition, against members of other clubs, and State representatives—the sportsmen of Newtown are quite able to take care of memselves. This is particularly noticeable in the sport of pigeon racing. From the inception of pigeon racing in Newtown till the present day, Newtown men have all along distinguished themselves. In addition to noteworthy wins against the best men of city and suburbs, some of them hold State and world's records. I regret that lack of space precludes my enumerating the distinguished successes—a lengthy list of past and present members of the club.

Perhaps I can spare an inch or two for a word of a few members of recent years. Messrs. Troy, Whittorn, Nicholson, Grinham, Bell, Farnsworth, Sheffield, Tubby, Earls, English, Mercer, Harrop, Kelso—these are among those who have done "big" things with their racing birds recently—some of them during a great number of years past. Also Mr. Dibble, who has been a member of the club since its earliest days, has always flown consistently, and holds the credit of many big races. Mr. Mills has, in addition to others, won two races from



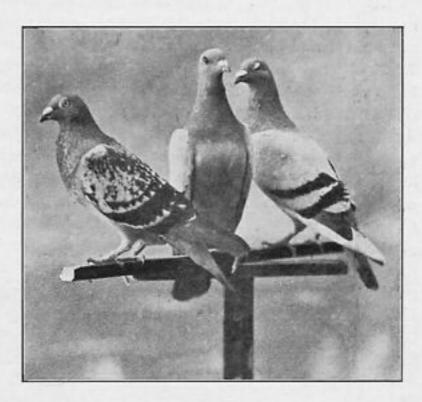
"Irresistible."

Bred and raced by Mr. J. H. Crook, Church Street, Newtown. Winner of one of the first 660-mile races in N.S.W. (from Morgan, S.A., to Sydney.

Benalla (Vic.), an Albury (286 miles), and this year's club Mildura (510 miles). Mr. J. Crook has won Hay (360 miles), Mildura (510), Morgan (660), and many other races. Mr. C. Cunningham

(hon, sec.) won the gold medal for the Morgan race (660).

The brothers Hay are two of the most successful flyers in the club at present. Mr. A. Hay on one



A Trio of Winners.

Three winning birds of the veteran flyer, Mr. A. Newland.

occasion won the highest aggregate of points, and on several occasions has been second. His brother, Mr. G. Hay, deserves special mention. Not only does he win the highest aggregate for the season just concluded, but he was also the winner last season, thus proving himself one of the most consistent flyers the club has ever had.

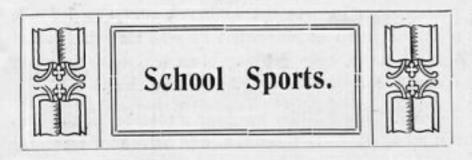
Mr. "Jim" Miller has been a member of the club almost since its inception, and was hon, treasurer for about ten years. I do not think any pigeon man will differ when I say that Mr. Miller is one of Australia's greatest flyers. His successes are numberless, and he is particularly noted for his kindness and help to the young members of the fancy. And, if for nothing else, he will always be remembered as the owner of the famous old "Durham Cock." In the humble opinion of this writer, the "Durham" is the greatest sire that has ever been brought to this country. When Mr. Miller does not gain the "average" for the season, he is, at all events, always well up among the leaders; and the "Durham" blood is liberally besprinkled throughout his loft. The famous old cock, despite his upwards of sixteen years of age, is at the moment of writing carefully tending a fine

pair of his youngsters, whose mother comes from the King's lofts. It would be impossible to compile the number of successes of the Durham progeny.

In conclusion, I must have a special word to say of the veteran, Mr. A. Newland. He has been a member of the club since its very early days, and is a keener and better flyer than ever at the present day. He started in a winning vein, gaining several firsts and places in his first season. And he has since maintained that splendid start right up to the present. Many times he has won the highest aggregate for the club. Four times in succession he won the Hay (360 miles) race, which is a truly wonderful performance. He has won two Mildura (Vic., 510) races, and he has been placed in most of the long-distance races in the State. He broke the record for Hay and Mildura races. The former (360 miles), he did in 5 hrs. 35 min.; the latter (510), in 83/4 hours. By his consistent devotion to the sport, and his splendid sportsmanship, he has done as much to advance pigeon homing as any other in the country.

THE "OWL" (reproduced).

Winner of the most important prize granted by the Government to encourage long-distance pigeon racing, was the only bird to reach Sydney in the day. Flown by Mr. Moon, bred by Mr. York.



Sport of all kinds is severely handicapped in our public schools in Newtown by reason of very meagre "playground" space. In all our schools in Newtown the seating space is about taxed to its utmost-indeed in at least one case it is overtaxed. And the playing space is ridiculously and dangerously small, amounting to but little more than "standing room only." This state of things calls for immediate remedy; for while not being an advocate for "set training" for growing youth, a large amount of exercise is absolutely essential as an offset to the five or six hours of sedentary study and close eye-work per day of each child And what better form could these exercises take than a good cricket or football game before and recess? Or short sprint after lessons, or at

races across the ground? Or "Bobbies and Bushies," and such like games dear to the hearts of boys? Or skipping contests, or hop-scotch for the lasses?

But one has only to look at the playing grounds at "play-time" to realise that such games are utterly out of the question. In most grounds, one couldn't swing a cat round—with any degree of safety to the cat.

Yet, in spite of these disadvantages, sport has assumed big proportions in the Newtown schools. They've some fine, vigorous young fellows on the teaching staffs who are mindful of the physical welfare of their numerous charges, and who make the most of the very few opportunities there are. We've space for a glance at one school.

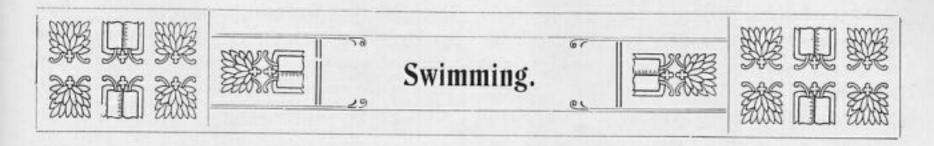
The boys of the Superior Public School, King Street, take a very great interest and a prominent part in school cricket, football, and swimming. In inter-school cricket contests they have met with very few defeats, and have, at time of writing, excellent prospects of carrying away the medals of the schools competition.

At swimming, the boys have taken as naturally to the water as the proverbial duck, upward of 160 boys per week taking a dip; and from the paces of some of them, we'll not be surprised if some of our future Hardwicks and Healys spring from their ranks.

At football, one sees the lads at their best. They played through the All-Schools' Competition without suffering defeat till the final, when they met their Waterloo at the hands (or should it be feet) of the Burwood Club, the finest school club in the State playing Australian Rules football. Burwood winners of competition, Newtown second.

The success of the boys in all branches is due largely to the whole-souled interest of the Head, Mr. J. J. Herlihy, and the care and painstaking work of teachers W. Leyden (in charge of football matters), D. Holm (swimming), and S. A. Gooud (cricket—himself a first-grade player).

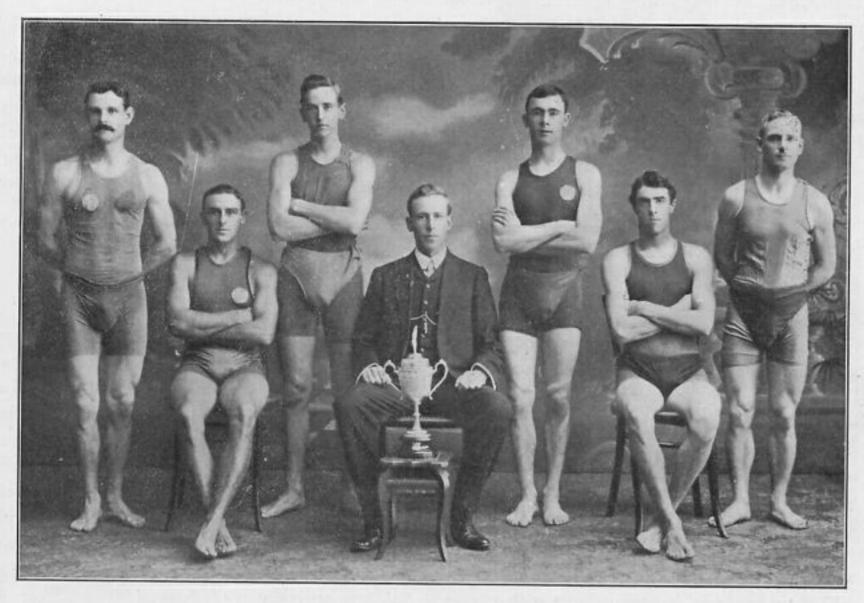
And as with this, so with the other schools of the district. The boys of the North Newtown School, for instance, have their cricket, football and swimming clubs. In the recently concluded school competition (football) they were up among the leaders, while in open competition at the recent great carnival, Tom Jones, Jack Campbell, W. Speed, and several others were successful in win ning or in gaining "places."



Newtown District Amateur Swimming Club (Affiliated to N.S.W. A.S.A.)

THE CHAMPION TEAM, 1911.

WINNERS HARRIS CHALLENGE CUP AND SOUTHERN DISTRICTS CHAMPIONSHIP.

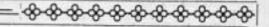


Standing: A. Wileman, L. Small, T. Bell, J. Scott. Sitting: J. Hay, S. Forbes, M. Weatherall.

Arthur Wileman (on left), Newtown District's First Champion, is the greatest swimmer Newtown has possessed. Swimming 15 years, he has been Founder, Captain, "Scratch man," and Champion of various clubs; only suffered defeat twice in twelve years, and was the winner of the Federal Cup, a first-class handicap in which there were a number of inter-state competitors, among whom was Dick Cavill. Wileman's list of successes would fill a volume.







On October 7th, 1908, at a meeting convened by Mr. Arthur Wileman and Mr. R. G. Hamill, two prominent swimmers of Newtown, the above club was formed, Mr. Wileman being elected captain, Mr. Hector J. Da Silva treasurer, and Mr. Hamill secretary.

The club is the holder of the most important trophy of the Southern districts. This is the Harris Challenge Cup, donated by Mr. J. H. Harris, of the Palace Emporium, for annual competition between clubs of the southern districts. Each club enters a team of six competitors, each to swim 66 yards, the winning team to hold the cup for the ensuing 12 months. And our Newtown boys at the present moment are the proud keepers of this coveted cup.

The rule book tells us that "the object of the club is to encourage the art of natation." But in addition to swimming pure and simple, they have established a life-saving class, and also have a team in the State water polo competition.

The club holds races fortnightly, and in addition

there is the Wednesday practice night, held weekly, at which novelty events are contested. The chief club events of the year are the Patron's Handicap of 133 yards, the President's Handicap of 100 yards, and the championships.

In the 1909 season the championship was held over three distances—viz., 66, 100, and 200 yards. Over these, that fine swimmer, Arthur Wileman, was successful.

Since then the championship has been contested over one distance only—the hundred yards—Arthur Reardon, champion for 1910; M. Weatherall, 1911; C. J. Hunt, 1912.

Last season the members presented their present hon, secretary, Mr. H. J. Da Silva, with a handsome souvenir as a token of their appreciation of his services in the interests of the club, and it is mainly to the untiring efforts of this gentleman, coupled with the splendid support of their patron, president, and vice-presidents, that the club owes its success.

CONCLUSION.

These pages do not purport to be a history of general athletic games in Newtown, nor are they anything like a fully comprehensive survey of present-day sport in the district. The reader will scarcely need to be told that neither would be possible in the limited scope of this section of our souvenir. Instead, a brief glance is given the reader at some of the more important clubs, past and present, of the district, most of which so presented are chosen to bear out the belief of the writer, or further the scheme of these pages.

That scheme is to endeavour to show that in any branch of sport in which they competed, the sportsmen of Newtown were, and are, equal in a general way to those of the surrounding districts; in very many cases equal to those of this or any of the other States; and, in not a few instances, the equals of the best the world has produced.

The reader is entitled to his own opinion; the above is mine.

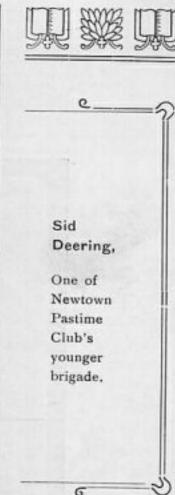
I am afraid that to many good "sports"-'sports," whether by participation, interest, or support of athletic games-this record will appear wofully inadequate and incomplete. There are in our midst football, cricket, tennis, cycling, fishing lacrosse, gymnastic, life-saving, quoit, etc., etc., clubs almost innumerable in and outside of various competitions, who've done good work each in their own lines -in some cases gaining supremacy with but few points notched against them. these in great numbers amongst us. Mr. Joe Solomon tells me he's vice-president of 35 or 40 different clubs-most of which clubs I confess I hadn't even heard of. All these I've not even named, much less found space for. And here, on the very top of a big-bundle of MS., most of it kindly prepared for me by the different hon, secs, and of which I'll not be able to use an inch-on top I notice that Mr. Fred. Standon (one of the early presidents of the Pastime Club, and an enthusiastic pigeon racer) in winning a pigeon race from Benalla (V.c.) to Sydney, a few years ago, established a world's record—not by fractions of a second, but by a solid margin of a couple of hours or thereabouts; and under that record, are the records of a couple of our crack jockeys who rose to big things; beneath them, the particulars of police, tramway and firemen's sports; yet lower, the account of some of our brilliant, fleet-footed lads in the days of "Carrington" and "Botany" handicap professional pedestrianism; and now a group and records of three of our top-notch boys who won through to championships with the gloves—I really intended to work in most of these, just an inch to each, but--

But the reader must remember that I've passed this heap not because they're less interesting than hose used, but from lack of space.

Lack of space is my plea to the good "sports" the story of whose sport I've left untold.

ARTHUR CROCKER, 1912.









Hon. Fred Flowers, M.L.C. (Starter), in the centre. No. 19 (Corben) Winner. No. 2 (Lewis, Victorian Champion), Second.



Newtown Soccer Football Club.



Historical.



Newtown Road, or what is now called King Street, and was also often called Cook's River Road, commences at its junction with Parramatta Road. From thence to Bligh Street it is called City Road. When it reaches Bligh Street (which was not open at that time) on the right hand side and Forbes Street on the left, you enter the boundary of the municipality. It was here where was erected a tollgate across the road, which was kept by William Meekes, better known as "Pilly Meekes." The Government then found that the cost of maintaining the road was too great, after an interval of some years, another tollbar was established at the bridge, near the railway offices in King Street, but this was not retained for more than two or three years. The maintenance of the road was then in the hands of a trust. The trustees were Messrs. Frederick John Goodsell, sen., Henry Knight, Martin Gibbons, Mr. Chalders, and others. Mr. Robert Carnell was foreman of the Road Trust. As population increased, so likewise did the vehicular traffic, and the trust continued until long after the municipal council was instituted. those early days King Street was but a track about 30 feet wide, and continued so for many years.

One of the first shops erected on the road was where Richardson's Hotel is now. It was built of weatherboards, and was kept by a Mr. Webster, as a general store, which he called the "New Town" Store. Just above this was a wheelwright's shop on the land where Macauley's Hotel now stands. Higher up the street was an hotel where Ryan's butcher's shop is, kept by Thomas Galvin.

Church Street was at that time known as Camperdown Road. Mr. C. A. Newman kept a school in that street, and he was for some time district registrar of births, marriages, and deaths. Miss Buckwell also had a school in Church Street. On the corner higher up was St. John's Tavern, kept by Robert Bates, almost behind which was a foundry. On the opposite corner of Stephen Street was a grocer's shop, kept by Mr. Pendergast. At the foot of this street was St. Stephen's Church school, which still stands, but has had considerable

additions made to it. Then followed a baker's shop, occupied by a man named Martin; then a blacksmith's shop. Public schools were not thought about then, nor even national schools (as the first Government schools were called), all education being imparted per the medium of private schools. There was one of these existed near Missenden Road, kept by Mr. Kerr. The wellknown family of Smidmore had a large private house about this locality, which stood back from the road, and was occupied by Bolger, a solicitor. Close by was a gingerbeer factory, kept by Gray. Soft drinks at that time were somewhat limited, being confined to the much enjoyed ginger pop, lemonade, and soda water, but this gingerbeer was pronounced by the old hands as the real stuff, better than was ever made. Further up the street was another "pub.," kept by William Walker, the entrance to which was down a few steps from the footpath. Higher up were several small cottages, among which was one which is still standing and occupied by G. Ramalli as a locksmith and ironmonger. On the land at the intersection of King Street and Bligh Street was a house occupied by a well-known resident, Mr. Kemp. This house was pulled down and the present building erected (where Dr. Craig now resides). This was occupied by Mr. Joseph Abbott, who at one time represented Newtown in the Legislative Assembly. Adjacent to this corner block, but back towards Bligh Street, and before Dr. Craig's house was erected, a Mr. Sampson kept a boys' academy, where most of the Newtown boys received their education, amongst them bearing the well-known names in those days of Crane, Fowler, Corkhill, Tye, Standen, Bryan, Davis, and Hughes. school was opened by Rev. C. C. N. Kemp, Incumbent of St. Stephen's Church, who transferred to Sampson.

There was a sheep pen or fold alongside the above school, owned by Pat. Moore, where sheep were locked up for the night for a small fee.

Immediately adjoining the entrance for foot passengers at the tollbar was a grocer's shop, kept by a Mr. Chislett (not the well-known singing master of our boyhood days), with a hay and corn store adjoining.

John Goff built an hotel at the corner of Nelson Street and Campbell Street, called the College Hotel, intending to catch the trade from the University, which was at that time being built. This was in opposition to Walker's Union Inn. No population being in the vicinity, the business failed, and the place was known as "Goff's Folly." Walker shortly afterwards removed his license to what is now the Prince of Wales Hotel.

What is known as Sarah Square, a block of land in Bligh Street, used by the Council as a depot, is supposed to have been set apart as a water reserve for the residents of O'Connell town for water supply.

A few further references to old-time places along the road may be interesting, even although they are not in consecutive order.

Where the "White Horse" Hotel stands was the old "Star" Hotel, kept by Hogan, an Irishman.

Then there was the Union Inn, kept by William Walker at the corner of Elizabeth Street.

Old residents will remember the Daniel Lambert Hotel, at the corner of Missenden Road, where an oil painting of the celebrated Daniel was exhibited on the wall on the corner of the building. The old Newtown post office adjoined this, where newspapers and stationery could be obtained. The proprietor afterwards built a new place, and carried on the same business, on the site where the present post office stands, but it stood back from the street some 10 or 12 feet. The business was sold afterwards to a man named West, who continued the post office there.

R. P. Brickwood built a place next door, and carried on a hay and corn store. He afterwards sold out to John Hamblin, who had a grocery on the other side. The Government resumed this when they built the present Post Office.

Mr. Davis, of the well-known butcher family, carried on business where Ryan's butcher's shop is now, also J. G. Hanks, grocer, then James Fallick, ironmonger.

On the corner of O'Connell Street, there was a tinsmith—an old building—kept by W. Miller for many years. The old place was afterwards occupied by Pendergast, then followed a chemist's shop kept by Humphry, the only chemist that side of the Bridge.

One Bieler, close by, had a wood and coal yard and a grocery business.

Then came an hotel, the Crown and Anchor, kept by Mr. Palmer, who transferred later to Mr. Balmer, who came from St. Peters. Adjoining this was a cottage where Jemmy Richards, a well-known 'bus proprietor lived, and it was afterwards turned into two shops and occupied by Matthew Harrison, tailor, and Turner, a grocer, respectively; these are still standing.

An old family of Austin's lived next, he was a greengrocer and van proprietor.

Next to this was a three storey building, built by D. Peden, who was looked upon as a leading man in Newtown, and which is now occupied as a pastrycook's, nearly opposite Brown Street. This was occupied by Dave Goold, who was a grocer, his wife taught dancing upstairs—this was about 60 years ago. Next George A. Davis lived, a horse dealer and contractor, and his wife was a dressmaker.

The Shakespeare Hotel—known as St. John's tavern—was at one time occupied by Bates, John Chard, and Francis M. Rosea respectively. Immediately behind in Hordern Street was an iron foundry, kept by Burges and another man, which ceased working about 50 years ago; about 30 hands were employed.

Standing about midway between St. John's Tavern and Church Street was a large block of land, on which stood Elstub's smithy and shoeing forge. The opposite corner was vacant for many years, where now stands Greenwood's store.

Tom Rogan kept a saddle and harness shop close by. He always took a great interest in all kinds of sport in the district.

At that time the biggest draper in Newtown was Piper, just about this spot. Mrs. Anderson, milliner, is now in the same building.

Kidd and Kelly carried on a bakery business there, having a flour mill at Camden, and supplied practically the whole of the district round. Kelly was one of the first to build on the other side of King Street, on the opposite corner to the pawnbroker's, nearly opposite Missenden Road.

David Bedford also kept a baker and pastrycook's shop about there. He became an alderman man later. He is spoken of as an old plodder, and well-respected. He kept his business and his business kept him.

There was a fine house on the other side of the road, at corner of Fitzroy Street, occupied by Mrs. Gill, and afterwards by Mr. Hordern, brother of late Anthony Hordern. He afterwards moved to Albemarle Street, Kingston. The family built two shops in King Street, opposite the Congregational

Church, and carried on a drapery business, then left and opened in the city.

The house above referred to was pulled down for the purpose of erecting Marks' Brewery, where light table beer was brewed. Afterwards Eve Brothers built a terrace of small shops on the site.

Kettle's Estate included that property now known as L'Avenue. J. I. Kettle was a magistrate and often officiated on the bench. He lived on portion of the estate at the Wilson Street end. On the same estate was a very old building used by George Davis as a slaughter house.

An old identity also lived in that paddock named John Able, known as "Kangaroo Jack."

On the corner of Bucknell and Wilson Streets were two large wooden cottages, one of which was occupied by G. W. Graham, a well-known solicitor, and the other by Feeny Eldershaw, an M.L.A.

Adjoining Hanson's paddock was Leichhardt Lodge, one of the best houses in Newtown in its day, where Mr. S. C. Brown lived. The estate was formerly occupied by W. H. Aldis, who was one of the early settlers in the Colony, and was independent. Mr. Brown had previously lived in a house on the other side of King Street. At one time he was the member for Newtown in Parliament.

Adjoining Brown's Estate was a terrace of small cottages, called "York Terrace." They were considered fashionable residences, and were occupied by Dr. Barker, Dr. Schriver, Dr. Nutt, and other well-known persons respectively. These were afterwards pulled down and a skating rink and swimming baths erected on the site, but which ultimately proved a failure. The site is now occupied by "The Hub."

The "Red House" is one of the old buildings. This was once occupied by George Webber as a wheelwright and blacksmith's shop, afterwards by Charles Whately, and then Adams and Webb.

Whately built Frederick Terrace, in Union Street, behind the old Union Inn. The terrace is still standing. Mr. A. Farnsworth lived in one of the houses.

Adjoining the Red House was another terrace, one of the houses, adjoining his own place, was occupied by Dr. Sedgwick.

A number of blacksmith's shops were along the road, which was accounted for because Newtown was a great centre of traffic from beyond and the vehicular traffic kept them all going.

On the adjoining paddock Jem Stevens kept a smithy. He was a great partisan on the subject of yellow v. green in those days, and a well-known character. This is now the site where Guille's furniture shop stands.

On the next allotment was the Christians' meeting house.

Where the three shops are at the corner of Erskineville Road was an entrance to "Linthorpe House," which is now in Linthorpe Street, and was owned by Mr. Robey. The subdivision was made by Christopher Rolleston. The entrance to the house was where the dentist lives, and a lodge was erected there. Linthorpe House was occupied by D. P. McEwan after Robey left.

The first post office was kept by a man named Martin, then by Thomas Illidge. It was next to Maddock's, the tobacconist's, and in the same building where the Council first met.

The shop occupied by Williams, the chemist, was once the "Sportsman's Arms," kept by Andrew Guy. Almost adjoining was a chemist's shop, kept by a man named Chevas, who, it is said, had a distinct double forehead.

A vacant block of land existed between the Shakespeare Hotel and Church Street. This at one time was used as a timber yard by a man named Lamont, and afterwards by Robert Newell. It is now occupied by a terrace of shops, owned by S. Hordern.

Prior to Davis occupying the butcher's shop (now Ryan's) the "Bold Robin Hood" Hotel stood. but it was afterwards pulled down, as it was a very old building.

Sweet Brothers' shop was once the site of a hay and corn store, carried on by Samuel Milgate, and afterwards by Edwards and Farr.

The block of land at the corner of Mary Street was at one time occupied by Robert Morris, who had a timber business in 1858. It is now occupied by Mrs. Gardiner, Westhoff, and others.

The opposite corner of Mary Street was owned once by Martin Gibbons and William Bryan, who were partners as general contractors. They also owned the opposite corner above referred to. On the dissolution of partnership they tossed up for the pick of the corners. Bryan won, and selected Gardiner's corner, Gibbons taking the other.

It will be in the recollection of old residents that a foundation stood on the latter corner for many years, where old Mr. Mawley had a fruit stall for a considerable time.

Gibbons built two shops there. The corner was taken by the Commercial Bank, that being the first bank opened in Newtown, Mr. Humphrey being the manager. The other shop was taken by Mrs. Jones, milliner.

Adjoining this, on the situation of Short's old wheelwright's shop, there was a fruit shop kept by Haird. This was afterwards purchased by Thomas Smith, who erected thereon an hotel called the "Bricklayers' Arms." This has been considerably altered, and is now the "Cricketers' Arms."

Next was the "Cottage of Content," which in 1858 was kept by Robert Short, and afterwards by W. S. Eggleton. On that site now stands Bamfield's boot warehouse.

Lower down was Beehag's block, where he built a shop and carried on the business of a grocer; then Boston built later, and had a jeweller and photographer's business. The son carried on the business, and the father kept a day school at the rear, where a number of the present old residents of Newtown were educated.

The next block was occupied by three very old cottages; one occupied by Phillips as a furniture maker and polisher, another by Davis Brothers (who carried on a butchering business), sons of Alfred Davis, who kept a butcher's shop higher up, and the other by Dunlop as a school. He afterwards transferred his school to the other side of the street, to the Wesleyan school building, where he continued it for many years. The shop vacated by him was afterwards occupied by William Goodin, 'bus proprietor. The site above referred to is at present occupied by Hatte's Arcade and John Hunter's.

Then came Mrs. Larkins, dressmaker, next David Goold, afterwards transferred to John Hamblin, who previously was a partner with Curtis as builders and contractors, next John Hughes, hay and produce store, afterwards Mick Earls, boot shop, now Green Brothers, then the Oxford Hotel (formerly called the Railway Hotel), kept by Thomas Nobles.

The block bounded by Eliza Street, King Street, and Australia Street, including the Court House, was owned by John Webster. On the spot owned by the Bank of Australasia stood an old smith's shop, kept by Ralph Mason, and previously by a man named Redfern.

Where the Commercial Bank stands a wood and coal yard was kept by John Hamblin, and afterwards Ninian Melville used it for a few years auctioneering. Mr. Hamblin died about 10 months back, aged 90 years.

The land occupied by Pattinson, the chemist, near the Arcade, was sold in 1882 for £110 per foot, and about the same time Grimwood's corner changed hands for £30 and the adjoining land £25 per foot.

The Newtown markets was formerly in use as 'bus stables, then it was remodelled and made into markets, and then again pulled down and rebuilt as it is at present.

Where Gordon's place of business stands there was a hay and corn store. It is reported that a boiler in use there in the early days burst, and was blown over to where Sweet Brothers' shop stands; no one was hurt. A Mr. Carlton bought the land, and built the present shops.

One of the shops occupied by Brennan, the draper, was originally built for a temperance hall. When the foundation stone was laid by the late Rev. Thomas Smith, who was at that time Rector of St. Barnabas' Church, Brickfield Hill, a great crowd assembled, and it was a red-letter day for Newtown. All this block of shops was formerly occupied by C. G. Hatte, who is now on the other side.

The land occupied by the post office was owned and occupied by J. Hamblin as a grocer's and boot shop. He sold to the Government in 1882. Alongside of that was an ironmonger's shop, occupied by Harrison for some years.

Where Tom Cousins has his shop, and the land adjoining, was owned by Stephen Baldock, who had a timber yard there for many years.

In the year 1862 there were all told about 200 houses in Newtown, very few of which were more than one storey high. The township was centred somewhat between Dr. Hogg's on City Road to Wilson Street and Australia Street. This was called O'Connell town, and was so called on account of it being comprised in a grant to Sir Maurice O'Connell, who was related to Governor Bligh. This name continued for many years, until population began to increase towards St. Peters, and that locality was called the new town, from which, probably, the name was derived. Convicts worked in the University cutting, and after their work was over for the day went to the new town, where they lived.

When the railway to Parramatta was first opened there was no intermediate station between Redfern and Newtown, and then the population settled around the station. Mr. John Faulkner was the first station master of Newtown. The station itself was at first merely a platform, but the place was soon after improved. On account of the quadruplication of the railway line, the whole of the station had to be transferred from the end of Station Street to its present position at the bridge.

We have seen a directory published by Sands and Kenny (now John Sands) in 1858, wherein is contained 325 names as residents of Newtown. This included O'Connell Town, portion of Camperdown, and Cook's River, down to the river.

In those days sports were not numerous, but wood-chopping contests were frequently held; also the old-fashioned skittle alleys were provided at many of the public houses, as well as quoit grounds. Newtown was not behindhand in supplying the demand.

Wilson Street originally came only as far as Erskineville Road, and there was an orchard round about where the railway station now stands. It was known as O'Donohue's.

The early public schools were called national schools, and the first in Newtown was carried on in the Weslevan school.

The large house in King Street, below the public school, with brick wall in the front (now occupied by Mr. Smith), was once an hotel, kept by Mr. Pickering, and then by Mr. Richards, and was called the "White Horse Hotel," with an appropriate swinging signboard. Previous to this it was called the "Pigeon House."

Where Abel's factory now stands there was a first class cottage in its day, but it was removed about seven years ago to make room for the factory. Jolly, the timber merchant, once lived in the cottage.

Goodsell's horses, which were attached to his brick teams, were much admired. They were good animals, in excellent condition, well harnessed, and each horse had six tiny bells attached to the collar. He had two or three teams of six horses each, and the children of the Wesleyan school had indeed a great day every year when they were conveyed to Bondi or Coogee on these trolleys. These teams were far and away the best on the road. His land, used for a brickyard, was believed to be the best brick land in the district.

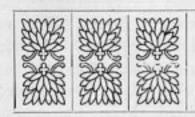
At one time there was only one policeman in that direction from the bridge to Cook's River. Sailors used to desert their ships in Sydney Harbor and make their way to Wollongong, and camp in the brickyards en route. Judge Josephson's estate was a very large estate, and was bounded by Simmons Street, Enmore Road, Juliett Street, and Edgeware Road. He had a lovely flower and vegetable garden.

The late Thurnby House was originally occupied by Mr. Breillat, who remained there for many years. It was afterwards purchased by the late Judge Foster. Now the house is removed, and cottages and shops are being rapidly built upon it.

Wilson Street has always been an important thoroughfare into Newtown. The late Saul Samuel lived there at The Grange, Henry Copeland, Dr. Badham, Felix Wilson, the Misses Garrett, who kept a ladies' seminary, "The Retreat," Owen Friend, Samuel Bennett, of the "Evening News," in Willow Lodge, Templeton, Crown Prosecutor, in Rose Cottage, Joe Blackstone, who at one time owned the old Newtown Inn, and the Masonic (now Bank) Hotel. Many other matters might be referred to, but space forbids.

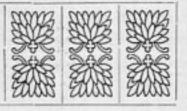
'BUSSES.

Before the railway was constructed the public means of transit to and from Sydnev was by At first one ran from Newtown, owned by a man named Jemmy Richards, and was called the "Defiance," and one from Cook's River, owned by Robert or Michael Gannon, and called "The Queen." The terminus was at the Royal Hotel in George Street. The Newtown 'bus sometimes made four trips a day, and the fare was one shil-The Newtown terminus was in King ling a trip. Street, outside an hotel a little further down than the present railway station. Another 'bus was started later by William Elstub, called the "Invincible," but he shortly afterwards sold out. roads were very rough, and the journey to and from the city was by no means pleasant. is not surprising to learn that a large number of persons travelled to Sydney and returned on foot. The last 'bus from Cook's River left at three o'clock in the afterooon, and then made a return journey. When the busses did venture to take a trip in the evening to bring passengers from the "play" double fare was charged. One 'bus was known as the "Honeypot." It was considered a commodious one in its day (about 30 years ago), and on the occasion of its morning trip in and the evening trip out, it was so crowded that it was said to resemble a honeypot covered with flies. fare was threepence ench way to the bridge. The driver's name was Holmes, and he was considered a good and fast driver with his team of five horses.



Recollections of Newtown.

- By Ald. W. RIGG, J.P. -



My knowledge of Newtown dates back about 50 years, when it was entered through a toll bar opposite where the New South Wales Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind now stands. The Newtown Road then resembled a bush track, either ankle deep in mud or dust, as the case might be, according to the prevailing weather. The buildings were mostly of a very primitive character, and the gum and other Australian trees were much in evidence, particularly surrounding the dwellings of several well-known indentities, viz., Mr. Aldis, Stephen Campbell Brown (member of Parliament for the district), who occupied many acres on the main road, where Marcus Clark, Ltd., and other important business premises stand at the present time, pesides scores of buildings in the adjoining streets. The same applies to the large estates at Enmore occupied respectively by Judge Josephson, James Pemell, T. C. Breillat, Judge Foster, and others; while along the Cook's River Road could be noticed among the intervening trees the fine residences of James Dickson and Colonel Richardson, of the Holmwood Estate, Camden College, and others, which have now given place to numerous dwellings and commercial premises.

A further toll charge was exacted at the Newtown Railway Bridge.

The fare to and from the City was 6d. each way by omnibus, as against 1d. and 2d. to-day by tram.

Like the City of Sydney, Newtown is being rebuilt, the old-fashioned buildings making room for most up to-date business premises. Land values have enormously increased. In 1862 the improved value was £292,500, whilst to-day the improved value is £3,039,681.

It is one of the busiest commercial centres outside the City of Sydney, carrying a population of about 29 000. Financially it is particularly strong, the roads and footpaths are well kept, the main roads being wood-blocked throughout the whole of the municipality, whilst most of the bye streets and lanes are tarpaved. All the streets and lanes are amply lighted under the very latest system of electricity; the whole of the expenditure in the municipality is financed on an annual rate of 23/4d. in

the £ on unimproved capital value, one of the lowest in the State. A perfect system of water and sewerage has been in vogue for a number of years, consequently the sanitary arrangements are all that can be desired, as the low death rate clearly demonstrates.

The progress of the municipality is largely due to the class of aldermen selected from time to time to shape its destiny, and the citizens are deserving of all credit for their sound judgment in sending in representatives possessing exceptional business qualifications, faithfully and freely given, with the sole object of earning for Newtown a position second to none in the State. For gentlemanly conduct, tact, and a determination to work on sound, expeditious lines, the Council has set an example which other municipalities might well follow.

Much of the success is due to the loyal and faithful services of the staff; and in this connection it would be ungenerous to forget the long and faithful services of such men as the late Jesse Cowley and Archibald Mackintosh, both of whom carried out the duties attached to the responsible position of town clerk in a manner worthy of all commendation and praise. We have been fortunate in securing a worthy successor to these gentlemen in our present town clerk (Mr. W. G. Salmon), who is a most efficient, courteous, and obliging officer, and carries out his duties in a manner which commands the respect of the citizens, and the entire satisfaction of the Mayor and other members of the Council.

The heartiness with which the present Jubilee celebrations have been entered into by the rate-payers and residents generally is another evidence of the warm and intelligent interest which the people of Newtown take in the advancement and prosperity of their important municipality. It is, indeed, most gratifying to me, as Mayor, to have at all times, in any matter that promotes the welfare of the district, the loyal and hearty co-operation not only of the members of the Council, but also of the citizens generally; and to all who have contributed to the success of the Jubilee celebrations I tender my sincere thanks.

AND SURROUNDING DISTRICTS IN THE MIDDLE FORTIES.

By C. T.

Having come to reside in Newtown in 1846, I found the place very poorly populated, most of the land being owned by very few persons. Starting from the Toll Bar on the Newtown Road near what is now called Bligh and Forbes Streets, there were very few houses, mostly small, built with frontages to Newtown Road, the condition of the majority of the people being very poor; good mechanics were working for 2/6 per day for ten hours. There were very few lamps at that time and a very poor supply of water, many of the people getting their supplies from water-holes and wells; in droughty times being supplied from water carts from Sydney, sold at a penny a bucket. There was only one conveyance running between Newtown and Sydney at that time, there were very few shops. There were only two Denominational Schools, one Church of England and the other Methodist, and a few private schools, and only two places for public worship. The place now called Kingston, at that time was the best part of it, being a bush, purchased later by the late Honorable Thomas Holt.

From the Railway Bridge along the Newtown and Cook's River Roads there was only one large house on the western side, occupied by the late Major Fanning. The houses at that time being very small. On the Enmore Road from the above Bridge to what is now called Boland's Corner there were only three good houses-one at the corner of what is now Station Street, occupied by the late Mrs. Rieby, and the house known as the late Judge Foster's, at that time occupied by the late Mr. Wilford, and the other the late Judge Josephson's; he owned and occupied all the land from what is now called Simmons Street to very nearly Boland's Corner. There was a very large orchard attached to the residence, it was also ocupied by the late Judge Wise. When gold was discovered in New South Wales, at the Turon, and other places, it was the making of Newtown; money became plentiful, many mechanics being able to earn thirty shillings per day.

I omitted to state that the land adjoining the Hutchinson Estate, from Queen Street to Wilson Street, was called Duncan Terrace, the adjoining land being called Brunswick Place, owned by the late Mr. Kettle; the adjoining land, being called

Gannon's Paddock. There was only one good house and a few small houses on the above lands. The former being occupied by a Mr. McDermott, and after by the late Judge Donithorn. The property now called O'Connell Town was called Bligh's Terrace, and then Camperdown Terrace, and the next adjoining land was intended for a new burial ground. Wilson Street at that time had very few houses on its land, one built and occupied by the late R. M. Robey, the next adjoining by the late M1. Bucknall and the next being the late Mr. Felix Wilson, a Mr. Blackman also having a residence there. Mr. Kettle also had a residence on the opposite of the street. Mr. Saul Samuel also lived for many years on property adjoining the Hutchison's Estate. The land now called Erskineville was very poorly occupied at that time, there were only two or three good houses in the neighbourhood. There was a large paddock called Gassed's Paddock used for brick making; there a Mrs. Erskine had a very nice house adjoining the above property. Down where the Public School stands there was a Mr. Kerr, who had a nice house which he occupied for many years; he also had a tobacco plantation there. There was a very old resident by the name of Steel who lived there for many years. The late Mr. Arthur Tod Holroyd lived in that locality for some time. From the Railway Bridge that is now towards the village of St. Peters, fronting the Newtown Road, there were only a few small houses, many of them being small huts. Bowen's Lane (now ca!!ed Camden Street) at the back, was at that time all bush land; there used to be a track through the bush from the top of Camden Street coming out at a place called Ricketty Street, on the Cook's River Road.

Strafford Place, the next land being known as

INTERVIEW WITH ALDERMAN ROBERT ELSTUB, J.P.

Mr. Elstub arrived in N.S.W. in 1848. He was born on Christmas Day, arrived in the colony on a New Year's Day, and was married on a Good Friday. Evidently fate has decreed for him that his blest days were holidays. He saw the first sod of the Sydney railway turned at what was then Redfern Station. There was only one policeman in Newtown when he settled there, and his beat was from Missenden Road to Cook's River. He was a Jew, and his name was Harris (we understand that there are not many Jews in the force now, other avenues of employment evidently being

more lucrative). A creek ran across King Street, near the tram sheds, from which was obtained pure drinking water. A bridge spanned same, with a brick wall, three feet high, on each side. This was Just about here lived "Billy the Bull." At this time there were several blacksmiths and wheelwrights in Newtown and a large business was done by them all, some of whom earned up to £9 a week. He served his apprenticeship in one of them, and afterwards purchased a 'bus and three horses, and ran from Newtown to Sydney, the fare being sixpence each way; but from conscientious principles he did not run on Sundays. The 'bus was called "Invincible." As he could not make it pay, he only continued for three months, and then sold out. He then made a four-wheeled van and started the first parcel delivery from Newtown to Sydney, continuing it for 17 years, and it paid well. He did the work for one firm-Holdsworth and McPherson-during the whole of that time, and could have continued longer, but, being in a bad state of health, he gave it up. He was created a J.P. on 5th November, 1901 (another notable day).

He relates how, about the year 1870, a sensation was caused in Newtown, by an announcement that gold was discovered amongst the soil in Bedford Street, and there was a great rush to the spot, and diligent search made for more of the precious metal, but when it was discovered that what little was found there was intentionally placed in the ground by some practical joker, who disappeared, there was great indignation.

In 1852 there were eight or nine hotels between the old toll-bar and the bridge. They were—Webster's Oxford Hotel, now Short's; and the Cottage of Content, now the Cricketers' Arms, kept by Mr. McAuliffe; Tuft's Hotel—half-ways between Hordern Street and O'Connell Street—now demolished; Chappel's Farriers' Arms—this was at the corner of St. Stephen Street, not far from Missenden Road; the Daniel Lambert, at corner of Missenden Road; Walker's Union Inn, now the Prince of Wales, at the corner of Frederick Street which leads down to what was known as Sarah Square; the Trafalgar Hotel, not far from the toll bar, which is there still; and one at the corner of Egan Street, which has since been discontinued.

Many inhabitants obtained water from Briggs' Paddock afterwards known as Johnson's Bush. Water was also obtained from a supply at Kensington Street, near Tooth's brewery, and carted to Newtown and sold. The supply from Botany water works was not available until some time after the municipality was incorporated.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. HENRY WESLEY GOODSELL.

Newtown was in its infancy when Mr. H. W. Goodsell settled there. He arrived in New South Wales in 1838, and went with his parents into the country and ten years later came to Newlown, where he has resided ever since, near St. Peters. His uncle had a brickyard there, which his father took over, and he worked with him. It was the old-fashioned sandstock brick that was manufactured in those days. The first steam brickmaking works established in New South Wales belonged to Mr. Goodsell, senior, and the honour of making the first shale plastic brick by hand in the State fell to Mr. H. W. Goodsell, and he proudly relates that "it turned out very satisfactory." That was a single brick only. Prior to that year (1871) it was considered that shale had no commercial value for brickmaking purposes. After the manufacture of these bricks, the bricklayers were much prejudiced against them, as they said they broke their trowels. It is evident that trowels must now be made of a much more substantial quality of steel than formerly, if this allegation were true; but, like all other machinery that displaces handwork, the workmen's prejudices had to give way, and the new conditions take their place and become absolutely indispensable. The first lot of bricks made by the machine plant were used at Farmer's, Pitt Street, at corner of Market Street. The late Mr. John Young, one of Sydney's largest contractors, gave the order, and they were to be seen on the face of the building, which has only lately been rebuilt. After they were introduced to the public, and their success was assured, all objections were removed, and they became very popular. Machine-made brick plants were then installed in other places to cope with the demand. Several other brick yards were in the same locality, run by a Mr. Knight. Very good clay was found there, and the bricks were in great demand. The land around that locality was reasonable in price. One block of 25 acres was offered for £600, but the offer was declined. This, of course, was many years ago.



Notable Old Residents, Institutions and Places



Amongst the many persons who were prominent in the old days, we have selected a few who have passed away, to whom special reference should be given.

Perhaps the first place might be well given to Judge Donithorn—a name which recalls to many people in Newtown a peculiar romance, which will be found fully narrated elsewhere. Judge Josephson, who owned a large estate on the Enmore Rd.; Judge Foster, who also resided on the Enmore Rd., and was very highly esteemed; Dr. Bland, who practised there for many years. Dr. Sedgewick also, who had been an Army doctor, and on arriving in the district started with some of the friendly societies, and soon established himself. Pemell, the miller, who, with his family were known to be very charitable and good to the poor. Dr. Joseph Kingsbury, who had a very extensive practice, and was noted for his great skill in the medical profession. Many cases would be brought to him after other medical men had pronounced them incurable, and he would restore them to health. He was successful in procuring many most extraordinary cures in this way, and was consulted by patients from many distant parts, as well as those in the neighbourhood. He and his good wife were also very benevolent, and helped many poor people who were in distress. After his death his son took up the practice, but retired some few years back. Mr. Stehen Campbell Brown, an eminent solicitor, who owned a large estate, and lived on the spot where Marcus Clark's large drapery establishment now stands in Brown Street. Rev. James Voller, one of Sydney's earliest Baptist ministers; he was the pastor of the Bathurst Street Baptist Church for many years. Thomas Illidge, who kept a boot shop in King Street, and was the precentor or choirmaster at Mr. Voller's church; he was also postmaster at Newtown about the year 1858. Edward Cracknell, for many years connected with the Electric Telegraph Department; Christopher Rolleston, the Auditor-General; E. Raper, M.L.A.; Charles St. Julian, to whom the municipalites owed so much for his legal advice and assistance in connection with the Municipalities Acts of 1858 and

1867. Joseph Abbott, M.L.A., who represented Newtown in Parliament. Hon. Thomas Holt, who resided at what was afterwards known as Camden College. Ninian Melville, who had been a Mayor of Newtown, and member of Parliament for a Newcastle electorate, and Chairman of Committees in the Assembly. James F. Smith, also one of the Mayors of the borough, elected on several different occasions. He was looked upon as the father of the Council.

THE LATE JAMES F. SMITH.

This work would be incomplete did it not refer in grateful terms to the father of the Council, the late J. F. Smith, familiarly known as "Jim Smith." He had lived in the Newtown electorate since his childhood, and had lived in the municipality for over 58 years. He was for 37 consecutive years an alderman, and on only one occasion was he opposed in his candidature. His opponent then was Mr. John Hinchcliffe, a wealthy man, and great efforts were made to unseat him, but the result showed his undoubted popularity and the esteem in which he was held. The voting of the electors was equal to seven to two in his favour. His first election was to fill an extraordinary vacancy. During the whole of his aldermanic career he only missed attending three meetings, and on each occasion it was caused through family bereavements. This is, indeed, a distinction, which we venture to think was never equalled in New South Wales, and is an uncontrovertible testimony to his devotion to duty. He was educated in one of the first established schools in Newtown, kept by Mr. C. A. Newman in a house in Church Street, immediately opposite the Cemetery gates. The house is said to be still in existence. St. Stephen's Church was not built then, but the service was conducted in the school building that at that time did duty for a church. Mr. Smith in his young days was in the employ of Mr. Stephen Campbell Brown, solicitor, but the office work not being according to his inclination, he left and entered the butchering business, and became one of the most popular men in Newtown,

He was one of its pioneers, and not one of those early residents who have passed away had a higher reputation than Mr. J. F. Smith. His public career earned for him an untarnished name. He was admitted to be one of the ablest municipal representatives in the State. He was elected Mayor of Newtown on no less than six different occasions, and always discharged his duties with the utmost satisfaction. He never stood aloof from any public movement, so long as the cause was for good. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1885, in 1901, and again in 1904. The main hobby of his life was the Newtown Council, and when he passed away everyone connected with it felt they had lost a good friend. He was a prominent supporter of the friendly societies and Masons, and was a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters, to which he had been attached for over fifty years. He had also filled the position of treasurer to the Newtown Friendly Societies' Dispensary, which was an institution in which he took a deep interest. many years he was also chairman of the Public School Board for the district. His fine familiar presence and agreeable manner to old and young made him as popular as it was possible for any man to be, and his death, after some weeks of illness, was much regretted.

At the Council meeting when his death was announced the aldermen immediately adjourned out of respect to his honoured memory, and a record of appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him, after a continuous aldermanic career of 37 years, was ordered to be entered on the minutes. He died on the 27th October, 1908.

In the Council Chambers hangs an oil painting, massively moulded, which is a faithful likeness of the deceased. This was paid for by subscriptions from the aldermen and a number of friends, and was officially hung in June, 1910.

THE LATE NINIAN MELVILLE.

Another public man, and one whose memory will be long cherished for his good works and self-sacrifice for the benefit of others, was Mr. Ninian Melville. He was truly a leader of men, and who could not rest still with a quiet life. Full of vigour and activity, a man of progressive thoughts and ideas, he was fearless of any who were opposed to him, and when he was in the midst of opposition he seemed to enjoy giving full vent to his opinions, and showing what he was made of. He was an alderman of Newtown for a number of years, and had passed through the chair. Many propositions for the good of the district received the benefit of his able assistance and support, amongst which might be mentioned the following:—Volunteer fire brigade (of which he was an active member), gas mains and water mains extended to Newtown, improvements to Newtown railway station (especially the old station), widening the railway bridge, erection of gas lamps, numbering the houses, cheaper postage, improvements to cabstands, Court of Petty Sessions, names of streets and lanes erected on posts and lamps, sweeping mud from important crossings in wet weather, eight hours for the workmen, as well as for the men employed on Council contracts, and many other matters of importance.

Mr. Melville was a member of the local School Board, had been a member of Parliament, representing Newcastle district for a number of years, and he made an ideal Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly. He had his home in Newtown, where his parents also resided for many years. He carried on the business of auctioneer for some time, and afterwards as an undertaker, in Australia Street. On his removal from Newtown to Summer Hill he was not long before he became a member of the Ashfield Council, and was Mayor there for a couple of years. His somewhat unexpected death, while in active working condition, making preparations for contesting a seat for Parliament, came as a great shock to the community. for few men were more well known and respected than he. Anyone who could number "Ninny"as he was familiarly called-amongst his friends, had indeed a friend he could ill afford to lose.

THE LATE JESSE COWLEY.

Mr. Jesse Cowley, who was for eighteen years Council Clerk at Newtown, was born on January 24th, 1838, at Fairford, England, the eldest son of the late Pastor Isaac Cowley, and brother of Sir Alfred Cowley—a pioneer of North Queensland.

Mr. Jessee Cowley arrived in Sydney about fifty years ago. Before taking office in the Newtown Council he was intimately acquainted with municipal government and its procedure, growth, and development in Australia. He was Council Clerk at Paddington for many years. Later he gained valuable experience in the Government Roads and Bridges Department, thus giving him a special insight in the construction of roads, culverts, etc., so necessary in municipal work. It was during his term of office that the Newtown Road was wood blocked.

His bookkeeping system of double-entry was proved to be as perfect a system as any known for municipal accounts. Later he was largely instrumental in forming the Council Clerks' Association, and was its first secretary.

In carrying out the duties during his eighteen years of office he spared no pains in mastering difficult questions of detail and organisation. His courtesy and tact gained for him not only many friends, but the respect of all who knew him.

THE LATE ARCHIBALD MACINTOSH.

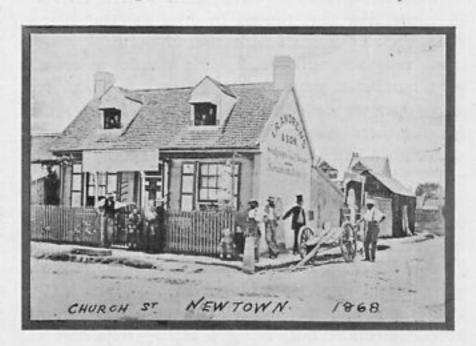
Another Council Clerk who served with great distinction in Newtown Council was Mr. Macintosh. He was a clever business man, and had many good qualities. His work in the Council was always admired, and he devoted himself to his duties most assiduously. Prior to his advent to Newtown, he was clerk to the adjoining Council of St. Peter's, where he received a splendid training, which admirably fitted him for the more important municipality of Newtown. He was of a genial nature, and much respected by the whole of the residents of the district. His untimely death on 24th July, 1911, was much regretted by everyone with whom he was acquainted.



John Roote Andrews.

THE LATE MR. JOHN ROOTE ANDREWS,

The Andrews family have long been indentified with Newtown, and have seen the development of the place from the time of paddocks, slab huts, and modest cottages, to one of the most important



Andrews' Old Cottage.

suburbs of Sydney, where some of its business frontages are worth £200 per foot. The grandfather of those now carrying on business there was Mr. Johr. Roote Andrews, who settled in Newtown in 1849. He carried on the business of a sculptor and monumental mason at a small cottage-considered large in those days-which is still standing in Church Street, at the corner of Prospect Street. Men in his profession were scarce, and it is not surprising that Mr. Andrews, living as he did, directly opposite the entrance of St. Stephen's Cemetery, prepared at least 90 per cent. of the gravestones and monuments that are to be seen there, as well as a large number in the cemeteries around Sydney He was an excellent workman, and his skill in that direction is evidenced on inspection of the many monuments that are erected therein. Amongst the most notable are the Madame Anna Bishop's monument and statue; the explorers' tombs, and the Dunbar memorials. On the death of Mr. Andrews, the business was continued by his son Thomas Andrews, five of whose sons, are in business.

HATTE'S FOUNTAIN.

A prominent landmark on the Bridge is the water fountain. This was erected in 1897, at the expense of Mr. C. G. Hatte, from designs prepared by Mr. Campbell, architect, of Newtown, out of twentyseven different plans submitted.

CHARLES JAMES LANE, J.P.

One of the most popular residents of Newtown for many years past is Mr. C. J. Lane, J.P., painter and decorator, of King Street. We say popular, because he appears to have taken a keen interest in everything that tended to advance the place. He associated himself with matters political, municipal, religious, and social. He was an alderman for a number of years, and was Mayor in 1890. He was superintendent of the first volunteer fire brigade there, was instrumental in getting the first water main laid (4 in.), which was for fire purposes He was always an active freetrader, and took a leading part in the executives appointed to secure the return of those prominent politicians to represent Newtown-Stephen Campbell Brown, Joseph Mitchell, Henry Copeland, - Forster, Joseph Abbott, Frederick Gibbes, E. W. Molesworth, and others, and was himself offered a certain seat at one election, but, being a strong opponent of payment of members, absolutely declined, although pressed by the late Sir Henry Parkes, and informed by him that he need not draw the allowance. Mr. Lane also considered that his business pursuits would suffer if he accepted the position.

Mr. Lane has received a large number of addresses, medals, etc., as tokens of respect from lodges and societies with which he has been identified. Amongst others are the Masons, Volunteer Fire Brigade, Druids (he was Grand President of the U.A. Order), and Bowling Club. He took an active part in the Grand International Exhibition held in Sydney in 1879, also in a grand carnival held in L'Avenue in 1894 in aid of the distressed poor of Newtown, was president of the old Volunteer Fire Brigades Association, and vice-president of the Newtown Rifle Club.

THE LATE VERY REV. DEAN SLATTERY.

The Dean was born near Tralee, county Kerry, Ireland, and studied in the Irish College, where he had a most distinguished ecclesiastical career. He was ordained a priest at Killarney Cathedral in 1864 by his Lordship Dr. Moriarty, Bishop of Kerry. After his arrival in New South Wales he officiated in several important charges in the State, and was finally appointed parish priest to St. Joseph's, Newtown, by his Eminence the late Cardinal.

In Archbishop Vaughan's time Father Slattery was raised to the dignity of Dean. He was a great theologian, and was always a prominent advocate of all that made for the advancement of the district, and his counsel and valuable experience were often sought by various bodies in movements concerning the welfare of the district. He was a broad-minded man, and distinction of sect made no difference to him in lending a helping hand in any matter of progress. The Dean's hospitality was unbounded, and all were accorded a generous welcome at his presbytery. Probably his library at Newtown had no equal in the State. He was appointed by the Lyne Government as a member of the Advisory Board for the betterment of the working classes.

During the whole of his sixteen years at Newtown, he was only once prevailed upon to take a holiday, and in 1903 he paid a visit to Europe, America, and the Far East.

He died in 1908, and was buried at Rookwood. His age was 75. The funeral is said to be one of the largest that ever took place at Newtown.

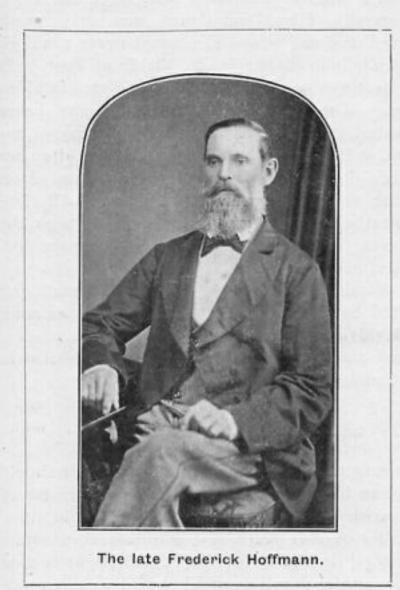
INTERVIEW WITH MRS. BIGGS.

In Kent Street an old resident of over 60 years Mrs. Biggs had many interesting reminiscenses to relate, especially in relation to the land about her residence, which was principally used as vegetable gardens; parts not cleared were covered with trees. She was the first to reside in that locality, which was part of Holt's estate. Josephson's estate, which fronted Enmore Road, went down to St. Peters railway line. The land there, when it was sold many years ago, brought from £2 to £6 a foot. She remembers when a large number of men went to Bendigo and Ballarat diggings, and those left easily earned £1 a The people depended upon wells for their water supply. The roads were in those times very bad, except that kept by the Road Trust. Jemmy Richards ran the first 'bus to the Royal Hotel, Sydney, from Newtown. Many a time she, as well as scores of others, had to walk to and from Sydney; some few had buggies and carts. She remembers on one occasion complaining of the long distance to walk to Sydney, and the lady to whom she was talking said: "It's good for the liver, my dear." "Yes," she replied, "but I don't like too much of it."

THE LATE FREDERICK HOFFMANN.

Mr. Hoffmann in the early days carried on a successful bakery business on Brickfield Hill, and acquired some property in Lennox and Regent Streets, Newtown. On his retirement from business he settled in Regent Street, about 45 years ago. He had two children, the only one alive now being Frederick Hoffmann, the assistant sanitary inspector and valuator of Newtown, who has held the former position for five years, and the latter for 12 years.

Mr. Hoffmann, senr., was one of the first members of the old Newtown Volunteer Fire Brigade, also one of the old members of the auxiliary Fire Brigade, of Sydney.



He was a well-known man in Newtown, and. although living a retired life, many a time was a very great help to the master bakers in the district, and assisted them in getting out their batch of bread when stuck up for want of a man. This was done gratuitously, and with a sole desire to assist a friend when he was in trouble. He was an ardent fisherman, and no doubt could add considerably to the many authentic stories of fish-lore, which we hear about nowadays.

He died about 17 years ago, aged 72 years, and his wife, who is now about 70 years of age, is an active woman, possessed of all her faculties. The property is still in the name and possession of the family.

REIBY HOUSE.

Among the old historic houses still standing there are two which are entitled to prominence—Reiby House and Stanmore House.

Reiby House is situated in Station Street, at the corner of Enmore Lane, standing back from the roadway, and is a splendid specimen of the stability of the houses built in by-gone days. It has been improved and altered in latter years, but still shows abundant evidence of what it was. It is said that it was built by convicts; indeed, inscribed on the walls of one room (the cellar) are indications, by what are supposed to be Government marks, that such was the case. This is supposed to be the wine cellar, which occupies nearly all the ground floor and space. The walls of the original buildings are of massive solid stone, about two feet thick, roof with projecting gables, and old-fashioned casement windows which are provided on the ground floor, with both inside and outside shutters. the inner ones being lined with sheet iron, and were fastened when shut with an iron bar and padlocked, on one side of the house. Others were secured with iron bars, and it is evident that in the days when it was erected every precaution had to be taken for security against intruders. were provided with secret bells, and when the windows were opened the bells rang in another part of the house. These were removed by the present occupant.

In looking through old documents the name was spelt "Reibey," but later the second "e" is omitted, but which is correct, we are unable to say.

The floors are all hardwood, and there are ancient looking cupboards, massive cedar fittings, sandstone flagging doing duty for floors in kitchen laundry, etc., large rooms, of a good height, the dining room being about 30 x 16, and brick paved yards. Originally it was a very large estate, but has been cut up, and streets put in all around it. Reiby Hall adjoins it.

It is said that the late Thomas Reiby built it. He came out in the ship "Royal Admiral" shortly after the year 1800, with his wife, Mary Reiby. He was an officer of the ship. In times past it was considered by some that she was the heroine of Cobbold's book, "Margaret Catchpole," a name well-known in history; but it is recorded in a memorial volume that Mrs. Reiby was "a woman of good education, and wrote a good hand." This fact is interesting, in view of the more or less general confounding of the lady with Margaret Catchpole, who, it is also recorded, wrote a very indifferent hand, and her spelling was even worse. Other evidences go to prove that they were not the same person, but that Margaret Catchpole was a frequent visitor to Mrs. Reiby's house while she lived there. Mrs. Reiby kept a journal



Reiby House.

recording her trip to England in 1820. This certainly would not be the act of an uneducated person, like Margaret Catchpole, who, it is alleged later, signed her name with her mark.

Mrs. Reiby died in May, 1858, at Reiby House. Many of the old trees still remain in the garden. Thomas Reiby died in 1817.

On her death the house became occupied by Alexander Bruce, the late Chief Inspector of Stock, who lived there for about 25 years.

Then Mr. W. Gawne purchased it about 10 years ago, and now under the name of Messrs. Gawne and Sons, carries on an extensive business as builders.

A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A very romantic story is told concerning one of the old residents of Newtown. On the block of land bounded by L'Avenue and King Street there stood a large cottage surrounded with huge trees and a well-kept garden. This was owned by John I. Kettle. The house was demolished some years ago, and Hordern's advertisement hoarding now encloses the block of land. It was at one time occupied by Judge Donnithorne, an Indian Judge, and a widower, who, with his daughter, lived a retired life there for many years. They were very liberal and benevolent, and never turned a pedlar away without making a purchase.

It is said that Miss Donnithorne was engaged to be married, and every preparation was made for the celebration of the event. The wedding breakfast was laid in the dining room, and the bridegroom was expected at any moment. Hour after hour passed, but he failed to put in an appearance, and up to the time of the lady's death, they never heard a whisper as to his absence—whether it was by design or accident has never been revealed.

Naturally, Miss Donnithorne was very much grieved, and she vowed she would never again go out, or admit anyone in, by the front door. It was kept ajar on a chain such as was used in olden times. The wedding breakfast table was never disturbed, and it so remained until the day of her death. She never went out, and even after her father's death, no visitor entered the front door, neither was she seen about the place. All communications with outside were done through the servants, the only privileged visitors being the doctor and her solicitor.

It is said that the book, "Great Expectations," written by Charles Dickens, had for its groundwork this romantic story.

Both the judge and his daughter are buried in the Camperdown cemetery.

THE LATE CANON TAYLOR.

Among those to whom some prominence should be given here is the late Canon Taylor, rector of the parish of St. Stephen's. He resided in Newtown for over 41 years, first as curate, then curate in charge, then rector. Very much might be said of his faithful devotion, and his wisdom as a guide and a counsellor, which was known of him throughout the district. He was the means of bringing spiritual and temporal blessings to thousands in the parish.

The want of space prevents us from doing justice to a great and good man, who has left behind him lasting memories of his zeal and earnestness in the uplifting of men and women.

About the year 1907 there was an agitation to have what is known as the Camperdown cemetery closed, and the remains removed. Canon Taylor was a strong opponent of the movement, and vigorously denounced it as a shameful proposal and a sacrilege. On the 7th July of that year he preached a most appropriate sermon at St. Stephen's on the subject, taking as his text "The burial of Sarah." At the conclusion of the service he was seized with illness, from which he did not recover. He finished his course on July 21st, a fortnight afterwards, aged 73 years.

His funeral was largely attended. Thousands of people of all denominations flocked from all parts to pay their last respect to a man who was held in such general esteem. It is probable that no funeral in Newtown drew such a large concourse of mourners. He was interred in the Randwick cemetery.

INTERVIEW WITH MRS. C. DOLAN.

Mrs. Dolan resides at 51 Egan Street, having lived in the same cottage for 60 years, when all around was bush. She arrived in the colony about the year 1849, and is now in her 91st year. The cottage is built on portion of the O'Connell Estate. Her recollection is clear on many important events which are embodied in the historical portion of this souvenir.

STANMORE HOUSE.

In Enmore Road there is an old substantial building in a good state of preservation, known as "Pemell's." It is a really good specimen of old-time architecture, with its wide verandah supported by capped columns, and with the great trees in front forms quite a land mark. It was occupied for many years by Mr. Pemell, one of the early flour millers of Sydney, and is still in the possession of the family. It bears a striking contrast to the house adjoining, which is one of the most modern styles of architecture.

BILLY, THE BULL.

The title does not seem quite appropriate, but the name stuck to the man during the early days. Old Billy lived in a bark hut on the corner of King Street and Enmore Road, which was then a bush paddock, and he was noted for having a tame bull, which he used to harness to a cart, and take a load of firewood into the city, to a stand which woodcarters used in Oxford Street, and remain throughout the day until his load was disposed of.

VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE.

One of the prominent institutions in by-gone days was the Volunteer Brigade. It started, or was brought into existence, shortly after a large fire which occurred at Jones Brothers' premises, in King Street, opposite the Newtown Public School. When the fire started the brigade from Sydney was requisitioned, but when it arrived, in charge of Captain Charles Bown, who is now chairman of the Fire Brigades Board, the fire had practically burned itself out. This was about the year 1875.

This fact impressed on the people the importance of having a local fire brigade. All the brigades in both the city and suburbs were then manned by volunteers, and the engines were worked by hand.

Mr. Charles Lane was the founder of what was then called the Newtown and Camperdown Volunteer Fire Brigade. It was formed in 1875. Mr. Lane had previously been foreman of the old No 1 Haymarket Brigade, which was located in a building in Pitt Street, Sydney, at the rear of the gasometers.

At that time every brigade was independent of the others, although they worked in harmony with each other.



Volunteer Fire Brigade.

The first officers were:—Superintendent, C. J. Lane; secretary, Mr. Jolly; foreman, William Webster, whose father was proprietor of the Oxford Hotel, King Street, Newtown; treasurer, D. Chivers; trustees, John Hamblin, grocer, Newtown, and James Yeomans, hotelkeeper, Camperdown.

The first station premises was on what was known as Watson's paddock (Dr. Watson lived close by), which was owned by O'Donohue, and just about where the oyster stall now stands, adjoining the railway station. When the land was required for railway purposes it was removed a little lower down, next the hotel, on the site of the old watchhouse, then higher up King Street, opposite Church Street.

The engine was obtained from the Government through Mr. Lane's exertions, Hon. John Lucas granting it, he being a member of the Ministry at that time. The paddock was resumed by the Government for railway purposes, and the brigade was given a lease of it for the building to contain the engine at 1/- per month, which was never paid.

As soon as the engine was given, subscriptions were obtained from the public, and £106 was collected in a very short time to defray the expenses of improving the engine and building the shed.

The engine was called "The Rescue," and was brought out from Sydney by Mr. Lane behind a It was a drag engine, and had to be conveyed to a fire by manual labour. It was not long before it was altered so that a horse could be attached to it, then later for two horses. horses were obtained from the 'bus proprietors, as No water was laid on to required, at night time. Newtown at that time, and Mr. Lane, realising that without water-except what could be obtained from the wells-a fire engine was of no use, prevailed upon the City Council to lay a four inch main up Missenden Road from Parramatta Road to King Street for fire purposes, that being about the most busy part of Newtown.

Mr. Lane moved to get the Government to purchase the land in Australia Street for a station. In this he was successful, and the new station was built by the Board.

The Volunteer Fire Brigade was then disbanded.

THE TOLLBARS.

Very many people of the present generation are quite ignorant as to what a tollbar is, and for what purpose a tollbar was instituted. They are fast being dispensed with.

The distinction of being the last tollgate in England is at present being claimed by a gate in the Cambridgeshire Fens, one and a half miles from Chatteris, on the main road to Somersham. The gate stands in the middle of a section of about two hundred yards, once privately owned, and was erected over 200 years ago.

It was eventually purchased by a London Company for the price of £2000. The tolls range from 4d. to 1s., except for Chatteris residents, who only pay one toll per day for an unlimited number of journeys through.

At one time there were a number around Sydney. Oxford Street, Paddington, New South Head Road, and Randwick were amongst the last that were dispensed with. There was also one on Cook's River Road, near the dam.

As far as Newtown was concerned, there were First one across King Street, near Forbes Street, where the deaf and dumb asylum stands; and later, when it was found that numbers evaded it by travelling from Sydney along Parramatta Road, and then up either Missenden Road (which at that time was called Camperdown Road) or Australia Street, the Government erected another across King Street at the railway bridge. means the whole of the traffic to and from Cook's River direction, which was getting considerable, was compelled to pass through one of the toll bars and pay the toll, which amounted to a large sum during the year, and was of great assistance to the Government in maintaining King Street and Cook's River Road in a traffickable condition.

The toll charge was threepence for one horse, or a one-horse dray, and threepence for each additional horse, and one ticket issued at either gate acted as a free pass at the other gate.

The tollgate keeper, at the gate near Forbes Street, lived with his wife in a small gatehouse, hexagon shape, in style like an old turnpike road residence such as one would see on the old roads in the Old Country. It was substantially built of brick with shingle roof, and contained two rooms. The first keeper of the tollbar was George Davis, and afterwards by William Meekes, more familiarly known as "Billy" Meekes, son of "Scotch" Meekes, market gardener and orchardist of Marrickville. He was the lessee and collector for many years. At last this tollbar was demolished (about 30 years ago) and the road was free, as far as Newtown was "Billy" then became licensee of the hotel which stood on about the same site as the "Cricketers' Arms." He was a popular man, and very charitable.

There was no building for the keeper erected at the other tollgate, nor, as far as we can learn, was a barrier of any kind erected, the traffic being so limited that the keeper had no difficulty whatever in collecting his fees without the necessity of converging it to one portion of the road. This gate was dispensed with about the same time as the first-named was abolished.

When the Government closed the tollbar at

£1500 for the lease of it, and although only about three months had passed, they refused to refund any portion of the amount; and although they dreaded an action-at-law for the recovery of the money, no action was taken, as the lessee had no funds to embark in a law-suit.

CAMPERDOWN CEMETERY.

The cemetery, which practically surrounds St. Stephen's Church, contains over 13 acres, and 18,000 bodies have been interred in it. Some of the most prominent people of Sydney and suburbs have been buried there. It was first opened by a company, which included the well-known O'Connell family. A walk through the church yard recalls many reminiscences of boyhood days, when one's parents talked of such incidents as the wreck of the "Dunbar," etc. Strange to relate, the first to be buried there was Lieut.-Gen. Sir Maurice O'Connell, K.C.H., Col. of H.M. 80th Regiment of Foot, who died on 25th May, 1848. The spot is marked by a tomb in the form of a cross. Close by is the "Dunbar" monument, which is evidently the principal object of interest to visitors, from the fact that the top of the iron rails which surround it are worn to a smooth surface with a polish such as can only be done with person's hands holding the rails whilst inspecting the monument, which contains the remains of some of the bodies that were drowned on that memorable occasion on 20th August, 1857. Many other monuments and gravestones bear the names of such people as the wife of W. G. Broughton, Bishop of Sydney and metropolitan of Australasia; Sir James E. Home, Bart., C.B., F.R.S., the Dumaresqs and Macleays, Livingstone Mitchell, K.D.C.L., Surveyor-General of New South Wales, the Favenecs, Elizabeth Thompson, who died in 1863, aged 105 (this silent city's oldest inhabitant), Mrs. Woolley, wife of Dr. Woolley, D.C.L., Oxon, who was principal of Sydney University, S. F. Milford, senior Puisne Judge of New South Wales.

To do justice to such a memorable place, we could fill pages, but our space is too limited.

Nothing can be more instructive to a man of sensibility and feeling than a stroll through a graveyard, among the peaceful repositories of the dead. While gazing on the sad and silent mementoes of mortality, he learns how to appreciate his own condition, to realise the littleness and frailty of mankind. He is reminded of Washington Irving's remark—"Thus man passes away, his name perishes from record and recollection, his history is as a tale that is told, and his very monument becomes a ruin."

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

The Newtown School of Arts is a deservedly popular institution. It appears that from its inception everything that was taken in hand by its organisers was crowned with success. On August 24th, 1899, a meeting was held in the Town Hall to take steps to form a Newtown Workmen's Institute. The Mayor (Alderman C. H. Ibbotson) occupied the chair, and among those present, and who took a prominent part in the proceedings, were: Alderman J. Salmon, E. W. Molesworth, Dr. Spencer, the late G. B. Edwards, Dr. Trindle, G. F. Crozier, and P. R. Macdonald.

It was unanimously decided to form the institution, and the following officers were elected:—President, Alderman J. Salmon; vice-presidents, P. R. Macdonald, S. J. Heaton, and F. Probert; treasurer, E. Smith; secretary, John Muir; trustees, G. B. Edwards, C. G. Hatte, and S. J. Heaton. Mr. Hatte shortly afterwards resigned, and Mr. G. F. Crozier was appointed to fill the vacancy. A subscription list was started, and within a week nearly £30 was collected, which included nearly 130 half-crown subscriptions.

On September 18th, 1899 (less than one month) the official opening took place in St. George's Hall, where rooms had been secured for the institution. An open-air concert was held to mark the auspicious event, and Mayor Ibbotson declared the Workmen's Institute formed.

The generosity of that well-known citizen, here C. G. Hatte, manifested Mr. the Institute He presented splendid billiard table, made by the renowned firm of Alcock and Co., and it is in use at the present time, bearing an inscribed plate, setting out the gift. The cost was 70 guineas, and the cheque which paid for it was afterwards received from the bank (when honored and cancelled, of course), and is now proudly displayed, framed on the wall of one of the rooms of the present School of Arts.

At the start it numbered 150 members, and it has been a gigantic success ever since. It quickly became evident that the rooms were too small, and the accommodation too limited to secure the comfort and convenience of the members, and before a further two months elapsed the present premises were leased from the late J. P. Wright, for 5 years,

and afterwards renewed for a further period of five years. It was then purchased for £900 in January, 1910, and a deposit paid of £50. In March, 1911, the balance of £850 was paid.

In January, 1911, it was considered advisable to alter the name to the Newtown School of Arts.

There are now about 250 members, and the subscription is 2/6 a quarter; many pay their fee yearly. The amount received from that source last half-year was £63 4s. There is a large billiard room at the rear of the building, which on a busy evening is a complete revelation. Five billiard tables are in constant use, very frequently all the evening. The building is in charge of a house steward, who keeps everything in apple-pie order.

The library contains over 2200 books of the most modern literature, in well-kept condition, and is largely availed of. There are about 40 lady members associated with the lending library, who pay a somewhat reduced subscription fee. It is open from 7 to 9.30 p.m. The reading rooms are supplied with the daily papers, and a large number of popular magazines from all parts of the world. Games of chess, cards, draughts, etc., are provided, and there is an average daily attendance at the rooms of over 70 members. The rooms are open from 2 to 10.30 p.m.

It is in contemplation to entirely reconstruct the present building, and erect an imposing two-storey one, containing a number of class-rooms, a lecture hall and library, etc. Draft plans are already prepared, and it is estimated that the alterations will cost £1000. There is already over £300 to the credit of the building fund, and there is no doubt that when completed it will be one of the most successful institutions of its kind in the State.

Much of the success is due to the indefatigable exertions of the present officers—not forgetting those in the past who have worked with such indomitable zeal and energy.

The officers are:-

Present officers.—President, G. Foster; vicepresidents, W. N. Bull, J. Chadwick, and J. Solomon; trustees, G. T. Crozier. G. Eaton, C. Grant,
B. Cranen, and G. Foster; treasurer, H. C. Eaton;
hon. secretary, John Harris; assistant secretary,
W. Martin; librarian, O. W. Collier; hon. solicitor,
G. Bourne; committee of management, R. Scott,
M. A. Foster, T. A. Hutchins, W. Dunkley, H.
Makin, W. McIntyre, A. Foster, R. Steele, G. F.
Desborough, C. Newbury, J. Ling, and A. E. Beesley.

NEWTOWN POLICE COURT.

The Town Hall did duty for a court house for a number of years, but as business increased the accommodation was found to be totally inadequate for the requirements, and the commodious building in Australia Street was erected in 1885, and the business immediately transferred. Anticipating the future growth of the place, two court rooms were contained in the building, although the second was never used for court purposes. It is now turned into offices.

The court is engaged every day for the hearing of charges, and three days a week for summons cases. It is attended by one of the stipendiary magistrates. Appeal courts in connection with a number of surrounding municipalities are also heard there.

The transactions are mostly ordinary C.P.S. business, about 5000 or 6000 being disposed of each year. Between nine and ten thousand dogs are registered every year. One would wonder where they really are, as so few dogs are to be seen about now.

The officers of the Court are the genial Mr. W. Carson, C.P.S. and Chamber Magistrate; Mr. R. C. Atkinson, deposition clerk; Mr. A. K. Loftus, assistant C.P.S.; Mr. N. Sargant, bailiff; district registrar of births, marriages and deaths, Mr. D. Bloomfield.

The court efficiently carries out the purposes for which it was intended, and the inhabitants who occasionally have business to transact there speak highly of the courtesy and attention shown to them.

NEWTOWN POST OFFICE.

After much agitation, the present post office was erected at the corner of King Street and Erskineville Road, and although thought to be of ample dimensions, it is clearly seen that it must be enlarged in the near future.

The present postmaster is Mr. P. S. Eldershaw. Mr. Lee occupied the position for a number of years, and was very popular.

Mr. Eldershaw has only entered upon his duties this year. He came from Grafton, where he was for 13 years, and is one of the oldest postmasters in the service—over 40 years.

The staff at Newtown consists of about 70 persons, amongst which is Mr. F. Langeschwerdt, a clerical assistant who has been located there for over 20 years, and is universally spoken of as one of the popular officers in the service, ever-ready in a most obliging manner to afford information and advice in connection with the Department. The usual post, telegraph, and telephone work is carried on, as well as seeing to the payments of local old-age pensioners, numbering about 1000.

ENMORE POST OFFICE.

The Enmore post office, which stands on the corner of Stanmore Road and Enmore Road, on the postal and electoral boundaries of Newtown, Petersham, and Marrickville, was erected in 1895.

The late Mr. A. C. Atkinson was the first postmaster, succeeded by Mr. Edward Chapman in 1902. Mr. Chapman retired in 1909, and was followed by the present postmaster, Mr. L. M. J. Butler. The other staff consists of two assistants and two messengers.

The State Government Savings Bank has lately been removed from this office, and it will be seen from the Commissioners' reports that Enmore was one of the largest post office agencies in the State.

There are two public telephones in use, being connected with the Newtown exchange.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK, KING STREET BRANCH.

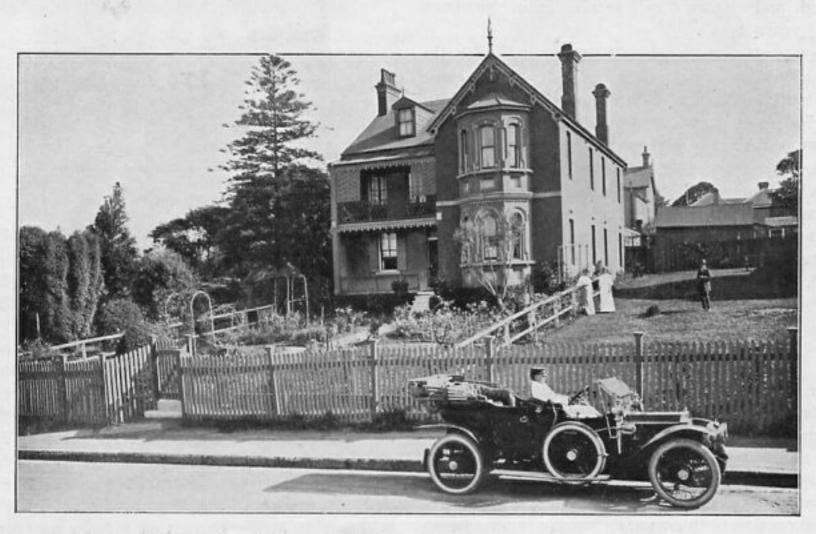
Up to a recent date all Government Savings Banks were worked in connection with the post offices, but during the last few years they have been withdrawn from their control and are now entirely by themselves.

The branch in King Street was opened on 19th April, 1909, and is doing the second largest business of the suburban branches. On the books there are over 8000 depositors, and the balance to their credit at the end of October last was £335.000. Three thousand eight hundred deposits were made in October, and 2700 payments. It has on an average about 300 customers daily.

The manager is Mr. A. George, J.P.; accountant, Mr. L. Hempton; ledger keepers, Messrs. S. Dyason and W. Downey; and Mr. J. Davey, junior clerk.

CORONATION HALL.

In connection with St. Enoch's Presbyterian Church, there is a commodious brick building, which bears an inscription on a marble memorial stone in gilt letters—"This stone was laid on 29th April, 1911, by William Rigg. Esq., J.P., Mayor of Newtown, and treasurer of St. Enoch's Church.



"Warrane." Residence of W. Rigg. Esq., J.P., Mayor of Newtown.

THE LATE W. S. EGGLETON.

W. S. Eggleton came to Newtown sixty years ago, and commenced the business of brickmaking on what is known as the Gowrie Estate, just behind Gowrie House and the public school, where he carried on the trade for many years, and afterwards started at Alexandria, better known as Waterloo Flats. The brickmaking business was continued by his sons.

He next kept the Cottage of Content Hotel, where Bamfield's boot store now stands, facing the post office. Leaving there he opened the Prince of Wales Hotel at the corner of May Street and Cook's River Road, now occupied by Guring, Baker. His next venture was to build and open the Sandringham Hotel in Cook's River Road, nearly opposite the Congregational Church.

In the early days he was a 'bus proprietor, and owned and lived in the old terrace off Waverley Street. He was identified with all the movements for the progress of Newtown, municipal and political, also a prominent member of St. John's Lodge of Oddfellows, of which he was a trustee for forty years, and died while holding that office.

His widow, who is in her eighty-fourth year, is still living in Norfolk Street, and, although crippled with rheumatism, her mental faculties are unimpaired, and she can still recall life in Newtown sixty years ago.

Her family of ten are all living, and, with the exception of one, were all born in Newtown, where they still reside. She has sixty grand-children, and forty-six great-grand-children, nearly all of whom are living in Newtown at the present time.

The eldest son, Mr. W. R. Eggleton, is well known in municipal and friendly society circles, and was alderman of the Camden Ward in the Newtown Council. He and his late father were responsible for the creation of the above-mentioned ward.

MR. WILLIAM ROBERT THOMAS EGGLETON.

Mr. Eggleton, of Wells Street, is another old resident, a native born, his birth taking place in Newtown in 1858. This was in the days of toll-bars and bullock teams, which were to be seen in all directions on the main roads. His reminiscences are interesting, and are largely included in the historical portion of this narrative. He is gifted with a splendid memory, and with an anxious desire to

have this souvenir contain many old historical facts willingly extended his courtesy to the writer, and supplied him with many details, the whole of which, for want of space, he is unable to use.

THE LATE MARTIN GIBBONS.

Amongst the old well-known characters of Newtown was Martin Gibbons. He was a phenomenally strong man, and occupied premises in Australia Street, at the rear of the Town Hall, where he carried on business principally as a horse dealer. brickmaker, farrier, and general contractor.

He was a man of good physique, and his strength



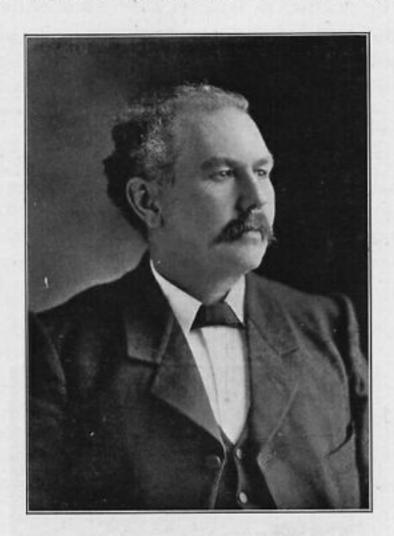
The late Martin Gibbons.

was surprising. He was known to have placed himself in the shafts of a fully loaded brick cart, and with apparent ease dragged it along King Street, in its then rough macadamised condition, amid the applause of the amazed crowd of onlookers. Upon one occasion he offered to lay a wager of £100 that he would do the same up Brickfield Hill, but the sporting element was not so strong in those days as it is at present, and there was no response to the offer. The modern Samson's efforts in such a direction were not doubted. As a prominent man, his services as an alderman of Newtown were sought, and he occupied a seat at the table at the request of a large number of friends.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK, ENMORE BRANCH.

This branch was opened in Enmore Road on 8th July of this year, in premises newly built for the purpose, on a site formerly occupied as a florist's.

A very brisk business is done, as evidenced by



Mr. John Salmon, J P.

the following figures:—There are between 15 and 16 hundred depositors, with a credit balance of over £64,000. Last October there were 1924 transactions—1342 deposits and 582 payments.

The manager is Mr. E. J. Stack, and the accountant Mr. Harold A. Green.

MR. JOHN SALMON, J.P.

Nineteen and a half years consecutively as an alderman, and four years in the chair is not a bad record. Mr. Salmon had opposition every time, but always triumphed. He went to live in Newtown in 1872, and started business in King Street as a plumber, in partnership with Mr. Thompson The name of Thompson and Salmon, plumbers, was known in all the suburbs. When Mr. Salmon left Newtown in 1909 he resigned his seat as an alderman. Newtown Methodist Church also had the benefit of Mr. Salmon's services, he having filled several offices, and was for 20 years superintendent of the Sunday School, He is now secre-

tary to the Protestant Alliance Friendly Society, a position which he has held for seven years. On leaving Newtown he went to reside in Neutral Bay, but still retained possession of certain property which he held in Newtown.

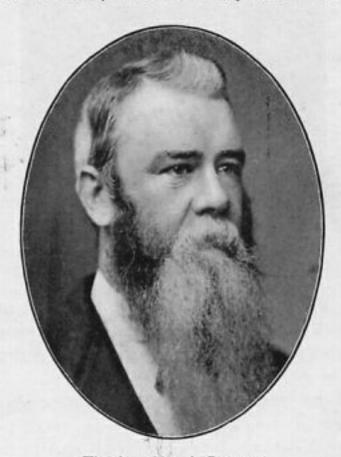
MR. J. H. CATTS, M.H.R.

Mr. Catts represents Cook electorate in the Federal Parliament. At his first election he won the seat by a majority of just under 1000 votes, and at the following election the majority was increased to between seven and eight thousand. He resides at Enmore, within the municipality, and was brought up there from his boyhood. His parents and grandparents are very old residents of the district in that locality.

Cook electorate includes five State divisions.

Mr. Catts is a journalist. He was general secretary of the Amalgamated Railway and Tramway Service Association, and now holds the position of hon, secretary.

He submitted his name for selection for Ashburnham seat in the State Parliament, but was not chosen. He also stood for election for Granville, but was beaten by that veteran, John Nobbs.



The late Mr. J. Rogers.

He is representative of the railway men on the Superannuation Board. He was ten years ago general secretary of the United Progress Associations of New South Wales, and received a presentation of a gold watch as a mark of esteem from the members.

FREDERICK WILLIAM WESTHOFF.

The attractions of Newtown were sufficient for Mr. Westhoff to take up his residence there 46 years ago.

He opened first close by where the premises is to-day as a tobacconist and hairdresser and wine depot, which he continued until his death.

Then Mrs. Westhoff, with her children, kept the business going as a wine depot and refreshments only. This is still continued by Mr. T. Anderson, who married one of the daughters.



Frederick William Westhoff.

Mr. Westhoff was one of the principal officers of the Volunteer Fire Brigade of Newtown, and was identified with every movement for the progress of Newtown.

His son, Mr. H. A. Westhoff, watchmaker and jeweller, of King Street, Sydney, is one of the old boys of Newtown, interested in all sports; in fact, is one of the best and well known sports in New South Wales. He represented Sydney in the football competition at Rockhampton in 1890. He is the official timekeeper for all the amateur associations connected with sport.

He manufactured the Dunn Shield, which was last won by the South Sydney Football Club. He made several shields and scrolls of honor for the Standard Insurance Company for competition, also the champion Amateur Association medals, and is now engaged in making the prize gold medals for competitions in the Jubilee celebrations.

He still lives at Newtown, and his son Eric won the champion diving competition two years ago in the A.S.A. for boys under thirteen.

MR. R. J. DONALDSON.

Mr. Donaldson is the popular manager of the Eank of Australasia, Newtown. He has taken an active interest in the Jubilee celebrations, and is treasurer to the committee. He is the officer commanding the senior cadets, which will play an important part in the Jubilee celebrations.



The late Dean Slattery.

LOCAL BANKS.

The exigencies of such a thriving business centre as Newtown demand that sufficient banking accommodation should be provided. The various branches are well represented, as follows:—

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

This was erected on the site of the old Christian meeting house in King Street (a picture of the old building appears elsewhere) on 25th November, 1885.

The Bank of New South Wales is one of the oldest financial institutions in the State, and in 1917 will celebrate its centenary jubilee.

When first starting business in Newtown it was situated higher up the street in temporary premises.

The manager is Mr. C. C. Robinson, who is the senior manager of the bank, and will shortly celebrate his jubilee of 50 years of service. Mr. S. G. Beale is the accountant, and Messrs. Hall, Body and Hassall assist in the work of the branch.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY, LIMITED.

This branch originally started on the site at the intersection of King and Wilson Streets in a small building of a ground-floor only, with an awning all round—a truly unpretentious place for a prominent banking institution, as it appears in a photo taken about November, 1881. This site is now occupied by Mr. Edward Thorne, tailor.

The land where the business is now carried on at the corner of King Street and Eliza Street was purchased, and the present building erected thereon, about 26 years ago.

The staff consists of Messrs. W. D. Evans, manager, D. Carr-Boyd, accountant, assisted by Messrs. C. F. Westbrook and R. A. Colley.

Mr. Evans held the position of accountant for 9½ years, and in September, 1910, was appointed to open up a new branch at Botany, and in the course of four months later was appointed manager at Newtown.

THE CITY BANK.

A very prominent business spot is occupied by the branch of this bank at the intersection of King Street and Enmore Road, where for many years an ironmonger's business was carried on. It was opened in August, 1892.

Mr. James A. Ross is the manager, and was appointed shortly after it opened, and the accountant is Mr. L. Garling, with Messrs. S. H. Holdsworth and S. A. Gow, assistants.

Mr. Ross recently retired from the Royal Australian Naval Reserve, late Naval Brigade, on the rank of fleet paymaster, when he received a presentation consisting of the latest marine and field glass, by Groos, in leather case, inscribed, from his mess-mates, as a token of esteem and appreciation of his services, during his association with that service for over 16 years.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

One of the choicest business sites for a bank is occupied by this branch, at the corner of King Street and Australia Street. The building was erected in May, 1875. This spot, in the early days, was occupied by a blacksmith, and afterwards, we believe, by the late Ninian Melville, as an auctioneer.

Mr. R. J. Donaldson is the manager, Mr. H. W. Barker accountant, and Messrs. Smith, Parsons, and Gowing assist.

Mr. Donaldson is officer commanding the senior cadets, which now number about 1000 strong. He also holds a commission in the Light Horse.

E. S. AND A. BANK, LIMITED.

At the corner of Edgeware Road and Enmore Road stands this branch. It was first opened in King Street, Newtown, in 1885, but in 1900 was induced to start at Enmore.

Mr. W. L. Carpenter was appointed manager, on its removal, and has continued ever since. Mr. Nalder is the accountant, and the assistants are Messrs. Calman, White, and Nicoll.

Mr. Carpenter is a very popular man in the district, and has built up a big business—in fact, one of the biggest branches of the bank.

THE UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, LIMITED.

This may be termed the latest arrival in Newtown, so far as banks are concerned,

It is situated at 250 King Street, and was opened in what is regarded as temporary premises, on 1st February, 1910.

The manager is Mr. H. D. Faunce, an old resident of the district, having lived at Enmore for seven years, after joining the bank over 20 years ago.

The accountant is Mr. G. M. Robinson.

NEW SOUTH WALES RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY RECREATION CLUB, LTD.

Among the many institutions flourishing in Newtown, the above stands out very prominent. In 1909 a meeting of Newtown tramway men was convened for the purpose of establishing a Recreation and Sports Club.

The matter was taken up enthusiastically by the tramway men, and a club was formed, with a membership of 160, premises being secured in Enmore Road, Newtown.

Finding the premises were not sufficiently large to offer the facilities for recreation and sport, the committee decided to invite the railway men to join them, with the object of building a R. and T. Club. A deputation from the various railway unions was appointed to discuss matters with the Tramway Club's Committee, which resulted in a provisional committee being appointed to draw up a prospectus, providing a capital of £1000, divided into 2000 shares of 10/- each, which would raise sufficient funds to purchase a block of land and build suitable premises.

The shares were quickly taken up by the railway and tramway men.

As a number of the business people of Newtown had rendered financial assistance to the club from time to time, it was decided to extend the privilege of becoming shareholders to 25 persons, which was readily taken advantage of by them.

In the meantime, the site on which the present building now stands, measuring 26ft, 6in, by 88ft,, was purchased for the sum of £178 10s. Plans for the building were hurriedly prepared, and a start made with the erection, the foundation-stone being laid by the Hon. Alfred Edden, Minister for Mines, on March 18th, 1911, the cost of the building being £1800.

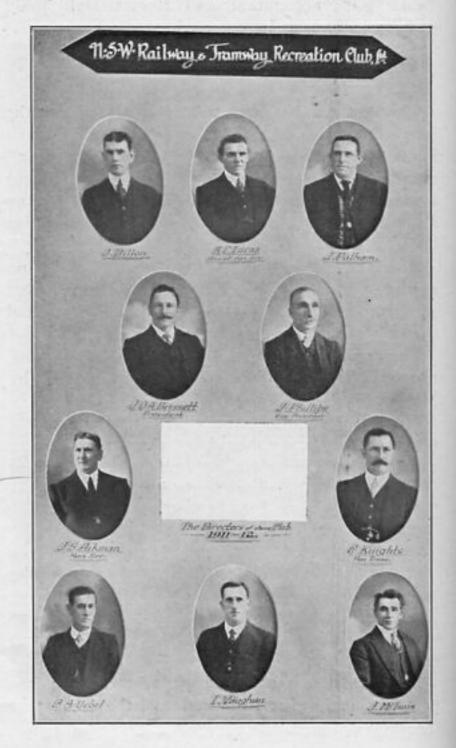
The opening of the new building was celebrated with a public banquet on July 8th, 1911.

A considerable sum of money was expended in furnishing the premises throughout; the groundfloor containing a boxing ring, wrestling mats, horizontal bars, Roman rings, ladders, vapour bath, and other accessories, and ranks amongst the best equipped gymnasiums in Sydney.

One great feature of the institution is the instructor, Mr. Jack Munro, who is admitted by good judges to be the best all-round athlete ever seen in any Australian gymnasium, having had world-wide experience, and can write champion to his name in more than one particular line of athletics; his services being greatly appreciated by all members and his numerous pupils.

The second floor contains five billiard tables three by Alcock and Co. and two by Heiron and Smith. The lighting of this room, as shown by the photo. in the souvenir, ranks as one of the best in Sydney.

A well-supplied reading-room is provided, with all the daily papers and periodicals, as well as chess, draughts, and dominoes, and although called a club, there is no bar, and intoxicating liquors are not allowed on the premises, and anything having a feature towards gambling is strictly prohibited.







The Club House, O'Connell Street,

The club also possess a fine library, which is largely availed of by the members.

The roof of the building, which is flat, contains a 25 yards miniature rifle range, and the arrangements in connection with it are unique, so as to avoid all the elements of danger that might otherwise be associated with it.

Visitors to the roof are unanimous in saying that the panoramic view obtainable is one of the best in the suburbs.

The club is open daily from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m., and is largely availed of during these hours, thereby showing the need for an institution of this character; having a membership of over 1000, embracing all branches of the railway and tramway service, the membership fee being 13s, per annum, and those outside a five-mile radius 2s. 6d, per annum. The club is largely attended by visitors from other States, which always tends to help the welfare of progressive Newtown.

The board of directors consists of ten members, five selected from the railway and five from the tramway services respectively.

The members of the board are firm in their determination to have equal representation, and pride themselves on knowing that from the inaugural movement everything has been of the most harmonious nature.

THE NEWTOWN CATERING CO.

The Newtown Catering Co. is a well-known local firm of some 12 years' standing. Mr. F. Paish, the genial proprietor, being an old resident, having settled in Newtown in 1886 and resided in the district ever since. The firm is well-known for the efficient manner in which its functions are carried out under the proprietor's own personal supervision. For many years Mr. Paish held the position of caretaker of the Oddfellows' Hall in Wilson Street, of which he is the present lessee, and it was during that period that he laid the foundation of his present flourishing business, which now extends its operations over the metropolitan and suburban area. The publishers had the pleasure of inspect-



Mr. F. Paish.

ing a few of the great number of valuable testimonials from many local residents for wedding breakfasts carried out by the firm, also from prominent members of Friendly and other societies. Mr. Paish is a well-known Friendly Society enthusiast.

MR. J. C. EVERINGHAM, DENTIST, 113, 115, AND 117, KING STREET.

For the last fifteen years Mr. Everingham has carried on an extensive practice as a dental surgeon at the above address.

His patrons have always relied on his work, and he never disappoints them, and they speak well of all their business relations with him. He has seven surgeries, each presided over by competent assistants, and the most up-to-date instruments and appliances from America and elsewhere enable him to carry out his work on the most scientific



Mr. J. C. Everingham

methods. His charges are moderate, and the most careful attention is given to all his patrons.

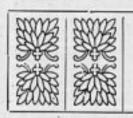
MR. ROBERT HOLLIS, M.L.A.

Mr. Hollis is a very popular man in Newtown, where he has lived for nearly 30 years, and in the same house in Newman Street, since 1884. He was first elected in 1901, and (though having strong opposition then, and on each occasion since), at the first time his majority was about 70, and on the last occasion the majority was 1728, his opponent being W. J. Ferguson.

He held the position of general secretary of the Locomotive Engine-drivers, Firemen, and Cleaners' Association for 28 years, and was never opposed. He resigned about two years ago. He was hon secretary to the Federated Locomotive Enginemen's Association of Australasia since 1901 (which position was open to all Australasia. Twenty-eight years ago he was appointed as a delegate to the Trades and Labor Council.

He was the promoter and secretary of the Erskineville Benevolent Society.

He is a prominent advocate for trades unionism in New South Wales, and a strong member of the Labor Party in Parliament. He was one of the first to prepare the platform of the Labor Party, and was, with the late Ald. F. J. Smith as chairman, instrumental in forming the first Labor League in New South Wales at Newtown in 1891



Prominent Business Men in Newtown.



Naturally the leading metropolitan business centre has proved an attraction for keen men, with a good knowledge of the requirements and necessities of a trading community. There are so many stores and shops that it would be impossible to set out in these pages anything like the particulars relating to each; but we have selected a few, whose names are known so well that a short description of their progress and standing in the district may prove interesting. Further information respecting their businesses are given in our advertising pages.

TOM COUSINS, IRONMONGER, ETC, 318 KING STREET.

One of the most familiar names in Newtown is Tom Cousins, whose business, principally in the ironmongery line, is extensively known also in every suburb round about Sydney. He is the largest job line buyer known, and the goods not being exclusively confined to ironmongery, draw purchasers from all classes. One day a few thousand buckets are exhibited for sale, another day 50 or 60 dozen of augers, followed by thousands of phonograph records, bathing suits, gimlets, planes, axes, or Japanese dressing gowns and jackets, all at marvellously low prices; so low that they are generally cleared out in a couple of days-sometimes even less than that-all without any other advertising than a show of samples in the window. Truly a successful business man, who has worked his way up from dust boy at Harrison's to man-Then, when Mr. Hatte took over the business, Tom still remained as manager of the department for five years. In 1902 he opened business for himself in the present premises, the staff consisting of himself and a boy. Now he has ten assistants. He is much hampered for room, but has added to the present premises as much as possible.

NAT. LEWIS, "THE LACE KING," 185 KING STREET.

Newtown is renowned for its business people with household names, and "Nat. Lewis" is amongst the foremost of these. He is the well-known "Lace King," of Newtown. He started business in King Street in 1901 in one shop, but the

rapidly increasing business necessitated larger premises, and from time to time additions and alterations to bring them up to date. "Nat. Lewis," the "Lace King," is extensively known, not only to Newtown residents, but those of Sydney and all suburbs. He imports largely, and by keeping a large and excellent supply of drapery of every description, enjoys a large share of the trade.

Mr. Lewis takes a great interest in all local matters, and, being an alderman and a progressive citizen, he may well be classed amongst one of the most prominent business men of the district.

MR. LUTHER EVERINGHAM, DENTIST.

Mr. Luther Everingham, dentist, Hatte's Arcade, Newtown, has been in practice for over 14 years, firstly in Marrickville, and later he became senior partner in the business now carried on by Mr. J. C.



Mr. Luther Everingham.

Everingham at 117 King Street. In October, 1911, he started in business on his own account at his present address in Hatte's Arcade, and it has been most gratifying to him that not only have his old patients, both in Marrickville and in King Street, followed him, but his practice has very largely increased, and he experiences some difficulty in the limited accommodation in being able to attend to all those desirous of availing themselves of his services.

JACK DUNN.

"One of the best." This was the reply the writer teceived from a well-known Newtown resident in answer to an inquiry as to what sort of citizen Mr. Dunn was. This is shown by the part Mr. Dunn has taken in Newtown matters. After some years in South Australia and Victoria, Mr. Dunn canie to Newtown about 29 years ago, opening a tobacconist's shop in the Erskineville Road, and then as trade increased removing to his present premises, No. 180 King Street, Newtown. Mr. Dunn is well known in connection with all sporting matters in the municipality, being a large supporter of all the clubs. In particular, he founded the Newtown Harriers Club. Starting with only a few members, the club now numbers over 100, and in the course of their existence they have carried off a large number of trophies and prizes. Their meets are always very largely attended; the Marathon race was instituted by them, open to members of other clubs, the first prize at the first Marathon being won by Mr. Stewart Poulter. In consequence of Mr. Poulter's success, Mr. Dunn and others were largely instrumental in obtaining the selection of Mr. Poulter to represent Australasia at the recent Olympic Sports at Stockholm. Mr. Dunn is a vice-president of the New South Wales A.N.A. Executive, and presented the famous "Dunn Shield" to the New South Wales Association for annual competitions in what is known as the interclub championship of the State. He is also a vicepresident of numerous other clubs. Mr. Dunn has also interested himself in municipal matters, and contested the by-election for alderman in 1910, and again at the general election in 1911. Though unsuccessful at the election, the Municipal Council has no warmer supporter in all matters for the benefit of the borough than Mr. Dunn. In the larger and more extended sport of horse racing Mr. Dunn, who is a member of Tattersall's Club, is very well

Mrs. Dunn cordially supports her husband in conpection with bazaars, etc., for deserving objects, and was honorary secretary for the last collection for the Ambulance, and is highly popular among all classes of the community.

MR. W. N. BULL.

Mr. W. N. Bull, undertaker, of King Street, Newtown, is well known throughout Sydney and suburbs, having ten years ago acquired the business of the late Mr. James Weeks, who was one of the oldest undertakers in the Newtown district, and conducted the funeral arrangements of so many of the old identities of Newtown. Mr. Bull has one of the most complete plants and accessories in connection with his trade including (an innovation as far as the suburbs are concerned) a private mortuary, equipped with all modern necessities for the



Mr. W. N. Bull.

convenience of clients who for various reasons prefer that the last sad obsequies should take place away from their home-and has branches in many of the suburbs of Sydney. He was twice elected as auditor for the municipality of Newtown, in 1905 to 1906. Sporting has always been well supported by him. He was president of the Junior Newtown Rugby Union, from its inception in 1905 to 1909; president of Newtown District Cricket Club, vicepresident of the Newtown Rugby Football Club, and vice-president of the Newtown School of Arts. Mr. Bull is a well-known bowling enthusiast, and as a member of the Marrickville Bowling Club he was three times selected as one of the representatives of the State to compete, once against Tasmania and twice against Queensland, and is a member of the team which visited the Northern State in September last.



MR. H. HENNINGES, Baker, Wilson Street.

It is a pretty sure sign of success when a business man commences in a small way, and eventually builds up a large establishment, modern in all its requirements, and capable of doing a large business. Mr. Henninges' business premises in Wilson Street, at the corner of Watkin Street, has shown that he is a thoroughly practical man, acquainted with every detail and requirement of the trade. He has been located there for about twelve years, having removed from the corner of Albemarle and Regent Street, where he found that the premises were too small for his rapidly-increasing business. His customers know that he can be depended upon for making a good article, and preparing it in a way that leaves no room for doubt as to his establishment being one of the most cleanly and efficient in that line that can be found anywhere about Sydney. The bakehouse is the picture of order, neatness, and cleanline.s; plenty of light; supplied with two ovens capable of holding 400 loaves, so that as many as 5000 loaves can be baked in a single night.

The flour stores will hold 400 tons of flour, equal to 4000 bags. Time-saving appliances are used. The flour is carried from the store through large shoots, direct to the dough troughs, and, by an ingenious device, the exact quantity of water to be used can be accurately gauged. The stables and carts are kept at the rear of the premises, and here also are to be observed the same order and cleanliness that is to be found right through the establishment. He at present employs hands, horses and carts, and throughout the whole of the district one can hear of nothing but praise of the manner in which Mr. Henninges conducts his business.

NEWTOWN CHRONICLE.

The local newspaper made its appearance in Newtown in 1889, in June of which year "The Newtown Chronicle" was started by Messrs. Macdougall and Prentice, while "The Suburban Independent" was commenced at the same time by Messrs. Preston and Ford. Local happenings, as well as general news, were published, first in four pages, then six, and finally increased to eight demy Changes in the proprietorships came with the years and Mr. Prentice retired from "The Chronicle" and Mr. Ford from "The Independent," leaving the two journals to be carried on by Messrs. Macdougall and Preston respectively. In July, 1909, however, Mr. Albert Holmes purchased "The Newtown Chronicle" from Mr. Macdougall, and has conducted the journal since. Last year "The Independent" ceased publication, leaving "The Chronicle" the only local paper in the district, and the support and satisfaction expressed, not only in Newtown, but also in the adjoining municipalities of Marrickville, Petersham, St. Peters, Erskineville, and Darlington shows that the journal is filling requirements in the chronicling of local events.

MR. THOMAS HOBSON.

Mr. Thomas Hobson, whose premises are in King Street, at the corner of Erskineville Road, carries on business as a hatter and mercer. He came from Manchester to Newtown about 25 years ago, and started business not far from his present position, as a hat manufacturer, and continued there in that line until shortly before his removal to his present premises about eight years ago. He now carries on the retail business of hatter and mercer.

The exigencies of his business occupy so much of his time and attention that he is prevented from taking any active part in municipal matters, or associating himself with any of the numerous social or sporting clubs in the district, but he is always cound ready to assist any movement having for its object the welfare of the municipality. Like many other residents, he has seen the great alterations and improvements in Newtown, and is a thorough believer in the good future of the district. When he first settled down in Newtown, Mr. Hobson had some experiences of the difficulties the residents then laboured under in regard to transit. There were scarcely any houses on the Enmore side of what is known as Newtown Bridge, and travelling in that direction was, especially on an evening, not by any means pleasant.



MRS. ANNIE RUMPF.

One of the oldest businesses existing at King Street is that of Mrs. Rumpf's, who is the proprietress of the "Mount Eagle" Tin Plate and Galvanised Iron Works. This business has been built up from small beginnings, and is well-known in Sydney, and, in fact, throughout Australia.

When Mrs. Rumpf came to Newtown, over 30 years ago, the whole block of land from the corner of Forbes Street to Queen Street was known as the Mount Eagle Estate. She was the first to erect shops on the estate fronting King Street, and occupied No. 3 as a shop and dwelling and the

back part as a factory. Later on, as trade increased, she had the large and commodious factory in Wilson Street erected from her own plans, and it is one of the best ventilated in the State. The Municipal Council, in giving names to streets and lanes in the area, decided to call the unnamed lane running at the rear of her shops Rumpf Lane. The adjoining shops on both sides are owned by Mrs. Rumpf, as also the block of vacant land facing the end of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, on which she has decided to erect some large premises.

In political circles, chiefly among the Liberal party, Mrs. Rumpf is well-known, and it is said that the opposite party are very much afraid of the influence her daughter (who is practically in charge of the clerical department of the business) wields during election contests, she being a very active worker in the interests of the Liberal party. At such times Mrs. Rumpf's rooms in King Street are used as committee rooms and general meeting rooms, and she is always in the thick of the battle. Even in municipal elections any candidate who is able to enlist her sympathies on his behalf has been considered extremely fortunate.

MR. ERNEST ANDREWS,

Undertaker, Joiner, etc., Australia Street.

Mr. Ernest Andrews is a grandson of the late John Roote Andrews, well known to all old Newtown residents as the sculptor and monumental mason who prepared so many of the gravestones in the St. Stephen's Cemetery.

Mr. Andrews is a Newtown native, who, after entering the employ of the late James Weeks, undertaker, acquired the business of Messrs. Boots and Gommerson, undertakers, then carried on in Hordern Street, and King Street, Newtown, and removed it to the premises he now occupies in Australia Street. Mr. Andrews has a large connection in Sydney. He has every facility for carrying out his business promptly. He builds his own hearses and mourning coaches, as well as executing He is a contractor for the orders for other firms. Telephone Department. Government machinery, most of which has been modelled by himself, enables him to undertake work in cabinet making, joinery, etc., which others in his line could not perform so expeditiously. Mr. Andrews and his brother-in-law own a stud farm at Lismore, which contains a number of high-class horses in which they take great pride.

MR. GEORGE ANDREWS,

Mr. George Andrews is a descendant of the late J. Root Andrews, referred to elsewhere as one of the leading monumental masons and sculptors about Sydney in the early days

Mr. George Andrews has a unique record in a matter of personal history. He was married in the same room in the cottage in Australia Street in which he was born, and is now carrying on business within a few yards of the place of his birth. It was in 1872 that his birth added one to the population of Newtown. He was educated in the Newtown Public School, and in 1895 he started business on his own account as an undertaker in Australia Street, removing to his present location in 1900, so as to obtain greater facilities for his increasing business. Later on, in 1910, he opened a branch in Ashfield, where he has already made his name known as an up-to-date business man, thoroughly conversant with the various requirements of his trade. He has had the conducting of the funeral arrangements of many of the old residents of Newtown, amongst whom were the late Dr. Kingsbury, the late James F. Smith (one of the most prominent of Newtown's Mayors), Constable Wallace, who was shot, and others too numerous to particularise.

MR. THOMAS JAMES ANDREWS.

Mr. Thomas James Andrews, undertaker, 25 Enmore Road, Newtown, is a grandson of the late John Roote Andrews, the well-known sculptor and monumental mason, of Newtown. Mr. Thomas J. Andrews is not a native of Newtown, as he was born at Guildford in January, 1861, and attended at the Wesleyan School, Newtown, to which suburb his father removed soon after the birth of his son. The subject of this sketch on leaving school worked for his father for some time. Later he went into business with his brother Edwin as monumental masons at Rookwood, where they remained for some time, removing subsequently to Elizabeth Street, City. In 1895 Mr. T. J. Andrews started business in Newtown as an undertaker in Australia Street, then removing to premises close to the Newtown Railway Bridge, and eight years ago to his present address-25 Enmore Road-in order to obtain increased accommodation for his business. He also carries on the work of monumental mason at Rookwood, where he has extensive works. Mr. T J. Andrews has taken a considerable amount of

interest in sports in Newtown as a vice-president of the Newtown District Cricket Club, the Newtown Congregational Cricket Club and the Enmore Tabernacle Cricket Club. He belongs to various Orders, and is a Past Master of the old-established Kilwinning Orient Masonic Lodge. For five years Mr T. J. Andrews was president of the Master Undertakers' Association.

MR. LEON A. CHESSHER.

One of the residents of Newtown who is possessed of a heart which has more than an ordinary share of generosity and kindly feeling towards others is Mr. L. A. Chessher, of the Marlborough Hotel. He was for some years the proprietor of the International Hotel at the corner of King and Camden Streets. This is said to be one of the first hotels closed under the first local option vote. While there for three years he enjoyed a large share of pitronage. He conducted his house well. and nearly trebled the business before the vote was taken, but the fiat came, and he was the victim. entailing a loss to him of nearly £3000. When leaving he received a great farewell at the hands of the residents. A grand concert was given in St. George's Hall, and a presentation was made to him by Mr. R. Hollis, M.L.A., on behalf of his numerous friends, of a diamond-mounted engraved watch pendant, and to Mrs. Chessher was presented a handsome gold diamond brooch. Mr. Chessher tried all he could to stop this function taking place, but his friends would not hear of it. They insisted on showing some recognition of their appreciation and regard. The Newtown Brass Band, under the direction of Mr. T. Mellor, gave their services free on the occasion. On leaving there in September 1909, he opened the "Marlborough" at the corner of Missenden Road, and made considerable alterations on the ground floor and provided a commodious bar. He is a most popular man, and deserved y so, for he is by no means selfish.

On Christmas Day, 1909—that was the time the coal strike was on, and there was much distress an ong the poorer class—he gave a three-course dinner to over 1000 of the resident poor in St. George's Hall, the small tables being all tastefully laid out and scattered all over the hall, with snow white table cloths, serviettes and flowers. He also provided a large amount of silver coins to present to those who might be crowded out, to enable them to provide a dinner elsewhere.

The following year his charitable thoughts turned to the little ones, and he provided, on 22nd of December a treat for the children. Two thousand were invited to have a happy day on Erskineville Oval, but many more turned up to partake of his



Mr. Leon Chessher.

hospitality-fully double that number-accompanied by about 5000 parents and friends, who looked on, gratified at the enjoyment the young people were receiving. Each received a bag of confectionery and a toy, and all sorts of games were indulged in for the rest of the afternoon. They marched from the "Marlborough," headed by the Drum and Fife Band from the combined public Mr. Chessher superintended the proschools. ceedings, and was most indefatigable to make everyone happy and cheerful. It was no new thing for him-to make others happy is to him a There was a record attendance on the A few of the friends assembled in park that day. the pavilion and drank to the health of Mr. and Mrs. Chessher, and publicly thanked him for his generous and thoughtful act. Photos of all these events occupy a conspicuous position in his bar, and serve to recall the occasions. Many other acts of benevolence and hospitality are well-known to many residents.

He donated five gold medals as consolation prizes to those members of the Newtown Harriers who were unplaced, but finished the course, in the Marathon race of the Newtown Harriers for the championship of New South Wales on 6th June, 1910; also the first prize gold medal (value £3 3s.) for the 100 yards Railways and Tramways Championship at the annual employees' picnic, for the last three years.

Since establishing himself at the "Marlborough," he does five times the trade that he commenced with. He has been solicited to stand for position of alderman, but is so well satisfied with the work of the present Council that he would take no step to displace any member of it.

We know that Mr. Chessher is one of those persons, and there are not too many nowadays, who "loes good by stealth, and blush to find it fame."

MR. FRANK FLANAGHAN.

A long business connection with Newtown can be claimed by Mr. Flanaghan. He was for fifteen years manager of the local branch of John Hunter's. After that he opened the first place of business in



Mr. Frank Flanaghan.

Newtown belonging to the T Boot Company. Mr. Flanaghan, with that keen business acumen that characterises him, soon found that the patronage received was largely due to his personality, and wisely embarked in business on his own account. He has succeeded well, and is a prominent man in the district. He is hon, treasurer of the Newtown

Social Club, formed by the business people. He was also hon, secretary of the old Workmen's Institute, now merged into the School of Arts. At the time that Newtown was assisting in the Commonwealth celebrations a local committee was formed, and Mr. Flanaghan worked most enthusiastically as hon, secretary to the movement, and in fourteen days the sum of £250 was raised for the purpose of decorating and illuminating the principal streets of Newtown, and in other ways joining in celebrating the event. In all the various clubs, including the Harriers, his name is prominently identified. He is always prepared to assist any movement tending for the welfare of the municipality.

MR. WILLIAM DIBBLE.

Mr. William Dibble, baker, Australia Street, is another of Newtown's successful business men who had sufficient confidence in the district and their own abilities to start on their own account.



Mr. William Dibble.

the results having amply justified their confidence. In the year 1900 Mr. Dibble started business in premises on the corner of Denison and Albermarle Streets, Newtown. In 1909 he removed to his present place of business, at the corner of Australia Street and Lennox Street, the building occupying a prominent position, and the accommodation afforded there giving greater facilities for dealing with his increased trade.

GREEN BROTHERS, 319 KING STREET.



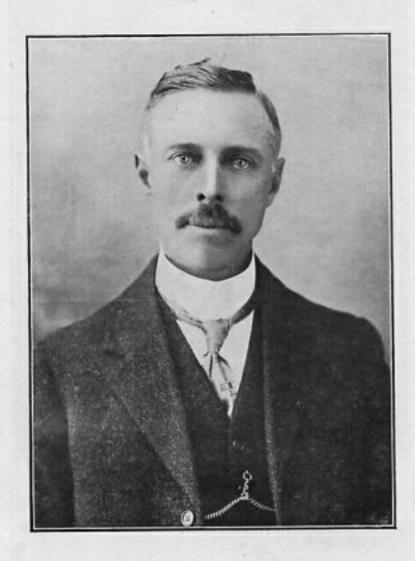
Mr. John Gostwick Green.



Mr. Frank Wallace Green.

MR. E. A. TURTLE, Auctioneer, Estate Agent, Etc.,

King Street, Newtown.



Mr. E. A. Turtle.



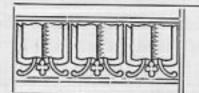
Mr. A. Austin,

Manager of the Sales Department.

Mr. E. A. Turtle has a very extensive business both in rent-collecting and property sales, etc The rent-collecting, under his own personal supervision, is in respect of over 1000 properties, the principal of which are dwellings in the Newtown district, and occupied by the working class, the rents ranging from 9/- to 20/- per week. Rents have increased considerably in the past three years, due to the extra taxations imposed of late, and the high cost of labour in renovating properties, and the demand for dwellings being greater than the supply. Mr. E. A. Turtle takes a keen interest in the building trade, having erected and renovated numerous dwellings and terrace properties in and about the municipality, and is deserving of great credit for the continual improvements made by him in the district.

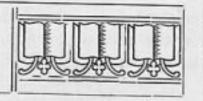
The sales department, which is controlled by his representative, Mr. A. Austin, has for the past six years grown rapidly. The total sales for the year 1911 alone amounted to £120,000; and there is every prospect of a better return for 1912. The fact of Newtown being so convenient to the city, with such a splendid service of trams and trains, and the rating in general of properties by the local authorities being so very reasonable, gives every opportunity to investors and trustees to secure a genuine investment showing a return much superior to other suburbs.

Properties sold well three years ago in the district have been re-sold at much higher values, and Newtown investments and homes have every tendency to further increase in value.



Newtown Jubilates-1862-1912.

PROGRAMME.



Sunday, 8th December, 1912, religious services in all churches in the municipality. The Council has accepted the invitation to attend divine service at 11 a.m. at St. Enoch's Presbyterian Church, Kingston, and at 7 p.m. at the Newtown Methodist Church, King Street, Newtown.

During Jubilee week, ending 14th December, 1912, the main road which is devoted to business premises will be decorated, and the Town Hall and the Newtown railway bridge, and some of the business premises electrically illuminated.

The illuminations at the Town Hall are to be carried out by the Silvertown Rubber Co. Festoons from the Town Hall to the Bank of Australasia, to the Bank Hotel, continuing across the flag poles of the Town Hall building, while in front of the Town Hall there will be a rising sun device emblematical of the rising of Newtown. The shield in front of the building will be surrounded by a festoon of colored lamps and the wording, "Newtown Jubilee, 1862-1912," will be displayed in 2ft. letters brilliantly lighted with colored lamps. The front of the building will be outlined and festooned, and a double row of lamps festooned round the portecochere, the whole making a brilliant and attractive display.

The celebrated Newtown Brass Band will discourse an excellent programme of music each evening in their specially erected and decorated bandstand on the Newtown Bridge.

The Council has accepted the invitation to be present at an oratorio concert, to be held in the Newtown Methodist Church on Monday evening, 9th inst.

On Tuesday evening there will be a general meeting of the Municipal and Citizens' Jubilee Committee.

On Wednesday, 11th December, the jubilee banquet will be held. Invitations have been accepted by the honorable the Premier, members of the Ministry, members of Parliament, leader of the Opposition, Commandant F. H. C. Brownlow, Colonel E. T. Wallack, C.B., the Lord Mayor of Sydney, and the Mayors of adjoining municipalities, and a large and interesting gathering is expected. During the evening leading artists will contribute, and the music will be provided by Glass and Tremain's orchestra.

The stage decoration will be carried out for the committee free of cost by Messrs. Hilton Browne and Co.

Tickets for the banquet are available at 6/- each. On Thursday, 12th December, Jubilee Day (which has been proclaimed a public holiday), the school children of the municipality are to be entertained. At 11 a.m. the new flag presented to the Newtown Superior Public School by his Worship the Mayor (Alderman Rigg) will be unfurled by the Mayoress (Mrs. William Rigg).

The procession of cadets, school children, lodges, clubs, etc., will assemble at 12 noon, and leave the Newtown railway bridge not later than 12.30 p.m., under an escort of mounted police, and marshalled by the celebrated Newtown Brass Band, and will lead the procession, and the Kilties' Band and Public Schools Fife and Drum Band will also take part. The procession will proceed via King Street and Bligh Street to the University Oval, which has been very kindly placed at the disposal of the Municipal and Citizens' Committee by the trustees. The committee have also been granted the use of a portion of the park adjoining the Oval for the side shows, etc., for the youngsters.

The committee will convey all infant children by special trams to the University Oval. Each school child taking part will be presented by the committee with a Jubilee souvenir medal of very handsome design, bearing on one side a profile photo. of the Mayor, with the words "Newtown Jubilee, 1862-1912, W. Rigg, J.P., Mayor," and on the reverse side the names of the Aldermen and Town Clerk encircled by the words "Municipality of Newtown Commemoration Medal." These medals will be suspended from double bars attached to tri-coloured ribbon, the bars bearing the motto "Fear God and Honour the King," suspended from a safety pin of neat design, for secure attachment to some prominent part of the children's clothing, forming altogether a well-designed, handsome and lasting memento of the Jubilee celebrations. These medals, numbering over 5000, were supplied by W. H. Pritchard, medallist, King Street, Newtown,

Trams will be available again at Forbes Street for the infants who desire to use them at 5-30 p.m. for the return journey, or they may return with their parents if they so desire.

On arrival at the oval, refreshments will be provided for all children wearing the Jubilee medal, also members of the committee.

From noon to 2 p.m., a programme of adult sports will be carried out under the supervision of the Newtown Harriers' Athletic Club.

At 2 p.m., the children will take the oval and form the letters "Newtown Jubilee, 1912," under the supervision of Captain Reddish, and also sing songs, suitable to the occasion, under the leadership of Musical Director Tearne, of the Public Instruction Department.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Chelmsford will arrive at 2-30 p.m., and his Excellency will be asked to wear a Jubilee medal similar to those worn by all the children, but of somewhat better quality.

At 3 p.m., Commandant Brownlow will present the badges to the successful cadet competitors in musketry, and the afternoon will then be devoted to children's sports, races, etc., under the supervision of Mr. E. C. Street, assisted by Mr. Leyden—both of the Public Instruction Department. A merry-go-round, razzle-dazzle and Punch and Judy show have also been provided for the children's amusement, and the various bands will play a programme of music during the afternoon. In the evening, all children wearing the Jubilee medal will be admitted free to the following picture shows, which have been kindly placed free of charge at the disposal of the Celebrations Committee:—

Alderman Lawler, The Stadium Picture Show, King Street; Messrs. Szarka Bros., Enmore Photo. Play Theatre, Enmore Road; Mr. A. Melville, Victoria Picture Show, Erskineville Road; Mr. R. Henry, Trocadero Picture Palace. King Street; Mr. J. Constadine, Prince of Wales' Theatre, King Street; The Stanmore Road Picture Palace.

The children forming the procession will assemble as follows:—

Newtown Superior Public School, in their own ground; Camdenville Superior Public School, in Newman Street; North Newtown Superior Public School, in Australia Street, south side; Enmore Superior Public School, in Bedford Street, from King Street to Wellington Street; St. Joseph's, in Bedford Street, from Wellington Street to their own ground; St. Pius, in Crescent Street.

The cadets, lodges, and clubs will also assemble in Australia Street, north side. All vehicular traffic in these streets will be suspended from 11-30 a.m. to 1 p.m., and the traffic to Sydney, along the main road, will be diverted to Wilson Street from 12-15 to 1 p.m.

Mr. J. W. Carter, proprietor of Carter's Builder Printing Works, has presented a gold medal, value £2 2s., for the best dressed cadet on parade. Ald Cousins has donated medals to the value of £10 for school prizes; E. Bloom, medals value £2 2s.; Guille and Co., prizes value £1 10s. 6d.; R. H. Gordon and Co., Gordon cash orders value £2 2s.; J. Schumaker, school bag value 5/6; A. Wyatt, tin of lollies; Lloyd and Co., a tin of tea. Donations in cash have been received amounting to a total of £540,

The Jubilee Souvenir, in book form, containing the history of the Municipality of Newtown, past and present, has been prepared in a very attractive form, containing many interesting photos and 200 pages of interesting matter. These can be bought at a cost of—Cloth covers, 3/6; paper covers, 2/6; and Official Programme of the Sports will be available on the Sports Ground, at cost of 1d.

The whole of the preparations for the celebrations have been carried out by a committee, of which His Worship the Mayor, Alderman Rigg, is President; R. Hollis, M.L.A., Alderman Bamfield, Macready, Turtle, Lewis and H. Parkinson, Esq., and Dr. Bohrsmann, vice-presidents; treasurer, R. J. Donaldson; W. G. Salmon (Town Clerk), secretary. Alderman Bamfield is president of the Decoration Committee, and Mr. John Turner, secretary. H. Parkinson, Esq., Senior Inspector Schools, is president of the Procession, Children's Gala Day, and Sports Committee, and Mr. E. C. Street, secretary.

The officers have been assisted by a large and influential committee of ladies and gentlemen, who have worked with the utmost zeal and harmony in endeavouring to make the Jubilee celebrations worthy of this municipality.

The one cloud in the otherwise sunny Jubilee sky is the serious illness of His Worship the Mayor (Alderman Rigg), who is so universally esteemed, and even on a sick bed the Jubilee preparations have been the absorbing theme, and with the whole-hearted co-operation of the Municipal and Citizens' Committee, through the Town Clerk (Mr. W. G. Salmon), he has kept in close touch with all the preparations, and is delighted to know they are being so satisfactorily carried out.

NEWTOWN JUBILEE COMMITTEES.

President.—His Worship the Mayor, Alderman W. Rigg, J.P.

Vice-Presidents.—Alderman Bamfield.

R. Hollis, M.L.A. Alderman Macready. Alderman N. Lewis, Alderman C. H. Turtle. H. Parkinson (Senior Inspector of Schools).

Dr. G. H. Bohrsmann.

Treasurer.—R. J. Donaldson. Secretary.-W. G. Salmon (Town Clerk).

DECORATION COMMITTEE.

Aldermen F. Bamfield (President), W. L. Smith, R. Elstub, W. H. Lawler, H. T. Macready, C. H. Turtle, N. Lewis; Messrs. D. T. Morrow, R. S. Young, J. Watson, H. D. Faunce, P. S. Eldershaw, E. W. Holder, W. H. Pritchard, W. L. Carpenter, F. Hickey, M. J. Croad, E. Quartly, G. Bourne, W. J. Bird, J. Fay, W. Browne, H. Browne; E. W. Gilt, J. A. Ross, D. Molen, E. Snelling, C. J. Lane, J. Dunn, R. J. Donaldson, T. Dalton, W. Schulstad. E. Bloom, W. G. Salmon, A. Smithers, J. Solomon, W. East, J. Turner (secretary).

PICTURE SHOW COMMITTEE.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman Rigg), Aldermen W. H. Lawler, R. Elstub, W. Edwards, C. H. Turtle, W. L. Smith, Messrs. R. J. Donaldson, J. Szarka, R. Henry, A. Melville, J. Thomson, F. V. Flanagan, J. Turner, C. F. Weber, F. Hoffmann, W. G. Salmon (secretary).

PROCESSION, CHILDREN'S GALA DAY, AND SPORTS COMMITTEE.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman Rigg), Aldermen T. D. Cousins, N. Lewis, W. C. Clegg, H. Parkinson, Esq. (Senior Inspector of Schools). Miss Ryan, Miss Taylor, Miss Reay, Miss O'Neill, Miss Miller, Mrs. Byers, Miss McDonald, Mrs. Crozier, and Messrs. R. J. Donaldson, W. G. Salmon, G. Swinbourne, J. Abrahams, A. Quigley, J. Morrison, J. Morrisey, W. R. T. Eggleton, H. Mitchell, J. Kingsbury, J. Dunn, G. F. Crozier, F. V. Flanagan, J. Solomon, H. A. Westhof, E. C. Street (secretary), Miss Tynan, J. Rodgers, J. J. Herlihy, H. Buckland, E. Henry, P. Kennedy.

BANQUET COMMITTEE.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman Rigg), Aldermen F. Bamfield, H. T. Macready, W. Edwards, N. Lewis, T. D. Cousins; Messrs. R. J. Donaldson, S. D. Richardson, C. J. Lane, J. Thomson, J. Fay, J. Dunn, W. H. Pritchard, W. Pattison, A. Holmes, A. J. Macaulay, E. Snelling, F. V. Flanagan, W. Schulstad and W. G. Salmon (secretary).

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman Rigg), Aldermen H. T. Morgan, W. C. Clegg, H. T. Macready, F. Bamfield, T. D. Cousins, N. Lewis; Messrs. R. J. Donaldson, D. Benjamin, W. L. Carpenter, G. B. Henderson, H. D. Faunce, F. V. Flanagan, E. Snelling, W. D. Evars, J. A. Ross, A. J. Leggo, — George.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC EVENTS.

(CONDUCTED BY THE NEWTOWN HARRIERS.)

75 yards

Mayor's Handicap ... 100 yards Mayoress' Handicap (Ladies)

Newtown Jubilee Handicap Souvenir Half Mile ...

220 yards

880 yards



Bamfield's Boots!

Up-to-Date in Style, Quality, Forms and Fittings,

And CHEAPER than others.

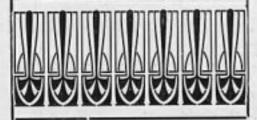
Newtown, Sydney

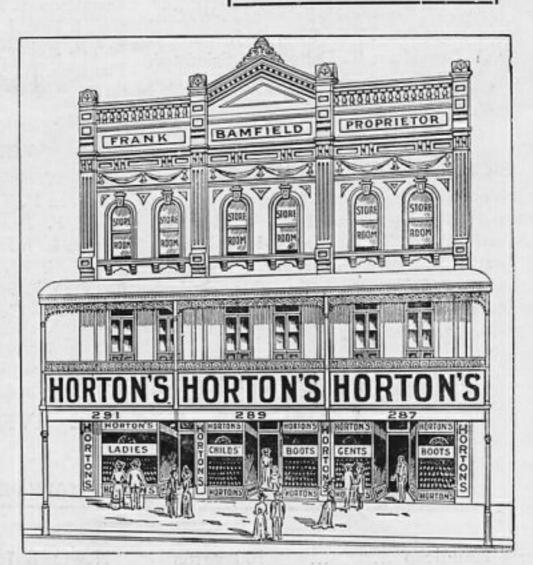
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(Late Horton's) Opposite the Post Office,

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Orders by Mail should be accompanied by Remittance to cover the Cost of the Goods and Postage.









A GROUP OF THE NEWTOWN JUBILEE CELEBRATION COMMITTEE.





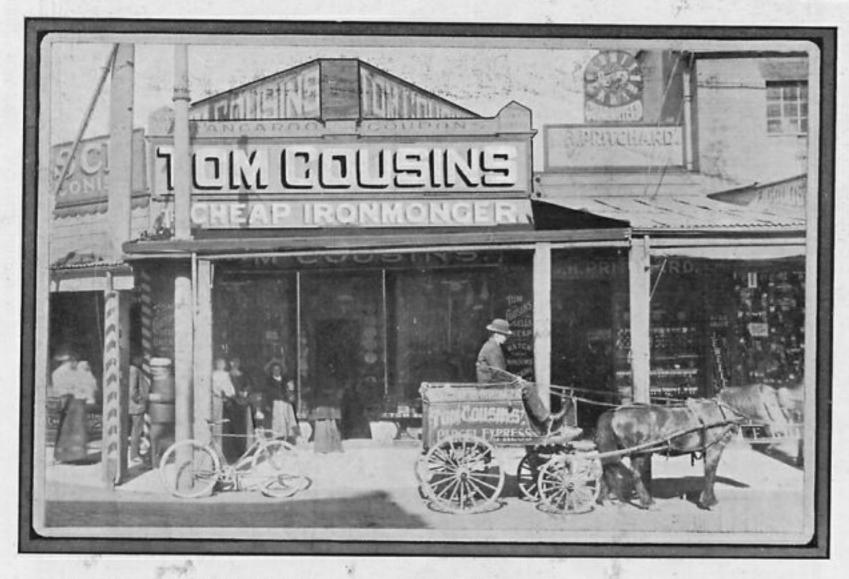
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TOM COUSINS

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Still Sells Sheap. He Can't Help it.

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Publishers of the Jubilee Souvenir of The Municipality of Newtown

Ourselves — Our Assistants and some of Our Friends.

Mr. ARTHUR CROCKER, The Well-known Sporting Writer. Sports Editor. Mr. THOS. GLASSOP, Local Government Expert Editor.



READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT - Sitting.

I.-Mr. WILLIAM CHUBB,

Managing Director,

Austral Press and Advertising Ltd. The Compiler, 2. -Mr. W. G. SALMON, The Town Clerk.

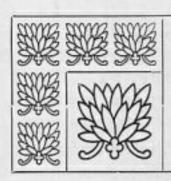
4.—Ald. TOM COUSINS.

3.-Ald. FRANK BAMFIELD,

5.-Mr. J. W. CARTER, Governing Director, A.P.A. Ltd., Proprietor Carter's Builder Printing Works,

The Printer.





Newtown.—The Leading Business Suburb of Sydney.

-By WILLIAM CHUBB .-

From a commercial aspect Newtown is, no doubt, the leading business suburb of Sydney, and is practically a town in itself. The residents are so well served locally by the numerous business places that they have no necessity to go outside the municipality to obtain their requirements. The writer mentioned to the manager of one of the largest shops in King Street that the local people seemed

A feature of the Newtown business places is that the names of the firms have not changed much. Well-known firms like Marcus Clark, Hatte, Bamfield, and others have moved up, down, or across the street as the opportunity occurred for obtaining more accommodation for their increasing business, but the same names are to be seen now that were there years ago.



Institute for the Adult Deaf-

to be more patriotic in supporting their own business places than is usual in many suburbs, to which he replied: "That is true, and why not? We cater for Newtown residents, and they, from experience, know that we can supply their wants as well as any houses in the city, and in many cases at a less cost. The result is that we have customers living in our own district and from other parts as well." Commercial Newtown begins, one might say, at the tram stopping-place in King Street, just past the adult building of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution. The city boundary on the one side is Bligh Street, and Forbes Street, Darlington, on the other. Describing Newtown the other day, a facetious gentlemean said it was like Turkey with the Balkan States, as there are so many other

P. GLEESON



Family
Grocer and
Provision
Merchant

GREEN COUPONS ON EVERYTHING

20 King Street

NEWTOWN

CORNER OF QUEEN STREET

No record of the Municipality of Newtown would be complete without reference to the GREEN COUPON COMPANY. This Company started business 15 years ago, and by honest straightforward methods has made itself more popular year after year.

Leading Storekeepers throughout the Municipality give these coupons, and both traders and the public realise the benefits derived from issuing them and collecting them respectively.

It is recognised that the GREEN COUPON SYSTEM is Superior to any other as a method for providing discounts on cash purchases.

The Company is now established at 697 George Street, Haymarket, in the premises formerly occupied by A. & A. Hordern, and which are now filled from top to basement with handsonie and useful goods, all obtainable free in exchange for the famous GREEN COUPONS.

"Mount Edgle" Tin, Plate, Metal, and Galvanized Iron Works

Manufacturers of Every Description of -

Tinware, Japanned Ware, Galvanized or Black Sheet Iron, Brass, Copper, Zinc, or Muntz Metal; Milk Cans for Railway or Carts Urns for Tea and Coffee. Deed Boxes, Tanks, Baths, Earth Pans, Cisterns, Tubs, Etc., Etc., Etc.



We are Patentees for the "DEVON" Meat Safe, made from the Best Material, finished with Royal Blue, Dark Green, with Aluminium; is made with Sliding or Hinged Door; is absolutely FIRE PROOF, with VENTILATED DOME. All sizes. Prices on application. :: :: ::

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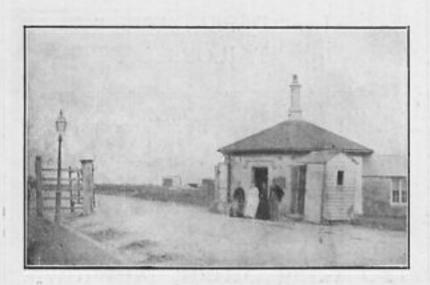
OUR WILSON STREET WORKS

parishes round it. The writer certainly, when first entering on the work of compilation, had to be constantly referring to a map which the ever-obliging Town Clerk (Mr. Salmon) had made out for him, in order to find out if he was in Newtown, Camperdown, Darlington, Erskineville, Alexandria, Marrickville, or some other municipality, but he did not find any of the aldermen of Newtown or of the other Councils sitting on the boundary lines waiting for an opportunity to grab some of the other fellow's ground.

As stated in another part of this work the old tollbar shown in the illustration stood on the Bligh Street boundary. On the corner of Forbes Street was what was known as the Mount Eagle Estate, and Mrs Rumpf, the founder and sole proprietress of the Mount Eagle Tin Plate and Galvanised Iron Works, named her works after the estate, on which she was the first to build a row of shops, one of which is still used as a shop and store by her.

It is over 30 years since Mrs. Rumpf started in the shop, and she remembers that in those days the roads were so bad that travellers used to come to her place to borrow crow-bars and other implements to assist in extricating their vehicles from some hole the wheels had got into.

Now-a-days Mrs. Rumpf says there is not much excitement, except at election time, when the shop becomes the scene of much activity as the committee room of some candidate, and both Mrs. Rumpf and her daughter join in the fray. Miss



The Old Toll Bar.

Rumpf is known as an exceedingly able canvasser for votes and a worker that a candidate is only too glad to get on his side.

On the corner of the same block is Mr. Philip Gleeson, grocer, who came from Blayney over 11 years ago to manage the business of which he is now the proprietor.

It is unfortunate that King Street, Newtown, like many other streets in Sydney, has been built on the track made in the old days, because it is quite



Corner of King and Queen Street-

impossible to take a photograph of the street which does justice to the many fine buildings and business places in it. The White Horse Hotel, right on the corner, is a fine building, but effectively shuts out the view of some other places which have not altered much since erected, though from a structural point these same buildings will possibly outlive many more modern erections. The Trocadero Theatre, now under excellent management, provides amusement for the residents this end of the municipality, and the fame of its pictures also brings visitors from all parts of Sydney.

Further on, the business places of Hyndman and Craig, on the one side, and J. Castle and Sons, on the other, are familiar to all travellers on tram, and long before the trams, to the old residents.

Who would look for romance in King Street, or dream that behind Anthony Hordern's big hoardings which run from Fitzrov Street to La Avenue. there stood not long ago a house in which was carried out a sad story of woman's devotion and man's baseness. The story has been fully told in another part of this work, of the bride deserted on her wedding day refusing to believe in the falseness of her intended bridegroom, returning to her home where the wedding breakfast was laid, and to the day of her death insisting on nothing being touched, and the front door left on the chain, so that the bridegroom would find everything ready when he did come One can only hope that the faithless man got his deserts in some way.

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For Absolutely The Best of Everything in the Liquor Line

> Clean Glass Every

All Spirits True to Label and Undijuted



INTERIOR OF BAR

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JACK DUNN 9



Hairdresser and Tobacconist....

FACE and HEAD MASSAGE
—— BY ELECTRICITY, ——

TRY MY CELEBRATED MIXTURE.

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The "DEPENDABLE"

Latest Styles.

Best Workmanship.

Honest Values. -

OUR ONLY ADDRESS:

175 King Street, Newtown.

'Phone, Newtown 485.

OUR MOTTO:

"Good as the Best, Better than the Rest."

Some years ago the Marlborough Hotel was familiar to the Newtown people, and travellers along King Street, as the Daniel Lambert Hotel,



The Old Daniel Lambert Hotel. Now Chessher's Marlborough

and there was at one time a large picture of him outside the hotel. Modern requirements leave no room for sentiment, and yet there is a lot of senti-



Chessher's Marlborough Hotel Corner of King Street and Missenden Road.

ment about the present proprietor of the Marlborough, Mr Chessher. The illustration shows the departure of a procession from the hotel to the Erskineville Oval, where Mr. Chessher provided entertainment for old and young, at Christmas in 1910.

Ferry and Co., Ltd., The Dependable Tailors, 175 King Street, are what you call a solid firm. Their shop is favorably situated at the corner of King and O'Connell Streets, giving plenty of light and ventilation, with large and ample workrooms, which always present a busy scene. All work is done in their own workrooms, which is a guarantee to their customers of honest workmanship.

Mr. J. C. Everingham, Dentist, of 113 King Street, Newtown, has been in business for the past 15 years at the same address, and as will be seen from his advertisement, he has no less than



Corner King and O'Connell Streets.

seven surgeries all under the supervision of qualified assistants, and every detail in connection with his work is of the latest. The writer is well aware that in his youthful days no more terrifying punishment could be threatened than a visit to the dentist, but nowadays the threat would have no terrors, as dentistry has been brought to such a high stage of perfection that there is no pain attached to dental operations. this a matter of great convenience to the public to know that there is no long waiting at Mr. Everingham's establishment, and that they can be attended to promptly.



Special Show of Millinery

COME AND INSPECT OUR WINDOWS

Copies of Our Imported Models from 12/6 each

Large Assortment Black and Colored Trimmed Hats from 5/11. Marvellous Value

We have also on view a Grand Display of New Season s

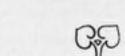
Lace Goods, Embroideries, Etc.

NAT LEWIS, The Lace King,

185-7-9 KING STREET, NEWTOWN



133
KING STREET
NEWTOWN

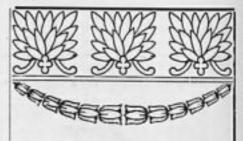


Near Missenden Road









133 KING STREET

NEWTOWN



Near Missenden Road



The Rugby Hotel stands at the corner of a block in King Street, which might provide a story for an Adelphi drama. First there is the hotel, then Tasma photographic studios, Jack Dunn, the tobacconist, the "Newtown Chronicle" office, a tailor, and furniture shop. These ideas are the Mr. Miller has been for many years in Newtown, and, with the assistance of his sons, is able to keep up with the work he gets, not only from Newtown, but all parts of Sydney.

Jack Dunn, whose premises are adjacent, is a hairdresser, tobacconist, bookmaker, patron of all



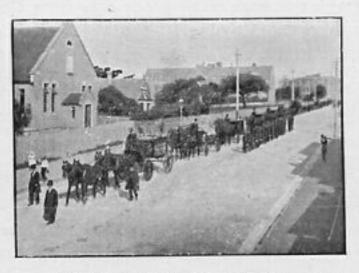
Corner of King Street and Watkin Street, looking towards the Bridge

result of frequent visits to the Tasma Studios after photographs for this publication, and the fact that, nearly every time such a visit was made, a wedding group was either being taken or had been taken, and to avoid being mistaken for a bridegroom or the father of one of the contracting parties, and receiving their share of confetti, the writer had several times to seek shelter in Jack Dunn's or the "Chronicle" office, and on one occasion in the hotel. Like other hotels, the Rugby does not lack patronage either from the want of attention to customers or the quality of liquors provided.

It is popularly reported in Newtown that many marriages are due to the desire of the parties to have a photo of the wedding group taken by Mr. Miller, at the Tasma Studios. sport, president of numerous sporting clubs, and ever ready to do anyone a good turn. One can easily understand that he is one of the most popular residents of Newtown.

The "Newtown Chronicle" is an old-established weekly newspaper, and enjoys the support of the district. The present proprietor, Mr. Holmes, has been many years in Newtown.

On the other side of the street is Nat Lewis, the Lace King. Though only 11 years in Newtown, he is now one of its leading business men, an alderman, an active worker in the interests of the municipality, and a supporter of all its various institutions, clubs, etc.



Funeral of the late J. F. Smith, Ex-Mayor.



Head Office, 60 Australia Street.

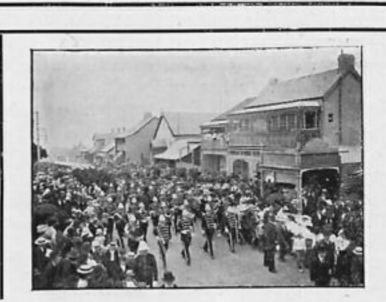


TELEPHONES:



Secret Hings





Funeral of Constable John Wallace, shot at Newtown 11th February, 1906.

MARCUS CLARK AND CO., LTD.

Of this gigantic institution there is much that could be said if space would permit. It had its birth in the year 1883, when the founder, Mr. Marcus Clark, purchased a business in King Street,



Newtown, just opposite to the Methodist Church. Here Mr. Clark carried on a drapery business for some years, when it became necessary to seek larger and more commodious premises. At that time it was no easy matter, and to meet the requirements the well known skating rink premises were secured (now disposed of to the Cash Stores, Ltd.) A very large sum was spent, converting it into a modern store, which is now one of the firest in Newtown. This, however, only served the requirements of an ever growing trade for a few years when it became necessary to build that fine stone-fronted emporium known as the "Big

Store" in Brown Street, which is an ornament to our borough, and perhaps the largest of its kind in any sulurb. Then furniture and other departments were added, and the business adopted the style of universal distributors. This was really the first big step that led to the gigantic growth Here, too, was the business of the business. floated into a limited company. Branches were established in other suburbs and in the country. The handsome warehouse at Central Square, Sydney, which is now the registered office of the company, controls twelve large retail establishments, besides wholesale warehouses and factories, employing a thousand people. Mr. Marcus Clark is still very actively identified with the company, and is the chairman of directors.



The Cash Stores, Limited, carrying on business in the premises in King Street, Newtown, so long occupied by Marcus Clark and Co., is a limited liability company, of which Mr. Marcus Clark and his son, Mr. Reginald Clark, are directors. Phone 75. Newtown

RIGHT HAND SIDE FROM BRIDGE

FACILE PRINCEPS

HEARSE BUILDERS & STEAM JOINERY WORKS

53ε55 Australia St NEWTOWN

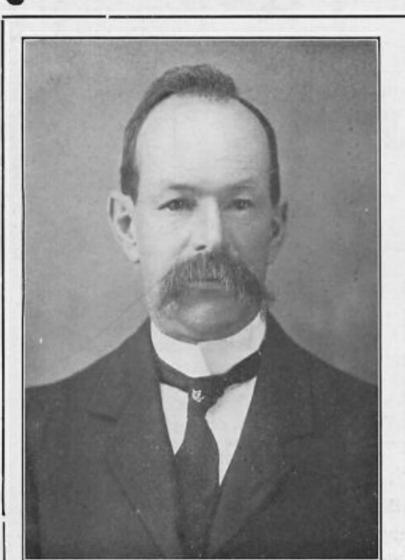
Hold the Best Position in Newtown for FUNERAL BUSINESS, having-

FUNERAL PLANT, MACHINERY and EXPERIENCE. Also the HIGHEST CERTIFICATE in N.S.W. for EMBALMING

Testimonials from many Leading Citizens. CONTRACTORS TO THE COMMONWEALTH FOR CABINET WORK Note.-No connection with any other firm.

Ask for ERNEST 'Phone 75 Newtown





T. J. ANDREWS

25 ENMORE ROAD, NEWTOWN



UNDER TAKER

AND

Monumental Mason



Monumental Works: ROOKWOOD

Telephone: 138 NEWTOWN



Messrs. Marcus Clark & Co.'s Brown Street Premises.

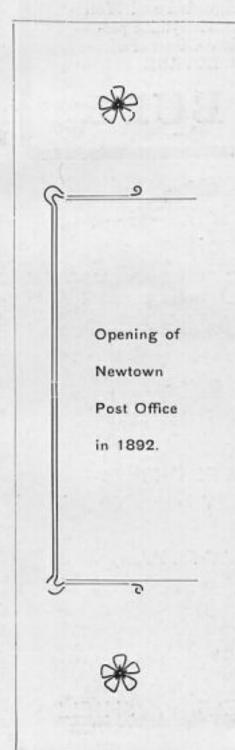
TEET BROS . LTD.

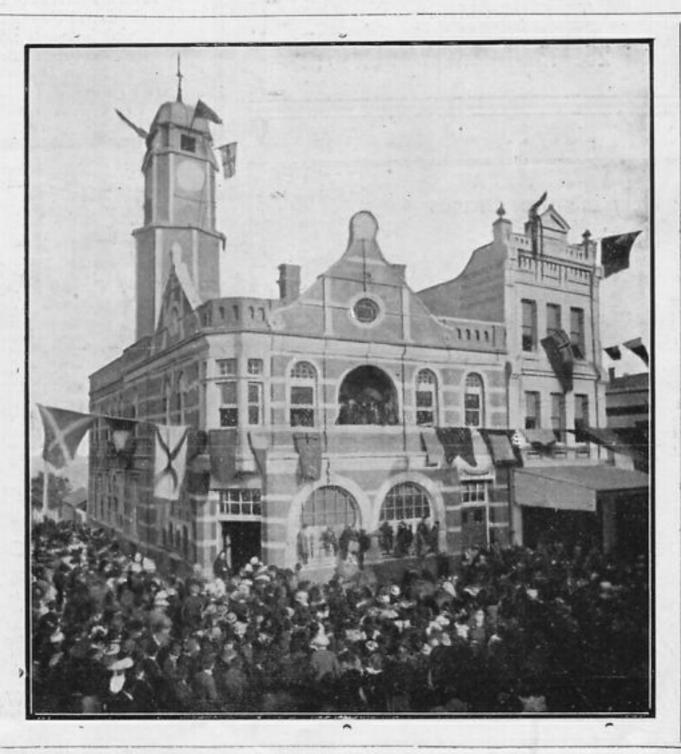
WHERE BIZ HUMS"

Sweet Bros., Ltd., King Street, Newtown, is essentially a big factor in the commercial life of Newtown. Over 30 years ago Mr. Marcus Clark started in Newtown on a part of the site now occupied by Sweet Bros. Mr. Clark sold out and started on the other side of the street and 11 years ago Mr. Benjamin took over the management for Sweet Bros., which is now a limited company, with Mr. Benjamin as managing director. The present building is well lighted, well ventilated, and up-to-date in all requirements. Mr. Benjamin has not taken any part in municipal matters, but many of the ratepayers who know and appreciate his business abilities would like to see him in the Council.

Mr. Charles J. Lane, King Street, is an ex-alderman and ex-Mayor, a highly respected resident of many years standing. To judge by appearances, it is difficult to believe he was personally acquainted with events that occurred in the early days of the history of the municipality. He is one of the few survivors of the first Volunteer Fire Brigade in Newtown.

The Shakespeare Hotel, though old in name, is quite modern with regard to its catering for the Malcolm Hughson, ironmonger, is just public. entering his 26th year of business in King Street, and on the other corner is Greenwood and Son, the founder of which (Mr. Greenwood) has about the same number of years in Newtown to his credit. The Cash Stores, Ltd. (formerly Marcus Clark's), is now a limited company, of which Mr. Marcus Clark and his son Reginald are directors. slice of King Street is occupied by the stores which run right through to Wilson Street, and contain a large stock of all the goods which are necessary for supplying the varied wants of their everincreasing customers.









Know And Will Find

Singer Sewing Machines

Sold for Cash or Terms Old Machines Taken in Exchange See Our Latest Model— The Sixty-Six Machine

AT 256 KING STREET, NEWTOWN

Only the Best Brands Of Liquors Kept Telephone—28 Newtown Call at The KING STREET NEWTOWN Proprietor—W. F. Schulstad

"Modern Methods"



Head Office— 164 KING STREET Newtown

Phones -9 and 935 N

Branches – All Suburbs

A Modern Equipment and my Personal Supervision are sureties of Dignified and Well Conducted Funerals. Everything possible is done to relieve Clients of all WORRY and BOTHER

W. N. BULL



(Next Door to Ellis' Coffee Palace)



MEDALS

JEWELS

SHIELDS

Manufacturer of the Dunn Challenge Shield

The well-known Singer Sewing Machine Co. has, of course, a branch in Newtown. It has been established there for some years. It is doubtful if there is any suburb or town in this State, or any other State, in which this firm is not represented. The Singer sewing machine is practically a household necessity.

Over 30 years ago Mr. Guille started his furniture business, gradually making alterations to his premises, which now extend through to Wilson Street, allowing ample room for the display of the goods which in his trade require plenty of space.

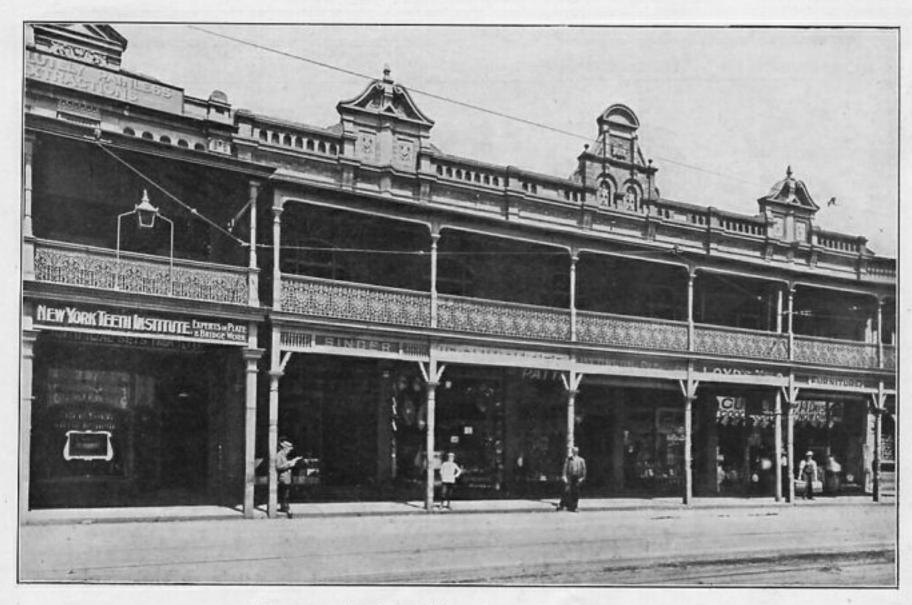
Following out the policy laid down recently by the trustees of the Government Savings Bank, of opening new branches and having separate buildings, two new buildings have been erected this year—one in King Street on the corner of Whatley Street, and the other in Enmore Road. Both are very artistic and stand out prominently.

Mr. Hobson, hatter and mercer, is another 25 years' resident. He was the first hat manufacturer

in Newtown, starting in a place not far from his present location, but he now confines his attention to the retail part.



King Street Branch Government Savings Bank.



A Business Section of King Street, Newtown.



FLEET:

ORAMA

13,000 Reg. Tons

ORVIETO

12,130 Reg. Tons

OSTERLEY

12,129 Reg. Tons

OTRANTO

12,124 Reg. Tons

OTWAY

12,077 Reg. Tons

ORSOVA

12,036 Reg. Tons

ORONTES

9,032 Reg. Tons

OMRAH

8,130 Reg. Tons

OPHIR

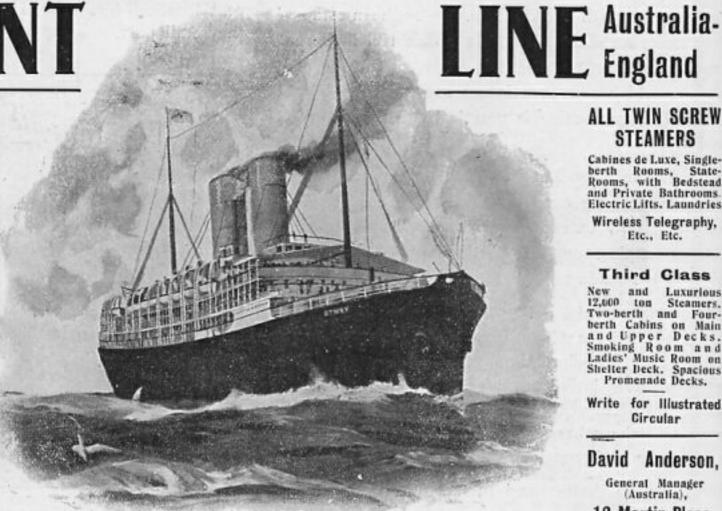
6,814 Reg. Tons

FORTNIGHTLY

Sailings from

BRISBANE SYDNEY MELBOURNE

ADELAIDE FREMANTLE



R.M.S. OTWAY, 12,077 Reg. Tons, Twin Screws

ALL TWIN SCREW STEAMERS

Cabines de Luxe, Single-berth Rooms, State-Rooms, with Bedstead and Private Bathrooms. Electric Lifts. Laundries

Wireless Telegraphy, Etc., Etc.

Third Class

New and Luxurious
12,000 ton Steamers.
Two-berth and Fourberth Cabins on Main
and Upper Decks.
Smoking Room and
Ladies' Music Room on
Shelter Deck. Spacious
Promenade Decks.

Write for Illustrated Circular

David Anderson,

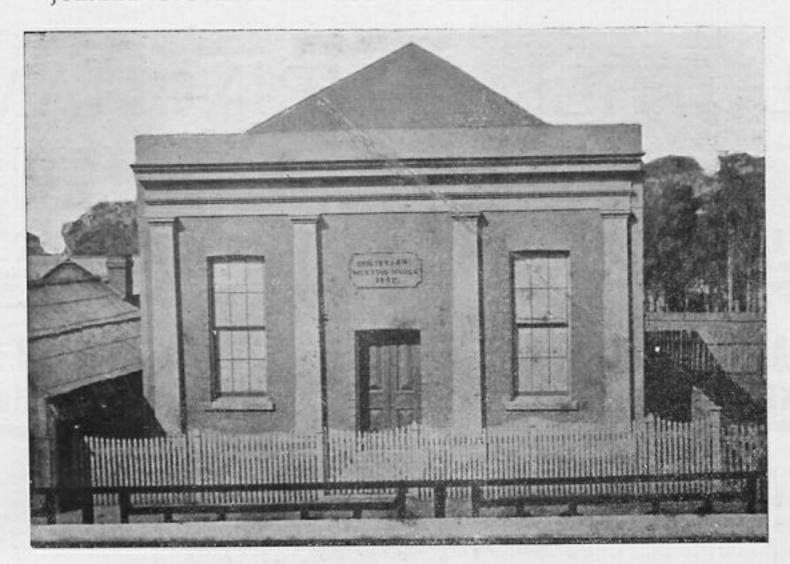
General Manager (Australia),

12 Martin Place. SYDNEY



HENRY HENNINGES,

The Popular Baker, Watkin and Wilson Streets, Newtown.



The Old Christian Meeting House in King Street, which occupied the site on which the Bank of New South Wales. Newtown Branch, now stands.

The branch of the Bank of New South Wales is one of the most imposing of the banks in Newtown. Many years ago the site was occupied by the old Christian Meeting House, where the late Dr. Kingsbury used to preach. The old building is shown in the illustration and it is said that the rail along the front of the building was placed there to prevent members of the congregation from falling into the road and damaging themselves. The road now known as King Street was then entirely unmade and dangerous.

Though he disposed of the business in King Street, with which his name was so well-known, to Brennan's, Mr. G. C. Hatte is now on the other side. Few men seem to be better liked in Newtown than Mr. Hatte, and Hatte's Arcade is one of the land marks of Newtown.

Though known for many years as Horton's boot shop, Mr. Bamfield has such a strong personality, and had, even before becoming proprietor, been looked on as such for so long past that he might almost leave out the old name, as there is nothing old about the shop, its contents, or the present proprietor. Over 40 years ago a cottage (which afterwards became an hotel and was known as the "Cottage of Content") stood on the site of the present

shop. It seems fitting that Mr. Bamfield should be located on that site, as there is a general air of contentment among the employees, as well as the boss.



Bank of New South Wales, King Street, Newtown.

LUTHER EVERINGHAM





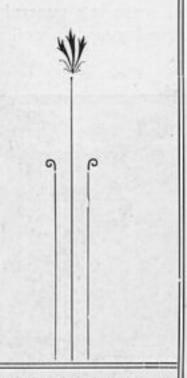
HATTE'S ARCADE, KING STREET, NEWTOWN

PAINLESS

To save your time Ring up 'Phone 854 Newtown and make an appointment



No. 1 SURGERY



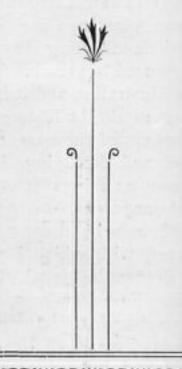




RECEPTION ROOM

PAINLESS Extractions

No connection with any other Dentist of the same name





MY ONLY ADDRESS:

HATTE'S ARCADE, KING STREET, NEWTOWN.

৽৵*ড়*৽*ড়*৽৵৽৽



Another Section of King Street.



The Cash Stores Limited, King Street.

FLANAGAN FRANK

Newtown's

Boot and Shoe King

Better Boots Less Money

FAMILIES Specially Catered For



"The Bridge" 317 King Street NEWTOWN

Frank Always Knows What YOU Require

Telephone:-

731 NEWTOWN

GREEN BROS. Grocers, Tea Merchants & Importers



319 King Street NEWTOWN

BRANCHES :

Botany Road, Waterloo.

Oxford Street, Paddington.

Marrickville Road, Marrickville.

Dulwich Hill.

TELEPHONES:

86 Paddington 212 Newtown

73 Petersham

Hatte's Arcade, where Mr. Luther Everingham, dentist, has his rooms, is now undergoing alterations, a company having purchased the theatre show at the back, and they intend to make a thoroughly up-to-date place of entertainment.

Sergeants' have an excellent branch shop in King Street near the Bridge, and the writer is able to speak from personal experience of their ability to supply refreshments, from a grilled steak to a meat pie or cake, with a refreshing cup of tea, at any hour of the day.

Mr. Frank Flanagan. "Newtown Boot King," is another well-known resident and an active worker in any movement for the benefit of the district. He was for some time managing other establishments. Seven years ago he started business on his own account, and has had no reason to regret taking that step.

Green Bros., grocers, next door to Flanagan's, is an old established business, the sons of the founders now carrying on the business. Grocers' shops are generally more crowded at this time of the year that at other seasons, but Green Brothers are unusually busy, not only in attending to the customers in the shop, but dealing with the orders for Christmas supplies which come in every post.

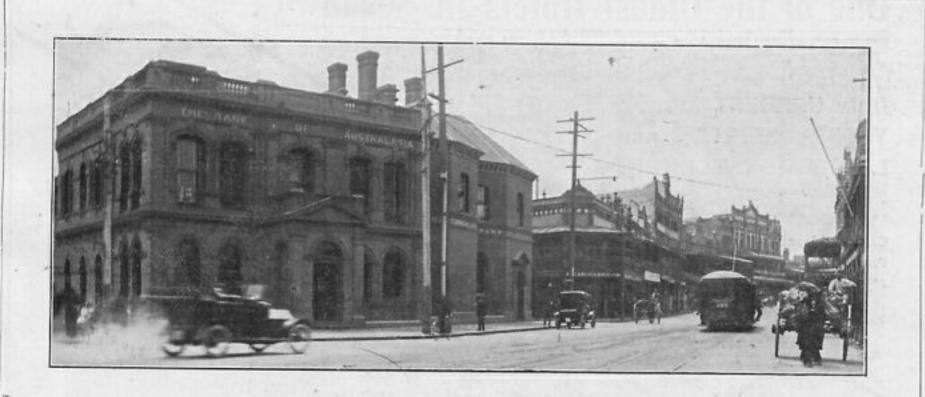


Corner of King and Church Streets.

One of the best looking blocks of buildings in King Street

Richardson's Oxford Hotel is on a site full of interest, and the history is dealt with very thoroughly in another part of this publication. Mr. Richardson, although only a recent arrival in Newtown, has already shown his willingness to take an active part in helping any local functions.

At the next corner, where the Commercial Bank and Bank of Australasia now stand, there was in the old days a blacksmith's shop, and anyone interested in ancient history will find the matter also dealt with in Recollections of Newtown.



A Solid Financial Block

On the corner of King and Australia Streets is the Bank of Australasia, next door, on the corner of Eliza Street, is the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.

CRICKETERS' ARMS — HOTEL——

KING STREET, NEWTOWN

Only the Best Wines and Spirits. Remember We Don't Keep The Best-We Sell Them!

Tooth's XXX Obtainable

I am Always Pleased to see my Old Friends call in when passing

Ernest McAuliffe

Proprietor

'Phone, 237 Newtown

'Phone, 600 Newtown

MALCOLM HUGHSON

237-239 KING STREET :: :: NEWTOWN :: :: ::

Importer of Glass, China and Fancy Goods, etc. Glass and China Let Out on Hire

We Guarantee to Satisfy You

The Best Stock of Hats, Shirts, Underwear Ties, Umbrellas, Gloves, &c., to select from

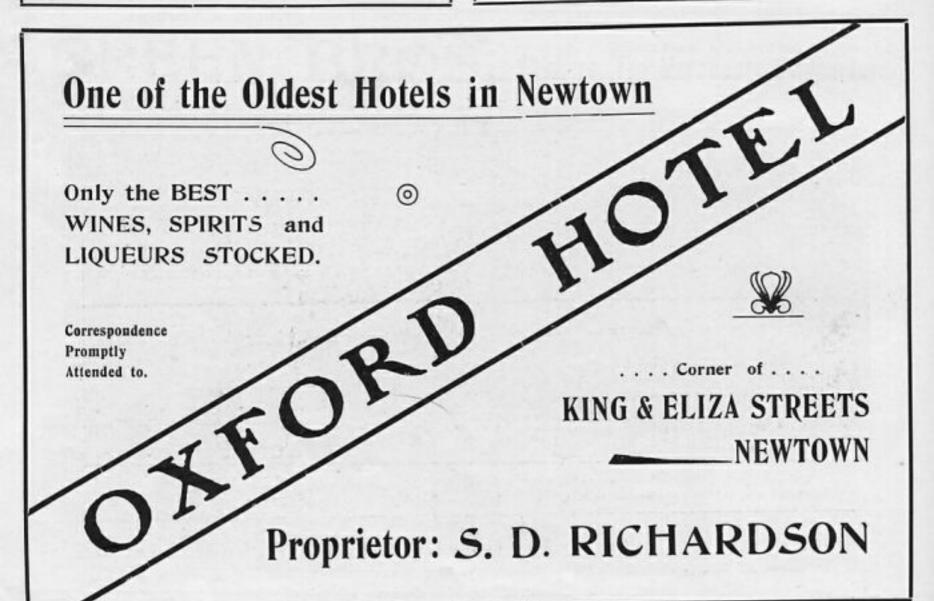
T. HOBSON

FRACTICAL HATTER & IMPORTER OF MEN'S MERCERY

290 KING STREET, NEWTOWN

Telephone 414 Newtown

Established 1884





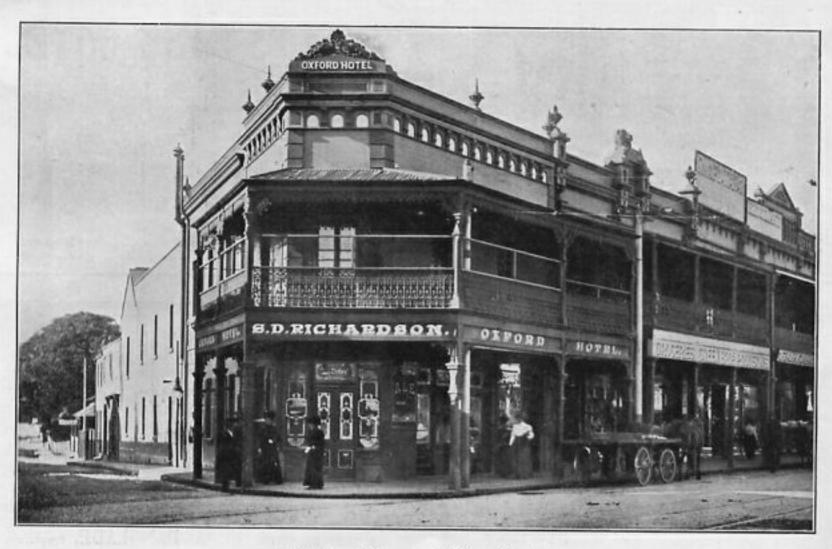
The Old Cricketers' Arms -Mr Meek in the Front.



The Cricketers Arms is one of the oldest hotels in Newtown. It was originally occupied by Mr. Eggleton, then by Mr. Meeks, who formerly kept the Toll Bar. The present premises occupy the same site, and Mr. A. McAuliffe is the Licensee.







Corner of King and Eliza Streets.

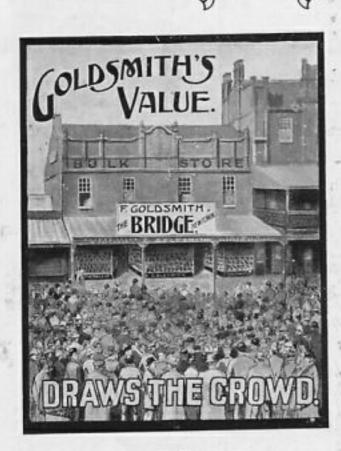


F. GOLDSMITH



BOOT & SHOE SPECIALIST NEWTOWN





Constant Crowds Mean Something

It is no feat to gather a Crowd now and then, but when a shop is filled with Customers day after day, it speaks volumes of the excellence of values GOLDSMITHS give.

Come to-day and see some of the Lines the people are rushing! Come quick, or you will be left.

OUR ADDRESSES-

THE BRIDGE," KING STREET, NEWTOWN

And at 146-148 Hunter Street, Newcastle

J. E. Harris

Est. 1884



Watchmaker. Manufacturing Jeweller and Optician

> 322 KING STREET NEWTOWN

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRS

CROAD'S BANK HOTEL

The Bridge, Newtown





The Best of Everything

GOOD LIQUOR.

PROMPT ATTENTION.

Give me a call and you will become a Regular Customer.

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER

Bank Chambers

Established 1897

Tel. Newtown 315

AND VALUER : :

268 King Street

NEWTOWN

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

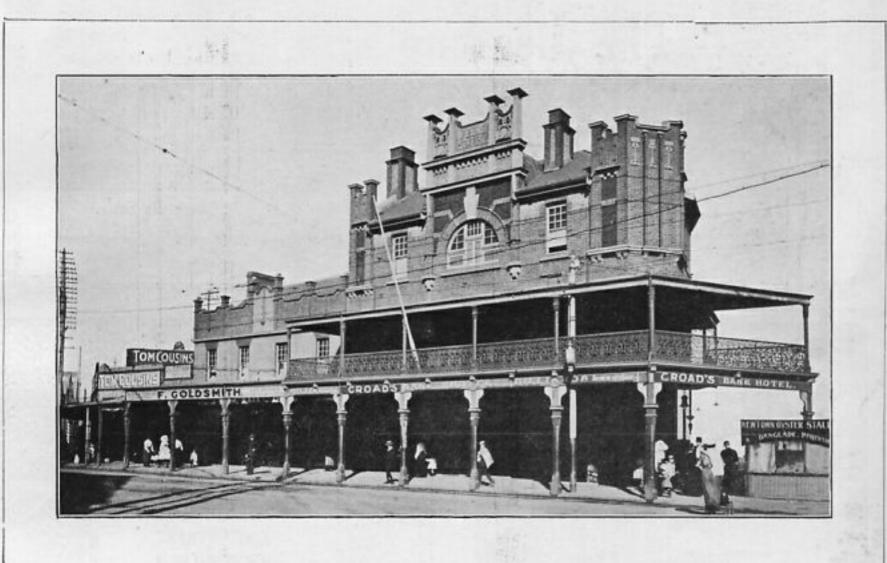
A. DANGLADE, Proprietor.

ESTABLISHED ON THE BRIDGE 12 YEARS . . .

Where you can get the best Oysters, Lobsters, Prawns, and New Zealand Blue Cod. We buy direct from the catchers, therefore we can give the Public the BENEFIT OF THE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT. From dust boy to boss—Tom Cousins, the Bridge, Newtown, holds that distinction, and is proud of it. Most people will agree that he has reason to be. From his own shop he can look across at the City Bank, originally Harrison's store, where he started as a boy, to be in time manager of the business, and later on started on his own. His only trouble is that he cannot stretch his building to make more room, nor get a lease

sins' store, situated in the busiest part of Newtown. There is always a bustle about this part, as it is the meeting-place of trams from the various routes to and from Marrickville, St. Peter's, and the City. The Newtown Railway Station faces the Town Hall, and the Tramway Department has a large depot alongside the station.

Mr. Croad, who has recently purchased the Bank Hotel at the Bridge, is a genial soul who will be-



The busiest part of Newtown-where all the outward trams stop before diverging off to St. Peters,
Enmore, and other places.

to enable him to rebuild, as there is no knowing when the railway authorities may want to resume the property. Though an alderman and a J.P., he is one of those men always spoken of in a familiar and friendly way, by young and old, by his Christian name Tom, which is evidence of his popularity.

Goldsmith and Co.'s boot shop is, with Tom Cou-

come popular in Newtown. For some years Mr. Croad was in business in the Manning River district, and was well-known and liked by all classes of the community.

Danglade's Oyster Stall has been established on the Bridge for over 12 years—a pretty good record for that class of business.



HILTON BROWNE & CO.,

365 KING STREET, NEWTOWN.
(OPPOSITE ST. GEORGE'S ROAD.)

SEEDSMEN AND PLANT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

The Leading * * Suburban Florists

Telephone: 235 Newtown.

Private 78 Newtown.

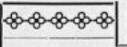
Letter Box: 27 Newtown.

Reliable Seeds—Flower and Vegetable.

Wreaths and all Floral Designs, Bouquets, Bridal and Presentation Cut Flowers delivered all over the State.



A View in King Street South, opp. Markets.



Specialist in English and American Styles. Phone 792 Newtown,

John W. Fossey,

PRACTICAL

High Class Fashionable Tailor
129 KING STREET
N E W T O W N

Holder Diploma for Cutting.

SYDNEY



G. C. Swinbourne

THE BRIDGE
KING STREET
NEWTOWN

Importer of

HIGH-GRADE FOOTWEAR

Also of 55 King Street, St. Peters





Newtown Markets rival Paddy's Markets in their crowded appearance, especially on Friday and Saturday nights. The present markets with the high roof, spacious stalls, and up-to-date conveni-

rapid growth of Newtown, and the increase in value of properties.

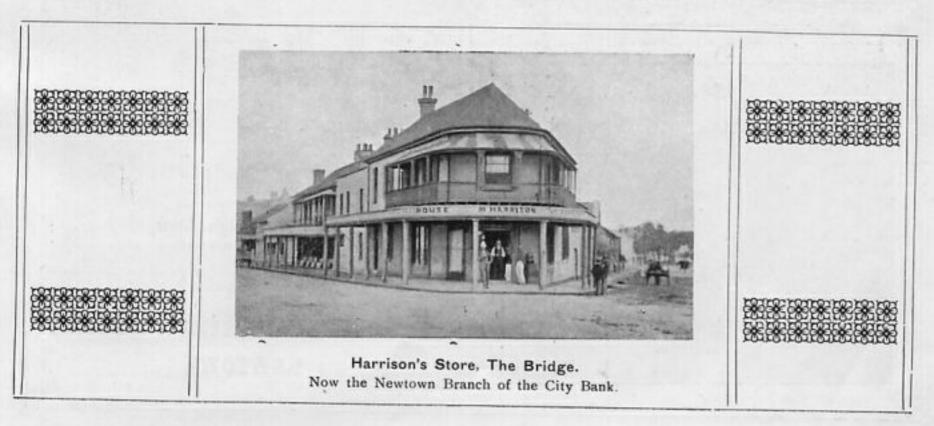
Two sons of the founder are carrying on the business of Hilton Browne and Co., florists, estab-



This spot ought to be called "The Junction," as there are seven streets meeting-King Street (from the City), King Street South (St. Peters), Enmore Road, Regent Street, Bedford Street, Australia Street, and Wilson Street.

ences, makes the writer regret extremely that the publishers are unable to obtain a photo, taken many years ago, when Mr. Macauley first acquired possession.

Mr. Turtle and Mr. Austin are well-known auctioneers and estate agents, and have elsewhere given some figures and particulars showing the lished nearly 50 years. The shop is one of the oldest'buildings'in'Newtown, and has a step up from the pavement which leaves evidence of its age. Mr. Hilton Browne, though never associated with municipal matters, was always to the fore in any movement for the benefit of Newtown, and the sons find that the business takes all their time looking after the interests of their customers.





and LANG LEADER.

0 6

Established 1889.

Published Every Friday. Price, One Penny.

The Only Paper Printed in Newtown.

Largely circulated throughout the Municipalities of Newtown, Marrickville, Petersham, St. Peters, Erskineville and Darlington.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

ALBERT HOLMES, Proprietor.

Office: 198 KING STREET, NEWTOWN.

'Phone 574 N.

Just Call Down at the

"Sandringham"

In your Spare Moments You Can Get

The Best of BEER in Newtown

A. N. BRIGGS

THE MODEL COACHWORKS

4 Richard Street NEWTOWN (Off Missenden Road)

(Oil imissenden Koku)

All Classes of Work Done. Repairs a Speciality

WILLIAM DIBBLE

All Pastry Made On The Premises Baker, Pastrycook, Etc.

Telephone :



FIRST PRIZE—

Royal Agricultural Show, 1910

FIRST PRIZE

Royal Agricultural Show, 1906

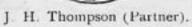
SECOND PRIZE

Royal Agricultural Show, 1905

21 & 23 Australia Street

NEWTOWN







Jno. Ekin (Partner).



J. Thompson (Partner).

EKIN & CO., Estate and General Agents,

Tel. 8 Newtown



THE

16 ENMORE ROAD, NEWTOWN.



F. W. H. Hallett.



W. E. Thompson.







J. Waugh.



The Newtown Markets are an institution in Newtown. On Friday and Saturday nights they are always crowded.



Business Telephone: 286 NEWTOWN

E. A. TURTLE

PROPERTY SALESMAN AND REAL ESTATE AGENT

ST. GEORGE'S HALL, 352 KING STREET

Loans Negotiated. Insurances Effected. Auction Sales Arranged :: :: Valuations Made for Probate and Other Purposes :: ::

Rent Collecting and Investments

A Speciality

OUR TEAS

are specially selected for us on the Gardens of India and Ceylon, thus ensuring our customers getting Tea fresh and rich in flavour and receiving value that cannot be approached. We defy all competitors with our Teas. SAMPLES FREE.

All goods are guaranteed to be of the BEST QUALITY.

Country Orders Packed and Delivered to Rail or Boat FREE,

Telephone 55 Newtown

OUR JUBILEE

50 Years in Newtown.

Established 1862

S. W. & C. PATTISON

Family Grocers,

Tea and Provision Merchants,

King and Holt Streets, King and Bray Streets,

We COLLECT and DELIVER Orders FREE.

NEWTOWN.

S. W. and C. Pattison, grocers, is one of the oldest established businesses in Newtown, and Mrs. Pattison, the mother of the two sons of the founder who are now carrying on the business, has a fund of recollections of Newtown in the old days.



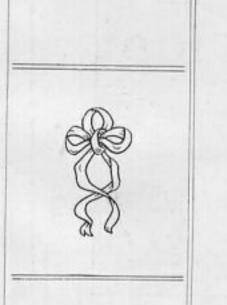
The Masonic Hall, St. Peters, and S. W. and C. Pattison's Branch Shop.

The head office and shop in King Street South, opposite the Congregational Church, is modern and up-to-date in every respect. The branch at St. Peters is in the same building as the Masonic Hall, where the Progress Masonic Lodge meets.

Mr. Hugh T. Macready, furniture warehouse, in King Street, has just undergone extensive improvements to bring the premises thoroughly up-to-date. The ceilings have been done by Wunderlichs, and the large show room on the first floor is equal to any in Sydney. Mr. Hugh Mcaready is the youngest alderman in the present Council.



The above illustration is the Sandringham Hotel in the old days—very different from the present Hotel, of which Mr. F. Kennedy is licensee.





S. W. and C. Pattison's, King and Holt Streets, Newtown.



KING STREET



W. LAWLER PROPRIETOR

Newtown's Premier Picture Palace

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION-

-SEATING 3,000

IMMENSE PICTORIAL CHANGE TWICE WEEKLY

A Star Film in Every Programme We have the Exclusive Rights for Newtown from J. D. WILLIAMS Co., for Films from the following:

BISON — CHAMPION — GEM—IMP—NESTOR—REX POWERS—VICTOR — CRYSTAL — MELIES — KALEM ESSANAY — SELIG — LUBIN — AND THE GREAT AMERICAN BIOGRAPH "A.B."



KING STREET SOUTH

MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY AND HOLIDAYS An Education for Young and Old—All Children Well Attended To MUSICAL ACCOMPANIMENTS DY MCGANN'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA

NEWTOWN STADIUM

Proprietor: W. LAWLER

Cool, Comfortable and Roomy.



Change of Programme twice weekly.



Opening Night Audience, 2000.

All the Latest Films.

POPULAR PRICES

POPULAR PRICES

NEWTOWN STADIUM

King Street South

Newtown

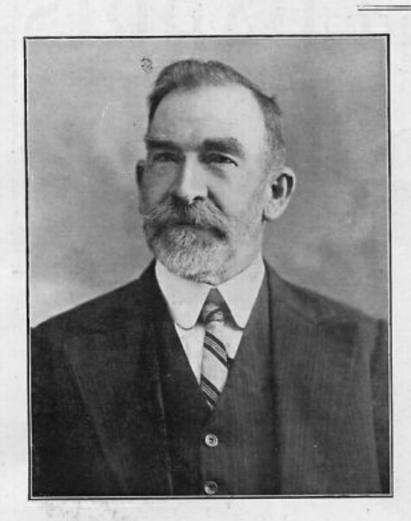


ABEL AND CO., LIMITED, KING STREET, NEWTOWN.

One of the most modern manufacturies used in the preparation of food is Abel and Co's. All kneading of the dough is done by machinery, and almost every process, especially in the making of bread, is done automatically. Nearly 50 tons of flour is used weekly. In every suburb one sees on retail shop windows, "Abel's pastry," and "It's good, it's Abel's," and these, coupled with the good name that the firm bears, are a guarantee that the quality can be depended on, and that the most scrupulous care has been exercised in the preparation of their goods.

Their factory is large, and has only been built during the last few years. It occupies a large area of land, and everything is constructed on the most modern approved principles, and throughout bears abundant evidence of the scrupulous care and cleanliness bestowed in manufacturing the various articles of food with which their name has so long been identified.

T. HODKINSON & CO.-Engineers, Ironfounders, etc.



Mr. T. Hodkinson

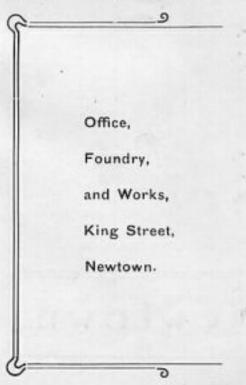
One of the most important works in the district of Newtown, and known throughout the Commonwealth is that of Messrs. Hodkinson & Co., near St. Peters The firm has supplied mining plants to Mount Morgan, Broken Hill, Cobar, and numerous other well-known mines; brick making machines to all parts of the State, and rails and other material to the Government Railway and Tramway Department.

It was in 1876 that Mr. Hodkinson came out from the Old Country, with practical experience gained at home.

His first work was in the Government Railways in connection with the first six locomotives that were brought out here. His knowledge of the work caused him to be sent from one town to another by the Department until the demand for his services became so great that he thought it good enough to start business on his own.

In 1884, Mr. Hodkinson rented a small piece of the land on which his works now stand, at 5/- a week with option of purchase at £5 per foot. Today that same block could easily be sold for £20 a foot. Block after block Mr. Hodkinson has added until he cannot extend any further. The frontage to King Street is over 200 feet, and to Bray Street more than that.

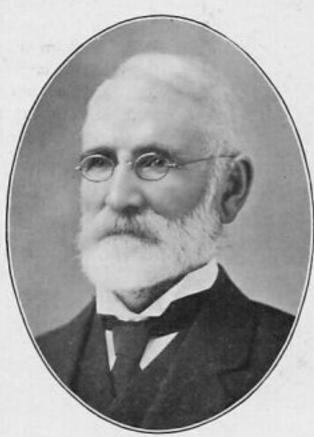
Probably no other firm has supplied so many mining plants within the State In addition, Mr. Hodkinson made the first brick-making machine for turning out two bricks at a time, and machines built by him are now in use at numbers of brick works, and are still in request. The works have supplied the retorts for the Commonwealth Oil Corporation, also the plant for the Portland Cement Co. For three years Mr. Hodkinson had the contract with the Railway Department for castings, and for the last twelve months with the Tramways. At one time Mr Hodkinson took an active part in political matters, but, like many others found it unsatisfactory.





DAY, SON and HARRIS

BOOT MANUFACTURERS 6



MR. THOMAS DAY (The Founder).



MR B. J. HARRIS



MR. H. T. DAY.





MR. H. TYLER.



Mn. H. 1

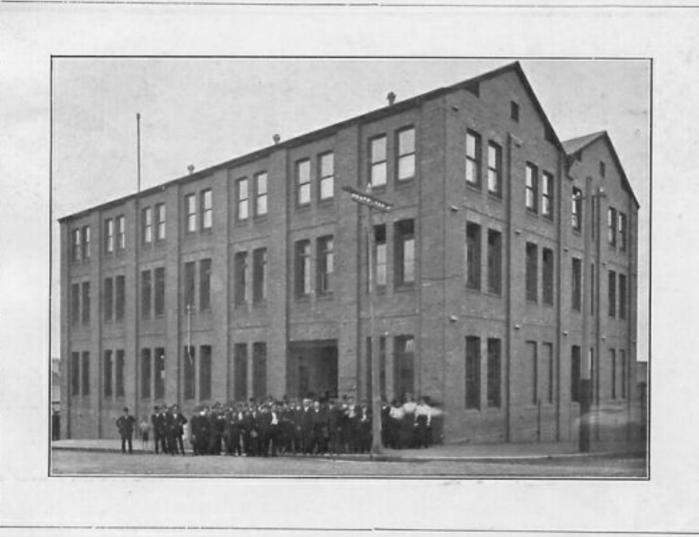
Federation Road - Newtown

DAY, SON AND HARRIS,

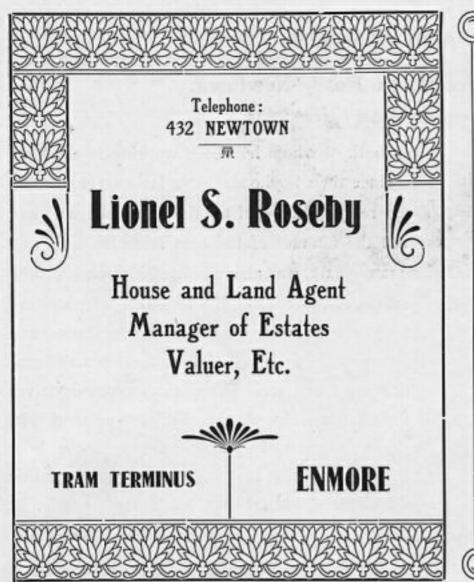
Boot Manufacturers, Federation Road, Newtown.

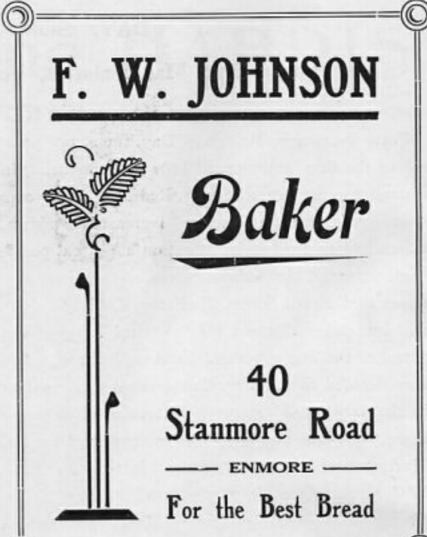
Forty years ago, Mr. Thos. Day, the senior partner of the firm, commenced boot manufacturing in a small way at Regent Street, Redfern. Ten years later, on account of greatly increased business, which had entailed strict attention and great perseverance, found him building more commodious premises in Edward Street, Redfern. Owing to the still increasing demand for "Austral" (registered brand of the firm) footwear, and lack of room, Mr. Day decided to build in Newtown, which resulted in the large and extensive factory in Federation Road, the plans and specifications prepared by Mr. Morrow architect, of Newtown. In the same year, 1902, Mr. Day took into partnership his son, Henry Thomas Day, and Benjamin J. Harris (his son-in-

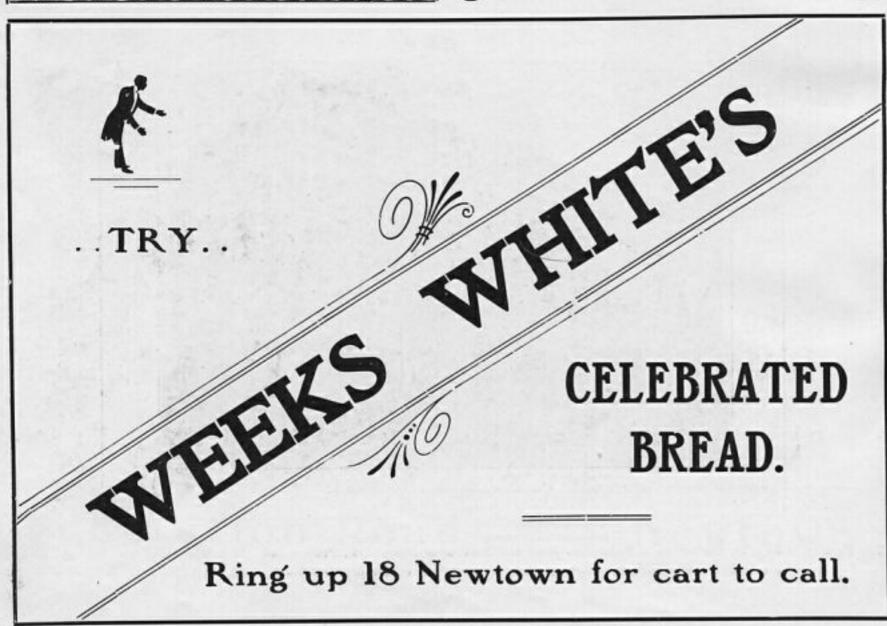
law), both of whom had been working in the business since their boyhood. At a later stage, Mr. H. Tyler, representative of the firm, and one who had served the founder of the firm faithfully and well for many years, was also admitted into partnership. The firm employs from 175 to 200 hands, and are turning out upwards of 4000 pairs of boots and shoes weekly, consisting of pumps, welted and machine-sewn work, etc. The country representatives of the firm are Mr. A. M. Kellermann and Mr. Legge, gentlemen of great experience in the boot trade, and the city and suburban representation is ably carried out by Mr. H. Tyler and Mr. E. O. Tyler

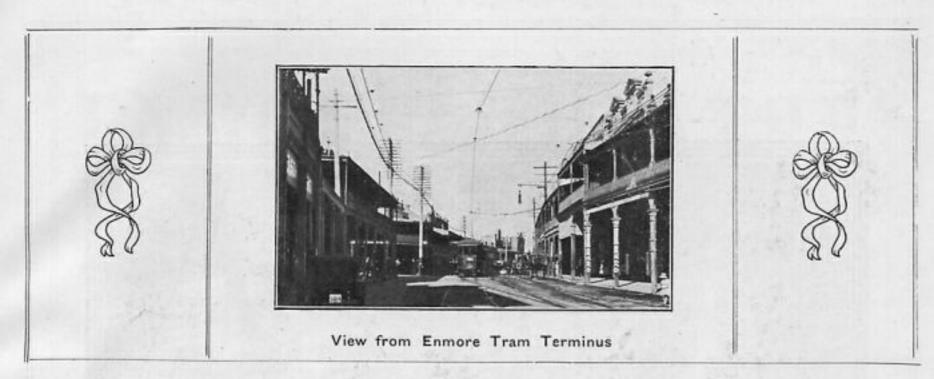


The Factory is built on the corner of Federation Road and Northwood Street. Federation Road is a wide road running along one side of St. Stephen's Cemetery, so that the factory is exceptionally well situated for light and air.



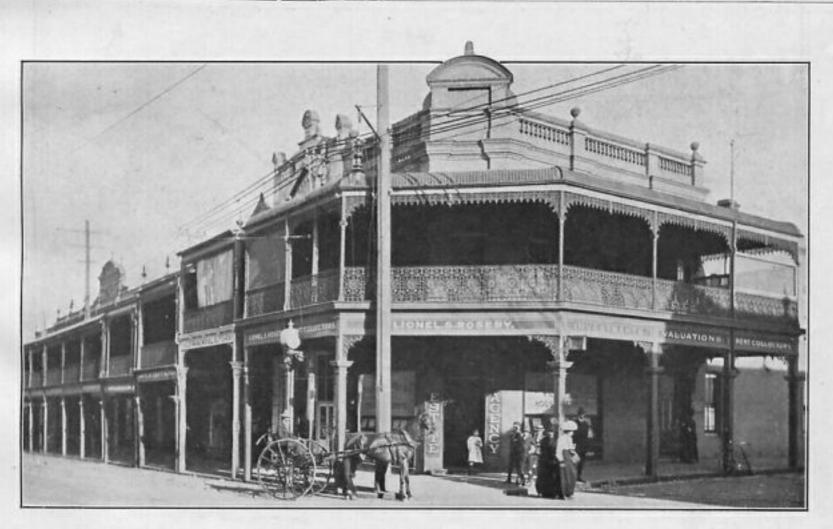




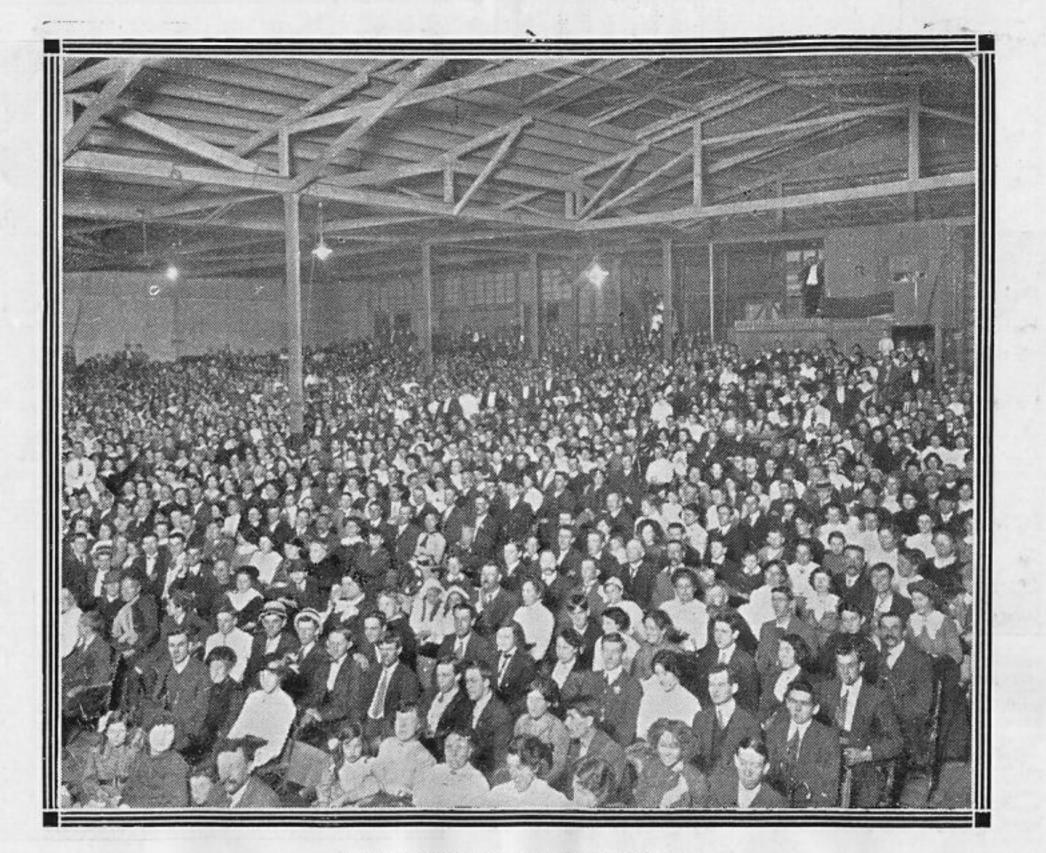


The illustration on the opposite side is taken from the Enmore and Stanmore Roads, looking from the Enmore Road Post Office down to Mr. Roseby's office, at the corner of Enmore Road and Metropolitan Road. Mr. F. W. Johnson, baker, Stanmore Road, who is carrying on the business established by his father many years ago, is having

a new factory erected opposite his present premises, which will be built to suit all modern requirements. On the right of the picture is Weeks White, one of the oldest businesses in Sydney. Mr. Roseby's office occupies a prominent position right on the corner. Mr. Roseby has been in business over 15 years, and is well-known not only within the municipality, but throughout the city and suburbs.



Corner of Enmore Road and Metropolitan Road



OPENING OF THE ENMORE THEATRE.





ENMORE THEATRE

Sole Proprietors ______ SZARKA BROS

The Premier Photo-play Theatre in N. S. Wales

NEWTOWN TO THE FRONT.



Ideal

Pictures

Perfectly

Projected





MAIN ENTRANCE, ENMORE THEATRE

Designed by James Campbell, Esq., Architect, Enmore



The

People's

Popular

Photo-Play

Theatre



The Home of Exclusive and Refined Photo-Plays

EXCELLENT APPOINTMENTS.

1000 Bickford Patent Opera Chairs, the only Theatre in Australia to instal such a quantity. Also 2,000 Tip-up Chairs.

A COMFORTABLE SEAT for all. Absolutely an unobstructed view.

SUPERB MUSIC by Mood & Spinks' CONCERT ORCHESTRA

3d. PEOPLE'S POPULAR PRICES 6d.





THE NEWTOWN BRICK WORKS.

These were the original works owned by old Mr. Goodsell, and were transferred in 1848 to his nephew, Mr. Frederick John Goodsell, and later became the property of Mr. Speare.

Of course, only the old style of bricks were made in the early days. The clay was mixed by hand until of the proper consistency, and the "pug" pressed into moulds, and the whole process was confined to hand made sandstock bricks.

The introduction of machinery has entirely abolished this system, and nowhere, except in remote parts, can hand made bricks be obtained.

These brick works hold the distinction of producing the first machine made brick in New South Wales, and since then the demand has so enormously increased that a valuable plant has had to be introduced to cope with the great demand.

ROSS BROTHERS, ORIGINAL GLASS MANU-FACTURERS.

The works were originally started 50 years ago by Mr. Ross, senior, in Dixon Street, Sydney. He removed to Balmain, but the authorities considered that the nuisance caused by the smoke was more than could be tolerated, and he had to leave. He went back to Dixon Street, and from there to Pyrmont, where the Smoke Nuisances Prevention Act was again enforced against him. He then got to Camperdown, but was burnt out twice; then to Australia Street, Camperdown. Another smoke nuisance case was instituted against him, but this time he was successful; also, it cost him hundreds of pounds. All this time the orders were gradually increasing. He eventually sold out and retired, but shortly afterwards opened in Bray Street, Erskineville, which is within the Newtown area. He worked up to the time of his death, which occurred three years ago.

The business is now carried on by Mrs. C. Ross (wife) and Messrs. John and Alexander Ross (sons), under the above title. It has been established for about 16 years, and the business has been rapidly increasing ever since. Fifty hands are employed, and the output is practically confined to manufacturing aerated water bottles, a large number of which are supplied to Tooth and Co., Ltd.

As to the quality of the bottles, they are looked upon as superior to the imported article.

Their output could be considerably increased, but their area is limited, and consequently they are prevented from extending the premises.

Under the Patronage of Earl Dudley.

ANILINE STEAM DYE WORKS. Established 1839.

W. C. ELDRIDGE & CO.

Steam Dyers, Dry Cleaners,
... and Feather Dressers...
CONTRACTORS TO N.S.W. GOVERNMENT.

No Canvassers. Goods sent for and delivered.

Telephones: 2012 City. 88 Newtown. 552 Redfern. 376 Paddington.

123 ENMORE ROAD

(Opp. Simmons Street'.

(No connection with any other Eldridge in Enmore.)

31 Q.V. MARKETS, GEORGE STREET
1 GLEBE ROAD, GLEBE.

16 ABERCROMBIE STREET

(Opp. St. Benedict's). 207 OXFORD STREET.

(Opp. Court House).

STEAM DYE WORKS:

7 and 9 LORD STREET, NEWTOWN.