

MARRICKVILLE HERITAGE SOCIETY INC.

CAMPERDOWN DULWICH HILL ENMORE
NEWTOWN PETERSHAM STANMORE



LEWISHAM MARRICKVILLE ST PETERS
SYDENHAM & TEMPE

Our next meeting

Saturday 25 March 10.45 for 11.00 am
Lucy Osburn-Nightingale Museum, Sydney
Hospital, Macquarie Street, Sydney

10.45 am for 11.00 am start – meet at the fountain

Cost: \$10. Cash only (no cards or EFTPOS)

Bookings: Lorraine 0416 224 472 lbeach@iprimus.com.au

Yes, it's election day, but an 11.00 am start gives us time to vote, then set off for Sydney Hospital. The hospital began in 1788 as a collection of tents, tin sheds and temporary buildings on various sites around Sydney Cove until, in 1810, Governor Macquarie set aside land for its construction on the present Macquarie Street site. In 1866, Sir Henry Parkes, then Colonial Secretary, corresponded with Florence Nightingale in London, seeking her assistance with providing proper nursing care and training for the hospital. Florence Nightingale responded favourably, writing:

... Australia has always been a powerful Patroness of mine. And I hardly know how to thank you as I could wish for asserting that claim. You are perhaps not aware that, after the Crimean War, a Fund was raised, called the "Nightingale Fund". Australia interested herself very much in this affair. I applied this "Fund" exclusively to the training of Matrons & Nurses for the sick, poor & especially for Hospitals. I would fain repay part of my heavy debt to Australia, according to my powers. But I shall have to crave your indulgence—and time, if we are to supply you with such persons as, after training them, we could recommend.

In March 1868 Lucy Osburn arrived in Sydney with five Nightingale trained nursing sisters. Appointed as Lady Superintendent, she experienced much bureaucratic opposition and deplorable conditions, but by December that year 16 nurses had been trained. In 1869 the 'Nightingale Wing', a beautiful brick and stone Gothic Revival building, built to Florence Nightingale's design to house and train nurses, was completed. Sydney Hospital's Lucy Osburn School of Nursing continued training nurses until about 1985 when nurse education transferred to the tertiary education system. Today, the first floor of this building houses the Lucy Osburn-Nightingale Museum.

Allow about an hour and a half for our guided tour of this absorbing museum – and keep close: there are

anecdotes aplenty about 'things that go bump in the night' in Nightingale Wing. At the hospital's front gate, rub *Il Porcellino's* shiny snout for good fortune.



Robert Brough memorial fountain in the forecourt of Nightingale Wing (photo: Dictionary of Sydney)

Our April meeting

Saturday 22 April 10 for 10.30 am
Playground 'rockets' reflect the Space Race,
with Sue Jackson-Stepowski
The Pavilion, Marrickville Library
Corner Marrickville & Livingstone Roads

Did you play on the Enmore Park and Johnson Park (Dulwich Hill) rockets? Kids loved them but suddenly they disappeared. *Playground rockets* tell us about post World War II geo-political tensions, why the Wyndham Education Scheme was launched, and about the fundamental societal shift that permeated many aspects of society at the time – fashions, furniture, TV ads, cartoons, etc. The demise of 'rockets' still evokes a nostalgia, strong community sentiments and memories. So what happened and why?

Sue Jackson-Stepowski, a Heritage Advisor in regional NSW, received a Centenary Medal and

a RAHS award for services to heritage and the community. A past President of the Haberfield Association and National Trust former Urban Conservation committees, professionally, Sue belongs to ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) International Scientific Committees for:

- Shared Built Heritage: expert, former Vice President and World Heritage assessments
- Historic Towns and Villages: expert and World Heritage assessments
- Cultural Landscapes: expert

and is a committee member for the triennial International ICOMOS Conference, to be held in Sydney in September 2023.

If you haven't yet been to a talk in the Pavilion, do come along to this one. Apart from our illustrious speaker, whose talk we know will be about so much more than mere playground equipment, the place is excellent. Accessible ground floor, comfortable chairs, a large screen and a great sound system.



The rocket at Johnson Park in Dulwich Hill
(photo: Amrish Maharaj. This photo won the Marrickville Urban Photography Competition, held in conjunction with the Marrickville Medal, in 2015.)

Show & Tell keeps on giving

At our last Show & Tell in November 2022 (see Jan-Feb 2023 newsletter) no one noticed what was odd about **Lu Bell's** souvenir royal wedding plate till Lu pointed out the plate has the wrong date for the wedding of Prince Charles and Camilla Parker Bowles. The date had been changed (to 9 April) so Charles could attend Pope John Paul II's funeral. Many souvenir companies had jumped the gun and produced a plethora of items with the wrong date—all now 'very collectable' collectables!



We missed getting a photo on the day but Lu kindly gave us another photo opportunity at our February meeting
(photo: Lorraine Beach)

Following on from **Bob & Laurel Horton's** Show & Tell presentation of early letters and artefacts from the Rev. Stanley Howard, which mentioned his sporting activities as a young boy, Bob is seeking information as follows: 'I am keen to hear anything, particularly in pictorial form, of the development of sporting codes in that era, 1860-1870.' If you can assist, please email MHS or Lorraine (email addresses on back page) and we'll forward to Bob.

Webwise

In time for International Women's Day and Anzac Day, we have published a story on the website about Matron Alice Cashin. Although Australian, Alice Cashin served with great distinction as a nurse and matron with the British forces in WWI. For a short period, Alice was feted in England and Australia, including being crowned the Queen of Marrickville in 1924, before settling into a quiet existence. When she died a large funeral was held at St Brigid's Church, Marrickville but she was buried in a grave at Woronora Cemetery that was to remain unmarked until 2016. What is Alice's story?

Rod Aanensen

Inspector of Nuisances: Richard Seymour

Richard Seymour (1828-1898), born in Devonshire, England, built at least one house in the Victorian Italianate style in Cavendish Street, Stanmore and lived in seemingly more.



THE LATE MR. SEYMOUR.

Richard Seymour (*Daily Telegraph*, 2 February 1898, p 5)

An obituary said Seymour was 'one of the best known identities in Sydney' and 'zealous' in his duties as Inspector of Nuisances. Many court and council documents provide insights into hygiene standards of the era – such as adulterated milk, selling maggot-infested foods, diseases causing infant mortality and the smallpox epidemic in 1881. Inspecting the swamps adjoining Botany Waterworks – a joint venture by the municipalities of Paddington, Waverley, Woollahra, Balmain, Glebe, Redfern, Newtown, Darlingtown and Alexandria – in 1886 he wrote about 'tons . . . of filthy night soil' within yards from the (drinking) water.

Seymour began with City of Sydney Council in 1854 as the Overseer of Street Cleaning rising to Inspector of Nuisances in charge of a sizable staff (the position had been established in 1847). The role dealt with disease, foul smells and unsanitary conditions. This was a forerunner of a council health and building officer. Seymour was also the auctioneer of fish at the Woolloomooloo markets.

There are numerous newspaper official notices, letters and articles citing Seymour in his job but little about his family. An 1898 article says Seymour was twice married and 'father of no less than 20 children'. According to NSW Births Deaths & Marriages records, Seymour married Alice Jane Hopley in 1852 at St James Church in the city. They had 17 children, many of whom died in infancy and childhood. The *Sydney Morning Herald* (24 May 1879, p 1) records the death of Alice Jane Seymour on

19 May 1879 aged 43 years at the home of Mrs Smith of Campbell Street, Surry Hills. There is no mention in the notice of her husband or children, yet less than three years before, their daughter Alice Maud had died of scarlet fever aged 5 and both parents were named in the death notice.

Seymour's second marriage, to Annie McGrath, took place in 1894 at the Anglican Church, Gosford and they took up residence at 33 Nobbs St Moore Park' [Surry Hills]. They had three children (one born posthumously after Seymour died).

And then there's Georgina. A Certificate of Title for today's 36 Cavendish Street, Stanmore cites Georgina Hargraves as owner of lots 35 and 36 of the West Kingston Estate which were purchased by Richard Seymour in 1879. In 1885 he transferred the land to Georgina (wife of William) Hargraves, who retain ownership until 1908, although she was

RING THE BELL, DUSTMAN!

(Dedicated to Inspector Richard Seymour.)



Ring the bell, dustman,
Ring, ring the bell!
Clear the rubbish from the streets,
So ring, ring the bell.
Ring it loudly at break of day,
And make the city clean,
Let the scenes which have shocked our
sight of old,
Never again be seen.

Toll the bell, dustman,
Toll, toll the bell!
The hearse has come for vermin dead,
So toll, toll the bell;
Gently bring the corpses forth,
The bodies of dead cats,
Mice, bones, and offal of all sorts,
And decomposing rats.

Ring the bell, dustman,
Ring, ring the bell,
Sweep disease's germs away,
So ring, ring the bell;
The scavenger 's a friend to health,
To doctors a dire foe,
Then ring the bell, dustman,
As through the town you go.

Cleanse your back-yards, citizens,
Cleanse, cleanse them well,
Be ready with dust boxes,
When the dustman rings the bell;
Purify your back slums:
From filth of every kind,
Or Seymour's bound to nab you,
And surely you'll be fined.

Ring the bell, dustman,
Ring, ring the bell!
Dick Seymour's on the look out,
So clean the city well;
Empty all the boxes,
Sweep up all the ramps,
Before the citizens awake
From their nocturnal naps.

Ring the bell, dustman,
Ring, ring the bell;
Let everything be cleared away
'That mars the sight or smell;
Then, scavengers, ere daylight
Your useful work begin—
If cleanliness be godliness,
'Then dirt's akin to sin.

A satirical verse about Seymour while he was
Inspector of Nuisances
(*Sydney Punch*, 8 November 1879, p 2)

cited on later titles as 'Mrs Seymour' and 'Mrs G Seymour'. The Sands Directory says the occupant between 1898 and 1907 was Mrs Georgina Seymour and Petersham rate books say the landowner was Mrs G Seymour. Further confusing are other Sands entries. The 1890 edition records 'Georgina Villa' at 5 Cavendish Street with Richard Seymour as occupant, and in 1897 Mrs G Seymour at 'Myae', 3 Cavendish Street and in 1895 she is the occupant at 'St Malo', 5 Cavendish Street.

Richard Seymour had a son Richard Joseph born in 1866, so he may have lived in Cavendish Street. Richard Joseph married Elizabeth Bannerman in 1896.

Richard Seymour's funeral notice in 1898 has no mention of a wife, saying simply Seymour died 'at his residence 33 Nobbs St Moore Park'. Notwithstanding that his wife wasn't mentioned in the funeral notice, there were 'In Memoriam' notices in 1900 and 1902, one 'inserted by his fond wife, Annie Seymour' (1900), one 'by his loving wife' (1902) and others by his 'loving children, May, Jack, Dorothy and Edgar Seymour' and by 'his son and daughter-in-law, Richard and Elizabeth Seymour'.

Sue Jackson-Stepowski & Richard Blair

Our last meeting: Saturday 25 February

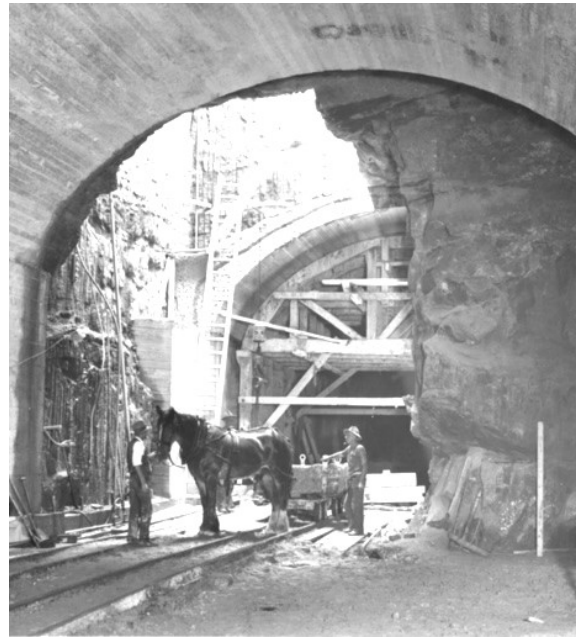
***By Muscle of Man & Horse: Building the Railway under Sydney 1916-1932* with Bill Phippen OAM**

In 1915 an underground railway for Sydney was only a gleam in the eye of JJC Bradfield, the now renowned engineer with the NSW Department of Public Works. At that time passenger trains did not come any further into Sydney than Central Station but it had been clear for a long time that commuters needed a railway that would take them to the actual centre of the city's business district. On his return voyage from an overseas fact-finding tour Bradfield drew up plans for two interconnected projects – the Sydney Harbour Bridge and an underground City Railway.

Work began on the City Railway in 1916. There were delays and changes made to the plans but the railway, with an arm from Central to Wynyard and another extending past St James, was sufficiently complete for it to open for use in 1932, just three weeks before the opening of the Bridge. Although parts of Bradfield's original design have never been built, some MHS members will recall that the City Circle was completed in 1956 with the opening of Circular Quay Station, and that it was another 20 years before the Eastern Suburbs extension opened in 1979.

But it was the period between 1916 and 1932 that was the subject of Bill Phippen's copiously illustrated talk based on his book, *By Muscle of Man & Horse*, published in 2018 by the Australian Railway Historical Society

NSW Division. The genesis of that book was the recent unearthing of five albums of large photographs, one in the offices of Sydney Trains and the others at NSW State Archives and Records. Containing some 1,500 photographs in all, the albums meticulously document the stages in the building of the railway and the construction methods employed.



Men at work with a horse hauling spoil from a blind tunnel extending from Wynyard towards Circular Quay. The shaft above them descends from Lang Park in York Street, one of several Sydney parks ravaged during the 16-year construction of the underground railway.

As Bill pointed out, very little heavy machinery had been developed at the time and most of the hard and dangerous work was carried out by men assisted by horses – the digging of open-cut excavations, the clearing of dirt and rock from tunnels blasted by explosives, the haulage of spoil in skips and carts, the mixing, carting and pouring of concrete, the laying of brick walls.

MHS members felt privileged to be given this insiders' view of works that were largely invisible to the general populace even as they happened because they were carried out either underground or behind hoardings. And we enjoyed recognising unfamiliar views of city sites – the destruction of Hyde Park for the St James section; the underpinning of buildings like Mark Foy's where the tunnel roof lay just beneath the building's foundations; the tunnel ventilation holes in the middle of Macquarie Street; the as yet unfinished wooden escalators at Wynyard. Bill was originally programmed to give his knowledgeable presentation to MHS in April 2020 but we all know what happened then. We are extremely fortunate that he was able to reschedule and bring us the twin stories of the building of the City Railway and the compilation of his book.

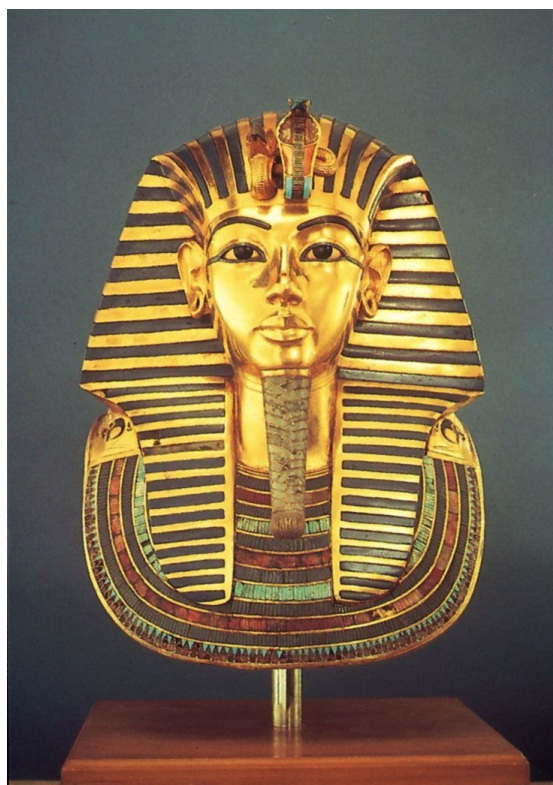
Megan Hicks

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'Tutmania' – much more than furniture

Iain Carolin's articles in the past two newsletters about King Tut finish to furniture, and photos of the McGrath family's furniture thus treated, described just one instance of the western world's long fascination with Egypt. Australia was no exception. In 1860, Sydney University's Nicholson Collection (now housed in the university's Chau Chak Wing Museum) was started with 400 artefacts from Egypt, and grew to more than 30,000 items.

Tutankhamun was not the most significant of Egypt's kings, in a political sense. Neither was his the first pharaoh's tomb to be 'discovered' by archaeologists. It was, however, regarded as the most important; most other known tombs had been found by about 1914, but plundered over the millennia. The boy king's tomb was intact, providing important insights into ancient Egypt. It was endowed with over 5,000 objects and astonishing treasures, and its discovery set off a worldwide frenzy of enthusiasm for all things Egyptian.



Tutankhamun gold funerary mask, Egyptian Museum, Cairo
(photo: Lee Boltin from Britannica.com)

Member **Lyn Collingwood** writes that the craze for Egyptian design following the opening of Tut's tomb in 1922 was not restricted to furniture. It was labelled 'Tutmania', and Egyptian motifs appeared on clothes, jewellery, hairstyles, fabrics, furniture, art, architecture and elsewhere. King Tut tea, coffee, biscuits and confectionery appeared, and even a brand of lemons was named after him.

This house in Glebe (pictured at right) is the second house built on the site. The original was demolished in 1917 after it was resumed by the NSW Rail

Commissioners in advance of the excavation of the Glebe railway goods tunnel. After the tunnel was completed the shaft was filled in, and by 1925 a replacement dwelling was occupied by painter and decorator Thomas May. May recycled excavated sandstone blocks to build a fence and decorative pillars, and displayed his decorating skills inside the house by painting friezes in Egyptian style. (Editor: this is a private home and viewing the friezes is not possible.)



This California bungalow's interiors contain a 1920s owner's Egyptian style friezes (photo: Phil Young)

Member **Jill Miller** recalls the EC Withers 'King Tut Furniture' shop in Marrickville Road, Dulwich Hill, whose owner had patented the 'King Tut Ivory Finish'. 'We walked past it all the time as kids and thought it kind of spooky'.



Fruit crate label for King Tut brand lemons, packed by Johnston Fruit Co., Santa Barbara, CA, USA

There had been earlier surges of 'Egyptomania', notably after the discovery in 1798 of the Valley of the Kings and the Rosetta Stone (found by Napoleon, and becoming the property of the British upon his defeat). 'Tutmania', though, captivated the western world, and the spectacular nature of the treasures in Tut's tomb ensured he had a mania named after him that persists to the present. Tutankhamun exhibitions have toured the world since the 1960s, attracting record numbers of visitors. Although some artefacts 'went missing', international convention dictates all contents of his tomb are the property of the Egyptian government. It is believed that all have been found and repatriated.

Lorraine Beach

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likely be your first, and possibly best, research resource. Trove is a free search portal, hosted by the National Library of Australia (NLA), allowing exploration of collections from hundreds of Australian libraries, universities, museums, galleries and archives.

The NLA only has funding to run Trove until July 2023. Without further funding the Library will be unable to maintain this service we know and love, and if that happens then people would no longer be able to use Trove to search the collections. Access to the objects that tell Australia's story would be out of reach for most Australians.

Trove's funding sits within the budget for the NLA in the Arts portfolio. The Minister for the Arts, Tony Burke, has indicated that funding will be considered as part of the government's budget deliberations. The Federal Budget will be handed down in May 2023.

A parliamentary petition to fully fund Trove was recently circulated to MHS members and many signed it. The petition closed on 22 February with over 22,000 signatures. It's appalling this amazing resource could be lost, and we await further news.

Two important MHS 'housekeeping' issues

1. Honorary financial records reviewer

After 20 years as our 'honorary auditor', member **Graeme Napier** is laying down his green pen and stepping aside. We are seeking a new volunteer for this role.

While the Society has no obligation to have its financial records audited, we have had our 'books' reviewed for most of the Society's existence since 1984 – for transparency, peace of mind and because we think it's right and proper to have someone outside of the committee to look over our records.

It's not an onerous job: it's a 'once a year' thing early in June, and while Graeme is a 'pro' we understand just modest bookkeeping knowledge is sufficient.

What's involved? Look over the records kept by our Treasurer for income and outgoings (a spreadsheet); check balances against our bank statements; verify we have everything in the right categories; confirm our Treasurer's annual financial statement (which we present to the AGM) is a true reflection of our records. It's an hour or two's work, once a year, is unofficial and does not require a 'sign off' to anyone.

If you could help, please contact us at any of the phone numbers or email addresses on the back page.

Lorraine Beach

2. Storage problems

Since 1984 when the Society was founded, the generosity of members and their place of residence has been relied upon for the safe-keeping of our archives and assets and this approach has been very successful. However, this storage issue has now become a critical problem for the Society due to the large quantity of items we have acquired in recent years. Attempts to obtain suitable storage within the council domain have been unsuccessful. Other attempts to obtain storage have failed due to cost, distance, or unsuitability.

The committee is wondering if any members who live locally may have a solution to this problem, for example, by way of a small garage or a spare room, which is dry, secure and accessible on weekends. In return the society can pay a small rent.

Alternatively, someone may have an idea that we have not thought of. If you think you can assist or have ideas to discuss, please email MHS (address bottom of back page), or ring Iain on 0400 473 252.

Iain Carolin

Haberfield Association Conservation Forum

Tuesday 14 March 2023 at 7.30 pm.

Michael Maher Room beside Haberfield Library
No need to book

MHS members are invited to this forum, ahead of the March 25 State elections, on the role of government in heritage conservation in NSW.

Three candidates have accepted invitations to speak at the forum:

- Elizabeth Farrelly: Independent candidate for the Legislative Council
- Izabella Antoniou: Greens candidate for the seat of Summer Hill
- Penny Sharpe: Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council and Shadow Minister for the Environment and Heritage.

The Minister for Environment and Heritage, James Griffin, or his representative has also been invited.

Used postage stamps

These days stamps on envelopes are less common, however they're still in use. Member **Lu Bell** says you can still recycle used stamps by dropping them off at Uniting Church in Australia, Level 2, 222 Pitt Street, Sydney; or to their postal address, PO Box A2178, Sydney, NSW, 1235; or, according to their website, to any local Uniting Church.

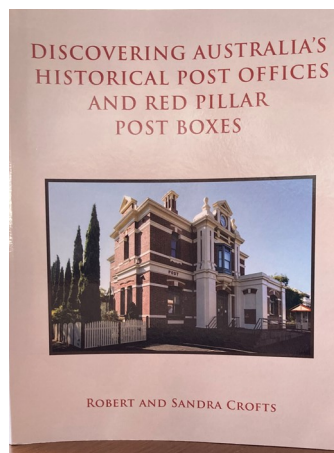
Stamps are used to raise funds for charitable works by selling in bulk to stamp dealers or from their stock to collectors.

No photo of the horse trough, but a new book

In response to our item in the last newsletter seeking a photo of the horse trough that **Wendy Valentine** remembered outside Marrickville Post Office, member **Hilary Morrissey** contacted Sandra Crofts, co-author of the recently published book *Discovering Australia's Historical Post Offices and Red Pillar Post Boxes*. Sandra checked the images in her book and yes, there's the Post Office, but no, there's no horse trough. Sandra also checked records of Annis and George Bills's horse troughs, and confirmed it was not one of theirs.

MHS is now the proud owner of a copy of Sandra and Robert Crofts's book mentioned above, which Sandra very kindly sent to us. Sandra and Robert have researched, photographed and catalogued a large number of post offices and pillar boxes around Australia, with specific attention to those of particular historic significance and architectural style or beauty. Their book outlines historic strategies for establishing postal services and communications in Australia and describes the contributions of people and organisations important in those processes.

The book contains over 400 pages with colour photographs of post offices and red pillar post boxes in all states.



The hard copy of the 400 page full colour book retails for around \$84; the digital version is available for \$6; both formats from major online booksellers.

Glyndon School, Marrickville

One of our members is researching George Street, Marrickville and is seeking information about Glyndon School. On page 4 of the March-April 2017 newsletter we reported the sale of the house at 5 George Street, identified as one location of Glyndon College. It is now a vacant block. About the school, our member writes:

[It was located] at the Livingstone Road end at first, 1895-1898, I think 'Arawatha', and then at 1 George Street, 1899-1921. The school was run by Mrs Adrienne Romilda Zlotina Zlotkowski (married name King). Her brother Haigh

Australia Zlotkowski also lived at two houses in George Street (number 34 and number 60-62). A very interesting family. Adrienne's parents lived at 'Brenton' in Livingstone Road; a Polish linguist and her Mum started a school in Wollongong for boys, probably in the 1860s'.

If you can assist, email Richard at MHS email address, back page, or ring him on 0413 335 897 and the information will be forwarded.

Enjoying Cooks River

The river is looking good, thanks to so many community organisations doing really good things. This upcoming evening event sounds like a perfect occasion for all – enjoy our autumn weather, take a picnic and join in.



'Come and celebrate our river with us as we launch our flotilla of paper boats, each fitted with a candle to float out onto the river at sunset. All paper boats and candles will be provided, and volunteers on kayaks will help marshal the little flotilla and ensure that no debris is left in the river afterwards'.

It's free – but book online at Eventbrite as numbers will be limited. (Editor: should be 'Tennent' Parade)

Vale: Norma Lawson

We recently received a card from Robin Lawson to tell us that her mother, **Norma Constance Lawson**, died on 1 June 2022, aged 95, just three weeks after the death of her husband Keith, who was 97 (see July-August 2022 newsletter). They were married for 74 years.

Norma and Keith lived in Vaucluse for many years before relocating to Kiama but their connection to Marrickville continued; they were MHS members from 1995. Norma's mother was Jean Moncur, from a pioneering Marrickville family, and an article about Jean appeared in *Heritage 2* (1985). Moncur Street in Marrickville is named after the family. Our thanks to Robin, and our condolences to Norma's family.



Norma Lawson (courtesy of Norma's family)

2023 Calendar of MHS Events

Saturday 25 March

Visit to the Lucy Osburn Nightingale Museum
at Sydney Hospital
Details on front page

Saturday 22 April

Playground 'rockets' reflect the Space Race
A talk with Sue Jackson-Stepowski
Details on front page

Saturday 27 May

Visit to the State Library of NSW

Saturday 24 June

MHS Annual General Meeting

Saturday 22 July

Going with the flow: a walk down
Johnstons Creek
A guided walk with Megan Hicks

Summer Trivia answer

This Victorian Gothic villa, long known as *Newington Manor*, is at 10-14 Sebastopol Street, Enmore, although it was formerly regarded as being in Marrickville.



10-14 Sebastopol Street, Enmore.

This aerial view appears in Mark Matheson's 1996 publication *Victorian Villas of Marrickville / Newtown* (photo: Roger Johnston, Ray White Real Estate)

Autumn Trivia question



Where in the local area would one find this piece of artwork and what is its significance?

Clue: it's outdoors.

Contact Richard on 0413 335 897 or using the MHS email at the bottom of this page.

Do you care about our local heritage? It's easy to join MHS—visit our website for details or email us (any of the emails below and at right).

It is said to have been built in the 1880s; however, Mark Matheson, in his *Victorian Villas of Marrickville / Newtown* (1996) speculates that while it 'was first registered in the 1880s . . . its quintessential Gothic gables and the Crimean street name suggest it was built in the 1860s'. Records show that Sebastopol Street was established in the late 1860s, but no houses seem to have been built until the 1870s, so further research is required there.

The house won a High Commendation at the 2007 Marrickville Medal (see MHS April 2007 newsletter). For many years it has been known as *Guthrie House*, 'a not-for-profit transitional service for women'.

Only Elda Ribeiro correctly identified the house, so well done, Elda.

Richard Blair

President & Heritage Watch

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