

Church Point, [1930s-1980s] / photographed by Max Dupain

exterior views of a more contemporary house of brick and wooden slats with a faceted cylindrical feature down one side Additional information on envelope read, "Proof enc." and on reverse "Architect: J. Browne".

CHURCH POINT.

A Pittwater Beauty Spot.

There are few more beautiful spots within in easy reach of Sydney than Church Point, on the Pittwater. Rich in local, ecclesiastical association, the old timbered Methodist Church, from which the locality takes its name, was formerly a school, but the people moved Mona Valewards, and with them their children. Time was when the neighbouring hills echoed the voice of man, uplifted in praise, blending with the purl of rippling waters and southing winds, in thanksgiving for Nature's beauties, so bounteously bestowed. Man's voice is silent there now, but Nature still sings her own paeans in her own wonderful way.

The picture is taken from Scotland Island, the name dating back to the days of "Lachlan Macquarie, Esq., Governor." Macquarie's protege, Andrew Thompson, whose grave is in the historic old churchyard of Windsor, got a grant of the island, and because the surroundings reminded him of his own dear native land, gave it the name it still bears. Church Point is but a mile or so from Mona Vale. May it long preserve its quiet calm! CHURCH POINT. (1930, August 16). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 11. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article28044177>

Whisky, Women, Dead Marines And Wild Week-Ends

MOTOR MAN'S GAY PARTIES AT CHURCH POINT

SHADE of Bacchus! Whiffs of whisky! Sniffs of beer ! And dead marines by the dozen/ THE old reprobate, god of every boozier with a thirst, would have sung his ribald songs with a great rattling of overflowing goblets had he been in the Sydney Divorce Court during the week, where startling allegations were made against Darcy Vincent Ryan, Sydney motor man.

I Shades of Bacchus whiffs of whisky! Sniffers of beer And dead marines by the dozen! They were all conjured up for the' vision to behold by an affidavit filed for Mr. Justice Owen's benefit by Ryan's pretty ex-wife, Mrs. Olive Ryan, who alleged that Ryan quaffed from the flowing bowl and entertained indiscreet ladies in his cottage at Church Point. BUT Ryan, whom his wife divorced last year, denied as emphatically that he had imbibed as ingloriously as was alleged against him, and protested strongly that he had never spent weekends alone with bibulous ladies at Church Point, on the banks of Brisbane water. It had all to do with the question of Ryan's access to his little seven years old son, Darcy. the custody of whom was granted the wife at Instu-lushm ; of her divorce suit In 1931, but whom access was 'given the husband.

Under the order for access, Uhti was allowed to see the boy once a week and have him for one week-end a month and half the school holidays. However, last week, he asked Mr. Justice Owen for a variation of that order so that he could have the child every alternate week-end. The wife opposed this, brought in the allegations about Ryan's drinking habits with women at Church Point, and more or less had a victory, as Ryan lost some of the time that he used to have with his boy. '

SON'S WEEK-END

The wife, in an affidavit, suited that Ryan, who lives in Bennett-street, Bondi, went to Church Point at the week- end for pleasure and not for business, and if the child went every alternate week-end his religious education would be neglected. Ryan, in a broadside in retaliation, declared that he took the child down on Friday week last, cooked the evening meal, saw that he said his prayers, and tucked him into bed all nice and comfortable that night. The boy, he went on and played with other youngsters during the week-end. Nobody else was there, and each night he made him say his prayers again, after which he saw that he was comfortable. On the other hand, the wife, in another affidavit, swore that, when her husband was taking the boy down to Church Point over the week-end referred to by him, he visited a couple of hotels on the way, and she added that during married life he was in the habit of getting drunk and ill-treating her. Said the wife, who is living in Coogee Bay Road, and for whom Mr. C. V.

It« Miiu-y (inslrmb'd by Mossrs. U. !» Moaglmr, Sproulc and Un.) appeared. 'I say thai my luisband hasn't al tended t' bis Uliundi for over in years, ami had scoffed at the religious beliefs, saying that all Catholics were oanliiu: hypocrites.' On top of that, there was read the affidavit of Douglas George Robertson, a contractor at Church Point. Robertson, who lives nearby, declared that he had seen Ryan under the influence of liquor at Church Point. 'Ryan has had parties of women and men there,' stated Robertson, 'and on one occasion. I took as many as 32 beer and whisky bottles from Ryan's house. That week-end there was only Ryan and a woman there. 'Ryan,' he went on, 'has stayed at his property with a woman named Kenny, and after the week-end I took away a number of whisky and beer bottles from the house.' Recently he averred, Ryan stayed at Church Point for a week, the first part of

ALLEGED THAT HER EXHUSBAND entertained women with whisky and beer at Church Point.— Mrs. Olive Ryan.

DENIED THAT HE KICKED OVER THE TRACES, and wanted to see more of his son* — Darcy Vincent Ryan.

which he had two women staying there with him. They were the only people in the house. Tim two women left on the Wednesday or the Thursday, and on Sunday the woman named Kenny, with another woman, came down to stay. 'On the Monday morning,' stated Robertson, 'I was asked to take the two women to Chun-h Point, where the woman named Kenny's car was parked. The woman with Kenny was suffering from the effects of drink. ' - -n my return, I saw Darcy Ryan, who was suffering from the effects of drink. Tim two women and Ryan were the only three in the place.' Robertson went on to state that, after Mrs. Ryan had been granted her decree nisi, Ryan had a woman named Dulcie Green with him for the week-end, and they were both drinking. During a week-end following, Robertson alleged, Ryan had the woman named Kenny down there again. Both were drunk, and were the only people in the house.

POSED IN NUDE

Making further allegations, Robertson added that, during one week-end last year, Ryan had a man named Richards and two women down at the Point with him. The whole party had had a good deal of drink, and it was Robertson's statement that Ryan behaved in a deplorable and shameless manner in the presence of the women. . 'Ryan,' he concluded, 'frequently entered the water in the nude, and I have seen him pose for his photo in the nude.' A friend of Ryan's, one Arthur William Yager, on the other hand, filed an affidavit in which he explained the photograph incident by saying that there was nobody about, and the picture was taken just for a joke, as Ryan was about to enter the water.

Ryan denied that he went into the hotel on the way to Church Point to have a drink as alleged by his wife, denied her other allegations, and said that he was never down at Church Point alone with women. 'I am prepared to admit,' he went on, 'that married men have brought their wives down to Church Point, but never has drinking been carried on to excess, or was there ever any conduct of mine that could be, objected to.' Ryan emphatically denied that he had ever scoffed at religion, and said that he was always ready to meet any medical expenses for the child. As for what Robertson had stated, he gave it an equally emphatic denial. 'It is preposterous to say,' he added, 'that the parties were rowdy. It is possible that a large number of bottles that had accumulated was taken away, but I deny that the women were there with me alone drinking. 'I deny that there were any women suffering from the effects of drink,' he stated, 'and I do not admit that Dulcie Green or any other woman were staying there with me for the week-end alone, or that any other person was drinking to excess.'

Describing Robertson's statement as to his alleged deplorable and shameless conduct as being absolutely without foundation, Ryan went on to say that he had never entered the water for a swim in the nude other than as Mr. Yager had described. However, his application availed Ryan little. The varied order is that he is to have the boy one day a week from 2 p.m. till 6, and during school holidays for three days a week for the same hours.

The week-end trips were knocked on the head, the judge saying that he wouldn't allow the boy to be taken to Church Point, and the atmosphere that had been described. Mrs. Ryan called at 'Truth' Office in connection with this case, and stated that she was firmly convinced that an injustice had been done her husband by ventilating the facts in court. She said that she had made a mistake, and now believed that the photograph had been snapped without his knowledge. Whisky, Women, Dead Marines And Wild Week-Ends (1932, May 29). Truth (Sydney, NSW : 1894 - 1954), p. 10. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article169136277>

COTTAGE DESTROYED AT CHURCH POINT.

An unoccupied weatherboard cottage in Bayview-road, Church Point, was burned to the ground jit about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The Narrabeen fire brigade was summoned to the blaze by a local resident, but the cottage was almost demolished when it arrived. The firemen ran a hose line about 400 feet to the waters of Broken Bay, and pumped water on to the smouldering ruins. The Narrabeen police were unable to find any cause for the fire. The cottage was furnished, and belonged to Mrs. Annie Wild, of Denison-street, Penshurst. COTTAGE DESTROYED (1933, July 1). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 11. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article16987646>

Church Point

An idle boat left by the receding tide at Church Point, near Sydney. Church Point (1934, November 2). The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), p. 1 (FINAL EXTRA). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article230164468>

CHURCH POINT-MANLY BUS.

The Commissioner for Road Transport and Tramways, Mr C N Neale, said yesterday that, because of the discontinuance of the passenger-carrying service between Church Point and Narrabeen he hid decided to inaugurate an omnibus service between Church Point and Manly.

The service will commence on Monday. The fare between Manly and Church Point will be 1/6. CHURCH POINT-MANLY BUS. (1938, July 16). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 18. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17492157>

ROAD REPORTS.

New Road to Church Point.

Officers of the NRMA touring department recently inspected the new road by way of McCarr's Creek to Church Point which has just been completed by the Department of Public Works. The road is of gravel formation of good average width and well graded.

To reach the new road the motorist proceeds along the St Ives-Mona Vale road from Terrey Hills and turns left on to the Coal and Candle Creek road at a small garage. A little more than a mile further on the new road to Church Point bears away to the right. Then follows a long, winding down grade through picturesque bush country. The road crosses the extreme upper reaches of McCarr's Creek near a turn-off to Coal and Candle Creek. This is a new road not yet open to traffic.

The Church Point road bears slightly to the right and continues over easy grades down the eastern side of McCarr's Creek. In the last two or three miles to Church Point there are some very pretty glimpses of the creek as the road winds round the eastern bank. The surface throughout is in very fair condition but until this road is tar sealed the association warns drivers to exercise care as with the dry summer weather and increased traffic loose edges might appear. The total distance from the Coal and Candle Creek road turn off to Church Point is five miles. ROAD REPORTS. (1938, December 16). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 5. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17562662>

HOUSE-WARMING AT CHURCH POINT

Guests attending the house-warming' given by Mr. **Tom Elliot** last night, **at his new home, "Sunny-ridge," Church Point**, were greeted by a Zigeuner band dressed in Hungarian national peasant costume, and escorted to the house.

The house, **which stands in twenty acres of grounds**, was floodlit for the occasion, and guests had their supper in the supper-room overlooking the valley, which is on Mr. Elliot's property. A beer garden was arranged under an awning in the garden. Since the Interior decoration scheme of the reception rooms is mainly in tones of cream and henna with touches of green, tawny

chrysanthemums and other flowers in autumn shades were predominant in the floral arrangements. Among those who accepted invitations were Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. L. Treweeke, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Blok, Mr. and Mrs. Hector Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Firkins, Mr. and Mrs. Treganna, Dr. find Mrs. W. Langley Brookes, Mr. and Mrs. John Moran, Mrs. Cecily Stewart, Mrs. B. Furness, Mrs. M. Whelan, Mrs. John Evans. Also present were Misses Margaret McKay, Sheila Vale, Betty Evans, Thelma Langsworth, and Messrs. John and Arthur Hordern, Ivor Stanford, Len Bray and Ted Hock. HOUSE-WARMING AT CHURCH POINT (1939, May 21). The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), p. 10 (Women's Section). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article230879963>

John Lander Browne's Church Point house.

WEDDINGS.

TODD-CONNELL.

The marriage was celebrated In the drawing-room of No. 1 Englemere Flats, on the 28th ult., of Reba, older daughter of the late Robert Connell, Blackburn, Yass, and Mrs. Connell, Englemere Flats, Neutral Bay, to Dr. R. S. E. Todd (Neutral Bay). Rev. S. B. Evans, assisted by Rev. A. G. Doig, officiated. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. George Connoll, - 1923

4th July 1934 – Browne, John Lander – No. 1 Englemere, Shell Cove Road, Neutral Bay. ARCHITECTS' ROLL OF NEW SOUTH WALES FOR YEAR 1935. (1935, January 25). Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales (Sydney, NSW : 1901 - 2001), p. 373. from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article224745840>

4th July 1934 – Browne, John Lander – 88 Eastern Road, Turramurra. ARCHITECTS' ROLL OF NEW SOUTH WALES FOR YEAR 1939. (1939, January 27). Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales (Sydney, NSW : 1901 - 2001), p. 472. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article222079118>

Federated Builders' Association of Australia & Master Builders' Federation of Australia. (1907 – June 12 1934 edition). ARCHITECTURAL STUDENTS' WORK School of Architecture, Sydney Technical College, Building : the magazine for the architect, builder, property owner and merchant Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-301668724>

19. J. **Browne**, 20/3/40, requesting that **access from a reserved road at the rear** be provided to **his newly erected home on land McCarr's Creek Road, Church Point**. Resolved,- That the Overseer's-report be adopted, and the substance of it conveyed to Mr. **Browne**. (Crs. Hitchcock, Butcher)

29. F.W. **Browne**. 21.3.39, stating that, under a misapprehension, **he constructed baths and jetty at McCarr's Creek before obtaining a Permissive Occupancy from the Crown**, that the Lands Dept. has advised him the Occupancy cannot be granted by reason of the fact that the baths and jetty have not been built on the proper alignment, and that unless the permission of the Council be obtained he will have take the structures down

Kurring-gai - Brick cottage, Carlotta Street—J. **Browne** Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board (1939, August 30). **Construction** (Sydney, NSW : 1938 - 1954), p. 14. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article222856267> - Gordon residence - 9 Carlotta avenue looks like his work; High ceilings throughout, timber floors, generous lounge and with a Curved northerly facing sunroom with a superb leafy outlook

Served in AIF:

BROWNE JOHN LANDER : Service Number - PX159 : Date of birth - **09 Nov 1906** : Place of birth - SYDNEY NSW : **Place of enlistment - PORT MORESBY PAPUA** : Next of Kin - **BROWNE G** - Second Australian Imperial Force Personnel Dossiers, 1939-1947

P – Papua - an “X” to indicate enlistment in the Second AIF (for example VX12843). The district indexes were: P – Papua

Name	BROWNE, JOHN LANDER
Service	Australian Army
Service Number	PX159
Date of Birth	09 Nov 1906
Place of Birth	SYDNEY, NSW

Date of Enlistment	19 May 1943
Locality on Enlistment	WAUKIVORY, NSW
Place of Enlistment	PORT MORESBY, PAPUA
Next of Kin	BROWNE, G
Date of Discharge	26 Oct 1945
Rank	Sergeant
Posting at Discharge	L H Q SURVEY DCTE

Waukivory is a small town near [Gloucester, New South Wales](#). In [2016 census](#), there were 94^[1] people living in Waukivory.

A holiday visitor to the district is Mrs. L. Brown, of Turramurra, who is the guest of Miss Marie Green, at **Waukivory**. Personal. (1946, April 2). The Gloucester Advocate (NSW : 1905 - 1954), p. 3. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article160471338>

PRESBYTERIAN LADIES' COLLEGE, PYMBLE

Lamplough Georgina L IB 3B 4B 12B 13B 20B - INTERMEDIATE. Examination Results. (1930, February 14). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 10. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article16626189>

PHILOSOPHY.

Pass Lamplough, Lucinda . E. MORE SYDNEY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION RESULTS (1928, March 10). The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1883 - 1930), p. 13. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article245426250>

BRITISH HISTORY II

Pass Lucinda E Lamplough. UNIVERSITY. (1930, December 24). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 13. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article16741179>

DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY.

Pass Lucinda E. Lamplough. B.A. UNIVERSITY. (1931, December 23). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 15. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article28036860>

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Pass: S. Carson. B.A., H. W. H. King, B.A.. Lucinda E. Lamplough, B.A., UNIVERSITY. (1932, March 12). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 10. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article16847427>

Sarah M. Crawley, of Burwood and Darlinghurst, Lilian Tomsitt, of Wollstonecraft, Arthur Charles L. Palmer and Linden Genge Langley, executors of **the will of Charles Palmer, deceased**; overdue rates, £173 14s, 7d.; land, **lots 6/27, McCarrs Creek and Reserve**, near **Church Point**.

Sarah M. Crawley, of Burwood and Darlinghurst, Lilian Tomsitt, of Wollstonecraft, Arthur diaries L. Palmer, and Linden Genge Langley, executors of the will of Charles Palmer, deceased; overdue rates, £85 7s. 10d.; land, **lots 28/38**, Government-road and Access Reserve, McCarrs Creek, near **Church Point**. **OVERDUE RATES. (1941, February 14)**. Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales (Sydney, NSW : 1901 - 2001), p. 688. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article220095450>

A MODERN RESIDENCE. NEW STYLE AT KILLARA.

It is claimed by the architect that the residence in Norfolk-street Killara, which is illustrated is designed on a style that is a distinct step in the direction in which housing generally is naturally trending. The architect (Mr Colin Brewster) states that competent judges and even conservative people in Europe and America consider that this style is becoming a permanent and popular type of dwelling and that its popularity will naturally spread to Australia.

The style is emphasised in flat roofs and steel windows and tilt using of the flat roofs as verandahs. The open verandahs are on almost all sides of the building and also right on top of the two-storied section. Large coloured umbrellas on these verandahs will give them and the building generally a gay appearance.

Actually the exterior style of the building is modern Mexican. The Hat roof and small tile effects are typical of that country which Mr Brewster visited recently. The Mexican effect is to be further accentuated in the treatment of the garden layout.

At the same time the symmetrical front is reminiscent of the modern English flat roof type of residence and it might easily be regarded as typical of many other types of residences that have symmetrical facades. All the rooms are provided with an unusual amount of light by means of windows on two sides of the rooms more especially those with modern horizontal windows.

Before the construction of the building the owners (Mr and Mrs D H Dwyer) possessed a good deal of modern furniture. The architect designed the interior of the building to harmonise with the furniture. The doors mainly are perfectly flush maple without panels. Lighting is mainly concealed in cornices, panels and brackets. Monel metal and chrome plated metal and glass, are used extensively throughout the building. The fire-place front in the principal room is constructed of black vitrolite and monel metal moulds with lighting from the mantel. This gives the room an attractive and bright appearance.

A ventilating space has been provided between the flat roofs and ceilings above the upper floors for the purpose of counteracting extremes of temperature throughout the year. A stone flagged patio at the rear of the building gives access to the main lounge. A staircase has been provided within the building, leading to the garage below.

The building has been erected by Mr R H Browne to the designs and under the supervision of Mr Brewster. Building AND CONSTRUCTION (1934, April 24). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 6. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17077197> - **PHOTO**

John Lander Browne's hillside house at Church Point might have been Sydney's first notable postwar interpretation of Frank Lloyd Wright's organic principles. Max Dupain (c.1941)

Houses of Australia : a survey of domestic architecture / by George Beiers

Contents: Year: 1948 Publication details: Sydney : Ure Smith

Description: 112 p. : ill., plans ; 29 cm.

House in Pacific Road, Palm Beach, by Ellice Nosworthy; 7 Wiston Gardens, Double Bay, by Leslie Wilkinson (Sulman Medal, 1934); 67 Elgin Street, Gordon, by Gerard McDonell (Sulman Medal, 1940); 3 Maytone Ave, Killara, by Sydney Ancher (Sulman Medal, 1945); House at Palm Beach by Arthur Baldwinson; House at Whale Beach by John D Moore; House at Hastings Road, Warrawee by SH Buchanan; Timber house at Church Point by J Browne; House in Pacific Road, Palm Beach, by Ellice Nosworthy; House at Taylors Point by AN Baldwinson;

Birth:

BROWNE JOHN 7530/1907 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS

Death:

BROWNE JOHN LANDER 10962/1970 parents: GEORGE JENNY at ST LEONARDS

Parents' marriage:

6654/1893 BROWNE GEORGE HOGG JENNIE at ST LEONARDS

He appears to have arrived in 1891:

BROWNE GEORGE 26 1891 JUL ORMUZ WHITE WM E – listed as Groom

Children:

BROWNE JEANNIE L 31542/1894 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS

BROWNE **ELIZABETH B** 34549/1896 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS

BROWNE MAUDIE J 26320/1901 GEORGE MINNIE ST LEONARDS

BROWNE HARRIETT 35732/1902 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS

BROWNE GEORGE H 7081/1904 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS

BROWNE **EDNA J** 37495/1905 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS

BROWNE JOHN 7530/1907 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS born 09 Nov 1906

BROWNE **MARY** 8259/1908 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS

Deaths: Influenza breakout in North Sydney at this time – Jean Curlewis would ultimately get this while nursing these people and pass away due t this and TB.

BROWNE **GEORGE H** 6668/1905 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS

BROWNE **HARRIETT** 15812/1902 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS

BROWNE **MAUDIE J** 15371/1901 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS

BROWNE **JEANNIE L** 6879/1895 GEORGE JENNIE ST LEONARDS

BROWNE **BEATRICE ELIZABETH** 24116/1988 GEORGE JENNIE – did not marry

BROWNE JOHN LANDER 1970 GEORGE JENNY

SISTER'S MARRIAGES:

8980/1932 LANGLEY HENRY R BROWNE MARY SYDNEY - ?

Deaths.

BROWNE,— May-23, at her parents' residence, Emmett-street, North Sydney, **Jennie Louisa**, the beloved daughter of George and Jeannie Brown, aged 10 months. Family Notices (1895, May 25). The Australian Star (Sydney, NSW : 1887 - 1909), p. 1.

Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article227114766>

DEATHS.

BROWNE.— December 4th, at the residence of her parents, No. 52 Emmett-street, North Sydney, **Elizabeth Beatrice**, the dearly-loved daughter of George and **Jennie Browne**, aged **6 months**. Family Notices (1901, December 6). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 1. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14426857>

BROWNE.— April 2nd, 1905, at his parents' residence, St. Leonards, **George Herbert**, infant son of George and J. **Browne**, aged 14 months. Family Notices (1905, April 3). The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1883 - 1930), p. 1. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article239506179>

BROWNE.—**December 15, 1907, at Ross-street, off Bay-road, North Sydney, Jennie, beloved, wife of Mr. George Browne, aged 38 years. Funeral will leave for Gore-hill Cemetery at 10 o'clock a.m. Tuesday.** Family Notices (1907, December 16). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 6. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14890526>
so born circa 1869

Parents deaths:

BROWNE JENNIE 15650/1907 parents: WALTER HARRIET at ST LEONARDS – same year he was born, although another sisters birth is recorded for 1908 and his birth for 1906

BROWNE GEORGE 1651/1917 parents: **JOHN and JANE at ST LEONARDS** – died when John Lander when he was 10 years of age

BROWNE.—March 13, 1917, **at his residence, Ross-street, North Sydney, George Browne, B.L.** Family Notices (1917, March 15). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 6. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article15725757>

B.L means **Bachelor of Laws. Degree of Barrister-at-Law** (Northern Ireland)

George Browne - Date of Death 13/03/1917, Granted on 26/04/1917

BROWNE.—The Friends of the late Mr. GEORGE BROWNE are kindly invited to attend his Funeral; to move from our Funeral Parlours, 111 Walker-street, North Sydney, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 10.30 o'clock, for Presbyterian Cemetery, Gore Hill. Family Notices (1917, March 15). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 5. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article15725715>

ACCOUNTANT'S DEATH

"Shot By My Own Hand"

The dead body of George Browne, an accountant in the Railway Department, was found near his residence in Ross-street, Bay-road, North Sydney, about 6.30 p.m. yesterday. He had recently returned from a trip abroad, and was to have resumed his duties at the railways to-day. There was a bullet-wound in the mouth, and a revolver was tightly grasped in Browne's right hand. He left a letter for the North Sydney police, stating where his body would be found, and concluding with the words, "Shot by my own hand." ACCOUNTANT'S DEATH (1917, March 14). The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), p. 2. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article221964468>

Gore Hill Cemetery:

[Elizabeth Browne unknown – 6 Dec 1901](#) - Plot info: Presbyterian, Sect: C, 79

[G Browne 1 Dec 1904 – 3 Apr 1905](#) - Plot info: Presbyterian, Sect: C, 79

[George Browne 1866 – 15 Mar 1917](#) - Plot info: Presbyterian, Sect: EE, 43a husband of Jennie (Hogg)

[H Browne 29 Oct 1902 – 30 Oct 1902](#) - Plot info: Presbyterian, Sect: C, 79

[Jennie Browne 1869 – 17 Dec 1907](#) -Plot info: Presbyterian, Sect: C, 78

Browne	Elizabeth Beatrice	1896	4 Dec 1901	5	dau/George & Jennie (Hogg); b. St Leonards NSW, Australia	Gore Hill M
Browne	George	1866?	13 Mar 1917	51	son/John & Jane; h/Jennie (Hogg)	Gore Hill M
Browne	George Herbert	Feb?1904	2 Apr 1905	14m	son/George & Jennie (Hogg); b. St Leonards NSW, Australia	Gore Hill M
Browne	Harriett	29?Oct 1902	29?Oct 1902	1d	dau/George & Jennie (Hogg); b. St Leonards NSW, Australia	Gore Hill M
Browne (Hogg)	Jennie	1869?	15 Dec 1907	38	dau/Walter & Harriet; w/George	Gore Hill M
Browne	Maudie Jean	Jun?1901	5?Dec 1901	6m	dau/George & Jennie (Hogg); b. St Leonards NSW	Gore Hill M

Brown, Maudie Jean - Age 6 months, buried 06/12/1901. Other notes: North Sydney. Day book shows Elizabeth Browne
 Browne, Elizabeth - Age [not recorded], buried 06/12/1901. Other notes: See Maudie Jean Brown
 Browne, H. - Age 1 day, buried 30/10/1902. Other notes: North Sydney
 Browne, G. - Age 4 months, buried 03/04/1905. Other notes: North Sydney
 Brown, Jennie - Age 38, buried 17/12/1907. Other notes: 52 Emmett Street North Sydney. Day book shows James Brown

Walter Hogg – death: in WA

Surname	Given Names	Sex	Age	Father	Mother	Place of Death	Year of Death	Registration District	Registration Number	Registration Year
Hogg	Walter	M	87	Andrew HOGG	Ann HALL	Kanowna	1914	North East Coolgardie		

87yrs, d 8 Mar 1914, at White Feather Hospital, Kanowna, Old Age Pensioner, Cause: Acute Dysentery, Senile Decay, Father: Andrew HOGG (Tailor), Mother Ann HALL, Born: Yetholm, Scotland, In NSW 20yrs, In VIC 10yrs, In WA 19yrs, Married to Jane

MELDRUM in Castlemaine VIC at age 27yrs, Children: James 43yrs, Walter 41yrs, William 39yrs, Annie 34yrs, Maud 33yrs, David 30yrs, Deceased 4 males & 1 female

Victorian marriages: Registration number **3133 / 1858**

Family name: **HOGG** Given name(s) **Walter**

Spouse's family name: **MELDRUM** Spouse's given name(s) **Jane**

Who is Harriet?

Wife's death?: HOGG **JANE M** 6146/1889 RICHARD A VIOLET D ST LEONARDS

GEORGE BROWNE.

"SHOT BY MY OWN HAND."

ACCOUNTANT'S END.

SYDNEY, Wednesday.

The dead body of George Browne, accountant in the Railway Department, was found near his residence. North Sydney, last night. He recently returned from a trip abroad (to England), and was to have resumed duties to-day. There was a bullet wound in the mouth, and a revolver was tightly grasped in his right hand. He left a letter for the police, stating where his body would be found, concluding with the words, "Shot by my own hand." GEORGE BROWNE. (1917, March 15). Daily Examiner (Grafton, NSW : 1915 - 1954), p. 5. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article195771884>

[Notice under Section 11 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1887.]

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales. (5,011)

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Re William Charles Browne, of North Sydney, gentleman.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sequestration Order Has this day been made against the abovenamed bankrupt, on the petition of Isaac Lewis Isaacs.—Dated at Sydney, this 7th day of July, A.D. 1892.

ARTHUR HENRY, Registrar in Bankruptcy. 6048 3s. 6d. IN BANKRUPTCY. (1892, July 19). New South Wales Government Gazette (Sydney, NSW : 1832 - 1900), p. 5807. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article222109333>

[Notice of Application for a Certificate of Discharge.]

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales. (5,011)

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Re William Charles Browne, of North Sydney, gentleman.

To the Official Assignee and Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I, William Charles Browne, intend to apply to the Court, Citizens' Chambers, Moore-street, Sydney, on Tuesday, the 26th day of July next, at 11 a.m., or as soon afterwards as the course of business will admit, that a Certificate of Discharge be granted to me, under and according to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act, 1808.—Dated this 29th day of June, 1904. IN BANKRUPTCY. (1904, July 1). Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales (Sydney, NSW : 1901 - 2001), p. 5182. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article226480848>

Walter Hogg arrived here In

HOGG WALTER 23 1854 JUL MERMAID DEVEY EDWARD

LANDER—HOGG.—March 7, 1900, by the Rev. Alfred Yarnold, at Christ Church, Lavender Bay, Annie Harriett (Nan), second daughter of Mr. Walter Hogg, of North Sydney, to Charles Dickson Lander, M.B. and Ch.M., Edin. Univ., of Port Adelaide, S.A. Edinburgh

and New Zealand papers please copy. Family Notices (1900, March 17). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 1. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14300289>

also a Mabel Hogg appears in Theatre entertainers (local, amateur) in 1893 – another daughter?

Deaths.

HOGG.— On May 6, **at the residence of her parents, 5 Susannah-st., Blue's Point**, North Sydney, Ruth Ann Johanna Maud, the beloved daughter of James **Hogg**, aged nine months. Family Notices (1892, May 7). The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1883 - 1930), p. 1. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article236171829>

Died: **LANDER—**On the 31st March, at his residence, Blyth, Charles Dickson Lander, M.B. et CM Edin., affectionate husband of Nan **Lander** Family Notices (1912, April 11). The Register (Adelaide, SA : 1901 - 1929), p. 3. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article59054192>

After a long illness, borne with great fortitude, Dr. Charles Dickson Lander passed away at his residence on Sunday morning last. He had been confined to his room for a long period: but remained hopeful until a short time before the end. The sad news was received with profound regret by residents of the town and district. The deceased gentleman was 48 years of age and arrived in South Australia when a young man. After remaining in this state and New South Wales for sometime he proceeded to Great Britain, and graduated at Edinburgh University in 1896. Returning to South Australia, he practised at Port Adelaide, and came to Blyth nearly four years ago, at the unanimous wish of the medical committee, being the first resident doctor. During the first two years and half of his residence here, Dr. Lander took a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town and district, and he was one of the gentlemen instrumental in establishing a cottage hospital, and later in the fine hospital building that was opened by the Governor in October last.

Dr. Lander was vice-chairman of the Vigilance Association, a society he materially assisted at its commencement, and held office in many local societies. During the last year or more he has had to relinquish practical assistance to the many institutions he was connected with, owing to ill-health, but during the many weary months of illness, he always manifested a deep interest in the affairs

of the town. His reputation as a skilled surgeon was widely known, and patients came from long distances to be under his care. By his fine personal qualities he completely won the hearts of the community generally, and his many acts of kindness will long be remembered. He was married 12 years ago, and the deepest sympathy is felt for Mrs. Lander, who survives. An indication of the great respect and esteem in which Dr. Lander was held, was the funeral procession on Sunday afternoon, when despite the short notice, about 70 vehicles were in procession, and a very large number gathered at the graveside to pay their last respects to their late highly-honored and much loved doctor. Members of the hospital board of management acted as bearers, and the Rev. E. A. Radcliff officiated at the graveside. Blyth Notes and News. (1912, April 5). Blyth Agriculturist (SA : 1908 - 1954), p. 4. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article215930535>

The obituary column of "The Advertiser" on Monday contained an intimation of the death of Dr. Charles Dickson Lander, which occurred at Blyth on Sunday, Dr. Lander was born in 1864, and graduated in medicine and surgery at Edinburgh University in 1896. He was some time ago in practice at Port Adelaide, and -was the first residential medical man in Blyth. He was largely instrumental in establishing the excellent public hospital in that town, where he was highly respected and very popular both as a physician and as « townsman. Dr. Lander has left a widow. PERSONAL. (1912, April 2). The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931), p. 8. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article5332954>

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON — HOGG. — May 17, at **Branxholme, North Sydney**, by the Rev. 'James Kinghorn, Adam Thomson Anderson to Amy Hogg. Family Notices (1906, June 20). The Sydney Mail and New South Wales Advertiser (NSW : 1871 - 1912), p. 1650. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article164040490>

Branxholme was in Alfred street North Sydney

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON-HOGG -May 3, **at the residence of Mrs Fell, Branxholme North Sydney** by the Rev James Kinghorn, Adam Thomson Anderson, to Amy, **third daughter of James Hogg, Esq.**, Selby, Bent street North Sydney. Family Notices (1906, June 16). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 10. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article14779850>

Rev. Dr. Adam Thomson (1779-1861) was minister of a Presbyterian Church in Coldstream, Scotland. He was responsible for breaking the monopoly of Bible-printing in Scotland and making it possible for the poor to purchase Bibles. His second son, Rev. Adam Thomson (1813-1874) was born in Coldstream and in 1824, he matriculated at the University of Edinburgh. He became a licensed preacher at the age of 18 and began his ministry at Hawick, Scotland, which was to last for 27 years. In Hawick, he met and married Helen Ritchie Wilson (1819-1853) and they had a son (Adam) and three daughters (Mary, Isabella and Helen). While at Hawick, Rev. Adam Thomson took an active part in social and political movements. He met his second wife, Margaret Smellie (1830-1906), while travelling abroad in 1857. A son, James, was born to them in 1858. Due to health problems, Rev. Adam Thomson was advised to move to a milder climate and in 1860 he accepted a call to Phillip Street United Presbyterian Church in Sydney. His son Adam was studying Medicine at the University of Edinburgh at that time. A daughter, Annie, was born in Sydney in 1863. In 1865, Rev. Adam Thomson was appointed the first Moderator of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales. He was an active force in the establishment of St. Andrew's College at the University of Sydney, and became its first principal in 1873.

John Wilson Fell was a ship broker in Glasgow with the company J.W. Fell & Son. James Walter Fell (1847-1882), first son of John Wilson Fell and Mary Fraser, became an engineer with the Australian Gas Light Company. In ca.1870, he married Helen ('Nell') Wilson Thomson (1849-1935), daughter of Rev. Adam Thomson and Helen Ritchie Thomson (nee Wilson). In 1875 he conceived the idea of introducing gas to the North Shore of Sydney. The project was completed in 1877 and led to the formation of the North Shore Gas Company Ltd. He planned the shale oil works at Joadja, N.S.W. in 1877 for the Australian Kerosene Oil and Shale Company and remained a consulting engineer for the Company until 1881. John ('Jack') Walter Fell (1872-1891), only son of James Walter Fell and Helen Wilson Fell, attended the Coerwull Academy (boarding school) at Bowenfels, N.S.W. James and Helen Fell also had two daughters, Helen ('May') Mary Old and Catherine ('Katie' or 'Kit') Isabella Wood.

Rev. Fred W. Wood (1872-1947) worked in the legal profession before entering full-time ministry for the Presbyterian Church. In 1907, he married Catherine ('Katie' or 'Kit') Isabella Fell (1877-1951), an active member of the YWCA of New South Wales. They had two children, John Fell Dalrymple Wood (born 1909) and Catherine ('Casheen') Helen Dalrymple Wood (born 1912). In 1918, Rev. Fred Wood was appointed to the church at Collarenebri, NSW. In 1921, he and his wife served as missionaries in Sholinghur,

India for one year. **During that year, the children lived with their grandmother, Helen Wilson Fell ('Da'), at her home in North Sydney called 'Branxholme'**. Rev. and Mrs Wood returned to Collarenebri and worked there for many years, while the children remained in Sydney to finish their education.

Reference:

Compiled from the collection

SCOPE AND CONTENT

BOX 1.

Item 1: Helen Wilson Fell - diary in linen pouch including eye witness account of the shooting of the Prince of Wales at Clontarf on 12 March 1868. Mentions constant visitors at her fathers house: Sir George Reid, Sir Edmund Barton, Robert Richardson. Dated Jan. 1868 - March 1869

Item 2: Helen Wilson Fell - Album of typed diary transcripts and other letters, including photographs. Dated 1882 - 1887

Item 3: Helen Wilson Fell - Album of typed diary transcripts with letters of Adam Thomson (her brother) including photographs. Dated 1875 - 1908

Item 4: Helen Wilson Fell - Album of typed diary transcripts and other letters, including letters of Helen Richie Thomson and typed letters from the Weir family of Gibraltar. Dated 1837 - 1880

Item 5: Manuscript ledger book of the Fell and Wood family recording cash accounts. dated 1888 - 1892 and 1947 - 1960

BOX 2.

Item 1: John Wilson Fell - Album of typed diary transcripts, letters, clippings and photographs including correspondence related to shale oil investment and the Fell and Fraser genealogy. Dated 1847 - 1869

Item 2: Helen Wilson Fell - Album of typed diary transcripts and other family letters, including photographs and diaries of Mary Selby Wilson. Dated between 1900 and 1916

Item 3: Helen Wilson Fell - Album of typed diary transcripts and other letters, including photographs. Dated 1917 - 1932

Item 4: Helen Wilson Fell - Album of manuscript letters from Helen W. Fell mainly to her daughter Catherine Isabella Wood and also to her grand children John and Casheen. Dated 1899 - 1920

Item 5: Helen Wilson Fell - 4 folders of correspondence received from various family members, including her mother Helen Richie Thomson, the Weir family, relatives in Scotland, friends and beneficiaries dated 1853 - 1934. **Also includes administrative documents related to her house 'Branxholme' in North Sydney.**

deaths,

HOGG.— December 8, at North Sydney, John Hogg, late of Coolah, aged 74 years –

HOGG.—December 8, at North Sydney, John Hogg, late of Coolah, aged 74 years - Family Notices (1905, December 11). The Australian Star (Sydney, NSW : 1887 - 1909), p. 4 (FIRST EDITION). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228726102>

HOGG. —December 13, at his father's residence, Selby, 2 Bent-street, North Sydney, Robert Ormandy Hogg, late Clerk, the Treasury, aged 30 years. - Family Notices (1905, December 14). The Australian Star (Sydney, NSW : 1887 - 1909), p. 4 (FIRST EDITION). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228727588>

[Notice under Section IX of the Bankruptcy Act, 1887.]

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales. (6,46?)

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Re Walter Hogg, of Mount-street, North Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sequestration Order has this day been made against the abovenamed bankrupt, on the petition of John Henry Reamer, of the Glebe, Sydney, timber merchant.—dated fit Sydney, this 18th day of May, A.D. 1893*

F. H. SA.LUSBURY,

Acting Registrar in Bankruptcy. 4220 3b. 6d. IN BANKRUPTCY. (1893, May 26). New South Wales Government Gazette (Sydney, NSW : 1832 - 1900), p. 4048. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article222201141>

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales. (6,467)

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Re Walter Hogg, of Mount-street, North Sydney, builder and contractor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Single Meeting of creditors in the above matter will be held at the Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, on the 22nd day of August, 1893, at 11 a.m., or as soon after as the course of business will permit. To entitle a creditor to vote thereat, his proof must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy, Chancery-square, Sydney, not later than the 18th day of August, 1893.

F. H. SALUSBURY,

Acting Registrar in Bankruptcy. Official Assignee—Lancelot Threlkeld Lloyd. 6011 6s. IN BANKRUPTCY. (1893, August 8). New South Wales Government Gazette (Sydney, NSW : 1832 - 1900), p. 6205. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article222119916>

TIE WOOLLOOMOOLOO COFFEE PALACE.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF WALTER HOGG.

. Action to Recover a Debt.

John Brown, trading as John Brown and Co., commenced an action in the District Court this afternoon against Henry Bast and John M 'Pherson, trustees in the estate of Walter Hogg, for the recovery of the sum of £46 18s. 7d. for timber supplied. Dr. Sly and Mr. Noble, instructed by Mr. Lewis Levy, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Hanbury Davies, instructed by Messrs. Laurence, McLachlan and Williams, for the defence. The defendants admitted the claim, but as a set-off declared as follows: — The plaintiff's share of moneys expended by the defendants, as such trustees of the **assigned estate of W. Hogg** in carrying out the contract for the erection **of the Woolloomooloo Coffee Palace** under the plaintiff's promise to indemnify the defendant in respect thereof, £163 2s. 2d.

From the evidence it appeared that Walter Hogg, n builder, called a meeting of his creditors in 1890, at which his assets were shown to be £4038 and liabilities £2017, but out of the assets £4006 was for a contract which Hogg had in hand for carrying out the Woolloomooloo Coffee Palace. The trustees afterwards carried out the contract, but instead of making a profit out of it, they lost

considerably, the defendants' share pro rata being that stated, viz., £163 2s. 2d. The point involved in the case was whether the set-off would be allowed by his Honor, and being the first case of the kind where a set-off was made under a deed of assignment, considerable interest was evinced in the result. Proceeding, TIE WOOLLOOMOOLOO COFFEE PALACE. (1892, October 31). The Australian Star (Sydney, NSW : 1887 - 1909), p. 6. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article227304536>

[Notice of Application for a Certificate of Discharge.]

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Re Walter Hogg, of North Sydney.

To the Official Assignee and Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Walter Hogg, intend to apply to His Honor the Judge in Bankruptcy, at the Court, Chancery -square, Sydney, on Tuesday, the 14th day of November, at 10 a.m., or as soon afterwards as the course of business will admit, that a **certificate of discharge** be granted to me, under and according to the provisions of the Act 51 Victoria No. 19.—Dated this 24th day of October, 1893. 7993 6s. 6d. IN BANKRUPTCY. (1893, October 27). New South Wales Government Gazette (Sydney, NSW : 1832 - 1900), p. 8433. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article222198692>

The case - of Messrs. Walter and David Hogg (Hogg and son) is a good example. Mr. Walter Hogg, a cheery, bright man, of about 60, **had settled in Kanowna as a carpenter and builder after having followed many occupations, including some years at mining in New Zealand and Australia.** Just previous to the discovery of the deep lead Mr. Walter Hogg would hardly have been considered a man of means. At this time he was joined by his son, David Hogg, a young man of about 21, who came direct to Kanowna from a Sydney shipping office in which he had been employed' as a junior clerk, drawing the modest salary attached to a position of the kind. Two days after reaching Kanowna, at the suggestion of - his father, young Hogg pegged out two men's ground- 100ft. by 100ft. and the now well known firm of Hogg and Son was founded with a cash Kapital of £9, a borrowed rope and bucket, and limited amount of experience. From August 31, 1897, to, May 5, 1898, a little more than eight! months, Hogg and Son have taken out free gold, by washing about 250 ozs., and have crushed 834 tons of cement and wash at the Kanowna Shamrock bat- 1 tery, for a return of 1,717ozs. 14dwt" the average value of the gold being over j £4 per oz. It will be seen that this little patch of ground has produced no less than £fu>00, and will most likely; yield £3,000 or £4,000 more. This one Instance Is sufficient to show

that the monopoly of rich wash is not held by the Klondike region. On the various leads and within the Kanowna district, there are 50 daims that have already yielded, at least £8.000 per claim-probably it would be safe to place the number at 100. W.A.S WEALTH IS AGAIN IN GOLD (1939, August 10). Western Mail (Perth, WA : 1885 - 1954), p. 28. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article38415893>

Relative:??

BROWNE.—September 12, 1932 (suddenly), at private hospital, Mosman, Charles Frederick **Browne**, of The Rosary, Bayview, aged 71 years. Family Notices (1932, September 14). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 10. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article28032639>

BROWNE CHARLES F 12922/1932 parents: FREDERICK H ELIZABETH at MOSMAN

In the Supreme Court of New South "Wales.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the will of Charles Frederick Browne, late of Bay View, near Sydney, in the State of New South-Wales, gentleman, deceased.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Wills, Probate and Administration Act, 1898, of the Testator's Family Maintenance and Guardianship of Infants Act, 1916, and of the Trustee Act, 1925: Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate or otherwise interested-in the property and assets pf the abovenamed deceased, who died at Mossman on the 12th day of September, 1932, and of whose last will and testament probate was granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 21st day of November, 1932, to The Union Trustee Company of Australia Limited, and to Kate Edith Browne, are hereby required to send in on or before the 7th day of February next, full particulars of their claims and demands upon the said estate or and part thereof to THE Union Trustee Company of Australia Limited, 2 O'Connell-street, Sydney, at the expiration of which time the said The Union Trustee Company of Australia Limited and the said **Kate Edith Browne** intend to proceed to administer the said estate and to convey, distribute and or appropriate the

property and assets of the said deceased to and among the parties and persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims, demands and interests of which they shall then have notice; and the Company and the said Kate Edith Browne will not, in respect of the property and assets so distributed or appropriated, be liable to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such conveyance, distribution or appropriation*—Dated this 20th day of November, 1932.

•The Union Trustee Company of Australia Limited,

«lt)HN G< H. SHIPWAY, Manager, Sydney.

K. E. fBROWNE.

Proctor, P. F. Irvine, Esq., 19 Bridge-street, Sydney. 1362 £1 12s. In the Supreme Court of New South Wales. PROBATE JURISDICTION. (1932, December 2). Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales (Sydney, NSW : 1901 - 2001), p. 4283. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article219912154>

A PIONEER'S DEATH.

LATE LIEUTENANT WADE BROWNE.

Lieutenant Wade Browne, of Medlow Bath **and Bayview, Pittwater**, who died recently in his 85th year, was a **Crimean and Indian Mutiny veteran, and a pioneer in the improvement of cattle-breeding methods and sugar-planting in Australia.**

He was born in Wiltshire, on the estate of Moncton Farleigh, which was then owned by his father, and journeyed to Australia in the London, whose foundering later was one of the greatest of sea tragedies. His record of overlanding experience is embodied in a small book, which was favourably reviewed at the time, and a copy of which is now in the Mitchell Library. He bought Bolingbroke station, 70 miles from Mackay, and stocked it with cattle, ultimately selling out at a high figure and returning to England. Returning to Mackay some years later he took up sugarcane growing. His wife's health failed, and he took her to the Blue Mountains in New South Wales, ultimately settling at Medlow Bath on about 50 acres of good orchard land.

Seven years after her death he married a granddaughter of the Rev. Andrew Reed, D.D., of London, a philanthropist aid worker for the poor. Lieutenant Wade Browne and his second wife had mutual interests, particularly in Church work. At that time Medlow had no Church of England, and services were held in various places, the most interesting being a cave on the estate of one of the residents. A little organ and reading-desk were installed in this primitive place of worship. Funds were raised for a church, and the

two earnest workers had the satisfaction of seeing a little church of simple design erected on land that had been given for the purpose. This building was afterwards enlarged and improved, and is now one of the features of Medlow Bath.

Lieutenant Wade Browne and his wife established a winter home at Pittwater, where he helped in the establishment of a new church for the district, and became a lay reader. His familiar figure was often seen on the road to church, no matter the weather, his full white whiskers indicating his age. Church work was associated with a benevolence that sought no publicity, and the name of Wade Browne is honoured in the district. The Union Jack, which he had honoured so greatly in life, covered his coffin when it was being borne to the Blackheath Cemetery. A PIONEER'S DEATH. (1922, August 11). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 8. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article16018380>

His marriage:

11574/1935 BROWNE JOHN L JENNINGS ELLEN R SYDNEY

6049/1938 BROWNE JOHN LANDER LAMPLOUGH GEORGINA LAURA SYDNEY

Georgie Ann Lamplough formerly **Grant**

Born **28 Oct 1876** in **Osnabruck, Stormont, Ontario, Canada** 📍

ANCESTORS 🏠

Daughter of John Gordon Grant and Catherine Marie (Cameron) Grant

Sister of Florence Agnes (Grant) Salmon, John Franklin Grant and Mary Catherine (Grant) Gore

Wife of **John Richard Lamplough** — married 11 Mar 1907 in Bloomfontein, South Africa

Georgie Ann became a teacher and went to South Africa as a missionary in 1907. It was there that she met John Richard Lamplough. They were married in South Africa and later moved to Australia where John was from. She made several trips back to Canada. Her daughter, Lucinda Eileen, was born in Canada. And her daughter, Georgina Laura, and son, Robert Henry Grant, were born in England.

The spelling of her name is taken from her birth record but other combination of the name also appear in Census records.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after -the expiration of fourteen clear days from the publication **hereof George Ann Lamplough, of Waimea road, Roseville** near Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, **widow, and Robert Henry Grant Lamplough, of 117 Pitt street**, Sydney, in the said State, stock and share broker, the executrix and executor to whom probate of the will of **JOHN RICHARD LAMPLOUGH, late of "Huston Parva," Roseville**, near Sydney aforesaid named stock and share broker, deceased, was granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the loth day of December. 1946. will APPLY to the Supreme .Court of the State' of Victoria, in its Probate jurisdiction, that its SEAL may be AFFIXED to an Exemplification of the said Probate. JAMES HALL & SONS, solicitors. 17 _Queen street. Melbourne. Advertising (1947, November 6). The Argus (Melbourne, Vic. : 1848 - 1957), p. 9. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article22518309>

IN the Supreme Court of New South Wales.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the will and two codicils of **LUCY RICHARDS, late of Church Point, near Sydney**, in the State of New South Wales, widow, deceased.—Probate granted by Supreme Court of New South Wales on 5th April, 1950,—Pursuant to the Wills, Probate and Administration Act, 1898-3940, the Testator's Family Maintenance and Guardianship of Infants Act, 1916-1938, and the Trustees Act, 1925-1940, **John Lander Browne and Robert Henry Grant Lamplough, the executors of the will of the said Lucy Richards, who died on the 17th October, 1949**, hereby gives notice that creditors and others having any claim against or to the estate of the said deceased are required to send particulars of their claims to the said executors in care of the undersigned at their office hereunder mentioned on or before the 21st April, 1951, at the expiration of which time the said executors will distribute the assets of the said deceased to the persons entitled, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.—Dated this 8th day of February, 1951. F" J. CHURCH & CO., Solicitors, 333 Pitt street, Sydney. 445—£1. IN the Supreme Court of New South Wales.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the will and two codicils of LUCY RICHARDS, late (1951, February 16). Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales (Sydney, NSW : 1901 - 2001), p. 520. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article220103432>

Death:

RICHARDS **LUCY** 25584/1949 parents JEREMIAH LUCINDA at CHATSWOOD

Birth:

LAMPLUGH LUCY 5436/1872 JEREMIAH and LUCINDA at ALBURY

NSW BDM's siblings: (also 'Richard' according to mother's Obit.)

LAMPLOUGH WILLIAM 9070/1868 JEREMIAH LUCENDA GOULBURN

LAMPLOUGH HENRY 8423/1866 JEREMIAH LUCENDA GOULBURN – died 1885

DIED, IN Goulburn, 13th October, HENRY, eldest son of JEREMIAH and LUCENDA LAMPLOUGH, aged 19 years and 8 months.

— Albury Banner please

copy. Family Notices (1885, October 15). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 2. Retrieved from

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98442710>

Marriage: 3505/1893 RICHARDS ALBERT E LAMPLOUGH LUCY at GOULBURN

RICHARDS— LAMPLOUGH.— February 7, at Goulburn, by the Rev. A. M. Tait, Albert Edward, third son of John Richards, Birmingham, England, to Lucy, **only daughter of the late Jeremiah Lamplough**. Goulburn. Family Notices (1893, February 15). The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1883 - 1930), p. 1. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article235946097>

Husband's death: a few years later:

DIED.

RICHARDS. — At Eastgrove, on Christmas Day, ALBERT EDWARD RICHARDS, third son of JOHN and M. A. RICHARDS, of Birmingham, England ; aged 33 years. Family Notices (1896, December 29). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 2. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98558072>

Death.

Mr A. RICHARDS, grocer, died at half-past 10 o'clock on Christmas night at the residence of his wife's mother, Mrs. Lamplough, of Eastgrove.

Death was due to heart disease. Deceased had been suffering from nervous prostration for some time and on Wednesday last he completely collapsed, and continued in an unconscious state till he -died.

He was only 33 years of age and he leaves a young wife. He had been a resident of Goulburn for upwards of ten years, being in the employ of Mr. Smith, grocer, of South Goulburn for some years, and afterwards being in partnership with Mr. Beyan of Auburn-street. The remains were interred in the Church of England cemetery on Sunday last.

Deceased was a Mason and a member of the Druids, and a number of brethren from both orders marched in front of the hearse. Canon Pritchard officiated at the grave, and the Masonic and Druids' services were also read. Death. (1896, December 29). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 4. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98558030>

He appears to have been the book keeper at a local store:

FALSE PRETENCES. Henry Hazett was brought up to answer a charge of obtaining money and goods from John McInnes by mean of a valueless cheque for £3; and also money and goods from Joseph Smith by means of a valueless cheque for £2 10s. Constable Gaudy deposed: This morning, while the prisoner was in custody on three other charges, I charged him with obtaining money from John McInnes, hotelkeeper of Goulburn, by means of a valueless cheque for £3; I showed prisoner the cheque when I charged him; he replied "Yes;" I produce a cheque which I received from John McInnes on the 3rd instant; it was then in the same slate as it is now, bearing the pencil mark of the bank. John McInnes, licensee of McInnes's Family Hotel, Auburn-street, deposed: I know the prisoner, who stayed at my house a night or two about three or four weeks ago; I served him with a bottle of brandy on Boxing Night, the price of which was 6s 6d; the barmaid—Sarah Dawson— served him and brought me the cheque, and I came into the bar and had a look at the prisoner, who was sitting on a form; I gave the girl the change—two £1-notes and 13s 6d in silver; on the Sunday prisoner came to my place on horseback and asked me for a blank cheque on the Commercial Bank, and I told him I had none; he then went away, but came back again on Christmas Eve and asked two or three persons in the bar to have some drinks; this time he pulled out a roll of notes and paid me for the drinks in cash; I put the cheque in question through the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank to my account, and it was returned to me with the pencil mark on it—"Apparently drawn on the Commercial Bank, Sydney, in error," and accompanied with the letter produced.

Constable Gandy, recalled: This morning I also charged the prisoner with obtaining money and goods from Joseph Smith, storekeeper, of Goulburn, by means of a valueless cheque for £2 10s: I showed him the cheque; he replied, "Yes;" I produce a cheque **which I received from Mr. Richards, manager for Joseph Smith**, on the 3rd instant.

Albert Edward Richards, book-keeper for Joseph Smith, storekeeper, deposed: The prisoner came to the store on Saturday, 27th De cember; that was the first time I had ever seen him; he said he wanted some groceries, and he was served with some

goods by the storeman to the amount of £1 9s 9d; he then presented a cheque for £2 10s in payment; that produced is the same; I told him I could not cash it, as I did not know him; he said he was known by plenty people in town, and referred me to Mr. John McInnes, of Goulburn, Mr. Buck, Mr. Bruton, and several persons whose names I cannot now remember; I then accompanied him to John McInnes' hotel to see if he (McInnes) would cash the cheque, and he did so; we afterwards went back to the store, when I gave prisoner £1 0s 3d change; the pencil marks now on the cheque were not there when I received it; I did not send the goods, and they are in the store still; last Saturday, 3rd instant, Mr. McInnes brought the cheque back to me, and I paid him the £2 10s. Sarah Dawson, barmaid at McInnes's Hotel, deposed: I sold prisoner a bottle of brandy on the 26th of last month, and he paid me with a cheque for £3; the price of the brandy was 6s 6d; Mr. McInnes cashed the cheque (produced) for me, and I gave the change to prisoner. John McInnes, re-called; When the prisoner gave my barmaid the cheque for £3 it was made out on the Goulburn branch of the Commercial Bank, but when he came on the 28th December he asked me to let him see the cheque again; I showed it to him, when he said it was wrong; he then scratched out the words "Goulburn branch," and wrote inside "Sydney," saying that it was as good as gold; I knew the banks were closed on Christmas Day, and were not opened again till Monday, the 29th December. Charles Smith, clerk at the head office of the Commercial Bank, Sydney, deposed: I have no knowledge whatever of the prisoner; the cheques produced—one for £3 and the other for £2 10s— were presented at the bank on the 29th December and dishonoured; no person of the name of Henry Hayett has any account at the bank: I have searched the books for the past four years, and find that no person of that name has had an account there during the period mentioned. To prisoner : Any person can deposit money in the bank during office hours, between 10 and 3 o'clock; occasionally money has been deposited before 10 o'clock, but not unless the teller chose to oblige the customer; the bank is not open for business until 10 o'clock. Prisoner, who reserved his defence, was committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions to be held at Goulburn on the 13th instant. Prisoner applied for permission to keep himself while he was in gaol awaiting his trial, adding that he had private means and that such was the rule. The Police-Magistrate: You know the rule, I don't. In reference to the other cases against the prisoner, in which the principal evidence was taken last week, Sub-inspector Fenton said that the only other witness he desired to call was— Charles Smith, clerk at the head office of the Commercial Bank, Sydney, who deposed: The cheque produced (for £15 15s, drawn in favour of Charles Thompson) was presented at the bank on the 29th December; I have searched the books of the bank for the past four years, and find that no person bearing the name of Henry Hayett has had an account there during that period. Prisoner was committed for trial at the next Quarter Sessions on this charge also. Regarding the cases against the prisoner for obtaining money and goods from William Buck and Harwood and Co. by means of valueless cheques, Sub-inspector Fenton said he had no further evidence to offer. The prisoner was committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions on the 13th instant on these charges also. GOULBURN POLICE COURT. (1891, January 6). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 4. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98538513>

The following persons pleaded guilty and were each fined 10s and 4s 10d costs for having neglected to register their canines:-William Harris, George Moore, William Yates, E. G.

Dornbuseh, Luke Colverwell, William Conneil, George Roberts, John Richards (2 dogs), Richard Satan, Tommy Ah Chong, Elizabeth Barber, and Albert Schofield. QUEANBEYAN. (1891, October 29). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 4. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98540523>

MONDAY, AUGUST 5.

BEFORE the Police-Magistrate.

STRAYING ANIMALS.

The following defendants were fined for allowing animals to stray :—R. S. Nichols, one horse, 1s, with 6s 4d costs; Jas. Smith, one horse, 1s, with 6s 4d costs; Albert Richards, one horse, 1s, with 6s 8d costs; Jas. Cartwright, three cattle, 3s, with 13s 4d costs.

J. C. Daly was charged with allowing 26 sheep to stray.

Sergeant Matthews deposed: On the 28th of last month I found 26 sheep straying in Auburn-street; I saw the defendant's mother, and from what she told me I summoned the defendant: he admitted this morning that 17 of the sheep were his.

Defendant said that a boy was sent after the sheep, but dogs chased them away from him.

This being the second offence, defendant was fined 2s each sheep, 34s, with 2s 6d costs. Defendant said the sheep were only worth 6d each. Levy and distress, in default one month. As defendant said he had no other goods, and the sheep were not worth the money, he was told he would have to go to gaol. He was, however, given a fortnight in which to find the money, and allowed to leave the court. GOULBURN POLICE COURT. (1895, August 6). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 4.

Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98545816>

CATTLE STRAYING.

Mrs. Linnegar and Lucy Lamplough were fined 2s and 4s costs and 1s and 4s costs respectively for allowing cattle to stray in the streets at Eastgrove. THURSDAY. (1899, November 2). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 2. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98683454>

W. H. BYE V. LUCY LAMPLough. In this case plaintiff claimed £10, damages for trespass. Mr. Thomas for plaintiff, Mr. Sendall for defendant, who pleaded not guilty. William Henry Bye, plaintiff, deposed that he occupied a paddock at Eastgrove known as Furner's and laid down with lucerne, also a paddock adjoining, and known as the polo paddock; the paddocks were fenced ; he had many times seen Mrs. Lamplough's cow in both the paddocks; the cow got in by forcing the wire; (witness gave the dates of trespass); there was a crop of lucerne and oats in Furner's paddock and of oats in the polo paddock; the cow was of roguish

disposition with strangers and ran him when he tried to put it out; the cow damaged the fences and repairs had cost £2 or £3; he estimated the damage to the crop at £2. To Mr. Sendall: It is not a fact that I wanted to buy the cow and said I would make it a dear cow for Mrs. Lamplough; in December last I brought an action against Mrs. Lamplough and claimed £5, but was non-suited.

To Mr. Thomas: I was nonsuited on a point that the plaintiff did not specify the lands. His Honor said it was extraordinary that the Bench should not allow the plaintiff to be amended. Mr. Thomas : I thought so myself. Edward Neild, John Leesom, and William Bye also gave evidence for plaintiff. Alfred Elms, blacksmith in the railway, deposed that he knew the paddocks in question; the posts in the fence were so far apart that a cow could easily get through the wires : there was no lucerne or grass in either of the paddocks ; he never saw the cow in them. To Mr. Thomas: Witness did not take much notice of the fences; he could not positively say whether there were four or five wires in one or two or three rails in the other. This was all the evidence called for the defence, and his Honor gave a verdict for £4 with costs of four witnesses for two days. Mr. Sendall naked for time, and his Honor directed its payment in weekly instalments of 10s. FRIDAY MORNING. (1899, February 4). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 5. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98681517>

Lucy didn't remarry. It seems likely she was living near her brother towards the end of her life and when he passed away, was cared for by his children, including niece Georgina, wife of John Lander Browne.

Obituary, MRS. LAMPLOUGH; AGED 93.

Mrs. Lucinda Lamplough, widow of Mr. Jeremiah Lamplough, died **at her residence, Marrickville**, on Sunday at the age of 93. Mrs. Lamplough was in good health up to the previous Sunday, when during the absence from the room of the person usually in attendance on her, she fell out of bed and sustained a shock. Except that her memory occasionally failed Mrs. Lamplough retained her faculties to the end. The deceased lady was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1828 and came to Australia in 1847. After living in Sydney a few years she came to Goulburn where she resided off and on till 1913. Her connection with Goulburn thus covered, with intermissions, a period of about 60 years. **She married in Goulburn, and her husband predeceased her by 34 years.** Mrs. Lamplough came to Goulburn by coach, and had many interesting stories to tell of old Goulburn. She was a highly respected resident. The **deceased is survived by one son — Mr. Richard Lamplough—and one daughter, Mrs. A. Richards, of Sydney.**

The interment took place on Monday in the Church of England old cemetery, Goulburn. Obituary. (1921, March 1). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 2 (EVENING). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98936045>

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the lands, goods, chattels, credits, and effects of Henry Lamplough, late of Goulburn, in the Colony of New South Wales, miller, deceased, intestate.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the New South Wales Government Gazette, application will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that letters of administration of all and singular the lands, goods, chattels, credits, and effects of Henry Lamplough, late of Goulburn, in the Colony of New South Wales, miller, deceased, intestate, -who died on the 13th day of October, 1885, may be granted to Jeremiah Lamplough, of Goulburn, in the Colony aforesaid, the father and next of kin of the said deceased.—Dated at Goulburn, this 11th day of November, A.D. 1885.

BETTS & CARTER, Proctors for Administrator, Goulburn.

By W. H. Pigott, their Agent, Sydney. 7687 6s. 6d. ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION. (1885, November 13). New South Wales Government Gazette (Sydney, NSW : 1832 - 1900), p. 7324. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article223763066>

IN SORROWFUL TRIBUTE

TO **JEREMIAH LAMPLOUGH**, of Eastgrove, Goulburn, who died after short but painful illness on December 25th, 1887, aged 49 years.

A good husband, a fond father, and a firm friend.

"Be ye also ready."

W.G.C. IN SORROWFUL TRIBUTE (1887, December 29). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 3. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98465239>

IN MEMORIAM.

IN sad but loving remembrance of **JEREMIAH LAMPLOUGH**, of Eastgrove, Goulburn, who died, after a short illness, on December 26th, 1887.

Semper fidelis ad finem. **W.G.C.** Family Notices (1890, December 30). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 2.
Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article102832397>

Jeremiah (Lamplugh) Lamplough (1838 - 1887)

Jeremiah Lamplough formerly Lamplugh

Born **31 Oct 1838** in **Ruston Parva, Yorkshire, England, United Kingdom**, baptised at Ruston Parva, Yorkshire on 31 Oct 1838.

Son of Jeremiah Lamplugh and Elizabeth (Brigham) Lamplugh

In 1851 Jeremiah and Elizabeth are still on the farm in Ruston Parva, but we now have exact ages and birthplaces. All of their six children present are born in Ruston Parva, from Brigham Lamplugh the eldest son 26, so born about 1824 in the second year of their marriage, down to John age 5, much the same age as two of his nieces from Kilham.

Jeremiah's farm is described as Near The Church, Ruston Parva, Yorkshire - East Riding, 201 Acres Employing 5 Labourers and 1 Boy. A Boy was not always younger than the labourers, but he lived in, being fed, housed and to some extent clothed by the farmer so his wages depending on skills and experience might be from five to twentyfive pounds a year. Oddly, although Jeremiah says only one "Boy" he goes on to name two. ^[3] ^[4] ^[5]

Immigration 1863 New South Wales

In 1863, Jeremiah and his brother John, immigrated to New South Wales on the 'Ocean Empress'. He was described as being a miller, aged 22 and of Rushton (sic) Parva, Yorkshire. He was sponsored by Henry H J Pritchard, his brother-in-law. ^[6]

Death 1887 Goulburn NSW

Jeremiah died on 26 Dec 1887 at Goulburn, NSW. He was aged 49. On his death certificate, his parents were named as Jeremiah and Elizabeth.^[7] ^[8]^[9]

Sources

1. [↑] "England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JWNP-6BM> : 11 February 2018, Jeremiah Lamplugh, 31 Oct 1838); citing , index based upon data collected by the Genealogical Society of Utah, Salt Lake City; FHL microfilm 919,203.

2. [↑]
Census 1841 Parva Cottage, Ruston Parva, Yorkshire

PRO HO107 /1215 page 9/7r

Head (implied) Jeremiah Lamplugh 40 - 44 farmer

Wife (implied) Elizabeth Lamplugh 35 - 39

Son (implied) Thomas Lamplugh 14

Daughter (implied) Naomi Lamplugh 8

Daughter (implied) Sarah Lamplugh 4

Son (implied) Jeremiah Lamplugh 2

Daughter (implied) Elizabeth Lamplugh 3 months

Daughter (implied) Mary Lamplugh 18

Robert Usher 21 M.S.

James Taylor 19 M.S.

Matthew Wilson 12 M.S.

Jane Bulmer 16 F.S.

Catharine Petch 13 F,S,

3. [↑](#)

Census 1851 Farm, Ruston Parva, Yorkshire

PRO HO 107 2366 329v

Head Jeremiah Lamplugh 52 farmer b Kilham

Wife Elizabeth Lamplugh 50 b Sixendale, Wharram Percy

Son Brigham Lamplugh 26 employd on farm b Ruston Parva

Son Henry Lamplugh 16 ditto b Ruston Parva

Dau Sarah Lamplugh 14 scholar b Ruston Parva

Son Jeremiah Lamplugh 12 scholar b Ruston Parva

Dau Eliza Ruth Lamplugh 8 scholar b Ruston Parva

Son John Lamplugh 5 scholar b Ruston Parva

Granddaughter Sarah Ann Lamplugh 4 b Kilham

Granddaughter Sarah Hopper Lamplugh 5 b Kilham

Servant Jane Charter 18 House Servt b Skeffling

Servant John Stabler 13 Farm Servt indoor b Nafferton

Serv Wm Stephenson 13 Yard Boy indoor b Ruston Parva

SUPREME COURT.

(Before Mr. Acting Justice Ferguson and a jury.)

LAMPLOUGH AND WHARTON v. DAVIES.

John Richard Lamplough and Gordon Douglas Wharton sued Frederick George Scott Davies to recover moneys due under an agreement whereby the plain- tiffs were to finance the defendant in the purchase of shares which were re-quired by the defendant to make him eligible for directorship in Minerva Centre Ltd. The plea was once of accord and satisfaction

The jury returned a verdict for £185,11/11 for the plaintiffs. Mr M F Loxton (instructed by Mr. V S Raves) for the plaintiffs and Mr. R. Maguire (instructed by Messrs. Murphy and Moloney) for the defendant. SUPREME COURT. (1941, March 27). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 4. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17739358>

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the will of Jeremiah Lamplough, late of Goulburn, in the Colony of New South Wales, miller, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the New South Wales Government Gazette, application will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that probate of the will of the abovenamed Jeremiah Lamplough, deceased, who **died on the 26th day of December, 1887**, may be granted to **Aaron Cole and Robert Craig**, both of Goulburn, in the Colony aforesaid, gentlemen, the executors under the will of the said deceased.—
Dated at Goulburn, this 20th day of January, a.d. 1888.

A. M. BETTS, Proctor for Applicants. 433 6s. 6d. In the Supreme Court of New South Wales. ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION. (1888, January 23). New South Wales Government Gazette (Sydney, NSW : 1832 - 1900), p. 633. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article219937522>

RICHARDS, Lucy.-October 17 1949 at private hospital, **widow of the late Alfred Richards.**

RICHARDS.-The Funeral of the late Mrs. LUCY RICHARDS will leave Ernest Andrews' Chapels, corner Pacific Highway and Thomas Street. Chatswood, This Day after service commencing at 3 p.m., for the Northern Suburbs Crematorium. Family Notices (1949, October 18). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 16. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article27576996>

Lot 1 sold to William Newcombe on November 22nd 1912 Vol/Fol: 2321-4. 1 acre, 3 roods 6 ½ perches. Permanent Trustee Co becomes in charge June 11th 1917; they sell to Alfred Ernest Burton, Printer May 20th 1918, Burton to Frederick Wymark Bookseller on March 19th 1930, Wymark to Lucy Richards October 12th 1933, she sells part to Lawrence Edward McDonnell of part (Vol/Fol: 5444-118 – April 24th 1944 – 1 acre 34 ½ perches) and retains Vol/Fol: 5465-29; 2 roods and 12 perches remains hers (2326.90 square metres) and is sold by Browne and Lamplough in 1951 after her Will passes probate

Today the property has 2,068m² of land

Next door was the Church Point church and graveyard

Ellen Browne - Date of Death 05/08/1946, Granted on 23/10/1946

BROWNE ELLEN 17958/1946 parents: CHARLES at HORNSBY
Or??:

WARLAND-BROWNE.-January 27, 1939, at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Ellen Sara Warland-Browne, aged 38 years. Family Notices (1939, January 30). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 8. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article27976103>

Served in AIF:

BROWNE JOHN LANDER : Service Number - PX159 : Date of birth - **09 Nov 1906** : Place of birth - SYDNEY NSW : Place of enlistment - PORT MORESBY PAPUA : Next of Kin - BROWNE G - Second Australian Imperial Force Personnel Dossiers, 1939-1947

P – Papua - an “X” to indicate enlistment in the Second AIF (for example VX12843). The district indexes were: P – Papua

LAMPLOUGH ROBERT HENRY GRANT : Service Number - NX103981 : Date of birth - 13 Jan 1916 : Place of birth - CHOBHAM ENGLAND : Place of enlistment - SYDNEY NSW : Next of Kin - LAMPLOUGH JOHN - N – 2nd Military District (New South Wales)

Robert Henry Grant Lamplough was born on month day 1916, in birth place, to Richard John Lamplough and George Ann Lamplough (born Grant).

Robert had 3 siblings: Lucinda Eileen Boss-Walker (born Lamplough) and 2 other siblings.

Robert married **Ada May Lamplough (born Champion)** on month day 1943, at age **27** in marriage place.

Ada was born circa 1918. Adad died in

LAMPLOUGH **ADA MAY** 3341/1945 parents: PERCIVAL DENVER and SARAH MARY M
At MANLY

LAMPLOUGH.—April 2, at Ravenscraig, Awaba-street, Mosman, the wife of J. R. Lamplough, of a son. Family Notices (1910, April 6). The Sydney Mail and New South Wales Advertiser (NSW : 1871 - 1912), p. 58. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article164335728>

ENGAGEMENTS

LAMPLOUGH—CHAMPION.—The Engagement is announced of Miss Ann Champion, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Champion, of North Sydney, to Lieut. R. H. G. Lamplough, A.I.F., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lamplough, of Roseville. Family Notices (1942, December 14). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 10. Retrieved from

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17799639>

LAMPLOUGH-CHAMPION.-July 20, 1943, at Christ Church, Lavender Bay, by the Rev. P. Cash, Ann, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Champion, of North Sydney, to Capt. Robert H. G. Lamplough (A.I.F.), youngest son of Mr. and Mrs J. R. Lamplough, Roseville. Family Notices (1943, August 7). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 16. Retrieved from

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17859382>

LAMPLOUGH.—February 24, 1945 (suddenly), Ada May (Ann), dearly beloved daughter of Percy and Sadie Champion, of 267 Alfred Street, North Sydney, aged 27 years. Family Notices (1945, February 27). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 10. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17940356>

LAMPLOUGH.-February 24, 1945, suddenly, Ada May (Ann), dearly beloved wife of Robert Henry Grant Lamplough, aged 27 years.

LAMPLOUGH.-The Funeral of the late Ada May (Ann) Lamplough will leave Christ Church, Lavender Bay, To-morrow Tuesday, after Service commencing at 9.45 a.m., for the Church of England Cemetery, Northern Suburbs. Wood Coffill Limited. Family Notices (1945, February 26). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 10. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17945119>

ADA MAY LAMPLOUGH also known as Ann Champion late of Roseville In the State of New South Wales Married Woman who died 24th February 1945 intestate. Advertising (1945, April 20). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 9. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17933754>

Robert then married **Winsome Russell Lamplough (born Brotchie)** on month day 1946, at age 30 in marriage place.

Winsome was born in 1914, in birth place.

They had 3 children: Child Lamplough and 2 other children.

Robert passed away on month day 2000, at age 84 in

John Richard Lamplough was born in 1872, in New South Wales, Australia. He married George Ann Grant on 11 March 1907, in Dewetsdorp, Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, South Africa. They were the parents of at least 1 son and 3 daughters. He died on 22 September 1946, at the age of 74.

Lucinda Eileen Lamplough

Female 1908–Deceased • Female

John Richard Lamplough -

Male 1910–1943 • male

Georgina Laura Lamplough

Female 1914–1970 • Female

Robert Henry Grant Lamplough

Male 1916–2000 • Male


LAMPLOUGH.—April 2, at Ravenscraig, Awaba-street, Mosman, the wife of J. R. Lamplough, of a son. Family Notices (1910, April 6). The Sydney Mail and New South Wales Advertiser (NSW : 1871 - 1912), p. 58. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article164335728>

LAMPLOUGH.-February 7, 1943, John Richard, beloved husband of Sheila Lamplough and loved father of Patricia Ann, of 45 Mabel Street, Willoughby, and beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lamplough, of Roseville, loved brother of Eileen, Laura, John, and Bob (2nd A.I.F.), aged 32 years.

LAMPLOUGH.-The Funeral of the late Mr. John Richard Lamplough, of Willoughby, will leave our Chapel, Orchard Road and Brown Street, Chatswood, This Monday, after service commencing- at 3.15 p.m., for Northern Suburbs Cemetery. Wood Coffill Limited. Family Notices (1943, February 8). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 8. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17836175>

LAMPLOUGH JOHN RICHARD 1707/1943 JOHN RICHARD GEORGE ANN CHATSWOOD – was their son

LAMPLOUGH JOHN RICHARD 16726/1946 JEREMIAH LUCENDA CHATSWOOD

Husband of **Georgie Ann (Grant) Lamplough** — married 11 Mar 1907 in Bloomfontein, South Africa 

Father of [Lucinda Eileen \(Lamplough\) Boss-Walker](#)

Died **about 22 Sep 1946** at about age 74

Lucinda Eileen Boss-Walker formerly [Lamplough](#)

Born **17 Oct 1908** in **Osnabruck, Stormont, Ontario, Canada** 

ANCESTORS 

Daughter of [John Richard Lamplough](#) and [Georgie Ann \(Grant\) Lamplough](#)

LAMPLOUGH-BROTCHIE.-The Engagement is announced of Winsome, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs G Brotchie, of Roseville, to Captain R. H. G. Lamplough, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lamplough, of Roseville. Family Notices (1946, May 28). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 16. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17981265>

LAMPLOUGH (nee Brotchie).—May 12, at Mater Maternity private hospital, to Winsome, wife of Robert Lamplough—a son. Family Notices (1947, May 13). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 22. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article18025816>

LAMPLOUGH.—In loving memory of Ada (Ann) who passed away February 24 1945. Sadly missed by her loving mother father and family. Family Notices (1947, February 24). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 14. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article18007267>

CAUSES' IN No. 2 COURT.

(Before Mr Acting Justice Ferguson and jury.)

TRANSACTION IN SHARES

A verdict was given for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, £175/9/, in the action brought by Thomas Vincent Healy, stock broker, against John Richard Lamplough and Gordon Douglas Wharton, carrying on business as Lamplough and Wharton, stock brokers. The claim arose out of an arrangement under which the plaintiff alleged he had agreed to purchase in his own name and with his own moneys shares in a company known as Minerva Centre, Limited, and to hold them for the benefit of the defendants. Plaintiff alleged that the defendants had promised him that when he requested them to do so they would accept a transfer of the shares into their names and would reimburse him, and that he purchased the shares, but the defendants later refused to accept the shares or to reimburse him for them. The defence was a denial that any promise had been given to do as the plaintiff alleged or that any promise had been broken.

Mr. G. E. Barwick and Mr. Hugh Maguire (instructed by Messrs. Murphy and Moloney) for the plaintiff; Mr. M. F. Loxton (instructed by Messrs. Stuart Osborne and Simpson) for defendants. CAUSES IN No. 2 COURT. (1941, March 25). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 4. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17727361>

SUPREME COURT.

(Before Mr. Acting Justice Ferguson and a jury.)

SHARE TRANSACTION.

John Richard Lamplough sued Gordon Douglas Wharton and Frederick George to recover monies due under an agreement whereby the plaintiffs were to finance the defendant in the purchase of shares which were required by the de-fendant to make him eligible for director-ship in Minerva Centre, Ltd The plea was one of accord and satisfaction

The Jury returned a verdict for £185/11/11

Mr. M F Loxton (instructed by Mir V S Raves) for the plaintiffs, and Mr H Maguire (instructed by Messrs Murphy and Moloney) for the defendant. SUPREME COURT. (1941, March 26). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 5. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17727038>

Port Moresby in 1940:

PAPUAN NOTES.

PORT MORESBY. July 31

The Aquatic Club held Its third annual meeting this week, and there ware over forty members present, with the President and Commodore. Mr. J. A. Ahearn, In the chair. The reports were exceedingly satisfactory, all debentures will shortly be paid and the Club's assets were Increased by £150 during the season. Mr. Justice Gore was elected Patron, Mr. Ahearn re-elected Commodore and President, tribute being paid to his work during the past season. The Vice-Commodores consist of Messrs E. J. Frame. J. R. Cloy, G. A. Moore. Hon. H. L. Murray. Captain A. S. Fitch. O. A. Bayer, C. Cox, Lieutenant Commander Nixon, and Major Oliver. Mr. W. H. Leydin was re-elected honorary secretary, with Mr, Nicholas as his assistant, and Mr. Leslie ss treasurer. Messrs S. W. Carey, B. M. Ritchie. D. Willmott. W Bradley and A. Brown were selected as the committee. The season's racing is to commence

on September 1st. Captain Ashley being chosen as judge, starter and handicapper. The Championship is to be sailed over a series of five heats, and a spinnaker may be carried this year.

A second social evening, organised by Mrs Jewell for the benefit of the soldiers stationed here, was held on Tuesday evening, and was a thorough success. The ladies of the town made sandwiches and cakes, and served them. Admission is free to all the Defence Force, but to residents a silver coin is charged. Games and community singing are indulged in, and a very enjoyable evening, as well as a decided 'break.' was the result.

The Sergeant's Mess of the Army played a team of the B.N.G. at cricket last Sunday. B.N.G. produced 109, and the Army came to light with 189; Cook, for the B. N.G. made 27, Lowney run out 17, and both Thomas and Amos made 12. Orme for the Army made 52, Keegan 40. Cawsey 22, Scott 21, Cook 17, and Lyons not out 10. with Keegan 10 also. For the second Innings B.N.G. made 118. Timperley getting 30. Halford retired IB. Rosier 21, The N.B.G. comprised a number of their 'one-timers.'

Dr. Robert Fruchtman, who met with the car accident last week, left with Mrs. Fruchtman for Australia by air, to procure advice as to his injuries. PAPUAN NOTES. (1940, August 7). Townsville Daily Bulletin (Qld. : 1907 - 1954), p. 5. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article62946109>

PORT MORESBY WEDDINGS

PORT MORESBY, April 9.

The marriage was celebrated in St. John's Anglican Church by the rector, Rev. H. Matthews, of Bombardier Douglas Edward Pike and Daphne May Pearce, both of Sydney.

Mrs. Matthews attended the bride and Bombardier G. E. Thom acted as grooms-man. At the Roman Catholic Church Mr. Clem Priestley was married to Miss Georgina Mayer, the ceremony being performed by Father McEncroe. The bridegroom is a brother-in-law of the late Mr. Jack Hides and first came to Papua with the latter on the occasion of his expedition to the Strickland River district. PORT MORESBY WEDDINGS (1940, April 9). The Telegraph (Brisbane, Qld. : 1872 - 1947), p. 14 (CITY FINAL LAST MINUTE NEWS). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article186658980>

Phone books

May 1934 – Mrs L Richards Longa Linga Church Point Y9122 – at Dulwich Hill prior to this (?)

November 1936 – Mrs L Richards Longa Linga Church Point Y9122

May 1939 – J L Browne Kurraba road Kurraba Point XA1091

May 1939 Mrs L Richards, Longa Linga Church Point XW9122 - similar building via Google at 12 Quarter Sessions Road, Church Point

November 1939 - **Browne J L** 88 Eastern rd Tmurra

1954 phone book J L Browne Architect – 11 Station street Pymble JJ2656

Deceased Estate - Pittwater Dreaming - Incredible Due North Vistas

12 QUARTER SESSIONS ROAD, CHURCH POINT

'Pittwood' - sited perfectly on a sprawling, mostly usable 2,068sqm (approx.) north facing allotment is this classic waterside residence. While sizeable at just over half an acre, the private block has been planted with easy to maintain gardens so it's easy to manage.

The magnificent water and bushland views are all encompassing and you will feel like you are living in a 'moving picture' as you take in the activities on the stunning waterway from the comfort of home.

Rare near direct level access into the home is an attribute that is hard to find in this tranquil and picturesque locale.

You are immediately greeted by the breathtaking views of Pittwater and the national park as soon as you enter the front door. Once inside you feel like you are enveloped into a big gentle hug of serenity, and you will appreciate the expansive water views from every room of the house with a spacious open plan living that opens to the sprawling sandstone terrace leading to a lovely sun drenched pool.

Still showing hallmarks of its magnificent original glory days with finishes and architecture that belie its true age and established garden setting. Timber, big panes of glass and feature porthole windows create a luxury liner ambience. Ripe for renovation and further capitalisation to shine once again you will be amply catered for comfortably as you live while deciding on how best to revive this beauty.

Astute purchasers may even consider future development of the site and those seeking additional accommodation options may

wish to consider a granny flat (subject to council approval).

Conveniently situated less than 200m to the waterfront where you will find a choice of cafes, marina and public transport nearby, yet elevated so that it is quiet and private.

You are also an easy 4km drive into Mona Vale which is a vibrant shopping village with a selection of major grocery stores, specialty shops, cafes and restaurants not to mention the B-Line express bus service to the city centre.

Filled with love and laughter for many years and **enjoyed by four generations of the one family**, now is your chance to acquire one of the northern beaches' most charming properties. An irreplaceable slice of history that can never be replicated...

** Extended Settlement Terms Available **

\$3,625,000- Sold on 26 Aug 2022 – 4 bedrooms 2bathrooms 2 car garage and still close to the original land held although 300 metres has been divested 2,068m²

A look at the floor plan shows the curved bay facing west, to get the late sun, is intact, as is the rest of the building. Great to see this stylish Church Point celebration of John Lander Browne's work has not been changed – and is still present in the landscape it was designed for.

1950 advertisement of Linga Longa after Lucy Richards passes away provides a description of the premises:

L. J. HOOKER LIMITED

AUCTION SALE, WED., APRIL 12, 10.30 A.M.

Church Point/Pittwater - Vacant Possession

Gentleman's Two-storey Residence

"LINGA LONGA," QUARTER SESSIONS ROAD, OPP. POST-OFFICE.

Set in a glorious position with an uninterrupted view over Pittwater, this delightful Home is to be offered with IMMEDIATE VAC. POSS.

Built to ensure maximum light and views. ACCOM.: Gd. Floor. Lrge. lounge-rm . dining-rm.. sunrm., kit.. Alcove and pantry. 1st Floor: Large main bedrm., with own bathrm. three additional bedrms., each opening on to a semi-enclosed observatory, second bathrm.. sunrm.. sewing-room. and large semi-end. ver. Laundry, with man's bathrm.

ORCHID HOUSE. DOUBLE GARAGE. SERVICES Include H.G.A. Range and Septic Sewerage.

LAND: 2 roods 12 perches. Plan and photos at Auctioneers.

In conj.: A. S. COLWELL and SONS, Gordon, and
BLAKE and HANK1NS, Roseville

Solicitors: F. J. **CHURCH** & CO. Advertising (1950, March 29). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 16. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article18154177>

sold in December 1950 to Percy Cambourn of Dover Heights, retired

Thomas Edward CAMBOURN was born on 21 December 1864, in England, United Kingdom, his father, Thomas Cambourn, was 32 and his mother, Mary Emily Williams, was 31. He had at least 1 son with Annie Wilhelmina ZARTMAN. He lived in Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, United Kingdom in 1881. He died on 22 August 1948, in Five Dock, New South Wales, Australia, at the age of 83. [Thomas Edward CAMBOURN](#)

Male1864–1948 • Male

[Annie Wilhelmina ZARTMAN](#) - wife

Female1873–1947 • Female

Children (1)

[Percy CAMBOURN](#) Male1892–1966 • Male

OBITUARY

The death occurred at his residence at Fivedock on Sunday, 22nd August, of Mr. **Thomas Edward Cambourn**. He will be remembered

as school teacher at Rose Valley many years ago. He is survived by his wife and one son. The funeral took place at the Rookwood Crematorium on Monday last. OBITUARY (1948, September 1). Kiama Independent (NSW : 1947 - 1954), p. 3. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article100750504> - probate granted 1951

CONCORD PUBLIC SCHOOL,

The annual distribution of prizes took place on Friday at the Concord Public School. Alderman Hillier (ex-Mayor of Concord) presided. The master (Mr. Thomas E. Cambourn) was presented by the upper classes with an address and a silk-bound edition of Tennyson. Mrs. Cambourn was presented with a salad bowl. CONCORD PUBLIC SCHOOL. (1912, December 18). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 13. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article15384175>

CAMBOURN V HINDMARSH

Mr W Blacket and Mr A H Hunt, instructed by Mr C C Russell (Wollongong), appeared for the plaintiff, Thomas E Cambourn, and Mr Want,

Q. C., with Mr J. Garland, instructed by Mr. K. Ryan (Kiama), appeared for the defendant, Thomas A Hindmarsh. This was a case in which plaintiff, a school teacher at Rose Valley near Gerringong, sued defendant, a landowner in the same neighbourhood for £500 damages in respect of an alleged assault said to have been committed on the 27th February of this year. The defence was that plaintiff first assaulted defendant, and that the assault was justified.

The plaintiff's evidence was to the effect, that in December, 1890, it was considered desirable by the Department of Public Instruction to extend the ground surrounding plaintiff's schoolhouse at Rose Valley, and, acting upon instructions, plaintiff wrote to defendant with respect to the purchase of some of his property. In reply to that letter defendant called upon plaintiff, and with unnecessary warmth, said he would not sell a yard of his land. Negotiations went on for some time after, but nothing happened until 27th February of this year, when plaintiff was riding

along a road through defendant's property generally used as a thoroughfare, and he was met by the defendant who roughly asked whether he knew that he was trespassing. Defendant also ordered plaintiff to turn back. This he did, but, from something that was said, defendant raised a stockwhip and brought it down heavily upon plaintiff's shoulders. He followed this up, plaintiff said by several severe blows with the handle of the whip at close quarters, and from the effect of these plaintiff became unconscious and fell from his horse.

When he regained consciousness he saw defendant driving his (plaintiff's) horse away, and procuring a heavy stick from an adjoining hedge Plaintiff, in self-defence, picked up some stones, and by this means averted further aggression on the defendant's part. He did not throw the stones, but held them as a menace to his antagonist.

The injuries sustained by plaintiff were of rather a serious nature. He had a deep wound in the head and appeared to have lost a good deal of blood.

Defendant in evidence stated that on the day of the alleged assault he told plaintiff quietly that he was trespassing on witness's land and ordered him back. Plaintiff then became abusive and personal in his remarks, and defendant thereupon told him he had had so much trouble with him about the land that he didn't want to see him about the place any more. Plaintiff, he said, then called him a liar and other objectionable names, and becoming excited struck at him with a switch he was carrying. Also that he took defendant by the beard and endeavoured to unseat him from his saddle. Witness struck plaintiff with the stockwhip purely in self-defence. The jury, after a short retirement, found a verdict for the defendant. LAW REPORT. (1893, August 30). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 7. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article13914404>

CAMBOURN.—Aunist 12, 1918, at her residence. Great North-road, Five Dock, Annie Wilhelmina Cambourn, dearly beloved wife of Thomas Edward Cambourn, principal of Concord Public School, aged 46 years. Family Notices (1918, August 14). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 10. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article15798008>

IN the Supreme Court of New South Wales.—PROBATE JURISDICTION.—In the will of GRACE EMILY GILBERT,

late of Castle Hill, in the State of New South Wales, spinster, deceased, Pursuant to the provisions of the Wills, Probate and Administration Act, 1898, of the Testator's Family Maintenance and Guardianship of Infants Act, 1916, and of the Trustee Act, 1923: Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate or otherwise interested in the property and assets of the abovenamed deceased, who died at Castle Hill on the 2nd day of February, 1942, and probate of whose will was granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 6th day of April, 1942, to Thomas Edward Cambourn, are hereby required to send on or before the 4th day of August next, full particulars of their claims and demands upon the said estate or in respect of the said property and assets or any part thereof to the said Thomas Edward Cambourn, to the care of the undersigned at their office hereunder mentioned, at the expiration of which time the said Thomas Edward Cambourn intends to proceed to administer the said estate and to convey, distribute and/or appropriate the property and assets of the said deceased to and among the parties and persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands and interests of which he shall then have notice; and the said Thomas Edward Cambourn will not, in respect of the property and assets or any part thereof so conveyed, distributed or appropriated, be liable to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such conveyance, distribution or appropriation—Dated this 25th day of May, 1942. F. W. TODHUNTER & SON, Solicitors for Executor, 18 George-street, Parramatta.

2960—£1 5s. IN the Supreme Court of New South Wales.—PROBATE JURISDICTION.—In the will of GRACE EMILY GILBERT, (1942, May 29). Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales (Sydney, NSW : 1901 - 2001), p. 1817. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article220093270>

When Percy CAMBOURN was born in 1892, his father, Thomas Edward CAMBOURN, was 28 and his mother, Annie Wilhelmina ZARTMAN, was 19. He died in 1966, in St Leonards, New South Wales, Australia, at the age of 74.

Married:

15325/1919 CAMBOURN PERCY to HOLMES BERTHA E registered at: WEST MAITLAND

Miss Topsy Holmes, youngest daughter of Mrs. Edwin Holmes, Gowan Brae, West Maitland, and Mr. Percy Cambourn, only son of Mr. T. E. Cambourn, Five Dock, Sydney. RECENT ENGAGEMENTS (1919, July 6). The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), p. 14 (FINAL EXTRA). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article221980617>

Return TJaanks. :

I WISH to sincerely THANK all those who assisted so generously on Wednesday in removing my furniture from danger of- fire. PERCY CAMBOURN. Family Notices (1921, January 28). The Scone Advocate (NSW : 1887 - 1954), p. 5. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article157127994>

Sport Shorts.

Paul Cambourn, Junior Champion

With two rounds of 74, Paul Cambourn won the New South Wales junior golf championship, by two strokes, at Concord, reports Hector

Morrison in the "Daily Teletrapb."

Cambourn, a Sydney University student, learnt his golf at Orange, and is now a member of the Australian Golf Club.

The Junior golf champion of the State is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Cambourn, of Orange. Sport Shorts. (1938, April 29). Leader (Orange, NSW : 1899 - 1945), p. 8. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article255171076>

Percy Cambourn won playing golf at Orange as well during this era.

Saturday's Furniture Sale.

Details of the principal items of furniture and household effects to be sold on Saturday next, on account of Mr. (Percy) Camboum, of 95 Byng Street, are published In our advertising columns of this date, and their variety and quality should attract buyers to the sale. A P . O'Malley and Co., auctioneers, with buyers to know that Inspection may be made the day before the sale. Saturday's Furniture Sale. (1942, April 8). Leader (Orange, NSW : 1899 - 1945), p. 2. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article254691106>

Automobile Club Notes

The following new members have been elected: — Messrs. Wm. Arnott, Percy Cambourn, Wm. Cameron, R. C. Clark, K. R. Crane, H. O. Greenland, A. G. Hampton, J. E. Hill, R. B. Hodgson, S. G. Hooper. J. B. Jackson, J. E. Loneragan, Alec Lorimorc, I. D. Macdonald, A. G. Madden, S. L. Mailer, S. A. Marlen, J. K. Purrey, G. O. Robertson, J. O. Robertson, C. F. Sanderson, G. C. Sharpe, Frank Waddington, G. A. L. Wilson, E. J. Reynolds, E. G. Kiiok, B. E. Marshall. MOTORING (1920, October 3). Sunday Times (Sydney, NSW : 1895 - 1930), p. 10. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article120516160>

RETAILERS ACCEPTANCE LIMITED.—Notice is hereby

given that Share Certificate No. CB483 dated 8th November, 1954, for two thousand (2,000) shares numbered 527,001 to 529,000 inclusive registered in the name of Percy Cambourn has been declared lost and it is the intention of the Company to issue duplicate certificates after the expiration of twenty-one days from date of publication hereof. R. WIGGLESWORTH, Secretary, 280 Pitt-street, Sydney. 5778—12s. RETAILERS ACCEPTANCE LIMITED.—Notice is hereby (1960, January 15). Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales (Sydney, NSW : 1901 - 2001), p. 118. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article220305451>

Percy put it on the market again in 1954:

CHURCH POINT Longa Linga Quarter Sessions Road Two storey residence cont 8 rooms and offices Double Garage Large area of land VACANT POSSESSION. - RAINE & HORNE PTY. LIMITED CORNER PITT AND HUNTER. STREETS SYDNEY. Advertising (1954, November 25). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 20. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article18462709>

Church Point - Early y.P.

LONGA LINGA Opp Post office a Commodious 2 storey Home of 7 rooms with separate domed cocktail bar unique Sunroom and spacious observation verandah commending glorious views of Pittwater. Double Garage Terraced Gardens The perfect setting for gracious living

In CONJ CLIVE ALLAN A- JAMES PTY LTD XW9507 - **RAINE & HORNE PTY. LIMITED.** Advertising (1954, November 17). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 12. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article18453453>

IN the Supreme Court of New South Wales.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the will of **JOHN LANDER BROWNE, late of St Ives, in the State of New South Wales, architect,** deceased.— Letters of administration granted by Supreme Court of New South Wales on **5th February, 1971.**—Pursuant to the Wills, Probate and Administration Act, 1898-1940, the Testator's Family Maintenance and Guardianship of Infants Act, 1916-1938, and the Trustee Act, 1925-1940, **Robert Henry Grant Lamplough,** the legal representative of **Georgina Laura Browne, the executrix named in the will** of the said **John Lander Browne, who died on 3rd January, 1970,** hereby gives notice that creditors and others having any claim against or to the estate of the said deceased are required to send particulars of their claims to the said executrix in care of the undersigned at their office hereunder mentioned on or before the 26th March, 1971, at the expiration of which time the said executrix will distribute the assets of the said deceased to the persons entitled, having regard only to the claims of which she then has notice.—Dated this 22nd day of March, 1971. CHURCH & GRACE, Solicitors, 34 Hunter Street, Sydney. 2797—\$4 IN the Supreme Court of New South Wales.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the will of JOHN LANDER BROWNE, late of (1971, March 26). Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales (Sydney, NSW : 1901 - 2001), p. 1027. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article220053395>

IN the Supreme Court of New South Wales.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the will of GEORGINA LAURA BROWNE, **late of St Ives,** in the State of New South Wales, married woman, deceased—Probate granted by Supreme Court of New South Wales on 17th September, 1970.—Pursuant to the Wills, Probate and Administration Act, 1898-1940, the Testator's Family Maintenance and Guardianship of Infants Act, 1916-1938, and the Trustee Act, 1925-1940, the substituted executor of the will of the said **Georgina Laura Browne, who died on 8th March, 1970,** hereby gives notice that creditors and others having any claim against or to the estate of the said deceased are required to send particulars of their claims to the said executor in care of the undersigned at their office hereunder mentioned on or before the 6th day of January, 1971, at the expiration of which time the said executor will distribute the assets of the said deceased to the persons entitled, having regard only to the claims of which he then has notice.—Dated this 29th day of October, 1970. CHURCH & GRACE, Solicitors, 34 Hunter Street, Sydney. 714—\$4. IN the Supreme Court of

New South Wales.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the will of GEORGINA LAURA BROWNE, late (1970, November 6). Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales (Sydney, NSW : 1901 - 2001), p. 4471. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article220044676>

Browne (Lamplough)	Georgina Laura	1915?	8 Mar 1970	Aged 55	w/John Lander	Northern Subur Crematorium N
Browne	John Lander	9 Nov 1906	3 Jan 1970	Aged 63	son/George & Jennie (Hogg); b. St Leonards NSW, Australia; h/Georgina Laura (Lamplough); PX159	Northern Subur Crematorium N

PX159 Sgt LHQ Survey

Advanced Land Headquarters. Both McArthur's and Blamey's HQ relocated to Brisbane in August 1942, at this point adopting the title Advanced Land Headquarters, basing at the Forgan-Smith Building in the University of Queensland, St Lucia. They were focussed on operations to the north. The component remaining in Melbourne was mainly concerned with administrative issues.

In November 1944, Blamey decided to re-locate AdvLHQ to the north coast of New Guinea assuming control of operations in New Guinea and into the Netherlands East Indies (NEI).

Australian mainland operations were handed over to LHQ in Melbourne. A detachment also co-located with GHQ(US) in Port Moresby.

In January 1944, when the the Forward Echelon was detached to the Philippines (see below) AdvLHQ relocated to Morotai island in the NEI, from where it assumed control of subsequent operations for the 1 Australian Corps attack on Borneo. After the surrender it became HQ Morotai Force overseeing the Japanese surrender and repatriation efforts in the eastern part of the NEI.

Forward Echelon Advanced Land Headquarters was formed to join GHQ at Hollandia, and an element deployed to Leyte in the Philippines, and ultimately to Manilla serving as the conduit for liaison between McArthur's HQ and Blamey who remained in Australia.

Ed note. Headquarters had a Signals component, RAAF, RAN and US elements attached.

Sources:

McKenzie-Smith, Graham 2018 "The Unit Guide The Australian Army 1939-45 Vol 1 of 6 Headquarters, Infantry, Cavalry, Armoured and Intelligence Units" Big Sky Publishing ISBN 978-1-925675-14-6

LHQ Cartographic Coy **Survey** Corps popular map **Advance in New Guinea to 31st December 1943**; LHQ Cartographic Coy **Survey** Corps popular map New Guinea

The **Royal Australian Survey Corps (RA Svy)** was a Corps of the [Australian Army](#), formed on 1 July 1915 and disbanded on 1 July 1996. As one of the principal military survey units in Australia, the role of the Royal Australian Survey Corps was to provide the maps, aeronautical charts, hydrographical charts and [geodetic](#) and control survey data required for land combat operations.

Functional responsibilities associated with this role were: theatre wide geodetic survey for – artillery, naval gunfire and close air support – mapping and charting – navigation systems – command and control, communications, intelligence, reconnaissance and surveillance systems; map production and printing for new maps and charts, plans, overprints, battle maps, air photo mosaics and photomaps, rapid map and chart revision; map holding and map distribution; production, maintenance and distribution of digital topographic information and products. RA Svy survey and mapping information was, and still is, a key information source for [geospatial intelligence](#).

The operational doctrine was that the combat force deployed into the area of operations with topographic products adequate for planning, force insertion and initial conduct of tactical operations, that new products and broad area updates of the topographic base would be provided by the support area and communication zone survey forces, and that the combat support survey force in the area of operations would update the topographic base, add tactical operational and intelligence information and provide the value-added products required by the combat force.

The Historical Collection of the Survey Corps is maintained by the Australian Army Museum of Military Engineering at Holsworthy Barracks, south-west Sydney, New South Wales. Survey Corps Associations of ex-members, family and friends are located in Adelaide, Bendigo, Brisbane, Canberra, Perth and Sydney. Many wartime maps produced by the Survey Corps are in the [Australian War Memorial](#) collection, while all of the maps produced by the Corps are also in the national collection at the [National Library of Australia](#). All of these are available to the public and some are online.

Initially, the Australian Survey Corps continued its mapping for the defence of Australia, proceeded with basic survey triangulation and provided training cadre for new field and training units. In January 1940, Field Survey Units RAE (Militia) were established in 1st Military District – Queensland, 2nd Military District – New South Wales and 3rd Military District – Victoria to accelerate the

mapping effort. Deputy Assistant Directors – Survey were appointed to Military District Headquarters to advise on survey needs and to liaise with State agencies. In April 1940 the 2/1 Corps Field Survey Company RAE was raised as part of the 2nd Australian Imperial Force for service overseas and a Survey staff was appointed to the formation (Corps) headquarters.

In September 1940 significant expansion of the Australian Survey Corps was approved by Cabinet to include a Survey Directorate on Army Headquarters (AHQ) and higher formation headquarters, an AHQ Survey Company, an AHQ Cartographic Company, regional command field survey companies, a Survey Section 7th Military District (Darwin) and a Corps Survey Mobile Reproduction Section. Four militia Field Survey Companies RAE were established in the regional commands (1 Field Survey Coy RAE – Queensland, 2 Field Survey Coy RAE – New South Wales, 3 Field Survey Coy RAE – Victoria, 4 Field Survey Coy RAE – Western Australia) absorbing the Australian Survey Corps Sections and the Field Survey Units RAE (M) in the Commands.

In early 1941, 2/1 Corps Field Survey Company RAE, sailed with the [2nd Australian Imperial Force](#), to provide survey and mapping to the Australian Corps in the Middle East theatre including Greece, Egypt, Cyrenaica and the border zones of Palestine, Syria, Trans-Jordan and Turkey. In response to the Japanese late-1941 and early-1942 offensives in South-East Asia and the Pacific the 2/1 Corps Field Survey Company RAE returned to Australia in early 1942 with a large part of I Aust Corps. Over the next four years fifteen survey units with various roles relating to production of topographic maps provided survey and mapping support to military operations in the South West Pacific Area theatre of the war including Northern Territory, Papua, New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland, Bougainville, Dutch New Guinea, Borneo, Philippines and the States of Australia in particular northern Australia. Women of the Australian Women's Army Service served in Survey units and formation headquarter sections in Australia and in New Guinea. In June 1943 all topographic survey related units were concentrated in the Australian Survey Corps being transferred from Royal Australian Engineers.

Acknowledgement of the value of survey support organic to the combat forces increased as the war progressed. Early doctrine was that survey support was at Army Corps level, but additional support was added at Army and Force levels and by the end of the war survey sections of 5th Field Survey Company were assigned to both 7th Australian Infantry Division and 9th Australian Infantry Division for the large scale amphibious landings at Labuan and Balikpapan in Borneo. Later, the General Staff of Headquarters 1 Australian Corps said "...never in this war have Australian troops been so well provided with accurate maps, sketches and photo reproductions..."

More than 1440 new maps of the theatres of war (Middle East 28, Australian mainland 708, New Guinea area 364, Borneo 147, Mindanao Philippines 200), printing more than 15 million copies of the maps. Many of the Second World War maps are available on-line from the National Library of Australia. The highly valued efforts of the survey units did not go unnoticed by senior

commanders. On 13 November 1942, Lieutenant-General [Edmund Herring](#), General Officer Commanding New Guinea Force, wrote to Director of Survey Advanced Land Headquarters thanking him for the noteworthy efficiency and splendid cooperation in having an urgently needed of Buna, Papua, sent to 2/1st Army Topographic Survey Company RAE in Toowoomba QLD for printing and then returned for issue to forward troops 48 hours later. On 1 June 1943, Lieutenant-General [John Northcott](#), Chief of the General Staff, wrote a letter of appreciation of the work of the Survey units in New Guinea to the Director of Survey, Advanced Land Headquarters. On 19 October 1943, soon after the successful assaults on Lae and Finschhafen in New Guinea, General [Douglas MacArthur](#), Commander-in-Chief, South West Pacific Area wrote a letter of high commendation of the performance of 2/1st Aust Army Topographic Survey Company, 3rd Aust Field Survey Company, 69th US Engineer Topographic Company and 8th Field Survey Section to General [Thomas Blamey](#), Commander, Allied Land Forces, South West Pacific Area. At Morotai, the 1st Mobile Lithographic Section was given the privilege of preparing the Instrument of Surrender signed by Commander, Second Japanese Army and countersigned by General Blamey, Commander-in-Chief, Australian Military Forces.

The unit then printed thousands of copies of the surrender document for souvenirs. At the end of the war more than half of the Corps strength of 1700 were on active service outside Australia. Colonel Fitzgerald noted that 'One of the most satisfying tasks followed immediately after the cessation of hostilities. It was the preparation of maps to assist in the recovery of our prisoners of war in SWPA. It was an urgent commitment readily undertaken.'

The achievements of the Corps during the Second World War were its greatest contributions to the nation than at any other time during its existence. This was duly recognised in 1948 when King George VI granted the title 'Royal' to the Australian Survey Corps.

Sixteen members of the Australian Survey Corps, or soldiers serving with Corps units, died during the war and are commemorated on the [Australian War Memorial](#) Roll of Honour. Five members of the Corps were formally recognised with awards and twenty-one members were mentioned-in-despatches. Awards – Colonel L Fitzgerald OBE, Captain HAJ Fryer MBE US Legion of Merit, Major HA Johnson MBE, Lieutenant-Colonel AF Kurrle MBE twice Mentioned in Despatches, Lieutenant-Colonel D Macdonald US Medal of Freedom Mentioned in Despatches. Others Mentioned in Despatches – Lieutenant NT Banks, Lieutenant FD Buckland, Captain TM Connolly, Sergeant HJ Curry, Captain FJ Cusack, Lieutenant LN Fletcher, Lance-Corporal BA Hagan, Lieutenant HM Hall, Warrant Officer Class 2 LG Holmwood, Lieutenant JD Lines, Captain LJ Lockwood, Lieutenant NG McNaught, Captain JE Middleton, Captain RE Playford, Lieutenant LB Sprenger, Captain CR Stoddart, Captain AJ Townsend, Warrant Officer Class 2 JE Turnbull, Lieutenant NLG Williams.

Australian Survey Corps units (from June 1943, earlier being RAE units) during the Second World War were:

- 2nd/1st Australian Army Topographical Survey Company, formerly 2nd/1st Corps Field Survey Company RAE – Middle East, Papua, New Guinea, Hollandia and Morotai
- No 6 Aust Army Topographical Survey Company, formerly No 2 Army Topographical Survey Company, absorbed Army/Land Headquarters Survey Company – Victoria, Northern Territory, Western Australia, Queensland, New Guinea, New Britain
- Land Headquarters Cartographic Company, formerly Army Headquarters Cartographic Company – Melbourne and Bendigo, Victoria
- No 2 Aust Field Survey Company – absorbed the 2 MD Field Survey Unit RAE(M) and Australian Survey Corps (P) No 3 Survey Sect – New South Wales, Queensland, Dutch New Guinea, New Guinea, New Britain, Bougainville^[18]
- No 3 Aust Field Survey Company – absorbed the 3 MD Field Survey Unit RAE(M) and Australian Survey Corps (P) No 1 Survey Sect – Victoria, Papua, New Guinea, Queensland
- No 4 Aust Field Survey Company – Western Australia
- No 5 Aust Field Survey Company, formerly 1 Aust Field Survey Company which absorbed the 1 MD Field Survey Unit RAE(M) – Queensland, Dutch New Guinea, Labuan and Balikpapan in Borneo
- No 7 Field Survey Section, formerly 7th Military District Survey Section, Northern Territory Force Field Survey Section and 1 Aust Field Survey Section – Northern Territory
- No 8 Aust Field Survey Section, formerly New Guinea Field Survey Section and No 2 Field Survey Section – Papua, New Guinea
- No 1 Mobile Lithographic Section, formerly 2 Army Survey Mobile Reproduction Section – Melbourne, Brisbane and Morotai
- No 11 Aust Field Survey Depot – Bendigo, Victoria
- No 12 Aust Field Survey Depot – Queensland and Morotai
- No 13 Aust Field Survey Depot – Sydney, New Guinea
- Field Survey Training Depot – Bacchus Marsh and Melbourne, Victoria

In addition there were Survey Directorates and Survey Staff on formation headquarters:

- General Headquarters South-West Pacific Area
- Advanced Land Headquarters – Melbourne, Brisbane, Hollandia and Morotai
- Headquarters First Australian Army – New Guinea
- Headquarters I Australian Corps – Middle East, Morotai

- Headquarters II Australian Corps – New Guinea
- Headquarters New Guinea Force
- Headquarters Northern Territory Force
- Headquarters of Queensland, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania Lines of Communication areas
- Headquarters Kanga Force – New Guinea
- Headquarters Merauke Force – Dutch New Guinea

At the end of the Second World War, which by the nature of the total war demanded the best collective capability that the nation could assemble, the Australian Survey Corps was the best organised, best manned and best equipped geodetic and topographic survey and mapping organisation in Australia. The Director of Survey expected that the organisation would play a major role in the future survey and mapping of Australia

TO MARRY TO-DAY

MISS WINSOME BROTCHE, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Brotschie, of Roseville, will marry Mr. Robert H. G. Lamplough, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. J.L. Lamplough, of Lindfield, at St. Philip's Church, Church Hill, to-night. **Miss Betty Brotschie will be her sister's bridesmaid, and Mr. John Lander Browne** will attend the bridegroom. A reception will be held at the Wentworth Hotel. Mr. Lamplough was recently discharged as a captain in the A.I.F. **Miss Brotschie was formerly publicity officer of the R.A.A.F. Comforts Fund younger set**, which has recently been abandoned after raising £2,500 for comforts for the men serving abroad. TO MARRY TO-DAY (1946, July 17). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 6. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17991385>

FRINGED FROCK FOR BRIDE

A draped white crepe afternoon frock trimmed with fringe and a cocktail hat of taffeta roses were worn by Miss Winsome Brotschie yesterday for her marriage to **ex-A.I.F. Captain Robert H. G. Lamplough** at St. Philip's Church, Church Hill. . The bride, formerly publicity officer of the R.A.A.F. Comforts Fund younger set, is the elder daughter of Mr., and Mrs. G. Brotschie, of Roseville. Miss

Betty Brotchie, the bridesmaid, wore a pale blue crepe frock with white accessories. She carried a bouquet of pale pink camellias **Mr. John Lander-Browne, ex-A.I.F. also, attended the groom, who is the younger son of Mr and Mrs. J R. Lamplough, of Lindfield. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Wentworth Hotel.** FRINGED FROCK FOR BRIDE (1946, July 18). The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1931 - 1954), p. 22. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article248525916>

Minor Premiers Trounced in Hockey at Wagga

R.A.A.F. on Sunday broke the unbeaten run of minor premiers, Dunlop Waratahs, with a crushing 10-4 win. R.A.A.F. struck form' to thrash Waratahs unmercifully with a brilliant display of hockey.

Man for man, RAAF. outplayed Dunlops with cool passing **and brilliant breakthroughs by Dawes, Browne and newcomer Chillmaid.** The game opened in a rather desultory fashion, with Dunlops scoring two quick goals. R.A.A.F., always slow to start, the& settled, down to give a lessen In stickwork and short passing. Browne opened the score for R.AA.F. -with a tricky dribbling run and a drive which beat goalie Simpson. The next was from a penalty corner and was followed by two more clever goals by Dawes and Chillmaid. Score at half-time was 4-2 in R-A-A-F.'s favor. Dunlops scored shortly after a rebound from goalie , Hawkes. R.A.A. F. then took complete control of the game, with the three centre men finding the net time and again to add six goals to their score.

Defence Powerless

Dunlop defenders appeared powerless to stop the avalanche of goals, whilst the forward line was practically non-existent. R.A.A.F. backs had the situation well in hand on the few occasions that Dunlops approached the circle. Extra Time in Other

Semi-Final The Harden - Lifesavers match provided spectators with many thrills when Harden came from behind 0-3 to equalise three minutes from full time. This necessitated a 10minutes each-way extension of time, with Harden scoring the only goal a minute from full-time. The game opened with Lifesavers on top although both teams played with lack of dash. Jorgenson scored for Lifesavers and the score at halftime was 1-0. Lifesavers appeared to have the game won when Hamilton and Lyons each scored to bring a 3-0 lead. Topham scored for Harden, and with ten minutes to go, Lamplough pressed home a determined attack and netted for Harden. Excitement mounted as 1 Harden strove to equalise with time running out. I Harding equalised for Harden and a five-minute break was given before the 20minute extension of time. . Both halves of this game were played at a furious pace, with hard attacks and spectacular clearing shots by both teams. Unlucky Shot Lifesavers' skipper was unlucky when he flicked a ball at the open goal only to see it rebound on the post. The chance did not present Itself again to Lifesavers, and the game see-sawed with neither side able to gain the upper hand. With a minute to go. Harden pressed hard, and Lamplough drove a high one past goalie

F. Jenkins to clinch the semi-final for Harden. The two finalists, R.A.A.F. and Harden will play off next weekend at Harden. Dunlop Waratahs. as' Minor premiers have the right to challenge the winners. Final scores: — R.A.A.P. I 10, d Dunlop Waratahs 4. Scorers: **R.A.A.F. Browne 4, Dawes 4 (I from penalty Bully), Chillmaid 2.** Dunlop: Klein 1, Carter 2, Goodwin 1. Harden 4 d Lifesavers 3. Scorers: Lamplough 2, Topham 1, Harding 1. Minor Premiers Trounced in Hockey at Wagga (1951, September 18). Daily Advertiser (Wagga Wagga, NSW : 1911 - 1954), p. 6. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article145583501>

Bomb Cocktails Served Before Blackout Siren

Special "bomb cocktails" were served at the Blackout Party held last night at the Wintergarden Theatre, Rose Bay, by the R.A.A.F. Comforts Fund (Richmond Station) Younger Set committee.

The cocktails were subdivided into two types, "high-explosive ' and "delayed action." More than 200 guests, including many airmen on leave, attended the party which was held in the lounge of the theatre. It was decorated to represent a deluxe air-raid shelter. The trestle tables, on which was set the buffet supper, were labelled "canteens," in the character of a shelter. Instead of the usual savories, nourishing dishes with thick slices of bread were served. Committee members, in order to save expenses, prepared the supper themselves, having worked on it from 3 p.m. The party began at 6.30, with dancing and games. At 9.30, at the sound of the blackout siren, all lights were switched out, and guests donned masks before the lights went on again. During the following half-hour, anyone seen without a mask was fined a subscription to the fund. Led by a record of the R.A.A.F. choir singing "Stout-hearted Men," guests joined in community singing during part of the blackout.

Another musical feature was the singing of "Sweetheart in Blue," written by Mr. Barry Keen for the occasion. Among the hostesses for the evening were Miss Pat O'Sullivan (the newly-elected president, who was presiding at her first party for the fund), Miss Joyce Maddrell and Mrs. C. W. Farrell (hon. secretaries), Miss Peg Berch (honorary treasurer). Miss Margaret Gilligan (vice-president). Misses Beth Leyburn, **Winsome Brotchie**, Peg Condon, and Pauline Chappie. Bomb Cocktails Served Before Blackout Siren (1941, August 18). The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1931 - 1954), p. 6. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article247504222>

Birthday Dance

To celebrate the fourth birthday of the **RAAF** Younger Set Comforts Fund, the committee will hold a dance at, the .White City ballroom, Rushcutters Bay, on July 22, when a blue arid silver decorated birthday cake will be cut. Bookings may be made by ringing Miss **Winsome** Brotchie at MA3875. Birthday Dance (1944, June 28). The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), p. 6 (LATE FINAL EXTRA). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article231691681>

COMMITTEE ELECTS OFFICE-BEARERS

The following office-bearers have been elected for 1944 by the R.A.A.F. Younger Set:

Miss Janet McPhee (president).

Miss Ronnie Davoren (vice-president),

Misses Joyce Maddrell and Anne Perry

(joint secretaries), Miss Peggy Bercli

(treasurer), and Miss **Winsome** Brotchie (publicity officer). COMMITTEE ELECTS OFFICE-BEARERS (1944, January 17). The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1931 - 1954), p. 8. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article247758086>

Hornsby.

PERSONAL;— Mr. and Mrs. Lamplough, who have been residents of Hunter-street for several years past, are shortly leaving the district. **Mr. Lamplough, who is a contractor, has decided to try 'fresh fields and pastures now.'** — Hornsby. (1907, March 16). The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate (Parramatta, NSW : 1888 - 1950), p. 10. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article86156202>

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales. (18.486)

IN INSOLVENCY.

In the Insolvent Estate of George Browne, of Sydney, architect.

THIRD MEETING-.

WHEREAS the estate of the abovenamed insolvent was, on the 24th day of January, 1884, placed under sequestration, by order under my hand, and the First and Second Meetings of creditors have duly been held: I hereby appoint a Third Public Meeting of the creditors of the said George Browne, to be holden before me, or before the Registrar in Insolvency, at the Court, Phillip-street, Sydney, on Friday, the 6th day of June next, to commence at 11 a.m., or as soon afterwards as the course of business will permit, for the proof of debts against the said, estate, and to receive the report of the Official Assignee as to the then condition of the same; also, for giving him directions as to its future management, and **as to whether the creditors will permit the said insolvent to**

retain for his own use his household furniture, wearing apparel, beds, bedding, and tools of trade, or any part thereof respectively.—Dated at Sydney, the 30th day of April, A.D. 1884.

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL,

Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

ARTHUR HENRY,

Registrar in Insolvency. Official Assignee—Francis Macnab. 3158 8s. 6d. IN INSOLVENCY. (1884, May 2). New South Wales Government Gazette (Sydney, NSW : 1832 - 1900), p. 2875. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article221670234>

Pitt & Browne as architects Featured

Written by Judy Leech at: <https://theatreheritage.org.au/on-stage-magazine/gallery/item/215-pitt-and-browne>

Almost two hundred years later, Melbourne's Theatre Royal opened, in mid-July, 1855, just two weeks before the opening of George Coppin's Olympic (the Iron Pot) in Exhibition Street. One year later, Black "went bankrupt" and was forced to sell the theatre - for about one quarter of the cost of building it. Actor-manager George Coppin and actor Gustavus Brooke bought the theatre. It was rarely profitable, to them or to other lessees. No plans survive but some posters still exist, discovered in 1965 in a cottage in Richmond. They had been used as ceiling insulation. And happily for us, Samuel Thomas Gill sketched the interior of a theatre - albeit the Queen's Theatre Royal in Queen Street- this can be viewed at the State Library of Victoria's current exhibition – "Australian Sketchbook". Accompanying the exhibition is a recent SLV publication, S . T. Gill and his Audiences by Professor Sasha Grishin.

In March 1872, the theatre was destroyed by fire but within months, Coppin had the theatre rebuilt, fronted by a high, three-storey hotel. And this is where **we first encounter the architect George "Diamond" (known for his fondness for diamonds) Browne**. Born in Melbourne in 1847, he was the son of Charles Brown(e), builder, and Mary Fletcher, who had arrived in 1841 in Port Phillip as assisted immigrants on The Wallace, along with their first-born, Henry George.

At 21, in 1868, young George was in business as an architect and surveyor. The following year he married Annie Price, daughter of John Price, Northcote-based builder, and wife Rachel Hall. Annie was born in Sawtry, England, around 1847. By 1871 George had obtained the patronage of W.J.T.(Big) Clarke and son, later Sir William Clarke, involving the construction of city

houses and commercial buildings, commissions for Sunbury's Rupertswood, Ballarat's Academy of Music (now Her Majesty's), Lauder's Riding School in South Melbourne, a cheese factory in Berwick, and the rebuilding of the Melbourne Cricket Ground Grandstand. In 1872 with his father Charles as contractor, George designed the new Theatre Royal in rococo Victorian style, the facade surmounted by an enormous royal coat of arms. He increased the depth and height of the auditorium (to 25.5 metres x 18 m) and increased the seating capacity to almost 4000. The stage also was deepened - to 36 m. Scenes of Melbourne and London were painted under the dome, from which hung a huge chandelier.

In 1875 the 28 year-old George Browne took, as an apprentice, 20 year-old William Pitt, the son of George Coppin's scene painter and business manager, William Pitt. William Pitt senior was born in Sunderland, Northern England, around 1820, and arrived in Melbourne in 1853 with his wife Jane, nee Dixon, also from Sunderland. WP senior had worked with Arrigoni, Hennings and Wilson on Coppin's Cremorne Gardens - he had painted scenery for, among others, G. V. Brooke at the original Theatre Royal. He was the first treasurer of the Victorian Academy of Art and he exhibited his work in its shows. At the time of his death in 1879 he was licensee of the Theatre Royal's Cafe de Paris.

By 1879 William Pitt junior was experienced enough to take on the responsibility of designing the Melbourne Coffee Palace, the city's first temperance hotel, which, built in Bourke Street, became one of the tallest buildings on the skyline.

Around this time, George Browne left Melbourne for Sydney, under some sort of cloud. He continued to work in New South Wales: he also tendered for a Brisbane theatre. He was estranged from his wife Annie, who had remained in Victoria. George, the "flamboyant and mysterious", went to England - it is not known when exactly - where he died alone in 1911, of gastric carcinoma at Fulham Workhouse.

George Browne's facade for 1872 'Royal, SLV image WD/THE/16/1

Australia's architectural historians have struggled to explain the "Sydney School" of nature-responsive modern houses built after the second world war. As well as arguing about whether any "school" existed, they also overlooked some of the movement's pioneering designers and residences.

Studies of vintage Australian architecture and home publications suggest a hillside house at Church Point, built in 1948 by long-forgotten architect John Lander Browne, was Sydney's first notable postwar interpretation of Frank Lloyd Wright's organic ("natural") principles for designing houses.

They pioneered the "international style" of whitewashed masonry and steel-framed glass houses.

Sydney School residences were labelled "nuts and berries" because they exposed rustic materials like brick, timber and stone. This differentiated them from modern Sydney houses that were painted.

The argument of Sydney's postwar organic versus international style usually has been exemplified by Peter Muller's brick and timber Audette House in Castlecrag (1954), in contrast to Harry Seidler's pristine white Rose Seidler House at Wahroonga (1950).

Architect Peter Muller talks about his design of the Audette house.

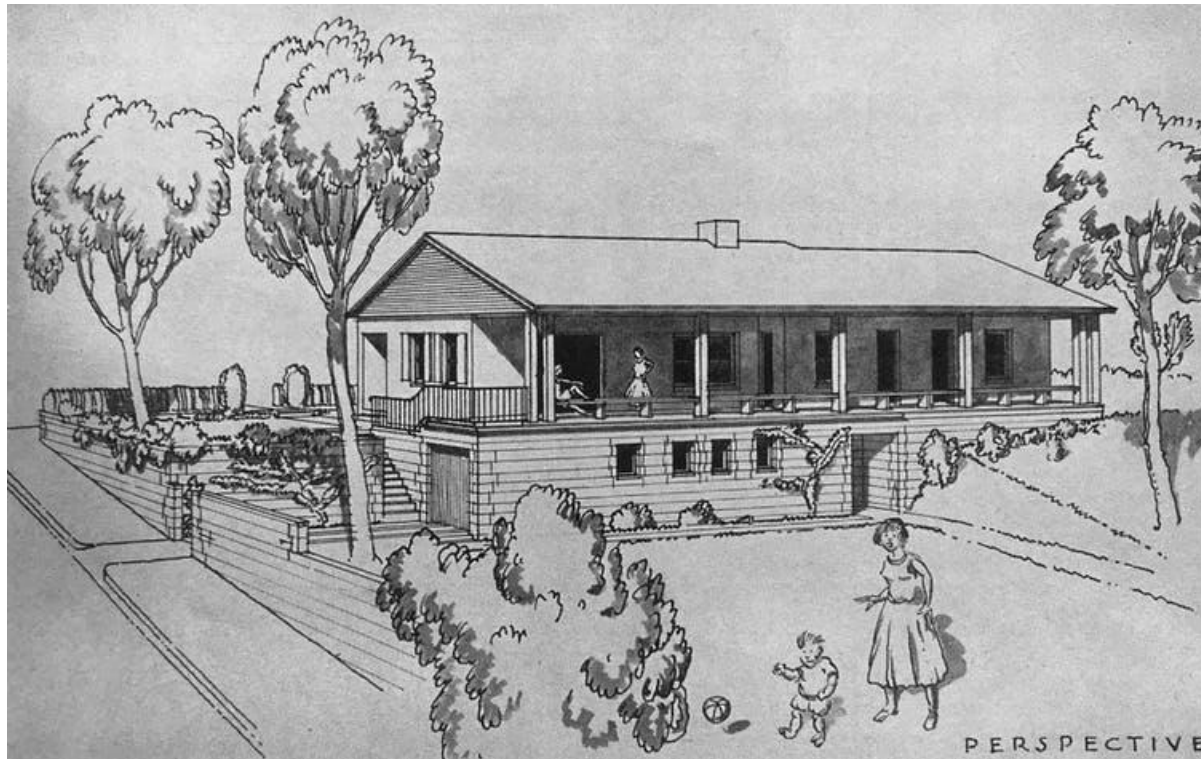
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l6KUoX4JS58&feature=emb_imp_woyt

Muller became the most internationally successful architect from the Sydney School. He transferred Wright's principles and his own Asia-Buddhist experiences to produce supra-romantic village resorts in Indonesia.

And Seidler became Australia's stellar modernist across all building types, especially the symbols of American capitalism: skyscrapers.

Magazines show that in the late 1940s and early 1950s (pre-television) many Sydney architects were planning houses around prominent fireplaces and chimneys that were hand-built with rough-hewn sandstone blocks. And most avoided the modern concept of flat roofs, which often leaked and were usually opposed by local councils and neighbours.

One Sydney architect, John D. Moore, included no flat roof among his 14 proposals for postwar modern houses, published in Home Again! Domestic Architecture for the Normal Australian (1944).



Sketch by Sydney architect John D. Moore for a practical suburban house that could be built for young families. Home Again! (1944)

Mid-career practitioner [Sydney Ancher](#) won the Royal Australian Institute of Architects' 1945 Sulman Medal (best building in New South Wales) for a slate-gabled house. It was painted pale pink to suit the gum trees on his Killara site.



John Lander Browne's Church Point house. *Houses of Australia*, George Beiers (1948)

John Lander Browne's organic house included one of Sydney's first postwar flat roofs. Set high on a steep site, it was accessed via a garden path and sandstone steps leading up to large terrace. Both storeys were clad in dark-stained weatherboards, offset by white window frames. (This was a Swedish strategy that might have helped to refract Northern Europe's faint sunlight indoors.)

The house featured in George Beiers' 1948 book, *Houses of Australia*, and in Westwood's AR article.

Wright's organic approach also inspired England-born architect Douglas Snelling, who switched from commercial graphics and interior design after his second working visit to Los Angeles in 1948. He was overlooked in key articles about Sydney modernism — by Milo Dunphy (1962), Jennifer Taylor (1970s-1990s), Stanislaus Fung (1985) and other postmodernist historiographers who aim to retrospectively define Sydney modernism.

But Snelling's brick, cedar and sandstone residences were strongly promoted in 1950s magazines. They deserve recognition now as pioneering contributions to the Sydney School.



The Hay (Richmond) House at St Ives, by Douglas Snelling (1950-53). Max Dupain, Author provided



Derek Wrigley's first owner-built house at Dee Why (c1949). Author provided

Another English architect, [Derek Wrigley](#), built two modest homes for himself on steep sites at Dee Why in the late 1940s and early 1950s.

Today, he claims these reflected the Bauhaus teachings of his main design professor in Manchester. But old Sydney magazines show a Wright-style stone fireplace in Wrigley's butterfly-roofed first house (OB1) and a California conical metal fireplace resting on a large rock projecting into the living room of his second residence (OB2).

Wrigley and Snelling both seem to have appreciated innovation, but they shared Wright's basic alignment with nature.

East Sydney Tech lecturer Phyllis Shillito's 1954 book, [60 Beach and Holiday Homes](#), included a varnished weatherboard house in Hunters Hill by J. Lindsay Sever, another forgotten Sydney modern architect. This was influenced by Wright's [Taliesin West compound](#) in the Arizona desert and deserves inclusion in future histories of the Sydney School.



House by J. Lindsay Sever at Hunters Hill (1954). Ted Wood, in *60 Beach and Holiday Homes*, Phyllis Shillito, Author provided

Shillito's book also includes classic white residences by [Sydney Ancher](#) and [Arthur Baldwinson](#), and key European emigrés — [Hugo Stossel](#), [Aaron Bolot](#), [Hans Peter Oser](#) and [Harry Divola](#) — whose houses are excellent interpretations of the international style, built on remarkable coastal and bush sites in Sydney. But their works seem inconsistent with the basically Wrightian organic agenda that underpinned the Sydney School.

The heyday of the Sydney School was the mid-1950s to the early 1970s. During this time, younger Sydney architects were interpreting Wright's followers in southern California and Scandinavia.

Wright died in 1959, causing the [CIAM](#) group leading the international style to disband. Then Wright's greatest opponents, Le Corbusier, Gropius and Mies, died in the mid-to-late 1960s. And modernism moved on.

Sydney's 1960s "humanists" (who followed Scandinavian architects in trying to synthesise European communist and American democratic/capitalist ideologies, and who were responsive to nature) included [Ken Woolley](#), [Peter Muller](#), [Hugh Buhrich](#), [Philip Cox](#), [Neville Gruzman](#), [Bruce Rickard](#), [John Allen](#), [Russell Jack](#), [Ian McKay](#), [Bryce Mortlock](#), [Peter Johnson](#), [John James](#), [Ross Thorne](#) and [Don Gazzard](#).

Many favoured face brick and stained timber and replaced flat roofs with canopies raked at unusual angles. Some also introduced a cross-sectional strategy of central staircases and staggered floor levels. Their houses were intended not merely to harmonise with their sites but to dramatise Sydney's extraordinary topography and vegetation.

Where does Brutalism fit in?

There is one major conundrum involved in classifying modern Sydney houses built after the second world war. Does Brutalism belong to the Sydney School?

Brutalism was a deliberately crude and visually aggressive style of building with rough-cast, unpainted cement. It was pioneered by Le Corbusier and artist [Jean Dubuffet](#) after their 1945 visit to Switzerland, gathering artworks by patients in mental asylums.

Dubuffet's 1947 [Art Brut](#) manifesto celebrated primitive and psychotic creativity. Le Corbusier's later housing complex, [Unité d'habitation](#) in Marseille (1947-52), physically expressed Dubuffet's words with béton brut (raw concrete).

Because concrete is made with natural substances (cement and water), it could be interpreted as another strand of the Sydney School's emphasis on earthy materials.

But Brutalist architecture, as interpreted in late 1940s-1950s Scandinavia and Britain — and by Australians [John Andrews](#) and [Colin Madigan](#) in the 1960s and 1970s — was mostly limited to government buildings for education, administration, health care and public housing (notably the [Tao Gofers-designed Sirius building](#) at Circular Quay).

Read more: [Saving Sirius: why heritage protection should include social housing](#)

Sydney School historian Jennifer Taylor identified only one residence, by Tony Moore at North Sydney (1959), as being brutalist in style. Heritage architects from Docomomo now contradict her because Moore's house was a romantic composition of bricks, timber and tiles. (Although concrete also could appear romantic, as demonstrated in the 1920s by Wright's protégés, Walter and Marion Griffin, with their Knitlock houses at Castlecrag.)

Today's specialist on Sydney Brutalism, Glenn Harper, has listed the Harry and Penelope Seidler house in Killara (1966-67), the Hugh and Eva Buhrich House 2 in Castlecrag (1968–72), the Peter Johnson House in Chatswood (1963) and the Bill and Ruth Lucas House in Castlecrag (1957) as examples of Brutalism (although the steel and glass Lucas house and the brick, timber and tile Johnson house did not emphasise concrete, while several all-concrete "60s spaceship" houses by Stan Symonds are often ignored).

Intriguingly, most of the few Sydney houses that have been labelled Brutalist were designed by architects for their own occupation.

It was difficult to persuade aspirational clients to pay for architecture that British theorist Reyner Banham, in a 1955 AR article, recognised for "precisely its brutality – je-m'en foutisme, its bloody-mindedness".

Davina Jackson, Honorary Academic, School of Architecture, University of Kent. How the 'Sydney School' changed postwar Australian architecture. Published: June 28, 2019. The Conversation.

<https://theconversation.com/how-the-sydney-school-changed-postwar-australian-architecture-114367>

OBITUARY.

PROMINENT BINALONG CITIZEN Mr. T. J. Browne

Mr. Tobias Joseph Browne, who died at his residence, "Savaun," Binalong, on Tuesday, December 28, was born 71 years ago near the Cumbamurra River, where his father, the late Edward Browne, had taken up land from the Crown. Deceased received his education first at the McMahon's Reef and Binalong schools, and later at St. Joseph's College, Hunter's Hill. Returning to Binalong

he pursued grazing interests, first with his father and later on his own behalf. In 1917 he married Miss Wini-fred Lander of Sydney. Eleven children were born of the marriage, of whom eight, as well as his widow, survive him. The surviving children are: Nuala (Mrs. J. Rogerson, Binalong), Ethna (Binalong), Marie (Yass District Hospital), Paula (Mrs. J. Merkel, Sydney), Beatrice (Mrs Keith Dwyer, Boorowa), Anne,

Valerie and Niall (Binalong). There are also five surviving grandchildren: Elizabeth and Margaret Rogerson, Julia Merkel, and Helen and Annette Browne. In addition to his pastoral pursuits, the late Mr. Browne took a keen interest in local affairs. He was a former member of the Goodradigbee Shire Council, secretary of the Binalong Race Club, since its inception, vice-president of the Binalong branch of the Graziers' Association, and chairman of a special Water Committee attempting to obtain a water supply for Binalong and neighbouring towns. During the recent war he was active on the local Patriotic Committees, which did a lot for the material benefit of the fighting forces. In his younger days he was a keen sportsman playing both cricket and football for Binalong against many formidable district teams. The funeral, which was largely attended, left St. Patrick's Church, Binalong, for the Roman Catholic portion of the Binalong cemetery. Monsignor Cahill, of Binalong, officiated at the graveside, assisted by Rev. Fathers Sheehan, Coffey and O'Brien of Boorowa, and Rev. Father Gleisner, C.S.S.R. of Galong.

OBITUARY. (1949, January 20). Yass Tribune-Courier (NSW : 1929 - 1954), p. 1. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article247964096>

Robin Gerard Penleigh Boyd CBE (3 January 1919 – 16 October 1971) was an Australian [architect](#), writer, teacher and social commentator. He, along with [Harry Seidler](#), stands as one of the foremost proponents for the [International Modern Movement](#) in [Australian architecture](#). Boyd is the author of the influential book [The Australian Ugliness](#) (1960), a critique on Australian architecture, particularly the state of Australian [suburbia](#) and its lack of a uniform architectural goal.

Like his American contemporary [John Lautner](#), Boyd had relatively few opportunities to design major buildings and his best known and most influential works as an architect are his numerous and innovative small house designs

Robin Boyd was a scion of the [Boyd artistic dynasty](#) in Australia, and his extended family were involved painters, sculptors, architects, writers and others in the arts. Robin was the younger son of the painter [Penleigh Boyd](#), and his own son, named after his grandfather Penleigh, is an architect. He was a nephew of author [Martin Boyd](#) and a first cousin of Australian painter [Arthur Boyd](#) and his brothers [David](#) and [Guy](#). In 1938 his grandfather [Arthur Merric Boyd](#) offered him his first commission, a studio for

Arthur Boyd on the Boyd property, Open Country, at [Murrumbeena](#). A further cousin was [Joan \(Weigall\) Lindsay](#) (author of [Picnic at Hanging Rock](#)). She had married [Daryl Lindsay](#), director of the [National Gallery of Victoria](#), 1942 to 1956, and brother to artist [Lionel Lindsay](#) and renowned artist and author [Norman Lindsay](#).

Robin's [Queensland](#)-born mother, [Edith Susan Gerard Anderson](#), was herself a skilled painter who also came from a prominent family. Her father, [John Gerard Anderson](#), had been Director of the Queensland Department of Public Instruction, her brother Arthur was a well-known physician, and her eldest sister Maud was of one of the first women to graduate with an Arts degree from the [University of Sydney](#) and is thought to have been Queensland's first female university graduate.

Robin Boyd and his older brother Pat spent their early childhood at 'The Robins', the family home and studio that his father had built on land he purchased at [Warrandyte](#), near Melbourne but in 1922 Penleigh sold 'The Robins' and moved his family to Sydney. Soon after arriving, he was enlisted by [Sydney Ure Smith](#) as one of the organisers of a major exhibition of contemporary European art. Penleigh took his family with him to [England](#) late in the year to pick paintings; he returned to Sydney without them in June 1923 to set up the exhibition, which was staged in Sydney and Melbourne during July–August. During his wife's absence Penleigh had a brief affair with another woman but shortly before his family returned from England he bought back 'The Robins' and purchased a new car.

Edith, Pat and Robin returned to Australia on 23 November 1923, but Penleigh and Edith had a heated argument soon after the homecoming. A few days later, for reasons unknown, Penleigh left Melbourne to drive to Sydney in the company of another person, but he lost control of the vehicle on a sharp bend near [Warragul](#) and it overturned. The passenger survived but Penleigh suffered terrible injuries and died at the scene within minutes.^{[3]:19–20} The proceeds of Penleigh's estate—including the sale of 'The Robins', the repaired car and about 40 paintings, plus an annual allowance from Penleigh's father, and a small inheritance from her own father—enabled Edith Boyd to support her sons without needing to work, even during the depths of the [Depression](#).^{[3]:21}

After Penleigh's death Edith and the boys lived for a time in rented premises in upperclass [Toorak](#) and Robin's first two years of schooling were at [Glamorgan Preparatory School](#). Edith bought a modest house in [East Malvern](#) in 1927, when Robin was enrolled at the nearby [Lloyd Street State School](#). As a schoolboy he read widely and became an avid fan of films and jazz music. In 1930 he moved on to the Malvern Church of England Grammar School, where he completed his schooling. He sat for his [Leaving Certificate](#) in 1934 and although he failed one subject (Commercial Principles) at the first attempt, he passed that the following year. He had evidently decided quite early on architecture as his chosen career so his mother arranged for him to be articled to leading Melbourne architect [Kingsley Henderson](#).^{[3]:21–34} He served in [Papua-New Guinea](#) during World War II and resumed his architectural career in 1945.

Architectural career[\[edit\]](#)



John Batman Motor Inn, Melbourne

Boyd first came to notice in the late 1940s for his promotion of inexpensive, functional, partially prefabricated homes incorporating modernist aesthetics. Most of his architectural output was residential, although he also designed some larger buildings including the [Domain Park](#) residential tower block and the John Batman Motor Inn in Melbourne and the Australian headquarters of the [Winston Churchill Memorial Trust](#) in [Canberra](#), on which he was working at the time of his death.

Boyd was the first Director of the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects Small Homes Service from 1947 to 1953 and for many years from 1948 he was the editor of this service for [The Age](#) newspaper, for which he also wrote weekly articles. The Small Homes Service provided designs of inexpensive houses, which attempted to incorporate modern architectural aesthetics and functional planning and were sold to the public for a small fee, and through this work Boyd became a household name in Victoria.

In 1948 Boyd was the recipient of the RVIA Robert and Ada Haddon Travelling Scholarship.^[5] The scholarship gave Boyd his first opportunity to travel through Europe which would have a profound influence on his later work.

In 1953 he formed a partnership with [Frederick Romberg](#) (1910–1992) and [Roy Grounds](#) (1905–1981); their influential Melbourne firm became a significant force in Australian architecture and through the 1950s and 1960s Boyd developed a number of important houses in the regional style, including a 1952 Canberra house for Australian historian [Manning Clark](#).

Boyd was a prolific architect, with over 200 designs to his credit in his relatively short career. He was the sole designer of most of these projects although a number of early commissions were jointly designed with his unofficial partners Kevin Pethebridge and Frank Bell (1945–47) and others were jointly designed with his partners Grounds and Romberg (1953–62). After the acrimonious departure of Grounds from the practice in 1962, Romberg continued in partnership with Boyd until the latter's death.

Boyd was equally prolific and influential as a writer, commentator, educator and public speaker, vehemently supporting modernism in his [The Australian Ugliness](#) (1960) with a condemnation of [visual pollution](#) and vulgar 'featurism'. His work was documented and promoted by photographers [Mark Strizic](#)^[2] and [Wolfgang Sievers](#), then the most prominent in their field. For many years from 1947 he was director of [The Age](#) Small Homes Service and influenced many people with his popular weekly articles on the subject. He was also lecturer in architecture at the [University of Melbourne](#), and in 1956-57 he took up a teaching position at the [Massachusetts Institute of Technology](#) in [Boston](#) offered by [Walter Gropius](#), a friend of Boyd's and a Director at MIT.

In 1958 Boyd wrote the liner notes for satirist [Barry Humphries](#)' first commercial recording, a 7 inch [EP](#) [Wild Life in Suburbia](#) (1958).

Boyd wrote nine books. His groundbreaking [Australia's Home](#) (1952) was the first substantial historical survey of Australian domestic architecture, and his best-known and most influential work, [The Australian Ugliness](#) (1960) was a popular and outspoken criticism of prevailing establishment tastes in architecture and in popular culture.^[8] Boyd was a dogged critic of the decorative tendency that he dubbed "Featurism", which he described as:

... not simply a decorative technique, it starts in concepts and extends upwards through the parts of the numerous trimmings. It may be defined as the subordination of the essential whole and the accentuation of selected separate features.^[9]

In 1967 Boyd presented the [Boyer Lectures](#), which were broadcast nationally on [ABC Radio](#). He delivered five lectures on a variety of topics and issues relating to Australia, architecture and design and prevailing cultural values of the time, under the series title [Artificial Australia](#).^[10]

He was awarded the [Royal Australian Institute of Architects Gold Medal](#) in 1969.^[5]

Death and legacy

Boyd travelled overseas in April–May 1971, when he contracted an infection and on his return to Australia his doctor detected a [heart murmur](#). In early July his condition worsened and he was admitted to [St Andrew's Hospital](#) (now the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre) in Melbourne; he was diagnosed with [interstitial pneumonia](#), told that the infection had settled in one of his heart valves and administered massive six-hourly doses of [ampicillin](#). He recovered somewhat and struggled on through August–September, maintaining his usual heavy work schedule, but in early October his condition deteriorated again and he was admitted to the [Royal Melbourne Hospital](#). Doctors puzzled over a diagnosis but eventually decided to extract all his teeth under full anaesthetic, believing the infection had settled there. He suffered a stroke while recovering from the operation, and although he briefly rallied enough to recognise his wife Patricia, he died three days later on 16 October 1971, aged 52.^{[3]:316–319}

In 2005 the not-for-profit Robin Boyd Foundation was established by a group including Boyd's family, the [Australian Institute of Architects](#) (Victoria Chapter), the faculties of architecture at the [University of Melbourne](#), [Deakin University](#) and [RMIT University](#),

and others with expertise, interest and commitment to the advancement of design. Their website lists the Foundation's aims, which are to deepen understanding of the benefits of design through design awareness, design literacy and design advocacy. The Hon. [Gough Whitlam](#) was the founding patron of the foundation.^[11]

From 17 August to 2 October 2011, the Mornington Peninsula Regional Gallery displayed all of the houses that Boyd had created for the [Mornington Peninsula](#) region.

2019 marked the centenary of Boyd, and "the thirty-year anniversary of a two-day event comprising a public symposium, exhibition, publications and building tour dedicated to Robin Boyd."^[12] A special issue of the RMIT Design Archives Journal was produced to mark these two anniversaries entitled: Robin Boyd Redux.^[13]


Major completed projects[\[edit\]](#)







A house in [North Adelaide](#), South Australia.







Mitchelton Winery, [Mitchellstown](#), Victoria.

Project name	Image	Year completed	Location	State	Notes
Arthur Boyd Studio		1938	8 Wahroonga Cres, Murrumbeena	VIC	Pulled down in 1964 when Boyd family property sold for urban development. ^[14]
Edith Boyd House		1939	Burwood	VIC	
Boyd House I		1947	158 Riversdale Rd, Camberwell	VIC	
J. H. White House		1948	31 Mundy St, Mentone	VIC	
Alan Brown House I		1949	Toorak Rd, Malvern	VIC	
Dustan House		1949	17 Yandilla St, Balwyn	VIC	
Manning Clark House		1952	11 Tasmania Circle, Forrest	ACT	^[15] ^[16]

Project name	Image	Year completed	Location	State	Notes
Gillison House		1952	Balwyn	VIC	
Fenner House		1953	8 Monaro Cres, Red Hill	ACT	
Hilary Roche House		1954	4 Bedford St, Deakin	ACT	^[17]
Richardson House		1954	10 Blackfriars Close, Toorak	VIC	Heritage listed locally by City of Stonnington. ^[18] Largely rebuilt maintaining exterior appearance c2000.
Date House		1956	Studley Park, Kew	VIC	
Haughton James House		1957	82 Molesworth Street, Kew	VIC	Listed by National Trust (Victoria) ^[19]

Project name	Image	Year completed	Location	State	Notes
Winter-Irving House		1957	Lake Colac	VIC	
Walsh Street House		1959	290 Walsh St, South Yarra	VIC	[20]
Clemson House		1960	24 Milfay Ave, Kew	VIC	Listed by Heritage Victoria ^{[21]}
Handfield House		1960	Eltham	VIC	
Black Dolphin Motel		1961	Merimbula	NSW	
Holy Trinity Lutheran National Memorial Church		1961	Turner	ACT	with Roy Grounds & Frederick Romberg
St George's Anglican Church		1962	Melbourne	VIC	with Romberg

Project name	Image	Year completed	Location	State	Notes
Domain Park Flats		1962	Melbourne	VIC	
Verge House		1964	204 Monaro Cres, Red Hill	ACT	[22] [23]
Baker House		1966	Bacchus Marsh	VIC	[24]
Lawrence House and Flats		1966	13 Studley Avenue, Kew	VIC	Listed by National Trust (Victoria) [25]

Project name	Image	Year completed	Location	State	Notes
Lyons House		1967	733 Port Hacking Rd, Dolans Bay	NSW	[26] [27]
John Batman Motor Inn		1968	Melbourne	VIC	
Baker Dower House		1968	Bacchus Marsh	VIC	
		1969	12 Marawa PI, Aranda	ACT	
McClune House		1969	Marcus Rd, Frankston	VIC	
Featherston House		1969	Ivanhoe	VIC	

Project name	Image	Year completed	Location	State	Notes
Winston Churchill Memorial Trust Headquarters		1972	Braddon	ACT	with Romberg; completed by Neil Clerehan

Problems Of Water Supply At Church Pt.

Hundreds of families a

Bayview and Church Point had suffered frequent interruptions to their water supply for eight years, a Church Point resident said yesterday.

The resident, Mr. W Stewart Howard, of Brown's Bay Road, Church Point blamed the "cynicism or in-competence of the Metropolitan Water Board" for the interruptions.

Mr. Howard said the interruptions were caused by a simple pipe-laying problem.

He said: "A section of a pipeline, a few hundred yards in length, is breaking as often as six or seven times a month, leaving householders without water for periods from eight to more than 24 hours.

"The board stated that the trouble would be overcome when all the old pipes were replaced with new pipes, but after eight years of replacements, this hasn't occurred.

"Enough new pipes must have been put down to triplicate the trouble stretch, and their cost in wages of laying them could by now have given Bayview and Church Point residents free water for a decade," Mr. Howard said.

"The position is impossible to excuse, especially as the breakages occur consistently in the same half-mile or less of flat ground on the Mona Vale side of Bayview ambulance station."

Mr. Howard said the interruptions to the supply had become intolerable to residents, who needed water for cooking and toilet purposes, and had created a serious plight for mothers with young children. Problems Of Water Supply At Church Pt. (1954, September 25). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 7. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article27515212>

Building a house the hard way

NEXT week after three years' spare time work and 2000 miles of cycling to and from the job, Frank Whiddon, of Newport, moves into a new house that he built, himself.

A few days ago Whiddon asked a builder, a bank manager and an estate agent to value the place — their estimates ranged from £2300 to £2600. The house (£880) and land (£220), cost him £1100, plus 350 days' hard labor filled with alternating moments of despair and exultation as he learned about building the hard way. Whiddon is a 39-year-old draughtsman with a wife and two children. He had never built anything but a dog kennel before he tried his hand at a house. "Sitting on my tail during the last months of the war in New Guinea," he said this week, "I started thinking about my housing problem." "It was obvious from my wife's letters that we would need a lot more money than we had to get a home."

"THEORY that 60 per cent of building costs were taken up by labor. So I decided to build a place myself. "As it turned out, my guess was pretty close — I've got a £2280 house for 39 per cent of the money, £880." Whiddon's two-bedroom home has a floor area of ten squares (1000 square feet) and is built on a steeply sloping site overlooking Pittwater, in Corniche Road, Bayview.

His first problem was excavating for the foundations. "Moving the first barrow-load took all the courage I had. After the first day's work it looked as though I'd moved about two tea-spoonsful of earth and the hill looked bigger than when I started. "I had to cut 14 feet back into the slope to a depth of seven feet. But after 24 days' work I had the brick piers built."

Among Whiddon's advisers, who included anyone who passed him as he sweated on the job, was a stonemason who told him he'd never get the piers straight. But Whiddon, after finding that his first pier rocked druik-enly even if he knocked his pipe out against it, learned how to lay bricks, use a plumb-bob and mix his cement to the 'right consistency. Even the sceptical stonemason had to admit that the finished piers were true and strong. The piers and the - base of a stone chimney cost "him £25. A local builder said the normal cost of excavating and making the foundations would have been £150. Encour A gin g news like that gave Whiddon the heart to start laying his floor joists and bearers. After getting a little professional advice on how to get them square, Whiddon had the floor timbers laid by Christmas, 1946.

"I started cutting the frame on Boxing Day. That part was easy, but getting it up wasn't. "All I had was c. rickety step-ladder that had to be balanced on the floor joists. It took a lot of nice judgment to climb the ladder carrying 16ft. length top-plates of four-by-two. "I repaired that ladder last weekend. I'm keeping it for sen-timental reasons. "My life depended, on it for' nearly three months."

At the end of that time Whiddon was beginning work on his . roof. This presented him with his toughest constructional prob-" lem. He spent an entire weekend walking rQund the neighborhood trying to see how the gable he had designed was erected. But no one had made one exactly' like his. "All the books were hopeless; they assumed you knew a lot more about building than ,1 did. "Finally 1 dragged a couple of 20ft. lengths of timber on to the ridging and just juggled them round until I got the angle I wanted." By the time Whiddon had his ; roof timbers up and his frame completed his total cost for materials had been £300 — £25 for his foundations and £275 for timber and nails. "Getting the frame up gives you a wonderful sense of achieve-' ment. You feel the house iSi pretty well built," he said. "But it was August, 1947, before I could get on with fixing the weatherboards. I smoked a lot of tobacco and must have walked mile round the job before I had strengthened everything to my liking. "Of course, a lot of my time was taken up by having "to drag all my materials from the road level to a place where they could be stacked in safety. "And 1 always planted three shrubs in the garden each weekend.

v . + "After a while you learn , not to hurry on a building job. The time you spend just looking at a piece of timber before you attack it is generally well worth . while." Fixing the' weatherboards took Whiddon six months of weekend labor. He thinks two tradesmen .could have done it in a week. He went ahead steadily without incident until he was nailing on the second last plank. Then he suffered his first casually. Balanced on the top step of his swaying ladder, he leaned out to nail in one end of a 15ft weather r board strip. "I could feel the wood begin to - vibrate as I started to drive the first nail home. I gave a desperate swing with the hammer and hit my thumb I SPENT the rest of that day telling myself that more, haste makes less speed. It didn't make my thumb or my other bruises feel any better." Having got his weatherboards on up to ceiling level, Whiddon found he had the gables to do, but his ladder would not let him reach them. He. put the gable boards on by hanging over from the roof. When he could not lean any farther, he

rigged up a plank suspended from two ropes and swung to and fro while he lined up each board. This was, he thinks, his worst period. "I had to climb on to the roof

with each board, scramble down on to the plank and teeter there until I had a nail in one end of the strip and then the other. "Then I'd stop for a minute to get my nerve back for the final adjusting and nailing. "Every time I dropped something I seemed to go down the 25 feet below me with it. When a piece of wood hit the grass, I winced." After the nailing of the weather-boards came weeks of laborious sandpapering and oiling, a process he repeated twice. When Whiddon's roofing material came — a stack of corrugated asbestos cement sheets mainly nine feet long — he decided he would have to call in help. He got two men to fix the sheets. They did it in two days for £12 and probably saved my life, or ten years of it, anyway." After the roof came the red mahogany flooring. Whiddon spent his three weeks' holiday in March last year cramping it up and nailing it. Then came Whiddon's search for a plumber and electrician. "I had a plumber friend who didn't get even as far as forgetting his tools. He just forgot the dates he said he would come. It's taken me 12 months to get the wiring and plumbing done. "I've chased copper piping for months. Walked four miles one weekend to get a 12ft length from a builder who had a bit to spare. "The crawling and wangling and nagging to get materials in short supply have been even worse than my weekends on the plank fixing the gable timbers. "But now it's all over. I've still got my linings to do, but there's no hurry for that. I'll probably do each room in a different material. "I'm having a wonderful time loafing my way through architectural and home magazines to get the latest hints on interior finishing." Whiddon said his total cost of £1100 for land and house was made up as follows: Land and legal costs, £220; miscellaneous items, £114; hot-water service and septic tank, £95; wiring, £40; stone and bricks, £76; sand and cement, £45; timber (frame and roof), £300; flooring (including tiles for bathroom), £71; windows, £70; roofing, £60; doors, £9. "Now," said Whiddon, "I can get on with furnishing the place and making a garden." —Nigel Palethorpe Building a house the hard way (1949, March 13). The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), p. 6. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article231071734>

5 shops, 3 flats, Avalon Pde.—R. H. Browne; Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board (1939, December 20). Construction (Sydney, NSW : 1938 - 1954), p. 14. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article222857294>

Kurring-gai Brick cottage, Carlotta Street—J. Browne; Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board (1939, August 30). Construction (Sydney, NSW : 1938 - 1954), p. 14. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article222856267>

LOCAL & GENERAL NEWS.

YASS COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS. Tuesday, March 1. Before Messrs. T. Colls, M. Coen, and A. C. Wood, t's.p.

Breach of Railway Laws. — Leonard Holloway, and John Richard Lamplough were charged with travelling on the railway from Goulburn to Yass that morning without railway tickets.

Constable Smith deposed : I was on duty at the station this morning ; the night officer informed me there were 7 persons travelling from Goulburn without tickets, and to keep a lookout on the platform ; when the train came the night officer went into a second class carriage and demanded the tickets off the two prisoners ; they said they had none, and- admitted' getting on the train in Goulburn that morning ; they said they had been on the platform for 10 minutes and could not get tickets; they said they were going to Harden to finish contract work ; the night officer gave them into my custody and I brought them to the lockup. John McConville deposed : I am night officer at the railway station, Yass ; I received a memo this morning from Goulburn that five passengers taken tickets for Bredalbane, and it was suspected they were coming on to Yass, also that there were two jumped on to the carriage after the train had started ; when the train arrived here I went into the carriage where the prisoners were and asked them for their tickets ; one of them told me the guard got their tickets, but this the guard denied ; I after that gave them into the custody of constable Smith ; after that one of them asked if he could pay for his ticket then. To one of the prisoners; You did tell me the guard had your ticket. To Inspector Brennan: I do not know what became of the other five men, one of them I believe jumped off the train at Yass. For the defence: John Richard Lamplough deposed : I am a contractor ; I came to the station at Goulburn this morning and found no one either in the ticket office or in the station master's office ; I wanted a ticket; I then asked a porter what I should do as I wanted to get away by that train ; he said he knew nothing about it and I had better see the station master ; I went to the office again and an officer there knew nothing about tickets; I then met the station master on the platform, and told him I had been waiting on the platform for 10 minutes, and he said he knew nothing about it but it was too late ; the train was then about starting, and as I could not get into a carriage I jumped into the platform ; I told the porter I would pay at the other end; at Bredalbane we got off and the guard then took our names and addresses ; I said we were returning to Bredalbane and were prepared to pay our fares or do so at Harden ; we came on to Yass ; when the night officer asked as for our tickets, I distinctly told him we had no tickets and referred him to the guard who had our names and addresses ; the next train that we were given into custody

I tried to get a few words with the night officer in explanation, but do not know what his reply was, we were then taken to the lockup by Constable Smith. To Mr. McGonville : I have often received tickets after the train has arrived at the station ; it was the

conductor at Bredalbane I told I had no tickets ; the other persons in the carriage with me were not my ' Spinning Jenny" pals; I saw some men jump out of the other side of the carriage but I know nothing about them. Inspector Brennan suggested to the bench to postpone the case for the purpose of hearing the evidence of the conductor. If the statement of the accused is true, then it is in their favor, if it is not true it is a serious case. In answer to Inspector Brennan the night officer said-it was the one guard (I met came through from Bredalbane to Yass. The accused were fined each 20s. The fines were paid. LOCAL & GENERAL NEWS. (1892, March 4). The Yass Courier (NSW : 1857 - 1929), p. 2. Retrieved, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article263958820>

Two respectable Goulburn residents, Messrs. Leonard Holloway and John Richard Lamplough, were at the Yass Police Court on Tuesday last fined 20s each for travelling on the railway from Goulburn to Yass without tickets. The story told by Mr. Lamplough was a very feasible one. He could find no one that morning at the Goulburn railway station from whom to purchase a ticket until the train was about to start, and he then jumped on to the platform of a carriage. The story was apparently disbelieved by the magistrates, and a sensible suggestion by Inspector Brennan that the case should be postponed in order that the evidence of the conductor might be obtained and the truth of a statement made by the accused tested was not carried out. With reference to the guard Mr. Lamplough stated one thing and Mr. Idoonville, the night officer at Yass station, another. Judging by a question put by the latter he seemed to have an idea that Mr. Lamplough was in the "spinning jenny" business, and under the circumstances his evidence can hardly be taken as unprejudiced. The case strikes us as a particularly hard one. Any man might find himself in the position of the accused, and be haled off to the lockup like a common criminal. The railway regulation which makes such a thing possible is hardly to be commended. Near Sydney passengers are allowed to travel without tickets, but have to pay more than the usual fare when cash is tendered; and there is no good reason why the same system could not be carried out on the lines generally. This would meet exceptional cases, and the charging of a moderately high excess fare would prevent people from making a practice of it. We trust that in the interests of the public, if not for their own satisfaction, Messrs. Holloway and Lamplough will not allow the matter to rest at the stage it has reached. SIFTINGS. (1892, March 5). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 4. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98477321>

Goulburn East formerly Eastgrove Site register card

The engagement is announced of Eileen, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J. R. Lamplough, 23- Waimea Rd., Roseville, NSW, to Ian, son of Mr and the late Mrs T. Boss-Walker, of 232 Davey St., Hobart. Family Notices (1945, April 7). The Mercury (Hobart, Tas. : 1860 - 1954), p. 14. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article26062390>

Lucinda Eileen Boss-Walker formerly Lamplough

Born **17 Oct 1908** in **Osnabruck, Stormont, Ontario, Canada**

LAMPLOUGH.-The Funeral of the late Mr. **John Richard Lamplough**, of Willoughby, will leave our Chapel, Orchard Road and Brown Street, Chatswood, This Monday, after service commencing- at 3.15 p.m., for Northern Suburbs Cemetery. Wood Coffill Limited. Family Notices (1943, February 8). The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 8. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17836175>

John Richard Lamplough was born on month day 1910, in birth place, to Richard John Lamplough and George Ann Lamplough (born Grant).

John had 3 siblings: Lucinda Eileen Boss-Walker (born Lamplough) and 2 other siblings.

John married Sheila Lamplough circa 1938, at age 27.

They had 2 children: Carl Anthony Richard Lamplough and one other child.

John passed away on month day 1943, at age 32 in death place.

John Richard Lamplough, 1872 - 1946

John Richard Lamplough was born in 1872, in birth place, to Jeremiah Lamplough and Lucenda Lamplough.

John married George Ann Lamplough.

George was born on month day 1876, in birth place.

They had 4 children: Robert Henry Grant Lamplough and 3 other children.

John lived in address.

John passed away on month day 1946, at age 74 in death place.

NEW FILLIP TO CITY'S NIGHT LIFE

BIG VENTURE AT , KING'S CROSS

Opera-hatted theatre patrons, escorting bejewelled and fashionably-attired women, will soon become regular features of the night life of King's Cross. Two new theatres, a roof restaurant, cabaret, and other attractions will be in operation by the middle of next year, when a comprehensive building scheme in Macleay and Orwell-streets is completed.

The venture, projected by Minerva Centre Limited, will do much to remove criticism that Sydney lacks night life, and the public attractions that a city of its size should have. The object of the company is to construct two theatres on nearby sites.

One, which will be named the Paradise, will be an elaborate structure with large seating accommodation designed for staging musical comedies, spectacles, and ballets. The other theatre, the Minerva, will be suitable for plays, revues, and similar presentations.

Fitted For Films

Both theatres will be equipped for talking pictures, but the policy of the company is to have the Paradise or the Minerva always at the disposal of "flesh and blood" shows that may ' book a season. Both theatres will be a revelation : In graceful architecture.

A roof restaurant catering for dinners and after-theatre supper parties 1 will be provided in conjunction with : the Paradise theatre, but the restaurant and cabaret section will be detached from the theatre proper.

The whole of the Issue of 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, offered In the prospectus, **have been underwritten by Messrs. Lamplough and Wharton**, members of Sydney Stock Exchange. The directors of the company are David Nathaniel Martin (managing director. Imperial Theatres Ltd., Liberty Theatre), Norman Lethbridge Cowper (solicitor), John Alexander Carpenter (company director), and James Ian Blomfield Dickson (chartered accountant). The **architect is Mr. C. Bruce Dellit**: solicitors, Messrs. Allen, Allen, and Helmsley; auditors, Messrs. Flack and Flack; and the secretary, Mr. Kenneth B. Thompson. NEW FILLIP TO CITY'S NIGHT LIFE (1937, September 12). The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), p. 9 (News Section). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article229445102>

Charles Bruce Dellit (7 November 1898 – 21 August 1942) was an Australian architect who pioneered the [Art Deco](#) style in Australia. He was generally known as Bruce Dellit.

Dellit was born on 7 November 1898 in Darlington, [Sydney](#) Australia. He was the son of Albert Dellit, a furniture manufacturer and Agnes Gertrude Mack. His full siblings were Albert Cormack, Leo Harold and Ena May. As a child, he attended [Christian Brothers' College, Waverley](#). After leaving school, Dellit gained employment with the architect John L. Berry and at 16 he enrolled at the [Sydney Technical College](#) From 1919, Dellit studied architecture under Professor [Leslie Wilkinson](#) at the [University of Sydney](#) for one day a week.

From 1918 Dellit worked for [Hall & Prentice](#) in Queensland and, after returning to Sydney, joined Spain & Cosh in 1922. He set up his own practice in 1928.

Dellit is most noted for his design of the [art deco Anzac Memorial](#) in [Hyde Park, Sydney](#), built to commemorate all who fought in the First World War. Dellit won the project in a design competition that attracted over 100 entries. He introduced the new fashion for [Art Deco](#) (more familiar for entertainment buildings) devoid of any classical details and adding a stepped roof. Dellit engaged the sculptor, [Rayner Hoff](#), to create the statues and [bas-reliefs](#) for the monument.

Dellit continued to complete several commercial and residential buildings during the 1930s

Notable works[\[edit\]](#)

Kyle House[\[edit\]](#)

Main article: [Kyle House, Sydney](#)

After beginning his private practice in 1928, Dellit's first major project was Kyle House in Macquarie Place, Sydney.^[5] The building, notable for its strong vertical lines and dominating ground floor arch, is considered among the earliest examples of Sydney commercial architecture embracing the Inter-War Art Deco style.^[5]

Anzac Memorial[\[edit\]](#)

Dellit's [Anzac Memorial](#), within Hyde Park Sydney, is considered to be the "epitome" of pairing of the symmetrical classicism of the [Moderne](#) style architecture with Art Deco, decorative embellishments.^[3] Dellit's "masterpiece" is complemented by [Rayner Hoff](#)'s Art Deco sculptures and reliefs depicting the men of the [First Australian Imperial Force](#).^[3]

Kinselas Funeral Chapel[\[edit\]](#)

Built in 1910 at the present location of [Taylor Square](#) Darlinghurst. The original building was converted into an Art Deco style by Dellit after being purchased by funeral director Charles Kinsela in 1932.^[6] The building, which is now used as a bar, contains the work of Rayner Hoff and is considered among the best examples of Art Deco "funerary spaces" in Sydney.^[6]

Personal life^[edit]

Dellit married Victoria Clara Millar on 15 October 1921 in [Queensland](#).^[2] Children of the marriage were Portia, Albert Victor (known as Victor) and Deirdre. Victor was also a prominent architect.

In 1942 Dellit died from cancer in [Hornsby](#) near Sydney, NSW.^[1]

OBJECT

PROSPECTUS FOR MINERVA CENTRE SYDNEY FROM ROBERT JAMES LUCAS COLLECTION

Prospectus, Minerva Centre Limited, Websdale, Shoosmith Limited, printers, Sydney, New South Wales, 7 September 1937 – Powerhouse Museum

Report: Federated Builders' Association of Australia & Master Builders' Federation of Australia. (May 24 1939 edition). THE MINERVA THEATRE, SYDNEY AN INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT., Building : the magazine for the architect, builder, property owner and merchant Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-357821619>

The Minerva Theatre opened on 18 May 1939 on Orwell Street in Kings Cross. The following week Construction magazine published a photograph of the building illuminated at night and directed readers to notice:

...the design of the new theatre is very definitely of the contemporary style, window openings being entirely eliminated, a fact which, on reflection is a very logical development for a theatre where the light of day plays little part. ^[1]

The Minerva Theatre was built in the inter-war functionalist style, which emerged in Australia in the 1930s. It was an evolution of art deco and art moderne styles and greatly influenced by American and European architecture of the 1920s and 1930s. The theatre's vertical massing, sweeping curves, stepped forms and horizontal lines symbolised progress and modernity and were considered appropriate for a venue of popular culture.



Kings Cross was a haven of entertainment in the inter-war period. The increasingly residential character of the area and associated rise in population transformed Kings Cross into one of the most developed neighbourhoods within the City of Sydney. It became a modern and cosmopolitan place to live and visit with new apartment-style buildings and an increasing number of cafes, restaurants, saloons and entertainment venues, including cabaret halls and theatres.



Early concepts for the Minerva Theatre

Theatre entrepreneur [David N Martin](#) conceived the Minerva Theatre and named it for the Roman goddess of wisdom. Martin owned the Liberty Theatre on Pitt Street and he set his sights on building the Minerva Centre, which was intended to comprise the Minerva Theatre on Orwell Street and Paradise Theatre on Macleay Street although the latter was never realised. In 1937 Martin formed the Minerva Centre Limited, appointed himself managing director, and purchased a block of land with frontage on Orwell Street and Orwell Lane for £10,500 (\$21,000). He intended the Minerva Theatre to be designed for motion pictures and stage shows and in 1938 The Film Weekly reported it would 'be appropriate for drama, straight plays, revues, or celebrity concerts'. [\[2\]](#)

Martin commissioned [C Bruce Dellit](#), architect of the New South Wales Anzac War Memorial and a great proponent of the art deco style, to design the Minerva Theatre. Dellit's preliminary designs depict a theatre grander than that which eventuated, with a sculptural façade by [Rayner Hoff](#) and mural by [Norman Lindsay](#), both unrealised.

The realisation of the Minerva

Architects [Guy Crick](#) and [Bruce Furse](#) supervised the design and construction of the Minerva Theatre, which opened in May 1939, seven months past schedule.

The Minerva Theatre combined horizontal and vertical volumes with rounded corners in an asymmetrical composition. The tower had vertical flutings and the name of the theatre on one side, and horizontal lines on the other. Small shops showcased their wares along the street façade. The stepped awning compensated for the fall in street level and the horizontal lines along the fascia gave a modern, dynamic look.

The colour palate was pale pastel-green colour scheme and the design showcased new materials. Laminex structural glass faced exterior walls and piers under the awning. Two curved ticket boxes made of structural glass and metal with chromium-plated grilles stood to either side of three pairs of entrance doors framed with Monel metal.

Dudley Ward designed and supervised the interior decoration, fibrous plaster details and decorative features, and external ornamental features and painting. [\[3\]](#) Concealed Cleora fluorescent tube lighting accented the fluting on the arched foyer ceiling and emphasised the length of the fully carpeted and air-conditioned vestibule. At one end, a photomural above the entrance doors featured an aerial view of Sydney (taking the place of the planned Norman Lindsay mural). At the other end, a broad flight of stairs led to the upper lounge and entrance to the dress circle. Two pairs of flush panelled doors lead from the vestibule to the stalls and a third ticket booth was set behind a circular cutout in the wall.

Inside the theatre, a series of stepped transverse ribs crossed the 1000-seat auditorium. Each rib housed a concealed fluorescent tube that flooded the mediating spaces with red, amber and green light, while a fluted, curved frame around the stage concealed amber, blue and green lighting that changed colour during the audience's arrival. Other auditorium features included an off-gold crushed velvet curtain, rust-coloured exit curtains, autumn-tinted carpet, and an orchestra pit with the latest type of sounding board.

Next to the Minerva Theatre, the Minerva Café and Nightclub, built on the other side of Orwell Lane, featured a large semi-circular pediment with vertical lines, and a round, vaulted roof.

Stage and screen at the Minerva

Australian and New Zealand Theatres Ltd., a division of [JC Williamson Theatres Ltd.](#), leased the new venue and staged plays until November 1939. On the opening night of Thursday 18 May 1939, members of Australia's Wonder Theatre performed Robert E Sherwood's Pulitzer prize-winning play *Idiot's Delight*. The cast included American actress Lina Basquette and British actor Henry Mollison. The [Sydney Morning Herald](#) reported a crowd of more than 4,000 watched 'the arrival of an immaculately-dressed first-night audience for the presentation of *Idiot's Delight*... A spirit of carnival enjoyment ruled under brilliant flood lights'. [\[4\]](#)



Between November 1939 and April 1941, Martin and his co-directors produced all the plays, including the Australasian premiere of Noel Coward's *Design for Living* on 25 November 1940, with Coward in attendance. [Whitehall Theatrical Productions](#), headed by [Kathleen Robinson](#), took over in April or May 1941 and staged the world premiere of *Mr Smart Guy* on 10 May 1941.

Martin sold the Minerva Theatre to [Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer](#) (MGM) in 1948. Whitehall Productions continued to use the venue for stage productions for two more years at which time the Sydney Morning Herald reported that Robinson conceded 'that because of its situation, the Minerva did not attract enough people from all parts of Sydney for legitimate theatre'. [5]

The Metro Kings Cross

MGM converted the Minerva Theatre to cinema in order to bring first-release films to Kings Cross and to reinvigorate the area as a 'new show centre'. [6] The Forsythe Saga screened on opening night on 29 April 1950 to a gala atmosphere. MGM planned to own a number of suburban theatres in addition two major venues, all of which were to be renamed Metro and to this end, MGM officially renamed the Minerva Theatre in early August 1952. It has since been known as the Metro Kings Cross.

In 1969 MGM sold its Australian operation, including the Metro, to the [Greater Union Organisation](#). After two decades of cinema, Australian promoter [Harry M Miller](#) returned live theatre to the Metro Kings Cross with the counterculture musical [Hair](#), which opened on 5 June 1969. The cast included Keith Glass, [Reg Livermore](#) and John Waters and the show ran to capacity audiences for two years, marking it as the longest and most successful of any Minerva/Metro show.

Other Harry M Miller shows followed until 1974 after which time both movie screenings and stage performances proved short-lived. The last major event at the Metro Kings Cross took place in June 1976 when [Ginger Rogers](#) completed a run of 17 performances with a troupe of four male dancers and comedian Johnny Dark.

Later lives of the Metro Kings Cross

Greater Union sold the Metro Kings Cross in 1979 and the new owners announced plans to convert the venue to a specialty food market. The theatre was stripped of its fittings to create an open-plan market environment with canopied food outlets and eateries. It opened in 1981 but closed soon thereafter.

In 1982, production company Kennedy-Miller acquired the theatre, returning the Metro to its popular culture. It has since been used as a studio for the production of film and television, including Australian favourites Mad Max, Babe and Happy Feet.

Reference

Clark JS. Art Deco Cinemas Series 1: The Minerva. Sydney: Australian Theatre Historical Society, 1993.

Notes

- [1] 'The Minerva Theatre, Sydney, The Official Opening', Construction, 24 May 1939, <http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/222855270>
- [2] 'The Stage and Picture Policy to be Followed by Minerva Centre Ltd.', The Film Weekly, 16 Sept 1937.
- [3] 'Minerva Theatre', Sydney Morning Herald, 16 May 1939, <http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/17574238>
- [4] 'New Theatre Opened', Sydney Morning Herald, 19 May 1939, <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article17585071>
- [5] 'Minerva Going Over to Films Soon', Sydney Morning Herald, 18 April 1950, <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article27575024>
- [6] 'Film Shows in Sydney Theatre', The Age, 18 April 1950, <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article187645563>

Mr. J. R. Lamplough, has been elected a member of the Sydney Stock Exchange. Financial Editor's Diary (1946, August 7). The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), p. 15 (LATE FINAL EXTRA). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article231580289>

Mr. Cleland Niebel Malcolm has been elected a member of the Sydney Stock Exchange. Financial Editor's Diary (1946, March 1). The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), p. 10 (LATE FINAL EXTRA). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228799717>

Messrs. Robert H. G. Lamplough and Cleland N. Malcolm, members of the Sydney Stock Exchange, have entered Into Partnership as stock and sharebrokers. The business will be conducted under the name of Lamplough and Malcolm. Financial Editor's Diary (1946, August 28). The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), p. 14 (LATE FINAL EXTRA). Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article231572956>

15 Strathfield Avenue Strathfield is built on Lot 4 (DP 17557) of the subdivision of the grounds of 'Strathfield House', from the estate of Joseph Vickery.

In June 1937, land was transferred from the executors of the estate of Joseph Vickery to Mrs Winifred Malcolm, 'Ashmore' 1 Elsie Street (corner Dickson St), Homebush for £696. Mrs Winifred Malcolm (formerly Fitzgerald) (1892-1978) was widowed with the

death of her husband, Alfred Niebel Malcolm (1890-1936), suddenly leaving three children Dorothy (1920-1977) (later Devereaux), Cleland Niebel Malcolm, a stock and share broker, and Barbara Malcolm. Following her husband's death, she purchased the land in Strathfield Avenue with the intention of building a new house. In August 1938, Mrs Malcolm lodged an application to construct a brick dwelling with a tiled roof of 7 rooms+ at an estimated value of £1700. The builder of the house was J A Scott of Five Dock. The design is attributed to the architect John Brogan. By 1951, ownership of the house was transferred to Mrs Rose McKnight.

Cleland Niebel Malcolm was appointed a JP in 1951. He passed away in 1968, death registered at St Leonards

MALCOLM.—February 5, 1936, at Ashmore, 2 Elsie- street, Homebush, Alfred Niebel, beloved husband of Winifred M. Malcolm, and loving father of Cleland, Dorothy, and Barbara, aged 46 years.

John Michael Niebel, £32,937; 1888 when passed away – had been a butcher and owned multiple houses in Borurke street Sydney – 14 of which he left to his niece and adopted daughter Barbara Christina Niebel, along with £800 and a share in other assets. She then married Alfred Malcolm soon after her uncle passed away and they had Alfred Niebel Malcolm in 1890, father of Cleland

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE. Miss Laura Lilian Byrne, an attractive looking young lady of about 18 or 19 summers, was the plaintiff in an action for breach of promise to marry which came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Foster and a jury of four at the Sydney Supreme Court on Thursday. The defendant was Mr. Alfred Malcolm, a gentleman of independent means residing about four miles from Moss Vale, in the direction of Robertson, and who is apparently about 25 years of age. Miss Byrne, being in the eyes of the law an "infant," sued through her next friend—Mr. Wm. Lenehan, her uncle, who is stationmaster at Moss Vale—her father being dead. Mrs. Byrne has been a widow for a number of years, and Miss Byrne has consequently lived with Mr. and Mrs. Lenehan at Blayney, Moss Vale and elsewhere almost continuously since her childhood, Mrs. Lenehan being her mother's sister. It was in the early part of last year that the plaintiff and the defendant first became acquainted. Mr. Lenehan and the defendant having known each other six or seven years, in March last the defendant asked him to introduce him to his niece, of whose personal charms he had previously spoken to her uncle. Mr. Lenehan acceded to the request, and thereafter the defendant was a frequent visitor at his house. In May the defendant asked Mr. Lenehan if he would have any objection to his paying his addresses to his niece, but Mr. Lenehan said he thought that the defendant was rather premature in asking such a question, as she scarcely knew him. Mr. Lenehan also reminded the defendant that he had only just broken off an engagement with a Miss Niebel, and that in all probability he would "patch it up," but the defendant replied that that would never occur, as Miss Niebel had treated him badly, she having been engaged to a Mr. Meeskin, a dealer in prize cattle in Victoria, and that he was disgusted with her conduct. However,

Mr. Lenehan ultimately told him that if the plaintiff had no objection he had not, and that so far as his consent to the marriage was concerned he gave it. Thereafter the defendant was a frequent visitor at Mr. Lenehan's house. He came both morning and evening nearly every day to converse with the young lady, who had won his admiration. Returning homewards from the races at Mittagong one delightful evening, and whilst they were seated in a buggy, he asked if she would become his wife. She said she was quite willing to do so provided her mother, uncle, and aunt gave their approval to the match. He said he would not give her an "engagement ring" because "girls took off their rings and flirted," but that he would give her an "engagement bracelet," with a padlock to fasten it which he himself would lock and keep the key. When she told him that her engagement must be subject to the consent of her mother, uncle, and aunt, he said "I have spoken to your uncle, and he is willing, and has promised to write to your mother." In the first week in June plaintiff received a telegram from her mother, who was then living at Wollongong, stating that she was very ill and asking her to come at once. Defendant accompanied her to Wollongong, but stayed there only a few hours, Mrs. Byrne being too ill to see him. Plaintiff stayed there about a week, and meanwhile obtained her mother's consent to her proposed marriage with the defendant. Of this she informed him when she returned to Moss Vale, and their engagement then became generally known and recognised by her relatives and friends. Everything went along smoothly for some time, the defendant making her presents of music, gloves, and also "sweets when he came back from Sydney," but the "engagement bracelet" was not included among the gifts. On some of the music was written Miss Niebel's name, the pieces which included "The Blue Pacific" waltz, "My Queen," and other instrumental, but no vocal music, having originally been given by the defendant to that young lady. Defendant also gave plaintiff two photos. of himself—one taken with a male friend, and the other with his blackfellow. He continued his constant visits to the plaintiff at her uncle's until August, and at his invitation she on several occasions spent the day at his house. On one of these he asked her how she would like the lawn laid out, and also how she would like the house furnished. Their wedding, he suggested, should take place in November, so that during their honeymoon in Melbourne they could visit the Exhibition and see the race for the Cup. However, his visits to the plaintiff became less frequent and his manner towards her cooler after the death of Miss Niebel's father, in July, and at last he ceased calling to see the plaintiff, although her feelings towards him had not undergone the slightest change. A month or so afterwards it became known to her that he had married Miss Niebel. She therefore commenced legal proceedings against him, and she now claimed £1000 damages for his breach of promise to marry her. The plaintiff's counsel was Mr. Hanbury Davies (instructed by Mr. J. J. Langdon, agent for Mr. A. A. Shorter, of Moss Vale), and the defendant was represented by Mr. Edmunds (instructed by Messrs. Slattery and Heydon). The plaintiff and her uncle having been examined, and Mrs. Lenehan being about to give evidence, counsel informed his Honor that the parties had arrived at an amicable settlement. A juror was therefore withdrawn on the matter not being pressed to a verdict. The terms of the settlement were handed up to his Honor, who expressed his satisfaction that the case had been terminated so properly; but what they were was not made public. BREACH OF PROMISE CASE. (1889, March 16). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 4. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98489923>

TAKE notice that as from 30th September, 1974, Timothy Ronald Crammond has retired from the firm of Lamplough & Malcolm and the business of this firm is now carried on by Robert Henry Grant Lamplough, Phillip William Averill and Hugh Jeremy Middleton. LAMPLOUGH & MALCOLM. 4490—\$2

INTERPRETATION OF A WILL.

THE UNCLE AND THE NIECE.

The Full Court gave judgment yesterday in the matter of the petition of Christine Rosino Ruhling and others and the trusts of the will of John Michael Niebel. The petition in the first instance was for payment

out of court, and raised the question of the rights of the parties under the will and codicil to a considerable sum of money. It appeared that the testator had two brothers, Charles and George, who were both dead at the time he made his will, Charles had seven children, including Barbara Christina Niebel, who had lived with the testator during his life and was described in the will as his adopted daughter. George had three children. To his niece and adopted daughter, Barbara, the testator left 40 shares in the City Bank and 14 houses in Bourke-street and Fitzroy-street, in the city. To each of his other nine nephews and nieces he left £800. Certain property was directed to be converted into personalty to form part of his residue. This residue was to be divided between the children of his brothers Charles and George and his niece Barbara, share and share alike. Testator seems to have been fearful that his niece Barbara might marry a person named Graham, of whose suit he evidently disapproved. Accordingly on the same day that he made his will he attached a codicil dealing solely with the property bequeathed to her, and directing the residue to be equally divided among all the children of his two brothers. **In the event of his niece marrying Graham he revoked the devise of 14 houses**, and ordered the trustees to convert them to form part of the residue and be equally divided among the children of his brothers. The niece, however, was debarred from participation. Mr. Justice Owen, before whom the case was first taken, held that the residue was divisible into thirds, that the niece took one-third, and that the other two-thirds should be divided among the two brothers' children per stirpes and not per capita. The children of the two brothers were to receive one-third each, and the niece should have been declared to be entitled to equal shares.

The Court held that the niece Barbara was specially **mentioned in the residuary clause for the sake of more abundant caution** and to show that the testator intended her to rank with his other nephews and niece. No doubt the reason why he mentioned her separately was because she was named among the legatees who were to receive £800 each, but had been separately provided for by the will, and also because he had spoken of her as "my adopted daughter". Fearing then that the residuary clause might be held to apply only to those children of his brother

Charles to whom he had given the £800 each, he included Barbara by name in the residuary clause, interpreting the language of the will by the codicil, the court was of opinion that all the children of Charles, including Barbara and all the children of George, took **the testator's residuary estate** in equal shares; in a word, that each child was entitled to an equal tenth share. Costs of all parties both in the court below and on the appeal were ordered to be taxed as between solicitor and client and paid out of the residue. INTERPRETATION OF A WILL. (1892, November 1). The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1883 - 1930), p. 3. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article235962086>

The Market for Australian uranium / Lamplough & Malcolm Sydney : Lamplough & Malcolm, [1977]

33 leaves ; 30 cm.

Houses of Australia : a survey of domestic architecture

Maker

[Beiers, George](#)

Maker Role

Author

About this object

The author was a member of the The Merioola Group (sometimes also called the "Sydney Charm School") a Sydney-based group of Australian artists active during the 1940s and early 1950s. He was also the architectural editor of 'Art in Australia' periodical. This is a photographic survey of houses, including early housing, followed by contemporary buildings in NSW, Tasmania and Melbourne.

Contents include: Bishopscourt, Description of early Melbourne architecture, House in Vale Street East Melbourne, Cottages in

Baldwin Street Armadale, Burlington Terrace, Houses corner Merrit Place and Burton Street East Melbourne, House Fitzroy Gardens, George Street Fitzroy, Terrace house Eastern Hill, Houses in Napier Street Fitzroy, Corner house Lonsdale Street, House in Drummond Street Carlton, House in Grant Avenue Toorak, House in Mont Albert Road Canterbury, House in Whernside Avenue Toorak, Glenunga Flats Armadale, House at 223A Kooyong Road Toorak, Flats on Orrong Road Toorak, Clendon Flats Armadale, House at Baxter, Homestead at Meredith, House at Linlithgow Road Toorak, House in Barker's Road Kew. Includes index of architects represented in the photographs and advertising.

Measurements

112 p. : ill., plans ; 29 cm.

Publisher

Ure Smith

Publication Date

1948

Publication Place

Sydney, NSW

Subject and Association Keywords

[Architecture](#)

LAYING OF A FOUNDATION STONE AT EASTGROVE. Yesterday afternoon the memorial stone of a building, primarily intended as a Sunday School, was laid in May-street, Eastgrove, by Mr. W. Conolly. In consequence of some misapprehension as to the time when the ceremony would take place, there was a slight delay in commencing the proceedings. The enclosure in which the building is to be erected, was neatly decorated with various flags, the entrance being beneath an arch formed of green boughs, and ornamented with triangular flags of blue and pink paper. Suspended from the centre of this was a flag bearing the inscription Eastgrove Sunday School.

The ground measures 132 feet by 105, and has been fenced in, and is in a convenient position within easy range of all the children of this rising suburb. "There was a good company present, amongst which were the Venerable Archdeacon Puddicombe and the Rev. Canon Soares. The proceedings commenced by the singing of the 438 hymn, "The Church's onte Foundation" to tihe accompaniment of a harmonimu. The hymn was beautifully rendered by an excellent choir, and had a pretty affect in the quiet afternoon onuthe hillside. The Archdeacon, who was accompanied by Mrs. Conloally and Canon Soares, then read the collect for the 19th Sunday after Trinity, followed by a portion of Scripture from Deuteronomy xc. Sonme brief prayers, suitablo ta the occasion, succeded. The Archdeacon then made a brief speech. lHe said the circumstances under which they were met together could not but be exceedinigly pleasing to all whoie had the good of their fellow beings at heart. Ho need not say that to him, as the Incuoumbent of thie Parish of St. Saviour, the commencement of the structure was a source of great joy. They had met together to commemorate the laying of tihe foundation of a building which, when completed, would be, he trusted, a centre of unity aind usefulness to Eastgrove, especially to the members of the Church of England. It was erected with a view to several things. Firstly, it was intended to be used as a Sunday School, where their children might be taught the truths of the Gospel, and more especially according to the particular lines of the Church of England; where they might be instructed in the Creed, the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, and the Catechism and other things which a Christian ought to believe, in order that they might be brought to live a virtuous life. Tihe first great thing necessary was to bring up their children in the fear of God. But it washoped that soon they would be able to persuade the Department of Public Instruction to rent the building for use as a day school. It would often be found difficult, if not impossible, to send their children into Goulburn to school. There was yet another use to whichl they hoped their building might be put. iHe trusted it would be made a resort in tihe evenings by the working men of Eastgrovo, where they might see the daily papers and periodicals, &c. There were other resorts, not so desirable as reading-rooms, even iun:Eastgrove. It would also be used for all kinds of useful meetings and the time might come when they might ask the Lord Bishop of Goulburn to license it for the public worship of God, and for celebration of baptisms and marriages. Had it been solely intended as a Sunday-school, doubtless the committee would have asked some one to perform the ceremony of laying the memorial store who was prominently connected with Sunday-school work; but being a building connected with the parish of St. Saviour's and intended for the moral and religious and educational benefit of the people, they had unanimously decided, in order to declare their unity with that parish, that Mrs. Conolly should be asked to perform that duty.

The Hon. Sec., Mr. W. B. Langley, then read the list of papers which were to be placed under the stone. They were as follows:

The memoia stone of Eastgrove Church of England sehool, it til tarisl of Sti . Suviour, was isid ioy trs. Coolly on Fridaly, DlecAber Ou, ie8; thie Riigt PltV. hesse Tlomnas, D.ii., being Lrd Bisidce of t ie diocese; htie Vneneable Alfred Teed 'uddicombce, B.D., Archcdcecon of Glclburn, beig itencueon t aof tlo arisec; William Conolly, Bsq., ..., cleryman's tchurclnwarde Willitacm Berry langley, hen. see. of building committee; tice Vent. Ae. A. Paddicone, hen. tresurser; E. C. h nSnfeed, Esq., archlitect; Thomes Lee, Esq.,

builder, contractor; committee: Messrs. Best, YoFing, Bigwod, Belmes, fooks, Weooilall, Welker, Feiler, Baker, Ollivcr, J. and S. Rawctiffe, Byrnes, and C. Blackshaw.

There were in addition to the above, copies of the Goulburn Herald, the Argus, and the Penny Post. The bottle containing these documents being duly placed beneath the stone, it was lowered into its place ; and Mr. Conolly stepping forward struck it three times with a neat myai wood mallet, and declared it well and truly laid. The "Glotia" was then sung by the choir, and the Hon. Archdeacon expressed his thankfulness to Mr. and Mrs. u8wanaon for having allowed the use of a building for Sunday School purposes for two years. Others were mentioned to whom the thanks of those interested in the movement were justly due, particularly Miss Byrnes and Miss Blackshaw. On behalf of the scholars and friends Mrs. Baker was presented with this Teacher's Bible and Teachers' Prayer Book, in grateful acknowledgement of her services in connection with the school. The Archdeacon, speaking for Mrs. Baker, thanked the donors. Cheers were then given for Mr. and Mrs. Conolly, Building Committee, teachers and children, the ladies who provided and would assist at the tables, and the Archdeacon. A collection was then taken up, with the result that £7 1s 2d in money was laid upon the stone, with a guarantee of £3, raising the total subscriptions to £00 12 85. While this important part of the proceedings was being carried on the Archdeacon expressed the regret of Mrs. Puddicombe at being absent through indisposition. Canon Soares expressed his great pleasure at being able to be present, and was glad to see that they had not merely made a commencement but had already got the foundations laid. The foundation was a capital, a necessary thing, but alone it was useless, they must have the superstructure. If the building was to be brought to a completion, the workmen must be paid. He understood that certain individuals had made themselves responsible for the money, but hoped the people of Eastgrove would not permit the Committee to carry the burden on their own shoulders. It only required an effort and the building might be opened free of debt. Mr. V. Conolly briefly addressed those present on the advantages of Sunday-schools, and the great pleasure which this exhibition of parochial unity gave him. He also heartily thanked them for the great kindness shown to his wife and himself. Hymn 255, "Songs of Praise the Angels Sang," and the Benediction concluded the ceremonies. The company then adjourned to a tent, where an excellent repast had been provided. The following ladies gave tables: -- Mrs. Puddicombe, Mrs. Conolly, Mesdames Byrnes, Hollis, Cunningham; and Mesdames Walker and **Lamplough**. The building will be built of brick with a galvanized roof. It will consist of two rooms, one 20 feet by 30 feet and the other 20 feet by 16 feet. The contract was given to Mr. Lee, and Mr. Holloway is the sub-contractor for the brickwork. The total contract is £253. The work is to be completed by the 26th of January, 1886. LAYING OF A FOUNDATION STONE AT EASTGROVE. (1885, December 5). Goulburn Evening Penny Post (NSW : 1881 - 1940), p. 4. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article98442824>

The Sydney Coffee Palace.

The Sydney Coffee Palace Company has opened most extensive premises at the junction of Sir John Young's Crescent, Domain, and Crown street. The situation is one of the most charm-ing in Sydney, facing as it does the Domain and Woolloomooloo Bay. It is also most conveniently situated, being within five minutes' walk of the

salt water baths, the bay, the theatres, public offices, Library, Museum, Botanical Gardens, Art Gallery, cathedrals, and G.P. Office.

The building is four storeys high ; the main entrance is from the Crescent, on the left of which is the office of the manager, Mr. James A. Quinn, who was formerly proprietor of the Temperance Hotel, Church Hill.

Next is the booking office. From this portico or main hall, the grand staircase shows to perfection. This is constructed of stained pine with massive polished cedar balustrades. Before ascending this, however, we pass along the corridor on the ground floor ; here there are two double bedrooms, three single rooms, a suite of rooms, and at the eastern end a large reading-room, nicely furnished and well ventilated, with windows from three sides. At the other end are lavatories, &c.

On the first floor at the eastern end of the corridor is the music-room, being the same size as, and directly over the reading-room. This is elegantly furnished. This leads on to a balcony which overlooks the Domain and the harbor.

On this flat are five single bedrooms, three rooms with single beds, two double bedrooms, and a suite of rooms suitable for a family, lavatories and bathrooms. There is also a balcony in about the centre of the building. This is in a lovely position for the retirement of the boarders, either for a smoking lounge, or to have a quiet game of dominos or cards. It overlooks the Domain, and is entered through stained glass doors. The floor is handsomely tiled. There are also, one room with four single beds, and one room with three single beds ; lavatories, baths, and pantries. In fact, the sanitary arrangements are of the most modern and perfect description. On the next floor are two large dining-rooms, two pantries, a suite of rooms, elegantly furnished, closets, lavatories, with a balcony overlooking the Domain, similar to that on the first floor. Off the corridor, on this floor, there are seven rooms with two single beds in each, two single rooms, bathrooms, lavatories, pantries, &c., and, as on the other floors, there is at the eastern end a large room, which on this is used as a reading and commercial room.

Ascending to the third floor, off the corridor are 14 single bedrooms, four rooms with two single beds in each, lavatories, baths, pantries, &c. On this floor are kitchens, scullery, laundry, coal bins, lavatories, bathrooms, closets, &c. By having the kitchens and cooking done at the top of the building, the objectionable smells arising from cooking and laundry work are avoided. The roof of the building is flat and asphalted, and does for skating or promenading. The lookout from this roof is one of the most picturesque

obtainable from any building in Sydney. Here there are lounges, easy chairs, &c., for the comfort of the visitors. At night it is brilliantly lighted, and it is hardly necessary to add, this portion of the building is largely patronised.

The whole of the furniture is of most modern description, and selected with excellent taste, and the tariff rates are exceedingly moderate. Any person requiring this class of accommodation cannot do better than pay a visit of inspection to the new Coffee Palace Hotel.

The Sydney Coffee Palace. (1892, February 23). Evening News (Sydney, NSW : 1869 - 1931), p. 3. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article113755894>