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## Other Planning Matters

### Commonwealth Bank

As promised, the CBA has reopened its Glebe Branch in the same spot, except it is now smaller and shares its building with another business and residences. Past President John Gray is largely responsible for this excellent outcome.

### 10 Bridge Rd

The first proposal to turn this warehouse in the small Bridge Rd industrial belt into a five storey residential block was rejected by the City. The proponents are now making a second attempt with some changes addressing Council's concerns. In our view these changes are minor, and our objections still stand. Hence we will call on the City to reject this proposal also.

### *Bidura*, 357 Glebe Point Rd

On exhibition until 4 December is the Stage 1 envelope and concept plan for this prominent site. As mentioned previously, there will be a design competition sometime early next year, and a DA that includes design and detail will follow in due course. The lease back to the State Government has about 18 months still to run. The Society has requested successfully that the model of the proposal be displayed in Glebe Library from Monday, 16 November. All documents relating to the proposal will also be available in hard copy. The Society has also requested the architect to attend the Library on successive Saturdays before the exhibition closes. Some of the major issues the Society will comment on are:

**Heritage:** A heritage consultant should be retained to advise on the restoration of *Bidura*, the ballroom and the gardens fronting Glebe Point Rd, and on the appropriate curtilage at the

rear and north and south boundaries.

*Bidura* has a long history as the home of the Colonial Architect and a former Lord Mayor of Sydney, and more recently as a Care Home for State Wards. An interpretative display of its history and uses should be publicly available.

**Height:** The maximum height in the City of Sydney's Development Control Plan 2012 for a building in that location is five storeys. The developers are seeking to increase this to eight; one of their justifications is 'design excellence'. The Society should seek a reduction of three storeys. There is no justification for claiming extra storeys for design excellence.

**Traffic:** The traffic study should be extended to include all surrounding streets and intersections, and address ease of traffic flow.

**Open Space:** Replacement for public open space and plantings on Avon St at the rear of the site should be equally accessible to the public.

**Demolition and construction:** As in every development these are the most critical stages for residents. Council should require ongoing consultation with residents to minimise disruption and disturbance through both phases.

**Design and Finish:** Old *Bidura* and its garden are significant heritage components for Glebe Point Rd, Glebe Point and Toxteth Conservation Zones. This applies not only to the items themselves but to any structures visible behind them. The treatment of these structures should harmonise with the Conservation Areas and the many surrounding Heritage Items.

*Neil Macindoe*  
Convenor, Planning

## Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor,

One of the questions I fielded (and was unable to answer) during the Glebe Society's World War I exhibition, Sacrifice, Struggle and Sorrow, was about Glebe's vote in the two conscription referendums. I thought I would share the results of my investigations with you.

In 1916/1917 Glebe was split between the West Sydney and Dalley Federal Electorates. Both electorates had a majority 'No' vote for both referendums. West Sydney had a 71.69% 'No' vote in 1916 and a 76.13% 'No' vote in 1917; Dalley had a 64.14% 'No' vote in 1916 and a 68.34% 'No' vote in 1917. In West Sydney, the

percentage of voters did not take a ballot paper was 24.69% in 1916 and 27.63% in 1917; in Dalley these percentages were 16.44% in 1916 and 23.03% in 1917. Informal votes in west Sydney were 3.18% in 1916 and 4.06% in 1917; in Dalley they were 3.00% in 1916 and 2.57% in 1917.

It is evident that anti-conscription attitudes hardened from 1916 to 1917 in both electorates. It is also evident that the proportion of eligible voters taking the opportunity to make their views known through the ballot box decreased from 1916 to 1917. These trends are not, however, reflected in the proportion of votes that were

informal, as these increased for West Sydney and decreased for Dalley.

As an aside, even if all the non-voters and voters whose ballots were informal had been convinced to vote 'Yes', the outcome in both electorates would still have been against the referendum both in 1916 and 1917. The strength of anti-conscription attitudes in West Sydney and Dalley is evident when considering that the Commonwealth 'No' vote was 51.67% of valid ballots cast in 1916 and 53.78% in 1917. In New South Wales these percentages were 57.08% in 1916 and 58.84% in 1917.

Yours sincerely, *Māris Bruzgulis*

Notes: *Referendums and Plebiscites*

([http://www.aph.gov.au/~media/05%20About%20Parliament/54%20Parliamentary%20Depts/544%20Parliamentary%20Library/Handbook/43rd\\_P\\_H\\_Part5.pdf](http://www.aph.gov.au/~media/05%20About%20Parliament/54%20Parliamentary%20Depts/544%20Parliamentary%20Library/Handbook/43rd_P_H_Part5.pdf)) provides Commonwealth and State results for both conscription referendums. Strictly speaking, the two referendums were plebiscites, as they did not deal with constitutional matters.

The website

(<http://acms.sl.nsw.gov.au/album/albumView.aspx?itemID=853496&acmsid=0>) provides maps of the divisions as they were drawn up for Federation. I have not been able to locate contemporaneous maps.

## Glebe Society Christmas Party

Details of the Glebe Society Christmas party were included in the last *Bulletin*. To recap, the party is being held at Alfie & Hettie restaurant, 207 Glebe Point Rd from 7pm to 9pm on Thursday 3 December. Tickets are \$58 per person.

Booking is required by Monday 30 November, so if you haven't already booked it's not too late. The easiest way is to book online: <http://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/the-glebe-societys-christmas-gathering-tickets-19216141998>.

Enclosed you'll find an order form for the **Christmas raffle**. You will also be able to buy tickets at the Christmas Party. There are some



Black and white anti conscription leaflet. "Australian Labor Party. Anti-Conscription Campaign Committee. 'VOTE NO MUM they'll take DAD next.'" (image: Australian War Memorial)

awesome prizes, and proceeds go to furthering the work of the Society.



## History & Heritage

### From the Terraces, by Liz Simpson-Booker

#### Ripple Effects

The recent exhibition at Glebe Town Hall of Anzac memorabilia gave visitors a glimpse into Glebe lives of the time and brought home sharply the agonies of separation and loss caused by World War I. Added to the constant dread of bad news, there was a seemingly endless daily grind where women took on more tasks and shouldered new burdens like full-time work (with its own ripple effect of dealing with

childcare needs). There were food shortages, price controls, bitter and divisive conscription debates and industrial unrest.

From 1915, there was a new income tax levied by the federal government to help pay for the war effort. The government also stepped in to control prices and prevent profiteering.

There were also significant raw material shortages, due in part to reduced imports, and the ensuing interregnum as local industries

stepped into the breach and built up expertise and supply. Building slowed as the war took hold. There was a loss of skilled tradesmen, a consequent drop in the standard of workmanship and a loss of the specialised craft skills which went into the creation of our Federation houses.

Hugh Fraser in his book *The Federation House: Australia's own Style* (Weldon, 1991) notes that the demise of the Federation style of building was yet another, but perhaps less obvious – and far less calamitous! – casualty of the Great War.

By the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the Arts & Crafts movement was deemed to have reached its zenith and architectural innovators were promoting modernism and functionalism. Australia's Federation style was our homegrown response to the Arts & Crafts movement. World War I imposed economic stringencies; social changes (including 'maidless' houses) were also in the wind. These stylistic changes were hastened by World War I due to shortages of materials, changes to the workforce and the impact of severe financial constraints. In a nation at war, and immediately post-war, the priorities were for supporting and supplying troops, their repatriation and rehabilitation, and any displays of ostentation would have been seriously frowned upon. The economy and social climate dictated the use of the simplest and most direct methods of construction for new dwellings.

While some Federation designs were still being built up to the 1920s, the exuberance and innovation of the style had withered. California (bungalow) here we come!

### **Sacred-to-Secular**

In last month's Bulletin, I reflected on the re-use of corner stores as domestic dwellings. A surprising number of Glebe's churches and church buildings have found new lives also, despite their vast and/or soaring architectural spaces not appearing to lend themselves easily to other uses.

Of current interest, it is proposed that Record Reign Hall (1897, architect Edward Halloran) (cnr St Johns Rd and Derwent St), currently used as St Johns parish hall, will be leased next year to provide funds for restoration works for the church and some of its adjacent properties.

The Presbyterian Church (1876-81, architect Thomas Rowe) was originally built at the corner of Parramatta Rd and Glebe Point Rd. In 1927, traffic noise drove a decision to dismantle and re-erect the building at 158 Bridge Rd, at the time perceived as a quieter location. In the early 1970s, dwindling congregation numbers led to its

closure. It was saved from demolition and resurrected by European-born restaurateurs who called it The Abbey. Eventually the restaurant closed and the site stood derelict for some years. The restored former church is now a Montessori school.

The former Allen Memorial Methodist Church (1903) in Toxteth Rd was named after George Allen (of Toxteth Park) who was, inter alia, a lay Wesleyan preacher. Both the former church and church hall have undergone conversion to residential accommodation.



*Former Methodist Church Hall, Toxteth Rd (1898). Note the cartouche and the acanthus trails rendered in sandstone which give the entrance a certain grandeur and éclat. (image : Martin Lawrence)*

There was another Methodist Church in Forest Lodge at 189 St Johns Rd. It was known as the Rehoboth Primitive Methodist Church (1874, remodelled and extended 1892). Smith<sup>1</sup> records that the chapel 'where the faith of men once burned with pentecostal fire' was eventually converted into a hat factory, later a warehouse and remains commercial premises.

There are a number of Catholic Church properties in Bridge Rd, opposite Foley Park which have morphed from schools and convents to charitable organisations run by the Church. For example, St James Hall (1880) on the corner of Bridge Rd and Rosebank Rd has recently undergone conversion to apartments, after having served firstly as a Patrician Brothers school and subsequently as the location for the Aboriginal & Islander Dance group.

Despite significant changes in use, these buildings, by their very structure, still serve as a reminder of a time when the church played a more structured and dominant role in the lives of the community.

My thanks to Nick Hespe, Anne Owens and

Margaret Cody for their assistance in preparing this article.

### 357 Glebe Point Rd

Readers will be aware that the Stage 1 DA for the *Bidura* site building envelope is currently on exhibition (see Neil Macindoe's Planning Report for more detail). We understand that the owners anticipate retaining the historic *Bidura House* and Ballroom as commercial premises but no final use and/or occupant has been settled on at this stage. Any changes as a result of these decisions will be the subject of a further DA.

The book *Sydney Architecture* (1997) lists more than 500 buildings which have helped to chart Sydney's history. The author, architect Graham Jahn AM singles out very few Glebe buildings but includes *Bidura* in his list of notable

buildings. Inter alia, he writes that 'this handsome villa was originally designed by Sydney's great ecclesiastical architect Edmund Blacket (1817-83)'. Jahn notes that the 'walls are of handmade bricks, rendered to give the appearance of stone coursing, with a slate rather than shingle roof and an attached single-storey veranda of decorative cast-iron'.

The Heritage Subcommittee's focus at this early stage will be on strictly heritage-related issues including curtilage, detracting forms, the garden and carriageway, and public sightlines of both front and rear of *Bidura*.

Liz Simpson-Booker  
Convenor, Heritage

1. Smith, Bernard and Kate *The Architectural Character of Glebe*, SUP, reprinted 1989

I have a complete set of the Glebe Society *Bulletin* from 2003 - 2014. Is anybody interested in saving these from the recycling bin? Bobbie Burke, 9692 0343

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## Who lived in your street?; John (ca 1829 -- 1909) and Janet (ca 1832 - 1906) Bardsley; by Lyn Collingwood

One of Glebe's original corner stores, 55 Glebe St was run as a grocery for over a century from the 1850s. The Bardsleys were early shopkeepers there.

Glebe St lay within Bishopsgate, an area described by W S Jevons in the mid-1850s: 'Numerous small cottages or well built rows of small houses, chiefly of brick or stone, are here found. They are pretty, newly built and are not unduly crowded while the main streets, or at least the corners, are occupied by substantially built shops of two or three stories [sic]' When it was advertised for auction in 1855 the Glebe Store and Post Office ('A Sure Road to Fortune') on the corner of Glebe and Cowper Sts comprised a shop, sitting room and enclosed rear yard, so the second brick storey may have been added later.

John Bardsley was in the grocery business in Glebe by 1854. Four years later he married Janet Buchanan and the pair established The Glebe T Mart at 55 Glebe St. In 1861 he and publican turned local baker John Alheit were fined for selling underweight bread. (Another German-born baker Berthold W Stehr was on another Glebe/Cowper corner.) In contrast to Alheit who had been declared insolvent in 1858, John Bardsley prospered. By 1868 had set up as a wholesale grocer and commission agent in Sussex St in the city; he supported commission agent and produce merchant Charles Field's

candidature for the Brisbane Ward.

In 1871 Bardsley moved his home and shop, now including a drapery, to Glebe Stores, larger premises on Glebe Rd 'opposite the Wesleyan chapel' (adjacent to the Glebe Public School grounds). At various times he advertised for smart young boys to milk, work in the ginger beer trade, and drive delivery carts. He also sought a Glebe paddock to graze his horses. In 1880 he put the Glebe retail grocery, drapery and ironmongery on the market, but kept his city interests.

In 1879 John Bardsley and Co. moved to George St, and in 1883 to Bathurst St where one of Sydney's first telephones was installed. The firm (its original partners Bardsley, James Hunter and James Evans) expanded into tea and tobacco importing and won prizes at the Royal Easter Show with impressive exhibits of pipes, cigars, razors and penknives. John Bardsley and Co. was still in existence in 1954.

Bardsley had several encounters with the law. In 1867 he was fined for allowing effluent to flow out of his stables in what was by now a densely populated area. He was also the victim of several robberies of matches and tobacco, and in an 1870 instance of 'snowdropping' had items stolen from his clothesline.

At Glebe John and Janet had six children. Three died: Alexander (1859-60), John (born and died

in 1865) and James Munro (1873 - 25 May 1875). Three others survived: Robina Munro (1860-1936), John Edward (1869-1955) and Ernest Alexander (1871- 1960). 'Munro' was perhaps a compliment to local builder William Munro.

Both surviving sons were involved in the family firm. The Bardsley family also had business connections with the National Barbers Supply Company, the Premier Ant Banisher Company, and the Sydney Chemical Manufacturing Company. In 1903 the registered partners of John Bardsley and Co. were John Edward and Dr Ernest Alexander Bardsley, Robina's husband John Hindle, James Hunter and Philip Henry Jeffery.

Who this Philip Henry Jeffery was is a mystery. It was the name of a father (1856 - 89) and son (1889 -1984), but in 1903 one was dead and the other a child, although Philip jnr started working at John Bardsley and Co. at age thirteen. Beginning as a store hand, he graduated to clerk and finished up as managing director. From the age of three months he lived all his life at Parramatta where he was seven times mayor.

John Bardsley adopted a son Robert Ewen Alexander Jeffery (1884-1966) but this was not Philip jnr's brother (his name was Ernest). At the Enmore Tabernacle in March 1909 Robert married Linda Muriel Kingsbury from a prominent Church of Christ family. (Their daughter is commemorated by the Linda Kingsbury Jeffery Scholarship for Voice awarded by the Sydney Conservatorium.). An analytical chemist, Robert Jeffery established Bardsleys Ltd, makers of scents, hair oils and eau-de-Cologne. An expert on essential oils, perfumes and essences, Jeffery became an accountant after the Second World War.

Janet Bardsley died aged 73 at *Garfield Stanmore* on 11 January 1906. Treasurer of the Ladies of the Enmore Tabernacle Dorcas Class, she was buried at Rookwood. Her widower died aged 80 on 7 September 1909, and after a service at the Enmore Tabernacle was also buried in the Independent section at Rookwood.

Following the Bardsleys' move to Glebe Rd, the Glebe T Mart at 55 Glebe St was run by local councillor Irish-born 'Honest John' Reilly, pound keeper and inspector of nuisances, and London-born William John Longrigg who died aged 33 in late 1875 leaving a pregnant widow Margaret Elizabeth (1843-1923) and baby Catherine Emma. William John Robert died aged 10 months in March 1877. Father and infant son were buried in the Balmain Cemetery. Despite

these family tragedies, Margaret soldiered on until 1879 when Longrigg and Co. transferred the grocery business to Joseph Blyth Cook and George Cooper. This partnership was in trouble by 1881 and declared insolvent the next year, after which Cook was a sole trader. During her period of occupancy Margaret joined other grocers in discontinuing the practice of giving Christmas gifts to customers.

Mrs J. M. Sanders ran the shop 1895-7 after which Cook seems to have returned, remaining until 1903. Joseph and Charlotte Solomon were there briefly, followed by Ernest Bell who in August 1904 put up for auction his stock and working plant. Subsequent storekeepers were Thomas Byrne (hairdresser), Mary Byrne (ham and beef) and Joseph Gascoigne (dealer and fruiterer).

The next occupants of 55 Glebe St remained for a much longer period. Mary Ann née Germundson and John Francis Morier were there from 1911 until at least 1933, initially as fruiterers, then grocers. They had 13 children. Edna May and Alfred Felix Kempster Taylor ran number 55 as a mixed business from 1960, Alfred dying in 1971 and his widow two years later.

*Lyn Collingwood*

Sources: *Australian Town and Country Journal* 17.1.1906; *Bell's Life* 3.11.1855; *Empire* 5.11.1855, 7.11.1855, 9.11.1855, 10.11.1855, 12.11.1855, 13.11.1855; 17.3.1858; *Evening News* 9.9.1909; NSW births, deaths, marriages online indexes; NSW cemetery records; NSW electoral rolls; NSW State Records: insolvency; *Sands Directories*; *Sydney Morning Herald* various issues including 17.4.1855, 14.11.1855, 20.7.1858, 2.6.1859, 1.10.1862, 2.10.1862, 19.3.1872, 26.6.1875, 2.9.1875, 4.11.1875, 30.12.1875, 16.12.1876, 21.3.1877, 6.4.1877, 24.1.1878, 26.1.1878, 11.12.1878, 31.3.1879, 24.4.1879, 29.10.1879, 1.11.1879, 26.8.1904, 24.7.1911, 20.8.1912.



'Here is your change'. Corner shop, 55 Glebe St, Glebe, Sydney, 1964 (image: Raymond de Berquelle, National Library of Australia). The storekeeper handing over the change in 1964 is probably Edna Taylor.

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## Rearview: Interview with Anne Tinman, a longtime resident of Hereford St; by Margaret Cody

I was born in Wigram Rd, and have lived all my life in Glebe. My mother and grandparents all came from Glebe. Dad came from Narrandera. When we were young we lived in Victoria Rd, in a big old house, now occupied by a block of flats, on the corner of Alexandria Rd. Then we moved to a succession of places in Hereford St, where I still live.

When we were kids, St Schols had the cow paddock down the back, and there was a Mrs Conaghan who lived in Boyce St. She used to milk the cows, and this kept the nuns and boarders supplied. In those years, the late 1930s, Schols had a little kindergarten, and I went there for a short while. Not for long, because I had asthma and the specialist suggested going to the Blue Mountains. So we went to the Good Samaritans school at Lawson, then returned to Glebe and went to the parish school of St James.

In those days, there were a lot of horses in Glebe, and the park at the back of Hereford St was a livery stable. There was an old chap called Chucka who used to deliver the coal for the fires and fuel stoves. We had rabbitohs who came around selling rabbits, with the cry "rabbitoh, rabbitoh!". They were 2/6d a pair. The baker had a horse and cart, for Rath's Bakery in Glebe Point Rd. Public transport then was trams; and there were not many motor cars.

Hereford St hasn't really changed that much. Most of the original houses are still there. Opposite, eg. at the back of the Valhalla, was a Men's Home, and then that changed to the Victoria and Alice Lamkin Welfare Centre. Before the Valhalla, it was the Astor cinema and we used to queue on a Saturday evening to get in. The cinema and Harold Park were the main entertainments in the area. My late husband Sam and I raised horses at Harold Park, and had considerable racing success. Sam was a successful trainer, and used to focus on one horse at a time. We won the 'Pink Bonnet', a race for young fillies with a lot of prestige attached to it. Many Glebe residents miss the horses and the trots. The biggest changes in Hereford St, are down near the corner of

Hereford St and Ross St. This used to be Coady's Livery Yard. They sold it for 1,000 pounds to Woolworths. They built a warehouse there, and that was their delivery centre for all of NSW. A lot of Glebe people worked there, including my father, sister and me. Then when Woolworths grew too big and moved to Silverwater, Sussans opened up their warehouse and office. After that, this section on Hereford St was an auction house. Finally it was sold for the development of units.

Glebe used to be a working class area, and no one wanted to live here. People looked down on it, that is, the upper end of Glebe near Parramatta Rd. Now, the population is more mixed, with a broader range of incomes. There are more professional and educated people living here.

What I miss most is Harold Park, and the trams which provided good transport. I also miss the picture show, and the Glebe Rowing Club which provided another social outlet.

What I welcome is our library which was a great achievement, and the local shops with friendly shopkeepers. I can remember there used to be seven butcher shops on Glebe Point Rd, and now we have one. It is important to support our local shops. Our parks have also improved and are really beautiful.



*Valhalla Cinema, formerly the Astor. Chief projectionist, George Gilbey, removes seats as the contents of the cinema goes up for sale. (image: Edwina Pickles/Fairfax Syndication)*

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## Remembrance Day 2015

About 50 people stood in soft and misty rain at the Glebe Diggers Memorial on Wednesday 11 November. Glebe Society President Ted McKeown urged us to remember: Not just 'The

War to End All Wars', but the lesson never having been learned, those subsequent Wars as well. To remember those who lost their lives, and those whose lives were blighted by physical and

psychological injury. To reflect on the endurance and stoicism of those bereft and left to carry on.

Deputy Lord Mayor Robyn Kemmis referred to the issues raised in the Glebe Society's recent ANZAC Exhibition and spoke of the massive loss of lives in World War I.

Lyn Collingwood read a poem (see p.10) written by Lt Oliver Hogue who had attended Forest Lodge School. Hogue, a journalist, was the son of the State Member for Glebe, J A Hogue. Oliver Hogue survived the First World War, only to die in England in March 1919 of influenza. He was 39.

Max Solling delivered the Remembrance Day address (see below).

*Liz Simpson-Booker*

### **Address by Max Solling**

*“No event has ever destroyed so much”, wrote Sigmund Freud, a year after the outbreak of the First World War, ‘that has confused so many of the clearest intelligences, or so thoroughly debased what is highest’.*

The shock of combat, and the gruesome realities of death and wounds, were the stuff of nightmares, momentary flashbacks, and private grief, not everyday conversation. These things were generally masked and displaced, but obliquely acknowledged in metaphor and allusion. Soldier organizations, patriots, and politicians provided a framework for this type of remembering through a language of sacrifice, honour and national self-realisation.

Who could, or would want to, develop a language for such horror. Novelists, painters and poets perhaps might. Most historians are reluctant to consider the psychology of grief partly because they strive for intellectual not psychic mastery of events.

In private and public memory there was precious little space, and even fewer words, to signal the horror of war. But the scale of sacrifice demanded some means of resolving its effects. It's worth recalling these facts in order to acknowledge the difficulty of the task of resolution, both personal and public. In the First World War 60,000 men died, and a further 150,000 returned injured and ill, many permanently affected. These casualties represented nearly one quarter of all Australian men aged 18 to 45 years. Few families would have remained unaffected by these tragic statistics.

There was also a wider cultural problem. These men and women had been killed and injured as

part of a national commitment, and they required a public display of mourning and commemoration. These were infinitely complex dilemmas. How could such a sacrifice be explained and resolved? In what ways could the extent of sacrifice be justified? And Australians faced the problem of deciding what to commemorate. What had such a sacrifice meant, not just for those who served but also for the nation as a whole?

What emerges is the ‘Anzac legend’, its meaning, how it was maintained, and, perhaps more importantly the significance of this legend for returned men and women themselves. It was the legend that gave shape to the expression of mourning. In this it served a positive purpose, providing a field of meaning that eased the burden of loss. One extraordinary outcome was the fifteen volume work, *The Official History of Australia in the war of 1914-18*, covering four million words. In Australian historical writing nothing has ever been done on such a scale as this new genre, military history.

Soldiers formed an intimate relationship with their mothers, as intense a focus for sentiment as mateship, and a closer, more emotional tie than many marriages. Much grief was publicly invisible and inaudible, its burden known only to the sufferers and their nearest and dearest.

Perhaps the most poignant display of public mourning in Glebe took place at this memorial on Anzac Day 1923, the first opportunity for Glebe women to publicly and collectively express their profound sense of loss, taking the form of a pilgrimage by grieving mothers, widows and sisters, all dressed in black and wearing hats. The name of each soldier inscribed in gold on the marble nameplate was read out by the memorial committee secretary Bill Brown, and, as he did, a Glebe woman stepped forward to lay a wreath. It was a protracted ritual. Throughout the inter-war years they would continue to return to this hallowed place on significant dates, especially anniversaries of death or birth. On these occasions they stood in front of the mausoleum, head bowed in quiet contemplation or tenderly placed their fingers on the inscribed name of their beloved.

Biographers give us glimpses of anguish. By the time she died in 1936 Scottish-born Margaret Cotter had outlived her husband and four of her six sons. She lost two sons, John on the Western Front and Albert at Beersheba in 1917. Margaret would appear on the stairs at the family home, Monteith, 266 Glebe Point Rd, Glebe clutching letters from her soldier sons, and



granddaughter Alison recalled she seldom spoke of the sorrows she endured, but sometimes she could be seen quietly dabbing at her eyes when she thought that no-one was looking.

The war shattered the public stoicism that fathers were expected to show in emotional crises. It completely overturned previous rituals of mourning, changing Western understandings of death forever. Sons predeceased their fathers, overturning the logic of reproduction. This was especially hard as, before the war, there had been declining infant mortality.

From the day the minister brought HB Higgins news that his beloved only son Mervyn was dead, Higgins felt stricken: 'My grief has condemned me to hard labour for the rest of my life'. In the words of his biographer 'a void . . . now opened in his life. For Mervyn was not just his son, but his future as well. This was encapsulated as the first year without his son dawned:

'The pain is of the living, not the dead  
For us, in age, a childless home — and tears'

A common response to this emotional challenge was to contain and channel the pain into affirming the values of heroic sacrifice and pride. In Australia, loyalty to Britain was a fundamental principle that many fathers upheld. In a letter to his uncle, describing the death of his son at Gallipoli, Edward Bechevaise expressed his feelings in terms which glorified his son's heroic stature. He focused on his son's sense of duty in volunteering. He 'did his duty for King and Country and made the supreme sacrifice. He

was only 22, a fine steady young fellow of a religious turn of mind . . . He was one of the first to enlist when the war broke out, and did it from a stern sense of duty and as an example to others'.

After the war had ended, through 1919 and 1920, postmen delivered to every bereaved household two elaborate imperial tributes: a brass plaque with the dead man's name inscribed between Britannia and a lion, with the legend 'He died for freedom and honour'; and the king's scroll. The plaque and the scroll, devised in 1918, were posted to more than a million next of kin throughout the empire. What more the plaque and the scroll told was that the King himself, incarnation of the imagined community known as the British Empire, was assuring every grieving subject that this son, that husband, must be remembered for dying in a noble cause."

### Remembrance Day poem

This year's Remembrance Day poem was Oliver Hogue's *The Anzac's farewell to his 'steed'*.

The son of the Member for Glebe, Hogue attended Forest Lodge School and lived at 46 Toxteth Rd and 248 Glebe Point Rd.

A skilled horseman, Hogue was at Gallipoli with the Light Horse and fought with the Camel Corps in the Sinai desert and Jordan. When the Cameliers were converted to cavalry in mid 1918, Hogue said goodbye to his ungainly 'old Hoosta'. Below is the last verse of his poem.

*Lyn Collingwood*

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*Once more I'll feel the thrill that only horses give to man,  
As I canter gaily onward from Beersheba unto Dan;  
I'll sense the dawn-wind's message and the mystery of the stars,  
And hear again the music of the bit and snaffle-bars.  
So it's farewell now, old Hoosta, our paths diverge from here;  
I have got to be a Horseman now, and not a Camelier.  
You were smellful, you were ugly. Now I've got a horse instead.  
Still, you had the camel virtues, so I take back all I've said.*

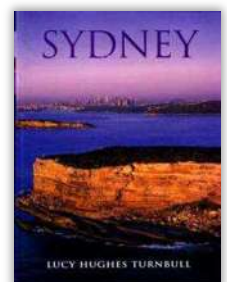
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## Sydney : Biography of a City, by Lucy Hughes Turnbull, 1999

Lucinda Mary Hughes was the daughter of Tom Hughes, a former Attorney-General of Australia, and his wife Christine. What is probably more important in the light of subsequent events is that she was the great-granddaughter of Sir Thomas Hughes, the first Lord Mayor of Sydney. She was elected to the City of Sydney Council in 1999 and became Lord Mayor in 2003. In 1980 in Oxfordshire she married Malcolm Turnbull who was at Oxford as a Rhodes scholar and is now

our prime minister.

Having been published so long ago her book has the obvious defect of not being up to date but it is well written and should interest anyone who has chosen to make Sydney their home. With a foreword by Tom Keneally, it is a thoroughly researched history of Sydney



from its origins in 1788. It is a big book of over 500 pages, being 26 cm high and 20 cm wide so you shouldn't expect to be able to carry it in a handbag or a large pocket. The section on Glebe is in the chapter on the western suburbs.

It doesn't touch on the traditional rivalry between Sydney and Melbourne and it may well be that the population of Melbourne will exceed that of Sydney in the not too distant future but to anybody born and raised in Sydney and aware of our harbour, beaches and incomparable advantages in the appreciation of the arts, such

superficial considerations as size are irrelevant.

It may be difficult to find a copy in bookshops but the Glebe library has copies and so has Fisher Library at the University of Sydney. It is not generally known that Fisher is a public reference library. Even if you don't have borrowing privileges you can take any book off the shelf and read it there. You may then decide to look for a copy to buy. It would be well worth the effort.

Ian Edwards

## Community Notes, by Janice Challinor

### Save 'Have a chat' café



#### Have A Chat Cafe

First opened in 2004, Have A Chat Café has provided a safe community space for Glebe public housing tenants and members of the public for over ten years.

Funding cuts are threatening the closure of Have A Chat for good.

To help or find out more please contact  
Ally de Pree  
Email: [alison.depre@sydney.edu.au](mailto:alison.depre@sydney.edu.au)  
Mobile: 0425 335 560

"We need richness in a community.  
Have A Chat provides that"

"Have A Chat means everything to us"

"If this place goes, where would we go?  
I can't afford to drink coffee anywhere else"

"The struggle a lot of people face is isolation  
and a place like this provides an opportunity  
to counter isolation."

"We can get together with people that have  
similar issues to us and flag when things  
aren't going well."

Illustration Peita Blythe

### Glebe Public School Year Six Camp

The Year Six camp went ahead as scheduled despite the inclement weather that week. It was through the philanthropic support of Wentworth Park management and local donors that the funding shortfall, initially around \$1500, was removed to allow this important experience for the Year 6 students to go ahead. Thank you to those who assisted for your good neighbourly response.

Mr Marc Barthes, Year 6 teacher at Glebe Public School has forwarded the following review for your interest.

*On the 2nd of November, Year 6 students from Glebe PS left for their end of year school camp. They travelled to Mowbray Park Farm near Picton NSW, and spent five days experiencing life on a farm as well as engaging in multiple outdoor activities. The weather was not the best as it rained most of the time; but the students displayed excellent attitudes and had a fantastic time. Some of them loved getting rather muddy!*

*Under the supervision of School Learning Support Officer, Ms Anita Vaughan, and me the students learned what it is like to look after animals on a farm. Some students had never seen horses and cows in the flesh and were quite surprised by the size of the animals. The majority of students participated in the daily morning ritual of milking Lucy the cow and feeding animals such as pigs, chickens, rabbits, calves and alpacas. The farm organised some wonderful other activities such as a bush dancing, cooking damper, whip cracking, boomerang throwing, canoeing and toasting marshmallows by the open fire. All students and adults came back exhausted but thrilled by the wonderful time they had. We all appreciated the support of members of the Glebe Society as without community support our camp could not go ahead.*

Janice Challinor  
Convenor, Community Development

## Glebe, Naturally

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### *Glebe Voices:* Mangroves at Yuga Café

On September 15 we held a Glebe Voices evening at Yuga Café. Our speaker Tony Larkum gave us an interesting overview of the botanical details of mangroves: how they exude the salt in the water that their underground roots take in and the role played by the aerial roots in providing oxygen which is in short supply in the boggy soil of the underground root system.

We learnt that there are several families of mangroves; only two species occur in New South Wales and only *Avicennia marina* grows in Sydney Harbour's bays.

This is the species that has been planted in Blackwattle Bay. Despite the laying down of special mangrove mud initial plantings had no success. However subsequent re-plantings have been successful, and additionally some saplings have floated in, settled and taken root.

Mangrove trees play an important part in the ecology of Sydney's bays and estuaries, and they are prevalent on the shores of, for example,

the Parramatta River.

This was an entertaining and interesting evening, and again we thank our hosts at Yuga Café.

*Carole Herriman*



*The mangroves in Blackwattle Bay (image: Phil Young)*

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### News from the Blue Wren Subcommittee

Judy Christie, convenor of the Friends of Orphan School Creek Bushcare Group and a consultant to the Blue Wren Subcommittee has received an award as the Overall 2015 NSW Environmental Educator of the Year by the NSW Chapter of the Australian Association for Environmental Education (see photo).

Wilson Pedersen Landscapes were the successful tenderers for the refurbishment of John Street Reserve as a biodiversity garden and it is hoped that work can commence before the end of the year – they were the contractors that constructed the new wall on the western side of the Reserve. Given the complexity of the plans, it is important that a community information session be held before the work commences. The City has agreed to plant native flora in the grassed areas in front of the Town Hall in conjunction with the refurbishing of John Street Reserve.

Working bees continue to be arranged by The Glebe Palmerston and Surrounds Landcare Group in seven pocket parks on Saturdays and Wednesdays, and details will be publicised in the Bulletin. The writing of a management plan for the upper and lower sections of Palmerston Avenue Reserve has been identified as a priority. The City has proposed that a hackberry

(*Celtis australis*) be removed from the William Carlton Garden and also three oleanders from the upper part of the Palmerston Avenue Reserve. A water tap is needed in the lower part of Palmerston Avenue Reserve so that newly planted native flora can be watered. In February 2016 it is proposed to letter box local residents to tell them of the work of the Group and call for additional volunteers.

*Andrew Wood*  
Convenor, Blue Wrens



*Judy Christie receiving her award from Costa Georgiadis, landscape architect and the host of the ABC TV's Gardening Australia (image: Australian Association for Environmental Education)*

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## Work commencing on open space at Harold Park

At its September meeting, Council accepted the recommended tender for the construction of new open space at Harold Park. Work is due to commence in November this year and finish in November 2016.

As part of the original agreement for the development of Harold Park, Mirvac provided the City of Sydney Council with 3.8 hectares of open space, together with a significant amount of funding towards the construction of the park. The park space stretches from Wigram Rd (in front of the row of original cottages), then in front of the cliff to the tramsheds, including space in front of the tramsheds.

Some details of the concept design, which was on display for public comment in 2014, have been amended in the final design. Shelters have been reduced from two to one, and a shade structure added over play equipment. A proposed suspended walkway has been removed, but pathways and steps will connect the park to Maxwell Rd at the light rail end, and to the Rock Lane steps. A major addition to the design is a plan for stormwater harvesting, described in Council papers:

*A significant amount of stormwater could be harvested from existing drainage infrastructure located in Harold Park to provide water for downstream parklands.*

*Stormwater from the streets located in the Toxteth Estate could also be treated and harvested to supplement volumes of water collected and to boost environmental sustainability targets. The collected stormwater can be stored in two large tanks located in lawn areas at Harold Park's new open space and used for irrigation at Harold Park, Federal Park North and Jubilee Oval.*

*Jan Macindoe  
Convenor, Environment*



*Plans for open space at Harold Park (image: Attachment A: Refined Plan of Works Harold Park Embellishment Works)*

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## Coming up in Glebe

### *Glebe Voices* – Save the date



Save the date in the new year – the next *Glebe Voices* will be on Tuesday 23 February at Blackwattle café at 6 pm.

Our speaker will be **Diane Austin-Broos**, Professor Emerita of Anthropology at the University of Sydney.

Her topic - *Being with the Arrernte People of Central Australia*.

The Western Arrernte of Hermannsburg have experienced occupation of their land, missions and pastoralism, land rights, return to country, and the policy periods known respectively as 'self-determination' and 'closing the gap'. This talk will provide a brief overview of these changes in order to place the Arrernte in an historical perspective and then will focus on

contemporary social and cultural adaptation of the Arrernte. The factors that make it difficult for the Arrernte to adapt to a market society which can be destructive of fundamental socio-cultural ways will be discussed, and some feasible ways out of the dilemma, though there are no guaranteed solutions.

Diane has particular interests in poverty and the circumstance of women. One of her research sites was Hermannsburg in central Australia where she spent roughly 15 years researching the impact of change on economic conditions and religious practice. She is widely published. Her current project, with Professor Francesca Merlan, is an edited collection entitled 'People and Change: Indigenous Australian Personhood Today'.

*Carole Herriman*

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## Thirsty Thursdays



Glebe Society members and friends are invited to meet in restaurants in and around Glebe, usually on the first Thursday of each month, to eat and talk with other people who live in Glebe.

We try to choose restaurants where we can share dishes, and have six to eight people at each table. Put these details in your diary now:

- On Thursday **10** December at 7pm (note the date) we will eat at *Esca*, 333b Glebe Point Rd.
- On Thursday **7** January at 7pm we will make our now traditional visit to *The Nag's Head*, 162 St Johns Rd.
- And on Thursday **4** February at 7pm we will share an Indian meal at *Darbar*, 134 Glebe Point Rd.

Please email [thirstythursday@glebesociety.org.au](mailto:thirstythursday@glebesociety.org.au) or ring me on 9660 7066 by the Wednesday before the dinner to let me know if you are coming, or if you are likely to be late.

*Edwina Doe*

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## Players in the Pub

Next in our popular series of play readings at the Roxbury Hotel, St Johns Rd / Forest St, Forest Lodge:



*Roxbury on the Rocks, or Who Dunnit in the Desert?*

An end-of-year mystery adapted & directed by Nicholas Papademetriou

Free admission ~ donations bucket.

Monday 14 December at 7 pm.

The kitchen is open from 5 pm. Please place your orders early. We always start on time!

*Lyn Collingwood*

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## Glebe school end of year party

You are invited to Glebe Public School's Special End of Year Thank you Morning Tea to be held at Glebe Public School In the Centipede Garden

Nura Nunga Mai ('Country Dreaming')

Wednesday, 10 December 2015

From 11.15am to 1:00pm

The Staff would like to take the opportunity to thank you for all your support and involvement with our school throughout the year. We look forward to seeing you!

Please RSVP: Phone: 9660 4549; Fax: 9552 1703; Email: [glebe-p.school@det.nsw.edu.au](mailto:glebe-p.school@det.nsw.edu.au); Post or drop by: 9-25 Derwent St, Glebe 2037

*Vicki Pogulis*  
Principal



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## LOCO Project pop-up gallery

LOCO Project will be exhibiting over 30 artists from inner Sydney and inner west in a new pop-up shipping container gallery / shop in Glebe.

Exhibited works will include paintings, photography, collages and digital illustration, plus live art each Saturday. Works are also available as prints, t-shirts, cards and skate decks – perfect for that locally made Christmas gift.

Each week for 6 weeks a new range of artists will be exhibited, officially launching at 6pm every Wednesday. Join us for complimentary drinks courtesy of Mountain Goat Beer and Brown Brothers, with local legends Burger 10 serving up delicious gourmet specials on the night.

Look for the pink shipping container!



Pop-up gallery near the base of the ramp from Glebe Point Rd to Broadway Shopping Centre (image: <http://burger10.com.au/>)

This is the last Bulletin for 2015. The next Bulletin will be March 2016. The copy deadline for that Bulletin is 17 February. Have a wonderful Christmas and New Year. Virginia, Editor

## Calling Snorers and Asthmatics: Volunteers Wanted

*Members may be interested in participating in research studies undertaken at the Woolcock Institute, which is a member of the Glebe Society. The following information about the Woolcock was provided by Lucy Williams, Media Relations at the Woolcock Institute.*

Are you a snorer or an insomniac wanting to get a more restful night's sleep? The solution may be right on your doorstep on Glebe's main road.

The suburb is home to the Woolcock Institute of Medical Research, the country's leading facility for sleep and respiratory health research and treatment.

Many of the Woolcock's doctors are world-renowned medical researchers that form part of a 200-strong team dedicated to discovering new treatments and better diagnostic tools for sleep and breathing.

To keep innovating, the institute's researchers are constantly putting exciting new treatments to the test and seeking NSW residents to get involved.

'Each year several hundred people enrol in our research to help their asthma, COPD, lung disease, insomnia or sleep apnea,' says the institute's executive director Professor Carol Armour. Currently scientists are seeking participants for more than a dozen studies, including work to investigate the benefits of sleeping pills on sleep apnea, another looking at whether COPD drugs really work, and tests to see if melatonin can stop people kicking and shouting in their sleep.

Prof Armour explains the benefits of getting involved. 'Our volunteers get no-cost access to top specialists, the latest treatments and disease management tools,' she says.

Patients travel from across the state to have their condition regularly monitored by the best in the field but, she says, for those who are local, it may be even more appealing.

The institute has been on the corner of Glebe Point Rd and Leichhardt St, Glebe, since 2008. But its good work started in 1984 when Professor Ann Woolcock founded the world-leading Institute of Respiratory Medicine.

Born in the country town of Reynella, South Australia in 1937, Ann was the eldest of four children and grew up with a passion for science. Her inquisitive mind, determination and hard work saw her graduate an MD in 1967 and go on to make major discoveries in respiratory and sleep medicine.

'Her research has had a fundamental impact on our understanding of the causes, natural history

and determinants of poor lung health, in particular asthma and chronic obstructive lung disease,' Professor Armour says.

She worked for 17 years as a clinician, researcher and director at the institute, during which time she collected a raft of accolades and continued to innovate until her death from cancer in 2001. The institute was renamed in her honour in 2002 and outgrew its first home at The Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown, six years later. It relocated to the purpose-built laboratory and clinical complex in Glebe where it remains today, operating as a not-for-profit company with strong campus partnerships with the University of Sydney and other Universities in NSW. The Institute also works in collaboration with Royal Prince Alfred, Concord and North Shore Hospital.

The institute has continued to innovate over the years, producing research to, among other things, better diagnose sleep disorders, predict asthma epidemics and improve TB screening for refugees and migrants.

Researchers also worked with government to make school heaters healthier and develop Australian guidelines for the best treatment for sleep and respiratory disorders.

Aside from research, the Woolcock operates a medical clinic for the diagnosis and treatment of all sleep and respiratory-related conditions. Patients can make appointments to get access to world-leading clinicians and up-to-the-minute approaches to care. Specialists are available for consultations on sleep apnea, insomnia and other sleep complaints, and respiratory issues like COPD, emphysema, allergies, asthma and rhinitis.

'We are very proud to know our discoveries have made a difference in people's lives,' Professor Armour says. 'With so much achieved to date, imagine what your involvement can help us achieve tomorrow.'

If you're interested in participating, visit <http://woolcock.org.au/participate-in-research/> to see the full offering of research studies currently underway. You can contact the Woolcock by phone on (02) 9114 0000.

*Lucy Williams,*  
Media Relations, Woolcock Institute

## For Your Calendar

Thurs 3 December. *Glebe Society Christmas Party*. Alfie & Hetty, 207-209 Glebe Pt Rd.

Thurs 10 December, 7pm. *Thirsty Thursday*, Esca, 333b Glebe Point Rd.

Wed 9 December, 7pm. Management Committee meeting, Glebe Town Hall.

Thurs 10 December, 7pm. *Thirsty Thursday*, Esca, 333b Glebe Point Rd.

Mon 14 December, *Players in the Pub*, Roxbury Hotel.

Thurs 7 January, 7pm. *Thirsty Thursday*, The Nag's Head. 162 St Johns Rd.

Thurs 4 February, 7pm. *Thirsty Thursday*, Darbar, 134 Glebe Point Rd.

Tues 23 February, 6pm, Glebe Voices, Blackwattle café at 6 pm. Speaker - Diane Austin-Broos. Topic - *Being with the Arrernte People of Central Australia*.

Wed morns, 8.30am. *Glebe Bushcare Group* nr Jubilee Park. Contact Sue Copeland: 9692 9161.



Book for Glebe Society Events on the Society's Eventbrite page:

<https://www.eventbrite.com.au/d/australia--sydney/glebe-society/>

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### The Glebe Society Inc Established 1969

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PO Box 100      No.10 of 2015 (December 2015 – February 2016)  
Glebe NSW 2037

## Membership of the Glebe Society

- Individual member: \$45
- Joint (2 people, one address): \$55
- Household: \$60
- Concession (student or pensioner): \$20
- Institution or corporate: \$110

## How to join

- Join online: complete the Membership Application on our website under 'Membership'
- Download a membership form from [www.glebesociety.org.au](http://www.glebesociety.org.au); or
- Write to the Secretary at PO Box 100  
Glebe 2037; or
- Email [secretary@glebesociety.org.au](mailto:secretary@glebesociety.org.au)



*Children at play, Glebe, Sydney, 1964 (image: Raymond de Berquelleby, image: National Library of Australia)*