



WestCONnex

Road tunnels under Glebe and spaghetti junction interchanges feeding more traffic into Glebe Have your say at two public meetings

by Ted McKeown, Glebe Society President

WestConnex recently released its plans for the Glebe section of the WestConnex project. This involves road tunnels running underneath our suburb and spaghetti junction interchanges centred around the Rozelle goods yards and on Parramatta Rd near Missenden Rd in Camperdown.

These plans will have a serious impact on Glebe: increased traffic volumes around Victoria Rd, the Anzac Bridge and Parramatta Rd and the placement of pollution stacks above the tunnels, probably in Bicentennial Park, Federal Park and Jubilee Park.

Even without the adverse impact on Glebe and Forest Lodge, we believe that the WestConnex project is an outdated and flawed solution to Sydney's transport needs and the \$17 billion price tag would be far better spent on public transport.

Two public meetings will be held in the next month to inform local residents about WestConnex and to give you the opportunity to express your opposition to the project:

1. **Saturday 30 April, 2.30pm to 3.30pm at the Hannaford Centre**, cnr Darling St and Nelson St Rozelle, organised by the Greens.
2. **Thursday 19 May from 6.30pm at the Balmain Town Hall**, speakers will include Anthony Albanese (ALP), Jim Casey (Greens), Wendy Bacon (Journalist), Dr Michelle Zeibots

(UTS) and Mat Hounsell (Eco Transit), organised by the Annandale NoWestConnex Group.

With the Federal Election looming it is important to encourage the politicians to take a stand against WestConnex. We urge you to attend one or both of these meetings.



WestConnex plans affecting Glebe and Forest Lodge could destroy our suburbs

(image: <http://www.westconnex.com.au/>)

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Anzac Day Service, 25 April 2016

About 60 people gathered on a glorious autumn morning at the Diggers' Memorial in Glebe, to commemorate Anzac Day 2016. The Rev Anthony Walsh OP led the service, beginning with an acknowledgement of country. The Lament was played by Rob McLean. Lydia Bushell distributed sprigs of rosemary from Legacy.

The address was given by Max Solling. The following is the text of his remarks:

This morning I'd like to look back at the war memorial movement, and especially how it impacted on the Glebe landscape. As survivors of the AIF sailed home, people all over Australia were planning to honour both the returning soldiers and their dead comrades. The term 'war memorial' was novel, not applicable until after the Armistice when the war had become a past experience. The memorial was created to stand as a community's statement of bereavement, pride and thanksgiving. Testimony of the magnitude of the movement is the 1,445 memorials across the landscape of Australia.

Memorials built within five kilometres of the Sydney CBD were completed between 1920 and 1924, at least fourteen, and two significant ones a little later at Sydney University (1928) and the Cenotaph in Martin Place (1929). But there were early exceptions. The Drinking Fountain/Light on a pedestal at Balmain was unveiled in April 1916, and a monument surmounted by the figure of a soldier at Rozelle Tramway Depot was unveiled in November 1916.

Church, school, work and sporting organisations installed honour boards recording the names of men who had gone to war. Balmain Council commissioned an honour board before the Gallipoli landing in 1915, and at Glebe its first honour board was unveiled by Premier Holman on 19 February 1916 with 130 names. At this time Glebe Council indicated they would give preference in employment to returned men. Three more honour boards in wartime Glebe were installed at the Glebe Road Methodist Church in 1916, at Johnny Meloy's Lombard St carrying yards in 1917 and at the Glebe branch of the Red Cross in 1918.

Honour boards and rolls became huge scoreboards of commitment intended to encourage other men to follow. And they did. After 1918 further boards appeared at Glebe Presbyterian Church (1919), at Glebe Rowing Club (1920), Forest Lodge School (1921) and at

the rear of St Johns Bishopthorpe in 1922. And on 26 June 1922 in the foyer of Glebe Town Hall the roll of honour of 792 names etched in bronze in columns was unveiled by General Ryrie who also presented a German gun to the municipality. The Glebe board was produced by Wunderlich, which stamped out boards standard in form and individual inscriptions.

Glebe Mayor Finlay Munro called a public meeting at Glebe Town Hall on 3 April 1919 'for the citizens of Glebe to consider the question of erecting a suitable memorial to Glebe soldiers who have fought in the Great War'.

Glebe's memorial was to be in the form of a cenotaph shrine, and a War Memorial committee chaired by town clerk Tom Glasscock, architect William Martin and William Brown, its secretary. Martin prepared the plans and specification and supervised erection of the Glebe memorial free of cost.

Pupils of Glebe Public School contributed a penny a week towards their own memorial during the war so by 1919 the school was ready to begin; there were plenty of contributors since 1,380 pupils were enrolled there in 1921. At the foundation stone laying in Derwent St on 19 October 1919, one speaker said 'some 600 soldiers who had been pupils of the school had fought for justice, freedom and Christian civilisation'. The memorial records 306 names. Tom Herlihy, Glebe headmaster from 1906 to 1923, said he could not recall an occasion on which he was more proud to be an Australian. Honorary architect William Martin's memorial took the form of a polished column, surmounted by the bust of a digger in marble, the work of Nelson Illingworth.

The Glebe memorial committee raised money by appeals in the press, and from door to door canvassing, a job often assigned to women. They had more time than men, so men said, and were harder to refuse. Civic activities were dislocated in 1919 due to the influenza epidemic, and when it passed, fundraisers complained that patriotic generosity never returned to previous heights. Glebe Workingmen's Institute and the committee held galas and fairs on Saturdays at Jubilee Park, Glebe Rowing Club staged a patriotic regatta, and fetes and dances at Record Reign hall were also well publicised in the cause of extracting money from citizens at large.

As the money came in the committee pondered where in the civic landscape was the memorial to

be placed? It was a source of much agonising. In January 1920 Glebe Council discussed the intersection of Glebe Point Rd and Broadway (the fountain reserve) as a possible site. By August 1920 the corner of St Johns Rd and Derwent St had come under consideration. However there was popular acceptance of a site fronting Glebe Point Rd adjoining St Johns Church as the most prominent and accessible place. The landowner, the Department of Education, agreed to give the site for a memorial in March 1921. The sarcophagus, placed outside, served as the foundation stone of the Glebe monument that the Governor General Lord Foster laid on 3 June 1921.

The Glebe memorial was unveiled by Lord Foster on Anzac Day 1922 and Lady Foster unveiled the busts of the soldier and sailor. It was 'a day of triumph rather than a day of mourning' said Lord Foster. '... at Gallipoli the Anzacs set a standard of heroism and daring that inspired Australians'.

The Glebe monument was a complex form, and possibly unique. Some were not enamoured with its design. It is a granite and marble mausoleum with busts, echoing the shape of an Egyptian temple with classic Greek touches following the tradition of mixing Christian and classical imagery. It possesses some distinctive aspects. It is rare for a soldier to be accompanied by a sailor because the RAN had only 5000 men in a few notable actions. It is also a very Australian monument; neither the Empire nor Britain is represented. The Carrara marble angel guards those symbolically resting in the mausoleum. Under this is a simple and understated dedication: 'Erected by Glebe Residents in Memory of the Glorious Dead'. The memorial cost £2,500. The cost of most projects in Australia ranged from £100 to £1,000 according to Inglis. The Glebe debt was not eliminated until 1923, and responsibility for maintenance of the monument was assumed by Glebe Council on Anzac Day 1924.

William Martin, Glebe alderman from 1923 to 1925 and anti-conscriptionist, was a vice-president of the Institute of Architects in 1885-1887, and maintained a Glebe architectural practice for about twenty-five years. The war memorial he designed at Mascot was also topped with a granite orb, embellished with bronze mountings and a Victoria Cross in the form of a clasp. Martin submitted a scheme for beautification of Jubilee Park, Glebe in 1924 comprising construction of a stadium, swimming pool, lawn tennis courts and bowling green. He

died at Glebe on 14 November 1937, aged 85.

It is thought the bust of the Glebe Digger (modelled by Matthew Fardy) and the jolly jack of the HMAS Sydney were carved by Alessandro Casagrande who had emigrated from the Veneto region of Italy shortly before the war, in response to news that Sydney had plenty of work for a man of his craft. Based at Hurstville, Casagrande was employed by monumental masons Anselm Odling of Surry Hills.

Max Solling

The main wreath for the service – that rests on the Memorial's sarcophagus – was created by Glebe artist, Louise Graber. Louise is a longtime resident of Glebe and has contributed her artistic skills to the Anzac Ceremony for many years.



The wreath created by Glebe artist, Louise Graber, as it lies upon the sarcophagus of the Glebe Diggers Memorial (photo: V. Simpson-Young)

Letter to the editor

Dear Virginia

I want to let you know how much I appreciated the latest edition of the Bulletin. It was an impressive publication full of interest and information. I really enjoyed the article about conscription and Lyn Collingwood's fun piece on Darcy Dugan. Neil Macindoe is always so informative and astute and I am sure Ian Edwards impressed some cricket lovers with the details of his recollections. Those contributions and those of many others made me aware once more of the wonderful resource of talent we have in our society, and of the positive value the society brings to our community.

Thank you so much for your work.

Kind regards,
Daphne Degotardi

History & Heritage

From the Terraces, by Liz Simpson-Booker

Heritage and the advertising dollar I

The Glebe Society was among a number of organisations that lodged objections to an application relating to the Glebe Island Silos Advertising Signage. This advertising space, atop the heritage-listed silos, is owned by Sydney Ports and according to media reports yields a revenue return to this government agency of something in the order of \$25,000 per annum.

The lessee of the sign, Eye Drive Sydney Pty Ltd, had sought a three year extension to the current arrangement. The matter was referred to the Planning Assessment Commission for consideration.

Both the City of Sydney and Leichhardt Council lodged strong objections on a number of grounds, including the fact that the Glebe Island Silos are heritage listed.

Despite these strong arguments, the modification was approved by PAC.

Heritage and the advertising dollar II

It has been acknowledged that the use of Glebe as a through traffic route is inconsistent with its heritage status as a rare Victorian suburb¹. The reality is that the traffic is not about to change. What might be changed are current detracting elements which fail to recognise Glebe's heritage conservation status.

A case in point: The bend in Bridge Rd near Burton St takes west-bound traffic away from the Blackwattle Bay waterfront and Wentworth parkland to meet the start of the Glebe Conservation Areas. The light rail overpass which crosses Bridge Rd at this point is part of the Wentworth Park Railway Viaduct.

The overbridges at Wattle St, Railway St and Bridge Rd, although an essential structural part of the light rail as a whole, are excluded from the heritage listing of the Wentworth Park Viaduct. The Bridge Rd overbridge buttresses carry advertising, including a large hoarding, which is inappropriate as an entrance to a Heritage Conservation Area. Further, it is obvious that none of the advertising revenue is returned to the site in maintenance dollars. The upper parts of the bridge are replete with overgrown weeds

and with graffiti.



The Bridge Rd overbridge buttress – A fitting entrance to the Glebe Conservation Area? (photo: V. Simpson-Young)

Forest Lodge School

President Ted McKeown has recently received advice from the NSW Dept of Education regarding the saga of the attempt to repair the sandstone retaining wall. The Glebe Society has been advised that the wall (which was bulging) will continue to be monitored and that advice is being sought on 'a more aesthetic permanent solution'.

New Glebe entries in the Dictionary of Sydney

Glebe pubs, our old Courthouse and the Jubilee Fountain are new entries in the Dictionary of Sydney. The Dictionary will shortly move from the City of Sydney to be under the aegis of the State Library of NSW. Read more at www.dictionaryofsydney.org

Exhibition at the State Library

A current exhibition at the State Library features 200 years of public architecture in NSW. Glebe is the beneficiary of the work of at least three architects, well represented in the exhibition, who served at some time as Government Architects and whose oeuvre helps define Sydney:

- **Edmund Blacket** served as Government Architect from 1849-54, during which time his notable works included the now-demolished Abattoirs at Glebe Island. Blacket resigned as Government Architect to take up a commission for the design of the Great Hall at the University of Sydney. Blacket designed

¹ *Glebe Conservation Area Study Report*, Architectural Project Pty Ltd, commissioned by the City of Sydney, February 2008.

Bidura and lived there with his family for the duration of the University project.

- **James Barnet** served as Government Architect from 1862-90. Glebe's civic buildings (the old Post Office, the Courthouse and Police Station) are products of his tenure in office. Further afield, his iconic works include the GPO, the Chief Secretary's Building, Customs House and the Lands Building. Barnet was born in Scotland but lived almost all of his 50 years in Australia in Glebe (Derwent St in 1865) and Forest Lodge (*Braeside*, now-demolished – where Officeworks now stands on the corner of Parramatta Rd and Ross St).
- **Walter Liberty Vernon** served as Government Architect from 1890-1911. Glebe's Fire Station is listed among his notable works which also include, further afield, Central Railway Station and the Art Gallery of NSW. Vernon's descendants still live in Glebe.

The exhibition closes on 8 May.



Fire Station, St John's Rd, Glebe, designed by Walter Liberty Vernon (photo: Sardaka, wikimedia commons)

Mailbox

One of the lesser-known activities of the Glebe Society is the number of email enquiries we handle, many relating to family history. In most cases, we are able to provide correspondents with at least some information as well as suggesting other possible sources or lines of enquiry. Here are two interesting snippets from the mailbox.

Sharing scarce resources: One recent interstate enquirer asked us to confirm the location of a post-war wedding photo. This turned out to be St Johns Rd and a throw-away

comment of mine about the bride being lucky to have a 'proper' wedding dress drew a response from our correspondent that the dress was worn by an aunt who was married at St Johns Bishopthorpe on the Saturday. The following Wednesday, the same dress was worn by another aunt who was married around the corner at St James Church in Woolley St.

Internet anonymity: Another enquiry sought information about Lakeview Terrace in Glebe. This set me scurrying through my usual references and pondering Glebe topography. All to no avail. Not so much a research failure, but one of geography. It turned out that the embarrassed enquirer was seeking information about Lakeview Terrace, Glebe, Canada!

Liz Simpson-Booker
Convenor, Heritage

Glebe pubs and landmarks at Dictionary of Sydney

Anybody who missed out on our great talk on Glebe's pubs by Max Solling last year will be pleased to know that the essay is now online. Max's informative and entertaining entry looks at Glebe's changing pub culture since the mid 19th century, and how Sydney's demographic and social changes were reflected in the hotel trade. You can find it here: http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/glebe_pubs

The Dictionary of Sydney also has two new entries on other Glebe landmarks, the Courthouse (http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/glebe_courthouse) and the Jubilee Fountain (http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/glebe_jubilee_fountain).



The Kauri Hotel, 24 Bridge St, Glebe, 1900-39 (photo: Dictionary of Sydney)

Who Lived in your Street? by Lyn Collingwood: Julia Parkes (1872 – 1919)

The third wife of the Father of Federation lived at two addresses in Glebe: *Auburn* 15 Allen St and *Maryville* 393 Glebe Point Rd. Julia Parkes inherited a title from Sir Henry but also his debts and responsibility for the upbringing of his youngest children, and for much of her life had to deal with financial insecurity plus hostility from the press and Parkes family members. Like the second Lady Parkes, she was excluded from many social functions. Julia was not invited to the Commonwealth celebrations in Melbourne in 1901, although two of the Premier's daughters of his first family were.



Parkes, Sir Henry, and his third wife Julia, 1895 ~ Parkes, Sir Henry, and his third wife Julia, 1895 (ON 219/415) State library of NSW.

Julia Lynch was born in Virginia, County Cavan, Ireland, one of five children of Terence Lynch, a farmer, and Margaret Reilly. The family were Catholic. Leaving a brother Edward in Queensland, Julia moved to NSW around 1889. It is said that Sir Henry Parkes was a guest at a dinner given by Cardinal Moran where she was waiting at table and that Parkes persuaded his host to allow her to switch employers. However she arrived, Julia was a maid at *Kenilworth*, one of the Johnston St Annandale Gothic 'witches

houses', when the second Lady Parkes died aged 38 in July 1895. Despite their age difference of 57 years, Sir Henry and Julia married the following October, a quiet wedding at St John's Parramatta with only two witnesses, after Henry's clergyman friend Francis Bertie Boyce, who had reluctantly officiated at the second wedding, refused to again join 'May and December'. Six months later 'December' died.

Some newspapers referred to Julia as 'only a domestic servant' but Henry Parkes himself was of humble background, the son of a tenant farmer and with little formal schooling. He and his first wife Clarinda née Varney, a butcher's daughter, sailed as assisted immigrants to NSW where Henry worked for a period as an agricultural labourer.

Clarinda bore 12 children of whom six survived childhood. As Lady Parkes she died aged 74 in February 1888. Unmarried daughters Annie and Lily then kept house for their father at *Hampton Villa*, a rented house in Balmain, but harmony was shattered a year later when Clarinda's widower married Eleanor Dixon, by whom he had already fathered at least three children and was to have two more. He had made a disastrous mistake, his eldest daughter Clarinda ('Menie') warned, but she would try to befriend 'the young creature'. The 'stricken' Annie and Lily Parkes remained hostile, however, and their father settled them in a separate house while he continued to live with his growing second family at *Hampton Villa* before moving to *Kenilworth*. Added to the financial burden of maintaining two households was the continued dependence of married family members such as Menie who grew anxious if her monthly cheque was late. The ageing Sir Henry also had health problems, using a walking stick after falling from a carriage and breaking his hip.

When the five times NSW Premier lost his bid for re-election in 1894, signalling the end of his political career, his surviving offspring were – adults, by his first marriage – Varney (who, like his father, was declared bankrupt), Clarinda Sarah, Mary Edith, Annie Thomasine, Gertrude Amelia and Lily Faulconbridge, and – born in the years 1884-92 by his second relationship – Sydney, Kenilworth, Aurora, Henry and Cobden (named for Englishman Richard Cobden, a Freetrader like Sir Henry).



Henry Parkes jnr aged about four years, photographed in Goulburn before his parents' deaths. (photo: www.myheritage.com)

Annie and Lily, who had swept out of the family home in disapproval of his second union to a woman 42 years his junior, were even more 'disgusted' by the next one. They had moved into *Kenilworth* after Eleanor's death but left before the newlyweds returned home. The governess and other staff resigned. No doubt at Julia's suggestion, Henry hired a new servant who had previously worked for Cardinal Moran. 'Old Polly', who had been in service with the family since she was 17, remained.

Six months after his third marriage Henry caught pneumonia and died on 27 April 1896. He was penniless and in debt. Julia, who nursed him, was reported to be in a state of near collapse, destitute and burdened with the extra responsibility of caring for his five youngest children ranging in age from 12 to three years. Refusing a State funeral because Henry had wanted a private affair, she attended his burial near his first wife at Faulconbridge, a ceremony officiated by Francis Boyce with Varney and Menie present.

At 3am on 18 July 1896 the Parkes Family Grant Act was passed by the Legislative Assembly, under the leadership of Henry's old enemy George Reid. A proposed £1,000 to buy a house and furnishings was halved, and Julia Parkes was allowed annual payments of £100 for herself and £80 for each of the children while they were minors, their progress to be monitored by the Governor. The *Newcastle Morning Herald* commented that 'this famous grant made Lady

Parkes a kind of hired nurse'. (When Cobden turned 21 in 1913, his stepmother's allowance should have stopped altogether, but the Holman Government fixed it at an amount considered sufficient but not generous.) A parliamentary vote of £9,000 had been granted some years before to Sir Henry but the remainder of this was divided among the children of his first wife.

Kenilworth's contents were sold to pay some of Henry's creditors and the house vacated (its owner had let it cheaply because of the prestige of its tenant). Advised to look for accommodation in Ashfield, Newtown or Annandale, Julia nevertheless settled in Glebe. After buying fresh furniture, she rented a newly built brick cottage in Allen St opposite a large paddock. In 1896 there were few houses close by but within three years the area was filling up. The rent on *Auburn* was £75 p.a., swallowing up 75% of Julia's personal allowance which had also to pay for the upkeep of the household: 'Old Polly' and the new servant, the five children, plus 'Charlie' the second Lady Parkes' 17-year-old son from an earlier relationship. No doubt this was Franz Charles Meyer who was born in Victoria in 1879, his mother registered as Eleanor Dixon and his father as John Otto Meyer. How he turned up and for how long Charlie remained as part of the household is unknown, but a Charles Parkes, no occupation, is listed in the 1919 electoral roll at *Glenisle*, Julia's Randwick home at the time of her death. In October 1896 a visitor noted that 24-year-old Julia was thin and her face lined.

Julia would have preferred that the children receive a Catholic education, but by the time Cobby's fifth birthday was celebrated at Allen St (with a tea party and games), Sydney and *Kenilworth* were boarding at Wahroonga Grammar and Aurora was attending a girls' boarding school in *Brisbane House* Glebe Point Rd, run by Miss Eliza Harpur, a Methodist who also taught Sunday School at the Toxteth Church.

Burglars stole £20 worth of property in a post-Christmas 1898 break-in. Just before Christmas the next year *Auburn* was vacated and a lease taken on a larger house *Maryville* 393 Glebe Point Rd with a big garden where the children could play. At the time of the 1 March 1901 census five males and five females were recorded as living there. In December that year 'Old Polly' died at the age of 87, and in 1902 Sydney was hospitalised with meningitis.

In April 1905 Julia left to visit England and relatives in Ireland. The main object of the trip was said to be to arrange admission for 13 year

old Cobden to attend a Bluecoat charity school but he remained in Sydney, attending Fort St Model School and Rev. C T Forscutt's Rockdale College before taking up a cadetship in 1909 in the NSW government architect's office while studying architecture at night. Sixteen year old Henry jnr, tall and with a strong physical resemblance to his father, was finishing his education at a private school after a stint as a midshipman. Aurora remained at Miss Harpur's fashionable school in Glebe.

During Julia's absence overseas Sydney, in commerce, and Kenilworth, an electrical mechanic with the Tramways Dept, both married. (Kenilworth was working as a station hand when he died of tetanus in a Wellington hotel in 1910.)

After returning to Australia in January 1906 Julia lived at *Arthurville* Summer Hill before settling at *Windsorlea* Leichhardt, the family home at the time of Cobden's enlistment in the First World War. In 1914 Cobden achieved honours in architectural drawing and style at Sydney Technical College but when war broke out he immediately joined up with his close friend Austral Burns and the pair sailed for Egypt in October. Both were wounded at Gallipoli and sent back to Australia to repatriate at Burns' home at Gloucester. Burns returned to Europe and was killed in action in France.

By 1915 Julia was living with Henry and Aurora at *Glenisle*, Cowper St Randwick. In that year both children left home. Henry, who was working with the Harbour Trust, married Katharine Cecily Rush and bought a little house in Rozelle. Aurora, tall and very fair, married 'Curly' Evans, a tall and dark court reporter, and went to live at McMahon's Point. Cobden, who had lost three fingers on his right hand at Gallipoli, was at *Glenisle* until February 1918 when he was given a new commission. After he left again for overseas service Julia was desperately lonely

with only her dog and cat for company: 'Oh, how I long for Cob's return'. Before Christmas 1918 she wrote to Kenilworth's widow Maud, begging her to bring 'the nippers' over to stay. Julia slept in Cob's room and her bedroom and the billiards table were always ready for visitors. She would take the children to Coogee and Clovelly beach and 'give them a Royal time'. 'It may be the last' she added ominously, as she was 'a martyr to neuritis', her knees and limbs swollen and the sinews at the back of her legs so contracted she had trouble getting on and off trams.

In the last months of her life Julia (who always referred to herself as 'mother' of Parkes' second brood, while Lily Parkes was an 'ungainly step aunt') was cared for by the Little Company of Mary before dying aged 46 at Lewisham Hospital on 11 July 1919, a month before Cobden returned to Australia. Following mass at St Mary's Cathedral, she was buried in the Catholic section at Rookwood. There were no government representatives at the funeral and, following her predecessors' pattern of decreasing word count, obituaries for the third Lady Parkes were brief.

Lyn Collingwood
Historian

Sources: *Armidale Express & New England General Advertiser* 16.10.1896; *Australian Encyclopaedia*; Australian War Memorial online records; *Balmain Observer & Western Suburbs Advertiser* 7.1.1905; *Brisbane Courier* 13.6.1896; Catholic Press 15.7.1899, 17.7.1919; *Clarence & Richmond Examiner* 4.12.1900; *Evening News* 3.8.1897, 28.12.1898; A W Martin *Henry Parkes: a biography*; A W Martin (ed.) *Letters from Menie: Sir Henry Parkes and his daughter*; Methodist 17.6.1916; Mitchell Library ML MSS 5993 letter from Julia Parkes to Maud Armstrong 11.12.1918; Mitchell Library A 934 Parkes correspondence Vol. 2 'Family'; NSW births, deaths, marriages registry; NSW cemetery records; NSW electoral rolls; NSW Parliament Parliamentary Debates; *Newcastle Morning Herald & Miners' Advocate* 18.4.1905, 7.8.1913; *Northern Star* (Lismore) 26.10.1895; *Peak Hill Express* 26.1.1906; Qld births, deaths, marriages registry; *Sands Directories*; South Australian Register 28.4.1896; *Sunday Times* 27.10.1895, 5.5.1901, 16.4.1905, 20.9.1914; *Sydney Morning Herald* 12.7.1919.

Find out how to ... find out who ... lived in your house

City of Sydney Historian, Dr Lisa Murray, will give you the tools to research the history of your house. Using records such as Sands Directories, rates assessments and lands titles, you can find out when your house was built, who has lived there and how your house may have been changed over time.

After Dr Murray's talk, there will be morning tea and a Q&A session with an expert panel of City historians and archivists.

When: Saturday 14 May 2016 from 10.30am to 12.30pm

Where: Customs House Library 31 Alfred St, Sydney

Cost: Free

For more information and to book tickets: <https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/house-histories-tickets-21102721809>

News from the Blue Wren Subcommittee

At 6.30pm on Tuesday 24 May, Simon Griffith, Professor and Australian Research Council Future Fellow, Department of Biological Sciences, Macquarie University will give a talk to the Society entitled 'The house sparrow in Australia: Lessons from an introduced bird'. All members and their friends are invited – the event will be held in the downstairs meeting room at *Benledi*, Glebe Library and will be followed by a glass of wine.

On the morning of 5 March, a member of the Subcommittee (Judy Christie) saw two Superb Fairy Wrens near 153 St Johns Rd, Forest Lodge, in a dense, prickly conifer. The location is just near Jarocin Ave and close to Glebe Town Hall – so more incentive to get that Glebe Town Hall garden going! The City has finally removed the grass from the gardens on either side of the front entrance to the Hall and native flora has been planted; the Development Application for these plantings was approved by the City six years ago.

The Friends of Orphan School Creek Bushcare Group held a working bee on Sunday 13 March and 30 tube stock of native flora were planted. The Subcommittee's long hose was used to water the new plants and there has been frequent rain since so they should quickly become established. A community planting day with a focus on small bird habitat plants will be held from 9.30am on Saturday 7 May and all members are welcome to attend.

In John Street Reserve, work continues on the

establishment of the biodiversity garden with the installation of stonework along the John St boundary and the brick path through the park.

Following letterboxing of local residents, members of the Glebe Palmerston and Surrounds Landcare Group met at 2pm on Saturday 19 March at the junction of Keegan Ave and Palmerston Reserve. In addition to weeding, a written survey was conducted to determine the expertise and skills of Group members. An action plan is being drawn up to itemise the plants required for the various sections of the Reserve; the City is still to install a water tap in the lower part of the Reserve.

Andrew Wood
Convenor, Blue Wrens



Plantings of blue wren friendly native flora at the entrance to Glebe Town Hall, March 2016 (photo: Helen Randerson).

Finding Glebe stuff on the internet: our conservation areas

Although residents interested in the heritage status of buildings usually think about heritage listing, in fact the role of conservation areas is usually more relevant, as virtually all of Glebe and Forest Lodge is covered by conservation areas. So what can we find online about conservation areas and what they mean for heritage conservation?

The document that tells you all you want to know is the Heritage Development Control Plan (DCP) 2006. You can find it on the City of Sydney (CoS) website under Development – Planning Controls – Development Planning Controls. But really, it's probably simpler to use the CoS search function to find Heritage DCP. It is a pdf document.

To learn more about conservation areas we need to look at Section 4, 'Heritage conservation

areas and heritage streetscapes'. However, you might very well get distracted by other sections that provide useful information for anyone contemplating renovation of a heritage building.

To get the basics clear, Section 4 explains:

- Heritage conservation areas and heritage streetscapes provide an important opportunity to conserve and interpret the heritage significance of an area or significant townscape, group of buildings and sites. It is important that the heritage significance of the whole area is considered when proposing development.
- The Building Contributions Maps are provided for each area and streetscape and classify existing buildings as contributory, neutral or detracting.

That last sentence is very important – all buildings in a conservation area are classified as 'contributory, neutral or detracting' and different rules apply to each, which you can read about further on in Section 4. The importance of these classifications is indicated by the first two statements about 'contributory' items:

- (1) Contributory buildings are to be retained.
- (2) Alterations and additions should not significantly alter the appearance of principal and significant façades of a contributory building, except to remove detracting elements.

So, while most people understand that a 'heritage listed' item is protected, it is less widely understood that the very much larger number of contributory items in a conservation area are also strongly protected. In fact, if you read on, you will find that neutral and even detracting buildings can only be altered in order to improve their contribution to the surrounding area.

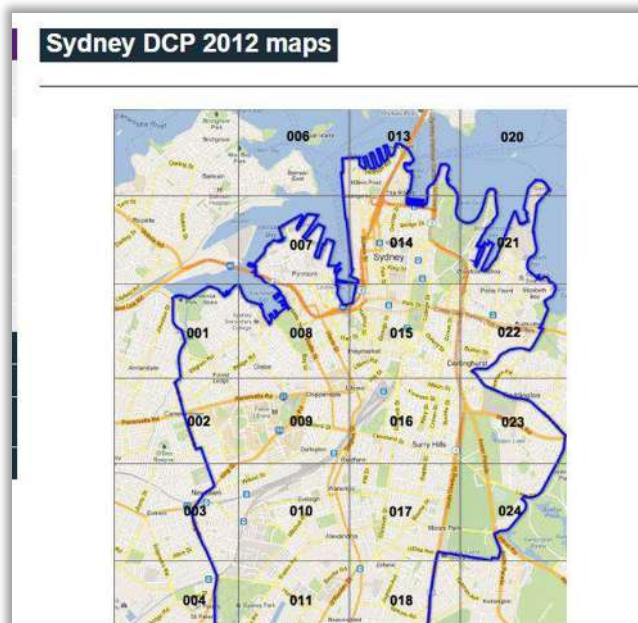
And how do we find out the classification of buildings? We go to the 'Sydney DCP 2012 maps'

(<http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/development/planning-controls/development-control-plans/sydney-dcp-2012-maps>). Yes, buried fairly deeply, so use the search function.

Here you will find the 24 amazingly detailed maps that cover the whole LGA. Maps 1, 2, 8 and 9 are the relevant ones for Glebe and Forest Lodge. If you click on map 001, 'Annandale, Forest Lodge, Glebe', you'll find several types of map but we are looking for 'Building

contributions map'. Click here and you have arrived at the nub of the matter. Every building in the area is colour coded to indicate its classification. At a glance it is clear that most buildings are classified as 'contributory'. Whoopee!

Jan Macindoe
Communications Subcommittee



Screenshot of the website for the City of Sydney's Heritage Development Control Plan (DCP)
(<http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/development/planning-controls/development-control-plans/sydney-dcp-2012-maps>)

Have your say on social sustainability in our area

The City of Sydney website reports that they have released a Draft Social Sustainability Policy and a Discussion Paper, *A City for All – towards a socially just and resilient Sydney*. Both documents can be downloaded from the list of documents on the right-hand side of this webpage:

<http://sydneyyoursay.com.au/socialsustainability>.

The policy and discussion paper outline the City's vision, principles and framework for a more socially sustainable Sydney, along with latest evidence of the critical social issues faced by the community. This framework is underpinned by four strategic directions and a

suite of proposed actions to make Sydney an inclusive, connected, liveable, and engaged city.

City of Sydney is currently seeking input from individuals and organisations to inform the final policy and the development of an Action Plan that will set out a concrete plan for collaboratively working towards a more socially just and resilient city.

Submissions can be made by email or by completing the survey at the above-mentioned webpage. Closing date is 12 May.

John Gray and Virginia Simpson-Young

Upcoming Events

REMINDER

A BBQ/picnic is being held to celebrate the life of Robyn Kemmis at Foley Park at 12 noon, Sunday 1 May.

See the flyer in this *Bulletin*

The next *Glebe Voices*: Clinics, toilets and tanks: providing aid in the Solomons

Ted McKeown is heavily involved in projects that support the people of the Solomon Islands. Hear about volunteering in the steamy jungles of the Solomons to bring better health and educational outcomes to the local people. This talk will be at Yuga Café on Tuesday May 3 at 6pm.

Carole Herriman

Welcome to new members evening – save the date

This year's New Members night is being held at the Harold Park Hotel (upstairs) on Wednesday 15 June from 6.30pm to 8.30pm.

This is an opportunity for new and not-so-new members to get to know each other.

Resident historian, Lyn Collingwood, (of 'Who Lived in Your Street' fame) will entertain us with fascinating details of who lived in the streets that are now lived in by our new members!

Canapés will be served.

Where? Harold Park Hotel

When? Wednesday 15 June, 6.30 to 8.30pm.

How much? Free for new members. 'Old' members \$30.

A booking form will be included in the next *Bulletin*.



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.

Christine Bates is now helping to choose restaurants and menus. We try to pick places where we can share dishes, and have eight or so people at each table. Put these details in your diary now:

- On Thursday 5 May we will go to *The Green Mushroom* at 163 Glebe Point Rd.
- On Thursday 2 June we will go to Himalayan Char Grill, 41 Glebe Point Rd.
- And on Thursday 7 July we will go to *Esca*, 333b Glebe Point Rd.

Please email

thirstythursday@glebesociety.org.au or ring

Edwina on [9660 7066](tel:96607066) by [6pm](#) on the Wednesday before to let me know if you are coming, or if you are likely to be late.

Edwina Doe and Christine Bates



Players in the Pub

Returns to its original home!! Roll up! Roll up!

THE SILVER BOX

by John Galsworthy
(author of *The Forsyte Saga*)

When? Wednesday 18 May, 7pm

Where? upstairs at the Toxteth Hotel, cnr Ferry & Glebe Point Rds.

The kitchen opens at 5pm.

Free admission; donations box.

***I'm Here* by Candy Goldsmith; *Raw* by Vanessa Van Houten at Gauge Gallery**

As part of the Head On Photo Festival, Candy Goldsmith and Vanessa Van Houten present *I'm Here* and *Raw* respectively.

Both exhibitions will occupy Gauge Gallery, 68 Glebe Point Rd, from 10 to 22 May 2016

Opening Night: Tuesday 10th May, 6-11pm

Artists Talks from 7.30pm

Hours: Tuesday-Saturday: 10am-9pm; Sunday: 1pm-5pm



A work from *Raw* by Vanessa Van Houten (photo: Gauge Gallery)

Glebe's Industrial Heritage as Art by Jane Bennett

Jane Bennett has painted the changing urban landscape of Sydney over the past 30 years as an eyewitness to the whirlwind of urban renewal. Despite the challenges of working outdoors, almost all of her work has been painted *en plein air*, even her larger, more ambitious canvases.

Through her art, she has explored many industrial sites in Sydney off limits to the public – Cockatoo Island, the Eveleigh railway workshops, the AGL gasworks at Mortlake (now Breakfast Point), Woolloomooloo Finger Wharf, Walsh Bay, Glebe Island, White Bay, Pyrmont and Barangaroo.

Join Bennett as she discusses her time as Artist in Residence in Pyrmont during the construction of the Anzac Bridge and view an exhibition in the library of her works from this period.

This popular series hosted in Glebe Library's beautiful *Benledi* Meeting Room, highlights

fascinating stories from the creative Glebe community and beyond.

When? Thursday, 12 May from 6.30 to 7.30pm.

Where? Glebe Library.

More information:

<https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/creative-glebe-glebes-industrial-heritage-as-art-by-jane-bennett-tickets-20962926678?aff=es2>



Jane Bennett's 'Glebe Island from the top of Anzac Bridge' (image: Frances Keevil Gallery)

Performance of the unusual musical instrument, the Onda Martenot

Nadia Ratsimandresy, the energetic and dynamic Paris-based performer of the Ondes Martenot, will give a Solo Recital in Glebe. The Onda Martenot is arguably the most distinctive and mysterious instrument of the twentieth century.

Where? Glebe Justice Centre 37 St Johns Rd, Glebe.

When? Sunday 1 May, 5pm.

How much? \$20.00 & \$15.00 concession (cash at the door only).



Nadia Ratsimandresy will play the Ondes Martenot at Glebe Justice Centre on 1 May (photo: <http://citynews.com.au/>)

For Your Calendar

Saturday 30 April, 2.30pm. *WestConnex public meeting*, Hannaford Centre Rozelle.
 Sunday 1 May, 12 noon. *Community BBQ/Picnic to celebrate the life of Robyn Kemmis*. Foley Park.
 Sunday 1 May, 5pm. Onde Martenot concert, Glebe Justice Centre, 37 St Johns Rd.
 Tuesday 3 May, 6pm. Glebe Voices. *Clinics, toilets and tanks – Aid in the Solomons*. Yuga Café St Johns Rd.
 Thursday 5 May, 7pm. *Thirsty Thursday: The Green Mushroom*. 163 Glebe Point Rd.
 Saturday 7 May. *Friends of Orphan School Creek Bushcare*, contact Judy Christie – 0437 693 372.
 Wednesday 11 May, 7pm. *Management Committee meeting*. Glebe Town Hall.
 Wednesday 18 May, 7pm. *Players in the Pub*. upstairs Toxteth Hotel; cnr Ferry & Glebe Point Rds.
 Thursday 19 May, 6.30pm. *WestConnex public meeting*. Balmain Town Hall.
 Tuesday 24 May, 6:30pm. 'The house sparrow in Australia' talk, Benledi.
 Thursday 2 June, 7pm. *Thirsty Thursday: Himalayan Char Grill*. 41 Glebe Point Rd.
 Wednesday 8 June, 7pm. *Management Committee meeting*. Glebe Town Hall.
 Wednesday 15 June, 6:30pm. New members' night. Harold Park Hotel.
 Thursday 7 July, 7pm. *Thirsty Thursday: Esca, 333b Glebe Point Rd*.
 Wednesday 13 July, 7pm. *Management Committee meeting*. Glebe Town Hall.
 Sunday 21 August, 11am. *Glebe Society Annual General Meeting*, Glebe Town Hall.
 Sunday 11 December, 5-9pm. *Glebe Society Christmas Party*. Glebe Town Hall.
 Wed morns, 8.30am. *Glebe Bushcare Group* nr Jubilee Park.
 Tuesdays & Fridays, 10am to 2pm. *Have A Chat Café*, Old Fire Station.

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

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



The Glebe Society Inc Established 1969

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PO Box 100
Glebe NSW 2037

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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; or
- Write to the Secretary at PO Box 100
Glebe 2037; or
- Email secretary@glebesociety.org.au



'Thirsty Dog'. (image: JAM Project, Flickr)