



Tramsheds wins the National Trust's 'Adaptive Re-use' Heritage Award

Congratulations to Mirvac for receiving one of the National Trust's Heritage Awards for the adaptive re-use of the Rozelle Tram Depot. The National Trust describes *Tramsheds* as:

... an authentic, highly considered, heritage restoration project, salvaging and reinterpreting the iconic Tramway Depot. ... Staying true to the building's iconic heritage, Tramsheds has been carefully restored and where this wasn't possible, replicated, to bring many of its most significant features back to life, including its saw-tooth roof first erected in 1904.

The precinct also pays homage to its more recent usage as an underground street artists' venue, restoring and preserving some of the graffiti art it was latterly known for during recent years.

Tramsheds Harold Park's design is inspired by the food halls of Europe. ... In respect for the building's legacy, the award-winning

garden that was cared for by the depot workers and once surrounded the Tramway Depot is being recreated adjacent to the site.

To read more about the National Trust's rationale for this award, go to: <https://www.nationaltrust.org.au/adaptive-reuse-tramsheds-harold-park/>



Tramsheds from the air, showing the saw-tooth roof brought back to life. (Source: Tramsheds Facebook page)

Books, Billiards, Fruit Machines, by Lyn Collingwood

On Saturday 20 May, as part of Glebe Library's 20th anniversary celebrations, actors Lyn Collingwood, Elaine Hudson and Kim Knuckey gave a PowerPoint presentation. This is the edited script:

When Glebe became a municipality in 1859 the big end of town felt an obligation to raise the literacy level of their humbler neighbours. They held a meeting in the University Hotel to discuss establishing a local School of Arts. Where would it be? The Bishop of Sydney offered a piece of land on condition that a cleric be the trustee. That idea was rejected. There was talk that the government would give them a site 'near the creek' but the School of Arts ended up renting rooms in the University Hotel, open for a few

hours a week. It had a small library. William Burne was elected the School's first Secretary.

Enthusiastic members of the School of Arts committee included wine and spirit merchant Percy Charles Lucas (he helped open up Jenolan Caves where the Lucas Cave commemorates his father). Books were donated by Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Sir Daniel Cooper, and judge Edward Wise who saw education as a means of uplifting the underprivileged and supported the Sydney Ragged Schools and the Working Men's Book Society. We don't know what books Cooper and Wise gave but we *do* know the contribution of politician John Campbell, Glebe's representative on the Legislative Council, – ten volumes of the

Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Council!

It was going to be hard work arousing working-class interest in the Glebe School of Arts. Sydney University's Dr Woolley had some ideas on attracting young unmarried people by offering gardening and botanical studies, tea and coffee making facilities, music classes, a conversation room and a 'smoking room'. It is a patent fact that people do smoke and, good or bad, nothing will prevent them. If the public house is the only place where smoking is allowed, people will go to the public house. Let us put our bodily shoulders to the wheel and we will perhaps eclipse the old lady in Pitt St. **CHEERS**

(That 'old lady' was the Sydney Mechanics School of Arts which had its own building and a large library.)

George Wigram Allen of Toxteth Park pledged money: 'When the collector comes around I'll be ready with my mite. **CHEERS** Fellow Methodist Jabez Bunting reminded the meeting that Allen had already been a generous benefactor and had paid 5 guineas for life membership:

'The library is small but good. All that is necessary is that the people should come forward. A thousand pounds is nothing. **CHEERS AND LAUGHTER** Why, if a site is granted I myself will undertake to collect the £1000 in six months. **CHEERS**

A thousand pounds! Why, the President has promised £100 and Mr George Wigram Allen £50. **CHEERS**

This was quite a short speech from Jabez who loved the sound of his own voice. At other Glebe meetings there were cries of 'time!' 'shut up!' 'lie down!'. Jabez eventually resigned in a huff from the School of Arts committee.

Apart from the Church there were other groups who wanted to push their own views. Napoleon Levell put the case for buying books on military training for the 'protection of hearth and home':

'There is a necessity that volunteers should be enrolled for defensive purposes, it should also be remarked that every man should have a certain amount of training in military tactics, with a view to the accomplishment of this purpose, it was intended by the members of the Glebe School of Arts that every useful publication calculated to promote this object should be purchased and laid upon the table of the institution.

But this laudable proceeding cannot be adopted owing to the non-attendance of even a sufficient number of the committee to form a quorum.'

In October 1860 a public meeting heard the School of Arts first annual report. The year had been marked by factions and squabbling, the committee had broken the lock after the Secretary refused to hand over the library key. Most of the records were missing. After Mr Walker bemoaned the apathy of his 'end of town' in realising his vision of the college and club of the working man, the Treasurer W T Pinhey read the balance sheet:

'During the year as much as £70 has been received, but all that reached me has been £15.10.0. I mention this because I do not wish it to go forth that so important a suburb as The Glebe has during the year raised only the small sum of £15.10.0. I might also say that of the money spent by the late Secretary no account has been kept. The balance sheet shows receipts £15.10.0; expenditure £14.11.0; leaving a balance of 19 shillings.'



What's this little boy borrowing? Something by Cornelia Spencer. She's gone out of fashion and unlikely to be rediscovered. None of her once popular children's books are in today's library catalogue. And... who is this child? (Source: Annual Report of the City Librarian 1963)

Glebe's first School of Arts folded after 18 months. The life members didn't get much for their money, and committee member Ambrose Thornley was left to find ways pay off its debts. To add to Glebe's chagrin the Balmain School of Arts was flourishing and about to move into its own building.

The next attempt to bring reading to a wider circle came with the opening in 1880 of the new Glebe Town Hall housing the Glebe Municipal Free Library and Reading Room with £200 from the government and 100 books. A year later the Evening News asked – who selected the books?

'Many of the books are said to be more suitable for a clergyman than for general circulation among the ratepayers. No less than seven works relating to the Life of Christ are provided for the benefit of members, and unless the tastes of the Glebeites are materially different from the ordinary run of people, it is estimated that fully

one half of the books will never be removed from the library shelves.'

And they weren't. The £200 was spent. For a time local residents were allowed to take books home; but because a by-law was revoked this practice was stopped and the volumes mildewed on the shelves. There was some interest in the newspapers donated by their proprietors but not everyone was left to read in silence:

'I should like to call the public attention to a matter of disgraceful conduct allowed to be carried on nearly every night by a few well-dressed roughs, at our Public Free Library, Glebe. Instead of coming to the room to look at papers, they come straight in, and plump down at the table to talk about their own silly, disgusting nonsense.'

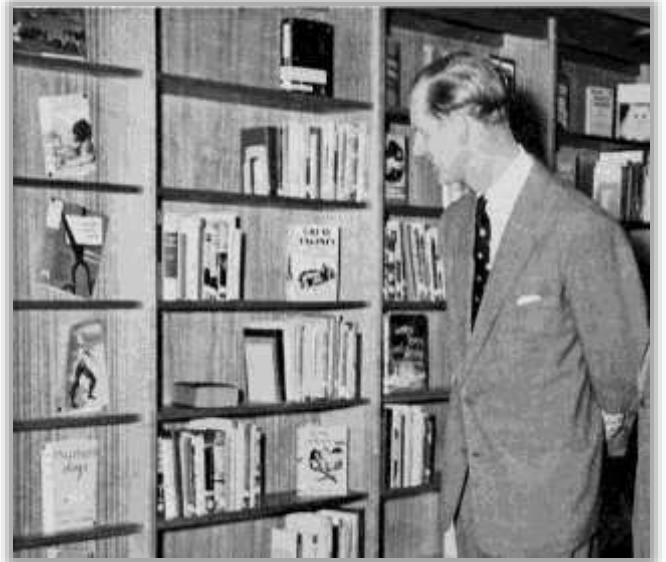
By 1906 attendance had dwindled so much that the Glebe Town Hall library closed.

By 1923 a revived but modest Glebe School of Arts, its main activity billiards, had been operating from various temporary addresses, its last a hall in Derby Place. In 1924 it finally got its own building - at 191 Bridge Rd. The 'Glebe School of Arts and Literary Institute' sounds highfalutin' but was devoted to neither of these pursuits. It was dominated by its six billiard tables. There were games rooms where draughts championships were held, and a lecture room upstairs where lady members could hold meetings at no charge. Vice president of the Glebe School of Arts was E A Boyle a billiards champion and billiards referee. In 1927 the Evening News carried a headline 'Books or Billiards?'

The Council gave money every year for the School of Arts to buy books but who knows where the money went? In 1933 the School of Arts was raided by police. They found people playing a fruit machine. The young manager, despite his assertions that they could exchange chits for library fees, was fined £5 for allowing gambling on the premises. The School of Arts kept going with billiards and snooker. Champion Horace Lindrum played there and it was the venue for 21st birthday parties, wedding receptions and protest meetings such as the 1950 banning of the Communist Party by Prime Minister Menzies. Over the years the building grew shabby and abandoned vehicles were a feature of its grounds.

In 1956 the Bridge Rd School of Arts was turned into a branch of the City of Sydney Public Library at a cost of nearly £22,000 to serve Glebe's population of 20,000. It was opened in

September by Sydney Lord Mayor Pat Hills. In November 1956 the Duke of Edinburgh flew over Sydney in a helicopter and visited South Sydney Police Boys Club, Victoria Park Swimming Pool, the Kent St parking station - and the newly opened Glebe Public Library.



His Royal Highness, Prince Philip, The Duke of Edinburgh, shown inspecting the Glebe Branch on the occasion of his visit on the 30 Nov. 1956 (Source: City of Sydney archives)

Librarian Miss S Parsons was keen to make the children's library welcoming, and held children's parties and film evenings there. An experiment to encourage reading at the Glebe Police Boys Club proved no match for the attractions of boxing, wrestling and jiu jitsu and the small collection of books went up in flames with the rest of the clubhouse in 1962. There was also a mobile library van for the aged and infirm, and book stations at schools and kindergartens such as Hilda Booter.

The Glebe branch on Bridge Rd lasted until 1995 by which time the non-stop traffic outside meant no parking. Plus no disabled access and the roof was leaking. Where to move it?

There was a vacant block of land overgrown with weeds on the corner of Wigram Rd and Glebe Point Rd where the Children's Hospital used to be.

Benledi, a homeopathic hospital from 1915, had closed in 1989. What about knocking it down? A heritage order stopped that, although the red brick admissions building in front was demolished. The NSW Government planned to sell *Benledi* to Corrective Services as a facility for women about to leave prison. The proposal divided the community.

Lyn Collingwood
Historian

Cold case of the missing palms solved

In last month's *Bulletin*, we asked for information about the *Washingtonia* palms that were spirited away overnight 30 years ago from the corner of Wigram Rd and Glebe Point Rd, the site of the former Children's Hospital.

Marianne von Knobelsdorff responded to the request for information:

I remember well how shocked we were, when suddenly some of the large palms in the grounds of Benledi at the corner of Wigram Rd and Glebe Point Rd went missing in 1987. This was long time before the new building of the Glebe Library was built on the empty grounds. The rumour went around that they had been spotted shortly afterwards at the newly built Darling Harbour complex. I think at that stage, there had been a large fence erected around the property, as some youths had thrown stones at passing cars. I hope I could contribute to solve this little mystery of life – a sad one.

Neil Macindoe also responded:

The Washingtonia palms were removed from what was then a vacant block belonging to Sydney Homoeopathic Hospital on the corner of Wigram and Glebe Pt Rds, and reappeared some time later among a grove of palms under the expressways that cross Darling Harbour. One can only assume the then Board of the Hospital gave or sold the palms to the Darling Harbour Authority, then busy constructing and landscaping that area. When I last saw them they were in good condition. A lot of other fully grown palms were removed from other parts of Sydney and relocated at Darling Harbour at the same time. Not long after, the Hospital was closed, and after a lot of community discussion about its fate, finally reincarnated, with a single storey extension, as Glebe Library, previously located in a less accessible site on Bridge Road.

The palms, now firmly established in their new home in Darling Harbour are included in the City of Sydney's schedule of significant trees (<http://trees.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/location/darling-harbour/>). The schedule says that:

The large number of mature palms and the mature Fig brought to the site created an 'instant landscape', creating a new sense of place and aesthetic character. The eclectic range of exotic and native palms were clustered in various locations adjacent to the

fly-over expressways above the park in order to modify the scale and negative impact of this development. They were also planted as accent plants in front of the Convention Centre and Harbourside retail area ... The translocated mature population of exotic palms (ie. Washington Palms, American Cotton Palms and Canary Island Date Palms) were sourced from nurseries and transplanted from places which may have had their own particular cultural, social, aesthetic and historic significance. ... The Washingtonia Palms are all associated with the freeway overpass with 10 and 7 large specimens. ... The character and landscape of Darling Harbour is defined by these examples of translocated palms and the mature Fig. They were selected to reflect the late 19th century styles of other major Sydney parks. It is a significant example of the 'instant landscape' and landscape design and transplanting methods employed in the later part of the twentieth century. It is representative of the common civic landscapes of Sydney in the 1980's and 90's. As specimens they are significant in terms of their social, educational, commemorative and aesthetic values.

So there you have it!

Virginia Simpson-Young



Washingtonia palms at Darling Harbour – likely to have been transplanted from Glebe in 1987 (Source: City of Sydney)

Who lived in these houses? by Rodney Hammett Arcadia Rd (north side) – the first owners and occupants



(Source: <http://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/>)

From the table we see that the first sale was two lots (Nos 2A & 4) to Robert Winn, a builder, in August 1895 and the last lot (No 2) sold 13 years later in 1908.

Robert Winn (1845-1930) the son of a carpenter from Lincolnshire, England was born in Newcastle, NSW. The eldest of four siblings Robert 'began life as a wheelwright and was the builder of the first bicycle in that city. It was made of wood, the wheels being shod with tyres from iron'¹ He moved to Sydney in the late 1870s working as an architect/builder his first development bought with his brothers William and Isaac, a set of four terraces at 2-8 Olive St, Paddington which were sold in July 1883².

He moved to Ashfield where in 1887 the family was living in Nowranie St.³ Robert's financial success may have been short lived as he sold his stock and plant in 1888.⁴ However in 1890 he issued a tender for the supply of 250,000 bricks for works in Wigram Rd with his contact being Leichhardt St, Glebe Point⁵. In 1895 the family is living at *Bewena* 43 Boyce St, Glebe.

Robert had married in Newcastle in 1870 to Annie Maria Webb, the daughter of Henry a painter and contractor from Luton, Bedfordshire who brought his family to Newcastle in 1850⁶. Robert and Annie raised four children; Florence (1870-1957), Frederick (1873-1963), Charles (1874-1927) and Alfred (1879-1946) the first three being born in Newcastle the last in Paddington.⁷

Living in Boyce St, Robert oversaw the construction of Nos 2A and 4 in Arcadia Rd and possibly some of the other houses in the street that were bought by others prior to 1900. Nos 2A and 4 were sold to investors in December 1895 and July 1896 respectively.

House No	Purchased	Purchaser
2	18 Mar 1908	John Henning, sugar boiler
2A	14 Aug 1895	Robert Coupland Winn, builder
4		
6	22 Oct 1897	William James Lees, engineer
8	19 May 1896	William Dickey, blacksmith
10	4 Jul 1898	Aubrey Halloran, solicitor
12	31 Aug 1898	Christina Clark, widow
14		
16	29 Feb 1904	Robert Clark, timekeeper
18	26 Feb 1904	Henry Beeson, builder
20		
22	11 Dec 1901	Joseph Jackson, police constable

Source: *Certificates of Title*

In subsequent years, as a successful architect based in Glebe, Robert was responsible for numerous residences in Glebe, Annandale, Petersham and Mosman, as well as commercial buildings in Redfern.⁸ Retiring to North Sydney he died there aged 85 on 1 August 1930, leaving an estate of £8,460 6s 5d.⁹

William Dickey (1848-1940), a blacksmith, was born in Chippendale and lived nearly all his life in and around Glebe. He was 56 when he bought No 8, still involved in the politics of the Glebe Borough Council¹⁰. With his wife Harriett (1850-1912) they had seven children, of whom Andrew (1875-1942) and Arthur (1877-1950) also lived with their families in Glebe for many years, leaving their mark in the histories of the Glebe Rowing Club and the Glebe Hockey Club.¹¹

William lived at No 8 for almost 40 years then in the mid-1930s moved to Coogee where he died aged 91 in July 1940. His estate was valued at £2,238.



Robert Winn and his wife, Annie Maria Webb (Source: Ancestry.com)

Christina Clark (1840-1921) arrived from Scotland to join her shipwright husband Robert on the ship *Peerless*, on 23 September 1863. Robert (1838-1891) had a successful business

living with their daughter and two sons in fashionable Princes St, Sydney, now demolished and under the southern approaches to the Sydney Harbour Bridge. So it was as a widow that Christina purchased Nos 12 & 14 in August 1898 living in No14 and leasing No 12. Following her death on 1 September 1921 Nos 12 & 14 were left to sons Robert (1867-1934) a timekeeper and James (1872-1934) a hairdresser. Her estate which included these houses in Arcadia Rd, two houses in Toxteth Rd and her residence in Cavendish St, Petersham was valued at £4,929.

No 12 was sold in 1928 but No 14 was retained by James. **Robert** purchased the new house on No16 in February 1904 this then being retained by family members up to 1960.

William James Lees an engineer, possibly with the Department of Railways, owned No 6 for 6 years living there until 1904 when he sold it to John Peter Henning (1852-1921).

John Henning purchased No 2 in March 1908 selling it 8 years later in Jul 1916. He was the son of John Peter Henning and Flora both born in England who lived in Darghan St Glebe raising their family from the 1870s, later purchasing No 6 Arcadia Rd from William Lees in 1904.

John, a sugar boiler, worked in the sugar industry probably at the CSR works in Pyrmont. His grandfather Johann was of German heritage arriving Sydney in 1853¹² via England with refining skills so it was not surprising that the Henning family has a long association with the sugar industry in Sydney.

Married to Maud Withers in 1911, John and Maud? had two children who grew up initially in Glebe then at Dulwich Hill. John died at 12 Wilga Ave Dulwich Hill in April 1953, aged 72.

No 2 was purchased by the Sisters of the Good Samaritan in January 1965 then demolished to make way for the construction of accommodation that in 2016 was itself demolished to make way for the accommodation complex now under construction.

Police constable **Joseph Jackson** purchased No 22 in December 1901 as an investment property. He lived at 25 Boyce St from 1900 to 1903 selling No 22 in November 1906.¹³ Details have not yet been confirmed but he may have been the constable Joseph Jackson who in his line of duty was maliciously wounded at Redfern in December 1892.¹⁴

Aubrey Halloran (1872-1966) was educated at the University of Sydney and admitted as a solicitor in 1895. Whilst practicing commercial

law in and around Sydney it soon became evident that he had wider interests.

These other pursuits over time resulted in him becoming President and a Fellow of the Royal Australian Historical Society, President of the Royal Zoological Society and a Vice Patron and Fellow, President and Patron of the International Society of Australia, President and Patron of the Good Neighbour Council and of the English Speaking Union, Life Member and Fellow of the Town Planning Association. He was awarded an OBE for his charity work in January 1954.¹⁴

In 1961 the University of Sydney awarded Aubrey the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.¹⁵

Aubrey was the eldest of eight children to public school teacher Thomas Joseph and Annie. Growing up the family followed Thomas to his postings within country NSW and around Sydney so Aubrey would have had a wide range of experiences before starting at University. He purchased No 10 and lived there until he married Ethel M Martin at Goulburn in October 1907, then sold it in October 1910. Aubrey and Ethel moved to live at Darling Point where they raised a son and two daughters.

Henry Beeson (1851-1930) was the architect/builder of over 26 houses in Glebe. He also built houses in Forest Lodge, Annandale, Leichhardt and Centennial Park.¹⁶

The son of Birmingham carpenter and joiner Robert Beeson and his wife Ann, Henry was the 7th child in a family of nine. He immigrated in about 1875, paid for his future wife Caroline Ann Chatterton to travel to Sydney in 1876. They were married at St Phillip's Church, Church Hill, Sydney on 27 January 1877 and had five daughters and a son.

The family lived in Annandale, Stanmore and Glebe during the 1880s and 90s as Henry constructed residences in these suburbs then in the early 1900s moved to Turramurra where he lived on Lane Cove Rd. He continued to build houses in Glebe including Nos 18 & 20 Arcadia Rd, both of which he sold in 1904.

A devout Methodist, Henry built the school hall at 110 Trafalgar St, Annandale in the 1880s then was instrumental in organising and undertaking the construction of the Primitive Methodist Church at 81 Johnston St. Later in Turramurra he again threw his support and energies into a new parish church.¹⁸ Henry died aged 79 on 10 March 1930. His estate was valued at £4,489 17s 11d.

Rodney Hammett

1. SMH; Tue 5 Aug 1930, p11 [Obituary]. 2. Evening News; Wed 7 Mar 1883, p.3 [Advertisement for sale of a terrace of four houses] & Vol 590 Fol.211 for details of sale. 3. Sands Directory; 4. SMH; Tue 28 Feb 1888, p.11 [Advertising sale of builder's stock and plant]; 5. SMH; Sat 19 Apr 1890, p.4 [Advertising]. 6. Newcastle Morning Herald; Sat 5 Mar 1938, p.5 [The Webb family – associations with early Newcastle]. 7. NSW BDM records. 8. SMH advertising 1897, 1890, Construction Weekly 22 Jul 1912. 9. Findmypast; NSW Will Books. 10. Evening News; 21 Jan 1890, p.3 [Municipal Elections]. SMH; 26 Jul 1898, p.6. 11.

Reference to website(s) & books on these clubs. 12. Ancestry.com; Certificate of Naturalisation also SMH Wed 14 Dec 1853 [arrival of ship Ashburton]. 13. Sands Directories & 1903-1904 NSW Census. 14. Evening News; Wed 14 December 1892, p.6 [Stabbing a Policeman]. 15. Commonwealth of Australia Gazette, No.2, Canberra Thu 14 Jan 1954, p75. 16. <http://sydney.edu.au/arms/archives/history/HonHalloran.shtml>. 17. The Sun; Mon 30 Dec 1912, p.5 [An Active Year. [£4,000,000 in City Buildings. 2 cottages for Henry Beeson]. 18. The Methodist; Sat 12 Apr 1930, p12 [The Late Henry Beeson].

Anzac Day 2017, by Max Solling

This is the speech which Max Solling gave at the Anzac Day ceremony at the Glebe Diggers' Memorial in April:

This morning I would like to share some thoughts with you about aspects of the Anzac tradition. The cataclysmic upheaval of the First World War, where almost 60,000 Australians died, and the decision of the imperial government that there be no repatriation of bodies, meant that local communities across the country took the initiative to create and fund memorials, 1,445 altogether, which have become a familiar part of city and country landscapes. They remain a vehicle for social meanings, and a centre for public display of mourning and commemoration. Apart from the profound private and public grief the war caused, it is also remembered for a new sense of national consciousness, and the creation and resilience of the Anzac legend as the centrepiece of national identity.

What do we know about war memorials to be found within three or four kilometres of where we live? The earliest statements of public grief and pride appeared on inner city landscapes in 1916. Balmain's Unity Square, was renamed Loyalty Square and on 24 April 1916 a memorial drinking fountain/light with four separate marble name plates on a pedestal was unveiled there. Featuring the words 'Peace, Honour, Empire and Liberty', it recorded the names of 38 men killed at Gallipoli. A monument surmounted by a white marble soldier, designed by Edward McGowan, was unveiled in front of Rozelle tram depot's office compound on 26 November 1916, with the names of 34 tram workers who died. Part of the inscription is 'Glory to God – Honor to the Dead', 'erected by their comrades'. About 150 tram workers enlisted.

But generally it was rare for memorials to be built during the war.

Memorial committees of three inner Sydney suburbs engaged English-born Gilbert 'Bertie' Doble (1880-1974), who chose the symbolic woman to the fighting man for monuments, outside the canon of high art. Described as 'a

hater of war', there were no weapons or fighting poses in his work. Doble made allegorical female figures in bronze. The unveiling of his female Victory on a column at Marrickville on 24 May 1919 to 458 soldiers who died, attracted a crowd of 15,000. At Union Square, Pyrmont on 8 April 1922 a winged female figure holding a shield named 'Peace' was unveiled and Doble's Leichhardt monument, now in Pioneer Park, was unveiled the next day on 9 April 1922, a tall tapering granite pedestal with a bronze female figure, named 'Peace' with a wreath on her head. It contains the names of 379 Leichhardt men who died. Doble's design for a female trio of Victory, History and Fame at Wellington in Central Western NSW was described in 1923 as 'one of the finest memorials in the Commonwealth'.



The memorial 'Winged Victory' by sculptor Gilbert Doble in Marrickville (Source: Australian War Memorial)

Stonemason Frederico Gagliardi created the Annandale obelisk type monument at Hinsby Place with pedestals supporting bronze lamp standards in 1921, and an Italian influence is also in evidence at the Glebe monument with the angel and busts of the soldier and sailor sculpted by Alessandro Casagrande from the Veneto region in Italy. William Martin's design of the Glebe mausoleum in 1922 is a very Australian monument; neither the Empire nor Britain is represented. The dedication is simple and understated: 'Erected by Glebe Residents in Memory of the Glorious Dead'.

The small Camperdown community funded a monument in bluestone in 1921 surmounted by a marble figure of a soldier in Camperdown Park, and at Darlington Public School four pillars of memorial gates, unveiled in 1924, was the site for local wreath laying for the smallest municipality ever incorporated in the state.

In the 1920s state governments read the public mood and began to erect public memorials. The Sydney Cenotaph was constructed of Moruya granite at Martin Place in 1927 with Bertram McKennal's bronze sentinel figures of a soldier and sailor unveiled on 21 February 1929. His models were Private William Darby of the AIF and Signaller John Varcoe RAN. The impressive Anzac War Memorial at Hyde Park, designed by C. Bruce Dellit, was opened on 24 November 1934 with the exterior adorned with monumental figural reliefs and sculptures by Rayner Hoff.

Sydney University resolved to create a substantial memorial to the 2,036 students, staff and alumni who enlisted. It accepted a tender of £17,380 for a carillon of 49 bells in 1925 to be cast by John Taylor and Co Loughborough, England. It was installed in the clock tower and opened on Anzac Day 1928. The Great Bell of the Carillon, called AIF (weighing four and one half tonnes) 'tollled 18 times for those who fell in the War'. 230 died in the war.

Government also supported the work of the Imperial War Graves Commission which allowed families to craft inscriptions for overseas graves of sons and husbands, and many acknowledged the sacrifice for King and Country. Others expressed feelings this sacrifice had been in vain; for them the futility of war overwhelmed any sense of national pride.

Prominent in creation and promotion of the Anzac legend in the popular imagination was Charles Bean. Official correspondent to the AIF, he went ashore at Anzac Cove and lived in the trenches with the men so he could understand their

experiences. During the war his diary and notes filled 283 notebooks, and when appointed official historian in 1919, Bean began the monumental task of writing and editing the Official History of Australia in the war that took 23 years to complete. Bean was also responsible for publication of *The Anzac Book* during the war, a compilation of poems, anecdotes and writings by soldiers at Gallipoli which propagated an image of the Australian as tough, ironic, stoical, sardonically humorous, the archetypal bushman and committed to his mates.

Bill Gammage's history of ordinary soldiers, The Broken Years. Australian soldiers in the Great War, a scholarly work published in 1974, avoids the bombast of popular history and uses diaries and letters of soldiers to provide a more complex picture of their fears, anxieties and hopes. Others have queried the Legend. Lloyd Robson's 1970 study has shown the Anzacs were more likely to come from the city, and to have been born in Britain, rather than from the bush. And Peter Stanley explored the incidence of mutiny, desertion and self-harm to escape the front in *Bad Characters. Sex, Crime, Mutiny, Murder and the Australian Imperial Force* (2010).

The resilience of the Anzac Legend is evident for contemporary Australians. Gallipoli and the Western Front have become popular sites of pilgrimage, a phenomenon explored by Bruce Scates in *Anzac Journeys* (2013). Stephen Garton's *The Cost of War* (1996) reveals a dark undercurrent of stories of alienated, withdrawn and silent husbands and fathers, and the incidence of drink, unemployment and family conflict meant that for some families the scars of war ran deep, and across the generations. And Marina Larsson has researched in the story of families who welcomed home disabled soldiers, a poignant account of the grinding burden of looking after *Shattered Anzacs* (2009), the title of her book.

Correction: In the article, *Jack Munday, the NSW BLF and the Battle for Sydney*, in last month's *Bulletin*, the photo of the BLF official speaking with police was incorrectly captioned. The official was in fact **Joe Owens**, not Jack Munday. ☹ ☹. *Mea culpa* – Editor

Management Committee: A list of current management committee members and a brief bio of each can be viewed at the Glebe Society website:
https://www.glebesociety.org.au/?page_id=6119.

Bidura site re-development

A new Development Application for the Vision Land's planned development of the *Bidura* site has been lodged with the City of Sydney. The DA is described on City of Sydney's website as a:

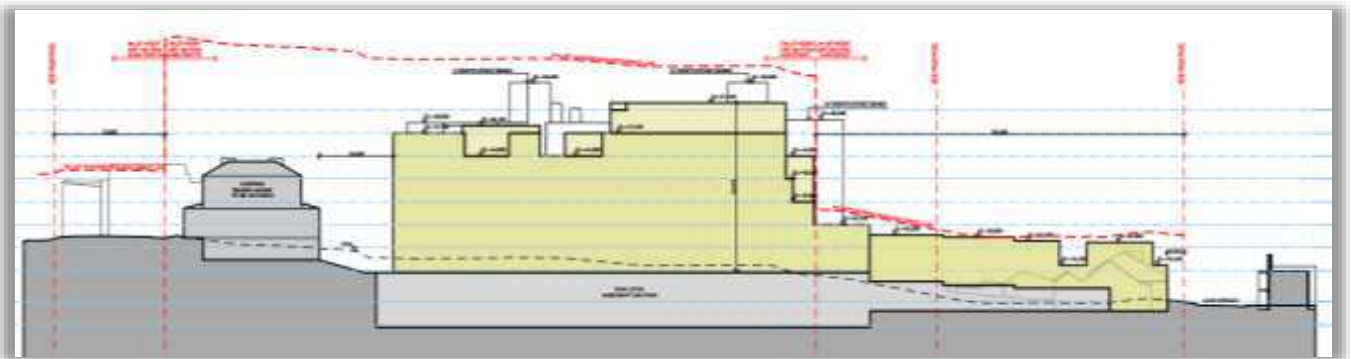
... stage 1 development application seeking approval for building envelopes for a residential development. The proposal includes retention of heritage item 'Bidura', demolition of the Metropolitan Remand Centre, building envelopes to accommodate a 7 storey residential apartment building with 73 apartments and a 2 level basement, and

9 x two storey plus attic dwellings, and associated site works including tree removal.

The DA documents can be viewed at the City of Sydney website (<https://online.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/DA/IndividualApplication?tpklapappl=1302419>), and can be viewed in person at the Glebe Neighbourhood Service Centre.

The DA will be on exhibition until **19 June** and submissions can be made until that time.

Virginia Simpson-Young



Vision Land's proposed Stage 1 DA building envelope. (Source: Development Application, City of Sydney website)

Who lived in your street? by Lyn Collingwood Anna Gardiner Garden (1865-1951)

The management and staff of the Glebe Hospital for Sick Children presented RPA-trained nursing sister Anna Garden with an illuminated address and a purse of sovereigns when she took six months' leave to join the Second Contingent sent to the Boer War. Determined to go and willing to pay her own passage, Anna was a last-minute addition to other Army Nursing Service Reservists already selected. The women, who were farewelled with a Mayoress's reception at Sydney Town Hall, were viewed with suspicion by some in the medical profession who maintained they were untrained in warfare and were looking for husbands. On 17 January 1900 they sailed through the Heads on the *Moravian* (together with 94 men, 52 horses, 12 carts and five ambulance wagons). Added to those aboard the steamers *Southern Cross* and *Surrey* the total contingent was 733 personnel plus 704 horses, at that time the largest military deployment to leave Australia on one day.

After landing at The Cape the nurses travelled by train to Bloemfontein through a landscape scarred by recent fighting: newly dug graves, carcasses of horses, blown-up bridges and

destroyed fencing. Anna Garden nursed a soldier who was too badly injured to be moved into town, but by August 1900 she herself was convalescing in the Bloemfontein Hospital after contracting typhoid. She subsequently travelled to England where she was decorated by Queen Alexandra. In October 1901 she returned on the *Arcadia* to Sydney to live with her widowed mother and unmarried sisters in the family home *Muirshade*, 7 Harrow Rd Stanmore. Their local church was St Enoch's Presbyterian in Newtown. Anna worked as sister-in-charge at Camden Children's Hospital, sister at the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, and sister-in-charge of the District Nursing Association (of which she was made a Life Member).

Anna Garden was the eldest daughter of Olivia Kemp and John Gardiner who married at St Andrew's Scots Church on 22 December 1851. Born at Forres in northern Scotland, John became an elder of the Presbyterian Church. He had arrived on the *St Vincent* in 1844 as 20-year-old assisted immigrant John Garden, a surname he reverted to in 1890 after years of being known as 'Gardiner'. This caused a deal of

confusion in public records and within the family, some taking up the hyphenated 'Gardiner-Garden' and others dropping 'Gardiner' altogether.



The NSW nurses contingent for the Boer War, Anna Garden front row centre. (source: Oz-Boer database)

In December 1851 John Gardiner joined the Board of National Education. His first posting was to Clarence Town. In 1856 he was transferred from William St Public to Fort St Model School as its second headmaster. Three years later he was appointed a district inspector and then a metropolitan inspector and an examiner before, in 1881, becoming Chief Examiner at an annual salary of £750, retiring in 1889 after 38 years' service in public education. *Gardiner's Analysis of Sentences*, first published in 1873, was a standard textbook for teachers.

John Gardiner-Garden died aged 76 on 28 April 1899 at his Stanmore home. His widow, Olive Gardiner-Garden [sic], collapsed aged 69 on 3 August 1903 while seated with her daughter Mabel on the train platform at Parramatta, and was buried at Rookwood with her husband and their deceased children William Thomson (1857-64), John Wilkins (1860-64), Richard Thomas (1861-64) and Jane Camilla (1873-4). The three boys had died of scarlet fever over a period of four days at their Cleveland St Redfern home.

Oldest son Francis William, born at Clarence Town on 5 December 1853, followed his father into the teaching profession, beginning in 1868 as a pupil-teacher at Cleveland St. He was transferred to Singleton, Fort St and Albury before being appointed headmaster at Summer Hill Superior. Frank died in January 1906, a month after retiring because of ill health.

Andrew Smith Gardiner-Garden (1863-1940) was also an educator, beginning in 1878 as a pupil-teacher at Marrickville. He taught for about a month in 1880 at Glebe Boys before being sent to Macdonaldtown. In 1885 he was temporarily in charge at Pennant Hills from where he moved to

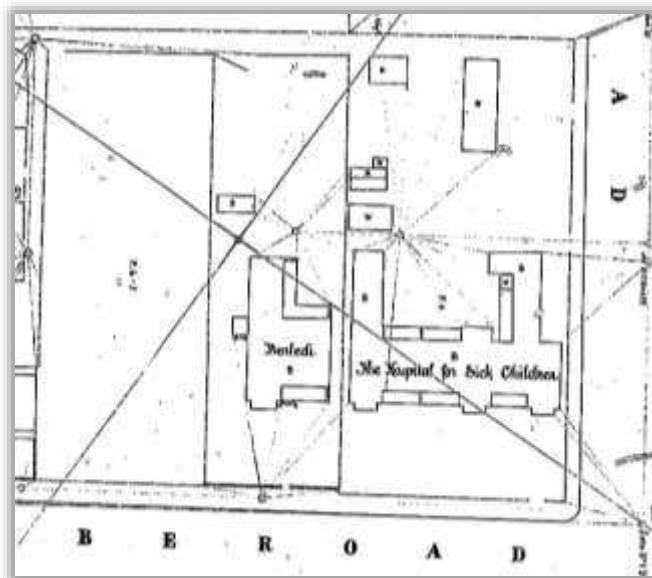
Birchgrove, Chatsworth Island on the Clarence River, and Broughton Creek (Berry) before his appointment in 1901 as headmaster of Mortdale Public. By 1927 he was at Brookvale.

Son and architect Hubert McBain (born 1867) and public servant Allan Johnstone (born 1870) both died in 1937. Margaret Wilhelmina (born 1866) was sharing a house (60 Murdoch St Mosman) with her sister Anna at the time of her death in 1946. Living elsewhere in Mosman was Mabel Olive (born 1871) who died in 1957. Also known as 'Annie' or 'Nan', Anna Garden died at Neutral Bay on 21 January 1951 and was cremated at Northern Suburbs.

Lyn Collingwood
Historian

Sources: *Australian Town & Country Journal* 27.1.1900; *Australian War Memorial* website; bwm.org.au/site/Nurses.php; *Clarence & Richmond Examiner* 9.5.1899; *Evening News* 12.1.1900; Hipsley, P L *The Early History of the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children 1880 to 1905*; NSW cemetery records; NSW electoral rolls; *NSW Government Gazette* 25.8.1933; NSW registry of births, deaths, marriages; *Oz-Boer* database; *Richmond River Herald* 30.7.1937; *Sands Directories*; *Singleton Argus* 30.1.1906; State Records NSW immigration and probate records, teachers' rolls; *Sydney Mail & NSW Advertiser* 6.5.1899, 12.10.1901; *Sydney Morning Herald* 29.4.1899, 8.1.1900, 16.1.1900, 17.1.1900, 29.5.1900, 24.8.1900, 11.8.1901, 5.10.1901, 6.8.1903, 22.1.1951.

Editor's note: To read more about Glebe's Hospital for Sick Children, see our webpage: <https://www.glebesociety.org.au/?socialhistory=sydney-hospital-for-sick-children-glebe-1880-1906>.



Water Board diagram showing the Hospital for Sick Children. Benledi to the left of the hospital remains, while the hospital site is now occupied by Glebe Library which was built in 1997. It was from this site that the *Washingtonia* palms were removed and replanted at Darling Harbour (Source: State Library of NSW)

Glebe, Naturally

News from the Blue Wren Subcommittee

Insurance for Glebe's Landcare and Bushcare Groups

The Subcommittee is concerned about recent changes to the City's insurance cover for its volunteer bushcare workers; there are currently six landcare groups in Glebe helping to care for our parks and reserves. The City's Community Engagement Policy applies to these volunteer groups and provides \$10 million public liability cover but each of our landcare groups is responsible for the payment of the policy excess, which is currently \$500. It seems quite unreasonable to expect group-members to pay this cost personally when their role is to work voluntarily for no personal profit or gain to improve their local neighbourhood environment. Further, in comparison to some other local councils, the City will not include basic personal accident cover for its landcare volunteers! Elsewhere such insurance is offered at no cost to volunteers working in local parks and it is unacceptable that City does not offer such basic personal accident cover to its landcare volunteers.

The volunteers in Glebe enjoy helping to make our suburb greener. The current insurance arrangements, however, mean that volunteers who continue to donate their expertise and time, including supporting and encouraging participation of new volunteers, now have the added risk of personal financial liability. The Society has written to Ms Monica Barone, the City's Chief Executive Officer, stating that the current insurance arrangements for their landcare and bushcare volunteers are unsatisfactory. They should be reviewed and appropriate insurance be provided that supports the community's environmental efforts to add value to the City and its *Sydney 2030* plans and policies.

Interpretative walk in Orphan School Creek Park

Sophie Golding, Urban Ecology Coordinator, City of Sydney, has asked Judy Christie to lead an interpretative walk in Orphan School Creek Park on Sunday 4 June from 10am. We will meet at the top of the stone steps at the northern end of Sterling Circuit. The City is promoting the event, with a media release and there will be a booking arrangement in due course – possibly through <https://whatson.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/>. The walk is part of celebrating World Environment Day which is on Monday 5 June.

Andrew Wood
Convenor, Blue Wrens Subcommittee

Harold Park, Harold Park ?!?

No, the heading above is not a typographical error. City of Sydney is proposing to name the newly created park in the Harold Park development, '*Harold Park*'. Is it just us, or is this very confusing?

You can comment on the naming of the park by 5pm on Friday 9 June at:

http://www.sydneyyoursay.com.au/new-naming-proposals/news_feed/naming-of-new-park-off-ross-st-forest-lodge. If you would prefer to make your suggestions to the Society, we are happy to collate them and forward them to Council. Email Allan at president@glebesociety.org.au.

Virginia Simpson-Young



The park in question as it looks at the moment (Source: Phil Young).

Glebe Society Events

Correction

The Glebe Society's AGM is on Sunday **20 August**, not 2 August, as stated in the previous *Bulletin*.

Members' Clay Day: a reminder

We have been fortunate to negotiate a sizeable discount for this event – tickets are now only \$35 for two hours of ceramics instruction and all materials.

The event is suitable for absolute beginners through to people who have plenty of experience with clay. We'll have a go at hand-building with clay and also using the wheels.

Come along and meet other Glebe Society members – we will be having some nibbles and perhaps lunch afterwards.

When? 11am-1pm, Sunday 18 June. **Where?** Kil'n'lt classroom, basement of Glebe Town Hall. **Cost?** \$35 per head; which includes instruction from the teacher/s and all materials. (If you would like your creation glazed and fired in the kiln, there will be an additional cost of \$20 which can be paid on the day).

Bookings? via the Society's Eventbrite page – click on this link:

<https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/members-clay-day-tickets-33952238058>. Alternatively call or email Virginia to arrange alternative payment method (contact details below).

For more information: email Virginia at v.simpsonyoung@gmail.com; ph: 0402 153 074.

'Our House': a reminder



Don't forget to book for the Glebe Society's inaugural 'Our House' event.

We will be visiting *Glenlea*, a beautiful house on Mary Street with wonderful views over Blackwattle Bay. It has recently been restored as a family home after being a boarding house for many years. The renovations were designed by the well-known Glebe architect, Angelo Candalepas.

When? Sunday 9 July 2017 2.30-4.00pm;
Where? *Glenlea*, 4 Mary St Glebe Point.
Cost? \$20 per person (includes drinks/tea and a selection of cheese/sweet treats).

Bookings? <https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/our-house-tickets-33954975245>. If you are unable to book via Eventbrite, please call 0417 446 425. (bookings are essential).

Judy Vergison
Events Coordinator

Players in the Pub



Sunset Soiree for Centipede

The annual Soiree to raise funds to support *Centipede*, Glebe Primary School's out of school care program will be held at 6pm-8:30pm on 13 October at the Glebe Rowing Club. More details will be provided in the next *Bulletin*.

Janice Challinor,
Convenor, Community Development

Save the Date: Researching your house online

A panel of Glebeites who have recently researched their own homes will share their experience and provide useful guidance to neophyte house researchers.

This event will be held on Saturday 4 November from 11am-1pm at Glebe Town Hall. Booking and cost details will be in the next *Bulletin*.

Virginia Simpson-Young

Thirsty Thursday

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 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 1 June at 7pm we will share a meal at *Spicy Sichuan Glebe*, 1-9 Glebe Point Rd. (Note the change of venue.)
- On Thursday 6 July at 7pm we will meet at

the rustic Polish restaurant *Na Zdrowie*, 161 Glebe Point Rd.

- And on Thursday 3 August at 7pm we will go to *Himalayan Char Grill*, 41 Glebe Point Rd.

Please email or ring Edwina on 9660 7066 by 6pm on the Wednesday before to let us know if you are coming, or if you are likely to be late.

Edwina Doe

Connected, Creative Glebe

Glebe Art Show

The 2017 Glebe Art Show will be held on 12-19 August. After a year away we are back for our 20 year anniversary.



All the latest information will be posted on the 2017 Glebe Art Show page (<https://www.glebeartshow.org.au/2017-glebe-art-show>), or you could like our Facebook page for updates.

Fiona Verge

A short history of the Glebe Art Show

In 1993, there was strong community opposition to a NSW Government proposal to sell the site of the old Sydney Homeopathic Hospital – the original 1870s building *Benledi*, on Glebe Point Rd – to the Department of Corrective Services for use as a women's transitional detention centre.

At around the same time, Leichhardt Council (which at the time included Glebe) had closed the old Glebe Library on Bridge Rd and was looking for a new site for the library.

In the face of community pressure, the NSW Government scrapped its proposal to sell *Benledi* to the Department of Corrective Services and agreed instead to sell it to Leichhardt Council for use as the new Glebe Library.

In 1994, Leichhardt Council set up a public fund to collect money for the purchase and development of *Benledi* as the new Glebe Library. Part of the community fundraising effort was a successful art show put together by local artists and held in St Johns Church Hall in April 1994.

In 1996 the new Glebe Library building and the renovation of *Benledi* were complete. A small show of paintings decorated the walls of *Benledi* as part of the grand opening celebrations.

The Glebe Chamber of Commerce, which had been instrumental in the campaign to repurpose the *Benledi* site as a library, then approached the organisers of the initial fundraising art show, local artists James Barker and Robin Lawrence, with the idea of holding an annual art show.

Thanks to the Chamber and to a supportive Leichhardt Council, the first Glebe Art Show was held in July 1997, and, barring last year, it has been held every year since at Glebe Library and in the adjoining *Benledi* building.

Lyn Collingwood

Glebe Artisans Winter Market

The Glebe Artisans Market is fast gaining a reputation for being the best market in Sydney.

Now in its second year, the Market will be held in Foley Park, Glebe on Saturday 17 June (10am-3pm) where 50 stallholders will have their original works for sale. They include lots of interesting ceramics, fashion, clothing, blankets and throws, knitted and wooden toys for babies and children, amazing jewellery, funky plants and handmade useful wooden household objects.

A commitment to showcasing new designers and artists means there will always be a variety of wonderful hand made products to choose from.

Fiona Verge



Joy Nilsson's hand knitted children's toys at the March market (Source: Mike Ody)

Weekly Yoga at *Benledi*

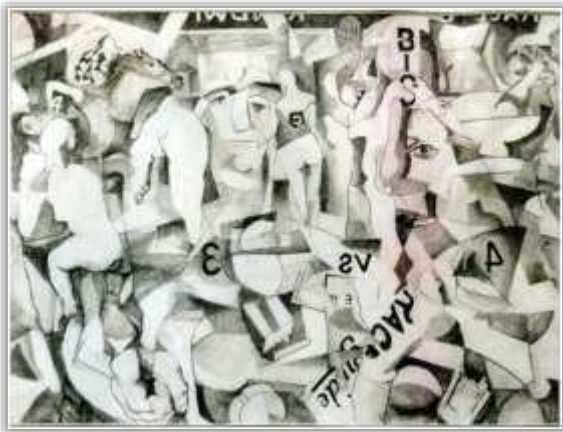


These gentle yoga sessions have recommenced at *Benledi*. They would suit people aged over 55.

Where? *Benledi*, 186 Glebe Point Rd; **When?** There are two classes on Friday mornings – 8.45am-9.45am OR 10am-11am. **What to bring?** Wear loose comfortable clothes, yoga mats are provided. **Cost?** \$6 per class.

Barry Canham exhibition

The solo exhibition, *From Cubism to Abstract to Hard Edge and Back* by Barry Canham (painter, sculptor, musician and Glebe Art Show curator) takes place 20-27 July 2017 at The Shop Gallery, 112 Glebe Point Rd.



The Gamblers by Barry Canham

Talk by Dr Lindsay Sharp: Saving the Powerhouse Museum

The Powerhouse Museum has been a much-loved part of Sydney's cultural landscape since 1988 but its origins lie in the Sydney International Exhibition of 1879. The rise of the Powerhouse Museum as a world class institution of decorative arts, science, technology, design and social history drew on a rich tradition of collecting, researching and teaching. The Powerhouse, the principal public face of the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences (MAAS), has become inseparable from inner city Ultimo, the home of its collections since 1893.

In February 2015, the NSW State Government announced its intention to relocate the Powerhouse from Ultimo to Parramatta as part of a new arts and cultural precinct in Western Sydney and to sell the Powerhouse site. Public

reaction to this announcement was mixed but serious concerns were soon raised. This led to the establishment, in June 2016, of an Upper House Inquiry into Museums and Galleries. At the time of writing, the report of the Inquiry is with the Government.

In this talk, Dr Lindsay Sharp presents a forensic analysis of how the normal processes of government and due diligence can easily be subverted by political agendas. It also examines governance issues, the complex nature of museums and their critical relationships with their many stakeholders and the importance of the public voice in changing outcomes. Dr Sharp will also look at some relevant projects from overseas that will assist planning for more creative, community focused museum options for Parramatta. Lastly, the current state of the 'Powerhouse to Parramatta' proposal will be discussed, within the context of the potential benefits of consultation and collaboration.

Dr Lindsay Sharp is a museologist, consultant and writer and was the founding director of the Powerhouse Museum (1979-1988). Born in Britain and raised in Australia, he received his doctorate in the History of Ideas at Oxford in 1976. Other major directorships have included the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto, Canada (1997-2000) and the National Museum of Science and Industry, UK, where he led the team that replanned the institutions within the entire Science Museum group from 2000 to 2005. In recent years, Dr Sharp has consulted widely in Asia, Australasia and the USA, assisting cultural organisations to engage with broader audiences and become more sustainable. Dr Sharp, assisting Ms Kylie Winkworth (a former MAAS Trustee), prompted the holding of an Upper House Inquiry into Museums and Galleries, commencing in June, 2016.

When? 5.30 for 6 pm, Thursday 8 June 2017.

Where? History House, 133 Macquarie St, Sydney.

Cost? Includes light refreshments on arrival. RAHS and ASHET members \$10, others \$12.

Bookings: phone RAHS on (02) 9247 8001 or email history@rahs.org.au.



The Powerhouse Museum
(Source: smh.com.au)

For Your Calendar

Sunday 4 June, 10am. *Walk in Orphan School Creek Park*, contact Judy Christie – 9660 8309.
 Thursday 8 June, 5.30 for 6pm. Powerhouse talk, 133 Macquarie St, Sydney.
 Saturday 17 June, 10am-3pm. *Glebe Artisans' Market*, Foley Park.
 Sunday 18 June, 11am-1pm. *Members' Clay Day*, Kil'n'lt classroom, basement Glebe Town Hall.
 Wednesday, 28 June, 7pm. *Players in the Pub*, Toxteth Hotel.
 Thursday 6 July, 7pm. *Thirsty Thursdays: Na Zdrowie*, 161 Glebe Point Rd.
 Sunday 9 July, 2.30-4pm. *Our House, Glenlea*, 4 Mary St Glebe Point.
 Thursday 3 August, 7pm. *Thirsty Thursday: Himalayan Char Grill*, 41 Glebe Point Rd.
 Saturday 12 to Saturday 19 August. *Glebe Art Show, Benedi* and Glebe Library.
 Sunday 20 August, 11am-1pm. Annual General Meeting, Glebe Town Hall.
 Friday 13 October, 6-8.30pm. *Sunset Soiree for Centipede*. Glebe Rowing Club.
 25 October to 25 November. *Annual Glebe Music Festival*, <http://www.glebemusicfestival.com/>.
 Saturday 4 November, 11am-1pm: *Researching Your House Online*. Glebe Town Hall
 Sunday 3 December, 5.30-8pm. *Christmas Party*, Glebe Town Hall.

Recurring Events

Tuesdays & Fridays, 10am to 2pm. *Have A Chat Café*. Old Fire Station.
 Tuesdays, 10.30am – 1.30pm. *Life Drawing at the Tocky*, Toxteth Hotel, upstairs.
 Wednesday morns, 8.30am. *Glebe Bushcare Group*. nr Jubilee Park, Sue Copeland – 9692 9161
 Thursdays 5.30-6.30pm. *Glebe Community Singers*. Glebe Public School Hall, Derwent St entrance.
 First and third Friday of the month, 10am. *OM:NI*, Old Fire Station.



Glebe Society Inc. Established 1969

Management Committee			
President	Allan Hogan	02 9552 6413	president@glebesociety.org.au
Vice President	John Gray	02 9518 7252	vicepresident@glebesociety.org.au
Past President	Ted McKeown	02 9660 3917	pastpresident@glebesociety.org.au
Secretary	Jude Paul	0438 600 882	secretary@glebesociety.org.au
Minutes Secretary	Rozzie Hecker	0400 11 2610	minutes@glebesociety.org.au
Treasurer	Jane Gatwood	0488 118 355	treasurer@glebesociety.org.au
Ordinary member	Carole Herriman	02 9571 9092	carole@glebesociety.org.au
Ordinary member	Diane Hutchinson	0407 207 177	diane@glebesociety.org.au
Ordinary member	Scott Calvert	0422 297 924	communications@glebesociety.org.au
Ordinary member	Murray Jewell	0405 921 945	transport@glebesociety.org.au
Ordinary member	Margaret Cody	02 9692 9384	margaret@glebesociety.org.au
Bays & Foreshores	Lesley Lynch	02 9660 5084	bays@glebesociety.org.au
Blue Wrens	Andrew Wood	02 9660 6104	bluewrens@glebesociety.org.au
Communications	Virginia Simpson-Young	0402 153 074	communications@glebesociety.org.au
Community	Janice Challinor	0401 505 657	community@glebesociety.org.au
Environment	Asa Wahlquist	02 9660 8261	environment@glebesociety.org.au
Heritage	Ted McKeown	02 9660 3917	heritage@glebesociety.org.au
Planning	Neil Macindoe	02 9660 0208	planning@glebesociety.org.au
Transport & Traffic	Murray Jewell	0405 921 945	transport@glebesociety.org.au
Working Groups & Contacts			
Archivist	Lyn Milton	02 9660 7930	milton.lyn@gmail.com
<i>Bulletin</i> Editor	Virginia Simpson-Young	0402 153 074	editor@glebesociety.org.au
Events	Judy Vergison	02 9692 9200	events@glebesociety.org.au
History	Lyn Collingwood	02 9660 5817	lyncol1@optusnet.com.au
History of Glebe	Max Solling	02 9660 1160	
Webmaster	Phil Young	02 9692 9583	webmaster@glebesociety.org.au
Website technical	Peter Thorogood		support@glebesociety.org.au
Chief Twit	Allan Hogan	02 9552 6413	twitter@glebesociety.org.au

Highlights this Issue

TRAMSHEDS WINS THE NATIONAL TRUST'S 'ADAPTIVE RE-USE' HERITAGE AWARD	1
BOOKS, BILLIARDS, FRUIT MACHINES, BY LYN COLLINGWOOD.....	1
COLD CASE OF THE MISSING PALMS SOLVED	4
WHO LIVED IN THESE HOUSES? BY RODNEY HAMMETT: ARCADIA RD (NORTH SIDE) – THE FIRST OWNERS AND OCCUPANTS.....	5
ANZAC DAY 2017, BY MAX SOLLING	7
BIDURA SITE RE-DEVELOPMENT	9
WHO LIVED IN YOUR STREET? BY LYN COLLINGWOOD: ANNA GARDINER GARDEN (1865-1951)	9
NEWS FROM THE BLUE WREN SUBCOMMITTEE; HAROLD PARK, HAROLD PARK ?!?	11
GLEBE SOCIETY EVENTS: MEMBERS' CLAY DAY: A REMINDER; 'OUR HOUSE': A REMINDER.....	12
PLAYERS IN THE PUB; SUNSET SOIREE FOR CENTIPEDE	12
SAVE THE DATE: RESEARCHING YOUR HOUSE ONLINE.....	12
THIRSTY THURSDAY; GLEBE ART SHOW; GLEBE ARTISANS WINTER MARKET.....	12
WEEKLY YOGA AT BENLEDI; BARRY CANHAM EXHIBITION	14



PO Box 100 GLEBE NSW 2037

No.4 of 2017 | June 2017

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



Street art, Glebe (Source: V. Simpson-Young)