



Public submissions show strong opposition to Infrastructure NSW's plans for the new Sydney Fish Market

From the President



The deadline for submissions in response to the DAs for the redevelopment of the Sydney Fish Market (SFM) was 13 November 2019. The Society's submission concentrated on the following issues:

- A lack of an acceptable financial business case that justifies the additional expenditure of building over water versus redeveloping the current land site.
- The early release of the SFM proposals prior to the finalisation of the master plan for the Bays Precinct, due to be completed in 2020.
- Notwithstanding the SFM is considered a State Significant Development, the disregard for the current regulations that ensure that the use and enjoyment of the Harbour is for the public good, ahead of private interests.
- The impact on, and damage to, the biodiversity of Blackwattle Bay.
- The projections in relation to the transport networks do not include all other development activity, be they private or public, that will occur in the area over the medium to short term.
- The lost opportunity to complete the Glebe foreshore walk across the head of Blackwattle Bay, together with the loss of the Harbour / Wentworth Park amenity.
- The foreshore walk, as proposed, will be discriminatory to mobility impaired people, in that, if you are unable to climb the external stairs when travelling from Glebe to Pyrmont you will be forced to enter inside the building and navigate to the lifts.

You can read the Society's full submissions here:

Concept and Stage 1:

<https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/submission/595431>;

Stage 2:

<https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/submission/594126>.

Please note that there are individual links to each of the two submissions, however as the DAs for stages 1 and 2 were almost identical, so are the submissions.

Whilst the DAs were open for comment, there was some interesting discussion amongst the community regarding the pros and cons of the redevelopment. It is important that those discussions occur and views are expressed. Thank you if you joined the conversations on Facebook and Twitter.

You will notice when reading our submissions, that we spent a lot of time ploughing through the detail, and special thanks must go to Asa Wahlquist for her meticulous research and time spent writing the submissions.

While we will continue to fight for the redevelopment on the current site, the points raised in our submission hopefully should put the Government on notice that they have many issues to face up to and resolve, regardless of the location.

It is apparent that we will be very busy next year engaging with the Government on their master planning for the Bays Precinct. We already have a small working group, but we would welcome additional members who may have some expertise and/or capacity to join and influence outcomes.

In the meantime, if seafood is on your menu for Christmas Day and the holiday period, ENJOY.

On behalf of the Management Committee, Merry Christmas and a prosperous 2020 to all members, family and friends.

Brian Fuller, Glebe Society President



Looking south-east from the public walkway of Blackwattle Bay Park, outside the Glebe Rowing Club (Photomontage from the DA's 'Landscape Character and Visual Impact Assessment', p.22.) This is over-development on an unprecedented scale for our suburb. The visual amenity of Blackwattle Bay and Wentworth Park will be destroyed by the oversized, hulking mass of the proposed new Sydney Fish Market.

A quick review of the submissions to the DAs for the proposed Sydney Fish Market, Concept and Stage 1, by Asa Wahlquist

Overall there are 183 submissions, 150 from the general public, 24 from organisations, and nine from public authorities. The vast majority, 96 of the general public submissions, opposed the DAs. Of these 15 were on the forms we distributed, and many of the submissions raised points that were on our flyer. There were also a number of form letters from employees of Hansons.

In support, there were 18 general public submissions, but of these only five completely endorsed it (one of them came from Orange in Central NSW) with the others wanting alterations to the DA, mostly to do with traffic and access. Two specifically mentioned that the Glebe Society did not represent their views.

Many of the 34 comments were actually very critical. The majority were essentially form letters from members of the Glebe Rowing Club that said they thought the proposal was terrific then went on about all the changes they wanted to see that would enable the club to continue to use Blackwattle Bay for rowing training.

From the organisations, nine, mostly from fishing organisations, supported it; eight objected; and six made comments. Friends of Ultimo was listed as making a comment, but in fact the submission was critical. Pyrmont Action Inc was listed as an objection, although it stated they are not opposed to the relocation. They did have a number of strong objections.

Mirvac (owner of Broadway Shopping Centre and the Tramsheds) applied a good legal mind to the DA

and objected, arguing the plan was not consistent with waterfront use under SEP 26, did not provide an economic justification and was made in the absence of a Bays Masterplan – all arguments the Glebe Society also put forward.

The public authorities' responses were all 'comments' except – and this I think is the best of all – from the Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) which OBJECTED on the grounds of traffic. The Glebe Society believes this is the argument that is most likely to win the day, and it is indeed a rare experience to have the RMS on our side.

RMS made the point that the transport data was from 2017, and so might not fully represent the increase in traffic due to more recent developments; that the proposed plans would result in traffic delays at the Wattle St/Bridge Rd intersection; there needs to be a dedicated cycle lane (not one shared with pedestrians, which the RMS notes 'will likely introduce safety concerns'); and the proposed increase in the road level of Bridge Rd between Wattle St and Wentworth Park 'will require removal of a significant amount of foliage from the established Moreton Bay fig trees. These are considered to be highly important to the community and should be protected where possible. Furthermore, the increase in finished level along Bridge Rd will potentially exacerbate localised flooding on the surrounding road network'.

The City of Sydney supported the proposal in principle, but followed that with 27 pages of criticisms.

Infrastructure NSW is now required to respond to the Department of Planning over issues raised in the submission by 27 January 2020. It must also respond to a number of issues raised by the Department, which include a comparison of existing and proposed public domain/accessible areas

(including the footprint of the structure over the water and the pedestrian access along the waterfront); elements of the design, and parking.

Asa Wahlquist
Environment Subcommittee Convenor

Letters to the Editor

Fish Market DA's disregard for equality of access

Hi Virginia,

In response to the Glebe Society (GS) letterbox drop recently, I made a submission to the state planning body re Sydney Fish Market Development proposals. I was disheartened by the proposals' general lack of vision and indifference to an opportunity to reclaim this foreshore area for the community use.

Thank you to the Glebe Society for issuing this communique to members for it also drew my attention to the DA proposals' disregard for equality of access. Having lived experience of disability (and associated mobility challenges), and feeling strongly about the issues raised by the Society I felt it important to lodge a submission listing my concerns and objections.

In any case, can you please convey my appreciation of the work the Society is doing on such planning matters, and especially the work of Neil Macindoe, the Planning Subcommittee and Brian Fuller in keeping us informed.

Regards,

Kerri Thorne

Glebe Art Show and Glebe Society – closer than ever!

Dear Brian,

We have enjoyed our closer ties with the Glebe Society this year and really appreciate the practical support that your team have given us in addition to your sponsoring the Character of Glebe Prize.

Moving the Show to the Tramsheds continues to be a success with many more visitors, easier access and stronger sales than at our old home, *Benledi House* and Glebe Library. A record number of artists had their work on display. Last year there were 149, this year there were 185. We were also very happy to have established a link with Tranby College in Glebe and *Boomalli* Art Gallery in Leichhardt and had a number of Indigenous artworks entered.

As you saw, opening night was huge. The wine flowed, the music played and the food disappeared

as soon as it was put out! It's always a fun night and such a wonderful way of bringing people together and celebrating this creative, cohesive community.

Thank you for your continued support for the Show. The Glebe Art Show continues to be a success largely due to a dedicated band of volunteers. It's the culmination of a year of planning, many meetings and robust discussion. But even with the raffle, entry fees and commission from sales, we could not manage without our wonderful sponsors.

The list of winners is up on our website www.glebeartshow.org.au and the full catalogue of 2019 artworks is available at <https://glebe.blue/>

Thank you again.

Kind regards,

Peter Griffen
President, Glebe Art Show

Adventures of a Glebe Society Keep Cup

Dear Secretary,

I was amused by my letter being published in the Glebe Society *Bulletin*. It reminded me that I'd forgotten to forward any more of my cup's movements on my round-the-world trip.

Here it is in Belgrade.

Tanya Dus

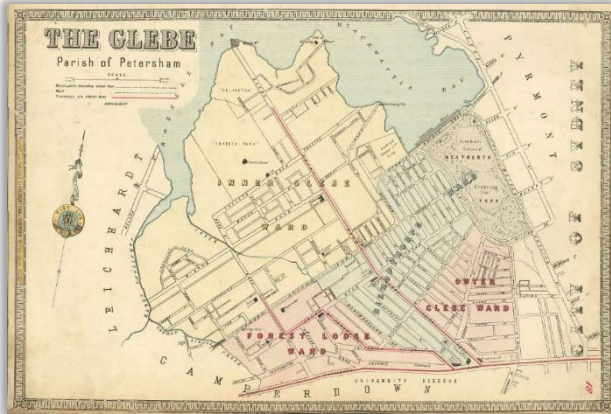


The Glebe Society Keep Cup enjoying a dip in Belgrade

Environment

Johnstons Creek

This is the third of three articles by Glebe Society Environment Subcommittee Convenor, Asa Wahlquist, focusing on the natural environment of Glebe and Forest Lodge.



Atlas of the Suburbs of Sydney – Glebe 1886-1888 by Higinbotham & Robinson (Dictionary of Sydney)

The Johnstons Creek of today, a mostly straight concreted channel, is very different from that of pre-settlement times. Rozelle Bay used to extend inland, covering what are now Bicentennial, Jubilee, Federal and Harold Parks. There were mangrove forests, rugged rocks, saltmarshes and brackish swamps and an intertidal zone of sand and mud.

The area was disdained as a swamp, and it was polluted from storm water, industrial waste and sewage that flowed into it. Efforts to reclaim it, to fill it in, began in 1886. The naturally meandering Johnstons Creek was straightened and turned into a storm water channel in 1898. It was one of the first stormwater drains constructed in Sydney.

The reclaimed land was dedicated as a park in 1899, and in 1902 it was named Federal Park to commemorate the federation of the Australian colonies in 1901. The Creek became the dividing line between Glebe and Annandale, and in 1909 the park on the Glebe side was named Jubilee Park to celebrate Glebe's 50 years.



Johnstons Creek Canal (photo: Asa Wahlquist)

Orphan School Creek joins Johnstons Creek above Wigram Rd, was turned into a stormwater channel between 1898 and 1938.

The Creek has a 500 hectare catchment, and it rises and falls with the tides. Sydney Water plans to naturalise Johnstons Creek in 2019, replacing the concrete with sandstone, and putting in native plants.

Mangroves

There is a small group of mangroves on the foreshore near Chapman Rd. Under the Bicentennial Park Stage 1 masterplan of 1987, the proposal was for a much larger area. But the Save Rozelle Bay group objected to the scale, arguing it would result in a major loss of open space. The final area is about one third of the original area proposed.

Planting the mangrove forest began in 2006.

The grey mangrove, *Avicennia corniculatum*, is so called because of the silvery-grey undersides of the leaves, which bear salt glands. It is very difficult to propagate. Professor Bill Alloway, from the University of Sydney, had some success with transplanting seedlings, but after the first year only 20 of the 200 seedlings planted had survived. One of his students had successfully planted mangroves, 20 years earlier, in front of the Anchorage, and that experience gave them heart.

Mangroves have pneumatophores, upright breathing roots, which take in oxygen at low tide, and allow the roots and shoots to survive inundation at high tide. They are essential to the survival of the plants, but are vulnerable to damage by people and dogs walking across the area.

The mangroves have survived several episodes of damage, and there have been supplementary plantings. There were massive germinations of seedlings in 2015 and 2016, spreading the plants across the whole area. (16)

Harold Park

Harold Park used to be known as Allen's Glen, Allen's Bush or Frog's Hollow.

Between 1878 and 1900 the low-lying part of Harold Park was reclaimed by the Allen family and an investment company, with most of the work done by the NSW Public Works Department. The cliffs were cut away for the tramsheds.

Most of the reclaimed land became open space, and in 1888 it was known as the Lille Bridge Electric

Running Ground. Professional athletics and pony racing were held under some of the first electric lights in Sydney.

The ground was expanded again in 1900, and was used for Rugby League, greyhound racing and then trotting. It was renamed Harold Park in 1929. The last race was held at Harold Park in 2010. The land was sold to Mirvac for apartments, incorporating redevelopment of the Tramsheds. (17)

The tramsheds were known as the Rozelle Tram Depot, opening in 1904. It ceased operation in 1958 when the Glebe line closed.

A mixed row plantation, including five Moreton Bay Figs, one Port Jackson Fig and three Lombardy Poplars mark the boundary of the former Tram Terminus yard, between the light rail and the Tramshed. According to the City of Sydney, 'The group [of trees] possibly dates from the late Victorian period as part of the construction of the sheds. Although there are no individual specimens of note, the mixed group has significance at the local level in terms of its historic landmark qualities and social history.' (18)

Wetlands

Along the sides of the Creek and near the mouth, a coastal saltmarsh, which is an endangered community, has been established. Samphires, native couch and New Zealand Spinach are flourishing.

The wetland between the Creek and Chapman Rd was constructed in 2001.



Wetlands (photo: Asa Wahlquist)

It is a 0.2 hectare tidally-influenced saltmarsh system. It also receives storm water from Annandale. Two previously underground large diameter pipes were exposed, and a weir constructed to dam the freshwater that drained from the 12 to 14 hectare catchment.

It supports a range of estuarine plants. An area of bushland has been established on a small rise between the wetland and Chapman Rd. The sites are distinguished from other indigenous/mostly

indigenous plantings because they are maintained by volunteer groups or specialist bush regeneration contractors.

Most have been established and are maintained by two volunteer groups – the Glebe Bushcare Group, who have also propagated many of the species planted at these sites, and the Rozelle Bay Community Native Nursery.

This area is still a work in progress. The City of Sydney 2013 Johnstons Creek Master Plan states 'there are opportunities to improve the freshwater treatment by retaining the saltmarsh and extending this drainage system'.

'The topography and the location at the end point of the catchment area provide great opportunities for the parklands to serve an important ecological function in treating stormwater. The parklands also offer a great opportunity to extend the estuarine habitat that existed before the bay was filled. The concrete edges of the canal are just at the right height to allow minor inundation on high tides, and this creates a perfect environment for saltmarsh to grow.' (19)

Plants of the Wetland and Coastal Saltmarsh

Avicennia marina var. *australasica*, Mangrove
Sarcocornia quinqueflora, Samphire or Beaded Glasswort
Suaeda australis, Austral Seablite
Samolus repens, Creeping Brookweed
Tetragonia tetragonioides, New Zealand Spinach
Lobelia alata, Lobelia
Zostera capricorni, Eel Grass or Ribbon Weed
Poa poiformis, Coastal Tussock Grass
Cyperus laevigatus, Sedge
Isolepis nodosus, Sedge
Juncus kraussii, Sea Rush
Triglochin striata, Streaked Arrow Grass
Sporobolus virginicus, Sand couch
Schoenus apogon, Common bog-rush (20)



Estuarine vegetation, Johnstons Creek (photo: Asa Wahlquist)

Orphan School Creek

Parks and walkways along Johnstons Creek connect Bicentennial, Jubilee and Federal Parks with Orphan School Creek. The Creek joins Johnstons Creek just above Wigram Rd near Booth St. The Creek originates in the University of Sydney. The Creek was known locally as The Gully. It was piped by the Water Board in 1926.

Orphan School Creek is one of the most recent additions to the parklands of Glebe and Forest Lodge, and it is undoubtedly one of the most impressive.

The sale of the Children's Hospital in 1995 opened up the possibility of restoring the Creek. Although the area was weedy and rubbishy, it provided good habitat for small birds like blue wrens and for frogs and reptiles. But most of it had to be cleared to enable soil remediation. The plan was to restore a bushland habitat using plants that had been locally indigenous.

The headline of the local paper, the Village Voice in November 1998 stated: 'Bush Gully saved – but bulldozers must demolish first'.

Orphan School Creek is recognised for its high biodiversity values, and the astonishing regeneration of the bushland. A large number of plant species grow there, including what is possibly a survivor from pre-settlement days, an *Angophora floribunda* or rough-barked apple. The tree is on the corner of the Wood St playground, surrounded by planking to protect its roots.



Orphan School Creek, looking NW towards Hereford St, 1926. (Source: Sydney Water/ WaterNSW)

Creating a Bushland Habitat at Orphan School Creek, by Judy Christie

In 1995 the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children moved to Westmead and the 4.5 hectare site was sold. The following year a local community group, FFROGS (Friends, Residents and Ratepayers of the Gully) formed, the Gully being Orphan School Creek. The group began monthly bird surveys to establish habitat values.

The group made a submission to the local council over the rezoning of the site, and argued for a 10 metre minimum open space buffer and 15m setback on Orphan School Creek to protect wildlife.



Orphan School Creek, looking NW to Hereford St, 2019 (Photo: Asa Wahlquist)

In 1999, the site owner, Sterling Estates, submitted plans to Leichhardt Council outlining the agreed habitat objectives and the intention to recreate the original vegetation communities. A 'Whole Gully' landscape concept was developed, but to do this there needed to be a land swap between Leichhardt Council and Westmead Children's Hospital and agreement on land values.

But by the time Forest Lodge and Glebe came under the City of Sydney, in May 2003, there was still no progress on the Whole Gully vegetation, nor the land swap.

The following year stages 1 and 2 of the revegetation began on the sections owned by the developers and by Sydney Water, from Pyrmont Bridge Rd to Hereford St.

The plan was to replicate Sandstone Creek, Sandstone Forest and Turpentine-Ironbark Forest plant communities, with the plants grown from locally-collected seeds.

In 2007 plans were put together for the remediation and revegetation of the Wood St land, with the options of either wildlife habitat or community gardens in the northern section. FFROGS supported the wildlife habitat, and so did the residents.

The third stage of revegetation was on the steep banks below Sterling Court, but problems with the soil and bank stabilisation led to many species dying or failing to thrive. In 2008 the City of Sydney Council, despite earlier supporting the wildlife habitat proposal, introduced changes to the plan which included increasing the size of the playground, reducing the area of habitat, introducing exotic turf and creating a zig zag path up the eastern slope. Despite protests and community

demonstrations against the zig zag path, which it was argued would lead to loss of habitat and create management problems, Council narrowly voted in its favour.

In 2012 the Friends of Orphan School Creek Bushcare group was formed. It conducts regular

working bees and other events. The following year the City of Sydney took over management and maintenance of the revegetation area, and described it as the 'largest bush restoration site' in the City. (21)

Commonly seen birds:

Australian Magpie
Australian Raven
Australian White Ibis
Australasian Figbird
Channel-billed Cuckoo
Crested Pigeon
Common/Indian Mynah*
Rock Dove or feral pigeon*
Grey Butcherbird
Laughing Kookaburra
Little Corella
Little Black Cormorant (w)
Little Pied Cormorant (w)
Magpie-lark or Pee-wee
Masked Lapwing
Noisy Miner
Pied Currawong
Rainbow Lorikeet
Red Wattlebird
Silver Gull
Spotted Dove*
Welcome Swallow
Willie Wagtail
White-faced Heron (w)

Less common birds:

Australian brush turkey (seen 2018/9)
Black Swan (rare in Rozelle Bay)
Black-faced Cuckoo Shrike (summer months)
Brown Goshawk (occasional, especially autumn and spring)
Buff banded Rail (wetlands)
Common starling*
Crimson Rosella (rare, seen in 2002)
Eastern Koel (spring)
Eastern Rosella (very rare)
Eastern Spinebill (not seen since the 1990s)
Fairy Martin (spring and summer)
Fan-tailed Cuckoo (very rare)
Galah (occasional)
Great Cormorant (seen occasionally in Blackwattle Bay)
Great Egret (rare, wetlands)
Golden Whistler (occasional visitor in winter)
Leaden Flycatcher (rare on spring migration)
Nankeen Kestrel (seen 2002)
New Holland Honeyeater (very rare)
Pacific Baza (Orphan School Creek)
Pacific Black Duck (occasionally on Johnstons Creek)
Pelican (Blackwattle Bay)
Musk Lorikeet (autumn)

Red Rumped Parrot (seen 2018)
Red-Whiskered Bulbul* (not seen for 10 years)
Royal Spoonbill (rare waterbird)
Rufous Fantail (seen migrating in autumn)
Sacred Kingfisher (rare, along the creek)
Silvereye (very occasional sighting)
Sharp-tailed sandpiper (seen on saltmarsh spring 2013)
Sparrow* (rare)
Spangled Drongo (occasionally seen in autumn and winter)
Southern Boobook (seen 2017/8)
Spotted Pardalote (seen in 1990s)
Striated or Mangrove Heron (creek and wetlands, winter and spring)
Sulphur Crested Cockatoo
Superb Fairy-Wren (last seen in Forest Lodge in 2016)
Tawny Frogmouth (Orphan School Creek 2018)
White-Plumed Honeyeater (not seen since the 1990s)
Yellow-faced Honeyeater (migrates over Glebe in autumn)
Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (flies over autumn/winter)

*introduced

List from Judy Christie

The Birds of Glebe and Forest Lodge

The bird population of Glebe and Forest Lodge has changed over the past half century. A study comparing the pre-1900 bird population of Sydney with the bird community of 1998/9 found a shift in body size, with a decline in small insect-eating birds, and an increase in larger species.

None of the 10 most commonly collected species of pre-1900 Sydney – including the Superb Fairy-wren, New Holland Honeyeater and Golden Whistler – appeared one century later. Many other smaller birds once often seen in Glebe have not been sighted, or have been only rarely sighted, since the 1990s. These include Silvereyes, Spotted Pardalotes, the Eastern Spinebill and the White-Plumed Honeyeater.

The current list is dominated by the native birds Australian Magpie, Pied Currawong, Noisy Miner and Rainbow Lorikeet, and three exotic species (Common or Indian Myna, Rock Dove or feral pigeon and Spotted Dove).

Grey Butcherbirds, Kookaburras, Masked Lapwings, Noisy Miners, Pied Currawongs, Rainbow Lorikeets and Red Wattlebirds have been breeding in Glebe. The Blue Wren Subcommittee of The Glebe Society is dedicated to restoring habitat for small birds. (22)



Pacific Baza, Orphan School Creek (Photo: Simon Gorta)



Red rumped parrot, near Johnstons Creek (photo: Photo from Simon Gorta)

Trees

* possibly natural occurring at site

Acacia implexa, Hickory Wattle*
Acacia parramattensis, Parramatta wattle*
Acmena smithii, Lilly Pilly
A. podalyriifolia, Queensland wattle
Allocasuarina littoralis, Black Sheoak
Angophora costata, Smooth-barked apple*
Banksia integrifolia, coast Banksia*
Banksia serrata, old man banksia
Casuarina cunninghamiana, River Oak
Casuarina glauca, Swamp oak
Corymbia citriodora, Lemon scented gum
Corymbia maculata, Spotted Gum
Cupaniopsis anacardioides, Tuckeroo
Elaeocarpus reticulatus, Blueberry Ash
Eucalyptus botryoides, Bangalay*
E. saligna, Sydney Blue Gum
E. torelliana, Cadaghi
Ficus rubiginosa, Port Jackson Fig*
Leptospermum trinervium, Flaky-barked Tea-tree
Lophostemon confertus, Brush Box
Melaleuca bracteata, Black tea-tree
Melaleuca stypheloides, Prickly-leaved paperback
Notelaea longifolia, Mock Olive
Stenocarpus sinuatus, Firewheel Tree
Syncarpia glomulifera, Turpentine
Syzgium australe, Brush Cherry
Tristaniopsis laurina, Water Gum

Shrubs

Acacia falcata, Sickle Wattle
A. floribunda, White Sally Wattle
A. linifolia, Flax wattle
A. terminalis, Sunshine Wattle
A. ulicifolia, Prickly Moses
Banksia aemula, Wallum Banksia
B. ericifolia, Heath Banksia
B. marginata, Silver Banksia
B. spinulosa, Hair-pin Banksia
Breynia oblongifolia, Coffee Bush
Callistemon citrinus, Crimson Bottlebrush
C. linearis, Narrow-leaved Bottlebrush
Correa alba, White Correa

Correa reflexa, Common Correa
Dodonaea triquetra, Large-Leaved Hop Bush
D. viscosa, Sticky hop bush
Doryanthese excelsa, Gynea Lily
Grevillea rosmarinifolia, Rosemary Grevillea
G. sericea, Pink Spider Flower
Hakea sericea, Needlebush
H. teretifolia, Needlebush
Kunzea ambigua, Tick Bush
K. capitata, Pink Kunzea
Leptospermum polygalifolium, Tautoon
Leucopogon parviflorus, Coastal Beard-heath
Melaleuca armillaris, Bracelet Honey-myrtle
M. ericifolia, Swamp Paperbark
M. nodosa, Prickly-leaved Paperbark
Myoporum insulare (probably), Boobialla
Ozothamnus diosmifolius, Dogwood
Philotheca myoporoides, Long-leaved Wax Flower
Westringia fruticosa, Native Rosemary

Herbs

Carpobrotus galaucescens, Coastal pigface*
Chenopodium glaucum, Glaucous Goosefoot*
Commelina cyanea, Scurvy weed*
Centella asiatica, Pennywort*
Dianella caerulea, Blue Flax Lily
D. revoluta, Blue Flax Lily
Dichondra repens, Kidney Weed
Geranium homeanum, Native Geranium
Pelargonium australe, Native Pelargonium
Plectranthus parviflorus, Cockspur flower
Portulaca oleracea, Pigweed*
Pratia purpurascens, Whiteroot
Sarcocornia quinqueflora, Beaded Glasswort*
Suaeda australis, Austral Seabite*
Tetragonia tetragonioides, New Zealand Spinach*
Triglochin striata, Streaked Arrow Grass*
Wahlenbergia gracilis, Native Blue Bell*

Climbers

Cissus antarctica, Kangaroo Vine
Commelina cyanea, Scurvy weed
Eustrephus latifolius, Wombat berry
Geitonoplesium cymosum, Scrambling lily
Glycine microphylla, -
G. tabacina, -
Hibbertia scandens, Climbing Guinea Flower
Pandorea pandorana, Wonga Wonga Vine

Grasses, Sedges, Rushes

Austrodanthonia species, Wallaby grass
Austrostipa ramosissima, Speargrass
Cymbopogon refractus, Barb wire grass
Cyperus gracilis, Slender Flat-sedge*
Cyperus mirus, Cyperus*
Dichelachne crinita, Longhair plumegrass
Dichelachne micrantha, Shorthair plumegrass*
Echinopogon caespitosus, Hedgehog grass
E. n. ovatus, Hedgehog grass
Ficinia nodosa, Knotted Club-rush

Gahnia aspera, Rough Saw-sedge
Juncus kraussii, Sea rush
J. usitatus, Common rush
Lachnagrostis avenacea, Blowngrass
Lomandra hystrix, Mat-rush
Lomandra longifolia, Rush
Microlaena stipoides, Weeping grass
Oplismenus aemulus, Basket Grass*
Sporobolus virginicus, Saltwater Couch
Themeda australis, Kangaroo Grass (23)

References: (numbering follows on from referencing in previous *Bulletin*) 16. Tony Larkum, The Mangrove plantings on Rozelle Bay
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Blue Wrens Subcommittee Report

Norma Hawkins' 97th birthday

Norma Hawkins is a founding member of the Subcommittee and probably the oldest member of the Society. Our November meeting was held at Norma's house in St James Ave and we celebrated her 97th birthday with a birthday cake and wine and thanked her for all her wonderful work for the Subcommittee.

Ernest Pedersen Reserve in Ferry Rd

The working group (Ferry Road Bushcare Group – Jenna Reed Burns and Iain Gibson; Glebe Society – Andrew Wood; City of Sydney – Chris Thomas [Manager Design] and Helen Rogers [Design Manager]) met in Town Hall House on Thursday 21 November to consider the City's revised plans for the Reserve. The new plans have fully incorporated Jenna's ideas of taking note of the 1800's path layout for the Reserve, which was originally the front garden of the adjacent State Heritage listed property, Rothwell Lodge. The City has retained a children's swing and see-saw in the Reserve as relocating them to the square lawn to the north of the Glebe library is not feasible given there is a large playground behind the library (Hélène Kirsova Park) - it was thought that similar low-key play equipment may have been a component of the original garden. The revised plans will be circulated to members of the Ferry Road Bushcare Group and interested local residents, and Jenna will submit their comments to the City. It is expected that the final plans for the Reserve will be available for public comment in the new year.

Glebe's 7th spring bird survey – report from Judy Christie

This year's annual bird survey took place on Sunday 20 October in cool, sunny conditions with 17 people meeting in Paddy Gray Reserve at 6.45 am to sign on and be allocated sites. A total of 9 teams set out to survey sites across Glebe and Forest Lodge,

[content/uploads/bulletins/2007_03.pdf](https://www.glebesociety.org.au/wp-content/uploads/bulletins/2007_03.pdf) and [https://www.glebesociety.org.au/wp-](https://www.glebesociety.org.au/wp-content/uploads/bulletins/2017_07.pdf)
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[Action-Plan FINAL- adopted.pdf](https://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0011/198821/2014-109885-Plan-Urban-Ecology-Strategic-Action-Plan_FINAL-adopted.pdf)

spending around 20 to 45 minutes surveying the birdlife in streets, parks and waterways.

More individual birds were seen in the 2019 survey but over half of the 620 birds seen were the two most common birds seen in other national surveys – the Noisy Miner and the Rainbow Lorikeet. These native species are the great 'urban adapters' that have moved into cities in the last 20 years and continue to increase their numbers, and in the case of the Noisy Miner actively exclude other birds, especially small birds, from their territories. This year's survey also noted an almost doubling of the number of Australian Magpies, which have expanded from parks into streets, lanes and backyards and are breeding locally.



Diana Lauzi and Kim Hague-Smith with two Red Wattlebird nestlings found in St Johns Rd during the Society's 7th annual spring bird survey. (Photo: Helen Randerson.)

There were fewer species seen this year, only 27 species compared to 30 in 2018, with several of our usual regulars like the Willie Wagtail and Magpie-Lark (Pee-wee) not sighted during the surveys. However, Glebe waterways continue to provide habitat for Striated Heron and White-faced Heron – now seen on most surveys. Surprises this year included a mysterious 'little brown bird' in John St

Reserve Habitat Garden that may have been a Brown Thornbill, with one photographed in Redfern several days earlier. As our survey teams returned for breakfast at *Esca* there was excitement as the St Johns Rd team brought back with them two Red Wattlebird nestlings, found on the footpath, in all likelihood removed from their nest in response to an Eastern Koel looking to lay eggs in the Red Wattlebird nest. The nestlings were later handed over to WIRES for caring.

Our annual survey once again provided a useful snapshot of the local birdlife, though not surprisingly,

given the loss of surrounding suitable habitat due to road and building construction, no Superb Fairy-Wrens were seen or heard. However, several of the participants continued to do 20 minutes surveys the following week as part of the Aussie Backyard Bird Count. Finally, after a week of surveys, two Willie Wagtails were seen again in their usual place near the Tramsheds.

Thank you to all volunteers who helped to make this a very successful and enjoyable spring morning.

Andrew Wood
Convenor, Blue Wren Subcommittee

Community Matters, by Janice Challinor

The Glebe Society Christmas Appeal

Each year members of the Glebe Society provide gifts for residents of Glebe supported accommodation. This year we hope to provide gifts for 43 girls aged 6 months to 17 years, and 32 boys aged 1 year to 14 years. There are also 28 women and 20 men associated with these children.

Please do not wrap gifts. Please consider clothing, books, school items, vouchers & games etc this year, and fewer toys for children. For adults, personal care items, books and other thoughtful items are suggested. Where Christmas fare items such as sweets and chocolates are donated they are given to the facilities to share.

Gifts may be brought to *Sewing for Good* at Glebe Town Hall on Friday 13 December between 10am and 1pm; or to *St Helen's Kitchen* on Tuesday 17 December from 9.30am to 12pm; or to the Glebe Society Christmas function at Rothwell Lodge on Sunday 8 December, 4-7pm, or contact Janice Challinor at community@glebesociety.org.au or 0401-505-657. Thank you.

Missed Opportunities for Housing in Glebe

As we are all aware Glebe is unique as to its blend of private and public housing. The character of Glebe is inextricably linked to this mix and it is reflected in the diverse nature of our population. According to Forest Lodge and Glebe Coordination Group (FLAG), in 2015 around 4,000 people lived in public housing in Glebe – that was about one third of Glebe's population, and the number of public housing dwellings in Glebe was at that time estimated to be 1,424, which was approximately 18% of public housing in the City of Sydney. There has been some change to this, as not-for-profit community housing providers such as Bridge Housing and City West have taken over the management of some former public housing blocks, and constructed some new residential blocks intended for both affordable and social housing

tenants. The two completed Cowper St housing 'towers' are now home to both affordable and social housing tenants, while the affordable housing block designed for 80 dwellings in the Harold Park community area is currently still under construction, several months beyond its projected mid-2019 planned completion date.

The City of Sydney continues to pursue its objective of increasing both social and affordable housing within the city LGA, and specifically within Glebe and Forest Lodge. The City's strategy, Sustainable Sydney 2030¹

*... establishes an ambitious target that by 2030, 7.5% of all housing in the local area will be social housing provided by government and community providers and 7.5% will be affordable housing delivered by not-for-profit or other providers. ... The Glebe Affordable Housing Project (Housing NSW) will see 20 new social housing dwellings and 90 new affordable housing dwellings built.*²

This is one objective of the Vision of Sustainable Sydney, June 2030. It is a vision which I consider the Glebe Society should support and advocate for. The Glebe Society, since its very inception has advocated in support of public housing and its tenants and will no doubt continue to do so. It is one of the strategic objectives of the Society and for this reason two upcoming developments are of vital interest to us.

Over the past month two planned housing projects in Glebe have been presented to the public for comment. Neither of these is at the DA stage yet, so this only refers to the preliminary information the developers have seen fit to make public. When the DAs are submitted to the City of Sydney Council there will be an opportunity for both the Glebe Society and individuals to make submissions. However, at this point there are factors about both proposals which deserve comment.

R J Williams Lodge, 274 Glebe Point Rd

The first of these is the proposed refurbishment of the R J Williams Lodge located at 274 Glebe Point Rd; premises which have been vacant since 2010 and ones that the Glebe Society has continued to encourage the Wesley Mission to redevelop. That action is finally about to be undertaken is good news for the community. Now let's consider the type of redevelopment foreshadowed in their brochure.

Wesley Mission will shortly lodge a development application (DA) to completely refurbish the R J Williams property to provide 74 environmentally sustainable self-contained units of single and double bed studios plus four-bedroom units that can accommodate a group or family.³

While the prospect of this redevelopment is positive and welcome, the public engagement undertaken by Wesley Mission on Monday 18 November at the Woolcock Institute, which was well attended by Glebe Society members, demonstrated that Wesley is unwilling to support the inclusion of any social housing units in the complex. Their intended residential mix may be diverse in terms of age and family composition, but as all of the units are to be affordable housing only, there is no provision for social housing tenants at all. This is especially regrettable as our Glebe Society Community Development group has come to realise, through recent investigations that 'ageing in place' in the community is not easy, and that it is becoming increasingly difficult for older members of our community, and particularly those in social housing currently, to find available opportunities to downsize while staying within their long term social and community environment.

It seems there is a cap beyond which student accommodation numbers will not be permitted within the residential mix. The exact number was not divulged, but with the proliferation of Urban Nests and other student accommodation in our suburb it seems unnecessary for Wesley Mission to plan any such accommodation, particularly when there is such a crying need for social and other affordable housing.

A Wesley spokesperson also told me that they were now in a financial position to refurbish the building. On further questioning as to whether supported accommodation for elderly residents had been considered as an alternative to affordable housing, I was informed that the new and increasingly stringent requirements for aged care facilities would not meet the business plan for the building. Given there is no such facility existent in Glebe it is indeed a significant 'missed opportunity', and one Glebe residents will no doubt regret.

The other aspect of the proposal that will no doubt attract the attention of objectors when the DA is lodged is that there is no off-street parking at all for

residents' vehicles. When quizzed about this, the spokesperson's response was again that this could not be accommodated within the 'business plan'. Whether a tax-exempt charity that attracts tax deductible donations from the public, and accordingly enjoys publicly funded benefits not available to any other developer, should operate only within the constraints of a 'business plan', is open to serious question.

2a-2d Wentworth Park Rd/312 Cowper St

These two sites are currently social housing blocks, built in the 1970s. Compared with the dilapidated condition of the former Cowper St public housing blocks that were demolished for the development of high rise private and public housing on the site, the WPR/Cowper St buildings appear to be in quite a good state of repair.

On Wednesday 27 November and Saturday 30 November, the Preliminary Concept for this redevelopment was publicly showcased at community consultation sessions at MJ Doherty Reserve, adjacent to both buildings, and at a workshop held on 27 November at Glebe Town Hall, designed to consult with community service providers. The workshop was promoted to community groups as 'a conversation about the future community hub as part of a new Glebe Housing Project'.

The NSW Land and Housing Corporation and Prince's Trust Australia have come together to prepare a preliminary concept proposal for two adjacent sites at 31 Cowper St and 2A-2D Wentworth Park Rd, Glebe. The preliminary concept proposal seeks to deliver:

- *a building design that responds to the local character of Glebe and shows how new housing can be sensitively built in an established inner-city neighbourhood*
- *high quality new housing with a mix of social, affordable and private housing, in buildings up to seven storeys*
- *a new multi-purpose community hub and*
- *skills development opportunities for young people³*

While the DA is not on the immediate horizon; these consultations, seeking initial feedback by Friday 13 December, are apparently designed to demonstrate community input being sought as a precursor to the lodgement of a planning proposal application with the City of Sydney, probably in March 2020, with a view to submitting a DA 12 months later.

There are some pertinent questions which readily spring to mind with respect to this proposed redevelopment. It seems that the number of permanent tenants in 31 Cowper St has been in decline for some time, preparatory to planning of

such a major redevelopment involving demolition of existent social housing facilities as it does. There may be as few as four remaining, while there may be a number of transitional tenants housed there temporarily. The number of separate dwellings, currently 19 will be demolished. At the moment four are social housing and 15 are allocated to Bridge Housing for affordable housing tenants. Most of these apartments have several bedrooms, but are apparently to be replaced with single bedroom studio apartments in the social housing part of the redevelopment. Altogether there may be a total of 75 new residences. The concern here is that there appears to be an actual planned reduction in available social housing accommodation, although not in the number of units. While many social housing tenants are single people it would seem to be counterproductive to actually reduce housing capacity through such redevelopment.

There are other concerns such as that about the height of the proposed new buildings, particularly on the Wentworth Park Rd frontage; whether it is to be seven or 10 stories high. Is this appropriate, given the single storey nature of the social housing terraces adjacent to the site?

However perhaps a more pressing concern is the one related to the 'community hub' proposal. While there is no doubt that a community hub, designed to accommodate a range of functions suggests a positive facility through which community and social interaction would take place, would it be in the right location? The social housing facilities in Glebe and Forest Lodge are scattered widely. There are many streets and neighbourhoods where they are clustered, but of these clusters only a few would have easy access to the proposed new hub. There is virtually no public transport passing by or radiating from the Wentworth Park Rd / Cowper St site and this creates another potential barrier to the usefulness of the proposed hub.

It is hard to resist the conclusion that the Prince's Trust Australia, whose contribution appears to relate solely to the proposed 'community hub', has been enlisted by NSW Land and Housing Corporation to provide a veneer of respectability to an otherwise unacceptable development.

Further information may be accessed at <https://www.communitiesplus.com.au/other-projects/glebe>. If you weren't able to attend the community consultation sessions and would like to provide feedback, it can be done through writing to the Community Engagement Team, NSW Land and Housing Corporation, Locked Bag 5112, Parramatta NSW 2124, or by emailing communityengagement@facns.nsw.gov.au

It will undoubtedly be in the best interest of the wider community that the progress of these two redevelopments is closely followed by the Glebe Society. In this way concerns that our membership and management committee raise may be submitted to the respective development bodies in the hope of a positive and rational outcome for Glebe and its citizenry.

Janice Challinor

Community Development Subcommittee

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Artist's impression of the NSW Land and Housing Corporation and the Prince's Trust Australia's preliminary concept proposal for 31 Cowper St and 2A-2D Wentworth Park Rd (source: <https://www.communitiesplus.com.au/other-projects/glebe>)

History & Heritage

The Salvation Army in Forest Lodge 1885-2019, by Max Solling

The Salvation Army Hall at 9 Ross St is currently up for sale at a price believed to exceed \$3 million Below is part of a talk that Max Solling gave to the Salvation Army on the Corps in its Hall on 13 September 1997

The evangelical revival sweeping late Victorian Britain left its mark on Australia. The Salvation Army was born of this renewed fervour; its initial impulse was to save the unchurched slum dwellers of 'Darkest England'. Charles Booth's monumental investigation of London stretched over 20 years into housing and religious observance, and attempted to analyse the degree of poverty that different occupational groups experienced from the 1890s. Few working class people set foot inside Anglican churches in inner Sydney a report of Sydney Anglican Synod found in 1900, resulting in local missionary campaigns to reclaim the lives of the poor and dissolute.

William Booth (1829-1912), an apprentice pawn broker, resigned from the ministry of the Methodist New Connexion in 1861, and established the East London Revival Society in 1865, which after several changes became known in 1878 as the Salvation Army. Booth had married Catherine Mudford in 1855, a union that produced eight children. He preached the Gospel to the poor and underprivileged and by 1867 had developed a ministry offering basic schooling, reading rooms, penny banks, soup kitchens and relief aid to the destitute. This disciplined body, a direct response to the church's neglect of the poor, offered a faith hostile to social pretension, and succeeded in mobilising the religiosity of labouring folk.

A uniform was gradually adopted by members. Full-time ordained ministers were known as Officers, and adopted military rank titles according to seniority. Part-time members were called Soldiers. William Booth became the Army's General and the mission stations were called Corps.

The Salvation Army's ministry in Australia began on 5 September 1880 when two immigrant English Salvationists, John Gore, a builder, and Edward Saunders, a railway worker, conducted their first meeting from the back of a greengrocer's cart in Adelaide's Botanic Park, and they appealed to Booth to send out an Officer. Captain Thomas and Adelaide Sutherland arrived in 1881. After Booth's first emissaries arrived here the Army extended rapidly through the eastern colonies, establishing beachheads in working-class neighbourhoods in Sydney, Melbourne, Launceston, Hobart and Brisbane. And they gained strongholds in many working-class areas outside the capital cities, especially in mining towns. By 1888 Salvationist missionaries in horse-drawn caravans – 'cavalry forts' – were touring the towns in the far outback.



Edward Saunders, who with John Gore in 1880 established the Salvation Army in Australia (source: Salvos.org.au)

Tailor Tom Mudiman (1857-1943) was the first to ignite their brand of religious socialism in Sydney in 1882 when he declared war on the sins of the city, and the first Corps was founded here. Edward Saunders opened the Newtown Corps on 1 April 1883, another at Balmain (1883) and three Corps were founded at Forest Lodge, Paddington and Leichhardt, all in 1885. And the foundation stone was laid for its Congress Hall in Goulburn St in 1884.

The Salvation Army rented a building near the corner of St Johns Rd and Ross St for the Forest Lodge Corps, opened on 24 January 1885 with Captain Nellie Jaffray its Commanding Officer. In March 1904 the Corps moved to a Primitive Methodist chapel built in 1888 in Mitchell St and abandoned by them after a merger with the Wesleyans in 1902. Renamed Salvation Hall, it was the Corps' meeting place until Scottish-born James Hay, Commissioner for Australia, opened their new hall at 9 Ross St Forest Lodge on 6 July 1911.

Primitive Methodism sprang from the pottery fields of Staffordshire, drawing its strength from labouring folk. Like the Salvationists, camp meetings and outdoor preaching were a feature of their religion together with brass bands. The ethos of social reform among the primitives fitted in well with the new Labor Party, and Primitive ministers strongly espoused Christian Socialism. Primitive chapels at Forest Lodge, Balmain and Leichhardt were located within a stone's throw of Salvos barracks. Lay preacher at the Rehoboth chapel, Forest Lodge from 1874, Henry Carruthers (1846- 1936), claimed 'hundreds of souls had been converted' during its winter revivals.

The Salvos challenged the churches to try new ways as they sought to evangelise the working classes. Chairs replaced pews, they sang to a brass band not an organ, and preached from a platform not a pulpit. The Salvationists began their evangelical work as a protest against the prevailing religious orthodoxy. From the outset they adopted a theology, and mode of action which emphasised the individual's guilt for sin and the dire necessity to 'flee the wrath to come'.

The faith they offered was calculated to attract those who experienced the rough and harsh realities of working class life. To Army members a test of their own Christian profession lay in their willingness to render such physical and social assistance, without any necessary expectation of reward through conversion or affiliation.

As uniformed Army soldiers and Hallelujah Lassies marched along inner Sydney streets in the 1880s they were taunted and assaulted by groups of larrikins, highlighting the social chasm between the 'rough' and 'respectable' working class. The army used street processions to promote a religious code which condemned gambling, smoking, card-playing and alcohol. The opposition was sustained, demonstrating a deep-seated intolerance which brought the two groups into physical confrontation.

James Cummings (1849-1932), No 1 Soldier of the Forest Lodge Corps from 1885 to 1923 was a formidable opponent for harassing delinquents, with a strapping physique and strength, according to *War Cry*, which came from an early life of hard labour as a rural worker and miner. He remembered local larrikins as reckless and sometimes brutal in their attempts to drive the Salvos back to their citadel. Larrikins, a sub-culture of single young men and their girlfriends, sought to break up their meetings – the street was a place where unrestrained masculinity often ran rampant. A constant attendant at meetings, Cummings also served as an Annandale alderman 1908 to 1922. On his death in 1932 'His spirit and life have worked to make the Corps', *War Cry* wrote, 'a little Heaven on Earth'.

By 1890 the Army had 99 meeting places in NSW, 25 of which were in Sydney, and at the 1891 census they claimed 10,315 members, 118 of whom lived in

Glebe. The numerical strength of people claiming adherence to the Army altered little between the 1891 and 1933 census, just under 1% of the population. Though the Salvos sought to evangelise working people, during the severe economic conditions of the 1890s there was more emphasis on social work among the submerged tenth, those below the working classes who needed a bath, a bed and a bowl of soup. The Army sought to reach the poor through a variety of charitable agencies, extending from homes for fallen girls and dosshouses for vagrants to labour bureaus and disaster services. They opened a Rescue Home at *Lyndhurst* Glebe in 1893, but as accommodation was insufficient, they move to Newtown in 1895.

As Sydney's inner suburbs became poorer, they were seen as natural locations for an extended philanthropy. Glebe's reputation for social deprivation grew between 1890 and 1914 as other bodies sought to provide various forms of assistance for the poor – Sydney City Mission, remembered for their response to the physical needs of the indigent, St Vincent de Paul, the Dorcas Society, Glebe Benevolent Society and Glebe Local Distress Society.



Selling the War Cry on Saturday night at Paddy's Market, 1884 (Dictionary of Sydney, from the collections of the State Library of New South Wales.)

Each Corps maintained a Soldiers Roll with names and addresses of members. Forest Lodge Roll lists reasons for removal. T for transfer to another corps, the most common reason. 'B' which stands for backsliding; 'C' is gone to Church or Chapel; 'D' is deserter of the colours, and 'G', in Army parlance, is 'Gone to Glory', the soldier had died. Each Corps also kept a History Book, a record of its activities.

Catherine Booth (1829-1890) grew into a courageous speaker, and played a major role in shaping the Army's direction and doctrines. She was driven by a conviction that women had the same rights as men. Army regulations state one of its leading principles as 'the right of women to an equal share with men' in "its great work". There were as many sisters as male Salvationists in the Forest Lodge Corps. English suffragette Ray Strachey (1887-1940) wrote in *The Cause* (1928) that chapel-based antislavery agitations were the first in which women's right to an independent political voice had been acknowledged. The Salvation Army was the first national movement, religious or political, in which women appeared not as auxiliaries but as principals. Strachey argued that the Army 'exerted a most tremendous influence upon the position of women' and the 'practical example of sex equality'.

The Forest Lodge History Book began in 1911. And with the *Australian War Cry*, the Army's official news publication first produced in Sydney in 1883, these are the two main sources of Army Corps history. They yield rich insights at a local level into an array of activities and functions. The majority on the roll lived in Glebe; others came from the People's Palace, Men's Home, Young Women's Hostel, Moore Park and Men's Hostel, Albion St and Hammond's Hotel, Buckland St.

Small traders could be found within the Army's ranks, but the Salvos were less successful in attracting skilled workers. Arthur Arnott (1870-1941), son of biscuit maker William, joined the Forest Lodge Corps in 1893 where he was remembered as a violinist and concertina player, with a cheery demeanour and friend and saviour of drunkards. Colonel Arnott became one of the Army's best known song writers, and the SAO biscuit launched by Arnotts in 1904, is thought to stand for Salvation Army Officer. In retirement Arnott was a self-appointed dance hall sergeant.

In 1900 the Corps held open-air meetings every Monday evening on the streets of Glebe where their martial uniforms and loud music were winning grudging respect from other Christians who gathered to watch. And Saturday night was when Ida Wilmott, a soldier since 1885, did the rounds of the Glebe pubs selling up to 75 copies of *War Cry*. Her funeral in July 1935 was a celebration by comrades of her 50 years of faithful soldiership. Sister Mrs Sherwood had been active since 1895 in the League of Mercy, regularly visiting Royal Prince

Alfred Hospital and the sick and dying. 'Mrs Sherwood often left her washtub to assist those in need', and *War Cry* noted 'once walked seven miles to visit someone in hospital'.

Since 1886 annual Self Denial appeals were a feature of Army fund raising, an opportunity for the community to give help to those in real need. The Corps collections in 1920 raised £140, and £180 in 1924, when for the first time officers received a full salary. Visits by the Petersham and Waterloo Corps bands were eagerly anticipated, and crowds in Ross St Hall spilled into the street in 1924 for the marriage of Violet Wilmott to Duncan Brown, with the wedding breakfast at Glebe Town Hall.

A highlight of the Young People's Picnic was a chartered launch trip from Glebe Point to Nielsen Park in 1930, at a cost of two shillings for the return trip. Their Harvest Festival and the Anniversary tea party were attended by the Mayor of Glebe, The Nasturtium Fair was opened in 1931 by local chemist Orion Leggo (1894-1955) remembered for his entertaining speeches at Army functions, and for providing free medical advice for the poor and unemployed in the Depression. George Thorpe (1871-1948) joined the Forest Lodge Corps in 1913, and it was said, as Sergeant Major, was always at his post, never missed an open-air meeting for 35 years, an exemplary Salvationist; at his grave comrades paid tribute to a life of faithful devotion to the cause. Other families with long Corps associations were McCartney, Taylor, Sharp, Webb, Rochester, Turner, Vince, Moss, Harrison, O'Hara, Holley and Morris.

The Corps changed its name to the Glebe Corps on 7 November 1956. From 1968 Glebe became a Red Shield Counselling Centre, assisting 258 local needy families in that year. The District Head Office wanted to close the Corps down in 1971 because of a lack of officers. Open air meetings in 1973 encountered challenges from the Communist Party, the History Book recorded, and internal troubles within the Corps reached a climax in February 1973 with all planned meetings abandoned.

Closure of the corps was again mooted in 1975. Its doors remained open due entirely to activities of three comrades. Jessie Ford, Florrie Tomlin and Frank Price faithfully collected every week at the Trots, Dogs and at local pubs, and the money was paid in to District Headquarters. Grace Brothers, Broadway was also a favourite place for Army collections. Corps soldiers continued to come together on Sunday morning each week for singing, prayer and worship.

Jessie Ford (1908-1985) was Home League Secretary for Glebe from 1970 to 1985 when she died, a greatly respected person who travelled great distances to care for people. Florrie Tomlin (1921-1991) worked tirelessly for the Army and she too was generous in her support of those in their daily

struggle. And Frank Price (1917-1985) was sworn in at Forest Lodge in 1938, for a time served at Newtown, and served as Colour Sergeant at Glebe from 1974 until he died on 6 August 1985. The Glebe Corps officially closed on 27 November 1991. After almost five years the Glebe Corps re-opened on 8 September 1996 with Lieutenant Lyn Edge, the Commanding Officer, who established an Army Cafe in Ross St.

The most visible part of the Salvos in Australia since 1880 are their uniforms and brass bands in addition to their great work in the community. It has a worldwide reputation for helping the poor and disaster victims but less appreciated is that it is a Christian denomination with its roots in many of the teachings of Methodism, and music and singing have always played an important part in its services.

Max Solling, Historian



Interior of the Salvation Army Hall in 2019 (source: domain.com)

Who lived in these houses? Alexandra Rd (west side) – the first owners and occupants, by Rodney Hammett

Part of the final subdivision of the Toxteth Estate, the lots in Alexandra Rd were first advertised for sale in 1904. On the western side it was builder James Howard Brown who purchased six of the 11 lots so we can assume he constructed the homes we see on those lots, apart from the more recent blocks of units at Nos 20 and 22. It is possible he also built some of the other houses in the street as well.



Source: <http://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/>. With annotation by the author.

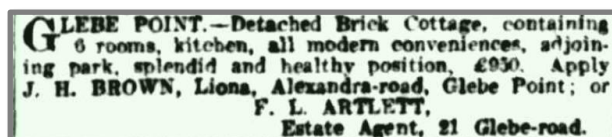
Born in Collingwood, Melbourne **James Howard Brown** (1857-1932) was the eldest son of brewer George Howard Brown and Louisa Brown. Originally from Manchester, George arrived in Melbourne in the early 1850s and married in 1855, the family then being raised at Stawell in country Victoria. What or who influenced James to become a builder is not yet known but he was attracted to Sydney and married Elizabeth (Lizzie) Martin at St Barnabas Church, Broadway on 1 February 1883.

The marriage brought two daughters and two sons, the older daughter dying as an infant in 1885. Their eldest son Frederick (1886-1936) enlisted for WW1 in October 1915 while living with his wife Delia and parents at 12 Avenue Rd. Also in the building trade Frederick was a master bricklayer so would have laid many of the bricks in Alexandra Rd. He survived WW1 but died in 1936 aged 50.

James (1891-1982), their second son who enlisted in May 1915, was also a builder working with his father in Glebe. He too survived WW1 returning to marry and raise a family at Manly where he was a carpenter and was elected Mayor for 1952 & 1953.

Surviving daughter Annie (1888-1963) was a nurse working in Brisbane at the outbreak of WW1. During the war she worked in a number of Brisbane hospitals until she married jeweller William McKay Thomson in 1922. He was a veteran of WW1 and they continued to live in Queensland until she died in 1963. William died in 1977, aged 83.

James Howard and Lizzie lived in Glebe from the 1880s until 1918 when they left for Manly. By this time James and his sons had built over 25 houses in Glebe in Alexandra Rd, Avenue Rd, Allen St, Cook St, Edward St, Lombard St and Toxteth Rd.



Sale notice for 16 Alexandra Rd. (source: Sydney Morning Herald; 24 Jan 1912)

In Manly the family bought a large lot which they subdivided, building three houses, with James and Lizzy living in one of them. James died in 1932 aged 75 and Lizzy in 1936 aged 86, both being buried at Rookwood.

House No	Purchased	Purchaser
2	Mar 1905	James Howard Brown, builder
4	Apr 1909	Mary Tarlinton, Margaret Tarlinton & Agnes Tarlinton, all of Glebe
6-10	Sep 1907	Joseph William Pearshouse of Glebe, merchant
12	Sep 1907	James Howard Brown, builder
14	Dec 1906	Ernest Henry Tebbutt
16-18	Jun 1910	James Howard Brown, builder
20	Jul 1905	James Howard Brown, builder
22	Sep 1905	James Howard Brown, builder

Source: *Certificates of Title*

No 4 – Quaama

Unmarried sisters **Mary, Margaret and Agnes Tarlinton** became the owners of No 4 in 1909 having one-third share each, However according to the Sands Directories the head of the household was their widowed mother, Catherine.

Catherine Mary Heffernan (1838-1920) had married William Tarlinton (1834-1899) at Broulee, just north of Moruya, on the south coast of NSW, William was the 2nd son of a south coast pioneering family.

William was one of 10 children. William and Catherine had eight children. The family had a property near the small village of Quaama, just south of Cobargo where William was a successful grazier. Aged 65 he died in Sydney in October 1899 where he had sought medical treatment for a lingering illness. His body was then taken to the south coast on a steamer for burial beside his parents at Cobargo.

After a number of the siblings had married Catherine left the south coast in 1906, to join two of her daughters in Sydney:

Mrs. William Tarlinton is about to vacate the picturesque homestead at Tarlintonville, Quaama, and remove to Sydney, where two of her daughters have been residing for some time.¹

A few years later in 1909 the lot that became No 4 was purchased, the new house being named after the village Quaama.

Agnes married Frank N Millar at Glebe in 1912 her share of No 4 being sold or transferred to Mary and Margaret in 1914. At about that time Catherine with daughters Mary and Margaret moved to Minto to live

with widowed eldest daughter/sister Kate and her children. Kate had married dairyman Charles Murray at Cobargo in 1895.

Catherine fell while attending church at Campbelltown on Sunday 8 February 1920, breaking her hip. Despite the efforts of the staff at Lewisham Hospital she died on 7 March. Her body was taken back for burial beside husband William at Cobargo.²

Tragically Mary was accidentally killed two weeks later in George St, Sydney, when she was crushed by a lorry.³

Margaret returned to No 4 where she lived until she died aged 73 on 2 September 1951.

No 4 was bequeathed to two of her nephews and was held by family members until 1960.⁴



Margaret Tarlinton (source: Ancestry.com)

Nos 6 – 10

Joseph William Pearshouse (1859 – 1941)

Arriving Sydney in January 1886, 26 year old commercial traveller Joseph William Pearshouse had left Birmingham, England in search of his fortune. He was also searching for a healthier place to live having spent 1884-85 in an English sanatorium for chest diseases.

Birmingham was where most of the heavy manufacturing took place for all of the British Empire, so he came with background knowledge that gave him a valuable start.

Two years later in August 1888 his carpenter father Joseph, aged 53, mother Sarah (57) and sister

Bertha (19) arrived to join him, initially living at Rowntree St, Balmain.

By 1890 Joseph William had already travelled to Melbourne, Tasmania, and to England and back setting up the business that would make him that fortune.

He became the manufacturer's agent for many staple items required in nation building, such as hand tools and the hand-shears used in the sheep industry.

From June 1897 to September 1899 Joseph travelled to Melbourne, Adelaide, Fremantle, back to Sydney, then London and return (with his sister), Fremantle again and back to Sydney.⁵ All of these journeys were on steam ships.

August 1900 saw him purchase a home for his parents, the newly built 29 Allen St, Glebe. Joseph later purchased other houses in Allen St – No 31 (1902), No 25 (1904) and Nos 42,44 & 46 (1909).

In Alexandra Rd he purchased Nos 6,8,10 & No 9 on the eastern side. Bertha also purchased Nos 3 and 5 on the eastern side. There may have been other properties in Glebe too. He also purchased a 10 acre portion of the Waverley Park Estate near Perth.

Joseph William continued to travel to all the states in Australia and to New Zealand his business continuing to do well. He was also able to take a leisurely trip back to England in 1906 via Japan, Canada and the USA.

Although still a bachelor at 55 he did find a wife, Florence Throp of Dunedin, New Zealand, twenty years his junior, whom he met on one of his many trips across the Tasman. they married in Dunedin in April 1914.

He now had company on his travels which continued at the same pace. The two of them visited London in 1921 and 1925.

Joseph's parents died at 29 Allen St – Sarah in 1910 and Joseph in 1917. Joseph and Florence left Glebe to establish their home in 211 Elizabeth St, Sydney – the apartment building overlooking Hyde Park. This was the new T&G Building, completed 1930, which was itself demolished in 1975.

Joseph died at their apartment on 4 March 1941, aged 81. Florence died seven years later aged 68. They didn't have any children.

Afterwards, on 30 November 1948 the contents of the apartment and Florence's effects were auctioned by James R Lawson. The advertisement for antiques and modern silver, valuable pictures, magnificent Chinese furniture, antiques and period furniture, and a library of valuable books took up almost a full column in the *Sydney Morning Herald*.⁶

Bertha never married. When she left her parents' home she moved to Woollahra enjoying high society

but also involving herself in charity work and promoting women's causes. She was the honorary secretary of St John Ambulance (1901) and the National Council of Women (1918).

Like her brother, Bertha enjoyed travelling. She returned to England again in 1927-28 and 1930-32 trips that would have included Europe. Back in Sydney Bertha settled in Neutral Bay where she lived the rest of her long and eventful life.

Aged 97 Bertha died on 24 December 1966.

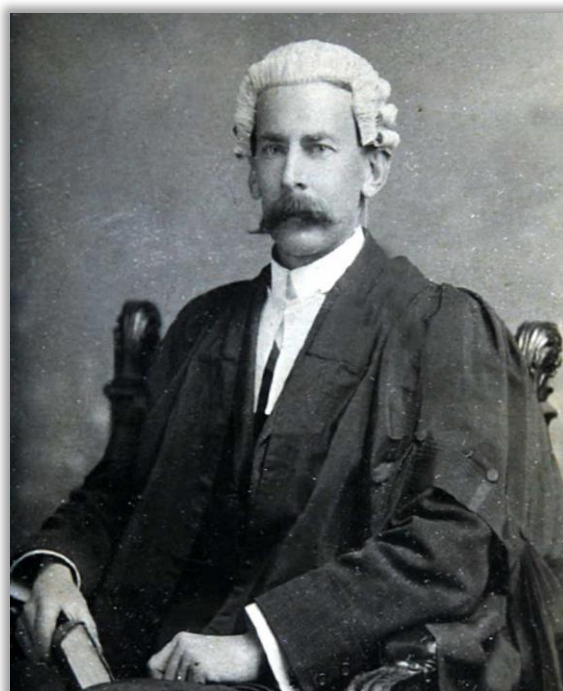
No 14 – Delos

The youngest son of Quirindi shopkeeper John and grandson of London solicitor Thomas, Ernest Henry Tebbutt (1871-1938) started work as a junior draftsman in the Architect's Branch of the Department of Public Instruction, NSW in December 1890.⁷

While in this role he took an interest in architecture contemplating a career in that sphere, interestingly though, he 'retired' from the NSW Public Service in 1896 aged only 24.⁸

Born in Murrurundi on 10 July 1871 he initially grew up in the country however by 1880 the family had moved to *Laurence Villa*, 216 Glebe Point Rd, leaving his eldest brother John, 16 years his senior, in charge of the family business at Quirindi.

He may have retired from the Public Service nevertheless Ernest was on the move – in April 1895 he had gained entry to Sydney University⁹, by May 1905 at the age of 34 he had been admitted to the Bar.¹⁰



Ernest (looking very earnest) in about 1910. (source: Ancestry.com)

Ernest's personal life had changed too. He married Lillian May Hutchinson on 24 May 1897 the reception being held in her parent's house *Alston* at Glebe Point. (*Alston* was one of the nine grand terraces demolished to make way for the Anchorage apartment complex at 459 Glebe Point Rd.)

It was in December 1906 that Ernest, described as a civil servant of Annandale, purchased No 14 Alexandra Rd where he, Lillian, three sons and a daughter lived until 1910.

Leaving Glebe, the family settled in Roseville, eventually residing at 21 Shirley St.

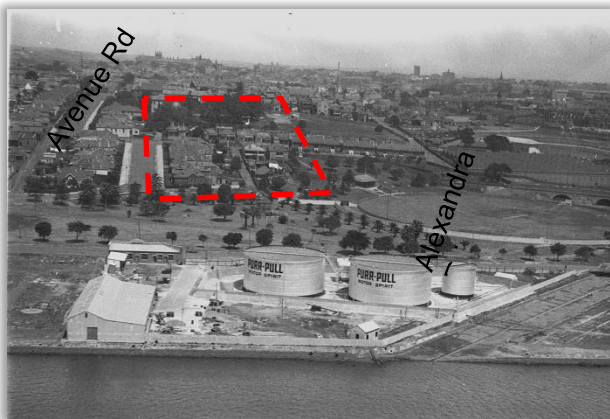
Ernest, aged 39, had established his own firm 'E H Tebbutt, Solicitor' in 1910 located in Pitt St. Later as his sons also became solicitors the name changed to EH Tebbutt & Sons, a firm that still exists today.¹¹

He and the firm became well known for their advice and expertise in Local Government and Moratorium Law.

It was on Saturday 19 February 1938, following a swim in the surf at Dee Why beach, that Ernest suffered a heart attack and died.¹² He was 66.

His funeral the following Monday at the Roseville Methodist Church was attended by family and representatives of religious, social and philanthropic organisations with which Ernest was connected, and by representatives of local public bodies.¹³

Rodney Hammett



Glebe foreshore in 1932 with Alexandra Rd clearly shown left of centre. Houses in this article are identified to the right of the road within the red lines. In the foreground are the fuel storage tanks for Purr-Pull a new entrant to the petrol supply market in 1932. This is now part of Bicentennial Park. (Source: City of Sydney Archives)

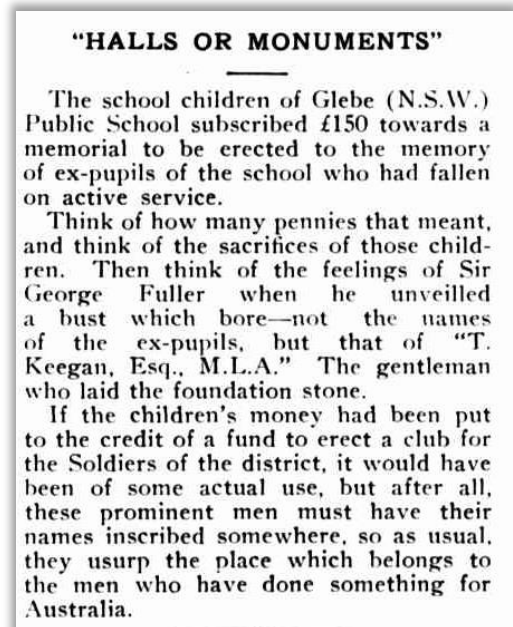
Sources: ¹ *Southern Star* (Bega); Sat 24 Feb 1906, p2; ² *Cobargo Chronicle*; Sat 10 Apr 1920, p2 [Obituary]; ³ *The Sun*; Sun 21 Mar 1920, p2; ⁴ Certificate of Title 6225-78; ⁵ Ancestry.com passenger lists & newspaper reports on shipping movements; ⁶ *Sydney Morning Herald*; Sat 27 November 1948, p14; ⁷ Ancestry.com; NSW Government Gazette; July 1895; ⁸ Records show that in Apr 1897 he had been appointed to the role of field assistant in the Public Watering Places and Artesian Boring Branch of the NSW Dept of Mines in Agriculture. Such a role located

somewhere in country NSW and its impact on his impending marriage must have filled Ernest's mind with dread leading him to resign effective 30 June 1896. Source: Ancestry; NSW Public Service lists & NSW Government Gazette; ⁹ *Evening News*; Mon 22 Apr 1896, p5; ¹⁰ *SMH*; Fri 26 May 1905, p3 [Law Report]; ¹¹ See also <http://www.tebbutts.com.au/>; ¹² *The Sun*; Sun 20 Feb 1938, p5 [Solicitor's Death]; ¹³ *Sydney Morning Herald*; Tue 22 Feb 1938, p8.

100 Years ago in Glebe – this month: December 1919

Prepared by Rodney Hammett

With great pomp and ceremony the Glebe School Memorial to the ex-pupils who died in WW1 was unveiled on Saturday 6 December 1919 (see *Daily Telegraph*; Mon 8 Dec 1919, p6). However there were those who thought the money could have been put to other better and different structures.



Construction and Local Government Journal (Sydney); Mon 22 Dec 1919, p17

Last month's mystery photo



Peninton family members on the verandah of 54 Forsyth St, an undated photo. At various times there were Penintons at numbers 29, 31, 35, 36, 42, 62 and 70 in the same street.

Glebe Society events

Thirsty Thursday

Our last Thirsty Thursday for the year is at 7pm on 5 December at Pizza Da Noi, 198 St Johns Rd (near Ross St). There is BYO for wine. If you would like to attend, please email thirstythursday@glebesociety.org.au.

Edwina Doe

The Management Committee would like to thank Edwina for running Thirsty Thursdays for so many years. It would be very difficult to overstate Edwina's contribution to the Glebe Society over many decades. As well as running Thirsty Thursdays, Edwina has been *Bulletin* editor for a total of almost 20 years as well as having a stint as president. The Society is very fortunate that Edwina is continuing her involvement with the Society as proofreader for the *Bulletin*. Edwina – thank you, thank you, thank you!

If you are interested in possibly taking up the mantle of Thirsty Thursday organiser, contact Jude Paul at secretary@glebesociety.org.au.

2019 Twilight Christmas Gathering at Rothwell Lodge, 8 December

The Christmas Party will take place this coming Sunday from 4pm to 7pm at Rothwell Lodge (24 Ferry Rd Glebe).

If you have not already booked, ticket sales have been extended until this Friday 6th December. Bookings via

<https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/join-us-at-our-2019-twilight-christmas-gathering-tickets-78701525381>, or if unable to book online call Judy Vergison on 0417 446 425.



Creative Glebe & Forest Lodge

Players in the Pub

Sherlock Holmes and the Christmas Goose

a dramatic adaptation of a Conan Doyle story by
Rosane McNamara and Peter Talmacs

directed by Peter Talmacs

When: 7pm Wednesday 11 December 2019

Where: Upstairs Toxteth Hotel Ferry Rd/Glebe Point Rd (entry via Ferry Rd stairs)

Free admission (donations box for New Theatre which is fundraising for a new roof)

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

The first reading for 2020 (our eleventh year!) is planned for the usual third Wednesday in the month: 19 February.

Lyn Collingwood



Available free to members: fully updated Glebe Society history booklet

This full colour 68-page history of the Glebe Society and its activities is a fascinating account of the Society over the last 50 years. The extent to which Glebe and Forest Lodge have changed over the that

period is remarkable and the Glebe Society's key role in that change is well documented in this book.

In this 50th year of the Society, the Management Committee would like to offer all households a copy

of the book free of charge. Additional copies can be purchased for \$10.

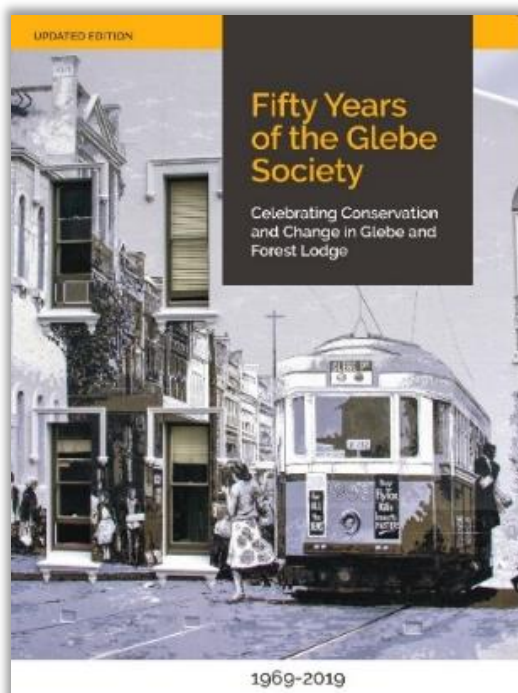
To avoid postage costs, we ask that members collect their booklet at one of the following times and places:

- Sunday 8 December: Glebe Society Christmas Party (attendees only)
- Wednesday 11 December: 6:30pm, Glebe Town Hall
- Friday 13 December, 10am-1pm: *Sewing for Good*, Aboriginal Space, Glebe Town Hall.
- Sunday 15 December, 11am-1pm: Verandah, *Benledi*, 186 Glebe Point Rd.
- Tuesday 17 December, 9.15am-1.15pm: St Helens Kitchen
- Sunday 22 December, 11am-1pm: Verandah, *Benledi*, 186 Glebe Point Rd.

Alternatively, copies can be collected from the members below. Please call or email to make arrangements.

- Robert Hannan, Ferry Rd
(robert72hannan@yahoo.com.au; 0423 111 365)
- Ted and Alison McKeown, Glebe Point Rd, near Forsyth St (tedandalisonm@gmail.com; 9660 3917)
- Jude Paul, Glebe Point Rd, close to Eglinton Rd (judeandjane@bigpond.com; 0438 600 882)
- Dorothy Davis, Hereford St, near Glebe Point Rd (dorothydavis@fastmail.com.au; 9660 7873)

For further information, contact Virginia on communications@glebesociety.org.au; 0402 153 074.



Blackwattle Bay Arts and Cultural Strategy Workshop

The Glebe Society has received information about this Workshop: Infrastructure NSW is leading the redevelopment of Blackwattle Bay and has engaged City People, arts and cultural planners and programmers, to prepare an arts and cultural strategy for the project. As part of Stage Two, City People is undertaking workshops with stakeholders in the precinct's wider zone of influence and is inviting them to share their ideas on how arts and culture can help shape future planning for the project.

Blackwattle Bay's surrounds are home to leading cultural institutions and museums, live music venues, galleries, studios, and a significant concentration of screen production and media professionals. There is a wealth of talent and expertise in the arts in the Bay's greater zone of influence that can contribute to its cultural life.

The Blackwattle precinct 'zone of influence' for arts and culture extends 1.5 km in a circle from a centre point almost directly in front of the current Fish Market site (see picture below)

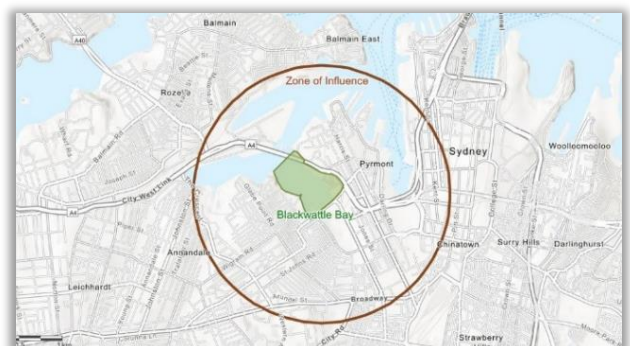
In the workshop City People will aim to:

- brief stakeholders on the Blackwattle Bay project and Stage One of the arts and cultural strategy
- seek feedback on the arts and cultural objectives of the draft strategy
- discuss any other ideas on how arts and culture could contribute to building the new precinct's identity

When: Thursday 12 December, 5-7pm;

Where: Australian National Maritime Museum

For more information: contact Eugene Ward via eugene@citypeople.com.au.



The Blackwattle precinct 'zone of influence' for arts and culture extends 1.5 km in a circle from a centre point almost directly in front of the current Fish Market site.

The Grand Final Jubilee Oval

Local painter, sculptor and printmaker, Mark Ward, is offering his fascinating lino cut of Jubilee Oval for sale. Mark has a long association with Glebe, having held two solo exhibitions at GIG Gallery Glebe (2007 & 2009,) & won the Works on Paper Glebe Art Prize three times (2002; 2004; 2006).

In describing The Grand Final Jubilee Oval, Mark says:

Between 1989 and 1997 I had a long association with Glebe Greyhounds Football Club, acting as Committee member, manager, coach, illustrator for Greyhounds Newsletter, sketching players etc. My son Rohan played for Glebe from U/11s through to Seniors before playing for Balmain & then ACTAFL for Ainslie.

Many paintings, prints and drawings of that time were concerned with industrial sites and inner harbour subjects in Rozelle, Lilyfield,

Annandale, Blackwattle Bay & the parkland around Rozelle in Bay in particular.

The Grand Final Jubilee Oval (details below), my most ambitious work from that series, combines details and elements of the same subject taken from previous smaller paintings and lino prints. By exploiting the aerial perspective viewpoint I was able to include well-known details and landmarks such as the Blacket church spire in Annandale, the rail viaduct between Rozelle and Glebe and indications of the city beyond.

The Grand Final Jubilee Oval was a finalist in The Silk Cut Linoprint Award 1998 & Hutchins Works on Paper Award, Hobart in 2000. The work is for sale and interested buyers may contact Mark Ward directly.



The Grand Final Jubilee Oval, by Mark Ward (1998). lino cut print; two panels 80 x 65cm each (80 x 130cm total); edition of four, price on application. Contact contact@markward.com or phone 02 44718427

In this last Bulletin for 2019, I would like to thank all our contributors – too many to name – as well as our proofreaders: Martin Lawrence, Edwina Doe, Emily Booker, Wendy Relf and Sybil Jack. Thanks also to Peter Thorogood and Flavia Morello for putting the Bulletin content onto our website. And finally, thanks to the Bulletin mailout team led by Phil Young: Bryan and Cheryl Herden, Carole Herriman, Diane Hutchinson, Edwina Doe, Jeanette Knox, Jude Paul, Madeleine Jennings, Neil Macindoe, Ted McKeown and Alison McKeown.

The next Glebe Society *Bulletin* will be the March edition, which will come out on 27 February 2020. The deadline for copy will be Wednesday 19 February.

Virginia Simpson-Young, Editor

For Your Calendar

Thursday 5 December, 7pm. *Thirsty Thursday @ Pizza da Noi*. 198 St Johns Rd (near Ross St).

Sunday 8 December, 4-7 pm. *Glebe Society 2019 Christmas Gathering*. Rothwell Lodge, Ferry Rd Glebe.

Wednesday 11 December, 7pm Players in the Pub: Sherlock Holmes and the Christmas Goose, Upstairs Toxteth.

Thursday 12 December, 5-7pm; Blackwattle Bay Arts and Cultural Strategy Workshop, Maritime Museum

2nd & 4th Friday of the month, 10am-1pm. *Sewing 4 Good*, Aboriginal Space, Glebe Town Hall.

1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month, 9.30 - 2.30pm. *Kitchen Starter Pack drop-off*, St Helen's Community Centre.

Glebe Society Inc. Established 1969

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PO Box 100 GLEBE NSW 2037 No 10 of 2019 (Dec 2019 – Feb 2020)

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



Dragon Boat practice on Blackwattle Bay (photo: V. Simpson-Young)