



HENLEY & GRANGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY JOURNAL

NUMBER 24
NOVEMBER 2003

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COVER ILLUSTRATION

WEETUNGA

ISSN 0728-5590

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The Annual General Meeting for 2002 was held on November 17 at the Henley Community Centre at 2 pm. This time suits a lot of people who can't attend at night so we had a good roll-up. Elections were held. Beverly Fielder (Treasurer), Mollie Sutherland and Noel Newcombe were elected for two years, the other people on the committee had another year to run.

Mayor Harold Anderson gave a very interesting talk about the City of Charles Sturt's new development plan for Henley and Grange. We will look with interest to see what eventuates.

We began 2003 with all the necessary paperwork completed for the incorporation of the society and a Certificate of Incorporation has been received. Thanks to Theo Ellenbroek for his work on this.

The changes to the Society's Constitution have also been completed, re-typed and filed in the history room.

Many thanks must go to the Journal production group: Glen Ralph (Editor), Peter Wyld and Audrey and George Willoughby, who have put in many hours researching and writing for this year's journal. I'm sure it will be as well received as the last one. The journal produced by this historical society is disseminated widely and we should be rightfully proud of the members who participate in its production. Congratulations.

The first general meeting was held on March 21 with Lesley Abell the speaker on the topic of 'The Changing roles of South Australian Piers and Jetties'. Lesley spoke on the development of our piers and jetties and their historical connection to the U.K. Most members had an association with jetty life and one member had held the lease on kiosks placed on the jetties.

The June meeting saw Dr. Scorsby Shepherd speaking on 'The history of exploitation of the coast of South Australia'. Scorsby outlined the history of several fish species which had come under threat over the years and the changes to work practices of fishers which had to be made and in some cases legislated for.

Being a seaside historical society we need to keep informed. August will see Mr. George Kelleher speak on 'Real Estate Trends at Henley and Grange - an historical perspective'. This should be very interesting as we all know the great changes which have happened at Henley Beach and Grange.

The committee would especially like to thank all of our speakers, they give of their time willingly and ensure our meetings are educational and interesting.

Congratulations to Irene McDade, the Past President of our Society, on receiving a Centenary of Federation medal. The citation reads 'Service to the community of Henley and Grange through historical preservation'. A well deserved award. Irene spent many hours working on our collection.

I met with Margi Whitfield (the Team Leader Community Development at the City of Charles Sturt) at the history rooms to show her our collection and to discuss our needs as a history group.

The Council gave us \$1000 for the year 2002/2003. Further funding is to be reviewed. This money came from the City of Charles Sturt's Benefit Donation Program. The Society is very grateful for Council's help as it will help us with the collection and for further projects. Mr. Jim Fitzpatrick is the Society's Council representative for the year and we welcome him.

The Secretary, Theo Ellenbroek, received several requests for information on local areas and issues and he has helped where possible. The Committee thanks Theo for his endeavour in seeking out relevant information. This can take quite some time and effort and thanks go to Theo. Special thanks also to Beverly Fielder for her handling of the position of Treasurer.

I wish to thank all of the Committee members for their effort and support during the year. They are always ready for a laugh and a joke as well as coming up with ideas and solutions. Well done.

Some of the upcoming requirements for the Society are updating of 'From Sand and Swamp to Seaside City', printed in 1986. In 2004 we will be interested to hear from members who would like to work on updating this for a re-print in 2006. We also require someone with computer skills to update the database and website. Please give these some thought.

The Committee would like to thank all members for their commitment to the Historical Society and hope to see you all again in 2004.

JOAN FERGUSON

COMMITTEE 2003

President	Mrs. Joan Ferguson
Secretary	Mr. Theo Ellenbroek
Treasurer	Mrs. Beverly Fielder
Members	Mr. Noel Newcombe Mrs. Mollie Sutherland Mr. Dean Whiteford

MEMBERS

Mr. Harold Anderson, OAM
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Mr. John Andrewarthur
Mr. Lee Bament
Mrs. Freda Bartsch
Ms. Carol Biddis
Mrs. Beverly Bills
Mr. Michael Cashen
Mr. Ron Cassidy
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Mr. Martin Darsow
Mr. Lyle Dewar
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Miss. Edna Dunning
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Mrs. Joan Ferguson
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Mr. Barry Fry
Mr. Don Fry
Mr. Jack Gamlin
Mrs. Deslie Goudie
Mr. John Harvey
Mrs. Margaret Harvey
Mrs. Nell Hasenohr
Mr. Ted Hasenohr (Life Member)
Mr. Clifford Humphreys
Mr. Arthur Jeeves
Mrs. June Jeeves
Mr. Tom Jennings, RVM
Mr. Gordon Johns
Mrs. Doris Kelly
Mr. John Klopp
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Mr. Rod Lange
Mrs. Kathleen Langman
Mrs. Betty March
Mr. Max March

Mr. Ian Miller
Mrs. Margaret Mitchell
Mrs. Margaret Morgan
Mr. Leo Moroney
Mr. John McPherson
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Mr. Noel Newcombe
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Mrs. Meryl Thompson
Mr. Rodney Thompson
Miss Joyce Walkley
Mr. Darrel Webb
Mr. Dean Whiteford
Mrs. Janet Whiteford
Mr. Alan Williams
Mrs. Ann Williams
Mrs. Mavis Willis
Mr. Peter Willis
Mrs. Audrey Willoughby
Mr. George Willoughby, OAM
Mr. John Worrall
Mr. Peter Wyld, RFD

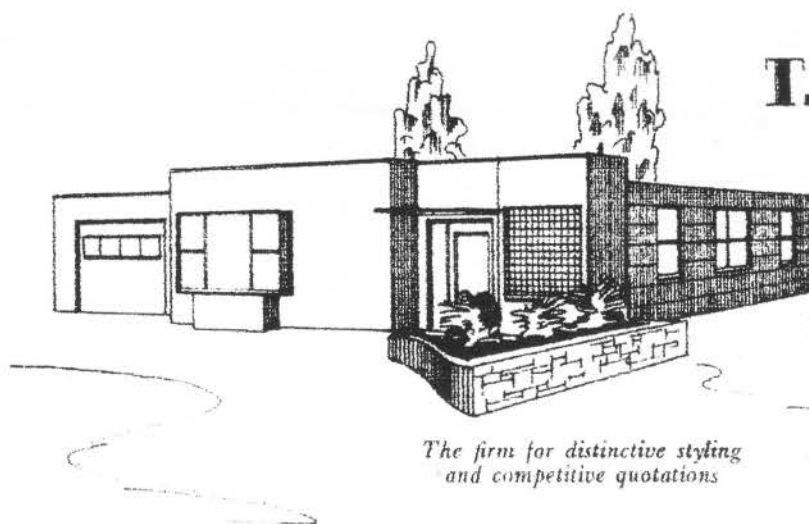
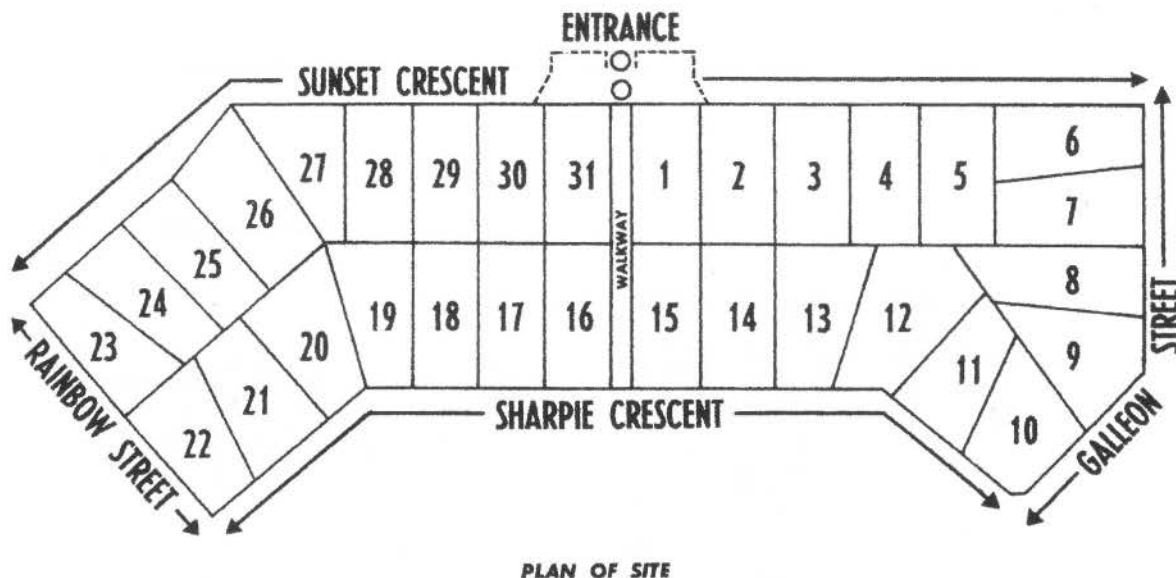
THE SEA RANGE ESTATE

Essentially, the Sea Range Estate at Grange was the joint creation of P. E. Truran Limited, earthmovers, T. S. Shean Limited, master builders, and McEwan & Sons, land agents. The estate encompassed an area of reclaimed land within the borders of Devon Road (now Frederick Road), Sunset Crescent, the upper Port Creek and Jetty Street. (1) In 1959 some speculative houses and blocks of land were released, and by March, 1961, approximately 120 houses had been constructed, a quarter of them by T. S. Shean Limited.

Development was given a boost in the form of The Master Builders' Association's 'Show of Homes,' opened by the Premier, Sir Thomas Playford. Entry to the prominently-advertised 'Show of Homes' was through Sunset Crescent, with Rainbow Street, Sharpie Crescent and Galleon Street forming the other boundaries to the 10-acre site. As the 'Show of Homes' was not a group housing scheme, but one exhibiting individual choice ("the most comprehensive and impressive range of new homes ever offered in South Australia according to M. B. A.'s promotional pamphlet (2)), it can be seen as a microcosm of 1960s house styles.

Mr. Tom Shean's show home was considered "a challenging entry." (3) Local builders, Northey Brothers, of Henley Beach, G. H. Rippon, of Fulham, and A. E. Cheney, of Lockleys, were amongst the 31 builders whose workmanship was displayed in 31 different structures. Most of the houses were priced in the range of four to five thousand pounds, with McEwan & Sons sole selling agents.

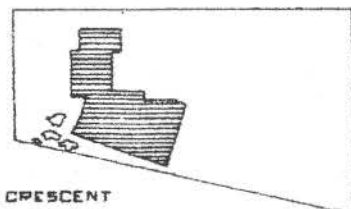
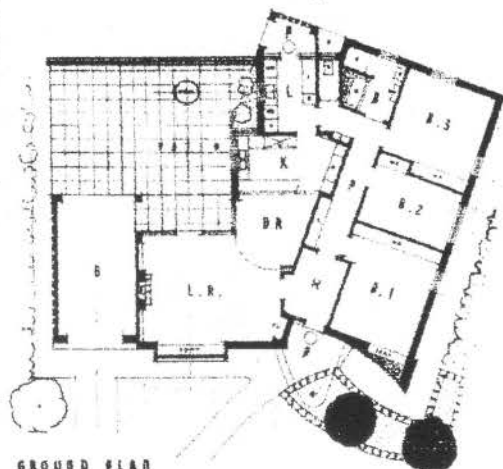
Transformation of the landscape "from one of complete dreariness to one of cheerful prosperity" (4) was not achieved without problems. Alarmed by the inadequate provision for drainage to the Sturt Creek and consequent potential for flooding, a number of new home owners formed the Sea Range Estate, Grange, Progress Association to press for remedial work. Under the presidency of Mr. L. Berry, the association enjoyed harmonious relations with the Corporation of Henley & Grange, and went on to contribute manually and financially to the attractiveness of the locality through such projects as the establishment of reserves and paving of walkways. The progress association also took under its wing the small Hollard Estate on the western side of Sturt Creek and the Lumsden and Keane Estate established on the southern side of Jetty Street more than 12 months after the launching of the Sea Range Estate. When it was formally wound up in 1961 the association's funds were distributed to St. Laurence's Home, the Charles Sturt Memorial Museum Trust and the Grange Surf Lifesaving Club. (5) The records were later deposited in the Mortlock Library of South Australia by Mr. L. F. Dix, foundation secretary, and Mr. J. Symonds, the last treasurer.



T. S. SHEAN LTD.

(MASTER BUILDER)

2 ARTHUR STREET: BERCLIFF ... 969167



As is usual with the planning of a T. S. Shean Ltd. home, and recognising the modern trend in home designing, the accent has been placed on ease of livability.

The spacious Living Room, 20' x 15', can be increased in area by means of folding doors to the Dining Room, and full glass doors which open on to a sheltered outside patio.

Featured throughout the home are large, in-built wardrobes and linen presses. To provide for pleasant, relaxed working for the woman, the layout of the kitchen and utility room has been arranged accordingly.

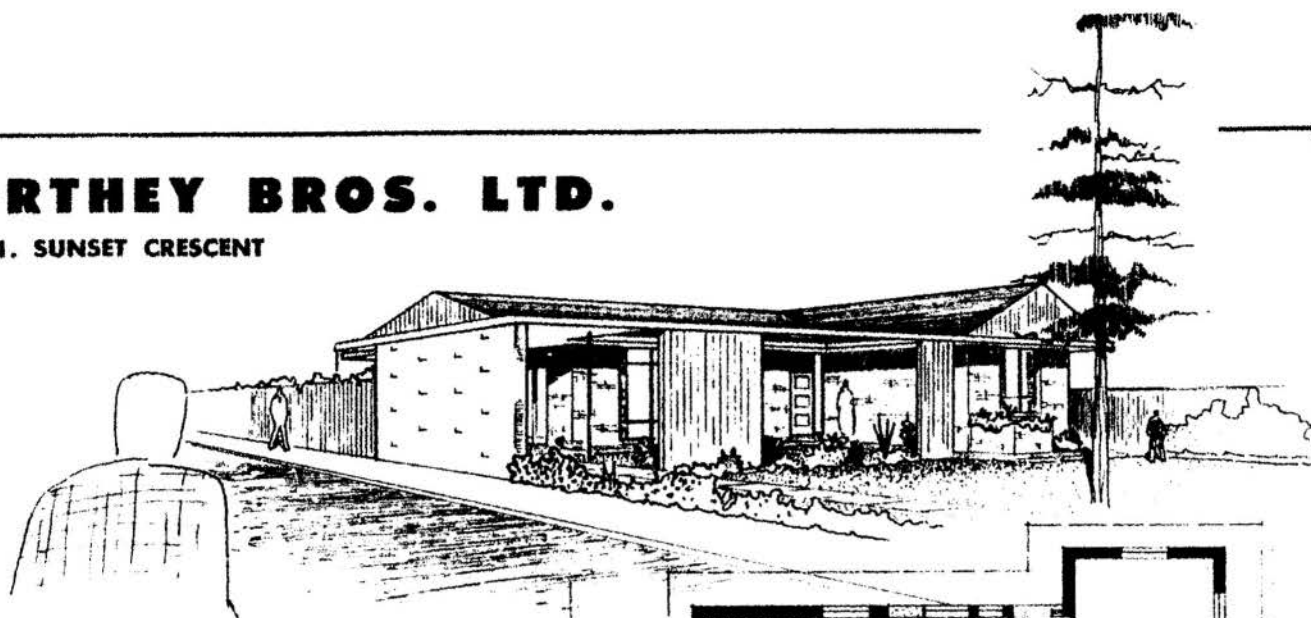
The generous tiling of the Bathroom is another general feature of all T. S. Shean Ltd. Homes.

Colour, both internally and externally has been boldly blended in with the design of the home and wide green gardens.

LOT 36
SHARPIE CRESCENT

NORTHEY BROS. LTD.

LOT 41. SUNSET CRESCENT



LOT 41.—FRONTAGE 60 ft.

Construction:

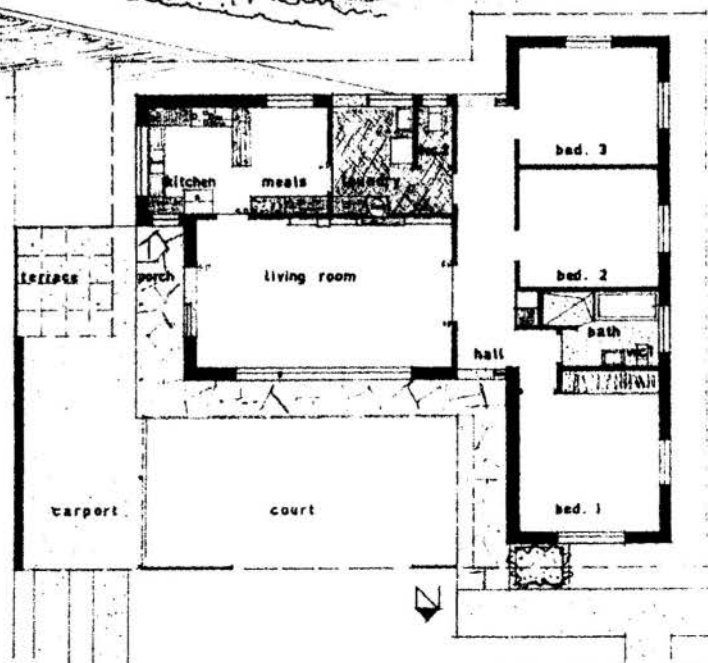
Stone and Cream Brick, Tile Roof, Carport, Court and Terrace, Slate and Concrete Paving.
Built in cupboards, 2 W.C.'s, Mosaic Tile Laundry Floor, Terrazzo Bath Floor, Hardwood Living Room Floor, and Panelled Feature Wall.

Area: 1,320 sq. ft. Carport 200 sq. ft. extra.

Estimated Cost: £4,985.

Builder: Northey Bros. Ltd.

Designer: Lance K. Burton.

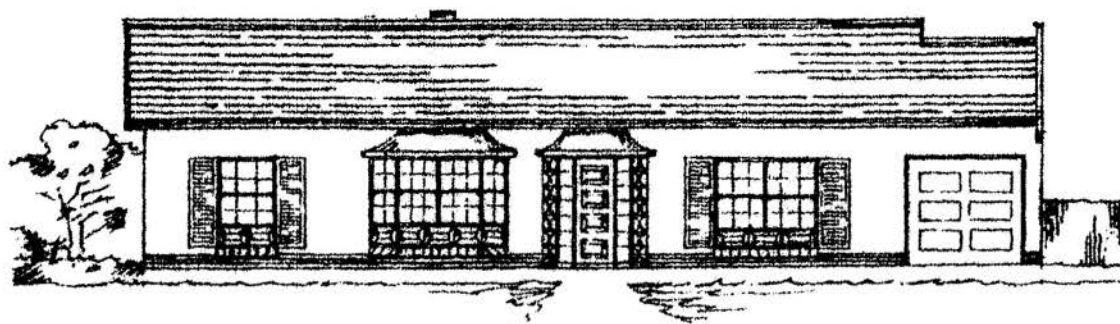


LOT 38 — SHARPIE CRESCENT

E. C. SEARLE & SON

MASTER BUILDERS

PHONES: 7 5508 and 79 4918



SPECIFICATIONS:

Cream Texture Brick.

Brick on Flat.

Colonial Styled Doors and Windows.

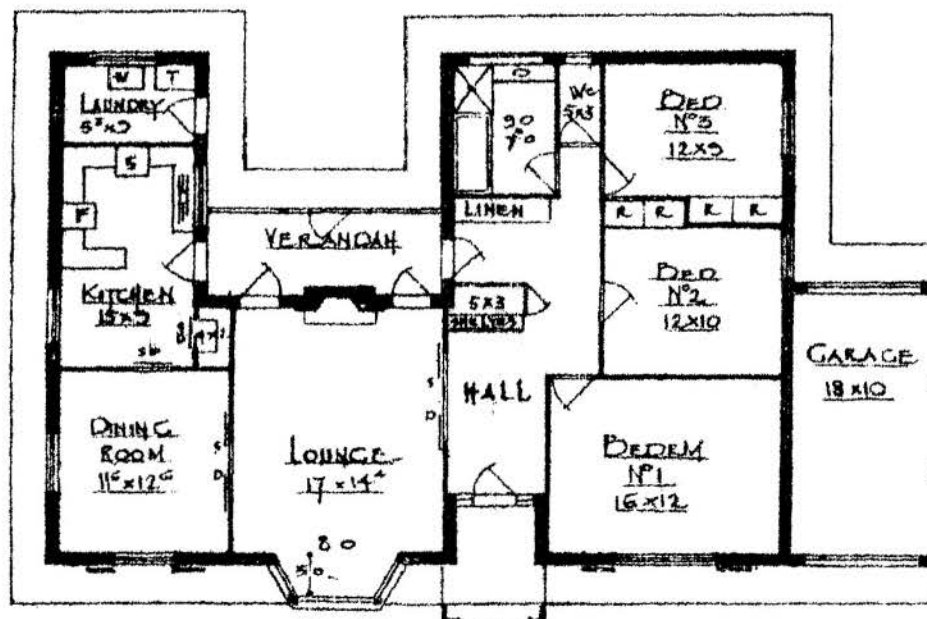
Wall Paper in some rooms.

Kitchen complete with Stove and
host of Cupboards, also Exhaust
Fan.

Built-in Wardrobes and Desks in
2nd and 3rd Bedrooms.

Lots of Wall Lighting.

Box Brush Flooring.



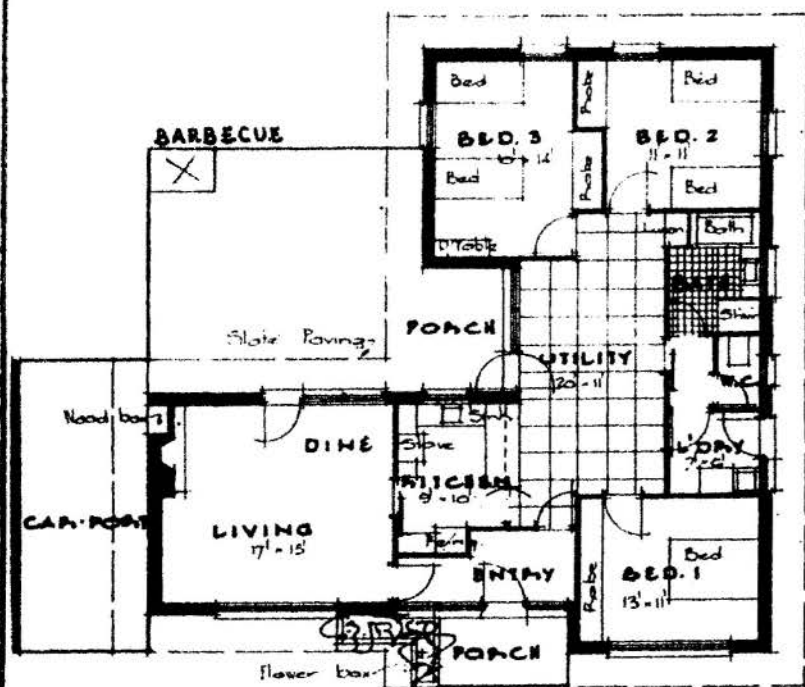
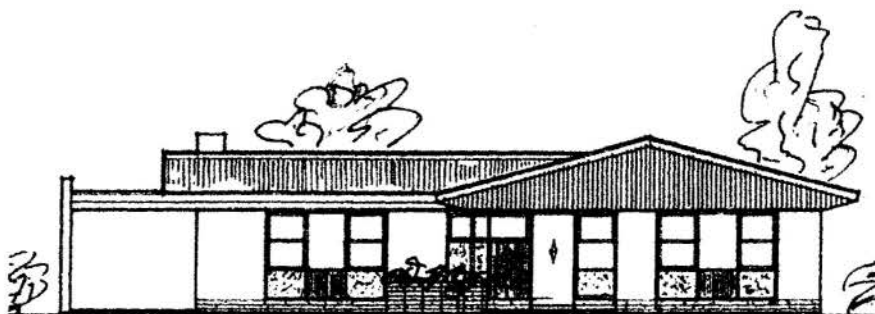
LOT 42. SUNSET CRESCENT

Built by

A. E. CHENEY

8 TAYLOR AVENUE, LOCKLEYS

Phone: 57 6886



- Area excluding car port and porches 1,450 square feet.
- Besser Block construction.
- New contour asbestos roof.
- Wonder heater with fan.
- Eye-level spit gas stove and gas hot water service.
- Utility area and buffet bar.
- Parquetry floor entrance hall.
- Outdoor living area with barbecue.
- Acoustic ceiling in lounge.

The areas of Grange developed in the early 1960s now boast mature gardens. For remnant native vegetation one must look to the golf course and to the precarious dunes.

The Sea Range Estate proved a success in terms of urban planning and cooperation, although it did not see an end to the "piecemeal character" of development which Mr. Tom Shean had been proud to avoid. (6)

ROGER ANDRÉ

- (1) L F Dix In letter to the Mortlock Library - 28 January 1986
- (2) Master Builders' Association of South Australia *Guide to the Show of Homes*. Adelaide, 1961
- (3) *The News* (Adelaide) 17 March, 1961
- (4) *Ibid.*
- (5) Sea Range Estate, Grange, Progress Association. *Minutes* 26 Nov, 1981
Mortlock Library SRG 318/2
- (6) T S Shean. Quoted in *The News* (Adelaide) 17 March, 1961

THE BOWDENS

THEIR COMPANY

For all of its 68 years, family firm, Bowden Printing, a leader in its trade, has had a close association with Henley and Grange. The family has also contributed much to sport in the district and to the State.

Another seaside town, Troon, on the South West Coast of Scotland, also figures prominently in the history of the family and the company. That said, it is appropriate to commence the story of both areas, at Troon.

In 1841 Jane Murray was born in Troon. In 1862, in what must have been a big and brave decision, she left the town of her youth for ever, to begin a new life in South Australia. Travelling aboard the *Castle Eden*, she eventually settled in Adelaide where she was to meet and wed Peter Ross who had also migrated from Scotland.

The union produced 12 children; Isabella, the youngest was born on 1st July 1888 at Dublin, South Australia.

On 25th March 1914, at Unley, 25-year-old Isabella married 28-year-old Frederick Bowden, described by friends as "an ambitious young man, eager to make his mark in the business world".

They made their first home at Unley but in 1919 with their then children, Harry born 1915 and Ross born 1917, moved to Henley Beach where they purchased a house (No. 6 - It is now No. 148) on the northern side of Marlborough Street between Seaview and Military Roads.

In those days it was the custom to "name" houses by affixing a name plate adjacent to the front door. For obvious reasons, the Bowden house bore the name "Troon".

The family increased by two, Russell born 1920 and Janet born 1930.

Frederick Bowden had left school at 14, to become apprenticed to Scrymgour & Sons as a printing machinist. A few years after he had served his time, and while still a very young man, he was appointed foreman of the machine room, a position he held until 1923 when, with two fellow employees, he left to form a partnership, Bowden & Warhurst, which operated from premises at 79 Currie Street, Adelaide. The partnership did well until hit with the 1929/30 depression. The two travellers employed by the firm could not obtain sufficient business and Frederick had to leave his beloved machines and go out on the road.

Fortunately, he had a large circle of friends and acquaintances from his sporting and other contacts and he was able to write sufficient business to keep the wheels of industry turning. He didn't get it easy - the firm didn't possess a car and he rode a bicycle as far afield as Port Adelaide to get business. In any event, the partnership survived the Depression.

In 1935 one of the partners decided to retire and return to England to live, so the partnership was dissolved. Later that year Frederick recommenced business as a sole trader at 11 Anster Street, Adelaide. In 1947 the business was formed into a private limited company under the style F. Bowden & Sons Pty Ltd. Ross and Russell had been working in the business for some time; Russell since 1934 and Ross since 1939. When Frederick retired in 1948, Ross and Russell became joint managing directors.

On 19 September 1955, whilst on holiday, Frederick aged 69, died at Albany, Western Australia.

In 1958, Isabella, who was in ill health and living on her own, decided to sell the family home "Troon" and to use the proceeds to assist in funding a purpose-built printing factory. The business had outgrown the Anster Street site. Isabella was supported in her decision by the family who thereafter took turns to provide a home for her in their houses.

The new factory was built in St. Helena Place, Adelaide. Isabella officially opened it in October 1958 naming it Troon House. This was the first property the company owned.

Isabella, aged 74, died on 23rd December 1962.

Prior to 1939 Ross had been living and working in West Australia. Realising his father was in ill health and the firm's future was in jeopardy unless his father's work-load could be lessened, he returned to South Australia and took over the position of Sales and Marketing and Office Administrator.

In 1992 Bowden Printing acquired staff, plant and clients from Speciality Printers Pty. Ltd., Cockington Co. Pty. Ltd. and Sola Print Pty. Ltd. Premises next to the factory were leased to house the additional staff and plant.

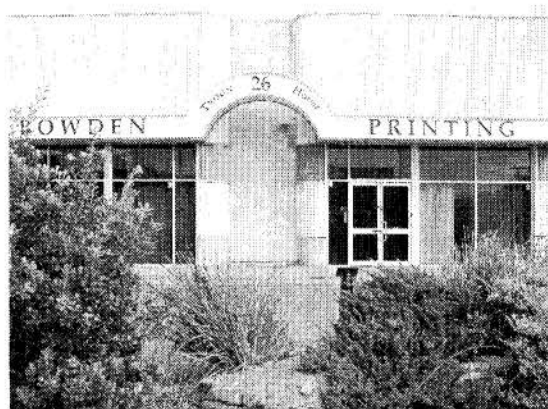
The St. Helena Place building was not able to efficiently contain the expanding operation. The Board decided to purchase a purpose-built 2000 square metre premises at 26 Hindmarsh Avenue Welland.

As a company built on family values and a belief in carrying on what the company founder had begun, tradition would not be lost. On 29th November, 1995, Harry Bowden, Chairman of the Board of Directors, declared the new building open, naming it 'Troon House'. During the weekend when the business was transferred from St. Helena Place to Welland, sixteen members of the Bowden family were involved.



**Troon House, 26 Hindmarsh Avenue,
Welland**

Eldest son, Harry, was the only son never to have been involved in the day-to-day operation of the company. He joined Harris Scarfe Ltd. in 1932 as an office boy. Subsequently he obtained an Accountancy Degree at Adelaide University and rose to the position of Managing Director. He stayed with that firm for 46 years, and retired in 1978.



In 1962 he became Chairman of the Board of Bowden Printing and remained in that position until 2001. He remains a Director.

His input to the company was invaluable as he guided the decisions of the Board. To the family firm, he brought his experience in managing a major merchandising operation. He gave a high level of objectivity at Board meetings because of his non-involvement in the day-to-day operations of the company.

Third son, Russell, was the son who followed most closely in his father's footsteps. Like his father, he entered the printing industry at an early age - 14 - and also like his father, he became an accomplished and practical printing machinist.

When the St. Helena premises were built in 1958 Russell was the driving force in ensuring that the purpose-built building was well planned and constructed.

After his father's death, Russell, in his capacity of Manager of the Print Room, ensured all printing produced was of the highest quality. His enthusiasm and dedication to the company were largely responsible for its continuing profitability during his stewardship.

Russell retired in 1984; he remains a Director.

Second son, Ross, in his role as Sales and Marketing Manager and Office Administrator, was liked by everyone. A consummate diplomat, he was regarded by clients as a friend as much as a business associate. He retired from the day-to-day running of the company in 1982 but continued as a Director until 2001.

Three of Russell's five sons work for the company. 57-year-old Fred is a Print Consultant. Fred's wife, Pam, is also an employee. 56-year-old Robert is Production Manager, 54-year-old Ian is Managing Director, a position he assumed in 1984, the year of his father's retirement. At that time the company had a staff of 14. In 2003, they have 70 staff. The increase in the size of the company is due in no small measure to Ian's ambition, energy and management ability. He is currently South Australian President of the Printing and Allied Trades Industries Federation of Australia.

Two members of the fourth generation are now employed in the company. Ross's then 18-year-old grandson, Sam Bowden, commenced in 1992 and in January 1996 Russell's 21-year-old grandson, Berkley Troon Wolthers, joined the company. He is the son of Russell and Dorothy Bowden's only daughter, Elizabeth.

As a further tribute to the company's forebears, the Ross tartan is worn by the male staff as a tie; the green tie representing the modern Hunting Ross; the red tie the Modern Ross.

In an industry where many have fallen, Bowden Printing has prospered and endured the passage of time as a result of the company's focus on the unique strengths of a family business.

THEIR SPORT

Hartleigh Kelly now in his 93rd year and founder of the Grange Hockey Club in 1931 has always considered his recruitment of 17-year-old Harry Bowden to the Club in 1932 was one of the most significant events in its history.

In the ensuing 71 years, 13 Bowdens have played for the Club with 10 representing the State.

Harry played until the end of the 1947 season, all in the first team. He represented the State in 1938, the only year he made himself available. He was Club Auditor from 1933 to 1968.

Harry's son Gavin commenced playing at age 9 in 1953. He retired in 1972. He represented South Australia in 1967. For four years, whilst attending University, he played for their first team. Each year he took part in all Australian University Carnivals and was chosen in an All Australian University side which played New Zealand.

Ross Bowden commenced with Grange at age 16 in 1933 and retired in 1950. He represented the State that year. During his time with the Club, he served as Social Secretary, Secretary and President. He served in the AIF during World War II.

Russell Bowden's career began in 1934 at age 13 in the adult competition, there being no junior hockey at that time. In 1936 he began playing in the first team. At 17 he was selected in the South Australian team. He was also selected in 1939, 1946, 1948, 1949 and 1950. In 1948 and 1949 he was captain. In 1953 he was coach and sole selector of the South Australian team. For several years he was the Club's coach. He also served the Club as Secretary and President. He served in the RAN during World War II. He received Club Life Membership in 1961.

For many years, the three brothers were part of the Club's first team's five-man forward line and contributed much to the Club's phenomenal record of premierships.

Russell and wife Dorothy had five sons and a daughter. All the boys played for the Club. Eldest son, Fred, commenced at age 8 in 1954. He made his first grade debut in 1964. He represented South Australia in the Under 16s and Under 21s. He played in the State team for 4 years. He has coached Club juniors, was Club Secretary and for 10 years was President. He was awarded Life Membership in 1978. He served in the Army in Vietnam where he was wounded.

Pam O'Connell was a Grange player in the women's team when she married Fred, adding another "Bowden" to the Club. It was inevitable their two children Ryan and Carlye played hockey for Grange. Both played in the Club's first teams and represented the State at junior level. Ryan is currently in the RAAF and has served in Middle East conflicts. His hockey is now played in inter-service carnivals. Carlye was awarded an S.A. Sports Institute Scholarship and is Assistant Coach of the S.A. Under 21 girls' team. She has also coached Club juniors.

Both Robert and Ian played for Grange for many years from an early age and contributed much to the Club both on and off the field. For many years Ian was Club Treasurer. When he was awarded Life Membership, Ian became the fourth Bowden to be so honoured.

Twins, Ross and Tom, commenced playing hockey at primary school and eventually played in the Club's first team. With brother Fred already in the team, three Bowden brothers were once again part of Grange's top team. The twins represented the State in Under 12s and Under 16s, and both served the Club in administration and coaching.

Berkley Wolthers, son of Elizabeth, began playing at age 8 in the Minkey competition, a modified form of hockey for the young. From age 11 to 21 he was chosen in primary and secondary schools representative teams and State under age teams. At 17 he was selected in the "Hot Shots", the State Senior Team, and he played in each match in the interstate series. His representative career continued in the Under 18s and 21s. He represented South Australia in every State and the Northern Territory. After several years in Grange's first team, at age 27, he is currently playing in a lower grade "to keep fit".



The Bowdens, 1981

Back Row, L – R
Front

*Fred, Gavin, Harry, Ian, Ross, Robert, Russell
Ross, Tom*

Elizabeth could “hold her own” in “back yard hockey” with her brothers. However she chose to introduce a sport other than hockey into the Bowden family.

At Grange Primary and Henley High, she played Basketball (now called Netball). At primary school she won the Badenoch Trophy for the most outstanding sportsgirl. She also played Basketball (Netball) for her Church - Temple Uniting - team.

1968 was a memorable year for the family; Elizabeth played in an A Grade Premiership Team and the five boys also played in a Premiership winning team.

Imagine the scene in the Bowden household on Saturdays during winters with five sons and a daughter playing sport. It would have been organized chaos, both before and after games. Their mother, Dorothy, a Tasmanian and a serving WRAN when she married Russell in June 1945 would have been a worthy nomination for ‘Mother of the Year’.

For ex-hockey players it is a natural progression to play Golf as their replacement sport. Harry and Russell joined the Grange Golf Club. At 88, Harry is still a competitive regular player as are Fred and Robert. During his playing years Russell served on the Golf Club’s House Committee.

During his younger days Harry was a successful owner/skipper of a Sharpie Class yacht at the Grange Sailing Club and predictably it was named “Troon”. Russell was one of his crew.

It has become the trend in recent years in the various sports codes for two prominent clubs when they meet on the playing field, in addition to playing for premierships points, to play for a trophy limited to the two clubs. Such a trophy is established to honour a prominent person or family who have contributed much to their club. On 20th July 2003 the Grange Royals Hockey Club (as it is now known) and the Burnside Club played each other for the "Bowden-Bowley Trophy". Each family has had three generations playing the sport and a friendly rivalry has developed over the years. Senior member of the Bowley family, Bruce, was also a State cricketer. Each family was well represented in the crowd watching. Each Club's two top men's and women's teams played each other at hockey headquarters. After the four matches, Grange Royals was the winner of the inaugural event. It is hoped the award of the trophy will perpetuate the name of each family in their Clubs' history.

During his lifetime, Frederick Bowden Senior was always interested in sport. Whilst living at Unley he was involved with the Sturt Football Club, then in B Grade, and was to become the Club's first Life Member.

The Henley and Grange community soon realized when he moved into the district that they had a successful business man and sports enthusiast in their midst. His advice was frequently sought. In 1936 the Henley Lifesaving Club needed a President. Frederick was asked to fill the role and though none of his children were involved in the Club he agreed and remained President until the end of 1939.

He believed parents should support their children's sporting activities. When Harry began playing hockey in 1932 he began supporting the Club. In 1933 he became the Club's first President and remained in that position until the end of 1938. After becoming involved with the Club he soon saw the need for the Club to have a Constitution and that year, using the Sturt Football Club as a model, introduced a Constitution which was adopted. On 11th June 1935 the Club passed a motion awarding him Life Membership, the Club's first, "in recognition of generous and valuable services rendered". Whilst health permitted, Frederick and Isabella continued their side-line support of their hockey-playing sons.

Without exception Bowden hockey players have continued working for their Club as well as playing. Frederick would have been proud of them.

The decision by Frederick and Isabella to change their residence to the Henley and Grange district was to have a profound effect on the life-style of their family and following generations. They would be proud that the family ethos at work and play is still paramount.

GEORGE WILLOUGHBY

**The following article was written by Darren Sambell,
a Year 11 student at Henley High School, as a History
Assignment (a housing study) on 'Weetunga'**

WEETUNGA: A HOUSING STUDY

Style

This house was built in 1878-9 but the style is somewhat of a mystery. The house resembles a castle-like structure more than anything due to the tower out the front of the house. The house takes on many mid- to late-Victorian styles but the overall style is more of a Kensington Symmetrical.

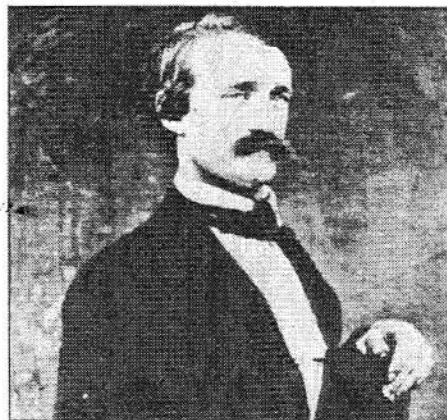
History

The house named Weetunga at 12 Weetunga Street, Fulham was first owned by Samuel White whose father was John White, the first settler in the area. Samuel White was born in England in 1835, and with his elder brother followed his father to South Australia in 1842.

The land around Weetunga was originally farmland and the word Weetunga was derived from the Aboriginal word Witongga which meant reeds. The area consisted of red gums, grain and grazing, but it was the bird life that intrigued Samuel and he became a noted ornithologist.

His father's death in December 1860 reduced his time spent on bird watching in order to work on the farm set up by John. Samuel White died on 17 November 1880 leaving the house to his son Samuel Albert White. Samuel Albert continued the work of his father establishing a fine ornithological collection of his own.

Samuel A. White was a Boer War Captain, and as a 1920s Boy Scout Commissioner hosted scout training at Weetunga. Since then the house has remained in the family and the current owner is Wanda Chesser who is the great granddaughter of John White. Wanda doesn't live in the house but rents the house to tenants instead.



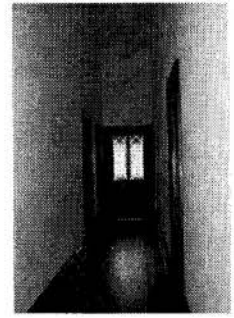
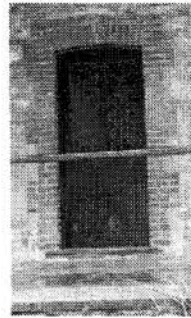
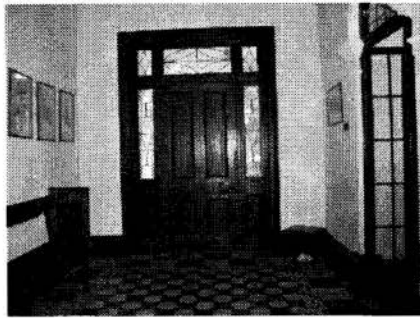
Samuel White (1835-80) (M.B. White)

Exterior of the House



Doors

There isn't a wide range of doors in this house. The front door is a panelled late-Victorian that is surrounded by decorative stained glass. Most of the outside doors are Victorian and have decorative stained glass panels. Interior doors are plain panelled doors. The other type of door that can be found in the house is the mid-Victorian French door, which can be found in the outer wall of the kitchen and the entrance of the living room. These doors help to create an open feeling of parts of the house.



Windows

There is only one type of window on this house which is the very plain late-Victorian that incorporates a wooden frame and a beam across the two panes of glass.

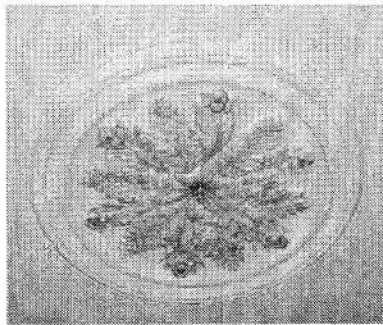
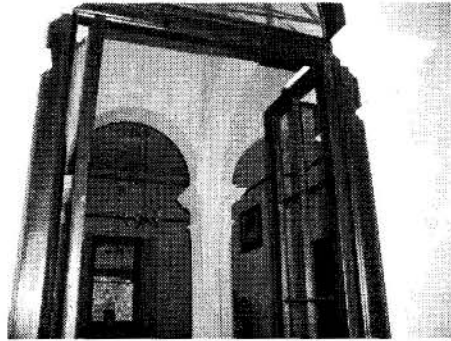
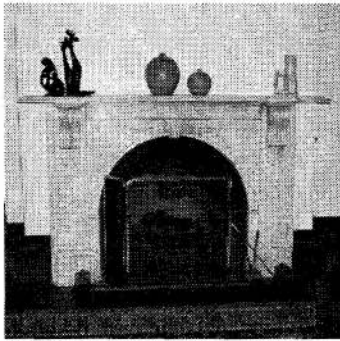


Verandas

The verandas are probably the most modern aspect of the house as they were added later on. They are mid-Victorian. The large porch and Victorian balustrade out the front of the house is the most unique aspect.

Interior Features

The interior of the house is just as interesting as the exterior. On the ceiling of the living room is a mid-Victorian plaster rose. In the front living room is a Victorian fireplace which seems to be not in use at the current time. The house is home to a number of interior arches which are mid-Victorian. You can find an arch in the front living room and a crossover effect is produced. The ceilings and decorative corners were made of plaster.



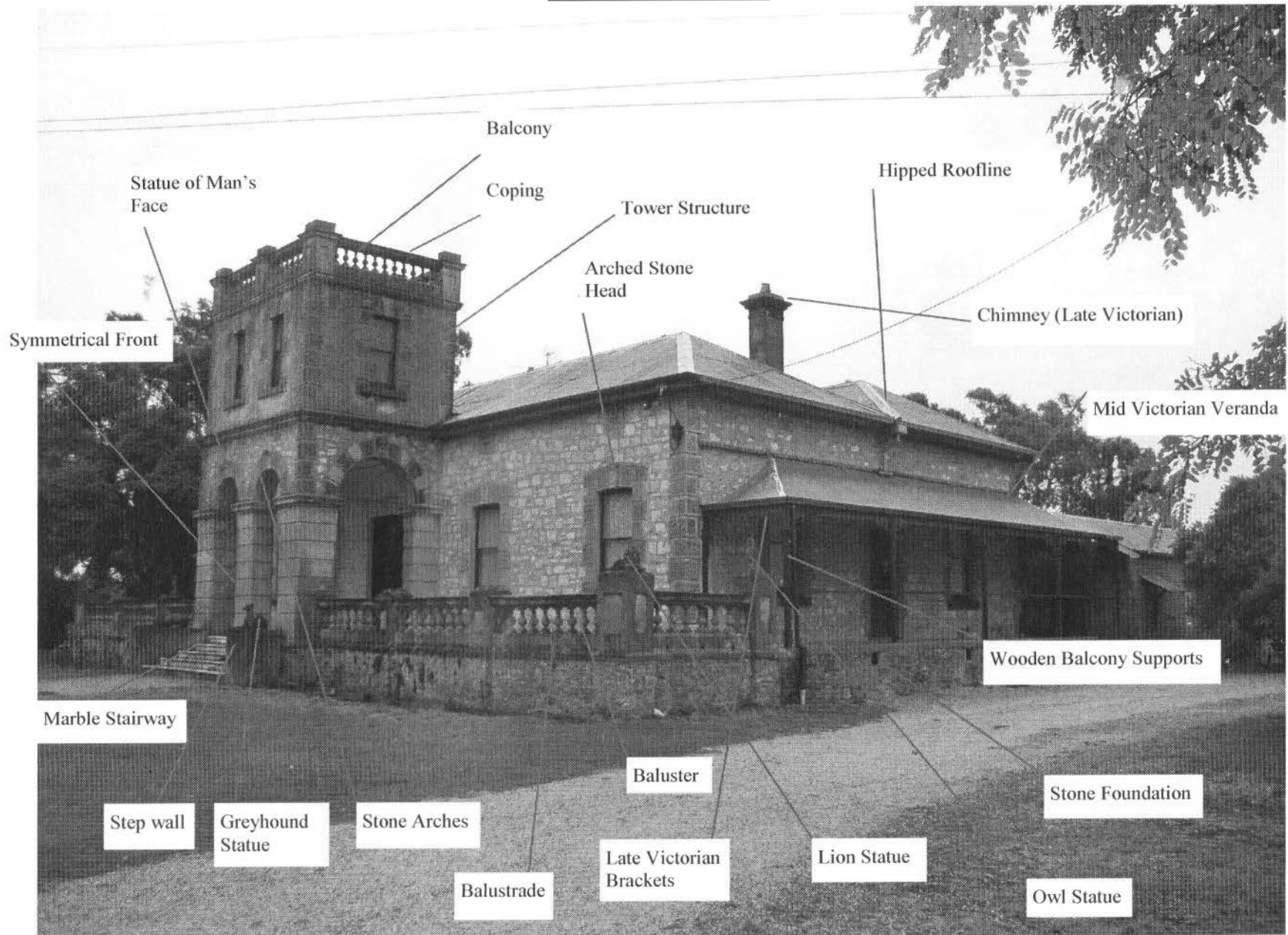
Materials

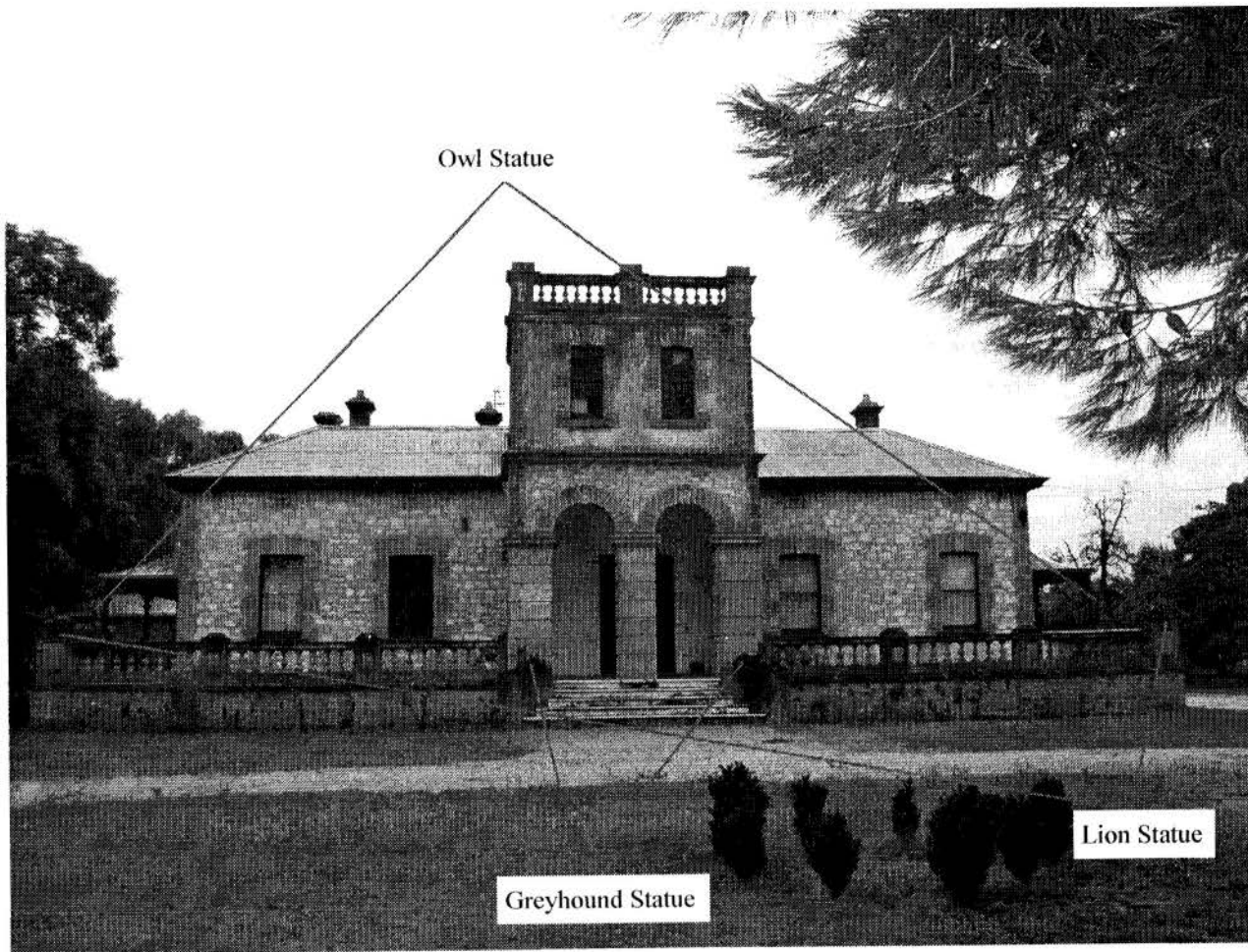
The material theme of the house is stone as most of the actual structure is made out of this strong and traditional material. The walls are made out of squared random rubble stone and the inside walls and ceilings are coated with plaster. The front steps are made of marble to give them a distinct look and the balustrade is made of concrete. The door and window supports are made of wood and the foundation is made of coursed random rubble stone.

The roof which has gone through modifications is now made of corrugated iron sheets. The veranda supports are made of wood. When you first enter the house you will notice a tiled floor but from then on the rest of the floor is made of timber. Out the back of the house is a set of storerooms which were added later and they are made out of plain bricks.

DARREN SAMBELL

Main Features



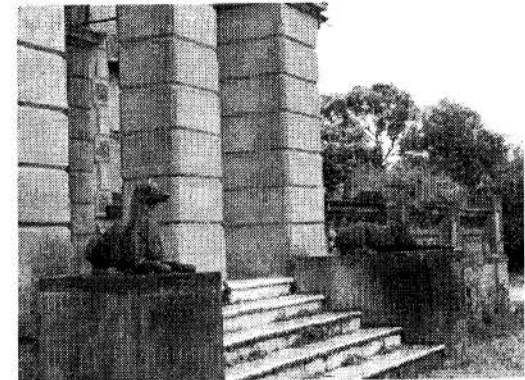


Owl Statue

Greyhound Statue

Lion Statue

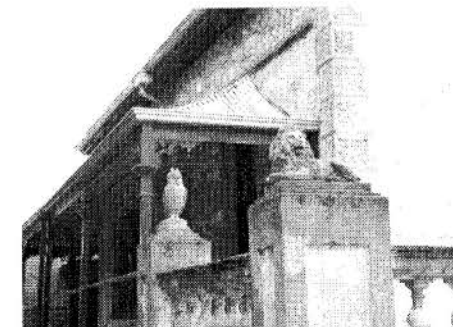
Symmetrical Front



Greyhound Statue



Statue of Man's Face on Keystone



Owl and Lion Statue

THE FORGOTTEN YEAR : 1903

It has been the practice for many years past to include in each issue of our Journal a column devoted to a recital of events of "50 years ago" and "100 years ago," and it was planned to continue with this item in the present issue. But it was found that records for 1903 were almost entirely lacking. Not a word touching on the people and events of that year could be found to fill the appropriate space. This article is designed as a memorandum of that forgotten year.

At that time Henley and Grange were still part of Woodville, and West Beach was within the boundaries of West Torrens. I turned to the 1903 Council minutes of what was then the Corporation of Woodville and extracted therefrom such material as I thought might be of interest to historians of Henley and Grange. It is presented here with little alteration, set out under subject headings for ease of reference. I preface this with a few words of explanation and comment which are perhaps better read *before* the article than afterwards.

The state of Military Road complained of by Lieut. Col. J. J. Liston (Roads and Bridges, Nov. 2) is alluded to by Mabel Hardy in her *History of Woodville* (Vol. 2 p.20) and in our *Journal* (No. 12 p.7)

The James Brown Memorial Trust, mentioned in connection with Military Road (Roads and Bridges Apr 6) was then in Estcourt House, which it had purchased in 1894 for its work with aged blind and crippled children. See the booklet *James Brown Memorial Trust Inc.* (Adelaide, The Trust, 1979) at p.29 and Mabel Hardy (*op. cit*) Vol. 2 p.102. An appeal for a donation made by the same Trust for its Kalyra home, situated at Belair, met with a stony response from the Council.

Names of councillors have been confirmed from Susan Marsden's book, *A History of Woodville* (p.326), which sets out the wards that they represented, and the years in which they served on the Council. With respect to Councillor Michael Minihan she notes (p.76) that he did not seem to "have been very particular about the spelling of his surname...and it is variously recorded as Minahan, Minahen or Minihan." She uses "Minahan," but I have opted for "Minihan," that being the spelling used almost without variation in the Minute Books.

The merry-go-round (Sideshow Dec 7) is one that came before the one mentioned by Edna Dunning (*Journal* No. 10 pp.22-23). I don't think there has been a merry-go-round at Henley since the big storm of 1953.

Beaches

Mar 2 [Correspondence] from W. D. Reed re camping on beach & suggesting that boards be erected prohibiting same, received.

[Correspondence] from Prospect Brass Band, asking for permission to hold an open air concert on the Henley Beach sands. Clerk had granted same by direction of Cr. [A W] Ralph.

Oct 5 [Correspondence] from R. Fielder, Henley Beach, asking permission to build a bathing house on the boundary of Esplanade, facing vacant allotment north of jetty, between Mr. Baker's house & Mr. Gilbert's, for Mr. Limbert, c/o Henderson & Co, Cardwell Street, City. Left in A. Ralph and Clerk's hands on the motion of Cr. [A W] Ralph. Seconded by Cr. [G] Bridgman and carried.

Nov 2 Cr. [A W] Ralph asked of Mr. Baker. Mr. Baker has had permission to put bathing house on the beach. Clerk states not to his knowledge. Cr. [G J H] Pudney [desired] a committee be appointed to...enquire...consisting of Crs. Ralph, Gray, and Butterfield. Seconded by Cr. [S L] Williams and carried with power to act.

Dec 7 The report of the Committee to enquire into the matter of the application of Mrs. (?) Baker to allow a bathing house to be erected opposite new house and the Clerk had given permission but turns out to be for Mr. Limbert, who was refused permission and then went to the said Mrs. Baker to use her name and had it erected on the Esplanade but not opposite her house. Cr. [A W] Ralph moved that notice already given be carried out within seven days, otherwise it will be removed by the Council at their expense, seconded by Cr. [F W] Gray and carried.

[Correspondence] from Mr. Limbert, stating that Mrs. Baker has given him this Council's letter relating to the removal of his bath house off the Esplanade, Henley Beach, and stating that he is about to buy property there, being part allotment 98, also from Mr. Harris asking the Council to give him time to remove same.

[Correspondence] from W. Kelsey asking permission to erect bathing house on Henley Beach opposite his house. Cr. [E J] McInnes moved that it be left in Cr. Ralph's hand to settle. Seconded by Cr. [F W] Gray and carried.

[Correspondence] from J. Brodie, Hindmarsh, asking permission to erect boat shed at Grange. Cr. [M] Minihan moved that it be left in Cr. [F W] Gray's hand to settle. Seconded by Cr. [H G] Butterfield and carried.

Dec 7 [Correspondence] from J. Weston asking permission to erect bathing tent opposite marine residence, where he is stopping for a month. Cr. [A W] Ralph moved that it be left to Cr. [F W] Gray to settle, seconded by Cr. [S L] Williams and carried.

[Correspondence] from G. Thompson asking permission to erect tent on the beach for a fortnight. Cr. [F W] Gray moved that it be granted provided that it is placed North of the jarrah cottage, seconded by Cr. E. J. McInnes and carried.

[Correspondence] from D. Bell asking permission to erect at Henley Beach a place of accommodation for ladies, charging one penny for use of same, also for a stall. Cr. [E J] McInnes moved that he be allowed to erect a place for the accommodation of ladies, subject to the approval of the Inspector, seconded by Cr. [S L] Williams and carried, as to the stall he must see the constable on the Beach.

Dec 21 [Correspondence] from R. Humphries asking permission to camp on sands at Henley Beach during Christmas holidays. Proposed by Cr. [A W] Ralph that matter be left in hands of the Councillor for the Ward, the applicant to be informed of same, seconded Cr. [F W] Gray & carried.

[Correspondence] from W. D. Reed asking if Council intend taking steps to prevent persons camping on the beach during the coming holidays. Cr. [F W] Gray moved that no persons be allowed to camp upon the sands for more than twelve hours successively except north of the "Jarrah Cottage," and that the constables be given definite instructions to this effect, and that Mr. Reed be informed of same. Seconded by Cr. [M] Minihan & carried.

[Correspondence] from A. Limbert stating that he had removed bathing house in accordance with Council's instructions:- received.

Cr. [A W] Ralph proposed that James Shearing be appointed collector of stall fees at Henley Beach, and that he be also appointed special constable, seconded by Cr. [F W] Gray & carried.

Domestic Animals

Apr 6 [Correspondence] from J. McLean complaining of Johns (?) driving a horse and trap along the footpath in Sturt Street, Grange, & also of W. H. Smith's cows damaging property through being allowed to stray. Cr. [A W] Ralph moved & Cr. [H G] Butterfield seconded that warnings be sent to persons complained of, that should such an offence again occur legal proceedings will be instituted against them. Carried.

[Correspondence] from H. D. Gouge (?), Henley Beach, complaining of cattle being allowed to stray about the roads on Sundays to the detriment of the ratepayer's property. Clerk to inform Mr. Gouge that rangers have been instructed to keep a sharp lookout & impound any straying cattle.

Churches

Mar 2 [Correspondence] from A. O. Craigie, asking Council to have sand which has accumulated against the eastern fence of the Grange Baptist Church removed. Cr. [Michael] Minihan moved that Clerk reply that the Council cannot make themselves responsible for sand drifts, and that to remove this would be creating an undesirable precedent. Seconded Cr. [Watson] Jeanes & carried.

Elections

[Up to 10th June 1903, Council meetings were held in the Council Chamber, which was situated on the corner of Port Road and Jones Street. This became a private residence, and henceforth the Council convened at a new site on Woodville Road near the Railway station where, 24 years later, the Woodville Council Chamber and Woodville Hall were opened (12 April, 1927.)]

[Elections were held on 6th July.]

Institute

May 18 [Correspondence] from A. Peek, Secretary to Grange Institute asking if the Hall is required on Thursday 21 May so that he can make it ready. Reply sent.

Jetties See also Navigation

Jan 5 Cr. [A W] Ralph requests that 2 new water taps be placed on Henley Beach jetty. Cr. [F W] Gray stated that one of the spring boards of the Grange Jetty wants nailing down, also steps repaired and planking of same nailed down, also a drinking fountain under the jetty to be done

Jan 19 [Correspondence] from Hydraulic Engineer's Office, acknowledging receipt of letter applying for....pipes and drinking fountains, Henley Beach & Grange, and which is under consideration.

May 4 Repairs to Grange Jetty to stand over till next meeting, but the [spring boards and steps (?)] to be refastened at once.

Jun 1 Cr. [F W] Gray called attention to the state of the Grange jetty and he would move that tenders be called for repairs of same. Seconded by Cr. [J] Hawke and carried.

Jun 29 Tenders received from Grange Jetty:

A Scheemilch	£8 per pile	£1.13.0 per t-ss beam	3.0.0
Frazer & Moyles	£7.18.4 per pile	£1.10.0 do	3.0.0
W Peters	£11.12.6 per pile	£2.0.0 do	3.0.0

Cr. [F W] Gray moved that Mr. Schleemilch tender be accepted, seconded by Cr. [M] Minihan, provided he will finish the work in six weeks. Motion lost. Cr. [F W] Gray then moved that Frazer and Moyle's tender be accepted, seconded by Cr. [A W] Ralph and carried.

Aug 3 Cr. [F W] Gray thought that the Government should pay portion of repairs to Grange jetty and moved that letter be sent to Hon^{ble} Commissioner of Crown Lands on the subject, seconded by Cr. [M] Minihan and carried

Oct 5 [Correspondence] Commissioner of Crown Lands wrote in reply to letter sent them asking them to pay a moiety of the cost of repairing the jetties at Henley Beach and Grange as it was an attraction for people to go there by train. The Railway Commissions report that the jetties in question are not sufficiently attractive to make the Railway line pay and that the government are unable to bear any portion of the expense. Received.

Navigation

Dec 7 [Correspondence] from Secretary, Marine Board, asking on what authority Council were exhibiting a red light at end of the Henley Beach jetty against Sections 322, 323 of the *Marine Board Act* of 1881 & that it be abated (?) immediately. The Clerk stated that that has been done by eclipsing the seaward side. [Correspondence] from Secretary, Marine Board, stating in answer to the Council's letter of the 23 November in reply, that the Marine Board had no objection to an approved light being shown to seaward at the end of the Henley Beach jetty.

Railways

Jan 5 Chairman reported re Grange & Henley Beach train service that he had interviewed Mr. [Thomas Henry] Brooker, M.P. and he thought the time was inopportune and had decided to do nothing at present

Mar 2 Cr. [F W] Gray moved that a letter be forwarded to the S A Railways Commissioner, asking him to have the crossings at the Grange repaired between the rails, seconded by Cr. [A W] Ralph & carried.

Rates

May 18 Cr. [A W] Ralph moved that a public meeting be called for sanitary rate at Henley Beach on Thursday June 4th at 8 o'clock p.m. and at the Grange on Thursday June 11th at the same time, seconded by Cr. [E J] McInnes and carried.

Jun 29 Chairman reported that at the Henley Beach meeting held on June 4th to ask the ratepayers of that ward to pass a sanitary rate of one penny in the pound. It was declared carried. And the meeting on the same subject at the Grange on June 11th the motion was lost.

Roads and Bridges

Jan 5 Cr. [A W] Ralph requests sand [be] removed off some of the roads at Henley Beach. Cr. [A W] Ralph complained of the bad state of the Bridge over the Torrens on the Kirkcaldy Beach road, Grange. Cr. [Michael] Minihan moved that Crs. [H G] Butterfield, [F W] Gray, [A W] Ralph and the clerk inspect the Bridge on Tuesday at 4.45 p.m. and report to next meeting and if necessary close the same for traffic. Seconded by Cr. [F W] Gray and carried.

Mar 2 Cr. [F W] Gray moved that the sand be removed from the Military Road where [it was] intersected by Beach and Jetty streets, seconded by Cr. [Watson] Jeanes and carried.

Apr 6 [Correspondence] from Crown Lands Office, enclosing copy of a letter from "James Brown Memorial Trust" on the condition of the Military Road and asking what steps are being taken to make the road trafficable. Clerk to reply that the Council cannot repair the road in question owing to lack of funds & giving particulars of Davenport Ward's finances, in which the road is situated. Cr. [Watson] Jeanes proposed this motion and Cr. [J] Hawke seconded.

[Correspondence] from W A [William Allen] Blackler, complaining of condition of Henley Beach Road & recommending this Council to follow the example of the West Torrens D C & collect all the loose stones on the road. He also complained of the disgraceful condition of the sea wall road. The clerk reported that the former road is under the jurisdiction of the W T D C. Cr. [A W] Ralph moved & Cr. [Watson] Jeanes seconded that the letter be forwarded to that body & that Mr. Blacker (*sic*) be advised to that effect, also that the matter of the Esplanade is under consideration. Cr. Minihan moved as an amendment that the letters be returned to Mr. Blackler apprising him of his error, seconded by Cr. [H G] Butterfield. The original motion was carried.

May 4 [Correspondence] from Mrs. E J Cox asking Council to improve the road and make Fort Street leading to her house at Grange, as it was a hard job to get to it on account of the heavy sand. Clerk stated it would cost £80. No funds.

Cr. [E J] McInnes moved that loose stones be removed off the Military Road and carted to the Glanville Blocks Road at 2/6 per load. Seconded by Cr. [A W] Ralph and carried.

May 18 Cr. [F W] Gray moved that footpath and road be made at the Post Office, Grange; Cr. [A W] Ralph moved that it be left in the hands of Clerk and Cr. Gray. Seconded by Cr. [H G] Butterfield and carried.

Jun 29 [Correspondence] from N. S. Fry asking Council to make about 15 yards of right of way between his 2 houses, Henley Beach, on the usual terms, Cr. [A W] Ralph moved that it be done.

Jun 29 Cr. [E J] McInnes moved that no person be allowed to move sand off Military Road without having a licence to do so from the Clerk. Seconded by Cr. [J] Hawke and carried.

Oct 5 [Correspondence] from Thos. R. Scarfe asking Council to remove the sand bank in front of his new house corner of Sea View Road, Henley Beach, and Kirkcaldy Beach Road, and he will give ten pounds towards it. Cr. [A W] Ralph moved that tenders be called for the same, seconded by Cr. [F W] Gray and carried. Mr. Scarfe to be informed of same.

Nov 2 [Tenders received for removal of sand in front of Scarfe house varied from Bowyer's at £23.0.0 to one from E. Hughes & J. G. Croker at £57.2.6.] Cr. [A W] Ralph moved that G. Bowyer's tender be accepted, seconded by Cr. [G] Bridgman. Cr. [M] Minihan amendment opposed accepting any tender on account of the large overdraft [of] Henley Beach Ward. Cr. [F W] Gray and Cr. [H G] Butterfield supported the motion. For amendment Cr. [M] Minihan, [E J] McInnes and [H H] Kemp, for the motion Cr. [A W] Ralph, [F W] Gray, [H G] Butterfield, [G] Bridgman, [G J H] Pudney and [S L] Williams. Motion carried.

[Correspondence] from Lieut. Col. J. J. Liston, Commandant, Commonwealth Military Forces, S.A., calling Council's attention to the state of the Military Road, it being several feet deep with sand in places, it being a matter of great importance as I am responsible for carrying out the scheme of defence of the State. I am anxious that every preparation should be made to prevent any difficulty in a time of emergency and I shall be grateful to the Council if they can see their way to co-operate with me in my desire to carry out my duty. Letter be received and answered.

Dec 21 [Correspondence] from T. R. Scarfe asking Council to clear portion of Esplanade, Henley Beach, in front of his property. Cr. [A W] Ralph moved that he be informed that the Ward is not in funds, consequently the work cannot be undertaken, seconded by Cr. [M] Minihan and Carried.

Schools

Feb 2 [Correspondence] from Supt. Public Buildings asking to be allowed to take black soil from Council's depot for filling up the Grange School yard. Cr. [F W] Gray proposed and Cr. [A W] Ralph seconded that clerk write that all the clay will be required by the council for works in the District, but that he will see if it can be obtained elsewhere. Carried.

Sideshows

Dec 7 [Correspondence] from F. Flavel asking permission to put up a merry go round at Henley Beach during the Christmas holidays. Cr. [M] Minihan moved that it be left in the hands of Cr. Ralph and charge 2/6 per day. Cr. [A W] Ralph moved an amendment that the Clerk [ask] what the charges are at Glenelg and Semaphore before fixing the rate and report to the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Cr. [E J] McInnes. [The meeting set the rate at 2/6 per day.]

Street Lighting

Jun 29 Cr. [A W] Ralph states that he would like some street lamps at Henley Beach and that he be allowed with the Clerk to make inquiries about the same and cost for 5 lamps. Seconded by Cr. [F W] Gray & carried.

Aug 5 **Public Meeting** Chaired by Watson Jeanes. Cr. [H M] Kemp stated that the Gas Coy had sent persons down to Woodville to see the place and have drawn out plans of that portion of the District it might be possible to light by gas, and have compiled a possible annual consumption, and have received direct from the Engineer who of course does not commit his Coy in any way by an assurance that they will bring their gas to Woodville. The cost of laying the mains to Woodville estimated at £6000. I do not think it necessary to light our streets later than midnight, this means a total lighting of 1800 hours per annum....We can purchase new pillars at 2/10/0 each and lanterns at 16/- each. The Port Corporation having established electricity wish to dispose of gas pillars at about 15/- to 20/- each, which with cost of erecting would mean about £2/5/0 each, the gas co. providing piping, incandessent [*sic*] burners and other fittings will maintain the lights, supplying gas man to light and extinguish the lights for about £5 per annum. Cost of 20 lights to be put in position in Woodville would cost £45 and say £100 per annum to maintain.

The Electric Light Coy notified that they had commenced laying the cable down the Port Road and would be ready with their light in January 1904.

Cr. [M] Minihan would support lighting up Woodville and Woodville Park Ward and Cr. [F W] Gray would support the same. Cr. Gray thought that the Council should try six lamps on Woodville Road as a trial.

The motion was put that certain streets in Woodville and Woodville Park be lighted. For the motion 34 votes, against 2 votes.

Aug 17 Cr. [A W] Ralph stated that he had made arrangements to purchase 10 lamps from St. Peter's Corporation...tubular types with pillars for 12/6 each, the maintenance would cost about one shilling per week each and he moved that it be adopted, seconded by Cr. [H M] Kemp and carried. Cr. [G] Bridgman opposed the same, but no seconds.

Sep 7 The ratepayers committee for lighting streets brought up its report for lighting and Mr. Connor [?] said the following gentlemen were on the committee, viz. Mr. Connor, Fulton [?], Ledger [?], Geo. W Rawlings & Taylor. They stated that the Gas Coy were not prepared to lay gas mains to Woodville owing to distance. The committee were of opinion that it would be as well to defer the matter for six months, say February 1904 and if the Electric Light is not down by that date that the Woodville Road be lit by acetylene gas.

Report adopted and Cr. [M] Minihan moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Connor and the committee for their trouble, seconded by Cr. [H M] Kemp and carried. Mr. Connor thanked the Council on behalf of the committee for their vote of thanks.

Cr. [A W] Ralph stated that lamps had been erected at Henley Beach and were lighted on the first day of September 1903.

Sep 14 Clerk presented agreement for Chairman's signature for Archie Lewis contract for lighting, cleaning and putting out lights in Henley Beach Ward. Chairman signed the same.

Telegraph

May 4 [Correspondence] from Eastern Extension Telegraph Coy stating that damage has been done to the said Company's property, Grange, by the late rains, and would be glad to know whether the Council would undertake the necessary repairs before any large expenditure is required.

Jul 13 [Correspondence] from Commissioner of Crown Lands stating that if the Council claim for rates from Eastern Extension Telegraph Coy on part Section 100 they might send the notice of same on to the Federal Government by way of the Deputy Postmaster General, Adelaide, as they can express no opinion as to the liability of the State Government for payment of rates.

Trams - Horse

May 18 Cr. [A W] Ralph and Clerk to meet Mr. Shearing (?) manager Tram Coy at Henley Beach on Thursday the 21 May at 11 o'clock a.m. to arrange about clearing away a pool of water on tramline.

Aug 17 Cr. [A W] Ralph moved that letter be sent to Adelaide and Hindmarsh Tramway Coy asking them to put a lamp in waiting room at Henley Beach. Seconded by Cr. [F W] Gray and carried.

Oct 5 [Correspondence] from J E Bodley stating in reply to letter sent to them asking for a light at the terminus of the Tramway at Henley Beach. Stating that the Directors of the Tram Coy have given instructions that a light be provided and they trust with the assistance of the Council, and increased vigilance on the part of the police, the lamp will not be tampered with or removed [as had happened ?] when there was a light there previously. Received, and Cr. [A W] Ralph moved that the clerk reply thanking them (and they have put a light), seconded by Cr. [G] Bridgman and carried.

Trams - Electric

Jun 29 [Correspondence] from Town Clerk of Norwood & Kensington Corporation pointing out the advisability of forming an Electric League to carry out Electric Trams as there seemed no sign of Mr. Goodman's (?) scheme being carried out as far as they knew & if the Council is in favor asking them to appoint a delegate. Received.

Jul 13 [Correspondence] from Town Clerk of the Corporation of Kensington and Norwood, stating that at their meeting on the 18th May last, the following resolution was passed ... "being anxious to expedite the carrying out of the work of electrifying the tramways, recommended that a tramway league be formed of representatives of the various Corporations & District Councils should your Council favor the same, will you be prepared to elect a delegate or delegates to attend a meeting." Cr. [F W] Gray moved that consideration be adjourned until such time as we know what Mr. Stow (?) intends doing. Seconded by Cr. [A W] Ralph and carried.

Oct 5 [Correspondence] from C. H. Gooden, Secretary Tramway League, informing Council that a Municipal and District Council & Tramway League has been formed, and its objects definitely agreed upon, a copy of the proceedings of the first meeting [minutes] is enclosed. I am directed to ask your Council to again consider the advisability of joining the league. To reply that this Council will do nothing until they see the result of Mr. Lewis' [?] schemes.

Trees

May 18 Cr. [A W] Ralph required the following trees for Henley Beach Ward. 50 Tamarisk trees and 45 Maritime pines. Clerk to procure same.

Aug 17 Mrs. W Brooker asked for 20 plin [*sic*] trees & guards for Beaufort Street, received.

GLEN RALPH

JARRAH COTTAGE, ESPLANADE, GRANGE

This charming cottage built of Jarrah from Western Australia as its name suggests, is a reminder of more leisurely by-gone days.

Records show that from 1886 - 1894 the piece of land, (portion of attachment No. 333 containing 34 perches or thereabouts of Block A in subdivision of Section 453), was owned by Town & Country Bank. It was then sold to the Assets Purchase and Realisation Company of Adelaide who held it from 1895 until 1899, selling the land to Jane Edmond McDonald for £48.

At the same time Mrs. McDonald purchased another portion of the same allotment from David Murray for £61.

In 1899 - 1900 a wooden house of six rooms was built.

Mrs. Esther Cox bought the property in 1903 and added two more rooms.

Sand-hills stretched to the North with only a few holiday houses, this being a favourite beach for people living in the Outback and in the City of Adelaide.

The Cable Station, (see Journal 23, page 37 for details), was a short distance in the same direction.

Jarrah Cottage had verandas on all sides and one of the early occupants was a Sea Captain who loved to continue his lifetime habit of pacing the deck while gazing out to sea. Seaview Road, which serviced both the houses on the Esplanade and those behind them, was a sandy track.

Dr. Henry Gilbert bought Jarrah Cottage in 1924 for his wife, Mrs. Eva Winifred, who had spent many happy youthful holidays there with family friends. In their turn her four children cherish a childhood of wonderfully carefree days, memories which sustained their close family ties.

When Dr. Gilbert bought the cottage he agreed with Mrs. Cox, who also owned two houses on the other side of Seaview Road immediately behind the cottage, to allow the occupants access to the beach through the private lane on the Southern boundary of the cottage for a period of three years. The only other way to the beach was by Terminus Street or through other properties on the seafront.



*Jarrah Cottage
With the Cable Station on the left of picture
and the Stables on the right*

Jarrah Cottage occupied the northern half of the block, with outhouses, stables, two water tanks, a garage, a laundry, and shed being built on the southern boundary alongside the lane, with a gate in the Southeast corner for entry. Later a post and rail fence was erected separating the southern half of the block. When this was subdivided and sold a cyclone fence was erected in its place.

A flight of wooden steps in front of the cottage, across the sand dunes to the beach, made it easy for the children and adults to spend many happy hours on the sand. They had the convenience of a bathing box, one of many owned and used by city dwellers and local people alike.

The railway from Adelaide came to Grange station on Military Road before continuing on to Henley Beach, making Grange the closest beach to the City. The railway line approached from Woodville, crossing the swampy area prone to flooding in the winter months and known as 'The Reedbeds', entering Grange via Terminus Street.

At the 'top end' of this street, by the beach, was the 'Dinghy Club', a two-storey building, a favourite spot for the local lads and great fun. Boats could be hired and stored there, although most people could, and did, beach their boats in the front of their houses. As the sand dunes built up, over the years, there was evidence of ramps being constructed through them.

Mrs. Gilbert transferred the ownership of the cottage to her daughter Nancy in 1955.

A small house, 'Pewsey Cottage', named after the part of England from which the Gilbert family originated, was built on the Southern Block and used by the family, Jarrah Cottage being permanently let. Later, when the Gilbert family moved back into Jarrah Cottage, Pewsey Cottage was sold and subsequently demolished by the new owner who built a two-storey house there.

After Mrs. E.W. Gilbert died in 1968, three casement windows on the North side were replaced with 'French' doors; these provided easy access to the veranda and gave the benefit of the winter sun.

Very little alteration has been made to the original structure. Only the back veranda has been built-in to give more accommodation and internal adjustments have been made to allow half of the house to have permanent tenants.

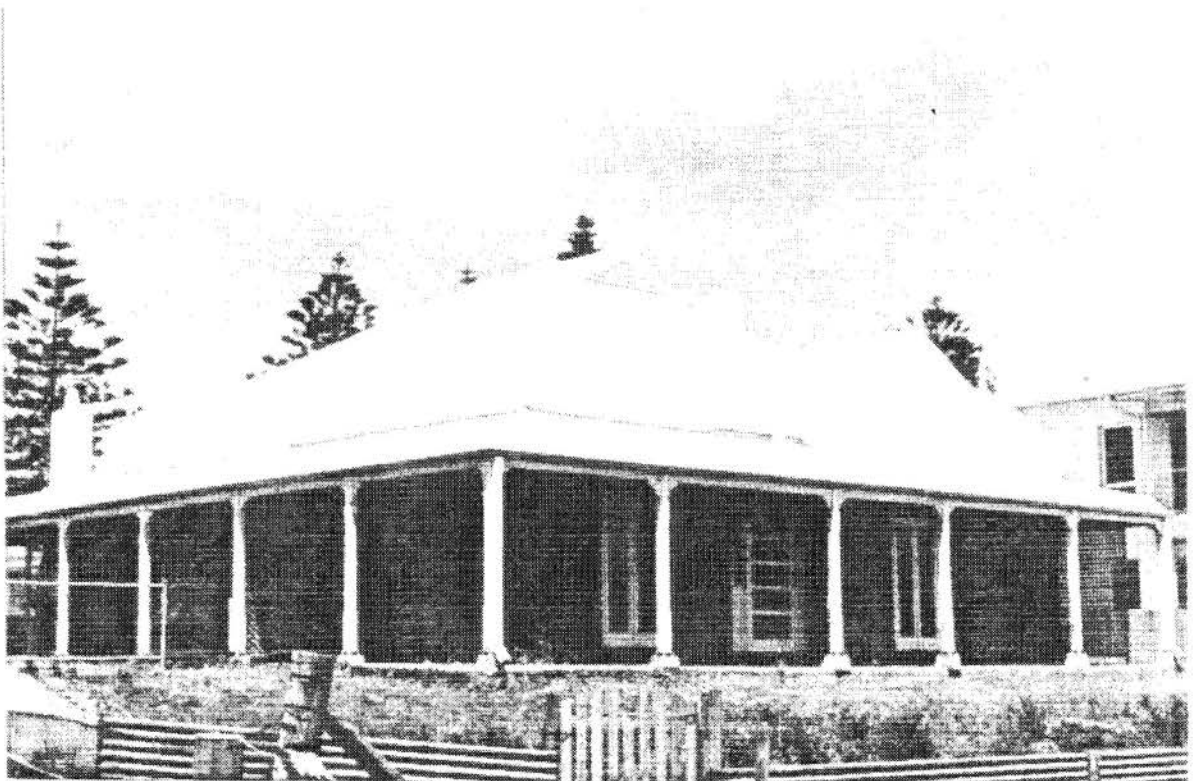
Lovingly maintained by its owner Miss Nancy Gilbert, 'Heritage listed' by the City of Charles Sturt Council, Jarrah Cottage's blue walls and white roof, its verandas and gables will continue to bring pleasure to the eye and solace to the heart of passers-by who have time to stop and stare.

Thank you, Nancy for allowing me to write about Jarrah Cottage and for the painstaking research carried out by you and your family.

RUTH PRICE

Jarrah Cottage is the last property on the Esplanade with the address 'Grange'.

The first property on the North Western side of the parking area, and park adjacent to Jarrah Cottage, has the address 'Tennyson'.



THE CORNER STORE

In the 1920s my parents opened a family business which served the Henley community for 55 years.

'It was what was then known as a 'corner store', or a mixed business or a delicatessen, where a wide variety of consumer goods was stocked for retail to the public. The range of goods held was only limited by legal restrictions, space, profitability, demand, specialized knowledge of the retailer, and his imagination and capital. In most cases the mainstays were groceries, confectionary, small goods, cigarettes and tobacco, farinaceous goods, soft drinks, lunches, milk, and newspapers and magazines.

Stores catered to a local clientele, that is, people who lived within reasonable walking distance, and generally they had the benefit of some passing trade, which varied with location. Thus the proprietors knew their customers as well as their customers knew them, and this meant that goodwill was an important factor in such businesses.

The shops had a counter at which customers waited to be served, and the retailer stood on the other side of the counter, the goods being on shelves behind him, or in other places in the store as was convenient. Items of the latter category were things such as bulk goods like flour, rice, kerosene, etc. Other things, of course, had to be kept in refrigeration.

The customers' orders were assembled, and the list of them written down by the trader, who then entered the prices of the items, and totalled the bill. Most stores had cash registers which facilitated this procedure, but in a few the manual method endured to the end.

*Times changed. After World War II the importation of the American-style 'self-service' supermarket, and the motor car brought about the demise of many of these independently-owned grocery stores. The 'Wakefield Companion to South Australian History', under **Retail Trade** (p.457), notes that 'The 20,000 retail stores in South Australia in 1949 had declined to 14,000 by 1992.' This, of course, has to be considered against a population increase of about 646,000 in 1949 to about 1,446,000 in 1992. I am not sure how much these figures reflect the reality of the situation – 32 customers per store at the earlier date to 103 at the latter – but they indicate the trend.*

Older people will recall the local cinemas closing down after the introduction of television, and the entry of Mr. (later Sir) Thomas Wardle, trading as Tom the Cheap, who converted them into supermarkets. It was hard for the friendly but inefficient corner stores to compete. Their position was further exacerbated by the entrance of retailing giants Coles and Woolworths, and now the 'corner store' is a rarity.'

EDITOR

Noel Newcombe recalls the old times.

Shopping hours are to be deregulated later this year. Shops will be able to stay open seven days a week. Hours of opening may be up to 23, if wanted, except for Christmas Day and Good Friday. This left me thinking: "What's new?"

We opened six days a week, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m., and on Sunday for a shorter period. On Christmas day we opened for fresh produce, such as ham, ice-cream, etc., and on Good Friday it was for hot cross buns, freshly baked that morning.

Many of our customers came on foot to the shop, or rode their bicycles, which gave them the exercise that they needed. The shop afforded an opportunity for customers to mix with neighbours and people in the community, to catch up on local news and gossip while waiting in queues to purchase goods. They waited patiently in the store while we completed their orders, and totalled up the cost with pencil and paper. Sometimes late customers would stay for a cuppa after the normal closing time. Many trips were necessary each week to keep fresh supplies at home, especially in the pre-refrigerator days when the ice-box had to be relied upon. Ice was delivered daily, but even so the ice-box had limitations. People used the shop for non-trading purposes, such as parking their bicycles which they came back to collect.

In the old days bakers used horse-drawn or motorized carts or vans to deliver fresh bread, but bread was sold from the shop too. It was not sliced or wrapped as it is now, nor was there such a variety. Loaves came straight from the baker's oven, and you could take a whole loaf, or half a loaf. The milkman delivered too, but not in cartons or bottles. He carried large cans of milk (unpasteurised), from which he measured out pints and half pints into the customer's container. It was sold by the shop in the same way. Eggs were kept loose in large baskets and were put in paper bags at sale, with hardly ever one being broken.

We sold two newspapers a day - *The Advertiser* and *The News*. The *News* was dropped off at each store along the line by the tram driver, and the newsagent delivered the *Advertiser* each morning. Talking about this reminds me that old newspapers were used for wrapping most of the vegetables that we sold. The lolly case was, of course, a great attraction for the children, who would take their time choosing one penny and half-penny sweets. We sold fire crackers each November when Guy Fawkes day was still a popular event.

In the early days we sold a lot of kerosene for cooking stoves and heaters. At one period regulations directed that some items, including cigarettes, groceries, matches, kerosene, or chemistry could not be sold after 6 p.m. daily, or from Saturday p.m. to Monday a.m. All such items had to be caged off or, as in our case, kept in a separate room which had to be closed. The wholesalers delivered many grocery lines to us in bulk, and we weighed or measured them into paper bags or other containers for sale as required by the customer.

Soft drinks took a lot of space to store, which put a limit on how much we could stock, and, not surprisingly, in very hot weather supplies sometimes ran out. We bottled and sold cold water. Talking about cool drinks reminds me that one day a Coca-Cola salesman set up a display promoting it, and offered customers samples of the "drink of the future." My sister, Ethel, said to him: "You are kidding. It will not take off, as Woodroofes have the best Cola in the state."

We had a shop on the beach in front of the South Henley Hotel. Goods were taken to it from the main store each day to keep it stocked. One of the biggest sellers in the summer was hot water. You will probably be asking: Why? It was for people on the beach who had no way of heating water for their tea and coffee.

I wish sometimes, that we could go back to the corner stores. They all had a lot going for them. But they are gone forever. I would like to be able to read, a hundred years from now, about our shopping habits of today. But I know I won't be able to.

NOEL NEWCOMBE

FIFTY YEARS AGO : THE HENLEY COMMUNITY KINDERGARTEN

The Henley Community Kindergarten

Fifty years ago, in 1953, the kindergarten first occupied its own purpose-built premises. This came after four years of existence in a rented hall and followed constant fund raising efforts. During this time the committee discarded one building site and chose another.

The Kindergarten Movement

The present system had its beginnings in Germany. Kindergarten literally means *children's garden*, the word was coined by German educator Friedrich Froebel (1782 - 1852). The small child was seen as a growing plant to be educated and cared for like a gardener tends a new plant. In ideal conditions a kindergarten would be a space only for young children. There should be outside play space, freedom of movement, sunshine, fresh air, and a chance for gardening. It would be an environment for the imagination and, more importantly, be supervised by trained teachers. In Australia, the first kindergarten based on Froebel's teachings was started in New South Wales.

Kindergartens were then introduced into South Australia after a visit to New South Wales by Catherine Spence, Bertram Walker and Lucy Morice. Later, Lillian de Lissa came to SA and became the first Director of the Kindergarten Union (K.U.) from 1907-15. She was also Principal of the Kindergarten Training College. At one stage students spent the morning working in kindergartens and the afternoon studying at the College.

Beginnings at Henley

The Kindergarten started in 1949, using the Methodist Church Hall on Seaview Road. This is now part of the Uniting Church. There are no surviving records for this initial stage, the earliest available minute book covers the period from May 1951 until September 1959.



Children and staff outside the Methodist Church Hall, Seaview Road

These minutes cover the early years when the kindergarten changed from being affiliated with the Kindergarten Union to becoming a full branch with its own premises.

The committee met in the Town Hall, membership varying from 11 to 18 members, quite a large group. In May 1951 they were dealing with such business as organising a picture night and an auction to benefit the building fund which then stood at £600. There were many minor items discussed, such as arranging for someone to put out the rubbish bin on Sunday evenings. Mrs. Bidwood was farewelled after 16 months as director, Miss Hannah replaced her. Average attendance of children was then 28.9. The secretary was instructed to apply for branch status. This meant the Kindergarten Union would be responsible for staffing.

Meetings recorded in this book generally lasted for about 2 to 2 1/2 hours and sometimes finished with supper. There are examples of tedious proceedings; once it took three months of entries to track a simple request for a garden hose.

A Site for the New Building

Council had offered a block of land facing North Street behind the Town Hall. This site needed clearing and a working bee was arranged. At the July meeting, the committee decided to abandon the North Street block but no reasons were noted. There is a minute in May 1952, noting the North Street site had received "a lot of criticism". In future years this would be an advantage to residents, as in the motor age this space would be put to good use as car parking for the Town Hall, council offices and library. It also enabled the RSL to build there when they vacated their premises in Henley Square.



Proposed site, North Street at rear of Town Hall

The committee looked into buying a block from a Mr Crump, a city solicitor. There is no mention about where this land was. Local businessman Ossie O'Grady was to negotiate the sale. He also had an idea for fund raising on Guy Fawkes Night.

In May 1952 a third site was proposed. Mr L. B. Hughes had an option to purchase from the South Australian Railways a block which was adjacent to their land which they had reserved for a railway from East Grange to Henley. Much of this rail corridor still exists as open space. The price would be £200. At a later meeting, Jack Weinert reported that the SAR might sell two other blocks on the corner of White St. and Cluse St. The committee learnt that this land would not be made available until the end of the year. In July, Jack Weinert was authorised to contact the railways, show them the model of the proposed building and speed up the sale. In August he was able to report that the blocks would cost £350 and the committee agreed to make a deposit.

There would be many more minutes regarding title - who should hold it? The committee favoured a joint title between Council and the K.U. At Grange, Council held the title and gave a 25-year lease to the K.U. At first, the Council thought K.U. should hold the title but then decided it (the Council) should be the owner. At another stage, the town clerk suggested it should be in the name of the Henley Community Kindergarten.

Building Commences

In the post-war period building materials were in short supply and strictly controlled. People needed a permit to purchase any supplies. In June 1951 the committee learnt that their first permit application had been refused. The Building Materials Office regarded kindergartens as a very low priority. The committee decided to keep trying each month. In July, a donation from Ossie O'Grady of £1000 was minuted.

In August the committee approved the purchase of two tons of iron but noted "no further money be withdrawn from the building fund for speculative purposes". At this stage, there was no building plan at committee level.

At the January 1952 meeting, the committee discussed "a new type of building of stone ends with glass at sides and tubular steel construction". A building subcommittee was formed in April with Jack Weinert as a member. Mayor George Gurner "reported he was finding the position of chairman of the kindergarten a great tie, he would be grateful if he could be relieved of this duty". Jack Weinert was unanimously elected to the position. Gurner had been Mayor since 1948 and sadly was to die in office in August 1952.

The building subcommittee visited many kindergartens. They found Grange to be ideal but "it is too large". The Grange plans were modified for the future kindergarten. Council had given £500 to help build Grange and the committee wanted to be sure they would get the same amount in spite of not using the North Street site. Weinert was given approval to get architectural plans drawn but these were later rejected by K.U. as having insufficient space per child. After negotiations, the easiest solution was to reduce the number of future students to fit the K.U. formula. Matters were further complicated when the Council wanted the Mothers and Babies Clinic to be co-located.

The Building Materials office would not release any red or cream bricks so Weinert showed an example of pink marble at the August meeting. The building subcommittee was given authority to go ahead and approve materials. By October, construction was underway with volunteer labour. Mr Caldwell offered two men for several Saturdays and Sundays to help in the task. He also provided posts and rails for a future fence.

In February 1953, the committee was confident enough to set an official opening day and Weinert was authorised to contact Government House, as Lady George the Governor's wife was the official patroness of the K.U.

The New Building

An official opening was held on Saturday 11 April. Lady George officiated and there was an attendance of about 200 adults. The Mothers' Club report states they received praise for the afternoon tea provided free. Staff and children occupied their new building on the following Monday 13 April.



The official Opening

Left: Mayor Don Newlands, Centre: Lady George and Right: Jack Weinert

Jack Weinert ... Postscript

Jack left the committee following the completion of the building. The next year, 1954, he completed his first shopping centre comprising nine shops on the North-East corner of Henley Beach Road and East Terrace. He lived at 227 Esplanade, Henley Beach and later at 1 Rockingham Street, West Beach. He was to continue as a developer and build about 800 shops, offices and other buildings.

Jack Weinert died on 11 June 2003. The *Advertiser* recorded his life in two articles, one was headed "**Poor Lolly Boy Builds a Property Empire**". He was described as "the father of shopping centres and retail developments".

PETER WYLD

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