



NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first meeting of **HERITAGE AND LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE** will be held:

Date: 3 April 2013

Time: From 8:30am to 10:30am – maximum 2 hours

Place: Manly Town Hall, 1 Belgrave Street, Manly

Committee Members:

Cllr Adele Heasman	Manly Council
Cllr Hugh Burns	Manly Council
Cllr Candy Bingham	Manly Council
Jim Boyce	Community Member
Alan Yuille	Community Member
Melanie Fillios	Community Member
Terry Metherell	Community Member
Karen Norsa	Community Member
Dennis Sherris	Community Member
Luisa Manfredini	Community Member

Staff Members:

Nayeem Islam	Principal Strategic & Statutory Planner
Zoran Popovic	Heritage Advisor, Landuse & Sustainability

All other Councillors are free to attend as observers and are invited to do so and to engage in discussions, but not in voting, on any matter before the Committee.

Stephen Clements
Deputy General Manager, Landuse & Sustainability

Date: 25 March 2013



Agenda

Heritage and Local History Committee

To be held on Wednesday, 3 April 2013

Councillors Room, Manly Council, 1 Belgrave Street, Manly

- ITEM 1 Welcome, apologies and leave of absence**
- ITEM 2 Declarations of Interest – Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary**
- ITEM 3 Confirmation of Minutes of the previous meeting (of 06/02/2012)**
- ITEM 4 Presentation – Aboriginal Heritage Office on Aboriginal Heritage**
- ITEM 5 Report – Matters arising from previous meeting**
- ITEM 6 Report – Draft Promotions and Publications Strategy**
- ITEM 7 Update – National Trust Heritage Festival 2013**
- ITEM 8 Report – Manly Mayors buried in Manly Cemetery**
- ITEM 9 Additional General Business brought to the attention of the Chair prior to the Meeting and approved for consideration**
 - Captain Phillip memorial stone, King Avenue**
- ITEM 10 Date for next meeting: 05 June 2013, 8:30am.**



Report to: Heritage and Local History Advisory Committee

Meeting Date: 3 April 2013

Author: Zoran Popovic, Heritage Adviser

Subject: ITEM 5 – Report – Matters arising from previous meeting

1. Introduction

At the Heritage and Local History Committee meeting held on 6 February 2013, matters were raised that required staff action or response.

2. Report

These matters required action further to the previous (6 February 2013) meeting of the Heritage and Local History Committee:

MATTER RAISED	ACTIONED
ITEM 4 Report – Matters arising from earlier meetings	
The Committee received and discussed the report with the following remarks and requests: ITEM 7 (of December 2012) Tower Street Park – indications of homeless person living and using sandstone: The committee appointed Karen Norsa and Zoran Popovic to inspect the site and confirm (a) whether a stone wall was created, potentially using material from ruins of Dalley's Castle and (b) whether all graffiti was removed. Heritage-related brochures: Jim Boyce requested further information on which publications were most popular, in the last 12 months. Councillor Burns recommended early attention to re-printing and re-publishing in order to allow for timely budget arrangements. There should be a strategy on heritage promotion. MAGAM should be included as a distribution point. The subsequent priority plan should be forwarded to Councillors before end of February to meet deadlines for budget bids.	Karen Norsa and Zoran Popovic inspected the site in February 2013 and reported to MC Compliance for action. AHO will inform on possible sensitivities before any action is taken. (1) Requested workshop organised, (2) scanned pdf files provided, (3) draft promotion and distribution strategy prepared, (4) staff met with Councillor Heasman in February and discussed budget bids.

MATTER RAISED		ACTIONED
ITEM 5	Report – Priority Goals and Actions 2013-2016	
	The Committee resolved unanimously to accept the report with adopted changes and to recommend this item to: – the GM to note; – Council’s Ordinary Meeting for Brief Mention;	GM noted Minutes adopted at P&S
ITEM 6	Report – Heritage Assistance Grants – Proposed changes	
	The Committee resolved unanimously to accept the report with adopted changes and to recommend this item to: – the GM to note; – Council’s Ordinary Meeting for Brief Mention; – Council’s Planning and Strategy meeting for approval; – Council’s Media unit for promotion.	GM noted Minutes adopted at P&S MC Media unit was informed
ITEM 7	Report – National Trust Heritage Festival 2013	
	The Committee resolved unanimously to accept the report and to recommend this item to: – Council’s Precinct Coordinator for promotion; – Council’s Media unit for promotion.	Completed Completed
ITEM 8	Additional General Business brought to the attention of the Chair prior to the Meeting and approved for consideration	
	– Coles site artefacts Update was sought – Town Hall lavatories Information was requested on whether this was approved, and whether elements (e.g. terrazzo panels) can be reused on the site – 25 Pounder Memorial Gun in Gilbert Park Whether the gun is owned by Manly Council and whether it can be refurbished and conserved? Other Matters (not voted on): – Jim Boyce: Where moveable items or artefacts are found, there should be a standard condition to impose display on site and availability to the general public. – The plaque on MC Town Hall (1969 SMH garden competition) needs cleaning. – Should there be a periodical check of plaques? – Can photographing Coles site artefacts be added as part of the project by photographer Chuck Bradley?	ZP to meet new manager NAB Branch in mid-April No approval was required for works (internal fitout). Removed terrazzo panels were not suitable for reuse. The Gun is owned by MC, cost estimate of specialist repairs is up to \$17,500 Action in progress Estimated costs for cleaning & repairs add up to \$4,000 Currently, staff preference is for a reactive response Owners of artefacts did not reply to contact

MATTER RAISED	ACTIONED
Other Matters (not voted on) – continued: – Can photos of National Bank branch interior be taken and stored for future record of changes – What would be potential significance of the Man on the Tyres? – 11 former Manly mayors are buried in Manly Cemetery and their graves should be appropriately marked	NAB staff are reluctant, new Manager did not start yet It would likely meet criteria for heritage listing as a moveable item Separate Item was added to the Agenda – see Item 8 of the meeting of 4 April 2013

3. Recommendation

It is recommended that:

1. The Committee should receive and accept this report.



Report to: Heritage and Local History Advisory Committee

Meeting Date: 3 April 2013

Author: Zoran Popovic, Heritage Adviser

Subject: ITEM 6 – Report – Draft Promotions and Publications Strategy

1. Introduction

At the Heritage and Local History Committee meeting held on 6 February 2013, it was required to prepare a Draft Promotions and Publications Strategy.

2. Report

In preparation of this Draft Promotions and Publications Strategy, the following matters were taken into account:

- Earlier comments from the Heritage and Local History Committee;
- Feedback from Manly Council's Library, Visitor Information Centre (VIC), Manly Environment Centre (MEC), Manly Art Gallery and Museum (MAGAM), and Council's front counter;
- Matters arising further to workshop on Heritage Publications of 22 March 2013.

Popularity of publications

Opinions on popularity of Manly Council's heritage publications were sought from the MC team members who are directly distributing them to the general public. The following popularity lists were formed based on perceptions of deemed public interest in available publications:

Tamara, VIC:

1. Heritage in Manly
2. The Heart of Manly Heritage Walk
3. Manly Eastern Hill Heritage Walk

Ruth, MC Library:

1. Heritage in Manly
2. The Heart of Manly Heritage Walk
3. Manly Eastern Hill Heritage Walk

Judy, MEC:

1. Heritage Plaques in Manly
2. The Heart of Manly Heritage Walk
3. Manly Eastern Hill Heritage Walk
4. Heritage in Manly

Barbara and Sandy, MC front counter:

1. Heritage House Styles
2. Heritage in Manly
3. The Heart of Manly Heritage Walk
4. Manly Eastern Hill Heritage Walk

Staff generally indicated that we have a problem of heritage publications being overly popular. According to Tamara (of VIC), she could give away “hundreds, possibly a thousand” copies of “Heritage in Manly” in one day, if she put them on front counter and if they were free. Similar opinion was expressed by Ruth.

This lead to development of techniques to “slow down” the distribution of publications, in order to cover a longer period between re-issues. Common methods included attempts to sell particular publications, or to make them available on explicit request only. The outcome is that in some cases publications are in stock years after being printed.

Everyone seemed to agree that the segment of public interested in printed copies is not the same as that interested in electronic publications. Among the latter, most popular are pdf files and mobile phone applications.

Judy Reizes (of MEC) suggested that, in printed material, vertical “pocket” format (e.g. “Heritage Plaques in Manly”) is more practical for some tourists. I asked Tamara and Ruth who both tended to agree with this.

There is a noted difference in interest between publications aiming to tourists, versus those aiming to present to local residents. The residents are generally interested in properties (this interest being expressed in house styles and conservation matters) and in particular events.

The tourists are interested in broader area history, attraction points, and interesting walks. They tend to be interested in two main types of publications: guides (e.g. for walks, which they would use immediately) and in history of the area publications (which they seem to keep as “souvenirs” and expect them to be free, relatively simple but presentable and quality printed).

Prioritised Publications for Printing

The opinion of interviewed staff is that virtually all heritage publications would likely find a number of interested readers if they were available in the pdf or mobile phone (app) format, and if available for free. However, a difference was stressed between: (1) people oriented to electronic publications, who typically actively seek information (often before they visit Manly) and (2) people inclined to printed copies, who would be more likely to collect printed publication if available.

Regarding distribution points for printed material, tourists are most likely to collect information from VIC, with Library, MEC, front counter and MAGAM all also being frequented. The residents however are most likely to visit the general counter at Town Hall or the Library.

The overall conclusion of the above research is that there is an interest for at least three different publications to be made available in printed form, with events and festivals promoted separately. The resulting recommended list for re-printing would thus include (in no particular order) publications presented in the table below:

Title	Interest group	Aim	Distribution Points
Heritage in Manly	Tourists	Souvenir	VIC, Library, Town Hall, MAGAM
House Styles in Manly	Residents	Practical use	Town Hall, Library
Heritage Plaques in Manly	Tourists	Practical – guide	MEC, Library, VIC

Other Matters and Observations

An option of setting a permanent heritage publications display in the Manly Library (or its entry area) was explored. The main issue appears to be the anticipated level of interest which would likely result in too soon distribution of publications. The costs of display stand would be relatively low, and there is interest to organise it. However, budget would not allow printing sufficient number of copies of popular publications.

Furthermore, it is noted that there is interest for distributing the heritage publications through the North Head Visitor Centre, and the Local Libraries in the wider area (contacted: Mosman, Dee Why). This would likely attract some additional visitors from these near-by areas.

Finally, it is deemed that there is an interest for additional future publications, primarily dealing with Manly's natural heritage.

Due to high popularity of heritage publications, it is deemed best to manage interest by re-stocking distribution points at regular intervals with proportion of available copies.

3. Recommendation

It is recommended that the Heritage and Local History Committee:

- Accept this report;
- Support the idea of preparing an additional publication dealing with Manly's Natural Heritage;
- Recommend to the GM to approve the electronic distribution of heritage publications (including any necessary re-editing, production, and making available via the Council's web page) as per the following list:
 - Heritage in Manly
 - House Styles in Manly (4 publications)
 - Heritage Plaques in Manly
 - The Heart of Manly Heritage Walk
 - Manly Eastern Hill Heritage Walk
- Recommend to the GM to approve the distribution of printed heritage publications (including any necessary re-editing, re-printing and production), timed in accordance with the available budget, as per the following table:

Priority	Title	Primary Distribution Points
1	Heritage in Manly	VIC, Library, Town Hall, MAGAM
2	House Styles in Manly (4 publications)	Town Hall, Library
3	Heritage Plaques in Manly	MEC, Library, VIC



Report to: Heritage and Local History Advisory Committee

Meeting Date: 3 April 2013

Author: Zoran Popovic, Heritage Adviser

Subject: ITEM 8 – Report – Manly Mayors buried in Manly Cemetery

1. Introduction

The following matter was designated as part of this meeting further to the adoption of Heritage and Local History Committee's annual program of meetings for 2013. It was first raised by Councillor Heasman in 2012, as part of the activities of the former Manly Council's Heritage Committee (2008-2012).

2. Report

Please refer to the Attachment 1.

3. Recommendation

It is recommended that the Committee:

1. Receives and accepts this report;
 2. Supports the concept of individual plaques as a suitable way to commemorate the 11 Mayors of Manly buried in Manly Cemetery;
 3. Recommend that plaques be installed independently of one another, over a period of time in 2013-2015.
- Attachment 1: Manly Council – Heritage and Local History Committee – Mayors of Manly buried in Manly Cemetery



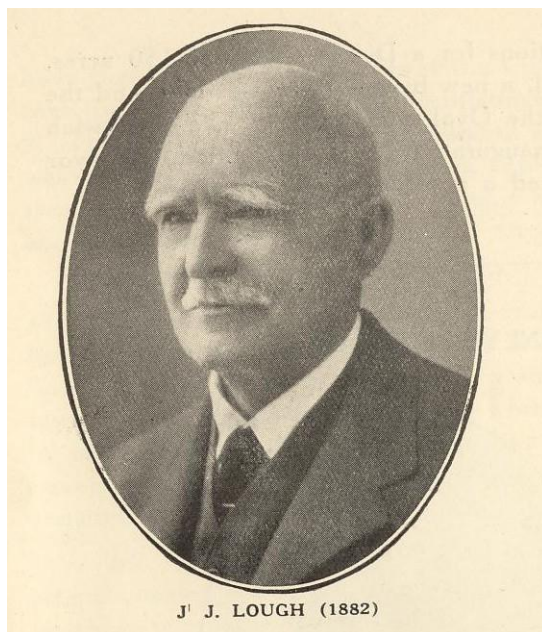
Heritage and Local History Committee

(Attachment 1, Item 8, April 2013)

Mayors buried in Manly Cemetery

(Prepared by John MacRitchie, Local Studies, Manly Library)

Mayor John J[oseph] Lough (1853-1933)



Scan 26.10.04 Mayor Lough

John J Lough was an architect by profession, initially in partnership with William Backhouse. In November 1884 the practice of William Backhouse and J J Lough was dissolved, and John Smedley bought out the interest of Lough in the practice.¹

John Joseph Lough, architect, married Eliza Victoria Thomson, widow of late J H Thomson, of Auburn Queensland at St Matthew's Manly on 25 Sept 1880.²

On 13 October 1880 he was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant in the NSW Regiment of Voluntary Artillery; however on 15 December 1880 it was reported that he had resigned his commission.³

Lough is one of the signatories to a testimonial to Captain Morton in 1882, where his address is given as *Cardowan*, East Promenade.

¹ SMH 18 Nov 1884.

² SMH 11 Oct 1880.

³ SMH 13 Oct 1880; SMH 15 Dec 1880.

Lough was elected alderman on a by-election and was prevailed upon to take the chair as Mayor in 1882. He was an Alderman on Manly Council from [1882?] to October 1884, when he resigned, giving as his reason his intended absence "from the Colony for a number of months".

Mrs Eliza V Lough died 17 May 1884, aged 41, which may have influenced his decision.⁴ Later that year on 2 October 1884 he married at St Paul's Church, Redfern, Mary Gertrude Smith, daughter of George Smith of Undercliff.⁵

The *Brisbane Courier* newspaper contains numerous references to John J Lough, architect, in the later 1880s, and it is probable this is the same man. Lough had a practice in Adelaide Street, Brisbane, fl 1887-1891. An 1888 birth notice records a daughter born 12 December 1888 to Mrs Lough at Clayfield, Brisbane. His practice was at 43 Queen Street, Brisbane in 1892.⁶ Mr Lough lectured in architecture at the Brisbane School of Arts Technical College. Among his Brisbane buildings were the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute (opened 2 February 1893); a warehouse for Wallace, Warren and Co (1889); and a building for the Colonial Mutual Life Co on the corner of Adelaide and Edward Streets (1890).

A John J Lough was the Secretary of the Institute of Architects of NSW in 1921.

The Lough family retained a connection with Undercliff. The MWPHS collection includes photograph albums of the Lough family showing Undercliff. John's son, Fitz Lough was a notable surf life-saver and all-round sportsman.

Mrs May Gertrude Lough of Lulworth, 12 East Esplanade, died 21 July 1931.⁷

Mayor Lough's gravestone in Manly Cemetery gives his dates as: "1853-7 September 1933."⁸

A John Joseph Lough was born in April/May/June 1853 at Islington, London, son of Joseph and Eliza Lough. Joseph Lough owned a blacking factory. John Joseph Lough was listed in the 1861 and 1871 Census for England at Richmond Road, Islington.



B.575 Lough

⁴ NSW BDM 5917/1884. SMH 28 May 1884 has death notice.

⁵ NSW BDM 1499/1884. SMH marriage notice on 10 October 1884.

⁶ Queensland Post Office Directory 1892.

⁷ SMH funeral notice 23 July 1931; obituary 28 July 1931 p13.

⁸ SMH death notice 7 Sept 1933 notes he died in a private hospital at Manly.

Mayor Charles Hadley Hayes (1841-1924)



MAN08912 Mayor Charles Hayes c1882 MAGAM

From *The Manly Daily Pictorial* 24 March 1931:

“Pre-eminent among the civic fathers of the past stood one who, in the estimation of his fellow citizens “left his footprints on the sands of time”. This was Mr. C.H. Hayes, who graced the Mayoral chair in 1882-3-4.

With unerring hand he directed the destiny of Manly for 17 years, and laid foundations upon which a truly noble structure has been built through succeeding years. He was indeed a man of splendid vision, and a sagacious leader. Survivors of the old generation will remember this grand old pioneer who early devoted his energies to the improvement and development of “the village”. He made his home at Manly Beach (as it was then known) in 1873.

Upon the formation of the municipality in February 1877, he was returned at the head of the poll. He remained a member of the Council for 17 years, during which he occupied the chair for three successive terms.

His grandest monument which will stand as a “thing of beauty and a joy forever” are the magnificent avenues of pines, which grace our beaches, reserves and streets.

When Manly’s grand old civic father first arrived in Manly, the beaches facing the harbour and the oceans were merely barren stretches of sand. As a member of the Council, one of the first motions he brought forward was that Mr Moore, the Director of the Botanical Gardens, should advise the Council as to the best method of planting trees in the streets and reserves, and on the beaches. In the pines, the memory of Alderman Hayes is for ever enshrined.

Another matter of great importance which this worthy pioneer brought forward was that the wharf, which was leased by the Port Jackson Steamship Company, should be acquired by the Council, and leased directly to a company. The wharf question was a burning topic in the first year of the Council’s history.

The chief event during Mr Hayes’ occupancy of the chair was the purchase by the Government of Ivanhoe Park as a public park for Manly. A sum of £7,300 was paid for resumption, and this act alone should place the people of Manly as Mr Hayes’ debtors for all time. The revenue from the general rate at this time was £600, which under the old Act was doubled by a grant.

A very fine tribute, as recorded in the *Manly Daily* (13/5/09), was paid to Mr Hayes' great work by the late Dr. David Thomas, when unveiling a mural tablet in the Council Chambers inscribed with the names of Manly's Mayors from the year of the incorporation of the Municipality."

Charles Hayes was born in 1841.⁹

In his 20s, Hayes appears to have been a member of the Warwick Cricket Club, Sydney, and a committee member of the club.¹⁰

Hayes was living in Manly as early as 1867.¹¹

He married Charlotte Benson at Palmer Street Presbyterian Church on 1 July 1871.¹² The marriage notice stated that he was the only son of Elisha Hayes.

They had children Edwin Campbell Hayes (born 1872); Arthur Hayes (born 1873); Gertrude Emily Hayes (born 1875); and Constance Emmeline Hayes (born 1879).¹³

In 1872 he was one of 21 NSW Commissioners for the Australian pavilion of the Great Exhibition held at Crystal Palace, London.¹⁴ These were some of the most influential men of the colony.

He was appointed a magistrate in 1885.¹⁵ He was a founding member of the Manly branch of the Freetrade Association of NSW.¹⁶

In 1907 he spent a year in the UK. At Liverpool a banquet was given in his honour, at which he spoke about the importance of young people from England emigrating to Australia. He returned to Australia in March 1908.¹⁷

Hayes died at his home, Kenny Hill, Birkley Road, aged 82, on 7th March 1924.¹⁸ He was buried in Manly Cemetery plot A.046. After probate, he left £40,250 to his wife and children.¹⁹ Mrs Charlotte Hayes died 1932.

Entry from *Biographical Register*:

"Hayes, Charles Hadley (1841-1924). Born Sydney 1841, died Sydney 7 March 1924, M., unkn. [see above] (but had sons) [2s 2d in NSW BDM]

Secretary Royal Exchange 1871-1910; hon secretary Chamber of Commerce 1874-85; prominent in movement for incorporating Manly municipality; alderman and three times Mayor; planted famous Norfolk Island pines on seafront.

Obituaries in *Daily Telegraph*, 8 March 1924; *Cyc NSW* p641 (port); *SMH* 8 March 1924 p18."

Curby, Pauline *Seven Miles from Sydney*, p94:

Charles Hayes (1842 [sic, but NSW BDM and Biographical register state 1841] - 1924), alderman (1877-1895) and mayor (1882-1884). In the first years of the Council's operation, 'Champagne Charlie' seems to have had a disruptive impact, or perhaps he was more vigilant than other aldermen. At 36 he was in his prime, and may have been peevish because, although he topped the poll at the first election, his fellow aldermen did not elect him mayor. Although a controversial personality, he had, unlike some of his fellow aldermen, a 'vision splendid' for Manly, and wished to see it made 'as picturesque and healthy as possible'.

⁹ NSW BDM V1841317 26A/1841.

¹⁰ Hobart Mercury 9 Dec 1861; SMH 3 October 1868.

¹¹ Champion, G & S *Manly, Warringah and Pittwater 1850-1880*. *Sands' Directory* 1868 has him at the Corso. Also SMH 3 July 1867.

¹² SMH 12 July 1871.

¹³ NSW BDM 4034/1872, 2802/1873, 2496/1875, and 4797/1879.

¹⁴ SMH 4 November 1872.

¹⁵ SMH 16 November 1885, along with G W Barker.

¹⁶ SMH 29 March 1889, p4.

¹⁷ SMH 9 March 1908.

¹⁸ SMH 8 March 1924 has a short obituary; SMH 10 March 1924 has funeral notice.

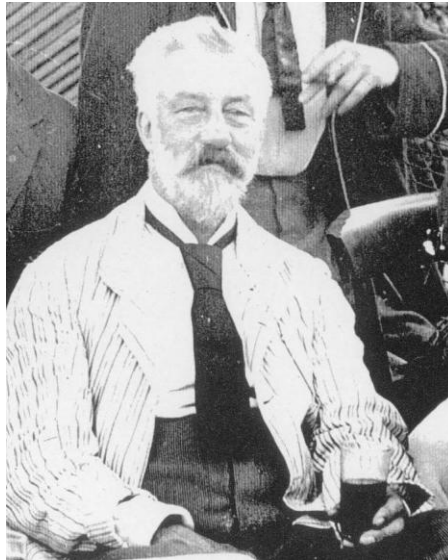
¹⁹ SMH 28 April 1924.

Vehemently opposed to the construction of a sewerage system during the 1890s depression for financial reasons, he resigned in 1895 after 18 years on the Council, and although he left Manly he returned in his old age.



MR. C. H. HAYES,
SECRETARY OF THE EXCHANGE.
(PHOTO. BY NEWMANS, SYDNEY.)

Mayor Charles Rudland Austin (1842-1917)



Mayor Charles Austin c1900 (MML/5204)

Charles Rudland Austin was born in Rotherhithe, London in late 1842. He was listed on the 1851 Census of England living with his parents and three siblings at (3) Walker Place, Rotherhithe. There were two servants, and a governess/teacher for the children. His parents were Edward V Austin and Sarah M Austin; his father Edward was a surgeon, a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and an apothecary, so the family would have been fairly well-to-do. By the time of the 1861 census, Charles was no longer living at home, and may have been serving with the Army²⁰.

His wife Elizabeth Lyon was a year his junior and was born in Liverpool; her family name was McKenna. They were married in England on 17th July 1866.²¹

In addition to the eleven children mentioned below, the couple had Mary Elizabeth (born 1879), Nina (date not known) and Ernest (date not known – is this same as Alfred E?). Several of the children died in infancy.

Charles Rudland Austin experienced military service in the Indian Mutiny (1857-58). "He had quite a wound to show for it.... he attempted to give a wounded sepoy a drink of water and the guy became delirious and whacked Charles over the skull with his saber. Charles was able to camouflage the hefty scar it left by carefully arranging his ample head of hair."²²

Mr Austin was a press agent for a number of British and American newspapers and magazines. He was fond of shooting game. He was a member of Lodge St John, Manly, No 83.²³

The family home was on the north-east corner of Pittwater Road and Carlton Street; it used to be 100 Pittwater Road, but is now 6 Carlton Street, and part of the Manly Beach Resort complex. In its day, the land ran right through to the ocean beach and accommodated a tennis court and the necessary stables for horse and sulky. Priscilla Lee's reminiscences provide a detailed description of the house, which was called Homesdale [sometimes spelled Holmesdale in *Sands' Directories*].

²⁰ 1851 Census of England; 1861 Census of England.

²¹ Family history information provided by Priscilla Lee, daughter of Maud Rudland Austin, to Manly Local Studies.

²² Information provided by Priscilla Lee. Charles can only have been 15 or 16 at the time.

²³ SMH 22 June 1900.

Former Mayor C R Scharkie stated: "C.R. Austin was Mayor for 1885 and 1886. He was an active man, had interests in the City Press and Advertising. One of his sons became President of the old Sydney Harbour Trust, and another son took an active part in the administration of amateur sport in Manly."²⁴

According to Pauline Curby, Austin was a real estate agent.²⁵

NSW BDM records do not appear to list marriage or death of Charles Rudland Austin, although a Charles R Austin died Ryde, 1917.

Children born to the couple listed in NSW BDM were:

1874 Lilian Maria (Glebe)
1876 Alice Vaughan (St Leonards)
1877 Francis B (Manly)
1880 Maud Rudland (Manly)
1882 Harold McKenna (Manly)
1883 Elizabeth N F (Manly)
1886 Alfred E (Manly)

Other children to "Charles R Austin and Elizabeth L Austin" in BDM were:

1868 Frederick C (Sydney)
1869 Charles E (Sydney)²⁶
1870 Ada Elizabeth (Sydney)
1873 Edward Waller (Glebe)

From this, it appears that Charles and Elizabeth had spells living in Sydney and Glebe before coming to Manly.

Austin was Returning Officer for Manly in 1882.²⁷ He was elected Mayor 16 June 1887 to succeed Nicholas Weekes, who died in office.²⁸ Austin nominated for the Steyne Ward in 1893 against Charles G Warburton.²⁹

Mrs Austin died in July 1903 and is buried in plot B.104 of Manly Cemetery.³⁰

Mayor Austin died in December 1917 and is buried in Manly Cemetery, plot B.105.³¹

²⁴ Scharkie, C R, *Address to the Manly-Warringah Historical Society: Mayors of Manly*, 1950.

²⁵ Curby, Pauline, *Seven Miles from Sydney*, p94.

²⁶ SMH 25 March 1869 has birth notice.

²⁷ SMH 27 May 1882.

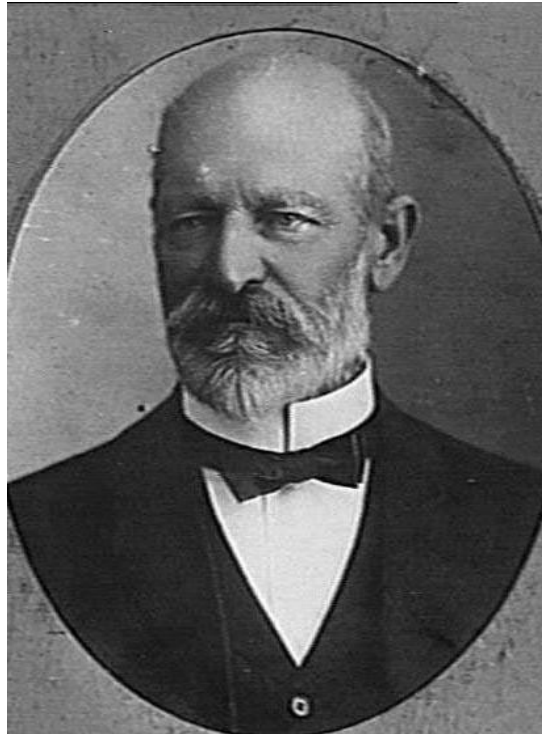
²⁸ SMH 17 June 1887.

²⁹ SMH 8 Feb 1893.

³⁰ SMH 30 July 1903 has funeral notice.

³¹ SMH 7 Dec 1917.

Mayor Frederick Charles Passau (1841-1919)



Frederick Charles Passau was born in Sydney on 30 April 1841 in Glebe. He had an infant sister, Sarah, who died in infancy c1848. Frederick was the son of Samuel Charles Passau, a Londoner who arrived in Australia circa 1839. Samuel was married to Matilda Dawes of Woodchurch, Kent, in Sydney in 1839. He was a proprietor of a horse-drawn bus business in Glebe. He died in 1881.

Frederick Passau was a successful jeweller, watchmaker and optician in the City at 598 George Street. He was a Justice of the Peace, appointed Magistrate in 1897³². The family home was at 92 Pittwater Road, Manly in 1910³³. By 1915, the address was Cambridge Street, Epping.

He was Alderman for the Steyne Ward. The iron plaque bolted to the rock face at the ocean end of Ashburner Street commemorates his success in achieving a decent sewerage system for Manly. Passau's jewellery business in the Royal Arcade, Sydney, required him to make business trips overseas. McDonald suggests that he would have had plenty of opportunity to study sewerage systems during his trips.³⁴ Agitation in council for better sewerage disposal began in 1886. The Legislative Assembly made the decision to build the scheme in July 1888. Passau built "Fairlands" in Ashburner Street in the 1890's and was Mayor of Manly for 1897 and again in 1898. He set up the fire-brigade as a constituted body and the construction of their buildings in Fountain Street, now Sydney Road.

F C Passau was a member of the MAORF, Court Perseverance, in 1869.³⁵ He opened a branch of the Order of the Royal Foresters' Friendly Society in Glebe in 1871, and was Supreme

³² SMH 8 July 1897

³³ Sands' Directory 1910, 1915

³⁴ McDonald, C, *Stories of the Peninsula*, p109-111

³⁵ SMH 12 March 1869

Treasurer of the Order³⁶. He stood as an Alderman for Glebe (Forest Lodge Ward) in February 1874, when his address was at St John's Road, Glebe.³⁷ His term of office as an Auditor for Glebe Council came to an end in 1881.³⁸

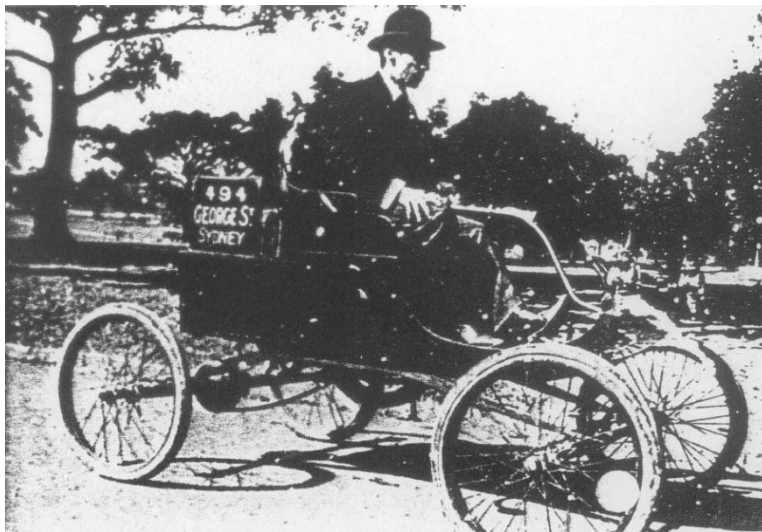
He was listed as a bowler in the Manly Beach Cricket Club XI in 1885 (along with W H German).³⁹ He was first listed at Manly in *Sands' Directories* in the 1886 Directory, at Bavaria, Belgrave Street.

Although he stood for election to Manly Council in 1908, he was unsuccessful, coming fourth in the poll for Steyne Ward with 182 votes, well behind the third placed man, Francis Heaton, with 272 votes.⁴⁰

Manly Council forwarded to him a letter of thanks under seal of the Council in appreciation of the very valuable services he rendered to the Municipality during the twenty years he served as Alderman and Mayor.⁴¹

Before the 1908 election, some electors wrote to the *Manly Daily* requesting that he stand for re-election, noting his successful undertaking of the construction of the Sewerage Works for Manly, in the face of influential opposition, and also that he had induced the Minister for Works to construct the promenade from Fairy Bower to Shelly Beach. In his reply, Mr Passau noted that they had forgotten to mention that it was at his instigation that the Government re-erected the sea walls on the harbour and ocean beaches which had been washed away in the great storm of 1898; and also that he had acted to prevent the spread of plague in 1900/01.⁴²

He was the first President of Manly Bowling Club in 1898



Scan 11-2010. Mr F C Passau in his motor car, 1900s

A columnist with the pseudonym of 'Tasma' in the *Clarence and Richmond Examiner* referred derisively to Mr Passau's habit of dropping his h's, such as "Lady 'Ampden, yer Ladyship, I bid yer welcome to our little village by the sea."⁴³

³⁶ *SMH* 22 April 1871

³⁷ *SMH* 7 Feb 1874.

³⁸ *SMH* 15 Jan 1881.

³⁹ *Maitland Mercury* 11 April 1885.

⁴⁰ *SMH* 4 Feb 1908.

⁴¹ Photocopy of this letter is in Local Studies Collection. Original in possession of T D Douglas (2010).

⁴² *Manly Daily*, 30 December 1907, cutting in Manly Local Studies Passau file.

⁴³ *Clarence and Richmond Examiner* 14 October 1899, p5.

Frederick Charles Passau was married to Rachael Benton. They had children:
 Horace Albert, born 1870
 Percival Charles, born 1873, died 1900
 Reginald Benton, born 1879, died 1972
 Effie May, born 1881
 Arthur Oswald, born c1878, died 1897
 Rachel Maud, born 1875, married 1898
 Elsie, born 1885, married 1906
 Ruby Lilian born 1886 at Fairlands, Ashburner Street, Manly, married 1906, died 1931
 Frederick Samuel Passau, born 14 August 1865, married 1888 Mary G. Quirk (sister of E W Quirk, a later Mayor of Manly and MLA), in Manly. He died in 1894. The *Brisbane Courier* 19 November 1894 noted his death – he was the honorary secretary of the NSW Cyclists' Union and had led a team of NSW cyclists in a match against Queensland. Cyclists attended his funeral with their machines draped in black.⁴⁴



Plot B.132, Manly Cemetery

Frederick Charles Passau died 9th July 1919 aged 78; Rachael died 1905 aged 62. They were buried at Manly Cemetery plot s B.132-133-134 (see below). The headstone inscription is not recorded in Vine Hall; he records a 'toppled headstone' at the plot.

⁴⁴ *Brisbane Courier* 19 November 1894.

Mayor Ellison Wentworth Quirk (1866 – 1938)



MAN02420 Mayor Quirk MML

Entry from: *Biographical Register of the New South Wales Parliament 1901-1970*:

“Born 8 July 1866, Wentworth, Lucknow (goldfields), son of Robert Quirk, caterer, and Margaret Robertson. Married 19 November 1896 Margaret Ann Mills. 2 sons, 2 daughters. Died 16 November 1938, Manly [aged 72]. Buried in C of E section of Manly Cemetery.

Lived in Forbes until 15, then settled in Manly c1881. Agent, JP 1902. Secretary Manly Fire Brigade. Member Ku-Ring-Gai Chase Trust. President Manly District Ambulance Brigade. Noted cyclist in his youth⁴⁵.

Alderman of Manly 1896-1928. Mayor 1910-06. Councillor Warringah Shire 1907, President 1910, 1913-14, 1918-19

Independent, joined Liberals.

MLA for Warringah July 1901-July 1904 (defeated). Contested Middle Harbour 1913.

See *SMH* 8 July 1901 8a; 19 November 1938 17d.”

Mayor Quirk’s descendant, Peter Quirk confirmed that the name of the family home at 22 [20] Pittwater Road was ‘Kelso’, after the property on the goldfields where Ellison Quirk grew up. Ellison’s middle name, Wentworth, denoted the place of his birth. His son, Ellison Manly Quirk was also given a middle name denoting his place of birth.⁴⁶ Robert Quirk, EW’s father, was born and brought up in Liverpool, in the same street as Gladstone, and the families shared a housekeeper. EW’s mother ran Wyuna Private Hospital in Wood Street for a time.⁴⁷

⁴⁵ There are *SMH* references to him competing in cycling races from 1885 onwards.

⁴⁶ Information from Peter Quirk, email 20 March 2006.

⁴⁷ Information from Peter Quirk.

On Quirk's election for Warringah in July 1901, the *Sydney Morning Herald* noted that he was a freetrader, but entered Parliament as an independent.⁴⁸ It stated that he had lived in Manly for 17 years, ie since circa 1884.

He was mentioned in the press competing in numerous cycling races from 1885-87. On 3 December 1887 he won a challenge match over 5 miles in front of 500 people at Manly Oval.⁴⁹ This was possibly his last competitive cycle. A fellow cyclist, F S Passau, married Quirk's sister.

He was MC at the 6th annual ball of the Manly Bicycle Club, held at the Oddfellows' Hall in October 1890.⁵⁰

He became a member of the Manly Volunteer Fire Brigade in June 1892.⁵¹

He was a member of the IOOF Rock Lily Lodge 55, and was PG in March 1893.⁵²

Sands' Directory for 1892 listed him on the west side of the Corso with a ham and beef shop. This became a tobacconist's shop.⁵³ From 1899 he was listed on the east side of the Corso as a hairdresser. His brother Arthur kept a grocer's shop in Darley Road.

He refereed a meeting of the short-lived Manly Ferndale Bicycle Club in June 1898.⁵⁴



HH.001 Quirk

⁴⁸ SMH 8 July 1901.

⁴⁹ SMH 10 December 1887, p39.

⁵⁰ *Australian Town and Country Journal* 11 October 1890, p32.

⁵¹ SMH 8 June 1892, p1.

⁵² SMH 14 March 1893, p3.

⁵³ SMH 18 July 1896, p6.

⁵⁴ SMH 3 June 1898, p2.

Mayor Alexander Learmonth (1855-1929)



MAN02437 Mayor Learmonth , 1905 MML

Alexander Learmonth was elected Alderman for Fairlight Ward in November 1904 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alderman Jacob B Meyer. His profession was given as Indent Merchant, of James Street, Manly. At the subsequent municipal elections in February 1905, he was nominated by George Miller, Under-Secretary in the Attorney-General's Department, of Pittwater Road, and F C Passau, jeweller and optician of Laurence Street. He was elected unopposed 11th February 1905.

His wife, as Mayoress, unveiled the monument to Smalpage, Lipscomb and Budd on the Esplanade, on 18th January 1908.

NSW BDM: possibly born 1855, eldest son of Alexander and Mary Learmonth (nee Ramsay, who married July 1850⁵⁵). He married Caroline Lawson on 4 August 1886⁵⁶, at Ashfield, and died 1 May 1929, at 27 Birkley Road, Manly⁵⁷. SMH 28 March 1857 has a birth notice for a son born to the wife of Alexander Learmonth on 27 March 1857.

Learmonth, Dickinson and Co were commission and general merchants at 60 Margaret Street, Sydney (1890), while Alexander Learmonth's mother, Mrs M L Learmonth, lived at Yasmar, Parramatta Road, Summer Hill (1890). Alexander Learmonth, broker, was at Spruven Street, St Leonards East (1890) and 253 George Street, Sydney (1897).

In 1900, Mrs Learmonth was listed at Seaforth, Promenade East, Manly (ie Belgrave Street between Sydney Road and Raglan Street). By 1900 Learmonth, Dickinson and Co had moved to 346 Kent Street, Sydney and Alexander Learmonth was listed at North Steyne, two doors north of Belchester.

⁵⁵ SMH 18 July 1850.

⁵⁶ SMH marriage notice 21 August 1886.

⁵⁷ SMH 2 May 1929 has death notice.

In *Sands'* 1901, Alexander Learmonth was at Hill Crest, James Street (west side, next door to Leitelinna) and he is listed there until 1909, when he is given at 192 Queen Street, Woollahra.

He was appointed a magistrate in November 1903.⁵⁸

Learmonth Dickinson and Co had a heavy failure in 1904. A meeting of creditors established that liabilities were £33,703 and assets £10,162.⁵⁹

By *Sands'* 1913, he is again listed in Manly, at 'Broombang', 70 Raglan Street, Manly, where he lived for some years. Broombang appears to have been a new house built for Learmonth.

He was buried at Manly cemetery, plot A.128.

He was elected to the Board of Management of the Manly Cottage Hospital in 1903.⁶⁰

A report on a cricket match at Ivanhoe Park Cricket Ground in 1876 stated that one of the players was a Mr Learmonth.⁶¹

Alexander and Caroline Learmonth had children Alexander junior born 1887, and Elenor, born 1888. Caroline Learmonth died 1952, Newtown.



Plot A.128, Learmonth

⁵⁸ SMH 17 November 1903, p4.

⁵⁹ *Sydney Morning Herald*, 21 April 1904.

⁶⁰ *Sydney Morning Herald* 16 May 1903, p14.

⁶¹ *Sydney Morning Herald* 8 November 1876, p7.

Mayor James Bonner (1846-1916)



MAN01015 Alderman Bonner, c1908.

A James Bonner, aged 4, was an assisted immigrant on the *Cornwall*, which arrived 13 Feb 1850 from Exeter, Devon, England. It is likely that this was the James Bonner who became Mayor of Manly, since his later home address was 'Ilfracombe', Margaret Street, Manly, and Ilfracombe is in Devon. He was the son of William and Ann Bonner.

James Bonner married Jane Arnold in 1866, and they had children Elizabeth (1868); Sydney (1873); Frederick (1876); Ethel (1878); and Albert (1880). Elizabeth died in 1869, at which time the family were living at Shepherd Street.⁶²

In the 1870s and 80s, James was employed at the Atlas Works as a moulder. He gave evidence at a fatal accident enquiry in 1878 following an explosion at the foundry.⁶³ He was secretary of the Trade Society of Iron Moulders in 1876.⁶⁴

In 1889 Atlas Engineering went into liquidation, and there was a legal dispute over whether he should be one of the liquidators.⁶⁵

He lived at Woolwich, Hunter's Hill in 1890. In that year he suffered business reverses and was declared bankrupt.⁶⁶

In 1895, James Bonner and Sons purchased the Globe Iron Foundry previously occupied by Messrs Souter and Martin. They advertised that they could execute orders for castings in any size.⁶⁷

In 1898 he was owner of the Glebe Foundry.⁶⁸

⁶² *Sydney Morning Herald* 25 November 1869, p8.

⁶³ *Sydney Morning Herald* 29 May 1878.

⁶⁴ *Sydney Morning Herald* 4 March 1876, p16.

⁶⁵ *Sydney Morning Herald* 8 November 1889, p7.

⁶⁶ *Sydney Morning Herald* 25 April 1890, p8.

⁶⁷ *Sydney Morning Herald* 28 September 1895, p5.

⁶⁸ *Sydney Morning Herald* 3 September 1898.

He and his son Frederick James Bonner were farewelled by members of the Robert Burns Lodge in 1901 as they were about to travel to the UK for six months.⁶⁹

The business of James Bonner and Sons continued at their premises in Mackie Street, Ultimo until well into the 1930s.

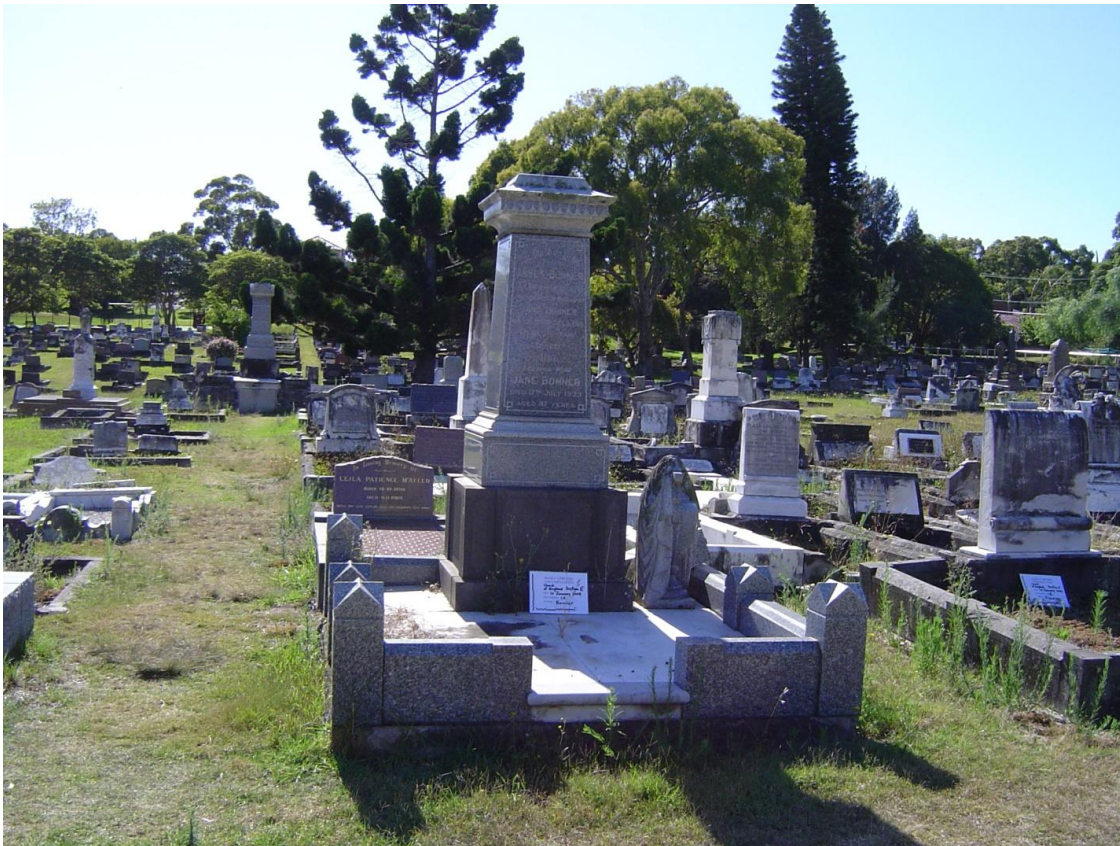
The *Evening News* 5 February 1915 noted his retirement from Manly Council⁷⁰.

James Bonner died in February 1916.⁷¹ The *SMH* 17 February 1916 carried the following short obituary:

"Death of Mr James Bonner

Mr James Bonner, ex-alderman of the Manly Council and Mayor of the Municipality for six years, died at his residence, Ilfracombe, Margaret Street, Manly, on Tuesday (15th). Mr Bonner was 70 years of age. The deceased was instrumental in securing for Manly the present buildings and site used by the local aldermen and staff of the Council Chambers and Town Hall. Many other public acts stood to his credit, including the transfer of the wharf leases from the Harbour Trust to the Manly Council. Mr Bonner was president of the Manly Bowling Club for three years."

In Manly Cemetery plot E.278 are James Bonner, buried 17 February 1916, and Jane Bonner, buried 19 July 1933. Mrs Bonner died on 17 July 1933, aged 87, at her son's home, 3 Margaret Street, Manly.⁷²



E.279 Bonner

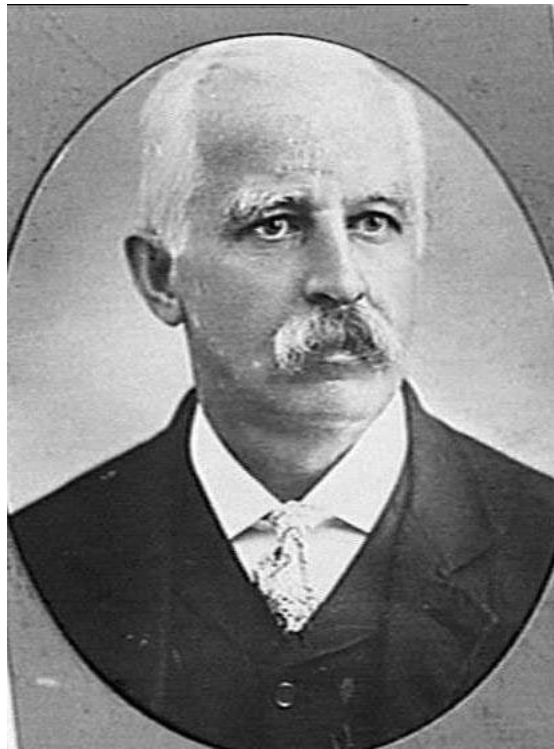
⁶⁹ *Sydney Morning Herald* 5 March 1901, p7.

⁷⁰ Photocopy at Folio LSW 079.9441/WAT p18

⁷¹ NSW BDM.

⁷² *Sydney Morning Herald* 19 July 1933, p12.

Mayor Adam Ogilvy (c1857-1934)



MAN02435 Mayor Ogilvy 1905 MML

Adam Ogilvy was elected Alderman in February 1904 for Wentworth Ward, and resigned in July 1905, when his place was filled by Doctor David Thomas for the remainder of the term.

He stood again in 1908, and topped the poll for Wentworth Ward with 186 votes. He was described as clerk, Wentworth Street.

He was again successful in 1911, coming third from 19 candidates.

MD 3 May 1919 advertised that Adam Ogilvy auctioneer had taken his son into the business, Archie L Ogilvy, late CSM, AIF, with 4 years' military service.

The Sun reported 4 April 1934:

"Representatives of Manly sporting bodies paid tribute this afternoon to an old friend, Mr Adam Ogilvy, who died yesterday at the age of 77. Known throughout the district as 'the father of sport', Mr Ogilvy was formerly an alderman of the local council and was mayor for a short term in 1917.

The chief mourners included Mrs A F Knox (daughter), Mr A F Knox, Mrs Spencer (sister), Mr J Ogilvy (grandson). The Manly District Rugby Union Club, of which Mr Ogilvy was at one time president and secretary, was represented by the president Mr Harold Austin. Also present were members of life-saving, cricket and other clubs."

Adam Ogilvy's younger brother, David Skene Ogilvy, was also an Alderman of Manly 1903-07.

His parents married at Bombay, 17 September 1828:

His father lived from 1830-1863, and his mother from 1830-1918. It is likely that Adam Ogilvy's ancestors came from Angus in Scotland.

Isabella Ogilvy, Adam Ogilvy's mother, was buried 26 December 1918 in plot U.035 of Manly cemetery. In the same plot is her daughter-in-law Mrs Helen Ogilvy, died 14 April 1941; adjacent plot U.036 contains her son, former Mayor of Manly Adam Ogilvy, died April 1934, aged 77, husband of Helen.

According to NSW BDM Adam Ogilvy married Ellen [Helen] Brady in 1886. They had children David (1886), Archie (1888), Jessie (1889) and Clive (1897). David may have played cricket for Manly Cricket Club.

SMH 12 April 1934 had a short obituary and photograph.

Mayor Francis William Heaton (1860-1939)



MAN01234 Mayor F W Heaton MML

Francis William Heaton was born in 1860, son of James and Susannah Heaton, and was known to his family as Bill. James and Susannah were among the earliest inhabitants of North Harbour, and had at least 15 children. Francis married Annie Alexandra Harrison in 1882. They had children Annie, Marion, William, James, Willimine (Minnie) and Jennie, [?also Leticia, Sally and Harold (Sonny)] and lived at Balgowlah.

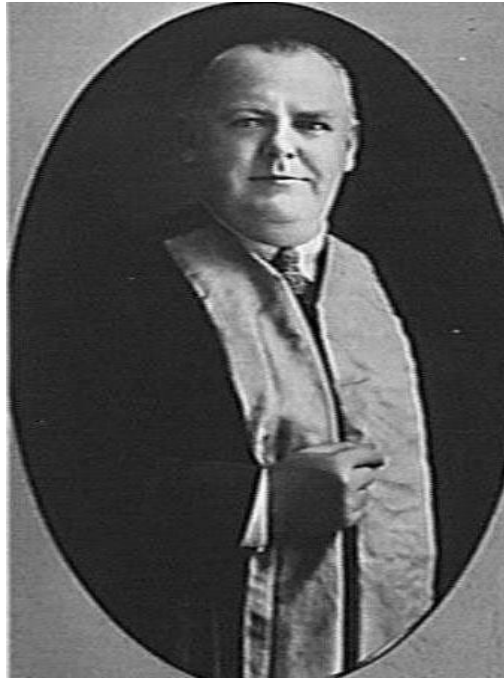
Francis William Heaton stood for Alderman for Steyne Ward in 1908, when he was described as contractor, Sydney Road, Manly. He came third in the poll with 272 votes and was elected on 3rd February 1908. He was an Alderman from then until 1926, and was Mayor of Manly on two occasions, in 1918 and in 1922.

Mr Heaton ran the Balgowlah Post Office, on the north side of Sydney Road between Condamine and Woodland Streets. Some time before 1916 his daughter's husband took over the shop and Francis moved to Narrabeen. Here he ran a boatshed at the old tram terminus at the southern end of the bridge. Later he is thought to have moved to Seaforth. He died on 27th January 1939, aged 79, only a few weeks after the death of his wife.



B.511 Heaton

Mayor Vincent John Brady (1888-1959)



MAN02409 Mayor Brady

Vincent John Brady was born in Bathurst. NSW BDM records list Vincent Brady born Bathurst 1888 to William and Elizabeth Brady (nee McGurk)⁷³; *Who's Who in Australia* entry gave his date of birth as 22 August 1887.

He took his BA, and became a teacher at Orange High School. He enlisted in the Army Medical Corps in June 1915.⁷⁴

He married Marie Budge at Liverpool, in 1915, not long before embarkation.

According to AWM Nominal Roll, Lt Vincent John Brady enlisted with 13th Field Artillery Brigade reinforcements 5 May 1915, aged 27. At time of enlisting he was an English master, living at Waverley. He embarked on the *Ascanius* on 10th November 1915. He served in France and Belgium, and was severely wounded in the abdomen in August 1918.⁷⁵

In April 1920, his son Alexander was born. At that time the family was living at Victoria Street, Ashfield.⁷⁶

In November 1920 he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by the US Government for his gallantry in supporting an action by the US Infantry.⁷⁷

After recuperation, he became a master at Fort Street Boys' High School by 1920, and then Cleveland Street School. By 1924 he had resigned from teaching, and was with the firm of Leo C Elliott and Co, where he took his solicitor's exams. He was admitted as a solicitor in August 1926.⁷⁸

He advertised his practice from 'Whitehall' 94 Ocean Beach (North Steyne), and from Wingello House, Angel Place, opposite 86 Pitt Street in the city.

⁷³ NSW BDM 15425/1888.

⁷⁴ SMH 15 June 1915, p10.

⁷⁵ War Service Record; SMH 11 November 1918, p8.

⁷⁶ SMH 8 May 1920, p12.

⁷⁷ SMH 23 November 1920, p8.

⁷⁸ SMH 30 August 1926, p12, photo and article.

In 1927 he sought election as a Nationalist candidate.⁷⁹ He became an Alderman of Manly Council.

When he was Mayor of Manly in 1929, an attempt was made to bribe him by a garbage collector seeking to be awarded a contract; Mayor Brady called the police.⁸⁰

In 1930, Vincent Brady stood as an Independent Nationalist candidate for Manly.⁸¹

Mr Brady's brother W M Brady was Mayor of Lane Cove in 1930. He was employed by the Taxation Department, and on one occasion prosecuted a tax evader who was defended by Vincent Brady; coincidentally the offender's surname was also Brady.⁸²

In the by-election following the resignation of Alderman Gourlay in 1936, Vincent Brady (758 votes) topped the poll ahead of Alf Seller (579 votes); only 18 per cent of the electors bothered to vote.⁸³

His son Alexander Vincent Brady was killed in a tram accident at Circular Quay in 1939, aged 19.⁸⁴

Mr Brady stood in 1943 for the East Sydney seat. *The Daily Telegraph*, 15 July 1943, stated:

"Mr Vincent J Brady DSC, BA, was endorsed last night as UAP candidate to contest East Sydney against Mr E J Ward. Mr Brady is a solicitor in Sydney. He was admitted in 1926, having qualified after returning from the last war. In 1918 he was awarded the American Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry while the Australian Field Artillery was acting in support of the 27th American Infantry division at the crossing of the Seille River, France.

Mr Brady was born at Bathurst, and graduated in Arts at Sydney University. Before enlisting he was a master at Fort Street Boys' High School and Cleveland Street School. He was an alderman in Manly Council for 15 years, during which he served as Mayor.

UAP leader Mr W M Hughes said last night that the eyes of the whole of Australia would be turned on East Sydney."

When campaigning as the UAP candidate for East Sydney in 1943, Mr Brady was grabbed by a soldier who attempted to drag him from the truck from which he was speaking.⁸⁵

Mr Brady died on 1 December 1959. The *Manly Daily* obituary stated that Mr Brady was born in Bathurst in 1890 [sic] and died on 1st December 1959 aged 69 [sic – 72?].⁸⁶ The obituary noted his long service as a solicitor to the NSW RSL and his many years of work in repatriation matters.

He was buried in Manly Cemetery plot G.007. Children who survived him were son John and daughters Mrs Leonard and Mrs Cookson.

⁷⁹ SMH 15 June 1927, p15.

⁸⁰ SMH 4 June 1929.

⁸¹ SMH 29 September 1930.

⁸² SMH 7 August 1931.

⁸³ SMH 4 May 1936.

⁸⁴ SMH 2 December 1939.

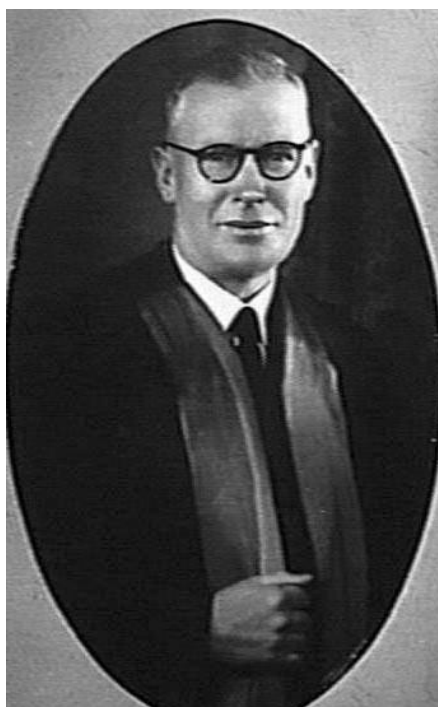
⁸⁵ SMH 21 August 1943.

⁸⁶ *Manly Daily* 9 December 1959.



G.007 Brady

Mayor John Henry Cross (c1886-1943)



MAN02386 John H Cross 1935 MML

John Henry Cross was born in Victoria, c1886, son of William and Nora Cross. His father, who was the inspector for the construction branch of the Victorian Telegraphic department, died in 1890.⁸⁷

John attempted to join up during WWI but who was for one reason or another, most likely a health condition, rejected for service.⁸⁸ A brother of his, George Essington Cross, was an Anzac who landed at Gallipoli. His father may have been a real estate agent.

He married Helenor Millsom at Essendon, Victoria, on 6 February 1915.⁸⁹ His mother's address was given as Moonee Ponds; she died there in April 1915, and left an estate of £2200.⁹⁰

It is not known when he came to NSW, but he was listed in *Sands' Directory* 1917 as the owner of the Horse and Jockey Hotel, corner of Parramatta Road and Rochester Road, Parramatta. In that year he was also listed living at 9 Victoria Parade, Manly. His daughter Yvonne died on 12 March 1917, aged 14 months, and was buried in Manly cemetery (plot P.207), with her father's address given as Horse and Jockey Hotel, Homebush.

They had three more daughters, Betty, Patricia and Pamela.

In 1918 Cross bought land on Parramatta Road, he was living in The Horse & Jockey Hotel in this year, sometimes referred to contemporaneously as 'Cross Hotel'.⁹¹

At this time, Parramatta Road comprised vacant land, a timber yard, weatherboard cottages, a blacksmith shop, livestock sale yards and of course the hotel.

Between 1918 and 1924, Cross changed the face of Parramatta Road, Homebush, by building shops (with and without residences) on both north and south sides of the road, many in groups of

⁸⁷ *Argus* 11 December 1890, p5.

⁸⁸ National Archives file, not yet accessible.

⁸⁹ *Argus* 5 April 1915, p1.

⁹⁰ *Argus* 26 May 1915, p10.

⁹¹ Information provided by relative Marlene Doran, December 2005.

three (sic). Hopefully he had Council approval for this building activity before he was elected to Council. He put many of these properties in his wife's name, and a thriving shopping centre sprang up. By 1926 most of the shops were leased out.

Cross came onto Homebush Council on 24th April 1924. The Mayor extended a welcome to Alderman Cross on his election. Mr Cross was living in Manly, at St Helens, 27 Commonwealth Parade, but continued to have commercial interests in Homebush.

Mr Cross joined Manly Council in January 1932, and was elected Mayor on 13 December 1932. Remarkably, he was still simultaneously serving as an Alderman on Homebush Council.

On 11th January 1933 at a Homebush Council Meeting, the Town Clerk reported that Alderman Cross would not be present as he was ill in hospital.

At a Council Meeting on 1st February 1933, it was resolved- 'that in view of Alderman Cross's illness, that he be granted leave of absence for a period of two months'.

In early 1933, Mr Cross had also been nominated for a place on the Water Board of Sydney.

In July 1934, Alderman Cross tendered his resignation as an Alderman of the Municipality of Homebush. At this meeting, it was resolved that as an extraordinary vacancy has occurred within the last six months of the Council's term of office, application be made to the Minister for an order that an election (for his position) not be held.

It was resolved that the resignation be received with regret and this Council expressed its sympathy with Mr Cross in his illness.

Mayor Cross's tenure on Manly Council was marked by controversy. He resigned from Manly Council in December 1937. According to *Sun*, 10 December 1937:

"The surprise resignation of Ald J H Cross from Manly Council last night was explained by him today as due to a personal campaign against him. He said he was forced to take this step after 12 years in the council because he had been personally attacked during the past few months through mis-statements, anonymous letters and phone calls. Ald Cross was twice Mayor of Manly, and was the only member of the Property Owners and Ratepayers' Association returned at Saturday's elections [4 Dec 1937]. Many members of the association at the council meeting last night were unaware of his decision to resign until the town clerk read his letter. The by-election will take place on January 8 [1938].

Mr Cross placed a notice in the *Manly Daily* following his resignation, which stated: "To the electors of the Municipality of Manly. I regret very much indeed that I find it necessary to tender my resignation as an alderman of this Municipality. For several months past there has been a campaign of abuse, mis-statements, anonymous letters, anonymous phone-calls at my private home, etc, all directed against me. This has caused considerable annoyance to myself and family. There are a number of the present aldermen to whom such conduct would be utterly repugnant. I therefore find it impossible to take a seat in the new Council. I have taken this step after full consideration of the responsibilities I owe to my numerous friends and supporters, whom I again desire to sincerely thank."

On 27th December 1937 Mr Cross's distinctive yellow Rolls-Royce car was destroyed in a suspicious fire in its garage in Commonwealth Parade.

Among his municipal duties in Manly, he was a member of the Board of Directors of Manly District Hospital. His wife was heavily involved with the Royal Far West Home. There is a photo of Mrs Helenor Cross in *Australian Women's Weekly* 12 August 1933, p3. Their three daughters all became engaged in 1941.

Mr Cross died in July 1943. The *Sydney Morning Herald* reported: "Mr John H Cross, aged 57, a former Mayor of Manly, collapsed and died at the wheel of his car in Lauderdale Avenue, Manly, yesterday. Police believe that when he felt a seizure coming on he steered his car into the kerb. Mr Cross was an alderman of the Manly Council for six years. He was elected Mayor in 1933 and again in 1935. He had also been an alderman in the Homebush Council."⁹²

⁹² *Sydney Morning Herald* 20 July 1943.

His death was reported in the *Manly Daily*, 30 July 1943: "His Worship said that it was his very sad duty to refer to the passing of John Henry Cross, who for some years had played a big part in shaping the destinies of Manly. They were all well acquainted with this esteemed citizen, and realized the splendid work he had accomplished. He was a strong personality and a man of tremendous energy. For six years he had been a member of the Manly Council and he had graced the Mayoral chair on two occasions. During his aldermanic career there had been outstanding debates and oft-times a conflict of opinion, but he had proved true to the ideals which he so strongly advocated. Manly would be the poorer for the loss of his practical services. His loss, too, would be felt in Homebush, where he had been a member of the council for eight years."

He was buried in Manly Cemetery Plot P.206 on 20 July 1943 aged 57.

His widow Helenor Cross, died 4 December 1974 aged 88, and was buried beside him.



P.206



Report to: Heritage and Local History Advisory Committee

Meeting Date: 3 April 2013

Author: Zoran Popovic, Heritage Adviser

Subject: ITEM 9 – Report – Memorial stone to Governor Phillip

1. For Information

The Council received letter from John Davidson, AO, regarding the memorial stone to Governor Phillip located in King Avenue.

Please refer to the Attachment 1.

Opinions are invited.

- Attachment 1: Manly Council – Heritage and Local History Committee – Memorial stone to Governor Phillip located in King Avenue



Heritage and Local History Committee

(Attachment 1, Item 9, April 2013)

Memorial stone to Governor Phillip located in King Avenue

The Chief Executive Officer
Manly Council
Manly, NSW

MANLY COUNCIL REGISTERED BY RECORDS 20 FEB 2013 ACTION OFFICER _____ MCI _____/_____	19 King Avenue Fairlight, NSW, 19 Feb. 13
--	---

Dear Sir

I have the following suggestion for the Heritage Committee of Council (or similar body).

At the Western end of King Avenue, Fairlight, 2094, there is a memorial stone commemorating the first landing of Captain Phillip in the Manly area.

The stone is on the grass verge, right against the fence and is overshadowed by the vegetation.

The public, walking along the Manly Scenic Walk seldom notice the stone as it is not easily in sight of the top of the steps down to the park.

This is a pity as it explains the origin of the Manly name.

I suggest the stone be moved next to the steps down to the park and what – I presume- ~~was~~ the beach visited by Captain Phillip.

Yours faithfully

John Davidson
John Davidson, AO, Rear Admiral, RAN (Retired)