



# Glen Eira Historical Society Newsletter

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## Profiling John Attwood



John Attwood is the long-time owner of the Murrumbeena Newsagency in Neerim Road. He was born 2 December 1929 and lived in early life in Emily

Street and Beena Avenue, Murrumbeena.

He and his wife Myra had nine children and lived in East Malvern. Myra worked in the shop on Saturdays and was well known in the area. She died in 2007.

As a boy, John sold newspapers for the Murrumbeena Newsagency. At 12, he told his father that he wanted to own the shop but it was dismissed as wishful thinking. The wish came true for a determined, hard working boy.

John's great memory recalls the area's social history including trains delivering the papers and loads of wood to the railway siding at Murrumbeena station at 4 am. The train went past the station and reversed into the siding where the car park is today. The paper boys would be waiting to unload the papers and sometimes hitched a ride on the buffers. Sadly, he witnessed one 14 year old boy killed by these shunting trains. A great local tragedy.

John was involved as an "Air Raid Warden" in World War 2, when he and the other boys rode around and reported breaches of blackout regulations to the Warden. Not so much Dad's Army but Boy's Army.

Through the local community and the newsagency, he had a long involvement with the Boyd family.

He used to deliver their papers and collect their payments.

Merric purchased his sketchpads from the store. The purchase of one pad was a major event, as Merric would carefully inspect each style of pad, spending a lot of time over his selection only to buy the same type he always bought, and left the store happy. Merric often sketched John but he didn't get any of the works.

The Boyd ceramic studio was at 500 Neerim Road, now offices and flats but once a bustling bohemian centre of industry and creativity.

John's story is the history of pre- and postwar Murrumbeena shopping area. Horses and carts, police with shiny helmets, people supported others in the Community. There were active churches and groups, and late night shopping, all in this bustling area. One night the helmeted policeman chased him for not having a light on his bike.

The local Hansom Cab had its waiting shelter near the current Billy 1 Motors. It was run and owned by Mr Gray until approximately 1934. A taxi rank was set up outside the Post Office after that time and Mr Roy Board ran a very popular and personalised service. When picking people up from their homes he always asked them "Do you have your tickets?" Squizzy Taylor lived in Emily Street for about a year.

The shop was a social as well as business hub for John, who moved from paper boy, to manager to owner. Mr. A. Stephens was the owner from 1936 to 1963.

In his time in the business, he has seen many changes. It is no longer a paper based store, as people don't buy many exercise and notebooks. Ink, pens and

fountain pens and the old VANA books are things of the past.

Papers used to be delivered by a fleet of paper boys and today they are rolled, wrapped and thrown from cars.

The business used to collect gas accounts and carried a lot of money at times and had three hold ups over the 30 years. They were very distressing.

John remembers his staff, Jean Anderson who worked there for 30 years and Fay Francis for 20 years.

John is greatly loved and admired by the local community, hence the affectionate informal title, *Mayor of Murrumbeena*. His memory is amazing – just give him a name and he'll connect with the face and facts. He is still at the hub of the trading centre in Neerim Road. Always well dressed and well mannered. the perfect gentleman.

Thanks for the memories, John.

*Carol Stals*

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*Glen Eira Historical Society Inc thanks Elizabeth Miller MP and David Southwick MP for kindly donating the printing of this issue of Glen Eira Historical Society Newsletter.*

# Reports on GEHS meetings

## President's Column



The issue of this our second newsletter and the reports of our activities evidence the continuing

development of our Society.

We have had good attendances at meetings and we have had glowing reports of the extra member activities introduced.

I draw particular attention to the article on the Prahran Mechanics Institute in this edition and recommend the use of this facility which is free to our members.

I commend all who have assisted in the creation of the newsletter, in particular I thank Carol and Geoffrey for their work in its production.

I trust that their example will encourage all members to become more active in the support and promotion of the Society's Aims.

**John O'Callaghan**  
President

## GEHS members rewarded for long service

The City of Glen Eira recently awarded Certificates of Appreciation to Felicitie Campbell, Gladys Vallati and Norma Ward for their GEHS volunteer service and the Caulfield Historical Society.



Photographed at the Awards are from left Gladys Vallati (25 years of volunteering), Mayor Jamie Hyams, Felicitie Campbell (30), and Norma Ward (25)

GEHS has held two meetings and two members' only events in the first half of 2013. Summaries of these events appear here. More events will follow in 2013.

## Daily life of the Boon Wurrung clans of the Glen Eira area

**Wednesday 27 March 2013**

**Talk by Dr Gary Presland**

**Melbourne author and editor.**

The Boon Wurrung is one of six language groups that comprise the Eastern Kulin nation. The Boon Wurrung inhabited the present Glen Eira but moved into and out of that area.

The nation was important in arranging marriages which occurred outside the language group. Men married when they had completed the process of knowledge acquisition. A woman moved to live with her husband's group. A boy's training and induction fell to the wife's brother who travelled to the estate of the wife's husband.

Camps were located close to water be it rivers or digging down to the water table. The Boon Wurrung travelled along the eastern shore of Port Phillip Bay to Western Port and Werribee Creek. Men hunted and women collected plants, and shellfish which was cooked and eaten with the shells discarded on middens.

Wetlands such as Carrum Swamp were also major food sources. Paddy and Black Swamps – now Caulfield Park and East Caulfield Reserve – were a small and highly productive local food source which included in one spot birdlife, eggs, yabbies, fish, eels and plants.

Fire, applied to the wider landscape every three to five years, maintained an open woodland regime which encouraged animals such as kangaroos, and growth of herbaceous plants which women harvested with digging sticks.

Study of Aboriginal groups may tap into different information sources including diaries, journals, official reports, photographs, paintings and drawings, and archaeological excavations, while anthropology helps explain social structures and economic forms.

After some questions, Peta Darke thanked Dr Presland for his fascinating and informative talk.

### Further information

Clark ID (2001) *The Yalukit wilam: the first people of the City of Hobsons Bay*. City of Hobsons Bay: Altona.

Gaughwin D and Sullivan H (1985) Aboriginal boundaries and movements in Western Port, *Victoria Aboriginal History* 8: 80–98.

Presland G (2010) *First people: the Eastern Kulin of Melbourne, Port Phillip and central Victoria* Museum Victoria: Melbourne.

## Commemorating the Centenary of the City of Caulfield

**Wednesday 22 May 2013**

**Talk by Elizabeth Triarico**

**City of Glen Eira History and Heritage Coordinator.**

Elizabeth Triarico started her talk by outlining milestones in Caulfield's history, from the 1853 formation of the municipality, to Roads Board then City creation in 1871 and 1913 respectively and the subsequent history of the City until 1994.

She contended that such commemorations are important because they provide a unique opportunity to celebrate past achievements and progress made. The city's history was indeed celebrated earlier this year with the sealing of Glen Eira Sports and Aquatic Centre time capsule which will be opened in thirty year's time.

A centenary display has been mounted in the Caulfield Library

*Continued on the next page.*



# and members' events

which features objects that tell interesting stories over the last 100 years. These include an illuminated address to long-serving Town Clerk James Briggs, the 1918 North Road Avenue of Honour Souvenir Booklet, the Town of Caulfield Public Works Minute Book for 1912 to 1916 which included tender details for fitting electric light to the Town Hall, 1952 Coronation Medals for school students, a brass bell to bring Council meetings to order, and a 1957 Centenary photograph album.

At the conclusion of the talk, John O'Callaghan thanked Elizabeth for her informative talk.

## Further information

Murray PR and Wells, JC (1980) *From sand, swamp and heath: a history of Caulfield*. City of Caulfield: Caulfield.

Solomon, G (1989) *Caulfield's heritage*. City of Caulfield: Caulfield.

## Koorie Heritage

### Trust visit 18 April 2013

On 18 April, nine members met at 10 am at the **Koorie Heritage Trust Cultural Centre**, which is owned and operated on behalf of the South Eastern Australian Aboriginal Community, at 295 King Street Melbourne. We were introduced to the collection and functions of the Trust by one of the Cultural Officers, and then Carol Stals took us on a guided tour of the Centre. We looked at many of the traditional artefacts and exhibits and Koorie artworks. We then gathered in the Centre's library and were shown examples of the books and artefacts held there, and were able to browse the library's collection of books and periodicals. It was a most interesting and informative morning.

After lunch, we gathered at **Flagstaff Hill** where Carol gave us a lively account of the history of the

area and its importance to the indigenous people living in the area at the time of white settlement. The site was known as Burial Hill where a burial ground was established as early as 1837. The signal station and observatory were later located there and were essential for communications and shipping in the early colony. These functions of the site have long since disappeared, as have its Aboriginal uses and its physical landscape of the 19th century.

We then moved on to the **Royal Historical Society of Victoria** located at 239 A'Beckett Street. Jason, the Society's librarian, took us on a tour of the Society's significant collection of books, manuscripts, directories, letters, journals, diaries, newspapers, and shipping cuttings, as well as the Victorian Pioneers' Register. The Society also has an extensive collection of photos, drawings, artworks, maps and plans. It was a fascinating glimpse into the collection, and we were also able to view the Society's set of documents relating to Caulfield.

We concluded our visit with a tour of the Society's building constructed in the Art Deco style. Our memorable day out came to an end at approximately 3.30 pm.

Our special thanks go to Carol Stals for organising and leading such a wonderful day packed full of history!

**Peta Darke**



GEHS members enjoy afternoon tea in the Brighton Cemetery.

## Brighton Cemetery tour 26 May 2013

Twenty-two members and friends assembled at the North Road gates to begin our cemetery tour led by Jan Rigby and her Cemeterian colleagues.

We learned the 118 hectare Brighton Cemetery was created in 1853 on swampy land, while the impressive Lodge was built in 1892. Later changes included the enclosing brick wall that was completed in 1924. There are some 11 kilometres of paths and 73 000 burials sites.

In the ninety minutes that followed, we visited nine graves and learned the background of the famous or infamous individuals buried here:

- Doris Lucy Eleanor Bloomfield Boyd (1889–1960) and Merric Boyd (1888–1959)
- Squizzy Taylor (1888–1927)
- Godfrey Abraham Cohen OAM (1909–2004)
- Herbert Buckley (1855–1908)
- Septimus Miller (1850–1925) built an impressive vault that housed himself, his wife Clara Johnstone Miller (1866–1910) and daughter Gwendoline Stewart Miller (1889–1902).
- Harold Pennington and Anne Pennington – the *Grandfather* of Caulfield
- Herbert Power (1834–1919)
- William Augustus Biggs (1876–1908)
- Sidney Philip Patterson (1927–1999).

The tour introduced us to the Cemetery environment and the many stories and insights that lie behind the brick walls many of us frequently pass.

## Further information

Cemeterians

[www.brightoncemeterians.org.au](http://www.brightoncemeterians.org.au)

Brighton General Cemetery  
<http://bgc.smct.org.au>

# Celebrating the Centenary of

Although the naming of Caulfield is of uncertain origin, what is certain is the City was proclaimed 100 years ago.

From the time of declaration as a Roads Board in 1857, the area has known steady progress then boom and bust, which reflects the history of Victoria as a whole.

The severe 1890s depression left insolvent many residents of the large homes of Caulfield. The face of the area was about to undergo another change.



The Argus 28 July 1913, page 5

When 1913 and declaration as a City dawned, financial and social stability was levelling out but again about to be exploded. On 28 July 1913, Governor Sir John Fuller proclaimed the City of Caulfield from the Town Hall steps. The hall

was packed, a trumpet fanfare rang out, three cheers came from the crowd and Caulfield had *Come of Age*. In the 100 years since becoming a City, vast changes have been evident.

1913 saw the coming of the Electric Trams, connecting the area with the Elsternwick Station and making us an area of Iron Tracks.

The War To End All Wars began casting a shadow that year and the youth of the area stepped forward for the Patriotic Cause. The lovely mansion *Glen Eira* in Kooyong Road became the Caulfield Hospital and Repatriation Centre and the Brighton Cemetery became the final resting place for many of the poor souls who returned. The City of Caulfield mourned.

Physical development continued with many estates being redeveloped. Land in Caulfield, Carnegie and Murrumbeena was productive farming land. We were still a rural community.

In 1913, the population was 19 000 and rates collected were £192,000. Society was divided into the folk with the large homes and those who laboured and provided

services. Small businesses were a major source of local employment for men and increasingly for women. The City moved with this progress. Roads, drains and sewerage improved, health inspectors appeared and dog registration was enforced. Parks and Gardens were developed and offered healthy outdoor activities, particularly band concerts from the rotundas. Town Planning took on schools, health and recreation as considerations. Swamps became lakes and ornamental ponds or were drained and many areas had thriving shopping centres. The Elster Creek was gradually built over and the original landscape changed its face in the push for modernisation and progress but the magpies kept on singing.

1930s saw the Great Depression, men of the area marched to the City of Melbourne in protest of their conditions. Life was hard for most people. 1939–1945 saw further social upheaval with World War 2 and Caulfield was in the thick of it. Ration stations were set up in schools and parks had trenches dug for air raid protection. Sadly more Memorials were erected

**1913**  
Caulfield is proclaimed a City by Governor Sir John Fuller – see the above photograph.

**1913**  
Council buys part of the Old Sugar Works to create Koornang Park.

**1913**  
City Surveyor (WJM Woolley) appointed.

**1914**  
Caulfield Park is set aside solely for recreation.

**1921**  
First baby health centre starts in the ladies' cloak-room at the Town Hall.

**1923**  
• Caulfield Baby Health-Centre building opens.  
• Electric street lighting complete.  
• Council scheme to enlarge Camden allotments and improve drainage.

**1924**  
Carnegie Baby Health Centre building opens.

**1929**  
• First pavilion at Princes Park opens.  
• Koornang Park opens.

**1930**  
• Council gives two days work to 270 men every three weeks.  
• Ormond Baby Health Centre opens.

**1931**  
New Hall opened in the Town Hall.

**Legend**  
**Bold figures** below show population. Non-bold figures show *dwellings* for 1913, 1920, and figures for 1970s, 1980s and 1990s, and *dwellings and shops* between 1923 and 1962 inclusive. Figures for the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s and 1990s are for 1962, 1972, 1982 and 1992. Figures are sourced from *Victorian Municipal Directory* for various years.

**1934**  
Council introduces local diphtheria campaign.

**1941**  
Council takes over garbage collection from contractors.

**1944**  
Local adult education scheme launch.

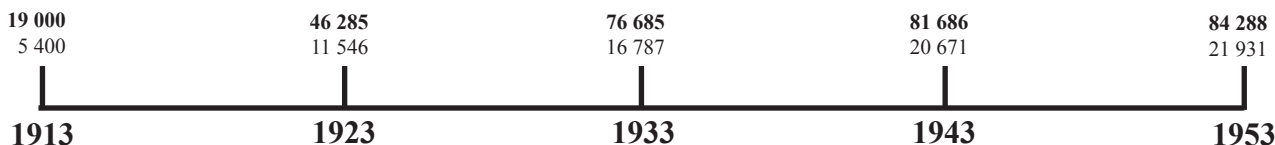
**1945–1946**  
Council removes many ash trees.

**1946**  
• Baby Health Centre travelling caravan starts.  
• Council replants Hopetoun Gardens.

**1948**  
General Council rate is 4½d in the pound.

**1950**  
• Municipal offices close on Saturdays.  
• Mrs Gladys Wallace is first woman Councillor.

**1952**  
• Caulfield Elderly Citizens' Shop opens.  
• Packer Park opens.



# City of Caulfield Proclamation

in our area.

1989 saw a great party in the Caulfield Arts Centre in Inkerman Street (now a commercial centre). It was held to celebrate the 75th Anniversary of the City. The event was one of great pomp. Mayor Emil Braun and Mrs Judy Braun greeted 600 guests. They included past and present Mayors, Councillors, Members of Parliament, prominent citizens and representatives of groups in the community.

The Town Hall on the corner of Hawthorn and Glen Eira Roads was built in the 1880s. It originally included a Court House and Post Office. The foundation stone was laid in December 1884. The Shire President held a ball there in November 1885. The Town Hall was to be a work in progress for most of the next 100 years. Official buildings were designed to impress and intimidate and this building did as was expected. The Court House and Post Office had relocated by 1950. More recently a major make over of the building removed the Ball Room and made it into the smaller, staged area that is used today. An Art Gallery and Library are now

part of the premises, opening up the building more to the general public. New offices beside the car park provided much needed space for the various departments and the foyer is welcoming. It is a hive of activity day and night.

1994 was the year that Council Amalgamations became a reality. Now 40% of the Moorabbin area was incorporated, being Bentleigh, McKinnon, Ormond and much of Moorabbin. All of this created the Glen Eira Council. This huge area is still operated from the old Caulfield Town Hall. Modern Council provides more than the traditional Roads, Rubbish and Rates work. Society has demanded changes and all Councils have had to adapt. They have the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal staring down and challenging their building decisions, community involvement and awareness, litigation and much more to consider. The roles of Mayors and Councillors have altered over the 100 years. Women have arrived, the environment is making itself felt, transparency of governance is expected, social media is all seeing, and the Council has had to adapt to all of

this and more. On 11 August, the Council was sacked by the Government. New elections were held in November 2005 and only one Councillor was re-elected.

Camden Town, once a very active area within Caulfield, has gone almost without trace and many schools have also gone. We now have a baby boom and a larger number of older folk in the community, many being supported by the Council to remain in their homes. Housing prices have skyrocketed, making old working class homes and areas desirable, and the physical face of the city changes again.

We are now a busy multicultural city. Our faces and languages have changed. Council has recognised the need for environmental awareness and appropriate street lighting, e-waste collections and other new services reflect this. 2013 probably finds Council facing bigger challenges than ever before. Fiscal awareness backs Council decisions, when more is being asked of Council services. What will the next 100 years bring?

*Carol Stals*

## Sources for pages 4 and 5

- G Solomon. *Caulfield's heritage*. City of Caulfield, 1989.
- *Victorian Municipal Directory*. Arnall & Jackson, Melbourne. Various issues.
- Caulfield Library Photograph courtesy of City of Glen Eira. Caulfield Baby health Centre photo from *City of Caulfield centenary 1857-1957*. City of Caulfield 1957.

## 1956

Sabin vaccine introduced.

## 1958

- Caulfield War Memorial Youth Centre opens.
- Meals on Wheels starts.

## 1960

Curraweena Homes open.

## 1964

Caulfield Library in Maple Street opens.



## 1966

Caulfield Swimming Pool opens.



## 1968

Gladys E Machin Caulfield Senior Citizens' Centre opens

## 1973

Camden Court for frail elderly opens.

## 1974

- First City Manager appointed.

## 1975

- Caulfield Children's Neighbourhood House opens.
- First Community Arts Officer is appointed.

## 1976

- Heathlands Hostel opens.
- Duncan MacKinnon Park is completed.
- Council installs its first computer.
- City Hall redevelopment plans shelved after protests and referendum.

## 1977

- Council wards are now based on population and voting becomes compulsory.
- Home Handyman Service introduced.

## 1994

City of Caulfield abolished on 15 December.

## 1980

Wheelie bins are introduced,

## 1983

- South Caulfield Infant Welfare Centre opens in Maple Street.
- Council buys former Elsternwick Post Office from Commonwealth.

## 1987

- City Manager is now Chief Executive Officer.
- Town Hall alterations complete.
- Community Arts Complex officially opens.

## 1991

Municipal Offices extension opened by Hon Joan Child AO.

84 288  
21 931

74 725  
23 201

78 195  
22 831

76 000  
32 341

70 400  
31 838

1953

1963

1973

1983

1993





## Joan Child AO

### A woman to make us proud

### 3 August 1921– 23 March 2013

Joan Child was a fine woman. She had intelligence, grit, humour and determination and set a fine example for women to enter Parliament.

Elected as the first woman ALP member of the House of Representatives in 1974, then in 1986 as the first female Speaker of the House, she really made her mark. She would not be compromised by the press of the day and refused to be photographed doing domestic chores etc. Used to hard work and getting a job done, she continued as Speaker until 1989, when she retired.

She made friends on both sides of the House and was greatly respected for her perspectives on life and down to earth realism.

Born Gloria Joan Liles Olle, in Yackandandah, she went to Cam-

berwell Girls Grammar School and later married Hal Child. Hal died in 1960 leaving her with five young boys and few financial resources. Her parents offered her a home with them in Grange Road, Ormond, where she lived until going to a Nursing Home. The house is now demolished.

During her early years in Ormond, she took any work she could and became involved in politics. Joan worked for Jim Cairns in his office both as a volunteer and later as a liaison officer. She stood for Henty in 1972 but lost narrowly. In 1974 she campaigned again and was successful.

Joan lost the seat of Henty in 1975 when the Whitlam Government was toppled. She felt determined to return and gained the support of the people of Henty again in 1980. They proved to

know a good thing. In politics she had a wide view, not only supporting causes concerning women, as had been initially feared by some in the electorate. The ALP chose well in selecting her.

She gave women a very positive image of a woman in a *new* and powerful role, which she undertook with dignity and humour.

She was very proud of her garden and in retirement spent more time tending it, but also gave of herself to many community causes and reading detective novels.

She received many awards including being named an Officer of the Order of Australia, the Centenary Medal, Paul Harris Fellow for Rotary, and recognition from the ALP.

*Carol Stals*

## Book review

Reviewed by John Lowe

**Dodd, Andrew.** *JJ Clark: Architect of the Australian Renaissance.*

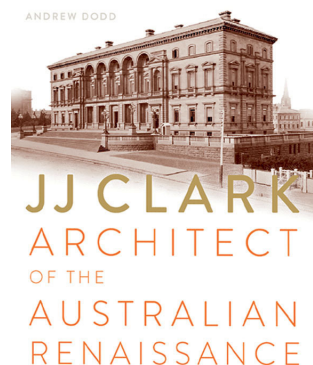
**New South Publishing, 2012.**  
**271 pages ISBN 978174223055**

When you have admired the Old Treasury Building in Spring Street, did you know that its architect was nineteen years old? And that he later designed the City Baths, the Supreme Court, the Mint, the former Queen Victoria Hospital and many others? Yet John James Clark has faded from memory, with one passing mention in Evans' biography of his contemporary William Wardell. His father was unlucky in the gold rushes, and young Clark had to be the breadwinner for the immigrant family. Starting as a drafting copyist in the Colonial Architect's Office, he began designing, and with some moonlighting experi-

ence in architectural firms, rose quickly to prominence. A tour of Europe broadened his knowledge, and the book's title alludes to his extensive use of Renaissance styles. Often these were mixed, with fine results. He worked in both government and private practice in four Australian colonies, and New Zealand, leaving some remarkable public buildings. Dodd describes his achievements, his battles with parliamentary and public service politics (particularly gruelling in Queensland), and as much of his private life as comes down to us. The book is for the layman as much as the professional. It uses technical terms uncompromisingly, but has six interspersed explanatory sections on styles, and three on principles of hospital architecture, an abiding concern of Clark. The terms in these sections are explained in a glossary,

though of the twenty-one this reviewer looked up, only sixteen were there. Dodd gives detailed descriptions of Clark's designs, and shows the influence of specific European buildings on them. The breadth of Dodd's knowledge here is remarkable. He documents Clark's major input to the design of Victoria's Government House, often ascribed to Wardell. There, and throughout, he does justice to an undeservedly neglected figure.

**John Lowe is a retired librarian.**



# Prahran Mechanics' Institute



The Prahran Mechanics Institute library is a community owned and run library specialising in the history of Victoria.

It was established in 1854 from the subscriptions and donations of the local community.

There are over 25 000 books and other items for loan including Victorian history, interstate and Australian history and a small general collection. Many items in the collection are very useful for family history research. It's the only collection of its kind available for loan to the general public anywhere. There is something for everyone, and there is seldom a waiting period.

As a GEHS member, you are entitled to full membership (free of charge), including receiving the PMI newsletter and recent additions lists, borrowing from the collection, and access to the Ancestry Library Edition at the PMI on a library computer or on your own laptop.

The library has three friendly and approachable staff keen to assist people to find the right information or book: Tim McKenna (Secretary Librarian), Christine Worthington (Promotions & Publications Librarian) and Ursula Zamecnik (Library Technician).

Next year, the PMI will be moving from High Street, Prahran around the corner to 39 St Edmonds Road, Prahran which is close to Greville Street and Prahran railway station.

The PMI owns the new premises and it is being refurbished and designed specifically for their needs. Shifting the library will

be an enormous task, but the new library will be a very exciting space and allow greater activity, a rapidly expanding collection and some limited parking for members.

To learn more about this library and the other services they provide, visit the website [www.pmi.net.au](http://www.pmi.net.au) You can browse all of their tabs to explore their activities and search the online catalogue.

If you are planning a fairly long browse there, it is best to go by train and take a short walk from Prahran, Greville Street, or take the High Street tram 6 or Chapel Street trams 78 or 79.

The urn is always blubbing away for a tea or coffee, the PMI is a good place to relax and read.

## What is it?

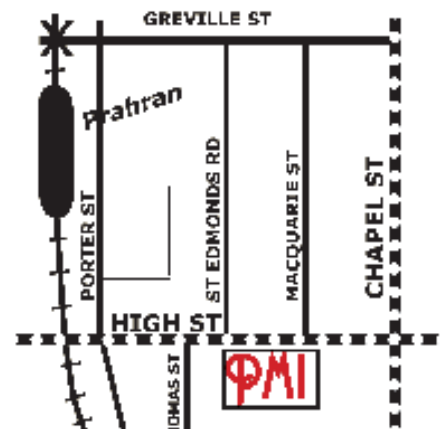
What is it, where was it located and what was its purpose? Send your answer to the GEHS.



State Library Picture Collection  
Every effort has been made to trace the copyright holder.

### Issue 1 *What is it?* solution

A batman's box . . . we think. The box is heavy with leather shoulder straps, and contains some rations, tin plates, bowls, cutlery etc. These were carried by the lower ranks to provide for the upper ranks. Any other ideas?



## Streets named for Caulfield's Mayors

Traditionally Mayors were elected for a one year office. In 1983 Councillor Walters served for 15 months due to amendments to legislation. Councillor Ford served the shortest term of 9 months. Several mayors have returned for terms, some serving consecutively.

Some streets named after Mayors include:

### **EE Gunn**

Gunn Street, Murrumbeena

### **Harry Lord**

Lord Street, Carnegie

### **LP MacGowan**

MacGowan Avenue, Glen Huntly

### **JT Packer**

Packer Street, Murrumbeena

### **Eric Parton**

Parton Court, Carnegie

### **AJG Sinclair**

Sinclair Street, Elsternwick

### **Hugh Thomson**

Thomson Avenue, Murrumbeena

### **Mr and Mrs Wallace**

Wallace Avenue, Murrumbeena.

This list is until 1994. Information is difficult to obtain, as unfortunately the records of the naming of streets are no longer available. As time passed and the area was more densely settled, most streets were named so that honour was not given to all mayors. Some streets were renamed to accommodate this.



## Then and now . . .

### Ormond shopping centre 1924 and 2013



These photographs show the shops on the north side of North Road west of Newham Grove, Ormond. Most of today's buildings were in place in 1924 but with some modifications such as enclosed second storeys. The Sands and McDougall Directory of 1924 lists these shop types including grocers, fruiterers, butcher, dairy produce, confectioner, draper, hairdresser, ironmonger, estate agents, boot shop. Only three houses are listed on each side of Newham Grove.

## And also in 1913 . . . City of Caulfield landmarks



In 1913, the Kangaroo and Map stamp was introduced to Australia.

Owing to Govern-  
ment office

confusion, the states were allowed to continue selling their own stamps from Federation in 1901 until 1913 when the famous and valuable Kangaroo and Map was released.

This was the first Commonwealth stamp. Apparently the Postmaster-General Charles Frazer had final say in the design. It was a simplified style lacking decoration and the first stamp not to contain the head of a Monarch.

It was a very controversial design at the time.

The buildings shown below are named in the timeline on pages 4 and 5. These buildings were built by the City of Caulfield in the quarter century after the end of the Second World War.



Curraweena Homes,  
Curraweena Road  
South Caulfield

Caulfield  
Recreation Centre  
Maple Street  
South Caulfield



Gladys E Machin  
Hall, Cedar Street  
South Caulfield

**Next GEHS meeting**  
Wednesday 25 September  
2013 at 7.30pm  
Boyd Room, Carnegie Library.

**Carol Stals and Geoffrey Paterson**  
edited *Glen Eira Historical Newslet-  
ter*, Issue 2. We thank John Attwood,  
City of Glen Eira, Richard and Peta  
Darke, Ailsa Hunt, John Lowe, John  
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The *Newsletter* will next be published in  
March, June and September 2014 with the  
next deadline being the 15 January 2014.  
The March theme is a women's issue while  
the June issue focuses on World War 1.

**We welcome all contributions.**

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