



Glen Eira Historical Society

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Editorial

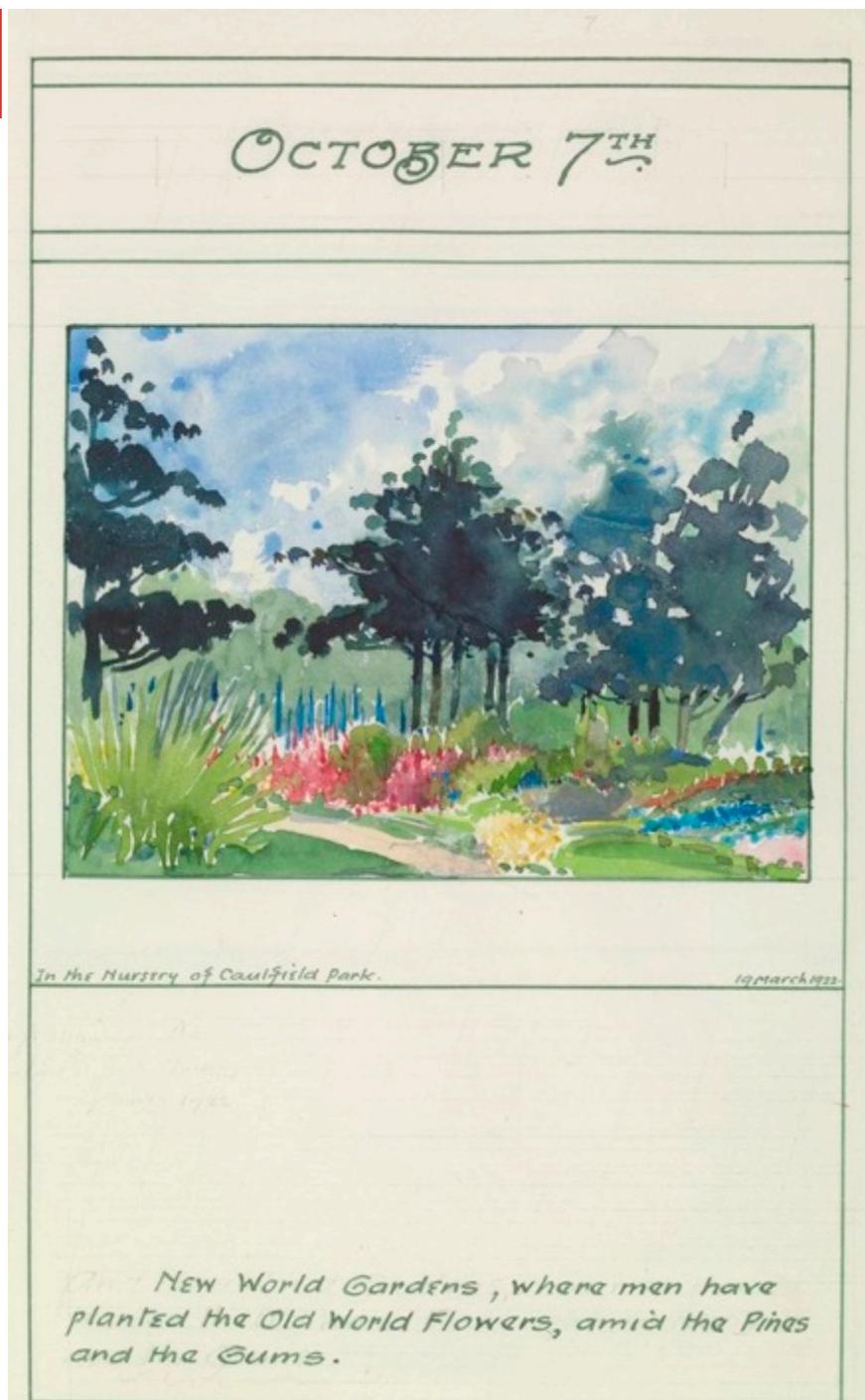
Welcome to our 14th edition.

Caulfield Park has figured prominently in the history of Caulfield. Originally known as Paddy's Swamp, it was a watering hole for stock, domestic water supply and a site for hunting and fishing. The park today is representative of some of the changes that have occurred within the community; the importance of sport, remembrance of those who lost their lives in war protecting our way of life and an increasing need for green space.

Robert Joseph Haddon's 1922 sketch (from his Calendar book) *In the Nursery of Caulfield Park* (right) is one of many watercolours he made of Caulfield Park and surrounds, demonstrating his love of nature and all its colours and moods. Haddon, an architect and artist lived in Anselm, an Arts and Crafts villa with a corner tower in nearby Glenferrie Street. It still stands today.

This newsletter features precious bottles unearthed from Caulfield Park in the 1970s that comprise part of the Glen Eira Historical Society's collection. ♦

We acknowledge that the Boon Wurrung People are the traditional custodians of the area covered by the City of Glen Eira.



Proudly sponsored by
Glen Eira Community Services Grants
and
Bendigo Bank, Murrumbeena



From the President

Barbara Hoad



When I travelled home from school on the 69 tram I'd often alight at Balaclava Junction and ring Dad from the red telephone box on the corner of Caulfield Park and ask him to pick me up so I didn't have to wait for the third tram of my journey, the 64. I thought the newspaper boy was

there then but I've since found out that Phillip Cannizzo's bronze statue of the newspaper boy, one of seven statues in the park depicting scenes of community life, was not commissioned until 1975, by which time I had finished school.

This newsletter includes some interesting stories of Caulfield Park and a timeline to help with those memory gaps. ♦



David Southwick MP (centre) visited the Society on Sunday April 22 to see our display of historical maps, which we put on for the Australian Heritage Festival. Carol Stals (left) and Barbara Hoad (right) were on hand to show him around. ♦

We thank David Southwick, MP for Caulfield, for kindly donating the printing of this Newsletter

Cannizzo's Paper Boy



Alan Woodbridge remembers Morey Brothers newsagent in Hawthorn Road employed several newsboys, who sold papers at Balaclava Junction, morning and evening in the 1940s-50s.

The Paper Boy has stood on the corner since c.1980.

Photo c. 1980, GEHS collection.



Paper Boy looking towards The Grand Union Tramway Junction, cnr Balaclava and Hawthorn Roads, Caulfield - an example of a complex tram track intersection; the four-way junction allowing trams to turn in any direction, 2018.

GEHS collection. ♦

Glen Eira Historical Society Inc.
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The Society is open on Tuesdays and Fridays between 9 and 12 or by appointment.
We are also open on the 4th Sunday of the month from 2-4pm (excluding December and January).

The next edition will be out in late 2018.

Paddy's Swamp and Caulfield Park: A Timeline 1850s to 1960s

Joy Mawbey and Barbara Hoad

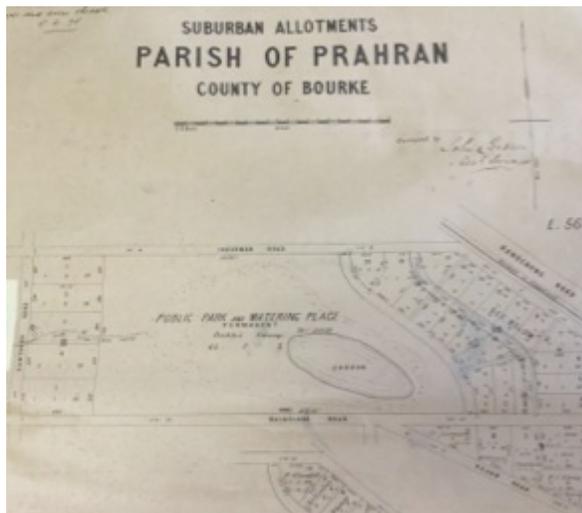
Paddy's Swamp abounded in plants, black swans, wild fowl, eels and yabbies, all a rich source of food for local Aborigines. By the 1850s European settlers were utilising the swamp as a watering place for travelling stock. It was part of a string of swamps stretching out to the east on the south side of the ridge which carries Dandenong Road.

Early residents saw the area as a recreational area for picnics, fishing, duck shooting and strolling.

Paddy's Swamp and nearby Black Swamp were a source of water for homes and farms and the deeper pools were fished commercially. The catch was sold in nearby shopping centres or from barrows wheeled door to door. After commercial fishing was disallowed children still caught fish and yabbies as well as leeches which they sold to local chemists. The Deep Pool at Caulfield Park was a popular paddling and swimming place for local children.

1853: HB Foot surveys Caulfield. A large area of Crown land that included Paddy's Swamp is set aside as a Reserve. First sales of Crown Allotments followed in 1854.

1857: Caulfield Roads Board (CRB) was elected. The Board's first "Assessment Roll" listed 354 properties.



Early survey map, dated 1879, showing the Lagoon at Paddy's Swamp and the surrounding allotments for the "Parish of Prahran". GEHS map collection.

1861: CRB takes out a lease over Paddy's Swamp and arranges to lower level of the swamp by 30 inches (75cm) so that Balaclava Road can be extended to Dandenong Road.

1866: Legislation reserved Paddy's Swamp as a public park and watering place. It was enclosed by a fence and was an early centre for horticulture.

1869: A fee of 5 shillings a week introduced for those removing barrow or cart loads of *swamp mud*. The rich, fibrous black sand found in parts of Caulfield makes a moderately good substitute for peat. (Weekly Times 2 Dec 1882). Peat was trucked to the Royal Botanic Gardens for garden beds and sand was extracted for building.

1874: Caulfield connected to Yan Yean reservoir and Paddy's Swamp no longer needed for water.

1879: Railway passes through Caulfield as the Oakleigh-South Yarra line opens, cutting off the northern section of Paddy's Swamp.

1888: Caulfield Cricket Club founded.

1889: The Central Board of Health deemed



Paddy's Swamp "a receptacle for the filth of the district", and the cause of typhoid in Caulfield. The Board called for it to be filled in but Shire Secretary Jowett declared it was teeming with goldfish.

Caulfield Centenary celebrations at Caulfield Park, 3 October, 1957. GEHS collection.

1890s: The local unemployed were put to work laying out the main oval following the great economic crash.

1910: Caulfield Park Trust formed to oversee use, planning and expenditure.

1913: The City of Caulfield was proclaimed.

1914: Council operated an extensive nursery that employed six gardeners.

1916: Minister for Lands insisted that fences be removed as a condition of the reservation bill.

Council refused and the Minister withdrew Council's authority to manage area.

1918: Council reinstated as park managers but no fences were to be erected. Park severely damaged by the *Brighton Cyclone*. John Cronin, director of RBG in charge of restoration.

Sources:

Murray, Peter R. and Wells, John C., *"From sand, swamp and heath..." A History of Caulfield*, City of Caulfield, 1980.

Solomon, Dr Geulah, *Caulfield's Heritage*, City of Caulfield, 1990.

Friends of Caulfield Park:
<http://www.caulfieldpark.com/>

Glen Eira City Council:
<http://www.gleneira.vic.gov.au/Places-and-events/Parks/Caulfield-Park>

Trove online database:
<https://trove.nla.gov.au/>

Right: Caulfield Park, "Rose Series", c.1920-1954. Courtesy of the State Library of Victoria.



Caulfield Park War Memorial, 2018. GEHS collection.

1920s: Extensive tree planting program implemented. 400 residents petition council to provide music in the Park on Sundays.

1927: Returned servicemen invited to submit design for a major local memorial to cost not more than £5,000. Prizes were offered for best three entries. Winning designer was Geelong architect, Norman Schefferle.

1930: War memorial erected to honour the citizens of Caulfield who served in World War I (1914-1918). It was later updated to include those who fought in World War II (1939-1945).

1949: Glasshouse purchased from Rippon Lea Estate for £250 and installed in Caulfield Park. Destroyed by fire in 1977, later rebuilt, fell into disrepair, returned to Rippon Lea Estate in 2015.

1965: An Aleppo Pine Tree was planted to commemorate the men lost in the Gallipoli campaign. ♦



THE ROSE SERIES P. 794

VIEW IN PARK GARDENS, CAULFIELD, VIC.

Memories of Caulfield Park

David Wilde, Friends of Caulfield Park

We moved into Inkerman Road opposite Caulfield Park in 1969. Since then the park has undergone many changes only some for the better. In the 70s, the park was severely under utilised and the then Caulfield Council sought input from the residents about improvements that could encourage greater use.

In 1969, the park was comparatively rough. The area, today, occupied by the lake was an unsuccessful rose garden because the soil was unsuitable despite the council importing tonnes of clay to form the bed. The roses never really flourished and the clay bed later proved very useful for the impermeable base of the lake. The entrance to the rose garden was the semi-circular plinth on Balaclava Road but the wisteria frame is a later addition to the lake improvement.

From a long-term observer's viewpoint, the improvements to the west end of the park were the work of the former Caulfield Council whereas the later amalgamated Glen Eira City Council (GECC) concentrated on sports facilities, especially cricket. For example, the new sports pavilion (never part of any Caulfield Park plan).

The western end of the park hosts some 150 tree varieties from some 500 trees. There has been some inevitable tree turnover within my 50-year time frame, but the Elm and Plane tree avenues survive, relics of an age 70 to 80 years ago when little thought was devoted to tree replacement. The great Silver Poplars have gone, one near the statue entrance and the other on the path towards Inkerman Road. In 1969, the rose garden was a major feature of the west end as was the conservatory, originally from Rippon Lea.



Caulfield Park Conservatory, undated. GEHS collection.

Park staff were employed by the Glen Eira Council and had a justifiable pride in the park. There were more flowers and shrubs and one of the propagation houses (all plants were propagated by the council at that time) in the depot still exists, the other was destroyed not long ago. A mound exists near the corner of Inkerman and Hawthorn Roads that was once covered in shrubs; it is very nearly denuded now.

The conservatory was fabulous, indeed the scene of many a bridal photograph, and beautifully stocked and maintained. The Caulfield Brass Band

played every Sunday morning in the bandstand and there were peacocks in the aviary garden which did tend to make a pretty dismal racket. There was only one children's playground with archaic equipment. I



Caulfield Park conservatory, c. 2007. Courtesy of Friends of Caulfield Park.

can remember taking my own children to play there.

This was an era when the council listened to the park users. When

the hockey community tried to excise

an area for a synthetic court it was successfully contested by the residents. A complaint to Council about car dangers on the road between the children's playground and the cricket oval resulted in speed humps being installed within a week.

Developments in the 70s included the conservatory burning down and, although rebuilt, never regaining its former glory. The Lone Pine, the scroll and the amphitheatre all commemorated the First World War and were installed with pomp and ceremony by the armed forces, scouts, etc. The amphitheatre was built but the structure of the amphitheatre was poorly designed. Constructed of bluestone and concrete masonry blocks laid sideways, the concept was to fill the blocks with soil and propagate a vertical garden.



Caulfield Park lake, facing the south-west corner, 2018. GEHS collection.

I remember watching the workmen shoveling soil into the blocks. But the angle was incorrect so that the soil just dried and fell out. No vertical garden, just an eyesore to many people but the slope was good for skateboarders.

Caulfield Council did, however, construct the lake to replace the rose garden, in the late 70s early 80s. It was opposed by many residents who voiced their opposition at a meeting in the scout hall in Inkerman Road. It went ahead and is now without doubt the major feature at the west end of Caulfield Park. It is beautifully designed with an island sanctuary for the water birds. The fountain failed - too high, too much water waste in strong winds, it was turned off at the start of the drought in the early 2000s and rusted away. Another has since been installed.

Another notable feature on the corner of Hawthorn and Balaclava Roads is the well-known statues. They were commissioned in 1975 and completed in 1980. A controversy arose over the number of statues, one less than the number commissioned as the sculptor had underestimated the cost. An added benefit of the statues was that the entrance to the park on that corner was redesigned.

There used to be an aviary where the Aviary Gardens are now situated. This was a Caulfield Council innovation in the 1980s. The area was fenced off and residents were invited to help in the planting of a natural bush setting. A creek was to run through it and the bed was carefully laid out with stones and

pebbles. Native grasses and shrubs were planted, possibly the only time the Council has included residents in such tasks. Water never flowed through the stone lined bed. It was a victim of the Kennett council amalgamations. It was left barren for years until finally replaced by the Aviary Gardens, a development never presented to the public for

comment. Consultation at that time was random.

Within the last 50 years, at the western end of the park, the statues, the lake and the amphitheatre were added although the latter has been removed along with the conservatory. The loss of the conservatory caused the residents great distress. It had been allowed to deteriorate so badly that the council had it removed with a loss of shelter and a very pleasant plant filled haven.



One of the statues, "Mother and Child", cnr Hawthorn and Balaclava Roads, c. 1980. GEHS collection.

The eastern end of the park has been intensively developed for sport. The ovals have been extended and fitted with a system of underground irrigation. 30 or 40 years ago, the eastern end of the park was completely brown in the summer, now it looks green and spectacular. Some sporting developments have been contested. The large pavilion built on a former green space, interrupted the expansive green vista from Park Crescent, past the tennis club, almost to the smaller original Caulfield Cricket Club pavilion. It did not accord with the 2001 Caulfield Park plan, in spite of GECC's insistence to the contrary. It dominates almost the eastern end of the park.

On two other occasions cricket pitch expansion has caused the felling of mature trees. The original path from Bambra Road to Inkerman Road was lined with mature trees that were sacrificed in 2008. In 2013, the cricket pitch expansion on ovals 3 and 4 caused community fury when, without any consultation, it was announced that 39 trees would be felled. This was further exacerbated as the majority of the trees were in a 10-metre safety zone, which was considered to be unnecessary.

Two of these trees were magnificent, a cork oak and an ash but they fell victim to a flawed philosophy which, far from ensuring public safety, saw new trees planted in the same places as those felled.



Trees age and in the opinion of the authorities, interests of public safety require that dangerous trees be culled. In 1995 it was reported that 21 dangerous mature trees had been removed. As reported in the Leader (Jan 16, 1995) "Eucalypt, silky oak and Cyprus trees, some up to 60 years old, had been felled in the eastern end of the park during the past two months" much to the disgust of residents. In 2008 the cypress trees along Inkerman Road were felled. These trees were magnificent and in the eyes of many could have been saved. Tree maintenance had been sorely lacking then, and the Council appeared unaware of the tree treasure trove that should have been preserved. However, the felled trees created an area that could be developed and shortly afterwards, a line of eucalypts was planted along the Inkerman Road side of the park from the depot to Park Crescent.



Caulfield Park lake with surrounding trees, c. 1970s.
GEHS collection.

A strange anomaly occurred in the 1970s - 80s. An ambitious Council plan heralded an elaborate playground adjacent to Park Crescent. It was to host a small railway and a substantial arch and tunnel were built under which the train would run. It was not completed and the development ceased. It was some years later that the tunnel was filled in but the mound built around it remains.

There are many more events and developments which have occurred during the 50 years of my residency in Inkerman Road. But a more detailed narrative awaits another day. ♦

Caulfield Park has some lovely paths for walking, 2018.
GEHS collection.

Bottles Excavated from Caulfield Park Alice McInnes

In a dusty box in a cupboard in the Glen Eira Historical Society rooms, almost 100 bottles have been languishing for many years. Only in the last few months have they been examined, and they can tell us all sorts of things about what people were eating, drinking and wearing in early Caulfield!

These bottles were donated to the Historical Society sometime in the 1980s and were recovered during excavation works to construct the ornamental lake in Caulfield Park (formerly Paddy's Swamp). Last year with assistance from GEHS member Richard Thom we sorted and identified them. Each bottle has now been scrubbed clean, photographed, and catalogued.

The bottles seem to date from the early 20th century and include everything from ink bottles to beer bottles to medicine bottles. Here's a look at just a few of them:

Rowland's Macassar



London barber Alexander Rowland first began selling macassar oil for hair in the 1780s and it soon became popular worldwide. Early Melbourne newspapers advertised that Rowland's Macassar was "the ONLY ARTICLE that will effectually produce and restore Hair (including WHISKERS, MUSTACHIOUS, and EYEBROWS)" (*sic*) and gave hints on how to spot the genuine article from a fraud.

Macassar oil was very greasy – hence the squares of fabric, or antimacassars, which protect the backs of chairs – and went out of fashion in the mid 20th century. Our macassar bottle still contains its oil, which might be a century old!

Kruse's Prize Medal Magnesia

Johann August Kruse was a prominent pharmacist in early Victoria, and manufacturer of many medicines, including magnesia, which was used to aid digestion. In 1868 he sold his business to Felton, Grimwade & Co., the biggest drug house in Australia, run by Alfred Felton and Frederick Grimwade. The name Felton remains famous in Victoria today for the Felton Bequest, £378,033 left by Alfred to charity and the National Gallery of Victoria. Grimwade House, which Frederick's family gifted to Melbourne Grammar School in 1917, still stands on the corner of Orrong and Balaclava Roads today.

As we research, we will no doubt find many more stories connected with these bottles and the history of Glen Eira! ♦

Milk from Caulfield Model Farm

Caulfield Model Farm was

established in 1909 in Kooyong



Road. It supplied milk to Lady Talbot's Milk Institute, which aimed to prevent disease by providing children who weren't breastfed with pure unpasteurised cow's milk. The farm moved to a bigger location in

Cranbourne in 1914. Other dairy bottles were found in the swamp from surrounding suburbs including from Alpha Dairy in Carnegie and Alderney Park Dairy, Brighton.



Caulfield model farm, c. 1910. GEHS collection.



Caulfield Park



Left: Caulfield Park Croquet Club 25th anniversary, 8 December, 1948. GEHS collection.



Right: Caulfield Park Bowling Club, after the fire, 1977. GEHS collection.



Left: Enjoying the shade at Caulfield Park: Caulfield Park Croquet Club, c.1979. GEHS collection.

Above: an invitation to a tree planting at Caulfield Park hosted by B'nai B'rith, in honour of Raoul Wallenberg, a Holocaust humanitarian, held on 23 October, 1988. GEHS collection.



Left: Caulfield Lacrosse Club, Premiers, 1924. GEHS collection

Right: ANZAC Day 1986 at the Caulfield Park Cenotaph.



Left: Remembrance Day ceremony 1986 with Cr. A. Jack Campbell in front, far right. GEHS collection.



Above: Chanukah Fireworks at Caulfield Park, 1 December, 2013 by Chris Phutully. Photo courtesy of Wikimedia Commons. ♦

Body Found in Paddy's Swamp!

We thought you might be interested in an article we found in the Brisbane Courier, 22 November, 1889, p.7. Evidently it was quite something to make the news all the way up north!

"A strange discovery (says last week's Sports-man) was made by some boys at Caulfield on Saturday night. They were fishing in what is known as "Paddy's Swamp", on the Caulfield Park Reserve, when they noticed an object in the water which they took to be the body of a calf. Information was given to the proper authorities, and it was then discovered that the object in the water was the skeleton of a man. The police inquiries have led to its identification as the body of a one-time jockey named Thomas Mann, employed in the stables of Mr. I. T. Carslake, and who was missed over two years ago. He had evidently walked into the swamp, got entangled in the weeds, and was drowned while under the influence of liquor. No marks of violence were found on the [skeleton]." ♦

(edited slightly for readability)

Kitchen Show'n'Tell

Richard Darke

At our final meeting for 2017, on Wednesday 22 November, we invited members and friends to bring along old and interesting kitchen gadgets, implements and recipes.

I was designated MC for the night and kitted out in apron, chef's hat and a wooden spoon for a pointer.

I selected members of the audience to come forward and talk about their item and see if anyone could identify it.

Jennifer Pugsley came forward with an old recipe from a German pastor's wife in South Australia for ginger biscuits. She even baked a batch for us all to share.

Jan Armstrong brought along some interesting artefacts: a measuring jug, an early electric jug, an intricate shortbread mould and a silver Robur teapot also known as the "perfect" teapot for its ability to pour without dripping.

Barbara Hoad showed us a very pretty silver-plated Victorian folding biscuit box circa 1877 made by Fenton Bros of Sheffield.

Traditionally these boxes were kept by the fire to warm the biscuits. Pierced grills kept the biscuits in place and these could be lifted to access the contents.

Peta Darke brought along a Cockatoo Jams and Sauces' earthenware jar dating from the early 1900s.

Alice Mc Innes showed some bottles from the Society's collection that had been excavated during the creation of the lake in Caulfield Park. (See Page 8)

Richard Smith showed us a copy of Cookery the Australian Way, the preferred textbook for students of Home Economics in secondary schools during the 1970s and 80s.

A most relaxed and enjoyable way to round off 2017. ♦

Did You Know?

Before the advent of toilet paper everyone had to make do with scraps of newspaper, magazines or even cloth rags when they visited the WC. An early brand of toilet paper, manufactured in Traralgon in the 1950s, was "Dawn".



Advertisement for Dawn from the Women's Weekly, 11 March, 1964.

Member Jan Armstrong brought to our attention that the name "Dawn" was chosen because it was an acronym for "Do Away With Newspaper", as named by the factory staff. Sadly, Dawn hasn't been around since about the late 1970s, and the "pink and blue and primrose too" toilet paper brand has long been consigned to history. ♦



Advertisement for Dawn with the tagline "Dawn is the softest one - the prettiest one too", from the Australian Women's Weekly, 12 February, 1969.

Caulfield Racecourse Horse Training Tour

Colin Kirkham and Barbara Hoad

Josh Rodder, former jockey and Media and Racing Executive of the Melbourne Racing Club (which runs racing at Caulfield, Sandown and Morningson Racecourses) welcomed 16 members and friends at 7am, Thursday 22 February, by the gates near the roundabout at Kambrook Rd/Glen Eira Rd intersection. The training facilities are located inside the gates and through a tunnel under the main race tracks.

Training had commenced much earlier, about 4am, so we arrived towards the end of the session. We soaked up the early morning atmosphere where track riders/stable hands were putting the horses through their paces and in an elevated glass-walled building with views over the track, owners and trainers were hunched over laptops analysing spreadsheets of facts and figures on their horse's performance.

We were told that Australia's racing industry is quite egalitarian with more syndication than other countries where racing is still the Sport of Kings. We learnt there is fake turf on parts of the racecourse but fast sprint work is done on grass. These days there are often more female track riders and stable hands than male.

It was amazingly peaceful in the presence of the horses in the large open space of the racecourse with little traffic noise to be heard. There is a push from outside the racing industry to have the horses moved from Caulfield Racecourse but there are no decisions on this yet. ♦

Heritage Matters

The former **Elsternwick Fire Station**, located at 2-4 Selwyn Street, Elsternwick has been included on the Victorian Heritage Register. One of only 10 remaining fire stations it was built for the newly established Melbourne Metropolitan Fire Brigade and is a fine example of a late 19th century (1896) fire station that remains mostly unaltered. It operated as a fire station until 1926.

A unique element of the building's design is the large stone horseshoe arch at the entrance, designed for horse-drawn fire fighting vehicles.

The full report is available at vhd.heritagecouncil.vic.gov.au/places/2645 ♦

A New Heritage Policy

Glen Eira Council is updating its heritage policy and wants your feedback. If you would like to nominate a property, a site, or a significant object (including trees) to be included go to:

<http://www.gleneira.vic.gov.au/Planning-and-business/Strategic-Planning/Planning-scheme-amendments/Current-amendments/A-New-Heritage-Policy/Nominate-a-property> ♦



Caulfield to Oakleigh Rail Stories

Have you travelled by train from or through Caulfield, Carnegie, Murrumbeena, Hughesdale and Oakleigh stations?

We would like to hear your stories and memories for a book which will be a homage to the stations in our area being rebuilt under the Level Crossing Removal Project. It will be a social history focussing on the line from Caulfield to Oakleigh. We want to hear from railway workers, those who lived or worked along the line and train travellers.

We are after the everyday stories of train travel, exciting, sad and funny.

Email gehs@optusnet.com.au, or Ph 9077 5395. ♦

From Our Collection

Peta van Horick

A surprising item we discovered in our artefacts is a 1988 AMSTRAD PPC640, their first IBM compatible portable computer (*pictured below left*). It was a smaller version of their desktop model, PC-1640. This one even has an inbuilt modem.

Benefits included that the screen and keyboard folded away, making it a small enough package to move and carry easily.

With laptops and mobile devices fitting in our bags and pockets today, this model's thick bulk, built in handle, tiny screen and full-size keyboard show we've come a long way in 30 years. ♦

Upcoming Events

Wed May 23: General Meeting, Boyd Room, Carnegie Library, 7.30pm. Rosalie Triolo will be speaking on the Great War and its impact on Victorian State schools.

Sun July 1: Carol Stals will lead a "My Brother Jack" bus tour as part of the Glen Eira Council's Storytelling Festival

Wed July 25: Annual General Meeting, Boyd Room, Carnegie Library, 7.30pm.

Wed Sept 26: General Meeting, Boyd Room, Carnegie Library, 7.30pm.

Wed Nov 28: General Meeting, Boyd Room, Carnegie Library, 7.30pm.

Open Sunday Dates, 2-4pm: May 27; June 24; July 22; August 26; Sept 23; Oct 28; Nov 25. ♦

Remembering Jack Campbell MBE

Anne Kilpatrick

Highly respected resident of the City of Caulfield and latterly City of Glen Eira communities Andrew John Egan Campbell MBE passed away on September 22, 2017.

Known to all as Jack, he was the husband of our foundation member and long-time President, Felicitie Campbell. Members of our Society attended the funeral service at St John's Uniting Church Elsternwick on September 28, 2017, to help celebrate Jack's enormous contributions to a huge range of people and organisations as well as those most important to him, his family.



Jack Campbell MBE. GEHS collection.

An honorary life member, he was a familiar face to our Society, regularly coming to our General Meetings. We will miss him dropping into our rooms to research our archives. He found our local newspaper collection a great resource. Jack donated many of his own personal papers from his time as Councillor for the City of Caulfield, where he served as Mayor over 1986-87 and 1987-88.

He would also give us items of interest he discovered in one of his many other activities - volunteering for the St John's Opportunity Shop, where he served as treasurer for many years.

Fondly remembered and much missed. ♦

All unattributed photos are, to the best of our knowledge, courtesy of the Glen Eira Historical Society collection or its members.

On behalf of the Glen Eira Historical Society, the Newsletter Committee would like to thank those who contributed to this edition. Your generosity has been greatly appreciated.

The members of the newsletter committee responsible for putting together this edition (and edition 13) are: Adriana Konidaris, Joy Mawbey, Barbara Hoad, Claire Barton and Peta van Horick.

All opinions expressed in the articles within this newsletter are those of the author, and do not necessarily represent the views and opinions of the newsletter committee, the Glen Eira Historical Society or its members.