

REFERENCE ONLY  
LOC: M-1000

RYDE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY  
LOCAL HISTORY COLLECTION

RYDE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY



REFERENCE ONLY

LOC: 4/28

N/S

# Hunters Hill Trust Journal

Vol. 1. No. 2. — AUGUST, 1972

## A THREAT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

To those that consider the collection of garbage and provision of kerb and guttering as the essential need for our Council's existence, the time is here now for a close examination of the functions fulfilled by this most important 'grass roots' level of government.

The State Committee of Inquiry, currently investigating local government areas in New South Wales, will naturally be looking at Hunters Hill during its program.

Questions as to which direction local government is heading and why our current Council is effective bear careful consideration.

Historically, local government areas in this country are at some disadvantage to their counterparts in the USA and Britain. This is because the growth of government in other countries has often proceeded from small communities to the development of larger structures such as States. In Australia, the States were formed before local government, which was given only that authority the States chose to delegate in their legislation.

The problems of urban development have brought an increasing demand for local participation and local control of the functions of government. When a centralised authority cannot cope with the demands of fair representation and social provision the resultant isolation of individuals and breakdown of the social structure is critical if responsibility is not spread amongst a large number of partially autonomous units. Fortunately, in Hunters Hill we have this situation.

The size and shape of local government units is not just a matter of administrative convenience.

Planners concerned with the problems of cities are concerned with the problems of the people who live in cities, their social relations, environmental conditions, transport, sense of identity, and satisfaction with the community in which they

live. Changes of boundaries and control affect all these points.

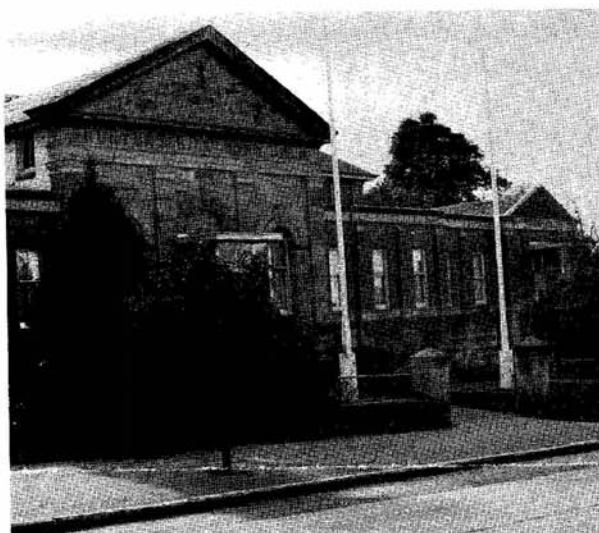
In one sense a boundary change is like a major project as described in the State Government's Environmental Impact Policy and requires the same work and detail.

### PRESENT IDENTITY

The Hunters Hill Trust stands categorically opposed to any boundary change for our municipality which would dissolve its present identity. The Mayor of Hunters Hill shares this view fully supported by each of his aldermen.

In a recent paper prepared by Ald. S. Swain, she warns us all of some current attitudes and puts forward a strong case for local government action.

Mrs. Swain writes — "At a time when rapidly expanding urban populations are leading to economic and social problems of a completely new dimension, a flexible, adaptable and dynamic approach is needed. However, there seems to be a strong surge towards the more rigid, bureaucratic and centralised handling of human problems at the local level. Despite the lesson of the dinosaur, Australians still seem to think that 'bigness is best'. As populations grow larger and more concentrated, the assumption seems to be that the machinery needed to govern should be bigger and more complex. There is a tendency to forget that however large a society, the individual components — namely the human citizens remain the same size. Although their physical horizons are extended through progress in technical communi-



Hunters Hill Town Hall . . . our seat of Government from 1866 until ?

cation, their personal horizons are still those imposed by their personal needs.

These needs are communicated to others today on still very much the same level as they were centuries ago. Hence local government.

### FIVE REASONS TO SUPPORT

There are five major arguments to maintaining a powerful and flexible system of local government.

- (1) Local government gives a relatively direct and intimate avenue for the ordinary citizen to participate in the affairs of the community. It gives scope for self-expression and promotes two-way communication between the governors and the governed.
- (2) Government in local units is more likely to adapt its actions to differing circumstances and preferences of the local community.
- (3) In addition to expanding the horizons of the individual, the strengthening of local government offers one means of staying a trend towards a standardised and colourless society.
- (4) Local freedom to be different carries the incidental advantage of promoting progress in methods of satisfying the desires of the people. Progress comes from ex-

perimentation and innovation. Because the inertia of a decision-making unit tends to vary directly with its size and complexity, local government left to its own devices is more likely to try out ideas.

- (5) Special emphasis on local government seems necessary to correct an inbuilt distortion in the distribution of functions and powers between federal, state and local bodies. It seems beyond doubt that deliberate steps to decentralise some of the powers of government would increase the efficiency of the whole machine — if the test of efficiency is the raising of the quality of people's lives.

It is most vital that residents can be in reasonably close communication with one another, allowing for self-fulfilment, development of new ideas and expression of dissent which cannot otherwise be heard.

### PEOPLE MUST CONTROL

Over a wide range of government activities there is a correspondingly large number of sets of optimal areas with a great deal of overlapping. In certain cases there are economies of scale to be gained from the standardisation of services. We have already seen this with the

handing over of management of electricity, water, main roads to larger units where population densities warrant it. A government system must be flexible enough to recognise these changing requirements and be able to adapt to them as needed. But caution must be exercised so that the control of these bodies is not removed from the hands of the people.

Recent moves to increase the proportion of the ministerial nominees on such bodies as the Water Board, the S.P.A., and the Local Government Appeals Tribunal, point to a whittling away of the control the people have over their governing bodies.

But flexibility is not concerned merely with the appropriate size of an administrative unit. It is also required in our approach to the functions of government. The growth of industrial societies has led to more government intervention into aspects of social and economic welfare. The extended family has, over the centuries, been replaced by the welfare state. But the needs are still at the ground level, and that is where our ear must be.

As we move toward the 21st century, we have the obligation to provide machinery such that an individual living in a huge metropolis (Sydney - five million in 30 years time?) has an oppor-

• Continued, Page 2.

# About Parks and Gardens

One of the most enjoyable features of life in Hunters Hill is the municipality's parks and gardens which provide sporting facilities and hours of relaxation in tranquil surroundings.

The importance to the city dweller of being able to 'get away from it all' in a situation close to home, cannot be over-emphasised. It provides the resident with time to reflect, enjoy casual conversation or take physical exercise.

Creation and upkeep of these areas is a significant expense for our Council and one to which they have generally given close attention.

Levies paid by landowners for the acquisition and maintenance of parkland, have been applied as standard practice when land is subdivided, for some years now.

The Hunters Hill Council's recent decision to absolve owners from payment of the levy, in circumstances where they have held the land for more than ten years, represents a loss of revenue in our municipality. According to the Town Clerk, W. Phipson, about \$5,000 to date, has been relinquished in revenue due to this resolution.

While the original intention of this levy may have been aimed at developers and not individuals, its particular use should be to provide park facilities for an increasing population. Those developers who intensify the population should definitely pay towards the levy.



Cremorne Point . . . the grand vista of Sydney Harbour.

Certainly, an amount of \$5,000 is a mere 'drop in the water bucket' if one is considering the acquisition of foreshore land for grand walks or large reserves. But the fact remains that Hunters Hill Council already owns a number of foreshore reserves in the municipality, which are without clear access. The beauty of these spots is well known to owners of waterfront land, but for those residents and visitors not living by the water, the reserves are generally obscure.

Public areas located adjacent to Ferdinand Street, Vernon Street, The Point Road, Valentia Street and Fern Road, may be either improved or made accessible for a minimum expense.

Foreshore access such as is provided at Cremorne Point, which offers perhaps the grandest vista to the harbour in Sydney, may be years away or not even possible in Hunters Hill.

However, the fact remains that the provision of footpath and bench could well transform land which, at present, appears as private property to the casual observer.

The Trust considers that the funds available to Council have been reduced by this recent decision and these could well have been applied for parkland facility.

HUNTERS HILL TRUST JOURNAL

## A THREAT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

• From Page 1

tunity to give expression to his views of what a good life should be. This means he must have some say in the determination of his physical and social environment.

### TOWN PLANNING

Local government can provide the machinery by which the common man can con-

tribute toward this end. It must recognise its responsibility in town planning (surely better called environmental control, thus taking in all aspects of the balance between man and nature) and community services providing social, recreational and cultural needs.

This work demands a close communication between the people and their elected representatives. It means the

willingness of these representatives to meet and listen to citizen groups whether they agree with council policy or not.

Unless residents throw their weight and support into the struggle for the maintenance of small local government areas now, they will find themselves within a very short period scounding their cymbals in an acoustically dead environment.

## Letter to the Editor

Sir,

I was most impressed by the "New Look Journal" recently but was appalled by the "Old Look Aerial Photograph" of part of Hunters Hill. Is this to infer that the Trust is merely interested in the parts of Hunters Hill that are old, or perhaps the Trust has forgotten that the municipality extends to Pittwater Road.

For too long, residents in the West Ward of Hunters Hill have been forgotten and the "Journal" made it perfectly clear in black and white that they were not even on the map. This attitude was also demonstrated by an inaccurate map of the municipality distributed by the Auxiliary, once more leaving out our end of Hunters Hill.

I would be grateful if you would draw the attention of members of the Trust to these inaccuracies so that they will not be repeated.

May I also point out that although our end of Hunters Hill does not boast the fine old homes of which the Trust is justly proud, we are extremely proud of the heritage of trees and open bush which add to the beauty and charm making Hunters Hill a place of which to be proud.

—MARGRETHE KNUDSEN  
44 Barons Crescent.

Address all correspondence to The Editor, P.O. Box 85, Hunters Hill.

## AUXILIARY COMMITTEE — 1972

President: Mrs. Maude Simpson.

Secretary: Mrs. Patricia Healey.

Treasurer: Mrs. Jean Ranken.

Mrs. Margaret Bowie Wilson.

Mrs. Norma Houn.

Mrs. Gai Shannon.

Mrs. Frances Bradfield.

Mrs. Margaret Cousins.

Mrs. Ness Wansey.

Mrs. Joyce Wood.

Mrs. Libby Cox.

### On Leave

Mrs. Alice Oppen.

Mrs. Mary Taylor.

Mrs. Astrid Burden.

## STUDENTS !

Competition still open

SEE BACK PAGE.

## St. John Q.C. speaks at Trust Meeting

More than 100 members together with other residents attended the Hunters Hill Trust's annual general meeting at the Town Hall on Wednesday, May 10.

Guest speaker for the meeting was Mr. Ed. J. St. John, Q.C., who addressed the residents on "Conservation Action".

Mr. St. John said that he was pleased to have the opportunity to speak at Hunters Hill and he considered the suburb to be a fine example of a joint product between man and nature.

Resident action groups, such as the Hunters Hill Trust, were becoming more and more recognised in many communities, Mr. St. John said.

"The voice of the little man is heard through these groups".

Mr. St. John stated that an active education program must be maintained to interest people in conservation.

"A lack of a particular issue for conservation does not mean a lack of interest. A true appreciation of trees, wildlife and our environment should be created".

In detailing his recent experiences with the anti-Clutha Development campaign, Mr. St. John proved that conservation was a unifying movement.

"Political differences were momentarily forgotten, and the powerful impact of public meetings was highlighted".

Mr. St. John said that schoolteachers could be of considerable aid in the cause for conservation.

### ELECTIONS

Election of committee members for the Hunters Hill Trust was also held at the meeting.

Six members elected to the committee included — Dr. R. Temple, Dr. C. Coulman, Messrs. K. Knudsen, P. Twigg, R. Budd and Mrs. H. Sheffer.

Professor C. Munro, Mr. F. Kirby and Mr. P. Thorne, not being required to stand for re-election, made up the nine members for this year's committee.

Executive Officers appointed for 1971-1972 are —

President:

Dr. C. Coulman.

Vice-President:

Mr. F. A. Twigg.

Hon. Secretary:

Mrs. H. Sheffer.

Hon. Treasurer:

Mr. R. B. Budd.

## DON'T FORGET

SUNDAY, 15th OCTOBER

Join the Lane Cove River armada . . . Bring your boat and your friends . . .

For details see Page 3.

## AUXILIARY ADVENTURES

The Auxiliary . . . the "woman's world" branch of the Hunters Hill Trust, had a most rewarding walk through history and historic homes inspection on Sunday, April 23rd.

The area chosen was that fascinating Figtree area of Mary Reiby and Didier Joubert fame. It is one of the oldest and most historic parts of Hunters Hill, and the five buildings on view were indeed historic gems of their era.

From the record attendance of over 1500 people — from all over Sydney and from Newcastle and Wollongong — there is certainly no waning of interest or enthusiasm for these regular House Inspections. We were most delighted to see so many of our senior citizens there, many of whom had spent their childhood and early life in this area; often in two or three of the houses opened for inspection on that day.

We were also delighted to welcome three families descended from the Jouberts and four families descended from Carlo Cerutti, the stone mason, who, we learnt, had built not only "Glenrosa" in Mark Street, but also "Coorabel" and "Annabel Lee".

There are many older residents in Hunters Hill who are indisputably part of our living history, and we would very much appreciate an opportunity to talk with them.

Research for the house inspections involves many hours of reading in the Mitchell Library, perusing Council records, rates books and various directories, and it is most exciting to talk with someone who has first-hand knowledge.

Early next year we would like to "walk through history" in the Woolwich area, so please help us if we dare knock on YOUR door.

# STOP THIS EXPRESSWAY

As surely as the motor car manufacturer incorporates 'planned obsolescence' into his design, so too has the N.S.W. Government in approving the Lane Cove Valley Expressway.

This mighty river of concrete scheduled to gouge its way through some of our finest, little remaining bushland, is out of date before it has started. In this article we will examine some of the reasons for this.

The residents of Hunters Hill do not stand alone in their condemnation of proposed expressways. Voices of objection are heard in Epping, Balmain, Glebe, Annandale and Leichhardt to mention a few. In fact, in a recent report to Leichhardt Council by its Engineer, Mr. Wilson, urgent reform was called for. Mr. Wilson said: "The Minister for Transport has warned us that we must avoid at all costs the mistakes of many cities overseas. Cities which are approaching environmental ruin because of traffic chaos brought about by policies designed to encourage the use of private cars at the expense of more efficient public transport. In view of recent opinions expressed by eminent experts and the press, and the wide, determined public opposition to expressways, it is considered that those responsible for a solution to the problem are obliged, in the public interest, to immediately cease work on the proposed expressway system and institute a thorough and exhaustive investigation. This could be in the form of a royal commission, presided over by a Supreme Court Judge".

Not all overseas cities, of course, are being ruined in quite this way. Toronto, Canada, emerged last year as a world leader and innovator in transport problems.

## TORONTO SHOWS LEAD

In a momentous decision taken early in June, 1971, the Ontario Government stopped the building of Toronto's \$237 million Spadina Expressway and abandoned its Urban Motorway Plans. By taking this step, Toronto demonstrated to the world that it does not want to be another North American City divided by expressways when the option of choosing modern public transport really exists.

"Toronto does not belong to the automobile," said their Premier.

In announcing their final decision he further said — "If we are building a transportation system to serve the automobile, the Spadina Expressway would be a good place to start . . . but if we are building a system to serve people, it is a good place to stop".

Here is where the answer for Sydney properly lies: transportation is a problem of moving people and not vehicles.

Robert J. McAlpine, the noted Victorian Town Planner and President of the Town and Country Planning Association, supplies these statistics:

One rail track can carry (normal signalling) . . . 30,000 persons/hour.  
One freeway can carry . . . 2,000 persons/hour.  
One eight-car suburban train (peak loaded) carries . . . 1,400 passengers.  
One private car when commuting carries . . . 1.4 passengers.  
Therefore, the passengers

from one train, if in their own cars, would need . . . 1,000 cars.

Mr. McAlpine further criticises use of the expressway to bring vehicles into a city. He says the next problem arises as to what to do with the cars when you get them there.

Parking in the central business district —

(a) At kerbside meters — 1,000 cars would require (allowing 'loading' and 'No Standing' areas) . . . 6 miles of kerb.

(b) Parking lot at ground level requires . . . 5 acres.

(c) Parking in city buildings if all staff in a 20-storey building brought cars in and parked on site, they would need at least . . . 30 extra storeys.

(d) On freeway at speed, 1,000 cars require (at 30 m.p.h.) one lane . . . 11 miles long.

Add to this the staggering fact that each mile of freeway requires between 20 and 30 acres of land.

## STEPS TO SOLVE

Five town-planning principles are advocated by Mr. McAlpine as reasonable steps in solving the problem. They include an upgraded, balanced and integrated public transport system. Public participation in whatever major changes are planned — Recognition of the components of the city which have historical or architectural significance — And the creation of pleasant new cities throughout the nation.

Informed sources close to the Government and the Department of Main Roads claim that a start on the Lane Cove Valley Expressway is eight to ten years away. However, now is the time for action for those supporting the Hunters Hill Trust in opposition. Now, when Dr. Robert Neilson is undertaking his massive transport study of the Sydney area.

It is simply not good enough to suggest alternate routing of the freeway, this puts the problem in someone else's backyard.

Lane Cove Council, in their pressures to have the expressway built, have followed this path and succeeded in angering their neighbours in Hunters Hill.

We must work for the people — not the motor car, and in order to do this, enlightened thinking is required.

The recent petrol strike provided a unique opportunity to study the advantages of future Australian cities turned back to the people in terms of a general mitigation of some of the rat-race atmosphere which permeates big cities.

Even the N.S.W. Minister for Transport, Mr. Morris, a member of the same Government, which gave the green light to this expressway, said during the dispute, "there is a basic conflict between the pedestrian and the car which will never be



Our heritage . . . awaiting destruction.



Each mile of freeway . . . 20 to 30 acres of parkland.

solved until we separate the two. Cities without cars would again give us the advantages of a more popular and therefore more efficient public transport system.

The idea would require adequate BY-PASS expressways and much improved public transport".

Clearly, it is time to put the freeway where it belongs, out of the city, away from our green belt reserves, so that we do not harness the negative work of air pollution, noise pollution to the destruction of our environment.

## TRUST ACTION

The Hunters Hill Trust has formed a sub-committee working to save the Lane Cove Valley. On October 15 this year, a 'flotilla' of small craft will travel over the

Lane Cove River and examine first-hand the destruction which will be wrought by the roadway's construction.

Prominent ministers, press and TV representatives will be invited to join the cruise. More than 50 boats are expected to participate.

Trust members and all residents owning boats are urged to attend this function as it is a visible way of showing your concern.

Details will be published in the local paper — JOIN IN . . . and remember, it's not too late!

## ANTI-AMALGAMATION

Our Mayor of Hunters Hill, Ald. Don Farrant, has advised the municipality that he will shortly be writing to all residents regarding this important topic. The Trust Committee is desirous that all members and residents reply to this vital communication. . . . SAVE OUR SUBURB.

HUNTERS HILL TRUST JOURNAL

# Challenge in Stone . . .

"Restoration — renovation — extension — re-modelling," the words have a familiar ring to owners of the many stone homes in Hunters Hill.

With the art of the stonemason in house building slowly dissolving in history, the skilled tradesmen in the field are finding work highly rewarding in a monetary sense.

Rising costs are facing us in all forms today, and it is only natural for anyone having imagination, a keen eye,

and ability in their hands to 'give it a go' when it comes to work on the house.

Often, of course, these attempts are met with disaster. The roof leaks, walls don't quite stand true, and windows somehow jam in their frames.

The professional is called in.

Fortunately, mishaps don't happen to everyone. In some cases true brilliance is seen, as in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thorne of Bate-mans Road, Hunters Hill.

While most of us have hobbies ranging from golf or sailing to painting or simply reading, Peter Thorne's ambition has always been to 'do something in stone'.

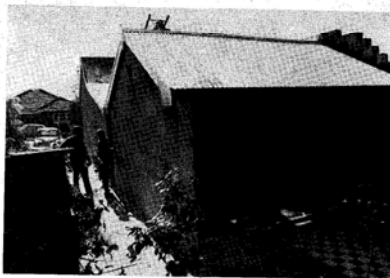
The Thornes moved into their present home two years ago. In fact, the stone cottage was one of their main reasons in coming to Hunters Hill.

The house was small, with two bedrooms and a kitchen 'tacked' on the rear, but to Peter and his wife Jenny its charm was unmistakable.

From the back garden, on the crest of the hill in Bate-mans Road, one can still see open paddocks reminiscent of farmland surrounding the area at the time the house was built.



Peter Thorne at work with "Opera House" crane.



Thorne residence . . . brilliance in stone.

Peter Thorne is a production engineer during the day, a field far removed from building. However, an extension to the small cottage was inevitable and, to Peter, this extension must surely be made from stone.

With a painstaking attention to detail, Peter Thorne, stonemason by night and weekend, extended the western wall of his house to provide a kitchen and family room.

First came the stone. This was purchased from a site in Wharf Road, Gladesville, where a cottage was being demolished. Peter recalls vividly the day his building material arrived.

"They backed this enormous truck into our drive, taking with it half of the front fence," he said.

"The stone was dumped in a heap with most blocks weighing more than 200 pounds. How will we ever move this lot? my wife cried."

Here, Peter's ingenuity went to work.

He fashioned a crane, from second-hand pieces of steel, which was modelled he claimed "straight from the opera house".

With hired pulley and tackle he was able to handle the giant stone blocks with reasonable ease.

Firstly a drain was set in

the bedrock below the concrete and run out to the street. This was essential to remove moisture. Peter selected interior stone which was covered in plaster and not weathered. Pic marks in the surface were identical to the existing house, indicating that the blocks were of the same age and likely from the same quarry.

The stone was scored and then chipped with hammer and chisel to break it into sections measuring 12 x 9 inches.

A lead dampcourse was placed in the concrete base prior to building.

The work has taken approximately six months to complete. Interior fittings are yet to be installed but from the outside the matching stonework is remarkable.

We asked Peter Thorne which skill he felt most important in working with stone.

"The application of logic and commonsense," he replied.

He quickly denied that he was an expert, however he said that he would be glad to discuss stone work with any Hunters Hill resident seeking advice.

Meanwhile, Peter is getting on with his next job — rebuilding the stone fence knocked down by the delivery truck.

grounds. 'Cocky' Hancock was our Hon. Secretary and general factotum — his duty, amongst many others, was to purchase the weekend supplies of liquid refreshments and place a few blocks of ice on the concrete floor of the cow shed to keep them cool. The bar was unattended and operated on the honour system, the price being 4d. for a soft and 6d. for a hard drink. A money box on the shelf took care of our contributions. We were untroubled by Club Employees strikes such as prevail today, but I would hardly dare refer to the 'good old days' and incur the wrath of the modern generation!

Club liquor licenses were very rare and hard to secure in those days and the Hunters Hill Golf Club had No. 1 license. When the golf course gave way to the high school and hospital buildings, this license was transferred to the Pymble Golf Club on the understanding that all current Hunters Hill members be enrolled at Pymble on their Hunters Hill rates for life! I think this took place about the mid 1930's.

As in most clubs we had our humorous characters and a fair amount of 'leg pulling'. I recall Mr. Tom Buckland, later Sir Thomas, who was regarded with respect and affection by all members, but who had a slight bad about his golf ball. He firmly believed that this one particular ball was vital to the success of his game and he had a large red cross painted on it. 'T.B.' would hold the game up for exasperatingly long periods if lost in the rough and until his caddy had found it.

Another member, Mr. Stewart, was a very able amateur engineer and he cast in lead a ball which he pointed with a red cross to appear identical to that of T.B. He arranged with his caddy to substitute balls at a convenient time, with disastrous results to T.B.'s hickory shafted club. Steel shafted clubs were not known then.

Some of the old residents who were club members and whose names I recall were Shelley — Windeyer — Ranken — Groves — Lysaght — Hancock — Tillam — Pearson — Turner — Fitzgerald — Roberts — Du Boise — Staflenhoff — Bowie-Wilson — Brereton — Blaxland — Stewart — Lethbridge — my father.

I shall certainly be not offended if others with better memories than mine, correct or amplify the foregoing notes about Hunters Hill Golf Club.

It was one of the simple unpretentious and inexpensive institutions which made our little village a delightful place in which to live. The sad question today is how much longer we old residents can afford to live in our homes which, through circumstances beyond our control, are taxed so unfairly and disproportionately.

G. A. LLOYD.

If you write to us, as Mr. Lloyd has kindly done, detailing your special point of interest, we will endeavour to print it. History and other information from senior residents on the 'Hill' would be particularly welcome.

## \$25.00 PRIZE

### Essay competition extended

Following numerous requests from students and teachers in Hunters Hill, the Trust has extended the closing date for the Essay Competition to October 31st, 1972.

Students who have entered the competition so far have presented the judges with a very high standard of composition indeed. The topics highlight many reasons for an enjoyable life on the 'Hill' and reflect our young authors ability in a very real sense.

The essay competition is open to all primary and secondary school students RESIDING in Hunters Hill municipality. Students are requested to write on "Life in Hunters Hill".

With this broad heading, any aspect of life within the area or any community activity may be described.

The Trust will present a cash prize of \$25.00 for the winning entry.

The maximum length required for the competition entries is 600 words, but the essays may be shorter, even 150 words, if desired.

Envelopes should be marked "Essay Competition" to facilitate handling and judging.

Entries must be accompanied by an "Essay Competition" coupon, appearing in the 'Journal' and showing the student's name, address, school, age and telephone number.

The winning entry will be printed in full in the Hunters Hill Trust Journal.

Judges for the competition will include two representatives from the Trust committee together with Mr. R. L. Rushbrooke, Principal of Hunters Hill High School.

"Life in Hunters Hill"  
ESSAY COMPETITION  
P.O. Box 85,  
Hunters Hill, 2110

Name.....  
Address.....  
School.....  
Age..... Phone No.....

HUNTERS HILL TRUST JOURNAL

## Community Project Trust Centre

The Trust intends to open a much needed library and information centre in Hunters Hill where all residents will be welcome to information about their suburb and its history.

Since its inception, the Trust has steadily acquired a substantial collection of reference books on restoring old buildings, colonial and local history, architecture and other similar subjects. It will soon be possible to gather these records and display them to advantage for everyone's benefit.

Residents will also be able to examine Trust books and publications and generally see just what the Trust is doing.

Negotiations for lease of the old library in Alexandra Street are well advanced and it should provide a convenient location for all.

The centre will be organised and run by the Auxiliary, and when details are finalised, we will be asking for your help.

The Trust wishes this to be a community project, so all resident's participation will be warmly welcomed.

## DO YOU KNOW?

Following our first printing of this section on local colour from the past, Mr. G. A. Lloyd writes . . .

### Hunters Hill Golf Club

"I was a member from about 1928-1931 in the days when golf was regarded as an old man's sport. An injury at football was my excuse for switching to golf, rather reluctantly in the winter months, but, I must confess the simple rustic atmosphere of the course combined with the delightful type of member we had made the little club most enjoyable.

The course was of 9 holes and situated on the farmland portion of the Gladesville Hospital, to which the club paid a peppercorn rental. The membership was £3 and the annual subscription £2. Club amenities consisted of an old bar and the Lady Associate members entertained us to tea and home made cakes, served in an old pavilion in the

The Editor wishes to extend sincere appreciation to Messrs. D. Baglin and M. Santry, for providing pictorial content in the Hunters Hill Trust Journal.