

Bean's Farm at Gordon and the subdivision of *Gordon Heights Estate*

by Jennifer Harvey

The grant known as 'Bean's Farm' was located on the western side of the present Pacific Highway, stretching from the north side of Moree Street to the southern side of Ryde Road.

Readers will note that parish maps name the grant "JT Hughes 'Bean's Farm'". Although promised to James Bean in 1825 the grant was taken up by John Terry Hughes in 1840.

On 12 November 1825 Sir Thomas Brisbane promised James Bean 220 acres in the Parish of Gordon. This was in addition to the 80 acres at Minto granted to Bean in 1814.

This land became known as *Bean's Farm*. The quit rent of £1.16s.8d was to commence on 1 January 1826.¹ Henry Henry's 45 acres grant lay to the north and RE McIntosh's 25 acres to the south.

Thirteen years later the grant was re-advertised at Bean's request in favour of John Terry Hughes in the Government Gazette of 29 June 1839. On 29 February 1840 Governor George Gipps granted John Terry Hughes the 220 acres in Gordon.

The 1862 Survey Map of the Road from St Leonards to Pennant Hills noted the 220 acres describing it as: "Bushland timbered principally with gum".²

James Bean (c1788-1859) arrived in Australia with his parents, two brothers and two sisters as free settlers on the *Buffalo* in 1799. He was the son of James Thomas John Bean (c1752-1839) and his wife Elizabeth (nee Kirshaw).

An interesting letter in the Ku-ring-gai Historical Society's vertical files tells us how this family and others requested passage to NSW, as free immigrants.

Terms of Settlement

London, 10th January, 1798.

We whose names are hereunto signed do acknowledge that at our own request we have offered ourselves as settlers to go to New South Wales, with our families, on the following terms:

To have a passage found and our families to be victualled by Government during the voyage. On arrival in the colony to have the grant of one hundred acres of land at Port Jackson, or fifty acres at Norfolk Island. To be victualled and clothed

from the public stores for the term of twelve months after being put in possession of our respective allotments, and to be allowed the labour of two convicts (maintained by the Government) for the same term; after which we and our families are to be of no further expense to the Crown.

To have the same proportion of stock, seed, grain, and agricultural tools as have been furnished to other settlers, together with such other assistance as the Governor may judge proper to afford us.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands on the day above written.

James Thomas. John Bean. John Hansen. William Weller. Thomas Bradley.

KHS secretary Don Fifer discovered that the above letter appears to have been copied from *The Historical Records of Australia* and that in the process the first names of Thomas and Bean were transposed.³

The 1814 muster listed James Bean (junior) as a carpenter and his father, James Thomas John Bean, as a landholder.⁴

By 1814 James Bean (junior) and his brother William (1792-1834) were on the list of persons to receive grants of land. A Mr Cowper recommended they both receive 80 acres.

James' grant was probably at Minto whereas William's was in the Parish of Gordon, adjacent to DD Mathew's 800 grant. Part of William Bean's grant is the site of the old St Ives School. William died intestate and the Court of Claims Office stated that this land, which was located on an order of Sir Thomas Brisbane on 30 July 1824, was to go to his eldest son and heir at law, George Thomas Bean.⁵

On 18 April 1814 James Bean (junior) married Esther Short at St Phillips, Sydney. Their children were: Elizabeth 1815, James c1817, Charles c1819, Joseph c1821, Lucy 1825, Emma 1827, Henry 1832.⁶

On 19 December 1814 and 30 November 1821 James was listed as Superintendent of Carpenters. He was appointed to report on surveys of a bakery and the General Hospital. The bakehouse, along with a windmill, was under a conditional lease, situated in Farm Cove in the Government Domain.⁷

James Bean was recorded in the Colonial Secretary Index in September 1820 on

account of wheat and maize in possession of settlers in the Districts of Upper and Lower Minto.⁸

On 19 September 1824 James Bean wrote a Memorial to Sir Thomas Brisbane requesting an additional grant of land. James was then living at Upper Minto. He stated:

That your Memorialist arrived in this Colony with his father, James Bean, on the ship *Buffalo* in the year 1799, who came as a free settler. That in the year 1814 Memorialist received from his late Excellency Governor Macquarie a grant of eighty acres of land which he has cleared and now possesses in a state of cultivation with the exception of a few acres. Memorialist from the most unremitting attention and industry has realised stock to the number of fourteen head of horned cattle and finding his present farm too confined has most humbly to solicit that Your Excellency may be graciously pleased to direct that Memorialist may receive a portion of ground for the better enabling him to support a growing family, namely, a wife and four children, the eldest of whom is only seven years.

In 1825 Sir Thomas Brisbane promised James Bean (junior) an additional grant of 220 acres. This was in the Parish of Gordon.

The 1828 Census listed James, aged 40, a settler, living at *Airds*. His wife Esther, aged 30, had been born in the Colony. Their children Elizabeth, James, Charles, Joseph, Lucy and Emma were also listed. (Henry was born 1832.) James owned 80 acres, 40 of which were cleared and 40 under cultivation. He owned four horses and twenty cattle. The family had one servant, Dennis Murphy, who was 32 years old.

James Bean was also granted land at Castle Hill. On 17 March 1834 the Government Gazette stated that James Bean, victualler and carpenter, and his wife Ester Bean, both resident in George Street South, Sydney were granted 30 acres at Castle Hills (sic), county of Cumberland. The land was bounded by the old Windsor Road on the west and Robertson's 500 acres on the south.

On 29 February 1840, at Bean's request, his 220 acre grant at Gordon was granted to John Terry Hughes (c1802-1851).⁹

In 1840 Adolphus Young advanced £3000 to Hughes, as a mortgage against his land. When Hughes defaulted on his repayment, Young took him and his

trustees to court for the sum of £4059.2s.1d.

By April 1843 Hughes owed £70,000 to the Bank of Australia with the result that on 7 September 1843 the Estate of JT Hughes was placed under sequestration and trustees elected.

In 1847 John Stirling, as Chairman of the Bank of Australia, foreclosed and on 14 February 1850 sold the 220 acres in the Parish of Gordon to William Lee of Bathurst "for the consideration of £4."¹⁰

When Lee died at Bathurst in c1870 aged 76 the property passed to Edward Lee. On 13 August 1879 Edward Lee of Sydney, a barrister, sold the property to Sydney merchant Robert Moodie for £836.¹¹ Two days later Robert Moodie sold the entire parcel of land to Frederick James Hamilton, of North Shore, for £1,086.

On 9 October 1879 Frederick James Hamilton applied for his 220 acres to be brought under the Real Property Act, that is, converted to Torrens Title.¹² Hamilton of Lane Cove, Gentleman stated that he was in occupation of the said land containing 220 acres valued at £1086. He declared that he married his present wife in 1868. The owners and occupiers of the adjacent land were:

on the north, Mr Buckingham owner and occupier and the land of Mr Gordon owner and unoccupied. By Henrys Grant claimed by McMahan unoccupied;

on the west by a Government road and land by Mr Lofberg owner and occupier;

on the south, land of Mr Moore owner and unoccupied residing in Elizabeth Street and by land of Mr McIntosh owner and occupier. The Lane Cove Road was the eastern boundary.

Noted in the application was a Parish Road running through part of the property. This was proclaimed and published in the Government Gazette of 8 January 1884. On 8 September 1906 it became a public road and is now known as Ryde Road.¹³ Hamilton proceeded to sell off parts of his land that, having been re-surveyed, was found to contain 262 acres.¹⁴

On 24 October 1884 Hamilton sold a large portion to The Anglo-Australia Investment Finance and Land Ltd.¹⁵

On 30 December 1884 Hamilton sold Patrick Clarke¹⁶ a parcel of land located on Ryde Road north of William Moore's Portion 58.

Hamilton retained an area of almost 60 acres that he subdivided as DP 3065

Hamilton's Estate, and advertised for private sale as "elevated residence sites". The lots varied in size from one to over two acres. The estate was divided into five sections; Section 2 was kept by the Hamilton family as a small farm around their residence sited at No 104 Livingstone Ave?¹⁷

The northern part of the estate (Section 5) was under DP 3066; most of this had been part of the Lysett grant but a very small section had been part of the Richard Wall grant.

Summary/conclusion

Although known as *Bean's Farm*, it appears that James Bean never occupied the land. Although granted to him in 1825 and in 1840 taken up by JT Hughes, it was described in 1862 as bushland.

It is no longer possible to describe this area as bushland. The present occupation of the land is varied and somewhat unique to Ku-ring-gai, as it includes small and large-scale residential, commercial and light industrial developments.

Gordon Heights Estate

'The Gordon Heights Estate' contained 125 acres 1 rood and 20 perches. Its boundaries were the Pacific Highway on the east, Moree Street in the south and its most northern boundary was at the intersection of Pacific Highway and Ryde Road. The area forms part of the Ku-ring-gai Urban Conservation Area, Precinct 15 which was classified by the National Trust (NSW) in 1997. Godden Mackay Logan Keys Young in their Ku-ring-gai Heritage and Neighbourhood Character Study 2000 note "The area is both historically and aesthetically distinct from the St Johns area. ...It also developed differently, as a tradesmen's housing area, as evidenced in the once numerous modest wooden cottages. The housing contrasts with the more substantial Federation and Inter-War residences in St Johns Avenue and areas further south". Many of the people who lived in this area had occupations which related to the building industry.

Map Gordon Heights Estate or DP 3337

On 24 October 1885 the Anglo Australian Investment Finance and Land Company Ltd transferred the property to Andrew Gibson Bloomfield and David Peter Dickson.¹⁸

On 1 April 1886 The Premier Property Investment Company Limited (PPICL)

of Sydney became the proprietors of an estate containing 125 acres 1 rood and 20 perches in Gordon, having acquired this from Andrew Gibson Bloomfield and David Peter Dickson¹⁹ who were mortgagees for the Anglo-Australian Investment Finance and Land Company Ltd. The PPICL took out a mortgage dated 12 September 1888 with Sarah Hogg of Ashfield, widow, George Durham and David Kirkaldie, both of Sydney.

On 31 July 1893 The PPICL, with consent of the mortgagees, sold a small portion to Robert Edward McIntosh and William Moore.²⁰ This was for a right of way 50 links wide (ie half one chain), adjacent to the boundary of RE McIntosh's land. The right of way is now part of Moree Street.²¹ An additional right of way one chain wide (ie 66 feet or 20 metres) was also purchased to give access to William Moore's land. It was envisaged that a road would be formed from the Lane Cove River through Moore's land to Moree Street and the highway.

By 29 November 1893, when a new title was issued, the PPICL still owned the land and the mortgage of 1888 was still in place.²² On 17 August 1896 a special resolution was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting appointing William Tarleton liquidator of the Premier Property Investment Company Ltd. The same day the property was transferred to the surviving mortgagees Sarah Hogg and David Kirkaldie (a government official).

The land was surveyed then subdivided into 97 lots as the *Gordon Heights Estate* and advertised for sale as acre and half-acre blocks.²³ The smaller lots were located along the Lane Cove Road with lots furthest from this road containing between two and four acres. Deposited Plan 3337 was dated 9 February 1897.

Streets located within the estate included Dumaresq, McIntyre, Merriwa, Moree, Ridge and Vale. Lane Cove Road, later known as Gordon Road and now Pacific Highway, was within this subdivision. All the shops in Gordon at present on the western side of the highway as far as Moree Street are within what was *The Gordon Heights Estate*.

The majority of early transactions in the *Gordon Heights Estate* were in the form of leases. This was made possible by the terms of sale that included an option to lease for 99 years with an option to make freehold at 20 years purchase.

The first lot sold in the *Gordon Heights Estate* was to George Brown on the 26 February 1897; this was for land fronting the Lane Cove Road. In the 1898 *Sands'* directory the Rev George Brown was listed on Gordon Road along with Alfred Ernest McDonald. HE Donnelly was listed in Merriwa Street and John Cooper in McIntyre Street. By 1900 Dumaresq Street had nine families living there including Jackson and Witts who were poultry farmers. There were two sites occupied in McIntyre Street, four in Merriwa Street and one in Moree Street. By the 1903 *Sands'* directory there were thirteen households in Dumaresq Street, seven in McIntyre Street, six in Merriwa Street, seven in Moree Street and three in Ridge Street.

The Swan family, by lease or purchase, were the largest landholders on the estate. They owned and occupied land fronting Lane Cove Road and it was here that their timber yard, hardware shop, blacksmith shop and various other buildings were located. They also owned numerous lots in McIntyre and Ridge Streets, some adjoining. These lots were later resubdivided and advertised for private sale.

Swan family

On 7 October 1897 David Rankin Swan (1848-1923) leased Lots 61, 62 and 63: these had frontages to Lane Cove Road. In addition he took out a lease for Lot 60 on 6 March 1902. His son, also named David, married Barbara Walker on 6 February 1901 and three months later Barbara Swan purchased Lot 63, which by then had been leased for over three years by her father-in-law David Rankin Swan.²⁴ It is not known whether DR Swan or his son David built the weatherboard cottage where the newlyweds made their home (its address being No 904-906 Lane Cove Road). Having leased Lots 60, 61 and 62 for nearly ten years David Rankin Swan purchased these on 16 March 1907.²⁵ Together with Lot 64, he owned all the land that included Numbers 874 to 914 Lane Cove Road. In 1907 he purchased Lots 94 and 95 in Ridge Street and the following year Lots 96 and 97.²⁶ Lot 74 was bought on 2 September 1910 when DR Swan also bought Lots 50 and 53 in McIntyre Street.

To undertake construction on this land the owner had to make a building application to Ku-ring-gai Council. David Swan junior made numerous applications to council to construct new buildings and carry out additions to his

properties. On 7 June 1927 he applied to construct a shop and dwelling²⁷ and in August of the same year to construct a shop.²⁸ In 1930 he applied to build another shop and dwelling and in 1938 a fibro cement garage on Lot 61.²⁹ He also applied to build two cottages in Merriwa Street in 1927 and 1930.

When David Swan (b. c1876) died in 1943 his properties were valued for probate and included:

No 880-890 Pacific Highway on Lot 61 containing a weatherboard and iron shop and dwelling with four rooms, kitchen and offices, and a weatherboard workshop and brick garage. The unimproved value was £1000 and the improved value £2100. No 880 was rented by E Lockley and contained a garage where he sold petrol etc. JG Swan was the tenant for part of Nos 888 and 890 whilst the deceased David Swan had been the occupier of the other part.

No 898 Pacific Highway on Lot 62. Lot 62 was re-subdivided as Lots A, B, C and D. Lot A contained a detached brick on concrete shop and residence of five rooms kitchen and offices with a tile roof. The unimproved value was £225 and the improved value £1300. The residence was made up of two flats, No 1 rented by Mr Hooper and No 2 by Mrs Mitchell. The building still exists and the Society has a copy of the plans designed by architect Walter Lane³⁰. Lots B, C and D were vacant land with a low brick wall valued at £800.

No 908 Pacific Highway on Lot A, a re-subdivision of Lot 64. It contained brick shops and a residence of three rooms, kitchen and offices with a tiled roof. The unimproved value was £396 and the improved value £1350. The tenant was Mrs Riley who ran a grocery shop.

No 910-914 Pacific Highway was described as a brick workshop with an iron roof. The improved value was £950 and the tenant D Lucas. This building was originally used a blacksmith's premises and later as a motor works.

Swan also owned land on the opposite side of the highway at No 807-809 Pacific Highway. This was a detached brick on brick building containing two lock up shops and one room with an iron roof. The improved value was £800. No 807 was rented to Wilkins and No 809 to the VDC.

Other properties owned and rented out by Swan were:

No 1 Merriwa Street on Lot 4 was a double fronted brick cottage with a tile

roof. It contained three rooms kitchen and offices with a garage in the basement. The unimproved value was £175 and the improved value £900. The tenant was J Devin.

No 3 Merriwa Street on Lot 3 was a double fronted brick cottage of three rooms, kitchen and offices with a tiled roof. There was a garage in the basement. The improved value was £950. The tenant was Spring.

No 36 Merriwa Street on Lot 2 was a double fronted brick cottage of four rooms, kitchen and offices with a tile roof. There was a brick garage with an iron roof. The unimproved value was £925.

No 40-42 Ryde Road on Lot 6 Section 4 was a semi-detached brick on stone cottage of six rooms, kitchen and offices with a tile roof. There was also a weatherboard shed. The improved value was £950 and the tenant Nesbitt.³¹

This Federation bungalow was David and Barbara's second home. When the sons grew up David and Barbara moved back to 888 Pacific Highway and the property was leased to the Nesbitt family. Mr Nesbitt was a schoolteacher to 5th class at Gordon School (in the resource centre of the KHS). The Nesbitts remained in the house until the mid 1950s.³²

Lot 63 containing the weatherboard home was owned by Barbara Swan and was therefore not listed above.

The Swans built two small weatherboard houses in Ridge Street and at No 18 a small brick house was constructed c1950 as a home for Barbara Swan and her two bachelor sons Alan and Hugh.³³

WATERBOARD PLAN

Swan family recollections

Ken Swan (son of William Swan and grandson of David and Barbara Swan) is a new member of KHS and has supplied the following article that describes the Swan family holdings located along Lane Cove Road in the 1930s and 40s.

Growing up in the 1930s was so different from today. Gradually I became aware of life around me. Mum kept me amused and helped Granny Swan feeding her family and running the shop. Grandfather always seemed to be ill and I was always being kept from annoying him by making too much noise or climbing up where I 'might hurt myself' or break something, or generally be a nuisance. Living with family in the back

of a shop was no place for a growing lad, so no doubt things were better for me when we moved down to McIntyre Street when I was about three years old. However we still made frequent visits to Granny's to help her with family chores, but of special interest to me was the regular passage of the electric trains (red rattlers) on the railway line just across the road (then Lane Cove Road) from Grandfather's business, and at night the shunting of the goods train in the Council Depot sidings, mainly with trucks of road gravel.

As I recall, a walk along the Pacific Highway in the 1940s encompassed quite a few Swan properties which we will come to as we wander along.

Starting at Bridge Street, Pymble and opposite the present Fire-station was the Baptist Church. It had a large room underneath for Boys' Brigade and social events. The minister who lived down Ryde Road was a short rotund man, named Rev. Whale. Then came a couple of houses, one occupied by Mr Cornish the plumber, before we saw the huge green Gas Storage Tank on the corner of Ryde Road.

Crossing over the now busy intersection of Ryde Road and dodging occasional vehicles we would see the imposing Burnett's Garage, built of sandstone and bedecked with all manner of ferns and manned by the red-headed Flossie Burnett and her bearded old dad watching from his chair, who assisted as needed. Petrol was delivered to the cars via hand-pump bowsers and the cost was about 2/- a gallon (if you know what I mean).

Next door old Mr Harold Hill, with a willing support team of trained volunteers, ran the Ambulance Depot (my Uncle Jack was one of his key stretcher bearers). Mr Hill was a friendly old man and we knew his wife and family too, who lived in Merriwa Street. Every now and then he walked around the streets collecting our sixpenny contributions to the local Ambulance Fund so he could continue to safeguard us.

Then came the hustle and bustle of the busy Lorimer's Garage and the Kuring-gai Bus depot with its fleet of 'butter-box' buses which plied between Mt Colah and Chatswood. Later this was to become an agency for Nuffield Motors and eventually I believe the buses moved to Hornsby when the fleet became modernized. The butter-box variety had

a long seat around the wall and patrons unable to gain a seat stood in a mob in the middle. We used the buses to go to Lindfield to see friends or to Turramurra to visit our cousins the Pierces who owned and ran the iceworks, or to get my haircut by Thompson the barber (Mum did not like me going to the Gordon barber as she thought he smelt of wine and carried on SP betting between short back'n'sides customers). Mum always tried not to get a bus after 6pm because that was when the pubs at Pymble and the Greengate closed, and the middle of the bus would be filled with swaying drunks on their homeward way.

Then there were a couple of neat houses, one occupied by Cecil Pierce (I think he was a builder and he was the brother of Walter Pierce who had the Turramurra Iceworks) and Mrs Pierce, the parents of young Cec Pierce who later established the imposing Holden dealership on the corner of the Highway and McIntyre Street.

Old Cec's house was next to where Swan property commenced. First is one of Grandfather Swan's brick workshops, from which Jack Lucas ran his blacksmith shop, with its acrid smell of burning coals, horsehair and parings from hooves around his hearth. When horses were replaced by the motor car and lorry, Lucas went where old blacksmiths go and the site was used by Halvic Industries who manufactured a sturdy line of steel and timber garden furniture. With his Austin truck, my dad (Will Swan) did his deliveries to city shops such as Anthony Hordens, Nock & Kirbys and the Darling Harbour Goodsyards for loading on rail to go all over NSW.

Next building was a two-storey shop which Dad inherited and it was leased to a Mrs Riley, although she didn't serve in it often, but rather left it to her sister, Miss French, a serious Baptist lady with her hair in a neat bun, like most older ladies. I think Mr Riley did deliveries around the district, but it was always Miss French who served me when Granny had sent me along for half a pound of butter and a tin of IXL apricot jam, or whatever.

There was an access lane to the rear and then No 904, a weatherboard house where my Dad was born, as were a couple of his brothers. In my time it was rented to Mrs Clarke, her twin daughters and June, her youngest.

We pass another access lane and next is a shop with an awning over the footpath. It had been a bike repair shop and always looked as if plenty of oil had been spilt around it, but was now rented to the Hobbs family who lived there.

Then came No 898 a two storied brick structure, which is the only Swan building still remaining. Built as a shop, the ground floor however was occupied by Mrs Mitchell and her daughter Yvonne, the upper level by Mr & Mrs Ted Hooper and family (I think Mrs Hooper and Mrs Hobbs next door were sisters). There was a basement under Mrs Mitchell's flat and somewhere down there was a car-upholstery workshop.

Then came the main Swan centre of operations. An area of land beside the main shop was used for an access driveway down to the timber racks and workshops at the bottom of the property. A horse-trough on the footpath edge was outside this land so customers could water their horses whilst transacting business, whether it be purchase of a glass vase or to work out contracts for having a home built with a member of the Swan family.

No 888, the shop itself, had a general hardware section where nails, screws, bolts, tools, paint and all manner of glassware and ornaments could be purchased. In an adjoining section was the grocery department with a variety of household items like flour, sugar, jam, butter and block cheese, eggs and biscuits.

My grandparents and their three unmarried sons lived in the rooms at the back, and it was in a room at the back where Mum, Dad and I lived from 1932-35 until we moved down into No 57 McIntyre Street. Granny served in the shop until about 1950, which was for several years after Grandfather had died, but she left glass cutting and handling timber and bags of cement to her sons. She was adamant that the shop be shut at lunchtime for an hour so she could do her shopping or her banking. Eventually at age about 75 she sold out to George Ball of Lindfield for a car dealership business and moved with her two bachelor sons, Alan and Hugh, to a new home down at No 18 Ridge Street, Gordon. Both Alan and Hugh served in the AIF for the duration of the Second World War, Alan as an engineer in Western Australia and New Guinea, and Hugh in the Middle East as an ambulance driver.

Down behind the main shop was the drying-green over the timber rack, the carpenter's shop, the paint shed, the cement store, and the bails where Uncle Jack milked the family cow as there was sufficient room for a beast to graze. It was my job to go up to Granny's and get our daily billy-full of milk. Under the shop was the laundry with a fuel copper, where all the cardboard cartons and waste from the shop were disposed, together with the garage section for the family Whippet, the glass department, where pains were taken to cut panes to measure at short notice, and the bulk containers of kerosene, turps and putty, and plenty of storage room for old magazines and other stuff 'too good to throw away'. The shop was mainly built of brick, but the residence at the rear was weatherboard. It is fortunate that a fire never started as it would have quickly presented an inferno (I don't remember seeing a hose), especially as Ted Lockley had a garage business with petrol bowser adjoining the shop with a common wall. His garage section was built of brick.

Next to Ted Lockley's garage was the last Swan establishment on this site which was another disused bike-repair shop. This had been occupied by an old man, Mr Pollock, but during the war Mum's brother, Horace Sutton, his wife and four children came down from the north Coast and lived there for several years. This provided them with a home whilst my uncle was on military service. The floor was impregnated with oil and was very substandard, it only had a fuel stove for cooking and a fuel bath-heater but they made it comfortable.

The vacant land beside it was a Coal & Coke Yard, the coke being used by cars with gas producers fitted on their running-boards and the gas manufactured was stored in genuine gas-bags on the roof. Gas replaced difficult-to-get petrol, coupons limiting supply to private people, so that many people put their vehicles up on blocks for the duration of the rationing.

Down behind this area Grandfather had a fowl run and shed. Uncle Hugh, before going to war, was attempting to build an auto-gyro (light aircraft) in the shed. He had had the frame assembled but I have no idea what he would use to turn the propellers.

The main Swan property ended here; next door was a disused two-storey shop where Jack Greenwood lived. On the corner of Merriwa Street there was a

stone and brick dwelling, the home of Sally Primmer and her garrulous daughter Mary who was married to the retiring, quiet Joe Byrne who had a shoe repair workshop.

Across the highway opposite Primmer's house, David Swan owned a brick building rented to Ernest Wilkins, where he conducted a tailoring business and perhaps also dry-cleaning. Also working there was a Mr Brassier, who had only one leg and lived in Dumaresq Street, whilst Wilkins lived under the shop. He had a good rapport with young fellows, whom he taught musical instruments. A couple lived with him, one I remember being a gangling lad named Jack Rainer. A photo dated 1925 though shows portion rented by Jack Lockley as an electrician, to whom my uncle Alan Swan was apprenticed. In my day Jack Lockley, who lived in Ridge Street, had a shop in St Johns Avenue, between the Highway and the railway station. Between this building and the old Mt William Street Railway Gate-house, perhaps on the site of the closed roadway, was Dawson's Garage, built when I was a little lad. Dawson lived at 38 Merriwa Street.

Crossing Merriwa Street there is a semi-detached brick house with little or no front yard where Maisie Hill and her family lived.

Then there is the old Congregational Church. I just recall going there with Mum and Dad on Sundays, sitting in the Sunday-school room on a Sunday afternoon singing "Hear the pennies dropping" and "Jesus loves me this I know" with Miss Elenie Thistlethwayte telling the little kids about her missionary days in India.

When road widening was proposed, the Sunday School room was moved to Congham Road, West Pymble and a Congregational gathering established there by the Rumbelow family. The main Church building was sold and used for many years by Mr E Grey for his panel-beating/ car repair business, whilst a new place of worship for the Congregationalists was established in 1935 in Park Avenue (now the Baptist Church). On the corner of McIntyre Street was a brick house with a neat garden, later demolished for Cec Pierce's car dealership showroom. Crossing McIntyre Street and moving quickly through my memory, we have Bill Harrison and his tuckshop, Hagleys milkbar, Dr Hollings surgery, Bemie Colwells Real Estate Agency, the

imposing Kuring-gai Council Chambers, and Radfords car showrooms

Then came Dumaresq Street, Schmeising's Bakery whose cobblestone paved stables were replaced later by Farmer's Emporium selling the latest fashions to the ladies of the Upper North Shore, a little cottage where Rona Burns in my class at school lived, a shoemaker and his repair-shop, RO Elliot's butchery, then on the corner of Moree Street was Buelly's fruit-shop. Later Arthur Gould moved his produce store from up near Park Avenue to here, which was later redeveloped by Gould's son-in-law Colin Styles, using the corner shop as Colin-Pierre's Hair Salon.

Skipping along, we pass May's Haberdashery shop which jutted out from the rest of the shops pending widening of the highway, then Hammond's butcher's shop where we bought our meat and to whom I sold rolled newspapers for 3d a pound for wrapping purposes. Ev's Hardware, Robson's Fish'n'chips and several other little businesses until we pause at Gartrell White's Cakeshop and Cafe on the corner of St Johns Avenue. Crossing the highway Kench's Chemist stood proudly on the corner, over which was the chamber of horrors for little boys with Mr Law the dentist. Going down St Johns Avenue to the railway station was Jack Lockley the electrician repairing toasters, radiators and electric irons, etc., Withers' fruit shop, Miss Arkwright and her cottonshop, and old Bill Penrose and his newsagency. Outside was the bus-stop for West Pymble and opposite was the Gordon Printery.

Ken Swan, 2008

Congregational Church

On 4 July 1903 Mr Josiah Mullens laid the foundation stone for the original Congregational Church mission hall at No 838 Gordon Road.

The building constructed of timber was moved twice. The first when a violent windstorm had blown the structure from its foundations, and opportunity was taken to place it in a more suitable position on the site. It was moved 120 feet and reset at right angles from where it originally stood.

It was proposed to build a new brick church in sections and the first section to be erected was the brick parlour. On 1 August 1914 Dr JD Jones laid the

foundation stone for the new Church but three days later war broke out which made it impossible to proceed with the erection of a further section of the new brick building.

As the Sunday-school accommodation became inadequate it was decided that an extension was necessary. However the wooden building could not remain where it had been placed as it was occupying the position where the transept of the brick church was to be built. Therefore it was decided to move the building and make the additions at the same time. The removal was carried out under the honorary supervision of Mr D Swan Jnr builder. The magnitude of the undertaking may be judged by the fact that seven pieces of Oregon each forty feet by one foot six inches were used for supporting the building while it was being dragged into position.³⁴

The remainder of the church was never completed as after the First World War the Department of Roads resumed part of the site for the widening of Gordon Road. The church sold the property and eventually built a new church in Park Avenue.

Past the church there was more vacant land and it was here that the present Council Chambers were built in 1928. Next was the Fire Station that was manned by voluntary and professional fire-fighters. The volunteers ran to the station when the fire bell was rung. This station was opposite Park Avenue and had a 15 foot high spotting tower.³⁵

We are indebted to the late Flora McLeod for her vivid recollections of the natural beauty of the area from the 1910s:

Below the Ridge, Merriwa Street area, Dumaresque, Moree Streets were the old tracks to the creek made by the timber-getters in the old days, as the creek names indicate, Blackbutt, Blue-Gum, Stringybark and little Blue Gum. There were river crossings too for vehicles when the tide was low called Firsts and Seconds i.e., between the modern De Burgh's Bridge and Fullers Road. Some old tracks led to Fidden's Wharf, it was said. The Shot Factory was another special place down here. Then there was the old piggery where Lynn Ridge (Gordon) Golf Links was established after the Moore Estate was sub-divided. Mr Thistlethwayte lived in this region, he was an important Council member and historian of the Shire. Hammond's butchery was in the Ryde road area; they

used the crossing near De Burgh's Bridge for their cattle drafted to the abattoirs. By 1915 the orchards as profitable commercial areas were finished; Sydney's orchard trade was still being carried on in the Ryde area, but these small Gordon properties still carried extensive fruit-trees for local consumption and marketing or household use. Such a household was Lockley's orchard in Ridge Street, once the original grant to Mrs Darew, and bought to form the JG Lockley Estate. Mr Lockley was Shire President in 1924 and a well-known journalist for his gardening notes as Red Gum in *The Sydney Morning Herald*.

Bush surrounded the settlement then with trees of great variety, many birds and insects and still plenty of wild life. Social life was necessarily limited by distance and longer working hours. Saturday afternoon was odd job time for most men, but with the building of the picture theatre (St John's Avenue), Saturday night became cinema night for many families. Sunday was church and garden time, and in the afternoon visiting. Evening occupations included card games, from snap crib, euchre to grab. Chess was another game. Family picnics and outings were more common then.

McIntyre Street

McIntyre Street falls steeply below the ridge of Pacific Highway. The original residential lots have been further subdivided into narrow lots with small gardens. There are few of the early timber cottages remaining.

The only person listed in the 1898 *Sands'* directory for McIntyre Street was John Cooper. By 1900 he was joined by George Cottle. By 1903 there were seven families living in McIntyre Street:

A Hill, carpenter [Lot 36]. The electoral roll of 1903 listed Arthur Hill, carpenter and Emily Selina domestic duties;

AE McDonald *Myimbar* [Lot 42] The electoral roll of 1903 listed Alfred Ernest MacDonald, clerk Gordon Rd

JE Gray, gardener;

William Warr *Woodville* [No 9]. The electoral roll 1903 listed William Waterford Warr, porter;

Carl Hoppe [lot 47];

Ernest Covey;

William Pick, carpenter [Lots 27 and 28]. The electoral roll 1903 listed William Pick, carpenter and Clara Pick, domestic duties.

Woodville, No 9 McIntyre Street

Part Lots 42 and 43.

No 9 McIntyre Street was identified as a potential heritage item in the 1987 Heritage Study. The reasons for its listing were historic, architectural, cultural, social, and municipal significance. The garden was also noted and the property was listed by Ku-ring-gai (Heritage Conservation) LEP No 22 in December 2001. 'Woodville' is located within the area that has been designated as one of the Minister for Planning's six sites. The Minister's proposal includes retention of the original part of the timber building.

Alfred Ernest MacDonald was one of the earliest purchasers of land in the Gordon Heights Estate: he purchased Lot 43 on 18 March 1897³⁶ and on 14 April 1903 he purchased Lot 42³⁷. Lot 43 had frontage to Lane Cove Road and Lot 42 was on the corner of this and McIntyre Street.

MacDonald, a clerk, was listed in both the 1898 and 1900 *Sands'* Directory as living on Gordon Road, Gordon. In 1903 he was listed as the occupant of *Myimbar* in McIntyre Street. At some stage Lots 42 and 43 were re-subdivided and advertised for sale. This conclusion is based on the changed grid pattern of the lots.

On 4 June 1904 William Waterford Warr of Hornsby, railway porter, purchased part of Lots 42 & 43 containing 1 rood and 9 ¼ perches from AE McDonald. This part abutted Lot 47.

On 14 December 1909 Warr sold to Hornsby freeholder Jabez Albert Wilkins who sold to William Reid (lamplighter) of Gordon on 17 December 1914. By 8 October 1951 George William Reid of Beverley Hills, a retired storekeeper, was the registered proprietor. A few days later he transferred the property to Mrs Florence May Rook. Florence transferred the property to herself and Leslie Herbert Rook (soldier) of Gordon. In 1965 Florence was sole surviving owner.³⁸

It appears that *Woodville* was let at various times as *Sands'* directories listed a number of different occupiers during Warr's ownership and when Reid acquired the house in 1914.

1903-1904 *Woodville* William Warr

1905-1907 *Woodville* Mrs Mary Mitchell

1909 *Woodville* Albert Smith

1910 *Woodville* Albert Lucas

1911– 1914 *Woodville* Frederick Butcher

1916 *Woodville* William Reid

1932-33 No 9 McIntyre Street William Reid

In their report Noel Bell Ridley Smith & Partners Architects Pty Limited state:

The building, which was originally a single room, is timber clad, with a terra cotta tiled roof and a brick chimney. It has been modified by later additions and alterations and is currently occupied as a very small residence. It has some ability to demonstrate the lower class of dwellings associated with agricultural development in the area, particularly on the western side of the highway where orchards and dairy farms were predominant in the Federation period, prior to and following the establishment of the railway.

The house was described in the 1916-27 valuations as a weatherboard single fronted cottage of two rooms kitchen and out offices, with a tile and iron roof, detached room. The unimproved value was £143 and the improved value £450. The owner was William Reid who also owned the adjoining lot. The improved value in 1930 was £650.

William Reid was a roadman³⁹ and lamplighter. He had a daughter Flo who was an only child.⁴⁰ In 1951 Florence May Reid married Leslie Herbert Rook a soldier.⁴¹ Her father William Reid died in the same year⁴²

Moree Street cottages

Moree Street contains a group of timber cottages that are heritage listed. They have historical significance as an example of development that occurred when the subdivision was first opened up. The cottages No 33 (Lot 13), No 49 (Lot 17) and No 55 (Lot 18), were part of 'Gordon Heights Estate' and were one acre in size. No 42 (Lot 11) is on a different grant and deposited plan and is part of a later subdivision. These lots were smaller and the majority of the houses were of brick construction. The Moree Street cottages illustrate the early subdivision pattern of 'Gordon Heights Estate' and allow us to read this significant early 20th century landscape. A rock shelf adjacent to No 51 divided Moree Street. A flight of stairs joined the upper and lower parts of the street until a cutting was blasted through.

The majority of the original homes are set in mature grounds with flowering shrubs and plants.

The only listing for the 1900 *Sands'* directory in Moree Street was for Peter Robinson. By the 1903 *Sands'* directory the numbers had grown to include:

SH Howard *Farnworth*;

Peter Robinson, contractor;

William Crampton;

Gus Hansen [Lot 10];

Henry McDonald [Lot 13];

James W Dunstan [Lot 14];

Frank Paulsen [Lot 17].

Waratah, Caloola, No 33 Moree Street

Part Lot 13

On 15 August 1899 Sarah Hogg of Ashfield, widow, and David Kirkaldie of Sydney leased Lot 13 DP 3337 to Henry McDonald, a blacksmith from North Sydney.⁴³ McDonald purchased the property on 22 December 1905.⁴⁴ He was listed in the 1901 Census as living in Moree Street; there were two males and four females in the household. The 1903 and 1906 electoral rolls gave his occupation as blacksmith and that of his wife Margaret as domestic duties. Henry McDonald had married Margaret Cuthel in 1892.⁴⁵ They had Lenore (b.1893), Beatrice (b.1895), Gladys (1897-1925), James Henry (1900-1959), Clarence William (1902-1939) and Mary D (b.1906). The McDonalds called their house *Waratah*.

On 10 October 1912 Henry McDonald subdivided his land into two portions and sold part Lot 13 to Jessy Mary Guise of Gordon, a widow.⁴⁶ The lot contained 2 roods and 7 ¼ perches, and had a 100 foot frontage to Moree Street.

William James Guise had married Jessy Mary Roper in 1880 and they had William Edward (1881-1922), Constance (1883-1959), Frank (b.1886) and Walter (1888-1949). Their marriage and the children's births were all registered at St Leonards. William James Guise died in 1900.⁴⁷ Frank Guise was listed in the *Sands'* directories in 1914 and 1915 as living at this address.

The 1916-1927 Valuations named Mrs Jessie Mary Guise as the owner of *Caloola* that was sited on Part Lot 13 of the *Gordon Heights Estate*. The house was described as a double fronted weatherboard lined cottage containing 3 rooms kitchen and offices, with a fibro and brick verandah, and an iron roof. The unimproved value was £137 and the

improved value £550. Mrs Guise's address was Fox Street, Gordon where she had a shop. Jessy Guise sold part of her property to Irene Mary Josephine Strain in 1922.⁴⁸ This land had a weatherboard cottage on it. Mrs Elizabeth Cann was the owner of the third portion of Lot 13.

Avalon

No 47 Moree Street

On 3 March 1925 Henry Moon, a plumber, from North Bondi purchased No 47 Moree Street for £1,100. The house was on part Lot 14. This lot had previously been subdivided into four parts and similar houses constructed on each of them. No 47, the cottage that Henry decided to buy, was located next to his mother-in-law's house. Oscar Curtis the owner also owned No 45 and No 43. Eber Donovan owned No 41. The 1916-1927 valuations have the same description for all four houses. Each was described as a double-fronted brick on brick cottage of four rooms, kitchen and out-offices with a tiled roof. There was a fibro verandah and an "ironite" brick verandah.

In the 1940 valuation the property *Avalon* was listed as a cottage, garage and workshop. It was located on part Lot 14, Lot B and an easement on part Lot 17.

Numbers 49, 51 and 53 Moree Street were on land purchased by Frank Paulsen. The first house at No 49 was constructed in 1909. Prior to that time the Paulsen family had occupied the site in a makeshift home. Around 1920 No 53 was subdivided for Frank's son Francis and a cottage called 'Glenwood' was constructed. In 1947 No 51 was subdivided and the present house constructed c.1955.

Homestead, No 49 Moree Street

Part Lot 17

'Homestead', a weatherboard cottage on sandstone piers, was constructed c.1909. It had a single back-to-back fireplace, a hipped roof with a bullnose verandah at the front.

On 1 February 1899 Frank Paulsen, a carpenter, leased Lot 17 of *Gordon Heights Estate*. Eight years later, on 9 January 1907, he purchased the property. Paulsen was listed in the 1901 Census as resident in Moree Street; his household consisted of two males and two females. The 1903 and 1906 electoral rolls gave his occupation as labourer and that of his wife Elizabeth as domestic duties.

Frank Paulsen had married Elizabeth Duncan in 1893.⁴⁹ They had the following children:

Francis Robert Paulsen (1894-1958) who married Henrietta F Worth in 1920;⁵⁰

Elizabeth M Paulsen (1895-1896);⁵¹

Alice Paulsen (b.1897 reg. St Leonards) who married Henry Moon in 1925;⁵²

William Paulsen (1899-1899).⁵³

The timber house was built around 1909 by Cornish's the builders.⁵⁴ The 1916-27 valuations described the house as a double-fronted cottage of four rooms, kitchen and offices, with an iron roof. The cottage was weatherboard-lined and had a brick verandah. The unimproved value was £125 and the improved value £750. The valuation stated the owner as Mrs Elizabeth Paulsen with Francis Robert Paulsen crossed out. The house name was originally written as *Homestead* crossed out, then *Fernbank* crossed out and then *Homestead* again.

Frank Paulsen was listed in the *Sands'* directory in Moree Street in a home they called *Homestead*. After his death both Francis and Mrs Elizabeth Paulsen were shown as residing there.

Frank's daughter Alice Moon nee Paulsen recalled:⁵⁵

My father was instrumental in having water and gas brought down Moree St; the gas street lamp was opposite our place, the water main finished just below. We were the second family in Moree St; Robinsons were first where Fleming's four houses are now, and my father chose what is now (49,51,53) an acre, for a better spot.

... I remember Mr. Clifford Love being driven in his carriage to Gordon Station. The old bake-house for bread, which is now part of Ravenswood College. ...The slaughter yard in gully back and below Electricity and Ambulance Stations, Pymble. Just a recollection. All the short cuts to train and school, where we could not go in wet swampy weather. Vale St was a big creek, which is now piped, and built on, and there were two or more creeks in Moree St. Also west side of St Johns lower and through to Bushlands Avenue, all a swampy creek, but now piped and built on.

... My friends originally owned the property between Schmeezing the bakery (corner of Dumaresq St) and Elliotts Butcher, where Farmers now stands. A shop lane at back ran to their property as well as front entrance.

Their name was Robertson. We gathered waratahs, pink boronia, dog rose, bush orchids and bush Xmas bells, native roses, and all kinds of lovely wild flowers in bush below. What a pity it was not made into a nature garden.

I went to school at three and a half years old. Mr HL Fry was headmaster and teacher at Gordon Public School, and I'm sure was one of the best. He was strict but good. His residence was at the school; he had a dog named Scalley. A niece lived there a while, named Hilda Paton. Miss Taylor lived with them, and looked after any illness or cuts the children got. Her brother's photo hung in the school in uniform. They were very fine people. They later moved to Bushlands Avenue, when school was extended, and then Mrs Fry and Miss Taylor lived in St Johns Road.

... My mother, Elizabeth Paulsen, was the first woman to cross De Burgh's Bridge. Father camped and worked there. She walked through bush, with supplies to him, and crossed when there were only planks across.

Glenwood, No 53 Moree Street

Part Lot 17

Glenwood was built c.1920 on part of Lot 17. The valuations show the owner Frank Paulsen was crossed out and Francis Robert Paulsen listed. The name *Homestead* was crossed out and *Greenwood (sic)* inserted. The house was described as a weatherboard cottage on brick piers. It was lined and contained two rooms, a kitchen and front verandah with a tile roof. Iron was crossed out. The UV was £125 and improved value £575.

There is some confusion over these two houses and who lived in which home and when.

1926 *Sands'* directory lists [49] F Paulsen *Glenwood* [53] Mrs E Paulsen *Homestead*.

However the 1929 Waterboard detail sheet shows No 49 as *Homestead* and No 53 as *Glenwood*.

1932/3 *Sands'* directory lists No 49 Mrs E Paulsen and No 53 F Paulsen.

Stoneholm / Grey Cottage, No 55 Moree Street

Lot 18 resubdivided as Lots A/E

Heritage architect Ian Stapleton noted that *Stoneholm* may be one of the oldest houses in Moree Street, stating that it

could have been constructed in the 1890s.⁵⁶

One of the earliest occupiers that can be identified appears to be Louis Leruez. The 1906 electoral roll gave the occupation of Louis Leruez as gardener and that of his wife Lucy as domestic duties; they were both living in Moree Street. At this stage very little has been found out and it is not known if they originally leased the property. Louis La Rous was shown in the *Sands* directory as residing at No 55 from 1906-1911, then from 1912 the occupant was Mrs L Leruez and in 1921 Mrs L Leruez as "off" Moree Street.

On 7 August 1917 Lucy Ann Gertrude Mary Leruez purchased Lot 18 containing 1 acre from Isabella Hogg.⁵⁷

The valuations of 1916-27 described *Stoneholm* as a stone, lath and plaster cottage of one room with a kitchen and an iron roof. The owner's name, Mrs Lucy Leruez, had been crossed out and JA and Mrs LC Badham newly listed as the owners. The cottage was sited on the 'Leruez Subdivision' which indicates that Leruez had subdivided the original Lot 18. On 15 July 1921 Lucy Leruez had sold the property to George Norman Badham, clerk, of Warrawee and his wife Lucy Catherine Mary Badham. From 1922 the *Sands'* listed George Badham, *Grey Cottage*, "off" Moree St.

The property was valued at £800 in 1924. As of 1925 a new room, bathroom and new kitchen were added.

From 1928 to 1931 *Sands'* listed Aubrey T Woodbridge the occupant of No 55 *Grey Cottage*. However GN Badham returned to this address in 1932/3. George N Badham died in 1934 and the property went to his wife Lucy as the surviving owner. On 4 September 1946 Lucy Badham sold part of the property to Freda Burgmore?⁵⁸

George Norman Badham (1890-1934) was a son of Wilhelmina Stewart and Charles LC Badham. George was born in Walgett whilst his brother Charles (1884-1943) and sister Isabel (b.1886) were born in Armidale. The 1880 birth of another sister, Julia Campbell, was registered in Urana. George Norman Badham married Lucy Catherine Mary Anderson in 1914.⁵⁹

Holmwood, No 42 Moree Street

Homewood is sited on Lot 11 of *St Johns Park Estate*. This estate was advertised for sale in 1912 under Deposited Plan 6395. This land had previously been

advertised in 1906 as the *McIntosh Estate*.

On 10 September 1918 George Frederick Brown, Percy Newman Slade and Benjamin Dinning sold Lot 11, containing 1 rood 6 perches, to John Thompson Harriott of Gordon, a painter.⁶⁰ The sale was subject to a covenant that John Harriott could not erect or permit to be erected a residence that was under the value of £250. The main roof was to be other than iron. After the residence was erected there was nothing to prevent the use of iron roofing on the back portion of the residence or upon any outhouses at the rear. John T Harriott was first listed in the *Sands'* directory in 1918 and at that time the property did not appear to have a name.

On 30 January 1919 Harriott sold to David Wighton of Gordon, also a painter, who only owned the property for a few months before selling in October to Maud Stiles a widow and Dorothy Maud Stiles her daughter.

Holmwood was described in the 1916-27 valuations as a double-fronted weatherboard cottage of four rooms, kitchen and offices with a shingle roof. There was a return verandah and a stone and brick verandah. In 1924 the owner was Mrs Maud Stiles and the property had a land value of £204 and an improved value of £800.

Both Maud and her daughter Dorothy came from Newtown where Maud's husband George Edward Carter Stiles had died on 25 February 1919.⁶¹ The Stiles family had previously resided at Watson's Bay where George was a Clerk in Holy Orders. They had two sons, Bernard Tarleton and George Sydney, and a daughter Dorothy.⁶² In 1937 Dorothy Maud Stiles died⁶³ and Maud Stiles became the sole proprietor.

On 10 March 1938 Maud Stiles sold *Holmwood* to Gordon spinster, Mary Jane Jasper, who sold to Una Rosamond Row, the wife of manufacturer Kenneth Row of Burwood and spinster Mona Penton Rattray of Mount Colah. When Mona Rattray (1872-1949) died her sister Una Row (nee Rattray, wife of Kenneth) became the owner.

Mona and Una were the daughters of George Allan Rattray (d.1919) and Catherine nee Beams (d.1939). Una Rosamond Rattray married Kenneth E Row in 1906 and she died in 1962.⁶⁴ There were at least two other Rattray sisters: Edith Marion (1875-1943), who

married Alfred Midson in 1895, and Nita Sydney, who married Ernest Ashman in 1919.

When Mona Rattray died the beneficiaries of her will were her two surviving sisters, Una and Nita, and the children of her other sister, Edith: Roy Rattray Midson, Muriel Basford, Muriel Midson, Leonard Allan Midson, Dudley Midson, Eric Lindsay Midson and Gwenneth Olga McLeod.

Joy Mary Nash of Gordon became the owner of *Holmwood* on 18 November 1963.

Jennifer Harvey, 2008

¹ Register of Grants Serial 59 p.213.

² LPI 290-1603.

³ *The Historical Records of Australia*, Series 1, Vol. 2, p.128.

⁴ James Bean snr was granted 100 acres of land at Toongabbie by Governor Hunter on 12 November 1799.

⁵ 1840 *The Sydney Gazette* p.1203.

⁶ BDM Pioneer Register 2nd edition.

⁷ Kingswood State Archives: Reel 6004 4/3493 pp.396, 400-401 and 4/1749 pp.174-6, reel 6051 4/1749 pp.174.

⁸ Kingswood State Archives: Reel 6061 4/1780 p.286.

⁹ BDM JT Hughes died 1851 aged 49 #V1851937B/1851.

¹⁰ LPI Book 18 No 190.

¹¹ LPI Book 193 No 827.

¹² Primary Application No 4927.

¹³ Folio 184.

¹⁴ LPI CT V.503 F.110.

¹⁵ LPI CT V.728 F.36.

¹⁶ LPI CT V.732 F.36.

¹⁷ LPI CT V.732 F.240.

¹⁸ LPI V.768 F.153 & 154.

¹⁹ LPI V.784 F.120.

²⁰ LPI V.1007 F.12.

²¹ This land was formerly part of the Church and School grant.

²² LPI V 1113 F.95.

²³ Gordon Heights Estate Subdivision Plan 12 December 1896.

²⁴ LPI V.1358 F.60 dated 24 May 1901.

²⁵ LPI V.1770 F.32.

²⁶ LPI V.1903 F.33.

²⁷ B/A 1927/318, WW Swan lodged the plans.

²⁸ B/A 1927/489.

²⁹ B/A 1938/510.

³⁰ Copies of these plans were donated by Maryanne Akehurst a descendant of the Swan family.

³¹ Upon David Swan's death the following properties were willed to his sons; William Walker Swan was left No 36 Merriwa Street, the shop at 908 Pacific Highway and land on the corner of McIntyre and Vale Streets. John Gordon Swan was left Nos 880-888 Pacific Highway containing a garage, shop and dwelling and the adjoining vacant lot, No 1 Merriwa Street, containing a cottage, and three vacant lots in Merriwa Street. Alan

Alexander Hamilton Swan of Newcastle was left No 912-914 Pacific Highway containing a blacksmith's shop, and approximately 95 acres with a cottage at Somersby. Hugh James Moffatt Swan who was on active service with the Australian Military Forces was left a cottage at No 3 Merriwa Street. No 40 Ryde Road which contained a cottage and the adjacent vacant lot, along with a strip of land twelve feet wide at the rear of the cottage which gave access to Ridge Street. Shops at Nos 807-809 Pacific Highway Gordon.

³² Information on marriage and house courtesy of Ken Swan.

³³ Information courtesy of Ken Swan

³⁴ Extracted from *The Congregationalist* 7 March 1935 my thanks to Kerrin Cook for the article.

³⁵ Recollections by Flora McLeod.

³⁶ LPI V.1216 F.125.

³⁷ LPI V.1468 F.109.

³⁸ LPI V.1537 F.103.

³⁹ Noted in Hamilton's accounts

⁴⁰ Information from Ken Swan

⁴¹ BDM #19358/1951 registered Chatswood.

⁴² BDM #11809/1951 registered Chatswood

⁴³ Lease 296465.

⁴⁴ LPI V.1661 F.225.

⁴⁵ BDM #6968/1892 reg. St Leonards.

⁴⁶ LPI V.2301 F.42.

⁴⁷ BDM #6925/1900; parents John WW and Elizabeth C Guise.

⁴⁸ LPI V.3357 F.217. The residue can be found under V.3357 F.227.

⁴⁹ BDM reg. Sydney # 665/1893.

⁵⁰ BDM reg Chatswood #12280/1920.

⁵¹ Reg. St Leonards.

⁵² BDM reg. Chatswood #2097/1925.

⁵³ BDM reg. Sydney #11676/1899.

⁵⁴ Cornish at this stage was listed as a plumber.

⁵⁵ KHS vertical files

⁵⁶ Moree Street partial survey of buildings 23.4.2001 for Ku-ring-gai Council as part of a Heritage Assessment of 49 Moree Street by Clive Lucas, Stapleton & Partners Pty Ltd.

⁵⁷ LPI V.2778 F.146.

⁵⁸ LPI V.5730 F.233. The residue is under V.6876 F.184.

⁵⁹ BDM#10515/1914 reg. Mosman.

⁶⁰ LPI V.2874 F.166.

⁶¹ BDM #826/1919.

⁶² Will of George Edward Carter.

⁶³ BDM reg. Goulburn #19316/1937.

⁶⁴ BDM marriage #3952/1906, death #31400/1962.