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Maitland and District Historical Society Inc.

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Museum and Galleries Hunter Chapter



The Meaning of 'Home' in the Days of COVID-19

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The Aims of the Society are to Discover, Record, Preserve, Advise on and Teach the History of Maitland and the District

Cover: The photo showing the back paddock of 'Holbeach' in Lochinvar was taken by owner Allan Thomas.

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Lecture meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month from 5:30-7.00pm as a forum for lectures, talks and presentations.

Business meetings are held on the third Tuesday of even months from 5:30-7.00pm. **Committee meetings** are held on the third Tuesday of odd months from 5:30-7.00pm. Members are invited to attend all monthly meetings.

Meetings are held at the Society's rooms, 3 Cathedral Street Maitland.

Membership fees : \$20 (single) and \$30 (double / family)

(The above meetings are in abeyance and also please see next page)

Patrons: The Most Reverend Bill Wright, Bishop of Maitland-Newcastle

Dr AC Archer AM

Current Office Bearers :

President : Kevin Short	Vice Presidents : Allan Thomas
Treasurer : Jennifer Buffier	Secretary: Steve Bone
Bulletin Editor : Lisa Thomas	Consultant Editor : Kevin Short

Bulletin contributions are being sought. Please contact the Society via email maitlandhistorical@gmail.com

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A Note from the Treasurer

Dear Members,

There are still some members who have not yet renewed their membership for 2020. Membership fees are Single \$20, Family (in the same household) \$30 and Student \$5. Please note, for this year only, due to COVID-19, your membership will be extended for an additional 6 months, if renewed before 30 June 2020. Money can be forwarded by cheque to our PO Box together with the membership renewal form or by EFT to our bank account BSB 646 000 Account Number: 100075198. Membership renewal forms can also be scanned and emailed to the society at maitlandhistorical @gmail.com. Please renew before 30 June 2020 to take advantage of the 6 months extension to membership.

Jennifer Buffier, Treasurer.

Editor's Notes:

'Home.' What does the word mean in these strange days? In his play about everyone's favourite ancient dictator Julius Caesar, William Shakespeare wrote 'Home, you idle creatures, get you home. Is this a holiday?' We have all gotten ourselves home, but whether an enforced home stay constitutes a 'holiday' depends on one's circumstances and point of view. My dictionary defines 'home' as 'a congenial place where a person likes to be'. The poet Dryden said 'Home is the sacred refuge of our life'. COVID-19 has certainly turned our homes into refuges, and it is to be hoped that they are both congenial and sacred. 'Home' can also be more broadly defined as a place or locale, sometimes far away, to which a person's spirit feels a deep connection.

In this edition we have an article by Val Rudkin, with an historical introduction by Kevin Short, on Lorn, where Val grew up and to which she feels a deep connection.

For many of us, perhaps most, family is the cornerstone of our feelings about 'home', both past and present. Accordingly, we also have a piece on our secretary Steve Bone and his family. In this short article we can only hint at the broad variety of his professional experiences over the course of his career.

THE MAITLAND SUBURB OF LORN

by Val Rudkin (with an introduction by Kevin Short)

Kevin:

In many ways the following article from Val Rudkin needs no editorial comment. It tells the story of the 'link' between the McDougall family and the name given to their estate on the left bank of the Hunter river at (West) Maitland. The McDougall story mirrors that of many of the estates granted on the Hunter in the early decades of the nineteenth century wherein the name given to the property provided a nostalgic connect to home. It was even common for these settlers to plant gardens with a singular purpose of reminding them of their heritage.

The *Mercury* story of 1876 more than adequately relates the story of McDougall, Lord of Lorn and his battle with Robert the Bruce, King of Scotland. It further tells of how the victorious McDougall might well have been slain by the King but for the interference of his vassals.

Why then does this story need further comment?

This was a pivotal time in Scottish history, Robert the Bruce being the medieval hero who defeated the army of William II at Bannockburn in 1314 and secured Scottish sovereignty for the following 300 years; up till the unification of the English and Scottish crowns in 1603 with James VI of Scotland becoming James I of England.

It came about this way:

Bruce's was descended from King David I. His grandfather, Robert de Brus, 5th Lord of Annandale, was one of the claimants to the Scottish throne during the 'Great Cause' after the throne had become vacant in 1290 following the death of the ten year old Margaret, granddaughter and heir of Alexander III who had died in 1286. Fearing civil war the Guardians of Scotland asked William I of England to arbitrate, eventually settling on John de Balliol. In 1296 Edward forced de Balliol, already known as a weak king, to abdicate and gaoled him, declaring himself ruler of Scotland. Resistance to Edward was immediate with William Wallace (Mel Gibson's Brave Heart) sacking Lanark in May 1297 and killing its English sheriff.

As Earl of Carrick, Robert the Bruce supported his family's claim to the throne and took part in William Wallace's revolt against William I. In 1302 Bruce inherited his father's claim to the Scottish throne.

Bruce became the principal claimant to the Scottish throne after he and his supporters slew his major rival, John 'the Red' Comyn on the High Altar of Greyfriars Church Dumfries on 10th February, 1306.

In 1313, Bruce's daughter Marjorie, married Walter, 6th High Steward of Scotland, giving rise to the House of Stewart, the first being Marjorie's son Robert II. The rest is as they say; 'history'!

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Val's story:

Many readers have a fondness for the place of their childhood. For me it is Lorn. So when I found mentions of new residences being erected on the new Lorn Estate in the *Maitland Daily Mercury* on Trove, I was delighted and started to collect the stories. The description of each new building reveals the name of the original owner, the architect and in most report, the builder. A photo of each residence would be nice but owing to the restrictions placed during the COVID-19 pandemic this is not possible.

THE NAMING OF LORN.

This item found in *The Maitland Mercury and Hunter River General Advertiser* published on Saturday 27 May 1876 (p.11) and gives good reasoning why Thomas McDougall's 900 acre land grant became "Lorn" and why the suburb is so named.

The Brooch of Lorn.

During the visit Queen's visit to Inveraray Castle<sup>1</sup>, one of the historical places visited was Dalrigh<sup>2</sup>, the site of a battle between King Robert the Bruce and McDougall, Lord of Lorn, described both by Barbour and Sir Walter Scott. The tradition says that the Bruce had but a handful of men, while the Lord of Lorn was supported by a thousand men. According to Barbour –

"The King's folk full well them bare, Ard slew and felled and wounded sare; But the folk o' the other party Fought with axes most fellily."

Sir Walter Scott thus describes the combat:-

"Bruce's personal strength and courage were never displayed to greater advantage than in this conflict. There is a tradition in the family of the McDougalls of Lorn that their chieftain engaged in personal battle with Bruce himself, while the latter was employed in protecting the retreat of his men; that

McDougall was struck down by the king, whose strength of body was equal to his vigour of mind, and would have been slain on the spot, had not two of Lorn's vassals, a father and son, whom tradition terms McKeoch, rescued him by seizing the mantle of the monarch; and dragging him from above his adversary. Bruce rid himself of these foes by two blows of his redoubted battle-axe, but was so closely pressed by the other followers of Lorn that he was forced to abandon the mantle, and the brooch which fastened it, clasped in the dying grasp of the McKeochs." This brooch is the famous "Brooch of Lorn," which, in "The Lord of the Isles," is thus described:-

The brooch of burnished gold That clasps the chieftain's mantle-fold <sup>3</sup>, Wrought and chased with rare device, Studded fair with gems of price; On the varied tartans beaming, As through night's plain rainbow gleaming, Fainter now – now seen afar, Fitful shines the Northern star.



(The brooch was made of silver not gold according to online sources.)

1) The Queen who visited Inverary Castle in 1876 was Queen Victoria.

2) The Battle of Dallrigh, when King Robert 1 of Scotland (Robert the Bruce) was defeated by the Clan McDougall was in 1306. [Bruce was defeated but managed to escape and survived]

3) Sir Walter Scott in line three of his poem referring to the Brooch of Lorn,

"That clasps the chieftain's mantle fold" refers to a fold in his cloak.

According to the obituary for Alexander Waugh McDougall (1800-1888) found on Obituaries Australia from the Australian Dictionary of Biography, his brother Thomas McDougall never resided on the 900 acre grant and died intestate. The land passed to his brother John Kerr McDougall who was heir-at-law as Thomas had never married and had no heirs. The estate was then divided between all of Thomas McDougall's siblings in equal portions. The youngest sibling was Alexander Waugh McDougall who was born in Australia in April 1800. He settled on his portion of the estate (around 200 acres) in 1829 and through hard work was able to build his house close to the area where the site of the punt was later established. He cut the cedar and other timber for his future residence out of the brush.

The Maitland McDougall clan farmed the fertile soil of "Lorn" yet, this was all to change when a later generation of McDougalls decided to divide their share of the estate between their number. There was by that time a small number of

residences on the land. One which still stands at the end of Belmore Road and Melrose Street was known as "Warrane" and had been established by Maitland Solicitor, Mr RW Thompson. The main residence was the McDougall's "Lorn House". The others were most likely worker's or tenant's cottages. The Belmore Bridge had opened in 1869 and this allowed good access to the township of Maitland.

The first subdivision was advertised for auction by Messrs. Brunker and Wolfe, to take place at their Property Sale Rooms in High Street on Friday, 20 July 1888. This subdivision encompassed the area on the left of Paterson Road (Belmore Road) from the bridge to the portion occupied by "Warrane."

Roxburgh and Melrose Streets running parallel to Paterson Road and cross streets named Brisbane, Nillo, Allan and Warrane. Andrew McDougall, father of Alexander Waugh, was born at Roxburgh, Scotland. Nillo has appeared at Nilho as well.

Glenarvon was the name of the residence of Cyrus Alexander McDougall, son of John Kerr McDougall. Cyrus McDougall died aged 39 on 21 May 1863. The couple had welcomed a new daughter to their family in January that year.

#### THE RESIDENCES ON THE LORN ESTATE

Transcription by Val Rudkin from the Trove Newspapers Website 1. MR. J. S. JAMES

*Maitland Daily Mercury* Wednesday 9 January 1895, page 2 New Residence at Lorn.

The many new and attractive residences being erected of late in the vicinity of Lorn proves the popularity of that locality as a building site. Among the latest and most attractive of these is a handsome and substantial two-storey brick dwelling, just erected to the order of Mr. J. S. James, by Mr. J. Perry, contractor, at a cost of about £430. The plans were prepared by Mr. F. D. Anderson, of West Maitland, and both architect and contractor have performed their work in a highly gratifying manner, greatly to the satisfaction of Mr. James.

The house stands back from the main road, and the entrance is gained at the side. On the left-hand side in the front is a sitting-room, 16ft by 15ft. A French casement opens out on to the verandah in front, with coloured glass side-lights. The fan-light is pivot-hung, and works with a patent lock to keep it closed. The walls are stained French grey in plaster, and the ceiling is of alternate dark and light boards of cedar and kauri pine, "V" jointed. The mantelpiece is massive, with columns at the side and large shelf, and gives an imposing appearance. The grate has tiles at the sides, and is of the best cast iron. The skirting, architraves, doors, staff beads, and cornices of ceiling, are all of cedar, with three coats of copal varnish. On the other side, in front is a splendid diningroom, 22ft by 13ft, and is finished in much the same manner as the sitting-room. The ceiling is of "V" jointed Kauri pine, and the cornice running round it is painted in different shades, forming a very nice contrast, while the walls are dark grey. The stairs lead up from the side entrance, and are what is known as close string, with turned and moulded newels, balusters, and moulded handrails, all of cedar, while a window, 6ft. x 2ft., lights the stairway. Above the stairs, from the landing to the hall, is a semi-circular arch, with massive impost and archivolt moulds, stop chamfered on the arch and piers. Over the sitting-room is a bedroom, 15ft. x 16ft. 6in., with a massive mantelpiece of wood worked up in

imitation of marble. All the fittings are of cedar, and a French casement leads on to the balcony, while the walls are a buff colour. On the right of the stairs is the back bed-room, 11ft. 6in. by 13ft., and a hatchway gives access to the roof. The ceiling is painted, with cornices running round, the plaster being a pink colour. The stair hall, landing and hall walls on the upper floor are plastered, and of a dark grey colour. The next room off this a bed-room, 11ft. 3in. by 9ft. 8in., of which the walls are a buff colour. In front of this and on the right of the building is a bedroom, 13ft. by 11ft. 6in., with French casements leading onto the balcony. This latter is 7ft. wide, running the whole length of the front of the building. The ironwork is of a special pattern, made by Mr. F. Revett, while Corinthian columns support a bull-nose roof. Around the building on each storey are two courses of brick work, tuck pointed. All the arches over the windows and doors are built in 18in. tuck-pointed arches. The water from the balcony roof is taken in a 3in, down pipe, and conducted through 40ft, of 6in, earthenware pipe to the gutters on the road. In the soffit of the eaves, the battens are placed an inch apart to allow proper ventilation of the roof. On the ground floor there is a back verandah, 8ft. wide, returned round the back of the house and kitchen. The kitchen is 12ft. by 13ft., and the walls are plastered and coloured, while there is a splendid stove erected within. A 400 gallon iron tank supplies water by means of a tap to the kitchen. A large copper has been placed for the use of the scullery, while there is a bath house, with bath, and other outbuildings. On the outside the ventilators, have hoods to prevent the rain from beating in, and the inside is of an ornamental scroll work. Altogether there are 30 pairs of these ventilators, besides openings left in the walls inside. The chimneys are of a most attractive description, and add considerably to the appearance of the building. In the front will be erected a neat garden picket fence, with alternate boards rounded and spear pointed. A double gate, 9ft. wide, and a single one 3 feet wide, will be provided, while sufficient space has been allowed in front for a garden to be worked. The whole building, standing in a nice block of ground, presents a very pleasing and attractive appearance, and is without doubt one of the best of its description to be seen in the district, reflecting great credit upon architect, contractor, and workmen. # Death of John Samson James, one of the early managers of the Maitland Cooperative Bakery, was announced in the Maitland Daily Mercury on Saturday 7 August 1937. His funeral service was conducted at the residence of his son at Skelator-street, Muswellbrook and the interment was at the Sandgate Cemetery.

#### 2. MR. ROBERT BULLARD

*Maitland Daily Mercury* Friday 22 March 1895, page 4 Mr. Robert Bullard's New Residence at Lorn.

A pretty, healthy, and very fashionable locality in the suburbs of West Maitland for private dwellings is that known as Lorn, situate to the north of the town, immediately beyond the Belmore Bridge. During the last few years Lorn has thriven amazingly, a great many substantial cottages of modern architecture having been erected on the numerous allotments forming part of the sub-division of the estate from which the place takes its name. Fronting Belmore Road a number of very fine residences, with neat gardens and ornamental trees, adorn the left-hand side of the thoroughfare, and to the rear are wide and well-dept streets, and numerous residences, which give and air of comfort and prosperity

to the place not to be surpassed anywhere in the district. One reason people like to build at Lorn is that it is beyond the municipal boundary, and the residents have nothing to pay in the shape of taxes; another reason is that floods do comparatively little damage to the place, the land being as high almost as the highest in West Maitland, and yet another and very important reason is the healthiness of the locality. With the river on one side and rich agricultural flats all round, there is always a pleasanter and freer air to breathe, which is often rendered extremely inviting by the scent of new-mown hay, the cultivation of lucerne being largely carried on in the vicinity. From the balconies of many houses in Lorn a beautiful view of the town and district may be obtained, and altogether it is a most desirable locality, the advantage of which the people of Maitland have not been slow to avail themselves, and that after all is the best evidence one could have of its value and utility for building purposes.

Following the lead of others Mr. Robert Bullard, of the firm of Bullard and Grimwade, tailors, of West Maitland, has seen fit to pitch his tent on a fine allotment facing Belmore Road, the frontage being 44 feet and the depth 165 feet, on which has been erected, thirty feet back from the street, a handsome, spacious, and well finished two-storeved weatherboard residence, containing eight rooms, kitchen, bath-room, etc. A fine balcony and verandah, 6ft 6ins. Wide by 34ft. long, adorns its rusticated front, which is painted and neatly picked out colours. The iron palisading of the balcony, with ten inch frieze work above and twelve inches below, is of new and very neat design and elaborate brackets are brought into use on either side of the cast iron columns which support the balcony. Three doors with circular-beaded glass panels lead from the upper rooms to the balcony, and the main entrance on the ground floor is embellished with a massively moulded door, with amber-coloured side and fan-lights of embossed glass artistically figured with birds and tress, the work of Mr. J. B. Macartney, and box-frame windows on either side all give the front of the building a very pretty aspect indeed. A flight of three stone steps, six feet in length, finished at the ends with moulded brick and cement piers, lead up to the front entrance and further beautify its appearance. The foundations of building consist of 2 feet 6 inches of concrete, on top of which is 2 feet of brickwork, giving the building additional elevation. The main rooms on the ground floor, consisting of sitting and dining rooms, are each 13ft. x 16ft., and 11ft. high, the walls, as they are throughout the house, being plastered, and the ceiling of kauri pine, varnished. The box-frame windows are of cedar, the floors of hardwood well seasoned, and the skirting boards, doors, and fittings of cedar. In both these rooms are marble mantels-that in the dining-room being supplied with an imported grate with hobs, a new style; and the hearth is prettily tiled. In the sitting-room the mantel is very elaborate indeed, and with the hearth tiled forms quite an art picture. A hall 5 feet 4 inches wide runs through the house, the fanlight over the front doorway being fixed with patent brass rods for opening. The inner-hall door also has embossed glass panels with similar side-lights, but much simpler, though still pretty in design, than those in front. The bath-room is 6ft. by 10ft., then a servant's bedroom 8ft. x 10ft. The staircase of cedar is 3ft. 4ins. Wide, with cut strings, turned newels and banisters polished, and leads to a hall 5ft. wide and 24ft. in length which opens on to the balcony as before described. On either side of the hall is a bedroom 16 x 13 x 11 feet, in each being a chimney=piece fitted with marble mantels and tiled hearths. The rooms

are splendidly ventilated inside, and under the eaves are opening 3ft. x 1 ½ inch, whiles ventilators are also provided in the brickwork course below. Under the staircase is a cupboard fitted with shelving. The kitchen is 13ft. by 16ft., and is lined 3 feel up with iron painted to form a dado, and the top part is papered. A stove is fitted in the fireplace, and water is laid on from a couple of 4---gallon iron tanks outside. There is a verandah in front of the kitchen. An electric bell is connected with the bedrooms upstairs. The chimneys are cemented outside, and capped and moulded. The roof is of galvanised iron, and all the spouting connects with the two tanks mentioned, which will provide an ample supply of good water. From the rooms upstairs front and rear a beautiful view may be obtained of the surrounding landscape. All the necessary outhouses are now under way, as is also a neat palisading in the front. A roadway ten feet in the clear gives access to the back premises, and everything has been done that skill could suggest to make a healthy, comfortable, and desirable dwelling-place.

The building was designed by Mr. Richard Mannell, father-in-law of Mr. Bullard, and he has carried out the contract for it also in a more faithful and workmanlike manner than contractors generally do. The ironwork columns, palisading, frieze, etc. – was cast at Mrs. Revett's foundry, Elgin-street, and is very ornately designed.

Robert Bullard married Ada A. Mannall at West Maitland in 1889 On 31 August 1909, a report in the *Maitland Daily Mercury* stated that Robert Bullard was retiring due to ill health and his business Bullard and Co. was now in the capable hands of Mr. F. A. Arthur

Robert and Ada Bullard moved to Mosman as stated in the report of the death of her father, Richard Mannall aged 87 in 1917.

Robert Bullard died at Mosman in 1933. Ada Amelia Bullard at Mosman in 1942.

#### 3. MR. H. STOCKER

*Maitland Daily Mercury* Saturday 16 January, 1897, page 2 Mr. H. Stocker's New Cottage.

Mr Henry Stocker, of Pott's Point, has just had completed at Lorn, a very nice cottage residence, for his own use, where he may spend the remainder of his days in comparative retirement. The new cottage is built at the corner of Brisbane and Roxburgh-street, a short distance from the Belmore Bridge, on a block of land 66 by 176 feet. It is a very neat structure, and stands some 8 feet 6 inches above the level of the ground. It is built of brick on a cement foundation, the walls being damp proof. Some stone steps, with cement piers, lead up into the verandah, which 7ft. wide running the full front of the house. The front walls are of dark brick, tuck pointed, with cement quoins round the doors and at the end of the front walls, and the chimneys are also finished with cement tops giving a nice appearance. The window sills are of stone, and supported with carved stone brackets. The roof of the verandah is of curved galvanised iron painted in contrasting colours, and is supported with wooden pillars with ornamental caps, and finished with ornamental iron frieze. The front door opens into a central hall, running the full depth of the building. It is 6ft. wide the depth of the front rooms, where the plainness is broken by an arch in cement, and thence the width is 5 feet. The walls throughout are 11ft. 6 inches

high, are plastered, and finished in different tints. The doors and all the internal fittings are of cedar, varnished. Above the front door the fanlight is of embossed amber glass, and each of the rooms is thoroughly ventilated. On the left of the hall is the parlour, which is 14ft. by 13ft. 6 in. Two windows look on to the front verandah, and another to the side of the house. It is fitted with grate, and handsome marble mantel and fender, with tiled hearth, and a three light lassalier will supply light at night. At the rear of this room is the dining room 16ft. by 13 ft. 6in., which is also fitted with marble mantel and fender, and handsome tiled hearth, and sides of the fireplace. A door from the dining room opens into the kitchen which 12ft. by 18ft. 6in. A Criterion stove is built into the fireplace, on one side of which is a sink with cover to form a table when not in use, and cupboard underneath. A slanting board at side will carry all draiings from plates, &c., into the sink, whence it is conveyed with waster water into a trap outside. On the opposite side of the hall are the bed rooms. The front one is 13ft. by 14ft., which has windows similar to the parlour, and also has marble mantel and tiled hearth. There are two other bedrooms each 12ft. by 13ft. 6in. The kitchen opens on to a verandah at the back 7ft. wide, at the end of which is a pantry 6ft. by 6ft., fitted with shelving and lighted with a window. Gas is laid on to all the rooms. Steps lead from the back verandah to the bath room and laundry which is built of rusticated wood, and attached to the rear of the kitchen. This room is 14ft. by 10ft., and is fitted with plunge and shower bath, copper, and stand for tubs. Water is laid on to the kitchen, the bath, copper, and tubs. Outside an 800-gallon iron tank receives the water from the roof, and a tap from this leads into the laundry, and another is situated outside. The waster water, as well as the overflow from the roof is conducted through a trap into and underground drain, leading to a dry, well some distance away. Stable and buggy house is to be erected at the back of the ground, which will be divided off from the remainder. The latter is to be laid out as a vegetable garden with a few trees, and the around at the front and sides of the house has been raised and will be devoted to flower culture, &c. The front is enclosed with a neat palisading fence and the remainder by split palings. Mr. J. W. Scobie was the architect and has supplied a nice building with every convenience. The contractor was A. A. Brewer.

Mr. Stocker is to be congratulated on possessing a very handsome and comfortable residence where he will be able to retire from active labour, and we wish him many years of well-earned rest in comfortable circumstances. #

1) Pott's Point. Not in Sydney. It was an area on the Hunter River opposite the embankment on High Street before the Hunter River was diverted. The Mercury gave this description in 1855 in a report on a snake skin. "Pott's Point is the locality occupied by Messrs. Stocker and Vollmer across the river from the High-street embankment at West Maitland."

Henry Stocker died 4 January, 1915, aged 82 years at West Maitland. He was interred in the Methodist Cemetery, Rutherford with his wife, Eliza (d. 21 November, 1912) (Section 2C Plot 22)

4. MR. FRANCIS T. SHEEDY

*Maitland Daily Mercury* Friday 30 June 1899, page 2 Local and General Items

Mr. Francis Sheedy's Cottage Villa at Lorn.

A very handsome and comfortable residence resting on brick foundation, has just been completed in Roxburgh-street, Lorn, for Mr. Francis Sheedy. The front of the building is set off by a bay window projecting past the front verandah; on one side finished with ornamental barge boards, finials, capping, and turned banisters and rails. The building is constructed of rusticated boards, and plastered on the inside. There are nine rooms in the house, with bathroom, pantry, and scullery, fitted up with the latest and most complete requirements. The front is approached by two stone steps, finished with pretty capping and kerbing, and footway of concrete from the handsome picket fence in front. An ornamental ventilator is in the roof. A raised panelled and moulded door, with side and over lights, enclosing choice embossed glass, and three cedar panels both above and below the bay windows, enclosing artistic tile work, add effectively to the design. In the main portion of the building there are three fir places, finished with the best marble mantels, tiled hearths, and expensive grates. A cedar circular-headed door and fanlight opens from the hall into a spacious dining room. Light and ventilation have been well studied throughout, and gas and water laid on. Spacious verandahs run in the front and rear of the building. The villa has and exceedingly pretty and ornamental appearance, for it is without doubt one of the best villa residences in the district. Mr. Charles. W. Holmes, of West Maitland, was the architect, and Messrs. Pilgrim Bros. the contractors.

Death of Mr. Francis T. Sheedy reported in the *Maitland Daily Mercury* on Wednesday August 2 1922.

The report stated he was a native of Melbourne and was 67 years of age. As a young man he came to Maitland and worked at the store of Owen and Beckett, He later joined with fellow employee, Mr. W. J. Compton in partnership as Compton and Sheedy. He left a wife and three children, Beryl, Jack and Harry. The funeral left his late residence, Roxburgh-street, Lorn for Campbell's Hill cemetery.

The business partnership between Compton and Sheedy, drapers, milliners, clothiers etc. was dissolved in 1915 with Mr. W. J. Compton purchasing Mr. Sheedy's interest and renaming the business Compton and Co.



(Subdivision advertisement appeared in the Maitland Mercury.

This image which shows the first subdivision was taken from a copy of the MCC Lorn Study held by Maitland & District Historical Society)

### A bit about our Secretary Steve Bone

Steve was born at Waratah and lived at Hamilton for 4 years before moving to Warners Bay. He was a fitter and turner at the State Dockyard, and while in the RAAF was stationed at many bases including Williamtown. Steve worked for BHP and also had a long career with St John Ambulance in various roles.

Steve and Sharyn have three children. A '5G' milestone was recently achieved in the Bone family by having 5 male generations together.





Standing: Tylor Bone (father), Michael Bone (grandfather), Steven Bone (great-grandfather)

Sitting: Alan Bone (great-great-grandfather) holding Mason Bone