

WWDHS NEWSLETTER No. 441 Feb 2020 - Mar 2020

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Next Meetings: Monday 17 February 2020

at Museum of the Riverina at the corner of Baylis and Morrow Streets Committee Meeting @ 6:30pm General Meeting @ 7:30pm. Monday 16 March 2020

Wagga Wagga Family History rooms at Tarakan Avenue (cnr of Bardia) in Ashmont. Committee Meeting @ 6.30pm. General Meeting @ 7.30pm Speaker to be advised.

GENERAL MEETING: 17 February 2020, 7.30

Speaker: Sister Barbara Webber

Sister Barbara Webber entered Mt Erin convent after leaving school. She taught at Ganmain, Sydney, Urana and Henschke (then Maria Goretti) schools and Mt Erin 1992-2000. She has been a Pastoral Care Co-ordinator at Mount Erin and a manager of Micah House for about four years. She has also been involved in Sunflower House, Erin Earth and the Kairos Outside program.

EXCURSION TO TUMUT BROOM FACTORY, FRIDAY 20 MARCH 2020

Geoff Haddon has organised a tour of the broom factory at 10.30 a.m. and then lunch at the Tumut River Brewery for those who want to do so (the menu can be found on-line). The tour will cost \$5.50 and you pay for your own lunch. A bus will be organised if enough people are coming but, if not, private vehicles will be used. The cost will be higher if a bus is hired. We will need to leave about 9.a.m. There is an article on the factory on the following page. Ring Geoff if you are interested! Phone 0269224403.

> WWDHS Patron: Michael McCormack, Deputy Prime Minister and Federal Member for Riverina

WAGGA WAGGA & DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC. PO BOX 90, WAGGA WAGGA. 2650.

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Committee meetings: 3rd Monday of the month 6:30 p.m..

General meetings: 3rd Monday of the month 7:30 Annual Subscriptions: Single: \$20, Couple: \$30. Corporate: \$50. Due by 1 July each year.

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Luke Grealy (Museum of the Riverina), Sherry Morris (historian), Danielle Gamble (researcher), Geoff Burch (Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society), Wayne Doubleday (Charles Sturt University Regional Archives) and Wes Fang MLC (National Party) with the Huthwaite's well-known delivery bike.

HUTHWAITE'S HISTORY

Nationals MLC Wes Fang joined the representatives of the Museum of the Riverina, Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society and Charles Sturt University Regional Archives to congratulate them on their successful application for funding the publication of a book on Huthwaite's, the 'Friendly Store' from the NSW Government. They were joined by the author, Sherry Morris, and researcher, Danielle Gamble.

The partnership will receive just over \$4000 as part of the Royal Australian Historical Society NSW Cultural Grant.

The NSW Cultural Grants Program assists historical research and the publication of local, community and regional history projects.

BROOM FACTORY

Weekend Advertiser, 18 January 2020

Building the brooms that are made to last

BY EMMA HORN

AN OLD and dark factory on the side of Tumut's main road attracts little attention from the regular passersby.

But inside, two men set to work everyday crafting classic millet and woolshed

The Tumut Broom Factory business has existed in various incarnations since 1946.

In days gone by, the factory floor would be taken up by at least four broom-makers, racing each other to produce upwards of 100 brooms per person per day.

Nowadays, it is a much quieter operation with just Geoff Wortes and Robert Richards at the helm. They are now the only two old world broom-makers left in the entire nation.

"My father began co-operative," Mr. said, the brooms have not. Wortes said.



BROOM BROTHERS: A point of pride for Robert Richards is knowing that while there were once at least 14 oth apanies handcrafting millet brooms, now the Tumut Factory is the last that remains. Picture: Emma Hillier

While the business may it have changed, Mr Richards hard way," Mr Wortes said.

The quality from the new They're made the same machines is not the same.

make them, and that's the up," Mr Richards said.

Over the years] both my brothers worked here too.

road when I was growing still like the idea of buying something that's been made in Australia," Mr Bich-

OUR CHRISTMAS PARTY

Twelve members of the society attended a very enjoyable meal at Romano's. Geoff Burch then gave us an extremely interesting power point presentation about the history of the hotel.





Above: Peter Gissing at the head of the table.

Above: From left to right, Geoff Burch (President), Joy and Brian Andrews, Geoff and Dawn Haddon and Di Lovett

Right: from right to left, Peter and Sherry Morris, Rhonda Reedy, Judy Buik and her daughter, Emma.



VALE JOAN MARGARET LEWIS AND JOHN HAROLD WHILES

Joan Margaret Lewis, the daughter of Daniel Lewis and Kathleen nee Hughes, was born on 12 June 1919. She had married Ronald A. Lewis who was a well-known doctor in Wagga Wagga. Formerly of Trail Street, Wagga Wagga, she passed away peacefully at Loreto Home of Compassion, Wagga Wagga, on 12 December 2019 at the age of 100½ years old

John Harold Whiles, Wagga Wagga, and formerly from Junee, passed away peacefully on Tuesday 17 December 2019 at the age of 74 years. He was the beloved husband of Pamela and father and father in law of Michael and Melinda, Nicole, Tanya and Scott Thompson.

NEWS

- At the request of Michael Scutti, our society has agreed to participate in a joint project with Wagga Wagga City Library during History Week in September 2000.
- NSW State Records have agreed to digitise the Wagga Wagga Bench Book and Letters from the Wagga Wagga Bench at a cost of \$200. When completed we will be able to access them on the State Records' site.

TURVEY PARK: A BRIEF HISTORY

By Sherry Morris

The suburb of Turvey Park, Wagga Wagga, is bounded by Fernleigh Road (south), Glenfield Road (west), Coleman Steet (north) and Willans Hill (east).

Thomas Turvey

The suburb was named after the home of Thomas Turvey who was a legendary figure in Wagga Wagga in the 1880s. He was a huge man, solemn and silent, and often seen mounted on a chestnut roan horse, a splendid type of Irish hunter with a tail which trailed to the ground. He was usually followed by a pack of dogs and two or three of his pet sheep with their long tails.



Born in Essex, England, in 1809, he was tried at the Essex Assizes on 4 March 1833 and sentenced to life imprisonment for stealing and killing a sheep and taking away the carcase on 19 February 1833. After a short stay at the prison hulk *Leviathan* in Portsmouth he was transported to Australia on the *Aurora*, departing on 3 July 1833 and arriving exactly four months later. He was granted a Ticket of Leave on 11 February 1842 and a Ticket of Leave Passport on 9 April 1842 to travel between Bathurst and Sydney to work for John Nichol for 12 months. He married Eliza Redman in Bathurst in October 1842.

On coming to Wagga Wagga, he purchased the Hope Hotel (later called the Bridge Hotel) in the late 1850s. He also owned a large amount of the surrounding lands at the edge of the Chinese quarter at the lower end of Fitzmaurice Street. He lived in a brick cottage near the Bridge Hotel. Thomas Turvey also leased an opium shop on the adjacent block to Ah Looke and then Jemmy Ghee in the 1870s and Ah Mie from 1880. Thomas Turvey also owned other properties in Wagga Wagga in Murray, Johnson and Trail Streets, some with dwellings, and Portion 94 of 48 acres (about 20 hectares) which later became part of the suburb of Turvey Park.²



Thomas Turvey and his Bridge Hotel, Corner of Fitzmaurice and Crampton streets

Early each morning Thomas Turvey left his Fitzmaurice Street residence and rode out to his farm and before sunset each evening he returned home. The Turvey farm was an intriguing area. Rumours abounded about there being a large fortune buried there and a lot of inquisitive people wanted to try and find it. Especially intriguing, there was the impressive old Turvey vault which was on the farm outside the southern boundary of the municipality. The entrance was covered by four large slate slabs and a flight of concrete steps led to the vault which was almost seven metres wide and about ten metres from the entrance to the rear wall. It was constructed of concrete and brickwork with a dome shaped roof over four metres high and surmounted with a two metre carved marble headstone set on a large marble base. The head stone bore the inscription:

Sacred to the memory of Eliza Turvey who departed this life 11th November 1885 aged 63 years. May her soul rest in peace. Amen.

The vault was surrounded with an iron fence a metre high and, at a radius of six metres, a circle of fine Kurrajong and pepper trees.

Thomas Turvey always guarded the vault from intruders. One story was that Turvey was greatly distressed over the death of his much loved daughter and had become mentally unbalanced and this caused him to spend many years of his life in a daily vigil of her burial place. Eliza, his wife, who had been crippled for some time, had been severely injured after her dress caught fire when she was seated by the fire. The injuries were so severe and the shock to her system so great that despite the attentions of Doctors Wren and Warren she died later that afternoon.³ Turvey continued his vigil, usually mounted on his chestnut horse with a stockwhip on his knee. He was an imposing figure; and although he was a quiet man, his voice would be raised in anger when inquisitive people intruded on the privacy of his farm. He would flourish his long stockwhip and even the most daring would beat a hasty retreat whilst the young boys usually fled in terror.⁴

On 14 January 1889, Turvey was returning to his home in Fitzmaurice Street from his farm with a cart loaded with hay when he collided with an obstacle near what was later known as Cottee's paddock. Both he and his nephew were thrown out. He was unconscious when he was found and conveyed to his home where he died three hours later at 9 p.m. He was eighty-nine years of age. An inquest was held by the District Coroner, L. A. Fosbery, at the Bridge Hotel. Dr Long, George Turvey (nephew of the deceased) and Barbara Castle were examined and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased had died 'from a nervous shock to his system caused by a accidental fall from a cart'. Thomas Turvey left most of his lands, his hotel, his farm, his residence, his shares in the Wagga Building Society, his furniture and his stock to his nephew George.

Subdivison

In 1913, two auction sales were held for subdivisions in Turvey Park just outside the Wagga Wagga Municipal Council's boundary near the showground on 7 June 1913 and 21 February 1913. Purchasers of the properties in Urana, Heath and Mitchelmore streets and Fernleigh Road included A. W. Hartland (several lots), J. Joseph, Mrs Crouch, P. Passlow, S. Angel, J. Cobden, W. Walsh, W. Watson and R. H. Webb. From 1924, Wagga Wagga Municipal Council planned to absorb part of the Turvey Park area but Turvey Park Ratepayers Association wanted to avoid heavy municipal rating while they did not have municipal services including water supply and electricity. Eventually after the Council promised to supply services they were able to absorb,

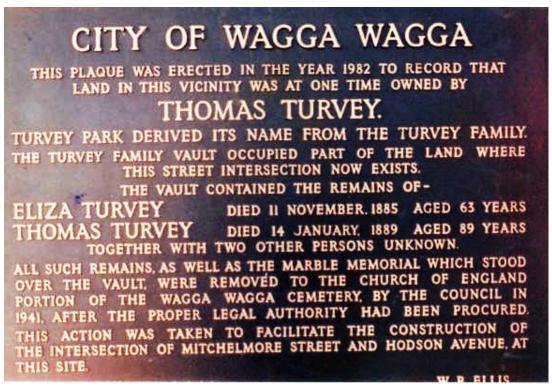
an area bounded by Urana, Macleay and Heath Streets and Fernleigh Road were absorbed in 1939 and then re-designed. Narrow laneways were widened to full width streets and more streets were created so that a more intensive subdivision could be formed. Large blocks suitable for a rural area were divided and the rear lots sold. In the 1940,s the subdivisions included Mitchelmore Estate and the Grandview Estate.⁶

The remains of the Old Turvey Vault were removed by the Wagga Wagga Municipal Council to the Anglican Portion of Wagga Wagga Cemetery to facilitate the construction of the intersection of Mitchelmore Street and Hodson Avenue. The exhumation showed evidence that the coffins had been interfered with probably by people who felt a fortune may be hidden there. The vault however though discoloured was in a wonderful state of preservation. A plaque was attached to a large rock at the intersection of Mitchelmore Street and Hodson Avenue in 1982 to record that the land in the vicinty was at one time owned by Thomas Turvey.



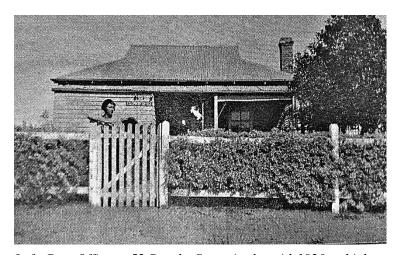
Left: The plaque attached to a large rock

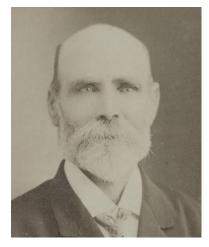
Below: Plaque erected in 1982 to record that the land was once owned by Turvey Park



Post Office

By the 1920s there were a few small shops south of the railway line where groceries, bread, meat and confectionary could be bought. There was also a post office at Campbells on the corner of Hely and Bourke Streets. In 1922, it was moved to 52 Bourke Street where Mrs Fenn was the postmistress. It had a telephone for general use, telegrams, stamps and letterboxs. The mailman called every two days on his way to Holbrook and left a bag of mail. The Fenns sorted the mail and put it in alphabetical pigeon holes made by Mr Fenn. When Mrs Fenn died in 1934, the Post Office was moved to various locations including Urana Street (in the front room of a house), then Websters on the corner, then into Gaffney's shop across the road and then back to Urana Street after the Second World War where it remained until the 1960s. The Turvey Park Post Office closed on 24 April 1993. Mr Siebels had been the postmaster the previous thirteen years.⁷





Left: Post Office at 52 Bourke Street in the mid-1920s which served as the Turvey Park Post Office from 1922 to 1934. Right: Thomas Halloran who purchased 'Fernleigh' house in Turvey Park

Housing

One of the earliest houses on the Turvey Park area was known as 'Fernleigh'. Gottlieb Halbisch built the original house of pise. Later handmade brick additions were made. Thomas Halloran who purchased the property from James Gormly about 1884 extended the home, planted an orchard (with cherries, peaches, apples, apricots, pears, plums and prunes) and established an apiary. After Thomas died, his Halloran only son James moved 'Fernleigh'. He subdivided the Halloran Street area in 1926. After he died in 1955, the property was purchased from the estate by Ron Redgrave the following year.



'Fernleigh' was a white painted brick residence with a verandah with cast iron brackets and a hipped roof clad with corrugated iron. The prominent architect, Stephen O'Halloran, lived there from 1910 when he was eight years old. It is regarded as a significan Victorian rural residence in Wagga Wagga. It pre-dates the establishment of the Turvey Park suburb.⁸

In 1944 the Housing Commission planned to erect twenty-five houses in Turvey Park in unoccupied lots between Urana Street and Blamey Steet having frontages to Docker Street South, Dalton Street and Halloran Street. Fifteen were completed by June 1946 and nine were allocated to ex-servicemen. More housing commission homes were constructed in the late 1940s and 1950s particularly around Blamey Street and Fernleigh Road. The homes were allocated by ballot although many were reserved for returned soldiers.

Several impressive homes were built in Coleman Street, and Grandview Avenue after the Second World War. Many of them were designed or at least influenced by architect, Stephen O'Halloran.





Above: 48 Coleman Street (left) and 52 Coleman Street (right). Both are two-storey brick residences with white-painted textured render finish and terracotta tiled roof. Number 48 had a gable-ended central projection with a formal arched entrance and a single-storey building on the left with a colonnade and barley twist columns. It was built in the 1940s for Mick Rava, a well known local businessman and probably designed by O'Halloran. Number 52 features a circular projection with metal framed horizonted windows and a single storey as well with a balcony to the roof. It was designed by Stephen. O'Halloran, and built in 1942 by Mr Chitts for John Darcy Ryan..

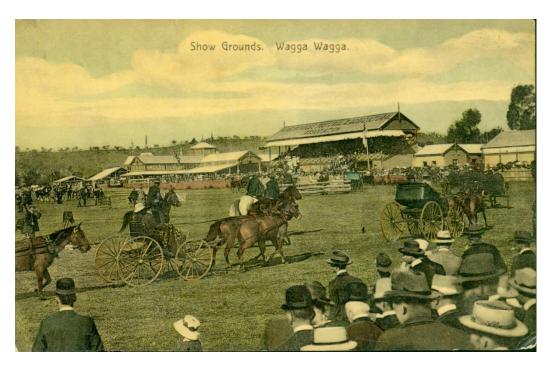




Left: 100 Coleman Street, single storey, two-tone-brick residence with a painted render finish and a hipped roof clad with terracotta tiles. It has a gable-ended projection which is a triple-arched entrance porch. It was built in the 1940s or 1950s. Right: 108 Coleman Street is a rough cast rendered brick home with gabled front projection and triple arch with barley twist columns and steel framed windows, It was designed by O'Halloran and built by G. Fitzpatrick in early 1940s. O'Halloran himself lived there for about thirty years. The residence at Number 7 Grandview Avenue, the former home of Mrs Clarice Huthwaite, was considered significant because of its association with Huthwaite's store.

Showground

Initially shows were held on a portion of the racecourse which faced Travers Street and later on the north side of Travers Street near the Murrumbidgee River. Only cattle, sheep and horses were exhibited. In about 1875, the Pastoral Association acquired 10 acres (4 hectares) of land later occupied by the saleyards. After the Pastoral Association and the Agricultural Association amalgamated, an area of 44 acres (18 hectares) was acquired in Bourke Street, its current site. A pavilion, poultry hall, press and telegraph office and grandstand were built in the first year and then gradually more buildings were added. The Agricultural Industrial and Fine Arts Hall (later called Hammond Hall in honour of T. W. Hammond who gave many years good service to the Association) was erected by 1892. A new grandstand was built for the Jubilee Show in 1914. The Kyeamba Smith Hall was erected as an entertainment and exhibition hall by 1927. It was named as a memorial to Alick Smith of Kyeamba who was one of the most indefatigable workers for the Wagga show from its earliest years. By this time the exhibitions also included cooking, needlework, painting, photographs and schoolwork. ¹⁰



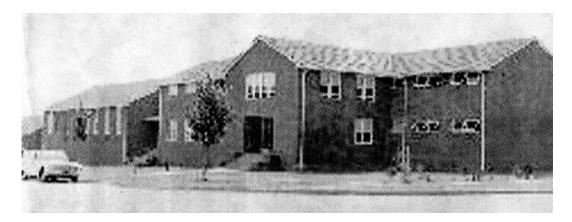
A postcard illustrating the Show Grounds in the 1920s or 1930s.

Churches

As early as 1944 the Wesleyan Church was discussing plans to build a Sunday School and possibly a church in the 'outlying area' of Turvey Park. The foundation stone of the Turvey Park Methodist Kindergarten was unveiled on 19 November 1949 and a Sunday School was established. It was built by March 1951 and sixty children were enrolled. Services were conducted monthly. The foundation stone of the new school hall was unveiled on 20 November 1954. It was opened officially by Reverend Lickiss, former superintendent of Wagga Wagga Circuit, on 12 November 1955. In 1958 a brick residence in Wooden Street adjoning church property was purchased for a parsonage. Finally a Church with seating for 225 people was constructed by 12 December 1964. Our Lady of Fatima Catholic Church was established in Bourke Street in 1953 St Paul's Anglican Church was established in a former army hut at the corner of Fernleigh Road and Mitchelmore Street in 1955. A Church Hall was built by 1962 and a church as few years after that. 12

Education

By the 1940s, the suburb of Turvey Park was growing and the South Wagga Public School was overcrowded. A five-acre site (2 hectares) fronting Halloran Street at the foot of Halloran's Hill had been dedicated as a site for a future school by Minister for Education, Clive Evatt, at the urging of Eddie Graham the local Member of Parliament. In the meantime, a temporary school for infants was established as an annex of South Wagga Public School at the Wagga Showgrounds in Bourke Street until the Turvey Park Infants School was constructed in Halloran Street in 1952. The South Wagga annex was then retained at the showground to house primary students until the Turvey Park Primary school was built adjacent to the infants' school. It gradually increased in numbers until it had classes from Kindergarten to Year 6. In April 1958, the Department of Education approved the acceptance of the tender for the construction of a new demonstration school at Turvey Park. It was officially opened on 9 July 1959 by the Minister for Education, Robert James ('Bob') Heffron, and Member for Wagga Wagga, Wal Fife. The school at the showground ceased to exist. By 1957 the Wagga Free Nursery Society was planning to establish a kindergarten called Kingfisher in the Turvey Park area. The school at the showground ceased to exist.



Turvey Park Public School c.1960



Turvey Park Public School, 2003

From 1912, Wagga Wagga High School classes were held at the Wagga Wagga Superior Public School in Gurwood Street. The High School was moved to its current site in Coleman Street in 1917. It was officially opened on 11 July that year by the new Member for Wagga Wagga, G. S. Beeby, also the Minister for Labour and Industry.

The Catholics also established schools in Bourke Street. Saint Maria Goretti School, founded by the Presentation Sisters in 1952, and the Bishop Henschke Primary School founded by the Christian Brothers in 1962 merged in 1978 to become Henschke Catholic Primary School. Kildare Catholic School was established in 2004 by amalgamating three local high schools, St Michael's, Mount Erin and Trinity Senior High School.



Wagga Wagga High School, in the 1930s or 1940s

In 1947, the Wagga Teachers College opened, using buildings left by the former No 1 RAAF Hospital (built during the Second World War). More permanent buildings were added in the late 1950s and Blakemore Memorial Library was completed in 1961. The gates at the entrance to the college, named Dame Mary Gilmore Memorial Gates, were officially opened in Ocotber 1956. In 1971 the teachers college became the Riverina College of Adcanced Education and later moved to a site next to the Wagga Agricutural College.

Sport and Recreation

The Hopwood Park Tennis Club formed four courts in Sunshine Avenue on land donated to the Presbyterian Church by Miss Florence Hopwood. Its first match was held in 1951 against the Wagga Lawn Tennis Club. The Grandview Tennis Courts were formed by the Methodist Tennis Club which applied to Wagga Wagga City Council in 1949 for land to build courts at lower end of Grandview Avenue joining Hopwood Park Tennis Club which was being built. Reverend Lickiss was the first President and G. Pickering the Secretary-Treasurer. Grandview Avenue courts were concreted in 1957. ¹⁵

The Turvey Park Football Club (soccer) began in 1954. Their colours included maroon shirts, gold sleeves and collars with a gold shield featuring the club's name and a soccer ball as well as gold-coloured cut out numbers on the back of their shirts. At the club's annual meeting in

1955, Harry Carter was re-elected president, Miss Pat Davey was the secretary and Tony Tart was treasurer. It fielded two teams in the 1955 winter season plus several junior teams. It made the final of the Maples Cup the same year. The Turvey Park Australian Rules Club (Bulldogs) was formed in 1958 by Bob Nye and Ron Harrison.



Above: Turvey Park soccer team at Wagga Teachers College Oval, 1955. Back row: Mick Pitura, Joe Holborrow, George Elder and Frank Holmes. Middle row, left to right: Mike Brown, John Steinmetz, George Cousins. Front row, left to right: Johnny Wright, Gordon Knight, Nick Merino, Jimmy Cousins.

Land, over three hectaries in area, in Turvey Park, was dedicated as a reserve for public recreation in 1953. It was bounded on the north by Blamey Street and on the other three sides by Bluett Crescent. It was named Gissing Oval in honour of Henry Ernest Gissing, well known pharmacist in Fitzmaurice Street (next to Hunters) and Mayor of Wagga Wagga 1938-1944 and 1950-1951. He was president of many organisations including the RSSAILA, Wagga Ambulance Brigade, the Rotary Club and Wagga City Bowling Club. 16

In May 1958 Wagga Wagga City Council gave the Turvey Park Australian Rules Football Club permission to build a brick club room on Gissing Oval.¹⁷

The 6th Wagga Wagga Scout Goup was formed in 1954 with the registration of a Cub Pack. They met at the Wagga Wagga Scout Hall in Sunshine Avenue. Miss M. Fromoltz was the Cub Leader. The Turvey Park Guide Hall was officially opened by the State Commissioner of Girl Guides Association, Mrs E. Chauvel, in November 1964.

Turvey Tops

By the 1960s when Wagga Wagga was expanding south of Edward Street, the suburbs of Turvey Park, Mount Austin and South Wagga Wagga were formed. Although there was a Post Office and a few shops in the area there was a desperate need for a modern shopping centre to cater for the population in the Turvey Park and Mount Austin suburbs.

When the Housing Commission decided to auction a site at the corner of Heath Street and Fernleigh Road, it was purchased by Cec Carmody in order to build a modern shopping centre and a hotel. Although in the Mount Austin suburb, it was expected to also attract Turvey Park customers. A private company, Great Southern Enterprises Pty Ltd, was formed and the directors negotiated long term finance through the Phoenix Assurance Company Ltd and the Provident Life Assurance Co Ltd in order to build a shopping centre. It was to be situated on two acres of land (almost a hectare) bordered by Heath Street and Fernleigh Road. Architect P. R. O'Halloran designed the centre along the low, light, modern American lines. It was to be bright, airy and attractive. Brian Carmody and Sel Rawlings assisted in the planning. There was immense enthusiasm for the new venture and when the shops were advertised, they were fully let immediately with as many as twenty applications for several individual shops. They were to trade under the well-known Foodland banner. The shops were leased for five years. Their frontages were about six metres and the depth about eighteen metres. Over fifty people to be employed. It had a supermarket and fourteen shops and a carpark with spaces for 150 cars.

Brian Carmody managed the supermarket with a staff of ten. It had a comprehensive range of groceries and featured a butcher, a delicatessen and a greengrocery section and four checkouts. Well known Wagga Wagga builder, L. G. Howard, opened the General Hardware store. He had been associated with the building trade in Wagga Wagga since 1935 and was managing director of four companies. The manager was Pat Cuzner who had considerable experience in the hardware business. The Newsagent was K. Cross who stocked a full range including magazines. The other shops included Berrigan's Shoe Store (which was sold three years later to Alby Menz), Costigan's Pharmacy (later John Mueller's), Poulis' Café, beauty salon, bakery, health bar, barber's shop, American Dry Cleaners, delicatessen, fish shop, Sheila Hale's Frock Shop, sports store and a post office run by Mavis Kelly. The shopping centre was officially opened in December 1963 by Member for Wagga Wagga, Wal Fife. About 3000 attended and 1000 made purchases at the supermarket. Miller's Service station was across the road.





Left: Turvey Tops Shopping Centre in 1963. Right: Wal Fife, Member for Wagga, who officially opened the Turvey Tops Shopping Centre in December 1963.

In April 1963, plans were made for the Turvey Park Hotel which was to include ten motel type units and a drive-in bottle department in conjunction with the shopping centre. It was to be single-storey, but provision was to be made for a second storey. Fitzgerald Hardware and Supplies Pty Ltd began work the following month. The license for the Criterion Hotel was transferred to the Turvey Park Hotel after application made by Walter John Francis Gilham of Epping on behalf of C. W. Carmody and Co Pty Ltd. ¹⁹ The Turvey Park Tavern was officially opened in 1966.

In 2019, Turvey Tops is still an important shopping centre with a Post Office, Chinese and Indian takeaways, pharmacy, Foodworks Supermarket, butchery and bakery and the adjacent Turvey Tavern hotel and bistro.



Turvey Tops Shopping Centre in 2019

¹ Essex Assizes 194/2156; United Kingdom Prison Hulks Register 1802-49; Australian Convict Transportation Registers, 1791-1868; convictrecords.com.au.

² Edney Reminiscences, Charles Sturt University Regional Archives (CSURA), RW, Box 2, Number 28; Wagga Wagga Rate Books, CSURA, RW 1429; Wagga Wagga Express, 16 April 1859, 21 April 1866.

³ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 12 November 1885.

⁴ Sherry Morris, *Wagga Wagga: A History*, Wagga Wagga City Council, 1999, pp.71-72; Sherry Morris, 'From Our Past', *Daily Advertiser (DA)*, 2 March 1996; *DA*, 2 March 1996; and information supplied by Ken Turvey.

⁵ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 15, 17 January 1889.

⁶ DA, 2, 8, 15, 22 February 1924, 28 July 1939, 11 August 1939, 24 January 1940, 26, 28 March 1940.

⁷ From Paddock to Parish: A History of Our Lady of Fatima Parish, South Wagga Wagga, 1955-1995, published by Our Lady of Fatima Parish, South Wagga Wagga, 1995, p.27; DA, 15, 24 April 1993, 1 May 1993.

⁸ From Paddock to Parish, South Wagga Wagga, 1955-1995.

⁹ Wagga Wagga City Council, Urban Heritage Study, Volume 2, Inventory, Part 1.

¹⁰ Keith Swan, A Century of Shows in Wagga Wagga, 1965; DA, 17 November 1927.

¹¹ R. E. Wade, *The Methodists of Wagga Wagga and District*, published by Wagga Parish Council Uniting Church, 1980.

¹² From Paddock to Parish; Phyllis De Jersey, Dorothy Fellows and Tom Frame, Where the River Runs: A history of the Anglican Parish of St John's Wagga Wagga, Fyshwick ACT, 1995, p.50.

¹³ DA, 22 May 1944, 2 February 1948; Riverina Leader, 12 March 2003.

¹⁴ DA, 2, 4 February 1948, 20 March 1954, 20 September 1956, 30 October 1956, 13 November 1956.

¹⁵ Jim Elphick, History of Tennis: 100 years of Tennis in Wagga Wagga and Districts, 1889-1989, pp.345-346, 365-373.

¹⁶ Bill Ellis, The Street Names of Wagga Wagga, City of Wagga Wagga, 1990; NSW Government Gazette, 24 July 1953.

¹⁷ DA, 11 May 1958.

¹⁸ DA, 17 July 1963, 3, 5 December 1963.

¹⁹ DA, 12 October 1960, 8 November 1962, 8 April 1963, 23 October 1963, 3 December 1963, 11, February 1964, 21 May 1964.