The first ADVANCE AUSTRALIA HOTEL

at Wagga Wagga

© Geoff Burch – July 2020.

Acknowledgements

My thanks to the National Library and the NSW State Library for their support and development of the Australian Newspaper Digitisation Project. Trove continues to be the most fantastic resource.

My thanks also to NSW Land Registry Services, or the old Lands Department. Their digitisation of parish maps and other land records constitutes another invaluable resource.

Thank you to Ancestry.com, which is now, for me, a standard research tool.

Introduction

This article was catalysed in 2020 when a redevelopment of the St Luke's Church site was proposed. Fortunately the old church has survived the redevelopment, and will be a prominent feature of same.

It is interesting that this church site was once the location of an early hotel, the history of which is recorded in this article.

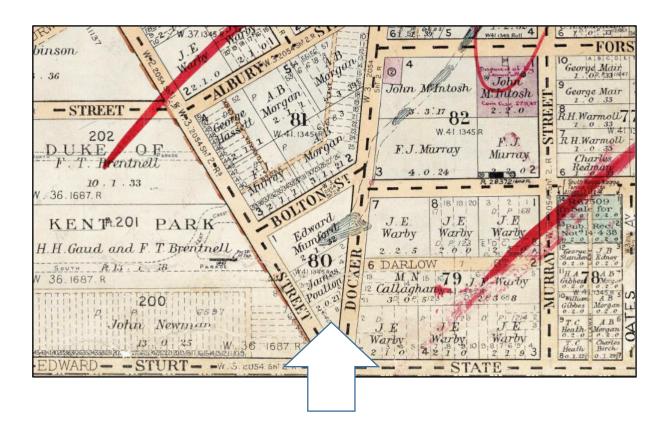
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The ADVANCE AUSTRALIA HOTEL (1)

AKA. Later known as the Globe Hotel.¹

Location. This hotel was located on the southern extremity of allotment 2, section 80, parish and town of South Wagga Wagga, contained within an area bounded by Bolton, Shaw and Docker Streets, and facing the latter street.²



Above: Location of portion 80, parish and town of South Wagga Wagga. Courtesy NSW Land & Property Information. Historic maps. The southern section of the portion constituted allotment two and the hotel was located on this piece of land. The northern section, allotment one, was owned by Edward Mumford and in the 1870's was used as brick yard.³

¹ Government Gazettes. Publicans' Licenses: 1865-1921.

² Wagga Wagga Rate Books: 1870-1907.

³ Wagga Wagga Rate Books: 1870-1907.

Licensees.

The Advance Australia hotel was first licensed in November 1877 to Bryan Ferry.⁴ A report in the same month stated that,⁵

"A new hotel, under the designation of the 'Advance Australia' has been opened at the junction of the Albury and Urana roads, Wagga Wagga. It is a most commodious building, and possesses every requisite desirable for a comfortable hostelry. It is particularly suitable for travellers and teamsters, for not only is accommodation afforded to the weary sojourner, but a fine paddock, well watered and securely fenced, supplies a necessary much wanted in this neighbourhood. - a good camping ground for teams. Mr Ferry may be congratulated on obtaining such premises, for their situation alone must command patronage, and from all we learn of the new host, we believe by his attention to customers he will deserve it."

The building was originally described as being a brick and wood structure. 6

Ferry renewed the license in 1878, but on the 13th May 1879 it was transferred from Ferry to John Charles McAlister.⁷ It was now known as the Globe Hotel and described as being located at the intersection of Shaw and Edward Streets, Wagga Wagga.⁸

In the same month (May 1878), Ferry opened new premises in Baylis Street, Wagga Wagga, near the lagoon, which he called the Advance Australia hotel.⁹

There was a commotion at the Globe hotel on Saturday the 17th December 1879 when, at about 1am, John McAlister was awakened by the plaintive cry of an infant. On going to the door of the hotel he discovered a small child wrapped in a woollen shawl. The female infant appeared to be about ten days old and was both healthy and well nourished. Her features suggested she was, "of coloured blood." McAlister reported the matter to the police who took the infant to the local hospital but the person in charge refused to accept the child. A temporary home was found with Mrs Buckingham. The police were unable to determine who the child belonged to.¹⁰

The hotel license was not renewed in 1880, and it can be assumed that it closed on or about the 30th June 1880.

The old hotel was then let out as a residence, and the first tenant was probably Mr Horgan, a local solicitor, who on the 20th November 1880, advertised a sale of furniture, in a notice which read, in part, "on instruction from Mr Horgan (who is leaving Wagga Wagga) to sell by public auction, at his residence (late Globe hotel) corner of Edward street and Albury road."¹¹

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⁴ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 14th November 1877, p2c6.

⁵ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 24th November 1877, p1c5.

⁶ Wagga Wagga Rate Books: 1870-1907.

⁷ Wagga Wagga Advertiser.14th May 1879, p2c7. / Wagga Wagga Express. 14th May 1879, p2.

⁸ Government Gazettes. Publicans' Licenses: 1879, p4072.

⁹ Government Gazettes. Publicans' Licenses: 1879, p4072. / Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 21st May 1879, p2 & p3.

¹⁰ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 17th December 1879, p2c8. / Wagga Wagga Express. 17th December 1879, p2.

¹¹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 20th November 1880, p3c8.

John Horgan

John Horgan was an Irish solicitor who came to Australia around 1875. In March 1876 he was admitted to the Supreme Court in March 1876, after which he practiced at West Maitland for a while, before moving to Wagga Wagga, in April 1878. Horgan practiced from an office in a wooden building to the east of what was, back then, the Bank of NSW, in Johnston Street. Johnston Street.

The hotel building was destroyed by fire on the 18th January 1881. A local press report read as follows,

"Early yesterday morning the premises known as the Globe hotel, situated at the junction of the old Albury road with Edwards Street, were burnt to the ground. The building, a wooden one, which was formerly occupied by Mr Bryan Ferry, and subsequently by Mr John McAlister, and still later by Mr Horgan, solicitor, was owned by Dr. O'Connor and was insured. At the time of the fire the building was untenanted." 14

Dr Morgan O'Connor was the owner of the property and a couple of months after the fire he decided to sell the land. On the 12th March 1881 a notice proclaimed, "For sale; that valuable piece of land, fenced, facing the Albury road, upon which stood the Globe hotel, with a four horse stable on the ground, shed, valuable American Pump and the salvage of the late fire. Apply to Dr. O'Connor." ¹⁵

Morgan O'Connor

Morgan O'Connor was born at Mullingar, Westmeath, Ireland in 1829, the descendant of a noble Irish sept [clan], O'Connor Kerry. Young Morgan was sent overseas to study at the college of Adrian VI [University of Louvain], in Belgium, ¹⁶ a place where many of his ancestors had been educated during the period of British persecution of Irish Catholics. Morgan graduated in 1851 and returned to London to complete his medical studies, which he successfully completed and went on to practice in Regents Park.

In 1859 he left England and arrived in Sydney in January 1860. He travelled aboard the vessel, *Harmonides*, acting as medical attendant to over two hundred passengers. When the vessel landed in Hobson's Bay [Melbourne] in October 1859, the grateful passengers placed a notice in the Melbourne Argus, thanking Dr Morgan for his services during the voyage out, noting that, ¹⁷

"After a long and trying voyage we have arrived at our destination in the possession of sound and perfect health, which we believe, under the blessing of God, may be chiefly attributed to you. Your skill as a physician

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¹² Wagga Wagga Express. 12th November 1879, p3.

¹³ Daily Advertiser. 28th March 1936, p6.

¹⁴ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 18th January 1881, p2c6.

¹⁵ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 12th March 1881, p3c7.

¹⁶ Australian Star. 13th August 1895, p3.

¹⁷ Argus. 28th October 1859, p1.

has been abundantly manifest. Upwards of 200 passengers on board, and not a single death -a fact almost unprecedented; and this we firmly believe to be in a great degree owing to your professional ability and skill, the result of extensive practice and long experience in scenes, and under circumstances, the most favourable for the acquisition of medical knowledge. Your unwearied attention and gentlemanly deportment have endeared you to everyone and we merely express the sentiments of all when we say there is not a single individual on board the Harmonides who does not join most heartily and gratefully in wishing long life, health, and prosperity to Dr. Morgan O'Connor."

Shortly after arriving in Sydney, Dr Morgan settled at Yass, where he practiced for the next thirteen years before relocating to Wagga Wagga, in 1874, where he spent the next twenty one years. 18

Prior to leaving England Morgan became engaged to Mary Stack, and before settling at Yass, the couple were married at Parramatta, in 1861.¹⁹ Mary was the daughter of a land surveyor from County Kerry, in Ireland, and had been educated at Notre Dame Convent, in Brussels. She was described as, "a brilliant singer and musician, also an accomplished linguist," who had travelled extensively throughout Europe, and as, "one of the most cultured ladies who have ever made a home in Australia."

Morgan and Mary had four children, all daughters, and all born at Yass.

While residing at Yass, Dr O'Connor was appointed a magistrate of the Territory [in 1861]. For the majority of his thirteen years residence at Yass he was one of several medical officers appointed to the Yass Hospital, and he was an avid supporter of the local Pastoral & Agricultural Society.²¹

During his time at Wagga Wagga he was a strong supporter of the Wagga Wagga Hospital, of which institution he was an honorary medical officer.²²

He was, foremost, an ardent supporter of the Catholic Church. In 1874, in recognition of his contribution, he received the rare honour of the title, "Knighthood of the Civil and Military Order of the Golden Spur," conferred by Pope Pius IX.²³

He was the president of the Wagga Wagga Catholic Literary Institute., and a fervent supporter of independent education institutions.²⁴

In the early days Dr O'Connor resided and practiced in premises later occupied by the Riverine Club, at the corner of Tarcutta and Johnston Streets.²⁵

¹⁸ Wagga Wagga Express. 13th August 1895, p2.

¹⁹ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 2566.

²⁰ Daily Advertiser. 25th April 1914, p7.

²¹ Wagga Wagga Express. 20th August 1895, p2.

²² Wagga Wagga Express. 13th August 1895, p2.

²³ Wagga Wagga Express. 13th August 1895, p2.

²⁴ Freeman's Journal. 17th August 1895, p15.

²⁵ Wagga Wagga Express. 13th August 1895, p2.

Dr O'Connor's profession, and his own capabilities, provided him with a substantial income, which he invested in land and property. He owned a number of houses in the township of Wagga Wagga, and around 1883 he acquired a property near Uranquinty, called Connorton. A period of drought, followed by the collapse of the banks in the 1890's, resulted in a severe deterioration in his financial well-being, from which he never really recovered.²⁶

On the 18th March 1895 Dr O'Connor, in his capacity as medical attendant to the Hibernian Australian Catholic Benefit Society, attended the opening of the society's ball, where he suffered a serious fall while dancing, resulting in a fractured thigh bone at the hip joint. He was confined to a private hospital, for a period of some four months, as a consequence of the accident.²⁷ He was then removed to his home in Tarcutta Street, but his continued poor health, and his heavy build, decreed that he be confined to a wheelchair.

Dr Morgan O'Connor subsequently passed away on the 12th August 1895.²⁸

Dr O'Connor was survived by his wife Mary, and their four daughters. One of his daughters, Agnes Margaret O'Connor, had married Frank Hogg, at Wagga Wagga, where Frank was the editor of the Wagga Wagga Express. Frank later purchased the Cooma *Mercury*, and the couple lived at that place up until the demise of Agnes in March 1920. The death of Agnes took place in Sydney, in a private hospital, where she had been sent for treatment, but to no avail.²⁹

Another daughter, Miss Gertrude, was a well-known Sydney journalist, while her sister Miss Eileen was an expert shorthand writer. The fourth sister, Miss Josephine was a clever pianist.³⁰

Mary O'Connor [nee Stack] passed away at Sydney, on the 7th of February 1916. Her body was returned to Wagga Wagga, where she was buried alongside her husband, in the Monumental Cemetery.³¹

Dr O'Connor had a brother who was a priest [in London], and a sister who was the Reverend Mother of the Presentation Convent of Listowel, County Kerry.³² He also had a brother living in America. Aside from his immediate family he had no other relatives in Australia.

²⁶ Freeman's Journal. 17th August 1895, p15.

²⁷ Wagga Wagga Express. 13th August 1895, p2.

²⁸ Daily Telegraph. 13th August 1895, p6. / Wagga Wagga Express. 13th August 1895, p2.

²⁹ Daily Advertiser. 4th March 1920.

³⁰ Daily Advertiser. 25th April 1914, p7.

³¹ Daily Advertiser. 9th February 1916, p3.

³² Wagga Wagga Express. 13th August 1895, p2.



Left: Dr Morgan O'Connor. Courtesy Jenny Lewington.

The Licensees

Bryan Ferry

Bryan Ferry was born in the county of Donegal, Ireland, in 1837. He was the son of Bryan Bernard Ferry and Margaret Ferry [nee Harkin].

In 1856 Bryan married Bridget Josephine Ferry, a young lass two years his junior, presumably at Creeslough. Bridget had been born at Creeslough, Ireland in 1839.³³

In 1859 the newlywed couple departed Ireland, and sailed for Australia, arriving in May of that same year, on board the vessel, *Sapphire*. Twenty two year old Bryan [a labourer] and his twenty year old bride, Bridget, we're both from Creeslough, county Donegal. Bryan could read and write, but Bridget could do neither. Bryan's father was still alive but his mother was deceased. Both of Bridget's parents were still living.³⁴

Like many immigrants they were drawn to the gold fields. They tried their luck at Forbes, then Lambing Flat, before settling at Goulburn for a time. Their first child, an unnamed female died at Forbes in 1863.³⁵ The next two children, both named Mary, were born at Goulburn. The first Mary, born in 1866,³⁶ died that same year.³⁷ It is clear that the couple then moved to Albury, as their remaining three children were all born at that place – Bernard [1869],³⁸ Michael [1872],³⁹ and Bridget [1874].⁴⁰ The couple had a total of six children, including the two who passed away in infancy.

After Albury the couple moved to Wagga Wagga, where they both remained until their respective deaths. 41

Bryan and Bridget were devout Catholics, and around 1870 it was Bryan who drove the first nuns to be based in Albury, from Goulburn to that former place.⁴²

From November 1877 until May 1879 Bryan was the licensee of the Advance Australia hotel, in Docker Street. From 1879 to 1886 he was the licensee of the Advance Australia hotel in Baylis Street, where the Myers store stands in 2020.

Bryan Ferry served as an alderman on the Wagga Wagga Municipal Council,⁴³ from February 1886 till February 1887, at which point in time he resigned and moved away from Wagga Wagga, to live on a recently purchased property.⁴⁴

³³ Daily Advertiser. 25th July 1921, p2. / NSW Assisted Immigrant Passenger Lists: 1828-1896. [ancestry.com]

³⁴ NSW Assisted Immigrant Passenger Lists: 1828-1896. [ancestry.com]

³⁵ NSW BDM's. Death registration # 4428.

³⁶ NSW BDM's. Birth registration #8320.

³⁷ NSW BDM's. Death registration # 4152.

³⁸ NSW BDM's. Birth registration # 5432.

³⁹ NSW BDM's. Birth registration # 5354

⁴⁰ NSW BDM's. Birth registration # 6091

⁴¹ Daily Advertiser. 25th July 1921, p2.

⁴² Freeman's Journal. 4th August 1921, p35.

 $^{^{43}}$ NSW Government Gazette. 1886, p1057. / Sydney Mail. 13th February 1886, p356. / Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 9^{th} February 1886, p3.

⁴⁴ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 24th February 1887, p2.

The property, called Tollendool Station, was situated near Bullenbong, and this was where he resided for the next five years [rom 1887 up until 1892], 45 after which he moved back

into Wagga Wagga.

Grazing and Agricultural

Property,

BULLENBONG,

THE ROCK RAILWAY STATION.

2560 ACRES

One of the Picked Blocks of the District.

Wednesday, 24th February,

At 3 p.m.

AT THE AUSTRALIAN HOTEL, WAGGA WAGGA,

T EDMONDSON & CO. bave been instructed by Mr. Bryan Ferry to sell at public auction, on Wednesday, 24th February, as 3 o'clock p.m., at the Australian Hotel, Wagga Wagga,

His highly-improved and Valuable Property, known as

"TOLLENDOOL,"

Comprising-

An area of 2560 ACRES of CERTIFI-CATED C.P. LAND, substantially fenced with posts and (6) six wires, subdivided into six (6) Paddocks, including Cultivation Paddock, permanently watered by four tanks of 2000 yards, 1100 yards, and smaller tanks. Very Comfortable and Commodious WEATHER-BOARD HOMESTEAD, of Six Rooms, with kitchen and necessary Outbuildings, large underground house Tank, 4 stailed Stable, Shearing Shed of 5 pens, Men's Cottage, Buggy and Hay-shed, Blaksmith's Ferge, Drafting Yards, &c.

Bryan Ferry passed away on the 4th September 1900, at his residence in Best Street. He had been ill for the past year following a seizure some twelve months earlier.⁴⁶

Bridget passed away on the 23rd July 1921, at her residence, in Morrow Street. She was survived by four of her children.⁴⁷

The Children

Bridget Josephine Winifred Ferry married Patrick Joseph Mahon, a well-known brewer of Wagga Wagga, at that place on the 17th April 1901.⁴⁸

Mary Rose Ferry married Patrick J Coffey, a well-known publican of Wagga Wagga, at that place, on the 23rd November 1892.⁴⁹

Bernard Daniel Ferry conducted an agency business in Wagga Wagga at one time, but later moved to Randwick, where he passed away in June 1951.⁵⁰

Michael Augustine Ferry was a noted expert on horse stock, and was credited with being the first person in Australia, and possibly the world, to broadcast the running of a horse race on air, in 1924.⁵¹

Left: An advertisement for the sale of Tollendool in February 1892.

⁴⁵ Wagga Wagga Express. 6th September 1900, p2. / 6th February 1892, p5. / Sydney Morni9ng Herald. 14th July 1885, p9.

⁴⁶ Wagga Wagga Express. 6th September 1900, p2.

⁴⁷ Daily Advertiser. 25th July 1921, p2.

⁴⁸ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 5056. / Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 18th April 1901, p2.

⁴⁹ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 7407.

 $^{^{\}rm 50}$ Daily Advertiser. 14th June 1951, p2.

⁵¹ Daily Advertiser. 6th April 1943, p2.

John Charles McAlister

John Charles McAlister was born in Sydney on the 5th December 1833.⁵² He was the son of John McAlister and Maria Elizabeth McAlister [nee Stack], and the third of eleven children.

On the 23rd September 1862, John married Selina Julia Mary Hyland at Goulburn. A year later his father, John senior, passed away at the age of sixty three. The latter was a former Colour-Sergeant of the 17th Regiment, and a former chief constable at both Campbelltown, and Goulburn. His death took place at his residence in Sloane Street, Goulburn, on the 8th August 1863. John junior's mother, Maria, passed away on the 15th August 1869, at Nubba.

John and Julia Mary McAlister had at least seven children, the first two of whom were born at Goulburn. It seems that the family had moved to Wagga Wagga in the latter part of 1866.

John Charles McAlister became a well-known publican, holding the license of numerous hotels, as follows, ⁵⁸

1867-1870: Commercial hotel, Wagga Wagga.

1872-1875: Junee hotel, Junee.

1876-1877: Star hotel, Wagga Wagga.

1879-1880: Globe hotel, Wagga Wagga.

1881-1882: Shamrock hotel, Wagga Wagga.

On the 11th March 1882, John Charles McAlister passed away, at his residence in Newtown, at the relatively young age of forty eight.⁵⁹ His widow, Julia, remarried in 1886, to George Robert Ray, at Wagga Wagga.⁶⁰

John Charles McAlister's youngest brother was Peter James McAlister, who married the sister of Julia Mary Hyland. One of the men's sisters, Amelia Ann McAlister, married Lawrence Hyland, a brother to the aforementioned brides.

Peter McAlister was also a well-known publican at Wagga Wagga [Australian and Commercial hotels], and an enthusiastic follower of horse racing. Peter was one of the riders in the famous 1868, "Ten Mile Race."

⁵² NSW BDM's. Birth registration # 684/1833 V1833684 126.

⁵³ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 1985.

⁵⁴ Goulburn Herald. 12th August 1863, p2.

⁵⁵ Sydney Herald. 26th May 1836, p3.

⁵⁶ Freeman's Journal. 15th August 1863, p5. / NSW BDM's. Death registration # 3629.

⁵⁷ NSW BDM's. Death registration # 3074.

⁵⁸ NSW Government Gazettes. 1865-1922. Publicans' Licenses.

⁵⁹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 14th March 1882, p2.

⁶⁰ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 6278.

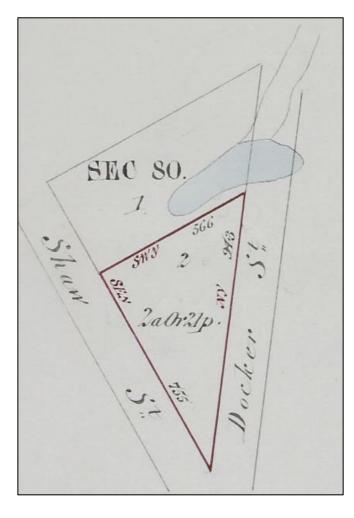


Above: Three of the riders that rode in the 1868 Ten Mile Race [L to R]: Billy Yeomans, James Gormly, and Peter James McAlister. Courtesy. CSU Regional Archives.

Freehold.

On the 24th December 1867 James Poulton, a schoolmaster of Appin, purchased allotment two, section eighty, in the parish and town of South Wagga Wagga, from the Crown. In all, two acres and twenty one perches for the sum of eight pounds sixteen shillings and eleven pence.⁶¹

Portion eighty was originally divided into two allotments – Poulton owned allotment two and Edward Mumford owned allotment one (the northern part of this section). Poulton's allotment was subsequently subdivided into eight blocks, and the eighth block was the southernmost part of his allotment, and the area where the Advance Australia hotel was constructed.⁶²



According to the Wagga Wagga rate records in 1870 James Poulton still owned allotment 2, section 80, and in that year it was a vacant allotment. On the 5th February 1873 Poulton leased the property to William Langford, a labourer of Wagga Wagga, and within a year Langford had erected a "tent gunyah" and was residing in same.⁶³

The Wagga Wagga rate records show that by 1878 Dr Morgan O'Connor, William Langford and Joseph Langford, all owned parts of allotment two, portion eighty. O'Connor's lot featured the Advance Australia hotel (brick & wood), while the lots owned by the two Langfords each featured a brick dwelling, in which the two men resided – one in each.⁶⁴ For some reason the official deeds were not recorded until some three years later, in May 1881.

Above: Poulton's allotment 2, section 80, in the town and parish of South Wagga wagga. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

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⁶¹ NSW Land and Property Information. Title deed, volume 71, folio 219.

⁶² NSW Land and Property Information. Title deed, volume 536, folio 74.

 $^{^{63}}$ NSW Land and Property Information. Title deed, volume 71, folio 219. / Wagga Wagga Rate Books: 1870-1907

⁶⁴ Wagga Wagga Rate Books: 1870-1907.

Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, had frontages to both Docker Street and Shaw Street. Poulton, who was an accountant in Sydney, retained lots 1 to 4, and 6 to 7, until the 27th October 1884, when he transferred the same to his wife, Jane Poulton.⁶⁵

Lot 5 [Residences]

In 1878 William Langford and Joseph Langford were each listed as the owner of a freehold property being part of allotment two, portion eighty, and each resided in a brick dwelling thereon. Similar to the transfer to O'Connor, the official transfer of the deed did not take place until 1881. On the 11th July 1881, lot 5 of the subdivision was transferred from Poulton to Joseph Langford. Joseph was a brick maker by trade and presumably the bricks for the two houses came from the adjoining brick yard. There is no official transfer to William Langford and the two brothers presumably built on the same lot (#5). Langford sold to John Castle, a plasterer of Wagga Wagga in July 1883. Castle borrowed money from Samuel Ebenezer Crooke, the railway station master of Wagga Wagga, to finance the transaction. In May 1905 John Castle transferred the property to his son, Samuel Castle, a gas stoker of Wagga Wagga. In December 1920 Samuel sold the property to Walter John Broadhurst, a carpenter of Wagga Wagga.

Lot 8 [Hotel site]

On the 20th May 1881 the title deed for lot 8, was transferred from James Poulton to Dr Morgan O'Connor.⁶⁹ The land in question constituted an area of one rood and twenty one perches and lay at the southern tip of allotment two, portion eighty, parish and town of South Wagga Wagga.

The hotel had been burnt down by now. Transfers to follow were,

1894, 31st December – Transfer of freehold from Dr Morgan O'Connor to Norman Frederick Giblin, the official assignee in bankruptcy.⁷⁰

1905, 21st November – Lancelot Threlkeld Lloyd replaced Giblin as the official assignee.

1907, 20th June – Transfer of title from Lancelot Lloyd to Theodor Wulff, builder of Wagga Wagga.⁷¹

⁶⁷ NSW Land and Property Information. Title deed, volume 540, folio 228.

⁶⁵ NSW Land and Property Information. Title deed, volume 718, folio 228.

⁶⁶ Wagga Wagga Rate Books: 1870-1907.

⁶⁸ NSW Land and Property Information. Title deed, volume 540, folio 228.

⁶⁹ NSW Land and Property Information. Title deed, volume 536, folio 74.

⁷⁰ NSW Land and Property Information. Title deed, volume 536, folio 74.

 $^{^{71}}$ NSW Land and Property Information. Title deed, volume 536, folio 74.

1911, 21st April – Transfer from Wulff to Phillip Henry Bradhurst (bank manager), Oly Andrew Williams (Clerk), and James Daniel Walker (Clerk of Petty Sessions) – all of Wagga Wagga – as joint tenants.⁷²

1913, 14th September – The foundation stone for St Luke's Church was laid by Bishop Barlow on this date,⁷³ with the dedication of the new church taking place on the 30th November in the same year.⁷⁴

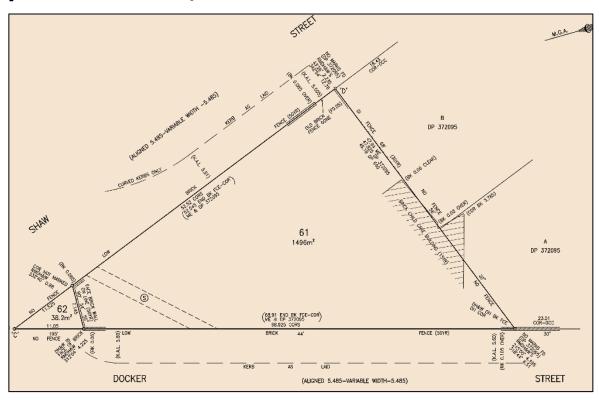
1921, 30th June – Transfer of lot 8 from Bradhurst, Williams and Walker to the Church of England Property Trust, Diocese of Goulburn.⁷⁵

1924 – Construction of St Luke's Hall. The hall was officially opened on the 26^{th} February $1924.^{77}$

2018 - Current title is DP.1230929

Prior title DP.8.640. [Part of DP.640, lots 1-8]

[See Crown Plan W.41.1345]



Above: A contemporary plan of 68 Docker Street site. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.

⁷² NSW Land and Property Information. Title deed, volume 536, folio 74.

⁷³ The Parish of Wagga Wagga. Centenary Book 1851-1951. / Wagga Wagga Express. 16th September 1913, p3.

⁷⁴ Daily Advertiser. 1st December 1913, p3.

⁷⁵ NSW Land and Property Information. Title deed, volume 536, folio 74.

⁷⁶ The Parish of Wagga Wagga. Centenary Book 1851-1951.

⁷⁷ Daily Advertiser. 27th February 1924, p2.



Above: A 1971 aerial view of Lot 8 in the subdivision of allotment 2, section 80 [highlighted with red boundary]. The southern tip of lot 8 had been resumed by the Wagga Wagga City Council, for roadworks. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.



Above: A 2014 aerial view of the site. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.



Above: St Luke's Anglican Church – western end [2018]. Courtesy Google Maps.



Above: St Luke's Anglican Church [April 2008]. Courtesy Bidgee.⁷⁸



Above: St Luke's Anglican Church – eastern end [2018]. Courtesy Google Maps.

⁷⁸ Wikimedia. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:St_Lukes_Anglican_Church.jpg

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