Daniel Maher of Mount Pleasant and Telacon Lloyd of Sunnyside



Front Cover photo: Mount Pleasant homestead. Courtesy Walsh Family Collection.

© Geoff Burch [September 2020]

Acknowledgements

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

I acknowledge the significant amount of information drawn from the items listed in the bibliography. These authoritative accounts have been most helpful.

Thank you to Brian Walsh and Philippa Garnsey for their substantial inputs.

Introduction

My research into the Maher family and the property, Mount Pleasant, was catalysed by the listing of the 2nd Mount Pleasant homestead on the real estate market in July 2020.

An initial interest in the old homestead spread to the wider story of Daniel Maher, and his land holdings. The connection with the Lloyd family could not be ignored and this widened the research to include Sunnyside, and some biographical details.

The inclusion of Daniel's holdings in the town of Wagga Wagga, was another distraction from the main interest, but seemed to fit with the general thrust.

This is by no means a definitive history of the Maher family. It is a selective account that adds to the wider history of the Maher and Lloyd families.

Maher Family History

Daniel Maher

Daniel Maher was born in County Clare, Ireland, in February 1837, the son of Patrick Maher and Julia Maher [nee Burns].

In 1856, nineteen year old Daniel migrated to Australia, from Ireland, on board the vessel, *Emma*, which docked at Sydney on the 31st January 1857.¹ Daniel's occupation was listed as that of a gardener [for Lord Inchiquin, of *Dromoland Castle*]²; the records show that he was from county Clare, and that he could both read and write. His religion was listed as Catholic. The detailed research by Garnsey confirms that this was the same Daniel Maher that later owned Mount Pleasant.

According to Garnsey, Daniel was sponsored by his sister Mary, who came out to Australia before him, with other family members.³ Daniel in turn sponsored his brother, Patrick.

Not long after arriving in the colony Daniel went to the goldfields in Victoria, and according to an obituary, also tried his luck in Tasmania and New Zealand.⁴ Sylvia Walsh stated that he had also worked the fields at Lambing Flats.⁵ Before moving to Wagga Wagga he worked at Orange for a period, quarrying stone from Mount Canobolas.

Title deeds reveal that Daniel purchased land at Wagga Wagga in 1857 [portion 125, parish of South Wagga Wagga – sixty eight acres]. It is assumed that he had travelled through Wagga Wagga on his way to the gold fields. His uncle, Michael Maher, was already established in Wagga Wagga in 1857, and this no doubt influenced Daniel's decision to procure land in that district. The assumption is that Daniel was insuring he had something to come back to, if his mining ventures were unsuccessful.

Daniel Maher first settled at Wagga Wagga in 1865,⁶ presumably having spent the past eight years on the gold fields, and in other pursuits. He purchased a second block of land, at Wagga Wagga, in 1872, and progressively secured additional lands to add to the holdings that formed Mount Pleasant.

In November 1867 Daniel wed Harriet Fitzgibbons, at Wagga Wagga.⁷ This was more than two years after the birth of their first child, Mary Ann, who had been born at Wagga Wagga in 1865.⁸ This was obviously a source of embarrassment to the family – his obituary, in 1927, and Harriet's obituary in 1926, both recorded that Daniel had married Harriet at Orange in 1864, prior to moving to Wagga Wagga in 1865,⁹ which is clearly not true. The birth registrations of his children also included the erroneous marriage date.

Daniel and Harriet had a total of sixteen children – six boys and ten girls – all of whom survived until they were adults. According to Garnsey, Daniel and Harriet's first born, Mary, was born in a house in Sturt Street [Wagga Wagga], while thirteen of the other children were recorded as being born at Mount Pleasant. Two of the children, Bridget Rosina and Josephine Helena, were recorded as being

¹ NSW, Assisted Immigrant Passenger Lists: 1828-1896. [ancestry.com] / Daily Advertiser. 29th December 1927, p2.

² Philippa Garnsey (2001). *The Lloyd and Maher Families of Wagga Wagga*. p74.

³ P. Stemp and A Trinder. Index to *NSW Immigration Deposit Journals.* 1853-1900, 1988. Fiche 6.

⁴ Daily Advertiser. 29th December 1927, p2.

⁵ Sylvia Walsh (1969). *The Maher and Lloyd Families. More Men - and Women - of Wagga Wagga*. The Journal of the Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society. Number 2, 1969. p39.

⁶ Daily Advertiser. 2nd September 1926, p2. / Daily Advertiser. 29th December 1927, p2.

⁷ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 3172.

⁸ NSW BDM's. Birth registration # 16026.

⁹ Daily Advertiser. 29th December 1927, p2. / See also, Daily Advertiser. 2nd September 1926, p2.

born at Wagga Wagga. Sylvia Walsh states that the Sturt Street home was located where Kilnacrott stands [in 2020], and this would have been a part of what was then FA Tompson's Waterview property. Following a brief stay at this home the family settled at Mount Pleasant.

Such a large family resulted in connections to a multitude of other families. Prominent among these were the Lloyd family, who owned an adjoining property. Telacon Lloyd married Catherine Frances Xavier Maher, the third child of Daniel and Harriet, at Wagga Wagga, on the 23rd December 1895.

In 1886, Daniel was one of many farmers, graziers, and others, who purchased shares in the newly formed, Grand United Gold Mining Company, Tarcutta, Ltd.¹⁰ Daniel's five shares were a small risk to take.

On the 21st August 1889, Daniel's mother, Julia, passed away at Wagga Wagga.¹¹ Her husband, and Daniel's father, Patrick Maher, had predeceased her many years ago, back in Ireland. Patrick was a native of Newmarket on Fergus, county Clare, Ireland. When Daniel migrated in 1856 he had confirmed that his father was deceased. Julia had migrated to Australia, possibly around 1867, which was when her son Patrick arrived in the colony. There is some anecdotal evidence that Julia had remarried and her surname, at the time of her departure from Ireland, may have been McNamara.¹² Julia was seventy eight years old at the time of her death.

Harriet Maher [nee Fitzgibbons]

On the 1st September 1926 the death of seventy eight year old Harriet Maher [nee Fitzgibbons], took place at her residence, Mount Pleasant.¹³ Her obituary provided the following details,

"Mrs. Harriet Maher, wife of Mr. Daniel Maher, of "Mount Pleasant," Alburyroad, died at her residence at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. She was 78 years old, and had been ailing for about four years, though prior to that she had never had to have a doctor. The death of Mrs. Maher removes another of the pioneers who link the Wagga of early days with the Wagga of the present. Mrs. Maher was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fitzgibbons, of Kilmore, Victoria, where she was born. Her husband was born in County Clare, Ireland. He arrived in this country in 1857. For some years he followed the rounds of the gold diggings until he married Miss Fitzgibbons at Orange, and they shortly afterwards, in 1865, settled at "Mount Pleasant," where they have resided for the intervening 61 years, throughout the whole period rightly esteemed and respected by their neighbors, and, in the early days, when stopping places for travellers were few and far between, acquiring a reputation for open handed and homely hospitality which has never been allowed to lessen. Many of her large family were with the old mother when she passed peacefully away, and much sympathy is felt for the widower, who is over 90 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Maher reared a large family of 16, all of whom were born at "Mount Pleasant," and were educated in Wagga. The mother's death is the first break in their large family. There are ten daughters and six sons. The daughters are Mrs.

¹⁰ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 11th December 1886, p4.

¹¹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 22nd August 1889, p2.

¹² Philippa Garnsey (2001). *The Lloyd and Maher Families of Wagga Wagga*. p86.

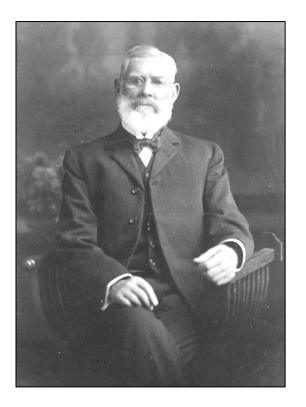
¹³ Daily Advertiser. 2nd September 1926, p2.

M. McCormick, Wyalong; Mrs. J. Christie, Sydney; Mrs. T. Lloyd, Wagga; Mrs. J. Halloran, Oura; Mrs S. Lambert, Sydney; Mrs W. Kerr, Sydney; Mrs. S. Angel, junr., Wagga; Mrs. A. B. Sheehan, Wagga; Mrs. E. G. Fitzgerald, Wagga; Mrs. R. Cohen, Experiment Farm. The sons are Messrs Patrick Francis Maher, of Euberta; Daniel Michael Maher, of Griffith; James Maher, Wagga; Michael Henry Maher, of Wagga; William Joseph Maher, of Cootamundra; John Edward Maher, of Sydney. There are also 58 grand-children and 22 great grandchildren."

Daniel Maher

Daniel Maher passed away on the 28th December 1927, at Mount Pleasant.¹⁴ He was said to be ninety two years old. Daniel's obituary read, in part, as follows,

"The death occurred at Mount Pleasant, Albury road, Wagga, yesterday morning of Mr. Daniel Maher, aged 92 years, one of the oldest pioneers of the Wagga district. Born in County Clare, Ireland, he came to Australia in 1857. He landed in Sydney and joined in the gold rushes in Victoria. For many years he worked on the diggings in Victoria, Tasmania and New Zealand with moderate success. He married Miss Harriett Fitzgibbons at Orange in 1864 and came to the Wagga district in the following year. He settled on Mount Pleasant, the property at that time being only 80 acres in area. He was one of the first settlers to grow wheat, having purchased his first seed at a cost of 28/ a bushel. By industry and application, he gradually acquired adjoining land, and at the time of his death had increased his property to more than 1000 acres. He was predeceased by his wife 16 months ago. Mr. Maher leaves a family of 10 daughters and six sons."





Above: Daniel Maher. Courtesy Walsh Family Collection.

¹⁴ Daily Advertiser. 29th December 1927, p2.



Above: Daniel Maher: Courtesy Philippa Garnsey.

Left: Harriet Maher [nee Fitzgibbons] in 1867. Courtesy Philippa Garnsey.

Right: Harriet Maher [nee Fitzgibbons] in 1883. Courtesy Philippa Garnsey.

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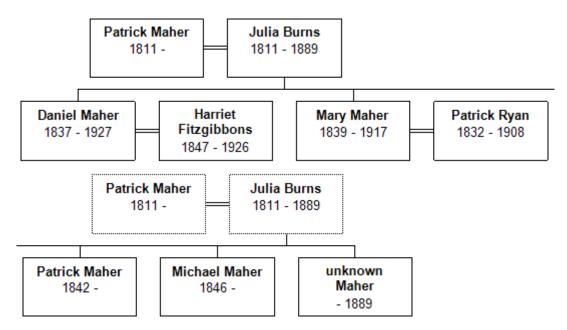




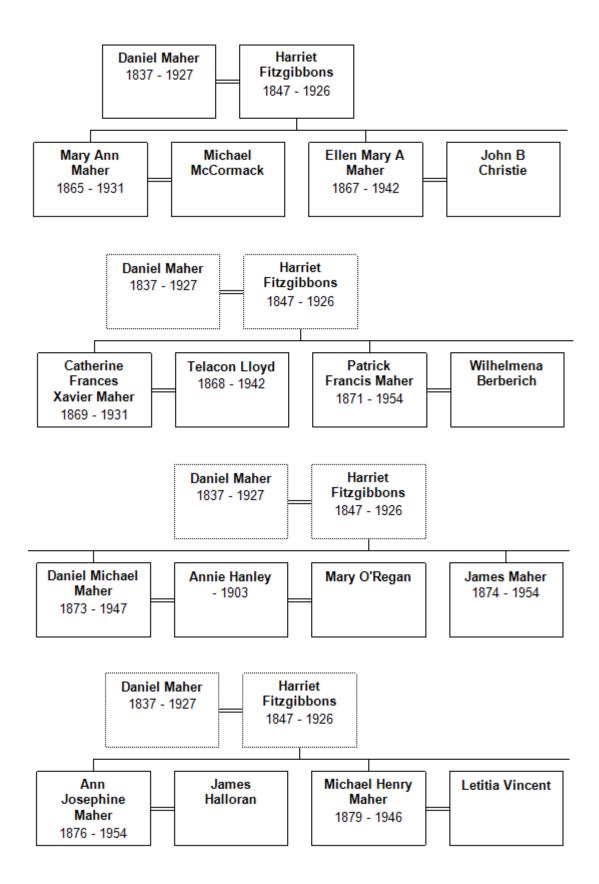
Above Left: Harriet Maher [nee Fitzgibbon] c.1906. Courtesy Philippa Garnsey.

Above Right: Harriet Maher [nee Fitzgibbon]. Courtesy Walsh Family Collection.

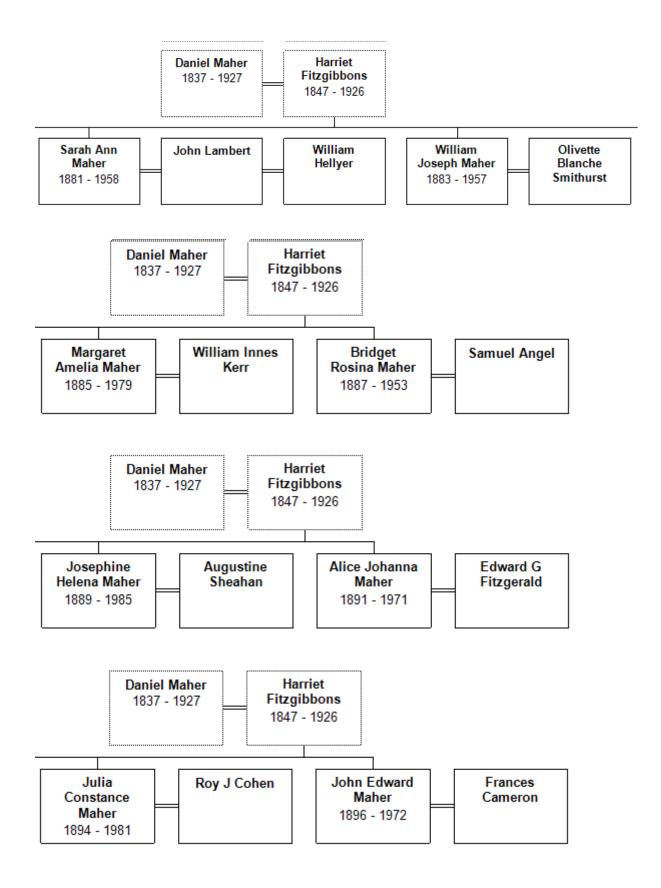
Below: Family Tree: Patrick Maher and Julia Maher [nee Burns]



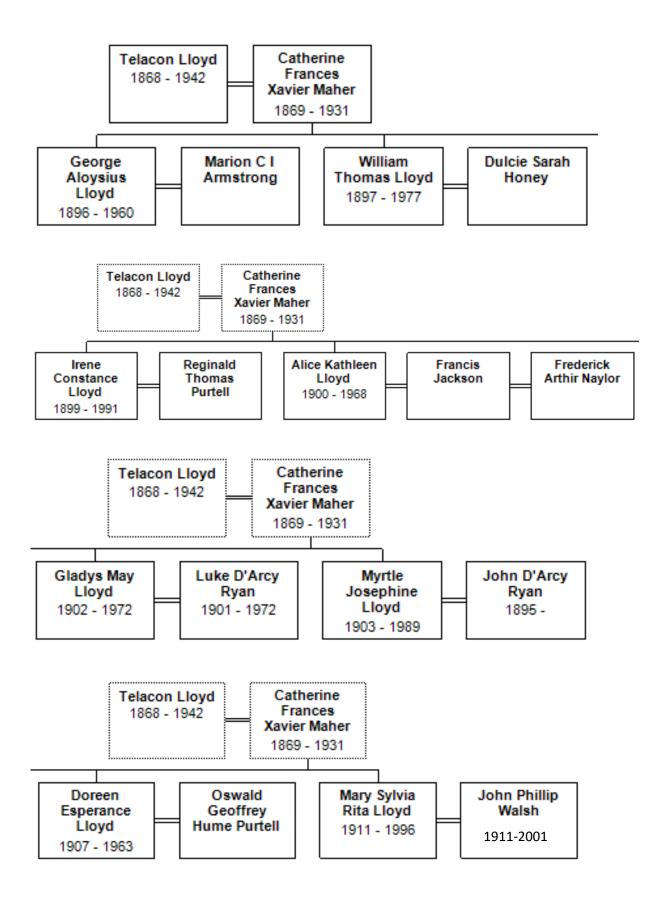




Family Tree – Daniel Maher and Harriet Maher [nee Fitzgibbons] – Part 2.



Family Tree – Telacon Lloyd and Catherine Frances Xavier Lloyd [nee Maher]



The Properties

- 1. Mt Pleasant [No.1]
- 2. Mt Pleasant [No.2]
- 3. Sunnyside

Mount Pleasant [No's.1 & 2]

Mt Pleasant [No.1]

Daniel Maher first settled at Mount Pleasant in 1865.¹⁵ The first residence on Mount Pleasant was probably a bark hut, followed by a timber building, which would have been the first Mount Pleasant homestead. According to Sylvia Walsh this building was constructed by Charles Kelly. A third residence, of brick, was built in the early part of the 20th century.

It is worth noting that in the 1880's and 1890's there were a number of regional properties called Mount Pleasant, including one at Lake Albert.¹⁶

In March 1888, Daniel described a paddock in his property, Mount Pleasant, as being situated on the Albury Road [now Bourke Street].¹⁷

In 1889 Maher's Mount Pleasant property contained some 800 acres and his stock holdings consisted of, five horses, twenty seven cattle, eighteen sheep and one pig.¹⁸

In August 1903, WJ Monks [architect] sought tenders, on behalf of Daniel Maher, for the erection and completion of additions to Maher's cottage residence at Mount Pleasant.¹⁹

¹⁵ Daily Advertiser. 2nd September 1926, p2.

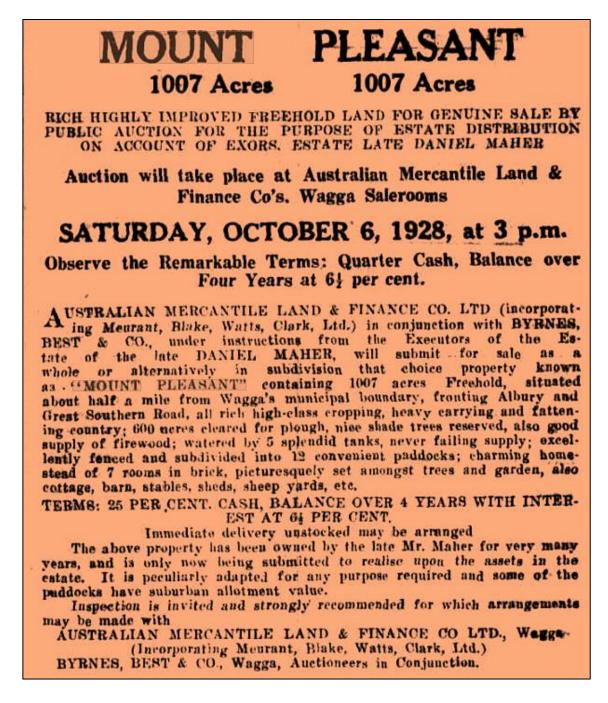
¹⁶ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 24th December 1891, p1.

¹⁷ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 27th March 1888, p3.

¹⁸ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 28th February 1889, p4.

¹⁹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 6th August 1903, p3.

Following the death of Daniel the *Mount Pleasant* property was put up for sale, by auction, in October 1928.²⁰ The homestead was described as "*very picturesque*," located on elevated country, surrounded by shrubs and garden. The property was to be offered as a single lot, but in the event of a no sale, it would be sold in lots, as proposed by the buyers.



Above: An advertisement for the sale of Mount Pleasant in 1928.

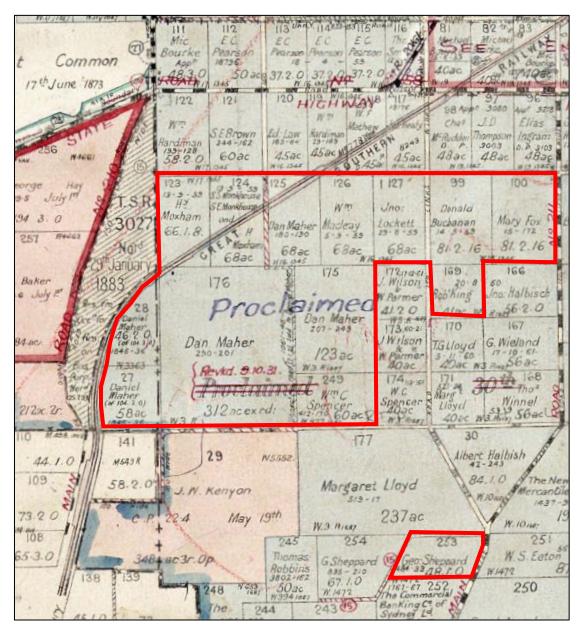
On the day of the sale the property was submitted in two lots. One included the homestead and some surrounding land, with the balance of the land forming the second lot. Telacon Lloyd was the purchaser of the homestead block, while his brother, John Lloyd, purchased the other lot. Both men

²⁰ Daily Advertiser. 29th September 1928, p1.

had been born and raised on a property adjoining Mount Pleasant, and Telacon had, in fact, married a daughter of Daniel Maher [senior]. The total receipts for the sale totalled some £16,000.²¹

On the 30th May 1929, Ernest Pumpa passed away at his residence, Mount Pleasant, Wagga Wagga. Pumpa was a native of Walla Walla and had spent a large part of his life on his property, *"Fairview,"* near Henty. He had recently sold up and retired to Wagga Wagga, where he had purchased *Mount Pleasant*, the former residence of Daniel Maher.²²

The original homestead area has been extensively subdivided since the time when Pumpa owned the property. See the history of portion 99 for additional details.



Above: Properties owned by Daniel Maher [red boundary]. Map courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

²¹ Daily Advertiser. 8th October 1928, p2.

²² Daily Advertiser. 1st June 1929, p6.



Above: A contemporary aerial view showing the approximate boundaries of Daniel Maher's former holdings. Map courtesy NSW Land Registry Services. SIX.

Daniel Maher's Mount Pleasant consisted of some 1,000 acres in 1927 when he passed away. The various portions that made up the estate had been acquired over a period of time, dating from 1857.

Mount Pleasant land holdings							
Portion	Parish	Acres	Roods	Perches	Original Purchaser	Original Purchase Date	Purchased by Maher Date
99	South Wagga Wagga	81	2	16	Donald Buchanan	14/5/1859	22/2/1867
100	South Wagga Wagga	81	2	16	Mary Fox	30/10/1856	31/05/1904
123	South Wagga Wagga	66	1	8	Henry Moxham	13/9/1859	27/10/1911
124	South Wagga Wagga	68	0	0	Henrietta Moxham, So	13/9/1859	27/10/1911
125	South Wagga Wagga	68	0	0	Daniel Maher	9/2/1857	9/2/1857
126	South Wagga Wagga	68	0	0	William McLeay	5/9/1859	22/8/1873
127	South Wagga Wagga	68	0	0	John Lockett	29/8/1859	16/10/1872
169	South Wagga Wagga	41	0	0	Robert King	20/8/1860	13/3/1883
175	South Wagga Wagga	123	0	0	Daniel Maher	23/9/1872	23/9/1872
176	South Wagga Wagga	312	0	0	Daniel Maher	23/9/1872	23/9/1872
208	South Wagga Wagga	58	0	0	Daniel Maher	6/09/1905	6/09/1905
209	South Wagga Wagga	46	2	0	Daniel Maher	6/09/1905	6/09/1905
249	South Wagga Wagga	60	0	0	William Christopher S	10/12/1878	24/8/1893
253	South Wagga Wagga	48	1	0	George Sheppard	5/3/1879	29/9/1896
	Totals	1188	8	40			
	Net Total	1191					

Above: A list of the various lots of land that made up Mount Pleasant showing the dates the various lots were purchased by Daniel Maher.

Town lots held by Daniel Maher					
				Original	Purchase by
Section	Allotment	Address	Original Purchase	Purchase Date	Daniel Maher
50	3	Baylis Street	CW Weekes	NYD	8/7/1898
53	3	Baylis Street	Thomas Byrnes	NYD	22/9/1896
60	11	Best Street	Daniel Maher	12/11/1866	12/11/1866
62	5	Fitzhardinge Street	Daniel Maher	12/11/1866	12/11/1866
74	3	Tompson Street	Henry Waugh	24/12/1867	7/5/1870
76	10	Tompson Street	Daniel Maher	24/12/1867	24/12/1867
77	3	Thorne Street	Daniel Maher	24/12/1867	24/12/1867

Above: A list of some of the town lots purchased by Daniel Maher.

Portion 99 [Original Mount Pleasant Homestead block]

Portion 99 had an area of 81 acres, 2 roods, and 16 perches. It was originally purchased from the Crown by Donald Buchanan on the 4th November 1858, for the sum of eighty one pounds and twelve shillings.²³

On the 7th March 1861, Allen Bradley Morgan, the mortgagee, assumed ownership of the property, from Buchanan.²⁴

On the 6th June 1865, John Heally, a farmer of Wagga Wagga, purchased the property for the sum of two hundred pounds and ten shillings. The payment was to Buchanan, with consent from the mortgagee, Dr Allen Bradley Morgan.²⁵

On the 22nd February 1867 Heally transferred the property, along with "*premises*," to Daniel Maher, a farmer of Wagga wagga, for the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds.²⁶ Daniel also paid the sum of one hundred and fifty seven pounds to the mortgagee, Dr Allen Bradley Morgan, as part of the sale conditions.²⁷

On the 10th November 1928, following the death of Daniel, his executors [Patrick Francis Maher, a farmer of Wagga Wagga, and William Joseph Maher, of Cootamundra, formerly a coach builder, but now a master butcher], conveyed several portions of land to Telacon Lloyd, which the latter had secured in a sale by public auction. The lots were portions 99 and 169, for which Telacon had paid three thousand and forty three pounds twelve shillings and sixpence.²⁸

On the 8th April 1929, Telacon transferred a part of portion 99, featuring the homestead [Mount Pleasant], to Ernest Pumpa, a retired grazier, for the sum of three thousand pounds.²⁹

Ernest Pumpa passed away on the 31st may 1929, leaving his estate to be administered by his nominated trustees, for the benefit of his widow and their children.³⁰

On the 14th April 1967, Eric Wilfred Pumpa, a labourer of Wagga Wagga, and Edward Norman Pumpa, a labourer of Pleasant Hills [and trustees], sold part of portion 99 to the Turvey Park Australian Rules Football Club. The land had an area of thirty five acres plus eight and a quarter perches, for which the club paid twenty four thousand dollars.³¹

On the 19th December 1969, the trustees of the club sold the same land [thirty five acres plus eight and a quarter perches, being part of portion 99] to the Crown [Department of Education], for which the Crown paid thirty one thousand dollars.³²

On the 18th January 1977 the Crown sold the land [thirty five acres plus eight and a quarter perches, being part of portion 99] to the Wagga Wagga City Council, for the sum of seventy thousand dollars.³³

²³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Serial number 150, page 716.

²⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 72, number 69.

²⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 94, number 901.

²⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 102, number 583.

²⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 275, number 232.

²⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1539, number 564

²⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1555, number 329.

³⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Deeds. Book 1636, number 730.

³¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 2835, number 556.

³² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 2955, number 991.

³³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 3263, number 483.

The boundaries of the land were as follows; commencing on the southern side of Fernleigh Road at a point being the north eastern corner of portion 99; then south a distance of 1,047' 8" [eastern boundary, the west a distance of 1,492' 5" [southern boundary; then north a distance of 1,043" $1\frac{1}{2}$ " [western boundary; and then east a distance of 1,790' 10" [northern boundary, facing Fernleigh Road].

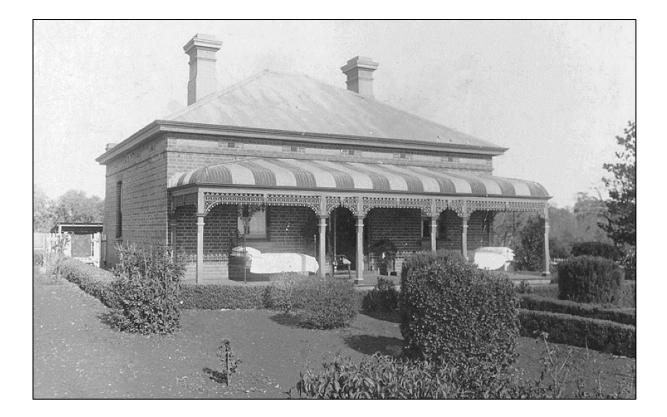


Above: The Maher family at front of Mount Pleasant homestead [on portion 99]. [L to R]: Jim, two unidentified women, Samuel Angel, Rose [with baby on knee], Connie, Jack [on chair], Harriet, Daniel, Alice, Mick, and Dan. Courtesy Walsh Family Collection.



Above: A wide angle view of Mount Pleasant. Courtesy Walsh Family Collection.

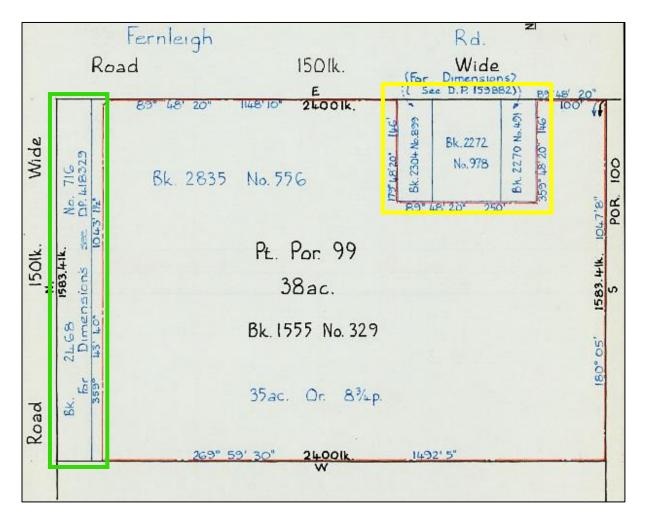
The building to the right of the main house in the above photo is the old homestead where all of the Maher children were born.



Above: Mount Pleasant homestead. Courtesy Philippa Garnsey.



Above: Mount Pleasant homestead garden. Courtesy Philippa Garnsey.



Above: An extract from a primary application showing parts of the subdivision of portion 99. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.³⁴

Strip on far left sold to Wagga Wagga City Council in October 1958 [2 acres, 1 rood and 19 perches] – [in green frame].³⁵

Three lots facing Fernleigh Road {left to right - in the yellow frame],

- 1. Sold to Donald Boxshall, a labourer of Wagga Wagga, on the 10th November 1953, for the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds.³⁶
- Sold to Ruth Dacey, the wife of Cornelius John Dacey, a tiler of Wagga wagga, on the 21st November 1953, for the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds.³⁷
- 3. Sold to Keith Robert Dacey, a tiler of Wagga Wagga, on the 10th November 1953, for the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds.³⁸

³⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Primary Application Search Sketch [PA53130]

³⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 2468, number 716.

³⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 2304, number 899.

³⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 2272, number 978.

³⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 2270, number 491.



Above: Contemporary map showing the approximate boundaries of the land sold to the Wagga Wagga City Council in January 1997, being a part of portion 99 [thirty five acres plus eight and a quarter perches]. The buildings top left are the Australian Rules Club premises. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services. SIX.

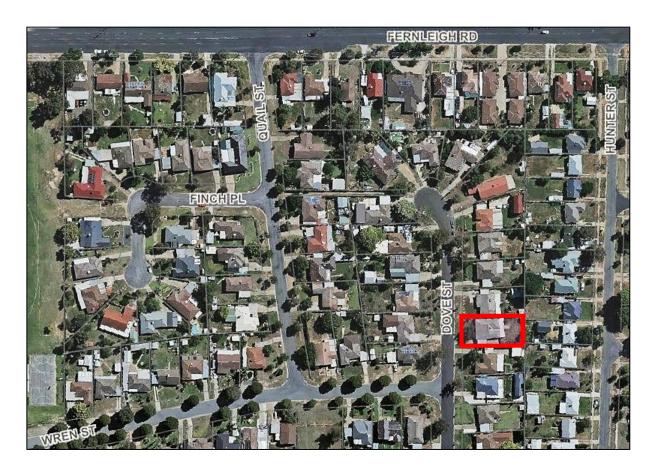


Above: A 1941 aerial view of the site showing the old Mount Pleasant homestead complex, which in 2020, would occupy numbers 13, 15, and 17, Dove Street. The main homestead would have been at 13 Dove Street. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.



Left: The Mount Pleasant complex in 1971, with new development to the east. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.

Below: A contemporary aerial view showing where the original Mount Pleasant homestead once stood [red boundary lines -13 Dove Street].



Portion 100

Portion 100, in the parish of South Wagga Wagga, was originally purchased from the Crown by Mary Fox, of Methley, England, on the 30th October 1856. Mary paid the sum of eighty one pounds and twelve shillings for the land, which had an area of 81 acres, 2 roods, and 16 perches. It was April 1865 before the official deed was issued.³⁹

Some twenty five years later, on the 30th August 1881, Mary Fox conveyed the title to Sarah Fox, a spinster of Ashfield [Sydney].⁴⁰

In April 1904 William Mark Nixon succeeded Sarah Fox as the legal owner of the property.⁴¹

In the following month, on the 31st May 1904, William Nixon conveyed the property to Daniel Maher.⁴²

In October 1928, following the death of Daniel, Patrick Francis Maher, a farmer of Wagga Wagga, and William Joseph Maher, a master butcher of Cootamundra became the legal owners of this property [as trustees for the estate of Daniel Maher].⁴³

On the 10th November the two Maher men – Patrick & William – transferred the property to Telacon Lloyd, a grazier of Wagga Wagga.⁴⁴

The Second Official Aerodrome at Wagga Wagga

The second official airport at Wagga Wagga was located on land owned by Telacon Lloyd. The leased land fronted onto the Albury Road [now Bourke Street], and lay just to the south of the town boundaries. No primary source evidence has been sourced to show that the airport was on portion 100 [and not portion 166, 167, or 168 – to the south], but the aforementioned description suggests the airport was part of portion 100].

The Establishment of the Second Airport at Wagga Wagga

In a new development, on the 19th September 1935, Mr John Graham, of the Australian Transcontinental Airways Ltd, accompanied by the mayor, Alderman H. McDonough, inspected a potential aerodrome site for which Mr Graham had secured an option from Mr John Lloyd and others. The land in question was to the south of the municipal boundary, with a frontage to the Albury Road. The northern boundary of the site was very close to the southern municipal boundary, at Halloran's Hill. The ground had been used by Miss Bird as a base during the annual show week, from which she made a series of flights. She had been very impressed with the suitability of the site. It was reported that the company intended to acquire the site and develop it into a modern aerodrome, and further it was their intent to give the Council, "an option to acquire the aerodrome at cost price any time within 10 years." The company did not envisage exclusive access to the aerodrome preferring to sell or lease the site to council, in order that all planes could utilise the facility.⁴⁵ A day later it was announced that the company had secured a further option on land immediately to the west of Lloyd's paddock.⁴⁶

³⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 15, folio 172.

⁴⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 15, folio 172.

⁴¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 15, folio 172.

⁴² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 15, folio 172.

⁴³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 15, folio 172.

⁴⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 15, folio 172.

⁴⁵ Daily Advertiser. 20th September 1935, p3.

⁴⁶ Daily Advertiser. 21st September 1935, p4.

NOTICE

AIRPORT FOR WAGGA

Business Men and Citizens of Wagga and District interested in the making of a Local Airport are invited to attend a Meeting to be held on January 8, at 8.15 p.m. at the Commercial Hotel, to receive the Report of the Civil Aviation Authorities on the proposed Aerodrome Site and to appoint a Local Director to the Board of the Chaseling Air Service Pty. Ltd., which company is establishing the Aerodrome immediately

Above: An advertisement in the local paper, in December 1935.⁴⁷

In January 1936 Mr John Graham, manager of the Farmers & Graziers' Co-operative Co. Ltd, was elected as the local director for Chaseling Air Services. The site had been inspected by an official of the civil aviation branch of the Defence Department and he had indicated that he would recommend approval for all types of aeroplanes.⁴⁸

Details from the report showed the extent of works required for the site to be approved and licensed, as follows:

"The preparation required would involve the following work:

- (1) Remove the internal fencing and grub out all stumps and trees on the eastern portion
- (2) Grade off the slope, fill and consolidate the broken water course and any holes so as to leave a firm and even surface with a gradual slope of not more than 1 in 40
- (3) Construct boundary marks where shown on plan.

It would also be desirable to fell the trees stumps-high along the western boundary, and on the areas shown on plan. If practicable, arrangements should be made for the construction of a drain along the south boundary so as to prevent the erosion of the surface."⁴⁹

In the same month Chaseling Air Services Pty Ltd declared that although they were building the new aerodrome on the Albury Road, it would be available to other aircraft, provided they did not compete with the company's activities. It was their plans to open a flying school on the 10th February and to initiate their first service, Wagga Wagga to Melbourne, by the 1st March.⁵⁰

In February 1936 the Municipal Council resolved to offer Mr Telacon Lloyd the sum of £50 p.a. for the lease of the proposed aerodrome site, for a period of three years. Further to set the rent for the two companies interested in operating from the aerodrome at £70 each for the first year and £50 p.a. thereafter. It was the intent of the council that they would proceed with the necessary works, as

⁴⁷ Daily Advertiser. 28th December 1935, p5.

⁴⁸ Daily Advertiser. 9th January 1936, p4.

⁴⁹ Daily Advertiser. 6th February 1936, p4.

⁵⁰ Daily Advertiser. 13th January 1935, p4.

outlined by the Aviation Department, as soon as all parties had finalised the relevant agreements. Total cost of the works was estimated at £165.⁵¹ Lloyd had included an offer, or an option, for the council to purchase the 120 acres concerned at £25 per acre⁵², but the mayor clearly rejected this idea.

Amendments to the documentation were approved by Council at their meeting on 5th March. ⁵³ The land in question was located where The Haven now stands.⁵⁴

Changes continued and in May 1936, the Council decided that given the current circumstances they should advise Mr Lloyd that they were not likely to exercise their option over the land proposed for an aerodrome. The council understood that the federal government would establish four emergency landing grounds between Melbourne and Sydney, and they expected Wagga Wagga would be chosen as one of those sights.⁵⁵

The Council, instead, in June 1936, resolved to ask Mr Lloyd for an option to lease his property on the Albury Road for a period of twelve months, at £50 p.a., with an option for two additional one year periods at the same rate. Lloyd had already submitted an offer for a two year lease under the same terms as had previously been proposed.

On the 30th June 1936 a strange aircraft landed at Wagga Wagga. An autogyro [helicopter] landed at Wagga Wagga, on the racecourse. The following day the pilot, Mr C. Gatenby took off and landed on Lloyd's aerodrome on the Albury Road, where two accompanying planes from the Royal Victorian Aero Club had landed earlier that day. The three were travelling from Melbourne to Sydney and were stopping at towns along the way to give demonstrations and joy flights. They performed a series of aerobatics for some fifteen minutes on the 1st July, and offered joy rides all day on the 2nd July, at a cost of 10s for the autogyro, 5s each for groups of two in the Genairco plane, and 5s each in the Moth. The pilots were very impressed with the quality of Lloyd's aerodrome.⁵⁶

By July Council had resolved to take up the option to lease Lloyd's aerodrome property and to proceed with the necessary works in order to obtain a license.⁵⁷ By early September men were at work on the site, on the Albury Road just over Halloran's Hill, clearing timber and re-grading the ground. The municipal engineer, Mr H. J. Chaston, expected the works to be completed within three weeks.⁵⁸ By the 1st October the Council was ready for the site to be inspected and to apply for a license.⁵⁹ A telegram from the department of Civil Aviation was announced to Council on the 26th November, in which the department confirmed the new aerodrome had been inspected and it met the requirements for all types of aircraft.⁶⁰

The 14th December 1936 heralded the first flight of the daily air service (except Sundays) between Wagga Wagga/Melbourne, and Wagga Wagga/Sydney by Australian National Airways Pty Ltd. Some delays were caused by bad weather.⁶¹

⁵¹ Daily Advertiser. 22nd February 1936, p3.

⁵² Daily Advertiser. 7th February 1936, p5.

⁵³ Daily Advertiser. 6th March 1936, p2.

⁵⁴ From John Winterbottom. February 2015.

⁵⁵ Daily Advertiser. 22nd May 1936, p5.

⁵⁶Daily Advertiser. 2nd July 1936, p3.

⁵⁷ Daily Advertiser. 3rd July 1936, p3.

⁵⁸ Daily Advertiser. 10th September 1936, p4.

⁵⁹ Daily Advertiser. 2nd October 1936, p6.

⁶⁰ Daily Advertiser. 27th November1936, p4.

⁶¹ Daily Advertiser. 15th December 1936, p4.

The Third Official Aerodrome.

As the industry continued to grow, so too did the size of the planes, and in March 1937, a meeting between representatives of the Municipal Council and of the Australian National Airways (ANA), and other interested persons, was told by ANA pilot, Captain C. H. Scott that the current ground was not big enough for the larger planes the company intended to fly on the route. He also stated that, "*it would be impossible to make the ground 100%*." The municipal engineer agreed that, "*the best course would be to obtain another ground. It would be a waste of money to effect further Improvements as a permanent work.* "

Alderman Lusher pointed out that they had a two year lease on the current site.⁶²

The move towards a new site continued and in April 1937 the Minister for Works, Mr Spooner advised Mr Kilpatrick, the MLA for Wagga Wagga, that the proposed construction of an aerodrome at Gumly Gumly (on portions 23 and 27 and part of portion 21 – parish of Gumly Gumly) would be funded by his government under the "absorption of relief workers" program, subject to the Council agreeing to, "undertake the preparation of plans and specifications, the engineering supervision, and the resumptions without costs, to the department."⁶³ It seems that the land finally purchased, for the third airport site, lay to the east of these original choices.

Plane Crash

Prior to the establishment of an official airport, and even in the early days after an airport had been established, it was not uncommon for planes to land on any suitable piece of land they could sight from the sky. One such site selected, in 1917, was a paddock belonging to Telacon Lloyd [the son in law of Daniel Maher].

On the 30th October 1917, Lieutenant RF Galloway, a member of the Instructional Staff at the Aviation School, Point Cook, Victoria, took off on a flight from Melbourne to Sydney, in a Bristol Scout plane. A primary purpose of the trip was to raise funds for the Liberty War Loan.

Lieut. Galloway departed Melbourne at 5:55am, and made his first landing at Albury at 7:35am. He departed thence at 8:40am, but was forced to land in a wheat paddock near Culcairn when the plane developed problems with the petrol pump pressure. He was able to fix the problem and shortly afterwards took off again, headed for Wagga Wagga.

AS he approached Uranquinty, and at a height of three thousand feet the engine cut out and Galloway was compelled to make a forced landing without any power. Some four miles distant he was able to land the plane on the side of a hill, this being Telacon Lloyd's paddock, facing the Albury road [now known as the Mangoplah Road]. It was also referred to as "*Lloyd's farm*" in at least one report. The location was aid to be some four miles from Wagga Wagga, which if correct places the site further south than Red Hill road.

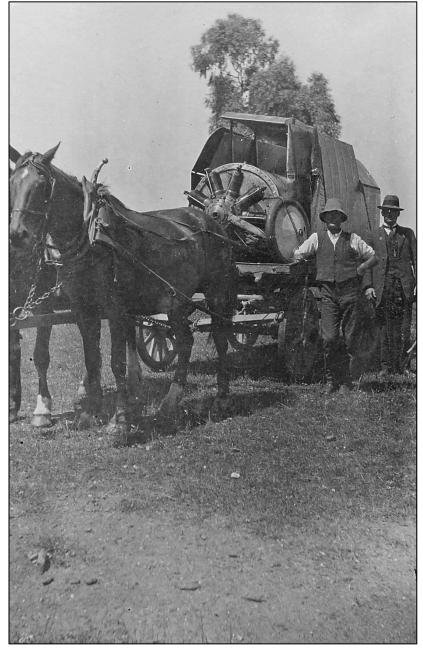
The pilot had very little choice in where to land and unfortunately the chosen site was dotted with trees and tree stumps, which resulted in considerable damage to the plane and a solid shaking for the pilot. The damage was such that a mechanic was brought up from Albury to dismantle the plane ready to be shipped back to Point Cook.⁶⁴

⁶² Daily Advertiser. 19th March 1937, p3.

⁶³ Daily Advertiser. 24th April 1937, p7.

⁶⁴ Daily Advertiser. 31st October 1917, p3. / Daily Telegraph. 1st November 1917, p5.





Above: The crashed plane laying upside down in Telacon Lloyd's paddock. Courtesy Walsh Family Collection.

Left: The dismantled plane being carted away from the scene of the crash. The man on the right is Telacon Lloyd. Courtesy Walsh Family Collection.

More Changes in the Ownership of the Freehold

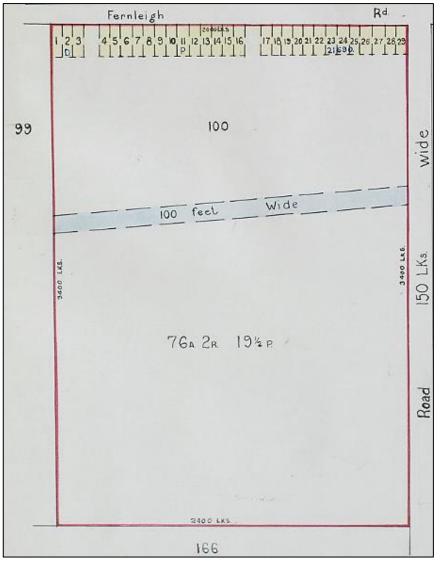
In December 1943 William Thomas Lloyd, a station manager of Wagga Wagga, and John Darcy Ryan, a grazier of Wagga Wagga, assumed ownership of portion 100, as trustees for Telacon's estate.⁶⁵

On the 12th November 1945 William Thomas Lloyd and John Darcy Ryan conveyed the property to Alice Kathleen Jackson [nee Lloyd] a married woman of Wagga Wagga.⁶⁶

In 1948 the Minister for Public Works resumed a strip of land that traversed portion 100 in an east-west direction.

It was Alice Jackson, of Mosman, who commenced to subdivide portion 100 in 1949. The first subdivision [DP21690] created 29 lots along the Fernleigh Road boundary of portion 100.⁶⁷

Alice still retained full ownership of the remaining area of portion 100. The subdivision had an area of four acres three roods plus thirty six and a half perches, leaving a balance of seventy six acres, two roods plus nineteen and a half perches.



Left: Portion 100 as owned by Alice Jackson in 1951, showing the 1948 subdivision lots along the northern boundary. The area marked in blue is that resumed by the government. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

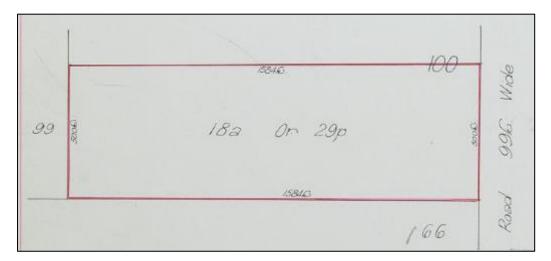
⁶⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 15, folio 172.

⁶⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 15, folio 172.

⁶⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 5980, folio 136.

The Haven

In August 1950, Alice sold a further portion of the residue to Eric Norman Roberts, a company manager of Wagga Wagga, Ida Annie Roberts, his wife, and Ada Webb, the wife of Ernest Charles Webb, a postal employee of Wagga Wagga, as joint tenants [see volume 6406, folio 230].⁶⁸



Above: The land purchased by Roberts and Webb in 1949. This piece of land formed the most southern section of portion 100, while the right hand boundary fronted onto Bourke Street. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

On the 15th November 1965 Wendy Josephine Hucker, of Hunters Hill, Guoda Johanna Linden, also of Hunters Hill, Minnie Gladys Grace Fryer, of Wagga Wagga [all married women], along with William Charles d'Apice, a solicitor of Sydney, and Heather Marks, a clerk of Wagga Wagga, and John Lawrence McCormick, a manager of Wagga Wagga, assumed ownership of the property, as joint tenants.⁶⁹ Minnie Gladys Grace Fryer passed away in April 1984,⁷⁰ and her name was removed from the list of owners in 1991.

This property is what we know today as the Haven.

Public Housing and Public School

In 1955, the Housing Commission of NSW resumed the balance of Alice's holding in portion 100 [see volume 6984, folio 208].⁷¹ This was all of the land to the north of the Haven block, minus the earlier subdivision along Fernleigh Road.

This land was subdivided into at least 114 lots, presumably mostly for Housing Commission homes, but also to accommodate the Mount Austin Public School.

⁶⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 6354, folio 5.

⁶⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 6406, folio 230.

⁷⁰ Sydney Morning Herald. 23rd April 1984.

⁷¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 6354, folio 5.



Above: A contemporary aerial view of what was once portion 100 [highlighted by a red boundary]. This area is bound by Bourke Street on the east and by Fernleigh Road on the north. Courtesy Google Earth.

Portion 123

Portion 123 was originally purchased from the Crown by Henry Moxham on the 13th September 1859.

On the 23rd February 1871 Moxham conveyed the property to John James Smith, a farmer of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds.⁷² The land had an area of sixty six acres, one rood plus eight perches.

On the 1st August 1874, Smith sold the property back to Moxham, for the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds.⁷³

At some point in time William Hardiman assumed ownership of portion 123 and Daniel Maher subsequently purchased it from Hardiman's deceased estate in October 1911 [see portion 124 for additional details]



Above: A contemporary aerial view showing the approximate boundaries of portions 123 and 124 [combined]. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services. SIX.

⁷² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 132, number 694.

⁷³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 145, number 63.

Portion 124

Portion 124 was originally purchased from the Crown by Henrietta Moxham, Sophia Sarah Monkhouse and Susannah Eliza Monkhouse, on the 13th September 1859.

On the 2nd August 1883 the land was conveyed to William Hardiman.⁷⁴

On the 27th October 1911, Daniel Maher purchased portions 123 and 124, at a sale by public auction, from the deceased estate of William Hardiman, who had passed away on the 17th June, in that year. Daniel paid one thousand two hundred and eighty pounds, eighteen shillings and eight pence, for the two lots.⁷⁵

On the 16th March 1922, Daniel Maher conveyed portions 123 and 124 to his sons, James Maher and Michael Henry Maher, both farmers of Wagga Wagga. The railways had resumed a track across these lots, and the two men paid seven hundred and seventy one pounds, sixteen shillings, and six pence, for the two properties, as tenants in common.⁷⁶



Above: A contemporary aerial view showing the approximate boundaries of the original portions 123, 124, and 125. Map courtesy NSW Land Registry Services. SIX.

⁷⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 276, number 636.

⁷⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1051, number 438.

⁷⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1254, number 211.

Portion 125 was originally purchased from the crown by Daniel Maher on the 9th February 1857. Daniel paid sixty eight pounds for the sixty eight acre block.⁷⁷ This was the first land purchased by Daniel in Wagga Wagga.

The Commissioner for Railways resumed a portion of the land in 1880, but the remainder was retained by Daniel until his death in 1928, at which time his executors, Patrick Francis Maher, and William Joseph Maher, became the legal owners.⁷⁸

On the 10th November 1928 the executors conveyed the property to Michael Henry Maher, a farmer of Wagga Wagga.⁷⁹

In December 1941, Michael's widow, Letitia, became the sole owner of the property.⁸⁰ Letitia retained the property up until July 1974, at which time Ivor Henry Maher, a farmer of Wagga Wagga, and Mary Kathleen Fittler, a married woman of Armidale, assumed ownership.⁸¹

On the 23rd December 1976 new titles were issued for what was deposited plan 252812. [Volume 13226, folios 176-179 – lots 1 to 4].⁸²

⁷⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 180, folio 190.

⁷⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 514, folio 222.

⁷⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 514, folio 222.

⁸⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 514, folio 222.

⁸¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 514, folio 222.

⁸² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 514, folio 222.

Portion 126 [2nd Mount Pleasant homestead block]

The original purchase of portion 126, from the crown, was by William MacLeay on the 11th June 1859.⁸³ MacLeay paid sixty eight pounds for the sixty eight acre block.⁸⁴ The adjoining portion, no.125 was originally purchased from the crown by Daniel Maher.⁸⁵ [See crown plan W.16.1345 for both portions]

Portions 125 & 126 were rectangular blocks of land [with identical dimensions], each with an area of sixty eight acres.

Daniel Maher also owned a number of portions to the rear, or south, of portions 125 & 126 – specifically portion 176 [312 acres], portion 175 [123 acres], portion 208 [46 acres and two roods], and portion 209 [58 acres]. The railway line dissected Maher's portion 125.⁸⁶

Portion 126 has been extensively subdivided over the years.

On the 22nd August 1873 William MacLeay transferred the property to Daniel Maher, in return for the payment of eighty four pounds and six shillings.⁸⁷ The land was now part of Daniel's Mount Pleasant farm. The property would remain with the Maher family for many decades.

Subsequent transfers were as follows,

1922, 25th April – Conveyance of a small part of portion 126 from Daniel Maher to Michael Henry Maher, both farmers of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of ten pounds. The land had an area of approximately one acre, commencing at a point three chains plus thirteen and three tenths links [207ft] from the north eastern corner of portion 126, then running south for a distance of two chains plus eighty two and a half links [186ft] [eastern boundary], then three chains plus fifty four and three tenths links [234ft] in a westerly direction [southern boundary], then to the north two chains plus eighty two and a half links [186ft] [western boundary], and finally three chains plus fifty four and three tenths links [234ft] along Fernleigh Road [northern boundary].⁸⁸ This presumably was a homestead block for Michael.

Daniel Maher passed away on the 28th December 1927. His executors were Patrick Francis Maher, a farmer near Wagga Wagga, and William Joseph Maher, a coach builder of Cootamundra [but currently a master butcher]. On the 10th November 1928 the executors conveyed the remaining sixty seven acres of portion 126, and all of portion 127, to Michael Henry Maher, in return for the payment of £2,328 and 15s.⁸⁹

Michael Henry Maher passed away on the 6th November 1946. Michael's executor, and executrix, were Ivor Henry Maher, a farmer of Wagga Wagga, and Mary Kathleen Fittler, a married woman of Armidale. The beneficiary of Michael's estate was his widow, Letitia Alberta Frances Maher. In October 1947 Letitia became the legal owner of portions 126 and 127.⁹⁰

⁸³ NSW Land Registry Services. Historic Maps. Charting Map. Parish of South Wagga Wagga.

⁸⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Serial 155, page 1888.

⁸⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 180, folio 190.

⁸⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Historic Maps. 1889 parish map, South Wagga Wagga.

⁸⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 137, number 616.

⁸⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1258, number 453.

⁸⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1539, number 566.

⁹⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 2037, number 327.

Letitia Alberta Frances Maher passed away on the 25th October 1972. Her executor, and executrix, were Ivor Henry Maher, a farmer of Wagga Wagga, and Mary Kathleen Fittler, a married woman of Armidale. On the 10th October 1978 the executor and executrix conveyed several parcels of land to Francis Vincent Cleary, a solicitor, of 221 Tarcutta Street, Wagga Wagga, for the sum of \$87,000. The lands conveyed included parts of portions 126 and 127. The total area of the lands conveyed was 18.33 hectares [45 acres].

1984, 16th April – Conveyance to Theresa Catherine Maher.⁹¹

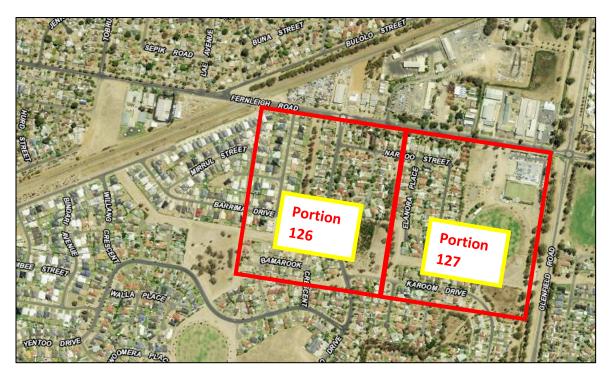
1985, 17th December – Conveyance to Maureen Theresa Stewart, Michael Vincent Maher, and Catherine Frances O'Brien, as tenants in common.⁹²

At some point in time a large piece of portion 127 was sold off, and this, in 2020, is the Australian Rules Club complex.

Subdivisions

Early in 1979 the title was converted to a computer folio [volume 13831, folio 163]. The existing deposited plan at that time was DP.596321, and the house block [200 Fernleigh Road] was lot 2 of that subdivision.

A further subdivision followed – DP.740620 – which created lots 2 to 26 [registered 24th March 1987], in which the house was on lot 3.

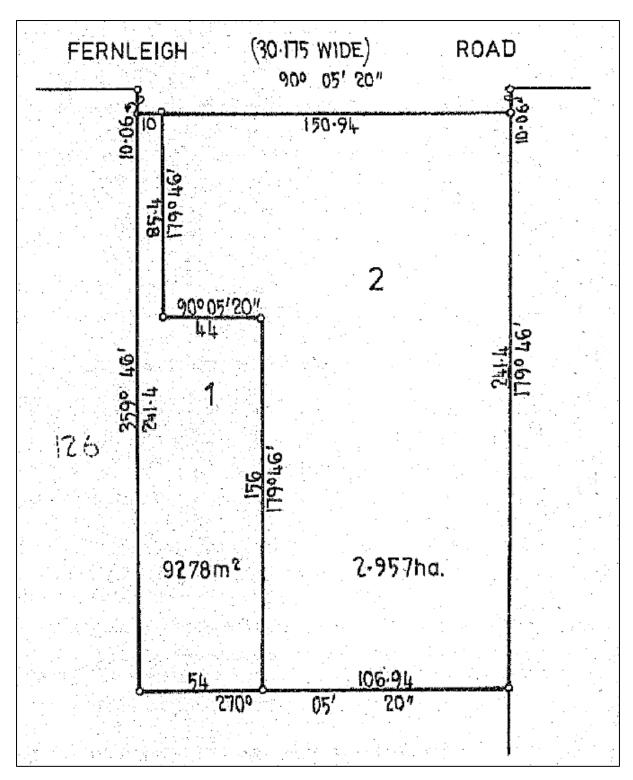


A 3rd subdivision – DP. 835603 – created lots 31 to 33, with the house on lot 32.

Above: A contemporary aerial view showing the approximate boundaries of the original portions 126 & 127. Map courtesy NSW Land Registry Services. SIX.

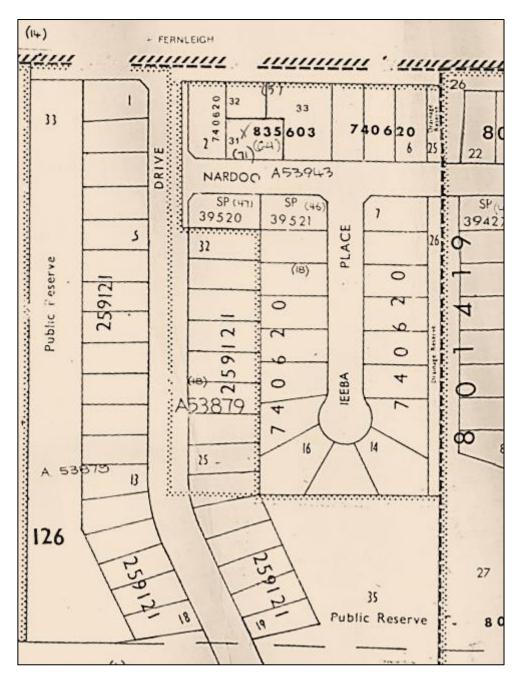
⁹¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 13831, folio 163.

⁹² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 13831, folio 163.



Above: Lot 2 of DP.596321 [registered on the 30th June 1978]. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.⁹³

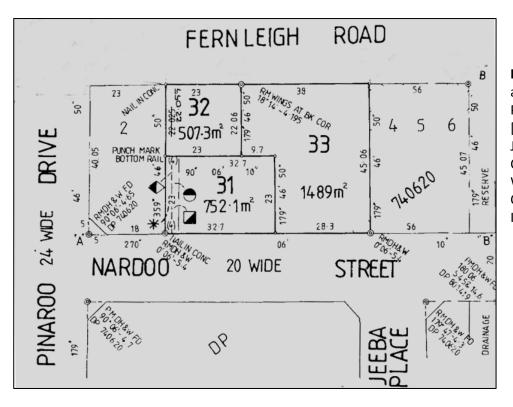
⁹³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 13831, folio 163.



Above: Some of the lots created within DP.3.740620 [lots 2 to 26]. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

Current Plans – 200 Fernleigh Road.

Current plan is DP.32.835603 [January 1994] Previous plan was DP.3.740620 [lots 2 to 26] Prior title was volume 13831, folio 163. Previous plan was DP.2.596321 See PA.53879 and PA.53943



Left: Subdivision as per P.32.835603 [registered January 1994]. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.



Above: A 1944 aerial view of the 2nd Mount Pleasant homestead at 200 Fernleigh Road. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.



Above: 200 Fernleigh Road in 2014 [red boundary lines]. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.

A 2013 sales blurb provided the following details,

One of the original homesteads in Glenfield Park, wrapped by a wide veranda this charming early 1900's period home offers all the mod cons of current living, yet retains all the character of yesteryear, featuring high ornate ceilings, solid polished timber floors, a fire place and picture rails throughout.

Current size of the block is 507 m². It is almost a perfect square with front and back boundaries measuring 23 metres long and side boundaries measuring 22 metres long.

Contemporary sales history as follows,⁹⁴

Sold on the 23rd November 1993 for the sum of \$105,000.

Sold on the 19th March 1997 for the sum of \$100,000.

Sold on the 27th July 2001 for the sum of \$148,000.

Sold on 23rd March 2011 2011 for the sum of \$295,000.

In July 2020 the property was advertised for sale at \$395,000. It was a three bedroom house with a single bathroom. The following floor plan was provided,⁹⁵

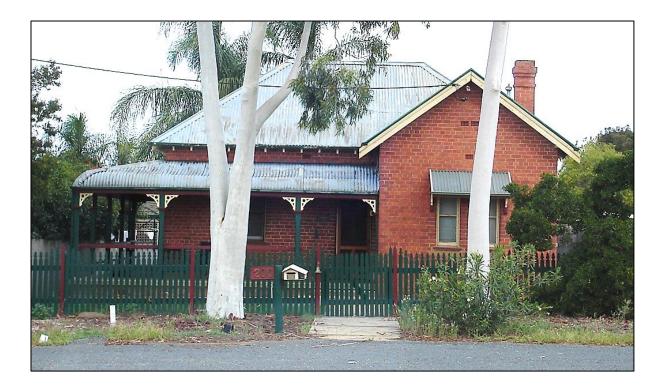


⁹⁴ Allhomes.com.au.

⁹⁵ PRD Nationwide Real Estate.



Above: Front view of house [facing onto Fernleigh Road]. This is the second Mount Pleasant homestead building.



Above: An earlier photo taken in 2005.

The original purchase of portion 127, from the crown, was by John Lockett,

1864, 27th April – Conveyance from John Locket, a farmer of Wagga wagga, to George Laycock, also a farmer of Wagga wagga, for the sum of one hundred and seventy eight pounds.⁹⁶

1872, 16th October – Conveyance of portion 127 from George Forsyth and Phineas Hann [mortgagees] to Daniel Maher, for the sum of two hundred pounds. The mortgagor was George Laycock.⁹⁷

Daniel Maher passed away on the 28th December 1927. His executors were Patrick Francis Maher, a farmer near Wagga Wagga, and William Joseph Maher, a coach builder of Cootamundra [but currently a master butcher]. On the 10th November 1928 the executors conveyed the remaining sixty seven acres of portion 126, and all of portion 127, to Michael Henry Maher, in return for the payment of £2,328 and 15s.⁹⁸

See portion 126 for subsequent history.

In 2020 the Australian Rules Football Club occupies a large piece of what was once portion 127.



Above: The Rules Club complex in contemporary times - a part of portion 127.

⁹⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 87, number 845.

⁹⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 132, number 669.

⁹⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1539, number 566.

Portion 169 was originally purchased by Robert King on the 20th August 1860.

On the 3rd May 1876, Robert King, a farmer of Wagga Wagga, transferred the property to Samuel Jay Padman and James Wentworth Anderson, both gentlemen of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds.⁹⁹

On the 10th July 1877 Padman and Anderson conveyed the property to Hugh Arnold, a carrier of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds.¹⁰⁰

On the 13th March 1883 the property was conveyed to Daniel Maher, by the Union Bank of Australia. Hugh Arnold had been the previous owner, but when he became insolvent, the property was sold to the bank, who held a mortgage on the property. Daniel paid one hundred and sixty seven pounds for this block of land.¹⁰¹

Daniel Maher passed away on the 28th December 1927. His executors were Patrick Francis Maher, a farmer near Wagga Wagga, and William Joseph Maher, a coach builder of Cootamundra [but currently a master butcher]. On the 10th November 1928 the executors conveyed portions 99 and 169 to Telacon Lloyd, for the sum of £3,043. 12s. 6d.¹⁰²



Above: A contemporary aerial view showing the approximate boundaries of portion 169 [red boundary]. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services. SIX.

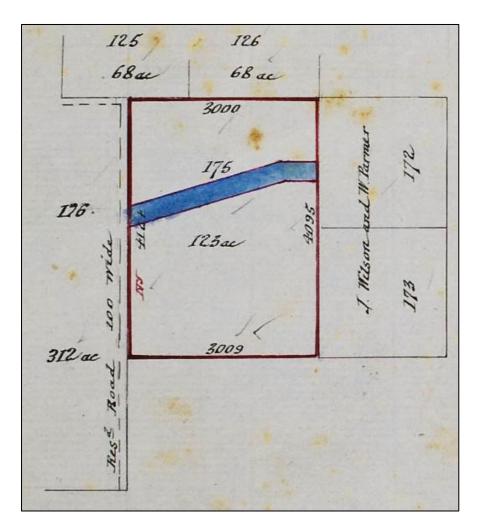
⁹⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 159, number 200.

¹⁰⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 170, number 820.

¹⁰¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 265, number 552.

¹⁰² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1539, number 564.

Portion 205 was originally purchased by Daniel Maher on the 23rd September 1872. He paid one hundred and twenty three pounds for an area of the same number of acres [123].¹⁰³



Above: Portion 175 as purchased by Daniel Maher in 1872. The blue area was resumed by the Electricity Commission of NSW in 1958 Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

In October 1928, following the death of Daniel, this portion was conveyed to his executors, Patrick Francis Maher and William Joseph Maher. On the 10th November 1928, the two men transferred the property to Telacon Lloyd.¹⁰⁴

Transactions to follow were,¹⁰⁵

1959, 6th March - Jack Llloyd was now the legal owner of portion 175.

1968, 1st February – Lucy Hannah Lloyd was now the legal owner of portion 175.

In 1968 new certificate of titles were issued – Volume 10784, folios 42 & 43. [DP235774 – lots 1 & 4]

¹⁰³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 207, folio 249.

¹⁰⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 207, folio 249.

¹⁰⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 207, folio 249.

Portion 205 was originally purchased by Daniel Maher on the 23rd September 1872. He paid three hundred and twelve pounds for an area of the same number of acres [312].¹⁰⁶

/23 66a. Ir. Sp. 124 68a. 125 68a. 52.00 175 170 123. 83 312a. 5 52.00

Left: Portion 176 as purchased by Daniel Maher in 1872. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

In October 1892 a small part of portion176 was conveyed to the Railway Commissioners of NSW.¹⁰⁷

In October 1928, following the death of Daniel, this portion was conveyed to his executors, Patrick Francis Maher and William Joseph Maher. On the 10th November 1928, the two men transferred the property to John Edward Lloyd.¹⁰⁸

Transactions to follow were,¹⁰⁹

1959, 6th January – Resumption of a track across portion 176 by the Electricity Commission of NSW

1959, 6th March – Jack Lloyd, a grazier of Wagga Wagga, was now the legal owner.

1968, 1st February – Lucy Hannah Lloyd was now the legal owner of portion 176.

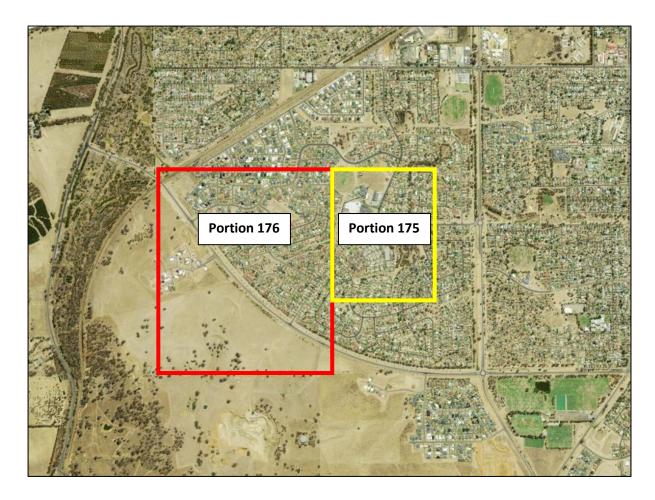
1968, 27th April – Conversion to computer folio. [Volume 10784, folios 42, 43] [DP235774 – lots 1,4]

¹⁰⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 290, folio 201.

¹⁰⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 290, folio 201.

¹⁰⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1106, folio 66.

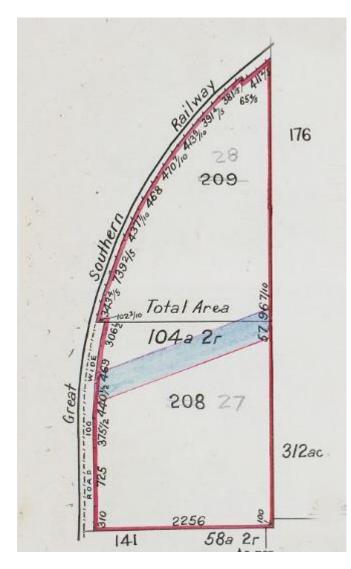
¹⁰⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1106, folio 66.



Above: A contemporary aerial view showing the approximate boundaries of portions 175 and 176. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services. SIX.

Portions 208 and 209

Portions 208 and 209 were later identified as portion 27 and 28, respectively. Portions 208 and 209 were originally part of the Pomingalarna Common, but were isolated by the railway line which came through in the late 1870's. Daniel Maher purchased both lots at public auction on the 6th September 1905, paying the sum of two hundred and nineteen pounds and nine shillings, for the two lots combined.¹¹⁰



Left: Portions 208 and 209, as purchased by Daniel Maher in 1905. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

In October 1928, following the death of Daniel, this portion was conveyed to his executors, Patrick Francis Maher and William Joseph Maher. On the 10th November 1928, the two men transferred the property to John Edward Lloyd.¹¹¹

Transactions to follow were,¹¹²

1959, 6th January – Resumption of a track across the two portion by the Electricity Commission of NSW.

1959, 6th March – Jack Lloyd, a grazier of Wagga Wagga, was now the legal owner.

1968, 1st February – Lucy Hannah Lloyd was now the legal owner of portion 176.

1968, 27th April – Conversion to computer folio. [Volume 10784, folios 42, 43] [DP235774 – lots 1, 4] These two lots were now combined with portions 175 and 176.

¹¹⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1846, folio 36.

 $^{^{111}\,\}rm NSW$ Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1846, folio 36.

¹¹² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1846, folio 36.

Portion 249 was originally purchased from the crown by William Christopher Spencer, on the 10th December 1878. Spencer paid twenty five pounds for the sixty acre block.¹¹³

175 176 The 3ac 3009 174 40 ac 312 ac 300.9 Road 100 Wide

Left: Portion 249 as purchased by William Spencer in 1878. It can be seen how neatly it dovetails into portions 175 and 176. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

In 1881 the property was transferred to George Retz, a butcher of Wagga Wagga.¹¹⁴ In the same month Retz conveyed the property to Harry Berkeley Fitzhardinge, a solicitor of Wagga Wagga. In November 1888 Fitzhardinge mortgaged the property with the Union Bank of Australia.¹¹⁵

On the 24th August 1893 the property was conveyed, from the bank, to Daniel Maher.¹¹⁶

In October 1928, following the death of Daniel, this portion was conveyed to his executors, Patrick Francis Maher and William Joseph Maher. On the 10th November 1928, the two men transferred the property to John Edward Lloyd.¹¹⁷

Transactions to follow were,¹¹⁸

1959, 6th March – Jack Lloyd, a grazier of Wagga Wagga, was now the legal owner.

1968, 1st February – Lucy Hannah Lloyd was now the legal owner of portion 176.

1968, 27th April – Conversion to computer folio. [Volume 10784, folios 42, 43] [DP235774 – lots 1,4] Portion 249 was now combined with portions 175, 176, 208, and 209.

¹¹³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 412, folio 170.

¹¹⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 412, folio 170.

 $^{^{\}rm 115}$ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 412, folio 170.

 $^{^{\}rm 116}$ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 412, folio 170.

¹¹⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 412, folio 170.

¹¹⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 412, folio 170.

Portion 253 was originally purchased from the crown by George Sheppard on the 5th March 1879. Sheppard paid sixty pounds, seven shillings and ten pence, for the block, which had an area of forty eight acres and one rood.¹¹⁹

Road 100 Wide 18alr 252 57a.3r

Left: Portion 253 as purchased by George Sheppard in 1879. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

On the 3rd May 1888 Sheppard transferred the property to John Gray, a contractor of Wagga Wagga.¹²⁰

In August 1894 the property was conveyed to John Gray, a builder and contractor of Wagga Wagga [presumably John Gray junior].

On the 29th September 1896 John Gray conveyed the property to Daniel Maher.¹²¹ Daniel's purchase was unusual in that it did not connect with any other of his holdings. It was close, and on a main road, but it did not share a boundary with any of his other land holdings.

On the 7th November 1908 Daniel conveyed portion 253 to Telacon Lloyd.¹²²

Transactions to follow were,¹²³

1943, 10th December – William Thomas Lloyd, a station manager of Wagga Wagga, and John Darcy Ryan, a grazier of Wagga Wagga, were now the legal owners of portion 253, as trustees for Telacon's estate.

1943, 27th November – Conveyance to Herbert Sydney Ernest Dennis, a farmer of near Wagga Wagga.

In June 1954 Dennis surrendered the property to the Crown.

¹¹⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 484, folio 33.

¹²⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 484, folio 33.

¹²¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 484, folio 33.

¹²² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 484, folio 33.

¹²³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 484, folio 33.

Sunnyside

Sunnyside							
						Original	Purchased
						Purchase	by Telacon
Portion	Parish	Acres	Roods	Perches	Original Purchaser	Date	Lloyd
23	Rowan	181	2	0	James Angel	21/9/1865	2/03/1925
24	Rowan	181	2	0	James Angel	16/2/1892	2/03/1925
25	Rowan	80	3	0	Henry Angel [senior]	16/9/1864	2/03/1925
26	Rowan	90	3	0	James Angel	16/2/1892	2/03/1925
27	Rowan	91	1	0	Samuel Angel	1/12/1874	2/03/1925
28	Rowan	91	1	0	James Angel	16/2/1892	2/03/1925
43	Rowan	50	0	0	John Henry Lockett	CP.66.1657	2/03/1925
65	Rowan	74	1	0	JF McMullen	ACP.81.530	2/03/1925
66	Rowan	50	0	0	John Lockett	CP.668.2365	2/03/1925
69	Rowan	81	1	0	John Lockett	CP.69.978	2/03/1925
	Totals	969	14	0			
	Net Total	972.5					

Above: A list of the various lots of land that made up Sunnyside showing the dates the various lots that were purchased by Telacon Lloyd.

Sunnyside

Another property of interest is Sunnyside, which was owned by Telacon Lloyd and his descendants for a number of years, commencing in March 1925.

Sunnyside consisted of portions 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 43, 65, 66, &69, in the parish of Rowan, to the south of Wagga Wagga.

Portions 43, 66 & 69 were originally conditional purchases taken up by John Lockett and his son, John Henry Lockett. John Lockett also took up other conditional purchases in a number of parishes, including a 640 acre block in the parish of Livingstone,¹²⁴ and 100 acres in the parish of Arrogil.¹²⁵

John Lockett

In November 1870 John Lockett was residing on a property at a location described as "*Best's Springs*," some six miles from Wagga Wagga, on the Albury Road, with his wife, who was named Mary Ann. On a Monday in that month a man named Philip Lacey attacked Mrs Lockett in her home and attempted to rape her. She was able to escape and fled to a nearby farm where her husband was working. John Lockett returned to his home, but the assailant had left. Lockett mounted his horse and went searching for the offender and found him later that day, on the road. Lockett used force to apprehend the man and then delivered him to the police.¹²⁶ Lacey was subsequently committed to stand trial, and at that trial was found to be guilty as charged.¹²⁷ John Lockett was born in England, and came out to Australia around 1845, at the age of sixteen. In 1864 he married Mary Ann Rogers, at Wagga Wagga.¹²⁸The couple had twelve children, the eldest son being John Henry Lockett.

John Lockett died on the 27th June 1898, at his home, "*Mountain Hope*," Lake Albert, aged sixty nine. He was described as an early pioneer, who had spent forty years in the district, sheep farming. He was survived by his wife and his twelve children – seven sons and five daughters.¹²⁹ John's farm was known as *Spring Gully*.¹³⁰

Mary Ann Lockett passed away in December 1924.¹³¹ *Spring Gully* had been sold earlier that year and a local press report provided the following history,¹³²

"One of the noted pure merino estates in Riverina is Spring Gully, on the Albury road, near Wagga, which has just changed hands after being in the possession of the Lockett family for half a century. The late John Lockett, senr,, came from London to Australia as a boy of 16 years. He spent some years at Rogers's Brewarrina Back Station and married Miss Rogers. About 50 years ago he came to Wagga and purchased a small property near Plum Pudding Hill on the Albury road. He selected adjoining land and put together a very compact grazing property of 5196 acres. He began breeding pure merino sheep and, by the addition of new blood from time to time, established a stud the clip from which became noted in

¹²⁴ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 18th November 1876, p4.

¹²⁵ Wagga Wagga Express. 10th February 1866, p2.

¹²⁶ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 16th November 1870, p2.

¹²⁷ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 26th November 1870, p2.

¹²⁸ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 3241.

¹²⁹ Wagga Wagga Express. 28th June 1898, p2.

¹³⁰ Daily Advertiser. 22nd December 1913, p2.

¹³¹ Daily Advertiser. 19th December 1924, p2. 18th December 1924, p2.

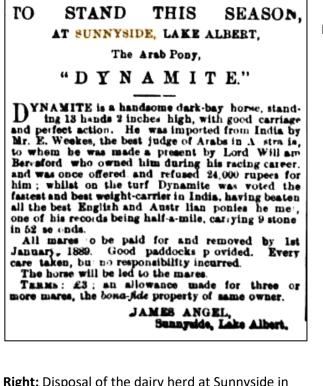
¹³² Daily Advertiser. 25th June 1924, p2.

the leading Commonwealth markets. When Mr. Lockett died about 26 years ago his sons followed on the same lines as their father and the Spring Gully clip has consistently topped the market in Sydney for many years. The estate has been conducted by Mrs. Lockett, senr., and managed by Messrs. James and J. H. Lockett. It has now been sold for the purpose of distribution among beneficiaries, but delivery will not be given until after the next shearing. The new owners of Spring Gully are Messrs. Vickery, of Sydney, and Morgan, of Goulburn."

It appears that John Lockett did not complete the terms of his conditional purchases for portions 43, 66, and 69, as these were all subsequently purchased by Henrietta Douglas, a widow of London. Lockett presumably made the choice to move to the *Spring Gully* selections.

The other portions that made up Sunnyside were originally purchased by members of the Angel family.

The earliest reference to the name Sunnyside was found in September 1887, when James Angel, of Sunnyside, Lake Albert, placed a notice in the local press, seeking a ploughman.¹³³



Right: Disposal of the dairy herd at Sunnyside in October 1899.¹³⁵

Left: An 1888 notice from James Angel.¹³⁴

"Sunnyside" Dairy Herd

SUCCESSFULLY CLEARED AT AUCTION.

MESSES. Tompson, Jeremy and Co. (Wagga), report having held a very successful auction sale of the dairy herd, pigs, sheep and horses used in connection with the widely known "Sunnyside" Dairy, Lake Albert, on Wednesday.

The gathering was exceptionally large, numbering about 300, and including visitors from Narandera, Germanton, Cookardinia, Currawarna, Yarragundry, Humula, Kyeamba, and other distant localities.

Prior to the auction an inspection was made of the dairying appliances and general arrangements in connection with this industry. Several who were unaware of the completeness of the plant expressed their appreciation of the progressiveness of the proprietor, Mr. James Angel, in putting together such a model dairy, and one of such value, from an educational point of view.



From March 1925 Telacon Lloyd was the owner of Sunnyside.

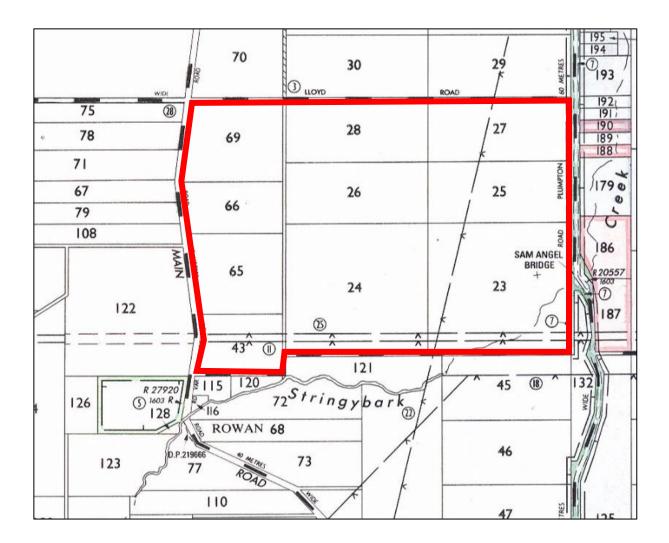
Left: A warning notice from the new owner.¹³⁶

¹³³ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 29th September 1887, p3.

¹³⁴ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 18th October 1888, p4.

¹³⁵ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 28th October 1899, p2.

¹³⁶ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 4th July 1925, p5.



Above: Extract from Charting map, parish of Rowan, showing the portions that made up Sunnyside. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

TENDERS

TENDERS

ARE invited for the Erection of a Brick Residence on "Sunnyside," six miles from Wagga for the Sunnyside Pastoral Company. Tenders close October 31, 1953. Plans and specifications obtainable from J. P. WALSH, 18 Marns Street **Left:** Tenders sought for a new homestead at Sunnyside in October 1953.¹³⁷

The 1950's home was demolished in 2019. A new home was built on the same spot, incorporating some of the design elements of the 1950's home.¹³⁸

¹³⁷ Daily Advertiser. 15th October 1953, p7.

¹³⁸ Brian Walsh. September 2020.



Above: Sunnyside homestead [1950's structure]. Courtesy Walsh Family Collection.



Above: A contemporary aerial view showing the lands that made up Sunnyside.

Portion 23, in the parish of Rowan was originally purchased from the crown by James Angel on the 21st September 1865. James paid the sum of one hundred and eighty one pounds and ten shillings for this land, which had an area of one hundred and eighty one acres and two roods.¹³⁹

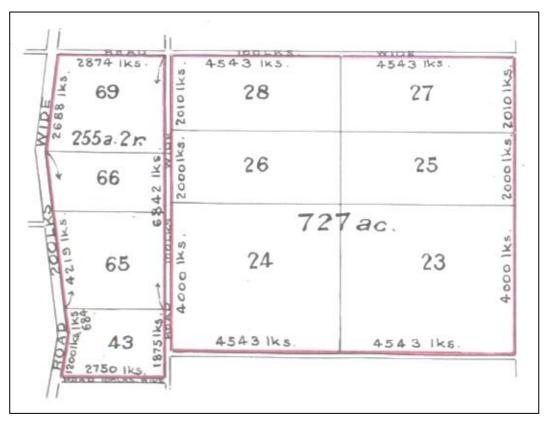
On the 23rd November 1906 James Angel transferred the property to Denis Morris, a grazier of Sunnyside. ¹⁴⁰ [From this point forward portion 23 shared a common history with portions 24, 25, 26, 27 & 28]

On the 11th June 1913 Morris conveyed portion 23 to Alexander MacVean, a grazier of Illabo.¹⁴¹

On the 14th August 1914 MacVean transferred the portion to James Angel.¹⁴²

On the 1st June 1918 Angel transferred portion 23 to John Gooden, a farmer of Wagga Wagga.¹⁴³

On the 29th August 1921 Gooden conveyed the property to James Joseph Salmon and Michael Augustine Salmon, as tenants in common.¹⁴⁴ Portion 23 was now combined with portions 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 43, 65, 66, and 69, under one title, forming Sunnyside.¹⁴⁵



Above: The ten portions held by the two Salmon men in October 1921. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

¹³⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 82, folio 207.

¹⁴⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 82, folio 207.

¹⁴¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 82, folio 207.

¹⁴² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 82, folio 207.

¹⁴³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 82, folio 207.

¹⁴⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 82, folio 207.

¹⁴⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 3235, folios 220 & 221.

On the 2nd March 1925, these ten lots [Sunnyside] were transferred to Telacon Lloyd, the sole owner.¹⁴⁶

Transactions to follow were,¹⁴⁷

1943, 10th December – William Thomas Lloyd, a station manager of Wagga Wagga, and John Darcy Ryan, a grazier of Wagga Wagga, were now the legal owners of Sunnyside [as trustees for the estate of Telacon Lloyd].

1943, 27th November – Conveyance from Lloyd and Ryan to Mary Sylvia Rita Walsh, the wife of John Phillip Walsh, formerly a salesman of Wagga Wagga, but then a member of the RAAF.

1973, 12th July – Portions 23 and 25 were transferred to John Phillip Walsh.

1973, 12th July – Portions 24, 26, 43, 65, 66, and 69, were transferred to Juliann Walsh, and Brian Patrick Walsh, as tenants in common.

Title converted to computer folios [Volume 12347, folios 37 & 38].

Portion 24

Portion 24, in the parish of Rowan was originally purchased from the crown by James Angel on the 16th February 1892. James paid the sum of one hundred and eighty one pounds and ten shillings for this land, which had an area of one hundred and eighty one acres and two roods.¹⁴⁸

On the 23rd November 1906 James Angel transferred the property to Denis Morris, a grazier of Sunnyside.¹⁴⁹

From this point forward portion 24 had the same history as portion 23.

Portion 25

Portion 25, in the parish of Rowan was originally purchased from the crown by Henry Angel [senior] on the 16th September 1864. Henry paid the sum of ninety pounds and fifteen shillings for this land, which had an area of ninety acres and three roods.¹⁵⁰

On the 18th July 1893 Henry Angel [senior] transferred the property to James Angel, a farmer of near Wagga Wagga ¹⁵¹

On the 23rd November 1906 James conveyed the property to Denis Morris, a grazier of Sunnyside.¹⁵²

From this point forward portion 25 had the same history as portion 23.

¹⁴⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 3710, folio 61.

¹⁴⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 3710, folio 61.

¹⁴⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1047, folio 179.

¹⁴⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1047, folio 179.

¹⁵⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 45, folio 219.

¹⁵¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 45, folio 219.

¹⁵² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 45, folio 219.

Portion 26, in the parish of Rowan was originally purchased from the crown by James Angel on the 16th February 1892. James paid the sum of ninety pounds and fifteen shillings for this land, which had an area of ninety acres and three roods.¹⁵³

On the 23rd November 1906 James conveyed the property to Denis Morris, a grazier of Sunnyside.¹⁵⁴

From this point forward portion 26 had the same history as portion 23.

Portion 27

Portion 27, in the parish of Rowan was originally purchased from the crown by Samuel Angel on the 1st December 1874. Samuel paid the sum of ninety one pounds and five shillings for this land, which had an area of ninety one acres and one rood.¹⁵⁵

On the 11th March 1878 Samuel conveyed the property to George Thomas Power, a farmer of Lake Albert.¹⁵⁶

On the 17th July 1878 Power transferred the property to James Angel, a farmer of Gumly Gumly.¹⁵⁷

On the 23rd November 1906 James conveyed the property to Denis Morris, a grazier of Sunnyside.¹⁵⁸

From this point forward portion 27 had the same history as portion 23.

Portion 28

Portion 28, in the parish of Rowan was originally purchased from the crown by James Angel on the 16th February 1892. Samuel paid the sum of ninety one pounds and five shillings for this land, which had an area of ninety one acres and one rood.¹⁵⁹

On the 23rd November 1906 James conveyed the property to Denis Morris, a grazier of Sunnyside.¹⁶⁰

From this point forward portion 28 had the same history as portion 23.

¹⁵³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1047, folio 180.

¹⁵⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1047, folio 180.

¹⁵⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 205, folio 211.

¹⁵⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 205, folio 211.

¹⁵⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 205, folio 211.

¹⁵⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 205, folio 211.

¹⁵⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1047, folio 181.

¹⁶⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1047, folio 181.

Portion 43, in the parish of Rowan, was originally a conditional purchase from the crown by JH Lockett [CP.66.1657], but this must have lapsed as the land was subsequently purchased from the crown by Henrietta Douglas, on the 10th November 1906.¹⁶¹ Henrietta was a widow, who lived in London, England.

On the 18th November 1909 Henrietta conveyed the property to John Morris, a grazier of Illabo.¹⁶²

On the 15th May 1913 John Morris transferred the property to Denis Morris, a grazier of Wagga Wagga.¹⁶³

From this point forward portion 43 had the same history as portion 23.

Portion 65

Portion 65, in the parish of Rowan, was originally a conditional purchase from the crown by JF McMullen [ACP.81.530], but this must have lapsed as the land was subsequently purchased from the crown by Henrietta Douglas, on the 19th November 1906.¹⁶⁴ Henrietta was a widow, who lived in London, England. Henrietta purchased portions 65, 66 and 69, at the one time, paying the sum of five hundred and five pounds and ten shillings for the three lots.

On the 18th November 1909 Henrietta conveyed the property to John Morris, a grazier of Illabo.¹⁶⁵

On the 15th May 1913 John Morris transferred the property to Denis Morris, a grazier of Wagga Wagga.¹⁶⁶

From this point forward portion 65 had the same history as portion 23.

Portion 66

Portion 66, in the parish of Rowan, was originally a conditional purchase from the crown by John Lockett [CP.68.2365], but this must have lapsed as the land was subsequently purchased from the crown by Henrietta Douglas, on the 19th November 1906.¹⁶⁷ Henrietta was a widow, who lived in London, England. Henrietta purchased portions 65, 66 and 69, at the one time, paying the sum of five hundred and five pounds and ten shillings for the three lots.

On the 18th November 1909 Henrietta conveyed the property to John Morris, a grazier of Illabo.¹⁶⁸

On the 15th May 1913 John Morris transferred the property to Denis Morris, a grazier of Wagga Wagga.¹⁶⁹ From this point forward portion 66 had the same history as portion 23.

¹⁶¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1738, folio 195.

¹⁶² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1738, folio 195.

¹⁶³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1738, folio 195.

¹⁶⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1758, folio 101.

¹⁶⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1758, folio 101.

¹⁶⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1758, folio 101.

¹⁶⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1758, folio 101.

¹⁶⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1758, folio 101.

¹⁶⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1758, folio 101.

Portion 69, in the parish of Rowan, was originally a conditional purchase from the crown by John Lockett [CP.69.978], but this must have lapsed as the land was subsequently purchased from the crown by Henrietta Douglas, on the 19th November 1906.¹⁷⁰ Henrietta was a widow, who lived in London, England. Henrietta purchased portions 65, 66 and 69, at the one time, paying the sum of five hundred and five pounds and ten shillings for the three lots.

On the 18th November 1909 Henrietta conveyed the property to John Morris, a grazier of Illabo.¹⁷¹

On the 15th May 1913 John Morris transferred the property to Denis Morris, a grazier of Wagga Wagga.¹⁷²

From this point forward portion 69 had the same history as portion 23.

¹⁷⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1758, folio 101.

¹⁷¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1758, folio 101.

¹⁷² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Volume 1758, folio 101.

The Lloyd Family

Telacon Lloyd was born on the 28th March 1868, at Wagga Wagga, the son of Theophilus Maher and Margaret Maher [nee Clarke].¹⁷³ Theophilus was born in England, while Margaret was born in Ireland. Telacon's parents had married at Goulburn in January 1860.¹⁷⁴

Theophilus Lloyd, a settler on the Albury Road, passed away on September 1872, when Telacon was only a little more than four years old.¹⁷⁵

In February 1885, Telacon's elder brother, Theophilus [junior], died from wounds received when he was felling a tree.¹⁷⁶ Telacon was now the eldest child and would have assumed responsibility for much of the management of the family's properties. His only other brother, John Edward Lloyd, was some three years younger than Telacon.

On the 23rd December 1895 Telacon married Catherine Frances Xavier Maher, at Wagga Wagga.¹⁷⁷ Telacon and Catherine had eight children.

Catherine Francis Xavier Lloyd [nee Maher]

Catherine Francis Xavier Lloyd [nee Maher] passed away on the 1st October 1931, at the age of sixty one. An obituary provided the following details of her life,¹⁷⁸

"The death occurred on Thursday night at the Wagga Lewisham Hospital of an old resident of the town in Mrs. Telacon Lloyd of Fitzhardinge Street, Wagga, at the age of 61 years. The deceased lady was born at Wagga, and was the third daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Maher, of Mount Pleasant. She was one of 16 children. Only one death has occurred in this large family, when Mrs. D. M'Cormack, of Wyalong died; Mrs. Lloyd was a splendid worker for her Church, the Wagga District Hospital, and other public bodies, and was greatly respected by a wide circle of friends. Mrs. Lloyd was married in 1895, when the late Monsignor Buckley performed the ceremony. Deceased leaves a husband, two sons, and six daughters. The sons are Messrs. George Lloyd, of Sunnyside, Albury Road, Wagga, and William Lloyd, of Glenfield, Oura Road, Wagga; and the daughters, Mrs. Reg. Purtell, Kincaid -Street, Wagga; Mrs. Frank Jackson, Homebush, Sydney; Mrs. Darcey Ryan, Jackson Street, Wagga; Miss Myrtle Lloyd, Fitzhardinge Street, Wagga; Mrs. Oswald Purtell, Coleman Street, Wagga; and Miss Sylvia Lloyd, Fitzhardinge Street, Wagga. Eight sisters and six brothers also survive, these being: Mrs. J. Christie, Bondi; Mrs. J. Halloran, Oura; Mrs G. B. Sheehan, Wagga; Mrs Sam Angel, jnr, Wagga; Mrs Hillier, Sydney; Mrs W Kerr, Bondi; Mrs EG Fitzgerald, Kincaid Street, Wagga; Mrs K Cohen, Wagga Experiment Farm; Mesrrs Patrick [Narrandera Road, Wagga], Daniel [Griffith], James [Wagga], Michael [Wagga], William [Cootamundra], and John [Waverly]."

¹⁷³ NSW BDM's. Birth registration # 17286.

¹⁷⁴ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration 1620.

¹⁷⁵ Wagga wagga Express. 18th September 1872, p2.

¹⁷⁶ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 17th February 1885, p2.

¹⁷⁷ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 1918.

¹⁷⁸ Wagga Wagga Express. 23rd October 1931, p2.

Telacon Lloyd

Telacon Lloyd passed away some eleven years later, at Lewisham Private Hospital, on the 3rd September 1942, aged seventy four. His obituary read as follows,¹⁷⁹

"The death occurred at Lewisham Hospital, Wagga, early yesterday morning of Mr. Telacon Lloyd, of 128 Kincaid-street. Mr. Lloyd, who was aged 74 years, was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Theophilus Lloyd and was born at "Granite Farm," Albury road, Wagga. Throughout his long lifetime Mr. Lloyd resided in the Wagga district and became known throughout practically all the States of the Commonwealth for his almost mammoth dealings in stock and property. As a young man Mr. Lloyd entered the butchering business, and his shop was situated in Baylis-street on a site now embraced in the large business premises of Messrs. W. G. Huthwaite & Co. The keen business trait, which brought him into such prominence in later years was early evident, and after prospering in his first business Mr. Lloyd disposed of that business and started out as a stockdealer. Mr. Lloyd later joined the late Mr. Anthony Brunskill in partnership, and under the title of "Lloyd and Brunskill" the firm dealt extensively in stock and property for a great number of years. Their stock dealing extended right to the north of New South Wales, into Queensland, and as far west as the South Australian border. Among many large properties purchased in Western New South Wales by the partnership was "Gorman's Hill," near Condoblin. The partnership became known almost throughout the Commonwealth for the magnitude of its operations. Nothing was too big for these men to handle. People who had big dealings with the firm always regarded it as a unique partnership, in that the two men al-ways gave to each other their implicit trust. They had the greatest confidence in the integrity and sound judgment of each other, and it was, this that was largely the keynote to their outstanding success in their business partnership. On his own account Mr. Lloyd later purchased many properties in the Wagga district "Connorton," and "Rockley" on the Albury road, and "Merton Park," Oura road, had been disposed of by him before his death but Mr. Lloyd still retained his interest in "Glenfield" and "Podgers" (Oura road) and "Hillside," "Sunnyside" and "Glen Oak" (Albury road). In more recent years Mr. Lloyd retired from extensive dealings and his main business interests were grazing stock on his several properties. Mr. Lloyd had the honor of winning the first Cup at the Wagga Picnic Races when his horse, Intuition, won in 1906. Intuition was third in the Cup again in 1908, but was successful in winning the Ladies' Bracelet in that year. Mr. Lloyd married Miss Catherine Frances Maher, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Maher, of Mt. Pleasant. His wife predeceased him 11 years ago. He is survived by two sons, George (Lockhart), William Thomas ("Glen-field," Wagga), six daughters Mrs. R. Purtell (Irene), Mrs. A. K. Jackson (Alice), Mrs. Darcy Ryan (Gladys), Mrs. John Ryan (Myrtle), Mrs. O. Purtell (Doreen), Mrs. John Walsh (Sylvia), all of Wagga, and one brother, Mr. John Lloyd, of Wagga."

¹⁷⁹ Daily Advertiser. 4th September 1942, p2.

Wagga Wagga's First Amateur Picnic Race Cup

The Picnic Race Club was formed at Wagga Wagga in April 1906.¹⁸⁰

A horse called Intuition won the first ever Wagga Wagga Amateur Picnic Race Cup, in November 1906, and it was owned by Telacon Lloyd. The winner's trophy, valued at 20 guineas, was a silver tea and coffee service, which is still retained by the family.¹⁸¹



Left: The silver tea and coffee set won by Telecon Lloyd in 1906.



Left: The silver sugar bowl from the set,highlighting the quality of the item. Courtesy Philippa Garnsey.

¹⁸⁰ Wagga wagga Express. 21st April 1906, p5.
¹⁸¹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 1st December 1906, p8.

The Butcher Shop

It appears that Telacon secured his butchering business in December 1896, when he purchased the existing business of W j Clarke, known as "Tilden's Butchery."182

PUBLIC NOTICE. Left: Notice of Telacon Lloyd's new business T. LLOYD, Batcher, desires to intimate venture in December 1896. generally that he has PURCHASED the BUTCHER'S SHOP lately occupied by W. J. CLARKE, Baylis-street, Nowtown, and known as "Tilden's Butchery," where he will supply Meat of the best quality, and at Telacon carried on the business up until September 1900, when he sold out to CH King.183 BUSINESS NOTICE. popular prices. Orders will be promptly attended to, and the cart will deliver orders as usual. Thanking my customers for past favors, and hoping for continued support. LLOYD, Butcher, Baylis Street, New-town, begs to inform the public of T. LLOYD. Butcher, Newtown. N reference to the above, I beg to intimate to my numerous customers that I have disposed of the Shop, known as "Tilden's Butchery," to Mr. T. Lloyd, and in future 1 will carry on my business in the premises known as the "Brucedale Butchery," Baylis-street, Newtown, which will be my only address view, Coolamon. only address. for his successor. W. J. CLARKE, T. LLOYD, Brucedale Butchery.

Right: Notice of Telacon's sale, of his butcher shop business, to CH King in September 1900.

Following the sale to King the name was changed to the Federal Butchery. The business was located at 98 Baylis Street [allotment 3, section 53].¹⁸⁴

Wagga and surrounding districts that he has DISPOSED of his BUTCHERING BUSI-NESS to Mr. C. H. KING, late of Rock-

Mr. Lloyd takes this opportunity of tendering his hearty thanks to the public of Wagga, for the generous support accorded him during the six years he has been in business, and solicits a continuance of the same

Baylis Street.

In reference to the above, C. H. KING begs to notify that he has PURCHASED the old catablished BUTCHERING BUSI NESS, conducted for the last six years by Mr. T. LLOYD. He trusts by strict attention to the wants of his customers, and by supplying only a first-class article, to merit s continuance of the support accorded his predecessor.

> C. H. KING, Butcher, Baylis-street.

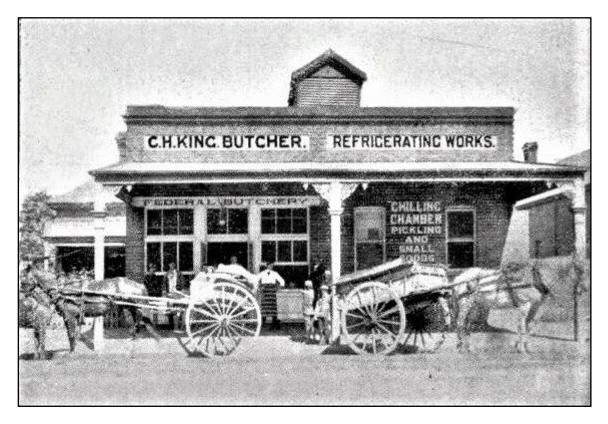
¹⁸² Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 10th December 1896, p3.

¹⁸³ Wagga Wagga Express. 29th September 1900, p2.

¹⁸⁴ Daily Advertiser. 23rd November 1929, p5.



Above: CH King's Federal Butchery in Baylis Street [exact date unknown, but after 1900 and before 1914]. **[L to R]:** Elsie (later Mrs Woodhouse), Herb McGarry, ? Stearman, and CH King. Courtesy CSU Regional Archives. [RW3225/97]



Above: CH King's Federal Butchery in Baylis Street, c.1914.

The photo [top left, previous page] shows CH King's Federal butchery, as owned by Telacon Lloyd. The associated residence can be seen to the rear of the shop.

The photo below that shows an extension to the north [or right] with an extended parapet along the full façade. The residence can still be seen at rear.

The Wagga rate books show that in the mid to late 1870's allotment 3, section 53, was an empty lot. By 1905 allotment 3 had been subdivided. Susannah Siviter owned the northern part, while Telacon Lloyd and Daniel Maher were each listed as owners of a part of the remainder. Daniels piece featured a stable, while Telacon's piece was an empty building lot.

In 1907 Daniel's piece was unaltered from 1905, but Telacon's piece now featured a brick shop and residence, which was occupied by Charles Henry King.



Above: 98-100 Baylis Street in 2019, occupied by the ANZ Bank. Courtesy Google Maps.

Warrabingah

Warrabingah was the name of the Lloyd family home located at the corner of Fitzhardinge and Edward Streets.

The property was placed on the market in August 1934.¹⁸⁵



Above: A 1934 advertisement for the sale of Warrabingah.

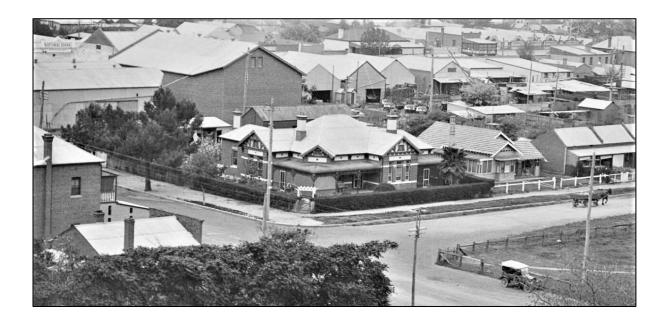
The property presumably did not sell at auction, but by January 1935 a sale had been negotiated by private treaty, as in that month Telacon Lloyd sold off the furniture from the house.¹⁸⁶

¹⁸⁵ Daily Advertiser. 25th August 1934, p3.

¹⁸⁶ Daily Advertiser. 19th January 1935, p3.



Above: Warrabingah. Courtesy Walsh Family Collection.



Above: *Warrabingah* [centre]. The building front left, would be the two storey Federal hotel. The smaller building to the right of that is probably the original old Red Lion hotel building. *Warrabingah* was another iconic home that was lost to progress. The building was demolished in 1958.



Above: Telacon Lloyd with his daughter Sylvia, seated in the front yard of *Warrabingah*, with the Federal hotel in the background. Courtesy Walsh Family Collection.

Left: A young Telacon Lloyd. Courtesy Philippa Garnsy.

Right: An older Telacon Lloyd. Courtesy Walsh Family Collection.



Left: Lloyd family [early 1900's]. [L to R]: Bill, Gladys [with Kate Maher behind her], Irene, Telacon, Myrtle, Kate, Alice, and George. Courtesy Kerry Lloyd. [ancestry.com]



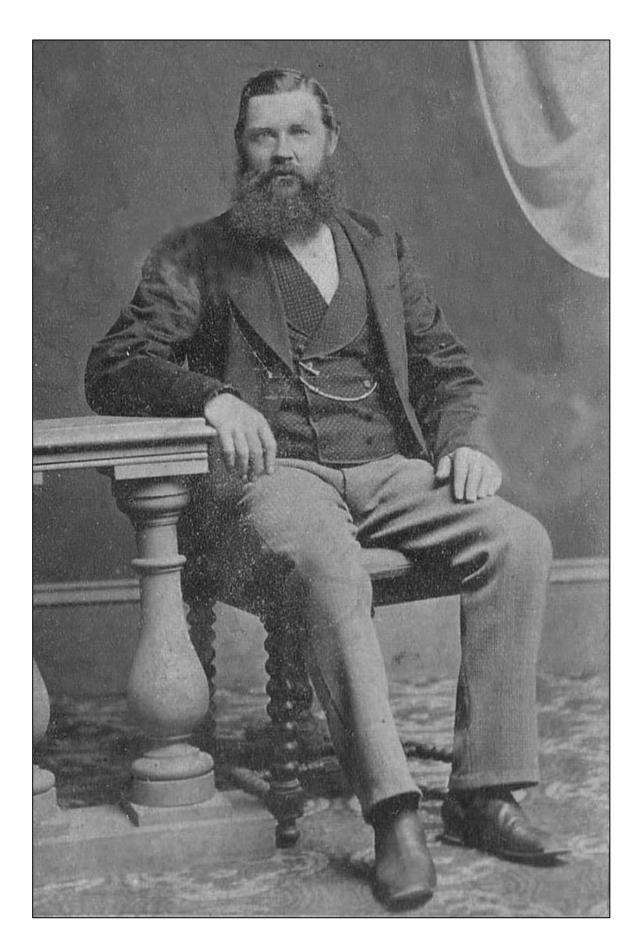
Above: Telacon Lloyd and his six daughters, c.1940's. Back Row – L to R]: Sylvia, Myrtle, Gladys, and Doreen. Front Row – L to R]: Irene, Telacon, Alice.

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Above: Daniel Maher. Courtesy Philippa Garnsey.