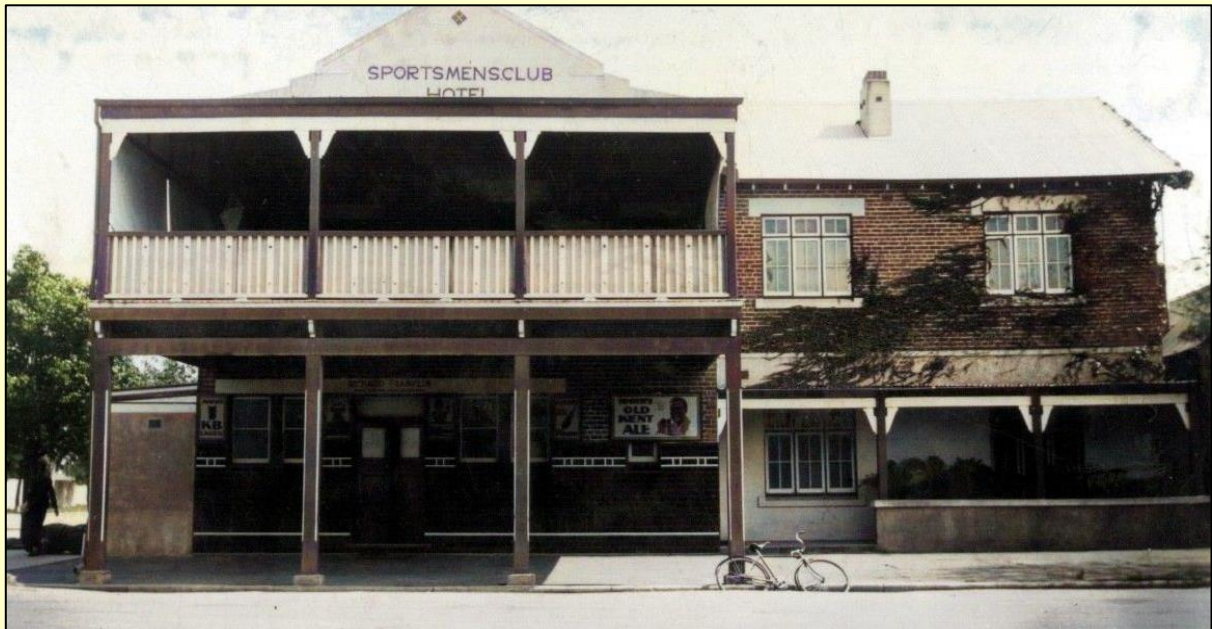


THE SPORTSMEN'S CLUB HOTEL



Cover: 1937 photo from Tooth & Co. Collection. Courtesy Noel Butlin Archives.
ANU Canberra.

Geoff Burch ©November 2021

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Introduction

This article is another in a series of articles, which are all part of a project to record the history of all Wagga Wagga hotels. This will take some years, but each individual article is a step forward in the process.

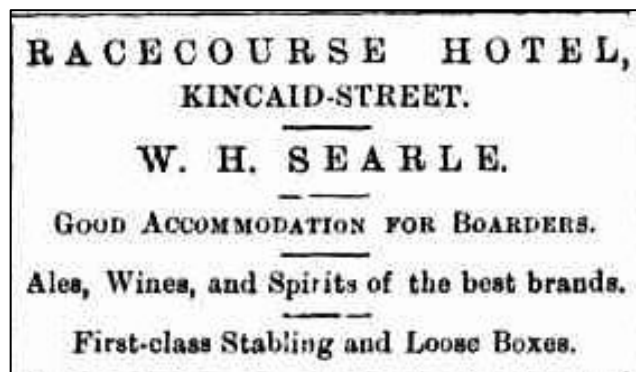
The objective in each article is to record the owners and licensees of each hotel, to confirm the location and history of each hotel, and to include photographs, maps, and plans, where available. Biographical information on owners and licensees is also included.

The number of hotels in Wagga Wagga, including those at North Wagga Wagga, peaked in 1879 when forty hotels were licensed. The number has slowly declined ever since. In 2021 it was some forty-four years since the construction of a new purpose-built hotel complex – the last being the Ashmont Inn in 1977.

Sportsmen's Club Hotel [aka Racecourse hotel]

In 2021 the Sportsmen's Club hotel complex was located at 103-107 Kincaid Street. More specifically, it occupied the northeast corner of the intersection of Kincaid and Beckwith Streets.

A hotel has stood in this site since August 1877, when William Henry Searle first licensed same. It was then known as the Racecourse hotel. Directly opposite, on the southern side of Kincaid Street, stood the Sportsman's Arms hotel [delicensed April 1920].¹



Left: An advertisement for Searle's Racecourse hotel in August 1877.²

The Licensees

In March 1877, the Wagga Wagga Municipal Council received a building notice from William Henry Searle, but William was already pushing ahead with the construction of his new hotel. The site was recorded as an "*open building lot*" in 1876, but in 1877 it was recorded as a brick house, "*in course of erection*." The new building was a brick structure with an iron roof.³

William Henry Searle was the licensee from August 1877⁴ till 1892.⁵

William soon learnt that the life of a publican was not always easy. On New Year's morning [January 1878] a rowdy crowd of some seventy to eighty people was mulling around Kincaid Street. At about 2:15am a group of men, including John Parker and Harry Lee, commenced throwing stones at the hotel resulting in damage to doors and windows. William testified that,⁶

"On New Year's morning at about a quarter-past two the defendants with others went to his hotel in Kincaid-street in a riotous manner, smashing the doors and windows with stones. He got out of bed and called on them to stop or they would be sorry for it; defendant Parker then said, "Oh! Smash his *** door in: went outside and saw the defendants with others; they all called for grog, and beer was sent to them to get them away; Lee then said, "Smash his sign down, and then we will pull his lamps down;" they broke the doors and two windows downstairs and one upstairs; Parker was the worst among them, but they were all bad enough; the damage amounted to about £5."

¹ NSW Government Gazette. 1920, p2453.

² Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 25th August 1877, p4.

³ Wagga Wagga Rate Books: 1870-1907.

⁴ NSW Government Gazette. 1877, p3520.

⁵ NSW Government Gazette. 1892, p6671.

⁶ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 9th January 1878, p2.

Parker and Lee appeared in court, and each man was convicted and fined £2 10s. They were each required to pay 2s 5d court costs, plus £1 1s professional costs.

About a year later, in December 1879, William learnt another hard lesson, when one John Smith ran up a bill of £2 [accommodation, meals and drinks] and then attempted to pay with a dud cheque, which he [Smith] signed as "Robert Hamilton" of Barellan. The court heard that Smith had only just been released from jail that same day after having served time for a similar offence. It was said that the cheque was "so clumsily" filled in that it should have been easily detected as a fake.⁷

LICENSING ACT OF 1882.

— — —

To the Licensing Court for the Licensing District of Wagga Wagga.

— — —

I WILLIAM HENRY SEARLE, of Wagga Wagga, in the colony of New South Wales, publican, being the holder of a Publican's License under the Sale of Liquor Licensing Act of 1862, for the house known as the RACECOURSE HOTEL, situate at Wagga Wagga, in the licensing district of Wagga Wagga, do hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply to the Licensing Court to be holden at Wagga Wagga on the fifteenth day of June, for a certificate authorising the renewal of my license for the said premises.

As witness my hand at Wagga Wagga this 17th day of April, 1882.

WILLIAM HENRY SEARLE.

Changes to the licensing laws in 1882 required that licensees give notice of their intent to renew their license, which William did in April 1882.⁸

Left: William's notice of intent to renew his publican's license in April 1882.

The annual Murrumbidgee Turf Club races were a big event and trainers from out of town traditionally housed their horses at the various hotels around town. The Racecourse hotel would have been a popular choice because of its proximity to the racecourse.⁹ This was the case in November 1884.¹⁰

"Racehorses engaged in the various events at the forthcoming M.T.C. meeting are now arriving daily. Mr. W. Yeomans has his string at Mr. P.J. M'Alister's, in Kincaid street. They consist of Minerva (late Hawkesbury), Student, Trickett, Carissivna, Delilah, All Gold, and Dagon. In addition to Mr. M'Alister's own horses, Corday, under the charge of J. Monaghan, is located at the Australian Hotel, and the same trainer has engaged boxes there for two others to arrive. At Searle's Racecourse Hotel are Mr. Roberts' lot, Hastings, Favo, and Lord Exeter, and boxes are also taken at the same hotel for three of Mr. Kelso's. Mr. B. Ferry has his horses at his own hotel, in Newtown. Mr. C. Bruce's arc at the Red Lion Hotel, and those under Mr. Hoystead's care are in private quarters in Newtown."

⁷ Wagga Wagga Express. 31st December 1879, p2.

⁸ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 20th April 1882, p3.

⁹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 13th November 1883, p2

¹⁰ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 13th November 1884, p2.

In April 1891, the Federal Football Club, of which William was the vice-president, held their AGM at the Racecourse hotel with William in the chair.¹¹ William was elected president at the 1892 AGM.¹²

Like most hotels the Racecourse hosted numerous meetings by a variety of community groups, political proponents, and others.

Many licensees were frequently before the courts for violations of the licensing laws but to William's credit such occurrences were, on his part, few and far between. He appears to have been a very respectable publican and the hotel would have enjoyed an enviable reputation.

William Henry Searle passed away at his residence, the Racecourse hotel, on the 15th November 1892, aged fifty eight.¹³ When the license was renewed in June 1893, it was in the name of William's wife, Selina.¹⁴ Selina renewed the license in each of the following three years, but in 1897 it was renewed in the name of John Francis McLean.¹⁵ McLean renewed the license in 1898,¹⁶ but then, in 1899, Selina took control of the license once more and held it up until 1913, with the exception of one year, that being 1902 when Robert Black was the licensee.¹⁷

RACECOURSE HOTEL,
KINCAID STREET, WAGGA,
(Opposite Wagga Cricket Ground).

JOHN FRANCIS M·LEAN desires to notify his numerous friends and the public generally that he has taken a lease of the above well and favorably known hotel, and hopes to meet with a due share of support.

Only the Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Ales supplied.

Excellent Accommodation for Travellers.
Good Stabling and Roomy Loose Boxes.

Terms Moderate.

Left: John McLean's advertisement for the Racecourse hotel in February 1897.¹⁸

Right: Robert Black's advertisement for the Racecourse hotel in May 1902.¹⁹

Nothing is known of Robert Black.

RACECOURSE HOTEL,
Opposite Wagga Racecourse.

ROBERT BLACK

DESIRES to notify that he has taken the above well-known Hotel, and trusts to be favored with a share of public patronage.

BEST BRANDS OF WINES AND SPIRITS KEPT.

¹¹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 16th April 1891.

¹² Wagga Wagga Express. 23rd April 1892, p5.

¹³ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 15th November 1892, p2.

¹⁴ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 3rd June 1893, p3.

¹⁵ NSW Government Gazette. 1897, p6091.

¹⁶ NSW Government Gazette. 1898, p6849,

¹⁷ NSW Government Gazette. 1902, p6063. / Wagga Wagga Express. 7th April 1903, p2.

¹⁸ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 13th February 1897, p1.

¹⁹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 31st May 1902, p1.

William Henry Searle

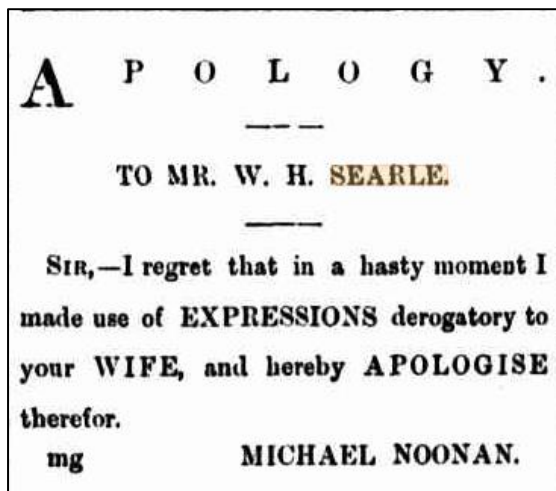
William Henry Searle was born in Derbyshire, England, on the 26th January 1835. He was the youngest son of Henry Searle and Mary Searle [nee West]. It is not known when he migrated to Australia, but it had to be before 1864 as this is the year in which he married Selina Maud Stockton at Wagga Wagga.²⁰

In 1873, William decided to sell his farm at Gobbagumbalin, either by means of private sale or by a public auction to be held on the 27th September in that year. The notice for same read in part as follows,²¹

“The Long Waterhole Farm, situated on the North side of the river, and about one and a half miles below Gobbagumbalin, immediately opposite Warren's — containing 48 acres of land (freehold), substantially fenced, upon which is erected a four-roomed Cottage, nearly all sawn timber.”

William maintained his interest in farming though, selecting another 100 acres at Gobbagumbalin in December 1873.²²

William's wife was Selina Stockton, and Selina's sister, Elizabeth Stockton, was, in November 1879, joined in matrimony to Michael Noonan at Wagga Wagga.²³ This was Elizabeth's third marriage. She was previously married to John Gow Ball in 1876²⁴, and before that to Francis Blake in 1861.²⁵



Earlier in the year, in April 1879, William took Michael Noonan to court alleging the latter had used insulting language towards him. Neither man appeared in court on the set day and the case was dismissed.²⁶ The two men had apparently reached a private agreement evidenced by a notice placed in the local press by Noonan in that same month.²⁷

Above: Michael Noonan's public apology in April 1879.

In September 1879, William was convicted of allowing dancing and music in his hotel without permission and fined two pounds plus costs.²⁸

²⁰ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 3252.

²¹ Wagga Wagga Express. 24th December 1873, p3.

²² Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 13th December 1873, p2.

²³ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 5042.

²⁴ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 4371.

²⁵ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 2966.

²⁶ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 23rd April 1879, p2.

²⁷ Wagga Wagga Express. 23rd April 1879, p3.

²⁸ Wagga Wagga Express. 24th September 1879, p2.



On the 7th November, 1891, William and Selina's son, Henry, of Aberdeen Terrace, Alfred Street, Newcastle, passed away at the tender age of twenty two.²⁹

A year later William Henry Searle passed away at 1am on the 15th November 1892, at his residence, the Racecourse hotel, in Kincaid Street. He was two months short of his 58th birthday.³⁰ William had been a member of the Loyal Orange Society for a considerable time. He had also been the president of both the Federal Football Club and the Federal Cricket Club, at different times.³¹

Left: William Henry Searle. Courtesy Leanne Diessel.

Selina Searle [nee Stockton]

Selina Stockton was born on the 13th April 1850, at Wagga Wagga.³² She was the fourth child of Thomas Stockton and Elizabeth Stockton [nee Tomney] and the first of that couple's children to be born at Wagga Wagga.

In July 1864, Selina married William Henry Searle. William and Selina had seven children, all born at Wagga Wagga.

Following the death of William, Selina was licensee of the hotel for the periods 1893-1897, 1899-1902, and 1903-1913.

Selina passed away on the 30th September 1915.³³ An obituary notice provided the following details,³⁴

“The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Selina Searle, widow of the late William Searle, for many years the licensee of the Racecourse Hotel. After the death of her husband Mrs. Searle continued to conduct the hotel, and also invested in town property. With increased years and a decline of activities she retired from business, and for the past seven years has resided privately in Kincaid-street. Mr. W. Searle, builder, of Crampton street, is a son of the late Mrs. Searle, and the other living members of the family are Mrs. Collier, Mr, Fred.

²⁹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 8th November 1892, p2.

³⁰ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 15th November 1892, p2.

³¹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser. 17th November 1892, p2.

³² NSW DM's. Birth registration # 2283.

³³ NSW BDM's. Death registration # 16409.

³⁴ Daily Advertiser. 1st October 1915, p3.

Searle, builder, and Mrs. W. Hopper, all of whom live in Sydney. The late Mrs. Searle was a native of Wagga, being born in the district 64 years ago. In 1877, with her husband, she went into business and remained at the Racecourse Hotel until seven years ago. The late Mr. Searle predeceased his wife by 24 years. One member of Mrs. Searle's family is still living, a brother, Mr. James

Stockton, of North Wagga. The funeral is to leave the residence of deceased in Kincaid Street this afternoon at 4 o'clock."



Left: Selina Searle [nee Stockton]. Courtesy Leanne Diessel.

Below: Searle ladies [L to R]: Selina Hopper (nee Searle), Ethel Hopper (daughter of Selina Hopper), Selina Searle (nee Stockton), Mary "Mollie" Hopper (daughter of Selina), boy unknown, Flora Collier (nee Searle) & Frederick Hopper (son of Selina Hopper). Courtesy Leanne Diessel.



John Francis McLean

It is believed that John Francis McLean was born in Wagga Wagga in 1866, the son of John McLean and Mary Anne McLean [nee Stockton]. John's mother was the sister of Selina Searle [nee Stockton] John Francis was married twice – firstly to Jessie Slade in 1891,³⁵ and secondly to Lillian May Slade in 1907.³⁶ There were children from both unions.

In addition to holding the license for the Racecourse hotel, John Francis McLean also held licenses for five other hotels,

1. Bridge: 1899-1901
2. Sportsman's Arms: 1902-1903
3. Golden Age: 1905-1910
4. Albury: 1910-1914
5. Golden Fleece: 1916-1918

John Francis McLean passed away in July 1918 at his then residence, the Golden Fleece hotel in Fitzmaurice Street.³⁷

In February 1910, Selina Searle underwent a successful operation to remove an abscess from her right eye at the Lister private hospital, Darlinghurst.³⁸ Within a couple of months Selina was advertising the hotel "*to let*" as a consequence of her "*ill health*"³⁹ but without success as she continued to hold the license when it was renewed in June 1911.⁴⁰

When Selina relinquished the license in 1913, it went to Ellen Nolan, who was granted the license in August of that year.⁴¹ Nolan advertises the hotel as "*the nearest hotel to racecourse, cricket ground, and golf links.*"⁴²

In November 1913, Council advised that the Racecourse hotel had "*a new well and drains.*"⁴³

From 1915, following the death of Selina, through till 1916, the license was held by James Foster.⁴⁴

In October 1916 Alexander Guthrie Collier applied for a transfer of license for the Racecourse hotel to himself. The decision was postponed by the court.⁴⁵ Guthrie was Selina's son-in-law and he took over the license shortly afterwards.⁴⁶

In May 1917 Alexander's wife, Flora, sustained a broken arm and abrasions around the face when she fell out of a sulky she was driving as it turned into Kincaid Street.⁴⁷ By September 1917 Alexander had enlisted and was about to depart for overseas.⁴⁸

³⁵ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 7712.

³⁶ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 3257.

³⁷ Daily Advertiser. 9th July 1918, p3.

³⁸ Wagga Wagga Express. 5th February 1910, p2.

³⁹ Wagga Wagga Express. 2nd April 1910, p3.

⁴⁰ Daily Advertiser. 20th June 1911, p3.

⁴¹ NSW Government Gazette. 1914, p5180. / Daily Advertiser. 12th August 1913, p1.

⁴² Daily Advertiser. 23rd April 1913, p1.

⁴³ Wagga Wagga Express. 1st November 1913, p6.

⁴⁴ NSW Government Gazette. 1915, p5013. 1916, p4972. /

⁴⁵ Daily Advertiser. 7th October 1916, p4. / NSW Government Gazette. 1917, p4886.

⁴⁶ Daily Advertiser. 17th March 1917, p4.

⁴⁷ Daily Advertiser. 24th May 1917, p2.

⁴⁸ Daily Advertiser. 10th September 1917, p2.

Alexander Guthrie Collier

Alexander Guthrie Collier was born at Warialda, in 1877, the son of Thomas Collier and Margaret Collier [nee Newton].⁴⁹ In 1916 he married Flora Egan [nee Searle] at Balmain South.⁵⁰

It was the second marriage for Flora she having previously wed Thomas Kennedy Egan on the 22nd June 1907 at Wagga Wagga.⁵¹

On the 5th January 1918, the death of Alexander Guthrie Collier was reported as follows,⁵²

“The remains of the late Private A.G. Collier, of Wagga, who died on Saturday at the Garrison Hospital, Victoria Barracks, Paddington, were interred on Monday in the Rookwood cemetery with full military honors. The coffin, mounted on a gun carriage, and draped with the Union Jack, was conveyed to the railway station for entrainment to Rookwood. It was conveyed from the station there to the grave by eight soldiers, the Garrison Band playing 'The Dead March' in 'Saul.' It was followed by 100 members of the battalion to which deceased was attached and by about the same number of members of the New South Wales Tramways Association, and a large number of relatives and friends. The battalion chaplain read the burial service and three volleys were discharged over the grave by a firing party, and the impressive military funeral ceremony concluded with the sounding of 'The Last Post' by the buglers. Born at Moree, the late Private Collier was the son of the late Mr. Thomas Collier, a contractor in a big way of business in Sydney, and for many years Mayor of Redfern and Waterloo. A nephew of the Hon. John Kidd, at one time Postmaster-General of New South Wales, the deceased was as a youth induced to enter the Telegraph Department. Subsequently there was a call for telegraph operators from West Australia, and young Collier responded. He was engaged as telegraphist at Kalgoorlie for about five years, when he and three others won a Tattersall's sweep between them, whereupon the four of them resigned their positions and took an extended holiday. Subsequently Mr. Collier joined the New South Wales Tramways service, with which he was connected for about 10 years, and was at one time a grip man on the old cable tram in William street, Sydney. He married a daughter of the late Mr. William Henry Searle and Mrs. Selina Searle, proprietors of the Racecourse Hotel, Wagga, which was built by Mr. Searle. He resigned his position in the Tramways Department to come to Wagga to take over the license of the Racecourse Hotel, of which he was still licensee at the time of his death. Although 48 years of age he enlisted on July 1 last, and succeeded in getting through. He was however, suffering from an internal complaint, which appears to have been aggravated by the rigors of military training, and for the last couple of months his life had been despaired of, notwithstanding the most careful attention given by the Garrison. Hospital medical staff and the Red Cross nurses (all of whom have been at the front), and members of the Sydney Red Cross, who daily visit the hospital, bestowing kindness and cheer upon the patients.”

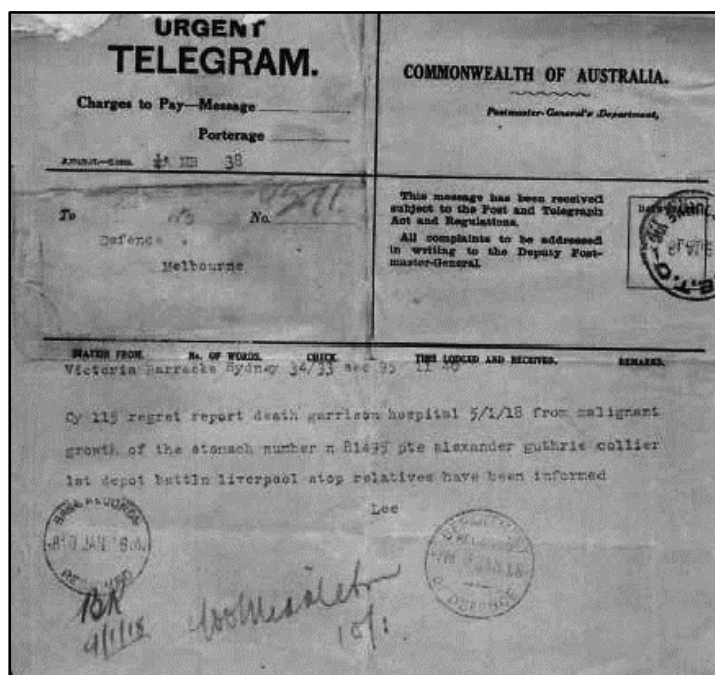
⁴⁹ NSW BDM's. Birth registration # 22234.; Marriage registration # 4109/1874.; Marriage registration # 2817/1868.

⁵⁰ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 13318.

⁵¹ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 5944

⁵² Daily Advertiser. 10th January 1918, p2.

According to his military records Alexander Guthrie Collier was born at Moree in September 1877 and enlisted on the 31st July 1917. He entered camp on the 6th August 1917. He was 38 when he



joined, not 48 as stated above. He passed away on the 5th February 1918, at the Garrison Hospital, Victoria Barracks, Paddington, as a consequence of a “malignant growth of stomach,” which caused a “complete obstruction of common bile duct.” He was buried at Rookwood Cemetery on the 7th January (Presbyterian section).

According to his war records his father was Thomas Collier, a contractor, his mother was Margaret Collier (nee Newton) and he married Flora Searle at Orange when he was 39 years of age.⁵³

Above: Telegram regarding passing of Alexander Guthrie Collier. Courtesy National Archives.

In February 1918, Flora Collier applied, as executrix of the estate of Alexander Collier, for the transfer of the license for the Racecourse hotel from Alexander to herself. The application was adjourned pending the granting of probate.⁵⁴ Alexander’s will was dated the 12th September 1917 and in it he left everything to his wife. The delay in granting probate was due to problems experienced in getting the original copy of Alexander’s will from the Army with Flora pleading in May 1918, “My hotel license expires on the 30th June next and it is imperative that I should obtain probate of the Will before the court will grant a renewal of the license. It will be seen that I may be subject to very serious financial loss unless the Will is handed over at once either to myself or the Registrar of Probates Supreme Court, Sydney, for the purpose mentioned.”⁵⁵

The license was subsequently transferred to Flora in June 1918,⁵⁶ and presumably probate had been granted.⁵⁷ Flora held the license from 1918 till 1920.⁵⁸

In July 1920, William Searle, executor for the estate of William Henry Searle, applied for a transfer of the license of the Racecourse hotel to Alfred Lysaught, which was granted.⁵⁹

⁵³ WW1 Military Records. National Archives. A G. Collier, SERN # 3664.

⁵⁴ Daily Advertiser. 9th February 1918, p6.

⁵⁵ WW1 Military Records. National Archives. A G. Collier, SERN # 3664.

⁵⁶ Daily Advertiser. 1st July 1918, p2.

⁵⁷ Daily Advertiser. 1st July 1918, p2.

⁵⁸ NSW Government Gazette. 1918, p4227. 1919, p4786. 1920, p5000.

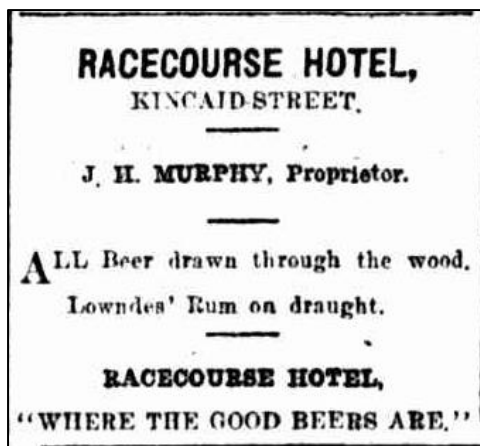
⁵⁹ Daily Advertiser. 30th July 1920, p3.

In October 1920, Flora Collier appealed against an order under the Landlord and Tenant Act ejecting her from the Racecourse hotel. The order had been obtained by William Searle. The court found it did not have jurisdiction in the matter and the appeal was therefore rejected.⁶⁰

In December 1920, James Hand became the new licensee.⁶¹

On the 1st March 1922, the license of Racecourse hotel was transferred from James Hand to Joseph Henry Murphy.⁶² This was Murphy's first venture into a hotel, he having previously spent ten years as a managing law clerk at Orange.⁶³

In June 1922 the police charged Murphy with serving alcohol to a non-traveller on a Sunday. Murphy claimed that he believed the man to be a bona fide traveller. The court dismissed the charge.⁶⁴



Left: Advertising by Murphy in April 1922.⁶⁵

Joseph Henry Murphy

Joseph Henry Murphy had a conspicuous history, and his short tenure at the hotel was due to poor health. He was born at Glen Innes on the 25th July 1891, the son of Patrick Percy Murphy and Maria Rose Murphy [nee Reading].⁶⁶

In 1921 Joseph married Brigid Rose Perrottet of the Metropolitan hotel, at Orange.⁶⁷ Rose moved to Wagga Wagga in 1922, with Joseph, and assisted in the conduct of the hotel. By December 1922 Joseph had relinquished the license and presumably moved away from Wagga Wagga.

Lieutenant Joseph Henry Murphy passed away at the Metropolitan hotel in Orange, on the 24th March 1926.⁶⁸

An obituary provided a detailed account of his life. It read as follows,⁶⁹

“A soldier with a fine record passed quietly away at 4.30 o'clock on Wednesday morning, at the Metropolitan Hotel, Orange, in the person of Lieut. Joseph Henry Murphy, D.C.M., aged 35 years, after a lengthy period of ill-health, contributed to by the effects of war service covering four and a-half years. Bright's disease was the cause of death. His parents came to Orange about 20 years ago, when his father was appointed warrant officer here. He joined them a year later, on leaving college in Sydney, and entered the employ of Mr. L. A. Lane, solicitor as a junior clerk. He showed conspicuous ability, and it was not

⁶⁰ Daily Advertiser. 26th October 1920, p4.

⁶¹ Licensing records (cards). State Archives. / NSW Government Gazette. 1921, p4962.

⁶² Daily Advertiser. 2nd March 1922, p2.

⁶³ Daily Advertiser. 13th June 1922, p4.

⁶⁴ Daily Advertiser. 13th June 1922, p4.

⁶⁵ Daily Advertiser. 15th April 1922, p5.

⁶⁶ NSW BDM's. Birth registration # 13903. / Australia. Births & Baptisms: 1792-1981 [ancestry.com]

⁶⁷ NSW BDM's Marriage registration # 17968. / Catholic Press. 20th October 1921, p34.

⁶⁸ Daily Telegraph. 29th March 1926, p6.

⁶⁹ Leader. 26th March 1926, p5.

long before he was raised to the rank of managing clerk. When the call came for recruits in 1914, he was amongst the first to enlist, and left Australia as a sergeant for the Colonial camp at Egypt, where on account of his exceptional clerical abilities, he was detained for office duties. However, his was the spirit of a dinkum digger, and, when he saw his chance, he left his minor occupation, well away from the sound of battle, and went without leave to Gallipoli. Here he fought in several engagements but was finally located and escorted back to Egypt. This was most galling to him, and he took the first opportunity of being transferred to his old regiment in France, where he remained till the signing of the Armistice. It was here that he became very ill, and on one eventful night the nurses drew the screens around him, and the doctor in charge subsequently reported him as dead. A cable was dispatched to that effect to his parents. However, he was still alive on the following morning. He left hospital before he should have done so, and shortly afterwards was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. The official document, issued in connection with that distinction, read as follows:—"His Majesty the King has been pleased to award the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry and distinguished service in the field: No. 799, Company Sergeant-Major J. H. Murphy, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He personally led a small party to clear some enemy snipers from the shell-holes in which they had posted themselves, and whence they were directing an effective fire on our men. During the organisation of the counter-attack, this W.O. was of the greatest assistance to his officers, and rendered very valuable service in keeping up the supply of small arms ammunition and grenades, exposing himself to of danger under severe shell and machine-gun fire. He a very fine example to his men. For this act his comrades maintained that he was really deserving of the Victoria Cross. In addition, he was later mentioned in dispatches on three occasions. Towards the end of the war he was made a lieutenant and, after the signing of the Armistice was retained in France for special service. He returned to Orange in 1920, and three days after landing was back in his old position with Mr. L. A. Lane. In 1922 his health failed, and he was obliged to give up office life. He then went into the hotelkeeping business at Wagga, and later at Teralba, where he remained until the latter end of 1924, when he again resumed duties with Mr. Lane. Health once more failed him, after about twelve months, and he was forced to take another rest. Only a few months ago he went to Nyngan, where he engaged the law practice of the late Mr. O. D. Hughes, until the beginning of February. From then on, his condition became critical, and despite the best of medical attention, he passed away as stated. His mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Murphy, are now residing in Armidale, where the latter is area officer. Four brothers, Eric, Cyril, Len and Jim, and one sister Eileen, survive him. Much sympathy goes out for his widow, who was formerly Mrs. Perrottet. Deceased won a great deal of respect and admiration by his straight forwardness and integrity in business matters, and his expedition and thoroughness always gained for him the highest praise from Mr. Lane. His manner of speech was ever candid, even to the degree of bluntness, he was a true friend, with a happy disposition, and one who could put life into any company. Possessed of a keen sense of humor, he bore discomfort and suffering with-out complaint. His remains were accorded a military funeral on Wednesday, the interment taking place in the R.C. section of the Orange Cemetery, the gathering at the graveside being representative of professional, commercial and military circles."

In December 1922 Allan McLeish, late of the Oaklands hotel, gave notice that he had taken over the Racecourse hotel.⁷⁰

It appears that McLeish was the victim of an overzealous inspector when he was called before the court in October 1923, charged with failing to keep his premises to the required standard of the relevant act. Inspector Parker testified that he inspected the premises on the 3rd October and found that two mattresses in one of the bedrooms were “*in an offensive state*” and that the stables were “*dirty.*”

A Dr Ley gave evidence that he inspected the hotel on the next day and found the mattresses to be “*clean and wholesome*” and that he could not find anything “*offensive*” in the hotel.

A second witness, Mr J. J. McGrath (a member of the licensing bench), testified as follows:

He said that he inspected the hotel officially with other members of the bench, in July last, and was impressed with the cleanliness and neatness of the dining room of an hotel of such ordinary pretensions. He did not look upon it as a first-class hotel and therefore, did not expect it to be fitted up in a similar way to the Hotel Australia, in Sydney. It catered for a different class of customer. One day last week, in response to a message, he went to the Racecourse Hotel, and was informed by the licensee that the inspector had expressed himself dissatisfied with his premises. Mrs. McLeish showed Mr. McGrath the stables, which were certainly littered, but were not extraordinarily dirty. Mrs. McLeish also showed him the bedroom complained of. He was reasonably satisfied with the mattress. Having received the subpoena, he considered it his duty to express the opinion he formed on the official inspection in July, which were confirmed when he visited the hotel last week. At the time he was quite unaware as to the reason why Mr. McLeish desired to see him. In his opinion, these people had succeeded in catering for the public at a great disadvantage, owing to the size of the hotel. The locality was one which was entitled to a license. There were no other licensed houses anywhere near, and the hotel was situated near a sports ground, where refreshments were needed. If the hotel was rebuilt, and it was conducted, as he believed the present licensee conducted his hotel, he thought it would be a benefit to the community.”

McLeish testified that,

“a week before the inspector visited his hotel, Sergeant O'Brien inspected the hotel and examined the mattresses complained of. He did not find any fault with them. On one of the mattresses, there was an old stain.”⁷¹

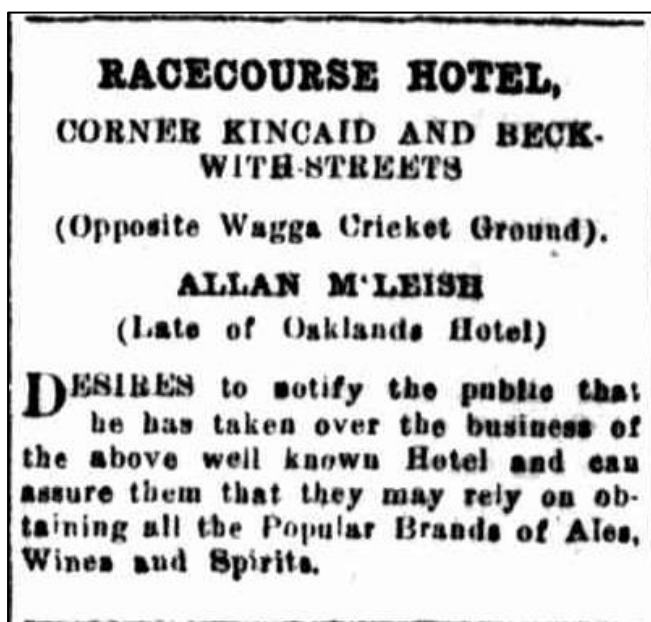
The case was adjourned until December. There were obviously issues with the condition of the hotel and in June 1923 McLeish's license was renewed on the condition that he rebuild the hotel within twelve months.⁷²

⁷⁰ Daily Advertiser. 23rd December 1922, p4. / 26th December 1922, p3.

⁷¹ Daily Advertiser. 16th October 1923, p2.

⁷² Daily Advertiser. 19th June 1923, p2.

The matter dragged on and in October 1923 the licensing court threatened to close the Racecourse hotel if plans for rebuilding were not lodged by December 1923. It was stated that McLeish had made arrangements with the owner for rebuilding to occur.⁷³



Left: Advertisement for McLeish's Racecourse hotel in March 1923.⁷⁴

Towards the end of November 1923, McLeish, who was now the owner of the freehold applied for permission to make alterations to the Racecourse hotel. His solicitor pointed out that the hotel's accommodation was more than what was required by the Act in contradiction to the objection by the police that the hotel's

accommodation was inadequate. Despite McLeish's desire to get on with the works the application was deferred until January 1924 due to the absence of the licensing inspector.⁷⁵

When the licensing court met in January 1924 the chairman, Mr Flynn, rejected McLeish's plans for a rebuilt hotel with six bedrooms. He pointed out that although the Act stipulated a minimum of four bedrooms the court had the authority to order more. When pushed by McLeish's representative Flynn nominated twelve bedrooms as a minimum requirement. The other member of the bench, Mr J. J. McGrath, stated that he thought six bedrooms were enough and that he would support McLeish's amended application for ten bedrooms. The application was adjourned. A local press report described Flynn as "*obdurate*."⁷⁶ Approval was subsequently given on the 21st January 1924⁷⁷ with the support of Flynn.

The architect chosen was Donald Morrow. He explained that the only part of the old building to be retained were parts of three walls, which would accommodate a second storey. These walls were to be extended a distance of ten feet on two alignments to increase the footprint of the building. The ground floor consisted of a bar [20ft by 18ft], a store, a parlor bar, private and public parlors, a dining room, a kitchen, three bedrooms, and one bathroom. The second floor featured a parlor, a bathroom, and seven bedrooms, along with a balcony [18ft wide]. Average size of the bedrooms was 14ft by 10ft.

Provision had been made for the addition of toilets, for when sewerage was extended to that area, and for three additional three bedrooms to accommodate staff.⁷⁸

⁷³ Daily Advertiser. 16th October 1923, p1.

⁷⁴ Daily Advertiser. 7th March 1923, p1.

⁷⁵ Daily Advertiser. 27th November 1923, p3.

⁷⁶ Daily Advertiser. 15th January 1924, p4.

⁷⁷ Daily Express. 22nd January 1924, p2.

⁷⁸ Daily Express. 22nd January 1924, p2.



Above: Kincaid Street view of the new Sportsmen's Club hotel in 1925. Courtesy Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra.

In March 1924, the Racecourse hotel was one of two hotels featured in the Radio Club's experimental broadcast, the details of which were described as follows:

*"The Junction and the Racecourse hotels were the scenes of impromptu concerts yesterday afternoon. Numbers of people also enjoyed entertainments in the streets. The stage setting was a motor car, and the artists were Messrs Anderson, Pimblett and M'Garry, members of the Wagga Radio Club. Following on the success of their experiments in radio telephony last week these enthusiastic members conducted further experiments yesterday. In conjunction with the Riverina Wireless Supplies Co., and using an indoor aerial with no earth wire, music, broadcasted by Mr B. Melrose, who played a violin in the Commonwealth Bank Buildings, was reproduced through a loud sneaker, while the three experimenters mentioned were travelling in a motor car. Not wishing to confine the unique joys of the position to themselves, they stopped the car at several points on the road, and on each occasion were quickly surrounded by a curious and wondering throng, which listened attentively until the car again moved on."*⁷⁹

⁷⁹ Daily Advertiser. 24th March 1924, p2.



Above: Beckwith Street view of the new Sportsmen's Club hotel in 1925. Various outbuildings at the rear of the hotel are visible. Courtesy Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra.

On the 8th September 1924 the name of hotel changed from the Racecourse hotel to the Sportsmen's Club hotel,⁸⁰ on application by Allan McLeish.⁸¹ It is assumed the new building was completed at this time. No record of an "*official opening*" could be found.

In April 1925, police found a trunk containing "117 opossum skins" in a cupboard under the staircase of the Sportsmen's Club hotel. McLeish subsequently appeared before the local Police Court charged with having same in his possession. McLeish testified that the trunk belonged to a lodger, Mr John Watson, and that he, McLeish, had no knowledge of the contents of the trunk. The case was dismissed, and the skins were confiscated.⁸²

In the latter days of June 1926, Nalla McLeish, the daughter of Mr and Mrs Alan McLeish of the Sportsmen's Club hotel, was thrown from a pony and fractured the base of her skull. Nalla was eleven years old and had been visiting her grandfather, Mr McConville of Narrandera, when the accident occurred. She was taken to the Wollundry Private Hospital and operated on that same evening.⁸³ Unfortunately the operation did not prove effective, and she passed away within a few days, the funeral taking place on the 4th July, at Narrandera.⁸⁴

In 1935, McLeish made the decision to retire from the hotel, and in February of that year he was given a farewell dinner. McLeish was a very popular and successful publican, which was demonstrated by his length of time as licensee. It is fitting that McLeish renamed the hotel the Sportsmen's Club as his prowess as a sportsman, and his links with a large variety of sporting bodies, substantiated the name choice. It is doubtful that any hotel in NSW bore a more appropriate name in relation to its licensee.

⁸⁰ Licensing records (cards). State Archives.

⁸¹ Daily Advertiser. 9th September 1924, p3.

⁸² Sydney Morning Herald. 22nd April 1925, p15.

⁸³ Daily Advertiser. 29th June 1926, p2.

⁸⁴ Daily Advertiser. 5th July 1926, p3.



Above: Kincaid Street view of the Sportsmen's Club hotel in 1931. Note the building immediately to the east of the hotel. Courtesy Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra.



Above: Kincaid Street view of the Sportsmen's Club hotel in 1937. Courtesy Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra.

A report on his farewell included the following passages:⁸⁵

“The popularity of Mr. Alan McLeish, who after many, years, as proprietor of the Sportsmen's Club Hotel, is leaving Wagga, was evident from the large number of sportsmen, and others who met last-night to bid him farewell. The evening was a remarkable one for it showed the spontaneous desire of many to show their appreciation of a good sportsman and one who has been a friend to many. In the presentation of a handsome wallet of notes which was presented later in the evening, there was tangible evidence of the popularity and appreciation of their guest.”

“Both Mr. and Mrs. McLeish are natives of Yea, Victoria, but the union of the two families took place at Narandera. Mr. McLeish is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan. McLeish, who are now back in their home town, but who for many years conducted an hostelry in Narandera, whilst his wife is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W.J. McConville, of Narandera. Mr. and Mrs. McLeish soon after marriage conducted hostels in Urana and Oaklands and came to Wagga just on fifteen years ago.”

“When Mr. McLeish came to Wagga about 15 years ago he took over the present business but it was a tribute to his business acumen and popularity that he was soon able to erect a fine building. As a sportsman he stood supreme and there was no activity that he did not exploit, but perhaps his main hobbies were Australian Rules and the gun. He became known as a good businessman and his new premises were aptly named the Sportsmen's club, and Mr. McLeish enjoyed a popularity never previously known of a Wagga man. Most of those present could recall many memorable gatherings and kind actions and they all regretted his departure and wished him, his dear wife and family the best of luck.”

“Mr. H. Lampe referred to his first meeting with Mr. McLeish when on a football field in Victoria he gave a free kick to "Muddy." Later when he came to Wagga he was the best supporter the Australian Rules ever had.”

“Mr. McLeish on rising, to respond was given a rousing reception. He said he did not know how to begin for he saw around him so many old and new friends whom he regretted having to leave. He appreciated the wonderful gathering and the presentation. He treasured happy memories of the old Stars footballers, and in the golf world had many happy associations, and pleasant recollections of the old Wagga Golf Club - they were a good crowd and good sports; in the gun shooting he also made friends and generally found them true sports "that never shot 'em sitting." He enjoyed bowls too, in fact he was always keen on sport and enjoyed it for what it was worth, and urged young players to always follow that rule and they would get on alright. He would always remember Wagga for the good sports. "I am sorry to leave it, believe me, for it is one of the best towns in New South Wales. I am not leaving of my own account, but circumstances alter cases – well the least said of that the better now," Mr. McLeish feelingly added.”

⁸⁵ Wagga Wagga Express. 16th February 1935, p3.

Another report summed up McLeish's popularity under the heading, "A TRUE "SPORT," as follows:⁸⁶

"Mr. A. McLeish, who has conducted the Sportsmen's Club Hotel in Kincaid Street, for many years, intends leaving Wagga next week, and proposes taking over an hotel in Sydney. Mr. R. Franklin, who is well known in Wagga, will take over the Wagga business. Mr. McLeish has always taken a keen interest in public and sporting affairs, and was generous in his support of any worthy cause. His interest in sporting clubs and his success in practically all codes, made him popular and the changing of the name of his hotel to the Sportsmen's Club some years ago when rebuilt, was a happy thought. In football he supported both codes, but Australian Rules was his choice, and until a few years ago took his place in the playing field, and it was on the playing field that he first got the popular nickname of "Muddy." Cricket also claimed his attention, and although not a star he could generally be relied on to get his average of runs, and could take his turn with the ball. At billiards he always held a back mark in tournaments. Perhaps his greatest liking was for gun shooting. One of the best shots in the district, he carried off many gun shoots, but enjoyed wading about the swamps with his dog at his heels, and if there was any game about, "Muddy" was generally first on the trail. He latterly qualified for bowls and characteristically he applied himself to become proficient. His greatest success in the playing fields however, was at golf, and although a left-hander, he was able to give the lie to the phrase that maulies always "sliced," and his worst, failing in golf was a chronic "pull." He practised assiduously and soon had his handicap down to zero, and it was a happy day for him when he won the Wagga Club Championship, and gave the "books" a skinner. He was president of the Club for two years and has always been a staunch committeeman or vice-president. He was popular with other clubs, for he was always one of the best travellers to tournaments. In other sports he also excelled. A keen racing man he liked his little flutter but did not come out as an owner, although he often admitted to haying, "bought the beast." A good winner in everything he was an equally good loser, and a "true sport" ' in every sense of the word, and Wagga will miss him and his wife, who was always a helpmate and keen that "Alan" should succeed in sport and in business."

McLeish and his family had moved to Cronulla, in Sydney, where he had taken over the Hotel Cecil, at that place.⁸⁷

Allen Faulkner McLeish.

Allen Faulkner McLeish was born at Yea in 1891, the son of Daniel Matthew McLeish and Clementine McLeish (nee Drysdale).⁸⁸ In 1913 he married Myrtle Muriel McConville at Narrandera.⁸⁹ Allen and Myrtle had three children, Carmen, Nalla, and Dorothy.

⁸⁶ Wagga Wagga Express. 16th February 1935, p5.

⁸⁷ Daily Advertiser. 27th June 1935, p4.

⁸⁸ VIC BDM's. Birth registration # 18585.

⁸⁹ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 11895.

McLeish's eldest daughter, Carmen, married Victor Lucas, of Wagga Wagga on the 18th June 1936. Carmen was living at Cronulla, presumably at the Hotel Cecil in Cronulla, of which her father was then the licensee. Lucas was the son of Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Lucas of Tompson street, Wagga Wagga.⁹⁰

At least two of McLeish's brothers served in the Great War. One brother died in Egypt in April 1914, whilst another, Ronald was wounded on the 17th September 1915.⁹¹

Prior to moving to Wagga Wagga, McLeish had been licensee of several hotels. In 1913 McLeish had taken over the license of the Royal Hotel at Urana from Mr M. J. Wise.⁹² Like many publicans McLeish was keen to establish links with a variety of sporting bodies and his abilities at Aussie Rules and cricket provided ready access.

In April 1917 McLeish argued that the six o'clock closing legislation had caused a falloff in business at the Royal hotel, and that his annual rent should be adjusted accordingly. He was then paying £156 per annum. The owner of the property was Mrs Fox and her son stated that she paid the rates and taxes for the property and kept the building in repair. He further argued that trade had not fallen off and that the property was worth £1 a week more. The court disagreed setting the rent at £105.⁹³

The hotel was burnt out on 6th November 1917 whilst McLeish was still the licensee. McLeish set his losses at a figure in excess of £1,000, but the insurance company's assessment was lower at £670. McLeish and his family resided in a cottage adjoining the hotel and he promptly set up a temporary bar in the cottage. It was reported that, "*Mr H. Lincoln brought over a supply of spirits by motor from Narandera, and a supply of beer and cordials arrived by train on the morning of the fire, and he is now conducting that part of his business.*"⁹⁴

In March 1918 the license of the Royal hotel at Urana was transferred from McLeish to John Henry Jackson.⁹⁵ McLeish next leased the Oaklands hotel at Oaklands for a while, and then, in December 1922, he moved to the Racecourse hotel at Wagga Wagga.

McLeish maintained his links with sport at the Hotel Cecil and in 1938 he hosted a luncheon for visiting swimmers who were competing in the Empire Games. These members of the Amateur Swimming Association "*souvenired £6 worth of cutlery and other table equipment.*"⁹⁶

In 1946, McLeish was the licensee of the Hotel Sydney, in Sydney.⁹⁷

In July 1948 McLeish took over the license of the Australian hotel, at Wagga Wagga, from Ces Toy. McLeish was the director of a new company on whose behalf he was to manage the hotel.⁹⁸

In 1948 McLeish, as licensee of the Australian hotel, was the recipient of a black ban by the Trades and Labor Council. McLeish had refused entry to an organiser of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union. McLeish stated, "*This is a well-known Communist organisation and I will not have Communists on the place if I can help it. This organiser called at my place at 10 o'clock in the*

⁹⁰ Daily Advertiser. 13th June 1936, p6.

⁹¹ Urana Independent. 22nd October 1915, p2.

⁹² Urana Independent. 14th November 1913, p2.

⁹³ Urana Independent. 20th April 1917, p2.

⁹⁴ Urana Independent. 9th November 1917, p5.

⁹⁵ Urana Independent. 29th March 1918, p2.

⁹⁶ Daily Advertiser. 18th February 1938, p4.

⁹⁷ Daily Advertiser. 13th April 1946, p4.

⁹⁸ Daily Advertiser. 14th July 1948, p2.

*morning, when the girls were working, and had no right to come at that time. I ordered him from the premises and will do so again.”*⁹⁹

The Teachers Federation Union compounded the matter when they voted to support the Black Ban.¹⁰⁰ Not all unions supported the ban, a notable exception being the B.W.I.U. (Building Workers Industrial Union) with its representative, Mr J. Hanrahan, stating the Trades and Labor Council was “controlled by the Wagga Communist Party.”¹⁰¹

The ban continued for some time and in June 1949 McLeish was convicted of refusing service to a guest. It was revealed that the guest, Bernard Joseph Kerr, was an official of the Hotel, Club and Restaurant Union, and that he had booked into the hotel for the purpose of approaching McLeish’s employees. Kerr acknowledged that under current legislation he was required to present himself to the licensee and that he was only supposed to interview employees during their breaks or outside of working hours. He broke both of these rules explaining that this was necessary because of previous issues between McLeish and the union. McLeish viewed Kerr and his union as communists and clearly demonstrated he was happy to pay a fine in preference to allowing Kerr to remain as a guest.¹⁰²

In December 1949 the United Licensed Victuallers Association decided that effective the 1st December 1949, the Hotel Employees’ Union (state) no longer had the right to enter hotels for the purpose of examining time and wage records, or to interview staff. This union had refused to call off a stop work meeting and the Conciliation Commissioner had subsequently granted preference to the Federated Liquor and Allied Trade Union of Australasia.¹⁰³

Allen McLeish died on 15th January 1963 at Cronulla in Sydney.¹⁰⁴ His body is buried at Narrandera. His wife, Myrtle, died on the 15th January 1974 at Kirrawee.¹⁰⁵ Myrtle was buried in the Woronora Cemetery, Sutherland.

The immediate successor to McLeish was Dick Franklin, who leased the business effective from the 18th February 1935.¹⁰⁶ Franklin was a local who had resided in Wagga Wagga for some sixteen years.¹⁰⁷ Two months later, in April 1935, Dick signed a five year lease.

The hotel freehold had been purchased by Tooth & Co., in February 1935.¹⁰⁸ Tooth’s records for that period described the premises as “*A beautiful building in excellent order*” which no doubt influenced their decision to purchase the property.¹⁰⁹

In July 1936 Tooth & Co. submitted plans to Council for a new bar in the Sportsmen’s Club hotel.¹¹⁰

⁹⁹ Daily Advertiser. 28th October 1948, p1.

¹⁰⁰ Daily Advertiser. 16th November 1948, p2.

¹⁰¹ Daily Advertiser. 30th October 1948, p1.

¹⁰² Daily Advertiser. 21st June 1949, p2.

¹⁰³ Daily Advertiser. 3rd December 1949, p2.

¹⁰⁴ NSW BDM’s. Death registration # 4861.

¹⁰⁵ NSW BDM’s. Death registration # 41265.

¹⁰⁶ Daily Advertiser. 18th May 1935, p2.

¹⁰⁷ Daily Advertiser. 4th April 1935, p8.

¹⁰⁸ Noel Butlin Archives Centre, Australian National University: Tooth and Company yellow cards, N60-YC-2294, Sportsmen’s Club Hotel, cnr Kincaid & Beckwith Streets, Wagga Wagga, circa 1920’s-1970’s.

¹⁰⁹ NBAC: Tooth and Co., N60-YC-2294, Sportsmen’s Club Hotel, cnr Kincaid & Beckwith Streets, Wagga Wagga, circa 1920’s-1970’s.

¹¹⁰ Daily Advertiser. 17th July 1936, p4.

Franklin had political ambitions and in April 1936 he nominated for a vacancy on the Wagga Wagga Council, which had become vacant as a consequence of the death of Alderman E. E. Collins.¹¹¹ His opponent was James Cardell Blamey, of Blamey's Men's Wear Store, who polled 822 votes to Franklin's 364.¹¹²

In June 1937 local architects, Messrs. W. J. Monks & Jeffs, sought tenders for extensions to the cellar of the Sportsmen's Club hotel.¹¹³



The hotel license changed hands in November 1937 when Mrs Stella Thomas, of Tocumwal, succeeded Richard Franklin. Franklin was said to be planning a "*short business trip to Sydney*" after which it was believed he would be leaving Wagga Wagga, having resided in that place for the past sixteen years.¹¹⁴

Left: Stella Grace Norris. Courtesy peterandsuzie [ancestry.com]

Richard Franklin

Richard W Franklin was born at Gulgong in 1878,¹¹⁵ the son of James H Franklin and Eliza Franklin [nee Dowsett]. His father passed away at Grahamstown, in November

1907,¹¹⁶ and in the following year, 1908, Richard Franklin married Emily [aka Emma] Grace Kable at Redfern.¹¹⁷

Richard and Emily had two children, Edna Grace [b.1910],¹¹⁸ and Richard Edward [b.1911].¹¹⁹

Prior to entering the hotel, Richard and his son were both commercial travellers.¹²⁰

In 1922 Richard [senior] was a representative with the Texas Co.,¹²¹ but by 1932 he was representing Dalgety & Co.¹²²

In 1936 and 1937, Richard, junior, was working at the hotel as a barman.¹²³ It appears that the family left Wagga Wagga once they quit the hotel.

¹¹¹ Wagga Wagga Express. 25th April 1936, p3.

¹¹² Daily Advertiser. 8th May 1936, p4.

¹¹³ Daily Advertiser. 2nd June 1937, p4.

¹¹⁴ Wagga Wagga Express. 13th November, p2.

¹¹⁵ NSW BDM's. Birth registration # 17075.

¹¹⁶ NSW BDM's. Death registration # 12510.

¹¹⁷ NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 8826.

¹¹⁸ NSW BDM's. Birth registration # 10750.

¹¹⁹ NSW BDM's. Birth registration # 47196.

¹²⁰ Australia. Electoral Roll. 1934. [ancestry.com]

¹²¹ Daily Advertiser. 1st May 1922, p2.

¹²² Daily Advertiser. 3rd June 1932, p5.

¹²³ Australia. Electoral Roll. 1936 and 1937. [ancestry.com]



Above: Front of the hotel in 1937, showing Franklin as the licensee and displaying the tiles, posters, and front entry doors.

Early in September 1939, a serious accident took place at the intersection of Gurwood and Fitzmaurice streets. A car driven by Mrs Stella Grace Thomas of the Sportsmen's Club hotel turned into Gurwood street and as it did so caught the leg of a horse pulling a cart driven by Mr Cameron of Albury. The horse's front off leg was "*broken and shockingly mangled*" resulting in the animal being taken away and shot by the police. A report noted that the event was "*purely an accident*" but that Mrs Thomas had "*graciously*" acknowledged that she would buy a new horse for Mr Cameron.¹²⁴

In October 1939, it was reported that Mrs Stella Thomas of the Sportsmen's Club hotel was still a patient in Lewisham Hospital, her condition being described as "*serious*."¹²⁵ Stella Grace Thomas [nee Norris] passed away on the 23rd October 1939.¹²⁶

Stella Grace Norris

Stella Grace Norris was born at Lithgow on the 20th September 1898, the daughter of Charles Christopher Norris and Margaret Loveday Norris [nee Madigan].

In June 1920 Stella married William Anderson Cassels, at North Fitzroy, Victoria.¹²⁷ The couple had one child, Patricia Isabella, born on 15th March 1922, in Melbourne.¹²⁸

In June 1934, twenty-five-year-old Stella, of South Yarra, was granted a divorce from thirty-eight-year-old William Cassels, a clerk of Carlton, on the grounds of desertion.¹²⁹

¹²⁴ Daily Advertiser. 5th September 1939, p2.

¹²⁵ Daily Advertiser. 12th October 1939, p4.

¹²⁶ NSW BDM's. Death registration # 24122.

¹²⁷ VIC BDM's. Marriage registration # 6847.

¹²⁸ WW2 Military Records. SERN.106194. / Victoria. Divorce Records: 1860-1940 [ancestry.com]

¹²⁹ Argus. 21st June 1934.

A death notice for Stella, in the local paper, recorded her name as Stella Grace Cassels-Thomas, and her daughter, who worked with Stella at the hotel, as Miss Patricia Cassels-Thomas. Stella was said to be forty-eight years old. In addition to her daughter, Stella was survived by one brother, Richard Norris of Sydney, and one sister, Mrs Ian Cole of Tocumwal.¹³⁰ It is not known where the Thomas name comes from.

In November 1939 George Arthur Cadman was appointed as agent for Ian C. Coles, to carry on the business of the Sportsmen's Club hotel.¹³¹ In March 1940, Tooth & Co. appointed Arthur Morse as their agent for the hotel. It seems that Ian Coles and Arthur Morse were acting as trustees for the estate of Stella Thomas.¹³² According to Tooth & Co. records, in April 1940, John Purcell was given a five-year lease of the hotel, which he extended, in April 1945, for another three years. This appears to be erroneous, and it seems Ian Coles conducted the hotel in that period.¹³³



Above: Kincaid Street view of the Sportsmen's Club hotel in 1940. Courtesy Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra.

In March 1947, Ian Cleveland Coles signed a one-year lease, and followed that up with a three-year lease in April 1948.¹³⁴

Tooth's records for the 1930's record twelve bedrooms and three parlors, but in the 1940's the records noted "*ten rooms in all.*" By the 1950's the records declared six public bedrooms [four single and two doubles] plus two single bedrooms for staff, and two parlors. Outbuildings included a one car garage and a two-horse stable.

¹³⁰ Daily Advertiser. 24th October 1939.

¹³¹ Daily Advertiser. 14th November 1939, p3. /

¹³² NBAC: Tooth and Co., N60-YC-2294, Sportsmen's Club Hotel, cnr Kincaid & Beckwith Streets, Wagga Wagga, circa 1920's-1970's.

¹³³ Daily Advertiser. 20th August 1941, p2. [et al]

¹³⁴ NBAC: Tooth and Co., N60-YC-2294, Sportsmen's Club Hotel, cnr Kincaid & Beckwith Streets, Wagga Wagga, circa 1920's-1970's.

By the 1940's the hotel was connected to the town sewerage. In 1948 Buckman's contracted to erect a brick boiler house and to install a hot water service, at a cost of some £327.¹³⁵ In 1949 Tooth & Co. contracted Fitzgerald Construction Co. Ltd to create an additional bathroom and toilet on the first floor, in response to a 40A order, at a cost of some £645.



Above: Kincaid Street view of the Sportsmen's Club hotel in 1950's. Courtesy Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra.

Below: Coloured version of same photo. Courtesy Pubtic.



¹³⁵ NBAC: Tooth and Co., N60-YC-2294, Sportsmen's Club Hotel, cnr Kincaid & Beckwith Streets, Wagga Wagga, circa 1920's-1970's.

Ian Cole continued to extend his lease and he held the license up until the time of his death on the 9th February 1962.

Ian Cleveland Cole

Ian Cleveland Cole was born at Lancefield, Victoria in 1900, the son of John George Coles and Lucy Maud Coles [ne Hutchings].¹³⁶

In 1933, he married Monica Mary Norris, in Victoria.¹³⁷ Monica was the sister of Stella Cassels [nee Norris]. Ian Cleveland Cole died in 1962.¹³⁸ His wife, Monica, passed away some six years later at Ryde in 1968.¹³⁹

Following the death of Ian Coles, Claude Grenville Ryan, Coles' executor, held the license for a short period before he appointed Michael Clarence Carmody as his nominee in March 1962. Grenville renewed the lease in April 1964 then sold same to a family group consisting of Michael Clarence Carmody, his wife, Edna Haisell Carmody, and their daughter Robyn Elizabeth Carmody. Michael held the license for the period 1962-1964.¹⁴⁰

Michael Clarence Carmody held the license up until the time of his death on the 17th January 1968, and then Edna took over the license as sole executor of his will. In June 1969, Edna renewed the license in her own right.



Left: Michael Clarence Carmody. Courtesy Robyn Carmody.

Michael Clarence Carmody was born at Omeo in 1904, the son of Michael Bernard Carmody and Margaret Carmody [nee Carmody].¹⁴¹

In 1911 the family moved to the Hillas Creek area where Michael's father, Michael Bernard Carmody, conducted the Junction hotel.

Michael Bernard Carmody passed away in January 1914 leaving his wife, Margaret, with a family of nine children to raise. The youngest, Cecil, was only two years old.

In 1941 Michael married Edna Hazel Hoare at Culcairn.¹⁴²

Michael Clarence Carmody passed away on the 17th January 1968.

¹³⁶ VIC BDM's. Birth registration # 12259.

¹³⁷ VIC BDM's. Marriage registration # 11084.

¹³⁸ NSW BDM's. Death registration # 3676.

¹³⁹ NSW BDM's. Death registration # 23195.

¹⁴⁰ NBAC: Tooth and Co., N60-YC-2294, Sportsmen's Club Hotel, cnr Kincaid & Beckwith Streets, Wagga Wagga, circa 1920's-1970's.

¹⁴¹ VIC BDM's. Birth registration # 20425.

¹⁴² NSW BDM's. Marriage registration # 21539.



Above: Removal of the veranda. Courtesy CSURA [RW1574-1560]



Above: Roadworks in front of the hotel. The top part of the verandah has been removed, but not the bottom part.



Above: Back of hotel, showing laundry and old water closet [1960's]. Courtesy Tooth & Co. Records. Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra.



Above: Another view of the back of the hotel [1960's]. Courtesy Tooth & Co. Records. Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra.



Above & Below: View of staff bedrooms at back of hotel [1960's]. Courtesy Tooth & Co. Records. Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra.





Above: Beckwith Street view of the hotel [1960's. Courtesy Tooth & Co. Records. Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra.



Above: Kincaid Street view of the hotel [1960's. Courtesy Tooth & Co. Records. Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra.



Above: Another view of the buildings to the rear of the hotel in the 1960's. These consisted of the water closet, the laundry, and the staff bedrooms.

The hotel was extensively remodelled in 1965, at cost of £25,200.¹⁴³ Part of the works included removal of the verandah.



Above: Another view of the hotel with the balcony half of the verandah removed.

¹⁴³ NBAC: Tooth and Co., N60-YC-2294, Sportsmen's Club Hotel, cnr Kincaid & Beckwith Streets, Wagga Wagga, circa 1920's-1970's..



Above: The Sportsmen's Club hotel in December 1966, following the remodelling. Courtesy Noel Butlin Archives. ANU, Canberra. The house still sits to the immediate east of the hotel.

Licensees to follow Edna Carmody were,¹⁴⁴

1976, November – Ronald Keith Skinner

1977, November – Eric Thomas Chapman

1983, 17th January – John Patrick Roche

1987, 29th January – John William Marzol [1988 according to OLG report]

Subsequent licensees were,¹⁴⁵

2000, 23rd May – Paul Alfred Donoghue

2004, 21st May – Norman Robert Dean

2004, 24th November – Brenda Mary Newham

2005, 14th June – Deborah Anne Gray

2005, 14th October – Gai Thompson

2007, 11th April – Michael Francis Bourke

¹⁴⁴ Wagga Wagga Court House records – Premises Cards. Sportsmen's Club hotel.

¹⁴⁵ NSW Office of Liquor & Gaming. Premises Report – Sportsmen's Club Hotel [as at 12th June 2021]

2011, 9th February – Daniel Ian Burkinshaw

Contemporary licensees were,

2012-2015: David Dean

2015-2021: Thomas Stratton

2021, 20th April – William Joseph Kirk



Above & Below: The Sportsmen's Club hotel in 2006.

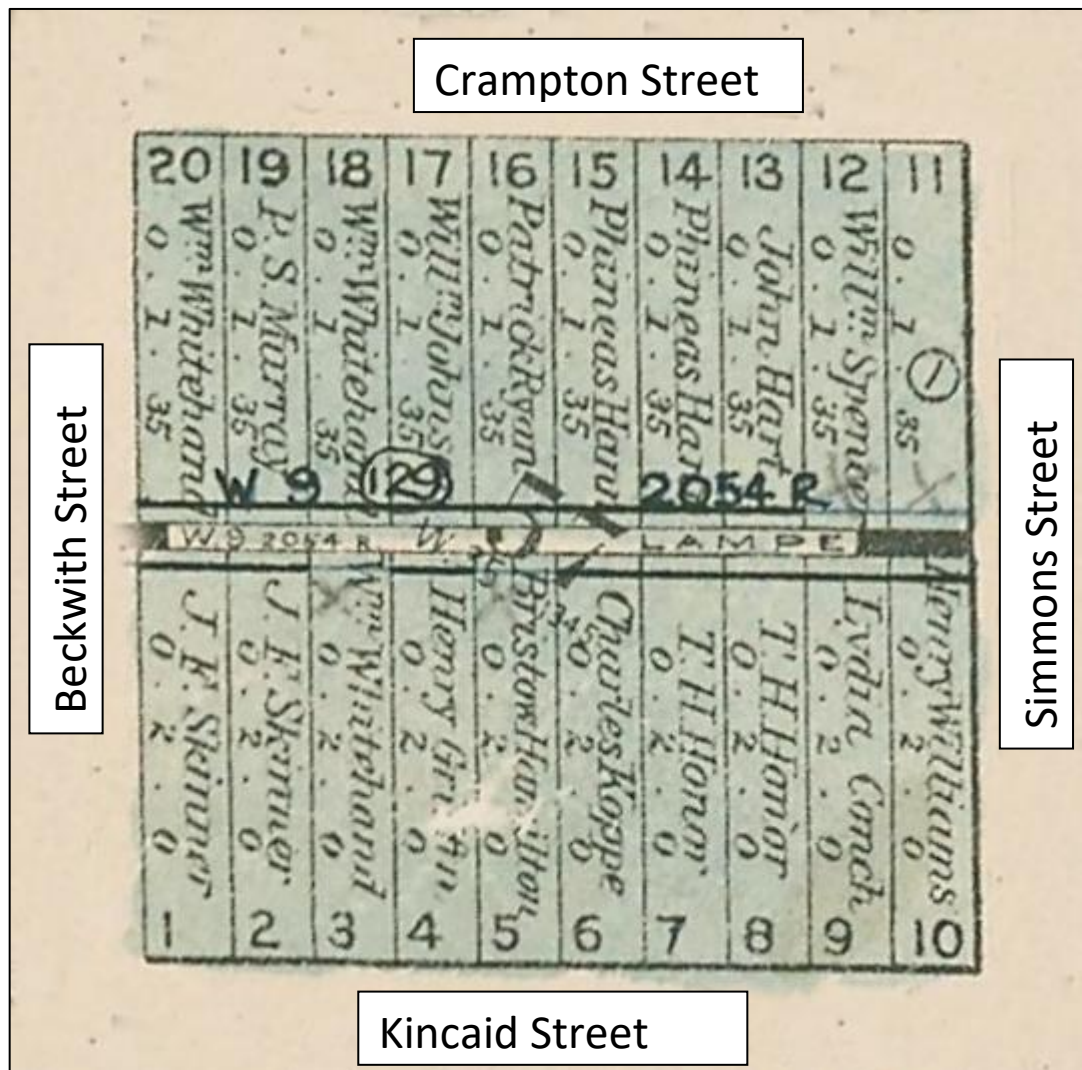


Sportsmen's Club hotel - Freehold

In 2021 the Sportsmen's Club hotel complex was located on the northeast corner of the Beckwith and Kincaid Streets' intersection. The address was 103-107 Kincaid Street, Wagga Wagga.

This area is made up of parts of allotments 1 & 2, of section 57, in the town and parish of South Wagga Wagga. These allotments were originally purchased from the crown by John Frederick Skinner. Each allotment had an area of 2 roods. The hotel complex sits on the southern portions of these allotments

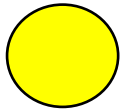
John Frederick Skinner, of Mudgee, purchased allotment 1 on the 27th September 1860 for the sum of thirteen pounds and ten shillings.¹⁴⁶ He purchased allotment 2 on the same day for the sum of six pounds.¹⁴⁷



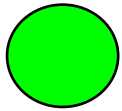
Above: Section 57, showing the distribution of allotments therewithin. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

¹⁴⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Year 1860, page 1610.

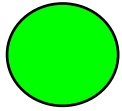
¹⁴⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Year 1860, page 1609.



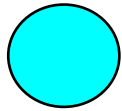
1877, 7th February – Conveyance of parts of allotments 1 & 2, section 57, from Skinner to John Smith, a labourer of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of thirty-three pounds. The land formed a forty metre square taking up the south west corner of section 57.¹⁴⁸



1877, 9th February - Conveyance of part of allotment 1, section 57, from John Frederick Skinner, of Albury, to Joseph Hanson, a butcher of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of sixty-six pounds and ten shillings.¹⁴⁹

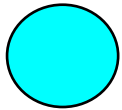


1877, 16th February – Hanson, a butcher of North Wagga Wagga, conveyed his holding to William Henry Searle, for the sum of sixty-six pounds.¹⁵⁰

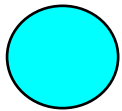


1877, August - Conveyance of parts of allotment 2, section 57, from John Frederick Skinner of Albury, to Charles Robert Steward, a carpenter of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of fifty five pounds.¹⁵¹

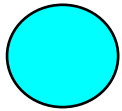
Skinner sold other bits of allotments 1 & 2, to other people but it is only the above three lots that are of interest, these being the lots that make up the site of the hotel.



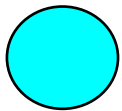
1877, 31st October – Charles Steward, a builder of Narrandera, conveyed his piece of land to William Benjamin Woodlands Gibbs, a storekeeper of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of forty pounds.¹⁵²



1881, 8th November – Gibbs, conveyed his holding to John Edward Charles, an engineer of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of forty-seven pounds and ten shillings.¹⁵³

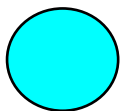


1884, 30th May – Charles transferred his property to William Henry Searle, an inn keeper of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of sixty-five pounds.¹⁵⁴

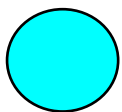


1890, 30th August – William Henry Searle, innkeeper, conveyed the holding to William Searle a bricklayer of Wagga Wagga, as trustee acting on behalf of the former's wife, Selina Searle, for the sum of ten shillings.¹⁵⁵

William Henry Searle passed away on the 15th November 1892.



1910, 6th October – Selina Searle conveyed the holding to Selina Hopper, the wife of William Alexander Hopper, a carpenter of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of two hundred and thirty pounds.¹⁵⁶ This was the eastern half of the holding. Selina still held the western half of the holding.



1914, 19th January – Conveyance of Selina Hopper's holding back to Selina Searle, a widow of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of three hundred and seventy-five pounds.¹⁵⁷

Selina Searle passed away on the 30th September 1915.

¹⁴⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 166, number 399.

¹⁴⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 166, number 632.

¹⁵⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 166, number 768.

¹⁵¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 172, number 574.

¹⁵² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 174, number 397.

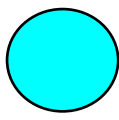
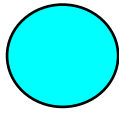
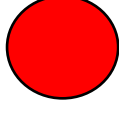
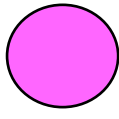
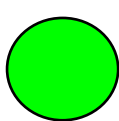
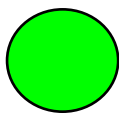
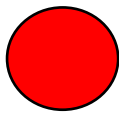
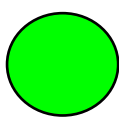
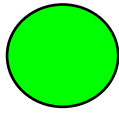
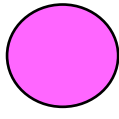
¹⁵³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 233, number 426.

¹⁵⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 289, number 954.

¹⁵⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 472, number 29.

¹⁵⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 918, number 477.

¹⁵⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1019, number 313.

-  1918, 27th August – The Public Trustee, acting on behalf of the estate of Selina Searle, conveyed the property to John Gray, a builder of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of five hundred and sixty pounds.¹⁵⁸
-  1918, 20th November – Conveyance from John Gray to David Hills, a retired baker of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of four hundred and twenty pounds and ten shillings.¹⁵⁹
-  1919, 10th April – Conveyance from David Hills, a retired baker of Wagga Wagga, to William George Bolton, a freeholder of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of four hundred and ninety pounds.¹⁶⁰
-  1920, 15th March – Conveyance from Lucy Shaw, the wife of William Lendon Shaw, an accountant of Wagga Wagga, to Mary Ann Passlow, a widow of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of six hundred pounds.¹⁶¹
-  1920, 29th July – William Searle, a bricklayer of Wagga Wagga, the executor for the estate of his father, William Henry Searle [deceased], conveyed the land at the corner of Kincaid and Beckwith streets, to Alfred Lysaught, a publican of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of one thousand pounds.¹⁶²
-  1920, 20th December – Conveyance of the holding from Lysaught to Angus Cameron, a grazier of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of two thousand, five hundred pounds.¹⁶³
-  1921, 19th November – Conveyance from William George Bolton, a freeholder of Wagga Wagga, to William Hatton, a billiard marker of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven pounds.¹⁶⁴
-  1923, 24th November – Conveyance from Cameron, to Allan Fawkner McLeish, a hotel keeper of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of two thousand and five hundred pounds.¹⁶⁵
-  1930, 18th February – Conveyance from McLeish to Tooth & Co, for the sum of £6,189 10s 10d.¹⁶⁶ Tooth & Co. converted the deed to Torrens Title [see volume 4748, folio 48]. Tooth & Co. retained ownership for many years. In that time, they leased the hotel to numerous people.
-  Mary Ann Passlow passed away on the 5th February 1940.
1942, 14th April – Conveyance from George Passlow, executor for the estate of Mary Ann Passlow, to Philp James Benson, a dealer of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds.¹⁶⁷

¹⁵⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1137, number 796.

¹⁵⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1141, number 832.

¹⁶⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1151, number 851.

¹⁶¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1180, number 805.

¹⁶² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1198, number 599.

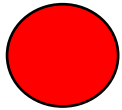
¹⁶³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1212, number 73.

¹⁶⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1248, number 540.

¹⁶⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1326, number 921.

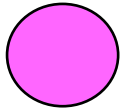
¹⁶⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1712, number 753.

¹⁶⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1913, number 46.

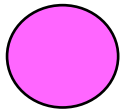


1946, 23rd August – Conveyance from William Hatton, to Allan Raymond Smallwood, a labourer of Wagga wagga, for the sum of seven hundred and eighty pounds.¹⁶⁸

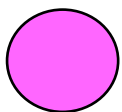
Philip James Benson passed away on the 3rd October 1950.



1963, 12th March – Conveyance from Margaret Benson, a widow of Wagga Wagga, and John Bernard Mullins, a railway employee of The Rock, acting as the executors for the estate of Philip James Benson, to Kathleen Agnes Curtis, for the sum of nine hundred pounds.¹⁶⁹

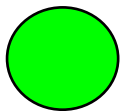


1978, 10th March – Conveyance from Kathleen Curtis, a married woman of Wagga Wagga, to Eric Thomas Chapman, a publican of Wagga Wagga, Marlene Dawn Chapman, his wife, also of Wagga Wagga, Robert Maxwell Chapman, a publican of Dubbo, and Marlene Phyllis Chapman, his wife, also of Dubbo, for the sum of \$20,000.¹⁷⁰

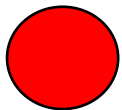


1980, 12th February – Conveyance from Eric Thomas Chapman, a publican of Wagga Wagga, Marlene Dawn Chapman, his wife, also of Wagga Wagga, Robert Maxwell Chapman, a publican of Dubbo, and Marlene Phyllis Chapman, his wife, also of Dubbo, to Julie Doris Lanyon, of 103 Kincaid Street, for the sum of \$21,750.¹⁷¹

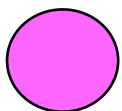
Allan Raymond Smallwood passed away on the 31st May, 1989.



1988, 21st May – Conveyance to Carlton & United Breweries (NSW) Pty Ltd. CUB held the freehold up until the 27th July 1990.¹⁷²



1990, 27th March – Conveyance from John Allan Smallwood, of *Woodland*, Yarrie Lake, Wee Waa, and James Edwin Ross Smallwood, of *Bonnie Doon*, Eumingerie, acting as executors for the estate of Allan Raymond Smallwood, to John William Marzol, a hotel keeper of Wagga Wagga, and Julie Anne Marzol, his wife, also of Wagga Wagga, for the sum of \$46,000.¹⁷³ In May 2000, the title changed to DP.1.194432, by means of a conversion action [CA45514].



1991, 1st August – Conveyance from Julie Doris Lanyon, to Colin Lloyd Colley and Elaine Margaret Colley, for the sum of \$61,500.¹⁷⁴ Deed converted to a computer folio – DP.1.196645.

At some point in time, post 1991, the three lots - DP.1.82202, DP.1.194432, and DP.1.196645 – were united in a common ownership by the one entity.

In July 1990, John William Marzol and his wife, Julie Ann Marzol, purchased the hotel freehold. It is assumed this consisted of the above three titles.¹⁷⁵

¹⁶⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 1996, number 995.

¹⁶⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 2647, number 433.

¹⁷⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 3312, number 943.

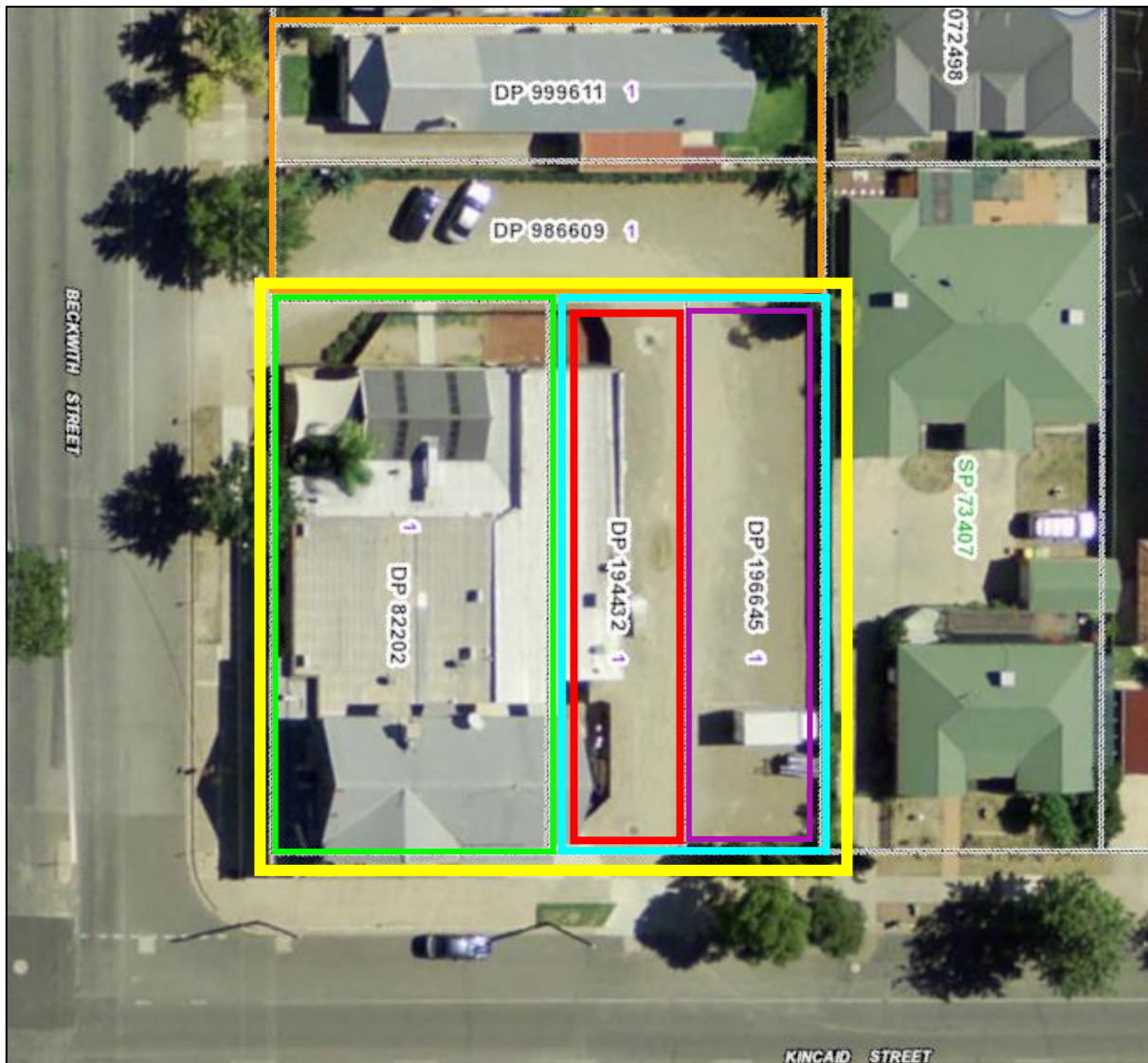
¹⁷¹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 3400, number 324.

¹⁷² NSW Office of Liquor & Gaming. Premises Report – Sportsmen’s Club Hotel [as at 12th June 2021]

¹⁷³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 3805, number 66.

¹⁷⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deed. Book 3848, number 816.

¹⁷⁵ NSW Office of Liquor & Gaming. Premises Report – Sportsmen’s Club Hotel [as at 12th June 2021]



Key: The coloured boundaries correspond with the coloured circles featured in the previous pages.

Yellow boundary – 1877 sale to John Smith [166-399]

Green boundary – 1877 sale to Joseph Hanson [166-632]

Blue boundary – 1877 sale to Charles Robert Steward [172-574]

Purple boundary – 1910 sale to Selina Hopper [918-477]

Red boundary – 1921 sale to William Bolton [1248-540]

Freehold owners to follow John & Julie Marzol included the following,¹⁷⁶

On the 25th May 2000 the Marzols conveyed the freehold to PA Donoghue Pty Ltd.

On the 21st May 2004 the title was transferred to Sportsmen’s Hotel Pty Ltd.

¹⁷⁶ NSW Office of Liquor & Gaming. Premises Report – Sportsmen’s Club Hotel [as at 12th June 2021]

On the 24th November 2004 the property was conveyed to Newham's Hotel Group Pty Ltd, who retained ownership up until the 11th April 2007.

Ownership for the period from the 11th April 2007 until the 9th February 2011, has not been determined.

On the 9th February 2011, the property was conveyed to a company registered as "*The Sportsmens Pty Ltd.*"

2012-2015 [approx.] – David and Sonya Dean were the owners during this period ¹⁷⁷

In September 2015 the Sportsmen's Club hotel changed hands again, with new owners to take possession on the 1st October. The then licensee, and co-owner was David Dean.¹⁷⁸ The new owner and licensee was Thomas Stratton whose brother Ben also worked in the hotel.¹⁷⁹ Thomas was a local lad who had spent the past six years working and managing various hotels in Sydney.

In April 2021 the freehold of the hotel was purchased by a syndicate consisting of Sean O'Hara, Sam & Laura Cruikshank, the Laundry family, and Wayne Podmore.¹⁸⁰ The syndicate had paid more than five million dollars to secure the property. Mr O'Hara held an interest in three other Wagga Wagga hotels – the Farmer's Home Hotel, the Turvey Tavern, and the Palm & Pawn Tavern.¹⁸¹ In August 2021 it was confirmed that Sean O'Hara and San Cruikshank had purchased the freehold of the Duke of Kent Hotel in Fitzmaurice Street.¹⁸²

Deposited Plans and Prior Titles

1. DP.1.82202 > Volume 11358, folio 43
2. DP.1.194432 > CA45514 [15th May 2000] > Book 3805, number 66
3. DP.1.196645 > CA51538 [15th May 2000] > Book 3848, number 816

¹⁷⁷ Daily Advertiser. 2nd October 2015.

¹⁷⁸ Daily Advertiser. 8th September 2015.

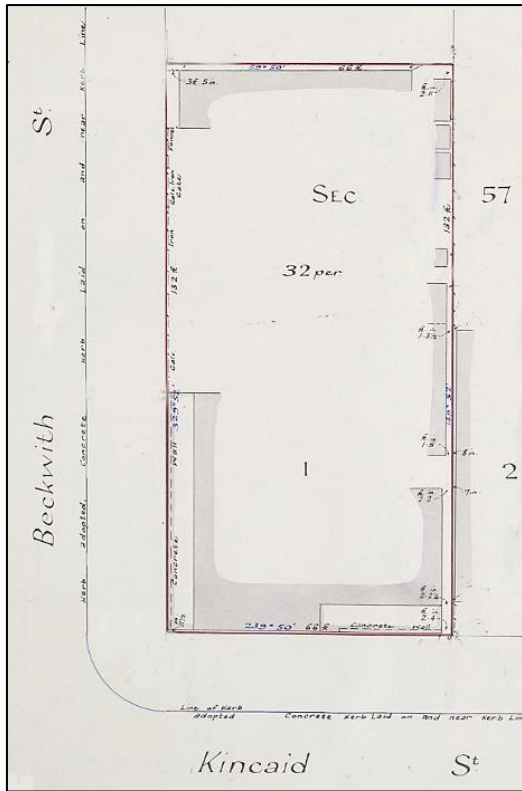
¹⁷⁹ Daily Advertiser. 2nd October 2015.

¹⁸⁰ Daily Advertiser. 16th March 2021, p4.

¹⁸¹ Daily Advertiser. Kenji Sato. 31st May 2020. [<https://www.dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/6775732/not-long-now-wagga-pubs-prepare-to-reopen-as-restrictions-ease>]

¹⁸² Australian Property Journal. 22nd August 2021.

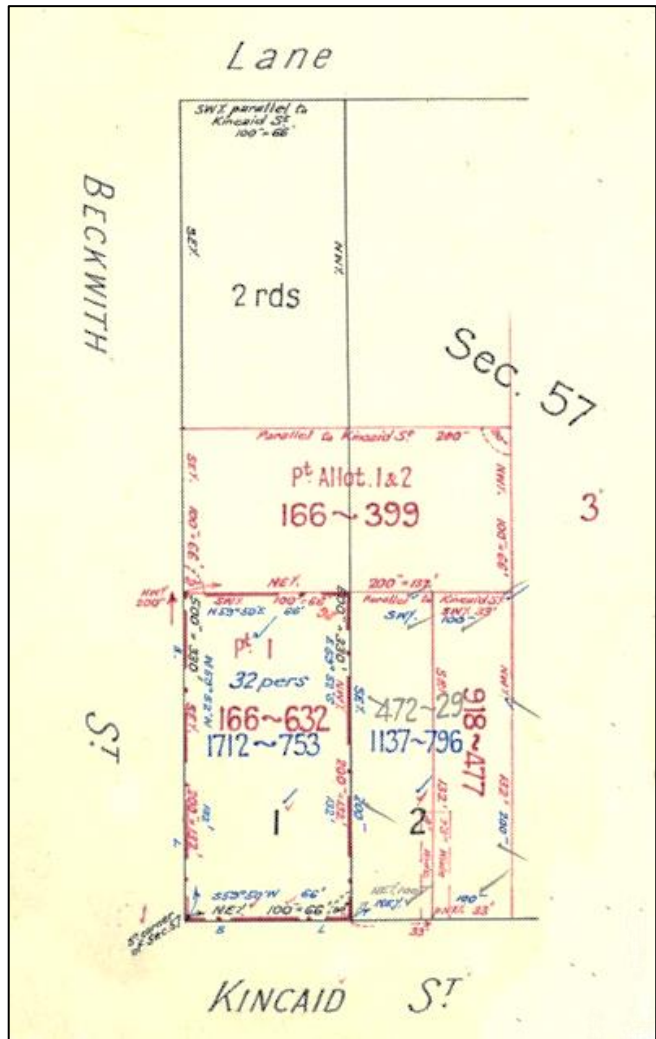
[<https://www.australianpropertyjournal.com.au/2021/08/22/offshore-buyer-check-in-at-wagga-wagga>]

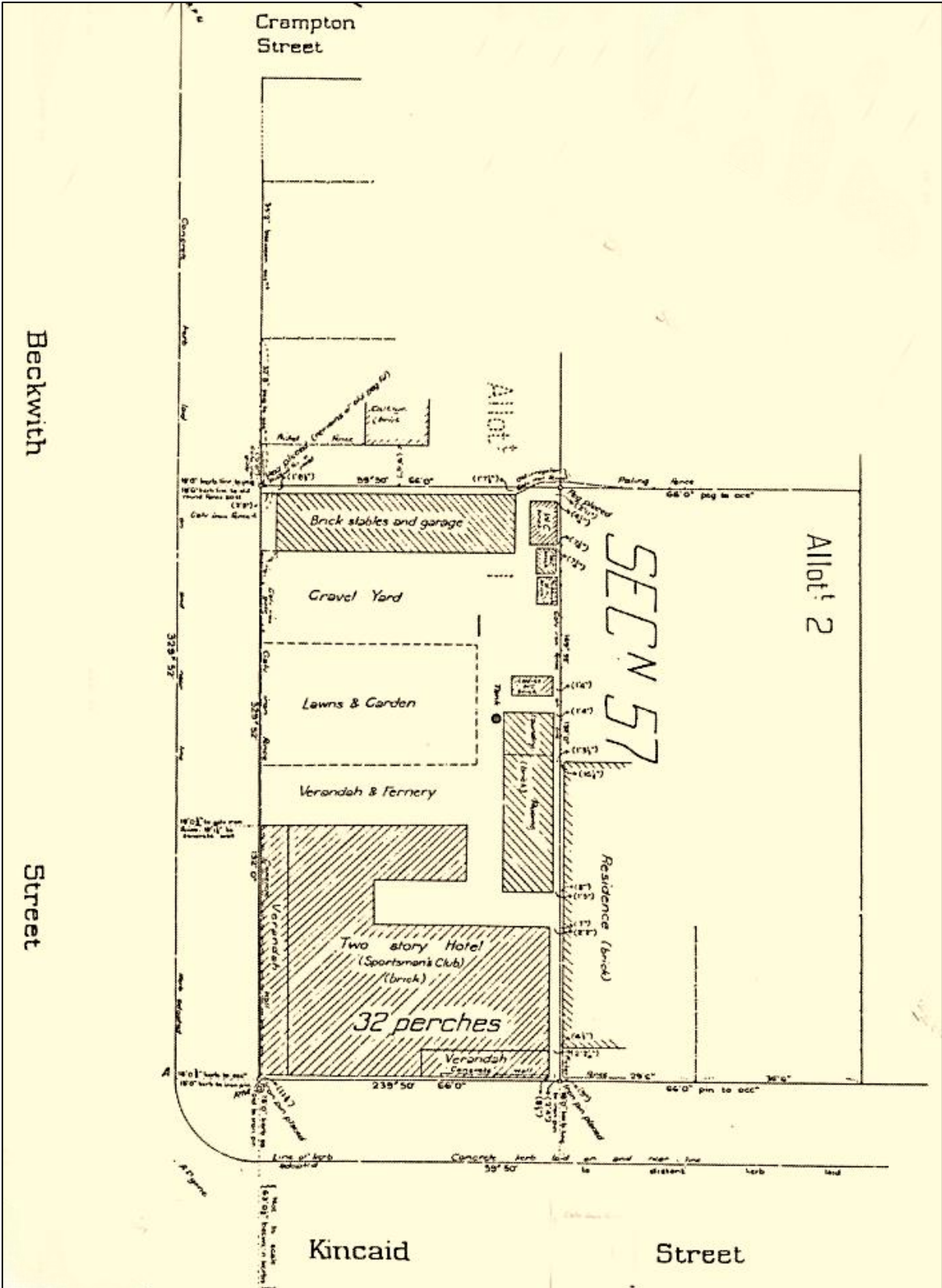


Left: The land purchased by Tooth & Co., in February 1930, and converted to Torrens title. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

This is the southern portion of allotment 1, section 57. It had a frontage of 66ft to Kincaid Street and ran back 132ft along Beckwith Street

Right: A plan showing the various lots that made up allotments 1 & 2, of section 57, in 1930. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.





Above: A 1935 plan of the hotel complex showing the footprint of the main hotel building and the associated outbuildings. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.



Above: A 1971 aerial view of the southern end of section 57 with the ten allotments fronting Kincaid Street highlighted. A number of the outbuildings evident in the 1935 plan have disappeared. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.

The 1944 aerial view is very similar, suggesting that the outbuildings were removed in the latter half of the 1930's.



Above: By 2012 all of the buildings on allotment 2 were demolished. It was now a car park area. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.

NOTES

Back Cover: Tooth & Co. records. Yellow Cards. Courtesy Noel Butlin Archives. ANU Canberra.

SPORTSMEN'S CLUB

WAGGA 2650 A 2180

W.S. = E 1222 W.S. = E 1111 W.S. = E 1291 W.S. = E 1526 W.S. = E 1525 W.S. = E 1587 W.S. = E 6079 W.S. = E 2338 W.S. = E 4859 W.S. = E 6423

CONVERSION TO DECIMAL CURRENCY 14.2.68

12 Mths. ended	PRICE	RENT	LOAN BALANCE	DATE R/S REQ'D	LICENSEE	LATE ADDRESS	FURN.	TERM OF LEASE	DATE OF SALE	TERM OF RE. SOLD	PRICE	RENT	LOAN BALANCE	DATE R/S REQ'D	ESTIMATE	YEAR	TOTAL TRADE L.R.B.	TRADE WITH COY. £	% OF L.R.B.
31.12.29	314																		
31.12.30	1454																		
31.12.31	1297																		
31.12.32	1973																		
31.12.33	470																		
31.12.34	537																		
31.12.35	2527																		
31.12.36	511																		
31.12.37	2990																		
31.12.38	573																		
31.12.39	3639																		
31.12.40	606																		
31.12.41	619																		
31.12.42	663																		
31.12.43	3832																		
31.12.44	3779																		
31.12.45	4506																		
31.12.46	589																		
31.12.47	4506																		
31.12.48	5000																		
31.12.49	4000																		
31.12.50	3000																		
31.12.51	2000																		
31.12.52	1000																		

RENT INCREASED TO \$100 PM FROM 1/3/61 115/100
 ALTERATIONS IN ADDITIONAL 1/1/61
 3 YRS 14 BT EXT 5760 110 PM
 FIE AS UP WITH WIFE MRS EDNA HASELLE
 CARMODY & DAUGHTER MISS ROBYN ELIZABETH
 CARMODY WHO CITE A/O.
 SOLE EXECUTRIX UNDER WILL LATE M.C. CARMODY
 DATED 7.8.1946
 246.629 IN CHARGE. !!
 * FIE AS UP WITH DAUGHTER MRS ROBYN ELIZABETH
 KIRKWOOD WHO CITE'S MOTHER'S A/O.

CONVERSION TO DECIMAL CURRENCY 14.2.68

HOTEL

HOTEL LAND—AREA
 CNR. OR BLOCK CNR
 STRUCTURE—TYPE 2 STORY BRICK
 ROOF GALV IRON
 TILING 1/2 WAY TO AWNING.
 BEDROOMS 7
 PUBLIC 6 SINGLE DOUBLE TWIN
 IN ALL 7 WITH BATHS
 H. AND C. WATER—
 BASINS—
 PRIVATE QTRS.—1 B/R WITH BATH
 HOT WATER SYSTEM—TYPE—OIL FIRED
 SUPPLYING—TRADING QTRS. YES KITCHEN YES
 BATHROOMS YES LAUNDRY YES
 BEDROOMS YES
 HOUSE BATHROOMS—1 M/B WOMEN 1 M/B MEN STAFF PRIVATE
 CONVENIENCES—HOUSE 1 WOMEN 1 MEN STAFF PRIVATE
 TRADING QTRS. 2 MEN 3 M/B
 GARAGES—1 24' x 12'

PHOTOGRAPHS

LOCALITY

TYPE OF DISTRICT—Dairying Wheat Industrial
 NEAREST HOTEL AND DISTANCE—
 No. OF HOTELS WITHIN 1/4 MILE RADIUS—
 YEAR RATES M. WAS BLDG. S. & F. OTHER INSURANCE
 1959
 1960 29 19
 1961 37 2 57 19
 1962 57 2 57 19
 1963 52 2 57 19
 1964
 1965 59 55 28 19
 1966 125 610 174 40
 1967 129 20 184 44
 1968 155 68 184 42
 1969 150 610 199

BAR REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT—
 15 2 Gall + 15 1 Gall Campbell's
 Cooler, 1/4 c.c. steam plate
 pipe to cooler. (Public Bar).

BEER DRAWN FROM—Cellar
 COLD ROOM + INST COOLERS

CLEANING PLANT—TYPE—
 CELLAR—YES

REMARKS—446 Remodelling finished 1/25/60. 22 COY. ROOF REPAIR
 COMPLETE BY 1/25/60. 22 COY. ROOF REPAIR COMPLETE BY 1/25/60. 22 COY. ROOF REPAIR COMPLETE BY 1/25/60.

OWNER—TOOTH 1935 (February)