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ROCKDALE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL



PRICE 5 c .

# ST. GEORGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY BULLETIN

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1/46 Oatley Avenue,  
OATLEY. NSW. 2223.

July 1978.

Dear Friend and Member,

The regular meeting will be held as follows:-

Date: Friday evening, July 21st, 1978, at 8 p.m.  
Place: Council Chamber, Town Hall, Princes Highway, Rockdale.  
Business: Opening & Welcome.  
Apologies.  
Minutes of Previous Annual Meeting.  
Annual Financial Report.  
Lydham Hall Annual Report.  
President's Annual Report

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 1978 - 1979.

Patrons (3)  
President  
Senior Vice President  
Vice Presidents (2)  
Hon. Secretary  
Hon. Asst. Secretary  
Hon. Treasurer  
Hon. Auditors (2)  
Committee of Management (President, Secretary, Treasurer,  
and 7 Members).  
Lydham Hall Committee  
Ladies Social Committee (It has been suggested that all ladies  
who are able - go on Roster).  
Research Officer  
Publicity Officer  
Social Secretary  
Editor (Bulletin)

Correspondence

General Business

Syllabus Item: Mrs. Ruth Foster will give an illustrated address on her travels in Western Australia. This you will enjoy.

Supper Roster: Miss M. Callister, Captain, & Mesdames J. Preddy, W. Farrar and L. Barrack.

Ladies, please bring a plate.

Mr. A. Ellis,  
President.  
Phone 587.1159

Miss A. Lang,  
Secretary.  
Phone 57.2608

Mrs. B. Perkins,  
Publicity Officer.  
Phone 587.9164

Mrs. E. Wright,  
Treas. & Soc. Sec.  
Phone 599.4884.

Mr. A. Ellis,  
Research Officer.  
Phone 587.1159.

"Many Men, Many Minds".

: 3 :

Many of our Members have been, and still are, ill. We are sorry to hear this and trust that you will all be well again soon.

It is with regret that we record the death of one of our early and valued Members, Mrs. Greenlees, late of Argyle Street, Carlton. To her family we extend our deepest sympathy.

### SOCIAL.

PORT MACQUARIE. For your pleasure, Mrs. Wright (Social Secretary) has arranged a Coach Trip to Port Macquarie, with a visit to Timber Town at Wauchope, and also to South West Rocks & Trial Bay. This should be most enjoyable. . . . . Waiting List Only.

The Details are as follows:

Time: 7.30 a.m. sharp.  
Place: Town Hall, Rockdale.  
Cost: \$65.00 per person (Inclusive - Dinner, Bed & Breakfast)  
Date: Saturday September 30th, October 1st and 2nd.

Congratulations to Mr. Bill Foster, F.R.A.H.S., on his appointment as Vice President of the Royal Australian Historical Society 1978-79.

Miss Otton, Curator of 'Lydham Hall', is in need of Ladies and/or Gentlemen to assist with the weekend roster. Visitors come from far and wide to see this lovely old Home, and your presence would greatly facilitate the inspections. Ring Miss Otton, 'Phone 59.4259, your call will be appreciated.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

The St. George Historical Society is pleased to announce that the following books, written and illustrated by the late Gifford H. Eardley, for the Society, have been re-printed and are now available.

Price: \$1.00 per copy (postage extra),

- No 2 "Kogarah to Sans Souci Tramway"
- No 3 "Saywells Tramway, Rockdale to Lady Robinson's Beach"
- No 5 "Our Heritage in Stone"
- No. 6 "All Stations to Como"
- No. 7 "Tempe and The Black Creek Valley" is also available, (limited stocks only).

At a later date, Books No.1 - "The Wolli Creek Valley", and No.4 - "Arncliffe to Bexley Steam Tramway", will be re-printed.

For your copy of the above books, please contact one of the following:

Mrs. E. Wright - Phone 599.4884.

Miss A. Lang (Sec.) - Phone 57.2608 (after 6.00 p.m.)

Miss B. Otton - Phone 59.4259 (after 8.00 p.m.)

Mrs. E. Eardley - Phone 59.8078.

Mr. A. Ellis - Phone 587.1159.

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ARNCLIFFE PUBLIC SCHOOL - 1861 - 1940. (contd.)

Mr Henry McKern, the owner of the property on the north side of the school site, wrote to the Department in May 1902 offering to sell the property to them for pounds 900.0.0. It consisted of a block of land measuring 400' x 91', on which a two-storey house was built. Mr Inspector Grieve reported that the teacher's residence was unsightly, and that eventually it might be advisable to demolish it and buy the neighbouring house as a residence. But he did not think there was any immediate necessity for this, and recommended that Mr McKern's offer should not be considered.

Mr Boland reported in January 1902 that the gas supply was defective. The Architect decided that a larger pipe was needed, and this was put in (along with other improvements to the gas supply) by J.T. Burrows for pounds 12.0.0.

In July 1903, Mr Boland asked to be supplied with specimens of Australian and other timbers, *"for the purpose of giving practical object lessons to the senior pupils, and to also form part of a school museum"*. He also asked for pamphlets dealing with timber. The Under-Secretary pointed out that if a supply of specimens was sent *"it would lead to numerous applications from other teachers"* and the whole matter was deferred.

A petition signed by a large number of parents was presented to the Department at this time asking for the establishment of a school on the old site at West Arncliffe. Mr Grieve reported:

*"...This site is within 15 minutes' walk of Arncliffe Public School. No child named on the Application lives more than 1 1/2 miles from the nearest Public School. There is sufficient accommodation provided for all the children in existing Public Schools (Bexley and Arncliffe)."*

It was decided not to open a new school.

Arncliffe was proclaimed a Superior Public School on 22nd August, 1904. This was some five months after Mr Boland had been succeeded by Mr Buchanan as Headmaster.

With the growth of the school the need was increasingly felt for it be to be divided into two departments, and many parents wished that when this was done the school should be divided into Boys' and Girls' departments rather than into Primary and Infants'. In September 1903 the Minister was asked to receive a deputation of Arncliffe ladies *"relative to provision being made at the local Public School for the separation of children according to sex."* The Minister replied that it was against the practice of the Department to establish a separate Girls' department unless the average attendance was over 400, and that at Arncliffe was 365.5. However, the Progress Association took the

matter up (*"some parents decline the responsibility of sending their girls to a mixed school, who are in consequence inconvenienced very considerably"*) and in October a deputation was received by the Acting Under-Secretary (Mr Bridges) in the absence of Mr Perry, the Minister, who had to attend a Cabinet meeting. It consisted of nine mothers, introduced by the local Member of Parliament, Mr Carruthers, who had himself been Minister for Education twelve years earlier. It was claimed that the existing arrangement made some of the girls *"very bold"*, and that *"the very fact of boys and girls mixing together at such tender ages is apt to make girls lose that refined delicacy that mothers like to see in their daughters."* At the same time it was emphasised that *"Arncliffe is a superior suburb, and superior people live there."* Mr Bridges replied that where the system of separating the boys and girls in a two-department school had been tried, as at Tighe's Hill and Tenterfield, it had failed, and the parents had disliked it. He pointed out that the tendency in Europe and America was towards what he called *"co-ordinate education"*, and that the sexes were mixed at the University (*"I think young women of from 18 to 25 are more susceptible than schoolgirls"*). But he promised to put their case to the Minister.

On the following day Mr Bridges reported to Mr Perry that while *"as a matter of general principle"* he favoured mixed schools, yet parents preferred separate departments, and the schools at Drummoyne and Cootamundra, which had been re-organised in this way, had been *"highly successful"*. He recommended separate Boys' and Girls' departments should be formed at Arncliffe. But Mr Perry decided that the question should stand over for the time being.

Continued growth of the school led to the matter being raised again at the beginning of 1905. Mr Inspector Parkinson reported that the average attendance was over 460, and since the school was carried on in three separate buildings, supervision was difficult. He thought the buildings more suitable for conversion to Primary and Infants' departments than to Boys' and Girls', but since the parents desired the latter he recommended it. This recommendation was accepted, and the creation of separate Boys' and Girls' departments was carried out in March.

At the same time it was decided to renovate the school buildings and also the residence. The most important work was the removal of the galleries from the stone and wooden buildings, levelling off the floors and supply of desks. This work was done by H.A. Baglee for pounds 105.0.0, and was completed in August 1905. Subsequently one of the large rooms (probably in the stone building) was divided by a glazed partition, and gas was laid on to one of the classrooms for use in scientific experiment.

Mr Morgan, the owner of a two-storey house adjoining the school, wrote to the Department in June 1907 offering to sell his property to the Department as an extension of the school site. He was unwilling to sell any of the land without the house. Mr Parkinson reported that it might be worth buying the property simply for the sake of the land, or alternatively to convert the house into classrooms or into a Domestic

Science School. He thought that the conversion of the house would be very expensive. It was decided not to buy the property.

The Headmaster applied to the Department in August 1907 for mosquito-proof screens to be supplied for the residence.

*"..Arncliffe lies close to the swampy lands bordering the lower part of Cook's River, and suffers more than any other suburb from a plague of mosquitoes during eight months of the year. All the houses in this neighbourhood - even small cottages let at 7/- per week - are thus provided."*

Screens were supplied at a cost of pounds 7.5.0.

Increasing numbers had led to a need for more accommodation, and as early as 1905 Mr Parkinson had reported that the existing buildings, only one of which *"at all accords with modern requirements,"* could hold 550, while the enrolments were then already 677. Two watersheds had to be used as classrooms, and also an old small classroom which had previously been condemned. In 1906, Mr Parkinson's successor as Inspector for the district, Mr McLelland, took up the matter and, after several strong recommendations that additional accommodation be provided, it was decided to build a two-storey block of five classrooms to form the first stage of a larger building to be completed later. However, it seems probable that it was later decided to build only four classrooms. The complete building, of which this was the first stage, was expected to contain fourteen classrooms. Tenders were invited at the end of 1907, and that of Thomas Jones (pounds 2,497.0.0) was accepted. The work, including additional tar-paving, was completed in October 1908.

When the separate Girls' Department was formed Miss A.P. Noad was appointed Mistress. At the end of 1908 she was promoted to 1A, the highest grade, and in his special report on her work the Chief Inspector remarked that the school was in an *"efficient condition"*, and that modern and educative methods were effectively applied.

In 1909 complaints were again being made that the enrolment (now 792) had outrun the accommodation, and a request was made by the Rockdale District Public School Board for the erection of a kindergarten room. It was pointed out that this request was evidently made under a misapprehension, because, while such a room would extend educational facilities to children under six, it would not do anything to increase the accommodation for children already at school. It was suggested that two more classrooms should be added to the new building, but it was then decided to open a special Infants' School at Arncliffe West. On examination the old site was found to be *"very rough, with protruding rocks and boulders"*, and the work of levelling was expected to cost pounds 200.0.0; it was also too small. So it was decided to obtain another site nearby, and the present site of Arncliffe West School was resumed from Mr J E Chant in 1910. An Infants' School was opened on this site during 1912.

A separate Infants' Department was established at Arncliffe on 1st March 1910, the school thus becoming a three-department school.

A science course for the senior classes seems to have been started in 1910. Since there was no special Science Room, and apparently not much apparatus, the course must have been conducted under difficulties.

In August 1910 the shingles on the roof of the vested residence were replaced by iron. The work was done by P Cunningham for pounds 49.15.0.

Mr Montgomerie succeeded Mr Buchanan as Headmaster, in June 1911. Extensive renovations were carried out to the residence before he moved in. The work was done by Day Labour at a cost of pounds 95.0.0.

Growing numbers continued to cause accommodation difficulties, and in spite of the decision to open a new Infants' School at Arncliffe West it was felt that more classrooms were needed at Arncliffe. In May 1911 it was decided to erect a special Infants' building at the south-west corner of the site. Plans were made for a two-storey building, with three classrooms on each floor separated from each other and from a corridor by folding partitions. Each classroom was to accommodate 48 children. The Infants' Department must certainly have been difficult to supervise, the classes not only being overcrowded, but being accommodated in three different buildings. Plans were made for a new building, and at the beginning of 1912 it was decided to have the work done by Day Labour. The work was completed early in 1913 at a cost of pounds 3,437.0.0. The building was officially opened on 8th March of that year by the Minister, Mr Campbell Carmichael.

Later in the same year the school was connected with the main sewer, and new toilets provided. The work was done by E Hardman for pounds 902.0.0.

The growing numbers of children at the school and the increase of buildings on the site, were causing a steady diminution of playing space and an unoccupied piece of land on the west side of Rocky Point Road had for some time been used for games. In November 1911 the Rockdale Council suggested that this land be acquired by the Department as a playing area. The owners, Messrs J H and W P Judd were willing to sell for pounds 1,600. Mr Inspector Grieve opposed the purchase of a detached piece of land, and recommended that one of the blocks of land adjoining the school should be secured; either Mr Dettman's on the north (pounds 1,400.0.0.) or Mr Morgan's, on the east (pounds 2,700.0.0). Both of these blocks had houses on them, but he did not consider that an insuperable objection. Alternatively he suggested that the vested residence should be demolished and its site incorporated in the playground. But the following month the Principal Senior Inspector, Mr Lawford, visited Arncliffe, and he decided that the Judd's land would be "*a most suitable purchase*", both



for playing space and for possible future extensions of the buildings. It was then decided to secure the land for pounds 1,600.0.0 and the purchase was concluded on 24th January 1913.

A Parents and Citizens' Association appears to have been formed in 1913. In April they asked that a gas light should be put into one of the classrooms for their meetings, and this was approved.

A Domestic Science course was started at the beginning of 1914. In May, Miss Noad reported that there were 34 girls in 6th class and 28 in 7th class. It had been hoped to include Botany in the course, but this seems to have been omitted when it was found that the playground was too small for a garden.

The school was affected by the outbreak of war in 1914 and in an unusual way. The First Assistant of the Girls' Department, Miss L. Ellis, had been given special leave for a trip to Europe, where she studied languages and educational methods. She had planned to return from Germany in a German liner leaving Hamburg in September 1914, and was consequently still in Berlin when war broke out at the beginning of August. She was, however, not interned and was able to travel to England about six weeks later, whence she returned to Australia via the U.S.A. She resumed duty at Arncliffe during November.

It was decided in 1914 to add two classrooms to the two-storeyed primary building. Plans were completed early in 1915. The work was done by Day Labour at a cost of pounds 937.0.0, and was completed in November.

In February 1915, the Department agreed to lease the old site at West Arncliffe (which was not being used) to the Rockdale Council at a peppercorn rental for use as a children's playground. At first it was proposed to grant the lease for five years, but when the Council pointed out that, in collaboration with the Arncliffe Progress Association, it was proposing to spend a sum of money on improving the site, the Department agreed to extend the lease to ten years.

Permission was granted to the Parents' Association in November 1915 to erect an Honour Board in the school, containing the names of those serving in the armed forces. 158 names were originally on the board, although it proved to be difficult to compile a full and accurate list.

In 1916, only two boys enrolled in the second year post-primary class. It was decided that the class should be discontinued, and that the boys should be advised to attend at Kogarah for their higher education.

Mr Montgomerie complained in April 1916 that a cast iron incinerator, supplied some four years before, had already fallen to pieces. An attempt to tie it together with wire had been unsuccessful. He asked to be supplied with an old 400 gallon tank, which he considered more efficient as an incinerator, and this was done.

As a result of her travels abroad Miss Ellis had worked out a new method of teaching infants to read. She evidently did this in conjunction with Miss Simpson, at that time the Mistress of the Blackfriars Infants' Practice School (later Inspector of Infants' Schools). The Department had some booklets issued embodying her method, and she was given leave on a number of occasions early in 1916 to go to the Government Printing Office to supervise their production. Miss Ellis spent much of 1917 lecturing to teachers on her methods and giving demonstrations.

For some time there had been complaints about the lighting and ventilation of some of the classrooms. The wooden building, especially, was the cause of complaints. It was decided to enlarge the windows, and to carry out other improvements. The work was done by R.D.Quiggin for pounds 413.0.0, and was completed in October 1916.

A good deal of the work was done at the school in connection with the war. Miss Molster, the Girls' Mistress, reported that in addition to raising money the girls were knitting comforts for the soldiers and making clothes for "*suffering inhabitants of the countries now the scene of warfare.*" An unusual feature was the supply of a spinning wheel to the school so that the girls could engage in spinning. This, however, was not a success.

The game of basket ball for girls was evidently introduced to Public Schools in 1918. Classes in basket ball for games mistresses were held in Erskineville Park on Monday afternoons. Miss Matheson and Miss Carmody attended the classes from Arncliffe. Later, Miss Molster applied for basket ball posts to be supplied, but she was informed that they should be paid for out of school funds.

A Girls' school choir was formed at the beginning of 1919. It was conducted by Mr H A Jaques, who had conducted a school choir at Kogarah the previous year, and 83 girls joined it. They paid a small subscription to remunerate the conductor and pay for music.

Mr Dettmann, the owner of the property on the north side of the school, offered to sell it to the Department in January 1919 for pounds 1,700.0.0, but the offer was refused, additional land being considered unnecessary.

During the influenza epidemic of 1919 the schools were closed, and many of the teachers helped at Relief Depots. Mrs Cameron, who at the time was a temporary Assistant, especially distinguished herself as Mr Montgomerie reported:

*"... She visited and nursed the most serious cases, doing the work of the most infectious nature. There were over 200 cases and not one death. She worked on Saturdays and Sundays, and had to deal with serious cases sometimes for two days before a doctor could visit. Mrs Cameron successfully opposed the removal of patients from their homes, believing that such removal caused many*

*deaths through shock. The doctors also speak in glowing terms of her invaluable assistance. She continued to work even after she had become ill herself."*

Her illness made her unable to resume duty until a week after the school re-opened. As a temporary teacher her sick leave would normally have been without pay, but leave was granted with pay in recognition of her service during the epidemic.

Miss Maclean, the Infants' Mistress, complained in October 1919, that there were 366 children enrolled in her department, but she only had four assistants. This meant that no teacher had less than 55 children to teach, and one had 109. Another Assistant was appointed soon afterwards.

An Old Girls' Union was formed at the beginning of 1920, and an Old Boys' Union in the following August. Weekly meetings were held at the school.

Owing to overcrowding a suggestion was made in June 1921 that the Presbyterian Hall might be rented. The Church authorities were willing to do this, but the inconvenience of having frequently to move the school furniture so that the church could use the hall (especially at week-ends) and the likelihood that the furniture would be damaged in the process, led to a decision not to rent the hall for the time being. Room was found for all the classes in the existing buildings. However, it was found necessary to stop the teaching of woodwork since the room formerly used for that purpose was needed as an ordinary classroom.

Mr Morgan, having died, his son again offered his property on the east side of the school to the Department in January 1922. This time the price was pounds 4,000.0.0. Mr Wells, the Architect, pointed out that necessary alterations to the house (called "Teluba") to fit it for use by the school would cost about pounds 500.0.0. With a new building costing pounds 6,000.0.0. this would make a total of pounds 10,500.0.0. The property on the north side would cost pounds 1,800.0.0 and as that house was unsuitable it would have to be demolished and replaced by a larger building costing pounds 10,000.0.0 (total pounds 11,800.0.0). It was consequently decided to buy Mr Morgan's property, and the purchase was concluded on 23rd June 1922 for pounds 3,605.0.0.

The Presbyterian Hall was rented for two kindergarten classes in 1922. It is not clear exactly when this was done, but it was some time before May, probably at the beginning of the year.

Overcrowding had been especially severe in the Infants' Department, where there were 9 classes but only 6 classrooms available, so that 3 classes had to be taught in the corridors. So it was decided to go ahead at once in adapting "Teluba" for school use. Other sections of the school were also overcrowded, and it was estimated that another 10 classrooms were

needed if the accommodation was to be adequate. Plans were approved in September 1922 for work to be carried out by Day Labour. It was decided that they should include provision for a Cookery School. At this time cookery classes had to go to Brighton-le-Sands Public School. The work was completed in April 1923 at a final cost of pounds 854.0.0.

During 1923 one of the classrooms was made into a special Science Room at a cost of pounds 123.0.0.

Electric light was put into the school in September 1932 at a cost of pounds 12.0.0. This was done at the request of the Parents and Citizens' Association. It had originally been intended (in 1922) to install gas lighting, but it was then decided to wait until electricity became available.

Plans had been made some time before for additions to the two-storey building, to include 4 classrooms, an office and staff rooms. However, the matter was deferred more than once owing to lack of funds. In 1923, Mr Inspector Riley recommended that the previous plans should be abandoned, and that a separate 6 room block should be built near "Teluba" for the Girls' Department. This was approved, and the new plans were completed in June 1924. Tenders were invited, and of 16 received, the lowest, one of pounds 5,867.0.0 from the Constructor of Buildings to do the work by Day Labour, was accepted. The work was completed in April 1925. The tenancy of the Presbyterian Hall was then given up.

It was decided to build a Manual Training Room at the beginning of 1928. Difficulty was experienced in finding room for it in the school grounds, but eventually a position was chosen in what had formerly been an orchard attached to "Teluba". A tender by L Tyrer was accepted in March, and the work was completed in September at a cost of pounds 1,232.0.0.

Owing to overcrowding the Presbyterian Hall was again rented, though it is not clear when this was done. At first the rent was pounds 65.0.0 per annum, but in July 1931 the church agreed to reduce it to pounds 48.15.0 per annum in view of the financial stringency. Subsequent attempts to persuade the church to reduce the rent still further were unsuccessful.

Arncliffe only provided two years of post-primary teaching for boys, and for some time any boys who wished to do a third year had gone to Kogarah. At the end of 1932, the Headmaster of Kogarah reported that owing to the increase in numbers of Arncliffe boys he no longer had room for them all. It was decided that in future both second and third post-primary boys should go to Camdenville.

Mr Inspector Lennard complained in July 1935 that stray dogs were a prevalent nuisance in Arncliffe, and that he considered them a danger to small children. The complaint was passed on to the Police Department and to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The latter did not reply, but the police reported a few days later that two dogs had been arrested and removed to the King Edward VII Dogs' Home.



Pigeons were also causing trouble. Miss McAuldy, the Girls' Mistress, complained that they were roosting in the roof of "Teluba" with insanitary results. Wire netting was placed over the pigeons' means of access to the roof, in order to prevent this.

As a result of representations by the Parents and Citizens' Association tarpaving costing over pounds 435.0.0 was carried out in 1935.

The tenancy of the Presbyterian Hall was terminated during 1934 because of re-organisation of classes at the school. The tenancy was resumed in May 1935 at a reduced rental of pounds 39.0.0 per annum. The Hall was rented and vacated a number of times during the ensuing years.

In November 1936 the Parents and Citizens' Association drew the attention of the Road Transport Department to the dangerous behaviour of children on an overbridge across the Prince's Highway (built in 1933), *"clambering on to the wire netting covering the top of the bridge, and also on the outside of the structure."* The Road Transport Department tried to prevent this by means of barbed wire, and the Headmaster warned the children not to behave in the way complained of.

A third year Super-primary class for girls was started in 1937 with an enrolment of 40. Previously too few girls had stayed for third year for a class to be formed, and those who wanted to do third year went to Kogarah.

An electric range was installed in the Cookery School in October 1936, by the St. George County Council, free of charge.

The Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Drainage Board asked permission in June 1937 to use the school ground on the west side of the Pacific Highway for the storage of spoil *"necessary for back filling in connection with the North Georges River Sub-main."* The Headmaster objected to the proposal, since the ground was used by both boys and girls for games. The Parents and Citizens' Association entered a *"strong and emphatic"* protest. It was decided not to make the land available to the Water Board.

The Association also objected to an application by the National Outdoor Advertising Cop., to place advertising hoardings on this land. Rockdale Municipal Council supported this objection and asked the Minister to receive a deputation. The local Member of Parliament, Mr J J Cahill, also supported the objections. In view of the opposition it was decided that the application should be declined.

The possibility of acquiring additional land was considered at the beginning of 1938. It was, however, pointed out that it had been decided to transfer the Domestic Science classes from Arncliffe to Kogarah, and hence the extension of the site was no longer imperative. It was decided not to buy more land.

It was reported that the school furniture was in very bad repair, desks being cut, scratched and split, tables damaged and presses without locks. It was also dirty and dilapidated. Six rooms were still furnished with long desks and forms. It was decided to have the furniture reconditioned by the Furniture Workshops Staff during the summer holidays in 1938-39, and this was done at a cost of pounds 440.0.0. The long desks were replaced by dual desks.

Miss Matthews, the Infants' Mistress, complained at the beginning of 1939, that the enrolment was decreasing because many local children were going to Bexley. She asked that a boundary should be defined within which children should be compelled to enrol at Arncliffe. Mr Inspector Barlex reported that most of the children concerned lived between Arncliffe and Bexley, and travelled to Bexley by bus, often with older brothers and sisters. Since there was ample room at Bexley, he recommended that no boundary should be defined and this was approved.

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LIST OF HEADMASTERS.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Appointed.</u>
George Turner	November 1861
Mr Young	December 1862
School closed 1863	
John Mills	July 1868
School closed 1873	
William Bateson	July 1880
John Salier	July 1882
John Herlihy	October 1884
Richard Churchill	January 1889
Francis Mannell	February 1893
George Boland	January 1898
Arthur Buchanan	March 1904
William Montgomerie	June 1911
John Monaghan	April 1928
Hector Whitfield	May 1933
* George McCartney	January 1943
* Louis Frank	January 1943
Alfred Wines	January 1944
Patrick O'Farrell	March 1946
Henry Jacob	January 1953
James Punton	February 1955
James Gormly	January 1957
William Curtis	February 1960

\* Mr McCartney seems never to have entered on duty at Arncliffe.  
Louis Frank acted as relieving Headmaster.

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