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PRICE 5 c.

ST. GEORGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY BULLETIN

Registered for Posting as
a Publication Category 'B'

24 Duff Street,
ARNCLIFFE. 2205.
April 1979.

Dear Friend and Member,

The regular meeting will be held as follows:

Date: Friday evening, April 20th, 1979, at 8 p.m.

Place: Council Chamber, Town Hall, Princes Highway, Rockdale.

Business: General.

Syllabus Item: Peter Sage Presents: "JOURNEY TO SCANDANAVIA"
NORWAY, SWEDEN, FINLAND, DENMARK. Be early, this
will be a lovely journey.

Supper Roster: Mrs. H. Jones, Captain, with Misses Turner, Wood, Murphy,
McDougall.

Ladies please bring a plate.

Mr. A. Ellis,
President.
Phone 587.1159.

Mrs. B. Perkins,
Publicity Officer.
Phone 587.9164

Mrs. E. Eardley,
Hon. Secretary.
Phone 59.8078.

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

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

George Bernard Shaw once said: "I don't need a theory of value to
tell me the poor are exploited."

SOCIAL.

(2)

The following social outings have been arranged by Mrs. Wright for your pleasure:

Date - A tour of the Rocks Area, after which the Coach will take you to
5/5/79. Watsons Bay for lunch, returning via the Northern Beaches &
 Botany Bay Terminal.

Time: 10 a.m. Sharp, meet at corner of Railway & Walz Streets,
 Rockdale. (Western side of Rockdale Railway Station).

Cost: \$3.00 per person.

Take your Eats and Drinks.

* * * * *

Date - A Coach Trip to Brooklyn, Motor Launch to Patonga, then Coach
19/5/79. to Ettalong Beach for lunch, which you may care to supply yourself,
 or perhaps dine at the local R.S.L. Club.

Time: 9 a.m. Sharp, meeting place as above.

Cost: \$4.50 per person.

* * * * *

October Long Weekend. Mrs. Wright, Social Secretary, has organised for your pleasure, a three-day tour to Tamworth - Armidale, for the long weekend, September 29th, 30th and October 1st, 1979 - cost \$75.00. Deposit of \$10 now please. For details ring Mrs. Wright, 599.4884 (81 Watkin St., Bexley).
 Waiting List Only.

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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.1. "The Wolli Creek Valley"

No.2. "Kogarah to Sans Souci Tramway"

No.3. "Saywells Tramway. Rockdale to Lady Robinson's Beach".

No.4. "Arncliffe to Bexley Tramway"

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).

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

Mrs. E. Wright - Phone 599.4884.

Miss B. Otton - Phone 59.4259 (after 8 p.m.)

Mrs. E. Eardley (Secretary). Phone 59.8078.

Mr. A. Ellis - Phone 587.1159.

If you have any items of Historical interest, will you give them to Mrs. Eardley for publication in the Monthly Bulletin. Your news could awaken memories for others.

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(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.

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.

ITEMS DONATED TO LYDHAM HALL.

Mrs. McMullen, Kogarah - Black Top Hat.

Miss McNay, Rockdale - Shaving Mug, over 100 years old.
Book of Poems, by William Wordsworth.
Pears Cyclopaedia.

Mrs. McMillan, Rockdale - Wedding Frock Top, net, embroidered with handmade Honitone Lace and tiny pearls.
Christening Frock, hand embroidered fine white cotton material.
Christening Frock, white cotton material, lace inserts.
Baby Bonnet, all honitone lace.
3 Handmade honitone lace collars, made by Mrs. McMillan in 1907.
6 New Guinea Shell Buttons.
Pair Glove Stretchers.
Perfume Spray, Silver Top.
Smelling Salts Bottle.
1 Cream lace baby bonnet & cream lace handkerchief.
these 2 items came from Egypt, during 1st World War.
1 necklet, 2 bracelets and pair earrings.
1 bracelet, green polished stones.
Pewter Plate, made in England.
Pearl Shell.

Mrs. Rochefort, Bexley - Wooden Butter Churn, early 1920's.

Mrs. Keed, Arncliffe - Queen Victoria Plate, Jubilee Year 1886.

Mrs. Ford, Arncliffe - Pettit Point Handbag.
White Irish Linen Handkerchief.

Mrs. Foster, Kogarah - Souvenir Book of Rockdale Trolley Bus Celebrations 1937.

Mrs. Doring, Banksia - Her late husband's swimming costume, 1918.
Picture of Sydney Harbour Bridge, nearing completion.

Miss Turner, Bexley - Father, Charles Turner, came to Australia from England 1912. Joined Australian Army, 8th January 1916.
Certificate of Discharge, 25th September, 1919.
Pay Book and Leave Pass.

PRIMROSE HOUSE - A short history ...

- Arthur Ellis
presented to the
St. George Historical
Society - 19th January 1979.

This paper sets out a short history of Primrose House, which is a fine surviving house at Doll's point. Many of you, will remember that the property was acquired by the then St. George District Hospital, in 1936, for use as a convalescing annexe, although the house has been there since the last decade of the 19th century.

In 1840 a grant of land was made to John Betts of 140 acres, made up of a large portion of the south-east corner of what has become known as the Sans Souci peninsular. Its boundaries were, along the northern boundary of what has become Sandringham Street, from the waterfront at the eastern end of Sandringham Street and continued westward to what has become the intersection of Horbury Street. From there it followed a line due south to the waterfront again to what has become Waldron Street. The third side, followed the waterfront eastward and northward to the starting point at Sandringham Street.

From the earliest days of the 19th century a small community had lived in this remote corner. They were people who, during the convict days, were prone to run away from the settlement at Sydney Cove, and although they mastered some of the watercourses, such as Cook's River, George's River proved too much for them and they dallied long enough in this corner to set up a living. This they gained from fishing, timber getting and the stripping of bark from the trees for use as building materials. Sometime during the 1870's a large building was erected at Sandringham which became the Prince of Wales Hotel. There had previously been, some distance away, another considerable house, named Sans Souci House, but generally the area was fairly sparsely populated. And so, they lived an idyllic existence.

However, from the 1880's onward these people must have felt the acceleration of encroachment, for in 1884 a railway was built from Redfern to Hurstville and in 1886 a start was made to lay a tramway from Kogarah Station to Sans Souci and this was completed in September 1887.

On 15th August 1887, a 30 acre piece of John Bett's grant was acquired by William Edward Sparke, Gentleman of Sydney.

W.E.Sparke had his home at Darlington. It was a large gaunt pile called "Maramanah", now demolished to make way for the Fitzroy Gardens which is the present site of the El Alamein Fountain. The piece of land tht Sparke acquired at Sandringham was something over 3000 ft. long and 500 ft. wide. It ran east to west and started at Botany Bay and extended to a point a few hundred yards west of Clareville Avenue. By 15th March 1888, he had sold the whole piece to Alfred George Carruthers, for pounds 5,050.16.4d. Alfred George Carruthers was a brother of Joseph Hector Carruthers, who became prominent in N.S.W. State politics, and was himself a land estate agent at Rockdale. A.G.Carruthers, sent a surveyor to mark out the land. He marked out a long wide road along the centre of the block which became Russell Avenue. He then marked out the building blocks on each side, each of 40 ft. frontage, down to Malua Street, near Botany Bay. On the eastern side of Malua Street, several of the blocks were rather irregularly shaped.

It is these irregularly shaped blocks, Nos.59-65 in the vicinity of Malua Street, with which we are concerned. These were purchased from Alfred George Carruthers, by James Eve for 650.0.0 pounds on 24th December 1888. Within five months, on 15th May 1890, James Eve had sold his blocks of land to James McDougal Balmer and Thomas Horsley Corlette for 1,500.0.0. pounds. Now, he either made himself a nice profit or he had built something on the land which increased its value by 850.0.0. pounds. And it is around about here that a baffling succession of transactions start. By 28th April 1891, James Eve purchased the land back again from these two men for only 450.0.0. pounds. So if you think that was baffling, so did I. I decided to go no further into the mire. No document, newspaper, magazine or any other reference that I can find, satisfied me by whom or exactly when, the present house was built. But I have pitched upon James Eve!

We do know however, from documentation, that on 23rd March 1891, a publican's licence was issued to James Eve for use at premises entitled Scarborough Hotel, Doll's Point. This licence was current for a year and expired on 22nd March 1892 and the following day a publican's licence was issued to Stephen J Byrne to be current for one year at the same premises and expired on 22nd March 1893. Thereafter, no more publican's licences were issued for Scarborough Hotel. It should be stated here that although Stephen J Byrne had a publican's licence for Scarborough Hotel, he was never at any time the owner.

It is about here that we should take a closer look at the man, James Eve. I have not been able to determine where he was born in 1837. The first reference that I can find is that in 1866 he was living in Gibbs Street, Paddington, and the following year he had moved to Prospect Street, Paddington.

In 1869, he was conducting a Tobacconist shop at Botany Road, Redfern. In 1870, he had opened one at 221 Pitt Street, City. From hereon, James Eve had a string of Tobacco shops at numerous addresses in Sydney and the principal suburbs, as far afield as Parramatta. In the years 1889 and 1890, he served as the first Mayor of the new Municipality of Enfield and as Mayoress, his wife turned the first sod for the construction of the Enfield Municipal Council Chambers using a beautiful silver and ebony shovel. Then came his year as licensee of the Scarborough Hotel at Doll's Point during which year on 23rd March 1891, he wrote a letter to the Rockdale Council reminding the aldermen of the approaching election of a Transit Commissioner to represent suburban councils, and on 23rd April, 1891, he wrote further thanking the members of the suburban councils for returning him on the Transit Commission. From the 2nd September 1891 to 25th June 1894, James Eve was a member of the Legislative Assembly for Canterbury. At this point we will leave James Eve for the time being and go back to see what is happening at Scarborough House, for this was by now its name.

Many reasons have been suggested to me for discontinuance of the Scarborough Hotel. Some have said it was delicensed because of infractions, but I have been unable to find documentation of delicense. I lean rather towards the suggestion that it just simply stopped being used as an Hotel. These were the hungry nineties and catering to holiday makers at Doll's Point in this remote spot, was not very profitable. Scarborough House simply slipped into the doldrums. It had a succession of tenants however, not the least of whom was, for a time, Joseph Hector Carruthers, who later went to live at "Ellesmere" on Townson's Bay.

About this time we find living at 46 Fitzroy Street, North Sydney, a Sydney manufacturer coming into prominence and prosperity as a printer's furnisher. Some said, rather facetiously perhaps, Frederick Wimble had come to prosperity by providing the printing houses with all the materials necessary to produce the stationery required to process that long weary queue of despondent people trudging through the Bankruptcy Courts of the 1890's. Apparently a generous, hospitable extrovert, Frederick Wimble entertained lavishly. Legion are the stories of the gay parties, receptions, picnics, garden parties, boating on Botany Bay riding and driving about the flat country near the shore of the Bay. Here they stayed until 1913 and made such an impression on the place, and became so widely known, that many have asserted that Frederick T Wimble was the builder of Scarborough Hotel and owned it for many years. This of course, is not correct, since his name does not appear anywhere in the succession of title holders. By 1914, they had moved to a house called "Wallarain" at Wright's Road Drummoyne. And Doll's Point saw them no more!

At this stage, it may be well to turn back a little and have a further look at James Eve. We left him at about 1906 still looking after his principal interests, which were local and State politics, his land speculation and his widely scattered tobacco shops. During the first decade of the 20th century, he had gone to live at Mosman, at 84 Military Road. One day in 1911, 26th September, to be precise, a number of incidents were reported in the Sydney Morning Herald - a British cruiser was ordered east under sealed orders, in Russia a man named Bogroff was hanged for conspiracy with the Kieff political police to murder Mr Stolypin, a prominent political figure. There was disquiet in Austria, trouble in the Balkans, a Melbourne railway accident, a railway strike in Ireland, a dirigible was wrecked at Barrow in England, a lady died from smallpox in Sydney Quarantine Station and a shooting in Lewis Street, Redfern. Quite an eventful period!

But to James Eve, this man of affairs, these incidents meant nothing at all. For on another page of the Sydney Morning Herald of the same day, on the top left of page fifteen, there appeared another notice - "Funeral - EVE James - the friends of the late James Eve are kindly requested to attend his funeral leaving his late residence, 84 Military Road, Mosman, this Tuesday afternoon, at 12.15 for the Church of England Cemetery, Rookwood. - Wood & Co., Sydney and suburbs."

Among the mourners may we assume, was Albury Sydney Eve, son of James Eve, the Tobacconist, who had married Freda Cavell, the daughter of Professor Cavell of Channel swimming fame. Albury Eve was in turn, the father of James Sydney Wallace Eve and Richmond Eve, both of whom came to considerable fame as Olympians, Richmond Eve as a prominent olympic diver during the 1920's and James Sydney Wallace Eve, as olympic organiser and administrator. On page 185 of Who's Who in Australia, 1938, we find - "EVE James Sydney Wallace. Sec.-Treas. Aust. Olympic Fed., Syd: son of Mr & Mrs A.S. Eve, Balgowlah, N.S.W... b. Oct.23. 1899, Parramatta, N.S.W ed. Neutral Bay (N.S.W) Commercial School. & U.S.A...." The entry goes on to detail the many positions of administration held by James Sydney Wallace Eve in connection with the Olympic Games and other national and international games, including 1938. His address is listed as "Olympia", Woodland Street, Balgowlah. He later lived at 234 Old North Road, Castle Hill in a house also very fittingly named "Olympia", and he died there in August 1978.

We now come back to Scarborough House in 1914. The Wimbles are gone, the place is in the doldrums. It has been left standing and has suffered from vandalism and neglect. In 1913, it was sold out of the estate of the late James Eve to Emily Ganfield and Matilda Saunders, who in turn sold it to James Tout in 1915. Now, James Tout was a tryer. He did everything that was possible to bring the place to life and get a bit of income from it in order that it may be maintained, but he doesn't appear to have had very much luck. In 1916, he gave a lease over the place to Ewan Fergus McPherson of Marrickville, but since Ewan McPherson defaulted on the payment of rent, it was soon back in the hands of James Tout. He then gave a lease of Charles William Lynkie of Sandringham, a retired hotel keeper, who did his best to make an hotel again out of Scarborough House. He was not granted a licence but liquor was available on occasions, nevertheless. Legion are the stories of the sly grog, the raids and the eventual closing up of the place and again by default in the payment of rent it was back in the hands of James Tout once more. On 12th April 1919, James Tout managed to dispose of the property to James Oswald Fairfax and James Ashton.

Now we look first at James Oswald Fairfax. On page 86 of Who's Who in Australia, 1927-1928, we find - "FAIRFAX Sir James Oswald, K.B.E., M.A. (New South Wales). b. at Sydney 1863, son of the late Sir James Reading Fairfax, ed. at Sydney Gram. Sch. and Balliol. Coll. Oxford; M.A. Oxon and Sydney. Called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1886...". The entry goes on to list details of his association with the Sydney Morning Herald, and Mail.

Now what was this man doing at Doll's Point? We find among his attainments that he was Chairman of the N.S.W. Division of the Australian Red Cross Society. James Oswald Fairfax and James Ashton were the two men, who as Trustees for the Red Cross, signed the transfer of ownership of Scarborough House from James Tout, in order that the Red Cross might set up a convalescent hospital to serve wounded soldiers returning from the 1914-18 war. Scarborough House began its first experience as a convalescent hospital. If the staff at the present-day Primrose House, find themselves a bit hard pressed caring for the usual complement of about 46 patients, perhaps they would spare a thought for those doing the same task in 1919-1921. For the Red Cross at Scarborough House cared for 300 patients! At the one time! Where they put them all is a mystery. But it is known that the beds then, were much smaller than standard hospital beds of today, and more could be crammed into a given space. There were some out-buildings (Wimble's fowl houses), which have since been demolished, which were exploited as wards. And at times tents were

erected in the large grounds. By 1921, the ashes of the 1914-18 war had cooled off considerably. Enthusiasm waned, donations became less and Scarborough House, which was only one of about twelve Homes conducted by the Red Cross, had to close down.

The coming interregnum however, proved much shorter than those preceeding. In a small publication from the Mitchell Library, entitled "The Millions Magazine," Journal of the Millions Club, on page 5, of May 2nd. 1921, is a picture of Scarborough House. The text reads: - "Dr Barnado's Homes, the Institution which houses the largest family on earth, is to have an Australian depot at Scarborough House, Sandringham. Back of the movement is our President, Sir Arthur Rickard, who always has been the club's vigilant champion of immigration. Whenever and wherever it was possible to push immigration propaganda, he has been to the fore".

Then follows a glittering array of names - "Sir Arthur Rickard, Chairman, MR Roy Teece, Hon.Sec., Sir Dennison Miller, Hon.Treas., Sir Edgeworth David, Sir Henry Bradden, Sir Owen Cox, Sir George Fuller, The Hon.D.Lee.M.L.A., Dr Richard Arthur, M.L.A., Colonel J.A.Murdoch, Messrs. William Vickers, O.C.Beale, O.W. Green of the State Children's Relief Department, Harry Musgrove, J.J.Garven, Garda Troutin, A.W.Graham, Hugh Wilson, Benjamin Fuller, H.C.McPhee, Alfred Shackel, W.Brasch Macarthur, J.B.Rickard and E.Philpott Crowther." If this page were printed and published today, it would be a select item for what has become known as male chauvanist piggery, for in spite of the fact that the Mens' Committee are all named, complete with their titles, a short paragraph follows: "A Women's Committee has been formed, under the Presidency of Dame Margaret Davidson."

The Home, under the care of Matron Sylvia Weigel, daughter of A.B.Weigel of Sydney Grammar School, became widely known in the district. Many are the stories among some of the surviving older residents, who can remember as children, playing with the boys of the Barnado Home. One elderly lady said: "We often went to play with the boys at the Banana Home", such was its name to her. The Home continued its work for about three or four years. Miss Mary Hutchison, now of Belrose, who worked in the Central Office of the Barnado Movement in 1922, says: "The boys were happy there, except for the sandflies and mosquitoes. They were very troublesome and eventually drove them out." The Home was transferred to Alt Street, Ashfield.

At the end of the regime of the Red Cross at Scarborough House, the property was transferred to James Warren Jones, an engineer, about whom I have been able to find very little. James Warren Jones later transferred it to May Elkington Coles and May Elkington Coles transferred it to Alexander Allan of Sydney.

Alexander Allan worked on the waterfront at Sydney. He was for some years, the employee of the North Wallarah Coal Co., and was in charge of those ant-trails of men in those days, doing what was called "coaling ship", one of the most brutalising, de-humanising occupations I've ever seen performed. The coal was carried on board in extremely heavy baskets, each man had the basket on his back which had to be steadied by the man holding the top rim with each hand upstretched to its fullest extent. Each man walked in a stooped position, but if he stooped too far forward, the coal all spilt out on to the deck in front of him, and if he stood anything like erect, then the weight of the basket pulled him back until he fell down. So each man learned to balance the heavy load fairly gingerly, walked up the plank, along the deck to the point where the shute led to the hold below, and tipped it out. These men were called coal lumpers and the occupation has just about disappeared. And so it should! After some years supervising the work of this nature, Alexander Allan bought Scarborough House. On 24th April 1926, he took possession and this was the beginning of a period when many attempts were made to turn the place into an hotel again, with or without a licence.

It was also a period during which a strange phenomenon was observed in the vicinity of Scarborough House. Ant-trails of men, walking singly would approach the house, disappear, only to reappear again twenty or thirty minutes later, again singly, walking off towards the tram stop at Clareville Avenue. Many and varied are the stories explaining this strange phenomenon.

Alexander Allan continued as the owner of Scarborough House until 21st October 1929, when the ownership was transferred to four men, one of whom was a Clerk in Holy Orders, and so we see the beginning of yet another use for Scarborough House. Soon after this date, we find the place becoming known as St. Lawrence College. It was a private denominational school for boys and had as its Headmaster, the Rev. K.D. Roach, who had been, for a number of years previously, incumbent at a number of different country parishes and principal at the St. Lawrence College, located at the Church of St. Lawrence. Many of you will know the very old Church which still stands in that very dingy southernmost bit of George Street, which is quite near Railway Square.

Now the date I've given you - 21st October 1929 - is very significant! There was at that time, a loud crash heard coming from the direction of Wall Street, New York. This was the crash of the New York Stock Market. It became known as "the day the money stopped". It had its economic reverberations around the world. We are not too sure how the people fared at St. Lawrence College, but the effects of what became known as the Great Depression, must have caught up with them. By January 1934, we find the place sold back to Alexander Allan. Alexander Allan transferred the property to his wife, Stella Harriet Allan, who in May 1936, was the owner who sold the place for 3,500.0.0 pounds to the St. George District Hospital.

Not only did it now have anew owner, and not an entirely new use, but it soon acquired a new name ... Primrose House... named to honour Herman Burton Primrose, a Kogarah solicitor, who lived at 13 Belgrave Street, and had previously lived at a house we've come to know as "The Laurels" in English Street, which till recently was a Protestant Girls' Home.

Herman Burton Primrose was Hon. Solicitor and a member of the Board of the St. George District Hospital.

He was born on 13th June 1876 at Warialda, northern New South Wales. During the year of Herman Burton Primrose's birth, at Warialda, the population was 250 persons. His father was C.H.B. Primrose, a Land Agent. 1876 was a year of great expansion in the district. Crown leases were being taken up at an enormous rate and in the year 1876, there was an increase of an almost unbelievable 200%. This would appear to indicate there was some prosperity and perhaps C.H.B. Primrose was prospering. The Primrose family later came to live at Bancroft Avenue, Roseville, and young Primrose studied Law. He later became one of the partners of the firm Salway and Primrose. This company of solicitors performed the legal work for Kogarah Municipal Council, and it was from some old records of this Council, that, in not quite the same sense as given by Ophelia in Shakespeare's Hamlet, Act 1, Scene 3, I began to follow the Primrose Path.

I found that the present-day firm of Salway and Primrose does not have a Primrose, but I did find that there are ever so many legal firms that bear this name. And so I had to go through them one at a time. One of them was able to direct me to Max Primrose of Primrose and Dunn, Solicitors, of North Sydney, who most graciously invited me to call on him to talk about his uncle, Herman Burton Primrose, under whose guidance he had himself studied Law, and who was presently endeavouring to compile a Primrose family tree. Max Primrose in turn, referred me to the youngest and only surviving daughter of Herman Primrose, Mrs Gloria Pollock of Epping, who in turn invited me to her home and was able to provide me with lots of snippets of the family tree.

First of all, there was the matter of her mother's name. Primrose Bedford of Gunnedah, married H.B. Primrose, and so became Primrose Primrose. She also became the doyen of the Kogarah Golf Club Associates and became their very first life member, and was their only life member for many years. In golfing circles she was affectionately known as "Primmy", but in the family circle, "Queenie". "Primmy" also busied herself in the St. George Hospital Auxillary and in the Ambulance movement and many are the stories of the fund raising activities that took place in Kogarah. On some occasions, the whole of Belgrave Street would be roped off and the street filled with tents and marquees of all sorts, for fund raising affairs for the Ambulance or Hospital. These attempts always received excellent support. Mrs Primrose Primrose died on 16th January 1972. Kogarah Golf Club have honoured her memory by hanging a very fine portrait

of her in the Associates Room at the Kogarah Golf Club, now situated at the old Bonnie Doon Links at Arncliffe.

The House itself does not make history. History is made by the people who own, occupy or become associated with the building.

Over the forty-two years of ownership, the St. George Hospital had made many changes and is constantly up-dating facilities, accommodation and catering to care for its 46 patients, housed on the two floors of the old home. The nursing staff still refer to "working at Primmy" to describe their absence from the main hospital location. During these years, thousands of patients have convalesced at Primrose House, enjoying to the full, the rest and relaxation provided in the two solaria, added on the ground and first floor levels. These solaria provide the warmth of the sun without patients feeling the effects of the sharp winds coming off the Bay.

Primrose House is no longer isolated at Doll's Point. Traffic flows by, buildings have reached proportions never dreamed of in the early days of settlement. The beauty of the Bay is still as lovely as ever. The architecture of the old home has been changed, but such changes are inevitable with so many different owners, over a period of almost one hundred years.
