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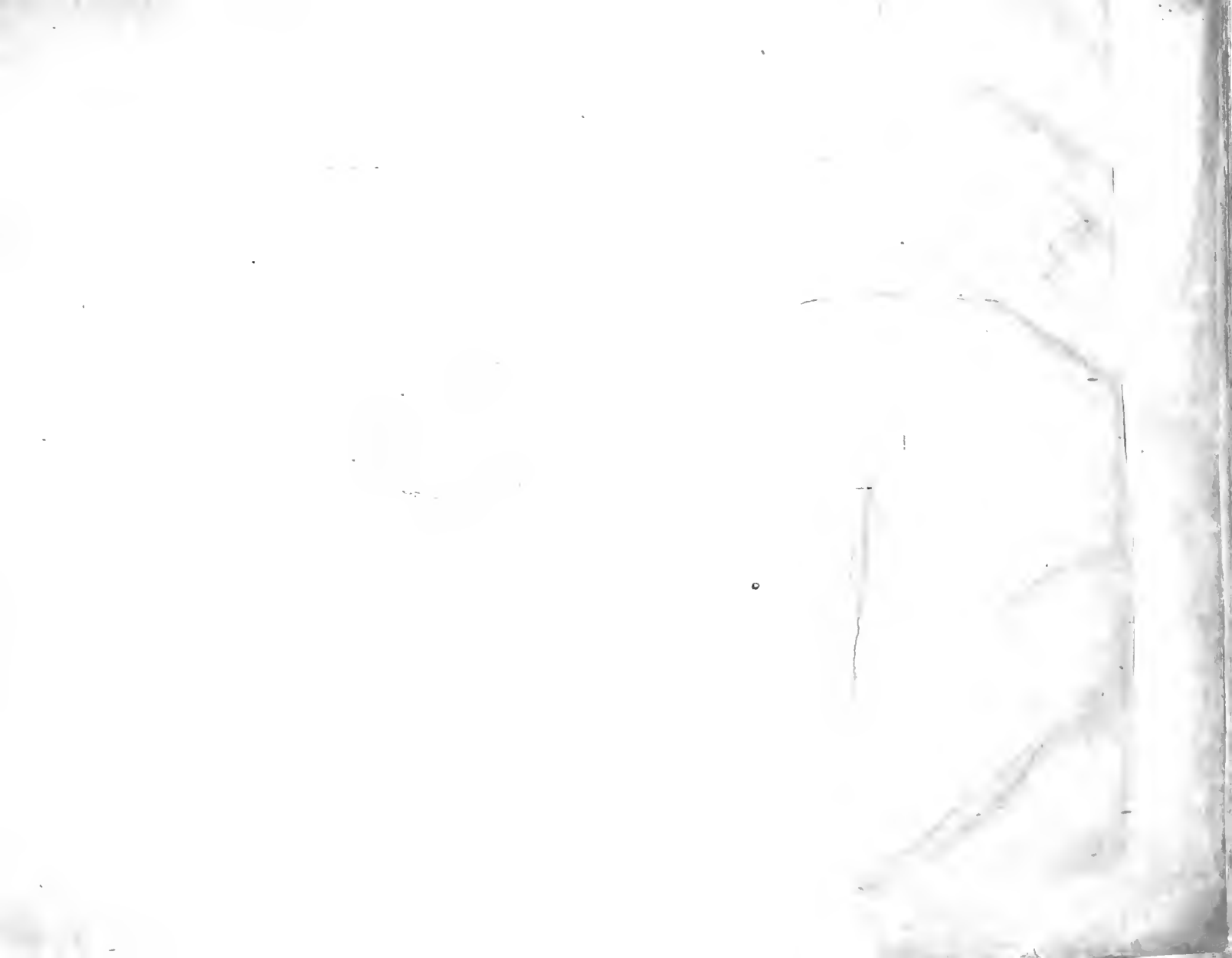
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BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY (1895=96),

INCLUDING

NEWCASTLE COALOPOLIS AND FERTILE MAITLAND.

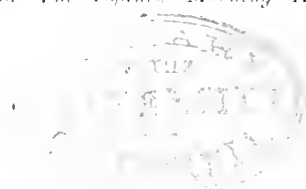


THIS book is most respectfully dedicated, by permission, to HIS EXCELLENCY VISCOUNT HAMDEN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales; and is under the immediate patronage of THE HON. GEO. REID, Premier and Colonial Treasurer; THE HON. J. X. BREXNER, Colonial Secretary; SIR FREDERICK DARLEY, Chief Justice; HIS LORDSHIP WILLIAM SUMAREZ SMITH, D.D., the Primate of Australasia and Tasmania; HIS EMINENCE THE CARDINAL ARCHBISHOP OF SYDNEY; THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NEW SOUTH WALES; MR. JOHN GILLIES, M.L.A.; W. B. SHARPE, Esq., Mayor of Newcastle; S. KEIGHTLEY, Esq., President Newcastle Chamber of Commerce; H. GROTHERS, Esq., Mayor of West Maitland; G. T. CHAMBERS, Esq., Mayor of East Maitland; THE SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; THE NEW SOUTH WALES CHAMBER OF MANUFACTURES; and the MASONIC LODGES.

The Illustrations in this book are produced by F. W. Niven and Co.'s "Crisp Photo" process, from original designs, photographic silver prints, and direct negatives, the work being successfully collated by Mr. Wellesley A. Parker with his usual ability and perseverance.

The Publishers have specially to thank Messrs. Kerry and Co. for the use of their choice collection of photographic prints, supplemented by those of Messrs. Freeman and Co., Mr. Bradford, and Mr. Chas. Potter (Government Printer). They have also to express their obligations to *Maddock's Guide to Sydney* for descriptions of scenery, statistics, &c. It was at the suggestion of Messrs. Wolf, Prentice, and Co., that a portion of Maitland and Newcastle has been included in this publication; and they are also indebted to the following ladies and gentlemen for letterpress contributions, &c., and for otherwise assisting to bring the work to a successful issue, viz.:—Mrs. Carl Fischer, Messrs. J. M. Sanders, A. W. Bray, Arthur Fry, W. A. Rand, Geo. Bradley, H. C. Mitchell, J. P. Wright, C. Eipper, J. W. Prentice of West Maitland, the Editors of *The Sydney Morning Herald*, *The Australian Star*, *The Parramatta Argus*, *The Newcastle Herald*, and *The Maitland Mercury*.

GEO. ROBERTSON AND CO., SYDNEY.





63042

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

GOVERNMENT House is a somewhat imposing structure of the Elizabethan order of architecture, standing on a commanding elevation between Sydney Cove and Farm Cove. The grounds by which it is surrounded—the Inner Domain, containing 56 acres—adjoin the Botanic Gardens. The building was first occupied by Governor Sir George Gipps in 1844. The views from

the house and grounds are very extensive and beautiful, embracing the greater portion of the harbor. The rooms are large, handsome, and well fitted up for receptions, balls, &c. The walls are ornamented with full-length portraits of George III., Queen Charlotte, and the successive governors of the colony.

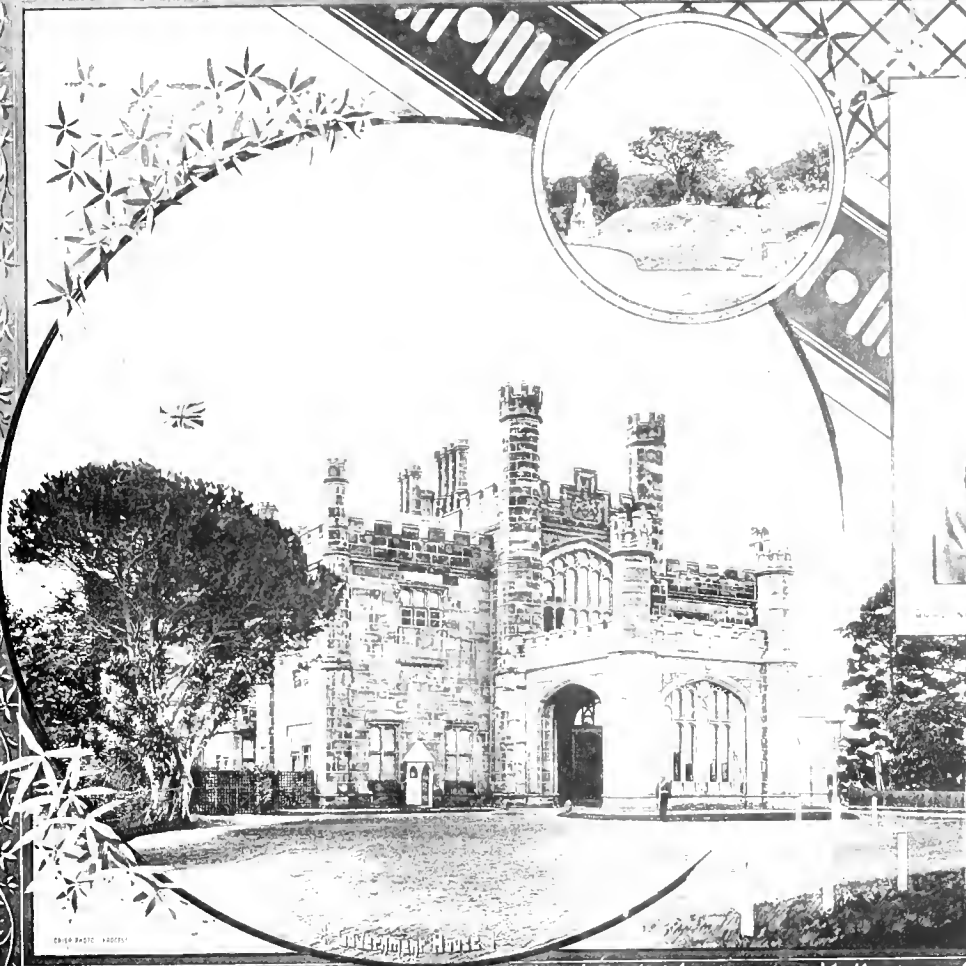




VICOUNT HAMPDEN
GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE COLONY OF NEW
SOUTH WALES



ELGIN BOTANICAL GARDENS

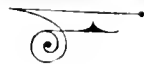


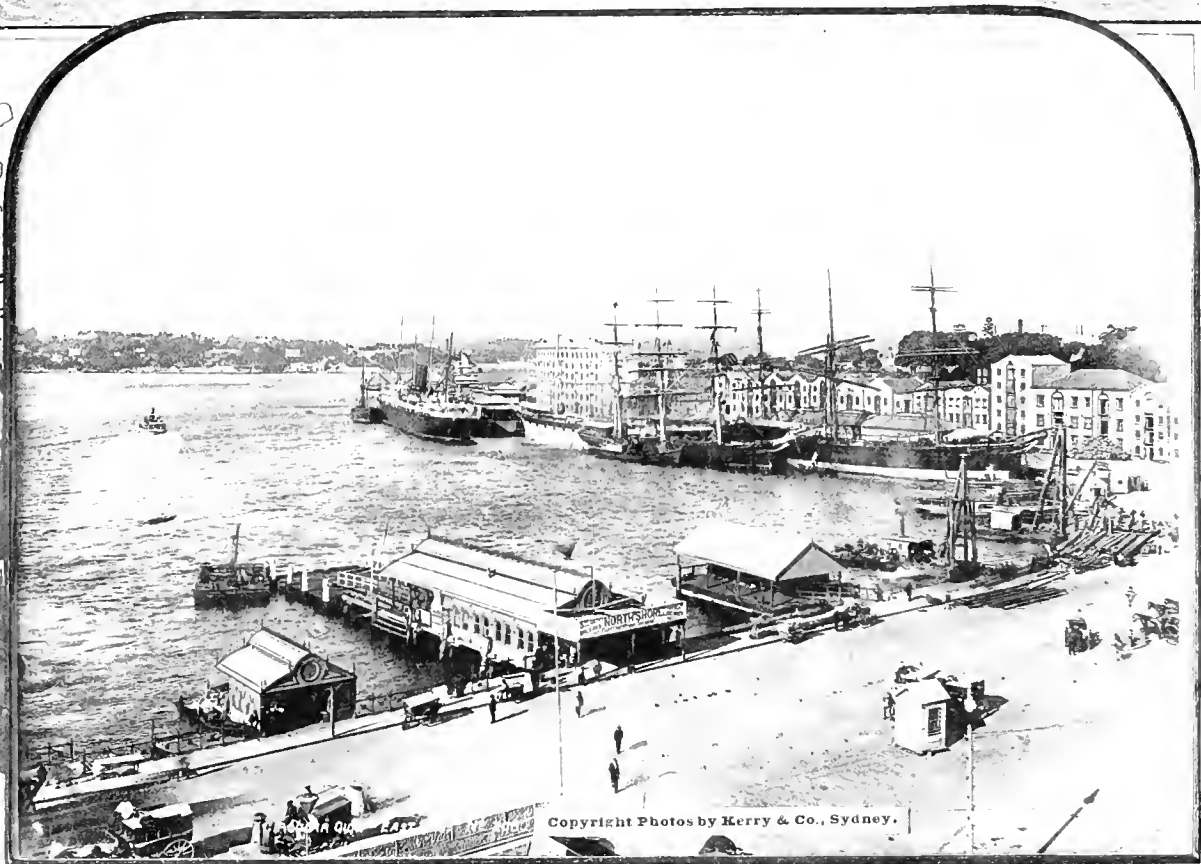
CHAS. PAGE & CO. SYDNEY



CIRCULAR QUAY.

CIRCULAR Quay, at the head of Sydney Cove, has a very extensive wharf accommodation for a length of 3100 feet, available for the largest vessels, the depth of water alongside being very considerable on account of its sandstone formation. The large P. and O. mail boats are here seen, together with sailing vessels of the largest size, taking in and discharging cargo, the wide expanse of the quay being often blocked with goods and traffic. As may be seen in the picture on the opposite page, there are several substantial jetties for the accommodation of the numerous ferry boats engaged in the transport of passengers and goods to the various outlying suburbs along the margin of this extensive harbor of Port Jackson, which alone covers an area of nine square miles, and of Middle Harbor—one of its arms, three square miles; the coast line of the whole is 51 miles. The distance from Manly Jetty to the head of Circular Quay is five and three-quarter miles, and to the red buoy off Fort Macquarie, 800 yards.





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CIRCULAR QUAY, EAST SIDE, SYDNEY.

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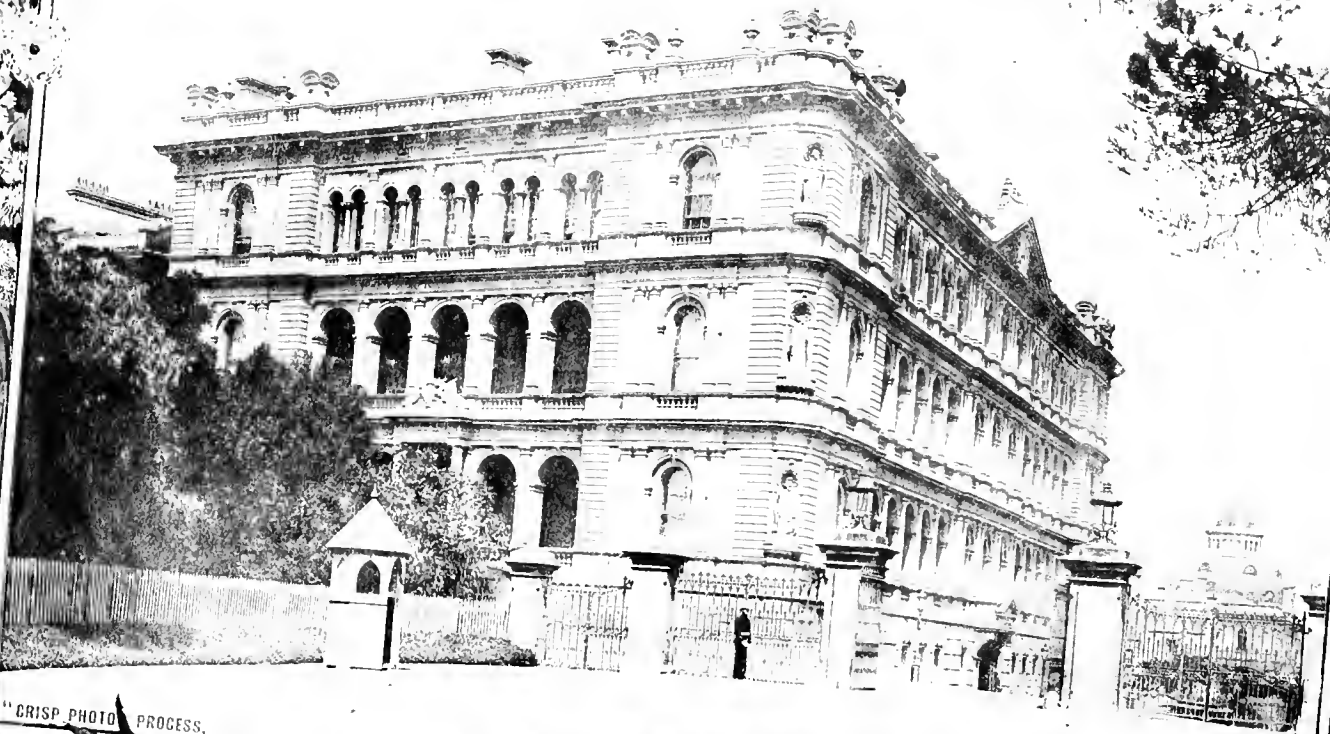


THE COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

THE Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, is a very handsome and solid pile of buildings, commanding an imposing position at the junction of Bridge and Macquarie Streets, facing the main entrance to Government House and the Treasury. Entering through a neatly-designed and beautifully-constructed portico, you are confronted by a magnificent statue of Her Majesty the Queen, sitting on the throne—a perfect triumph of the sculptor's art—the work of one of England's leading artists. This is surrounded by a spacious and well-constructed hall, from which corridors lead to the offices of the various departments. The whole interior decoration

being carried out in harmony with its surroundings, and is as elaborate as it need be. Extension of the building has become necessary, and two more stories are now being added, and when completed and surmounted by the dome (in course of erection) the building will rank as one of Sydney's landmarks. In close proximity to this edifice will be found Government House and Grounds, Botanic Gardens, the Treasury, Public Works and Lands Office, and the Exchange building, the latter two occupying splendid positions in Bridge Street.





"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE

F. W. Niven & Co., Ball's

Copyright Photo by Terry & Co., Sydney.



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

THE Sydney Botanical Gardens, as seen from the Australian Club, are beautifully situated within the Domain. They are in the shape of a crescent, covering an area of about forty acres, and their northern edge forms a semicircle round part of Farm Cove, one of the most charming indents of the Harbor, and are covered with shade trees and flowers from every known part of the world. A portion of the Gardens occupies a site formerly known as the Government "Farm." It was here that the plants and seeds brought from Europe by the first fleet were planted, hence the name

of "Farm Cove." Close alongside are the grounds of Government House. The magnificent scenery along the northern shore of the port and the vessels lying at anchor or passing to and fro add to the picturesque beauty of the Gardens themselves, and form a scene which delights the eye. The Gardens are in two divisions, the upper and lower, or the old garden and the new. Charles Moore, Esq., F.L.S., &c., &c., is the long-established director under whose able management the grounds have been brought to their present state of perfection.





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*BOTANICAL GARDENS, SYDNEY.
FROM AUSTRALIAN CLUB.*



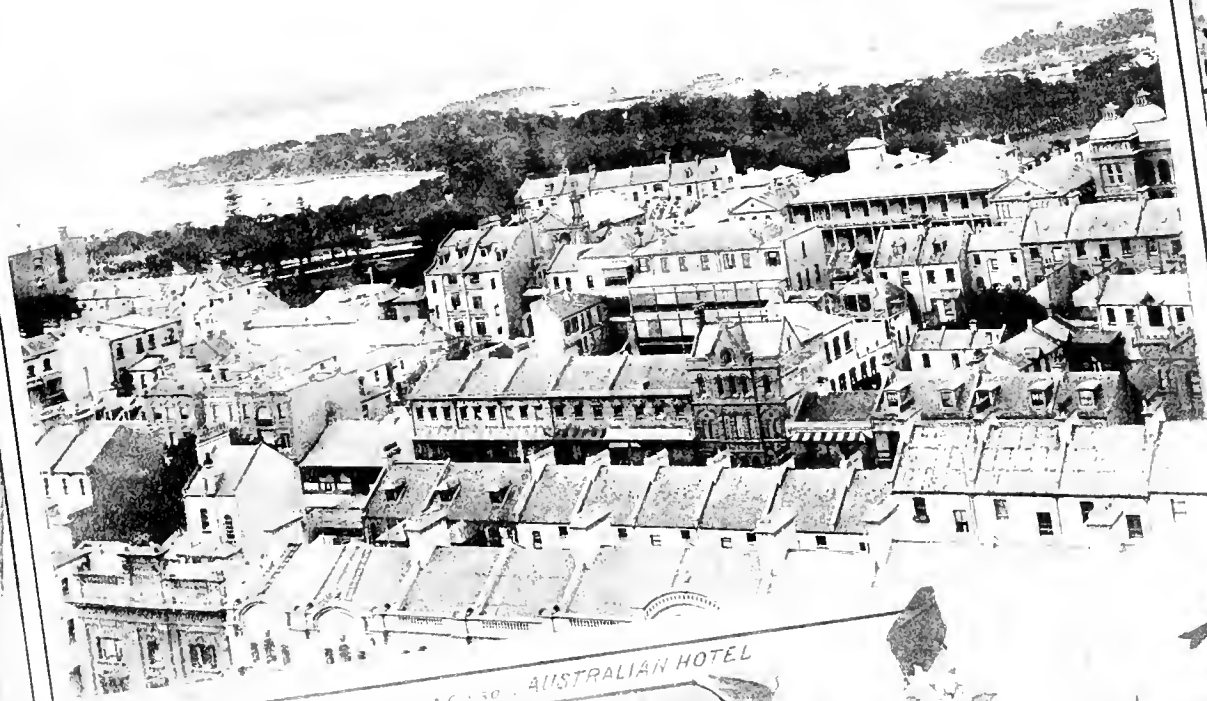
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BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

SYDNEY Harbor, with its magnificent lake-like expanse of water stretching away eight or ten miles inland, is one of the natural beauties of the world. As the eye wanders along the vista a succession of picturesque and beautiful pictures come under review. The irregularity of the shore, the luxuriant verdure with which the hills are clothed, the innumerable villa residences nestling on the slopes of the hills which form the general outline of the bays, each house surrounded by exquisitely laid out gardens and orchards, form a panorama of singular beauty. The waters of the port are of a depth sufficient for the largest ships afloat to manoeuvre in: vessels drawing 27 feet can enter the Heads at low water. As regards capacity, Port Jackson is not surpassed by any other haven in the world. It is surrounded by a hundred or more bays, inlets, and creeks, the scenery around each being of a most charming character. Many of these bays form of themselves capacious harbors, some of them extending inland for miles. The view as seen from the Australian Hotel is very comprehensive and grand, including as it does the beautiful sweep of Farnu Cove, the Government buildings on Garden Island, and the Heads themselves in the distance.





SYDNEY HARBOUR LOOK N.E. 150 AUSTRALIAN HOTEL

SMC

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

THE Institution for the succour of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind is a handsome structure, within easy reach from the City and almost adjoining the noble buildings of the University, the main object being the education of the children so that they may be sent forth trained and ready to face the world. The industrial branch of the Institution is situated at the corner of Boomerang and Williams Streets, where specimens of the handicraft of the inmates may be purchased at moderate cost.

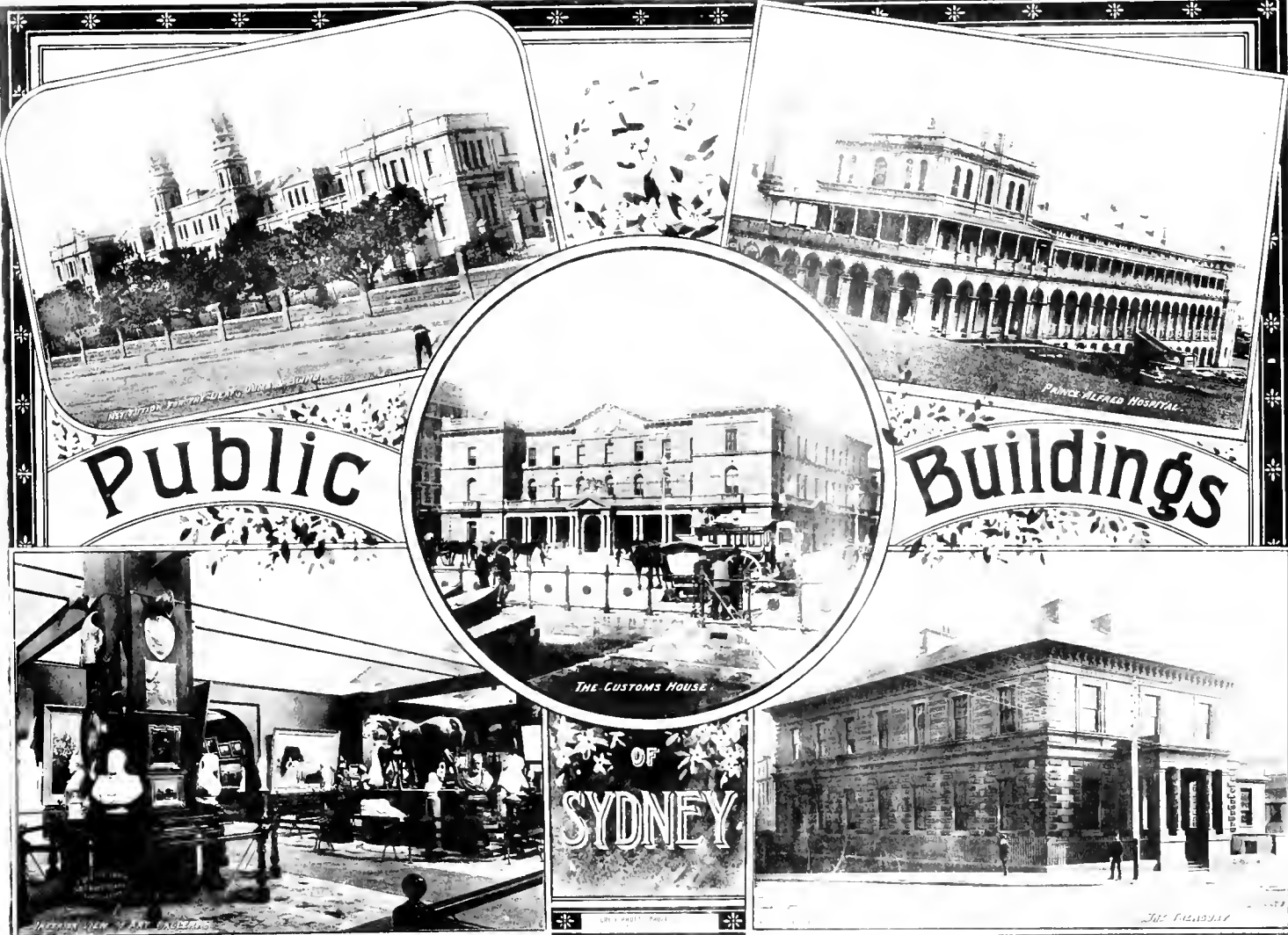
The Prince Alfred Hospital is an immense pile of buildings situated in the park of the same name, and provides upwards of four hundred and thirty beds. It is maintained by the Government and public subscriptions, and admission is to be obtained by order from any of the life-governors or subscribers. The building was erected by the public to commemorate the escape of his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh from the hands of an assassin when visiting Sydney.

The Custom House occupies the pride of place among the many buildings surrounding Circular Quay. Here the revenue derived from the various taxes imposed on imported goods have been collected for years and placed to the credit of the colony; but the time has arrived when some other use will have to be found for it, the Government of the Colony having deemed it necessary

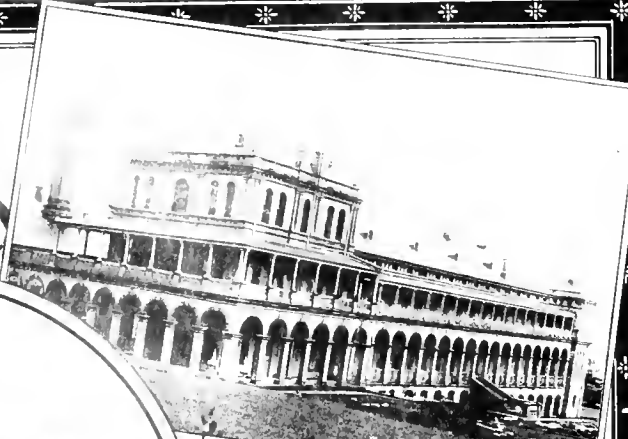
for the welfare of the nation to abandon the collection of taxes through the Customs House, and on the 1st January, 1896, the ports of New South Wales were thrown open to the commercial world.

The buildings containing the National Collection of Pictures have an unimposing exterior, but they wear a very different appearance on entering the interior, where rare beauties of art—painting and sculpture being fully represented—meet the eye, fine specimens of every day art being found: the works of such men as Leighton, Millais, Paynter, Knight, Hunter, Santi, and Collin occupying the principal positions on the line; while in the Australian Court will be found some fine representative examples from the brush of our local talent, including works by Tom Roberts, Streeton, Ashton, Mather, Fullwood, Maloney, and other rising geniuses. In the collection of statuary some fine examples of the master hand are on exhibition, and the magnificent work of the late Marshall Wood, illustrating Hood's immortal poem, "The Song of the Shirt," was purchased for the Gallery by the late Thomas Walker, of Concord, at a cost of £1050. The institution is open to the public daily, Sundays included.

The Treasury faces Macquarie Street, and overlooks the entrance to the Domain, and also has a large frontage to Bridge Street immediately opposite the Colonial Secretary's Office, while other important Government buildings surround it.



NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAM. BLDG.



PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL.

Public

Buildings



THE CUSTOMS HOUSE.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE CUSTOMS HOUSE.

OF SYDNEY



THE PARLIAM. BLDG.

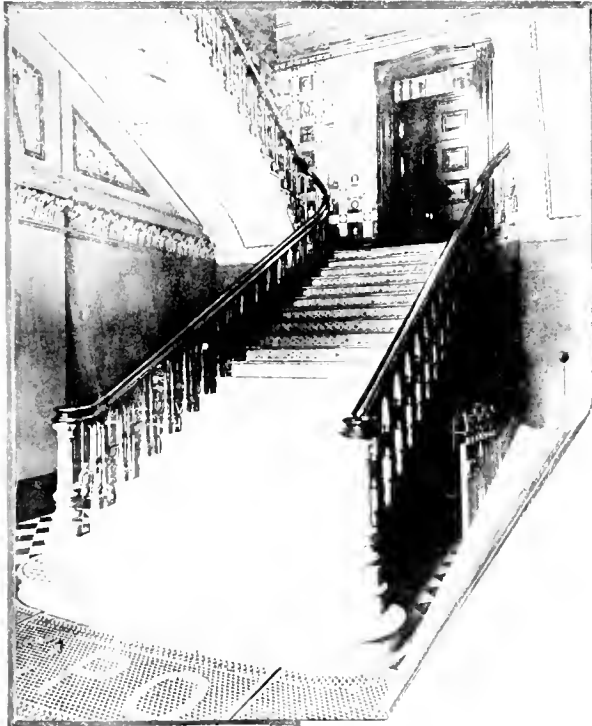


THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

THIS building, one of the largest and most handsome of public edifices in the Southern Hemisphere, was built from designs by James Barnett, Colonial Architect. It has a frontage to George Street of 78 feet, where the Telegraph and Telephone Offices are situated ; 108 feet to Pitt street, which contains the Money Order Office and Savings Bank : while the principal facade, containing the receiving boxes, receipt and delivery offices, stamp rooms, and private boxes, has a magnificent stretch of 385 feet 6 inches to Martin Place. The main front of the building is most imposing, and its twenty-five arches, supported upon polished granite columns and carrying the statue of Her Majesty over the central arch, is unequalled by anything in the Colonies. The central tower, which

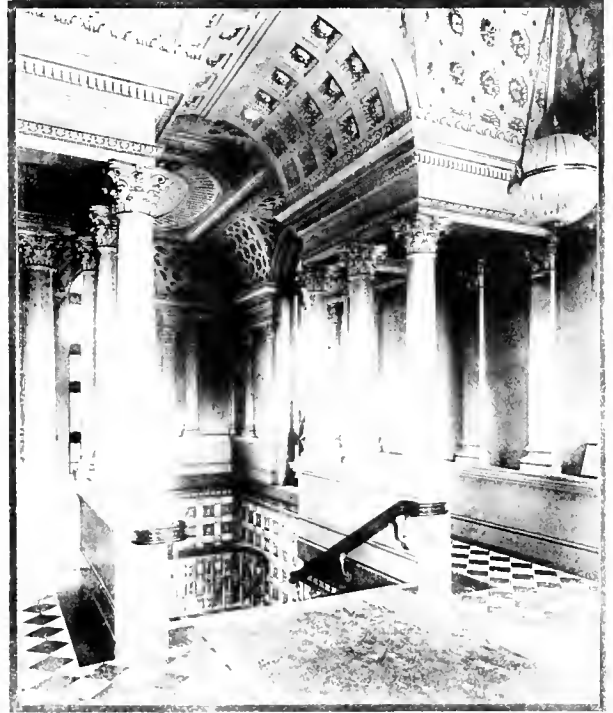
is such a conspicuous landmark from all parts of the city and its approaches on every side, rises from the centre of the main front, the foundations of which descend to a depth of 30 feet below the pavement, being bedded on solid rock. From the pavement line at the foot of the tower to the clock face is 168 feet 6 inches, to the base of the flag-pole it is 242 feet 6 inches, and from the pavement to the top of the pole 271 feet, the circular openings for the clock face being 17 feet in diameter. The interior decorations are quite in keeping with the exterior, the main stairway and corridors being very handsome, and the building reflects great credit upon the colony, the Government, and the architect.



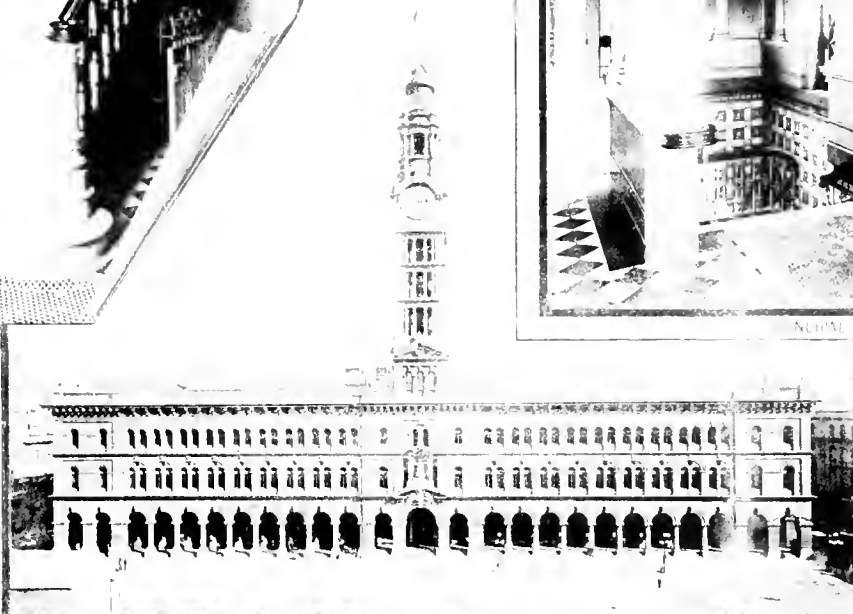


STAIRCASE

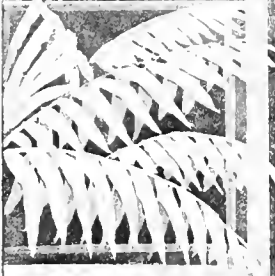
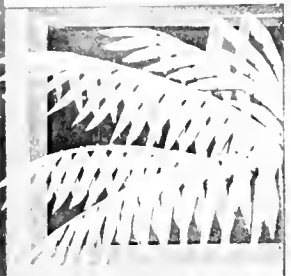
The
GENERAL
POST
OFFICE
SYDNEY



GENERAL STAIRCASE



THE GENERAL POST OFFICE





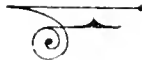
BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

THE SYDNEY HOSPITAL.

THIS is one of the latest architectural adornments of Sydney, and the people of that fair city may well be proud of having in their midst one of the finest hospitals to be found in Australasia. It forms one of the many handsome structures which grace Macquarie Street, and adjoins the Houses of Parliament on one side and the Royal Mint on the other, while from any part of the building magnificent panoramic views of the city, Gardens, and Harbor can be obtained. Like the Prince Alfred Hospital, it is supported by Government and public contributions, and admittance can be obtained by an order from a life-governor or subscriber.

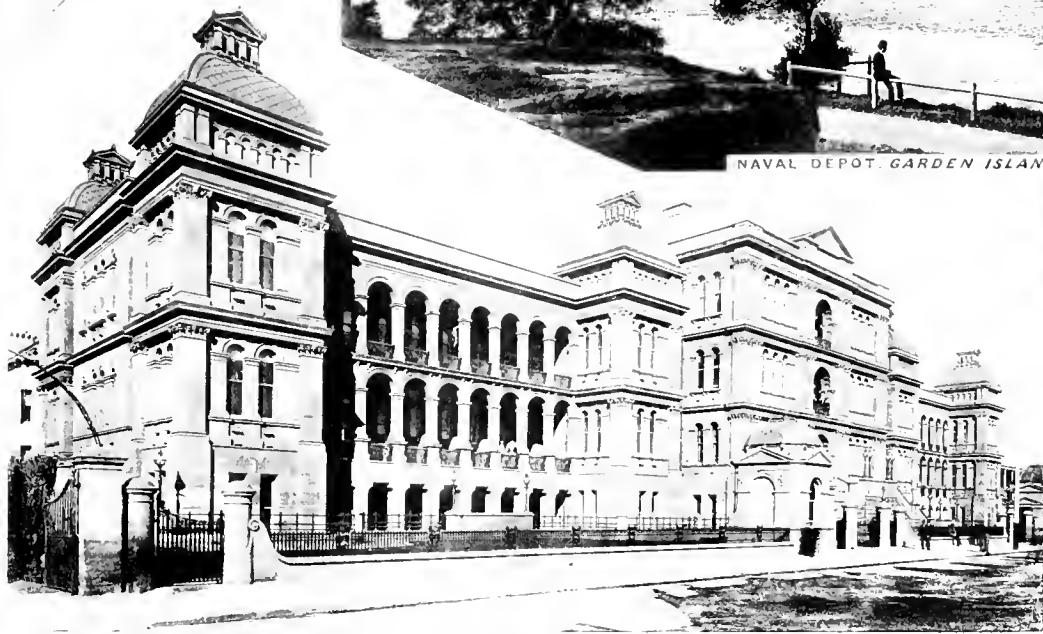
NAVAL DEPOT, GARDEN ISLAND.

A SHORT distance off Pott's Point will be found Garden Island, with Woolloomooloo Bay on one side and Farm Cove on the other. The island derives its name from the circumstance that a number of men belonging to the *Sirius*, one of the first convict fleet, formed a garden there. It is now an ordnance depot for the storage of material belonging to the Imperial ships of war, and is the largest island in the Harbor—nine or ten acres in extent—and contains many large stores, workshops, and powerful steam crane. Mr. Bent, formerly Judge-Advocate, and Major Owens, private secretary to Sir Thomas Brisbane, were buried upon the island. The entrance to Port Jackson may be seen in the distance.

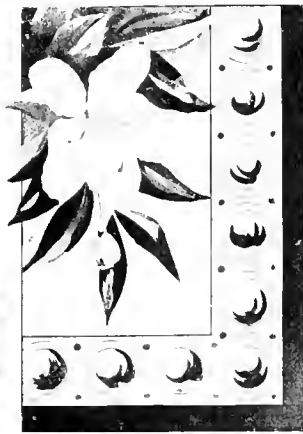




NAVAL DEPOT. GARDEN ISLAND. SYDNEY HARBOUR



THE SYDNEY HOSPITAL



"Crisp Photo" Process.
F. W. HARRIS & CO. Melbourne



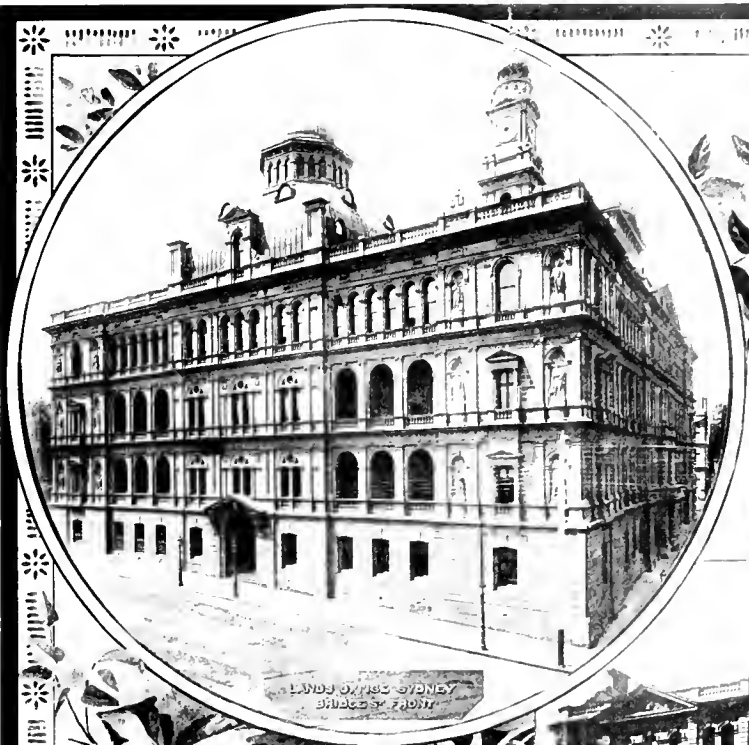
THE LANDS AND PUBLIC WORKS OFFICES, Bridge Street, Sydney.

THE Government Lands Office is a very extensive building, being bounded by four streets, and ranks as the largest public office in Sydney. The exterior has a very imposing appearance, and is ornamented at intervals by fine statues of eminent statesmen and others who have been instrumental in the founding and building up of the colony, while some niches remain unoccupied, waiting to be filled at distant dates. The ground covered has a length of 220 feet from north to south; the frontage to the north (or Bridge Street end) is 187 feet, and the Bond Street (or south) end 135 feet. The building, which comprises four stories, has an extensive floor space, amounting in the aggregate to more than three acres. The height of the tower is within a few feet of the Post Office tower, namely, 217 feet, while a metal spire increases the height by 40 feet, making the total height from the road level 257 feet.

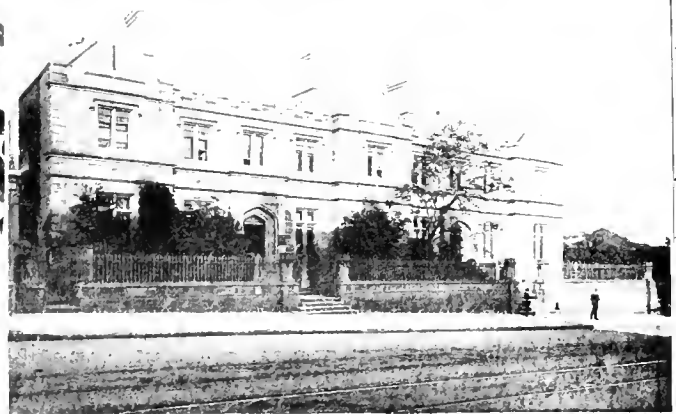
The Registrar-General's and Land Titles Office adjoin the Supreme Court buildings in Elizabeth Street, and in close proximity to the High Schools, being backed up by the evergreen foliage of the fig trees in Hyde Park.

The Government Printing Office, situated at the corner of Phillip and Bent Streets, is a busy hive of industry. Here all the printing, bookbinding, &c., necessary for the carrying on of all the Government institutions, is executed. An additional story is now being added to the old building, to receive new machinery, which has become a necessity, to cope with the heavy demands. Like the Registrar-General's Office, it contains large and airy compartments, admirably adapted for the purposes to which they are put.

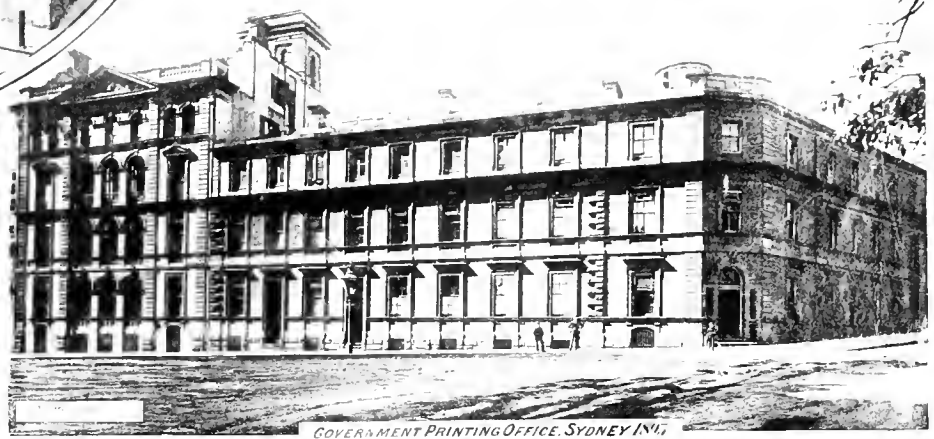




LANDS OFFICE SYDNEY
BRIDGE ST. FRONT



THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S LAND TITLES OFFICE — SYDNEY.



GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, SYDNEY 1874.



THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

THE oldest and most influential of the existing daily newspapers in Australasia is issued from capacious and well-constructed offices situated at the corner of Hunter, Pitt, and O'Connell Streets, Sydney.

The cable and telegraph wires are extensively used by THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD: everything of any importance occurring in all quarters of the world being immediately recorded in its columns, and each mail from Europe brings full and complete letters from English and Foreign Correspondents. In addition to these, other writers of acknowledged ability are engaged in London to contribute articles on topics of general or special interest which are outside the range of ordinary correspondents' treatment. The character of its ordinary reports and news paragraphs for fullness and accuracy has always been admitted. The constant aim of the proprietors, not to publish anything that is untrustworthy, and to exclude from the columns of the paper everything of an objectionable nature, has undoubtedly exercised an important influence on the HERALD'S success. Special Correspondents are constantly engaged in distant service for THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, and in the event of European or Eastern disturbances, arrangements are made for war and political intelligence.

The printing appliances of THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD office are of the most perfect and modern kind. They are superior to those of many of the large offices in Great Britain and other parts of the world. Messrs. Hoe and Co.'s new double supplement perfecting and in-setting machines have been in operation since their first introduction. The other machines on the premises for printing and folding THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and THE SYDNEY MAIL are Hoe and Co.'s rotary-web, Victory, Graphic, and Wharfedale, with the most improved modern appliances, to ensure the highest class printing of general and illustrated newspapers. During the last 18 years extensive alterations and additions to the premises have from time to time been made, to meet the large increase in the business of the office. The area occupied by the HERALD office is 31½ perches, and the floor space in use by the various departments amounts to 3 roads 19½ perches. The number of pages published ranges from 8 to 16, according to the demand upon the space.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

A 52-page Illustrated Weekly Newspaper—"stands highest" in Australasia—having special facilities for obtaining the latest and most authentic news from all parts of the world, and promptly illustrating important events.

The chief departments, besides dealing with Agriculture, are Pastoral, Horticultural, Commercial and Mining, Shipping Intelligence, and Sporting in all its branches. There are also special columns dealing with Household and Domestic matters and other subjects of more than ordinary interest to women.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

ESTAB. 1831.

DAILY.

Subscription, per annum, £1 6s. Intercolonial (post paid), per ann., £1 19s.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

Ordinary Advertisements	6s. per inch.
Special (preceding Leading Article)	1s. per line.
Paragraph Advertisements according to arrangement as to position and type.		

SYDNEY MAIL.

WEEKLY.

Subscription, £1 5s. per annum (post paid).

SCALE OF CHARGES.

Ordinary Advertisements	5s. per inch, single column.
Special and Paragraphs	10s. per inch.
Discounts—3 months' insertion, 10 per cent. ; 6 months', 20 per cent. ; 12 months', 30 per cent.		

The above-named Newspapers are published by

JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS,

Hunter, Pitt, and O'Connell Streets, Sydney.

LONDON OFFICES—Messrs. B. S. Lloyd and Co., 78 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

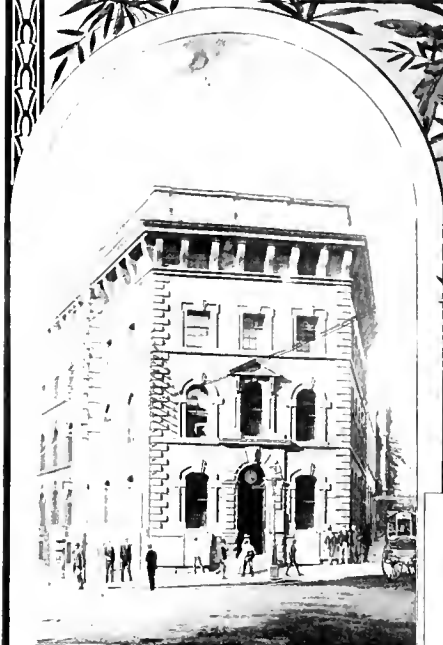
No. 17,880

SYDNEY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1882.

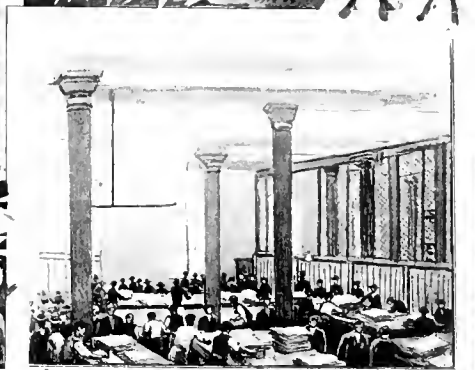
THE SYDNEY MAIL

NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER

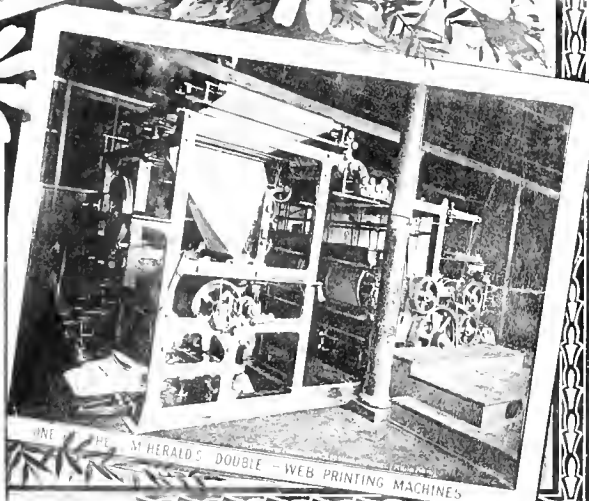
ROBERTS' WIRE AND SPIKE STAFF



FRONT ELEVATION OF S. M. HERALD OFFICE TO PITT HUNTER AND CORNBELLS



PUBLISHING OFFICE OF THE S. M. HERALD AND OF THE SYDNEY MAIL



THE S. M. HERALD'S DOUBLE-WEB PRINTING MACHINES



AUSTRALIAN STAR.

EARLY in the year 1887 several Sydney capitalists and a few prominent politicians met privately to talk over the hostile attitude of the metropolitan press of New South Wales towards the fiscal policy of the Parliamentary Opposition of that day—a policy which aimed at securing a measure of Protection to local industry. A bold stroke of policy was there and then decided upon, which was to introduce “another Richmond” in the field. At first the proposal received but scant support. In many places it was met with ridicule. Capitalists saw no field for investment, and advertisers no prospect to justify their patronage. The idea of a morning daily had to be abandoned, but that of an evening paper became a reality, for on the 1st December, 1887, the AUSTRALIAN STAR first peeped above the horizon. Many were the forebodings, and frequent and severe were the attempts to close its career—a career which opened out brighter and brighter as each issue appeared, thundering forth the watchword of its policy—“Australia for the Australians.” But the fight was not yet won. All along the line its enemies were dismayed and defeated, but there still remained one who from his high place of power might be thought sufficiently strong to deal the fatal blow. Sir Henry Parkes, the then Prime Minister, issued an edict to the heads of departments in the shape of a Cabinet minute that no Government patronage was to be extended to any newspaper that had not an “established circulation,” and an “established circulation” was to be officially interpreted, “a circulation of some years standing.” A paper that could not boast of as many months existence could have no claims under such conditions, and so the Government officials, who were subsidising its journalistic rivals by tens of thousands of pounds annually, withheld

their support from the new venture. Still the STAR went on, drawing vitality from every stroke that threatened its existence, until to-day its career stands forth unique in the history of modern journalism. In spite of party prejudice and journalistic monopoly the paper flourished, and the fourth year of its financial operations closed upon a rapidly vanishing debit. Each subsequent year a dividend of six per cent. per annum has been paid to the shareholders, and a substantial sum carried forward to reserve contingencies—a piece of history unparalleled in the early career of any other newspapers in the colonies—the combined result of sterling pluck on the part of promoters, careful and skilful management, and loyal support from employéés of all grades. The most modern of printing machinery is to be found in the office of the AUSTRALIAN STAR. Its circulation stands second to no paper published in the city of Sydney, and its reading columns are always newsy and up to date. The present directors of the AUSTRALIAN STAR are, Mr. Mahlon Clark Cowlshaw (chairman), the Hon. J. T. Toohy, M.L.C., and Mr. P. Hogan, M.P. The General Manager is Mr. John Milton Sanders, and the Editor, Mr. John Osborne; whilst the Machinery Departments are under the very capable supervision of Mr. Anthony James Cumming. Upon our next page we give illustrations of the recently acquired property of the AUSTRALIAN STAR, situated at 32 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, and overlooking the General Post Office. The premises were specially designed for the STAR proprietary, and erected by Messrs. Alexander Dean and Sons, and are valued, with land and plant, at something like £50,000.

The Australian Star.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

SYDNEY TUESDAY EVENING SEPTEMBER 10, 1895.



GENERAL MANAGERS Office and Advertising Department



ACCOUNTANTS Office & Courting House



MACHINERY ROOM



COMPOSING ROOM

12 1/2 PAGES PRESS
1000 COPIES PER DAY

BRUNTON & COMPANY.

The Australian Roller Flour Mills.

IT is just seven years ago that the old-established firm of Victorian millers, having been convinced that New South Wales was likely to become a big wheat-growing country, built and opened their magnificent roller flour mills at Granville. Since that time they have worthily upheld in this colony the reputation they had won many years before in Victoria, and no more popular brand of flour is on the market than that from the Australian Roller Flour Mills. The founder of the firm, Mr. Thomas Brunton, M.L.C., of Victoria, is a Britisher by birth, but arrived in the southern colony in 1852 when just of age, and after a short but not very successful career on the goldfields, started in business in Melbourne as a produce merchant. In 1868 he opened the old well-known mill at Spencer Street and Flinders Lane. About 12 years ago, finding that the roller mills were revolutionising the trade in the old world, Mr. Brunton adopted the new system. The old site was advantageously disposed of during the land boom, and about the same time as the Sydney mill was opened, the magnificent buildings at North Melbourne, next the junction of the railways from Adelaide and Sydney, were opened.

The large mills at Granville, with which we are dealing more particularly, are not quite so large as those at North Melbourne, but are fitted up with just the same care and completeness. They cost before opening over £35,000, and since then have been added to considerably. A better site than they occupy it would be impossible to select. At the junction of the southern and western railway systems they lap the great agricultural areas of the colony, and being only 10 miles from Sydney are quite within the metropolitan area, and in the centre of a large variety of manufactories. They form a remarkable example of the completeness which is required today in the manufacture of flour as in most other things. From the great wheat-growing centres, extending out on to the western plains and to the neighbourhood of the Victorian border, the golden grain is continuously pouring into the mill. From the main railway line a convenient double line, 18 chains in length, leads to the mill sidings, the laden train passing right beside the great granaries, where its load is left, and returning along the other line can be loaded up with flour, to be distributed over the city, and from one end of the colony to the other. The wheat is discharged at the granary siding and put into the stores. Thence by means of automatic working elevator cups, it is carried on to a weighing machine, and passed into the different bins at the rate of 1,200 bushels an hour. Seven years ago a storage capacity of 50,000 bushels was sufficient for the requirements of

the firm, but since then, with the increase of trade, it has been necessary to add very considerably to this, and now, in addition to the silos capable of holding 50,000 bushels, are storage sheds for more than 350,000 bushels, besides which large stocks are kept at country railway stations. After the wheat has been thoroughly mixed it is, as required, taken to the cleaning department in the main building. The magnetising machine through which it first passes secures the removal of all pieces of wire or metal that may by any mistake have become mixed up with it. After that the Eureka brush machine, Boddington's fanners, zigzag separators, all perform their part in removing any impurity, and then the crease cleaning machine turns out the grain in perfect condition for milling. This is a much more complete operation than the old-time system. It is first put through the roller mills hoppers, which simply crack or bruise the wheat, and then gradually it is worked down and down through 28 successive roller machines, till at length it comes out ground to the finest possible degree. After that it has to go through several purifiers, sculpers, detachers, and finishing silk reels, until at length the perfect flour falls into a bin, from which it can be bagged automatically, ready for distribution. There is no wonder that an article so carefully made as the roller flour at Brunton's mills holds a foremost place in the markets. The mill is capable at the present time of turning out something like 4,000 sacks a week. The combined output of Sydney and Melbourne mills amounts to 8,000 sacks weekly. For such a work the machinery is necessarily very powerful. The main motive power for the machinery is supplied by a 260 horse-power horizontal high speed engine, and there is also an 8 horse-power Tangeye engine for working the electric light and granary elevators. There is an extensive pumping plant for throwing water from the Duck River, nearly a quarter of a mile away, into the big dam, from whence it is conveyed to the boilers. The 28 roller flour mills are from the famous manufactory of Ganz and Co., of Buda Pesth; the other machinery from the leading manufacturers of the old world.

The mill is kept going night and day throughout the year to cope with the trade requirements. On the quality of the flour expert judges in different parts of the world have pronounced the highest encomiums, but probably the greatest was at the Melbourne Exhibition of 1889, where, after the most extensive tests in competition against the whole world, it was awarded the gold medal.



BRUNTON'S

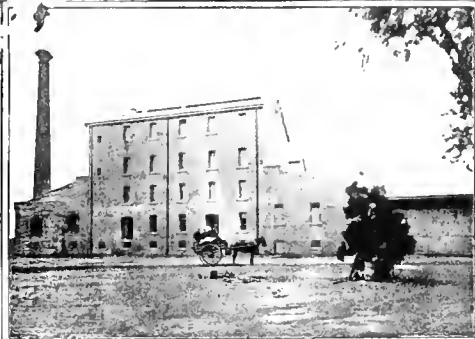
AUSTRALIAN

FLOUR MILLS

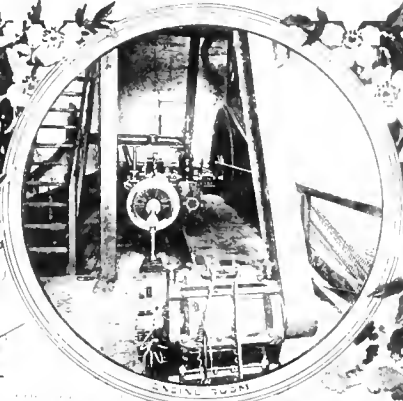


BRUNTON & COMPANY,
AUSTRALIAN ROLLER FLOUR MILLS

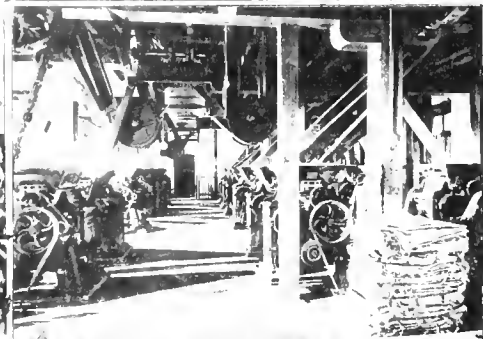
AND
GRAIN STORES,
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.



GRANVILLE MILL



MILL



FLOUR ROOM, GRANVILLE MILL





BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

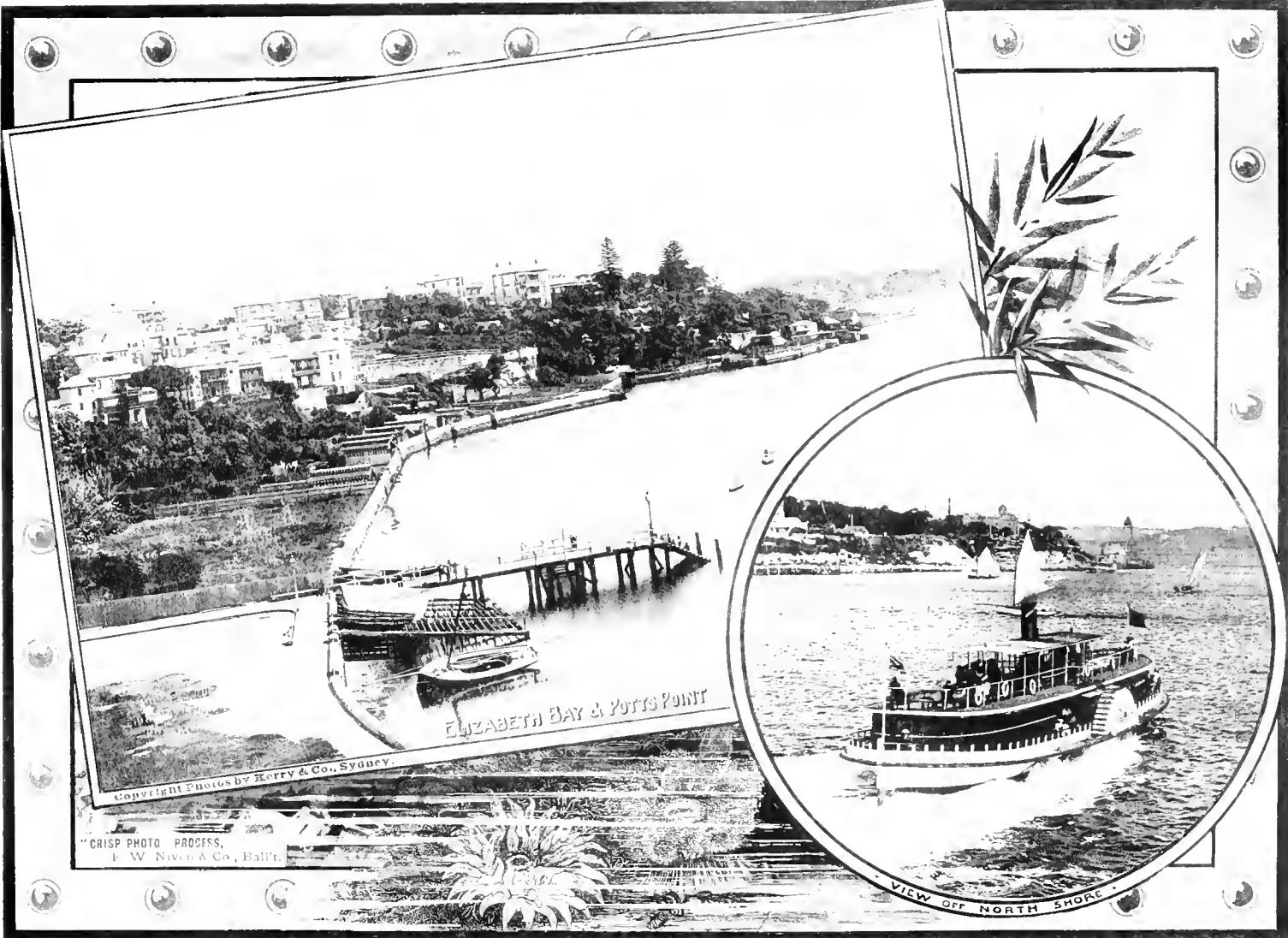
THIS picture represents Elizabeth Bay, a small inlet between Rushcutter's Bay and Pott's Point, where are seen some of the beautiful surroundings of Port Jackson, splendid private villas and trim gardens, stretching down to the water's edge, with convenient landing stages for boats and steamers. One of these ferry boats, with its commodious double deck is shown in the vignette. These boats run at all hours of the day, the fare to the North Shore being one penny.

The prospective view which Darwin took of the rise and progress of Sydney, in some lines prefixed to Phillips's *Botany Bay*, has been more than realised.

“ There shall broad streets their stately walls extend,
The circus widen, and the crescent bend ;
There, ray'd from cities o'er the cultured land,
Shall bright canals and solid roads expand ;
There the proud arch, colossus like, bstride
Yon glittering stream, and bound the chafing tide.

“ Embellished villas crown the landscape scene ;
Farms wave with gold and orchards lush between ;
There shall tall spires and dome-capt towers ascend,
And piers and quays their many structures blend ;
While with each breeze approaching vessels glide,
And northern treasures dance on every side.”





ELIZABETH BAY & POTTS POINT

Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS,
F. W. Niven & Co., Ballt.

VIEW OFF NORTH SHORE

JOHN HUNTER, Boot Manufacturer and Importer,
City Boot Palace,
Corner George and Market Streets.

IT is not given to many a man to be able to say, as Mr. John Hunter can to-day, that within twenty years from a retail business he has created an establishment with its manufacturing and distributing branches in two Colonies giving employment to fully 1000 hands.

Mr. Hunter can say more than that, for in two other colonies are big businesses which he established, but which have since been disposed of to local companies. It is just about twenty years since the well-known City Boot Palace was established in George Street, next to the Market Street corner, now also occupied by the principal retail shop. The wholesale business for a time was conducted at the same premises, but the rapid extension of trade soon necessitated other buildings being obtained lower down George Street. Subsequently this branch was removed to York Street, and the buildings first obtained there becoming too small about five years ago another removal was made to the present wholesale house, 17 York Street, also, with recent developments, becoming crowded. Five years after opening business Mr. Hunter purchased Hilton's factory, and started making boots for his rapidly-growing trade. Acquiring a site opposite the Redfern Park, the first part of the present large factory was put up, the extensions being made in

1891. About ten years ago Mr. Hunter determined upon establishing branches of the parent business, and opened a shop at North Shore. Since then the work of extension has been rapid, and to-day there are in New South Wales shops at Broken Hill, Armidale, Bathurst, Goulburn, Inverell, Newcastle, Orange, Tamworth, Wollongong, West Maitland, Wagga Wagga, and Young in the country districts: Balmain, Roselle, Burwood, Darlinghurst, Glebe, Leichardt, Newtown, North Sydney, Oxford Street, Pyrmont, Petersham, Paddington, Summer Hill, Waverley, and Parramatta in the suburbs. To meet the needs of these twenty-eight shops and the wholesale trade in local manufactures the factory at Redfern keeps in constant employment between 300 and 400 hands. About five years since a branch factory was opened in Brisbane, where about 250 hands are employed. Branch retail shops are now open at Queen Street, Stanley Street, Brunswick Street, Clarence and Roma Streets, Brisbane, Maryborough, Ipswich, Toowoomba and Woollongabba. Some time ago the scope of the trade was extended to gentlemen's mercery, and branches of this business are now open in Sydney, Parramatta, Newtown, and Broken Hill. There are now, including the factories and head offices, nearly fifty separate establishments of John Hunter in N.S.W. and Queensland.

JOHN HUNTER

IMPORTER AND
MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS & SHOES
ALSO IMPORTER OF MENS MERCERY.

SOLE MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED HALF GUINEA BOOTS.



SYDNEY FACTORY



BRANCHES.

ARMIDALE	NEWCASTLE
BALMAIN	NEWCASTLE
BATHURST	NEWCASTLE
DARLINGHURST	NEWCASTLE
GOLDEN	NEWCASTLE
ORANGE	NEWCASTLE
NEWCASTLE	NEWCASTLE



WAREHOUSE YORK STREET SYDNEY

BRANCHES.

ALBANY	EDMUNDS
ARMIDALE	EMERSON
BATHURST	EMERSON
BATHURST	EMERSON
BATHURST	EMERSON
BATHURST	EMERSON
BATHURST	EMERSON
BATHURST	EMERSON

YOUNG



QUEENSLAND FACTORY ANN ST BRISBANE

SOLE AGENT FOR NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND

PATENT PNEUMATIC BOOTS AND SHOES

QUEENSLAND BRANCHES.

ALBANY	ARMIDALE
BATHURST	BATHURST
BATHURST	BATHURST
BATHURST	BATHURST
BATHURST	BATHURST
BATHURST	BATHURST
BATHURST	BATHURST
BATHURST	BATHURST



CENTRAL RETAIL PALACE QUEEN & EDWARD STS BRISBANE



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

YACHTING IN SYDNEY HARBOR.

YACHTING in Sydney Harbor is a favorite amusement among a large class who have both the means and the time at their disposal to devote to such a pastime, for which the waters of Port Jackson are so admirably adapted. Regattas are frequent, and hardly a week passes without some exciting contest for supremacy among the aquatic sportsmen, and the bosom of the water is a perfect picture as you watch the white wings flitting to and fro, a fair idea of which may be gained by viewing the lovely little picture on the opposite page, secured by Mr. Berry during one of these contests. There are two yacht squadrons, "The Royal" and "Prince Alfred," both holding Admiralty warrants to fly the blue ensign of Her Majesty's fleet. The Sydney Flying Squadron is of later birth, and already has a list of between 40 and 50 members, and weekly contests take place in various parts of the Harbor under its auspices.

In rowing matters, Sydney is well represented. The two leading clubs, "The Sydney" and "The Mercantile," number several hundred members each.

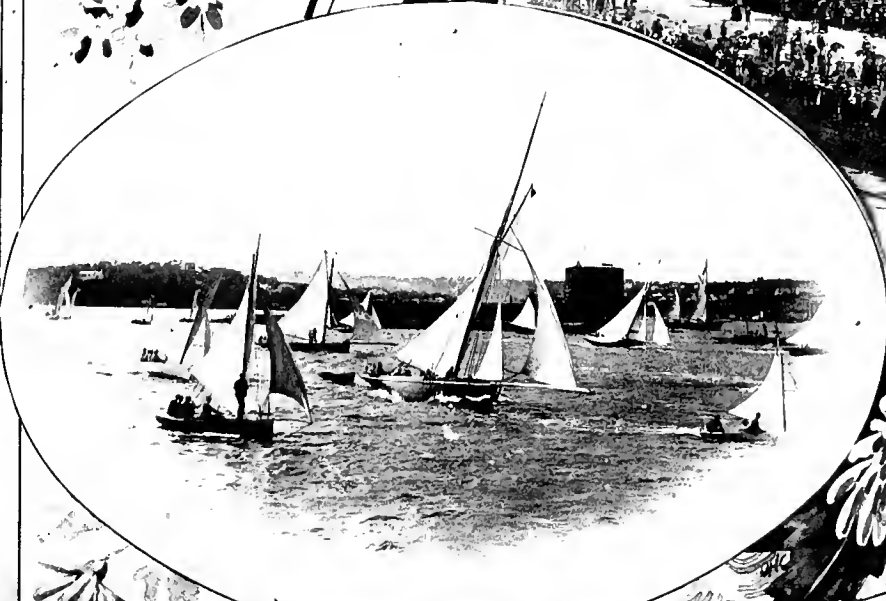
REDFERN RAILWAY STATION.

The departure of Lord Carrington—one of New South Wales' most popular governors—was the occasion of great public excitement in Sydney, and the vast concourse of people who assembled to bid the vice-regal party good-bye has never been equalled in the history of New South Wales. The people overwhelmed Lord and Lady Carrington with floral tributes, and the roadways were strewn with flowers, such a sight having never before been witnessed in the city. The picture is presented through the courtesy of Mr. A. Saunders, jeweller, George Street, Sydney.





REDFERN RAILWAY STATION.



YACHTING, SYDNEY HARBOUR

"CRISP PHOTO" PROCESS,
F. W. NIVEN & Co. Ball's



Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

PRESENTED BY THE SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST



Y A R A L L A .

YARALLA, built by the late Thomas Walker, Esq., towards the end of the fifties, is situated about quarter of a mile from the hospital—on the water side hidden from the view of the Rocky Point—and is the home of Mr. Thomas Walker's only daughter. The illustration gives a good idea of the house which is approached from the river side by a small pier, and from the land side by a winding drive, of which one pretty bit is shewn in the picture. At the pier a boat-house has been erected, and here, as at the Hospital landing place, a boat is always ready. From the conservatory, the pretty interior of which makes one picture, entrance is gained to the billiard room, which is partly detached from the house, and in which

in addition to the excellent table and appointments, there are some very interesting and valuable art treasures. Prinsep's fine picture of a group of laundresses carrying loads of white linen from a high drying ground down a winding path, occupies the centre of one wall, and is flanked on either side by a beautiful figure picture by a Florentine artist, Bechi. These, and the statuary, five or six artistic groups, were purchased in Italy, and brought thence by the late Mr. Walker. The mistress of Yaralla has much in common with her father, especially in the practice of active continual benevolence, few persons have any idea of the extent of her donations, or of the many and varied appeals for help.





A VIEW OF THE RESIDENCE

"YARALLA"

The Residence OF MISS WALKER
OF CONCORD
PARRAMATTA RIVER



"Yaralla"



THE DRIVE



THE CONSERVATORY



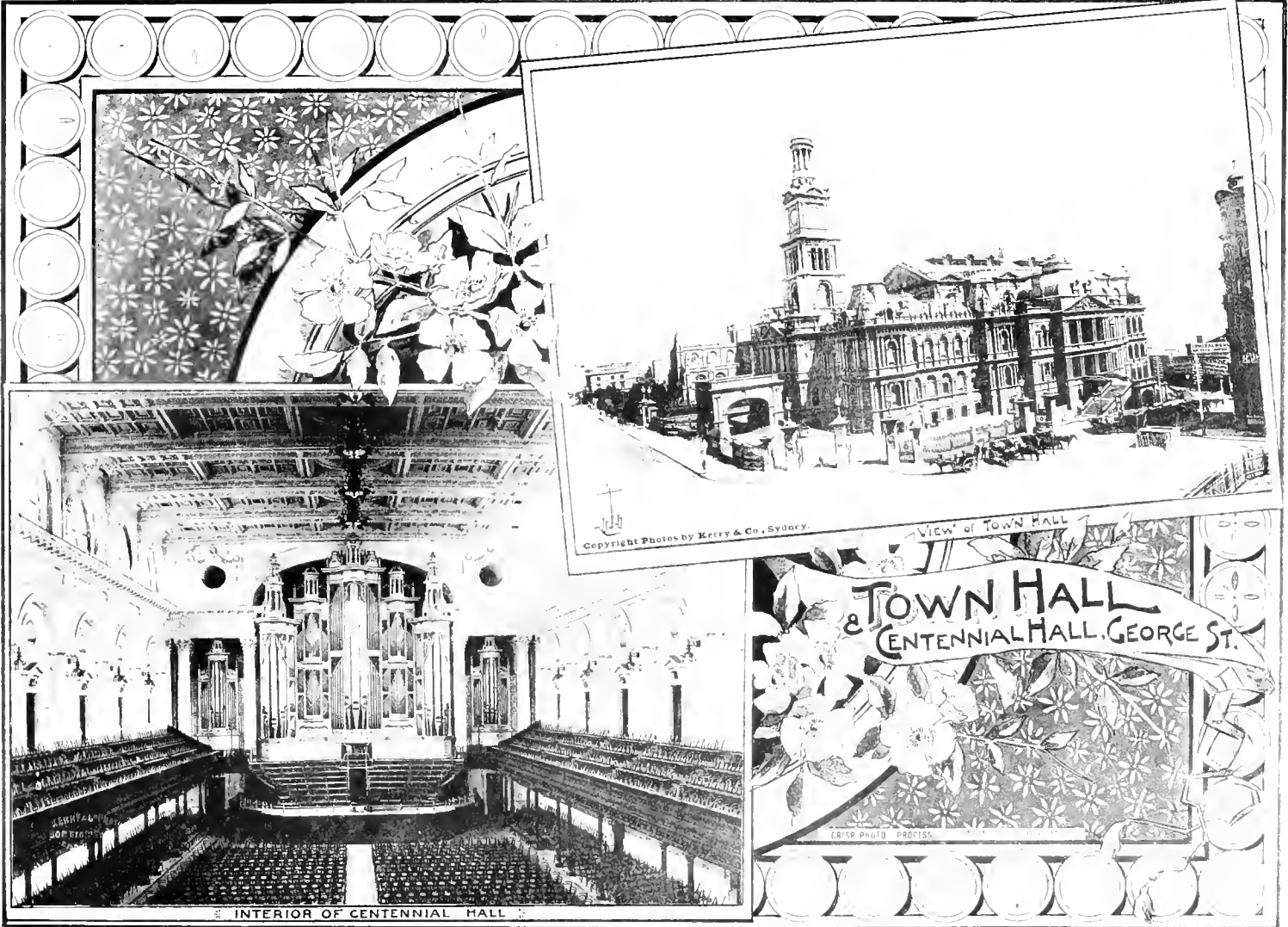
The Town Hall and Centennial Hall.

THE Town Hall is situated at the corner of George and Druitt Streets, having a frontage of 153 feet to the former street and 150 feet to the latter, and to which has lately been added the magnificent and commodious Centennial Hall. The two Halls are contained within a pile of buildings of the Corinthian order, and is one of the chief architectural prides of Sydney, the massive tower carrying the clock rising over the portico and main entrance in George Street to a height of 189 feet.

The Centennial Hall is the largest of its kind in the world, which may be a little substantiated by the fact that from the vestibule of the Town Hall and the colonnades and corridors there

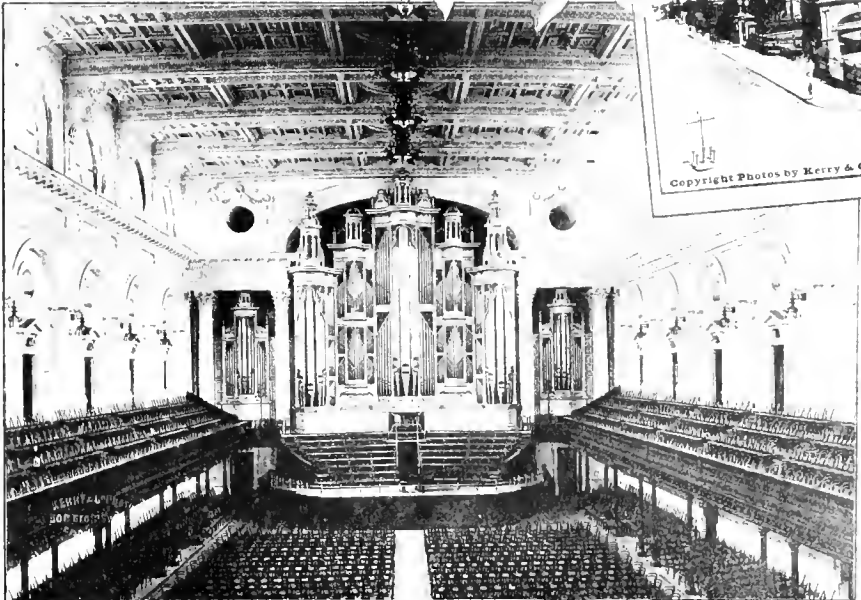
are thirteen entrances. The Hall is 166½ feet long, 85 feet wide, and 65 feet high, with a superficial area of something like 14,110 feet, the Hall at Preston, England, which is its rival, being 147 feet long and 95 feet wide, with a superficial area of 13,965 feet. The Melbourne Town Hall is 147 feet long, 72 feet wide, and has a superficial area of 10,584 feet. The Centennial Hall has seating accommodation for fully 5000 people. At the western end of the Hall is a recess 85 feet by 26 feet, built to contain the organ, which was erected by Hill and Sons, of London, at a cost of £15,000, in front of which is the orchestra platform, capable of seating 600 performers.





Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

VIEW OF TOWN HALL



INTERIOR OF CENTENNIAL HALL



CRISP PHOTO PROCESS

The Thomas Walker Convalescent Hospital.

THIS memorial of the munificence of an Australian citizen stands unparalleled in our history, and in the scheme of the giver, and the carrying out of his plan, is in the truest sense unique and beautiful. From a codicil to the will of the founder, the late Thomas Walker, Esq., of Yaralla, Concord, near Sydney, in the in the Colony of New South Wales, the following extracts briefly state the aim of the founder:—"For a considerable time past I have had it in my mind to establish on part of my land here (Yaralla), a hospital on a somewhat extensive scale for the reception and restoration to health of convalescent patients from the hospitals of Sydney or elsewhere. But the pressure of other claims on my time has prevented me from carrying this project into effect. Should this still be the case at the time of my death, then I enjoin the trustees of my will and my daughter to accomplish my design as soon after my decease as it may be practicable to do so. With a view to enable them to do so, I hereby direct my trustees to appropriate and set aside out of my estate not less than one hundred thousand pounds, for I assume that this sum may be sufficient for the building and maintenance of the hospital I have in view to establish." "My idea is that the hospital and other buildings connected therewith should be erected on that part of my land known as the Rocky Point on the Parramatta River."

The trustees and Miss Edith Campbell Walker, the only child of the founder, were called upon to carry out the project—how faithfully in letter and spirit can be guessed from the illustrations of the beautiful exterior; the interior, whether judged by architecture, furniture, or management, is indeed worthy of the exterior. Except in name there is nothing in this institution which in the smallest degree associates it with others of the kind. The founder's benevolent idea has been so liberally embodied and amplified by those who carried it out, that the refined and elegant structure, so pleasantly situated, is more like the new home of a wealthy family than a hospital. The benevolent founder intended it to be a home giving new life to those who partook of its privileges, and so in the full sense it is. No payment is accepted, no red tapeism embarrasses or delays the applicants for admission, the best of everything is provided, and freely offered, the patients being literally the guests of the committee. So artistically and liberally has the whole been carried out that the magnificent sum set apart by Mr. Thomas Walker was insufficient for the building and endowment if the work done by Messrs. Sulman and Power, the architects, was to be completed and furnished in harmony with the design. The additional supplies were

at once available, the founder's daughter, with affectionate loyalty and heartfelt pleasure, the late Miss Joanna Walker and Mrs. Sulman also taking part; the total expenditure being £150,000, with the sums invested for the maintenance, *i.e.*, about £4000 per annum. From the illustrations it will be gathered that the site indicated in the codicil already quoted, "the Rocky Point," was chosen: the actual point stretches well into the Parramatta River. About thirty acres are included in the hospital property, in front of which an ample landing place has been erected, also a quaint Dutch water-tower, with a most cosy waiting room, and above that a smoke room for male visitors, which is a veritable Paradise, not only for the smokers, but for any one privileged to occupy it, and leave for a time life's cares outside. The central or administrative building contains the matron's apartments and offices, the doctor's offices and dispensary, board room, library, and waiting room. Beyond this is the entertainment hall, connected by the broad vestibule which leads to the two wings set apart for the female patients on the left, and the male to the right of the administrative building. This entertainment hall seats about 200 persons, is handsomely ornamented, is lighted by specially-designed and exquisitely-painted windows, and has over the entrance a small gallery, with, at the opposite end, a raised platform. Here concerts and other amusements are arranged for the patients, and annually the matron and nursing staff invite their friends to a ball. The Hospital was opened on the 21st September. In February, 1895, the Joanna Walker Memorial Cottage Hospital for children was opened. This is built on the same property, a little to the left of the women's wing; this was stated in September, 1893, to be the intention of the residuary legatees of the estate of the late Miss Joanna Walker, only sister of Mr. Thomas Walker, and always most interested in promoting the comfort of the little ones. The completion gives accommodation for eight more female patients, as up to that time provision was made for eight children in the women's wing. The Thomas Walker Hospital is quite unsectarian, and the entertainment hall is used on Sundays by different ministers for service.

The institution is much appreciated, and most completely fulfils the intention of the benevolent founder, and to visit it and examine the working is to be taken out of "the daily round and common task," and to be transplanted into an ideal realm of beauty and beneficence, where the noblest instincts of human nature are called into play. Miss Walker (Yaralla) and Mr. J. T. Walker take a lively interest in the work.

The Walker Convalescent Hospital.

CONCORD
PARRAMATTA
RIVER



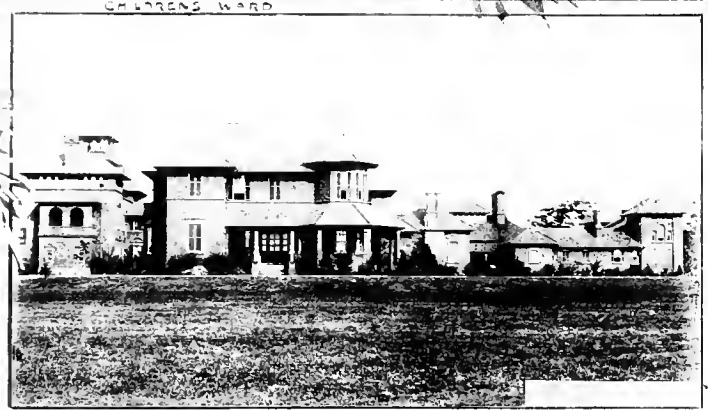
SMOKE ROOM & LANDING STAGE



CHILDREN'S WARD



FRONT VIEW OF EXTERIOR



SIDE VIEW OF EXTERIOR



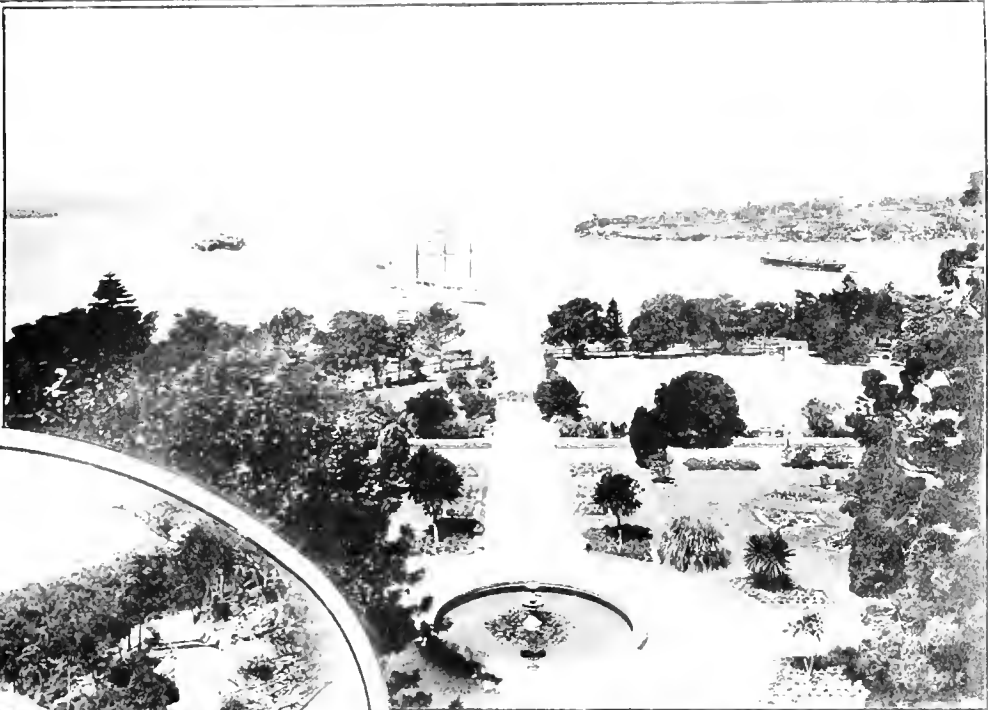
BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

MOSSMAN'S Bay, nearly opposite to Woolloomooloo Bay, is an enchanting spot for a day's outing. In addition to sylvan beauties, there are fresh-water brooks and waterfalls, and it is a very convenient place for pedestrians to land at for a walk along the military roads. The lovely scenery surrounding the Bay, the heights of which command uninterrupted views of the Heads and Middle Harbor on the one side and of Sydney and a large part of the South Shore on the other, is probably unsurpassed by any of the favorite resorts around Port Jackson. A pleasant afternoon's walk

is from Mossman's Bay to the North Shore ferries, opposite the City. The distance is between three and four miles. Steamers ply to Mossman's Bay about every hour; fare, twopence each way.

The view of the Harbor here given is from Government House, looking towards the Heads, and conveys a very good idea, not only of the beauties of the place, but also of the wide extent of anchorage provided by nature for the fleets of the world. Farm Cove is seen on the right, with Garden Island just beyond.





HARBOUR FROM GOVERNMENT HOUSE



MOSSMAN'S BAY

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS
F. W. NIVER & Co. Bal.



Copyright Photos by Kerr & Co. Sydney.

W. H. PALING & CO, LIMITED,

338 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY.

SYDNEY is the most musical city in Australia, and its requirements in that direction are splendidly supplied by the oldest established and enterprising firm of W. H. Paling and Co., Limited. Since its foundation 40 years ago, the business has been conducted with great skill and integrity, and the firm has deservedly gained a very high reputation, and a large measure of success. It is the leading and most extensive piano and music business in Australia. The head office is situated in Sydney, near the General Post Office and the Equitable Life Insurance Co., thus occupying a most central and commanding position. The premises are of modern construction, handsomely built of red brick with stone facings, and are amongst the finest and loftiest in Sydney, fitted with elevators and all modern conveniences for the easy and prompt despatch of business, and for the accommodation of musicians and others who make the place their daily resort. On the top floors there are many teaching rooms, in which all the leading professors give instruction to their pupils.

Old-established branches are being carried on in Brisbane, the capital city of Queensland, and other important towns of Australia; while W. H. Paling and Co., Limited's agencies are to be found almost everywhere. The business is a joint stock concern, with a very large capital and unlimited resources, representing in Australia most of the leading manufacturers of the world; amongst which may be mentioned the celebrated houses of Steinway and Sons, of New York; John Brinsmead and Sons, of London; Richard Lipp and Son, of Stuttgart; Julius Feurich, of Leipzig; Carl Eeke,

Berlin; Uebel and Lechleiter, Germany; G6rs and Kallmann, Berlin; Erard and Co., Paris and London,—names which are synonymous in the piano world for reliability, for superiority, and for artistic excellence; Boosey and Co., of London; Conesnar and Co., of Paris, for band instruments; the Esty Organ Co., for American organs; and many others too numerous to mention.

Few people probably have any idea of the breadth and length of the business in band instruments carried on by this firm. Representing the leading manufacturers, and having large stocks on hand, they supply the bands all over the country. In sheet and book music some hundreds of thousands of pieces are systematically arranged on the shelves, so that any particular piece required can be produced at a moment's notice.

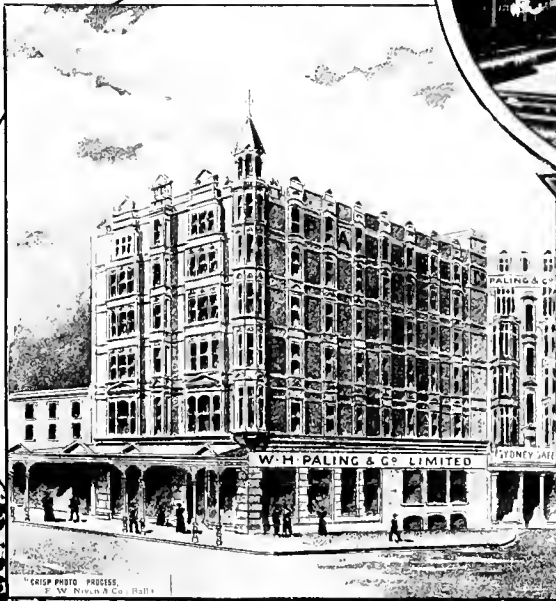
About two years ago Messrs. Richard Lipp and Son discovered that many unscrupulous makers were imitating their pianos, and being very much inferior to their own make the public were being defrauded; they therefore appointed W. H. Paling and Co., Limited, their sole agents for Australasia, and since May, 1894, not a single piano has been shipped to Australasia by Messrs. Lipp and Son except to W. H. Paling and Co., Limited, or to their sub-agents in the other colonies.

Mr. P. F. Marich is the managing director, and under his capable and efficient management the business is evidently destined to enjoy a very important position in the commercial and musical future of the Australian Colonies.

ESTABLISHED 1853

W. H. PALING & CO., LIMITED

IMPORTERS
OF
PIANOS, ORGANS,
MUSIC
AND
MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS



SOLE AGENTS FOR
*STEINWAY, FEURICH,
UEBEL & LECHLEITER,
CARL ECKE, VICTOR
& BELLING PIANOS,
ESTEY ORGANS,
BOOSEY'S
BAND INSTRUMENTS,
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PIANOS.*



338 GEORGE ST. SYDNEY.

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100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200



NEW SOUTH WALES FREEMASONRY.

THE earliest authentic record of Freemasonry in New South Wales points to the fact that the first lodge established in Australasia was in 1814, when a lodge called "The Social and Military Virtues," No. 227, under the registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, was opened. From that date, at long intervals, other lodges were opened, and the chronological order of the establishment in New South Wales under the various Constitutions is: Irish, 1814; English, 1828; and Scotch, 1851.

The formation of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales took place in the Great Hall of the Sydney University on August 16th, 1888, when over 500 representatives from the various lodges were present, and His Excellency Lord Carrington, Governor of New South Wales, was unanimously elected as the first Grand Master.

The installation of Lord Carrington as Grand Master was carried out in the Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney, on Tuesday, September 18th, 1888, by His Honor Chief Justice Way, the Grand Master of South Australia, in the presence of over four thousand Masons, including representatives from the Masonic bodies of South Australia, Victoria, and Queensland.

Since the formation of the United Grand Lodge, the Craft in New South Wales has been presided over by the following Grand Masters, viz., His Excellency Lord Carrington, His Excellency the Earl of Jersey, His Excellency Sir Robert William Duff, and the Honorable Sir Joseph Palmer Abbott, K.C.M.G., Speaker of the House of Assembly.



New South Wales Free Masonry



Earl Jersey



Sir Joseph Abbot

Grand
Masters



The New Masonic Hall.



Lord Carrington



Sir Robert Duff.

NICHOLSON AND CO.,
Importers of Pianos, Organs, Music, &c.,
George Street, Sydney, and at Brisbane, and Perth.

YEAR by year it has become noticeable that the love of music and the determination to gratify that taste have grown in these colonies. There is in existence among us a high standard of musical taste and a power of just and appreciative criticism, which have much to do with raising our music to a high degree of perfection. The means of becoming musicians have been supplied to us during the last decade of years by many enterprising men who have been possessed of keen discrimination, and who have studied the conditions of life here so as to be in a position to choose and supply us with the best instruments suitable for the country and the climate.

The firm of Messrs. Nicholson and Co. stands in the forward rank of pianoforte, organ, and music warehousemen in Australia. The extent of the firm's operations is very large, and enables them to command the best possible quality of instruments, and the high reputation of Messrs. Nicholson and Co. throughout the colonies is a sure guarantee to customers. A visit to the several establishments at Sydney, Brisbane, or Perth would be of the greatest interest.

The completeness of their several houses shows that the firm spares neither time nor money in satisfying the requirements of the musical public. No other firm has done so much as Messrs. Nicholson and Co. in introducing first-class pianos to the colonies—notably the manufacture of Rönisch, of Dresden. The Rönisch pianos have taken the first place over all others; for standing in time and general wear these instruments are unequalled. The fine and noble Wilmer piano, a magnificent model, possessing a delicious quality of tone and touch, and stands admirably in tune.

The Mignon pianos (several models), for medium priced instruments, have won their way over all other competitors, and have a reputation extending the length and breadth of the Australian Continent.

In addition, Messrs. Nicholson and Co.'s stock includes pianos by almost every maker of good repute.

Nicholson & Co.

BRISBANE

IMPORTERS
OF PIANOS
ORGANS
MUSIC
&c

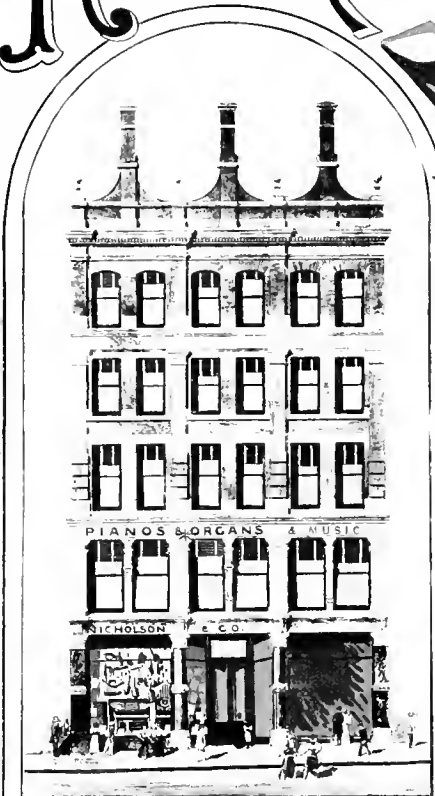


THE CELEBRATED
RÖNISCH PIANOS.
NICHOLSON & CO



PERTH

GEORGE ST SYDNEY,
AND AT BRISBANE AND PERTH.



PIANOS & ORGANS & MUSIC

NICHOLSON & CO

SYDNEY



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

THE MUSEUM AND CAPTAIN COOK'S STATUE.

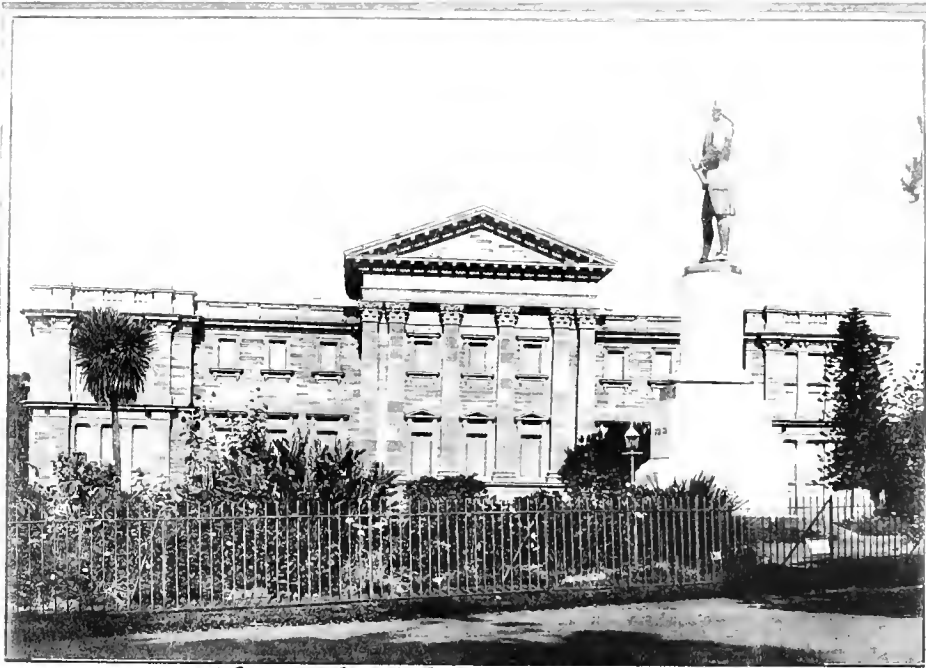
THE Museum is a magnificent pile of buildings of the Corinthian order of architecture, having a frontage of about 200 feet to College Street and overlooking Hyde Park. Here several pleasant hours can be spent, with pleasure and profit combined, in investigating the wonders of nature. Splendid specimens, too numerous to mention or particularise, have been gathered together here from all parts of the world, and combine to form one of the most complete collections in the Colonies. Immediately in front of the building is the fine colossal statue of the renowned circumnavigator Captain Cook, which has been erected by the people of New South Wales as an expression of national admiration for the worth of the noble-hearted sailor who was the first to explore the eastern coast of Australia. It was unveiled by Sir Hercules Robinson on the 25th

February, 1879, when that renowned personage delivered an able address upon the occasion.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH AND THE QUEEN'S STATUE.

St. James' Church, one of the oldest of Sydney's ecclesiastical edifices, stands opposite Hyde Park, at the junction of King, Macquarie, and Boomerang Streets, immediately in front of which has been erected the fine bronze statue of Her Majesty the Queen, in her royal robes, wearing the Crown, and carrying in her hand the sceptre and the orb. This statue is 11 feet 6 inches high, and was purchased at a cost of £3000, being the work of that well-known sculptor the late Joseph Edgar Boehm. It is complimentary to the artist as well as to the Colony that the Queen preferred this work to any other model submitted to her. The statue was unveiled on 23rd January, 1888, by Lady Carrington, the ceremony forming part of the Centenary celebrations.





© CAPTAIN COOK'S STATUE & MUSEUM



Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.



QUEEN'S STATUE



OSBORNE & CO.,
General Drapery Warehouse, Oxford Street, Sydney.

SOME very pretty novelties in the way of mantles, costumes, blouses, underclothing, and millinery are to be seen at the splendid new premises of Osborne and Co., 57 Oxford Street, near Hyde Park.

This enterprising firm give their especial attention to garments of every description for ladies, children, and infants. Their long experience having brought them in touch with the best English and Continental makers enables them to offer advantages to buyers which no doubt are universally appreciated, judging from the busy and business-like appearance of their establishment.

In silks and dress materials they are making a charming display in all the leading novelties, while the selection they offer in

black goods for mourning and general wear will be found equal to any.

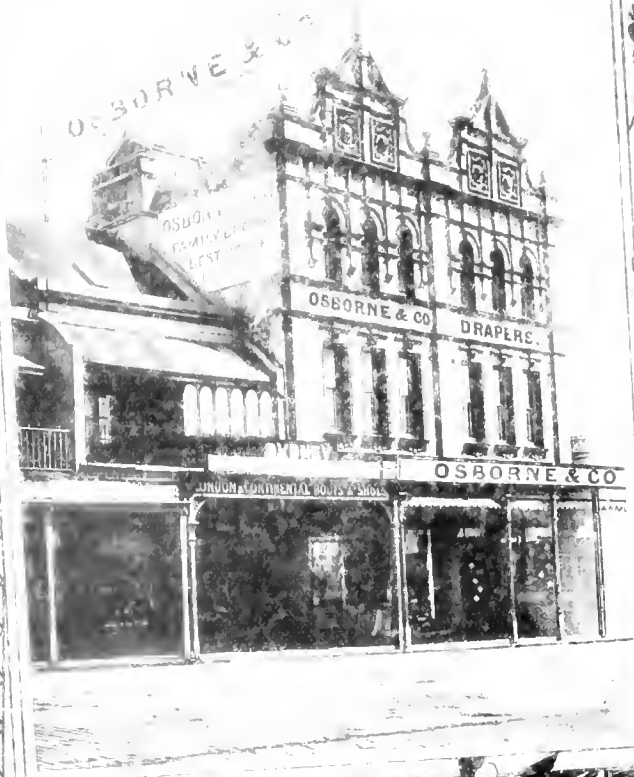
For the present season, laces are being used on almost everything a lady wears. It would be idle to attempt to describe the variety shown; suffice it to say that every possible requirement seems to have been anticipated.

Ribbons in shots are the leading feature, and are being shown in all widths and colorings. Gloves, from the most moderate in price to the finest French make.

Hosiery, in all the newest and reliable makes, for ladies and children. Umbrellas, trimmings, table linen, sheetings, &c., &c.

To anyone desiring fashionable drapery goods at a small cost, Osborne and Co.'s establishment affords splendid opportunities.





OSBORNE & CO

FAMILY DRAPERS.

Oxford St Sydney.



"PRICED PHOTO PROCESS"
 F. W. G. & CO. LTD.

OSBORNE & CO FAMILY DRAPERS Sydney.

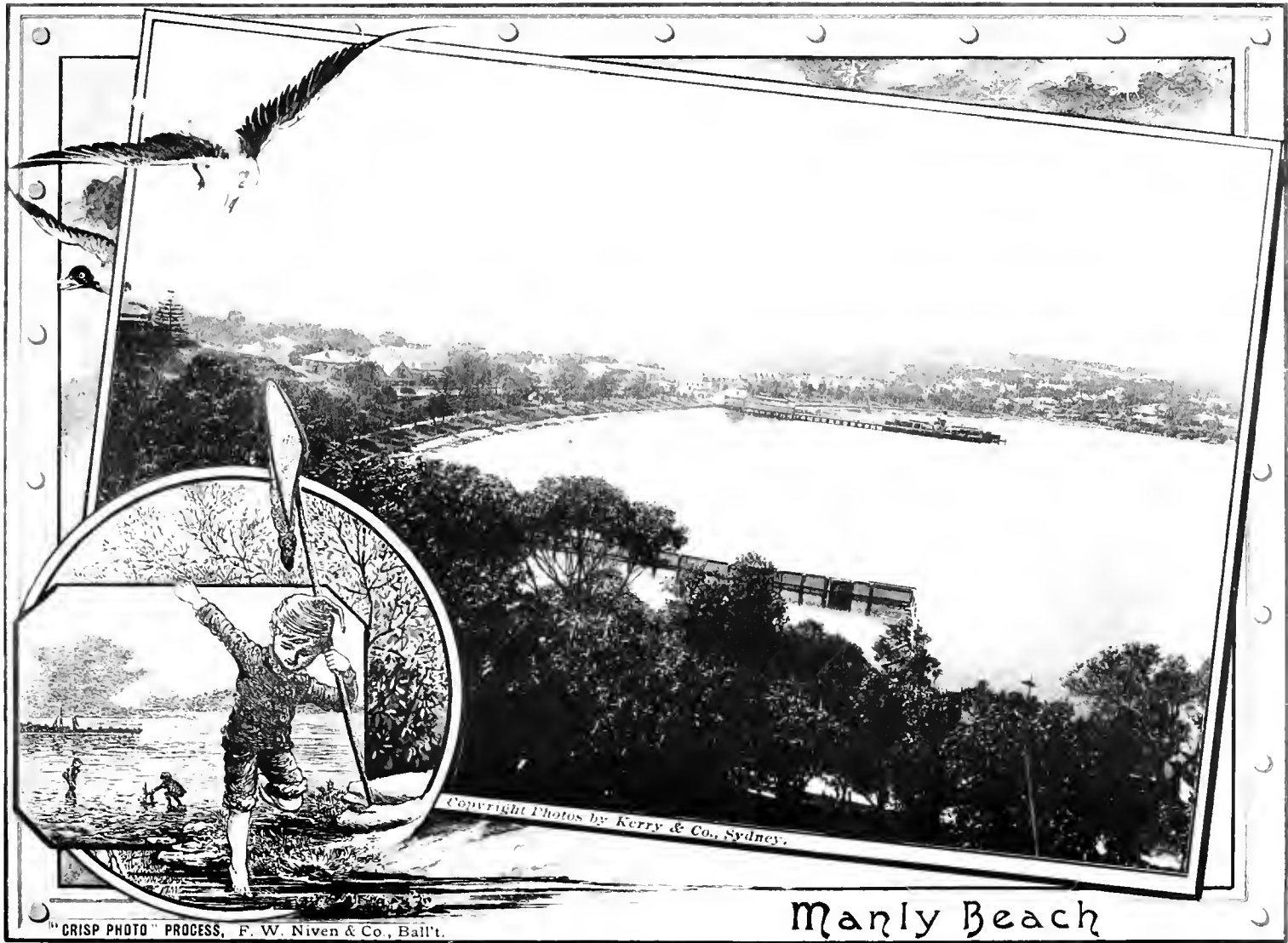


MANLY.

THIS very popular resort is regarded as the most picturesque part of Sydney, and around the little township some of the choicest beauties of sea and land are to be found. Standing upon the isthmus which joins the North Head with the mainland, a neck of land half a mile wide, we find the beautiful little seaside village, on the one side the Harbor Beach, and the Cabbage Tree Beach on the opposite one, with the waters of the "blue Pacific" rolling away to the horizon. The distance by road is about ten miles, which is reached by ferry to North Shore, thence along the Military Road to the Spit at Middle Harbor. The distance by water is about seven miles. Steamers plying from Circular Quay to Manly leave every half hour, and occupy about thirty minutes in

the trip, and a magnificent idea of the expanse and beauties of the Harbor can be gained by such an outing. From one end of the Harbor to the other, passing Farm Cove, Garden Island, Kirribilli Point, Mossman's Bay, Potts' Point, Dorrner Bay, Bradley's Head, Clarke Island, Shark Island, Point Piper, Middle Head and Harbor, sights innumerable meet the eye on all sides; and entering Manly Cove the magnificent buildings of the Cardinal's Palace and Roman Catholic Colleges tower above like huge monuments: they were erected at a cost of £100,000. Steam launches may be hired at any of the wharves from £3 per day. The fare from Sydney to Manly is now reduced to threepence return.





Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

Manly Beach

"CRISP PHOTO" PROCESS, F. W. Niven & Co., Ball't.

GOLLIN AND CO.

ESTABLISHED in Adelaide about twenty years ago, the firm of Gollin and Company is a comparatively young one, but has already shown its capabilities for extension by early opening a branch in Melbourne, where the business, under the active supervision of Messrs. George and Alfred Gollin, rapidly acquired an influential position among the commercial houses in that City. Recently still further growth has taken place, and offices with commodious store accommodation have been entered upon at Vickery's New Chambers, 82 Pitt Street, Sydney, where the firm are now carrying on the business of general merchants under the management of the resident partner, Mr. Walter J. Gollin.

On the list of agencies held by Messrs. Gollin and Co. in the three capitals appear the following:—

E. Brooke and Co.—Monkey Brand Soap.

Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co.—"Milkmaid" Brand Condensed Milk and Compounds.

Daniel Crawford and Son—Scotch Whisky, as used on the P. and O. Co.'s boats and other fleets.

Grimble and Co.—Boar's Head Malt Vinegar.

in addition to many other agencies for goods in daily demand held in one or more Colonies.

As representatives of Brookes' Monkey Brand Soap the firm enjoys the distinction of pushing the sale of one of the most widely advertised articles in the world, many thousands of pounds having been expended in Australia alone since Monkey Soap was first introduced on a large scale to the Australian public some few years since.

Amongst the many important agencies Messrs. Gollin and Co. hold we might mention the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company's "Milkmaid" Brand Condensed Milk and its compounds—Coffee and Milk and Cocoa and Milk. This company's goods enjoy the distinction of being the finest produced in the world, and the output from their various factories in England, Switzerland, and America is enormous. Messrs. Gollin and Company hold this agency for New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

Messrs. Gollin and Co. have not overlooked the claims of Colonial industry to a share of their energies, as the working of the agency for the Mildura Fruit Growers' Association, Limited, the largest concern of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, is in their hands for Victoria and New South Wales. They too have been identified for many years past with the sugars of Queensland and the hops of Tasmania.

Western Australia also comes in for a share of attention, the Messrs. Gollin occupying an influential position on the share register of Tolley and Company, Limited, Fremantle, which institution in conjunction with Messrs. A. E. and F. Tolley, of Adelaide, they were the promoters of in the early eighties. This company has become one of the foremost commercial houses in Western Australia, and extends its operations to all branches of trade connected with wines and spirits and general merchandise. In the eastern and southern capitals its interests are cared for by Messrs. Gollin and Company, several members of the firm being on the directorate.

The business comprises also Eastern produce, more particularly Ceylon and Indian teas, Java and Ceylon coffees, kapok, and other lines, too numerous to mention, produced in the East.

As export merchants, the firm executed some of the largest orders for Victorian butter yet carried through.

The personnel of the firm includes:—

MR. W. J. GOLLIN, Sydney.

MR. GEORGE GOLLIN, MR. ALFRED GOLLIN, Melbourne.

MR. SAM. GOLLIN, Adelaide.

Below we give a list of some of the principal agencies held by the firm in the various colonies:—

Monkey Brand Soap—Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand.

Bryant and May—Victoria and Tasmania.

Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co.'s "Milkmaid" Brand Milk—New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

Daniel Crawford and Son's Whisky—New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

Grimble and Co.'s Boar's Head Vinegar—New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

L. Lumley and Co.'s Corks—New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

Tricoche, Bonniot, and Co.'s Brandies—New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

W. Jones and Son's Malt—New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

Wm. McEwan and Co.'s Ale—South Australia.

Wolfe's Schnapps—South Australia.

Beaver Brand Stout—Victoria and South Australia.

Bovril—Victoria.

Calvert's Carbolic Sheep Dip—Victoria.

Falcon Brand Liverpool Salt—New South Wales and Victoria.

Mason's Extract of Herbs—New South Wales and Victoria.

J. Woodrow and Son's Hats—Victoria and South Australia.

Goupreux Co.'s Linseed Oil—Victoria and South Australia.

Hoffmann's Starch—Victoria.

Mildura Fruit Growers' Association—New South Wales and Victoria.

Gollin & Company

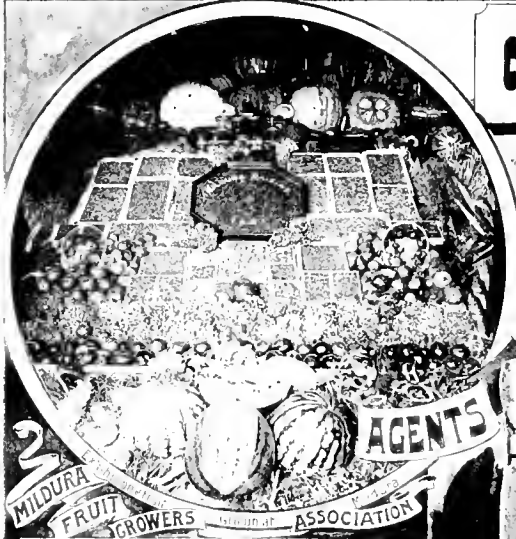
82, PITT ST.
SYDNEY

GENERAL
MERCHANTS &
IMPORTERS.

FOR
Daniel Gaulton & Co
SCOTCH WHISKY
As Supplied to the P-O
Other
Whiskies



MELBOURNE
&
ADELAIDE



AGENTS
MILDURA
FRUIT
GROWERS ASSOCIATION



FINEST VERY OLD
SCOTCH WHISKY
from Daniel Gaulton & Co
21, Queen Street
Glasgow

This Whisky is of pure Scotch origin, and is guaranteed pure
in the bottling. It is the only Scotch Whisky that
has been awarded the highest honors by the
Royal Warrant of the Queen Victoria.



SWISS
CONDENSED MILK

GRIMBLE & Co's
Boars Head Malt Vinegar.

TOLLEY & Co
LIMITED, FREEMANTLE.
& C. & C. & C.

Milkmaid Brand

CLEANS
SCOURS
POLISHES
BRIGHTENS
EVERY THING



Benj. Brookes & Co's Monkey Brand Soap



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

COLLEGES.

THE Sydney University buildings are of the Elizabethan order of architecture, and are situated on the rising ground overlooking Victoria Park to the south-west of the city—a site of remarkable beauty. The principal façade is 110 feet in length. The institution was incorporated by an Act of Parliament in 1850 during the administration of Sir Charles Fitzroy. The University receives an assured Government endowment, and each of the affiliated Colleges £500 a year as salary of a principal. About £50,000 has been bestowed upon the University by wealthy colonists for scholarships and prizes; and recently £186,000 was bequeathed to it by the late J. H. Challis, a retired Sydney merchant. There is no religious test, one of the fundamental principles of the institution being “the association of students, without respect to religious creeds, in the cultivation of secular knowledge.” St. Andrew’s Presbyterian Col-

lege is a very handsome structure; it is one of the affiliated Colleges, as also is St. Paul’s (Church of England), and St. John’s (Roman Catholic). The Technical College, Ultimo, is also supported by Government, but students pay sixpence per lesson, tools, &c., being found.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Presbyterian body in Sydney are in possession of some very fine structures, which hold the pride of place among the ecclesiastical edifices of the city. Foremost comes the Hunter-Baile Memorial Church at Annandale, with its spire towering above its surroundings, while other branch churches are distributed around the various suburbs. Our illustration shows the old Scots Church, one of the first places of worship erected in the city.



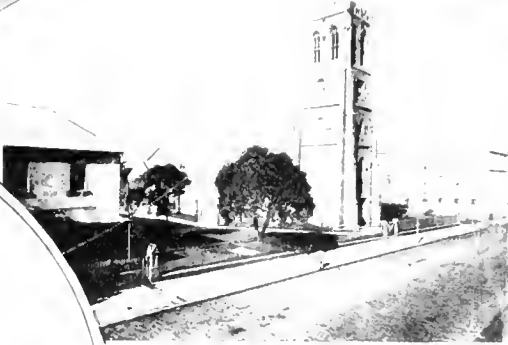
UNIVERSITIES (AND) COLLEGES



TECHNICAL COLLEGE
ULTIMO



MEDICAL HALL UNIVERSITY.



OLD SCOTS CHURCH SYDNEY



ST ANDREWS COLLEGE SYDNEY

CITY OF SYDNEY.



THE UNIVERSITY SYDNEY.

NORTON'S PUMICE INDUSTRY.

MR. S. Walter Norton, F.R.G.S., is the founder of a new industry in the class of pumice stone, so plentiful in New Zealand, which has grown within two years to be a large business, and of world wide reputation.

Among the practical methods formulated to date for the use of Waunganui pumice is the *insulating of freezing and cooling chambers* in stores, factories, and on ships, in the place of charcoal, and which has undeniably proved a brilliant success. Mr. Norton found out that *charcoal for insulating* had a short life; that it heated, smouldered, and shrunk and fired when at sea, thereby causing serious danger, loss, and delay to several large ocean going ships, viz., the steamship *City of Rome*, of the P. and O. Company; the *Tonipiro*, of the N. Z. Shipping Company, and others. Charcoal was dirty to handle, and created a black dust that smothered all around it, whereas none of the imperfections against charcoal can be ascribed against pumice, as it *will not heat, burn, or shrink*, has everlasting life, is clean to handle, is free from dust, and its special recommendation is its low price: it being a perfect non-conductor of heat, cold, and sound, and being free from animal or vegetable life. The pumice to be a success for insulating and trade purposes must be *free from briar and dirt*, and this Norton's is, and that obtained from any sea beach is totally unfitted for his purpose.

The second great feature was his finding a natural pumice product in New Zealand that lathered in water like soap. At the present time Mr. Norton is disposing of daily in New South Wales alone of over a ton of his "Ferret Brand," for toilet use, and "Volcano Brand," for general scrubbing, cleaning, and washing. Both are pumice soaps and of the same quality, but different in price and size. This soap has the charm of cleaning metals, woodwork, hands, teeth, and body, and *will wash clothes*.

A large export trade is springing up for Norton's Pumice Fireclay, for the covering of steam boilers and fire and sound proof walls, &c.

As to pumice being "sound proof," nothing can be heard through one-inch thickness, whereas a watch may be heard ticking through a nine or an eighteen inch thick wall of brick—to say nothing of pianos, singing birds, &c., &c. *Pumice for fruit packing* is the hobby of Mr. Norton's, as he feels sure that a brilliant future for the Australian fruit trade with England and Europe generally will be the outcome of his experiments, and as he requires his pumice for manufacturing into soap—at home and abroad—he can allow the same value on the arrival of the pumice in England, as paid for it in Australia, thus creating a free-packing for fruit, he securing his pumice freight-free. *Pumice* as an absorbent for *tobacco-pips* is a real luxury, as it entirely absorbs the nicotine, producing a cool and healthy smoke; preventing a gurgling sound, and damp tobacco. A new line for tobacconists has thus been created. As a torch-light, water-boiler, &c., he has produced with pumice what will be highly appreciated in every mansion and in cottage homes. A lump of pumice, about the size of a breakfast cup, is fastened to a piece of strong wire, soaked in kerosene for a second, a match is applied to the pumice, and a large flame is the result. It generally burns from five to twenty minutes, according to the size of the pumice and the time it has been soaking in the kerosene, and will boil a kettle or billy of water without wood or coals. As a torch-light it is simply perfect. The pumice never burns away.

As pumice is a *natural disinfectant*, he has produced a sanitary powder of it. His recent pumice preparations are, a pumice bathbrick, and a pumice pigment for adding body to paint, used for cooling roofs and walls of buildings, which in warm climates proves a desideratum.

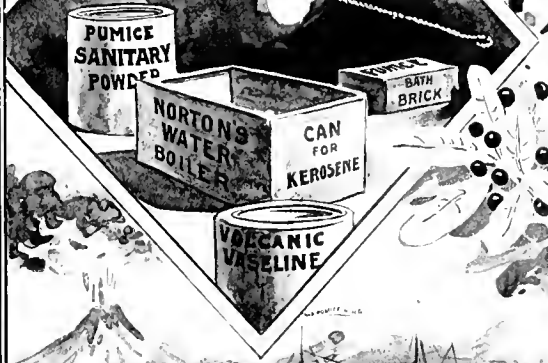
Finally, *Mr. Norton respectfully suggests that architects should specify "Norton's Pumice," as it is free from briar, animal and vegetable life, and is a perfect non-conductor of heat, cold, and sound.* Avoid all other pumice and have none unless a written guarantee be given that it is *Norton's*.

WORKS WANGANUI NZ

NORTON'S PUMICE INDUSTRY



NORTON'S PUMICE FOR TOBACCO PIPES
 6d Per Box
 SAM: "I drop a few pieces in my pipe like this."
 BILL: "What for?"
 SAM: "It absorbs the nicotine."
 BILL: "Good business."
WILL LIST A SMOKER A YEAR OR TWO.



NORTON'S PUMICE,
 For INSULATING, FREEZING and COOLING CHAMBERS, on Land or at sea. Also for Filter Making, Food Chests, &c. Free from Brine and Dirt, Animal and Vegetable Life. A Perfect Non-Ductor of Heat, Cold and Sound.

NORTON'S PUMICE FIRE CLAY,
 For FIRE and SOUND PROOF WALLS. For BOILER COVERING it saves 25 per cent. fuel. Cheapest and most reliable in the world. 10s. per cwt. Any handy man can apply it.

NORTON'S PUMICE,
 For Fruit Packing.

NORTON'S SOAP,
 For Woolscouring.
 "WOOLSCOU" BRAND.

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS, F. W. RIVEN & Co., Ball's

AUSTRALASIAN HEAD OFFICE, 161, 163, 165, LIVERPOOL ST. SYDNEY N.S.W.

BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

THE NORTH SHORE WHARF.

THE North Shore Ferry Company's wharf is a commodious structure, and acts as a leading landmark. It occupies the extreme point of land at Milson's, and is the first point of call of the steamers running to Macmahon's and Lavender Bay. Visitors to North Shore alight at Milson's Point, where a tram meets the boats and conveys them within easy distance of the various sights of Northern Sydney. The North Shore abounds in picturesqueness, and the formation of roads has rendered the beauty spots accessible to the tourist. Such places as Willoughby Falls, The Spit, and Lane Cove are worthy of a visit, and can be reached by vehicles, which can always be hired at St. Leonard's—a little township within easy distance of Sydney. A drive to Parramatta, *viz* Pinnart Hills

and Pitwater, is one of the favorite outings. A plan for a bridge to connect the North Shore with the city was prepared some time ago, and it is anticipated that ere many years pass by the population will have so increased as to warrant the erection of such a structure, the distance to be spanned being something like 712 yards.

FARM COVE.

THE smaller vignette is a choice little peep at Farm Cove from the Botanic Gardens, showing the servants of war nestling upon the bosom of its waters. Lady Macquarie's Chair is situated on the point of land to the right, with Garden Island lying a little further back.



NORTH SHORE WHARF, SYDNEY

Low light photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS.
F. W. Niven & Co.



A CHOICE BIT IN FARM COVE

C R A N B R O O K .

[S one of the homes round which important Australian history centres: as the residence for several years of the late Hon. James White, M.L.C., the sportsman *par excellence* of New South Wales, and remembered with honor as a public benefactor and true sportsman, "Our Stud Master," who for nearly twenty years labored with untiring effort, as a member of the Australian Jockey Club Committee, to promote the sport in which he took such deep interest. The Hon. James White was born at Stroud, near Port Stephen, 19th July, 1828, was for four years at King's School, Parramatta, and for a similar period under the tutorship of the Rev. Mr. McGregor, West Maitland, till at the age of 16, by the death of his father, he was suddenly called upon to assume the management of the family estates—Edenglassie, Turon, a property on the Isis, and Boorooma, on the Barwon, about 40 miles below the junction of the Namoi. Making Edenglassie his home, Mr. White about five years later took up the Narran Lake run, and to this added Belltrees, a large freehold estate on the Upper Hunter, purchased from the late W. C. Wentworth, and to this added the Waverly Estate, adjoining Belltrees. Other properties were later added to these stations, which were all fully stocked, and the Belltrees wool soon became famous for its quality. Martindale, a fine freehold property below the junction of the Hunter and Goulburn rivers was secured, and followed by the purchase of Merton and Dalwinton freeholds on the opposite side of the river.

In 1866 he was returned to Parliament for the Upper Hunter. Three years later he went to England, where he remained until 1874, purchasing Segenhoe during his absence, and making extensive improvements on his various properties. On his return, Mr. White purchased Cranbrook, Rose Bay, and a few months later was nominated a member of the Upper House: thenceforward Cranbrook was a favorite residence.

In January '90 the Hon. James White retired from the chairmanship of the A.J.C., intending to go to England for the benefit of his health, and if possible to witness the Derby, for which race two of his colts were entered.

From 1876 the history of Cranbrook, Kirkham, and the Newmarket stables at Randwick embodies the cream of the history of horse-racing in New South Wales. The famous Chester, bought from Mr. E. K. Cox, of Mudgee, in '76, began the triumphs of "light blue and white" by winning the V.R.C. Derby, the Melbourne Cup, and the Mares' Produce Stakes at the Spring Meeting of '77: and the list of victories during the next fourteen years proves the pre-eminence of the quality of the stock and the sound judgment and excellent management of those engaged. Flemington, Randwick, Caulfield, and the Hawkesbury alike attested the superiority of Chester and his progeny.

The breeding establishment at Kirkham, near Camden, is a model of the kind, no improvement which money could buy or care-

"Cranbrook"
Double
Bay



PARLOR ROOM



THE HOUSE



View of Terrace
in front of House.



TENNIS GROUNDS

The Residence of
MRS E. WHITE

ful thought elaborate has been wanting; and the training stables at Newmarket, Lower Randwick, form, unquestionably, the finest establishment of the kind in the colonies. Mr. White was fortunate in securing a trainer of such experience as the late Mr. Farrelly, and his successor, Mr. T. Payten, and such a horseman as Mr. T. Hales. Such a chain of successes in Australia naturally made Mr. White seek for fresh fields and pastures new. In 1889 Kirkham and Narellin, both sons of Chester, were sent to England, and three others early in 1890. The first two were not successful, and the death of the studmaster before the classic races of 1890, for which the three were entered, made the nomination void. In April, 1890, all the horses in training were disposed of excepting Abercorn, and in the following July the Spire of Kirkham passed away after a fortnight's serious illness.

His widow, Mrs. White, is as devoted to the work as her husband, and the Kirkham establishment is carried on by her manager, Mr. H. Mackellar, in whose name the light blue and white is again coming to the front.

Cranbrook and Kirkham are the chief residences of Mrs. White. The former is beautifully situated at Rose Bay; the interior possesses many costly art treasures—rare china of Dresden, Meissen, Sevres, and Vienna manufacture, also from Worcester and the potteries of England. In one illustration of the drawing-room may be seen a magnificent specimen of ivory carving—a female figure carved from a block of ivory fully two feet long. Pictures by Italian, German, and English artists decorate the walls. The

terrace in front which shuts out the high road is a very happy arrangement, and thanks to the well-stocked glass and bush houses a continuous supply of flowering plants is maintained. The gardens and grounds are in fine order, and the view from the water side is charming.

One famous member of the equine stud was named after the Rose Bay Estate—Cranbrook—who in 1888 won the Newmarket Handicap. Abercorn, Martini-Henri, Nordenfelt, Trident, Dreadnought are a few of the names of victors in the many races which were contested by the light blue and white. The death of the owner and the distribution of a portion of the stock naturally checked the triumphal tide, but the return is keenly expected, and the sight of the popular colors first passing the post will be welcomed by all classes of sportsmen.

Mrs. White shows her interest in Kirkham by her accurate memory of the doings of the progeny sent forth; the win of any horse of the stock, though no longer in her possession, is as welcome as though the animal still lived and was trained in her own stable. The horses are her friends, and she faithfully treasures the details of their careers.

Beautiful Sydney includes representations of the great staple, wool, in the Camden Park Estate, and of the active co-operative system in force there; of the milk trade in the Fresh Food and Ice Company's pages, of the outcome of large private enterprise in the Berry Estate; of excellence and success in the equine world as resulting from the owner of Cranbrook and Kirkham.



View of Pond



View in grounds

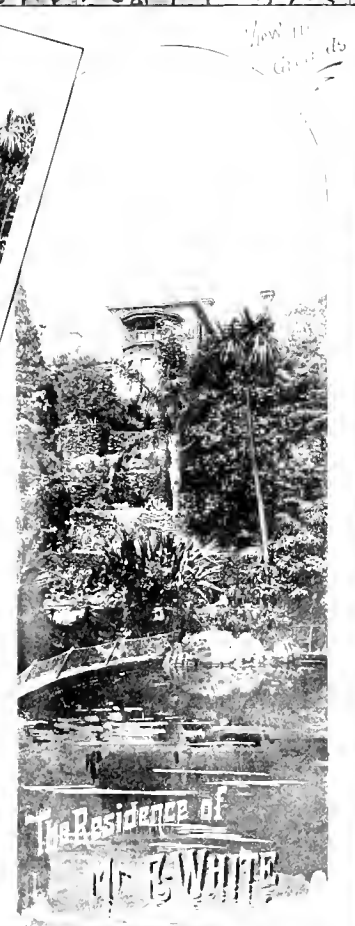
Around
Peeps, Crabbrook Double
Bay



View in Grounds



View of Harbours from Grounds



The Residence of
Mr. E. White



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

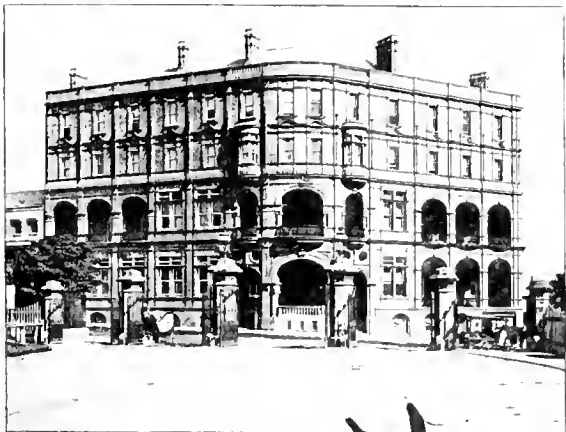
THE CLUBS OF SYDNEY.

THESE institutions are important factors in the social life of Sydney, and date back as far as 1838, when the Australian first saw the light, and at the present day ranks as the leading body, and is in possession of handsome and commodious premises situated at the corner of Macquarie and Bent Streets, and commanding the finest view obtainable of the Botanic and Domain Grounds, Government House, Farm Cove, the Harbor, and the Heads as they recede in the distance. The members of the Club total about 600.

The Union is in possession of comfortable and spacious buildings in Bligh Street, the grounds surrounding the buildings being perfect studies in themselves—stately Moreton Bay fig trees crowning all, and casting their ever welcome shade around.

The Athenæum, in Castlereagh Street, Warragul, in Macquarie Street, and the New South Wales, in Bligh Street, are all flourishing in their endeavours to cater for the pleasure and benefit of their supporters.





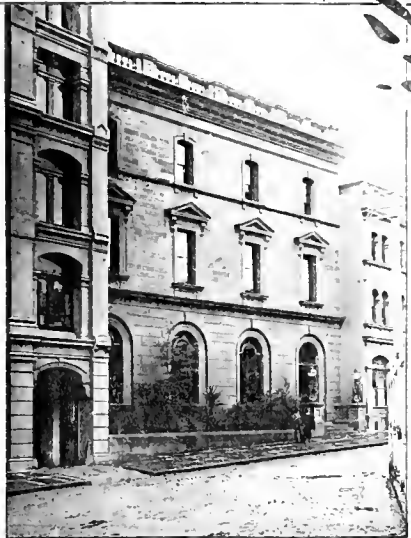
The Australian Club, Macquarie St



The Athenaeum Club, Castlereagh St



The Warrego Club, Macquarie St



The New South Wales Club, Bligh Street



The Union Club, Bligh St

Sydney Clubs

GRASP PHOTO PROCESS



J. R. MUTTON, *Slee Stove Works.*

IT is now over thirty years since the above well-known and far-famed establishment was founded for the manufacture of stoves and cooking accessories, under the capable management of Mr. R. Slee, whose name has become a household word, and the articles turned out under his supervision have earned well-merited praise, and the growth of the business has well proved the value of those articles to the community, as the Slee stove is now found in all parts of the colony, and there is hardly a town which does not own one, proving such a boon to the household, and making cooking more of a pastime and pleasure than one of labor.

The Government has shown its appreciation of the value of the stove, and has had all the asylums, military barracks and garrisons, police barracks, and other Government institutes fitted up with it,

while all the leading hotels, restaurants, and colleges have had this addition made to the household. The superiority of the Slee stove over its rivals may be judged from the numerous awards it has been successful in winning, viz., eight first-prize medals at the shows of Agricultural Societies of New South Wales, and the first prize at the Sydney International Exhibition, 1879-80.

Mr. J. R. Mutton, the present proprietor, has had a vast and extensive experience, having been with the late Mr. Slee for over twenty years, and finally become proprietor of the business over four years ago, and may be congratulated for the manner in which he has brought his stoves to their present unapproachable perfect superiority over anything of the same kind in the market.



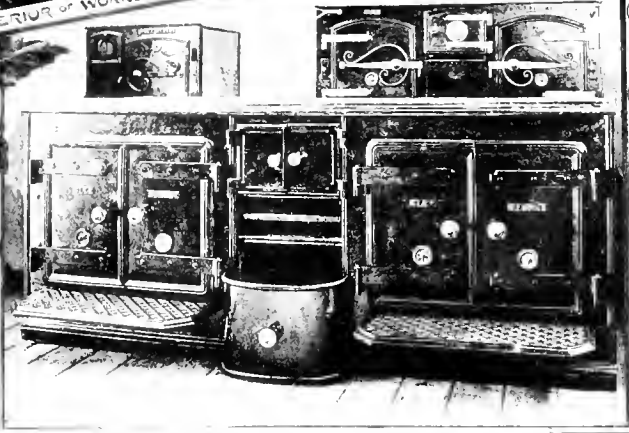
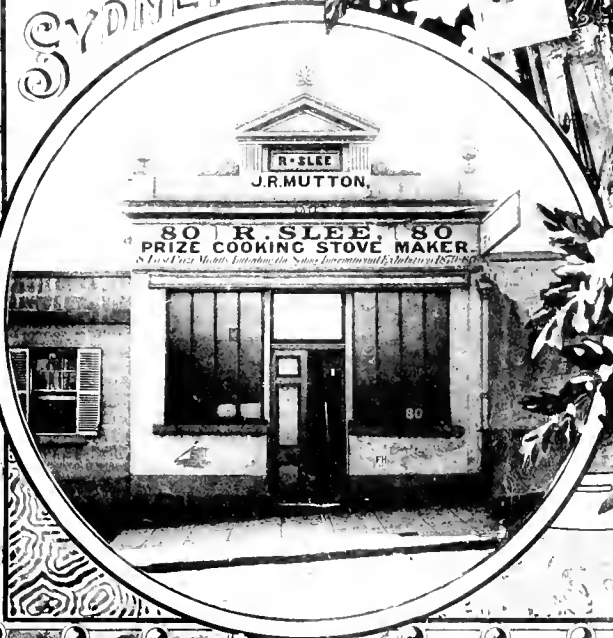
* THE * SLEE * STOVE * WORKS *

J. R. MUTTON
(20 YEARS WITH & SUCCESSOR TO R. SLEE)

80 CROWN ST.

Between WILLIAM &
WOOLLOOMOOLOC STS
SYDNEY

HOT WATER & COOKING APPLIANCES
GRILLS ETC. MADE & FIXED.
ALL KINDS OF STOVES REPAIRED.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.





BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

St. Andrew's Church of England Cathedral, Sydney, stands near the Town Hall in George Street. It is a Gothic building in what is known as the perpendicular style. It also serves as a parochial church for the ecclesiastical parish of St. Andrew. Within the walls it is rather less than 160 feet long by 62 feet wide, the transept being 110 feet by 14 feet. Although comparatively of small dimensions, it will, in point of decorations and internal arrangements, compare favorably with many of the English cathedrals. It consists of a nave, choir, and sacristy, and north and south transepts. There are two towers at the west end of the

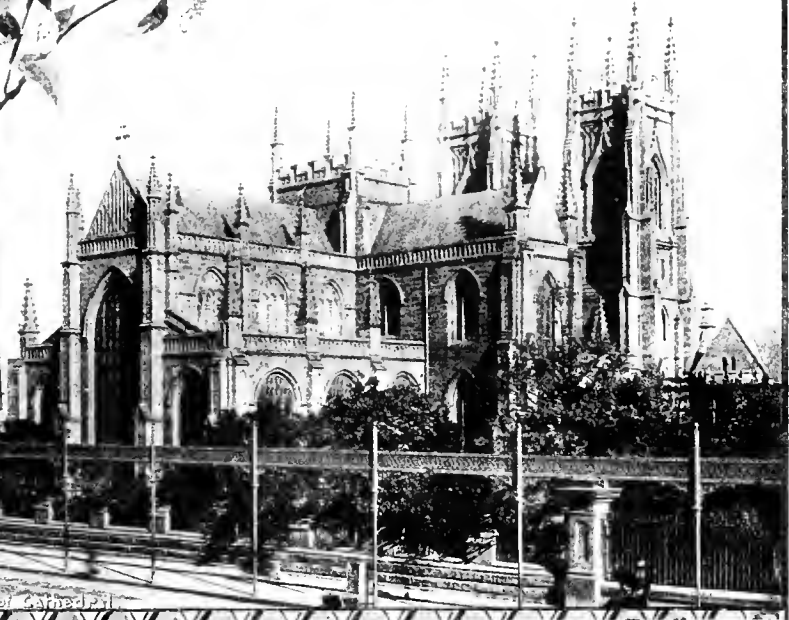
nave. The Cathedral was consecrated on St. Andrew's Day, November 30th, 1868. On the north pillar, next the enclosure of the communion table, is inscribed the name of Dr. Broughton, the first Anglican Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan of Australasia; the name of Dr. Barker, the late Bishop, being carved in a similar manner upon the corresponding pillar on the southern side. The stained glass windows, twenty-six in number, are mostly the gifts of private individuals, and are in the very highest style of art. Total cost of Cathedral, about £60,000.



St Andrew's Cathedral
(C.E.)
George St. Sydney.



• NAVE - ST ANDREW'S - LOOKING EAST •



St Andrew's Cathedral

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS

Copyright Photos by KERRY & Co., Sydney.



C. F. PRIDDY & CO.,

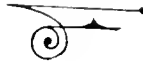
438 GEORGE STREET.

DECORATIVE display is becoming a prominent feature among the better class of Sydney business establishments, and it would be difficult, in any part of the world, to find a better example of harmonious coloring and artistic taste than at the establishment of Priddy's, at 424 George Street, adjoining the Royal Hotel.

The accompanying illustrations give interior and exterior views.

The shop is fitted throughout with handsome brass electroliers, and at night the electric light shining on the *chef d'oeuvre* of shop, decorative art presents a most brilliant appearance.

Priddy's is a household word throughout the colonies in connection with hats, and has been established over forty years. Ten years ago, the trade expanding beyond the limits of their then premises, they established a branch at 678 George Street, of which also an illustration is given; and lately they have moved into their present larger premises, where, in addition to hats, they keep a large stock of gents' mercery and travelling requisites.

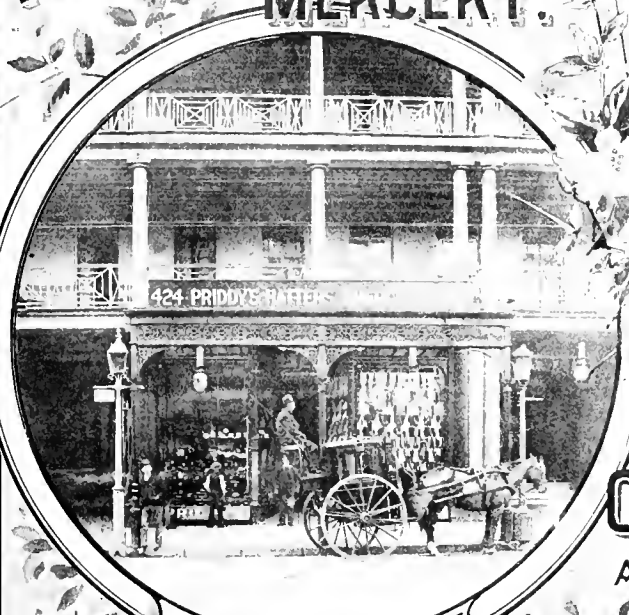


C.F. Priddy & Co.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
HATS & IMPORTERS OF
MERCERY.

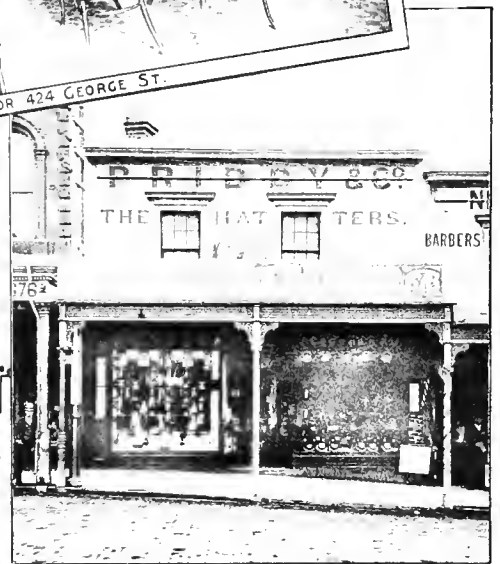


INTERIOR 424 GEORGE ST.



EXTERIOR 424 GEORGE ST.

424
GEORGE STREET
ADJOINING ROYAL HOTEL
SYDNEY.



BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT 678 GEORGE ST.

"CRISP PHOTO" PROCESS.
F. W. Niven & Co., Ballarat.

BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

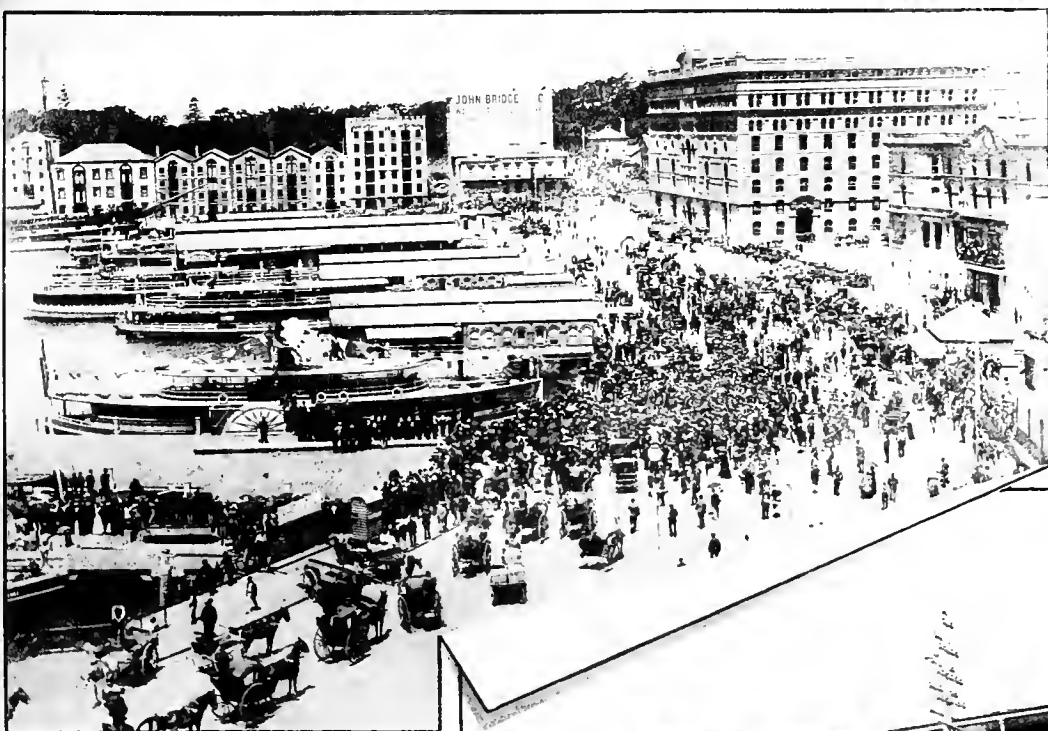
THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, SYDNEY.

THE members of the New South Wales Parliament meet in rather primitive buildings situated in Macquarie Street, adjoining the new Hospital and Free Public Library. The building is a very old structure, and not in keeping with the other fine and handsome edifices utilised by the various Government departments. The Houses are neither ornamental or at all well adapted to the purpose for which they are used, but the people of Sydney hope to see their new Senate House before many years pass away, the foundation-stone of which has already been laid. If Parliament is in session, admission may be obtained to the galleries set apart for the public in either Chamber on presentation of a card—which is done through a messenger—to the President of the Council, the Speaker of the Assembly, or to any of the members. In the Assembly Chamber Mr. Speaker's Gallery is on the ground floor,

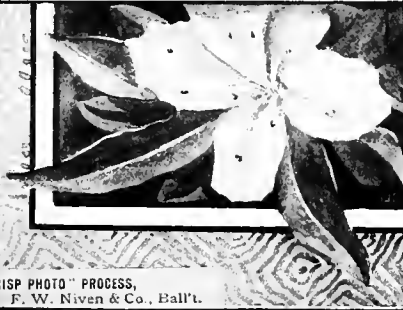
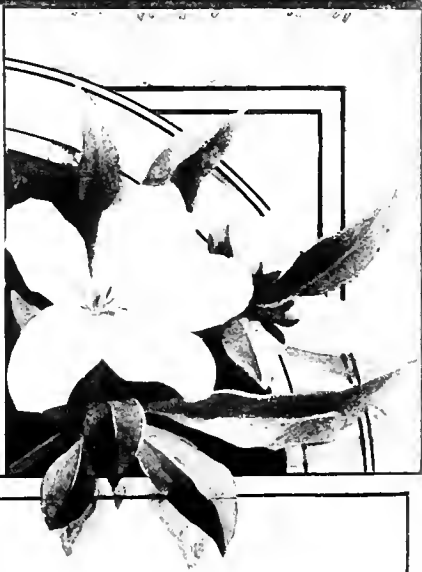
the members occupying the Gallery above. Members have the privilege of introducing their friends at any time. The portrait of the late W. C. Wentworth graces the walls of this Chamber, while the Library of the House contains about 30,000 volumes.

CIRCULAR QUAY.

One of the sights of Sydney is to visit Circular Quay upon a holiday or Sunday afternoon, to see the enormous crowds of pleasure-seekers wending their way to the ferry boats, *en route* to some rendezvous where they may seek some sheltered nook to rest in the shade and enjoy the ever refreshing breeze. Boats plying to North Shore, Watson's, Mossman's, Neutral, Bantry, Clontarf, Middle Harbor, and Manly leave the quay every few minutes at most moderate rates.



CIRCULAR QUAY
on a Holiday



"CRISP PHOTO" PROCESS,
F. W. Niven & Co., Ball't.



Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney. **PARLIAMENT HOUSE**

E. T. WALSH, The Big Merchant Tailor.

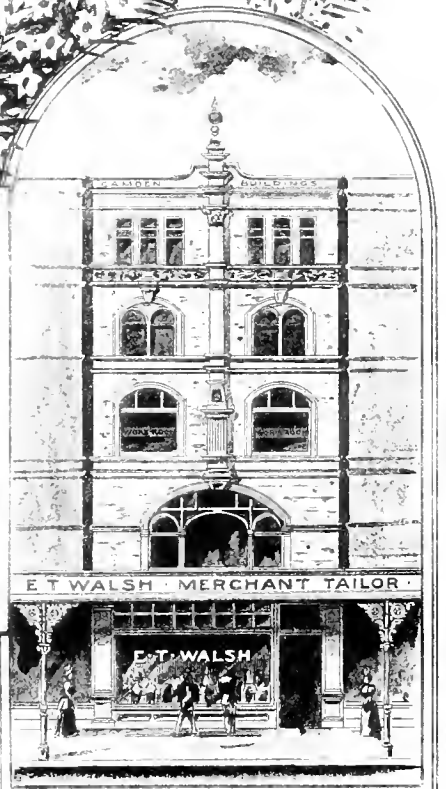
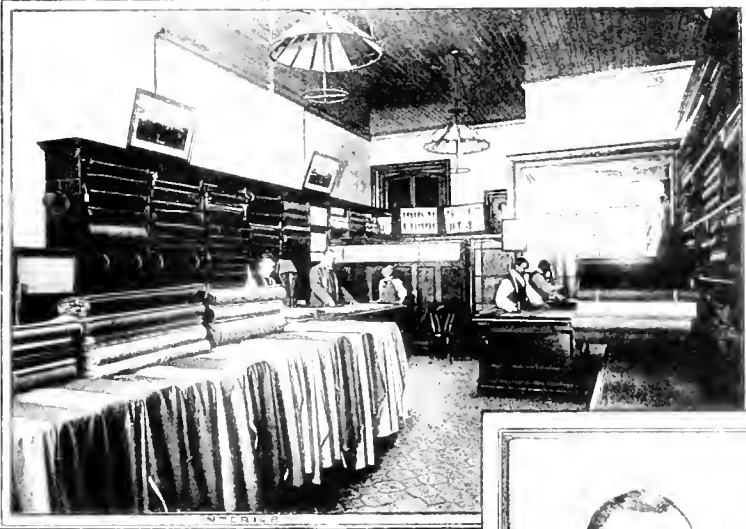
Extract from "The Australian Star."

ONE of the chief attractions of the most frequented part of George Street, between King and Market Streets, is the large establishment of Mr.

E. T. Walsh, the well-known merchant tailor. It is situated at 418 George Street, in that palatial structure known as Camden Buildings. A more eligible site in a more frequented quarter of Sydney could scarcely be imagined. Lying as it does almost midway between the Royal Hotel and the Strand Arcade, it stands in the very centre of the daily life and movement of the city, presenting an imposing front, in which the merchandise is artistically displayed by day and made doubly attractive at night by means of an enormous 2000 candle-power external electric light. In his own business Mr. Edward Thomas Walsh is a veritable "Man of Mark," not of the Cheap Jack, shoddy order, but a good tradesman and fair dealer, who is liked most by those who know him best, and trusted best by those who have dealt with him most. The high status he occupies in the trade, and his reputation as a fashionable tailor, have not been acquired suddenly or by the brazen booming of bogus advertising. He is a man who, like most men who succeed, no matter whether it be in art, science or industry, is a self-made man, who has gradually worked his way to the top from the lowest rung of the ladder. As a boy, fully 20 years ago, he began to learn the trade of a tailor in a modest shop which formerly stood on the site of his present premises. Thence he graduated to the establishment of David Jones and Co., where he was "raised to the board." Thence he was promoted to the position of head cutter to the firm of Messrs. E. Webb and Co., of Bathurst, which position he held for nearly five years. Returning from the "City of the Plains" in 1885, Mr. Walsh entered into business on his own account in Bathurst Street. Business increased so rapidly that larger premises had to be taken in George Street; but at the end of four years the business had expanded to such proportions that he had to remove to his present extensive and commodious premises, than which none more conveniently situated or better adapted to the requirements of a big first class tailoring trade are to be found in Sydney. They are spacious and well lighted, and admirably adapted for the display of the large stock of superior goods of the latest patterns which Mr. Walsh always keeps on hand. His workpeople, to the number of 50, are accom-

modated in roomy, well-ventilated workshops upstairs, which are a model of order and cleanliness, and which, to some extent, perhaps, accounts for the excellence of the workmanship and finish bestowed on the garments turned out at this well-organised establishment. While he personally supervises his business, Mr. Walsh has an admirable aid in his head cutter, who enjoys a deservedly high reputation in his profession. The quality of the material used is said to be equal to the style and finish imparted to them in making them up, which is saying a great deal. Among the specialties of Mr. Walsh's establishment are his famous three-guinea serge suits, which are admitted to be really "good goods" and fully worth the money. Mr. Walsh never makes a suit of any kind for less than £3 3s., nor a pair of trousers for less than 16s. 6d.; but then he pledges his business reputation that all garments made by him shall be well made and fit perfectly, and that every inch of cloth used is first thoroughly shrunk. There is always on view a varied display of English, Irish, and Scotch tweeds of the most elegant and varied patterns, from which suits and separate garments at all prices may be selected. Recently Mr. Walsh has entered into special arrangements with a celebrated European firm of tweed manufacturers to supply him direct from the factory with periodical consignments of their newest goods. Therefore it will be seen that he is a man who not only understands his business, but has an admirably organised establishment for doing the best work in the very best way. He is neither before nor behind the times, but strictly up to date, which means that he is abreast of the times and capable of holding his own in these days of brisk business and keen competition.

As a citizen Mr. Walsh is held in high esteem. He is an alderman of the Borough of Waterloo, where he has filled the honorable office of Mayor. He is said not to be without political ambition and Parliamentary aspirations. At the last general election he was asked to become a candidate for the Electorate of Waterloo. But, hard-headed business man that he is, he decided, after mature reflection, that for the present, at any rate, the country could get on without him, while his large but still growing business could not; and like a wise man he resolved to stick to his business for a few years longer.



E.T. Walsh
MERCHANT TAILOR
 418 George Street, **SYDNEY.**
 BETWEEN ROYAL HOTEL & THE STRAND

"Crisp Photo" Process,
 F. W. Nixon & Co., Ballarat.

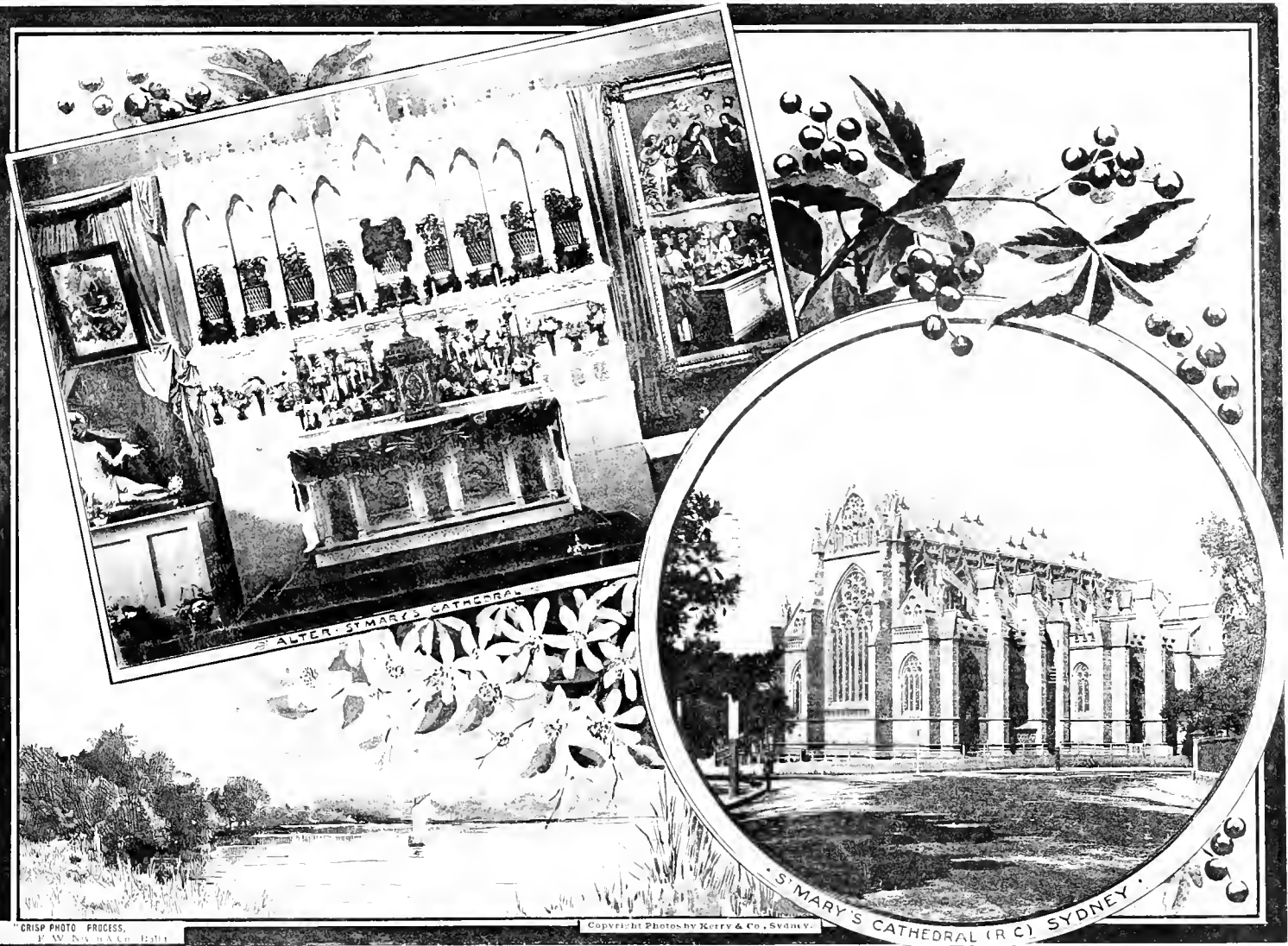


BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, the foundation-stone of which was laid on the 8th December, 1868, by the Most Reverend John Beale Polding, then the Archbishop of Sydney, occupies the site of the old Cathedral, a noble structure which was destroyed by fire on the 29th June, 1865. In its general plan the structure is cruciform, and it comprises a nave and aisles, with two transepts and aisles. The entire length is about 350 feet, and the width within the transepts 118 feet, the width across the nave and aisles being about 71 feet between the walls. The nave, choir, and transepts will have a height of 90 feet from floor of the church.

There will be a central tower or lantern at the intersection of the nave and transepts, with a clear interior height from the floor of 120 feet: but this part is not yet completed, and at the southern end of the church there will be two towers with spires about 260 feet in height. The design of the whole pile is of the geometrical period of pointed architecture. After the expenditure so far of nearly £100,000, the building was sufficiently advanced—with a temporary roof—for it to be opened on the 8th September, 1882. As will be seen by the photograph, the altar is a very handsome and elaborate construction.





CRISP PHOTO PROCESS,
F. W. N. & Co. Bath

Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

S. MARY'S CATHEDRAL (R.C.) SYDNEY.



W. M. WIGZELL,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairedresser, and Ornamental Hair-
worker and Wig Maker.

[T is now over fifteen years when the proprietor, Mr. Wigzell,
took charge, and opened up this well-known establishment for
the beautifying of the toilet, and during those years an extensive
business has been established. Large importations of both straight
and natural curly hair are daily arriving from both London and
Paris, while patrons can thus rely upon getting the best article at
the cheapest cost. Ladies own cuttings and combings are daily
worked into plaits or tails, and the most moderate charge is made.

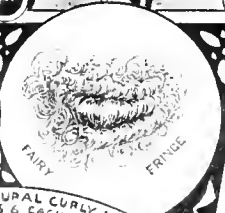
The theatrical wigs, as well as private ones, form one of the largest
branches of Mr. Wigzell's business, and are executed at the
shortest notice, while country orders receive the strictest attention.

Combings made up, 2s. 6d. per ounce.

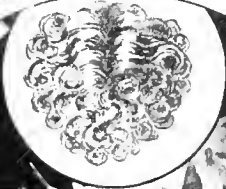
Scalps made to defy detection.

Only address, 110 William Street (King and Ocean Street
tram passes the door.)

All work guaranteed.



FRINGES OF NATURAL CURLY HAIR FROM 3/6 EACH



TALES OF HAIR 20 in. LONG 5/6 each ALL COLOURS



W. H. WIGZELL

HAIRDRESSER · ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER & WIGMAKER

Only one address ¹¹⁰ 126 WILLIAM ST. SYDNEY.

(KING & OCEAN STS. CABLE TRAMS PASS THE DOOR)

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS.



MOSSMAN'S BAY

THE Harbor of Port Jackson's is surrounded with innumerable places of interest. Mossman's Bay, depicted on the opposite page, abounds in beautiful picnic spots and sylvan glades, and is one of the most enchanting pleasure-resorts that can be found within easy access of the city. A view from the heights at the back of the bay well repays the trouble and expense incurred. Fishing and boating may be indulged in. It is a favorite point of call for pedestrians who wish to enjoy a walk along the Military Road, from which an uninterrupted view can be obtained of the city and the South Shore on

the one side and Middle Harbor, the Spit, and the Heads on the other. A peep at the city from the Military Road on a moonlight night is a sight which no visitor to Sydney should miss; the water glistening in the moonbeams, broken with the gentle ripple caused by the boats flitting to and fro, and the lights of the city, help to make up a picture reminding the onlooker of Fairy Land. The distance from Circular Quay to Mossman's is about three miles, and steamers ply to and fro every few minutes for the nominal fee of twopence each way.





Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

MOSSMAN'S BAY.
SYDNEY.

© 1911 PHOTO

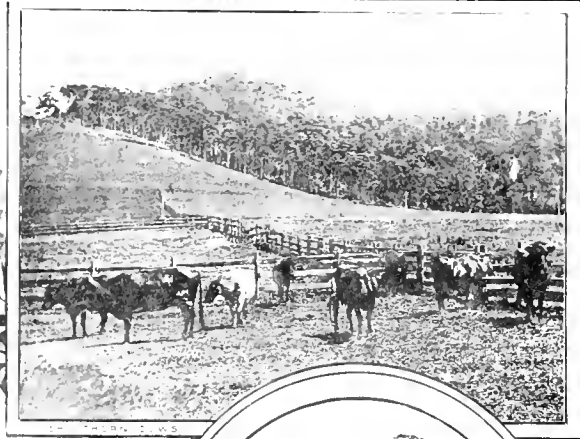
THE BERRY ESTATE.

THE Berry Estate is one of the great links between the past and present history of the colony. Thirty-three years after Captain Cook visited Botany Messrs. Berry and Wollstonecroft took up 10,000 acres at Shoalhaven, a forest primeval, and including jungle, swamp, and lagoon, and taking in Mount Coolangatta. Instead of payment in cash (in those days a scarce commodity), the purchasers agreed to take 100 convicts as assigned servants. When it is remembered that the cost of feeding and clothing each man was then from £16 to £20, it will be seen that the State made a good bargain. About 60,000 acres were purchased in addition, and by Mr. Berry's excellent management not only were the convicts proved to be able and willing workers, but the good fame of the landlord and his dealings spread beyond the domain and induced settlement, so that within six years the resident population on the estate was 3500 persons. The natural boundary of massive cliffs prevented travelling by land, and access to the estate was by sea. The cutting of timber and the exportation of cedar from the outset brought money, and the fatherly care and solicitude, with the wise guidance of Mr. Berry, stimulated and animated all concerned, and the estate was looked upon as a haven of rest for all who, without capital, threw their hearts into their work and made the earth yield as they desired. Of the apparently impregnable forest, of the vast swamps and jungle,

there is now scarcely a trace. The wilderness has been transformed into a home with gardens, orchards, and harvests, and the Illawarra district is in one sense the apple of the eye of the colonist. The bond of mutual help and trust between landlord and tenant begun by Mr. Berry has been strengthened, and the circle widened under the able management of Dr. John Hay, cousin of the late Mr. David Berry, by whom the estate was bequeathed to Mr., now Dr. John Hay, who within the last three years has spent £135,000, which will enable him to provide homes for at least 150 additional families: and by his enlightened management and generous help capital and labor are attracted, and settlement proceeds rapidly, so that already there is a township of Coolangatta and a township of Berry. The homestead shown in the picture, which is built at the foot of the Coolangatta Mount, is familiar to many Sydney people, and here have often been entertained the Earl of Jersey and family and Sir Robert Duff and members of his family. There is good shooting near, and the policy which has brought about an almost ideal condition of things in the kindly feeling which characterises the relations between landlord and tenants is reflected in the large-hearted hospitality of Coolangatta House. The quality of the cattle may be guessed from the Jersey and Ayrshire cows, and the Shorthorns, which are illustrated on the opposite page.



AYSHIRE COWS



AYSHIRE COWS



THE BERRY ESTATE



JERSEY BULL



JERSEY COWS

Residence of Mr. Alex. Hay.

THE BERRY ESTATE

Homestead & Stock
COOLANGATTA

THE BERRY ESTATE.

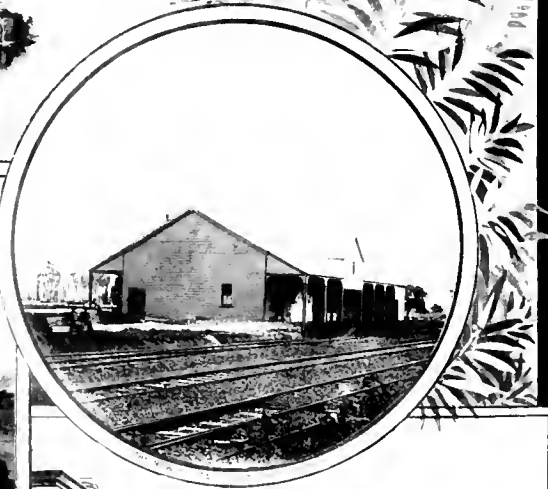
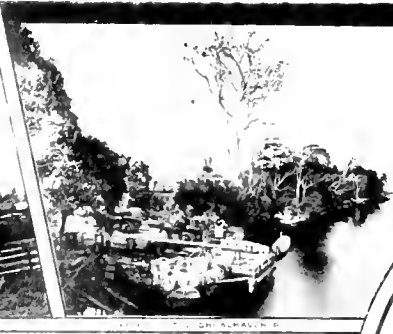
THE Berry township, with its broad main street, is picturesquely situated and surrounded by high lands, is now the centre of a large industry. The great Central Butter Factory, which was erected and opened in September last, is near to the Berry Railway Station, and one of the largest and most complete in the colony. There is a network of creameries extending over the property, and on contiguous estates, fourteen within a radius of twelve miles, two only of the number being at the greatest distance from the station. From these it is calculated that in the first half of 1895 there were treated 3,023,982 gallons of milk, produced from 12,796 cows. At Back Forest and Far Meadow there are creameries only. The great feature in the new butter factory is the large butter room, cooled by the iced brine circulated by the ammonia-compression cold-producing engine, in addition to which there is storage in the refrigerating chamber for 150 tons of butter. The cream is delivered to the factory by road and rail. After weighing and sampling, it is emptied into the ripening vats, placed in an insulated chamber fitted with a patent attenuator and agitator, through the pipes of which cooled brine or warmed water can be circulated. It is difficult to equalise temperature throughout a thick fluid of the consistency of cream, but Crawford's patent secures a successful result by a constant to-and-fro motion whereby the cream is heated or cooled as needed. The ripening process requires to be carefully controlled by temperature, and when exactly ready the cream is let down into rectangular box churns—made by Cherry, of Gisborne— which by rotation agitate the contents. One churn is rated at 600 lb., and the other one at 1000 lb., the latter being the largest churn as yet made. Hot and cold water are laid on throughout, and all pipes through which cream passes are so arranged as to be cleansed out by hand, a detail of no small importance. The granulated butter is taken from the churn and worked on Cherry's largest rotatory butter-worker, being 8 ft. in diameter. When the

last trace of buttermilk has been squeezed out, the butter is spaled into rectangular troughs on wheels, and from which the packers fill the export boxes. These are of the usual pattern, made of white New Zealand pine, lined with parchment paper, and branded with the trade mark—a bunch of berries surmounted by the word Berry. The boxes are stored at once in the cold chamber, and as arrangements have been made for weekly shipments by the mail boat, special railway cars, cooled by ice, will load on the factory siding, proceed to Sydney by night train, and the butter will be in the cool chamber of the vessel within seven hours from Berry. The whole export is to be consigned to Messrs. Weddel, of London, whose representative is Mr. Lowe, and no man knows good butter better than he.

THE GREAT BERRY CHURN.—Messrs. Cherry and Sons, of Gisborne, Victoria, inform us that probably the largest churn made in America is rated at 600 lb., whereas the giant they have constructed to the order of the Berry factory is calculated to make 1000 lb. of butter at a time. Hitherto the largest churn made in Australia was of 600 lb. capacity.

THE GREAT BUTTER-WORKER.—The rotatory butter-worker is an essential implement in all butter factories, and until Dr. Hay entrusted his order of one having a table 8 ft. in diameter, the 6 ft. 6 in. size has been the extreme.

The Shoalhaven River receives the waters from the reclaimed lands. The Noura Bridge, which crosses the river, has been erected by the trustees. Indeed all improvements on this once desolate waste have been effected by the proprietors, unaided by the Government. Mr. John Wright is the engineer, who formerly occupied a high position in the Railway Construction Branch, and Mr. W. T. McVeigh the factory manager, whose excellent work at the Geelong factory (Vic.) was his great recommendation.



The Berry
Estate
The Township of Berry & its environs.

THE BERRY ESTATE.

THE magnitude of the drainage system is partly illustrated by the pumps and sluices shown: by this means 17,000 acres of marsh land have been transformed from long stretches of mud to waving fields of luxuriant grass; the land thus reclaimed has been further protected by embankments raised eighteen inches above high water mark; and now the richness and extent of the crops on these new fields leave the lucerne flats of Bodalla and the rye grass pastures of Dapto far behind, and the man desirous of renting a farm finds the owner ready and willing to help him not only with fencing the land, putting up the house and farm premises, but can on easy terms obtain cattle without immediate outlay, and by the cost being spread over the term of the lease he starts with every prospect of a liberal reward for his labor under the happiest conditions.

The reclamation has raised in value the adjoining but indifferent hill lands, and certain areas of both are included in the farms. The cattle by instinct seek the higher warmer levels to camp at night, and the rich flats afford unrivalled pasturage by day. Over fifty farms have been formed out of the 1000 acres already grassed: 5000 additional acres are now ready for subdivision, and 7000 acres are in process of mellowing.

The great tidal main drains, twelve in all, varying in depth and width from three to twenty feet, and extending from one to five and a half miles in length, ending in massive floodgates built in concrete, took time to excavate and construct. Then the subsidiary drains had to be cut, making a total of 125 miles of drains which now pour their waters into either the Shoalhaven River or Broughton Creek at low tides. The meadows, now glowing with verdure, bear good evidence of the successful results.

Dr. Hay returned from Europe in November. During his absence his brother, Mr. Alexander Hay, had the entire management, aided by an able staff, of whom Mr. John Wright is the head. Mr. Alex. Hay presided at the opening of the factory in September, when the cordial relations between landlord and tenant were made evident: and the return of Dr. and Mrs. Hay was made the occasion of much genuine rejoicing.

The work in connection with the estate has been colossal, and the responsibility is keenly felt by the inheritor, who carries out the stupendous schemes with an earnest and large-hearted devotion, and a loyal endeavor to help all concerned by enabling them in the truest manner to help themselves.



View of
Broughton Creek



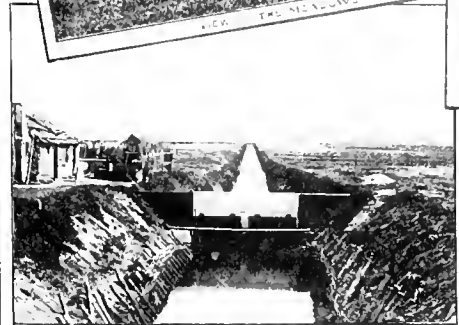
RECLAIMED SWAMP



RICK
E. M. NICOLSON



PUMPING PLANT & SLUICE



SLUICE GATES & TRAIN

The Berry Estate

VIEWS ON THE ESTATE



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

MANLY (HARBOR SIDE).

WE here give another illustration of Manly—the Brighton of Sydney. Standing upon the hill, and overlooking the pretty little township, you get a splendid view of the entrance to the Harbor, with the South Head standing out prominently from the mainland and rising abruptly against the wide expanse of blue sea and sky, with Mandy Cove in the immediate foreground and the Quarantine Station and Grounds midway between, and with Middle Head and Harbor lying away (on the city side) to the right. Spring time sees Manly at its best, the hills and fields being

bespeckled with choice wild flowers, while the shady nooks give forth their flowing streams and abound with a rich luxuriance of foliage, ferns, and rock lillies.

The wild flower show, which is an annual undertaking among the inhabitants, attracts hundreds of visitors from the city and suburbs, who come to see the wonders of the native flora, prominent among which stand out the lovely flannel daisies, waratahs, wild roses, boronia, epacris, and Christmas bush and bells—all perfect studies of beauty, form, and color.





MANLY, HARBOUR SIDE Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

MANLY, HARBOUR SIDE, SYDNEY.

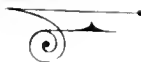
"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS,"
F. W. NIVEN & CO., DALLAS, TEX.



MADAME BEATTIE, Modiste to the Governor.

MADAME Beattie, who is quite a recognised institution amongst the many dressmakers in Sydney, has recently removed to the handsome block of buildings erected for the Equitable Insurance Company of the United States. The showroom is a spacious, highly ornamented saloon, well fitted with cases, in which dress fabrics and lace are shown to great advantage. Madame Beattie has been so long established that she has an extensive connection, and has recently, in several instances, made the wedding gown for a lady on whose mother she had previously done the same. Madame Beattie is noted for the stock of real lace she keeps on hand. Some very handsome chiffon films have during the past season been made by her, and finished with deep frills of valenciennes, duchesse, and honiton lace of rare beauty and value. Her silk fabrics are imported direct from Paris and London.

The workroom adjoins the showroom, and all is carried on under Madame Beattie's personal superintendence. The tailor-made department is well directed, and is largely patronised. The lofty, well-finished rooms give at once a feeling of rest to visitors, and they also show the materials to the best advantage. Madame Beattie has excellent taste in color, and designs her combinations of stuff and shades with very good effect. Several handsome gowns at the Melbourne carnival were from her rooms, and both in fashion and fabric were much admired. The position of the rooms is exceedingly good, and brings a new and important addition to the connection from the lady members of the families of the foreign vice-president, the directors and medical officers of the Equitable Company.



Madame Beattie

ELITE COSTUME STUDIO

No. 9

5TH FLOOR

EQUITABLE BUILDINGS
GEORGE STREET.
SYDNEY.





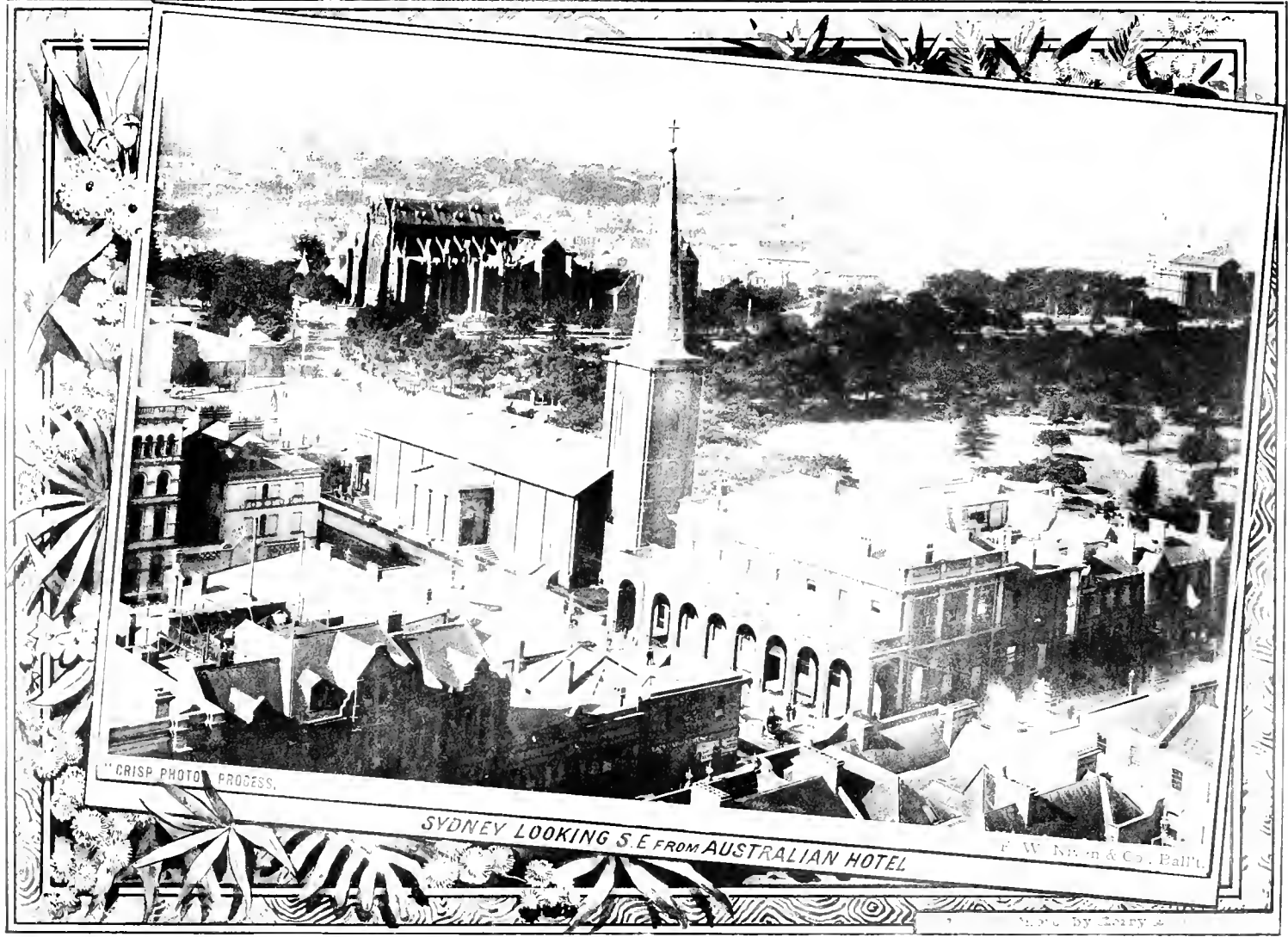
SYDNEY (looking South-East).

SYDNEY, as seen from the Australian Hotel, is a vast panorama of architectural structures, parks, and streets, broken by the placid waters of the Harbor and the Parramatta River. In the picture depicted on the opposite page several prominent buildings are worthy of note. In the immediate foreground can be seen the Supreme Court House, situated at the corner of King and Elizabeth Streets. Though unimposing in external appearance, it possesses all the necessary conveniences, and contains the Chambers of the Chief Justice and the Judges. Adjoining this is the interesting building of St. James's Church. The foundation of this structure was first laid for a courthouse, but when Mr. Commissioner Bigge came out, about the year 1805, he reported that a church was much more needed than a courthouse, whereupon the Governor, acting upon this recommendation, dedicated the building

to the Church of England, and a spire was added to give it a more marked appearance as an ecclesiastical edifice. Within easy distance of this will be found the new building of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, now in course of erection, and occupying an elevated position overlooking the Outer Domain and Woolloomooloo. Standing out prominently in the picture are the magnificent grounds of Hyde Park, with the buildings of the Museum on the right hand corner and Woolloomooloo and Darlinghurst making up the background.

The people of Sydney are particularly fortunate in having such magnificent parks and recreation grounds placed at their disposal, there being no less than sixteen public parks and grounds set apart for their use.





CRISP PHOTO PROCESS.

SYDNEY LOOKING S.E FROM AUSTRALIAN HOTEL

F. W. N. & Co., Ball'n

Printed by [illegible]

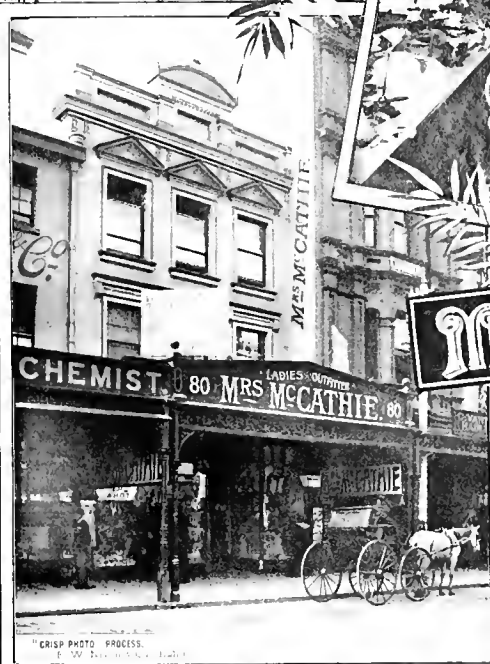
MRS. McCATHIE'S

London and Paris Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting Establishment,
80 King Street Sydney.

THIS establishment occupies an unique position in Sydney, being the only one entirely managed and directed by a feminine hand, and also the only one devoted exclusively to supplying the wants of ladies and children. The accompanying picture represents the exterior and a portion of the interior on the ground floor, with the interior of the Millinery Department on the first floor. The Millinery is under the management of Miss Bailey, who, with a well-qualified staff of assistants, has earned a reputation for this department second to none in the city. The Dressmaking Department, equally successful and extensive, is directed by Miss Cosgrove, whose excellent fit and taste are well known, and during the current season Mrs. McCathie has received the liberal patronage of many of the leading ladies in Sydney, including those of the Lieutenant Governor's family during their residence at Government House.

In the ladies underwear the Hibernia and other well-known brands of imported underlinen, both European and American, are always on hand in latest styles; and there are in addition many specimens of finely made and well-cut garments prepared on order. In Gloves and Hosiery the house has a good reputation, and has an extensive connection for layettes and trousseaux, whilst in woven underwear the assortment is good and varied. As may be

expected in a business where Dressmaking is so important a branch, Corsets are a conspicuous item. This department is well supplied with all leading makes, and a large trade is the result. Neck-gear and the many accessories to dress receive full attention. The dainty Laces are an attractive part of the stock, and range from real Allengon and Duchesse Lace to the new woven varieties from old Venetian and other designs. Gloves, another highly important department, include all the best known makes, and generally a few lines of special value, which the fair buyers readily discover, and Hosiery in large well-assorted supplies always finds a ready sale. The Trimming Department embraces all the varieties of passementerie, jet, pearl, crystal and other gimps, with Oriental Embroideries, Colored Laces and Insertions. Sunshades, always largely in demand in Sydney, are in great variety of color, fabric, and handle; sterling silver tops, to steel handles of fairy-like proportions, moiré, lace, and chiffon bordered, and handkerchiefs in bewildering variety. The Christmas show is especially good in the Millinery, Handkerchief, and Parasol Departments, and in the novelties which are embraced under the comprehensive name of Fancy Goods, whilst the Blouses and Blouse Bodies adapt themselves to each and all of the multitude of dress fabrics. Mrs. McCathie actively supervises all, and with well deserved success.



EXTERIOR



Showroom



MRS. McCATHIE.

LONDON AND PARIS
 MILLINERY
 AND LADIES' OUTFITTING
 ESTABLISHMENT.

80 KING STREET, SYDNEY



INTERIOR

"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS."
 W. J. ...



The Commercial Travellers' Association.

THE Commercial Travellers' Association of New South Wales (Incorporated) was established in 1883, and now ranks amongst the most progressive of our local bodies. Although only commencing in a modest manner, the accompanying illustration shows their present not menial position. The objects of the Association, as set forth, are:—1st, Scholarships for Children of Members; 2nd, Relief of Necessitous Commercial Travellers, being members, and for Widows of Members; 3rd, to establish a Club, insure proper accommodation on the roads, annual dinner, and generally promote the well-being of its members. The latter object has been necessarily the first in operation, and the annual dinner and other festivities in connection with the Association have long since attracted public attention.

The Association has been specially fortunate in its patrons, included in its history having been Lord Carrington, Earl of Jersey, and Sir Robt. Duff; and thanks to the generosity of many of the leading firms and others the Association has now completed the minimum amount at which their Benevolent Fund becomes operative.

The members consist of Full Members (commercial travellers only at time of election) and Club Members, comprising many of our most prominent citizens. The annual subscription is £2 2s.; Full Members, £1 1s. entrance fee; and Club Members, £1 1s., no entrance fee. The club now numbers between 600 and 700 members. The secretary is Mr. W. Geo. Bradley.





JOHN GRATIAN



SAM MARSHALL



SAM MARSHALL



DAVID DOHERTY



DAVID DOHERTY M. A. & Parcel Post



T. R. ROWLANDS Committee Member



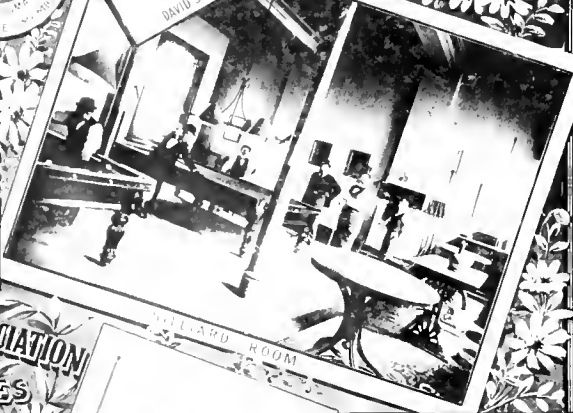
Geo NESBITT



Geo NESBITT P.



COMMERCIAL ROOM



BILLIARD ROOM

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES



J.M. STYLES Ex Trustee



FRED BILL Vice President



W. GEO BRADLEY Sec & Ex Vice Pres



W.S. DOUGLASS TREASURER



FRED THOMAS Ex President

“PRESTON VILLE,”
The Residence of Mrs. Thorne.

POTTS' Point is one of the well-known promontories which abound in the magnificent harbor of Port Jackson, and it and the surrounding lands have been favored by Sydney's merchant princes, who have chosen this locality—between the placid waters of the Woolloomooloo and Elizabeth Bays—to be the site of their handsome mansions, where, after the day's business is over, they may seek their well earned rest.

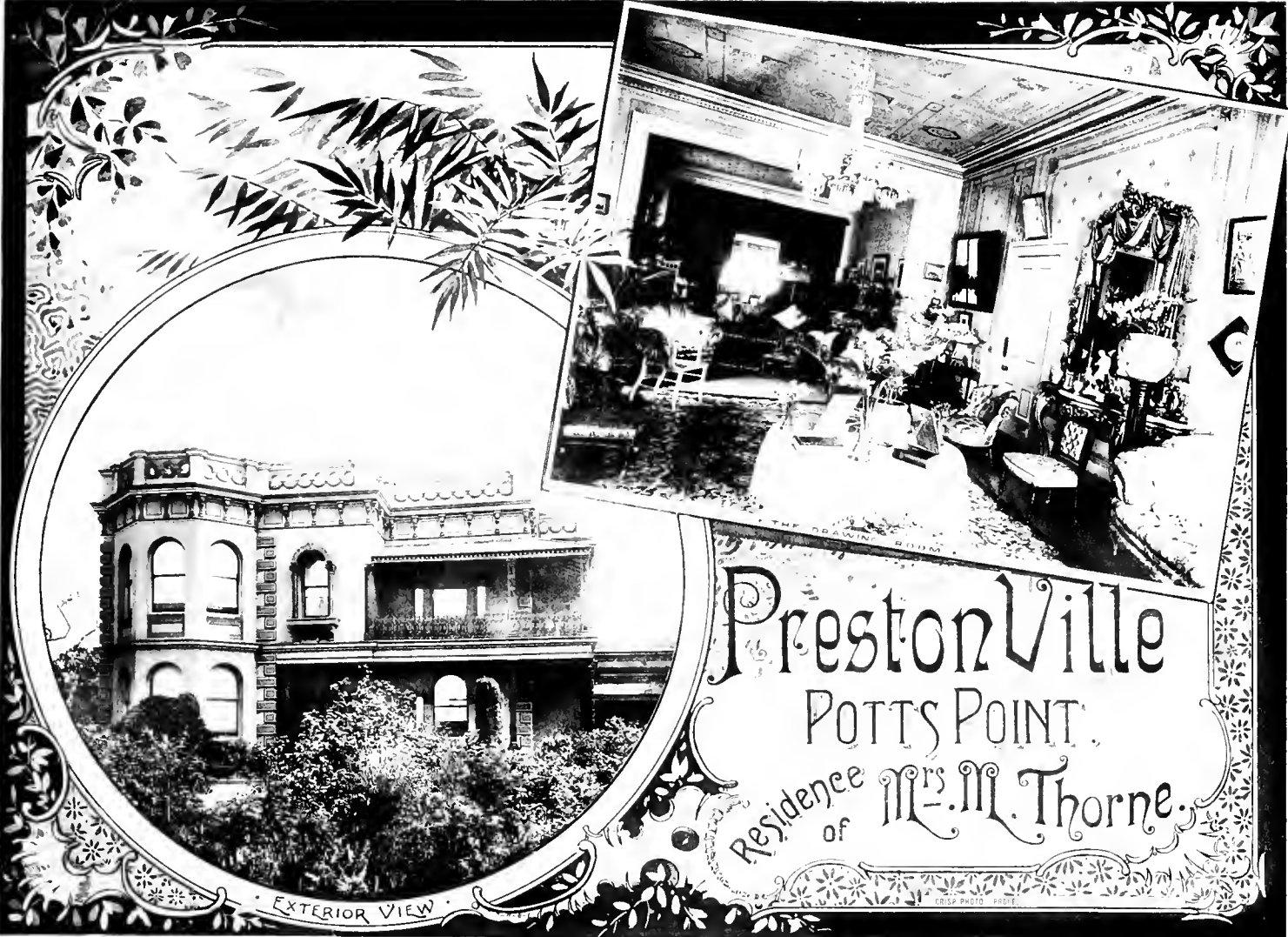
Among the foremost residences to claim attention in these pages is “Preston Ville,” the imposing structure and abode of Mrs. Thorne. It is handsome in appearance, unique in design, and commands a splendid view of the environs.

An imposing entrance gate, supported upon large and handsome stone columns, opens on to the drive, which winds through the grounds and along the side of the house. The grounds have received attention, being one mass of bloom, and present an object lesson in landscape gardening, where flowering plants, shrubs, ferns, palms, &c., flourish in profusion.

To the right of the main edifice a summer-house lends its charm to the scene, and breaks the rigid lines of the façade of the residence, while immense Moreton Bay fig trees form a noticeable part of the picture, and shed their ever-welcome broad mass of shade where sweet repose may be sought on a warm day.

The entrance to the hall is flanked on each side by handsome columns of the Corinthian order of architecture, which, being repeated inside at intervals, and backed by massive tapestry hangings, and elaborately decorated, form a picture of gorgeous and harmonious coloring.

The handsome drawingroom, illustrated on opposite page, is an ever-glistening mass of splendor, where choice, rare, and unique specimens of furniture, tapestries, and ornaments all embrace to make a perfect room, while azaleas, orchids, roses, ferns, and palms lend an harmonious binding to the whole.



Prestonville
 POTTS POINT.
 Residence of Mrs. M. Thorne.

EXTERIOR VIEW

KRISP PHOTO PRIZE



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

SPORTS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

RECREATION is one of the brightest blessings which God has graciously given to the world, and, thanks to the half-holiday movement, which has been instrumental in setting aside a few hours every week, the colonial youth are enabled to take full advantage of the many opportunities for healthful and beneficial exercise which can be found in and around Sydney. Six days in the year are observed as close holidays, viz., New Year's Day, Anniversary Day, Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday, Prince of Wales Birthday, and Boxing Day, while a holiday is invariably proclaimed every year in commemoration of the eight-hour movement.

Coogee is situated about four miles from Sydney, being an indent of the Pacific, and can be reached by steam train from the city, but a much more enjoyable trip is to be obtained by a drive through Randwick, and will well repay the expenditure. Good hotels, tea gardens, aquarium, skating rink, and pleasure grounds are in abundance.

Bondi is situated between the South Head and Coogee, and is a favorite pleasure ground, and thousands of people wend their way thither on Sundays and holidays by rail and road to get a blow of the briny. Numerous pastimes are provided, and first-class hotels and every requisite for the tourist is obtainable.



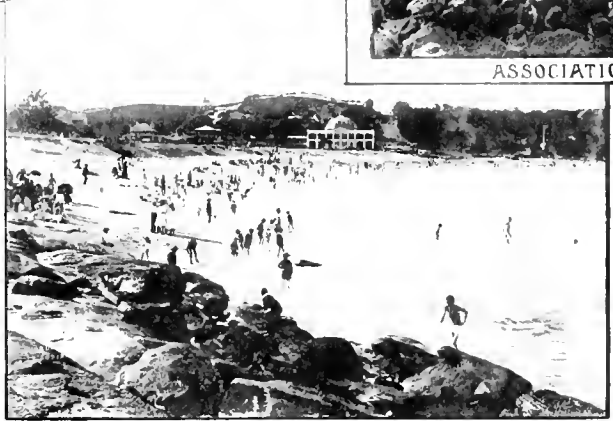
SPORTS



BONDI AQUARIUM



ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND



COOGEE BAY

HOLIDAY RESORTS

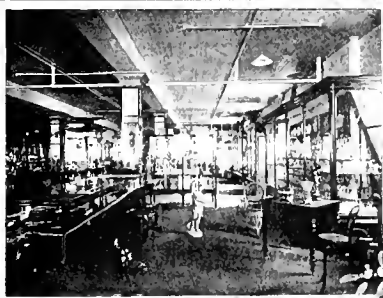
CRISP PHOTO

CONSTITUTION PHOTO

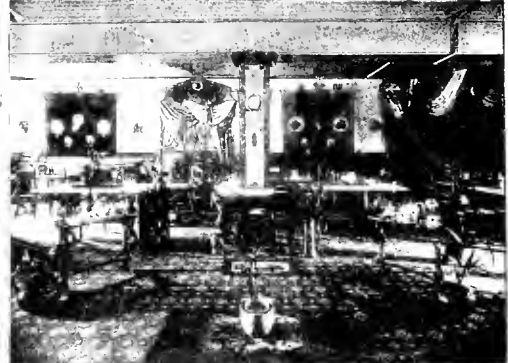
MESSRS. MOLDSWORTH, MACPHERSON, & CO.

THE extensive and handsome premises recently erected by this well-known firm are a public benefit, from the addition and improvement to that portion of George Street; and the interior well agrees with the imposing exterior view. The six smaller views but faintly indicate the extent and variety of the departments illustrated. The saddlery embraces a large supply of all articles included in the term, and these have already made a name for themselves for excellence of quality and finish. The cutlery and electroplate ware make a bewilderingly dazzling display, and challenge comparison with the City stocks; whilst the tea room is one of the most artistic, complete, and thoughtful arrangements which a firm could have provided for the accommodation and convenience of their customers and the feminine public especially. The draperies of art muslin give a soft, graceful appearance to the interior. There are mirrors to reflect the surroundings, and the furniture is elegant and artistic, including cosy lounges to which the small tables for afternoon tea are easily moved. There are writing tables with elegant appointments, and the resources of the kitchen supply the requisites for a most inviting afternoon repast, served with appropriate care and completeness. There are also complete toilet arrangements, a great boon to ladies from the suburbs on a shopping day. The large show room is very attractive, and visitors from the country find the plan adopted of laying dinner tables furnished with glass, china, and cutlery very agreeable and a great assistance to their object of choosing supplies. To residents of the back blocks whose visits to the

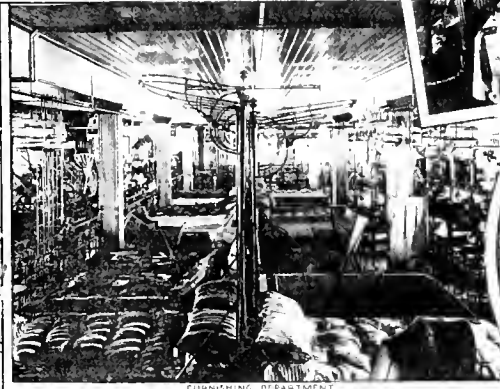
metropolis are at lengthy and uncertain intervals there is a decided advantage in finding house and table requisites displayed in an up-to-date style, with the dinner service in keeping with the character of the room and the glass to correspond, and the sight is partly an education; whilst town residents see at once the changes in fashion, and adapt their purchases accordingly. The crockery is very extensive, and the liberal manner in which the firm have recently acted with this department has won them golden opinions. The china and glass include very fine specimens of Worcester and Staffordshire manufactures, and of Bohemian, Viennese, and Meissen china and glass. The show cases, with the several varieties well arranged, contain numerous models of the treasures sent from the places above named; also of the beautiful Doulton ware, the Coalport, Belleek, Bernardstoft, and other Faience pottery; and at the latter part of December over 10,000 articles specially selected for Christmas gifts were on view, and met with such favor that the numbers rapidly decreased. The sports department is another and very important branch of the business, though not included in the illustrations. The furnishing department has been added since the new premises were opened, and is large, varied, and complete. The whole is carried on in a liberal and well-organised manner. Mr. William Macpherson, the resident partner, is an able, clever business man, with an excellent staff, and is, moreover, popular and respected outside business. The firm has a fine reputation, and is forging ahead well.



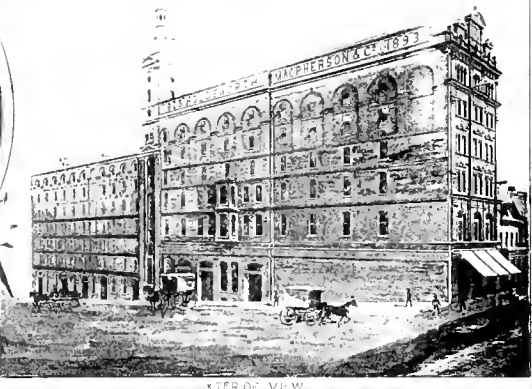
ELECTRIC PLATE DEPARTMENT



T. S. WOOD




FURNISHING DEPARTMENT



STEREO VIEW



FURNISHING DEPARTMENT


HOLDSWORTH MACPHERSON & CO.
 IMPORTERS etc.
 252 George Street SYDNEY.

Color Photo Processed by ...



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

THE yacht *Carina*, as shown on the opposite page, is a typical sample of the many fine racing vessels belonging to the members of the various yacht clubs, and as she spreads her sails to the wind she gives a fine picture of what a breezy day upon Sydney Harbor is like. The North and South Heads are plainly visible in the background, with the far-famed lighthouse towering to the height of 354 feet above the headland, the electric flash-light of this signal of danger being visible to the mariner at a distance of thirty miles.

The Fitzroy Valley possesses some of the prettiest views to be obtained in the vicinity of Moss Vale and Goulburn, a locality that bids fair to outrival the scenery of the far-famed Blue Mountains district, the waterfalls surpassing anything to be found there. One of the principal falls is given as an illustration of the romantic country and beauty spots which until lately were not well known to the general public. These pictures are from negatives by Messrs. Kerry and Co., and are admirable specimens, showing what can be done with photography in skilful hands.





Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

"CARINA"



"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS."

J. W. KERRICK, PHOT.

THIRD FALL - FITZROY VALLEY

THE NEW BUILDING OF THE
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States,
George Street, Sydney.

THE handsome structure of this company, the main facade of which rises 120 feet high, occupies an important position in George Street. It has no rival in the Southern Hemisphere, and will defy for centuries the storms of time, and stand erect, a proud, enduring monument for many generations to the public spirit and commercial enterprise of the Equitable.

We enter the building beneath the mammoth arch of rough-hewn trachyte, some forty feet in span, supported upon huge polished columns of the same adamantine stone, and pass through the central one of the three great double swing-doors in George Street, and find ourselves in the imposing vestibule, where a perfect wealth of marble bursts upon the eye, reminding the observant traveller of the old Italian palaces. The style of architecture employed, not only here, but in every portion of the edifice, is a free adaptation of what is known as the American Romanesque. In the arched vestibule we are describing little but white is to be seen, except the metal work, the St. Anne's black marble skirting veined with grey, and the mosaics of "opus Alexandrinum" in the arch-heads. The material principally employed for the ceiling, panels, walls, and pavement is the white Sicilian marble, with its delicate grey veining, which notably enhances the effect of the superior richness of the creamy, opalescent, brown-streaked "Pavonazza." The carving, sparingly employed, is delicate, and in low relief (as becomes the rightful treatment of all marble). The selection and treatment of the materials are singularly happy; their quiet, most tasteful richness seems to strike the keynote of the whole building as we first enter it, delicately suggesting the vast resources of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

Leaving the vestibule, we pass beneath a noble archway enriched with lightly sculptured mouldings into the main hall, upwards of 100 feet in height, surrounded by six tiers of galleried corridors, and containing the grand staircase and the twin elevators. Here a new scheme of color awaits us, the chief elements of which are silver, gold, and linpid russet. The framing of the staircase, galleries, and balustrading, as well as the columns and newels, and the gossamer shafts on which the noiseless elevators appear to travel—all are of the very best wrought steel, coated with silvery and untarnishable aluminium, and plentifully relieved with fine bronze gold. The appearance of the staircase, as it rises out of the main hall, is very striking. In front of us is the first flight of about a dozen wide white marble steps, leading to the first half-landing, on the mirror-

like walls of which is inscribed the name of the society in letters of gold bronze let into the white marble wall-lining. At the foot of the stairs on either side rise twin and sentinel-like columnar standards, finished in aluminium and gold (like all the metal work), each bearing an azure bronze-zoned globe, surmounted by a fine bronze eagle, magnificently modelled, holding in one claw the olive branch of peace, the other clutching the arrowy barbs of war, while between them is placed a shield bearing Columbia's Stars and Stripes.

The entire first floor of the edifice, consisting of over a dozen rooms, is devoted to the Equitable Assurance Society's own business; and here, besides the board-room and the public office, separate accommodation is provided for the managing director, the chief medical officer, the actuary, and other important functionaries. The public office occupies the greater portion of the side to Martin Place, access being gained to it by three large pairs of semi-circular folding doors, at some little distance back from which a counter, with panelled front of "rouge royale," extends the whole length of the apartment. Partial enclosures for the secretary and other prominent members of the staff are formed by massively ornate screens of beaten bronze and wrought grill-gates, the whole arrangement being as striking in appearance as it is practical in fact. The long octagonal board-room might, for its quiet sombre richness, almost be in Spain. In this all-sacred sanctum the walls, to the height of a dozen feet, are richly panelled and corniced in carved and egg-shell polished mahogany, while above is a deep cove enriched with leaf and berry ornament in cinnamon and gold.

The four next stories are devoted to some three score rooms for private offices, a large number of which are already let. And no wonder. Situate in the very heart of the city, and in one of its noblest buildings; spacious, lofty, well lit, excellently ventilated, and fireproof; fitted with handsome pendant lights, usable either for gas or electricity, or both (the meters masked in desk-like structures); provided both with rich marble fireplaces and asbestos stoves, and also with inner Venetian blinds, and with external (Clarke's) revolving iron shutters, in case of fire without; and rejoicing, moreover, in telephone wires already laid on and connected with an economising special exchange within the building itself, he must indeed be a business sybarite who could fail to find commercial comfort in the chambers of the "Equitable!"

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES GEORGE STREET SYDNEY



VIEW OF EXTERIOR



VESTIBULE

E.W. SCOTT JUN^R MANAGER FOR NEW S. WALES



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

BRIDGE STREET.

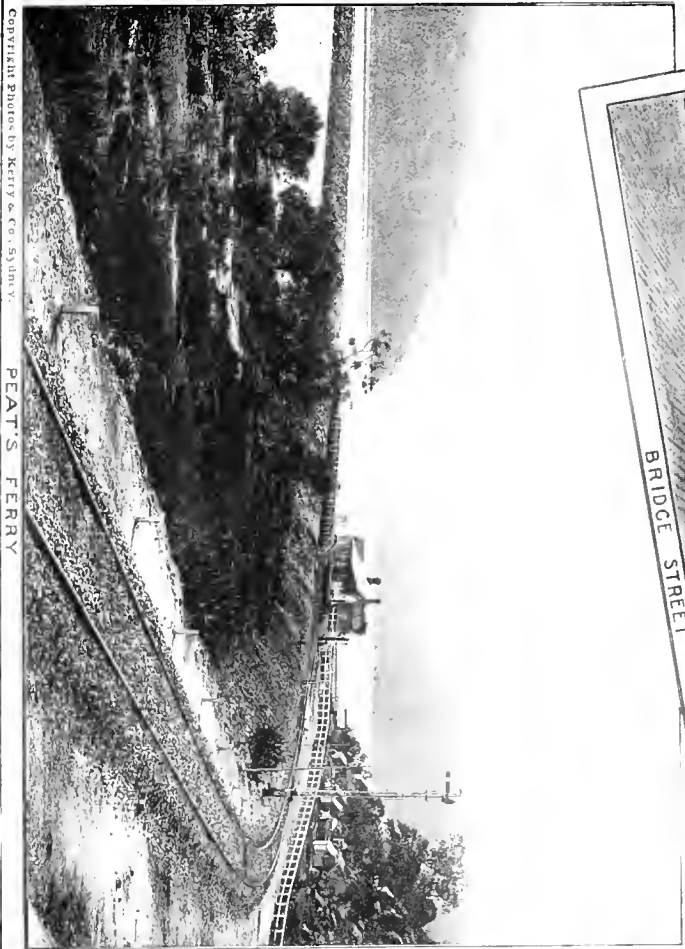
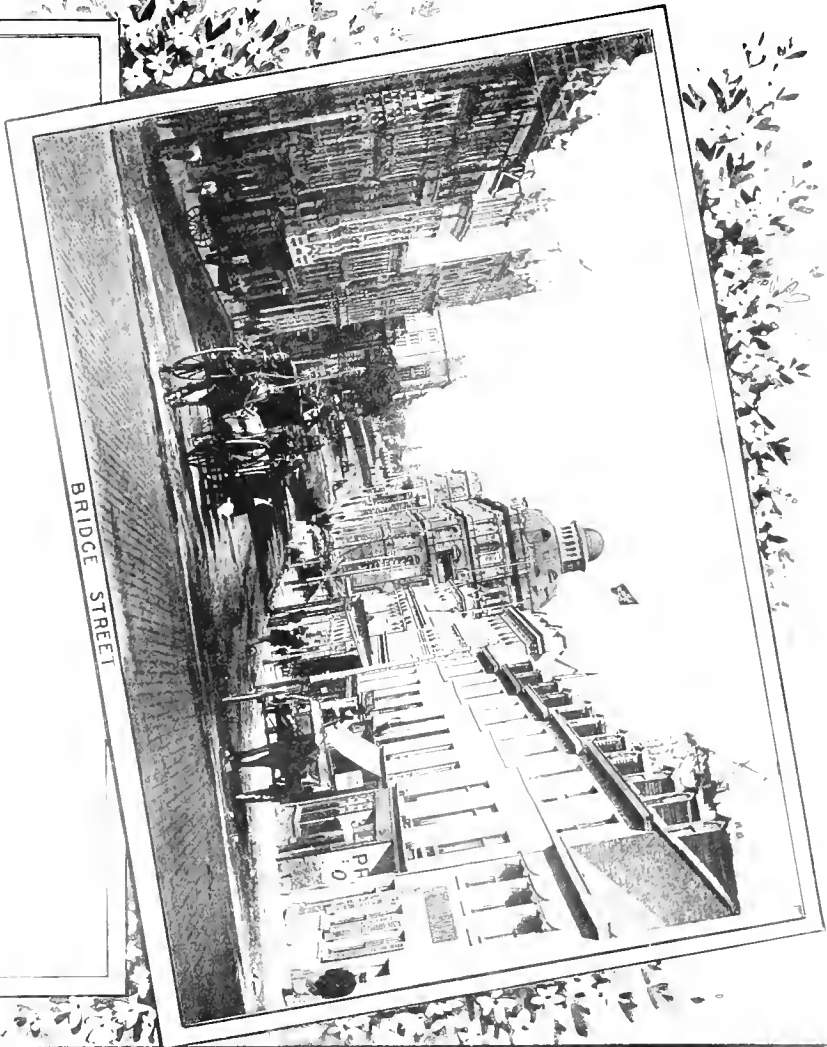
BRIDGE Street is one of the finest streets in the City, and has the honor of being the oldest thoroughfare in Sydney. It is also interesting on account of its historical associations, and also because several of the principal Government offices, including the Treasury, Colonial Secretary's Office, and Works and Lands Department, are situated in it. The Exchange building, the statue of the late Thomas Mort, and an obelisk from which all the distances from Sydney are taken, also adorn the street. Great changes have taken place since the street was first laid out, at the bottom of which, being then a thickly-wooded vale, ran a stream of fresh water, upon the margin of which Governor Hunter selected a site for the settlement. The town was divided by the stream, and a wooden

bridge was constructed across it, which circumstance accounts for the present name of the street.

PEAT'S FERRY, HAWKESBURY RIVER.

The country in the vicinity of the Hawkesbury River possesses many charms of natural beauty which cannot fail to arrest the eye of the tourist. The Great Northern Railway line skirts the edges of the water for miles, and finally crosses the main stream over the celebrated iron bridge which has so recently been constructed at the cost of £400,000. Peat's Ferry is one of the crossings on the back waters of the river, being one of the many picturesque spots along the railway route, and is in the immediate vicinity of the immense bridge referred to above.





Copyright Photos by KERRY & Co. S. J. N. Y.

PEAT'S FERRY

GRASP PHOTO PRODUCTS

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT



TO THE GOVERNOR.

SEARL AND SONS,

Florists, Nurserymen, Seedsman, &c.,

109 KING STREET, SYDNEY.

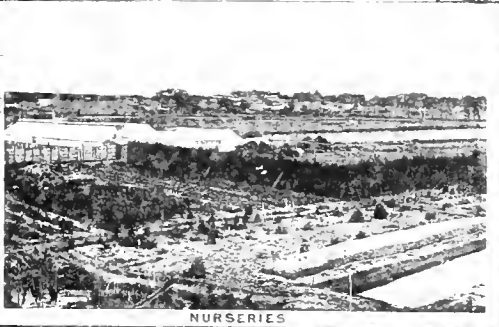
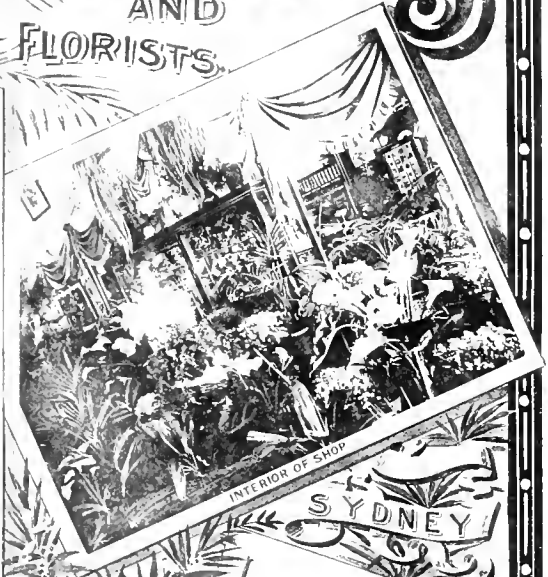
It is now upwards of twenty-five years since this well-known and now extensive business was established for the propagation of plants, seeds, and other specimens of Nature's floral beauties. Large nurseries, occupying over fifteen acres of land, are under cultivation, where large and numerous glass and hot houses, bush houses, &c., have been erected, and are abundantly stocked with large collections of rare and choice plants, the blue water lily, *Nymphaea gigantea*, being one of the greatest attractions. Some magnificent blooms of this choice lily were recently frozen in ice and forwarded as a present to Her Majesty the Queen. In 1872 the firm had the distinguished honor conferred upon them of being appointed florists to the Governor, which position they still maintain.

The amount of business transacted in the floral trade, and the large quantity of flowers utilised in the making of sprays, wreaths, bouquets, and other floral tributes, may be gleaned by a peep at the workrooms upstairs, where between fifteen and seventeen lady assistants are busily engaged all the year through in arranging the flowers into all the latest styles and devices, while the window displays are brought to such perfection that they offer a floral feast daily.

Messrs. Searl and Sons enjoy far-famed popularity, and they forward flowers to all parts of Australasia, and at the same time are responsible for the introduction of many very rare and choice flowers and plants to the already large list of botanic specimens.

PEARL & SONS

SEEDSMEN,
NURSERYMEN,
AND
FLORISTS.





BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

VILLA MARIA.

THIS beautiful little bay, an offshoot of the celebrated Parramatta River, is one of the charming picnic resorts which skirt this stream, and is in close proximity to Hunter's Hill, one of the prettiest suburbs of Sydney. Villa Maria is a mission station under the priests of the Society of Mary. The object of the establishment is to aid the missionaries connected with the order who are laboring in the South Seas, a large number of articles for their use being made up by the Marist Brothers at the mission.

Not far distant is Chiswick, opposite to which is the beacon-rock which marks the finish of the champion rowing course, which is 3 miles 330 yards long. It is here that Searle achieved his wonderful victories prior to his departure for England, and the people of New South Wales have erected a broken column as a monument on the course, to mark their appreciation of one who has upheld the name of Australia in distant lands, and who failed to reach his home again, having passed away just as he had reached Australian waters.





"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS, 15"

VILLA MARIA BAY, PARAMATTA RIVER

Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

DIXSON AND SONS,

— Tobacco Manufacturers, —

SYDNEY

THE magnificent pile of buildings of which we give an illustration, are justly described as being the largest and most complete tobacco works in the southern hemisphere. The business dates from 1839, when the late Mr. Hugh Dixson, who had acquired the art of tobacco manufacture in Scotland, landed in this colony with machinery, &c., for the purpose of starting the manufacture. He speedily discovered that he was ahead of the times, and that it would be prudent to gain colonial experience, and to feel the trade as an importer and seller before going into expense as a manufacturer. The opportunity arrived in the year 1861, when a bill was passed through Parliament introducing American leaf at a lower duty than manufactured tobacco. This led to his starting the first factory, situated in Wynyard Lane, and in the management of which he was joined by his son, Mr. Hugh Dixson, the head of the present firm. The business increasing rapidly, they removed to York Street. In 1876 they built the factory in Castlereagh Street. Their next step

was to introduce to the colony the "Tag" system, by which every plug of tobacco is stamped with a tin or paper label, and on it the name of the tobacco. This ingenious method of showing the smoker whose tobacco he got soon raised the names of Dixsons' brands high above all others, and a better or more substantial proof of this fact could not be found than in the great building situate at the corner of Park and Elizabeth Streets, containing the whole of the factory, warehouse, and offices. The interior of the building gives one an impressive idea of the vast area of floor space; endless lengths of steam piping, belting, shafting, hydraulic pumps, and peculiar appliances are to be seen.

A very extensive branch of the business, the manufacture of cigarettes, was established by Messrs. Dixson and Sons when they introduced their now famous Dixsons' No. 1 to the public. Such has been the enormous demand for this article, and at the beginning of 1895 a company was formed under the title of the American Tobacco

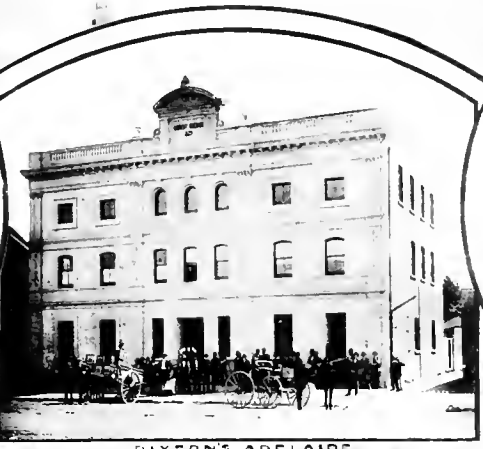
DIXSON & SONS

TOBACCO
FACTORY

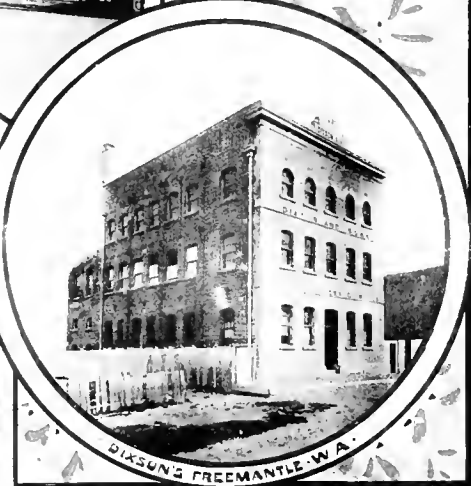
SYDNEY
N.S.W.



DIXSON'S BRISBANE



DIXSON'S ADELAIDE



DIXSON'S FREMANTLE W.A.

DIXSON AND SONS, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, SYDNEY.

Company of New South Wales, Limited, which took over the cigarette business. This interesting branch is therefore removed from the factory altogether, but Dixon and Sons have commenced the manufacture of cigars. The first brand placed upon the market, "Bonanzas," is fast growing into favor, but the firm admits that the profits are barely payable even in large quantities. Their object is, however, always to put out a first class article at the lowest price. The cigar contains all imported tobacco, of which the bulk is genuine Havana, and is offered to the smoker in packets containing four cigars for the sum of sixpence per packet!

Of the notable features in connection with the whole establishment is that no female labor has ever been employed, and the greater number of the staff hands have been there from boyhood, and are in constant employment. No better proof of the sanitary condition of the factory can be gained than a look at the large number of hands, all in the best of health, surrounded by large, lofty, and well ventilated workrooms.

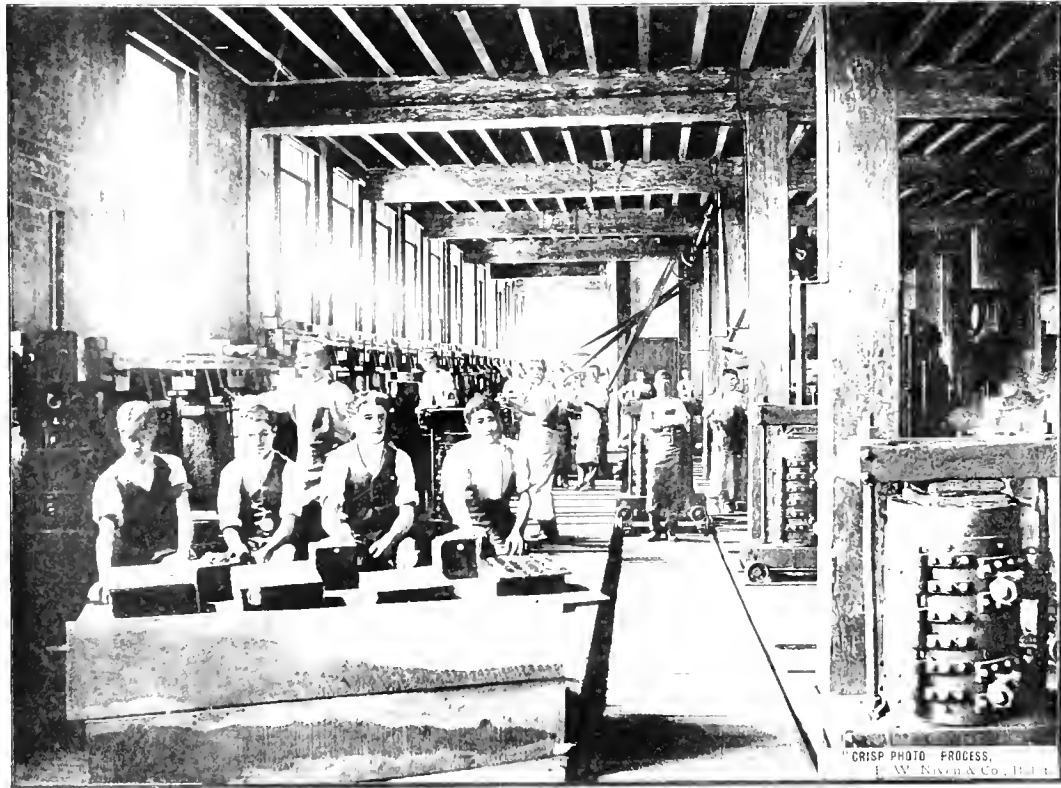
Entering the warehouse in Park Street through large glass swing doors, the whole of the office fittings, partitions, desks, counters, are seen to be massive and handsomely wrought polished cedar, relieved with polished pine with pleasing effect. Passing through into the "press" room, where two steam elevators or lifts of the most improved principle, are busy at work, also hydraulic pumps and presses, we reach the sweating rooms, composed wholly of iron with brick walls, where fire is impossible.

The cellar space on the ground floor is used wholly for storage. The great strength of the superstructure is here illustrated in the solid masonry beams and girders, all on stone foundations. Tiers of

floors above are partitioned off into numerous departments and occupied by the several branches of the business. Here the raw leaf is converted through its various stages of manufacture into those tobaccos with which we are familiar, amongst them being the well-known Yankee Doodle and Comperer. Immense hogs-heads of American leaf weighing fifteen and sixteen hundred pounds apiece, are here seen stored away for use. In passing we may state that Messrs. Dixon and Sons are the largest consumers of American leaf in the colonies. Some of the rooms are occupied with complicated machinery more easy to look at than describe. The cutting engine is a beautiful piece of mechanism, capable of cutting from the finest cigarette tobacco to the coarsest rough-cut or Ruby, and doing its work with a wonderful precision. On past the rows of workmen's benches great piles of leaf are seen in process of manufacture. But we leave this busy scene and ascend to the roof, a vast flat covering the whole area of the building. It resembles the deck of an immense vessel, and forms a grand promenade, but utilised for the purpose of drying tobacco leaf. Covered hatchways are seen at intervals for shoveling down the leaf, when sufficiently dry, to the floor beneath. The view over the parapet walls at this great height is very extensive, and presents a vast panorama. Descending by elevator to the yard, we inspect the boiler and furnace, replete with every modern appliance. The boiler was made to order under the direct supervision of the Manchester Steam Users' Association, and when erected was one of three or four of the finest specimens to be found in Australia. The boilers, besides supplying steam to the engine also supply some thousands of feet of steam piping for heating purposes all through the building. The engine

DIXSON & SON'S

TOBACCO
FACTORY
SYDNEY



CRISP PHOTO PROCESS,
F. W. Nixon & Co., Ltd.

INTERIOR OF A PRESS ROOM

DIXSON AND SONS, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, SYDNEY.

is a perfect model of the engineer's art, simple in the extreme, and noiseless, without perceptible vibration. In the same room as the engine is the carpenters' and engineers' shops, where boxes are made for use in the factory, and all machinery repairs and fittings carried on. Every precaution is taken against fire by a complete Grinnel automatic sprinkler water service throughout the whole building. Besides this watchmen are kept constantly on the premises. No girls are or ever have been employed in the factory, all male labor. Dixon and Sons manufacture every class of light and dark tobacco, from the finely cut and delicate gold leaf to the dark plug and negrohead, including the highly aromatic Ruby and gold leaf tobaccos of all kinds. The celebrated and so familiar "Conqueror" and "Yankee Doodle" are solely manufactured

by this firm: also tobaccos of all kinds, snuffs, and in fact all that the smoker can most wish for. Some of the popular brands are given on the opposite page.

It will be seen by reference to the pictures on the opposite pages that Dixsons' factories exist in other colonies. At Adelaide, Fremantle, and Brisbane large and commodious factories have been erected to meet the ever increasing demands for the well-known brands.

In the carrying on of this large establishment Mr. Hugh Dixon is assisted by his eldest son, Hugh, jun. Mr. W. E. Shaw has occupied the position of general manager for several years. Mr. W. C. Morris, foreman of the works, has been in the firm's employment for some thirty years.



YANKEE DOODLE
SEMI DARK PLUG

CONQUEROR
DARK PLUG

DOLLAR
DARK PLUG

CENTENNIAL
DARK PLUG

UNCLE SAM
NAVY TWIST

SIR ROGER
NAVY TWIST



CHAMPION
AROMATIC

GOLDEN PLUM
AROMATIC

IMPORTERS
OF
PIPES, CIGARS & ALL
TOBACCONISTS' GOODS.

IN ALL VARIETIES
CUT TOBACCO
BULK PACKETS & TINS

BONANZA CIGARS
A SPECIALITY

"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS."
F. W. Niven & Co., Ball't.

CYCLING IN SYDNEY.

CYCLING is one of the newest sports, and about 25 years ago was unknown in Sydney. Mr. W. R. George, "the father of cycling" in New South Wales, introduced the first bone-shaker in the colony, constructed at Bathurst in 1868, which he rode for some time. He has ridden every style of machine in its turn, and is still seen on his wheel in the city. The primitive bone-shakers had a brief reign, and were even ridden in races on the old Albert Ground. It is mercurial who had the first real bicycle in Sydney, but the first rider known in Sydney was Lord Carrington, who rode the earliest one in London in 1867, though, as the historian relates, "with but little success." In 1872, Mr. J. B. Holdsworth imported and rode a Coventry machine, and from that year riders soon increased, but for long were regarded as a nuisance, and subjected to much annoyance. The early spider wheels were mostly used by athletic young men of adventurous spirit, and as one looks in the light of modern days at some of the relics still to be found amid dusty lumber, the wonder arises how so much satisfaction could ever have been got out of those awful old crocks.

At a meeting of riders at the Royal Hotel, 4th September, 1879, the Sydney Bicycle Club was formed by enrolling ten members: Mr. Hugh Paterson, secretary. Mr. James Copland, a rider with a noted reputation from England, was the first captain. The first president was Mr. W. J. Trickett, and the first race on the Association Ground was won by Mr. Arthur Crane in May, 1880. Other clubs soon formed, and every year the season is opened with a combined run and festive proceedings at some rendezvous. The principal clubs have been the Sydney, Sulbiban, Wanderers, Redfern, Balmain, Burwood, Botany, Manly, Glebe, Rovers, Tricele, Prince of Wales, Newington, Roschill, Ashfield, Parramatta, Crusaders, Summer Hill, Lilydale, Ferndale, Railway, Barai Lurroo, Speedwell, Safety, St. Leonard's, Oriental, Austral, Eclipse, and the Ladies, but most of them have ceased to be. In early days there was little professional cycling, the race meetings being almost entirely for trophy prizes. The New South Wales Cyclists' Union, which Mr. F. M. Bladen was chiefly instrumental in founding, came into existence in July, 1883, for the guidance of amateur sport, though membership was open to professionals. It comprised the city and country clubs, and under Mr. James Martin, its president for many years, it has exercised a strong influence. Mr. Richard Shute was for ten years handicapper, and Mr. G. M. Moore, who has held office in the Union for over twelve years, is a powerful writer on cycling.

The movement for cash prizes is recent. The New South Wales League of Wheelmen was formed in September, 1893, many riders going over from the amateur clubs. The League differs from the Union in not having club representation, it being composed only of its own members, who in the country form branches, and this has been found a good plan in consolidating the interests of all. Mr. F. G. C. Hanslow was the founder of the League, and is energetic in promoting its aims. Mr. T. H. Hassall is president. Both League and Union arrange for yearly intercolonial racing contests, with championships at various distances. The Sydney Bicycle Club has rooms at 61 Druiitt Street, and the League at 420 George Street, each with accommodation for secretary, meetings, billiard tables, and other amusements.

The Sydney Cricket Ground, admirable in many ways, has only a grass track, and rain causes serious interference with cyclists. There are hard tracks on Redfern Park and North Sydney Reserve, but in neither case can admission be charged, and the ubiquitous dog is a source of danger. Record making is therefore conducted under difficulties. Road races are frequently held. The Sydney Municipal Council has passed by-laws to regulate street riding in the city.

The overland journey to Melbourne was pioneered by Mr. Alfred Edward in May, 1884, and ridden by Mrs. Maddock in September, 1894. Mr. J. Copland went the route on a tricycle in August, 1884. The whole distance to Brisbane (indeed on to Rockhampton) was first accomplished by Mr. G. E. B. Timewell in 1884, and for the first time by a lady by Mrs. Maddock in September, 1895. This lady, who is a skilful and graceful rider, is captain of the Ladies' Club, of which Miss Henrietta Todd is secretary. It is not under the aegis of either the Union or the League. The uniform is grey skirt and Norfolk jacket, with black and red hatband. The celebrated English champion, Dr. H. L. Cortis, died in New South Wales, and the cyclists erected a monument to his memory at Bathurst. Many fine riders have upheld the honor of the colony, but Mr. C. W. Bennett takes premier place as an accomplished master of the machine. Messrs. C. R. Wood and T. P. Jenkins were celebrated riders, all three having won many championships. Mr. W. L. Kerr is the best amateur rider of the day. He has won over 120 prizes in the colonies, and can show 23 championship medals, whilst Mr. Joseph Megson is the greatest rider among the cash cyclists, and is noted for his sensational finishes. The Governors of the colony have always attended the amateur race meetings. Mr. Alfred Allen was the first cyclist elected to the N.S.W. Parliament. Mr. G. H. Williams, late captain of the Glebe Club, runs a club of his own. His little girl has often occupied the front seat for 60 and 70 miles in a day, and he has taken both children frequently 20, and even 40 miles on his safety.

Cycling has had its booms and depressions. In the old ordinary days race meetings had from 10,000 to 15,000 spectators. Then enthusiasm waned, but a fresh impetus came with the advent of the low-built types, which settled down into the present safety, with its fast pneumatic tyre. Such great results, both in speed performances and ease of travelling, have ensued that cycling has gained a popularity as a healthy, useful, pleasant means of locomotion, which it can never lose. No longer the toy of a faddist, or merely a racing machine, but an instrument of universal service, the cycle has come to stay. By it alone the athlete can travel faster than ever human being went before by his own unaided power. In 24 hours one first-class cyclist could break down the two fleetest horses that ever lived, while dainty ladies, in spite of prudism, increase the number of riders every day. At morn and eve a stream of wage earners can be seen coming to work and returning home on their wheels in all directions. The touring spirit has carried cyclists into the farthest corners of the colony; the limitless plains of the west, the fern gullies of the south, and the far-stretching roads to the north have all known the men of the wheel.



MR WILLIAMS & CHILDREN



C W BENNETT



LADY CYCLIST

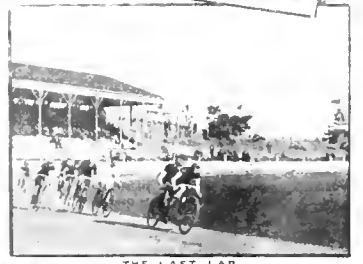
M. CLARA MADDOCK



W. L. GEORGE



VIEW OF GROUNDS



THE LAST LAP



JAMES MARTIN
PRESIDENT OF UNION



F. C. C. HANSLOW
FOUNDER OF THE LEAGUE OF WHEELMEN.



WALTER L. KERR

CYCLING IN SYDNEY

A. SAUNDERS,
Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Importer,

815 AND 817 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY

ONE of the greatest attractions is a well-stocked jewellery shop, which means a very large capital sunk in many ways, and on my recent tour in Sydney I had the pleasure of visiting many. There was one in particular which attracted my attention and admiration, that being Mr. A. Saunders' jewellery establishment, George Street, opposite the railway station. His stock is indeed very varied: beautiful jewellery in every conceivable style and shape: brooches in diamonds, beautiful spray pearl brooches, opal and diamonds, are indeed worth while inspecting. The ladies' diamond rings are in every shape, style, and price, from the ornamental engagement ring to the serviceable wedding ring and keeper. The ladies' and gents' gold watches are in some very beautifully chased and ornamented designs, both in plain case for monograms and scroll work. The silver watches are arranged in style and price too numerous to mention, and only to be seen to be believed. Some of the chains are lovely. Ladies' chased fobs, and the gentlemen's gold, single or double chain. Seals, lockets, chains are in galore. The clock department is stocked with every style, shape, and make: the marble clocks are in designs seldom seen, and the wood clocks are pictures to look at. The silver plate department, in the beautiful show cases, astonished me with its

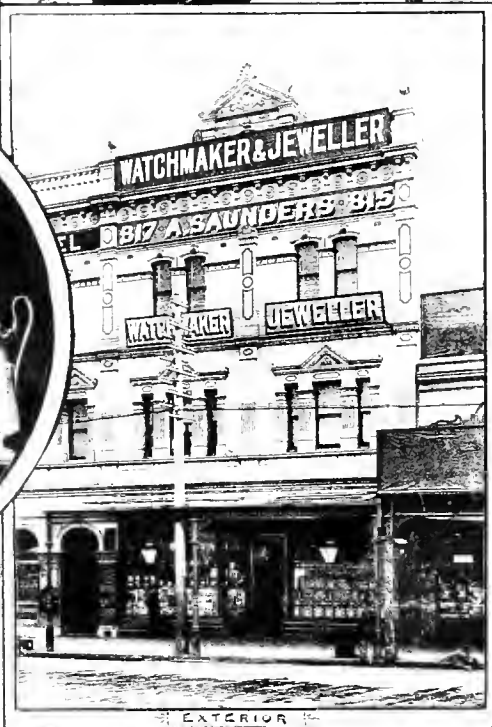
variety and finish. I was in a maze. The way the show cases are laid out, filled with the pure silver and silver plate, quite surpassed all that I have ever seen. The display, so suitable for wedding presents, from the mustard cernets and the cake trays, and the exquisite four o'clock sets, made me search for my cheque book, so taken was I with all that surrounded me. Then the cutlery department was worth the few hours spent. From lovely ladies penknives to the bushman's knife containing every instrument suitable for the back blocks: likewise dinner and dessert knives, fruit and fish knives and forks. And then my eyes grew dim, but were soon brought back to their natural keenness when I beheld the optical department. Glasses were there for the dust, the glaring sun, and for dim sight. From enquiries I find Mr. A. Saunders is a well-known jeweller all over N.S.W. and Australia, in fact no jeweller is better known, and the amount of business is far above any other in Australia, and his system of business worked like machinery. He is a large manufacturer, and makes and imports direct from his London house all his goods, so by that you save the wholesale house profit. If you are in Sydney take a drive for 815 George Street, opposite railway station.



INTERIOR OF SHOP



GROUP OF TROPHIES



EXTERIOR

A. Saunders.

WATCHMAKER
JEWELLER & IMPORTER

815 & 817 George Street SYDNEY.

NEARLY OPPOSITE REDFERN RAILWAY STATION

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS



Parramatta Road, George Street West.

THIS street is a continuation of George Street, and turns to the south-west after leaving the Redfern Railway Station, and is the main road from the city to Parramatta, passing through the principal suburbs *en route*. Several prominent buildings grace this noble thoroughfare; and foremost, towering above their surroundings, may be seen the buildings of the University and Medical Schools, surrounded by Victoria Park, which stretches along the road for a

considerable distance, containing as it does some twenty-six acres, and lies between the suburbs of Glebe and Newtown, overlooking the town on the northern slope of the hill.

Steam trams form the principal means of transit. These pass along at intervals, carrying their living freight to the various suburbs of Enmore, Newtown, Leichardt, Glebe, Armadale, and outlying districts, all within the neighbourhood.





Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

PARRAMATTA ST, SYDNEY.

"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS."
E. W. AWEY & CO., BALLARAT.

W. JNO. BAKER,

Wholesale, Retail and Practical Cutler.

DURING the last seven years Mr. W. Jno. Baker has worked up a very large and complete business as a wholesale, retail and practical cutler, and it would be a difficult matter to discover an article of any value in that line of trade that he could not show a customer at his

WELL-APPOINTED SHOP,

No. 3 Hunter Street. Before opening in business Mr. Baker paid an extended visit to the manufactories at Sheffield (England), studying the different classes of goods made, and since then again he has made another trip to the old world, so that in buying he has the benefit of that practical knowledge gained by personal experience on the spot. He has in stock quite a number of special features, many made to his own design from a knowledge of the requirements of his customers. Among the pocket-knives, for instance, is

BAKER'S STATION KNIFE (REGISTERED DESIGN).

an article exactly suited for use in the country. Made of the best steel, it contains four blades, each of a distinct shape. One is suited for pruning, dealing with foot rot, or sampling wool; another for skinning and cutting; another for veterinary work; and the fourth can be used for lancing. A picker and tweezer is also provided, and the knife can be fitted with a shackle or loop to enable the owner to secure it to a belt. The patent boundary rider's sheath is an ingenious idea for holding a splendid hunting knife and steel, and bushmen will well understand the value of being able to carry these articles together. The self-opening hunting knives, skinning, pruning, veterinary and jack knives all form parts in the magnificent collection of different varieties which crowd the show-cases. Mention must be made of

THE VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS,

of which there is a very complete collection, including a yet little known implement, the *écraseur*, or chain saw, of which the veterinary surgeons speak in the highest terms as far before anything else in the market.

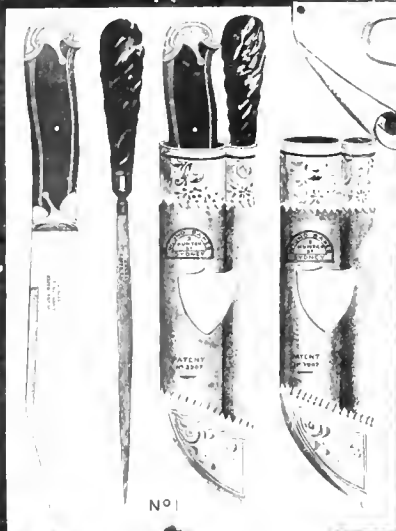
The display of razors, made specially for Mr. Baker, varies from the narrow 2-in. to the broad 4 in. The steel is made and the grinding done by the skilled artisans of Sheffield. The Star safety razor is an unique specimen of Yankee ingenuity, and can be used by the veriest novice without danger of cutting the face. The cases for presentation purposes are very neatly got up. In scissors there is a remarkable collection, and some very pretty ones now coming out are the bird shape and oriental designs. For presentation purposes nothing could be prettier than the cases of scissors and the ladies' cutlery cases, containing the requirements of the workroom, and offered from a few shillings upwards. Quite the latest rage amongst the fair sex is that for treating their dainty hands, and Mr. Baker has some

ELEGANT MANICURE SETS

from 2s. 6d. to 50s. The display of table cutlery is large and varied, and includes some very serviceable carvers, notably the new Saracenic and Damascene shapes, the spear point and other patterns. Ordinary knives and forks of any quality and price are on view, and there is a considerable demand for the Christy bread knife. Among the new ideas which Mr. Baker has recently introduced are several in the very fine collection of butchers' and cooks' knives and steels, notably a new knife for skinning purposes, in which the shape of the blade is bettered, and the handle slightly lengthened. At the back are

THE WORKSHOPS,

where razors are sharpened and all kinds of repairs to cutlery are effected and articles are manufactured to any design which customers may submit. A large business is done in razor strops, for which Mr. Baker holds a high reputation among shavers. These strops are manufactured in the upstairs workrooms, and several hands are kept busily employed fulfilling orders for large city and country firms. It may be mentioned that goods are sent post free at Sydney price to all parts of Australasia.



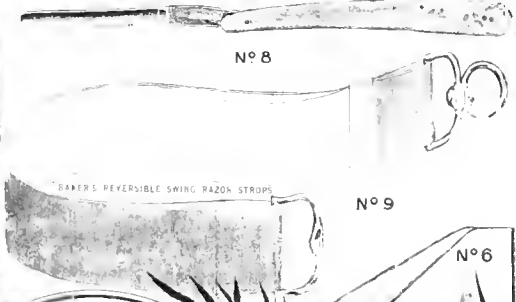
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N°7

CHRISTY BREAD KNIFE

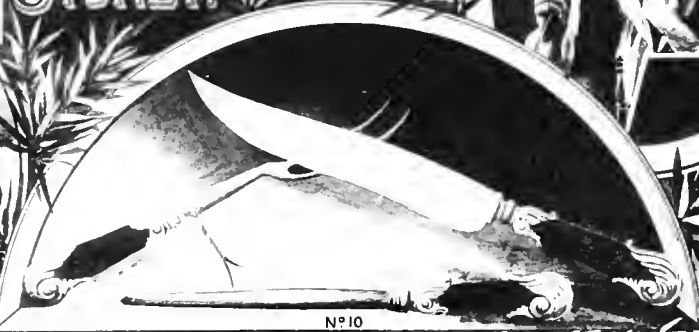
W. JNO. BAKER.
 WHOLESALE, RETAIL & PRACTICAL
 CUTLER,
 3 HUNTER STREET
 SYDNEY.



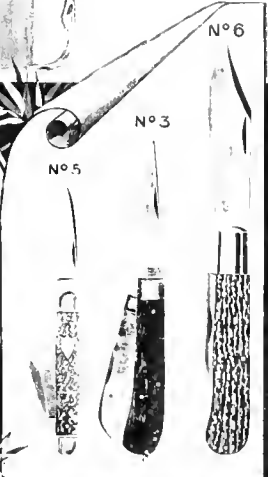
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BAKER'S REVERSIBLE SWING RAZOR STROPS

N°9



N°10



N°6

N°3

N°5



N°12

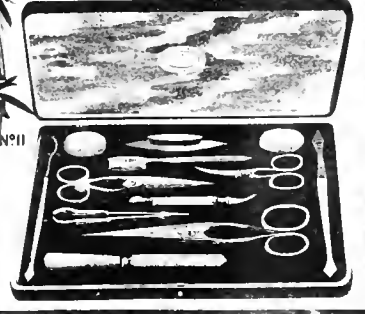


N°4

- 1. BOUNDARY RIDERS KNIFE AND SHEATH
- 2. BAKER'S STATION OR FARMERS KNIFE
- 3. VETERINARY KNIFE
- 4. BUTCHER'S KNIFE AND STEEL
- 5. POCKET KNIFE
- 6. HIDE CUTTING KNIFE
- 7. TABLE KNIFE AND BREAD KNIFE
- 8. RAZOR
- 9. STROP FOR RAZOR
- 10. CARVING KNIFE FORK AND STEEL
- 11. MANICURE SET
- 12. SCISSORS



N°2



N°11

UNITED LICENSED VICTUALLERS' ASSOCIATION OF N.S.W.
(FOUNDED 1889).

THE increasing activity of the various prohibitionist societies, unrestrained by organised opposition, led, in January, 1889, to the formation of The United Licensed Victuallers' Association of N.S.W., having for its principal objects the protection of the trade from police persecutions, and the frustration of the efforts of the prohibitionists. "Within twelve months," wrote a prohibitionist agitator of the period, "we will close half the hotels in the colony, and in five years national prohibition shall be the law of the land." The success which has attended the efforts of the association may be judged from the fact that, at the present moment, the prohibitionists are still farther from their desired goal than they were when the prophecy was uttered.

The first president of the association was Mr. Sebastian Hodge, who died in 1889. To him succeeded Mr. W. A. Wakely, followed by Mr. F. A. Allen, who, for three years, presided over the association. During his term of office a system of branches was introduced, which, with certain limitations, is in existence at the present time.

At the general election of 1891 the association was able to exercise considerable influence in the various city and suburban electorates, but it was not till 1893, when Mr. J. H. Rainford, J.P., was elected as president, that any serious effort was made to extend the organisation of the association into the country districts. Mr. Rainford wisely established a system of branches throughout the colony, until at the present moment there is but one electorate in which the association is not officially represented. This organisation, carefully considered, and energetically put into operation, created an ever widening wave of influence, and in 1894 led to the election of a large majority of members of Parliament cordially supporting the principle of compensation for the cancellation of licenses through the operations of the local veto. In the following year another general election followed, when the majority in favor of compensation was largely increased, and Sir Henry Parkes, the strongest supporter of the local veto, was defeated, entirely in consequence of the efforts of the association.

Since that time the association has devoted its attention to organising and strengthening its forces in preparation for the battle which must inevitably be waged in defence of the trade and on behalf of the freedom of the public from legislative restrictions.

This sketch of the United Licensed Victuallers' Association cannot be considered complete without referring in terms of commendation to the constant and gratuitous labors of many members besides those whose names have already been mentioned. Prominent among these is Mr. J. Hunt, who has been a vice-president of the association almost from its foundation; Mr. Mitchell; Mr. Magney; the late Mr. Hilder; and Mr. Gleeson, whose advice has ever been at the service of the officers; the late Mr. Ald. O'Connell, who assisted materially in guiding the destinies of the society at its foundation; Mr. D. McPherson, who was present at the preliminary meeting, in January, 1889, and has been on the committee ever since; Mr. T. Arkinstall, of Bulmain; Mr. T. F. Sweeney, once treasurer, now a vice-president; Mr. C. Probyn, the first treasurer of the society; Messrs. T. Keary and J. P. Kavanagh, at one time vice-presidents; Mr. Cotton, late of Redfern; Messrs. R. S. Collitt, vice-president; W. J. Packer, A. C. Brown, H. A. Howell, J. B. Bassetti, and W. Tanner, *senior*, present officers of the U.L.V.A., and many others who from time to time have devoted themselves to forwarding the interests of the association.

New South Wales, "the home of the pastoralist and the squatter," which, since the landing of Captain Cook, has made such rapid progress, that at the present day the colony ranks at the head of the Australasian group, and with the abolition of customs' duties, thus throwing her ports open, bids fair to become no small factor in the commercial world, as more than one British capitalist has commenced operations in the colony, which is a sure sign that great faith is being bestowed upon its future.

One of the oldest colonists Sydney is proud of is Mr. John Rae, who now resides in Liverpool Street, Darlinghurst. Mr. Rae was one of the early municipal officers, and filled the position of town clerk for a considerable number of years. The Natatorium, in Pitt Street, is one of Mr. Rae's present-day enterprises.

Mr. J. C. W. Nicholson has done much towards the progress of musical culture in the colonies, and is one of the most enterprising business men of our day. His handsome premises in George Street are commodious and well stocked with all the latest class of musical instruments and books, while a repairing and tuning branch is also an important part of the business. The firm have initiated branches at Brisbane, Queensland, and Perth (Western Australia). Mr. Nicholson is at present residing in London, the Australian business being under the capable management of Mr. Nelson Booth, of Sydney.

Mr. S. Walter Nerton, F.R.G.S., has been instrumental in introducing into our midst a new and valuable manufacture in the "Pumice Industry," showing what can be done with the vast supply of volcanic ashes which is obtainable in New Zealand; the pumice soaps and other useful articles filling an important gap in household requisites.

As a fruit importer and exporter, Mr. J. Pope has earned the highest encomiums of his patrons, and his energy and enterprise have been the means of bringing his business to the high state of perfection in which we now find it. Mr. Pope is not content with the local productions only, but goes afield for his goods, and daily receives large consignments of fruit from Spain, Italy, and the South Sea Islands.

Mr. S. Freeman, the well-known manufacturer of baking powders, condiments, &c., &c., has built up a gigantic business, which has no equal in the colony, and the high quality of his productions has won the awards and just praises of the jurors at the principal world's exhibitions. In the management of the business Mr. Freeman is ably assisted by his sons.

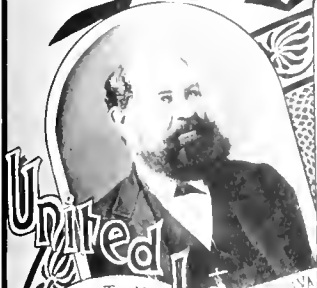
Mr. A. Saunders may well feel proud of the large and handsome exhibition which he opens every day to the public gaze. Here one of the finest displays of artistic jewellery, silver and electroplated ware in the city is on view, the novelties far surpassing those of any other house in the colony.

Business Page

United
Academy of Teachers U.L.V.A.

Licensed Victuallers

Association



J. H. Hamford, J. P. Lee, U.L.V.A.

W. J. Kirk, V.P. U.L.V.A.

T. P. Sweezy, V.P. U.L.V.A.

John R. ...

J. W. Nicholson, Nicholson & Co. (Sole)

Walter Norton, F.R.S.

H. B. Howell, Director, U.L.V.A.

F. P. ... U.L.V.A.

J. B. ... U.L.V.A.

S. Freeman

A. Saunders

WILLIAM BUTTEL,
Shipping and Family Butcher, 154 Pitt Street, Sydney.

AMONG the various business enterprises in Sydney which have of late years developed into sound commercial concerns few, perhaps, can show more enterprise and surprising progress than the extensive establishment carried on by Mr. William Buttel, whose energy and enterprise have stamped him as of shrewd business capabilities, and one who has been instrumental in the building up of the city. It is over twenty years since Mr. Buttel took possession of the business, and has since then enjoyed a far-famed and prosperous career, the high-class products turned out by the firm having won high encomiums not only at the various exhibitions, but also from vice-royalty; Mr. Buttel having held the distinguished honor of being appointed purveyor to the last six governors of the Colony of New South Wales, as well as supplying the large Jewish

community, under the patronage of the great Synagogue, while the following shipping companies have likewise extended their co-operation, and are now constantly supplied with the firm's goods, namely, the Orient, Messageries, Tyser, A.U.S.N. Co., Adelaide Shipping Co., and the Hunter River companies.

At the various exhibitions, awards of merit have been gained for excellence in corned beef and tongues, and the silver medal of the Sydney Agricultural Society and the certificate of the Narrandara Society are found among the large list. It is needless to say that to turn out such goods the premises are fitted up regardless of cost, the main object of the proprietor being to keep pace with the times.

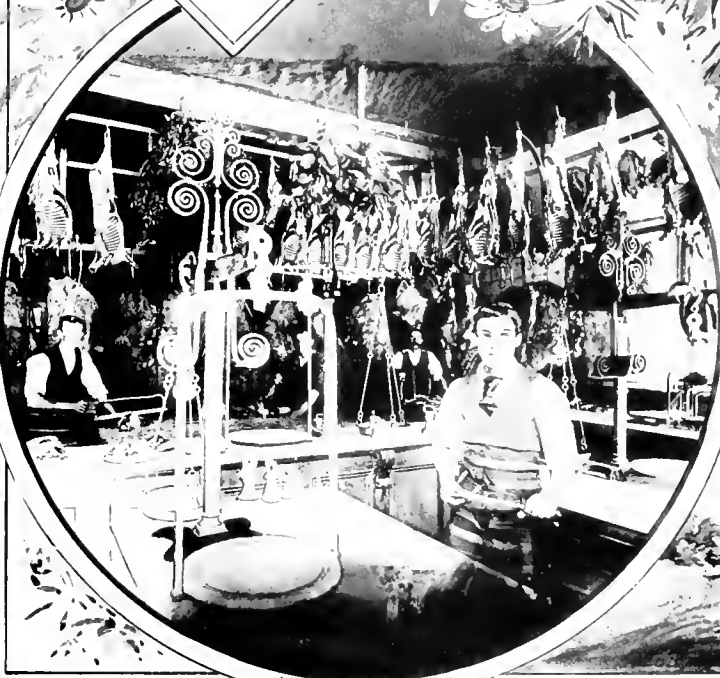
by special appointment
to the GOVERNOR



W. BUTTEL

Shipyard & Foundry

154 PITT STREET



INTERIOR



EXTERIOR

CRISP PHOTO-PROCESS
J. W. Nevin & Co., Baltimore

C. M. KERRY.

308 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY.

MARVELLOUS indeed have been the developments of photography. Originally little more than a mechanical process, based on certain known scientific principles, it has risen to the dignity of a branch of the fine arts, and the operator possessing the largest amount of artistic taste and skill is also generally the most successful in the exercise of his profession. This will largely explain the pre-eminence enjoyed by Mr. C. M. Kerry, of 308 George Street, Sydney, whose productions are so widely known, both at home and abroad, especially his beautiful landscapes and pictures of town and country life, several enlargements of which, shown at the Chicago World's Fair, were unanimously pronounced veritable triumphs of the photographic art.

There is scarcely any part of New South Wales that has not been illustrated by Mr. Kerry, who has formed a magnificent collection of artistic representations of the immense wealth of mountain and coastal scenery, picturesque waterfalls, marvellous caves, romantic lakes, and other attractive features, which are rapidly making New South Wales one of the great tourist resorts of the world. There are countless views of the "beautiful harbor," and of the leading buildings and thoroughfares of Sydney and its suburbs, including the parks, statues, and Botanical Gardens; also the choicest gems, by ancient and modern masters, in the National

Art Gallery of New South Wales, including Poynter's famous picture of Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. Among the landscape series may be especially noticed those depicting the scenic marvels of the Blue Mountains, Kamibla Valley, and Cox River, Jenolan Caves, Yarrangobilly Caves, National Park, Hawkesbury River, and the charming Illawarra district, the garden of the colony, and rich in ferns and palms.

Then there are animal studies, yachting and boating scenes, homestead and farm incidents, station and pioneer life in the interior, stud sires and racehorses, Australian birds and animals, Australian trees, and interesting representations of aboriginal life in its many forms and phases, supplemented by a large number of photographs illustrating native life and character in the Solomon Islands, New Guinea, Fiji, and other parts of Polynesia, the whole forming one of the largest and most remarkable collections of its kind in existence, a result of years of systematic and energetic labor and enterprise.

In Mr. Kerry's studios are found all the latest improvements in photography, and his examples of portraiture by the various processes are highly commended, as are his permanent mezzotype enlargements. Mr. Kerry's sitters include nearly all the celebrities of New South Wales, and not a few of those of other colonies.

KERRY

PHOTOGRAPHER



AUSTRALIAN
VIEWS
& LANTERN SLIDES
IN GREAT VARIETY.

GLANWORTH, DARLING POINT.

THE residence of the Hon. James Watson, M.L.C., is situated on the heights of the Darling Point Road, and commands an extensive view of the city from the front, of the harbor from the opposite side, and itself contributes a handsome addition to the family homes of many distinguished citizens. The architect was evidently impressed with the fact that "Glanworth" was intended in the true sense to be a home, and comfort is emphatically the impression given in the arrangement of the spacious reception saloons and the suites of rooms upstairs, whilst the broad verandahs and general plan of the house make it equally clear that indulgence in a large-hearted hospitality was also considered. The handsome furniture and appointments show that the owner has faithfully carried out the architect's scheme. Beyond the finely proportioned drawingroom is the ballroom, with French windows on either side, opening on the one hand to the seats for the band, and communi-

cating with the verandah opposite, so that the dancers can escape from the ball-room without entering the drawingroom. The dining-room is of noble dimensions, but never large enough to entertain the friends of the host, who right royally furnishes the long table with all that can beguile the appetite. The library is well supplied with political and other literature, the former specially relating to the period when Mr. Watson was Colonial Treasurer in the Government of Sir Henry Parkes, 1878-83. He has been a Member of Parliament since 1869, and for over twenty-seven years one of the firm of John Frazer and Co., merchants, of Sydney.

Mr. Watson married Miss Ewan, who unfortunately died in 1887; from that time Miss Watson has gracefully filled the duties of hostess in her father's house. The family numbers four daughters and two sons.





GLANWORTH
DARLING PT. ROAD

Residence
OF
HON. JAMES WATSON
M.P.

JOHN POPE & CO.,
Wholesale Fruit Merchants, Importers, Exporters, Packers, and
Shippers,
129 York Street, Sydney.

THE business in connection with the exporting and importing of the various choice luxuries offered in the fruit market, has grown to such an enormous extent that at the present time there is hardly any country in the whole civilised world which does not contribute to the ever-abundant supply. Among the countries which furnish us with our enormous supplies of fruit, the Islands of Fiji, whose output of bananas is unrivalled, take a foremost position. Queensland also contributes large supplies of this fruit to the colonial markets, as well as pine apples, oranges, lemons, &c. Our own colony contributes her miscellaneous supply, as almost every description of fruit can be cultivated. In the vallies of the rivers and plains to the mountain ridges the hand of the tiller has not been idle, and oranges and lemons, being specially partial to our sunny climate, thrive luxuriantly. The fruit merchant occupies a leading position in the commerce of New South Wales; and to Messrs. J. Pope and Co. the public owe a deep debt of gratitude for laying the fruits of all climes at their very doors. Messrs. Pope and Co. enjoy a far famed reputation and hold the pride of place for the high-class nature of their supplies. Few men show such enterprise and

energy as the head of this firm has evinced in forwarding commissions for fruit to all parts of the world, his efforts resulting in large shipments of oranges and lemons from Sicily, apples from America and Tasmania, bananas and pine apples from Queensland and Fiji raspberries and colder climate fruits from Victoria and New Zealand large steamers arriving from all the Australasian colonies with reinforcements to meet the ever-increasing demand. Besides being large importers and exporters, Messrs. Pope and Co. are large purchasers of crops of oranges, lemons, mandarins, &c., from the mountains, and therefore their numerous patrons can rely upon a good article.

The firm's well-known and abundantly stocked warehouse and store-room in York Street present a busy scene as the daily supplies arrive, and the large staff of hands are kept busily employed in sorting and packing the fruit for local consumption or exportation.

Hotels, shipping and private orders supplied; consignments received.

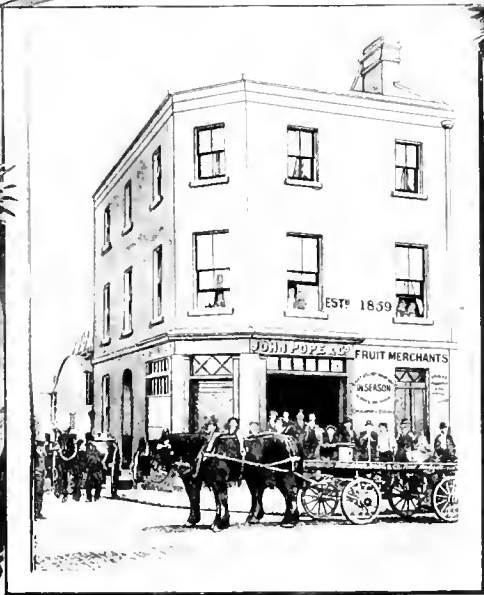
Call address: Box G.P.O. | Telephone | A.B.C. code—
"Pope, Sydney." | 696. | 1385. | 4th edition used.

JOHN POPE & CO

WHOLESALE FRUIT MERCHANTS,
129 YORK STREET SYDNEY.

IMPORTERS
& EXPORTERS

PACKERS
& SHIPPERS



EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FRUIT IN SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND,
ORDERS CAREFULLY & PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

CONSIGNMENTS RECEIVED
& CASES SUPPLIED.

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

THE Katoomba Falls and surroundings are regarded as forming one of the grandest, if not the grandest sights on the Blue Mountains. All around the head of the falls the scenery is most picturesque and charming. From the high vantage ground overlooking the falls there is a splendid view of the Kanimbla Valley, and there are many outlooks, from each of which a distinct view of all the surrounding landscape is obtainable. The finest, perhaps, is that obtained from the Orphan Rock,—a curiously shaped isolated mass of stone. Afar off, on the opposite side, a group of rocks resembling some old baronial castle is seen. There is a well-defined track leading down to the valley below, overhung with ferns and flowering shrubs. The depth of the Katoomba waterfall is a

little over 200 feet. The water widens to about 10 or 12 feet, forming a beautiful veil, behind which the visitor may get if he so desires. After the first fall the waters rush over uneven masses of rock, forming the beautiful cascades here shown.

From Katoomba special mountain trains run to other townships two or three times a day, going in one direction down the great Zig-Zag to Eskbank; then there are the ordinary through trains, so there is ample means of getting about. The elevated position of Katoomba, 3349 feet above sea level, makes a cool atmosphere a certainty, whilst its distance from Sydney being only 66 miles, places it within easy reach.

A decorative flourish consisting of a stylized, jagged, zig-zag shape, centered at the bottom of the page.



THE CASCADES KATOOMBA F 5



THE ZIG ZAG

MERR RASSMUSSEN, The Celebrated Danish Herbalist.

AMONG the many colonial manufactories which have of late years attracted the attention of the public and have risen with such rapid progress to the foremost positions, must be classed the well-known and far-famed laboratories for the manufacture of the celebrated Alfaline remedies. This business, which has made such marvellous growth, has only been established within the last twelve years. The chief offices and laboratories, which occupy extensive and commodious premises at 547 George Street, Sydney, are fitted up with every modern appliance for the treatment of the various medicinal plants used in the manufacture of the Alfaline remedies, the whole being under the direct personal supervision of the proprietor, with the aid of an assistant holding the highest pharmaceutical qualifications, while the large staff of skilled hands engaged in the making of the various remedies at once give an idea of the vast amount of business which is transacted.

The system of business is carried out in a similar line to the patent medicine manufactories of Europe and America.

The demand for the firm's goods being so universal and of such an extent, it was deemed advisable to open a branch at 150 Bourke Street, Melbourne, which has recently been extended, and at the

present time is one of the finest and most imposing edifices this side of the line.

Still being unable to cope with the demands, the growth of trade made the opening of further branches necessary, with the result that at 160 Queen Street, Brisbane, 154 Rundle Street, Adelaide, 91 Lambton Quay, Wellington, N.Z., and Hay and William Streets, Perth, W.A., large and important retail branches have been opened, and form leading objects of interest in the capitals of the sister colonies.

The business has found its way beyond our own shores, and the name of "Rasmussen" has for a considerable time been a household word in Europe, America, and Africa, where branches have been opened up, and where the demand for Alfaline remedies is daily on the increase.

The business has already outstripped any other of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, and bids fair to outrival some of its opponents in the old world.

Here Rasmussen holds the unique position of being the largest advertiser in the colonies, and is the sole proprietor of this extensive business.



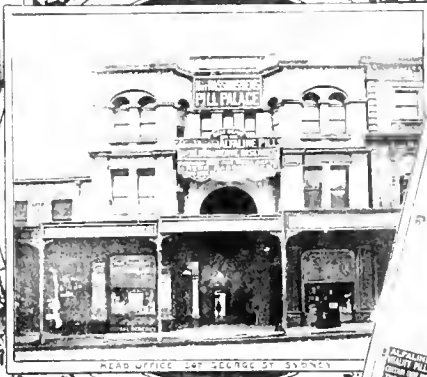
HERR RASMUSSEN

CHIEF LABORATORIES & BRANCHES OF HERR RASMUSSEN'S

ALFALINE REMEDIES



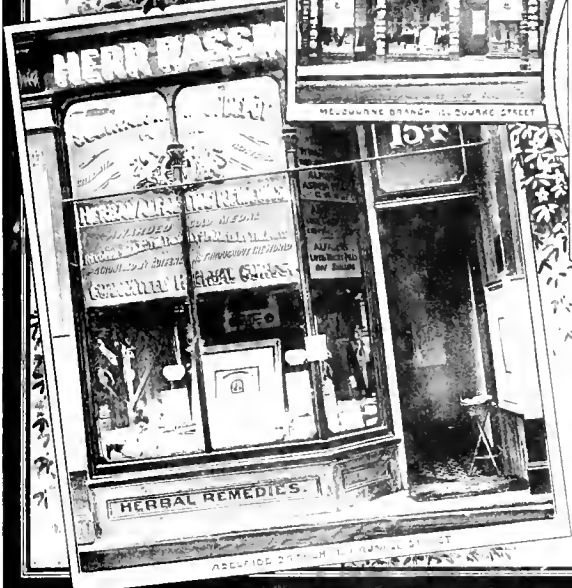
MELBOURNE BRANCH 152 QUEEN STREET



NEAR OFFICE OF GOVERNOR OF SYDNEY



CHIEF LABORATORIES



RESIDENCE OF HERR RASMUSSEN 151 ST



WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH CORNER MAY & WILLIAM STS PERTH



NEW ZEALAND BRANCH 101 RANGITIKEI ST WELINGTON

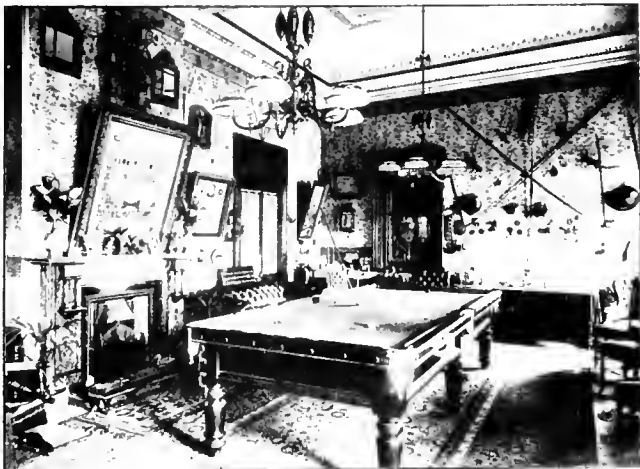
“THE TOWERS,”

Residence of Herr Hans Rasmussen.

“HOME, Sweet Home!” How often has this familiar strain been wafted on the breeze. But how much more pleasant is it to realise the thought of that home! The bushman and the tramp appreciate their humble palaces, and are thankful that they have such a share in this vast universe, but we have still far greater thanks to offer up, and to sing the praises of the fair women and men of our sunny clime for the enterprise they have shown in adding brick to brick, helping to build up the wonderful structures, the monuments of our far-famed city — Beautiful Sydney.

“The Towers,” the magnificent residence of Herr Hans Rasmussen, is a novel monument in itself. It is within easy distance of the city, and occupies an imposing position at the corner of Gordon and Linster Streets, Paddington. The design of the edifice is uncommon, while the interior possesses all the requirements of a home. Many a pleasant hour has been passed in the spacious and commodious billiard room, which has been uniquely furnished, and possesses a magnificent table, and all accessories,

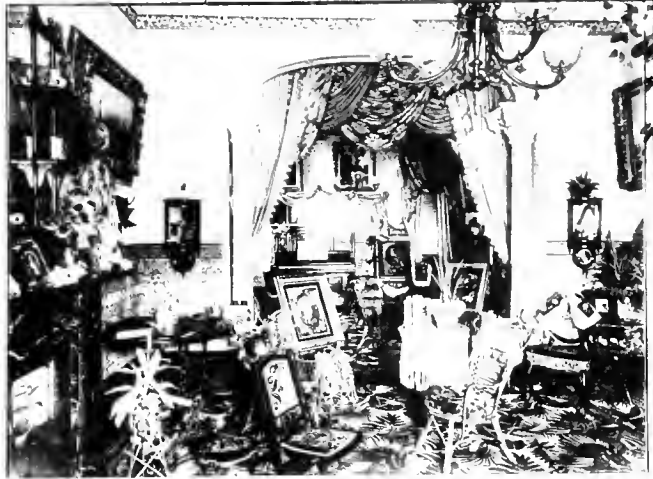
while the walls are profusely decorated with bric-à-brac too numerous to particularise. Doors open on to a large balcony, and from it a magnificent panorama greets the eye, while at your feet is the handsome grass plots, and the new ball room, which has just been erected by the proprietor. This room is elegantly furnished, and artistically decorated. The drawingroom is an ever pleasant picture, and the harmony of color, composition, and general arrangement of the furnishings leave nothing to offend the eye, while the ear is provided for in the shape of a magnificent grand piano, which occupies the recess at the end of the room, while rare and beautiful drapery and curtains frame the whole. Several other large rooms are utilised for exhibiting the large and varied scientific collections, in which Herr Rasmussen takes a great delight, being an ardent lover of studying nature's mysteries as a pastime, the principal of which are those appertaining to the microscope, his instruments and numerous objects relating to that study being the most complete and interesting in the colonies.



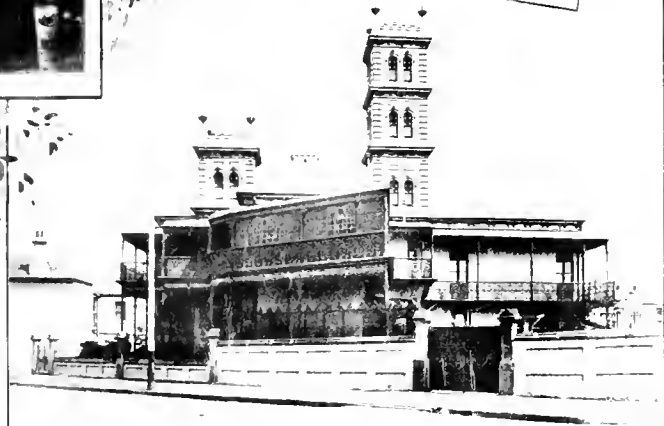
THE BILLIARD ROOM



THE BALL ROOM



THE DRAWING ROOM



EXTERIOR VIEW

THE TOWERS The Residence
HERR HANS RASSMUSSEN.
PADDINGTON.



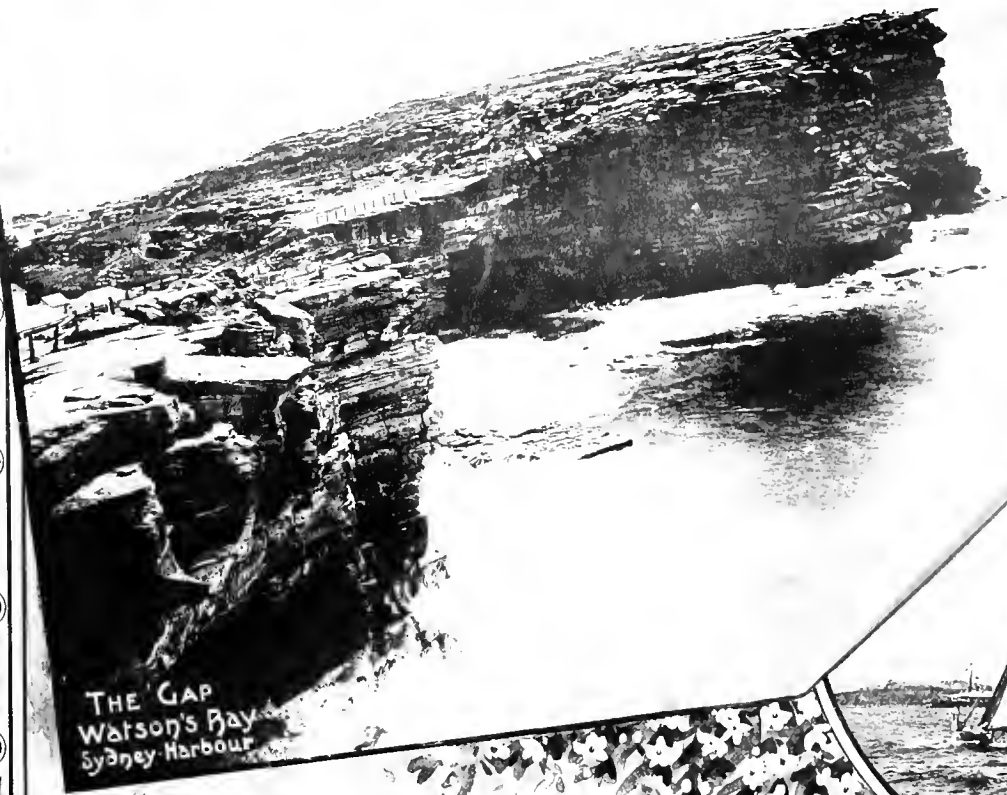
BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

THE "Gap," Watson's Bay, on the outer south head, is a rugged mass of storm-worn rock. Standing here, a scene of unsurpassed splendor meets the eye on every side—on the one hand the Pacific Ocean, on the other the magnificent harbor, with all its lovely scenery stretching away for miles, with the city in the background. To the north the white sandy beach of Manly is visible. The "Gap," about half a mile to the north of the flagstaff, claims attention from the fact that in 1857 it was the scene of a heart-rending catastrophe—the wreck of the *Dumbar*. She was an old trader to the port, and her commander, Captain Green, was a most able seaman. During a severe gale at night time she must have mistaken the Heads, and struck into the "Gap," and was smashed into matchwood. Next morning wreckage and many dead bodies were seen floating about, both in the harbor and in the ocean. Thousands of persons flocked to the cliffs, where a horrible sight presented itself, the bodies of men, women, and children, nearly all

in a state of nudity, being dashed on the rocks by the waves. As many bodies as possible were recovered during the day, and just when all hope of finding a living person from the ill-fated vessel was about to be abandoned, a human form was discovered on a ledge of rock some hundred feet below the brow of the cliff. A man tied to a rope was lowered, and he having secured another rope to the person of the shipwrecked man, both were hauled to the surface. The name of the rescued man was James Johnson.

The accompanying vignette shows the finish of one of the yacht races, which has won such a name for Sydney in the aquatic world. The leading boat is the *Waitangi*, the holder of the Australian championship, which boat defeated Sir W. J. Clarke's yacht, *Janet*, in the last intercolonial yacht race. The cruisers of the auxiliary squadron are to be seen in the background, gaily decked out with bunting in honor of the day's sport.





THE GAP
Watson's Bay
Sydney Harbour

Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.



A SAIL BOAT

"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS,
F. W. NIVEN & Co., Ball't.

THE CAMDEN PARK ESTATE.

THE Camden Park Estate holds an unique position in the colony as the cradle of the great wool industry, the home of the Merino sheep.

The Estate is within fifty miles of Sydney, and consists of 20,000 acres of freehold land, the greater portion of which has been purchased. The first settlement was made by Captain John Macarthur, whose generous enterprise and forethought made him so great a benefactor to this colony, where he arrived in June, 1790, accompanied by his wife and oldest son, afterwards General Sir Edward Macarthur. Captain Macarthur's first experiment in what has had so great an influence upon the prosperity of the colony, was made on the Elizabeth Farm (named after Mrs. Macarthur), near Parramatta, where by crossing hair-bearing ewes from the Cape of Good Hope with sheep of English breed he converted hair into fine wool, and the success achieved determined him to strive for the Merino and Spanish race of sheep, which he obtained in 1796. Seven years later he went to England, and through the representation of the woollen manufacturers he received a grant of land in the Cow-pasture district on which to pasture his flocks.

In 1805, having purchased a ship and named her the *Argo*, he returned to New South Wales with two ewes and three rams from the flock of George III., and of these a few direct descendants are still kept at Camden Park. In 1809 James and William, the third and fourth sons, accompanied their father to England for study and finishing their education, and later went with him to the South of France and Switzerland to gain practical knowledge of the olive and vine. In 1817 father and sons returned to Australia, bringing with them a collection of vines and other valuable plants. The brothers with Mr. Harrington formed the first Court of Petty

Sessions in Camden, and were the first honorary magistrates in Australia. Captain John Macarthur died in 1834, leaving his estate to his third and fourth sons. James Macarthur visited England in 1824 and 1836, marrying on his second visit Miss Emily Stone, second daughter of Henry Stone, Esq., banker, Lombard Street. William Macarthur never married; he was knighted for his services as Commissioner to the Paris Universal Exhibition in 1855. Both died at Camden Park, the elder in 1867, the younger in 1883. The present proprietor of Camden Park is Mrs. Macarthur-Onslow, only child of Mr. James Macarthur, and widow of Captain Arthur Onslow, B.N., son of the Resident at Trincomopoly, and grandson of Alexander Macleay, who in 1838 was Colonial Secretary of New South Wales. Captain Onslow in consequence of Maltese fever retired from the navy and came to New South Wales, where he resided until his death in 1882. Mrs. Macarthur-Onslow inherits many of the characteristics of her family, and has ably developed the project which she has so often discussed with her father, uncle, and husband. In this she is ably assisted by her cousin and manager, Captain A. J. Onslow Thompson, who is as enthusiastic as he is skilful. The estate has now over a dozen co-operative dairy farms, and over forty leased farms besides the home farm of 5,000 acres. The various creameries have been admirably designed, as will be seen from the picture of the one at Menangle, which is about four miles from Camden Park House. Saving of labor, perfect cleanliness, being the watchwords of the manager, steam and water are laid on everywhere, and the milk from over a thousand cows is delivered to each every morning. Model milking yards close by the factory are connected with one of the largest of the co-operative dairy farms, and have answered



VIEW OF HALL

CAMDEN PARK ESTATE



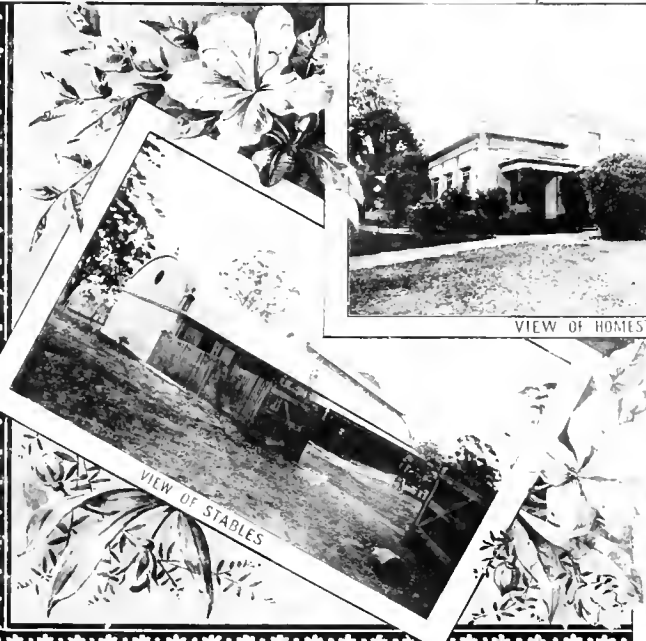
VIEW OF GARDENS



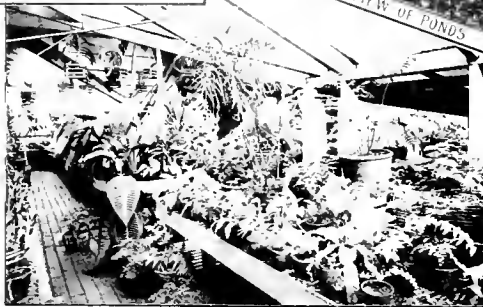
VIEW OF HOMESTEAD



VIEW OF PONDS



VIEW OF STABLES



VIEW OF CONSERVATORY

MENANGLE
N.S.W.

THE CAMDEN PARK ESTATE.

excellently. The dairy herd is chiefly cross-bred Ayrshires with a few Jersey cattle. The Central Creamery at Camden, like that at Menangle, is seen in the illustration. Here the cream is churned, which is separated at the outlying creameries, and butter made, chilled, and packed ready for export. Ice for local consumption is also manufactured, and a bacon-curing establishment with the necessary chilling and curing rooms is attached.

The clearing of the estate was done under good supervision, and the clumps of trees then preserved afford grateful shade for the cattle. The view of the ponds near the house brings into strong relief the varied character of the trees and shrubs, which include English oaks, elm, ash, and willow, many wonderful old trees having been grown from seeds, and were planted by Captain Macarthur and others.

The stud includes the thoroughbred stallion "Stockdale" and the Suffolk Punch "Samson" (whose portrait is given), and about eighty brood mares.

The orchard at Camden Park covers over one hundred and fifty acres, from which numberless varieties of fruit find their way to the Sydney market every season. Not only summer fruits, but olives, walnuts, and chestnuts are grown, and successfully too, and from one corner there have been sent over a hundred thousand spikes of flowers raised from choice hyacinth bulbs.

The co-operative farms have a simple system, which works well, as Captain A. J. Onslow Thompson says:—"At first we had trouble no doubt. It was not easy to make people understand the system, but now the whole thing works admirably. All we want is a family man with a good knowledge of practical farming. We find house, farm, cows, horses, tools,

everything that is necessary, although of course many of our farmers have some of these things of their own, and prefer to use them. We supply each farmer on an average with sixty cows in full milk. All dry stock are kept by ourselves, and as the cows come in they are apportioned to the various farms. Of course considerable oversight is needed, but our people see that the whole arrangement is a mutual one, and that the results are fairly divided."

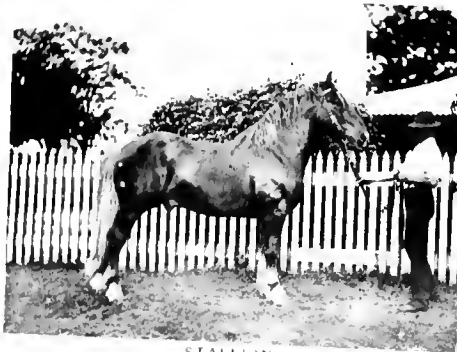
The house, as may be gathered from the illustration, is pleasantly situated, handsomely furnished, with a luxuriance of flowers and shrubs delighting the senses whether seen from without or within, and the interior of the hall fairly indicates the character of the residence. Nearly ten acres are devoted to a flower garden. The glass houses are extensive, and not only orchids, but rare plants from many lands bloom side by side in beauty. The clumps and clusters of fragrant shrubs and flowers in lightly controlled bounds may seem somewhat old-fashioned, but are most charming, and, in the general arrangement, are "up to date." The various centres of the estate are connected by telephone, and thus time and labor everywhere saved. The stables are excellent and well stocked.

The Drill Hall (an interior view of which is given) was built by Mrs. Macarthur-Onslow's eldest son, Captain J. W. Macarthur-Onslow, for the use of the Camden Mounted Rifles. It is 125 feet by 50 feet, and is fitted up with a complete stage and dressing rooms at one end, and a gymnasium at the other.

Mrs. Macarthur-Onslow has four other sons and one daughter. Two of the sons have lately left English Universities, and are now assisting Captain Thompson in the management of the Estate.

Camden Park Estate

MENANGLE
N.S.W.



STALLION



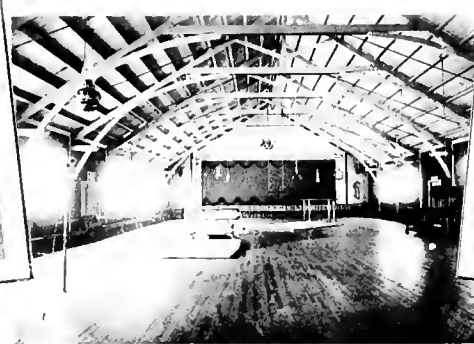
CREAMERY MENANGLE



NEW CREAMERY, CAMDEN



PEACH ORCHARD



ORDERLY ROOM



FARM HOUSES



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

WATSON'S BAY AND SOUTH HEAD.

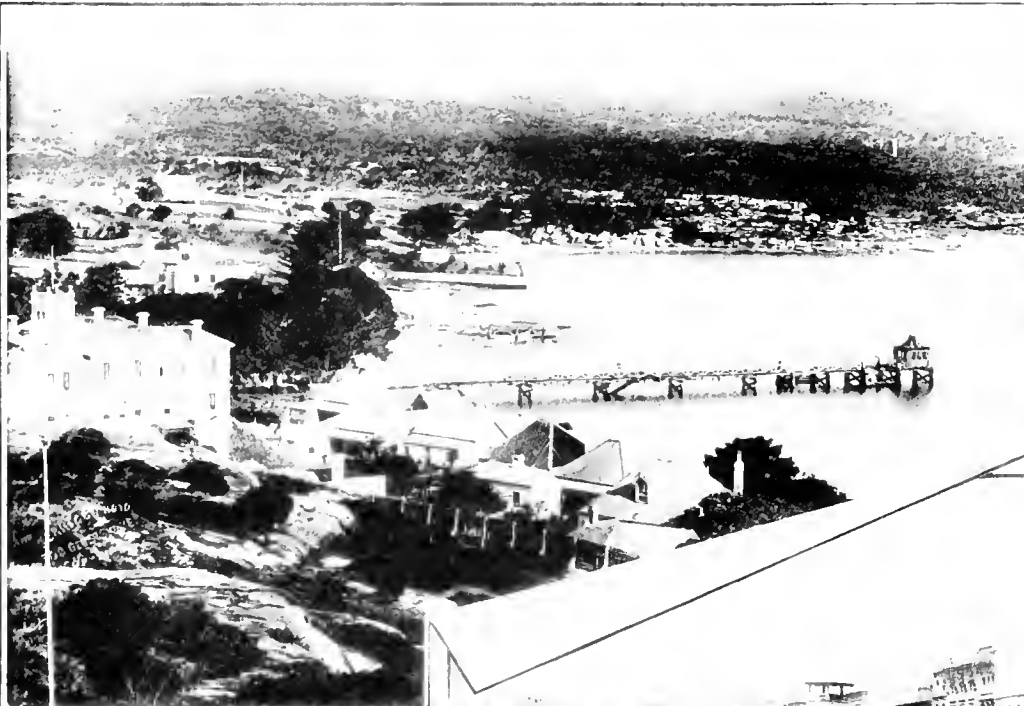
THERE is a delightful drive along the new south head road to Watson's Bay, but an excursionist may go there by steamer if he prefers. The city is left by way of William Street, passing down Bayswater Road, a narrow thoroughfare, the main road is reached. A few hundred yards beyond the junction of this road will be seen Rushcutter Bay on the left, whilst to the right is the valley of Laerozia, and the Bareconn glen. St. Mark's Church, on the hill to the left, will claim attention, from the picturesqueness of the surrounding scenery. On either side may be seen some extremely pretty villas and gardens. The road to Watson's Bay follows the contour of the southern shores of the harbor, the many views from

it being exquisitely beautiful. There is good hotel accommodation to be had at the township of Watson's Bay, which is distant from Sydney seven miles by road.

WYNYARD SQUARE.

Of all the recreation grounds and reserves in the city, Wynyard Square claims pride of place. Situated in the heart of the leading business houses, it occupies the block of land between York and Wynyard Streets, and is ornamented with choice specimens of nature's productions, plants and palms from the northern climes thriving in luxuriance. A commodious grand stand nestles in the centre of a handsome grass lawn, while the statue of Dr. Lang stands in an imposing position at the eastern end.





WATSON'S BAY
SYDNEY.



"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS"
P. W. Niven & Co. Ball's

Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

N.S.W. FRESH FOOD AND ICE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

Telephones 214 and 1002.

Box 70, G.P.O.

HEAD OFFICE	25 Harbour Street, City.
WORKS	25 to 33 Harbour Street, City.
REFRESHMENT DEPTS	92 King Street, and 23 Royal Arcade.
FISH, GAME, AND POULTRY DEPOT	135 King Street.

DIRECTORS—LAIDLEY MORT (Chairman), JOHN BROOMFIELD, W. E. MORT.

MANAGER—H. PATERSON.

SECRETARY—J. A. FOTHERINGHAM.

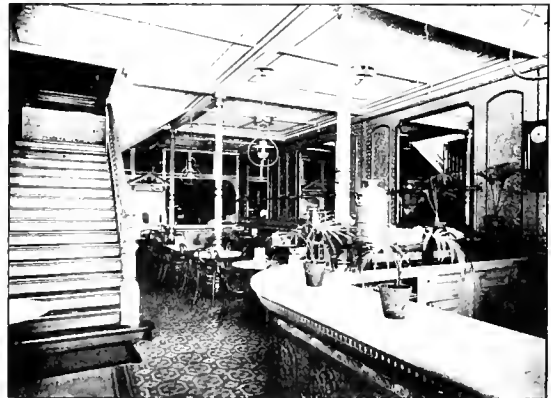
PURITY is the watchword of the N.S.W. Fresh Food and Ice Company. Its life is a system: refrigeration: its spirit: 35 engines for ever driving! night and day the whirr and roar of the big machinery. It has the largest refrigerating plant in Australasia, and while its outer buildings consume in the blaze of the summer's noon, the roofs and walls of its inner chambers are heaped with tons of ice and snow. High and low, through handsome engine-room and spacious food-store, through cosy office and ice-bound vault, shine the brilliant eyes of the electric light. The late T. S. Mort founded the company in '61, investing in it, altogether, £250,000. But not until '74 was the company formally incorporated under its present title. Two sons of the founder—Mr. Laidley Mort and Mr. William Mort—are among the present directors. In the matter of railway carriage and water carriage, this company is

singularly blest. The line runs straight into the yard, and the trucks with their loads of milk, or beef, or mutton, wheel to the very doorways. Among the customers of the N.S.W. Railway Department, the company ranks as one of the largest. Every day trains from Riverstone rush in with tons upon tons of mutton and beef; while from the pleasant district of Hawarra, and the fresh country of Picton and Camden, come thousands of gallons of milk and cream. The milk trucks, with the exception of wheels and springs, were built by the company's workmen in the yard: they are fitted with Westinghouse brakes, to run on passenger trains: the company owns them and keeps them in repair. Their construction ensures perfect ventilation, for in the milk business this is a most arbitrary provision: the empty milk cans are always returned with their lids off. Each truck is divided into a top and bottom compartment, and thus

N.S.W. Fresh Food & Ice Company Limited



OFFICES, HARBOR ST.



RESTAURANT & TEA ROOM, KING ST.



INTERIOR, FISH SHOP, KING ST.

Head Offices
HARBOR ST.
SYDNEY.

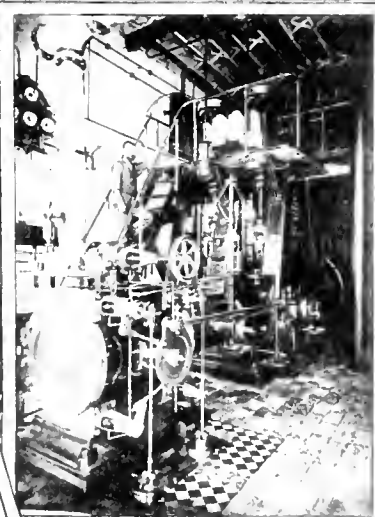
Milk, Cream
 Butter
 Ice, Fish & Game.

N.S.W. FRESH FOOD AND ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

carries two tiers of milk cans. After delivering its load of milk, a truck is cleansed throughout with water and steam. The meat trucks are not sectioned; otherwise they are built like the milk trucks. Being exclusively devoted to the company's business, they are kept scrupulously clean, but they belong to their builders, the Government Railways Department. So do the ice waggons—massive air-tight packing cases, holding inside their 4-inch thick walls six solid frozen tons. Over all the sun-scorched lines of the N.S.W. railways go the ice waggons with their cooling loads. The milk and butter expert supervises his department with vigilant circumspection. He and his efficient staff of inspectors selected the farms on which the company relies for its milk supply, and at frequent, though wisely irregular, intervals they thoroughly examine farm and cattle and farmers. These healthy farms are situated in the Picton, Camden, and Murrumbidgee districts; granted good seasons to each district, they produce about the same quality milk. The art of eliminating chance is exemplified in the stringent conditions imposed by the company upon its farmers. It accepts only such milk as satisfies the expert's test; it pays only for milk so accepted; it can reject milk without incurring obligation with the farmer. Further wise arrangements, systematically speaking, complete this elaborate and perfect supervision. Of course, such scientific care brings a splendid reward. On the farms, the milk is first reduced in temperature by the "Lawrence Cooler" to 50° in winter and to 65° in summer. Then it is run into the transit cans, and conveyed to the local railway stations, where the company's employes receive it, place it in the trucks, and guard it upon the train. Arriving in Sydney, it first undergoes the severe testing process, and having gained the expert's approval, it is poured into the great tanks of the cooling chamber, and in one hour, brought down to 32°, the freezing point of water, 4° more than the freezing point of milk. It is then ready for delivery. To pass from the rush and traffic of an Australian city and the dusty furnace of an Australian summer into the chamber where the milk is chilling, soothes the senses and charms the soul.

The pure rich milk is within a few inches of the tops of the great tanks, and fills the chamber with its delicious sweetness. The refreshing cold gives sun-scorched, jaded Nature fresh lease of hope and life; above, below, on every side the air is freezing, and the electric light is flashing over snow-covered ceilings, and pipes, and pillars of whitened cold. At the chamber's end, where the ice and snow are never disturbed, they have formed for themselves a fantastic grotto, glistening with pendants and delicate wreaths. The cooling tanks are of steel, tin-plated; the "agitators" in them keep the cream equally distributed; after each lot of milk has been cooled and run off, the tanks are cleansed with water and steam. The milk for the service of the ocean liners and other steamers, is frozen solid in 3-gallon tins. It is first subjected to a "sterilising process," which is nothing more or less than scalding, and prevents the milk, when being frozen into solid blocks, from separating into two elements—one the water, the other the fats and solids. The butter-making department is ruled over by the expert with all the rigor and discretion of his practical wisdom. The cream comes from the company's own creameries; the expert tests it for purity and quality; he pays the farmer for it on its butter value. The cream is never touched by even a finger's tip; it is churned by "Evenden's lightning churn," and the latest butter making machines complete the process. Weights and scales are dispensed with; a machine cuts the butter intended for N.S.W. use into pounds and half-pounds, and stamps upon it the Golden Star and the company's name. This butter is wrapped in the "Golden Star" paper—a vegetable parchment, tasteless, odorless, and grease-proof—and placed in a chilling chamber, where the temperature is 38°. Tons are made daily, and daily a consignment is sent to Wollongong. The butter for export is packed by the solid half-hundredweight in square boxes lined with the vegetable parchment, and is frozen hard as a stone. The company's butter-milk and "skim-milk" are given to many charities. The company's beef, mutton, and pork undergo the crucial examination of the meat expert; one diseased or faulty carcass would not only

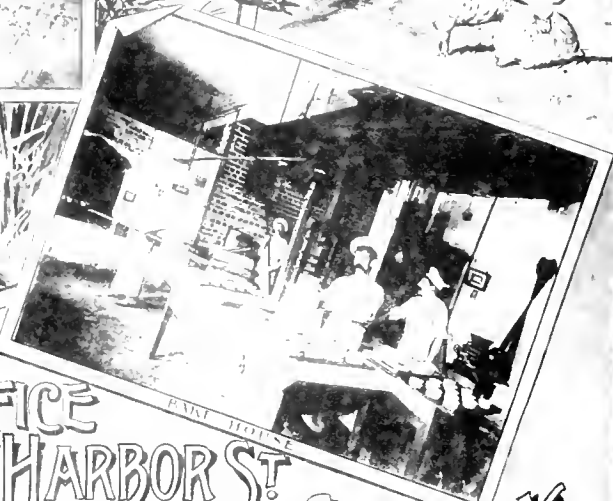
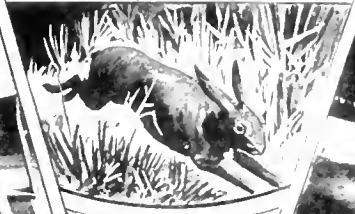
N.S.W. Fresh Food & Ice Company Limited



ENGINE ROOM



ICE ROOM



PAVIL HOUSE

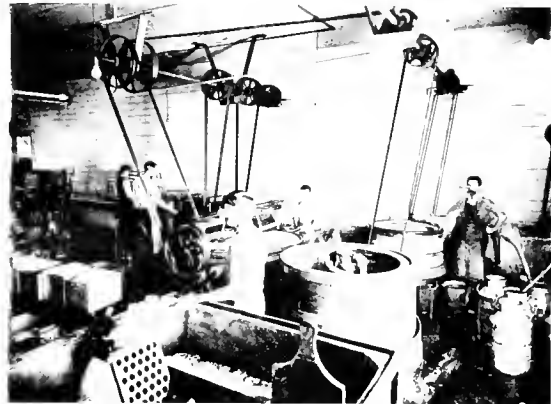
HEAD
OFFICE
HARBOR ST.
SYDNEY

N.S.W. FRESH FOOD AND ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

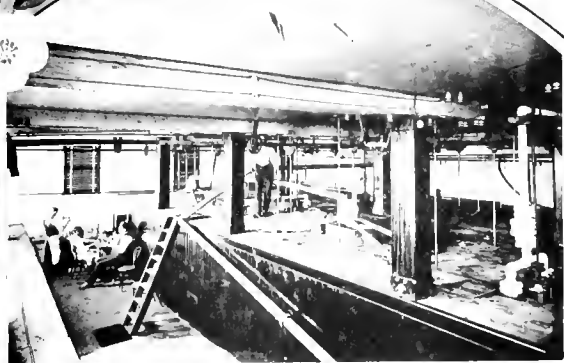
ruin a whole frozen flock, but would put an ugly blotch upon the company's unblemished reputation. The dressed sheep, on arriving by train, are passed, 24 at a time, suspended on bars, straight from the meat truck to the ingenious weighing machine; they average from 50 to 55 lbs. each; now and then one will weigh 100 lbs. They are never handled by the employes; after being weighed, they travel suspended to overhead wheels right into the chilling room, where the freezing process begins. The temperature of this room when empty is 25°; and as dressed sheep average 70°, and as 1,500 are put in during the short space of 3½ hours, the room's temperature rises to 15°. By the end of 24 hours, however, the room is down to 29°, and the sheep to 33°. The latter temperature is taken by running a knife into the thickest part of the leg, and inserting in the orifice a special form of thermometer. The knife comes out of a frozen sheep quite dry. At 33° of temperature the carcasses are transferred to the freezing rooms, where they gradually freeze down to 15°. Then they go into the store room, where the biting air registers 5°, and where they are literally buried in a frozen vault. Here they are bagged and stacked in the same fashion as in the refrigerating chambers of the ocean liners, and they are so hard that a knife point will not penetrate them. Although sheep can be frozen in 12 hours, the slow and thorough process adopted takes from two to three days. Beef to be frozen is cut into quarters, but the trade in beef is nothing like so brisk as that in mutton, and while the frozen sheep are numbered in tens and tens of thousands, the quarters of beef can be reckoned by the hundreds. Hence one cold chamber suffices for all the needs of beef freezing, which, with an ordinary quarter, takes a week. 5° Fahrenheit is an ominous number, but it must be felt to be realised. Notwithstanding the intensity of the cold, the company's Australian born workmen stand it remarkably well. Like the other workmen, they wear chaff bags around their boots to protect their feet; and so fortified, they stick to their work as Laplanders might, and stack frozen sheep and blocks of ice for hours and hours a day, year in and year out. The com-

pany's fish and game shop in King Street, is one of the finest shops in the whole street, but scarcely one person in a thousand who sees it is aware that the shop window, with its unique display, is really a cold chamber, consuming per day hundreds of pounds of ice. New South Wales is dotted with the company's agents; they are in every suburb of Sydney, and in every country town; and the company has often been asked to open business in Melbourne and Adelaide. It monopolises the English, American, and Maoriland fresh fish and game trade; the Orient steamship Ophir is specially fitted for its service; so are the Union Company's steamers running to and from Maoriland ports, while the Arawa brings the company's American fish from Frisco. It supplies nearly all the poultry, fish, milk, butter, and ice used by the steamship companies. It freezes for anyone, and intends to revolutionise the ice trade. The company goes strongly along the high road of success; between the 5th of January and 5th February, it sent 78,000 frozen sheep to London, whence the manager, Mr. Paterson has just returned after an eight months' business trip. It is continually adding to its buildings; a butter store room, with a capacity of 100 tons has just been completed, and a new milk refrigerating plant of eight tanks, to carry 22,000 gallons, has been in work but a day or two. The company has been sending hares and rabbits for the past three seasons to London, and at the time of visit these could be seen in one cold chamber by frozen tens of thousands. It is on the premises here that the famed Maoriland blue coal is smoked—with sawdust only. The engines are all new; the oldest claims but nine years' service. The effect at night in the best ice engine room is almost dazzling when the electric light plays upon the three splendid engines, with their handsome finish and sparkling polish. Two of them bear the stamp of De La Vergne, and each will make daily 40 tons of ice or freeze 2,000 sheep. The third is the latest addition; a beautiful 30 ton model designed by Mr. Auldjo, and built at the works of the Mort's Dock Engineering Company. The ice engines are five altogether; they can make 70,000 tons of ice a year.

N.S.W. FRESH FOOD & ICE COMPANY LIMITED



View of Dairy & Butter Room



View of Milk Cooling & Testing Room



View Showing Receiving & Weighing of Milk

Head Office & Works HARBOR ST. SYDNEY



BEAUTIFUL SYDNEY.

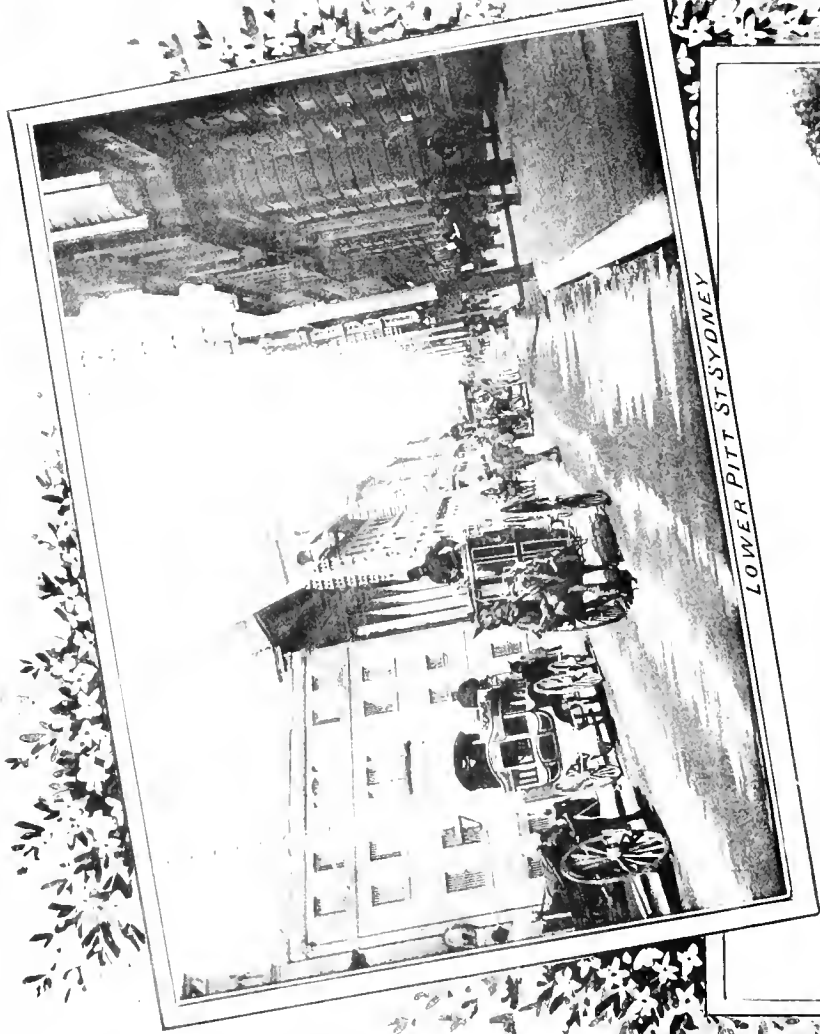
NEAR to the small township of Blackheath, in the Blue Mountains, will be found the far-famed "Govett's Leap;" this is said to be the deepest chasm with perpendicular cliffs in the known world. Their cliffs are believed to be nowhere less than 3000 feet above the level of the sea. The trees in the valley below, although one or two hundred feet high, are indistinguishable in their individuality. The scenery is full of grandeur, and to add to its beauty there are two streams which are precipitated into the mighty chasm, and, although meeting with no impediment but the atmosphere in their descent, are dissipated into mist long before their waters can reach the bottom. The depth of the falls or principal cataract to where the water first strikes the rock is 520 feet, and to the basin at the foot of the rocks immediately below, about 600 feet. The depth to the bottom of the valley at the junction of the three falls is 2000 feet. The face of the cliffs in the Horse Shoe, to the

left of the fall is 800 feet perpendicular. The height of the cliffs forming the southern spur of Mount King George is about 2500 feet.

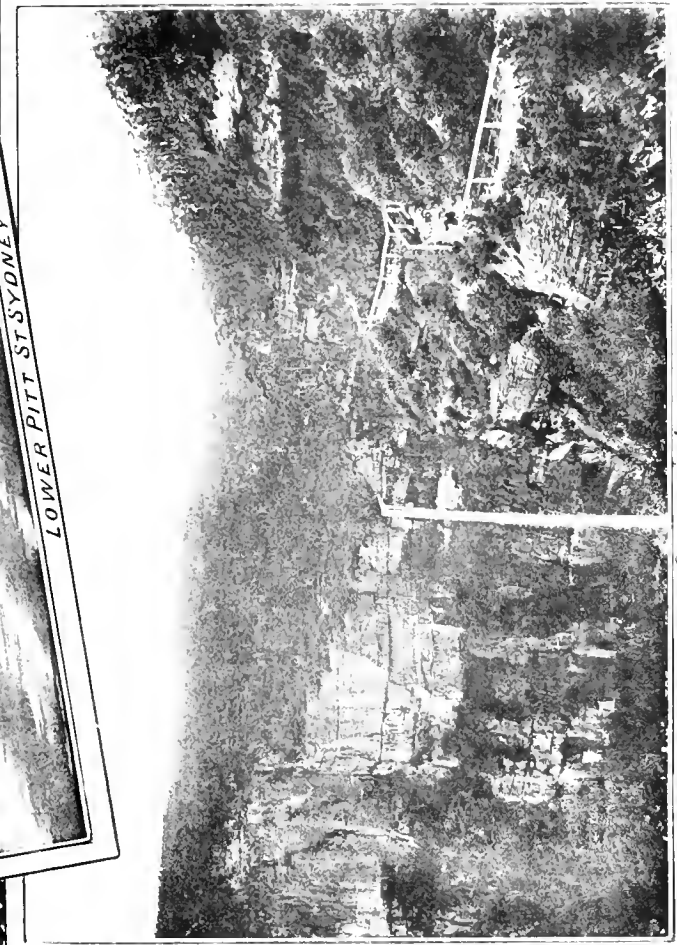
LOWER PITT STREET.

This is one of the liveliest thoroughfares of the city, and from early morn till late at night the rumble of wheels and the murmur of many voices at once impress the visitor of the busy life led by the inhabitants. In the picture will be seen the large warehouses at the corner of Spring Street, with the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD Office and the Union Bank standing out prominently; on the right the magnificent offices of the Mutual Provident Society, shipping offices, and warehouses. This street runs from Circular Quay to within a few hundred yards of the Railway Station, where it junctions with George Street.





LOWER PITT ST SYDNEY



GOVETT'S LEAP

COPYRIGHT PHOTOS BY BERRY & CO., SYDNEY

"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS"

J. W. TAYLOR & CO., PRINTERS

No. 1



THE "NATATORIUM."

RECREATION is one of God's bounteous gifts which he has plenteously given to the world, and foremost among these stands the art of swimming. Sydney has not been behind in considering the wants of her citizens, for one enterprising gentleman has undertaken and carried to a successful issue the establishing of an institution where the many thousands of busy bees from the warehouses, manufactories, and stores may take advantage of a dip after their hard day's toil, and who owe a deep debt of gratitude to the proprietor for placing at their disposal such an institution as the "Natatorium."

This institution is situated in the very heart of the city, occupying a prominent position in Pitt Street, in close proximity to the Redfern Railway Station, and all the suburban trams and busses almost pass the door.

On entering the turnstiles you pass the manager's office, where Mr. J. Percy Rae is ever ready in his most genial manner to pilot visitors over his commodious mansion, for such it is. On passing the office you are confronted by a large expanse of water, the champion course of Australasia, where many a famous athlete has striven for victory in the numerous hard-fought fights which

take place occasionally. Immediately adjoining this is another huge bath, fitted and surrounded with neatly designed lockers, and hot and cold water baths, supplied with fresh water, the water used in the large baths being salt, and pumped from the harbour daily, the time taken to fill each bath being something like eighteen hours. The ladies and children are also destined to enjoy the good things, and for their use a lovely little grotto discloses a pretty bath, quite unique and artistic in design and elaborately decorated, and the water is kept at a normal temperature by the means of steam pipes which run through the water for this purpose.

The sea water swimming, and hot sea and fresh water plunge baths are open from 5.30 a.m. to 9 p.m. on week-days, and from 6 a.m. to noon on Sundays. One swimming bath is reserved for ladies on Mondays and Thursdays, from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m. (under the charge of Madam Clutha). The water in the swimming bath is warmed during the winter months. A small swimming bath and hot sea and fresh water plunge baths are open daily from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. for the use of ladies and children. A fresh supply of sea water daily.

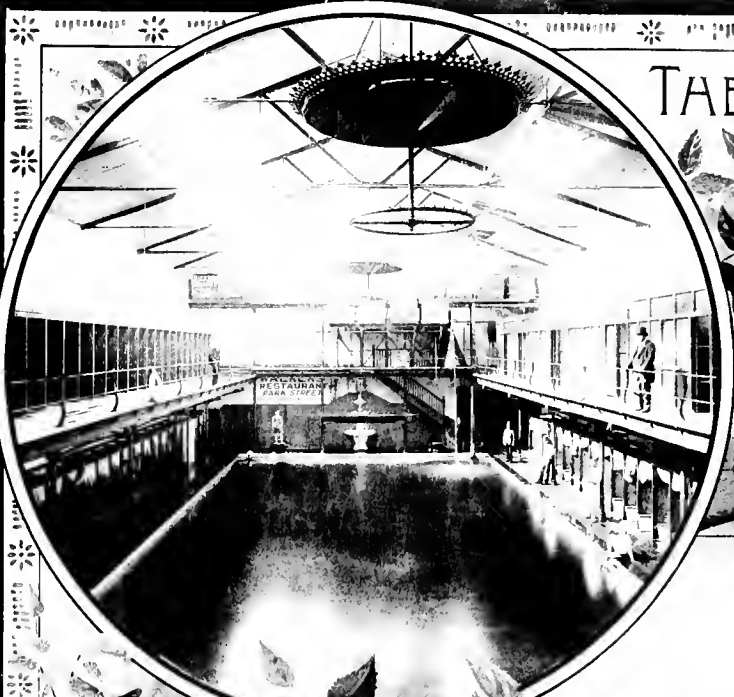
Hot sea water plunge, 1s. ; hot fresh water plunge, 9d. ; swim, 6d. and 4d. Schools half price to swimming baths.



THE

"NATATORIUM"

400 PITT ST., near GOULBURN ST.





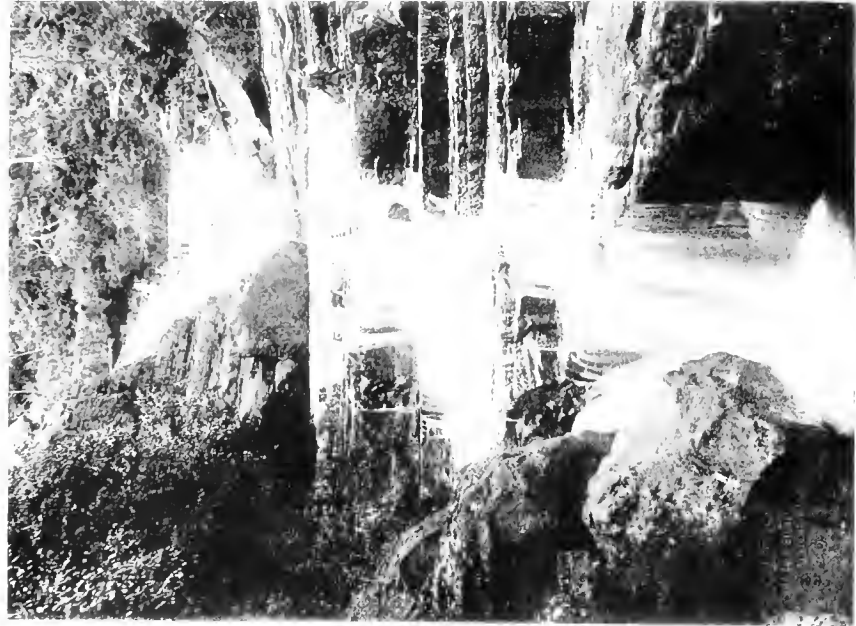
KATOOMBA FALLS.

ANOTHER view of part of the Katoomba Falls is here presented. Katoomba, 3,350 feet above sea level, is surrounded with charming spots of exceptional artistic and natural beauty. Fairy bowers and sylvan glades are in abundance, and tourists to Katoomba should avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing such sights as the Orphan Rock, from which the finest view of the Kamimbula Valley is to be obtained. The depth of the falls is a little over 200 feet. The water widens to about 10 or 12 feet, forming a beautiful veil, behind which the visitor may get if he so desires. After the first fall the waters roll over uneven rocky prominences, thus forming a beautiful cascade. In addition to the sights named, the Three Sisters, Leura Falls, Nellie's Glen, Fern Gully, the Colliery, Cliff View, and the Jersey Falls are all within easy access of the township.

MANGROVE ISLAND, NATIONAL PARK.

THE National Park, comprising 36,000 acres, is one of the gifts to the public, having been reserved by the Government as a recreation ground. It is within easy distance of Sydney, being reached by train, five railway stations occupying picturesque positions in different parts of the grounds, viz., Sutherland, 15 miles; Loftus Junction, 16 miles; Loftus, 17 miles; Heathcote, 20 miles; and Waterfall, 24 miles. The grounds abound in natural beauties, waterfalls, fern glens, and wild flowers being found in profusion.





KATOOMBA FALLS



NEAR MANGROVE ISLAND N. PARK SYDNEY

COURTESY Photos by BETTY GROSS-SIMPSON

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS,
1 W. AVENUE, FAIRFIELD

MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK BUILDING.

THE structure erected by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, at the junction of Martin Place and Pitt Street, ranks among the finest edifices in the city. Occupying an unequalled site, with its principal elevation, 100 feet in extent, facing the General Post Office, and its eastern facade fronting one of the busiest thoroughfares of traffic stretching from Circular Quay to the Metropolitan Railway Station, its architectural beauty is worthy of so conspicuous a position. It was in consequence of the City Improvement Act passed by Parliament to open out the neighbourhood of the new Post Office that so valuable a piece of land came into the market and was purchased by the company direct from the Government for the sum of £126,000. Excavations for the foundations were commenced in May, 1893, and the company took possession of its offices in September, 1895, the whole of the work having been conducted under the personal superintendence of Major Rennie, General Manager in Australia. Mr. John Kirkpatrick was the architect, and Messrs. Phippard Bros., who have now in hand the extensive Corporation Markets in George Street, were the contractors.

On the opposite page will be found a view of the exterior of the building and also of the interior of the main chamber devoted to the business of the company. The material used in the outer construction comprises the hard mountain stone, trachyte, for the first three stories, and a well-chosen freestone for the upper six. A pleasing contrast in color is thus provided, which has the effect of relieving the massive structure from the slightest appearance of sombreness, and bringing it into harmony with the Post Office building, which it confronts. It may be safely affirmed that if the remainder of the land available in Martin Place be turned to similarly good account, this portion of the city will present a picture of splendid street architecture unsurpassed by the business centre of any town in the world.

The portion of the edifice specially devoted to the business

of the company is compactly located on the eastern side of the first floor, comprehending besides the elegant hall delineated in our illustration, five minor chambers devoted to the managerial, medical, literary and agency departments. A monthly paper called *The Australasian Budget* is published by the company, an apartment on the mezzanine floor, which runs level with the gallery, from which our photo. was taken, being devoted to this purpose. The chief office or insurance hall, as it might be termed, is 66 feet long by 36 feet wide, and 26 feet in height. The gallery extends round three of its sides at an elevation of 14 feet, and is connected with the floor space by a winding cedar staircase. Of the fittings of the offices scarcely any adequate description can be given. They are constructed of a New Helvides wood known as Tumana, which, in grain and density, greatly resembles a dark oak. Desks, counters, cabinets, and partitions of this material are handsomely carved wherever decoration appears appropriate, the general effect produced being perfect in combined elegance and business-like aspect. In these respects it cannot be excelled by any banking chamber in Sydney.

Of the company, whose principal agency in Australia is thus magnificently housed, all that need be said is that it is regarded by our kinsmen in the United States as their foremost financial institution. Established in 1813 on the most modest scale, without any proprietary capital, and dependent solely on co-operative accumulation for its success, it has steadily progressed, until at the end of last year it possessed assets amounting in English currency to £12,020,284, after having distributed as profits among its policy-holders a sum of £22,591,196. It has branches and agencies in all civilized countries where the climatic conditions and national characteristics render the operations of life insurance remunerative and safe. Governed by careful and experienced officers its business is noted for the wise conservatism which regulates its advance and ensures for it a future as brilliant and satisfactory as has been its past.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Richard A. McCurdy President.



COMPANY'S BUILDING SYDNEY



INTERIOR OF COMPANY'S PRINCIPAL OFFICE

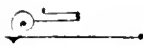
PRINCIPAL AGENCY

AUSTRALIAN DEPARTMENT

Z. C. RENNIE - GENERAL MANAGER

MARTIN PLACE & PITT ST. SYDNEY.

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS. F. W. BROWN & Co. - Builders



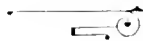
SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Sydney Chamber of Commerce was established as far back as 1851, the objects of the body being as described in rule 2, which reads as follows:—“11. That the objects and duties of the Chamber shall be to receive and collect information regarding all public acts or other matters affecting the mercantile or maritime interests of the colony, with a view to the removal of evils, the redress of grievances, and the promotion of the trade of the colony and the public good; to communicate with authorities and with individuals thereon, and to take such steps in reference thereto as may appear necessary, and which may be taken more effectively by such an association; to receive references on matters of custom or usage in doubt or dispute, deciding on the same, and recording the decision made for future guidance, so as to form by that and other means a code of practice by which the transaction of business may be simplified and facilitated; and finally, when required, to arbitrate between disputants wishing to avoid litigation, and willing to refer to and abide by the judgment of the Chamber.”

Passing through these many years the Chamber has, like the colony, undergone many changes. It has had its checks and its periods of progress, but in its position as an advisory, and not an administrative, body has done a considerable amount of good in assisting to shape the destinies of commerce.

On the opposite page we give photographs of the committee for year, 1st July, 1895, to 30th June, 1896.

The following is a list of the presidents of the Chamber, with their terms of office, since its establishment:—1851-52, John Lamb; 1853-54, J. S. Willis; 1855, T. C. Breillat; 1856-65, Robert Towns; 1866-69 and 1874-75, Jacob L. Montefiore; 1870-71 and 1879-82, J. B. Watt; 1872-73, George King; 1878, Charles Smith; 1883 and 1887-88, S. A. Joseph; 1884, Thomas Littlejohn; 1885, W. G. Murray; 1886, Wm. McMillan; 1888-91, J. H. Storey; 1891-92, H. C. Fraser; 1892-93 and 1893-94, James Inglis; 1894-95, T. Henry Keigwin, Walter Friend; 1895-96, J. H. Storey.



COMMITTEE

OF THE



JAMES WHITE ESQ



F. ROGERS ESQ



FRANKUM MILLER ESQ



G. LITTLEJOHN ESQ



ROBT JACKSON ESQ



J. C. WHITE ESQ



W. G. ESQ



C. GRAHAM ESQ



S. A. ESQ



W. G. ESQ



W. G. ESQ

1871



HENRY M. MCEWEN ESQ



H. TRENCHARD ESQ

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

James

Sidney

A. AND A. ROUTE.

THE Royal Mail steamers of this line are despatched from Sydney every fourth Monday *via* Auckland, Samoa, and Hawaiian Islands for San Francisco.

Passengers looked through to all parts of United States, Great Britain, Canada, and Continent of Europe, and round the world.

This is the favorite highway from the New to the Old World. It offers unsurpassed facilities to the tourist in pursuit of pleasure, to the invalid in search of health. Its climatic advantages are unequalled, and to the travelling public generally it is well and favorably known.

SOME ADVANTAGES OF TRAVELLING BY THE A. AND A. ROUTE.

Option of local steamer	Sydney to New Zealand
" "	Auckland to Samoa
" "	Sydney " (via Fiji)
" "	Honolulu to San Francisco

Affording a splendid opportunity of touring New Zealand and the South Sea Islands.

Option of breaking journey at any or all points *en route*.

TRAINS.—Continental trains are the fastest and best equipped in the world, including dining, sleeping, and observation cars. In fact the trains are veritable "palaces on wheels."

Its steamers are superior to any others engaged in the Trans-Pacific mail service. This line runs in conjunction with all the leading lines across the Atlantic, the steamers being the finest, fastest, and largest afloat. Tonnage, 8,000 to 13,000 tons; speed, 18 to 22 knots per hour.

The intense heat of the Red Sea and extreme cold of Cape Horn is avoided.

Its lines encompass all the principal cities of America, besides all the natural wonders of that marvellous country. The largest active volcano in the world is easily and inexpensively reached by this route. The longest time at sea is only seven days between ports. The through journey to London occupies only thirty-six days.

Beautifully illustrated guide books, &c., gratis, and full particulars of tours, rates of fares, and all other information obtainable at the offices of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, Limited (general agents throughout Australasia). Sydney offices: 15 Bridge Street, and Moore Street, near G.P.O.

SIGHTS AND SCENES ON THE A. AND A. ROUTE.

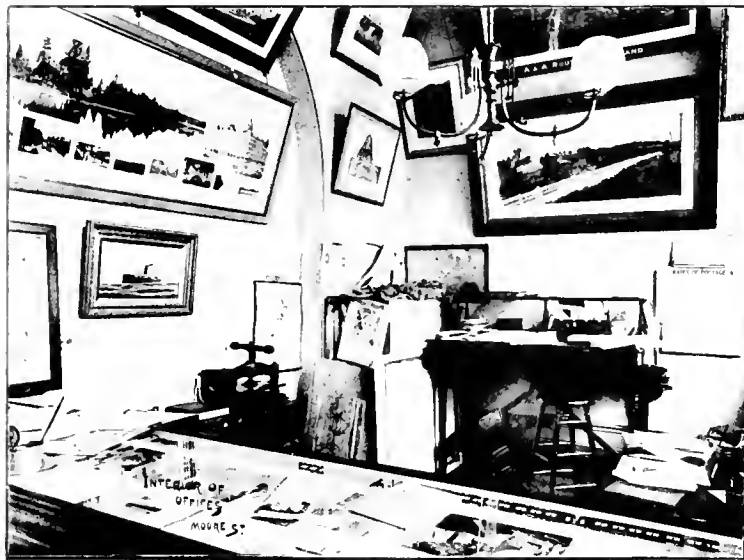
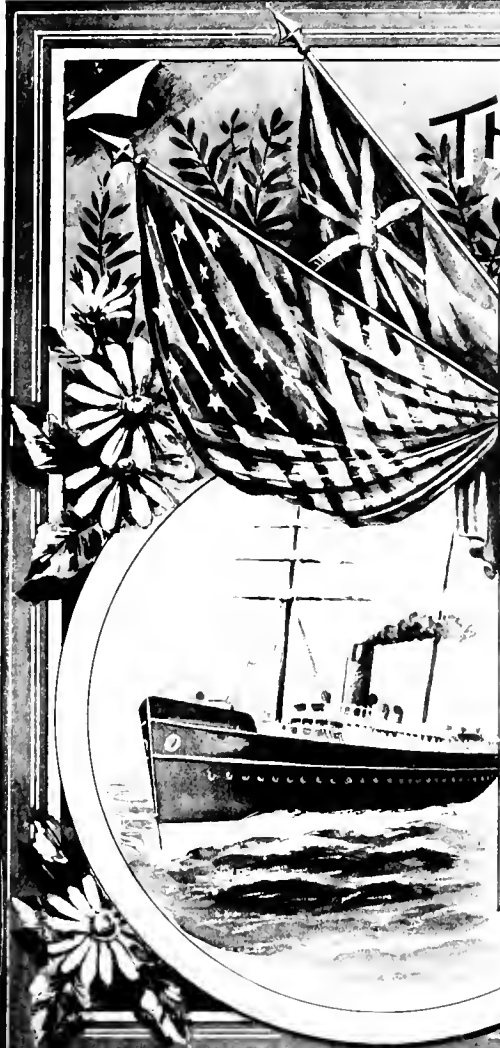
THROUGH the courtesy of the general agents of the A. and A. Route we have been privileged to reproduce on the following page some photographs illustrative of a few of the sights and scenes along the railway lines of the great American Continent. Perhaps there is no better display of landscape photography to be seen anywhere than that in the possession of the A. and A. Route, and it will be found well worth one's time to step into their offices to inspect it. The fact that most of the pictures were on exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, and more recently at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco, and were much admired there by thousands of visitors from all parts of the world, is, in itself, sufficient guarantee of their virtue as works of art. When the writer was looking at them the other day, another onlooker, having seen them at the World's Fair, expressed a wish to buy copies. Having ascertained that this could not be done, it occurred to me that it might interest some of our subscribers, who, like myself, may have travelled over this route, to give a short description of the trip that would be a nice souvenir to have in one's possession, and the following few lines may effect this object. The trend of travel towards the Old World from these colonies is ever on the increase, and it has now grown to such enormous dimensions that it

is the exception to meet a friend who has not been Home, or who is not about to start. The rapid spread of the influences of civilisation, and the wonderful extension of travelling facilities in even remote parts of the globe, have so greatly changed the conditions within recent years, that to have circumnavigated the world is far from being an uncommon or notable undertaking. Many intelligent people have arrived at the truly modern idea that no education is complete until it has embraced at least one trip around the globe. The journey is such a different matter nowadays: it has been made so easy, so safe, and so inexpensive, that thousands undertake it now where only tens did a short time ago. The Pacific, American, and Atlantic portions of the tour are an ever-changing panorama. The first stage is New Zealand, that wonderland of the world. Then comes the delightful run over summer seas, through the South Sea Islands, calling at Samoa and Hawaii the Beautiful *en route*. Here a stay may be made, and a visit to Kilanea (the largest active volcano known) will well repay the time and small outlay. Time, about six days; expenses, about £10.

Seven days of pleasant sailing bring the land again in sight—this time America, the land that offers all its choicest treasures of wonder and beauty to the A. and A. voyager. The first glimpse is

THE A & A ROUTE

AUSTRALIA TO ENGLAND



UNION STEAM SHIP COY. OF NEW ZEALAND LTD.
GENERAL AGENTS THROUGHOUT AUSTRALASIA.

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS.
100 T. WINDY HILL ST. AUSTN

NEW ZEALAND
SAMOA
HONOLULU
S. FRANCISCO
THROUGH
AMERICA
AND CANADA

SIGHTS AND SCENES ON THE A. AND A. ROUTE.

had of the Farallones, those little sentinel rocks that guard the approach to San Francisco. Two hours more bring the vessel into the famous portal of the Western World, the Golden Gate. It is a narrow passage, hardly a mile wide at its narrowest point, bordered on the left by frowning rocks, relieved only by a lighthouse, a fog-signal station, and by formidable earthworks. On the right hand is a very different picture. True, there are frowning rocks and frowning cannon here too, but behind and beyond them is to be seen the great city of San Francisco, spread out on more hills than Rome could boast. San Francisco is to the Pacific what New York is to the Atlantic, that is, the metropolis of the coast, and also the principal port. As time goes on, and the delights of a voyage on the smooth Pacific become better known, she will continue to assert her claim to this distinction.

The blow that joined the railway across the continent of America opened a new road to the Antipodes of greater interest and comfort than either of the others. Yet even that remained but a strait and narrow path compared with the range of choice that now makes the fixing of a route an embarrassment of riches.

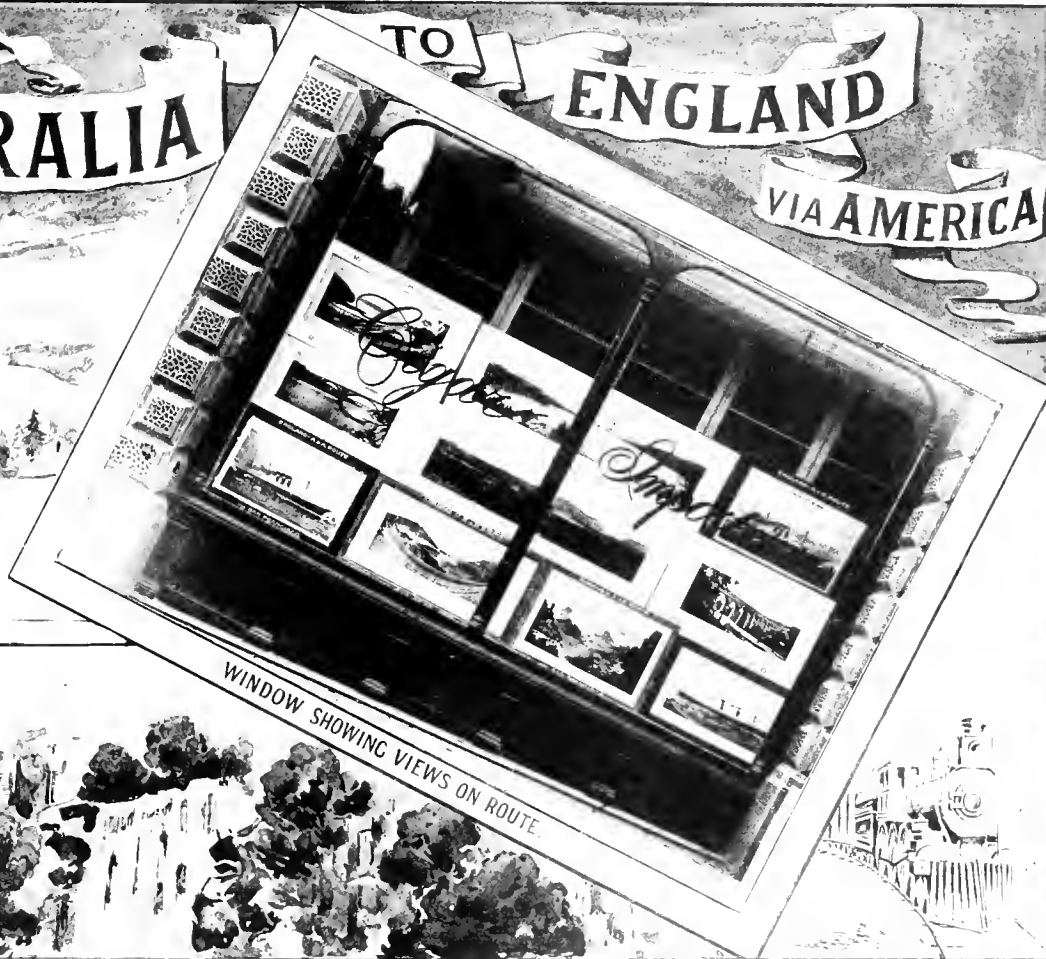
Anything in reason on the American continent can now be included in the itinerary, and many things that even five years ago would have been considered vastly unreasonable to expect, are now available. There are now no less than eight routes across the

United States. Practically the traveller may fix upon any point he desires to see in this wonderful country, and make his journey take him there. More, he may generally fix upon several such points and include them all, providing he can do so without passing over the same line twice. By adding to regular routes short and comparatively inexpensive side trips, there is nothing in all North America that does not lie before him where to choose.

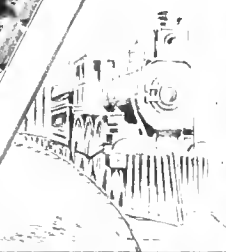
The overland journey can therefore be arranged so as to include visits to almost all the leading cities in the United States and natural wonders of that immense continent. The "overland" dream ended, the voyager boards one of the mammoth Atlantic "greyhounds," and when landed at Southampton or Liverpool can hardly realise that the trip from New York across the "pond," a distance of about 3,500 miles, has been covered in a little more than six days. The more notable of these liners vary in size from 8,000 to 13,000 tons, with speed from 18 to 22 knots per hour.

The journey from England by the way of the Continent and the Mediterranean Sea and Suez takes the traveller through the Old World, to which belongs the glories of the past. To gain an accurate conception of all there is to know and enjoy in this modern age, it is necessary to be able to contrast both sides of the great World's picture.

AUSTRALIA TO ENGLAND VIA AMERICA



WINDOW SHOWING VIEWS ON ROUTE



CRISP PHOTO PROCESS



NEWSPAPER HEADINGS.

THE first newspaper publication in Australasia was the SYDNEY GAZETTE AND NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER, a small sheet comprising four foolscap pages, printed and edited by a West Indian Creole named George Howe, who was employed by the Government at a salary of £60 a year to print the paper. It made its first appearance in Sydney on Saturday, March 5th, 1803, and survived for forty years. The next paper to see the light in Sydney was THE AUSTRALIAN, being conducted by no less a personage than the celebrated William Charles Wentworth, the first Australian statesman, poet, and historian, who had as a colleague Dr. Wardell, an English barrister who accompanied W. C. W. to the colonies from London. THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, the oldest of existing daily papers in Australasia, is issued from capacious and well-construed offices situated at the corner of Pitt, Hunter, and O'Connell Streets. The first number was published

on April 18th, 1831. It was then a weekly of four pages of demy, and published every Monday. In 1833 it became a bi-weekly, in 1837 it appeared three times a week, and in 1840 it became a daily.

The Sydney DAILY TELEGRAPH is the second morning paper in the capital of New South Wales, and was first published in 1879.

THE AUSTRALIAN STAR is one of the leading papers of to-day, and such has been the enormous growth of the circulation that the Company has erected one of the finest offices in Australia to carry on its future work in.

THE MAITLAND MERCURY is the second oldest paper in the colony, and dates back to 3rd January, 1813.

Besides the above-mentioned, THE EVENING NEWS and TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL, THE BELLETIN, TRUTH, SUNDAY TIMES, and others enjoy a widespread circulation through the city and suburbs and the Colony generally.



PRICE ONE PENNY.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

The Australian Star. PRICE ONE PENNY.

The Bulletin.

The Daily Telegraph.

Newcastle Morning Herald AND MINERS' ADVOCATE. INCORPORATED WITH "NEWCASTLE CHRONICLE".

Maitland Daily Mercury.

TOWN AND COUNTRY NEWS PAPERS.

CUMBERLAND AND FRUIT-GROWERS' ADVOCATE. With which is incorporated the "Cumberland Mercury".

The Freeman's Journal.

THE REFEREE EVENING NEWS.

The Sunday Times.

The Cumberland Free Press.

THE SYDNEY MAIL. NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER.





JOHN DYNON, SON & CO.,
China Mall,
265 George Street (Opposite Bond Street), Sydney.

THE view presented herewith of John Dynon, Son and Co.'s Show Room, 265 George Street, Sydney, we find one of the best displays in the colony of *China, Glass, and Earthenware*, from all the great European centres.

Among this brilliant collection of useful and ornamental wares are to be found examples of pottery and glassware from such leading factories as the *Royal Worcester Porcelain Works, Crown Derby Wares, Minton's, Wedgwood's, and Copeland's Porcelain, Doulton's Dinner and Toilet Ware*, and *Cristalleries-de-Baccarat Glassware and Table Decorations*, which are constantly arriving.

The name of John Dynon is a household word throughout almost all the Australian Colonies, and even in Perth, West Australia, is found *Dynon's China Hall*, fully stocked with all the various requisites in *China, Glass, and Earthenware*, suited to this now fast-growing colony.

Messrs. Dynon are Government contractors in Melbourne and Sydney, and visitors from any of the colonies are freely invited to make them visits of inspection.



JOHN DYNON SON & CO

206 GEORGE ST
SYDNEY.



"CRISP PHOTO" PROCESS.

ENTRANCE TO JOHN DYNON SON & CO'S SHOW ROOMS.



COFFIL'S Metropolitan Horse and Carriage Bazaar,
Harris Street, Ultimo.

THE accompanying page of illustrations has reference to the above well-known coaching and livery and letting establishment, which is acknowledged to be one of the finest, most complete, and best managed of its kind in Australasia. The extensive establishment in Harris Street covers a large area of ground: here a great variety of vehicles are kept, consisting of landaus, English drags, Victorias, sociables, dog carts, broughams, Abbot buggies, gigs, and coaches of all sizes, making a total of about 150 vehicles.

Everything in connection with the business in the way of

repairing coaches, drags, &c., harness making, &c., is done on the premises by the firm's own employees.

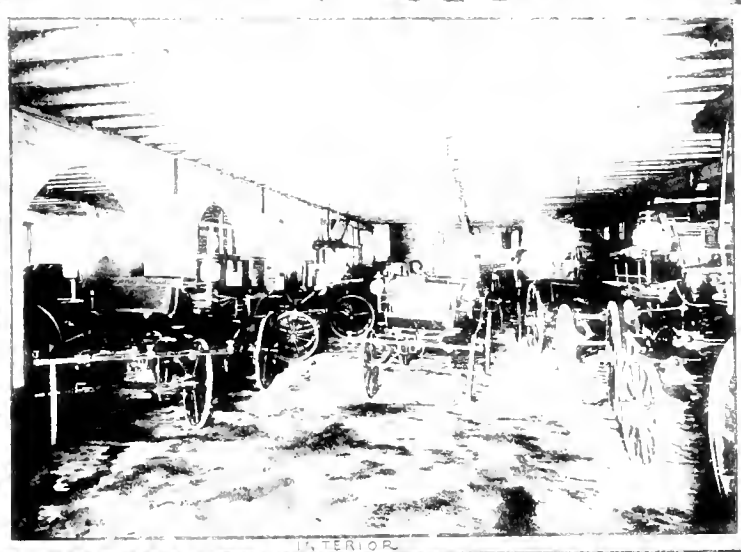
The terms for hiring are very reasonable, and arrangements can be made to hire by the day, week, month, or year, with or without liveried driver and attendants, which part of the business has received special attention.

The manager will be pleased at any time to show visitors over his large establishment, and patrons will find a most genial person to deal with in the well-known proprietor.

A branch establishment has been opened in Castlereagh Street.



COFFILL'S LIVERY & LETTING STABLES



HARRIS STREET
ULTIMO

WHEATLEIGH, NORTH SYDNEY.

WHEATLEIGH, the residence of the Hon. Thomas Dalton, is situated about six miles from the city, in picturesque surroundings, as may be gathered from the illustrations. The grounds are extensive, and the large tennis lawn with some fine statuary beyond the line is a charming addition. One side is bordered by a large bush house, which by day is a protection, and by night, with the fountain playing and lighted with many colored fairy lamps, makes a charming resort. The drawingroom, of which two illustrations are given, is a large, handsomely furnished saloon with many art treasures in pictures and statuary chosen by the owner in Italy. The broad hall from which entrance is gained to the drawingroom and library on the one side, and to the dining and morning rooms on the other, has also some fine paintings. The spacious verandah with its tiled floor is a pleasant retreat and cool even in summer. The gardens and bush houses are Mrs. Dalton's special charge, and well reward her for her care. It is always an encouragement to a good gardener when the ladies of the house take an interest in flowers and ferns. The long drive bordered with flowers, shrubs, and trees is very attractive, a bit being given in one illustration from which a good idea may be gathered. Mr. Dalton has long been a member of the Legislative

Council, and has large commercial interests in Orange and Sydney, where the firm of Dalton Bros. is well-known and esteemed in the mercantile world. The Hon. Thomas Dalton is also a prominent member of the Catholic Church, and was the originator of the *conversazioni* in the Town Hall during the recent Plenary Council in Sydney. Mrs. Dalton takes an active interest in the charitable institutions of Sydney and is a liberal contributor. Though prevented by a severe family bereavement from taking a prominent part in the Thirduere Home and Fresh Air League Fair, Mrs. Dalton was one of the holders of the basket stall with Lady Abbott, Mrs. J. Randall Carey, Mrs. F. E. Cresswell, and a number of young ladies.

From the foregoing it will be gathered that "Wheatleigh" is occupied by a host and hostess of large means, good taste, and warm hearts, and that socially they are as popular as their good qualities entitle them to be. Mr. Dalton's son and daughter reside with him, and last year they made a holiday trip to Colombo. Both join very heartily in the hospitable entertainments at "Wheatleigh." Mrs. Dalton's artistic taste is evident in the handsome furniture and decorations of the home as well as in the gardens.

"Wheatleigh"

The Residence of

HON. T. DALTON M.P.

NORTH SYDNEY



A CORNER OF THE DRAWING ROOM

THE GARDEN

A FOUNTAIN IN THE GARDEN

A CORNER OF THE DINING ROOM

THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDENCE

GEO. ROBERTSON & CO.,

Booksellers, Stationers, &c., George Street, Sydney.

FEW names could be mentioned which are better known in connection with enterprising business concerns than that of Messrs. Geo. Robertson and Co., of Sydney. Such has been the startling growth of this firm that it has been found necessary to open up branches in all the sister colonies, where large establishments are now carrying this firm's name. A visit to the large and elaborately furnished warehouse in George Street will at once give a splendid idea of the large transactions of the firm. Here thousands of volumes of all the latest literature of the day fill the shelves and tables set apart for their reception, while the fine collection of leather ware, comprising all the latest novelties and designs in card cases, purses, bags, &c., has no rival in the city, Messrs. Geo. Robertson and Co. paying special attention to this class of goods, importing direct from their London and Continental houses. In greeting and birthday cards the stock is large and varied, the novelties being exceptionally rare and unique in design, and one particularly claims special mention. We refer to the series of "Emu" designs, which are the most appropriate cards we have yet seen, being specially suited for transmission abroad as a fitting

souvenir of Australia. Photogravures and steel engravings are rapidly finding favor, and the splendid examples which are every day presented to us cannot fail to attract the attention of all connoisseurs of art. In this class of goods a large stock has been secured of all the latest productions of works by modern masters, including Leighton, Millais, Poynter, Watts, Cole, MacWhirter, Whistler, Leader, Schmalz, Law, and other well-known artists. Besides the various departments previously mentioned, the stationery, bookbinding, printing, and gold lettering branches are replete in every detail, and large orders are being daily executed in these departments for the firm's customers. The firm has just published *BY ARRIVAL, SYDNEY*, a book which will be found to contain a vast amount of information and hundreds of photographic reproductions of the leading sights of Sydney and the surrounding country, being faithful reproductions by the "Crisp Photo" Process, and executed by Messrs. F. W. Niven and Co., of Ballarat. This little production will be found of great convenience to the tourist, as well as being one of the nicest presents for sending to friends, giving as it does the finest description of the city which has yet seen the light.

GEORGE ROBERTSON & CO.

NEW BOOKS
By EVERY MAIL.

WHOLESALE
& RETAIL
BOOKSELLERS
&
STATIONERS
PUBLISHERS
&c



CHILDREN'S BOOKS

361 & 363 GEORGE STREET SYDNEY.

AND AT LONDON, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE & BRISBANE.

GRIP PHOTO PROCESS

MR. SYDNEY BURDEKIN'S HOUSE.

THE residence of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Burdekin is one of the ornaments of Macquarie Street, and is exactly opposite the Houses of Parliament. It was built about 60 years ago for Mr. Burdekin's father to a design prepared and sent out from England, and when completed was Mr. Burdekin's residence until his death, and afterwards occupied by his widow, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Burdekin living in an adjoining house. After Mrs. Burdekin's death in 1891 or '92, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Burdekin and family went to England, and during their absence their present residence was renovated and redecored, new furniture being chosen in Europe. The exterior view gives a good picture of the house, but more is required than the illustrations afford to give an adequate idea of the interior. The drawingroom, as may be seen from the picture, is handsomely proportioned: the ceiling and mural decorations are in the Louis Quatorze style, the carpet expressly woven to correspond, and the whole richly furnished. The library, which is beyond the drawingroom, and entered from it, may fitly be termed a political saloon: it was a favorite meeting-place of the late Sir John

Robertson and his party, and more than one impending crisis has been discussed and partly tided over as a result of a gathering in the Burdekin Library. Politicians prominent in the legislation of the colony have followed Sir John's example. To the left of the broad hall is the diningroom, which, with the library, is shown in the illustrations. All are handsomely furnished, and finely appointed. There are several other chambers, notably Mrs. Sydney Burdekin's boudoir, pictures of which would have added much to the beauty of the book.

Mr. Sydney Burdekin has been officially connected with the city of Sydney since 1883, and was chosen mayor in 1889 and '90, resigning office early in the second year to proceed to England. He is president of the Sydney Liedertafel, and for some time represented the Hawkesbury district in Parliament. He has very extensive properties in Sydney, and is much appreciated by his tenants as a liberal, considerate landlord. His country house, "Lloydhurst," at Rooby Hill, where much of Mrs. Burdekin's time is spent, is well known for its hospitalities.



DINING ROOM

DRAWING ROOM

EXTERIOR

Residence of
SYDNEY
KINGSFORD SMITH
MACQUARIE STREET
SYDNEY CITY

LIBRARY

DRAWING ROOM

NEW SOUTH WALES RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION.

BY W. A. RAND, HON. SECRETARY.

THIS flourishing Union was inaugurated in the year 1874, at a meeting held in July of that year of delegates and members of then existing clubs, with a view of having unanimity in the actual playing laws of the game. The clubs at this time consisted of the University, Wallaroo, The King's School, Newington College, Camden College, and Waratah, each of which would, working on the laws as played by the English Rugby Union Clubs as a basis, form its own rules: a circumstance naturally leading to some confusion when the clubs met each other.

To obviate this the meeting was called, and a union, under the name of the Southern Rugby Football Union, was formed: the name so chosen in contradistinction to the English Rugby Union—looked upon as the Northern Union—to which it was affiliated.

This name was borne by the Union until the year 1892, when the present Queensland Union, having been formed some years previously under the name of Northern Rugby Union, it was found desirable to alter the name, and its present and undoubtedly proper designation was determined upon.

For many years the Union held and exercised its discretion in accepting or amending the laws as laid down by its parent body, the English Union; but for a few years previously to 1893 the only appreciable alteration that was made was in the manner of scoring the various points obtained in the course of play.

In the year 1893, the English Union having adopted the method of scoring in vogue under this Union's rules, and in order to meet the intercolonial teams on a similarity of laws, the laws as arranged by the International Board were, and have since been, adopted without amendment.

As will have been noted, the Union was formed with a roll of six clubs, and during the first year seven other clubs were affiliated; and from that time forward the Union has continued to be a prosperous and ever increasing body: so much so that in the present year the clubs playing under its authority in the metropolitan area (Sydney) amount, exclusive of schools, to eighty, and twelve branch unions, with a roll of some 120 clubs, and representing the colony, have been formed.

In various years also an interchange of visits with New Zealand has taken place since 1882, the majority of the matches being in favor of that colony. The last two years have shown two matches to each.

In the year 1888, a team from England visited the colony, and though they were victorious over the Union's representatives, their play made a lasting impression, and a new and more effective style of play was the result.

The intercolonial fixtures with Victoria have not, for various reasons, been regularly carried out hitherto, but during the last two years they have been established on a firm basis.

OFFICE BEARERS 1895



NEW SOUTH WALES FIREWORKS CO.



S. FREEMAN & SONS,
Coffee, Spice, and Rice Merchants,
Steam Works, 350-356 Marris Street, Ultimo.

THE above old-established firm is well known throughout the whole of the colonies, and is one of the largest and most successful of the present age. A few years back this business was started on a small scale, but it grew with such rapid strides that there was great difficulty in keeping pace with it.

Views of the several buildings are shown on the following pages, the whole of which comprises a flooring space of not less than 55,000 square feet.

In 1872 the ground in Harris Street was leased, and a three-story building 50 feet x 50 feet erected, but in a very few years this was found far too small for the business, and the whole of the land at the disposal of the firm was utilised for building, and fresh ground leased, on which was erected very extensive stables, also leasing the cellar under Mission Hall, and all the ground at rear of

same, on which has been erected temporary buildings: but in a short time it is intended to place thereon a more substantial structure.

In 1891, at the sale of the late John Harris's estate, Mr. S. Freeman purchased the whole of the property on which the factory and the church is erected, subject to existing leases, also a freehold block in Allan Street, Ultimo, very handy to same, on which is erected the new Bulk Stores and Alkali Works.

In 1892 an office and sample rooms were opened in Wynward Square for the convenience of the numerous patrons of the firm.

The machinery is all of the very latest improvement and of the very best, a great quantity of which was manufactured in Sydney: in fact the whole of the tin-smithing plant and Chillian mills.

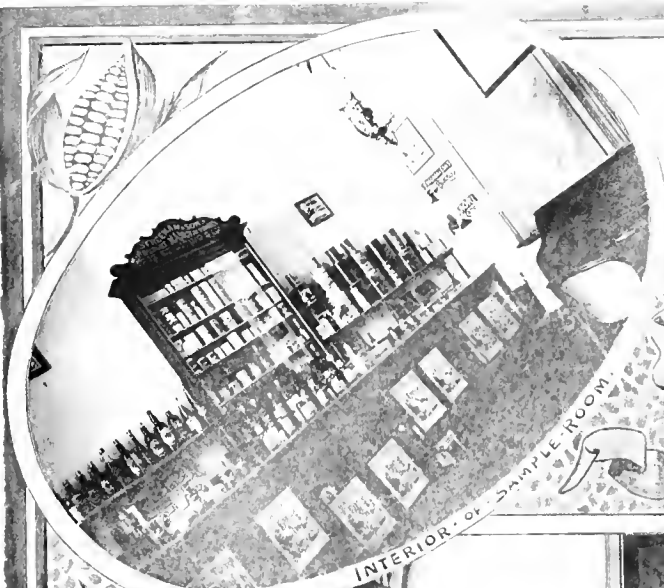


S. FREEMAN & SONS

COFFEE.

SPICE & RICE

MERCHANTS



INTERIOR OF SAMPLE ROOM

Steam Works

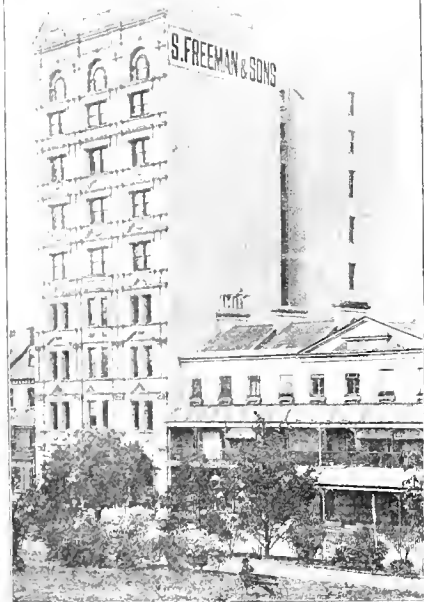
350-356

Harris St.

ULTIMO.



INTERIOR OF CITY OFFICES



VIEW OF CITY OFFICES WYNYARD SQUARE

MANUFACTURERS
& IMPORTERS



S. FREEMAN AND SONS, COFFEE, SPICE AND RICE MERCHANTS.

The Firm's Specialities are:—

Botho's Baking Powder

Extract of Soap

Square Blue

Blacking

Vinegar

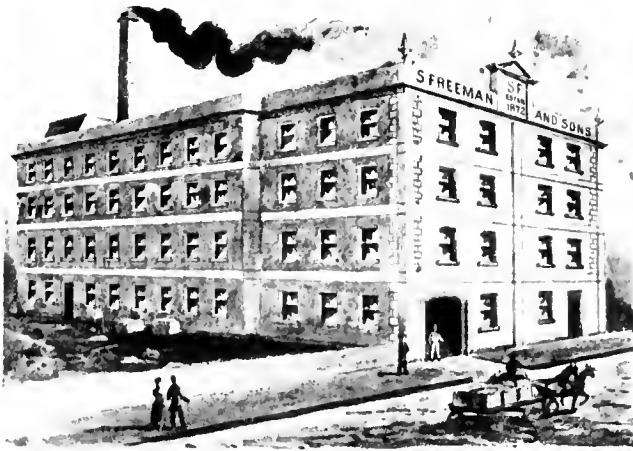
Pickles

Sauces

Moori Coffee, Peppers, and Spices

And all Eastern Goods.





WAREHOUSE, HARRIS ST. ULTIMO.



STABLES, ULTIMO.



NEW WAREHOUSE, ULTIMO.

COFFEE, SPICE & RICE MERCHANTS.
→ ULTIMO ←

THE CUMBERLAND ARGUS AND FRUITGROWERS' ADVOCATE, PARRAMATTA.

THERE were four proprietors originally in THE CUMBERLAND ARGUS, all of whom were connected with the then leading paper of the district, *The Cumberland Mercury*, the proprietor of which courted opposition by routing a staff which had done him good service for many years. The journal made its appearance in September, 1887, and has gone on prospering notwithstanding the cloud of depression which has hung so long over New South Wales. A few months after publication one of the partners succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever, and a couple of years ago another partner was bought out by the present proprietors, Thomas Davies Little and Richard Stewart Richardson, two of the original firm. Always vigorously conducted, THE ARGUS gained a reputation for fearlessness and independence, and as is the experience of all but mealy-mouthed publications, it was threatened on several occasions with all the terrors of an infamous libel law. The proprietors have never actually had to defend a suit, but on one occasion they were left on the floor of the Supreme Court

with their highly-briefed counsel, the plaintiff not putting in an appearance. As an instance of the unjust character of New South Wales libel laws, it may be mentioned that the costs in this case were taxed at over £100 against the plaintiff, but THE ARGUS proprietary had to pay them and were unable to recover a shilling from the plaintiff. A remarkable change in the position of affairs occurred in 1895, when THE ARGUS bought up the newspaper and plant of its former rival, *The Mercury*, admittedly one of the largest printing plants in the colony. *The Mercury*, after an existence of over a quarter of a century, was then amalgamated with its offshoot, THE ARGUS, which now enjoys an enormous circulation. Leading N.S.W. newspaper agents who have an acquaintance of the relative circulations of the provincial papers of N.S.W., place THE ARGUS high up amongst the first six having the largest circulation. Our illustrations show the business office of THE ARGUS in Church Street, Parramatta, and the extensive works in Macquarie Street.

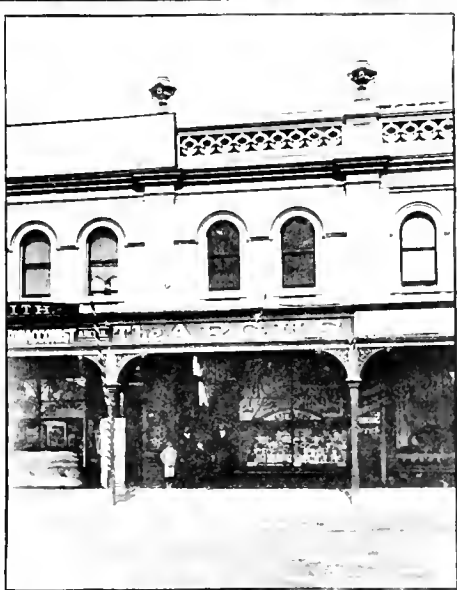
CUMBERLAND

ARGUS

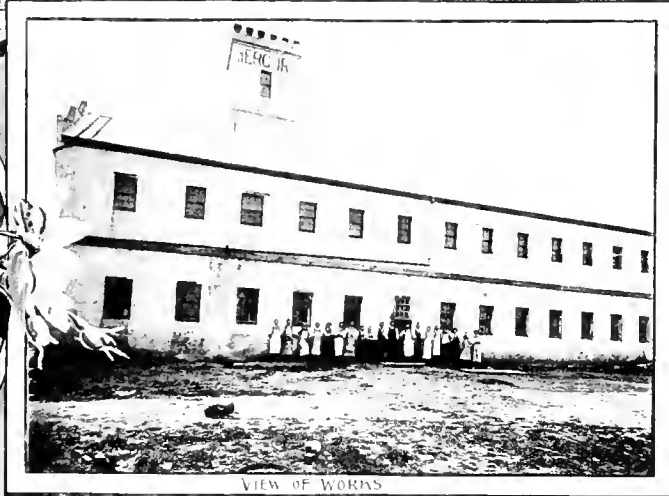
AND
FRUIT GROWERS ADVOCATE

With which is Incorporated the "Cumberland Mercury," "River Times" and "Weekly Advance"

PRICE 2^d PARRAMATTA



VIEW OF OFFICE



VIEW OF WORKS

LITTLE & CO

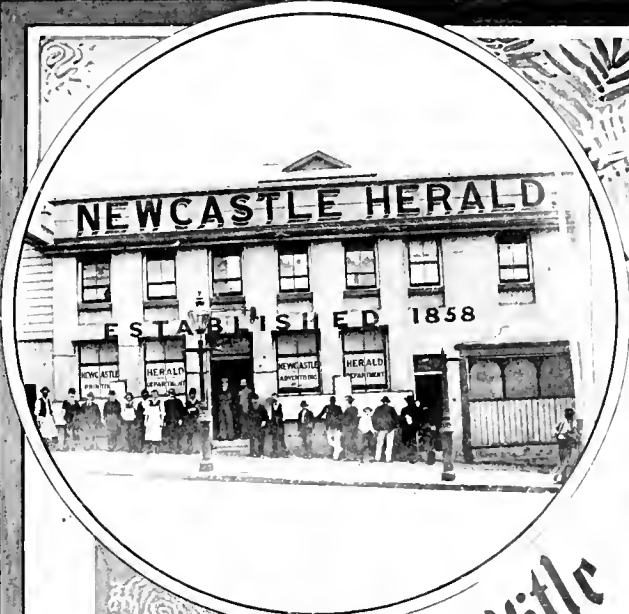
Printers & Publishers
PARRAMATTA

NEWCASTLE MORNING HERALD.

NEWCASTLE enjoys the distinction of being the second city in New South Wales, yielding pride of place to Sydney only; and its dense city and suburban population, its enormous coal deposits, its rich and fertile back country, its spacious and safe harbor, and its vast export and import trade, have all combined to make it a place of great commercial importance, visited continually by the largest ships afloat, flying the flags of most of the nations of the world. Situated about eight miles from Newcastle is Wallsend, the centre of the coal mining industry, and in that town was first published, in December, 1873, a four-page bi-weekly newspaper, under the title of the WALLSEND MINERS' ADVOCATE. As its name implies, the new paper was closely identified with mining matters, and speedily became known as an organ specially devoted to the consideration of questions affecting capital and labor. Intimately associated with its management was the late Mr. James Fletcher, Minister for Works in New South Wales, whose vigorous personality impressed itself so strongly upon all connected with the ADVOCATE, that the paper was soon one of the most powerful in the country. Realising that an opening existed in Newcastle for a daily journal run on liberal and popular lines, the proprietors of the MINERS' ADVOCATE issued the last number of that paper one Saturday morning in April, 1876, immediately took the plant and machinery

to pieces, removed the whole to Newcastle, and on the following Monday morning brought out the first impression of the NEWCASTLE MORNING HERALD in complete form—a very smart bit of journalistic work. At that time there was only one other daily morning newspaper published in New South Wales.

Shortly after commencing operations in Coalopolis, the proprietors purchased the property known as the *Newcastle Chronicle*, a tri-weekly paper established in 1858, and incorporated it with the HERALD. The aim of the conductors was to make the journal a progressive and sound general newspaper, and every effort was put forth to attain that end. As the years rolled on, and Newcastle and district became greater and more populous, the paper was increased in size and added to in various directions, until it is now the largest provincial morning newspaper in Australasia, possessing an extensive circulation, and occupying in northern New South Wales a position similar to that filled by its English prototype, the *Newcastle Chronicle*. It is represented in all the colonies, and every morning news from the whole of Australasia and the old world may be found in its pages. It was disposed of by Mr. James Fletcher at the close of 1888 to the present proprietary, who enlarged its sphere and greatly improved it, continuing it, however, upon the liberal lines laid down by its founders.



EXTERIOR

Newcastle Morning Herald

AND MINERS' ADVOCATE (ESTABLISHED 1858)

INCORPORATED WITH "NEWCASTLE CHRONICLE" FRIDAY NOVEMBER 23, 1911

SINGLE COPIES 10c

ADVERTISING RATES

WAS CARDS

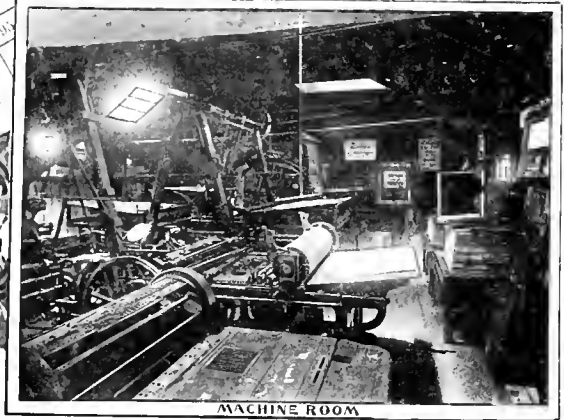
W. M. BROWN

10c PER WEEK

PRINTED BY WILL H. GRAY

100, QUEEN STREET WEST.

PASTRYCOOK & CONFECTIONER



MACHINE ROOM

THE CASTLEMAINE BREWERY ^{AND} WOOD BROS. ^{AND} COY.,
Newcastle, N.S.W., Limited.

CAPITAL

£250,000.

Directors:—JOSEPH WOOD, Esq. (Chairman), HON. NICHOLAS FITZGERALD, M.L.C., VICTORIA, MALCOLM D. McEACHARN, Esq.,
W. K. LOCKHEAD, Esq.

Auditor:—FRANK P. BURGESS, F.I.A.V.

Manager:—J. E. COOKE.

Secretary:—ROBT. STEELL.

Registered Office of the Company:—BOLTON STREET, NEWCASTLE, N.S.W.

AN important department of commercial enterprise is represented in Newcastle by The Castlemaine Brewery and Wood Brothers and Co., Newcastle, N.S.W., Limited, whose extensive business supplies the subject for this brief descriptive sketch. The business was founded in 1866 by Messrs. John and Joseph Wood, trading as Wood Brothers and Co., who then confined their operations to the wine and spirit trade, subsequently adding the manufacture of colonial ale and porter. The free and bonded store, situated at Nos. 5 and 7 Bolton Street, is of handsome appearance and commodious proportions, and forms one of the most attractive architectural features of this leading thoroughfare.

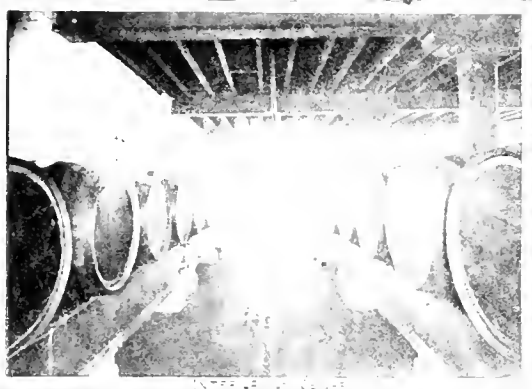
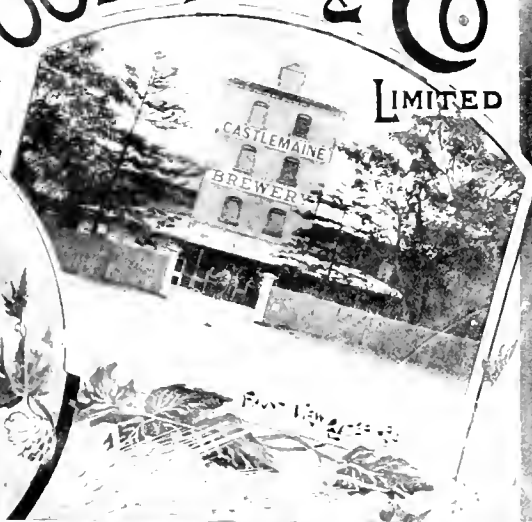
The building possesses a commanding frontage, and is conveniently arranged for the operations of a business of this important character. The spacious cellars are well stocked with the finest selected quality of well-matured spirits, and the choicest vintages of old ports and sherris, specially imported from the leading producing districts on the continent.

The brewery, situated about one mile from the General Post Office, on the Hamilton Road, presents a bold and striking appearance to visitors to the city. It is built of brick, and (with the accessories necessary for carrying on so important an industrial

enterprise), stands upon about three acres of land. The brewing plant is a most extensive one, it having been duplicated during the past nine years, and the cellars, the largest in New South Wales, are a marvel of cleanliness.

The selection of the constituent material for making the beer commands the especial care of those entrusted with the responsibility of its preparation. The supplies of malt embrace English, New Zealand, Victorian, and that prepared on the company's own extensive malting floors. Hops are the finest selected Kents, Tasmanian, New Zealand, and Californian. The sugar is drawn principally from the tropical districts of Queensland, whilst the water is obtained from springs which, so far, have proved inexhaustible. The trade built up by the company, on the merits of their production, is of great magnitude, and the name by which their beer is known—"Woods' Castlemaine Ale," is a household expression throughout the greater part of the colony. The directorate takes the liveliest interest in the welfare of the hands, and between employers and employes the most cordial and friendly relations exist, and the business over which they so capably preside ranks among the leading representatives of this famous national industry.

The CASTLEMAINE BREWERY & WOOD BROS. & CO. LIMITED



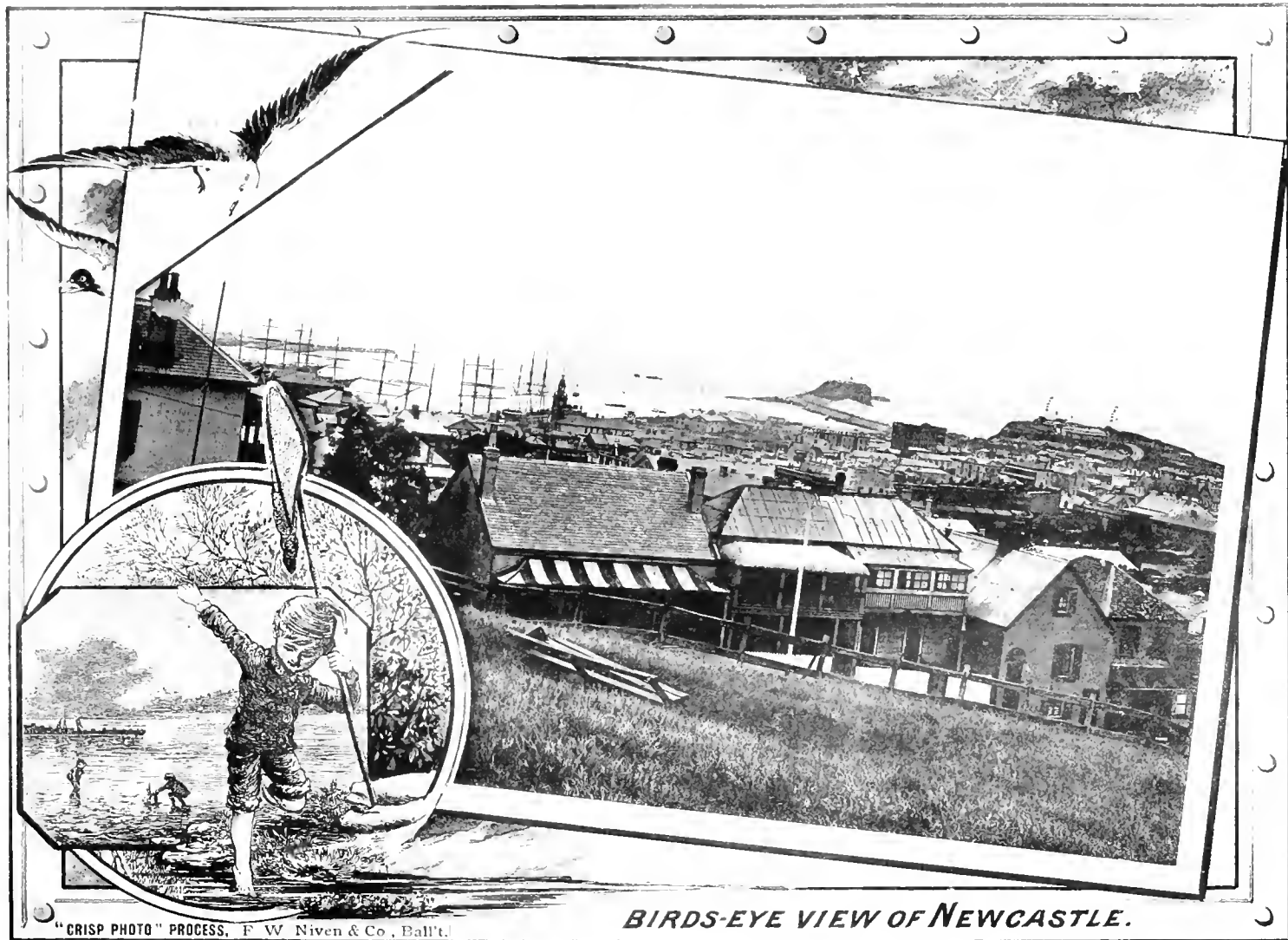


NEWCASTLE COALPOLIS.

NEWCASTLE has been justly termed the coalopolis of the Southern Hemisphere. Nowhere has there been such an extensive and never-ceasing supply of coal as the output from this port. One of the best panoramic views of the city can be obtained from Monument Hill. Standing on the hill, away to the right is the vast expanse of waters of the blue Pacific, with the ever beautiful stretch of fine shore, where the youthful populace find all the advantages for enjoying their much-loved bathing in the briny. Here young and old wend their way, and on summer afternoons present quite a gay and lively spectacle. Standing out abruptly against the horizon will be seen Signal Hill, with the Nobbies guarding the entrance to the port in the background. Port

Hunter and the river stretches away as far as the eye can see, the waters being spotted with vessels of all sizes, representing the nations of the world. The city itself stands between the Nobbies and Honeysuckle Point, while the suburbs of Wickham, Wallsend, Waratah, Plattsburg, Stockton, and Hamilton all have their collieries, and have been connected with Newcastle by rail. Hundreds of miners' huts surround the mines, which are deserted as the men come into the city for their weekly holiday. Newcastle is one of the most important seaports of New South Wales. The fertile valley of the Hunter offering special facilities for the erection of manufactories, while at the present time large shipments of wool are brought down the river for shipment.





"CRISP PHOTO" PROCESS, F. W. Niven & Co., Ball't.

BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF NEWCASTLE.

J. IRELAND, Newcastle, N.S.W.

A STRANGER in Newcastle is everywhere confronted with the magnitude of this firm's operations. Established somewhat over twenty-eight years ago in a small corner shop in the vicinity of the Market Square in this city, its operations have so rapidly developed that to secure a good idea of the extent of the ramifications of the firm a perusal of the subjoined list of premises will prove a valuable aid:—

WAREHOUSES, &c. — Head Offices and Free and Bonded Warehouse, King and Perkin Streets (Manager's Office); Tea and Grocery Warehouse, King Street; Produce and Salt Stores, King and Crown Streets; Flour and Grain Warehouse, Hunter Street (Assistant Manager's Office); Sale, Sample, Packing, and Delivery Offices, Crown and Hunter Streets; Steam Chaff and Cracked Corn Mills, off Crown Street; Bulk Stores, off Railway Street; Kerosene Bond, A. A. Company's Paddock; Weighbridges (each 10 tons), King Street and Hunter Street; Creamery and Refrigerating Works, Crown and Brown Streets; Vinegar and Condiment Works and Bottling Department, Railway Street.

Space of course prevents any attempt at a full reproduction of the above by views, but we are giving four pictures which will also assist our readers in their judgment, which cannot but be favorable to a firm which, by a long standing and well-earned reputation for upright business, stands in the foremost rank of the merchants' list of the Colonies. It might here be mentioned that prior to the death on October 17th, 1887, of the respected founder of this great house, and on account of the fine block of buildings at the corner of Hunter and Crown Streets, he (the late Mr. J. Ireland) purchased the extensive premises then known as the Protestant Hall, and quickly turned that building into storage room for free bulk goods connected with the grocery line. This purchase was soon followed up by the acquisition of the still larger premises a few hundred yards farther along King Street now known and used as Ireland's Free and Bonded Warehouse. The death of Mr. Ireland was much regretted, as Newcastle was then robbed of one of its most respected and prominent, but unobtrusive, citizens. That gentleman, however, left behind him a colossal business as a lasting monument in honor of his energy, integrity, and industry. A view of the dairy is given, but it has not yet passed from the contractor's hands. The room is to be fitted up in the most replete and modern manner. The three other pictures (exteriors), in conjunction with the remarks previously made, will give strangers a very fair idea of what the firm is capable of doing in the way of supplying anything in the shape of grocery goods, flour, salt, farm, dairy, or other produce, hay, straw, chaff, &c. In the Hunter and Crown Streets premises are found various offices (including those of the management), syle room, &c. There are also extensive packing rooms and delivery departments. In these buildings the firm's world-wide known plant, the Rosebud Creamery and Refrigerating Works, is situated, and a brief sketch of this department's history may not be out of place. Following the advent of Messrs. D. J. McLean (manager) and Henry W. Lee (assistant manager), who recognised the important and leading position the then neglected line of butter (as far as this district was concerned) was destined to take in the commerce of the

world, they secured the best obtainable and personal knowledge of the capabilities of the fine Hunter River and Northern District for dairying purposes, and decided to take definite steps towards securing for this district its proper stand in the important dairying industry. On November 11, 1892, the then Governor (the Earl of Jersey), in the presence of the Ministry and a very distinguished gathering which represented all branches of trade and commerce, inaugurated the new creamery and refrigerating works, upon which a large amount of capital had been sunk (between £5,000 and £6,000). Since then, as everybody knows, the industry has expanded into a national one—at any rate, Messrs. Ireland last year found the premises, which were then turning out twenty-four tons of butter weekly, too small, and they are at the time of writing just completing the erection of additional machinery, insulated rooms, and other plant at a cost of something exceeding £3000. The works (in all) when complete will have ample capacity for an average weekly manufacture of fifty tons of the finest creamery butter it is possible to produce. The new machine has been supplied by the Hercules Ice Machine Company. The new dairy will be a grand room, properly built and fitted and insulated. Its average temperature will be fifty degrees, and that of the water delivered to the churns will be forty-five degrees. Cream treated under such conditions cannot but produce the finest class of creamery butter.

There are various other departments which, interwoven one with the other, all do their share in assisting the firm to maintain its lead in the van of progress. The tea department is a flourishing part of the business, and much satisfaction is expressed at its steady progress under careful management and good handling.

Glancing through the other portions of the firm's premises, one sees the various chaff, hay, and other produce sheds well stocked; and in the yard the visitor sees the chaff mill, carpenters', blacksmiths', and wheelwrights' shops all in busy working order.

Amongst the various lines manufactured we notice are vinegar, baking powders, essences, sauces (Worcestershire and tomato), chutnee, curry powder, concentrated fruit extract, cordials, &c. &c.; and for each line the management claims there is a weekly increasing demand—a fact which speaks volumes.

Under the management of Messrs. D. J. McLean and H. W. Lee (who in their turn are responsible to a Board of Trustees appointed by the late Jesse Ireland) this great firm should prosper; and in such a wish as is thus implied clients and friends have the hearty co-operation of the century and over of employes who receive regular employment by the existence and continuance of such a proprietary.

The head offices are situated in the building known as Ireland's Bond, and throughout the various premises the private telephones are in constant use.

For the convenience of readers and others we have been requested to append the following information:—Cable address: "Ireland," Newcastle. A.B.C. Code, 4th edition used. P.O. Box, No. 55. Telephones No. 2 and 3. Private Telephones: Hunter, Perkin, and King Streets.

IRELAND General Importer & Produce Merchant.



VIEW OF STORE



VIEW OF STORE



VIEW OF STORE



VIEW OF BOND STORE

HUNTER ST. WEST NEWCASTLE.

NEWCASTLE COALPOLIS.

"ARNOTT HOME."

THE RESIDENCE OF W. ARNOTT, ESQ., NORTH WARATAH.

"ARNOTT Home," the residence of Mr. W. Arnott, occupies an imposing position on the rise of a hill in the vicinity of North Waratah, about four miles from the city proper, the buildings are handsome, spacious, and imposing structures, and overlook a magnificent lawn and orchard which cover several acres of land. Art has not been neglected, and many fine specimens of sculpture have been added, which are relieved by the many tinted shrubs and flowers. An extensive view of the grounds and the country beyond can be obtained from the balcony surrounding the house.

MRS. IRELANDS' RESIDENCE.

The residence of such an esteemed citizen as Mrs. J. Ireland claims attention in these pages. Standing on the hill, one of the most picturesque views of the city and harbour can be obtained from the balcony. The grounds are nicely laid out, and various tropical plants, shrubs, and flowers add a charm which at once impresses the mind of the visitor.

R. C. KNAGGS & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, CHARTSELLERS, CHEMISTS, AND
DRUGGISTS,

16 AND 18 HUNTER STREET, NEWCASTLE, N.S.W.

Mr. William Hobart Shaw, J.P., L.M., and Deputy-Sheriff, was born at Windsor, N.S.W., in the year 1819, came to Newcastle

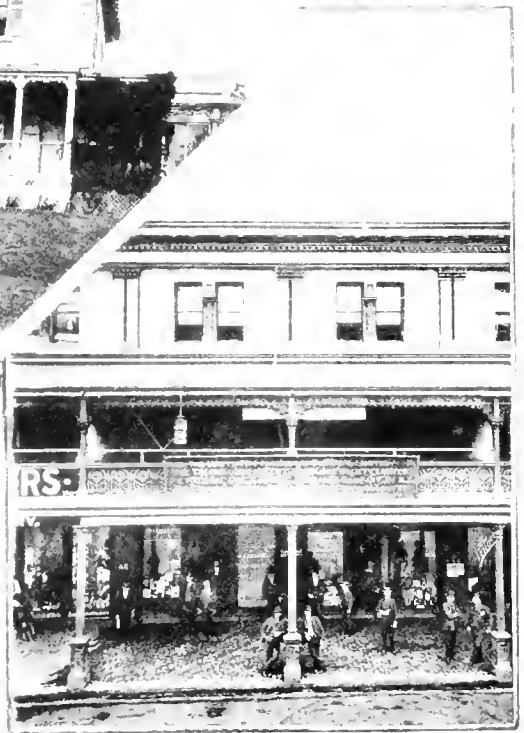
in 1852, and was educated by his father, who had been a master in St. James's Grammar School, Sydney, more than half a century ago. Mr. W. H. Shaw is to-day one of our most successful commercial and business men in this city, his experience has been of a very varied character. In his early life he worked for years in the timber trade; then engaged in the shipping business, and went to sea for several years, engaging in several capacities, until he obtained a master's certificate. Relinquishing the sea, he formed a Newcastle Lights Co., which he managed for five years; and shortly after the death of the much respected Dr. R. C. Knaggs, he purchased in 1878 the business he is principal of, and has conducted it ever since under the old name of R. C. Knaggs and Co., merchants, importers, chemists, booksellers, and to which he added insurance business (life, fire, marine, accident, guarantee, &c.), is agent for Thos. Cook and Son, and still conducts a business as Shaw and Co.

He has held many prominent positions, and was lieutenant in the Hunter River Light Horse, in command of the Newcastle detachment; was instrumental in forming Lodge St. George (Masonic), of which he was made Master and P.M. years ago, and is now a Grand Lodge Officer; and was appointed enumerator, and took the census of the Newcastle and Northumberland districts in 1891. A more intelligent, energetic, and worthy citizen there is not in Newcastle, than Mr. William Hobart Shaw.

RESIDENCE J. IRELAND NEWCASTLE.



ARNOTT HOME RES OF W. ARNOTT NORTH WARATAH.



KNAGGS & CO. NEWCASTLE.

NORTHERN WOOL SCOURING COMPANY.

Mills: West Maitland.

Offices: Scott Street, Newcastle.

THE works of this company are situated on the banks of the Hunter River, at Oakhampton, and form one of the chief industries of the district. During the wool season, which extends over six months of the year, the mills are kept in constant work, and employment is found for an average of 50 men and boys, who are engaged upon the treatment, in various forms, of the wool which is received from all parts of the Northern and North-Western Districts. The scouring system in vogue at the works is the overshot spout and tank washing principle, for which patent rights throughout Australia have been secured by the proprietors. Among the advantages claimed for the process are, that it returns a larger percentage of scoured wool, that the strength of the staple is preserved, and that the natural elasticity of the fibre is retained. This company was first inaugurated in 1886, when works were erected at Four Mile Creek, East Maitland, but pressure of work necessitated the duplication of their plant to cope with demand on its resources, and

accordingly additional works were erected at Hamilton, and operations at the two sites were followed for some years. To concentrate matters under one head of management, the site of the present works was chosen, and a plant to allow of 500 bales of scoured wool being turned out per week was erected, and the complete arrangements now in use point to the works as being amongst the foremost in the colonies. During the winter months fellmougering and basil tanning is pursued, and this branch employs from 20 to 30 men constantly, who during the wool season are drafted into other departments.

Apart from wool scouring and fellmougering, the company is also an extensive exporter of hides, tallow, leather, bonedust, &c., and connected with the export of tallow, have added a very complete cooperage to their works, where every description of cask is made and distributed to the suppliers of the article throughout the Northern District.



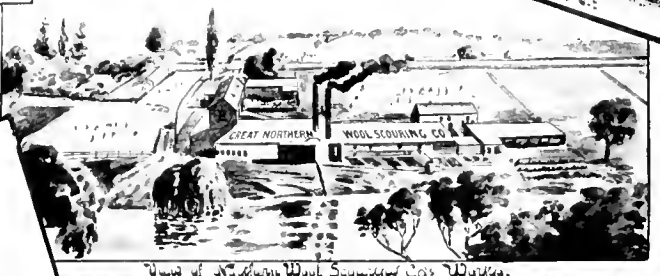
View of Men in Wool



W. B. Sharp Esq.



View of Sheds &c



View of W. B. Sharp's Wool Scouring Co's Works.



View of Sheds &c
Wool

NORTHERN
WOOLSCOURING COMPANY
 Mills,
 West Maitland.
 Offices, Scott St. Newcastle.

CRISP PHOTO BRIDGES



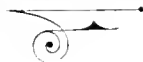
NEWCASTLE COALOPOLIS.

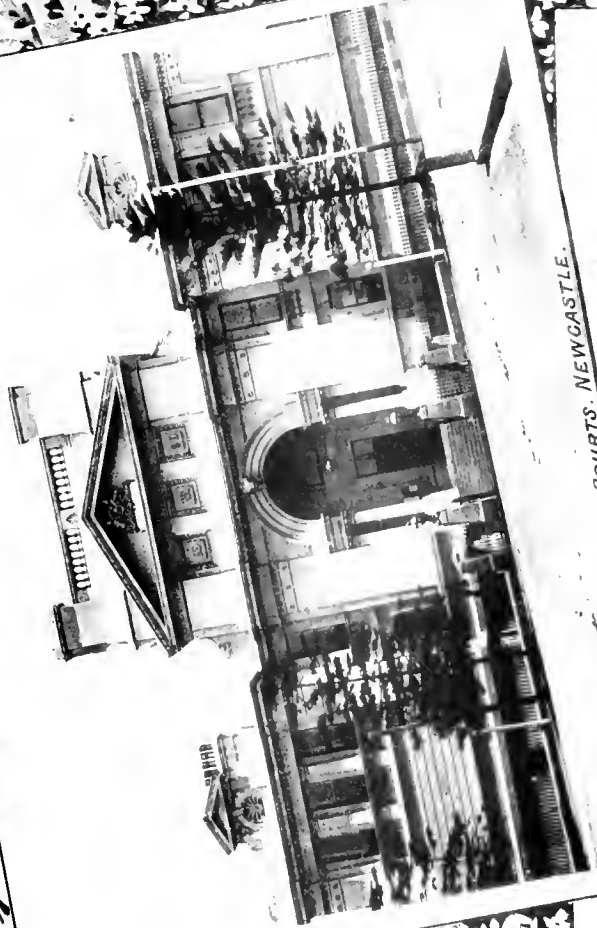
NEW LAW COURTS.

THIS splendid pile of buildings is one of the recent additions to Newcastle architecture, and ranks as pre-eminently the finest structure which the city can boast of. Being situated upon the rise of the hill, it commands an extensive and uninterrupted view of the city and harbor, while it guards one of the ends of the main thoroughfares. Large and commodious apartments have been set apart for the use of the officers of the department, and offer every facility for the discharge of their various duties.

SCOTT STREET.

It is here that the commercial life of Newcastle is to be found, this street being the rendezvous of the principal business men of the city, the various offices of the shipping companies, importing and exporting merchants. Manufacturers and others occupy prominent position along this thoroughfare, while the railway buildings and yards are on the main frontage on the opposite side. Steam trams connecting the city with the suburbs and outlying districts run to and fro along this street at regular intervals. Here also will be found the leading hotels of the city, where ample accommodation can be found by the tourist.





NEW LAW COURTS, NEWCASTLE.



SCOTT ST & RAILWAY ST, NEWCASTLE.

G. P. LOCK,
Marble and Granite Merchant.

THE business of Mr. G. P. Lock, marble and granite merchant, Newcastle, was established in a very humble way some fourteen years ago, and has steadily grown until it now ranks with the first in New South Wales.

Mr. Lock, comparatively a young man, was born in Stonehouse, Devonshire, England, in 1861, and three years later came to this country with his parents. Settling in Newcastle, he was educated for the teaching profession; but disliking it was apprenticed to a marble mason, with whom he served five years. Within a year from thence he commenced business with Mr. Doherty, under the style of "Lock and Doherty, monumental masons," and after a few years, Mr. Doherty retired from the partnership, Mr. Lock continuing. As will be seen from our illustration, Mr. Lock carries a very large stock, and caters for the best trade. The stock is well selected, and includes monuments, headstones, crosses, &c., in an endless variety of design, some of the oldest, some of the newest, and some of the most chaste, in marble, granite, and freestone, ranging in price from £2 to £250. Besides being a large importer, he employs in this department on an average a dozen men, and when trade is brisk as many as twenty.

The stone quarries and steam saw-mills, known as T. Russell and Co. of Jesmond, are worked in conjunction with the business,

and here the freestone (the best procurable in the district) is quarried and cut to size by machinery, thereby lessening the cost of production. The firm have their own electric light installation, and thus provision is made for continuous working night and day. The freestone kerbing for monumental purposes is here prepared by a staff of workmen, who are kept busy executing orders. Building masonry forms a good portion of the trade, and when things are brisk from fifteen to twenty hands are engaged, besides teamsters, &c.

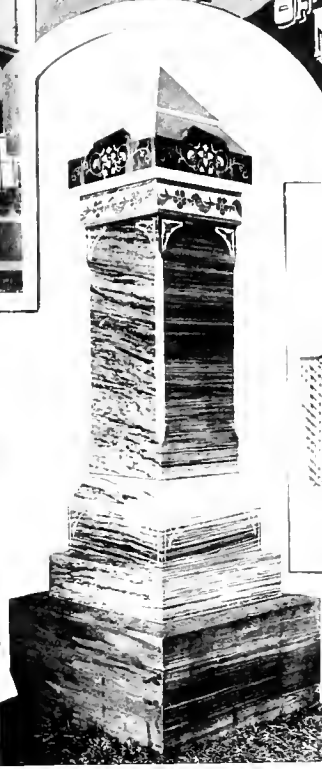
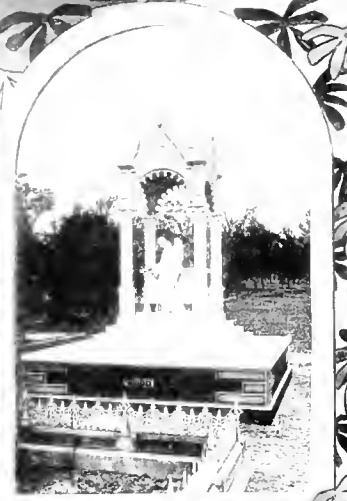
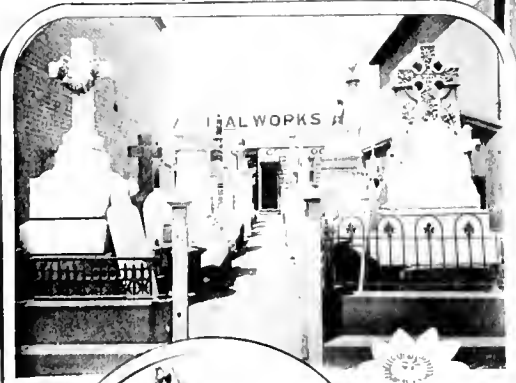
Mr. Lock gives special attention to country business; for besides regular travellers, agencies have been established in almost every northern town of note, and practical men are continually engaged fixing orders throughout the country. In cases where it is too costly to send travellers, designs and estimates are sent post free at request, and in this way thousands of photos are used.

The subject of our sketch has reason to be proud of the business he has built up, and the reputation he has earned for good work. He has erected some of the most expensive works in the district, has sent monuments to Samoa, Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia, and in every case has given the utmost satisfaction.

He has references in abundance.

G. Plock Marble & Granite Merchant.

MANUFACTURER
OF MONUMENTAL
WORK IN
EVERY
BRANCH



Works
&
Union
St.

Office & Show Yard
255 Hunter St. West

CITY OFFICE OF
T. RUSSELL & CO

LAMBTON QUARRIES
STEAM SAW MILLS

& STONE
DRESSING WORKS.

NEWCASTLE

GLIMPSES AROUND NEWCASTLE.

THE HARBOR.

[T is now many years since Lieutenant Shortland first entered the inlet to the mouth of the Hunter River, when he discovered that coal was to be obtained there. He therefore christened the stream Coal River, which name it retained until the end of the eighteenth century, when the inhabitants renamed it after Governor Hunter, and which name it holds to the present day. The only regular traffic at that time was by two little schooners of from 26 to 50 tons, which plied for a year or two between the settlement and the port. Such was the beginning of the far-famed town which to-day ranks as the leading coal port in the Southern Hemisphere; and vessels from all parts of the world are passing in and out every day of the year, delivering cargo and reloading with coal. Some very fine views of the harbor can be obtained from many points of rising ground in the city, and give visitors a splendid idea of the very large space available for shipping.

HUNTER STREET WEST.

Hunter Street West is a continuation of the main street in the direction of Wallsend, and follows the waters of the harbor, which

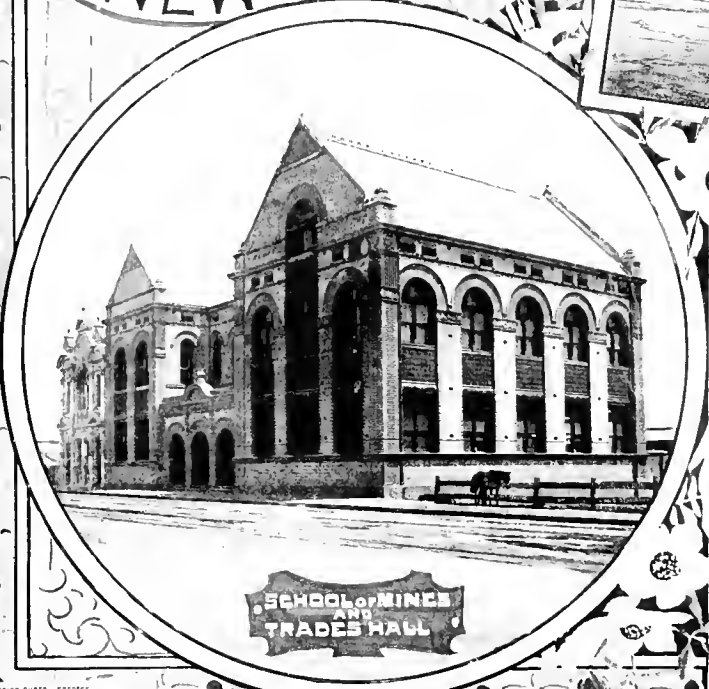
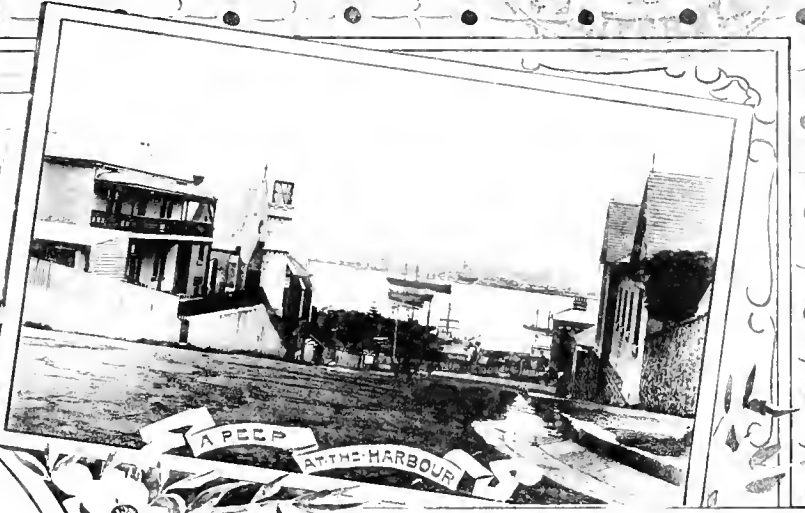
forms its boundary on the one side, while substantial warehouses, stores, banks, and churches adorn the other. The steam trams of the Government traverse this thoroughfare, connecting the city with the outlying suburbs of Wallsend, Hamilton, Waratah, Lambton, Plattsburg, Stockton, and others. The viaduct seen in the picture connects the line from the colliery with the wharf, from which the coal is discharged into the vessels.

SCHOOL OF MINES.

The new School of Mines occupies a position in Hunter Street West, near Honeysuckle Point, and is a handsome addition to the street architecture of Newcastle.

Immediately adjoining this structure is the fine hall of the Trades Union, which has just been completed, and is a lasting monument to the efforts of the men who have so nobly upheld the eight hours system in this part of the colony.

GLIMPSES AROUND NEWCASTLE



SCHOOL OF MINES
AND
TRADES HALL



HUNTER STREET W.

FREDK. ASH, LIMITED,
Merchants,
BROWN AND KING STREETS, NEWCASTLE.

IT is now over forty years since Mr. Ash, the pioneer head of the firm, first commenced business in Newcastle. Starting in a very small way, he, by great energy and enterprise, gradually established a business which at the present time is by far the largest of its kind out of the capital city. A small cottage was the home of the business in its infancy, and had to suffice in those days as a place in which the work was executed. This house occupied the site where Messrs. Blackall and Hunt's present premises stand in Hunter Street. The growth of the business in the next five years proving too great for the small accommodation here afforded, Mr. Ash resolved to build a new and more commodious place capable to cope with the growing requirements of the trade, and therefore erected a handsome three-storied warehouse in King Street (now occupied by R. Ward, printer and stationer), and about the same time took in a Mr. Narsworthy as a partner. Under the style of Ash and Narsworthy the business was carried on for the next six years, when ill health falling upon the latter gentleman he was compelled to retire from the business and return to England. Mr. Ash therefore once more had the whole of the management thrown upon his shoulders, but still continued in his prosperous career, with the result that in 1855 he deemed it advisable to still further add to his already extensive establishments, which were again proving themselves inadequate to cope with the inflow of work. Seeing it undesirable to work in a confined space, Mr. Ash leased the present site, and erected three handsome stories to the old one, and made other extensive additions and alterations.

In 1857 the business was converted into a limited liability company, which, under the name of Fredk. Ash, Limited, now possesses a flourishing business, and has built up a monument which will hold forth to the colonies the name of the founder of such a flourishing concern. The shares of the new Company were not offered to the public. Mr. Ash, Mr. Geo. Dawson, and Mr. Geo. Thompson are the directors.

In 1891 Mr. Ash proceeded to England for the purpose of establishing an office to regulate the export of English and Continental merchandise, and opened an office in London, with Mr. George Thompson in charge.

The present premises occupy a commanding position at the corner of Brown and King Streets. Entering the front door in Brown Street, we find ourselves in the paperhanging and artists' material showrooms. These are roomy, and display much that is necessary for the adornment of a modern home. Here is also shown an artistic collection of the very latest gasfittings and plumbers' requisites. On this floor also are the general and private offices. A joining is the glass department, wherein is a large mechanical movable cutter's table - the largest in the colony - which enables big sheets of plate-glass to be rapidly manipulated and cut to any size.

Passing upwards in the main building, we go through the first and second floors, on which are stacked, from floor to ceiling, cases of plain, colored, and all descriptions of fancy window glass. Then comes the third floor, with its splendid display of all sorts of carriage and house decorating varnishes, enamels, lacquers, bronzes, and so forth. Here, too, also, are many tons of paint, mixed ready for use, in various sized tins, together with long shelves of that champion of brushware, G. B. Kent and Sons, which to-day, as for the past 119 years, remains the best obtainable. Again going skywards, we reach the fourth and fifth floors, which are devoted to the bulk stock of wall papers and all sorts of brown wrapping paper and twines.

We now descend quickly in the two-ton freight lift, which serves every floor, and find ourselves in the back store, a large glass and iron building. Here are big stacks of oils in casks and drums, white lead in all sized packages, Portland cement, sheet lead, &c., and bulk orders of all sorts, besides some 300 or 400 cases of corrugated and plain iron, in which a large trade is done.

In this store are men hard at work in the manufacture of every style of guttering, ridging, &c., and curving iron for verandahs, tanks, &c., the ample machinery for which is driven by a twelve horse-power gas engine. This motor also works the freight elevator.

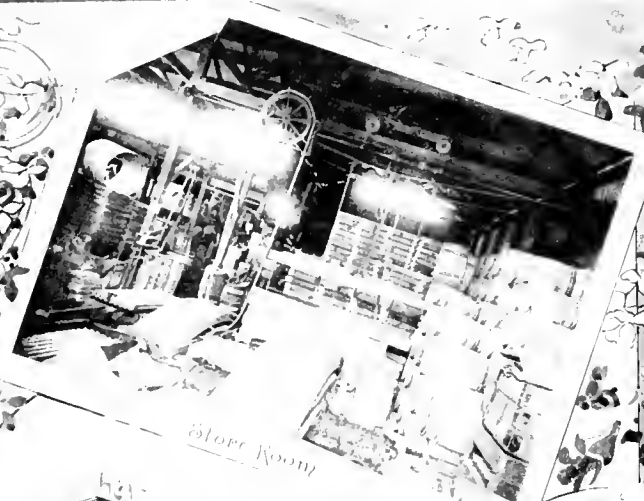
The store is fitted with two over-head travelling winches, which enable the heaviest cases to be speedily moved with the expenditure of the least possible amount of manual labor.

The stock-in-trade, which forty years ago was so small, is to-day worth £30,000; and, spacious as are these premises, it requires two additional bulk stores, the one in Lower Church Street and the other on Cook's Hill, for its reception and proper handling.

The firm's business connections extend to every town in Northern and North-western New South Wales, even into Brisbane, clients finding they can purchase as favorably in Newcastle as in the more southern metropolis, so saving themselves 100 miles extra freight and receiving their goods one or two days earlier.

Such is the business that has been worked up from simply nothing, the result of always straight dealing and close personal attention to customers' requirements. To-day many a country residence, as well as the bushman's more humble dwelling, has been made the more cheerful and home-like by the introduction of choice decorative materials from the Old World by Messrs. Fredk. Ash, Limited.

The business of the Company has been a continuous one, ever growing, and now ranks as the oldest and leading house in Newcastle.



Store Room

Fred & Ash Limited



Store Room



MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS 7 BROWN ST Newcastle.



NEWCASTLE COALPOLIS.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEWCASTLE.

THIS architectural adornment of Newcastle commands an imposing and important position in close proximity to the railway buildings, and guards the main entrance to the wharves off Scott Street. It is a substantial structure, built of brick with cement facings, a tower, carrying the clock, rising over the main entrance to a height of about 120 feet. The building offers ample accommodation for the various duties which have to be performed in the collection of duties and inspection of goods coming into port, but ere long the introduction of freetrade bids fair to doom this fine structure to some other purpose.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

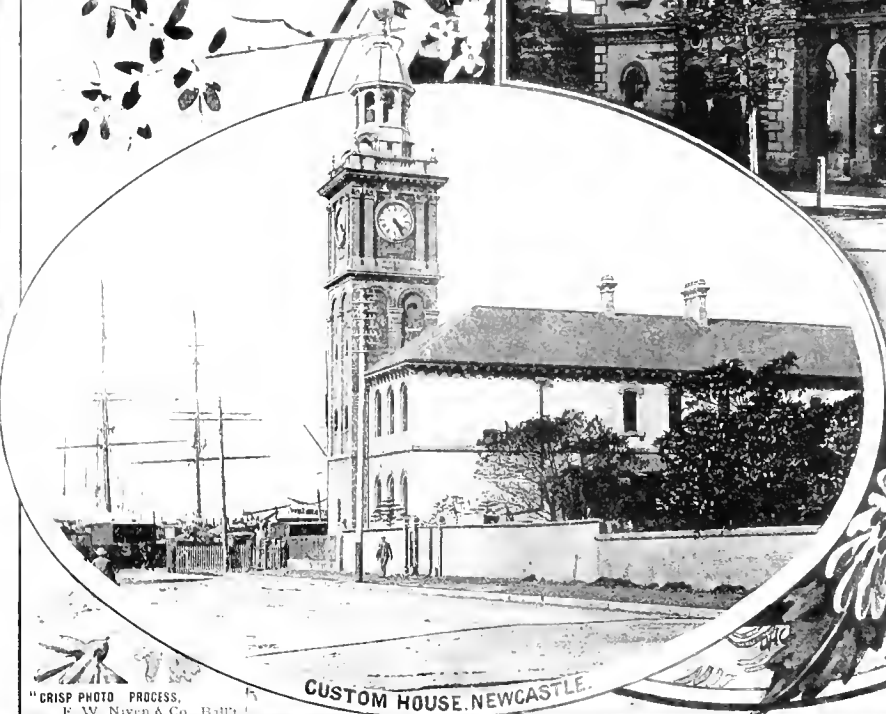
The officials of the postal and telegraphic department are housed in offices in Hunter Street, where the numerous duties of

sorting letters, issuing money orders, and flashing messages over the continent are carried out by an energetic and most courteous body of employés. The idea of stability and not beauty must have been foremost in the minds of the architects and builders when this, as well as other public buildings, were under consideration: for buildings have been erected which have stood the storms and winds of the best part of a century, and give evidence of resisting the elements for many years to come. The building ranks slightly of the Doric order; the fine massive columns supporting the portico over the main entrance form an imposing ornament and background to the fine trees which grace the front of the building.





POST & TELEGRAPH OFFICES, NEWCASTLE



CUSTOM HOUSE, NEWCASTLE.

"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS."
F. W. NIVEN & Co., Ball's



W. SCOTT,

The Busy Draper, 53, 55, & 57 Hunter Street Newcastle, N.S.W.

THE success of the business which bears the above name has been phenomenal in the history of Newcastle, and has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the proprietor.

The business was established on November 30, 1890, in 53 Hunter Street, and the expansion was so rapid that in a little over twelve months it was found absolutely necessary to enlarge the premises to meet the demands of trade.

With the demand came the opportunity, and No. 55 was added to the store.

It was soon found, however, that the extra room thus gained was quite inadequate to accommodate the ever-increasing stream of customers, and the next door premises (No. 57) becoming vacant were annexed.

The three shops are connected by large archways, and are taxed to their utmost capacity.

The premises are fitted up in the most modern style for doing smart business, and are lit up with the new incandescent gas lamps.

No. 53 is devoted to Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, Furnishings, Family Drapery, and Men's Mercery.

No. 55 to Hosiery, Gloves, Lace, Ladies' Parasols, Haberdashery, Fancy Goods, &c.

No. 57 to Millinery, Trimmings and Untrimmed Mantles, Jackets, Blouses, Costumes, Underlinen, Corsets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, &c.

Business is conducted on a purely cash basis. All goods are sold at the lowest possible profit, and everyone receives the best attention; hence the enormous trade done, and why Mr. Scott has been called the Busy Draper.

The country order department is a very important one, and is under personal supervision, and carriage is paid on all parcels over 20s. to any part of the colony.

The premises are very centrally situated; and the business done is by far the largest of its kind in the city.

Mr. Scott is to be congratulated on the great success he has attained, and his busy shop is a splendid object lesson of what can be done even in dull times by the three great business qualities combined—Tact, Push, and Principle.

W. Scott The Busy Draper

53·55·57

HUNTER STREET
NEWCASTLE



THE MAITLAND MERCURY.

THE MAITLAND MERCURY, now issued daily every evening and weekly on Saturday mornings, was started in January, 1843, by the late Richard Jones and the late Thomas William Tucker, as a bi-weekly newspaper, published every Saturday morning. The office was at the corner of High and Bulwer Streets, West Maitland, where the new Union Bank building now stands. In 1846 the paper became a bi-weekly, appearing on Wednesday mornings as well as on Saturdays. Mr. Richard Jones, sometime in the forties, purchased the share of his partner, and was sole proprietor when, in 1854, he sold the property. The purchasers were Thomas William Tucker (one of the original proprietors), Richard Cracknell, and Alexander Falls. All three are now deceased. Shortly after the new proprietors acquired the business they altered the days of issue; and thereafter, till the journal became a daily newspaper at the beginning of 1894, it appeared on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings. In the year 1861 Mr. Alexander Falls, having bought out his partners, was sole proprietor. He died in 1870; and, after the death of his widow in 1873, the property was sold once more, coming into the possession of Thomas William Tucker, John Gillies, and John Thompson; and Mr. Christopher Eipper came into the firm, constituting it as now formed. The premier partner died in October, 1895.

The business of the Mercury was moved to the spot where it is now conducted at a date of which we have no convenient record; but the premises in which that business is chiefly carried on are new, having been erected by Messrs. Tucker, Gillies, and Thompson in 1882, the requirements of the newspaper having by that time far outgrown the old accommodation. A notable feature in the new building is the composing room - the largest, best lighted, and most commodious of any such room in New South Wales, out of Sydney. It has ample spare space, the dimensions having been determined in anticipation and hope of a possible increase in the business. When the premises were enlarged in this manner, the persons employed in producing the paper numbered, including the three partners, thirty-eight. The force with which the paper started in 1843 was five; twenty were employed when Tucker, Cracknell, and Falls became proprietors; and the number was increased to thirty-one when Tucker, Gillies, and Thompson succeeded in 1874. In each case the partners are included in the number. There are now employed in the production of the Mercury fifty-one persons.

Ever since the year 1856 steam has been used to work the machines for printing the paper. The machines now in constant operation on the premises are two Wharfedale printing machines (double-feeders) and two folding machines, besides two small treadle machines, guillotine, apparatus for stereotyping advertisement blocks, numbering machine, and

stitching machine. The office is, in fact, thoroughly equipped for the production not only of a newspaper, but for jobbing work of all kinds in the best manner.

The DAILY MERCURY appears every evening at about six o'clock. It takes the form of a four-page, six-page, or eight-page paper, according to circumstances; but the design of the proprietors is to put forth every day an eight-page journal if the advertising support accorded enables them so to do. Each day's issue contains market news of the day, the latest telegraphic news available up to five o'clock, and reports of the day's local doings. Under the former arrangement of issuing the Mercury three times a week the Saturday's paper grew into a voluminous publication, usually of twenty pages, and sometimes extending to twenty-four. The MAITLAND WEEKLY MERCURY is the lineal descendant of that great paper. It appears every Saturday morning, and is as to news the repository of a concise history of the previous week, arranged under proper headings. Among its special features are its fiction column, its matter for juveniles and for Sunday reading, its farm and garden notes, a Sydney fashion letter, latest market news, and contributed articles which do not appear in the daily issue. Like its predecessor, the WEEKLY MERCURY has a large circulation throughout the northern and north-western district.

From the outset of its history the Mercury has been noted for the cautious manner in which it has endeavoured to influence public opinion. Its politics may be defined by the term Liberal-Conservative. While it has ever hesitated to advocate change for the mere sake of change, its voice has always been given on the side of judicious and well-considered reforms. The reports of the Mercury are copious, and enjoy a reputation for accuracy, judgment, and fairness. While it puts forward no pretensions to be a sporting organ, it gives due place in its columns to news about the turf, the cricket and football, and the athletic arena. The aim of its proprietors has always been to make it a general newspaper, and though it has now many competitors to encounter in the region of New South Wales wherein half a century ago it was the only newspaper, it holds its position tolerably well as the principal Press organ of the northern and north-western territory of the colony. The most conspicuous evidence of that fact is the number and completeness of the letters from country districts which form a large proportion of the contents of each daily issue, and which are abbreviated and rearranged for publication in the weekly edition. On the whole, it may be justly claimed for the Mercury that it has in its modern form surrendered none of the characteristics which from the beginning have placed it at the head of the provincial newspapers of the country.



THE
MAITLAND



Machine Room.



Compositors
Room

OFFICE



Exterior.

"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS,
W. Bruce & Co., Dallas"

MESSRS. WOLFE, PRENTICE, & CO.'S ESTABLISHMENT, Maitland, New South Wales.

[CONTRIBUTED]

THE firm of Messrs. Wolfe, Prentice, and Co., different views of whose business premises are presented in this publication, is one of the oldest wholesale and retail establishments in Maitland, and consequently in the northern district. The pictures give a view of the external aspect of the premises generally, as well as scenes showing the internal arrangements of the different departments. From these some idea of the extent of the trade carried on can be gathered. The business has been established for over half a century, and its progress forms no small part in the building up of Maitland itself, with whose interests it has been so closely connected.

In 1813, a general store was commenced in that portion of the building now used as the general grocery department, by Mr. George E. Austen, and conducted under the style of Austen and Co. Mr. J. E. Wolfe was employed by the firm, eventually becoming its manager. On the 15th February, 1854, the business was purchased by Mr. Wolfe, who was joined by Mr. Jacob Gorriek, and the firm of Messrs. Wolfe and Gorriek was started on its honorable career, which has continued down to the present time. Mr. Wolfe, as a man of business, was noted for shrewdness, activity, and energy;

and as a gentleman, he was highly esteemed for his hospitality, geniality, and good-heartedness. Under his hands, the business began to grow speedily. He became a large speculator in wool. Those were the days before the advent of railways, and the teams which brought the golden fleece to Morpeth, also took back supplies for the stations and country stores. When any of the squatters came to town, they were always sure of being hospitably entertained by Mr. Wolfe in his own house, and out-door excursions arranged. In these circumstances the new firm could hardly do anything else but grow rapidly, and obtained an important position in the stirring Maitland in what is known as the good old times. Its representatives were sent out among the pastoralists, hotelkeepers, and storekeepers of the northern and north-western districts, and the firm became as familiar as household words, even beyond the Queensland border. This state of things continued for many years, and though some minor changes took place in the *personnel* of the firm, it remained virtually the same. In September, 1887, extensive improvements and alterations were made to the premises to meet the needs of the increasing business, and the present very extensive buildings were added, and the whole remodelled. The

WOLFE, PRENTICE & CO

GENERAL
MERCHANTS,
& IMPORTERS,
& MANUFACTURERS



HIGH ST. Maitland

"CRISP PHOTO" PROCESS,
F. W. NIXEN & CO., BALTO.

MESSRS. WOLFE, PRENTICE, AND CO.'S ESTABLISHMENT, MAITLAND, NEW SOUTH WALES.

premises now occupy a frontage of 184 feet to High Street, and provide accommodation for four large departments, each of which is housed in a large shop with double plate glass front. These departments are ironmongery, crockery, and glassware; grocery, including wines, beers, produce, &c.; general drapery; and millinery and ladies' underclothing;—each of which is much larger than the original shop. Included in the same block are also the offices and large sale room of the Hon. J. X. Brunker, M.P., with whom the late Mr. Wolfe was in partnership, as general auctioneers, up to the time of his death. The buildings are two stories high, with a wide colonnade extending along the full front. Adjoining the ironmongery department, though built further back, and entrance to which is obtained by means of large gates, is the wholesale bonded and free store, an extensive brick building, three stories high. The premises are erected in the highest part of High Street, over flood level, some feet above the height of even the big flood of March, 1893, when but a very small area of the town escaped inundation. In August, 1893, the senior partner of the firm, Mr. Wolfe, died. This sad event led up to a change in the partnership, which eventuated in April, 1895, when Mr. Jacob Gorrick retired from the firm, and Mrs. Wolfe, widow of the senior partner, was joined by Mr. James Downs Prentice, forming the present new firm of Wolfe, Prentice, and Co. Mr. Prentice had been connected with the firm for 34 years, as junior clerk, accountant, and for some ten years as a partner, so that his elevation to the position of managing partner was not likely to cause any great change in the mode of business, other than infusing more energy into its conduct. He is constantly on the lookout for new ideas to introduce into the trade, and his management is already making itself felt in increasing the

business of the firm. As an instance of Mr. Prentice's business foresight for the advancement of the town, it may be here mentioned that it was solely owing to his exertions and representations that Maitland and Newcastle find places in this publication. Mr. Prentice is a great believer in striking out in new lines, and introducing novelties to the public, for the purpose of pushing business. In one direction this is done in connection with the Christmas sales, which are now an established institution of the firm. The large expanse of plate glass front lends itself to handsome decoration, and the artistic taste of the managing partner is on such occasions freely exercised in its adornment. At such seasons all the departments are extensively replenished with goods, specially suitable to the festive season, a cash bonus is allowed to purchasers, and other novelties introduced. This Christmas the sale is called the "Forget-me-not," as an expression of the feeling it should evoke among patrons from the bargains offered. In addition to low prices, a cash bonus of 2s. in the £ is allowed on all purchases of drapery and millinery, and the firm is also issuing free accident insurance policies, which will entitle the holders to £50 in the case of death through accident, or £1 per week for ten weeks, in the event of disablement from the same cause. The policies will last seven days for each 5s. spent up to any sum. In the grocery department, a very large number of rich Christmas cakes have been provided, and the firm are making these the means of distributing Christmas gifts, one present being placed in each box, the whole having an average value of 1s. each. Another notable way in which Mr. Prentice has endeavoured to get out of the old groove is in the ornamentation of the front of the business premises. A few months



WOLFE, PRENTICE & CO

views

of

Departments



MESSRS. WOLFE, PRENTICE, AND CO.'S ESTABLISHMENT, MAITLAND, NEW SOUTH WALES.

ago the buildings were subjected to a thorough renovation, and instead of adhering to the old stone tints, he made a new departure in the decorating of the front of the establishment. Terra-cotta and purple browns have been used in the prominences of the façade—cornices and terminals—the panels being worked out in lighter and darker shades, with the lettering gold. This throws out the work in a very effective manner, and is a distinct improvement in the ordinary sameness of our street decoration.

Another important department of the firm's business, which we have not yet touched upon, is the Tobacco Factory, which is situate between Elgin and Bulwer Streets. It is under the management of Mr. Thomas Buxton, who has had an experience of about half-a-century in the trade, and by the excellence of the article produced he has built up a name for the firm's tobaccos. The present excise duties, which had the effect of closing nearly all the smaller factories in the country districts, also made its effect felt here; but this factory has passed through the ordeal, and now a fresh energy has been infused into it, and a new brand—that of "Old Gold"—added to the firm's productions. The excellence of this tobacco is winning for it a market not only throughout the north and north-west, but in other parts of the colony, even as far as Bathurst for instance, which has no general trade connection with the north. The firm have taken no less than 91 prizes for their tobaccos, consisting of medals, diplomas, and certificates. They are the proprietors and manufacturers of the following popular and favorite brands, in addition to the one mentioned above, viz:—"Limerick," "The Prizetaker," "Rosebud," "Old Kentucky," and "Star of Virginia."

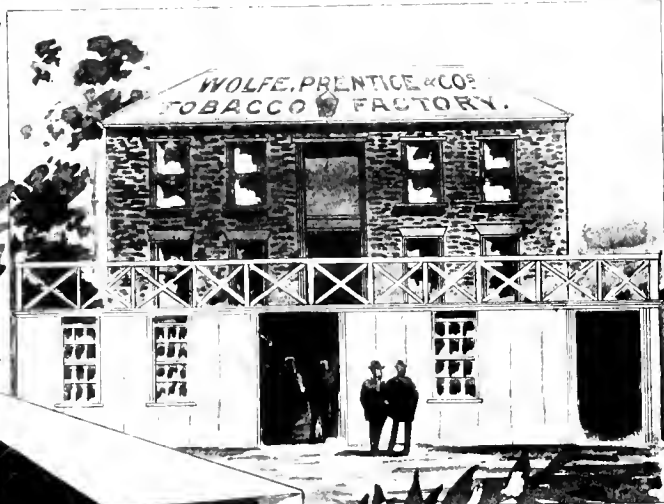
A very pleasing feature, in connection with the firm of Wolfe,

Prentice, and Co., is the long term of service which all their leading assistants can boast of in connection with the establishment, a fact as creditable to the firm as to the employe's themselves. We have already mentioned that Mr. J. D. Prentice has been connected with the business for 34 years. Colonel Wilkinson, the chief accountant, can boast of 30 years' service. Mr. Charles Prentice, who holds a free lance supervision, has an association of 26 years with the business. The ironmongery, crockery, and glassware department is under the management of Mr. T. P. Hammond, whose 23 years' labor in the interest of the firm should certainly enable him to understand the wants of constituents. Mr. T. Banfield, the manager of the grocery department, has labored with them for some six years. The drapery and millinery department is under the managership of Mr. F. Colman, with his sister, Miss Mary Colman, as working overseer over that devoted exclusively to ladies' requirements; and Miss Maggie Monro, a capable milliner, with a metropolitan training, in charge of the millinery. We have already referred to the length of service of Mr. Buxton in the management of the tobacco factory, who may be described as the "daddy" of the trade. Two of the sons of the late senior partner—Messrs. Herbert and Frank Wolfe—have also been connected with the business for several years; and they will, no doubt, have a long and useful career in the firm which their honored father so successfully built up. In closing this brief history of one of Maitland's oldest and most important establishments, we can only express the hope, which we are sure all the inhabitants of the town and district will re-echo, that the business continued by the present firm will be as successful as that which it followed.

WOLFE PRENTICE & CO

Tobacco Manufacturers

View of Factory.



Interior of factory.

Bullwer's
Maitland,
N. S. W.

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS



FERTILE MAITLAND.

TOWN HALL, WEST MAITLAND.

THE Town Hall occupies an important position in High Street east, and is a recent addition to the architectural adornments of the city of Maitland. It is of the Corinthian order of architecture, and substantially built of brick and stone, with cement dressings. A handsome portico and vestibule are passed before you enter the main hall. This hall is large, commodious, and artistically furnished, and capable of seating between five and six hundred people, every convenience being provided for their comfort.

High Street, Maitland, looking east, gives a good idea of the business-like appearance of the main street of this town, being adorned on either side with substantially built warehouses, stores, banks, and hotels. In the picture, the two banks—Australasia and Union—are conspicuous on the right-hand side of the thoroughfare, with the commodious premises of Messrs. Wolfe, Prentice, and Co. on the left, and the tower of St. John's Church rising over all in the distance.





HIGH ST. MAITLAND. LOOKING EAST.



TOWN HALL. MAITLAND.

"CRISP PHOTO PROCESS,
F. W. NIVEN & Co., Ballt.

Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.

E. W. SPARKE,
General Auctioneer and Valuator, Stock, Station, Land, and
Estate Agent.

SALES CONDUCTED IN ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

Head Office : Town Hall Buildings, Maitland.

MR. Sparke acted for many years as salesman and receiver of stock and as classifier for the late firm of Sparke and Clift, where he had the opportunity of gaining vast experience in connection with the business in all its branches. On the 31st July, 1895, the above firm discontinued operations, and the business has since been carried on by Mr. Sparke alone; and he has been pleased to notice that the support of the patrons of the old firm has been so liberally extended to the new, and guarantees that all their consignments, whether large or small, will still have his careful attention, and be classified and put before the public to the very best advantage possible, a feature in the firm's repertoire which has earned it wide-spread reputation.

The paddock accommodation for receiving and resting the stock previous to being put upon the market is of the finest description, and cannot be equalled.

Mr. Sparke personally supervises all classifying and selling

of stock, while he has an employé residing in close proximity to the railway station who has charge of and superintends the untrucking of stock upon the arrival of trains all hours of the day and night, and who sees that they are properly paddocked after their imprisonment in the trucks, and in the paddocks they remain till the market is ready for them. All consignments are received at West Maitland, which is the central market for the surrounding district, and from which the main supplies are drawn. The firm's saleyards occupy a large area of land to the west of the town, on Campbell's Hill, where large pens and buildings have been erected suitable to accommodate all classes of stock, as well as every convenience for the patrons of the sales.

The principal sale days are, namely :—Mondays and Thursdays for fat stock; Wednesdays for hides, sheepskins, wool, tallow, hair, bones, and horns; horses and store cattle on special days, as arranged.

E. W. SPARKE

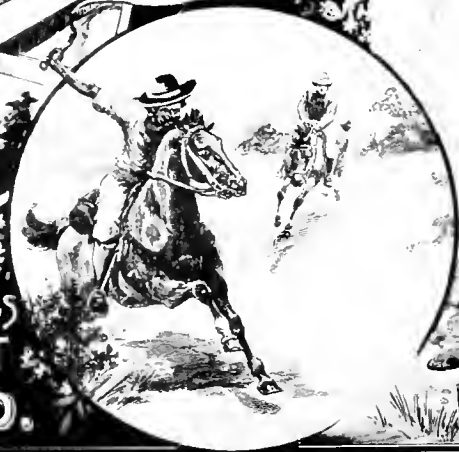
GENERAL AUCTIONEER,
VALUATOR,
STOCK, STATION,
& LAND
ESTATE
AGENT.



OFFICES TOWN HALL



View of Sale Yards.



THE
OFFICES
TOWN HALL BUILDINGS
HIGH STREET
MAITLAND.

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS



FERTILE MAITLAND.

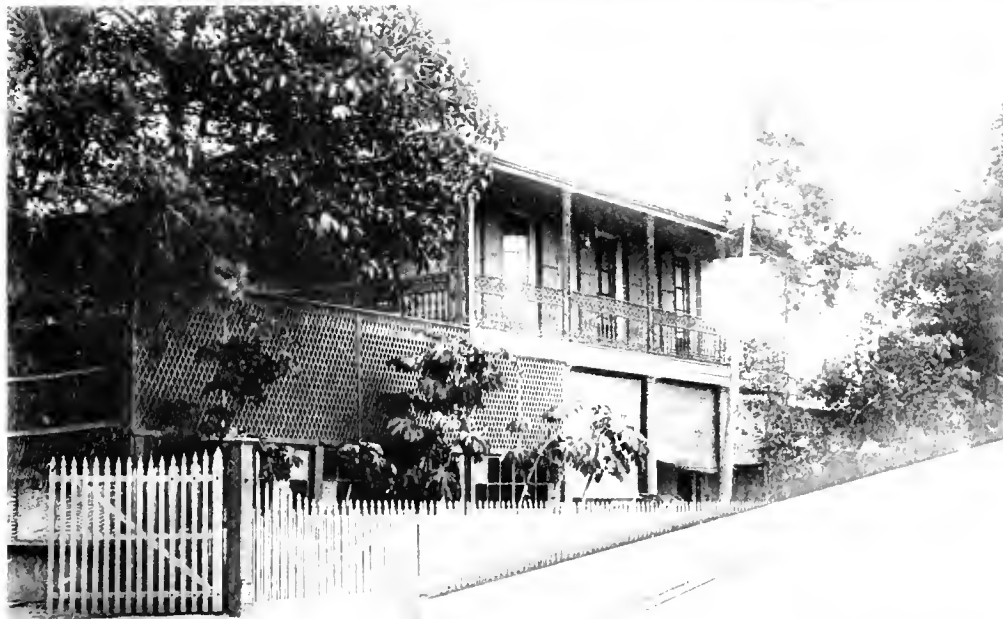
THE title we have bestowed on the old town on the bank of the Hunter is thoroughly well deserved. No district in New South Wales, or perhaps in Australia, possesses such wealth and expanse of rich soil. That soil is, however, the result of processes which, in the present day, when the land has been redeemed by the cultivation from the forests which once clothed it, prove no unmixed blessing. The alluvium which floods deposited is periodically exposed to inundation; but the people have pluckily succeeded in controlling to some extent their enemy by embanking the stream. Hopes are entertained of further mitigation, by engineering skill, of flood disaster; and such is the richness of the land that, in spite of drawbacks, the farmers about Maitland are a thriving folk, and the trading interests of the town are based on a sound foundation. Commercially, Maitland is one of the safest towns in New South Wales. To the smaller settlements and their districts of which it is the centre, it stands in the relation of a capital; and it also maintains

large business relations with the north and north-west of the territory with which it is connected by railway. Some of the best and greatest mercantile firms in New South Wales have their headquarters in Maitland, and the industries of the place, in addition to agriculture, include the manufacture of boots, saddlery, tobacco, beer, leather, soap, and furniture; also carriage-building, iron-founding, and engineering.

The Maitland district possesses one of the thickest and most extensive coal seams in the world, and coal mining is a profitable industry capable of indefinite expansion. Maitland is also a great market for the disposal of live stock. Sales by auction are held twice a week, and the supplies are drawn from the numerous pastures of the immediate district, and also from the country traversed by the Great Northern and the North-Western Railway.

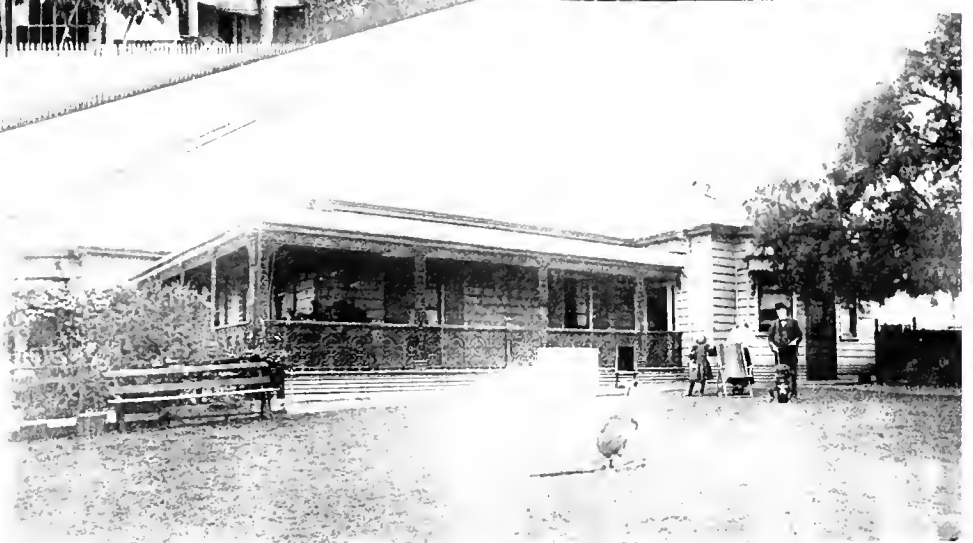
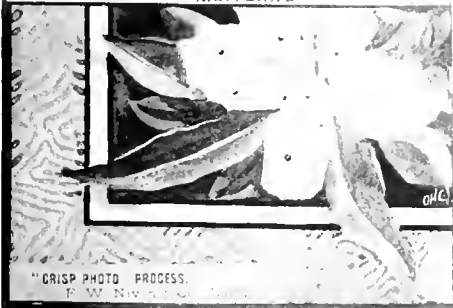
On the opposite page is shown the handsome private residences of Mrs. E. Wolfe and Mr. J. A. Prentice.





SPRINGFIELD

*RES: OF M^{RS} J. E. WOLFE
MAITLAND*



CLARINE RES: OF MR J. D. PRENTICE. MAITLAND.

MAITLAND BREWING COMPANY, Brewers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

THIS firm (trading in the name and style of the above) consists of Henry John Adams and Arthur A. Wall (and J. W. Birkenhead, who represents H. J. Adams, now resident on his stations in Queensland). Finding their old premises, known as Millstream Brewery, unsatisfactory for the production of ales and stouts of the quality and soundness they desired, decided to erect a new brewery on their property at the west end of the town, adjoining the Long Bridge (where hitherto they had their wine and spirit stores and bottling departments). This property, up to the time they had purchased it, was a flour mill called the Northumberland Mill, and stands on five and a half acres of land, four of which are under cultivation, the rest being taken up by buildings, yards, &c. The main building is built in the most massive and thorough manner, and is four stories high.

To keep pace with the times, the firm dismantled all the old machinery, and filled the new brewery with all the modern brewing machinery, and new machinery for hoisting, screening, malt crushing, and all other appliances necessary to produce the best quality of article on the latest approved principle; and also erected a brewing tower on the gravitation system. This system provides that the malt, hops, and liquor are hoisted to the top of the tower, and the result of their admixture flows thence from vessel to vessel by gravitation, until it reaches the cellars, thus obviating raising the worts by pumping (as in the old-fashioned systems), and thereby doing away with the exposure and pipe contamination. The new plant is a 25-hogs-head one, and by the erection of a hop back, for which provision has been made, they can brew twice a day, *i.e.*, 50 hogs-heads. The firm's wisdom in erecting their new brewery has been amply justified by the resulting article turned out, which has given their customers the greatest satisfaction, and which ranks with the soundest and best article produced in New South Wales, and we can say, without doubt, Australia.

Although the Hunter River District and other places are suffering such depression, yet the new brewery's output is doubled over previous years.

From the top of brewing tower, and on the several floors to basement, the different vessels, vats, hop-room, &c., &c., are pictures of a well arranged and clean brewery. The cellars, which are sunk half their depth in the ground, are fully up to the requirements of the brewery, well ventilated, drained, and beautifully cool even on the hottest day. The floor is of solid cement.

The motive power is derived from two boilers of about 25 horse-power each, and the engine, which is about 15 horse-power, works as silently and smoothly as could be wished. The boilers being under the brewing tower, there is no loss of heat in transmitting same to the different brewing vessels. The brewery yard, which is closely fenced, is surrounded by cask sheds, coopers' shop, stables, coach-house, and buggy sheds, so that the manager can supervise the whole at a glance.

The firm have elaborate arrangements for cleansing, steaming, and drying casks.

The new brewery has an unlimited supply of cold water, which is three degrees cooler than that at the old brewery. For brewing purposes every drop of water is forced through a Rawling's patent imported filter, which makes it absolutely pure. The firm do a very large and increasing business in bottling ales and stouts, and their different brands are most highly spoken of. Part of the old brewery premises they have converted into their wine and spirit stores and bond. It is their intention, at no distant date, to erect large maltings at their new brewery.

The whole is under the control of the managing partner and brewer, Arthur A. Wall, who has had large English and 20 years' colonial brewing experience.

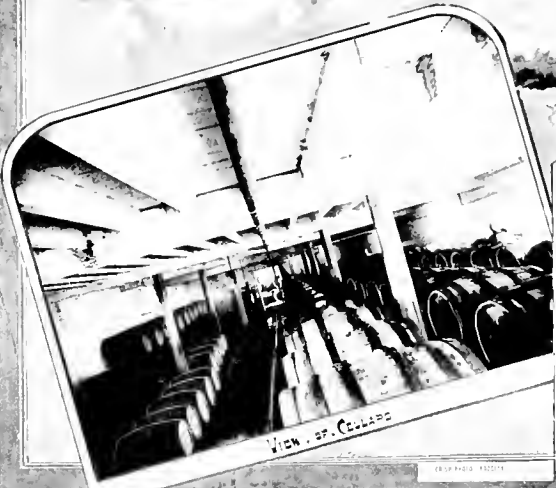
THE MAITLAND BREWING COMPANY



VIEW OF BREWERY, LOOKING WEST.



OUR BREWERY, 307, 309 and 311, ST. GEORGE'S ST., MAITLAND, N.S.W.



VIEW OF CELLARS



VIEW OF BREWERY, LOOKING EAST.



FERTILE MAITLAND.

MAITLAND consists of two parts, both of which are incorporated. West Maitland, the largest town, having a population of 7300 (census 1891), is the chief business centre. East Maitland, having a population of 2920, is the seat of several local branches of important national Government offices, and the residence of officialdom. One of the principal prisons in the colony is at East Maitland, and it is an assize town.

Both divisions of Maitland are well supplied with churches. In West Maitland there are three Anglican churches, a Roman Catholic cathedral, a Wesleyan, a Congregational, and a Presbyterian church, and a Jewish synagogue. The East Maitland churches are—an Anglican church, a Roman Catholic church, a Wesleyan church, two Presbyterian churches, and a Primitive Methodist chapel. There is in West Maitland a Public High School for girls, a Superior Public School, and two Public Schools, while in East Maitland there is a fine Public High School for boys, and a Superior Public School.

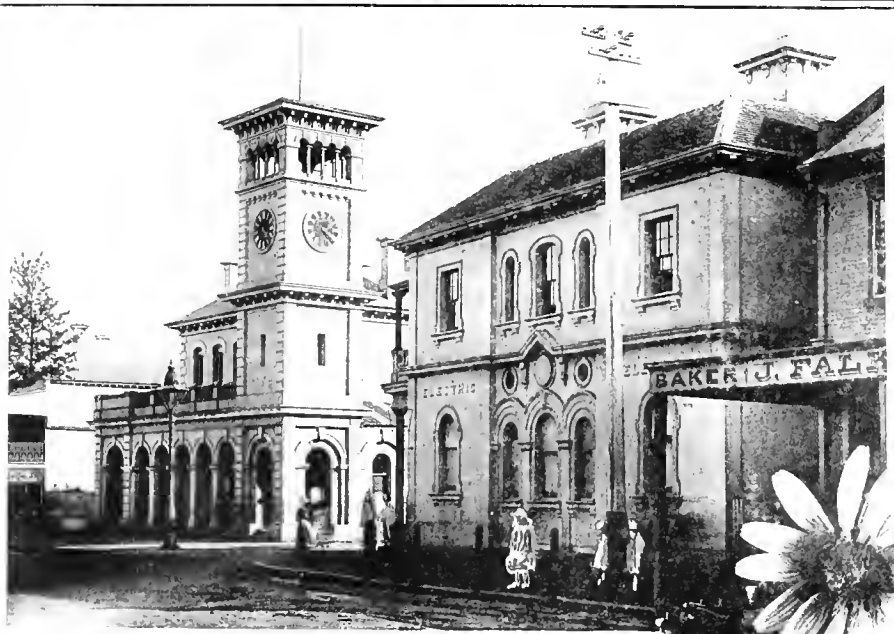
The towns are also in possession of a School of Arts and a

Mechanics' Institute, both having large libraries. Both towns are lighted with gas, and their water supply is derived from an extensive system which also serves Newcastle.

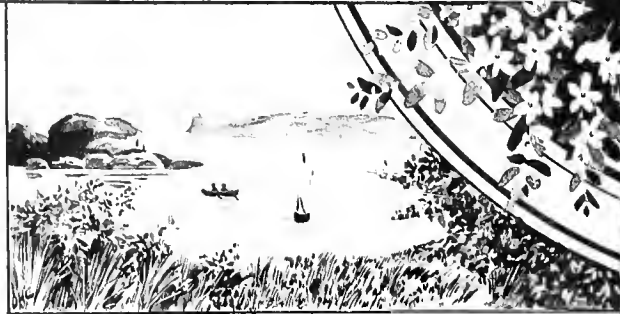
Hotels are numerous and of high class.

Branches of the following banks are established:—Bank of Australasia, Bank of New South Wales, Commercial Bank, Australian Joint Stock Bank, Union Bank, City Bank. These branches are housed in costly and ornamental buildings erected specially for banking purposes. There are also branches of the Savings Bank of New South Wales in Maitland, and the business done enables the district to rank third after Sydney in the number of depositors and amount of deposits.

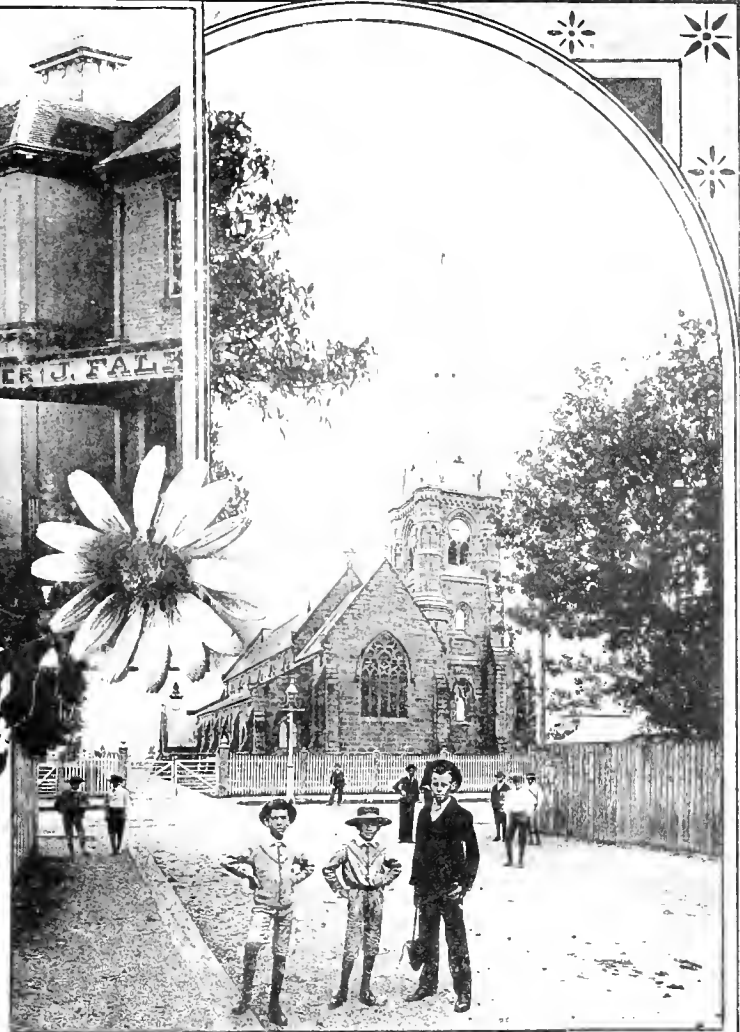
Maitland is the seat of the Roman Catholic Bishop, and a Dominican Convent is among its institutions, also a High School for Catholic boys—the Sacred Heart College. By way of provision for the needy and sick it has a Benevolent Asylum of great commodiousness, and a Hospital with extended accommodation and a high reputation for efficiency of management.



POST & TELEGRAPH OFFICES MAITLAND



Copyright Photos by Kerry & Co., Sydney.



ST MARYS CHURCH MAITLAND



FERTILE MAITLAND.

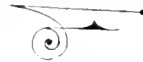
HIGH STREET, MAITLAND.

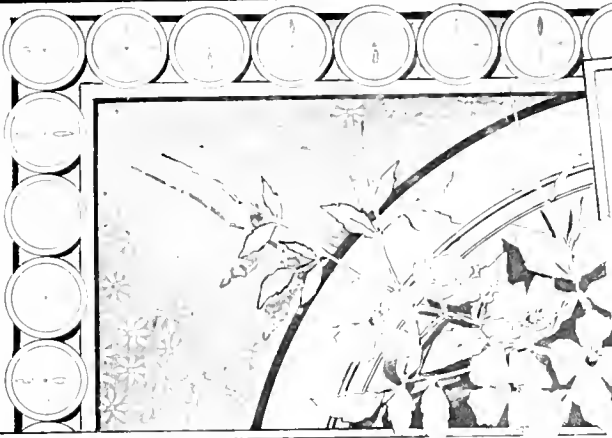
MAITLAND is surrounded by some of the finest and most fertile soil in the colony, and being situated on the banks of the Hunter, is in direct communication with the coast by water, as well as by land. This has been the means of inducing enterprising capitalists to erect large works and manufactories for the purpose of carrying on such important industries as tobacco manufacture, woolscouring, tanning leather, sawing timber, and tilling the soil, while the products from the well known West Maitland Brewery have won the highest encomiums from far and near. These industries offer employment to several hundred hands; and a peep at the view of the main street opposite will convince anyone of the thorough business-like appearance of the various ware-

houses, banks, and hotels to be seen therein. The Town Hall building stands out conspicuously on the left-hand side.

THE BENEVOLENT ASYLUM, MAITLAND.

This wonderful institution is a sure sign of the hospitality and charitableness of the citizens of Maitland and the surrounding districts, who have not forgotten the care of the needy, and the above building will stand for many generations to mark the generosity of a noble race. The building is of neat design, and occupies a large piece of land to the eastern side of Campbell's Hill, and commands a splendid view of the town. The grounds are in perfect order, and reflect the greatest credit upon the officers in charge.





BENEVOLENT ASYLUM. MAITLAND.



HIGH ST. MAITLAND. LOOKING WEST



MAITLAND, N.S.W.

CRISP PHOTO PROCESS. J. W. NICH & CO. ESTD.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

Bourke Street, West Maitland.

MRS. C. DAVIS, Proprietress.

MAITLAND can boast of being to the fore in having in its midst such a high-class hotel as travellers will find the above house, where the genial hostess is only too glad to look after their various necessities.

The Grand Central Hotel occupies a splendid position in Bourke Street, and in close proximity to the main street, while the Post and Telegraph Office is within one minute's walk, in fact adjoins the hotel premises, while the Railway Station is reached within three minutes by cab, or by a fifteen minutes' walk.

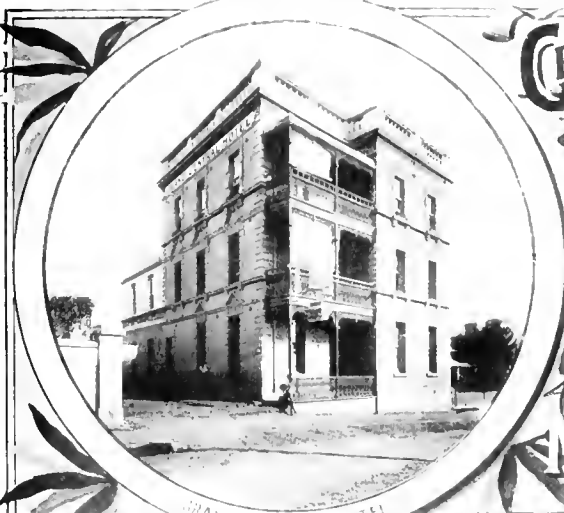
The building, consisting of three stories, is a comparatively new structure, and is a handsome addition to the already fine specimens of architecture which adorn the streets of fertile Maitland. The balconies in front and the commodious look-out at the extreme top of the building afford visitors a splendid opportunity to view the

magnificent panorama of the town, as it stretches away to the horizon on all sides.

The building comprises in all about 25 rooms, which consist of private suites, private dining and sitting rooms, dining and smoke rooms, public and private bar, all replete with every convenience, while the best stock of ales and wines and spirits are always to be found on hand. Plunge and shower baths are to be found upon every floor.

The present proprietress has had a lengthy experience in hotel life, and has been occupied for over twelve years in Maitland alone in catering for the wants of her patrons, and has been in charge of the Grand Central for the past eighteen months, during which time she has earned the goodwill and esteem of travellers from all parts of the colonies who have had the opportunity of staying in Maitland.

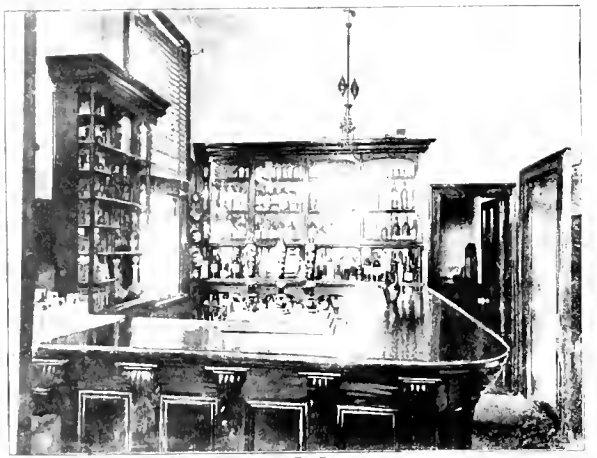
The charges are moderate, and well within the reach of all.



GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

Mrs. C. Davis
Proprietress



VIEW OF BAR



PRIVATE DINING ROOM



DINING ROOM

PERCY B. COMEN,
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,
HART'S BUILDINGS, WEST MAITLAND.

THE practice of dentistry has grown to such high excellence, that it can fairly claim to be classed as one of the arts, and what was once a painful operation is now much more a pleasure. Mr. Cohen has had a large experience in his profession, and has occupied several high and important positions, having been for four years assistant dental surgeon at the Sydney Hospital and Randwick Asylum, passing the three examinations (with honors) at the Sydney Dental College, and has since been practising for the last four years in Maitland, where he holds the honorary position of dental surgeon to the Maitland Hospital.

The operating rooms are fitted up with all the latest and most approved appliances, and new inventions in dental instruments are

arriving by every American mail, as Mr. Cohen has determined to keep pace with the times, and to give his patrons every benefit possible.

The mechanical department is under thoroughly qualified and experienced dentists, and is replete in every detail. Gold filling and administration of nitrous oxide gas are among the specialties.

Owing to numerous demands for personal attendance from his country patients, Mr. Cohen has arranged to visit the following towns, as follows:—Singleton, on the second Saturday in each month, where he can be consulted at Mr. Reuben's, chemist; Musselbrook, fourth Saturday, at O'Leary's Royal Hotel; Scene, first Saturday, at Epstein's Golden Fleece Hotel; Quirindi, third Saturday, at Barry's Royal Hotel.

PERCY B. COHEN



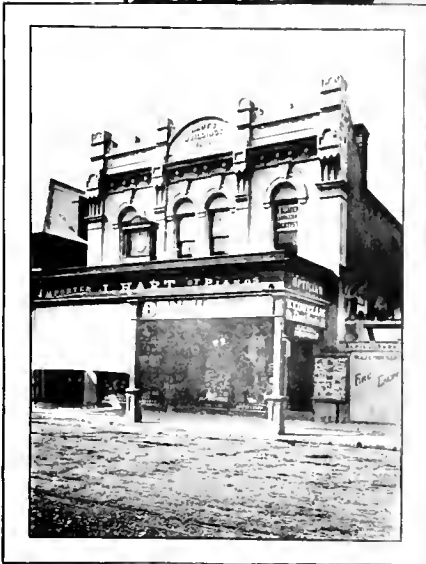
**Surgeon &
Mechanical**

DENTIST



**HART'S
Buildings**

WEST MAITLAND





ABERGELDIE,
The Residence of Hugh Dixson, Esq.,
SUMMER HILL.

"**A**BERGELDIE," the residence of our highly-esteemed and energetic citizen, Mr. Hugh Dixson, is prettily situated in the suburb of Summer Hill, about twelve miles from the City. It is an extensive structure, the rooms being capacious, airy, and elaborately-furnished apartments. The grounds and gardens have been laid out with great taste and skill, and contain many of nature's most beautiful and highly-prized specimens of Australian flora, shrubs, and ferns. Mr. Dixson is the head of the well-known firm of tobacco manufacturers bearing his name, and deserves the well-earned popularity which he now enjoys.

THE AUSTRALIAN CONTINGENT IN THE SUDAN.

Australian loyalty to the mother country was never better exemplified than on the occasion of the late Sudan War. The offer

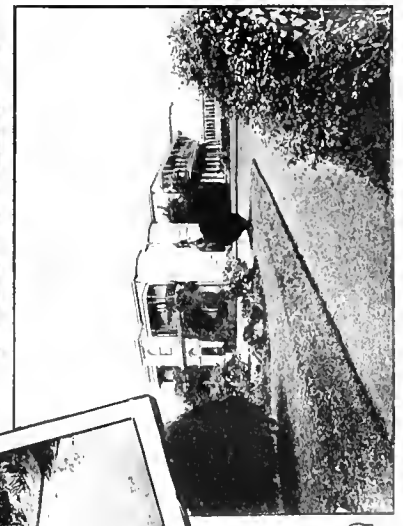
of the Colony of New South Wales to supply a company of men to fight and die under the "old flag," helping to uphold the honor and maintain the rights of the British Empire in Egypt, was accepted by the Queen. Hundreds of men were only too willing to offer their services for the campaign, and great was the rejoicing as the *Iberia*, with her human freight, steamed out of the Harbor, bound upon the mission of reinforcing the troops operating against the adherents of the Mahdi. The illustrations are from negatives taken during the campaign by Mr. J. M. Sanders, manager of the *Australian Star*, who accompanied the Contingent as special press correspondent, and to whom the publishers are indebted for the loan of the pictures.



ABERDELDIE Summer Hill

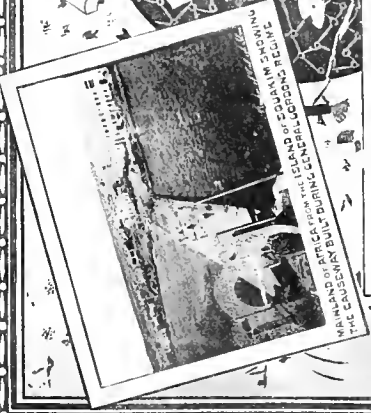


THE RESIDENCE
OF
HUGH DIXSON ESQ.



1897-1911 PHOTO

THE AUSTRALIAN CONTINGENT IN THE SUDAN



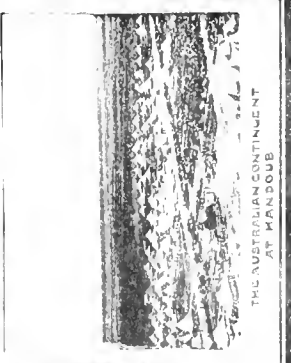
WAREHOUSE OF RIFLES FROM THE ISLAND OF SOLOMON SHOWING
THE GUSSENHART BUILT DURING GENERAL GORDON'S REGIMENT



A PARTY OF REBELS TAKEN PRISONERS DURING AN
EARLY "YIPPING" RECONNAISSANCE



THE MOUNTAIN BATTERY OVERLOOKING THE CAMP
AT HANGDOUB



THE AUSTRALIAN CONTINGENT
AT HANGDOUB









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