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## Waverley Cemetery Who's Who Sporting Lives

Other publications in the series

WAVERLEY CEMETERY WHO'S WHO LAW AND DISORDER WAVERLEY CEMETERY WHO'S WHO ENCORE WAVERLEY CEMETERY WHO'S WHO PEN AND PAPER

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Front cover: Photograph by Marion Corry - Waverley Library

Local History Collection Inset: Portrait of Fanny Durack

## Waverley Cemetery Who's Who Sporting Lives

#### INTRODUCTION

The Sydney 2000 Olympic Games provides us with the impetus to remember those Australian sporting men and women who rest in peace at Waverley Cemetery. As part of that celebration, Waverley Library is pleased to present WAVERLEY CEMETERY WHO'S WHO SPORTING LIVES.

Great moments of excitement and achievement march side by side with disappointment and tragedy in the worlds of cricket, football, swimming, boxing, baseball, yachting, rowing, athletics, cycling, shooting, and horse racing.

Among the headstones there are enough gentlemen from the cricketing fraternity to form their own graveyard eleven, and the ghostly gallops of jockeys who were killed at the track keep stride with the 'white horses' rolling in from the Pacific Ocean to that historic cemetery-by-the-sea.

Here are Gold Medal Winners from the 1916 Olympics and a boxing champion from the bare-knuckle era; a future cricketer who had a shooting encounter with bushranger Ben Hall; the family of champions who changed the face of world swimming; the surf life savers whose swimming abilities not only won races but saved lives; meet the pioneer of surf bathing; Australia's first athletic champion; and sporting legends.

WAVERLEY CEMETERY WHO'S WHO SPORTING LIVES, the fourth in this series of Waverley Library's publications, makes no attempt at presenting full biographical information, but tries to bring to life forgotten moments from the yellowing pages of our sporting history.

It is disappointing that our research discovered only two women of sporting background at Waverley Cemetery, one of whom is that great swimming icon, Fanny Durack. The Library would be most grateful to receive any additional information from our readers.

Listed on the Register of the National Estate, Waverley Cemetery opened in 1877 and Waverley Council continues in its role as trustee. Enquiries relating to guided walks should be directed to the Cemetery Manager.

Grateful acknowledgement is made to Waverley Library staff Kathy Joss, Elida Meadows, Marian Pringle and Belinda Norman, for their research assistance and guidance in producing this book, and sincere thanks from the compiler to the Graphic Artist.

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### THE STARTING LINE-UP

#### **ATHLETICS**

Richard St John HONNER William Taylor MACPHERSON

#### BASEBALL

Thomas GLEASON Harry Simpson

#### BOXING

Larry FOLEY

#### CHESS

William CRANE

#### COACH

Bruce WALSH

#### CRICKET

Alick BANNERMAN
Richard CALLAWAY
Hanson CARTER
Henry Montague FAITHFUL
Jack FINGLETON
Charles GREGORY
Edward GREGORY
William R. JONES
Hugh MASSIE
Philip SHERIDAN
Victor TRUMPER

#### CYCLING

Francis BIRTLES William R. GEORGE Walter L. KERR Joseph PEARSON James TOOHER

#### **FOOTBALL**

Dave BROWN Herbert CLEMENT Alfred George DENT John GLASHEEN

#### HORSE RACING

Thomas William ADAMS
Walter Emile ASPDEN
John Hincks BUCHAN
Thomas CLAYTON
William Isador COHEN
Richard CRAVEN
Charles William CROPPER
James Joseph DONOHOE
William DUGGAN
Jimmy DUNCAN
Bert FADDY
Nellie FIELD
James FLANAGAN
John Woods FLANAGAN
Michael GEARIN

#### HORSE RACING Continued

Augustus HOOKE

John Henry HOUSEMAN

Thomas Ivory

**Ernest JULIUS** 

**Edward KEYS** 

Francis KUHN

Louis KUHN

Edgar MACKENZIE

John McLAUGHLIN

Peter McLAUGHLIN

Peter McNALLEY

James MONAGHAN

William NOUD

Patrick O'MARA

Michael POWER

Patrick REGAN

Walter RIDDLE

John RILEY

Alec ROBERTSON

Arthur RYAN

Daniel SEATON

William SMITH

John TAIT

**James WHITE** 

Walter Frederick WHITLOCK

William WOOTTON

#### SHOOTING

Maurice KEATING

#### **SWIMMING**

Arthur William BESOMO

Walter BIDDELL

John BOND

Arthur CAVILL

Charles CAVILL

Ernest CAVILL

Frederick CAVILL

Fanny DURACK

William GOCHER

Harold HARDWICK

George HELLINGS

Jack HELLINGS

Basil McDONALD

Stan McDONALD

Walter PROUDFOOT

#### YACHTING/ROWING

Quarton L. DELOITTE

Sydney M. DEMPSTER

James "Gerald" KENNEDY

John E. "Ted" KENNEDY

Walter M. MARKS

Charles MESSENGER

Frederick MILFORD

Michael RUSH

Thomas F. STRANGE

## THOMAS WILLIAM ADAMS Jockey

BORN: c.April 1885

DIED: 3 July, 1905, Rosebery, N.S.W.

AGED: 20 years, 2 months

GRAVE: 962-963 Church of England Vault, Section 7

"There was a good attendance at the Rosebery Park pony and galloway races yesterday, but the programme was not run through, owing to a shocking accident which occured in the second event," reported the *SMH*. Thomas Adams died in a "shocking accident while another jockey, named William McMahon, aged 18 years, was seriously injured". The accident occured in the 14.1 Handicap, which management decided would be run in two divisions owing to the large number of starters.

"Six ponies started in the first heat, and of these Lady Wilton and Luleon were ridden by Adams and McMahon respectively," continued the SMH. "Everything went well until the bend leading to the straight was reached. There a collision occurred, with the result that Adams and McMahon, together with their mounts, were thrown heavily to the ground." The Daily Telegraph takes up the story, "Adams was picked up in a battered condition and despatched to an hospital, but died on the

way. McMahon was admitted to St Vincent's Hospital suffering severely from concussion of the brain and shock. His collar-bone was also broken. In consequence of the accident the balance of the programme was not run."

Interment at Waverley Cemetery was arranged by Thomas' parents, Charles and Elizabeth Adams. His "body lay in a silver-mounted cedar coffin in the mortuary of St Vincent's Hosptial, which was visited during the day by many of the deceased's friends," the SMH added. "The boots, jacket, cap, whip, and spurs of the late jockey were placed on the coffin, which was borne to the hearse by a number of his late colleagues, the hearse being decorated with the deceased's riding colours - black and gold. Among the floral tributes sent were wreaths from the Epping Racing Club, Rosebery Park Racing Club, and National Sporting Club." Thomas Adams' headstone was erected by his sisters.



## WALTER EMIL ASPDEN Jockey

BORN: c.1881

DIED: 29 April, 1903, Sydney

AGED: 18 years

GRAVE: 4621 Church of England Select, Section 19.

Jockey Walter Aspden lay in St Vincent's Hospital in a very critical condition for two weeks, following a fall in the A.J.C. Welter Handicap at Randwick on April 15, 1903. Aspden was mounted on Cimmaron in a field of 22. "The race is easily described, for the favourite (Chippy Norton) quickly found his feet and making every post a winning one had his field hopelessly beaten at the home turn, and cantered home," reported the SMH turf writer. "After passing the six furlongs post, Cimmaron, who was running in the second division, stumbled and fell. Speculum II hit the prostrate horse, and blundering along for a few strides also came down and Euston came to grief. Cimmaron was badly shaken and was lame all over when he returned to the paddock. His off hip was capped and he was bleeding from the mouth. His rider, W. Aspden, was stunned by the fall and was cut about the head, but not seriously." That prognosis was quickly changed. At St Vincent's Hospital it was found that Aspden, "In addition to a scalp wound had several of his ribs broken, and also had his back badly injured."

The Daily Telegraph announced that Aspden "remains in an alarming condition and is reported to have become worse since his admission to the hospital. Cimmaron was rather badly hurt by the fall and his owner gave him to his trainer, P. Gough, to destroy or attempt a cure with, as he chooses. The colt has, therefore, been placed under the care of Professor W.J. Miller who thinks that he can be patched up, though not sufficiently to race again."

"The announcement that the jockey W. Aspden is dead will not surprise anyone who knew of the extent of the injuries he received...it was discovered that his spine was fractured and he had other troubles, so that no hope of recovery was admitted," continued the Daily Telegraph. Strong comment came from The Bulletin: "Unusually large crop of falls at A.J.C. autumn gathering should be inquired into. A.J.C. secretary Clibborn asserts that the track was much cut up at one part through horses crowding on the fence near the home turn, and it is told that there wasn't a hoof-mark outside 10ft from the inner rail. Giving mounts to inexperienced boys and the craze for riding Sloan fashion are other explanations advanced by Mr Clibborn." Tod Sloan was an American jockey who, according to Jack Pollard, used "the crouched riding seat in which the rider sits well forward on the horse's shoulders and neck, with shortened leathers and

on the horse's shoulders and neck, with shortened leathers and reins. This position gives the mount more freedom to use the back legs from which most speed comes." The Coroner's inquest brought in a verdict of accidental death.

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; The Pictorial History of Australian Horse Racing by Jack Pollard The Bulletin 9-5-1903; Daily Telegraph 16-4-1903, 17-4-1903, 30-4-1903; SMH 16-4-1903,17-4-1903, 30-4-1903.

## ALEXANDER CHALMERS BANNERMAN Cricketer

BORN: 21 March, 1854, Paddington, N.S.W. DIED: 19 September, 1924, Paddington, N.S.W.

AGED: 70 years

GRAVE: 1109 General Select, Section 9

"Alick Bannerman did as much for Australian cricket as any man who has ever played the game," wrote the Daily Telegraph. "He was noted for his ability to play the 'rock' and on a memorable occasion in Melbourne - in January 1892 to be precise - he occupied the creases for 8 1/4 hours for 86 runs...Few of the old school of cricket lovers will forget the earlier partnerships of the Bannerman brothers - the brilliant, dashing Charlie at one end, helping himself to a plentitude of runs, while the stolid, patient, heart-breaking general worried tired bowlers at the other."

"Wearisome to the spectators, he was a 'stonewaller' of extraordinary patience who wore out the bowlers," records the Australian Dictionary of Biography. "He became the most famous (or infamous) of all Australian stonewallers," writes Brian Crowley in A History of Australian Batting 1850-1986. "W.G. Grace claimed that Alick Bannerman was 'a treasure to his side but tedious to watch'."

A right-hand opening batsman, and right-hand medium-pace roundarm bowler, Alick was only 5ft 5 ins. in height, but won many matches for Australia and New South Wales with his unique brand of stubborn defence. "Bannerman had very strong forearms and a powerful back. Everything about him was disciplined except his droopy moustache," writes Jack Pollard in Australian Cricket The Game and The Players. "He was in the side that beat England at Lord's in 1878 in an afternoon, played in the first Test in England at The Oval in 1880, and was in the 1882 team that beat England at The Oval by seven runs. Bannerman's catch to dismiss W.G. Grace proved the turning point of that epic struggle." His opening partner in the first Ashes win of 1882 was Hugh Massie (q.v.). Bannerman did, however, make six centuries in first-class cricket. He was a member of the Paddington Cricket Club for many years, an official coach to the N.S.W. Cricket Association, and devoted much time to the coaching of schoolboys.

"Deceased was a genial companion and a wise counsellor and friend, and his death will be regretted by a wide circle of friends," reported the Daily Telegraph. The obituary in The Bulletin recorded, "Alick was a tower of strength to Australian cricket in his time, and no better-hearted fellow ever played the game. He will be sorely missed from the members' pavilion at the Sydney C.G." His headstone inscription proudly proclaims, "The Stonewaller".



SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Dictionary of Biography; Australian Cricket The Game and The Players by Jack Pollard; A History of Australian Batting 1850-1986 by Brian Crowley; The Bulletin 25-9-1924; Daily Telegraph 20-9-1924,23-9-1924; SMH 20-9-1924,23-9-1924.

Portrait source: The Complete Illustrated History of Australian Cricket.

BORN: c.1908

DIED: 24 April, 1938, Port Hacking, N.S.W.

AGE: 29 years

GRAVE: 4077-4078 General Select, Section 21

Arthur Besomo was "a leading amateur swimmer and surfer," wrote the SMH in its obituary. "About nine years ago Mr Besomo won the 100 yards swimming champsionship of New South Wales. Mr Victor Besomo, a younger brother, is also a well-known swimmer, and is honorary secretary of the Bondi Surf [Bathers] Life Saving Club."

Arthur represented the Bondi Club for over ten years. "After Manly and North Narrabeen had dominated the Surf Teams or Relays, Bondi finally broke their stranglehold with the team of Arthur Besomo, Owen Griffiths, Reg Stevens and Alan Rennix in 1929", relates Gladiators of the Surf. This book lists the Australian Championships Results with Arthur Besomo's name amongst the winners in the Senior Rescue and Resusitation 1931-32, 1934-35, 1935-46; the Senior Surf Team of 1928-29; the Junior Belt of 1927-28.



During the year or two prior to his death, "Mr Besomo had not enjoyed good health, having suffered twice from pneumonia," continued the SMH. He died suddenly while on a fishing expedition at Gibbon Point, Port Hacking. "A few minutes after reaching their fishing ground, Mr Besomo complained of feeling ill and cold. He lay down on a rock, covered with a blazer and sweater, while his friends prepared tea, but during their

absence of only a few minutes he died." The funeral was attended "by about 100 members of the Bondi, North Bondi, and other surf clubs and many business associates and friends."

In his memory, the Bondi S.B.L.S.C. presents a shield called the A.W. Besomo Memorial Trophy, the competetion being a six man team race between patrols held each season.

## WALTER V.H. BIDDELL Surf Life Saving

BORN: 6 May, 1859, Croydon, Surrey, England

DIED: 23 April, 1933, Sydney

AGE: 79 years

GRAVE: 2550-2551 General Select, Section 16

Biddell was another, along with John Bond [q.v.], associated with the early beginnings of Surf Life Saving in Australia. "A plump,bald-pated, powerfully built, dictorial middle-agedenthusiast...familiarly known to surfers of his time as 'Biddy'," states Surf, Australians against the Sea. "Biddell was requested by the Waverley Borough Council to form a brigade on Bronte Beach which was to have complete charge of all lifesaving applicances. Being the kind of man he was, within a few months Biddell had formed three brigades, men, women, and children. Generously he financed their every activity, but in management he brooked no rival; he drove those brigades as he drove his beautifully matched pair of chestnut buggy ponies."

Biddell also sponsored and financed the "first specially built boat for surf life saving," relates Stan Vesper of Bronte S.L.S.C. This surf boat, named the *Albatross*, was launched at Bronte Beach in September 1907. "The Albatross proved too small for even moderate sized waves and was more successful in calmer conditions. Standards set by this pioneer craft

are basically still being followed today," Stan Vesper wrote.

"Between running his baking powder business in Oxford Street, Bondi Junction, and fighting with councils over their attempts to regulate swimming costumes and to segregate the men from the women in the water, Biddell also found time to invent a torpedo buoy for rescue work. Amid much publicity, it was tried out at Bronte on Boxing Day, 1908," related The Sun. It was cigar shaped and made

of cork towed behind the beltman in order to support several bathers at the same time. He called it Dr Lee's torpedo buoy after the baking powder he manufactured. "In his lifetime Biddell was called 'the father of surfing' but his name is now forgotten," concluded *The Sun*.

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Dictionary of Biography Vol.7; Surf, Australians against the Sea by C.Bede Maxwell; Stan Vesper of Bronte S.L.S.C.; Bronte S.L.S.C. Archives at Waverley Library; The Sun 18-11-1980; SMH 26-4-1933.

BORN: 7 November, 1881, Fitzroy, Vic. DIED: 1 July, 1941, Croydon, N.S.W.

AGED: 60 years

GRAVE: 891B Church of England Vault, Section 7

The Bulletin referred to Francis Birtles as "one of the strangest of Australian characters." He ran away to sea at an early age, served in the Boer War and afterwards in the Cape Police. Upon his return to Australia "he conceived the idea of riding a bicycle round Australia to advertise a well-known brand."

"No discussion of Australian overlanding cyclists would be complete without a mention of Francis Birtles, itinerant pedallist extraordinaire, adventurer, and popular hero for several decades," wrote Jim Fitzpatrick in *The Bicycle and the Bush.* "He cycled across the Nullarbor several times, pedalled halfway around the continent once, around it completely another time, and wrote numerous books and articles of his journeys. He eventually changed to motor cars and was the first to drive across the Nullarbor and from London to Melbourne."

Birtles returned to Australia in July 1928 after his travels through Europe and Asia by motor car. The Daily Telegraph quoted Birtles in an interview: "The trip through Persia was fraught with grave danger, because of the treachery of bandits and it was on this stage of the journey that I spent my worst night. Here I encountered the winter season and was forced to camp in the car covered with tarpaulins and hungry wolves howling around. It was a nerve-wracking ordeal."



Besides his adventures by bicycle and motor car,
Birtles was also interested in a hot air balloon. "If
someone will kindly supply the silken sack,"
wrote The Bulletin, "Francis proposes to drift from
Port Augusta across the great North-West of the
continent and finish the map of Australia by
filling in the blank spots on the border line
between the Northern Territory and Westralia. If
Francis is well advised he will tie himself to the
leg of the table when he feels this paroxysm
coming on. It's loaded."

"He was a sometime-popular hero in Australia for three decades. He took advantage of- and, equally, was the product of - that era when adventure and fame were to be found in accomplishing ever

quicker and more daring journeys on both the bicycle and that evolving technological device, the motor car," states *The Bicycle and the Bush.* Upon his headstone is the inscription, "Francis Birtles the Australian explorer rests here".

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Dictionary of Biography; The Bicycle and the Bush by Jim Fitzpatrick; Lonely Lands by Francis Birtles; Picture Postcards in Australia 1898-1920 by David Cook; Two Hundred Years Issue No. 22) The Bulletin 1-7-1909,6-6-1912,9-7-1941; Daily Telegraph 2-7-1941; SMH 6-7-1928, 2-7-1941. Portrait source: Lonely Lands.

# JOHN BOND Life Saver, Army Officer

BORN: c.1854, England

DIED: 25 February, 1927, Waverley, N.S.W.

AGE: 72 years

GRAVE: 1951A General Ordinary, Section 16

The name of Major John Bond is associated with the very beginnings of the Surf Life Saving movement in Australia and with the invention of the surf reel. "He was one of the founders of the Royal Life-Saving Society, N.S.W., and one of the last of the fine old warrant-officers who were promoted on sheer merit," wrote *The Bulletin*.

"As a warrant-officer, he was held in high esteem among his comrades at Victoria Barracks, and when [Boer] war broke out he was assigned the task of instructor to the Ambulance Corps that went to the front," reported the Daily Telegraph. "He was painstaking and earnest in all the duties he undertook, and the instruction he imparted was appreciated by his pupils."

In 1894 a branch of the English Life-saving Society was formed with Bond as its drill instructor and "Mr Lloyd granted the use of the Bronte Baths for the members of the club to hold their drills in," reported the SMH.

Bond's trained squad of volunteers later formed into a permanent group which became the Bronte Surf Life Saving Club. The invention of the surf reel is claimed by several, "far better supported is the tradition, still lively in the Bondi district, that the reel as it is now known was the result of the combined planning of [John] Bond, [Lyster] Ormsby and Flynn," records Surf, Australians against the Seas.

Bond was elected an officer of the Bondi S.B.L.S.C. at its first annual meeting in 1907, and two years later "it was decided to place the name of W.O. John Bond A.A.M.C. on the life membership list for valuable services

rendered in the shape of instructional work," states History of Bondi Surf Bathers' Life Saving Club. Bond was the Bronte club's drill instructor until 1912 and a Vice President from that year until his death. All his sons and daughters were champion swimmers and life-savers.



### DAVID MICHAEL BROWN Footballer

BORN: 4 April, 1913, Kogarah, N.S.W. DIED: 23 February, 1974, Sydney

AGE: 60 Years

GRAVE: 514 Roman Catholic Select, Section 11

"So great was Dave Brown's pointscoring prowess that he virtually rewrote Rugby League's record books," records ABC of Rugby League. He became known as the Donald Bradman of Rugby League.

After the game between Easts and Balmain on 31 August, 1935, the Daily Telegraph headlined its story, "Football Records Were Smashed to Smithereens," and continued "Dave Brown broke the record of Dally Messenger, and looks like establishing figures that will be a record for Rugby League both here and overseas. As he came off the field Dally Messenger met him at the gate...and was the first among the spectators to congratulate him upon breaking his record." But Brown gave full credit to his team-mates, "There are thirteen men in a football team. If one man is singularly successful, it is only through the co-operation of the others." The Bulletin reported, "Rugby League crowds at Sydney C.G. are used to East's triumphs. On Saturday Balmain was the victim, 53-13; Brown notched 32 points, and brought his tally for the season to 301."

Brown was easy to identify on the field as he wore a leather headpiece which became his trademark. When he retired in 1941, the SMH related, "Twenty-eight years of age, Brown played for Eastern Suburbs when 17 years of age, and later captained the team for four seasons. He was also an asset to State and Australian teams, and during the 1933-34 tour of England scored 285 points in 32 matches. This was the greatest number ever obtained by a player overseas."

His sporting activities were not confined to football. His family operated the Surf Sheds at Bronte Beach and Dave was a member of the Bronte Surf Life Saving Club. In the 1930-31 Season he won both the Junior and Senior Belt Championships and was Club Vice-President from 1941 until his death. "Dave was a calm and modest person, a man who had applied himself to the benefit of any type of venture, he was a good Club man and one of the all time Rugby League Greats," states the Bronte S.L.S.C. 71st Annual Report.

The greats of the game gathered at Mary Immaculate Church Waverley to pay their last respects and the *Franciscan Messenger* wrote, "Let this be his epitaph: 'The flags are up. He achieved his final goal'."

## JOHN HINCKS BUCHAN Jockey

BORN: 1881, Randwick, N.S.W.

DIED: 28 December, 1901, Bateman's Bay, N.S.W.

AGED: 20 years

GRAVE: 335 Church of England Ordinary, Section 2

"The attendance was large," declared the SMH, at the Bateman's Bay Races, on December 26, 1901. The Opening Handicap was won by Mr Milchrist's Orry, as well as the Town Plate. Good fortune also came the way of Mr Lucas with wins by his horses Mandoline in the Forced Handicap, and Rifle in the Third Hack Race. The First and Second Hack Races were won by Mr Constable's Alcahist and Mr Devlin's Black Angel, respectively.

It was during the Third Hack Race that another racecourse incident occurred. "In this race one of the horses fell, and the rider, Buchan, was rendered unconscious," the *SMH* reported. The young jockey, a resident of Leichhardt, died two days later.

Following a Post Mortem, a Coroner's Inquest was held at the Bay View Hotel, Bateman's Bay, before Mr W.H. Simpson. The verdict was not unexpected, death being caused by the "effects of injuries accidentally received from a fall off a horse at Bateman's Bay Races on December 26, 1901," according to the Register of Coroners' Inquests and Magisterial Inquiries.

The remains of the deceased were brought to Sydney for burial at Waverley Cemetery on the last day of 1901, with Rev. Robert McKeown of St Mary's Church of England, Waverley, officiating at the grave. There is no headstone on his last resting place.





BORN: 1860, Sydney

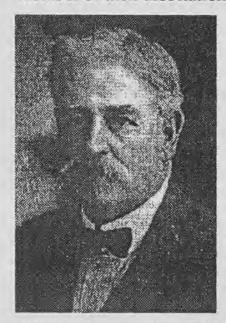
DIED: 19 March, 1935, North Bondi, N.S.W.

AGED: 74 years

GRAVE: 189-190 General Select, Section 4

"When W.G. Grace left Australia at the end of the 1891 tour his main plea to Australia was to improve their standard of umpiring which, he said, was deplorable," records *The Oxford Companion to Australian Cricket*. Dick Callaway answered the call and was an originator and founder of the pre-1912 Umpires' Association.

Callaway umpired 27 first-class matches and retired in 1922, "after more than a quarter of a century's active attachment to cricket from the positions of honorary secretary of the N.S.W. Cricket Umpires' Association and delegate from that body to the N.S.W. Cricket Association." reported the Daily Telegraph in its obituary. "During his umpiring career he reached the highest rung of the ladder, having attained to international fame, and was the last travelling inter-State amateur umpire. One of the features of the 1920-21 cricket season was his re-appearance as an umpire in first grade and inter-State matches. His brother White Coats have honored him by making him a life member of their association."



"In 1901-1902 he umpired for the five test matches between Australia and A. McLaren's English team," reported the SMH. "Mr Callaway was a member of a fine cricketing family. Although he did not attain great heights in the game himself, his brother, Sydney Thomas Callaway, a bowler, represented Australia against England. Arthur Callaway, a grandson, is a Marrickville first grade all-rounder and played for N.S.W. Colts against England in 1921. Mr Callaway was a fine speaker, and his addresses, touched with dry humour, were always appreciated."

"His work as umpire made him known to every player in Australia and to those visiting it from other lands. He was a man of charming personality, and his trips to the other States gave him an intimate personal knowledge of most of the great players of his day," The Bulletin concluded.

## HANSON CARTER Cricketer, Undertaker

BORN: 15 March, 1878, Halifax, Yorkshire, U.K.

DIED: 8 June, 1948, Bellevue Hill, N.S.W.

AGE 70 Years

GRAVE: 4048 General Select, Section 16

Until Carter came along, wicketkeepers would stand in a semi-upright stance, crouched over the wicket. Carter changed all that in 1902. He would squat down behind the stumps, "because he believed there was less strain on the legs that way. Soon other wicketkeepers followed suit," recalls *The Encyclopedia of Australian Cricket*. Carter had two nicknames, *Sep* and *Sammy*, and he kept wicket for Australia until 1921.

"When he played for Australia at Leeds in 1921 he had the distinction of being the only Yorkshireman on the Yorkshire field," reported *The Bulletin*. "Any international cricketer over 40 years of age who runs into a 'patch' is liable to be advised pungently by the 'Hill' to retire into his bathchair; but no such exhortation was ever tendered Sep Carter; for at 42, when he made his final tour of England, he was 'keeping as well as at any time in his brilliant career."

The SMH, in its obituary, reported the president of the N.S.W.C.A., Mr Sydney Smith, as saying, "Carter had a wonderful knowledge of the game and was classed as one of the greatest wicketkeepers of all time. On the field he was a good adviser in his own quiet way,

and many moves which were credited to captains originated from him."

In his Test Career (v. England and South Africa) he played 28 matches for 65 wickets, caught 44, stumped 21. First Class Career: 166 innings, 4765 runs, average 28.56, wickets 292, caught 221, stumped 71. Carter scored 5627 runs while a member of the Waverley District Cricket Club, 1897-1927, records John Morrison in *Up the Waves*. His father, Walter Carter, was a well-known local identity being an Alderman and Mayor of

Waverley, and Hanson joined the family undertaking business, established in 1887. "Carter was an

undertaker, a vocation that prevented him practising regularly, and he sometimes went straight from the cemetery to the cricket in a hearse," relates Jack Pollard in Australian Cricket.

The Bulletin's tribute concluded, "Regarded by many as the greatest 'keeper of them all, and in particular a wizard at anticipation on a turning wicket, Sep Carter was a grand fellow by any standard."

### FREDERICK CAVILL Swimmer

BORN: 10 July, 1839, Kensington, London DIED: 9 February, 1927, Marrickville, N.S.W.

AGE: 87 years

GRAVE: 2000-2001 General Select, Section 9

"The history of swimming in Australia is in part the history of the remarkable Cavill family," records Australia's Yesterdays. Cavill was known as the 'Professor of Swimming' and was the winner of four Royal Humane Society medals for saving life at sea. He won the over 500 yards swimming championship of England and "in the early 1870s, he opened baths in London and taught many distinguished people to swim, including Princess Mary of Teck, the future Queen Mary," continues Australia's Yesterdays.

"He started life in the navy, his first employment being in royal yachts," records *The Bulletin*. "He swam the [English] Channel, to all intents and purposes - his friends dragged him out about a minute before his feet touched bottom - and then he came to Australia. His Australian performances included a swim from Parramatta to Sydney and another from Glenelg (S.A.) to the Semaphore."

The SMH wrote in its obituary, "At dawn on a summer morning of 1876, he walked from the coast of France into the sea. Sixteen hours later, still steadily swimming, he saw the English coast in dim outline before him. Then a gale spang up. Although he protested vigorously, Cavill was dragged into the boat, which then cast anchor. In the morning the tide had ebbed, and the lugger was stranded in a few feet of water 220 yards

from the shore of England. Cavill, seeing this, jumped out and walked through the shallow water to the shore. His claim that he had thus successfully completed the channel swim was heatedly criticised in many quarters, but the Serpentine Club awarded him a certificate of honour, recognising the swim as a success."

Cavill taught swimming at his floating baths in Lavender Bay, Farm Cove and Woolloomooloo, and in 1884 published a pamphlet *How to learn to swim*. At the time of his death, *The Bulletin* stated, "Rheumatism is the Nemesis that awaits those humans who are too fond of a fish-like existence. It made a martyr of Fred Cavill many years ago; but, in spite of it, he kept on swimming."

Fred had a family of champion swimmers: his six sons Ernest (q.v.), Percy, Charles (q.v.), Arthur (q.v.), Sydney and Richmond 'Dick'; as well as his three daughters; and a grandson, Dick Eve, won a gold medal for diving at the 1924 Olympic Games in Paris.

### CHARLES CLAUDE CAVILL Swimmer

BORN: 1870, Brighton, England

DIED: 22 May, 1897, Stockton, California, U.S.A.

AGE: 26 years

GRAVE: 2000-2001 General Select, Section 9

Charles, the second son of Frederick Cavill, was "Australia's pioneer in the endurance swimming field," stated the Daily Mirror, and the first man to swim the Golden Gate in San Francisco, California, in September 1896. "Swimmer C. Cavill seems to have struck a happy hunting-ground in American waters," wrote The Bulletin. "His 'Frisco trip did not eventuate in anything noteworthy; he had only one quarter-mile race, and a showman swim across the Golden Gate. Cavill returns to America in April to prosecute a considerable programme. He is a good long-distance swimmer, and whether he is the best long-distance swimmer in Australia is a question which this country would rather concede than put to the test. This country can't stand long-distance swimming, or 25-mile bicycle races, or a week's club-swimming, or a long sermon, or any other thing which from its nature is liable to merge itself into eternity."

"Cavill was a magnificently proportioned young fellow, and an accomplished long-distance and trick swimmer. As a teacher of swimming, too, his equal was difficult to be found," declared the SMH. In 1897 he won the championship of America, over a quarter of a mile in six minutes 13 seconds. The Daily Telegraph reported, "He undertook another very risky swim - around the 'Seal Rocks', just inside 'Frisco Harbor. Cavill's performance was witnessed by a very large assemblage of people, variously estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000." Charles twice swam around the Seal Rocks. "Prior to Cavill's success many others had failed, and some lost their

lives," that paper added.

The report of his death created a sensation in Sydney swimming circles. He was apparently trying a 28-mile swim along the beach at Stockton, near San Francisco when he drowned. "Frisco waters are bleak swimming almost any month of the year," announced The Bulletin. "Champions in every field are continually pushed forward by the necessity of beating their own records, and by-and-by they touch climax, and another human fly is flicked off the wall of the impossible."

### ERNEST CHARLES CAVILL Swimmer

BORN: 1868, England

DIED: 25 May, 1935, Balmain, N.S.W.

AGE 66 years

GRAVE: 2000-2001 General Select, Section 9

Ernest was the eldest of Frederick Cavill's sons, "one of the greatest families of swimmers", wrote the *SMH*. "As a swimmer he succeeded the late W.F. Corbett and W. McIndoe as a champion, and one of his most notable feats was to establish a world's record of 14m 41s for 1000 yards in 1888, under the primitive conditions as regards baths and appointments existing at the time."

March 1891 saw a race between Ernest and A.L. Kenny at Geelong, Victoria, over a distance of half a mile. The lead changed between the two men until 80 yards from the winning post, "Kenny attempted the breast stroke, but seeing Cavill gaining, he returned to the side stroke, winning by fully eight yards. Time, 18 minutes 12 4-5 seconds," the SMH records.

Ernest travelled to England in 1897 for a race with champion swimmer, Joe Nuttall. The *Daily Telegraph* published a letter from Mr V. Lindberg, Randwick and Coogee Swimming Club champion, in which he wrote, Ernest "is matched to swim Nuttall in September. He will have as much chance as I would against the English crack. (Cavill gave up at 300 yards.-Ed.)" *The Bulletin* added, "Nuttall, in his race with Ernie Cavill, set the world a record of 6min. 38sec. for 500 yards. Finney's previous best of 6min. 43 1/2sec. has stood since 1860."

He was better luck three months later. "Ernie Cavill reduced 15lb. to swim the American champion, McCusker, a quarter-mile in the Westminister baths," wrote *The Bulletin*. "The water in this gorgeous municipal natatorium - no other word is grandiloquent enough- was warmed by three steaming hot showers o'erhead, and to such a degree as to interfere with the time record and to color Cavill with a boiled-lobster hue. The Yank did not appear to have a show after 88yds had been covered. He swam more weakly and less straight than his opponent, who apparently had his measure soon after the plunge."

Ernie Cavill was the uncle of J. Eve, Australian Team Manager at the Los Angeles Olympic Games, and Dick Eve gold medal winner in diving at the 1924 Paris Olympics.



SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Dictionary of Biography Vol.7; Australia's Yesterdays; The Bulletin 25-9-1897,18-12-1897; Daily Telegraph 7-8-1897,14-8-1897,22-9-1897; SMH 28-3-1891,27-5-1935

### ARTHUR ROWLAND CHANNEL CAVILL Swimmer

BORN: 24 August, 1877, London, England

DIED: 1 March, 1914, Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.

AGE: 36 years, 6 months

GRAVE: 2000-2001 General Select, Section 9

Arthur, known as 'Tums', and the fourth son of Frederick Cavill, "won the New South Wales 500 and 1000 yards amateur championships. At 21 he was 220 yards professional champion of Australia. W.F. Corbett credited him with originating the crawl stroke," records the Australian Dictionary of Biography. Australian Sporting Records states, "Identity of the first Australian to use the crawl remains clouded, but in the Cavill family the honour is given to Arthur," at Rushcutters Bay Baths, Sydney. "He won the race, and the stroke he used, according to family records, became the Australian crawl."

"He was the originator of fancy diving in Australia," writes the SMH. "His somersaults and evolutions in the air from the low springboard have possibly never been equalled, and his front dive approached perfection. In the opinion of many he was one of the finest all-round swimmers in the world, taking gracefulness, endurance, and speed into consideration. Few could approach his easy methods of propulsion in the water."

The Bulletin reported that the great Australian swimmer, Annette Kellermann, when enticed into talking of herself, said, "I learnt to swim at the Sydney Baths from Percy and Arthur Cavill".

Cavill performed a dangerous exhibition known as the Monte Cristo act whereby he would be tied in a bag, bound hands and feet. Whilst at the bottom of the baths he would free himself within one to three minutes. One of his greatest feats was to swim across the mouth of the Columbus River in the U.S.A. with hiis ankles and wrists securely tied. The SMH related, "when nearly across the river he was attached by seagulls and being bound, could not protect himself. Eventually young Cavill reached the opposite shore where he found the surf so heavy that he could not land. He was forced to swim out to the middle of the river. On that occasion his wrists and ankles were badly cut and he was nearly dead when taken into the boat."

His death came during another lengthy swim in the U.S.A. "Cavill died from exhaustion soon after being taken from the water at the conclusion of an attempt to swim Seattle Harbour," reported the SMH, which described the harbour as being three miles across, the water icy cold with a strong wind and an adverse current. Within 500 yards of his destination Cavill grasped the gunwale of the accompanying boat and almost immediately became unconscious. "Medial attendance was sought but Cavill died. The doctor declares that he was literally frozen to death. The circulation was so retarded [by the cold] that his heart stopped," added the Daily Telegraph.

Sidestroke was one of the laborious strokes in general use before the crawl was invented. The invention is generally credited to 'Tums' Cavill

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Dictionary of Biography Vol.7; Australian Sporting Records; Australia's Yesterdays; The Bulletin 23-3-1895,12-3-1898,5-5-1904,5-11-1914, Daily Telegraph 3-3-1914,4-3-1914 SMH 3-3-1914,4-3-1914

Portrait source: Australia's Yesterdays

### THOMAS CLAYTON Jockey

BORN: 1882, St Leonards, Sydney

DIED: 24 March, 1909, Parramatta Hospital

AGED: 27 years

GRAVE: 5345/6 Church of England Select, Section 20

Clayton was a well-known and respected jockey and his death after a fall, riding *All Blue* at Rosehill Racecourse, came as a shock to all who knew him. Taken to hospital, the *SMH* reported Clayton told his father, "I was lying about third in the Trial Stakes. My horse was then going strong and the horse in front of me hung out. My horse galloped on his heels and that brought me down."

The jockey died from his injuries. "From the first, only very slight hopes were entertained of his recovery, so severe and numerous were the injuries he received, and the shock to the system and the loss of blood rendered him almost too weak to fight against the troubles," continued the *SMH*. Another jockey, William Smith (q.v.), was killed in 1914, at nearly the same turn on the Rosehill course as did Clayton.

"Unlike some of his calling, Clayton was a clean-living, thrifty fellow, so his widow and orphan are not likely to want," The Bulletin wrote. "The dead jockey's greatest successes dated from his appropriation of the 1904 Melbourne Cup on Acrasia." Two years later Clayton again won the Melbourne Cup riding Poseidon. The Daily Telegraph recounted other winning rides: "Champion Race on Tartan; Australia Cup on Tartan; V.R.C. St Leger on Lady Wallace and Poseidon; Caulfield Cup (twice) on Poseidon; Futurity Stakes on Antonio; A.J.C. Derby on Poseidon; and Sydney Cup".

"The very large number of persons that were present at the funeral of the well-known jockey T. Clayton bore ample testimony to the respect in which he was held," the SMH announced. "The father and brothers of the deceased horseman were chief mourners, and at the graveside were assembled all the metropolitan trainers and jockeys and numbers of others prominently connected with the turf."

His headstone tells the story, "Died from injuries accidentally received at Rosehill Racecourse".

### HERBERT WILLIAM CLEMENT Footballer & Wrestler

BORN: c.1857

DIED: 21 January, 1928, Glen Innes, NSW

AGE: 71 years

GRAVE: 6208-6209 Church of England Special, Section 20

"Mr Clement was a noted amateur athlete in his youth, and excelled at wrestling," reported the SMH in its obituary. "He had a distinguished career in representative Rugby Union games, having played for New South Wales against the first New Zealand team to visit Australia [1884], and against Queensland in 1882, 1883, and 1886. He was a member of the old Redfern and Gordon clubs, and a contemporary of G.W. Walker, Norman Turnbull, C. Cameron and the Baylis brothers."

The 1882 games between Queensland and N.S.W. must have been played under somewhat primitive conditions. At half-time, "after the players borrowing or begging lemons wherever they could be obtained, the game was resumed," recorded the Daily Telegraph. Clement was among



SCENES AT THE FOOTBALL MATCH-NEW SOUTH WALES V NEW ZEALAND.

those whose play was singled out as "excellent". In the return match Clement scored twice, and of the second, the SMH wrote, "the Queensland representatives were once more in difficulties, and through some good play by Cameron, Bennett, Baylis, and Raper, the ball was forced right up to the Queensland goal, and Clement getting across, secured the fourth touch-down for his side."

The New Zealand rugby team which toured New South Wales

in 1884 completely outclassed the locals. They played eight matches, "winning all of them and scoring 167 points to 17 in the process," writes Spiro Zavos in *The Gold and the Black*. Of the first contest, the *SMH* commented, "while among the forwards Clement, F. Baylis, and Walters worked very hard; but being badly supported, their efforts were futile against the well-organised followers of the opposing side. The weak spot in the New South Wales ranks was in the forward division, and the strength of the visitors being in their forwards, it can easily be imagined what a rough time the local bucks had of it."

Clement was in the employ of W.D. and H.O. Wills (Australia) Ltd for over 30 years and had retired shortly before his death. He was survived by five sons and two daughters, his wife Louisa having passed away in 1916.

BORN: c.1872

DIED: 14 May, 1901, Sydney

AGED: 29 years

GRAVE: 3624 Church of England Select, Section 7

The pony and galloway races were well attended at Rosebery Park on that fateful day and 13 horses started in the Fourteen Hands Welter Handicap. "At the turn into the straight *Ellen*, ridden by W. Cohn, fell followed by *Fun II*, ridden by John Allen, and *Jumbo* ridden by P. Firth," reported the *SMH*. "Assistance was quickly to hand. From the outset it was seen that Allen's condition was of the most serious character and he expired soon after being placed in the casualty room." The course doctor had Cohn and Firth removed to St Vincent's Hospital. "Cohn was seriously injured about the head and face and died an hour after admission. Firth was found to be suffering from a fractured arm and some contusions. The three horses escaped serious injury. The remaining two events on the programme were postponed."

The Daily Telegraph reported on the coroner's inquest and Lily Cohn, widow of the deceased, stated her husband "had followed the occupation of a jockey for nine or ten years. He was of temperate habits and lived with her at No. 1 Ruthven Street, Waverley." Deceased had complained

about the course, saying it was dangerous and not fit to ride on. The turn was sharp and the jockeys jostled.

He rode on the course because the mare, *Ellen*, was leased and entered by him. A verdict of

accidental death was returned.

The Bulletin added its own comments: "Deaths of crack pony jocks Cohn and Allen through accident at Rosebery Park (Sydney) course last week recalls that other riders - Rooke, Clayton (q.v.), McLaughlin (q.v.) and Elliot - met their ends somewhere about the same spot. Why is no effort made to render the turn safer...That particular place is generally looked upon as dangerous, to put the thing mildly."

[Thomas Clayton's accident, however, was at the Rosehill Racecourse not Rosebery].



# WILLIAM CRANE Chess Champion

BORN: 14 April, 1851, Castle Hill, N.S.W. DIED: 23 April, 1920, Stanmore, N.S.W.

AGED: 69 years

GRAVE: 6971 Church of England Special, Section 14

Crane was Australia's Grand Old Man of Chess. "In 1887 - when 36 years of age- he won the Australasian chess championship, at Warnambool, Victoria, in open competition with the local champions of the six Australian States, and of New Zealand," reported the SMH. "He held the championship for a number of years, and was then beaten in a straight-out match by the late Mr Jacobsen."

Crane was matched with J.L. Jacobsen again in 1897. "Mr Jacobsen has won several championship tournaments, but his recent victory over Mr



Crane by seven games to one, and one draw, for the championship of Australasia, was a surprise to most people," declared the *Daily Telegraph*. Crane, however, never lost interest in chess, continued to take part in interstate contests until about two years before his death, and was looked upon as the "doyen of Australian chess," wrote the *SMH*.

"He earned his crust on the literary staff of the S.M. Herald which he served for 36 years," The Bulletin stated. "In his younger days he was a notable cricketer; and he likewise was an expert judge of dogs and poultry." "And frequently his services were requisitioned as judge at the Royal Show, Sydney, and other

shows in New South Wales and other States, and his decisions were always accepted without demur," added The Daily Telegraph.

"He was a son of the late William Crane, one of Sydney's first stipendiary magistrates, and his personal liking for the law led him into journalistic work that kept him in daily attendance at the Supreme Court, where he earned the esteem and friendship of judges, barristers, and solicitors," the Daily Telegraph related.

The SMH described him as having "grey hair and long grey moustache" and wrote "his illness was a short but painful one." Attendance at his funeral included representatives of journalism, chess and sport.

BORN: 1 June, 1845, Preston, Lancashire, England

DIED: 17 January, 1899, Waverley, N.S.W.

AGE: 53 years

GRAVE: 2 Roman Catholic Special Vault, Section 14

Craven arrived in Australia and began prospecting for gold in 1866, having several profitable claims. By March 1872 he had joined the Charters Towers rush where his claim yielded 250,000 pounds worth of gold. "His name soon carried unusual weight among Sydney and London mining investors, and his investments widened to include a sawmill, a cyanide works and a joinery," records the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*.

Being one of the founders of the Charters Towers Jockey Club, "his colours in the northern colony were borne with more or less success by the racehorses *Orestes*, *California*, *Chance*, *Refused*, and *Slyboots*," the *SMH* reported. Craven then moved to New South Wales where "his team of racehorses included *Courage*, *Royal Rose*, *Balance*, *Flaneurist*, *Gauleon*, *Oceanic*, and *Woodlark*, who ran third in the last A.J.C. Metropolitan Stakes and third in the V.R.C. Derby." *Woodlark* was ridden by Francis Kuhn (q.v.) in the Metropolitan Stakes which was won by jockey Henry Houseman (q.v.) riding *Cravat*.

The Australasian reported in 1898 that "Mr R. Craven is about to erect private stables on the old Windsor racecourse, upon which such champions as Jorrocks, Veno, Ben Bolt, and others competed."

"He was always a lover of horses, and when his heavy work had ended, he made the breeding and keeping of thoroughbred stock a hobby," the Daily Telegraph related. "As an owner of racehorses he was not highly successful but he was ever generous to those who were concerned in the management of his stock, and found grand pleasure in following the king of sports."

"He died in the magnificent mansion which he erected some 10 years ago at Waverley, which is known as *Preston*, and where he had resided almost uninterruptedly for the greater part of that time. He leaves a widow and 10 children, the eldest being a son of 23 years of age," stated the *Daily Telegraph* in its obituary. This property later became part of St Gabriel's Girls' School and has since been demolished. A requiem mass was held at *Preston* by special permission of the Cardinal and the funeral was attended by a large representative of people from politics, sport, and church.

BORN: 12 July, 1859, Sydney

DIED: 22 May, 1932, Paddington, N.S.W.

AGE: 72 years

GRAVE: 920 Church of England Vault, Section 7

Cropper's sporting career began in lawn tennis. "He was a successful tennis player and in 1886 and 1887 he was New South Wales champion and captain of the Sydney Lawn Tennis Club", relates the Australian Dictionary of Biography. The SMH reported in 1888, "The present [tennis] champion of the colony is Mr C.W. Cropper, who has held the position for two years."

1900 saw his involvement in horse racing as secretary of the Kalgoorlie Racing Club, where his administrative abilities earned admiration. "An outstanding racing administrator in the first two decades of this century," Jack Pollard relates in his book, Australian Horse Racing.

When T.S. Clibborn died, "Charles Cropper was the obvious man to succeed him as secretary of the Australian Jockey Club", reported *The Bulletin*. "Mr Cropper was cheerier and more approachable than the somewhat dour Irishman whose work he carried on so successfully." He continued in the position for 22 years supervising the administration of Randwick racecourse and A.J.C. matters, including the purchase of Warwick-Farm racecourse in 1922. Cropper organized new tracks, grandstands, lawns and gardens, and the installation of the totalisater. The A.J.C. provided funds when Cropper took leave in 1927 to visit racing centres in Europe and North America. "A.J.C. secretary Cropper, just off for a holiday with a 1,000 pound cheque in his pocket," wrote *The Bulletin*, with the *SMH* adding, "Club members, the staff, owners, trainers, bookmakers, and every section of the racing world arranged gatherings to mark the occasion."



His death came after a short illness and "was a shock to Sydney racegoers", reported the Daily Telegraph.

Flags were flown at half-mast at Randwick and Victoria Park racecourses. "The service at St Stephen's, Phillip Street, which proceded the last rites at Waverley Cemetery, was attended by many leading public men," added the SMH. Six cars were needed to carry the masses of flowers which had been sent in final tribute. The Daily Telegraph recorded Rev. Hugh Paton's tribute, "He was a good citizen, and an upright, unassuming man. We admired his modest bearing,

his sincerity, and his gracious and kindly spirit. We value the opportunity for this visible expression of the esteem we had for him. He was a thorough gentleman, and a clean sport, and we regretfully bid him farewell."

BORN: 3 December, 1843, Parramatta, N.S.W.

DIED: 6 April, 1929, Balmain, N.S.W.

AGE: 85 years

GRAVE: 296 General Vault, Section 9

The N.S.W. Governor, the Earl of Belmore, Sir Somerset Richard Lowry-Corry, officially opened the Sydney Rowing Club on Saturday, August 27, 1870. A grand procession of boats marked the occasion. "Under the command of Mr Q.L. Deloitte, the club captain, who was in a small steam barge, the little fleet then followed the [steam yacht] Fairy, and formed into a single line across the harbour from Dawes Point. The boats then pulled down the harbour abreast, presenting a very pleasing sight," described the SMH. "The steamer Thetis, decorated with bunting, accompanied the procession over part of its course with a party of friends, including a number of ladies. A band of musicians was on board, and contributed to the enjoyment of the spectators."

Deloitte's "manifold activities with the sport rightly earned for him the title of the 'Father of Rowing', and his death removes one of the most prominent and most picturesque personalitities in the aquatic world," the SMH reported in its obituary. "His initiative, zeal, and enthusiasm helped to make Australian rowing men famous throughout the world."



He came from a shipping family and began rowing while still a school boy, going on to win two sculling races in 1859; being one of the winning crew in a four-oared race at Balmain in 1861, and again the following year at the Anniversary Regatta. In 1872 he rowed his last big race when, "The Grand Old Man of Sydney aquatics, helped to win the Intercolonial Championship Fours," wrote *The Bulletin*.

"Mr Deloitte's most memorable triumph perhaps was in 1912, when a crew from Sydney carried off the challenge cup at Henley Regatta," the SMH recorded. "He had urged that the local rowers should compete in the event. It was the first occasion in England on which the King and Queen had ever

followed the race. Afterwards Mr Deloitte was called upon to thank His Majesty [George V] for his congratulations." The SMH wrote of the winning boat, "George Towns built the Q.L. Deloitte on the Parramatta, having a free hand to mould her as his experience guided him."

Deloitte's 50th year of employment with the Colonial Sugar Refining Company was celebrated in 1909, His death followed a prolonged illness and "no person was better known to the Australian acquatic community," the Daily Telegraph reported. "The Prime Minister (Mr Bruce), judges, and many other public men attended [the funeral]. Every rowing club sent either a representative or a floral tribute, and almost every other sporting body in the city did likewise."

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australia in World Rowing by Alan N. Jacobsen; A Biographical Register 1788-1939; The Bulletin 10-4-1929; Daily Telegraph 19-8-1909, 8-4-1929,9-4-1929; SMH 29-8-1870,30-8-1870,8-7-1912, 10-7-1912,8-4-1929,9-4-1929
Portrait source: SMH Mon. 8-4-1929

## SYDNEY MACKENZIE DEMPSTER Yachtsman

BORN: 1867, Sydney

DIED: 4 June, 1929, Randwick, N.S.W.

AGE: 62 years

her hull."

GRAVE: 332-333 Church of England Select, Section 3

Dempster was prominent in yachting circles. "As a youth he followed a seafaring occupation and served for many years on sailing ships trading with every part of the world," stated the SMH obituary. "He was a life member of the Prince Alfred Yacht Club, and during his association with the club he held every official position, including that of commodore. He was also a member of the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron. Mr Dempster raced successfully with the yacht Petrel for many years, and in 1905 and 1906 he won the championship ribbon and cup."

The Buttetin gave this describtion of the 1906 race: "Passing Watson's Bay, Petrel had worked far in front of the fleet, and was the first to dip through the frowning harbor gates. As they thrashed away towards South Reef, Petrel led round the steamer, with Culwulla and Magic behind, and as they turned the spinnakers swelled out and drove the yachts with bird-like motion for the Heads. Petrel still rushed ahead, with Culwulla right on her tiller, but passing Parsley Bay she went in front, and shortly afterwards jibed across the Petrel's bows, cut down in front, and led over the line. When the rating allowances had been adjusted it was found that Petrel had won, with Culwulla and Magic second and third. This victory placed the Petrel so far in front of the other competitors, that no matter what happens in the last race of the series, it will not deprive her of the championship."

"The 1902-3 season witnessed the outstanding success of Dempster's Petrel, which won the Gascoigne Cup, the Squadron Cup, and the 20-footers' Pennant", wrote P.R. Stephenson in Sydney Sails. However, the 1913 season was a stormy one and in March "Petrel carried away and drove hard on to Bradley's Head where she remained in a mess until the squall, which was of short duration, eased to flat calm. She was towed off with some damage to

- 1 Wall 199

"In 1919 Mr Dempster undertook a five months' adventure in his yacht, the Stormy Petrel, and on that occasion he sailed north to Thursday Island," related the SMH. At the time of his death Dempster had been a real estate agent in the firm of Marshall and Dempster. His funeral was well attended by friends from the business world and "many sailing men", the Daily Telegraph stated.

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; A Biographical Register 1788-1939; Sydney Sails, The Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron 18623-1962 by P.R. Stephenson; The Bulletin 1-2-1906; Daily Telegraph 6-6-1929; SMH 5-6-1929, 6-6-1929

Illustration source: "Sydney Sails" The Royal Yacht Squadron 1862-1962

BORN: c.1865

DIED: 16 January, 1908, Sydney

AGE: 38 Years

GRAVE: 5074 Church of England Select, Section 19

The Bulletin's obituary read, "Died in Sydney, last week, Mr A.G. Dent, hon. treasurer of Sydney Metropolitan Rugby Union, and one of the big figures of N.S.W. Rugby. He will be sadly missed in the coming fight with the League." This was a reference to the breakaway code of Rugby League which "resulted from widespread unrest over the non-payment of compensation for injuries received on the rugby union field," states Australian Sport Through Time.

The dispute arose in 1907, the year following Dent's appointment as honorary treasurer, and he must have been an active participant in the unfolding events. Several cases involving injured players inflamed the situation. "The most prominent was Alec Burdon, a barber, who missed work for ten weeks as a result of an injury suffered in a representative game in 1907. He sought compensation for time lost and medical expenses but his request was rejected. The treatment of Burdon was discussed by a group of men who met at the sports store of Australian cricketer, Victor Trumper (q.v.)," relates Sport in Australia A Social History. A visit that year by a New Zealand professional team was the catalyst for the "rebel football organisation".

Dent was "highly esteemed in athletic and sporting circles, and was a popular member of Tattersalls and Sports Club, and the N.S.W. Cricket Association," reported the SMH, and "Taking as he did a prominent part in sport, Mr Dent's opinions in cricket and football matters were of considerable value. He was an unselfish worker for the South Sydney cricket and football clubs." The Daily Telegraph added, "he was secretary to the South Sydney Cricket Club until the amalgamation of the club with the East Sydney Cricket Club, when he became secreatry to the new body, the Sydney District Club, a position he held until [1907]."



Dent who had "been several times given up by the doctors, made a great fight against his illness, his remarkably fine constitution standing to him in critical periods," wrote the Daily Telegraph. His funeral was largely attended by family friends, and sporting gentlemen.

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Sport Through Time senior consultant Richard Cashman; Sport in Australia A Social History editors Wray Vamplew and Brian Stoddart; The Bulletin 23-1-1908; Daily Telegraph 17-1-1908,18-1-1908; SMH 17-1-1908,18-1-1908

# JAMES JOSEPH DONOHOE Horse trainer

BORN: c.1860, Cavan, Ireland

DIED: 19 February, 1925, Kensington, N.S.W.

AGED: 67 years

GRAVE: 2480 Roman Catholic Select, Section 17

The Donohoe family arrived in South Australia around 1870 and eventually made their way to Sydney. By 1894 they were in "Kensington, heartland of Sydney's horse-racing, living for many years near a side entrance to Randwick racecourse," records the Australian Dictionary of Biography. "Racing was decidedly their game."

Donohoe's interest, however, was not thoroughbred horse racing, but the pony tracks and trotting. When Sir James Joynton Smith established a new racecourse at Zetland, he chose Donohoe to supervise its building. Victoria Park opened on 15 January 1908 and Donohoe was its manager, later secretary. "A big man with a genial Irish nature, Donohoe was a popular figure on racecourses in Sydney, and also in Melbourne where he was a frequent visitor for important meetings," continued the ADB. "Barely literate, but no prodigal, he was a shrewd gambler, and his wife invested windfalls in semi-detached cottages."

"After an extended illness, Mr J.J. Donohoe died last night at his residence, Doncaster Avenue, Kensington," reported the Daily Telegraph obituary. "There were few better known men in Sydney racing circles than the deceased, his activities, especially in connection with Victoria Park R.C., having brought him into prominence."

His funeral was well attended by members of the racing fraternity, representing the Victoria Park Racing Club, Australian Jockey Club, Kensington and Rosebery Racing Clubs, Richmond Club, City Tattersall's Club, Pony Owners and Trainers' Association. "A requiem mass was celebrated at Our Lady of the Rosary Church, Kensington, by the Rev. Father McAuliffe," the SMH wrote. Among the mourners were his widow and five sons, three of whom carried on the racing tradition, John (A.J.C. trainer), James (A.J.C. Steward), William (Secretary of the V.P.R.C. and A.T.C.), Charles and Frank.

BORN: 1859, Wollongong, N.S.W.

31 December, 1915, Randwick, N.S.W. DIED:

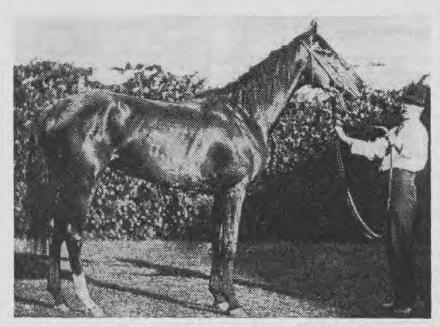
AGE: 56 years

GRAVE: 1324-1325 Roman Catholic Select, Section 8

"In 1873 Duggan had the mount on Vixen, and in the following year on Speculation, both horses being Sydney Cup winners," related The Bulletin. He was in "Tom Lamond's stable when Tom trained for Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of New South Wales in the 1870's".

"For nine years Mr Duggan remained with Mr Lamond and rode in the most important races for his employer," records Australian Men of Mark. "After leaving Mr Lamond in 1880 Mr Duggan engaged with Mr G. Osborne, at his place near Braidwood, as a trainer." Duggan moved to Randwick in 1884 where his own stables had 12 loose boxes and a dozen hands in his employ.

"Billy Duggan won races on Speculation and others, but it was as an owner that he had the greatest success," reported the Daily Telegraph. "He had the good fortune to secure, among other good gallopers, Amberite, with which he won Champion Stakes, Victoria Derby, Caulfield Cup, A.J.C. Derby, St Leger, etc, and being one of the most careful members of the profession, he invested his winnings to the best advantage."



Amberite, a son of the famous Carbine, won nine major races between 1894 and 1898. Correze, trained by Duggan for John McLaughlin (q.v.), won the A.J.C. St Leger in 1891, and ran third to Carbine's Melbourne Cup win of 1890.

Duggan came "from a wealthy family of horse breeders and trainers", writes Jenny Rudd O'Neill in The Flying Cosgroves, and in 1890 he married Ludovina Cosgrove, sister of actor John Cosgrove (featured

in Waverley Cemetery Who's Who Encore). "Ludo is famous in family folklore for the memorable line she shot out as she drove off to her honeymoon, 'I can't stand the bastard!'." The reason being she was in love with an English actor who was already married, but "she was lucky, for Will Duggan was a good, kind man who would do anything for her."

## JAMES DUNCAN Jockey

BORN: c.1912

DIED: 14 September, 1946, Randwick, N.S.W.

AGED: 34 years

GRAVE: 2033A General Select, Section 16

"Duncan began riding as an apprentice with W. Leadbeater, but later became attached to the stables of Harry Horton, who then raced at A.R.C. meetings," reported the SMH in its obituary. "He lived at Horton's, and a boyhood romance developed into his marriage with the trainer's daughter, Miss Olive Horton." The jockey's services were in constant demand. "It did not matter how small the meeting, he was always ready to help a trainer by accepting the engagement," the SMH continued. "For this reason he was widely known at many country centres".

The Bulletin called him "one of the very best lightweight jockeys in the land, and a particularly good rider over distances." Duncan was killed in the first race at Randwick on the fatal Saturday riding the Novice favorite Lord Dundee. "Near the half-mile Lord Dundee, well up in the field, stumbled and fell, throwing Duncan against the running rail," continued The Bulletin. "D. Munro, on Double Mint, also came down, but escaped

injury. It was Munro's second fall in a year. Duncan's last important win was the Doncaster on Blue Legend," this horse being owned by Nellie Field (q.v.).

Neville Penton records in his book, A Racing Heart, that Jimmy Duncan's father "had a vivid dream in which he saw his son killed in a race fall. The jockey laughed and assured his Da that everything would be all right. Twenty-five minutes later his mount stumbled and he was pitched head-first into the running rail and died of a fractured skull before the ambulance reached the casualty room."

"As a mark of respect a flag will be flown at half-mast on the official stand at the racecourse," reported the SMH. "At an early hour yesterday, people began to visit Kinsela's parlours to pass by the coffin. Mourners numbered several thousands, including a large percentage of women." Special police were on duty to control the crowds at Duncan's funeral, which was attended by a large representation of Sydney trainers and jockeys, six of whom acted as pall-bearers.

A black granite headstone engraved with jockey cap and whips, horse and horseshoe, marks his last resting place, with the epitaph A prince among jockeys, And a gentleman among men.



BORN: 27 October, 1889, Sydney

DIED: 20 March, 1956, Stanmore, N.S.W.

AGE: 66 years

GRAVE: 149 Roman Catholic Special A, Section 19

"Popular Fanny Durack became the first woman to win an Olympic Games swimming title [gold medal] when she beat her Australian team-mate, Mina Wylie, in the 100 metres freestyle at Stockholm in 1912," declares Australian and New Zealand Olympians. She missed out on further medals as "four years later, when she was almost at the peak of her form, the 1916 Games were cancelled because of the First World War."

"At a time when female swimmers in Sydney were forbidden to compete in front of men, even though the sexes could mix on the beaches, Fanny was setting worlds records. For a time it seemed that the forces of militant modesty would prevent her from representing Australia at the 1912 Olympics in Stockholm on the grounds that her performances in a swimsuit would be witnessed by men. Sanity and public opionion triumphed that time, but there were other battles," records Time. "Fanny was a rebel, a sister in spirit to Dawn Fraser."

Dawn Fraser recounted, "The crazy thing about meeting Fanny Durack was that at the time we were introduced, in 1954, her name didn't mean a thing to me. I've boned up a lot on swimming history since those days, though, and learned that Fanny ranked with Annette Kellerman as one of the great Australian heroines of sport."

The Bulletin announced in 1914, "Consider the progress of Miss Fanny Durack, the Australian mermaid, during the just closed season; and then, bow the knee and doff the cady. All the world's amateur records from 50yds to a mile smashed and scattered."

"Between 1912 and 1918 she had broken twelve world records, including swims of 100 yards in 1 minute 6 seconds, 100 metres in 1 minute 16.2 seconds, and 1 mile in 26 minutes 8 seconds. Her successes did much to promote women's swimming," records the Australian Dictionary of Biography.

Her grave at Waverley Cemetery was without a head stone until a fund was promoted by Waverley Library. Covered by the Olympic Flag, the newly made black granite grave was unveiled to reveal the inscription: "In Memory of SARAH 'FANNY' DURACK (Mrs Bernard Gately). First woman swimmer to win an Olympic Gold Medal, Stockholm 1912. Held every world freestyle record from 100 yards to one mile."

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Waverley Library Archives; Australian and New Zealand Olympians by Graeme Alkinson; Australian Dictionary of Biography Vol.8; Dawn Fraser by Harry Gordon with Dawn Fraser; The Bulletin 9-4-1914; Time July 1992 Portrait source: Australians at the Olympics by Gary Lester

## BERTRAM FADDY Jockey

BORN: 1901, Sydney

DIED: 29 June, 1918, Brisbane AGE: 17 years, 3 months

GRAVE: 7203 Church of England Select, Section 14

Bert Faddy was a Sydney jockey, from Redfern, and at one time apprenticed to the Sydney trainer, Munson. At the time of his fatal accident he was on his second visit to Brisbane's Kedron Park Racecourse.

"Sixteen horses started in the second division of the Park Purse, and when near the three-furlong post King Hans, ridden by Faddy, fell and Wet Sail, Barraboroo, and Bronze Boy also came down," reported the SMH.

When the horses had lined up at the barrier "the light was failing fast, and by the time the field was well on its way it was very hard to distinguish the positions of the horses," the *Brisbane Courier Mail* related. Nearing the mile pole *King Hans* was coming through the field at a great pace, but about three furlongs from home the horse fell. Then there was a scramble and mix up which brought down three other horses; *Bronze Boy* (ridden by G. Rowlands), *Barrabarro* (J. Lonie) and *Wet Time* (J. Sinclair). "The horses seem to escape injury but jockeys Faddy and Lonie were

Hospital. Faddy, who was removed from the course in an unconscious state, did not recover consciousness, and he succumbed about an hour after his admittance," continued the Brisbane Courier Mail. "It transpired that King Hans was injured internally and little hope is held out for him. The Kedron Park Club stewards will hold an inquiry into the cause of the accident."

The young jockey was a well-behaved and popular rider, being "well known in Sydney and had not long taken up his residence in Queensland. Faddy died from concussion of the brain," the Daily Telegraph related. His remains were removed to Sydney by the mail train. Unable to attend the funeral were two of his brothers who were serving at the Front in World War I. Upon the grave is a while marble column and the inscription, "In Sad and Loving Memory of My Dear Son BERT FADDY died through injuries received while riding at Kedron Park Racecourse, Brisbane, 29 June 1918".



BORN: 16 June, 1848, Springfield, N.S.W.

DIED: 22 October, 1908, Elizabeth Bay, Sydney

AGE: 61 years

GRAVE: 729 Church of England Vault, Section 6

'Monty' Faithfull was identified with sport from his boyhood. "Thirty years ago he was a prominent cricketer, and a member of the University and Albert Cricket Clubs. He frequently represented N.S.W. in interstate and international matches. Standing well over 6ft his high deliveries were troublesome even to the best of batsmen," the SMH wrote in its obituary.

"Old-time cricketers talk with bated breath of his bowling performances. He rode, drove, card-played and raced with enthusiasm," wrote *The Bulletin*. "He was one of the best field-shots in the State. Also he was a deplorably good hand at pigeon-slaying. With his tall, soberly-clad figure, and his solemn, benevolent-looking, side-levered face, he looked a curious anomaly as he stepped to his far-back mark at the N.S.W. Gun Club's traps. The spectacle was vaguely suggestive of a parson calling for strong drink in a pub." The *Daily Telegraph* added, "As a pigeon shot there were few better, and in the course of his career with the gun he appropriated a championship. He was president of the N.S.W. Gun Club up to the time of his death."

Monty Faithfull, at the age of 18 in February 1865, had a brush with Ben Hall's bushrangers in February 1865. With his father and three brothers, he was travelling to Goulburn, when their vehicle was attacked by Hall, John Dunn and Johnny Gilbert. "One of the Messrs Faithfull had a single-barrelled rifle...and another had a revolver, and they at once returned the fire," recorded the SMH. They continued to exchange gun-fire until their ammunition was nearly exhausted and they commenced a retreat to their house.

"One of the bushrangers, supposed to be Hall, mounted on Barebones, a racer stolen some short time back, leaped the fence and followed them, repeatedly firing...The Messrs Faithfull, on reaching home, armed themselves thoroughly, and three of them then started with the determination of having a fair fight with the bushrangers - an example of courage in men so young, or rather lads, that is beyond all praise - but when they got to the scene of action, Hall and his comrades had gone." The Government of the day presented the brothers with gold medals to commemorate the encounter.

Monty Faithfull's wife, Emily, was the daughter of Thomas Buckland, director of the Bank of New South Wales. Her sister, Marion, married to Charles Mackellar, were the parents of famous Australian poet, Dorothea Mackellar (q.v. Waverley Cemetery Who's Who Pen and Paper).

#### NELLIE FIELD Racehorse Owner

BORN: C.1886

DIED: 4 June, 1966, Sydney

AGE: 80 years

GRAVE: 398-399 Church of England Vault, Section 6

Nellie Field "took a great interest in racing; her horse, Blue Legend, won the Australian Jockey Club's Doncaster (1946 and 1947) and Epsom (1946) Handicaps," records the Australian Dictionary of Biography.

The Bulletin wrote after the April 20, 1946 Doncaster: "By the Metropolitan winner Waikare from Delaros, Blue Legend is a diminutive colt, quite the smallest horse in the field this year. He is raced by Mrs H. Field, who thus becomes the first woman-owner to have her colors carried to success in a Doncaster." Blue Legend's jockey, Jimmy Duncan (q.v.) had his last important win in this race before he was killed at Randwick the following September.

In the run-up to the Doncaster, "Blue Legend's win in the Three-year-old Handicap was most impressive," the SMH commented. "He came right away in the last furlong, and pulled up looking very bright." Earlier races included first place in the Randwick Second Nursery (June 23, 1945); eleventh in the Flemington Derby (Nov. 3, 1945) and fourth in the Canterbury Flying Handicap (March 23, 1946).

"As always, the Doncaster at Randwick was a grand race. It amply recompensed the tidy crowd of 64,000 for the discomfort of a drizzling, wet, cold afternoon. The track was very heavy," The Bulletin stated in 1947. Mrs Field again entered Blue Legend with even more dramatic results. He was ridden by Victorian jockey, H. Badger, who refused to bustle him and Blue Legend was 13th into the straight. "People do not remember a major race with so much incident packed into the last half furlong," recounted the SMH. "There are people who watched the Doncaster from the members stand who could not understand how Blue legend was

declared the winner - they had been too engrossed on the horses near the rails to notice Blue Legend on the outside."

At the time of her marriage to Herbert Field in 1906, Nellie Pointing had been a concert pianist and quite a different character from her husband, who was a grazier and meat exporter. The Fields moved in 1927 to The Bunyas, a grand house in Bellevue Hill and Nellie was widowed in 1955. At the time of her own death, she was living in Longworth Avenue, Point Piper.



BORN: 28 April, 1908, Waverley, N.S.W.

DIED: 22 November, 1981, St Leonards, N.S.W.

AGE: 73 years

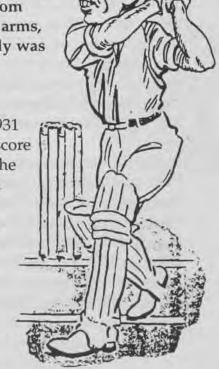
GRAVE: 50-51 Roman Catholic Special A, Section 20

Jack Fingleton's first selection to a Test series came in the 1932-33 season. The season of BODYLINE. "He faced the new ball in four Tests out of the five. Those performances have become part of the Australian cricket legend," wrote Bill O'Reilly in the SMH. Fingleton himself wrote, "In simple terms bodyline was nothing more than playing the man and not the ball. It was conceived for Bradman and, with Larwood the perfect instrument, it cut Bradman down to comparative size. But, as Warner said, it wasn't cricket."

During the second Test, Fingleton and Woodfull engaged in a solid opening stand. "Fingleton enhanced his reputation as a young batsman of brilliance and pluck. He proved a great success as an opening batsman. He defied the fierce attack of Larwood and Voce, carefully watching the bumping balls, but as at Sydney he was struck a few times, play once being delayed while Fingleton recovered from a knock on the left leg from a ball from Larwood, which he failed to turn," reported the SMH. He batted 234 minutes for 83 runs including three boundaries. This, on a day, when Bradman was out for a duck.

Claude Corbett related in the Daily Telegraph, "his was the greatest innings I have ever seen from him, and one of the finest fighting knocks in the history of the Tests. From the moment he took strike to Larwood until he was bowled by Allen 234 minutes later he never looked like getting out, despite two uppish shots which were safe from fieldsmen. Hit by the shock bowlers on fingers, arms, and legs, Fingleton never flinched, and everybody was sorry that he fell 17 short of his century."

Fingleton began with the Waverley Cricket Club, represented Australia in eighteen Tests between 1931 and 1938, and was the first batsman in history to score four successive Test hundreds. He was awarded the O.B.E. in 1976. Jack was a journalist by profession and the author of numerous books on cricket, including his autobiography, *Batting from Memory*, and *The Immortal Victor Trumper*.



## JAMES FLANAGAN Jockey

BORN: 1884, Sydney

DIED: 15 October, 1898, Melbourne

AGED: 14 years

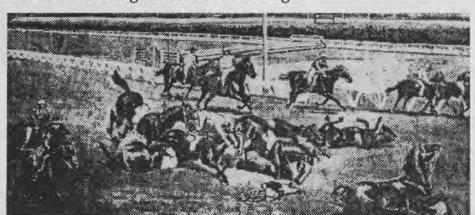
GRAVE: 2134-2137 Roman Catholic Select, Section 17

The Spring Meeting at Caulfield was experiencing delightful weather, a large attendance and a display of spring and summer finery. "Up to the commencement of the Caulfield Cup race brightness and gaiety marked the proceedings, but the dreadful smash in front of the members' stand, in which seven of the cup candidates were thrown on the ground in a confused heap and a dozen or more horses galloped over the prostrate bodies, banished mirth and laughter from the course, and set the ladies sobbing, with blanched and averted faces while the vast crowd shouted with horror," reported the SMH, in one breath-taking sentence.

Flanagan was riding *Robin Hood*, owned and trained by his father John Woods Flanagan (q.v.), when the seven horses fell "as the field of 33 all tried to get over to the rails", writes Jack Pollard in *Australian Horse Racing*. *Acton* crossed his legs and fell, bringing down six others, and James Flanagan was killed under a swirl of kicking hooves. "Men and women who levelled their glasses on poor, mangled Flanagan, turned sick at the sight," recounts *The Bulletin*. "The first man to reach the motionless jockey recoiled at the thought of touching him. Poor little Flanagan's brains were protruding from his skull." He was just a few days short of his 14th birthday.

Flanagan was "well known in Sydney by frequenters of both pony and galloway and registered meetings," the SMH recalled. "He mostly rode horses owned by his father and was well behaved and respected. Widespread regret is felt in sporting circles for the members of the family in their sudden bereavement." His body was sent, in an oaken casket with silver mountings, by train from Melbourne to Sydney for interment at Waverley Cemetery, in the presence of a very large number of mourners. "The coffin was covered with flowers and a large floral emblem, representing the deceased's racing colours and bearing the

words 'Little Jim', was placed at the head. The cortege was headed by a coach, containing the officiating clergy, followed by 40 boys from the St Francis School (where the deceased was at one time a pupil)."



BORN: 1835, Ennistymon, Co. Clare, Ireland DIED: 27 December, 1899, Ultimo, N.S.W.

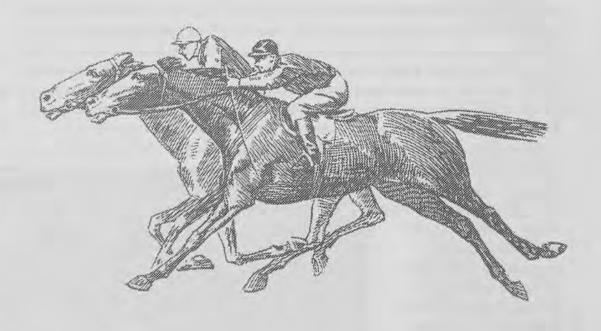
AGED: 64 years

GRAVE: 2134-2137 Roman Catholic Select, Section 17

John Woods Flanagan trained and raced his own horses and was "for many years known in the sporting world as the owner of St Blaize, Innisfail, Thespian, Robin Hood and other good racehorses," reported the SMH. "He had the true instincts of a sportsman, and loved to see his colours carried to the front wherever possible." The Daily Telegraph added, "He owned at different times St Francis, Cradle, Thespian and the Epsom Handicap winner Robin Hood."

At the age of 24, Flanagan sailed from Ireland on the *Peter Maxwell*, arriving in Australia 10 January, 1858. Having the Irish love of horses his former occupation of farm laborer soon changed. He married Elizabeth Malone in 1865 and they had six children.

"J.W. Flanagan died yesterday, after a very lengthy illness," recorded the Daily Telegraph obituary. He was "the father of the jockey J. Flanagan (q.v.) who was fatally injured in the Caulfield Cup of last year." Young James Flanagan died in that shocking Caulfield smash at the tender age of 14 years. Suffering from acute pemphigus, John Woods Flanagan, was gravely ill for twelve weeks before his death.



## LAURENCE FOLEY Boxer

BORN: 12 December, 1849, Turon River, N.S.W

DIED: 12 July, 1917, Sydney AGE: 67 Years 5 months

GRAVE: 78 Roman Catholic Vault, Section 12

"Larry Foley, best known of all Australian pugilists, for one way and another his fame spread over a dozen generations in athletics died last week," reported *The Bulletin* obituary. "Larry was without education, but he had something better - a wonderful amount of moral and physical grit."

The Australian Magazine related, "Larry Foley was the last of Australia's bareknuckle champions and the link with modern boxing under the rules of the Marquess of Queensberry. He was never beaten in prize-fighting. Between 1866 and 1879, Foley won 22 bareknuckle fights and made a small fortune, claiming to be Australia's first heavyweight champion of the gloved era."

His first important encounter was against Sandy Ross when "a battle of 140 rounds ensued, lasting 2 hours 40 minutes, Foley being the winner," The Bulletin recounted. "Larry's greatest and last battle was with Abe Hicken, the champion light-weight of England - a man who had been the hero of over a hundred battles in the three isles, who was never beaten till he met Foley. The conflict lasted 1 hour 10 minutes, during which time sixteen rounds were fought. Hicken showed well for six or seven rounds, but he appeared to be at all times at the mercy of his antagonist, and eventually succumbed, a thoroughly beaten man. Foley came out of the ring without the slightest physiognomical discolouration. Hicken's gameness earned for him a punishment which nearly proved fatal." Foley claimed that after the fight he was congratulated and his hand shaken by bushranger, Ned Kelly.

"During a slack time in the boxing world Foley had a brief career as an actor. He appeared as Charles the Wrestler in an [Alfred] Dampier production of As You Like It," regaled The Bulletin. "When Orlando Dampier threw Charles the gallery demanded its money back. One night, bowing to popular clamor, Charles flattened Orlando out."

Foley collapsed with a heart attack while in a Turkish bath. A requiem mass was celebrated at St Mary's Cathedral, attended by Sydney's Lord Mayor and a long list of dignitaries and sporting personalities. "When success came," The Bulletin wrote, "Larry took great care of his parents; also he prepared an elaborate vault in the Waverley Cemetery, where their remains were laid, and where his own body was interred."



BORN: 8 September, 1857, Co. Cork, Ireland DIED: 25 September, 1931, Randwick, N.S.W.

AGE: 74 years

GRAVE: 643-645 Roman Catholic Vault, Section 16

Gearin arrived in Australia in 1878 and brought an Irish love of horses with him. "Sporting and public bodies generally had his strong support, and he was a successful owner of racehorses and trotting horses," reported the SMH obituary. "Mr Gearin was a member of the original syndicate that inaugurated and still controls Rosebery racecourse."

"The opening meeting of the new racecourse took place yesterday in beautifully fine weather and attracted an attendance of between 1500 and 2000 persons. Since the official inspection of the course a couple of weeks ago, a grand stand has been erected in the reserve, and other improvements effected, but more requires to be done before the appointments will be complete," wrote the SMH. That wasn't the only problem on the opening day, as the Daily Telegraph related, "The initial meeting of the latest addition to racing clubs in this colony was held yesterday under distressing conditions, the afternoon's proceedings including the death of one jockey and the knocking about of another."

"A privately owned pony-racing course in Sydney's inner south, run under the auspices of the Associated Racing Club, Rosebery was taken over as a military camp during the Great War. Its fortunes gradually declined in the inter-war period, and the course was closed forever in 1940 when again requisitioned for the use of the army," records Peter Pierce in From Go to Whoa.

Gearin was elected an Alderman of the North Botany Council in 1897, became Mayor in 1901, and retired in 1906. He founded his tallow manufacturing business, M. Gearin and Sons, Ltd. in Botany Road. His son, Christopher Denis Gearin, was a director of the Rosebery Racing Club, died 25 December, 1923 and is buried with his parents.

# WILLIAM RUFUS GEORGE Cyclist, Photographer

BORN: 1833, Pebworth, Gloucestershire, England DIED: 11 December, 1915, Neutral Bay, N.S.W.

AGE: 82 years

GRAVE: 13 Church of England Special, Section 2

"To Mr George, who is known in cycling circles as the father of the sport, belongs the honour of riding the first machine on Australian ground," related Town & Country Journal. The Bulletin reported in its obituary, "His enthusiasm for the sport dates from 1879, when a bike like the hind wheel of a buggy was known as a velocipede and cycling was as dangerous as high-diving."

George was an expert on the primitive 'dandy-horse' bicyles and built and rode the first penny farthing at Bathurst. The SMH related, "He graduated from the old 'ordinary' bicycle through every stage right up to the motor car, which he drove until his sight failed."

A founder of the original Sydney Bicycle Club, Mr George was President of the N.S.W. Cyclists Union 1903-1915, and starter for all Sydney championship races. "When everyone was an amateur, he keenly protested against the irruption of professionalism which followed the invention of the pneumatic tyre," stated The Bulletin. "George was nominally patron of his old club to the very end, but the limitations set by advancing years prohibited him from taking an active part in the sport."

A photographer by profession, Mr George "was principal of the firm of Freeman and Co., photographers, of Sydney," commented the SMH. The following is related in The Mechanical Eye in Australia: "When W.R. George returned to Bathurst after a year's absence, he erected a temporary wooden structure for a proposed three weeks visit. George advertised that his new photographic process was twice as fast as his old one, so that his new studio did not need glass. That was fortunate, because his new studio proved rather flimsy, and was 'strewn down the



SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Mrs D. Shaw of French's Forest; The Bicycle and the Bush by Jim Fitzpatrick; A Biographical Register 1788-1939; The Mechanical Eye in Australia by Alan Davies and Peter Stanbury; N.S.W. Cycling Federation; The Bulletin 16-12-1915; Daily Telegraph 13-12-1915; SMH 24-10-1896,30-7-1897,3-9-1898,6-9 1898, 13-12-1915; Town & Country Journal Sept 1894

Portrait source: Mrs Deidre Shaw. Illustration: The Bicycle and the Bush by Jim Fitzpatrick

BORN: 19 January, 1901, Condobolin, N.S.W. DIED: 24 December, 1954, Bronte, N.S.W.

AGED: 53 years, 11 months

GRAVE: 4899B Roman Catholic Select, Section 12

The great day was Saturday, 16 September, 1950. "Test winger Johnny Graves scored two spectacular tries as South Sydney emerged from the wilderness to clinch the NSW Rugby League Grand Final 21-15 from Western Suburbs at the Sydney Sports Ground," recorded Australian Sport Through Time. "It was Souths' first premiership triumph in 18 years and it was rapturously received by their supporters. Souths president Jack Glasheen jumped onto a box in the jubilant winner's dressing-room and declared: 'This is a red-letter day for Souths. It is a reincarnation of our glorious days of the 1920s when we won seven premierships in eight years. We are out to emulate those deeds and we will'." The SMH reported Mr Glasheen as saying, "We are overjoyed at this rehabilitation, and hope to go on to emulate the deeds of South when its teams were the 'pride of the League'."



"From 1947 until his death 'Glash' was president and a selector of South Sydney District Rugby League Football Club", records the Australian Dictionary of Biography. "In these years Souths won four premierships (1950,1951,1953 and 1954) and were twice runners-up (1949 and 1952)."

Glasheen was a schoolteacher and public servant, who joined the Education Department in 1920, and was Assistant Director of Technical Education for two years. "He was a trustee of the National Art Gallery, a member of the Council of the N.S.W. University of Technology and a member of the Aborigines' Welfare Board," wrote the SMH.

South Sydney Rabitohs' 1954 Annual Report announced his death "with sincere regret. His enthusiasm over the years for the welfare of our club and its members was outstanding. In his position of Chairman at our meetings and at the meetings of the General Committee of the Club he brought to bear sound and impartial judgment in our deliberations. He will be sadly missed by members of this Club and all who had the privilege of knowing him." He died of cancer at his Bronte home and, records the Australian Dictionary of Biography, "senior members of the government, public service and labour movement attended his funeral", including the N.S.W. Premier Mr J.J. Cahill.

Portrait source: South Sydney District Rugby League Football Club, Annual Report 1954

## THOMAS ANTHONY GLEASON Baseball Player

BORN: c.1862, U.S.A.

DIED: 31 January, 1925, Sydney

AGE: 62 years

GRAVE: 2949 Roman Catholic Ordinary, Section 18

Gleason arrived from America to be the first process engraver in Australia. His work as a zincographer involved etching and plate making and he worked for *The Bulletin* and the *Evening News*. He brought his love of baseball from his home country and became Captain of the Sydney Baseball Club, for whom he was pitcher, and Vice-President of the N.S.W. Baseball Association.

The SMH reported in March 1886, "An exciting game of seven innings aside (three outs constitutes an innings) was played between the Union and Sydney Base Ball Clubs on Moore Park. Owing to very strong wind blowing the whole afternoon it was somewhat in the batsmen's favour, and the most of them being in good batting form, made it very lively for the fielders. Gleason captained the Sydneys, and Beauregard the Unions. The game was a great improvement upon any other previously played [and] created considerable excitement, as both clubs scored 25 runs each, and the Unions had two men out, leaving one more to be put out. It was thought that they would win, but, as a heavy shower suddenly came upon them, play ceased, which resulted in a draw slightly in favour of the Unions." Gleason's personal score was 2 Runs and 4 Outs.

The Bulletin, in 1888, wasn't convinced that baseball would succeed in Australia, but by 1907 they were writing, "Baseball is gaining ground. Hitherto people have regarded it as a sort of glorified edition of

rounders, which it is; but the point is that it has become so glorified that unusual skill is required to play it. But the marvel of the game is the pitching. The baseball pitcher has to use merely the resistance of the air, and cultivate the art of making the globe travel in two directions at once. By means of 'side', which the forward movement neutralises, and finally wears out, he makes it go right or left, up or down, in a rounded curve, or in a sudden break at an acute angle."

The Daily Telegraph recorded, "The funeral of Mr Thomas

A. Gleason, late of the process etching department of the

Evening News, was attended by many confreres and
other old friends. The interment took place at

Waverley Cemetery, Rev. Father P.F. Lawler, O.F.M.,
officiating."

## WILLIAM HENRY GOCHER

BORN: 20 March, 1856, Suffolk, England DIED: 18 August, 1921, Newtown, N.S.W.

AGE: 65 years

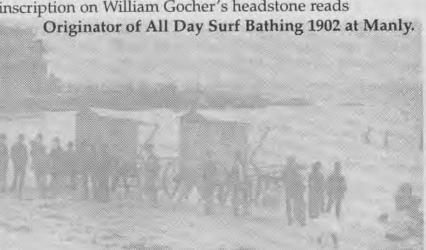
GRAVE: 1469 Roman Catholic Special, Section 14

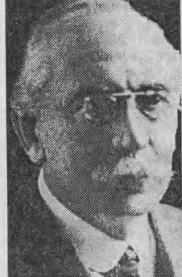
Section 77 of the Public Offences Act 1901, forbade sea bathing on our beaches between the hours of 9 a.m. and 8 p.m., public bathing being condemned as immoral and a "terrible offence," wrote the Daily Telegraph. 2 October, 1902 is, therefore, a date in Australian surfing history when "William Gocher, proprietor and editor of the Manly and North Sydney Daily, challenged the laws against daylight bathing," records Locality. He was a short, thinly built man of middle age, with moustache and spectacles, not the general image of a hero, but hero he must be to the Australian beachgoing public.

According to *The Beach* by Geoffrey Dutton, he "publicly went for a swim, wearing a navy blue neck-to-knees cotton stockinette bought at Mark Foy's for the occasion." After advertising his intentions in his newspaper, he bathed at midday on three consecutive Sundays, waiting to be arrested. The police declined to prosecute and in 1903 the "Manly council resolved to allow all-day bathing, rapidly growing in popularity, provided that a neck-to-knee costume was worn," records the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*.

"Mr Gocher conducted a vigorous campaign at Manly in favour of day surf bathing, which until that time had been strictly prohibited," the SMH wrote in its obituary. The Daily Telegraph added, "Mr Gocher set the law at defiance, and established the right of all men and women to bathe when they wished in the waters of the Pacific. For that action his fellow-citizens gave him a testimonial that took the form of a watch and purse of sovereigns."

Within four years the surf life saving organisation had begun, beachside property values had soared, and the great Aussie Cossie transformation was on its way. The inscription on William Gocher's headstone reads





SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Dictionary of Biography Vol.9; The Beach by Geoffrey Dutton; A Pictorial History of Surfing by Frank Margan & Ben R. Finney; Two Hundred Years Issue no.4; The Writers' Landscape-Wilderness by Suzanne Falkiner; Daily Telegraph 19-8-1921; Locality Vol.7 No.3 Summer 1995; The Sun 11-10-1958; SMH 18-8-1921; The Sydney Review June 1995 Portrait source: A Pictorial History of Surfing by Frank Margan & Ben R Finney. Illustration: The Sun 11-10-1958

#### CHARLES WILLIAM GREGORY Cricketer

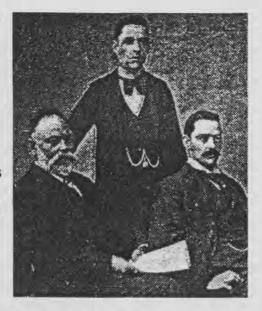
BORN: 30 September, 1878, Sydney

DIED: 13 November, 1910, Darlinghurst, N.S.W.

AGE: 32 years

GRAVE: 5724 Church of England Select, Section 20

Charles Gregory was a member of "the most noted family in the annals of Australasian cricket," states the SMH. He was the son of Edward 'Ned' Gregory (q.v.), and brother of Sydney, and the first batsman to score a triple century in Australia. "A right-hand batsman who built an impressive record in first-class matches for N.S.W," records Australian Cricket, the Game and the Players; Charles played for South Sydney 1894-1895, and Waverley District Cricket Club 1900-1910 in which period he scored 4,824 runs.



"Ill-health pretty well the whole of his life was against him making a record approaching that of his brother, S.E. Gregory, but when he became set his batting was comparable even with Trumper's (q.v.)" commented the SMH obituary. "He has one great achievement to his credit - the highest score in Australasian first-class cricket, and the world's second highest likewise in first-class contests, viz, 383 for N.S.W. against Queensland."

The Bulletin described that 17th match between N.S.W. and Queensland in November 1906. "At the sticks Gregory and W. Bardsley commenced for N.S.W." Bardsley and Hickson came and went. "Play resumed at midday on Monday, and became sensational. Charlie Gregory seemed invincible, and stayed on batting". Redgrave, Waddy, Barnes and Blaxland, also came and went. "And all this time Charlie Gregory had played on without a break, so to speak, making the inter-State record, his score having climbed to the colossal total of 366 not out. On Tuesday he added another 17 when he hit one back to Hayes, who held it. His total was 383."

"Charles Gregory always appeared perhaps rather too delicate for the strenuous exercise of cricket. When 7 years of age he had pleurisy and it was considered a miracle that his life was saved...his death was due to blood poisoning," announced the *SMH*. There was a large attendance at his funeral including many prominent cricketers, such as, Victor Trumper (q.v.), M.A. Noble, Charles and Alick Bannerman (q.v.).

BORN: 29 May, 1839, Waverley, N.S.W. DIED: 20 April, 1899, Randwick, N.S.W.

AGE: 59 years 11 months

GRAVE: 1769 General Select, Section 9

The Gregory family was "the most celebrated family in the history of Australian cricket," declares Australian Cricket, the Game and the Players. Ned was a right-hand batsman, right-arm medium round-arm bowler who played for Australia, and his brother, Dave, was Australia's first cricket captain. Ned's son, Sydney, played for Australia for 20 years, and another son, Charles William (q.v.), scored a triple century for the State. Ned's daughters, Nellie and Lily, not to be left out, were prominent in early Sydney women's cricket.

"Ned Gregory was one of the mainstays of the N.S.W. side during the 1860's and 1870's, making valuable contributions as a batsman on the often dubious pitches of the period," records The Oxford Companion to Australian Cricket. "He played in the first Anglo-Australian Test in March 1877, creating a record of sorts by making the first duck in Test cricket." He shone in an 1875 match, relates the SMH: "During its progress he received a nasty blow in the eye - for which he had to undergo medical treatment. He continued his aggressive tactics with that determination for which he was famous, and which earned for him the sobriquet of 'Lion-hearted Ned'."



For over 30 years Ned Gregory was curator at Sydney Cricket Ground. "It is as perfect as any cricket ground in the world," wrote Nat Gould in On and Off the Turf in Australia. Ned Gregory "is one of the best men at preparing a wicket it is possible to find. The ground, even in the driest summer, is a beautiful green, and the wicket, thanks to Gregory, hardly ever becomes worn, and in wet weather his pitches seldom cut up badly." In 1896, Gregory built a scoreboard to replace the mounted board, and The Complete Illustrated History of Australian Cricket states, "In three weeks he erected a board 20 metres wide and three metres high. Numbers and letters, each half a metre high, were printed on calico and moved into position on brass rollers. It became one of the wonders of the cricket world."

After a long illness, he succumbed to cancer of the throat. His funeral "was attended by an immense concourse of persons representing almost all shades of the community," reported the SMH. "The great esteem in which the deceased was held by all classes was abundantly evident from the gathering that assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory. The flag at the Cricket Ground was flying at half-mast to mark the occasion. The funeral procession to the Waverley Cemetery, being of unusual length. The hearse was preceded by members of the first and second grade electorate cricket clubs, who were present in large numbers. The staff of the Sydney Cricket Ground office acted as pall-bearers."

## HAROLD HAMPTON HARDWICK Swimmer, Boxer

BORN: 14 December, 1888, Balmain, N.S.W.

DIED: 22 February, 1959, Rushcutters Bay, N.S.W.

AGE: 70 years

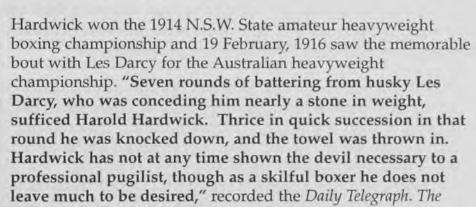
GRAVE: 468-469 Roman Catholic Vault, Section 17

Hardwick was one of Australia's greatest all-round athletes. "He was a remarkably good swimmer in an era in which Australian swimming was particularly strong, a boxer good enough to hold the Australian heavyweight title, a first grade rugby union player and a founder member of the famous Manly District Surf Lifesaving Club," relates Graeme Atkinson in Australian and New Zeland Olympians.

At the Australian swimming championships in 1911 he won the 220, 440 and 880 yards freestyle titles, and joined the Australian team to compete in London at the Festival of Empire Sports that same year. Hardwick was the first Australian Empire Champion winning the 100 yards freestyle. Two days later he competed in boxing and "with hardly any training, he stopped the highly favoured English champion William Hazell in the first round, and an hour later won the Empire heavyweight title, halting his Canadian opponent in 2 minutes 35 seconds," states the Australian Dictionary of Biography. A phenomenal sporting feat.

As a member of the Australian team at the 1912 Stockholm Olympic Games, Hardwick won a gold medal as one of the 4 x 200 metres swimming relay team and two bronze medals for 400 metres freestyle

and 1500 metres freestyle. He went on to win "swimming championships in Germany, Austria, Hungary, England and New Zealand," reported the SMH.



Bulletin commented, "Les Darcy got among the heavies on Saturday when he encountered Harold Hardwick at Sydney Stadium. He also got one of his teeth knocked out."

"Aficionados of the ring recall [Harold Hardwick's] name only and, unjustly, as the man who indirectly caused Les Darcy's premature death," records *Home Before Dark*, and when tracked down in 1954 Hardwick "declined to speak about his remarkable athletic career and even more firmly about his one-time opponent Les Darcy. 'Let the poor boy rest in peace,' he said."



BORN: c.1859

DIED: 12 October, 1899, Double Bay, N.S.W.

AGE: 40 years

GRAVE: 3263 Church of England Select, Section 7

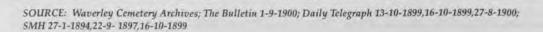
George Hellings came from a family of swimmers and yachtsmen. His father, Richard, was Inspector of Fisheries and kept the Doman Baths for some years. His brothers were Charlie, who won championships in his time; Jack (q.v.) world-famous sprint swimmer; Dick, noted crack cowswain; Harry, N.S.W. Amateur Swimming Association handicapper; Sid, a good swimmer and capable coxswain.

"There were few men better known in the aquatic world than George Hellings, the most popular of the famous Hellings family," declared the Daily Telegraph in its obituary. "Like his younger brother Jack, he was a prominent swimmer, and as a boatsailer and yachtsman, he held a prominent position for many years. In the city he was better known as an accomplished vocalist."

George was a member the Bondi Swimming Club and honorary secretary for the Sydney Harbour Anniversary Day Regettas, including 26 January, 1894, described by the SMH: "The men-of-war and many steamers and sailing vessels of the mercantile marine were decked with bunting. The usual salute of honour of the day was fired at Dawes Point by the field battery. The lovers of aquatic sports found much to interest them in various events of the time-honoured Anniversary Regatta, for which the magnificent steamer Ville de la Ciotat had been secured as flagship. In the afternoon the harbour presented an animated appearance, and what with the competitors in the regatta and the number of pleasure boats that were skimming over the water in all directions, the scene was a picturesque one."

Hellings died suddenly of a heart attack and his funeral was attended by several hundreds "representing political, legal, and commercial life, as well as yachting, rowing, swimming, and musical circles. The evidences of sympathy displayed around the grave bore abundant testimony to the high esteem in which the deceased was held," reported the SMH. The cortege was of considerable length and the Daily Telegraph noted, "immediately behind the hearse followed a special carriage loaded with innumerable and beautiful wreaths. An exceptionally large number of cards, letters, and

telegrams of sympthy were received by the bereaved family. The various sailing club flags were flown at half-mast and several of the boats had their colors draped in black as a mark of respect."



## JOHN HENRY HELLINGS Swimmer

BORN: 1875, Paddington, N.S.W. DIED: 27 April, 1931, Bondi, N.S.W.

AGE: 55 years

GRAVE: 5121 Church of England Ordinary, Section 19

'Jack' Hellings was "one of Australia's most noted swimmers, and the first to win honours abroad," reported the SMH. The Bulletin wrote, "He came from a briny family, his father, 'Dick' Hellings, being the crack yacht-sailer of his day." The Bulletin related that as a youngster, "scarcely able to walk he toddled out to the end of the jetty and flopped into the water just as a young seal might do and dog-paddled in to the bit of sandy beach. Young Hellings made the water as much his element as earth during the succeeding best part of a couple of decades." "In 1892 he won three New South Wales championships, and in 1896 the Australasian 100 and 200 yards titles," the SMH added.

The March 1895 Amateur Championship of N.S.W. over 1000 yards, became a contest between Hellings and Arthur 'Tums' Cavill (q.v.), "a contest between a game boy who taught himself to swim, and a sinewy young athlete, trained by brothers who are leading professionals," reported *The Bulletin*. "All interest was concentrated in Hellings and Cavill as they struggled side by side. And all the time Ernest Cavill (q.v.) directed the tussle with a wave of the hand. He did not share in the travail of the toilers; but he made their struggle bitterer by a stroke of the finger." Hellings' tired limbs gave out. "All honor to young Cavill; though one's sympathies go naturally with the beaten Hellings. For, as one of the crowd put it, 'I cheer the winner; but I'd like to walk home with Jack'."

Hellings was one of a group of Australian swimmers, including Percy Cavill, who competed in England during the 1897 celebrations for Queen Victoria's Jubilee. "Jack Hellings, of Sydney, starting from scratch, has won the [100 yards] Open Amateur Handicap at Manchester. He swam in splendid style, and was awarded the Jubilee shield. There were 117 entries for the event," wrote the SMH. A few days later at the International Swimming Carnival held in Brussels, "The 100 metres race was won by Jack Hellings, and [V.] Lindberg, also of Australia, secured third place, defeating the Belgian champion," the Daily Telegraph announced. Hellings and Lindberg were fellow members of the Bondi Swimming Club, and Jack later became the lessee of Bondi Baths.

Jack Hellings died at his home, 83 Roscoe Street, Bondi, and upon his headstone is the inscription, "Ex-Champion Swimmer of Australasia and first Australian Champion to compete in England."

BORN: 30 November, 1897, Maitland S.A.

DIED: 10 November, 1962, Sydney

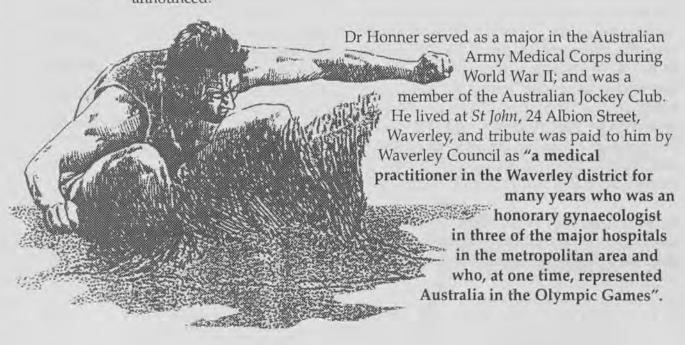
AGE: 64 years

GRAVE: 543 Roman Catholic Ordinary, Section 12

"Dr Honner collapsed while making a speech at a dinner in the Starlight Room of the Australia Hotel. The dinner marked the end of an annual reunion weekend held at Lewisham Hospital of which Dr Honner was senior surgeon," reported *The Sun*. He was well-known and admired for his extensive work in the field of both obstetrics and gynaecology.

Dr Honner was a leading athlete during his years as a medical student, training as a hurdler and long-jumper. At the 1920 Australasian Track and Field Championships Honner won the long jump at 22ft 6inches, and the following year he won again in 23ft 8 7/8th inches. "At the end of the 1923-24 season, the Australasian Track and Field Championships were conducted in Hobart. Once again Honner won the long jump (for the third time) and managed to win the 440 yards hurdles as well," records 100 Years of the NSW AAA, and lists him as one of "the most prominent athletes of the war years [WWI]".

He was chosen to represent Australia at the 1924 Paris Olympic Games. The team was hampered, upon arrival, by heavy rain and "the absence of jumping pits and hurdles," reported the *SMH*. However, "Honner, in his first long jump trial, jumped over 23 ft." His efforts, however, didn't lead to Olympic medals. He came 3rd in the 400m heat, 3rd in 400m hurdles heat, and failed to qualify in the long jump (21ft 6in/6.55m). Visiting England in 1926, he competed in the Triangular Athletic Match at Stamford Bridge and "Dr R.J. Honner easily won the long jump, with 24ft 5 1/2in," the *SMH* announced.



SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Dictionary of Biography Vol.14; Australia and the Olympic Games by Harry Gordon; Australians at the Olympics by Gary Lester; 100 Years of the NSW AAA; Waverley Council Minutes 13-11-1962; The Sun 12-11-1962; SMH 16-6-1924,28-6-1926

BORN: 1866, Dungog, N.S.W. DIED: 15 August, 1921, Sydney

AGED: 56 years

GRAVE: 418G General Vaults G, Section 16

"The N.S.W. turf lost a staunch supporter when big-hearted Augustus Hooke, of Walcha, died last week," wrote The Bulletin in its obituary. "For 15 years there was no more painstaking member of the A.J.C. Committee. Hooke was a keen polo player, a good cricketer and golfer, one of the best with a breach-loader, and there were few who cared to face the 20-stoner with the gloves."

Hooke was from a grazing family and owner of Tia Station, Walcha. A keen student of horsebreeding, he owned and raced many good horses, the best of them being Jeweller, True Blue, Goldsmith and Woodford. "He was a very keen fol lower of picnic races, winning a great number of trophies, including the Bong Bong Gold Challenge Cup, which he regarded as one of his most treasured

possessions," [won by Goldsmith in 1900 and Merlina the following year] the Daily Telegraph reported. "Among many well-known racehorses bred by him was Blue Spec, winner of the Melbourne Cup in 1905", added the SMH.

The Chairman of the A.J.C., Colin C. Stephen, was reported by the SMH as saying, "Mr Hooke was devoted to sport and was held in the highest esteem by his colleagues, the members of the club, and the public. His death had made a great gap which he felt sure it would be very difficult to fill."



#### JOHN HENRY HOUSEMAN Jockey

BORN: 1879, Scone, N.S.W. DIED: 25 January, 1899, Sydney

AGE: 19 years 7 months

GRAVE: 4132 Church of England Ordinary, Section 7

"The middle-weight jockey Henry Houseman, who rode Cravat in the last Metropolitan, and has for some time been connected with [William] Duggan's (q.v.) stable, Lower Randwick, died at St Vincent's Hospital from typhoid fever after a fortnight's illness," wrote the SMH in its obituary. "Houseman, who was a very capable rider, was a son of Harry Houseman, who for many years had charge of T. Cook's horses at Turanville".

"More favourable meteorological conditions could not have been desired than were experienced on Saturday for the opening day of the spring meeting of the Australian Jockey Club," the SMH recorded in September 1898, overflowing with gardening notes about the "genial warmth of the sun", "sprouting foliage of the trees", and "a neatly cropped lawn".

Houseman met with a mixed bag of success during that Spring Meeting. He rode *Cravat* in the Spring Stakes and the Waverley Handicap; *Rapier* in both the High-Weight Handicap and Trial Stakes; and *Fitzroy* in the Squatters' Handicap; all without ending in the money. He had better outcomes in the Wycombe Stakes, riding *Cravat*, and in The Shorts on *Young Mona*, taking third place in both races.

His winning ride came in "The Metropolitan, a handicap sweepstake of 20 sovs. each, with 1500 sovs. added, the owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovs. and the owner of the third 100 sovs. from the prize," the SMH reported. Houseman was again riding Cravat owned by G. Hunter. Second place went to James Flanagan (q.v.) mounted on Robin Hood, owned by his father J.W. Flanagan (q.v.), and third place was taken by Francis Kuhn (q.v.) on Woodlark owned by Richard Craven (q.v.). Out of the money was Kuhn's younger brother, Louis (q.v.), who rode Akarini. When the field approached the post, Cravat "running on resolutely, stalled off all opposition and won by half a length from Robin Hood, who beat Woodlark by a neck," regaled the SMH.

The Bulletin reporting the following February, "A strange coincidence that those connected with the place-getters in last Metrop. Handicap have had no luck since. Houseman, who rode the winner, Cravat, is dead; young Flanagan, jockey of the second, Robin Hood, was butchered at Caulfield, whilst Richard Craven, who owned the other place-getter, Woodlark, has also gone over."



SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; The Bulletin 4-2-1899; SMH 12-9-1898,14-9-1898,16-9-1898,19-9-1898, 26-1-1899

# THOMAS IVORY Racehorse Trainer

BORN: 1828, Windsor, N.S.W.

DIED: 17 August, 1909, Randwick, N.S.W.

AGED: 82 years

GRAVE: 2384 Church of England Ordinary, Section 6

Ivory began his long association with horse racing in 1846, "when he rode Black Turpin, a horse bred by himself, at the Mount Druitt races," reported the SMH. "He was a fair specimen of the hardy yeomen...imbued with a love for horse-racing..he was a prominent figure on Australian racecourses, his colours - blue jacket and straw cap - having been carried with success on every important track."

"During his long career on the turf Mr Ivory has become well known to all as a man who thoroughly understands the mysteries of racing, and one who

has bred many well-known horses," John Byrell recorded in Stopwatches, Stables and Sure Things. "Mr Ivory's breeding establishment is situated on the Easton Creek, near Windsor, and is of considerable extent, consisting of 250 acres of freehold land, suitable in the most eminent degree for a stud farm."

The first Caulfied Cup was won by Ivory's horse Master Avenel, "but that was one of the comparatively recent events in his long career as trainer and owner of racehorses," The Bulletin's obituary records. "Good old white Ivory was a power on the N.S.W. turf in the 50's of last century. The Caulfield Cup dates back only to 1881, and it was long before then that the Sydney trainer made the first of his nine unsuccessful attempts to win the Melbourne Cup." The nearest he came to winning the great race was being second to Darriwell in 1879, and third after Zulu and The Czar in 1881, both with Sweetmeat.

Tom Ivory was forced to retire when he lost his eyesight, but he had "left his mark", the Daily Telegraph wrote, "and won Metropolitan with Stirling, Epsom Handicap with Sweetmeat and Master Avenel, Wagga Cup with Sterling, Sweetmeat and Lord Burghley, Caulfied Cup with Master Avenel, Tattersall's Cup Hawkesbury Handicap and other events." Other wins included the Sydney Cup and Great Metropolitan, in 1878, by Democrat.

The late Mr Ivory was interred at Waverley Cemetery "in the presence of a large concourse, which included the immediate relatives of the deceased sportsman and several well-known racing men, as well as most of the trainers and jockeys in the metropolitan district," observed the SMH.

BORN: 1 January, 1872, Camperdown, N.S.W.

DIED: 25 June, 1932, Sydney

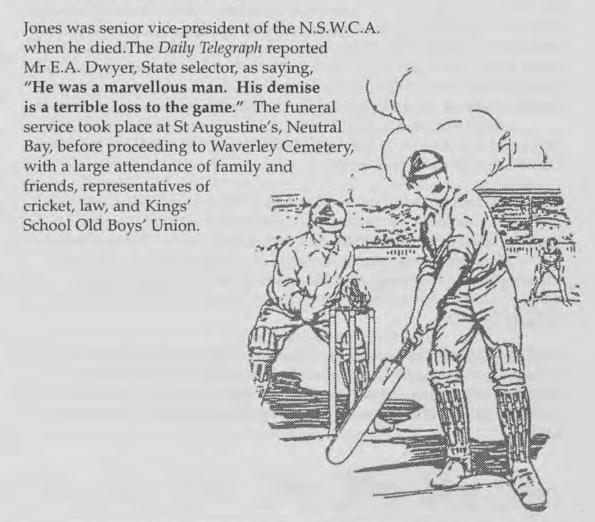
AGE: 60 Years

GRAVE: 572-574 Church of England Vault, Section 6

Jones played cricket for the University of Sydney and the North Sydney Club, "but it was as an administrator that he gained most fame," reported the Daily Telegraph. "He first became a member of the New South Wales Cricket Association in 1910, and in turn served on the grade committee, executive committee, and Board of Control. He was a man to whom delegates always looked for guidance. When he spoke he commanded tremendous respect, and the views he expounded were followed."

Educated at the King's School and Sydney University, he took a prominent part in school and university sports. "He was for long a delegate of the North Sydney Club to the New South Wales Cricket Association...and a life member of the Sydney University Sports Union," the SMH related.

A solicitor by profession, Jones was articled to his father, Charles Smith Jones, a member of an old firm of solicitors, and then in 1908 formed a partnership with his brother in the legal firm of Messrs. W.R. and F.B. Jones at 107 Pitt Street, Sydney.



# ERNEST WILLIAM JULIUS Jockey

BORN: 1891, Sydney

DIED: 27 September, 1906, Sydney

AGE: 15 years 10 months

GRAVE: 5077 Church of England Ordinary, Section 19

Young Ernie Julius was a popular rider at the Kensington Race Course and a frequent place-getter. To name just a few of his many rides, he was first past the post on *Kaedi* and *Silver Rose*; had second placings on *Orange Rose*, *Konig* and *The Duchess*, and thirds on *Merrie Minnie* and *Ennismore*.

On September 26, 1906, the Kensington races were held in fine weather before a good attendance. Julius was mounted on *Murat* in the Novice Handicap. "Murat fell and threw the jockey, Ernest Julius. The lad was picked up in an unconscious condition, and removed to his home" reported the *SMH*. Julius failed to regain consciousness and "was afterwards ordered to be taken to Sydney Hospital and he was conveyed to that institution by the Civil Ambulance and Transport Corps," added the *Daily Telegraph*. The well-known pony jockey had suffered a fracture of the skull and died the following day, never having regained consciousness after his admission to the hospital.

The funeral took place at Waverley Cemetery and "was largely attended by relatives of the deceased, brother jockeys, and representatives of the various pony race clubs," wrote the Daily Telegraph. "Among the wreaths



sent were those from His Brother-Jockeys, Pony Bookmakers' Association, Race-Book Boys, Boys of Bondi Junction, Kensington Race Club, Rosebery Park Racing Club, Epping Race Club" and many from individual friends and family.



## MAURICE J. KEATING Rifle Shot, Navy Officer

BORN: c.1855-56

DIED: 2 March, 1900, Bathurst, N.S.W.

AGE: 44 years

GRAVE: 439-440 Roman Catholic Select, Section 11

Commander Keating was an officer of the Naval Artillery Volunteers and a veteran Australian rifleman who occupied the same relation to Australian rifle-shooting as W.G. Grace to English cricket. *The Bulletin* reported, "He began his consistent career in 1878 by winning an all-comers' match in Sydney at 900 and 1000yds. Since then, never a

year has passed without distinction for him in rifle matches.

He is the one man in Australia who has won the Queen's

competition four times."

"He was a remarkably quick shot, and was just as good a marksman with a revolver as with a rifle," wrote the Daily Telegraph. Keating won "the Champion Gold Medal Competetion of his club, the N.A.V., no less than six times out of 12, and for 48 shootings, under all kinds of weather conditions, he averaged 59 1/2 points out of a possible 70. He has on four occasions succeeded in winning the blue ribbon in the rifle shooting world, the Grand Champion Aggrogate, shot at the National Rifle Association's annual meeting."

As "one who very worthily represented the colony in contests against other colonies, and at Wimbledon (England), Commander Keating had won considerable fame. His record has never been

equalled by any marksman in the colony," wrote the SMH in its obituary. "He made a close study of range shooting, and suggested many of the improvements which have been carried out on rifle ranges of the colony."

Keating was a member of the military contingent to the Soudan in 1885. The Bulletin announced, "Mr M. Keating, one of our crack rifle shots, is amongst the noble six hundred so Soudanly seized with the 'scarlet fever' ... able to pot his Arab on the bottom button of his waistcoat at a thousand yards, five times out of six."

Keating died at the Park Hotel, Bathurst, after a long illness. The SMH announced, "while there he contracted pleurisy and never entirely recovered from it. The immediate cause of death, however, was aneurism," He was interred with full military honours. "The coffin was borne by six naval artillerymen to a gun carriage drawn by a crew of 18," related the Daily Telegraph, "the massed bands of the naval forces, playing a chorale meanwhile. The coffin was draped with the Union Jack. At the conclusion of the address, a firing party of 100 strong fired three volleys over the grave, and the bands played Mendelssohn's To Thee O Lord."

## JOHN EDMOND "TED" KENNEDY JAMES GERALD KENNEDY

#### Rower, Public Servant

BORN: c.1862

DIED: 2 April, 1934, Sydney

AGE: 72 years

Kennedy

GRAVE: 287-290 General Select, Sec. 4

#### Rower

c.1858

8 February, 1922, Mosman

63 years

Ted Kennedy and his brother, Gerald, often rowed together and in 1886 were considered the senior pair. Together or separately, they won numerous rowing events throughout their careers. "In his younger days, Mr [Ted] Kennedy was a prominent oarsman," wrote the SMH. "As a member of the Sydney Rowing Club he was in crews which won many championships, including eight-oar events in 1884, 1885, 1886 and 1887. He also had notable successes in four-oar events, being a member of the champion four which won the 100 guineas trophy at the centenary regatta in

1888. He represented New South Wales from 1885 until 1888, and again in 1891 and 1893." The SMH

reported on the 1884 Regatta, "In the Junior Scullers' Skiff race [Gerald] Kennedy, of the S.R.C., rowed right away from Ickerson, of the G.R.C... Both Shariand and Kennedy started hot favourites for the events won by them"

The brothers were selected for the 1887 intercolonial crew and "Ted Kennedy was described in one report as 'the most powerful man in the boat'," writes A.L. May in Sydney Rows. The race proved a disaster for New South Wales who were not rowing their best when "one of those untoward occurrences took place which completely change the aspect of a race," reported the SMH. "In an unlucky moment No.3 (J.G. Kennedy) put his oar in awkwardly and 'caught a crab', which caused the boat to roll badly, and for a time it was anticipated that she would be

capsized altogether." Victoria went on to win easily in a record time. A few months later *The Bulletin* commented, "Mr. J.G. Kennedy, the unfortunate crab-catcher of the intercolonial race, promises to make amends by becoming the champion N.S.W. amateur sculler, judging from the style in which he won the all-comers' outrigger race at North Shore regatta."

"In regattas in Sydney in the first part of the 1887-88 season, Gerald Kennedy confirmed his promise as a sculler with good wins in the senior scull events at the Sydney Regatta, the North Shore Regatta, the Balmain Regatta and the Rowing Association's regatta," recorded A.L. May in Sydney Rows.



Gerald Kennedy

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; A Biographical Register 1788-1939; Sydney Rows, Centennial History of the Sydney Rowing Club by A.L. May; The Bulletin 4-6-1887,22-10-1887; Daily Telegraph 20-10-1884, SMH 30-5-1887, 28-1-1888,11-4-1934

Portrait source: Sydney Rows A Centenial History of the Sydney Rowing Club. by A.L. May

#### WALTER LAIRD KERR Cyclist

BORN: 1871, Paddington, N.S.W.

DIED: 31 August, 1953, Centennial Park, N.S.W.

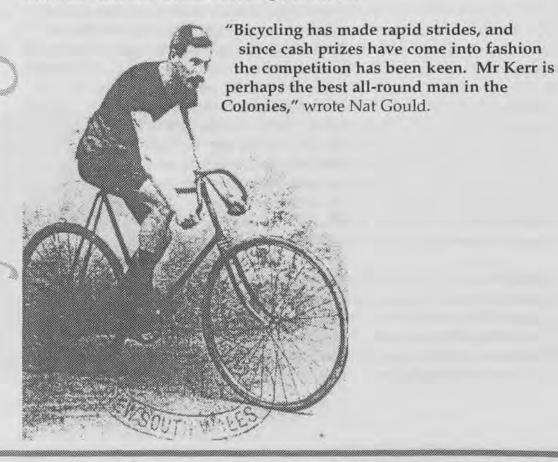
AGE: 82 years

GRAVE: 579 General Select, Section 5

The Bulletin described Kerr as "one of the smallest and most remarkable of Australian cyclists; he stands 5ft 5in, and stripped, weighs 8st 9lb. He is a game and clever racer, paced or unpaced; he is a most consistent performer, and always does better in the actual race than in a trial, partly because he has the pluck and mostly because he is not a cash-amateur."

Kerr's sporting career began in rowing from the age of 13 to 18, and then changed to cycling. He raced on all types of bikes and on all kinds of roads and tracks, against all sorts of competitors. By 1896 he had gained some 160 trophies. At the 1891 and 1893 Australian Amateur Track Cycling Championships he won the one mile event. In October 1896 he set a new one mile cycling record of one minute 57 seconds, establishing "Australasian records for the quarter-mile and mile, and tied Jack Parsons for the half-mile," announced the SMH.

In 1897 Kerr and Ben Goodson were the first Australian representatives at the world cycling championships held in Glasgow, Scotland. By then Kerr had the "N.S.W. amateur 10-mile record of 30min. 56sec.", advised *The Bulletin*, which also claimed Kerr "was the first man to cycle across N.S.W. Blue Mountains. Training, so far, he has believed in one ride daily, one walk, one quarter hour's dumb-bell exercise, one short swim, one sun-bath on a beach; three square meals."



SOURCES: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Sport Through Time senior consultant Richard Casman; On and Off the Turf in Australia by Nat Gould; The Bulletin 21-11-1896,24-7-1897; Daily Telegraph 30-10-1896; SMH 16-7-1890,29-10-1896,30-10-1896,3-11-1896,5-11-1896,3-8-1897,7-8-189725-8-1897,1-9-1897,2-9-1897 Portrait source: The Bulletin 21-11-1896

### EDWARD KEYS Horse Trainer

BORN: c.1862

DIED: 12 September, 1932, Waverley, N.S.W.

AGE: 72 years

GRAVE: 58-460 Roman Catholic Select, Section 11

Keys was a trainer of racing horses for half a century and continued to be a regular attendant at the tracks, even though he had curtailed his activities in his last years. He collapased while watching his three horses, Successor, Sweet Force, and Raparee, at work. "During his career many notable gallopers were in his care," recorded the SMH in its obituary. "Sir William won the Doncaster Handicap in 1890, and the following year was second in the Melbourne Cup. Ruenalf was a weight-for-age winner. Rataplan succeeded in the Doncaster Handicap

in 1884, Mabel won the Summer Cup, E.K. the Williamstown Cup, and among other winners in his colours were Lord of the Lake, Lady of the Lake, Fireclay, Elkin, Moulin Rouge, Night Heron, and the hurdler Superstitution, to whose credit the Randwick record for 2 1/4 miles still stands."

The Bulletin voiced a complaint in 1900 that, "the finding of suitable names for racehorses severely tries the originality of some owners. Teddy Keys offends Heaven by reversing the letters of sires' names - thus bringing about such appellations as Ruenalf, Latem and others."

The Australasian wrote of the Moorefield Races in June 1904, "The most successful trainer on Saturday was E. Keys, of Waverley, who scored a brace of wins and ran a very good second in another race. At times Keys, who invariably has a long string of horses, will go for months without a win. When luck turns he invariably does the bookmakers good service...The first win credited to the Waverley stable was scored by High Life in the Kogarah Stakes". In the Moorefield Handicap, Insolence gave Keys' his second win of the day.

The Daily Telegraph Sunday Pictorial wrote in 1927: "Mr E. Keys, trainer of many winners - a man whose reminiscences would fill a book." Besides being a well-known horse trainer, Edward Keys was an Alderman on Waverley Council 1893-1901. A Requiem Mass was celebrated at Mary Immaculate Church, Waverley, before the funeral which "was attended by most of the trainers and representatives of sporting bodies generally. Mr Dunningham, Minister for Labour, and Mr Holliman, late Under-Secretary for the Treasury, were also present," the SMH recorded.

## FRANCIS PHILLIP KUHN Jockey

BORN: 1881, Lambton, N.S.W.

DIED: 12 March, 1903, Kensington, N.S.W.

AGED: 21 years 11 months

GRAVE: 800 Church of England Vault, Section 6

Frank Kuhn's turf career lasted about eight years, beginning at pony and galloway meetings. He went on to join Thomas Payten's stables, proving equally successful among the big as with the smaller horses, and was one of the first Australian jockeys to adopt the Tod Sloan method of riding.

At the time of his death, Kuhn "was third on the list of successful N.S.W. jockeys in 1899 with 18 wins; second in 1900 with 32 wins; first in 1901 with 62 wins; and first in 1902 with 65 wins," reported *The Bulletin*. "He has ridden the winners of such important events as the A.J.C. December, New, Champagne, and Duff Memorial Stakes; Epsom Handicap, Metropolitan, Challenge Stakes, Rosehill Cup, Wagga Cup, Junee Cup, Hawkesbury Handicap; V.R.C. St Leger, Oaks, Maribyrnong Plate, Newmarket Handicap, Ascot Vale Stakes, and Caulfield Debutante Stakes."



Kuhn died from an accidental shooting at his Kensington home "after having an afternoon drive with his wife. He took the horse from the trap, and led it to the stables. While in the act of mixing some bran, he leaned a small pea-rifle, which he used for shooting birds, against his body, when it slipped to the ground and exploded," wrote the Daily Telegraph. The SMH added, "Kuhn immediately ran about 30 yards to the back door of his residence, where he collapsed." A doctor was called and "he found that Kuhn was beyond medical aid, and the young fellow breathed his last about two hours after the accident, having been unconscious in the interval." The wound in the abdomen was upwards and inwards, causing considerble internal haemorrhage. A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the City Coroner.

The funeral service was held at St Jude's Church, Randwick, and "at the Waverley Cemetery gates a great number of the deceased's friends and acquaintances had assembled, waiting to follow the procession to the graveside," recorded the Daily Telegraph. "There were over 60 wreaths forwarded by sympathisers."

Kuhn had only been married the previous June and was very popular amongst a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His brother Louis (q.v.), also a jockey, died under tragic circumstances too, of lysol poisoning, and they now rest in peace together.

# LOUIS WILLIAM KUHN Jockey

BORN: 1883, Lambton, N.S.W. DIED: 11 May, 1912, Sydney.

AGED: 29 years

GRAVE: 800 Church of England Vault, Section 6

Kuhn "the well-known jockey, was found dead in bed at a boarding house kept by Mr Samuel Harris, 15 Clarence Street, city," reported the Daily Telegraph. "The body was removed to the Morgue, where a post-mortem revealed the presence of a carbolic preparation in the stomach." Louis Kuhn died of lysol poisoning.

The jockey had been a prominent member of his profession, and a younger brother of jockey Frank Kuhn (q.v.), who was killed in a shooting accident nine years earlier. "Though, perhaps, not such an accomplished rider as his deceased brother," continued the Daily Telegraph, Louis Kuhn "won some good races in his time, including Caulfield Guineas on Mr C.L. McDonald's Kinglike, Caulfield Cup on Mr T. Payten's Dewey, and Newmarket Handicap on Mr W. Brown's Chantress." Kuhn also rode Monogram, owned by Mr F. McGrath, to victory in the Maiden Handicap.

Louis had his share of racing accidents. At Canterbury in 1899, "Retford Queen and Jasper came to grief in the Park Stakes soon after starting," the SMH reported. "The jockeys, L. Kuhn and E. Crockett, were a good deal shaken, and the former was taken to the Western Suburbs Hospital, and he is thought to be suffering from internal injuries, and his condition is regarded as dangerous."

In the V.R.C. Newmarket Handicap of 1903, the winner was "Chantress ridden by L. Kuhn, who last year piloted Sir Foote to victory," recorded the SMH. Louis had previously ridden Chantress to the winning post in 1901 and the SMH wrote, "The winners of the December Stakes and A.J.C. Handicap were steered by brothers L. and F. Kuhn, who rode Chantress and Azure respectively." The Bulletin said of his brother, Frank Kuhn, "on the morning of the day of his death (Newmarket settling day) [in 1903], tis said he collected a big sum on account of Chantress' success in the Newmarket - she was ridden by the dead jockey's brother, L. Kuhn."

A strange co-incidence, or was it just fate that these two brothers should both die under unusual circumstances?

They now rest in the same grave.



## EDGAR MALCOLM MACKENZIE Jockey

BORN: 1881, Rystone, N.S.W. DIED: 30 June, 1904, Sydney

AGE: 22 years

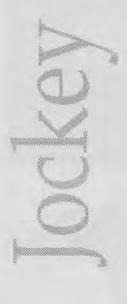
GRAVE: 3018 General Ordinary, Section 21

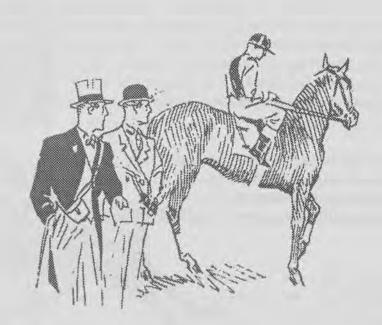
The headline in the SMH of 10 March, 1904, read, "Accident to A Jockey". Young Mackenzie, of Paddington, had been engaged in training operations on the Moorefield racecourse when he was thrown from his horse. "He was immediately conveyed to the St George Cottage Hospital, where he was admitted by Dr [Leslie] Lamrock. He was found to have sustained a slight fracture of the skull, concussion of the brain, and several head wounds."

Mackenzie's injuries prevented him from returning to the track and when the monthly committee meeting of the Australian Jockey Club was held in April "grants to Edgar McKenzie (sic) of 25 pounds and to John Montgomery of 10 pounds were made from the Distressed Jockeys' Fund," the SMH reported.

News of his death was reported on 1 July by the Daily Telegraph. "Edgar McKenzie (sic), a cross-country rider, who had his skull fractured while schooling a horse over fences at Moorefield on the 9th of March last, died at the Sydney Hospital yesterday. He was about town a few days ago, but an opertion was subsequently deemed necessary."

The SMH added, "The jockey Edge Mackenzie, who was injured as far back as March last, died at Sydney Hospital yesterday."





BORN: 1865, Paddington, N.S.W.
DIED: 13 May, 1922, Darling Point, N.S.W

AGE: 56 years

GRAVE: 462-465 Church of England Vault, Section 6

W.T. Macpherson was known by his nickname, "Billy Mac", and recognised as Australia's first sprint champion winning the 1888 and 1889 N.S.W. Track and Field Championships in the 100 yards. The next year he took out the 220yds and 440yds championships.

The first combined championship meeting of the New Zealand Amateur Athletic Association and Cyclists' Alliance was held in Auckland, February 1891. Macpherson was a member of the N.S.W. team which "were cheered on their arrival," wrote the SMH. He won the 250 yards Flat Championship Race in 24 3-10 seconds. "Macpherson did a phenomenally fast run. He was timed by six watches, one of the timetakers being Mr Alcock, of Sydney. The course was straight, with an imperceptible fall in the ground, and the competitors had a slight wind behind them," the SMH continued. The Bulletin reported this as being "the world's best record, if correct". Macpherson went on to win the 100yds Flat Championship in 10 seconds; and the quarter mile Flat Championship in 50 2-5 seconds. "The first Australasian TFC were held in Melbourne on 9 and 11 November 1893", records One Years of the NSW AAA and Macpherson won the 100yds in 9.9, 220yds in 22.7 and the 440 in 50.2, the latter being an Australian record. At the time of his death, two of his records remained unbroken - 250yds and 100yds.

Macpherson was managing director of Holdsworth, Macpherson and Co. His father, John Macpherson, was a founder of the business and a former Mayor of Waverley. Billy's involvement in public activities included being a past-president of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce. "He was also a

great Rugby Union footballer, playing three-quarter with Randwick in the days when that code was in the boom," records The Bulletin. The Daily Telegraph added, "Mr Macpherson was prominently identified with all movements having for their object the welfare of returned soldiers."

His death "removed a figure widely known and respected in Sydney commercial and sporting circles," the SMH wrote, the funeral being attended by a lengthy cortege. "In the course of a brief address the Rev. E. Howard Lea said it was not too much to say that the death of Mr Macpherson was a loss to the State."



BORN: 6 June, 1875, Jamberoo, N.S.W. DIED: 31 March, 1951, Paddington, N.S.W

AGE: 75 years 10 months

GRAVE: 92-94 General Vault, Section 5



Marks was "reputedly a member of forty-two clubs...Commodore of the Royal Prince Alfred Club for seven years, he was a member of the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron, the Sydney Amateur Sailing Club and the Royal Sydney Golf Club," records the Australian Dictionary of Biography.

Marks sailed, at various times, Culwalla I, II and III, all named for his father's property Culwalla House at Jamberoo, and over several years he won many races and trophies, including the 20-footers'

Pennant, the Gascoigne Cup, the Sayonara Cup, and the Fairfax Cup.

"The year 1913 provided some of the worst blows in yacht racing history," wrote P.R. Stephensen in Sydney Sails. "The Thelma tragedy occurred on 8th March of that year, the 'Culwalla squall' happened a fortnight later." Marks's 10-metre yacht "looked like striking Pinchgut head on. Her skipper, however, with marvellous coolness, stuck to his boat and she came round within a length or two of the fort. Then she jibed all standing...crash went the mast, snapping in two places." The following month Marks and Culwalla III were back on Sydney Harbour winning an A Class event.

Walter Marks was a solicitor for 48 years, Member for Wentworth 1919-1931, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for External Affairs 1921-1923, and commander in the R.A.N. 1915-1919. He was given a State Funeral attended by more than 300 persons with representatives from the Governor-General, State Governor, Parliament, and sports clubs.

Other members of the family are buried nearby in graves 79-82 General Vault, Section 5, and all had sporting affiliations. Walter's father, JAMES MARKS, M.L.A. (1835-1907) was "especially devoted to yachting" and "an exponent of rifle shooting", the SMH stated. JOHN MARKS, M.L.C. (1827-1885) brother of James, was "president of the Eastern Suburbs Amateur Athletic Club...an excellent rifle-shot and clay pigeon shooter, he was also a good cricketer and played for parliament against the press," states the Australian Dictionary of Biography. Walter's brother, DR HERBERT J. MARKS (1863-1929) surgeon, leading authority on ear, nose and throat diseases, "was an old member of the Royal Sydney Golf Club, and was a keen trout fisherman," advised the SMH, with The Bulletin adding, "he was a notable sportsman - a first-class golfer and one of the best amateur billiard players in Australia."

### HUGH HAMON MASSIE Cricketer

BORN: 11 April, 1854, Port Fairy, Vic.

DIED: 12 October, 1938, Point Piper, N.S.W.

AGE: 84 years

GRAVE: 953B Church of England Vault, Section 7

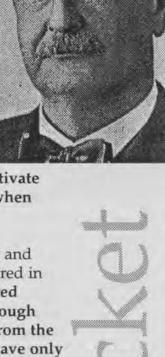
Massie, a tall and imposing hard-hitting right-hand batsman, was a member of the 1882 team which won the first Ashes Test. "Australia had beaten England in England in an official Test for the first time, a result that would have been impossible without Massie's daring second innings," records Australian Cricket, The Game and the Players. "Massie played the innings of his life...In 45 minutes, Massie scored 55 out of 66, in a brave and lusty innings." Massie's opening partner was Alec Bannerman (q.v.) who made 13 before being caught.

The Bulletin wrote, "This paragraph should be heralded by a flourish of trumpets. We have trod on the tail of the British Lion at last. An immense crowd attended the Kensington Oval to see the picked Eleven of England wipe out the Australians, but they didn't...The Sportsman hopes that the defeat will teach the Englishmen to control their nerves and cultivate some determination. This means that the Englishmen funked when

they had to play an uphill game."

During the same tour, Australia played against Oxford University and Massie made 206 and 45 n.o. Tommy Horan's recollections appeared in *The Bulletin*, "I shall never forget Massie's performance. He scored exactly 100 while R.S. Jones was making five. His hitting all through was very hard, and that it was clean and true may be gathered from the fact that during his two hours and 49 minutes at the wicket he gave only one chance, and that a difficult one in the slips. His second 100 runs were made in 59 minutes, and his hitting during this time was simply perfect."

Massie played for N.S.W. from 1878 to 1888, and in nine Tests between 1881 and 1885, being Captain of the Australian Eleven in the Third Test at Sydney against England in 1884-85. In the world of business, he was a former general manager of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.



BORN: c.1881, Dunedin, New Zealand

DIED: 18 March, 1959, Bondi

AGE: 77 years

GRAVE: 1874A Church of England Ordinary, Section 6



The King of Bondi, Stan McDonald was the first appointed Chief Beach Inspector of Waverley Council. "He held this position with outstanding ability and dignity, earning the admiration and respect of all who visited famous Bondi Beach," wrote Tom Meagher for the Bondi Surfer. Stan McDonald set the pattern for Beach Inspectors, introducing the first system of beach control and practical ideas and high ideals still carried on today.

Stan performed innumerable rescues at Bondi, probably more than any other individual. Noted the *Daily Mirror*, "his amazing rescues are still discussed by Bondi old-timers". *Bondi Surfer* stated, "Owing to the different conditions existing in the past, many of his rescues were truly outstanding, requiring skill, strength, stamina, and what is commonly known to the boys as 'guts'. He was awarded the Silver Medal [plus a bar to the silver

medal] and Certificate of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society on two occasions, and the Certificate of Merit of the Surf Life Saving Association of Australia."

At Bondi Beach in 1928 a shark attacked 19 year-old surf lifesaver, Max Steele. "Knowing that a shark had attacked, and heedless of whether it was still nearby, a group of surfmen reached the victim together. In the group were Tom Meagher, Stan McDonald, Allan [Rennix] and Steele's brother, Harry," records *Grab the Belt!* Steele survived but lost a leg in the attack. "One night after Stan had rescued a man from the surf he went back to look for his mate who had disappeared, although he was warned a shark had been seen in the area. The man was never found and it is believed the shark took him," related the *Daily Mirror*.

Stan McDonald retired as beach inspector in 1933 and began the family business, Mac's Beach Hire - deckchairs, umbrellas, surfoplanes, surf boards and, oil spraying swimmers and sunbathers.

On 21 June, 1959, members of the Bondi and North Bondi Clubs lined the Bondi promenade, March Past pennants of both Clubs flying in the breeze. The Bondi Surfer records, the Mayor of Waverley unveiled a memorial bronze plaque "to the memory of one of the 'greatest' men that any of them had known. The wording reads: This plaque commemorates the memory of Stan McDonald who devoted 47 years of his life to the service of visitors to Bondi Beach."

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Neil McDonald of Bondi; Grab the Belt by Ray Slattery; Bondi Surfer March 1959, July 1959, Dec. 1963; Daily Mirror 6-2-1981,7-3-1986; SMH 19-3-1959; Wentworth Courier 2-6-1965 Portrait source: Bondi Surfer March 1959

### BASIL VERNON McDONALD Surf Life Saver

BORN: 19 January, 1913, Bronte DIED: 5 March, 1986, Bondi

AGE: 73 years

GRAVE: 1874A Church of England Ordinary, Section 6

"At Bas McDonald's funeral this month," recorded the Eastern Herald in its obituary, "someone joked that he'd probably met up with his father and was applying for the deck-chair concession on Heaven's beach. Bas was one of Bondi's best-loved characters during the 50 years he worked at the beach, hiring out deck chairs, umbrellas, wigwams, surf-boards, towels and cossies, as well as applying suntan oil by spraygun."

A son of Stan McDonald, the King of Bondi, and known as Mr Bondi, Basil McDonald "was a legend in his own time at Bondi," wrote the Daily Mirror. "He took part in hundreds of rescues at Bondi and was highly commended for his work by such top inspectors as Tom Meagher, Brian Davidson and Aub Laidlaw."

He joined the Bondi Surf Bathers Life Saving Club at 15 and became a life member. He was also a life member of the Bondi Amateur Men's Swimming Club, The Union of Old Swimmers, Bondi Icebergs' Club, and the Bondi Junior S.L.S.C. of which he was founding president.

McDonald was awarded the Order of Australia Medal in 1980 for his services to the community and surf lifesaving, but he won the admiration of Sydney in 1938 on the "dreadful day known as Black Sunday," wrote the Daily Telegraph. "Three hundred swimmers flounded in the backwash from a series of three freakish waves. McDonald and others preparing for a surf race, dived in amid the turmoil, boats and surf belts at the ready, and dragged the helpless to safety. Although five swimmers drowned, the disaster would have been worse if not for the courage of the volunteers." The SMH at the time, noted Basil McDonald as one of the "men who have been mentioned officially for acts of bravery in risking their lives in the raging surf to save drowning people."

The Eastern Herald's obituary reported the Mayor of Waverley as saying, "He will be remembered as a real identity through his cheerfulness, self sacrifice and service to others. He will be missed greatly."

#### PETER McLAUGHLIN Jockey

BORN: c.1880

DIED: 1 June, 1899, Sydney

AGED: 19 years

GRAVE: 3272 Church of England Select, Section 7

The Rosebery Park pony and galloway races were well attended on a bright Tuesday 23 May, 1899. First on the card was the Fourteen-three Handicap, 6 furlongs, and McLaughlin rode *Quartz Crusher* in the first heat. "When coming round the bend into the straight [*Quartz Crusher*] fell, inflicting a fracture of the skull on the jockey, P. McLoughlin (sic), who was conveyed to St Vincent's Hospital in an insensible condition," reported the *SMH*.

McLaughlin remained severely injured in St Vincent's Hospital for ten days, suffering from concussion of the brain. The Deputy City Coroner held an inquest which described that the pony "fell and deceased was thrown to the ground and picked up unconscious," the SMH wrote. "It was shown that towards the finish of the race deceased tried to guide the animal he was riding between two others. Quartz Crusher bumped both, but got through and then after a few yards stumbled and fell on to its knees throwing deceased. The two other horses jumped over him as he lay on the ground, and Quartz Crusher got up and galloped away. Medical evidence was given to the effect that death was due to laceration of the brain caused by external violence. A verdict of accidental death was returned."

The young jockey's father, John Alexander McLaughlin, was also a horseman, being a drover by trade. Two years after McLaughlin's fatal fall at the Rosebery Racecouse, two other jockeys, William Cohn (q.v.) and John Allen, were to meet a similar fate at nearly the same location. The Bulletin, at that time, was to comment: "Why is no effort made to render the turn safer...That particular place is generally looked upon as dangerous, to put the thing mildly."



SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; The Bulletin 25-5-1901; SMH 24-5-1899,2-6-1899,5-6-1899 Illustration source: "Horse Racing" Editor Ivor Herbert

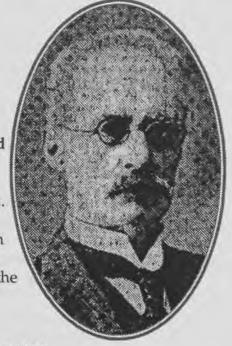
#### JOHN McLAUGHLIN Race Horse Owner, Solicitor, Politician

BORN: June 1850, Westmeath, Ireland DIED: 4 February, 1918, Waverley, N.S.W.

AGE: 67 years

GRAVE: 334 Roman Catholic Vault, Section 8

"Mr John McLoughlin (sic) was a worthy lawyer of Sydney - a real good sort, and very fond of a racehorse. In Correze he had a good one, but the horse never seemed to be thoroughly at his best, except when he won the V.R.C. Handicap in the fastest time on record," related Nat Gould in his 1895 book, On and Off the Turf in Australia. A member of the Legislative Assembly for about eleven years, McLaughlin was widely interested in sport, being an officer of Tattersall's Club, a stewart of Moorefield Racing Club, director of Wentworth Falls Golf Club, a founder of the Driving Park Club, promotor of the Athenaeum Club and supporter of amateur athletics.



Correze won the Caulfield Handicap in 1890, ran third in the 1890 Melbourne Cup and won the 1891 A.J.C. St Leger. The animal "was purchased at the yearling sales by Mr J. McLaughlin, his present owner, for 120 guineas. He carried silk on eight occasions as a two-year-old and commenced successfully by winning the Hobartville Plate, at the Rosehill Spring Meeting," reported the SMH. In the 1890 Melbourne Cup, Correze was up against the mighty Carbine who, at the home turn, "came through with one terrible run which soon placed the whole field in trouble... Highborn and Correze made a determined run at Carbine at the half-distance," the SMH regaled its readers. Carbine "won easily at the end by two lengths and a-half from Highborn, who was a length and a-half in front of Correze." The Bulletin added, "It appears that Correze's in-and-out running was caused by teeth troubles, and that for weeks the colt could not be tempted with the greatest dainties." His favourite horse was stabled at the rear of McLaughlin's residence, Yanko, Yanko Avenue, Waverley.

In the year prior to his death, John McLaughlin's son, "Major Geoffrey McLaughlin, M.C., was killed in France and the news so affected his father that a heart attack supervened, from which he never recovered," the SMH reported. His other son, John Hartley McLaughlin, was an Alderman of Waverley Council. The funeral service was held at the family residence, Yanko "in the presence of a large and representative gathering," stated the Daily Telegraph.

#### PETER McNALLY Jockey

BORN: c.1877, New Zealand

DIED: 16 November, 1904, Kensington, N.S.W.

AGED: 27 years

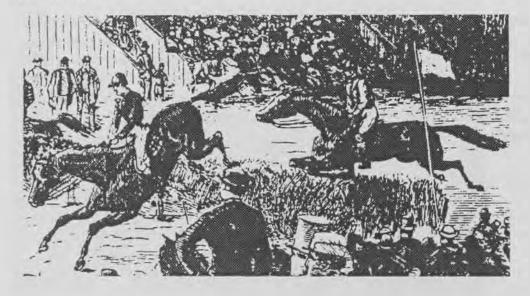
GRAVE: 3552 General Select, Section 16

"McNally was for some years one of the best-known riders over the hurdles and big timber at registered meetings about Sydney, and did a lot of riding for W. Kelso's stable," the SMH recalled. He was yet another jockey who met death on the racetrack.

"Once well known as a cross-country rider at registered meetings in the metropolitan district of Sydney, he was killed at Kensington races yesterday," the Daily Telegraph reported. "The grey Russeley gelding, Montellier, who had been associated for several seasons with pony racing in this State, fell with him in the hurdle race, and they died together." When McNally was examined in the casualty room, "it was found that his head was badly crushed and death must have been instantaneous."

"There were only four starters in the race, and after jumping the first hurdle McNally took Montpellier to the front," wrote the SMH. He lost ground after hitting the Leger hurdle and was passed by the other three horses which obscured his view. "It is doubtful if Montpellier saw the obstacle which proved fatal to him and his rider, as he crashed into it without making any apparent effort to rise...Dr Calder who attended [McNally], stated there was scarcely a bone in his head or face that was not smashed. The police subsequently took charge of the body and conveyed it to the morgue. Deceased was a single man."

The Bulletin considered the result "was plainly the outcome of bad judgment on the rider's part", adding, "a few months ago the headless body of a man found on top of a railway carriage was identified as McNally's, and most people considered him dead till he turned up in Sydney again."



#### CHARLES AMOS MESSENGER Sculler and Boat Builder

BORN: c.1855-6, Middlesex, England DIED: 21 April, 1905, Double Bay, N.S.W.

AGE: 50 years

GRAVE: 4531 Church of England Ordinary, Section 19



"Professional rowing has lost a prominent supporter. [Messenger] came of a great English rowing family, son of a champion, the late James [Arthur] Messenger, who was for many years the Queen's waterman, in charge of the State barge," reported the SMH in its obituary. James had also been the champion sculler of England in 1854, and "as bargemaster to Queen Victoria he was given by her two islands in the Thames", wrote Dalley R. Messenger in The Master. In addition, Charles' grandfather had been "waterman on the Thames to King George III from 1805".

The Daily Telegraph related, "among the more memorable races in which [Charles Messenger] took part were matches for the championships of Australia, Victoria, and New Zealand. The lastnamed he won twice, once on the Yarra and once at Wellington (N.Z.), in each instance defeating Hearn." Messenger was defeated by Elias Laycock in 1878 for the championship of Australia, and again in 1880 for the championship of Victoria.

Messenger's boat building skills came into evidence. "Some short time back, it looked as if light skiff pulling was doomed to die out, but latterly it has taken a fresh lease of life. Messenger has just turned out another, which promises to be even faster than Matterson's little Clipper; and he has just put the skin on another, intended, we understand, for his own rowing," The Bulletin reported in 1884. The following October the Daily Telegraph mentioned, "a new racing skiff had been ordered for Charles Messenger, which would be ready for use at the forthcoming Balmain Regatta."

"As a handicap rower, Messenger was in the highest class, and in scores of races rowed by him was usually found the heaviest handicapped competitor. His services as a trainer were much sought after in the palmy Beach-Hanlan days of sculling," related the Daily Telegraph. "For some years past he has followed the occupation of boat builder at Double Bay, and he will long be remembered as the man who revolutionised the build of light skiffs."

Sport played an important part in the life of his sons, among them Charles Jnr who also joined the rowing and boat building world, and the immortal 'Dally M' who became rugby league's first great hero.

BORN: 1834, England

DIED:

1 August, 1902, Sydney

AGE:

69 years

GRAVE: 2852 Roman Catholic Select, Section 17



Milford's death removed "from the community not only a well-known medical man, but a prominent figure in aquatic circles," related the Daily Telegraph. "At one time the late gentleman was commodore of the Prince Alfred Yacht Club and an honorary life member of the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron, and the Prince Alfred Yacht Club." The Bulletin stated, "His first successes were with the Young Jack, years ago; then he owned the Doris, and sailed her from Sydney to Melbourne, where she competed more or less successfully. Subsequently the Sao was built for him, then the Isea. Latterly the doc. was content to cruise about Sydney Harbour in a 14-footer."

"In February 1883 he made yachting history by sailing his little 5-ton deep-keeler Doris on a coast-hugging ocean course of nearly 600 miles to Melbourne," wrote P.R. Stephensen in Sydney Sails. "He was no novice in ocean yachting, for, nearly thirty years previously, he had sailed in a yawl coastwise from Brisbane to Rockhampton; but his adventurous voyage to Melbourne in 1883 was made more notable when he entered Doris in the Port Phillip Regatta on 10th March," and won the race.

On 22nd April, 1888, "a very unfortunate collision occurred between the steamer Pearl and Dr Milford's yacht Sao, whereby the latter was cut to the water's edge and sunk," stated the SMH. "The collision which ended in such disastrous results took place between Goat Island and Balmain Point, when it was with considerable difficulty that Mrs Milford and her two daughters managed to get on board the steamer." The two boats, in trying to avoid a collision, kept manoeuvering into each others' path and Milford related, according to the SMH, "'I then again reversed, and he did the same, and then struck me on the starboard bow and cut me down all through my planks, and made a large hole in the vessel, and she sank in two minutes. At present the Sao is completely submerged; her bow is 1ft. under water, and her stern is 5ft. below the surface'." The yacht was eventually raised, reconditioned, and sailed again successfully for many years.

## JAMES MONAGHAN Jockey and racehorse trainer

BORN: 1840, Glasgow, Scotland.

DIED: 24 January, 1908, Randwick, N.S.W.

AGED: 67 years

GRAVE: 3348 General Ordinary, Section 21

Monaghan was a highly respected horse-trainer of the old school. "At an early age he followed the profession of a jockey in Victoria, having ridden Black Bess in the Melbourne Cup, 1861, and Moscow in the following year," recalled the SMH. "He was a non-betting trainer in New Zealand and Australia since early manhood, and during his lengthy career was employed by some of the best owners on the turf. He was identified with many equine celebrities during the past 30 years, among whom were Le Grand, Saronyx, Marvel, Paris, and Rapid Bay, who were all great performers on the turf." The Daily Telegraph added the names of "Yarran, Wilga, Kingfish, Penance, Espiegle, Valiant and Favo."



"When the late James Monaghan had his stables off Bourke Street, Surry Hills, Mr Fitzwilliam Wentworth was his principal patron, and if he did not win his share of big races he took quite a number of small ones," recalled the Daily Telegraph.

The Doncaster Handicap of March 1891, saw Monaghan with two starters, Paris and Marvel. "The great care bestowed upon [Paris] reflects great credit on his trainer, Mr James Monaghan, who also saw the mighty Marvel through his lengthy preparation," relates the Daily Telegraph. Paris took first place, to Marvel's third. The Bulletin reported, "Jimmy Monaghan was so cock-sure of Paris winning the Doncaster that he put 10 pounds on the colt, more money than he ever put on a horse before." Marvel came into his own the following week streaking past that mighty horse, Carbine, and winning by four lengths in the All-Aged Stakes, to the astonishment of the crowd. "Carbine's defeat was greeted with a shocked silence and absolute disbelief," wrote Grania Poline in her book Carbine. "Marvel's connections were jubilant."

"Scores of good horses have passed through Jimmy's hands, and he is one of the few trainers of the old school left," wrote Nat Gould in his 1895 book, On and Off the Turf.

Monaghan died of paralysis and "was in harness at the moment of his seizure, two or three weeks ago," *The Bulletin* wrote. "As a jockey the dead trainer rode in the first V.R.C. Champion Stakes, and he had mounts in the Melbourne Cups of '61 and '62. Things had gone against Monaghan latterly, and a fund was being raised for his benefit just before his death." Among those paying their last respects at Waverley Cemetery were trainer Ted Keys (q.v.), and jockey George Gallimore (q.v.)



BORN: 1837, County Kildare, Ireland DIED: 10 August, 1915, Randwick, N.S.W.

AGED: 77 years

GRAVE: 235 General Special, Section 21

William Noud was the founder of one of Australian horse racing's most successful families, active as trainers, jockeys, professional foot-runners, writers and broadcasters. "Until his eyesight became seriously affected, Mr Noud generally had a horse or two in training, and for many years was recognised as one of the most accomplished horse masters in the State," reported the Daily Telegraph. "In his early days Noud was identified with the celebrated breeding establishment founded by Messrs Barnes and Smith, in the Clarence

River district, and at one time and another had many winners through his hands including Bulginbar, Marvel, Naphro, Penze-a-Mol, and Mangosteen."

The SMH added, "He trained Bulginbar, whom he brought to Sydney, and with him captured Tattersall's Club first cup in 1868. In the late 'eighties he came to Randwick with the afterwards celebrated Marvel. Other winners that he subsequently turned out included Papua, Mangosteen, The Prize, Sprig o' Myrtle, Fanfare and Naphro."

Jack Pollard wrote in Australian Horse Racing, "Marvel won six Sydney races as a two-year-old and later beat Carbine at Randwick. Noud's proudest day was when Bulginbar, whom he trained for his employers, defeated the famous Melbourne Cup winner The Barb at weight-for-age at Randwick."

In the 1895 publication, On and Off the Turf in Australia, Nat Gould related, "there are few men who have not a good word for Mr W. Noud. Mr Noud is getting on in years, but he is hale and hearty." However, Noud passed away after a brief illness and family, and friends from the sport of kings, gathered at Waverley Cemetery for the burial service conducted by Rev. Father Treand of Randwick.

# PATRICK J. O'MARA Racing Club Secretary

BORN: 1867, Sydney

DIED: 25 February, 1904, Sydney

AGE: 35 years

GRAVE: 3096 Roman Catholic Select, Section 17

"Entries for the pony and galloway races to be run at Kensington on Wednesday, 12th instant, close with the secretary, Mr P. O'Mara, at 5 p.m. on Friday next." "Trainers', jockeys', and horsestall tickets are now obtainable on application to the secreatry, Mr P. O'Mara, for the Rosehill October meeting." Such notices were regularly found in the turf columns of the SMH, followed by the announcement that "the general arrangements at the course under the supervision of Mr P. O'Mara were carried out in the usually satisfactory manner."

O'Mara commenced his turf career as under-study to G.B. Rowley, secretary to the Rosehill and Kensington Clubs, eventually succeeding to the position upon Rowley's death. "When the A.J.C. Committee decided to draw a line between the registered and unregisted clubs, and it became necessary to resign the secretaryship of one or the other of the clubs named, Mr O'Mara elected to throw in his lot with the Kensington Club, and he occupied the position of its secretary up to the time of his death," reports the Daily Telegraph in its obituary. This action by the A.J.C Committee was described by The Bulletin as "a cruel one, inasmuch as it strikes one man only, Mr P. O'Mara, secretary of Rosehill and Kensington race-clubs. Having closed the big suburban courses for pony-racing, the A.J.C. should have lain low, and if only in the interests of breeders in making a market for their undersized stock have winked at Mr O'Mara's excellent dual management of Rosehill and Kensington...the only result of its resolution being to hamper and increase the expense of management of the two favorite courses, and deprive Mr O'Mara of a portion of his livelihood."

However, O'Mara was a great and conscientious worker. "It is no exaggeration to say that the deceased gentleman, by his capacity and administrative ability, had won the respect and admiration of all whose business brought them in contact with him," the SMH added.

"Poor O'Mara suffered from an internal complaint for a long time,"

The Bulletin lamented after he committed suicide. He was found "lying in the Watson's Bay reserve apparently suffering from the effects of poison writhing in agony," reported the Daily Telegraph. "The stomach pump was applied but without success, for shortly after Mr O'Mara succumbed. Before he expired he informed the doctor that he had taken arsenic, a packet of which was found in one of his pockets." The gentleman was married but left no children. Just a few weeks after his death the Kensington Race Club held the O'Mara Memorial Race Meeting.





## JOSEPH PEARSON Cyclist and map publisher

BORN: 15 July, 1849, Sydney

DIED: 30 September, 1939, Hunters Hill, N.S.W.

AGE: 90 years

GRAVE: 749 Church of England Vault, Section 6



Nicknamed 'Genial Joe', Pearson "was one of the original members of the New South Wales cycling community, reportedly riding the first penny-farthing in the colony," writes Jim Fitzpatrick in *The Bicycle and the Bush.* Pearson had competed in pedestrian events before learning to ride a velocipede or 'bone-shaker' bicycle, and went on to compete in road races.

In 1882 he "joined the Wanderers', a Sydney bicycle club noted for its extensive touring," states the Australian Dictionary of Biography. "He won a Sydney-Parramatta road race on an imported penny-farthing and in 1887 rode a solid-tyred model to Melbourne, covering as many as 70 miles (113km) a day. In six years he covered about 12,000 miles (19,300 km) on penny-farthings. A keen hill-climber, he was one of the first cyclists to reach the top of Mount Kosciuszko."

The Bulletin wrote in 1909, "Yet another cyclist has failed in an attempt to smash Pearson's record-ride of 57 hours 24 minutes between Sydney and Melbourne. N.S.W. biker E. Schneider left Sydney full of hope and reached Campbelltown (35 1/2 miles) 10 minutes ahead of a schedule, which if adhered to, must lower the might Pearson's spin. But bad weather came along, and Schneider gave up the task of record-breaking, and continued the journey leisurely."

"Pearson eventually gave away competition and engaged in long tours, during which he kept detailed records of road conditions and distances," continues *Bicycle and the Bush*. "He produced the first New South Wales roadmap in 1896, and over the next several years continued



with the series." A draper by trade, Peason's Men's Mercer store was in the Sydney Arcade, George Street, Sydney. He published Reminiscences including Cycling Experiences, in 1925, was a keen swimmer and opera enthusiast.

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Dictionary of Biography Vol.11; The Bicycle and the Bush by Jim Fitzpatrick; Sands' Directory 1910; The Bulletin 7-1-1909 Portrait source: "The Bicycle & the Bush" by Jim Fitzpatrick

## MICHAEL POWER Horse Stud Manager

BORN: 1853, Ireland

DIED: 25 August, 1900, Strawberry Hills, N.S.W

AGED: 47 years

GRAVE: 1457 Roman Catholic Select, Section 8

Power was for many years the manager of the Wilton Park Horse Stud, owned by Mr Samuel Hordern who, in 1886, became the sole proprietor of Anthony Hordern and Sons. So good an authority was Power that Hordern never failed to act on his recommendations. "Mr Power was eminently fitted for the position he occupied as manager of one of the largest studs in the colonies," reported the SMH, "and prior to entering upon his duties there he dealt largely in the horse trade in Victoria, giving particular attention to importing draught stock." One night in the Bay of Biscay he was ruined, a terrific storm there destroying horseflesh which he was bringing to the colonies to the value of nearly 4,000 pounds.

The Bulletin called Power "one of Sydney's best-known horsey men. No horse-sale seemed complete without 'Mick' Power at the ringside. Some years ago he went to England under commission from Mr Hordern to purchase blood stock, when he bought Haut Brion and Gigue, both of the celebrated St. Simon blood, and several mares to this country."

"A shrewd judge of horses of different breeds, and well versed in all that pertains to them," wrote the Daily Telegraph of Power. "He was a constant attendant at race meetings, being fond of the sport, and was widely known and respected."

Power died suddenly from the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. "Among all sections of the sporting community Mr Power was immensely popular, as was evidenced by the funeral, being unusually large. Nearly every horse-trainer of note attended, the betting ring was largely represented", the SMH reported. "The cortege extended fully a mile in length," the Daily Telegraph added, "while the route along Cleveland Street, between Elizabeth and Bourke Streets, was lined with spectators. About 150 of Mr Hordern's employees marched in advance of the hearse."



BORN: 1902, Balmain, N.S.W.

DIED: 25 March, 1934, St Leonards, N.S.W.

AGE: 31 years

GRAVE: 232-3 General Vault, Section 9



"'Never mind, there are plenty of other opportunities for me yet.' Wally Proudfoot, South Narrabeen's beltman, and well-known surfer, little knew his fate when he made this remark after he left the water at Bondi Beach on Saturday," reported the Daily Telegraph obituary.

Awarded the meritorious award, one of the highest distinctions conferred by the Surf Life-saving Association, Wally Proudfoot was among the best surf swimmers in the State. "He had an excellent record of rescues to his credit in the surf, many of which were of outstanding merit," stated the SMH. "In the early part of this season he earned the praise of his club members by rescuing from drowning a man who had been swept a considerable distance out to sea in a very rough surf."

"Wally Proudfoot was recognized as the best big surf belt swimmer in Australia and when these conditions prevailed he was nearly unbeatable. At different periods Wally was the Council Life Guard at both North and South Narrabeen beaches and without doubt the most popular person at both Surf Clubs," records the archives of North Narrabeen Surf Life Saving Club.

"Standing 6ft. 1in. in his socks, and weighing about 14 stone, he was known as the perfect figure for men's bathing costumes. For fifteen years Proudfoot has been patrolling beaches, and the sun had dyed his skin a permanent brown," wrote the Daily Telegraph.

This popular man was fatally injured in a motor accident. The SMH announced, "Proudfoot and other South Narrabeen Club members and Collaroy Club members were returning from the Surf Lifesaving Association's championship carnival at Bondi by lorry after dark, when the lorry struck a pole on the approach to the Spit Bridge." Killed instantly, Proudfoot's untimely death was a tragedy felt for many decades and for over 30 years both Narrabeen Beach Surf Clubs have contested the Wally Proudfoot Memorial Shield. His headstone inscription proudly proclaims, "Champion Surf Swimmer".

## PATRICK J. REGAN Jockey

BORN: 1865, Newcastle, N.S.W.

DIED: 20 October, 1906, Moorefield, N.S.W.

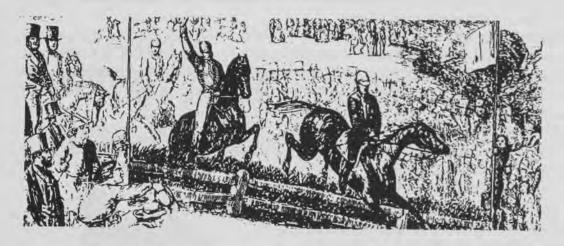
AGE: 40 years

GRAVE: 2882 Roman Catholic Select, Section 17

"The Moorefield Racing Club's meeting was held in fine warm weather and attracted an unusually large attendance. The track was in first-class order, but the fields generally were small," the SMH reported. "The afternoon's sport, however, was marred by a shocking fatality in the Steeplechase. The second time round Royal Standard, who was ridden by P. Regan, struck the first set of the treble. Regan was shot out of the saddle, and the horse fell right on top of him, with the result that the unfortunate rider was instantly killed."

"Regan was one of the best steeplechase riders of the present day, and had won several important events, notably the Flemington and Caulfield Grand National Steeplechases on *Bellis* last year. He was to go to Melbourne this week to take part in the V.R.C. spring carnival, and his death is keenly felt by all who know him. He leaves a widow and one child," wrote the *Daily Telegraph*.

"People who desire to eliminate the unnecessarily dangerous and brutal from our national outdoor pastimes can find another argument in the death of jockey P. Regan at Moorefield on Saturday," stated The Bulletin. "Regan's skull was crushed like an egg-shell and he was dead when the ambulance arrived. The ghastly side of the business is that this man's death served no useful purpose."



The funeral took place at Waverley Cemetery and "there was a large attendance of the sporting fraternity, most of the horse-owners, trainers, and jockeys in town being present," recorded the Daily Telegraph. "The cross-country jockeys marched in front of the hearse from deceased's late resident [Church Street, Randwick] to the cemetery. The hearse was draped in blue and black, the colors of Mr G. Terry, the owner of Royal Standard. A large number of wreaths were forwarded from the sporting clubs of the city and suburbs as well as from persons concerned in racing."



BORN: 1857, Gisborne, Vic. DIED: 2 May, 1933, Sydney

AGE: 75 years

GRAVE: 1304 General Ordinary, Section 9

Walter Riddle was, "with others, responsible for the establishment of trotting on the Harold Park track", wrote the SMH in its obituary. "He was a great admirer of trotting horses, and among the large number that passed through his stables were Piccaninny, Pickwick, and Golden Pic. He also maintained a team of jumpers, and one of his horses was the first to set the record at the Royal Show at more than six feet."

Max Agnew recorded in his history, *The Australian Harness Horse*, that Riddle, in 1897, "paid 100 guineas for the black stallion Piccaninny. This horse was a more influential sire than his total of 46 individual winners may suggest, as his name appears in the pedigree of quite a number of handy horses in later years."

Riddle made his young stallion *Pickwick*, by *Piccaninny*, available at stud at seven guineas. "If *Pickwick* was not a sensation at stud, he certainly was the centre of a Show Ring controversy," writes Greg Brown in *One Hundred Years of Trotting 1877-1977*. "In a contest for speed, style and conformation at the Royal, *Denver Huon* won the speed section. To the surprise of onlookers, *Pickwick* was awarded the overall contest on style and conformation. One could imagine the crowd's reaction to such action at a modern gymkhana."

Three of Walter Riddle's sons were skilled in harness racing. Peter became the leading and most successful driver in N.S.W. before going over to the gallops, where he would own and train the mighty Shannon. Dave drove Globe Derby in its racing debut, and Bert was a good allround horseman who helped establish the famous Kia-Ora Thoroughbred Stud for Percy and Robert Miller. At one Sydney meeting Peter Riddle drove a winning treble for his father with Pickwick, Edith and Combo - all progeny of Piccaninny.

Official Programme 1/-

# SYDNEY NIGHT TROTS HE ASCOT PACECOURSE



Saturday, December 17, 1927

COPYSIGNY

O. DALEY, SECRETARY

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; The Australian Harness Horse by Max Agnew; A Biographical Register 1788-1939; One Hundred Years of Trotting 1877-1977 by Greg Brown; Silks and Sulkies by Max Agnew; Daily Telegraph 3-5-1933; SMH 3-5-1933
Illustration source: Silks & Sulkies by Max Agnew

# JOHN RILEY Jockey and Parliamentary Librarian

BORN: 1834, Maitland, N.S.W.

DIED: 14 February, 1915, Woollahra, N.S.W.

AGE: 81 years

GRAVE: 758 Roman Catholic Special, Section 17

"A notable Australian sport had the clock stopped on him when John Riley died at Sydney a few days ago," The Bulletin stated. Riley began his racing career as a young lad of 14 or 15 years riding at Sydney, Homebush, Bathurst and Mudgee, and the first meeting at Randwick Racecouse in May 1860. "He was later employed by Parliamentary Librarian [Walter] McEvilly [who as owner and trainer went by the name of 'Mr O'Malley'] when that racehorse-lover had a stable at the back of Parliament buildings," continued The Bulletin. "When McEvilly separated himself from his string of animals, Riley was found a place in the Parliament Library and remained on the staff for 47 years."

"Mr Riley's career in the service extended form 1863 to 1909 when he retired...he acquired an extensive knowledge of Parliamentary practice which was appreciated by members generally," wrote the SMH, adding, "deceased was a keen sportsman and possessed a wide knowledge of matters relating to the turf, going as far back as the Fifties." The Daily Telegraph commented, "He took a lively interest in all sports... and he was regarded as an authority on the records of racing."

The Bulletin added a story of interest. "One of the experiences of his early days that he enjoyed relating was of riding in a race at Bathurst in which Ben Hall, the bushranger, took part on a horse stolen from Kelso Station."

The interment at Waverley Cemetery was well attended by representatives of the Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council, Parliamentary Library, friends and family.



BORN: c.1860, Victoria

DIED: 2 January, 1888, Randwick, N.S.W.

AGED: 27 years

GRAVE: 656 Roman Catholic Select, Section 11

"More horse-homicide," declared The Bulletin. "During the running for Tattersall's Club Cup at Randwick, on Monday, Vespasia, Silvermine, and Invader came down all of a heap. Vespasia, Invader, and their riders were quickly on their feet, but Silvermine and Alic Robertson lay prone, with a broken back and a fractured skull respectively. Both cases were hopeless and the jockey died in St Vincent's hospital - another victim to that sport which is almost as fatal as many a campaign. The NEWS as usual, spreads itself over the 'mangled form' and the 'blood-bespattered body' lying on the 'gore-stained course'. Death makes good 'copy' for the evening press."

On and Off the Turf in Australia relates, "One of the worst accidents I saw was at Randwick, when Alec. Robinson (sic) was killed by Mr D. Cooper's Silvermine falling. Poor Robinson (sic) was literally smashed all to pieces, and was hardly recognizable when brought into the casualty room."

Robertson was an accomplished jockey and "one of the most popular horsemen in Australia," the Daily Telegraph wrote, being a "splendid judge of pace and claimed rank, perhaps, next to [Tom] Hales in the profession." His friends delighted in calling him 'The Old Judge', on account of his great resemblance to a Supreme Court Judge. Robertson had a very successful career, riding Phantom, Colstoun, Anglesey, Ringwood, Trenton, Lady Betty, The Bohemian and Niagara, to important victories. But it was with the flying Malua that he became so notorious, having steered that celebrity in most of his winning races, including the 1884 Melbourne Cup. "Malau was beautifully ridden by Robertson," the SMH announced, coming "along on the outside, the same as he did in the Melbourne Stakes, and outpacing them all, he won cleverly by half a length. The cheers were deafening, hats were thrown in the air, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. The horse and rider met with a great reception when they returned to the paddock, which plainly showed that the public had won and the ring had lost."

The Daily Telegraph wrote in moving tribute, "Robertson has, through a long career as a jockey, held an unsullied reputation; and having made himself popular, his accident is deeply regretted...He was charitable to a fault and his ready response to the call of distress will be often missed." His remains "were followed to their last resting place by a large number of friends and sympathisers of the popular horseman."

#### MICHAEL RUSH Rower, Publican

BORN: 1844, Co. Tyrone, Ireland

DIED: 17 December, 1922

AGE: 79 years

GRAVE: 1739 Roman Catholic Select, Section 8



"Australia can lay claim to have produced some of the best scullers in the world," wrote Nat Gould in On and Off the Turf in Australia, and he included Michael Rush in that list. Rush was Champion of Australia when he retired in favour of Bill Beach.

Rush took to the oars while still a lad and "before he was 20 had won races on the Clarence River," reported *The Bulletin.* "In 1879 [Edward] Trickett beat him on the Parramatta for a 500 pound side wager, but two years later Rush retrieved his reputation by defeating [Elias] Laycock easily."

Rush and Coloun arrived in Sydney in 1865 for the Anniversary Regatta. Old Times reported Rush as saying, "We were only two raw farm boys when we arrived in Sydney, and had considerable difficulty in getting a boat. None of the good builders would trust us with a decent one, as they thought we would only make an exhibition of ourselves." They won the double sculls, and Rush the single sculls

A rowing match for 500 pounds was arranged between Rush and Richard Hickey on 21 May, 1870, to be held on the Parramatta River, "both men being heartily cheered by their respective admirers and backers as they pulled away to the starting point," the SMH recorded. At one mile from the start, Rush was leading and Hickey made an effort to come up, but passing Ryde Point Rush was "two lengths in advance, amid intense excitement, as the backers of the respective men urged them to increased exertion. Passing Bedlam Point, Hickey appeared to be labouring in his stroke, and Rush, with a spirited dash, placed a gap of six lengths between himself and his opponent. Rush passed the winning post three lengths ahead, the race having been pulled in 26 minutes 40 seconds."

In his retirement, *The Bulletin* wrote, "Mick Rush, the old-time sculler, now keeps a Sydney hotel. They all do it."



SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Encyclopeadia; A Biographical Register 1788-1939; The Clarence Comet by Scott Bennett; On and Off the Turf in Australia by Nat Gould; Old Times July 1903; The Bulletin 7-11-1891, 9-12-1893,31-7-1897; SMH 23-5-1870,6-9-1879,28-8-1879,24-1-1888,19-12-1922
Portrait source: "Sydney Rows" by A.L. May

#### ARTHUR RYAN Jockey

BORN: c.1870

DIED: 10 April, 1908, Sydney

AGE: 38 years

GRAVE: 3167 Roman Catholic Ordinary, Section 18

Yet another jockey, Arthur Ryan, was felled at Randwick Racecourse, and rendered unconscious on 6 April, 1908. "While putting the gelding Kotyshi over the hurdles at Randwick, he met with a serious accident through the animal falling. Ryan was admitted to St Vincent's Hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a fractured skull. His condition is serious. The horse was instantly killed," reported the Daily Telegraph.

That newspaper continued, "Kotyshi, whose career was terminated by a fatal accident at Randwick racecourse yesterday morning, was not a star performer by any means. Still he was a winner, and among the prizes he succeeded to was the Second Hurdle Race at the last A.J.C. Spring meeting, carrying 9st., and beating Needlework, Sandboy, Nickel, Superstitition, and others. Kotyshi went crash into the hurdle which brought him to grief, and broke his neck, while his rider A. Ryan was taken to St Vincent's Hospital with a fractured skull."

Two days after the accident the SMH wrote that Ryan "was stated late last night to be in a very low condition," and again, "there is no change in the condition of the jockey, A. Ryan." However, Ryan passed away at 9.20 p.m.on 10 April having "never regained consciousness", announced the Daily Telegraph.



## DANIEL USSHER SEATON Horse Breeder & Owner, Butcher

BORN: 1872, Mudgee, N.S.W.

DIED: 14 August, 1945, Point Piper, N.S.W.

AGE: 74 years

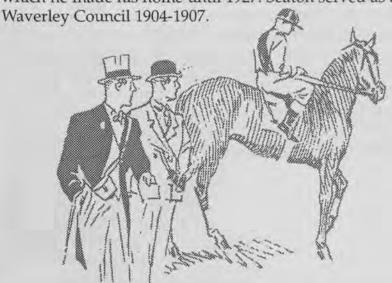
GRAVE: 2815A/B Church of England Select, Section 7

"There has never been a dead-heat for first or second in the Melbourne Cup", writes Maurice Cavanough in The Melbourne Cup, "but the judge must have been sorely tempted to call it even when Westcourt and Lingle went across the line almost on terms in the 1917 Cup. W.H. McLachlan on Westcourt and P. Brown on Lingle each believed he had won, as far as the crowd was concerned a decision for a dead-heat would have been acceptable." The favourite, Lanius, was out of the running. "When the big gun went down in the Cup, the groans of the stricken punter could be heard from Darwin to Warrnambool," The Bulletin reported. "Still, Westcourt, the winner, came into the betting with a run last week and gave the stable a good solid win. Owner, Dan Seaton, of Sydney, whose string last year included Wolaroi, was confident all along that whatever beat his nag would annex the Cup."

"The winner, who received quite an ovation on returning to scale, is the property of the Waverley sportsman, Mr D.U. Seaton. He was bred at [Eurundeera] stud by Mr H.R. Denison," wrote the SMH. "[Westcourt] was purchased as a yearling for 170 guineas. During the current season he has not earned a winning bracket, until he placed the Melbourne Cup to his owner's credit."

Among Seaton's other racing wins was the V.R.C. Derby 1916 and the Epsom Handicap 1919 both with *Wolaroi*, the 1939 Epsom with *Geebung*, also a Brisbane Derby with *Eastcourt*, and *Malthusian* in the Brisbane Highweight Handicap.

Daniel Seaton was a successul master butcher by trade, who had a lifelong interest in horse racing. When he retired from business he took up breeding racehorses, at Eurundeera near Mudgee, as well as the Kingsfield Stud, and lived at 'Eastcourt', a two-storey mansion in Bondi Junction, which he made his home until 1927. Seaton served as an Alderman on



BORN: 1834, Edgworthstown, Co. Longford, Ireland

DIED: 15 January, 1910, Darlinghurst, N.S.W.

AGE 75 years

GRAVE: 111-112 Roman Catholic Special Vault, Section 8

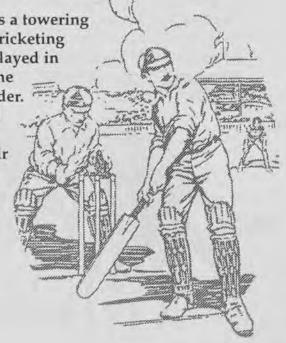
Sheridan was known as "the father of the Sydney Cricket Ground", related the SMH in its obituary. He had "been identified with the cricket ground since 1877. In that year he became a trustee, which position he held until 1896. He had been manager ever since and it was largely due to his influence that the Sydney ground is know regarded as the finest in the world."

"It was largely due to his great personal efforts that the ground attained the position it at present occupies, admittedly the finest cricketing enclosure in the world," reported the Daily Telegraph. "Fully 200,000 pounds had been spent upon the ground during Mr Sheridan's connection with it." The SMH added, "He possessed a fund of anecdotes, and in the telling of them he displayed a rare Irish wit. The game has lost a great supporter in the death of Mr Sheridan. Among the mourners were many who, outside their regard for the deceased's personal qualities and friendship, felt a keen appreciation of the deceased's great service to cricket."



Sheridan was the man who asked Ned Gregory (q.v.) to build the scoreboard that revolutionised the concept of cricket scoreboards. "The Sheridan Stand, built in 1909, was named in his honour (it was demolished in 1985). Sheridan was an energetic and gregarious man with a good sense of humour," relates The Oxford Companion to Australian Cricket.

The Bulletin wrote that his death "removes a towering and ancient figure from the Australian cricketing world. The resource and energy he displayed in fighting his hand made him a thorn in the side of the younger men and the new order. But, of course, the new order was bound to triumph. The old things pass away, in the nature of old things; and now their sturdiest champion has followed them. But he was a man, a great fighter, and a good builder. Wherefore, peace be with him."



SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Cricket, the Game and the Players by Jack Pollard; A Biographical Register 1788-1939; The Oxford Companion to Australian Cricket; The Bulletin 20-1-1910; Daily Telegraph 11-12-1903,17-1-1910,19-1-1910; SMH 17-1-1910 Portrait source: "Australian Cricket, The Game and the Players" by Jack Pollard

## HARRY H. SIMPSON Baseball Player

BORN: c.1863, Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A.

DIED: 25 September, 1891, Sydney

AGE: 28 years

GRAVE: 2045 Church of England Select, Section 6

American expatriates were playing baseball in Australia before 1888, but the Spalding tour brought the game to a wider Australian audience. Albert Goodwill Spalding, millionaire, former pitcher for Boston and the first to win two hundred games, brought out two American teams to promote the game. Their arrival on the steamer *Alamedia*, 14 December, 1888, was greeted by an immense throng of people. The *SMH* wrote, "The American citizens resident amongst us entered with great enthusiasm into the proposal to give them a fitting welcome."

The Bulletin called it, "The Baseball Experiment", and wasn't convinced it would succeed. "The promoters of the tour have done everything in their power to make it a success; they have advertised lavishly and well, the teams are composed of as magnificent speciments of physical manhood as one would wish to see, and if the venture fails in effecting at once its primary object, and which, we very much fear it won't, Mr Spalding and his confreres can take to themselves the consolation that if they have not achieved success they have at least deserved it."

Among the All American team was Harry Simpson who "fields at first base, and can also handle the ball at the pitcher's plate with judgment," the SMH stated.

Simpson stayed on in Australia to become a popular figure in sporting circles, and his death at Prince Alfred Hospital just three years after his arrival came as a big shock.

"Mr Simpson was an all-round baseball, football, and cricket player, and in America had organised and managed many well-known baseball teams. Mr Simpson won for himself a high position in the estimation of his large circle of acquaintances, and has done much to further the interest of the game in these colonies. All baseballers and friends of kindred sports are invited to attend [his funeral]." wrote the SMH in its obituary. The Daily Telegraph added, "In consequence of the death the baseball matches which were to have been played at Moore park this afternoon have been postponed until Saturday next." And The Bulletin concluded, "Poor H.H. Simpson, the fine young American who came to Sydney with Spalding's baseball team, is dead. The cause of trouble was the relapse of an old rupture, received in playing baseball."



#### WILLIAM HENRY SMITH Jockey

BORN: c.1872

DIED: 25 March, 1914, Auburn, N.S.W.

AGED: 41 years

GRAVE: 460A General Vault, Section 16

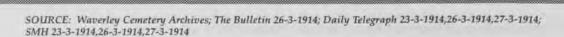
'Billy' Smith died riding Aurofodina, in "one of those big smashes which occur at long intervals on racecourses" in the Rosehill Cup, the Daily Telegraph reported. The immediate cause was not clear but it appeared that "Gracelle fell first, and the next moment Aurofodina, Limelight, Olive Green, North East, Crown Grant, Danum and Master Paul, with their riders, were sprawling on the ground."

The Bulletin wrote that Smith was "desperately injured. In addition to shock, all the ribs on one side were stove in, some of them being broken in two places, and the jagged ends tore his lungs and lacerated his liver." Jockey Thomas Clayton (q.,v.) died near the same location in 1909. "The frequency of falls suggests that the course, which was saturated by the heavy downpour on Friday night, was not fit to be raced on", remarked The Bulletin.

Smith was one of the most prominent riders in the Commonwealth, occupying a high place among the horsemen of Australia. "He was regarded as probably the best finishing jockey of recent years and because of his probity was a popular favorite. Mr Fred Merton was his principal patron of late," related the Daily Telegraph. Smith came to Sydney from Queensland in 1898 and rode Merloolas to victory in the Sydney Cup. He followed up with wins on Eleanor in the Williamstown Cup, Belah in the A.J.C. Derby, and in Maribyrnong Plate on Bee Bee. In 1909 he piloted Trafalgar to victory in the Sydney Cup, in 1910 he won the Epsom Handicap on Silver Hampton, and a second Epsom success in 1912 with Hartfell. "Smith's last big performance was to win Caulfield Cup on Mr Merton's Aurifer last year", continued the Daily Telegraph. "But the feat that will perhaps live longer than any in the memory of racing men was that of winning the A.J.C. Metropolitan with Alias, a 100 to 1 chance."

"The late jockey's career was a remarkably successul one," added the SMH, "as he could always go to scale at about 7stone and he had many opportunities amongst the lightweight divisions, which he used to advantage". The funeral was attended by an exceedingly large number of personal friends, jockeys, trainers, and racehorse owners. "The great gathering at the graveside was evidence of the high esteem and respect in which Mr Smith was held by many grades of citizens," reported the SMH. The coffin was borne from the hearse to the grave by four well-known jockeys and "Mr Merton's colours - pink jacket, pale blue hoops, and black cap - in which the late jockey rode Aurofodina, were lowered to his last resting place."





#### THOMAS FREDERICK STRANGE Rower

BORN: 27 May, 1843, Sydney

DIED: 20 August, 1921, Drummoyne, N.S.W.

AGE: 78 years

GRAVE: 3858 General Select, Section 16

The SMH referred to Strange as "one of the best-known rowing enthusiasts in New South Wales." He came from a briny family, his father, Frederick, being a Mariner. Thomas was educated at Nelson, New Zealand, began in the sport while still a lad and "in 1874 was one of the founders of the Mercantile Rowing Club," which became a part of the Mosman Rowing Club in 1911.

Strange was a member of the 1878 crew "in the intercolonial eight-oar race on the Yarra," reported the SMH. "A large crowd lined both banks of the river, and various vessels at the wharf were also crowded. Owing to the steamer Rescue, with the umpire and Governor aboard, sticking on a mud bank just at the start, those aboard were unable to see anything of the race. [The Sydney boat] secured a very good position in rounding the Junction bend, when they were about twelve feet ahead, but at Humbug Reach they were very badly steered and hugged the bight too closely. Melbourne went ahead and, rowing well within themselves, won easily, by two lengths. It was a very easy victory for Melbourne, who took the lead at the start; and the rowing of their opponents was disappointing."

There was better luck for Tom Strange the following year when "he was also a member of the New South Wales crew which won the second of the series of eight-oar championships on the Parramatta River", commented the SMH. The Daily Telegraph added, "he was one of the founders of the New South Wales Rowing Association, and was a member of several successful crews."

Thomas Strange was the appointed Umpire at the second great sculling contest in 1879 between Elias Laycock and Michael Rush (q.v.). His funeral at Waverley Cemetery was held "in the presence of a number of mourners and aquatic friends," recorded the Daily Telegraph.



BORN: 5 November, 1813, Melrose, Edinburgh, Scotland

DIED: 21 May, 1888, Newtown, N.S.W.

AGE: 74 years

GRAVE: 34 General Vault, Section 5



John Tait "was the first man to race horses in Australia as a business and was colloquially referred to during his life as the 'Father of the Australian Turf'. For almost 40 years Tait's Byron Lodge [Randwick] remained one of the most powerful training establishments in Australia," relates Gentlemen of the Australian Turf.

"It was with *The Barb*, the mighty son of *Sir Hercules*, that the popular yellow [and black] jacket struck terror into the hearts of all opponents. The 'black demon', as he was called was first stripped at Homebush in 1866, when he 'bucked' Charley Stanley out of the

saddle before starting," relates the SMH. The Daily Telegraph added, The Barb "was king among his kind. Over all distances and under any weights he was equally at home and with him rested the honor attached to bringing his owner's name more into prominence than any other."

The Telegraph wrote of Tait, "No better judge of horseflesh or condition could be found. He himself superintended training operations. His horses were never overdone, and his remarkable success was alone due to the possession of such faculties."

"Tait's major triumphs included four Melbourne Cups (1866 The Barb, 1868 Glencoe, 1871 The Pear and 1872 The Quack), two Sydney Cups, 11 other Cups, three AJC Derbies, four VRC Derbies, the first two Queensland Derbies, six AJC St Legers, two VRC St Legers, two VRC Oaks, a Metropolitan and an Epsom," states Gentlemen of the Australian Turf.

"Few men have had such a brilliant and honourable record," recounted the SMH in its obituary. "In private life he was remarkable for his kindly and genial disposition, and his courteous bearing to all with whom he came in contact; while in public he was known as 'Honest John Tait', an appellation to which he was fully entitled by reason of his upright conduct and integrity."

"A very large muster of prominent citizens attended the funeral," related the Daily Telegraph. The cortege started from his residence in Canterbury Road, Petersham and proceeded to Waverley Cemetery. The SMH recorded, "A number of business places en route were temporarily closed as the procession passed by and the numerous flags flying at half-mast lent additional solemnity to the proceedings."

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Horse Racing by Jack Pollard; Australian Dictionary of Biography Vol.6; Gentlemen of the Australian Turf by David Hickie; The Pictorial History of Australian Horse Racing by Jack Pollard; Daily Telegraph 22-5-1888,24-5-1888; SMH 22-5-1888,24-5-1888 Portrait source: "Gentlemen of the Australian Turf" by David Hickie

## JAMES JOHN JOSEPH TOOHER Cyclist, Swimmer, Athlete

BORN: c.1872

DIED: 17 September, 1898, Sydney

AGE: 26 years

GRAVE: 2105-2106 Roman Catholic Select, Section 17

The New South Wales Cyclists' Union held their championship race meeting at the Sydney Cricket Ground, with all the amateur champions of Australia competing. It was expected the ten miles championship would be a terrific race, little knowing it would end in the tragic death of James Tooher.

An all-round sporting man, Tooher "was a member of the Sydney Bicycle Club and was a comparatively new convert to the wheel. He had earned considerable distinction in other branches of sport and seemed likely to make a reputation as a racing cyclist," reported the Daily Telegraph. Tooher had "been in the front rank of Sydney swimmers for several years. As a water polo player he was unexcelled. He was also a cross-country runner of some repute, and was universally popular in all branches of athletics."

Tooher was in excellent condition and confident of being amongst the first three in his heat of the two miles handicap. "The cyclists were in a bunch at the end of the first mile and there was a bustle for positions as the bell went, the riders covering the track for its whole width about three deep," the Daily Telegraph recounted. "There was a crash as Tooher collided with another rider and fell, and in an instant the track was strewn with riders and disabled machines. Most of the fallen men regained their feet unassisted, but Tooher and [William] Rogers were apparently stunned."

Taken to St Vincent's Hospital "Tooher was found to have sustained a fracture of the skull, and an operation was imperative. This was performed during the evening, but he gradually sank, and died," continued the Daily Telegraph. The Secretary of the Cyclists' Union, Mr Heighway, "thinks that the probable cause of the accident was that the men were unaccustomed to racing on a banked track," the SMH reported. The Bulletin stated, "The death of poor Tooher produced very little shock in the Sydney community. Such a fatal accident had been expected ever since the first field of inexperienced riders wobbled round the hard, high banking...Given crowded fields, there will be many more fatal accidents on the cricket-ground track."

The funeral was fully a mile in length with a very large attendance of spectators. "The procession was headed by members of swimming clubs walking, some 200 cyclists following wheeling their bicycles, which were in many cases draped with crape and hung with flowers. The hearse came next, covered with flowers, and the coffin was hidden beneath wreaths," the Daily Telegraph reported.

19-9-1898,20-9-1898

Illustration source: Buletin 12-1-1922

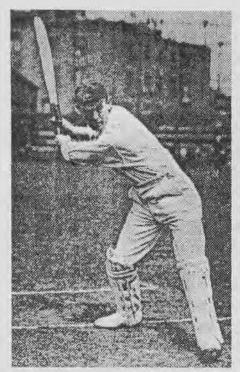
reported.

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; The Bulletín 24-9-1898; Daily Telegraph 19-9-1898,20-9-1898; SMH17-9-1898,

BORN: 2 November, 1877, Paddington, N.S.W. DIED: 28 June, 1915, Darlinghurst, N.S.W.

AGE: 37 years

GRAVE: 440G General Vault, Section 16



The incomparable, the immortal, the inimitable, the champagne of cricket, the Prince of Australian batsmen, these were descriptions given to one man - Victor Trumper. The Daily Chronicle called him "the best and most brilliant of all Australia's great cricketers", and his story is part of cricketing history. The Sun-Herald has written, "Before World War I, Trumper meant to his country what Phar Lap and Bradman meant to Australia during the Great Depression."

"Victor Trumper was the most stylish, the most versatile and the most fascinating of batsmen ever produced in Australia," declares The People Who Made Australia Great. "Averages do not disclose Trumper's greatness as a cricketer. He was a match-winner and a team-cricketer; no position or pitch or bowling was too difficult for him to master. Throughout his career Trumper remained modest, generous and immensely popular with the public."

The Bulletin described a match in August 1902, "Trumper's pair of centuries against Essex must have been almost the best batting achievement ever recorded in first-class cricket. It was not as though the other fellows had helped him to collar the bowling. Sixteen wickets fell for 485 runs. Trumper's contributions were 109 and 119." Trumper played for Paddington in a 1903 match against Redfern and The Bulletin related, "Twenty-two strokes brought fivers, the balls disappearing into adjacent streets, through kitchen windows and other places. But nobody minded, they were proud to have their windows broken by Victor Trumper." The Oxford Companion to Australian Cricket also referred to this match when Trumper "compiled an astonishing 335 in only 165 minutes including 22 shots which cleared the fence and 39 fours." The most famous hit smashed a second-storey window in Chalmers Street which remained unrepaired for 60 years as a tribute.

Trumper's death of Bright's disease at such a young age "came as a shock to the sporting community", wrote the Daily Telegraph. The Bulletin added, "the world lost the most polished and effective right-hand batsman it had known". The funeral was described by the SMH, "The large number of veteran cricketers at the graveside was even more impressive as a tribute of Australia's most brilliant batsman that the funeral procession through the city, with 200 men walking in front of the hearse." The Daily Telegraph reported, "Rarely indeed has such a large number of persons attended a funeral of a private individual ...and along the route thousands more gathered. Old cricketing comrades carried the coffin from the hearse to the grave."

(SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Bat & Pad; Australian Encyclopedia; A History of Australian Batting 1850-1986 by Brian Crowley; The Immortal Victor Trumper by J.H. Fingleton; 101 Australian Sporting Heroes by Malcolm Andrews; The Oxford Companion to Australian Cricket; The People Who Made Australia Great; The Bulletin 9-8-1902,7-2-1903,5-2-1907,1-7-1915,19-8-1915,7-7-1921; Daily Telegraph 29-6-1915,30-6-1915, 1-7-1915; The Sketch 10-5-1899; Sun-Herald 13-12-1998; SMH 8-11-1911,29-6-1915,1-7-1915
Portrait source: "A History of Australian Batting 1850-1986" by Brian Crowley

# BRUCE BERNARD WALSH Sports Coach, Police Constable

BORN: 24 October, 1937, Parkes, N.S.W. DIED: 2 April, 1993, Concord, N.S.W.

AGE: 55 years

GRAVE: 24 Roman Catholic Select, Section 11

Bruce Walsh "has a five-star history in strength coaching being coach for the Australian Weightlifting Association at two Olympics [Munich 1972, Seoul 1988], four Commonwealth Games [Christchurch 1974, Brisbane 1982, Edinburgh 1986, Auckland 1990], and four World Championships," announced the National Strength and Conditioning Association of Australia. "He has also acted as strength and conditioning coach for Western Suburbs and Balmain rugby league clubs."

A technique Walsh used to increase a player's speed was the overspeed exercise. The player sprinted some 20 metres while Walsh dragged them by a rope attached to a harness - the idea being to teach the player to run faster than his normal capacity. After a year with the Magpies, Walsh knew all the strengths and weaknesses of the players.

Among the many athletes to whom Wash gave guidance and training were: Maree Holland, John Peard, John Ribot, Mick Adams, George Vasil, Jason Taylor, Paul Wallwork, Greg Hayman, Nick Voukelatos, Danny Mudd, David Lowenstein, Ron Laycock, Bill Stellios, Robert Kabbas, Gino Fratangelo, and superweights Charles Garzarella and Dean Lukin.

The N.S.W. Weightlifting Association wrote, "Bruce gave a huge part of his life to the sport and was responsible for much of its development and the success and profile it has achieved. A firm but fair man, he brought out the best in the many young aspiring lifters that came under his charge and was justly proud of the international success that many achieved."

Walsh joined the N.S.W. Police Force at the age of 19 years, worked with the Belmore and Burwood Police Boys' Clubs, was Police Secretary Supervisor of Western Suburbs Police Boys Club for 17 years, served with the 1989 Drug Senate Enquiry, and retired in 1984 as a Senior Police Constable. He lectured in sports coaching and wrote two books, *Strength Training for Rugby League and Union*, and *Strength Training for Australian Rules*, as well as articles for weightlifters and golfers. Bruce Walsh served with distinction and was buried with full Police Honours.



BORN: 19 July, 1828, Stroud, N.S.W. DIED: 13 July, 1890, Rose Bay, N.S.W.

AGED: 62 years

GRAVE: 238-239 Church of England Vault, Section 2



White was "a popular man with all classes as a pastoralist, a legislator, who in his time did good work, and more than all as a sportsman," reports the Daily Telegraph. "In this latter capacity he was best known as the largest breeder and owner of racehorses as well as the most successful racing man in Australia and one whose name on the turf was world known. Among racing men he stood pre-eminent, and it was owing to his enterprise that Australia was represented at England's greatest horse race - the Derby".

As a pastoralist, perhaps, his most famous property was *Belltrees* (which he purchased from William Charles Wentworth), and his breeding stud which he established at Kirkham, near Camden. White "first achieved prominence on the turf with the victories of *Chester*," whom he purchased in 1876, and which "carried the

famous 'blue and white' banner to the front in the V.R.C. Derby,
Melbourne Cup and Mares Produce Stakes at the Spring meeting
[1877]," the SMH wrote. "Chester started on 30 occasions, scoring 19
wins, ran into second place 7 times, filled third place once, and was only
three times unplaced."

White won the Melbourne Cup a second time in 1883 with Martini-Henry, and went on to have many important victories, including St Leger by Martini-Henry (1884), Newmarket Handicap by Cranbrook (1888), Ascot Vale Stakes by Bargo (1884), Australian Cup by Morpeth (1884), A.J.C. Derby by Bargo (1884), St Leger by Matchlock (1886), Sydney Cup by Democrat (1878), to name just a few.

He suffered from heart disease for some years and his death was not unexpected. The funeral "cortege embraced something like100 vehicles and was about a mile in length" the SMH wrote. The procession "occupied about an hour in reaching the cemetery, the entrance to which was found on arrival to be surrounded by a large concourse of people who had come to witness the last rites." It was a bitter day of blinding rain, yet a large number of friends and colleagues attended, including the Chief Justice, His Honor Sir Frederick Darley, and the Mayor of Sydney, Alderman Burdekin, plus many other politicians and sporting personalities, as well as a number of the servants and retainers of the deceased. White's most famous descendant was, perhaps, the Australian novelist Patrick White.

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Dictorionary of Biography Vol. 6; Australian Horse Racing by Jack Pollard; Gentlemen of the Austrlian Turf by David Hickie; The Pictorial History of Australian Horse Racing by Jack Pollard; The Bulletin 30-4-1881,19-7-1890,26-7-1890,10-3-1900; Daily Telegraph 14-7-1890,16-7-1890; SMH 14-7-1890,16-7-1890

Portrait source: The Bulletin 30-4-1881

## WALTER FREDERICK WHITLOCK Jockey

BORN: 1881, Paddington, N.S.W.

DIED: 27 April, 1909, Waverley, N.S.W.

AGED: 28 years

GRAVE: 3462 General Ordinary, Section 21

A frequent rider at the Kensington Racecourse, Whitlock, unlike most jockeys whose violent deaths occur on the track, died as the result of an apparently unprovoked attack.

"According to statements made to the police, it appears that Whitlock and Thomas Ward, another Waverley resident, were standing conversing in Victoria Street, Charing Cross, when a stranger suddenly came from behind and assaulted them. Whitlock was seriously injured, and had to be carried home, but Ward was only slightly hurt," reported the Daily Telegraph. Whitlock died in his home at 6 High Street, Waverley, on the day following the assault.

A horse-trainer named Reginald Feehiely, for whom Whitlock had ridden, was brought before the Paddington Police Court and charged with having caused Whitlock's death. The Coroner's Inquest brought forward a verdict of death from "effects of injuries wilfully and maliciously inflicted upon him by Reginald Feehiely," who was committed for trial. William Stevens, caretaker of the Ascot Racecourse, gave evidence that Feehiely was in his company at the time of the assault. The SMH

reported, "Stevens said he did not know Charing Cross and until the Wednesday morning did not know that Whitlock was dead, or that Feehiely was implicated."

"The case for the prosecution was that on the night of the 26th [April] some men were standing in front of the Charing Cross Hotel, Waverley, engaged in conversation," records the SMH, when a person came up and struck Whitlock who fell striking his head and fracturing his skull. The assailant ran away. Thomas Ward, although dazed from also being struck, ran after the assailant, but did not see his face. Conflicting evidence was provided by several witnesses and Mrs Margaret Feehiely said "that on the night in question accused was at home and remained there till 25 minutes to 11," the SMH continued. "Other witnesses having given corroborative evidence, the foreman of the jury said, in reply to his Honor, that they did not want to hear further evidence. Without leaving the court the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and Feehiely was discharged."



BORN: 1840, Port Macquarie, N.S.W.

DIED: 15 December, 1901, Redfern, N.S.W.

AGE: 61 years

GRAVE: 908 Church of England Vault, Section 7



William Wootton was a horsetrainer who became the patriach of a family dynasty centred on the Sport of Kings. His own work took him to Goulburn, the Manning River, Wingham and Taree, before settling in Sydney close to the Randwick Racecourse.

His second son, Richard R. Wootton, became a master trainer. In The Pictorial History of Australian Horse Racing, Jack Pollard wrote, "A succession of dashing jockeys apprenticed to Australian Dick Wootton at Epsom, England, achieved marked success riding crouched over their horses' withers. The greatest of these was Dick's son Frank, who became the youngest jockey in the world to ride a winner when he won in South Africa at the age of nine years ten months," this being the 1903 Goldfields Cup when Frank rode Centurion.

Richard's successes continued upon his return to Australia. "Mitral and Reality, who won a hurdle race each for Mr R. Wootton's stable at Lingfield, repeated the perfromance a week later at Sandown Park. It was Mitral's third successive win," reported the SMH. His prominence was to continue. "Mr Richard Wootton, owner, and P. Nolan, trainer, were associated with two winners at Rosehill on Saturday, and a third of their horses was beaten by half a head," the SMH announced.

Besides being the youngest jockey to win a race, Frank also "became the first Australian to win the English jockeys' premiership. His feat of taking it out three years in a row has never been matched by any of his countrymen. Wootton's best total of wins for a season was in 1910 when he rode 187 winners," states The Pictorial History of Australian Horse Racing. "If Frank had a fault," concluded John Welcome in Infamous Occasions, "it was a fondness for the rails which occasionally lost him races he might have won."

Another of William's grandsons, Stanley went on to be one of the great Australian trainers, "who started in 1922 with a horse that he bought for 40 guineas, had 100 horses in work within four years," writes Jack Pollard. He owned and raced *Todman*, winner of the first Golden Slipper in 1957, and was the owner of *Kingston Town's* sire, *Bletchingly*.

At the time of William Wootton's death, the Daily Telegraph reported, "The old gentleman was attacked with an illness a few weeks ago, which the medical profession pronounced incurable. Despite the great heat, the funeral of Mr Wootton, Sen, yesterday, was liberally attended, a large number of sporting men presenting themselves at the gravesde as a token of their respect for the deceased."

SOURCE: Waverley Cemetery Archives; Australian Horse Racing by Jack Pollard; Australian Sport Through Time senior consultant Richard Cashman; Born Winners Born Losers by Jenny Tomlinson; Infamous Occasions by John Welcome; The Pictorial History of Australian Horse Racing by Jack Pollard; Index of N.S.W. Births, Deaths, Marriages; Sands Sydney Directories; Daily Telegraph 17-12-1901,18-12-1901; SMH 17-12-1901,7-4-1908,10-4-1908, 7-8-1939

Portrait source: "The Pictorial History of Australian Horse Racing" by Jack Pollard

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South Sydney District Rugby League Football Club Ltd Archives

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The Union of Old Swimmers Archives

Waverley Cemetery Archives

Waverley Council Minutes

Waverley Library Archives

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