YEARS OF PROGRESS
1900 - 1950
MAYFIELD
JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS
SOUVENIR BOOKLET 2/
THE story of the development of Mayfield from undulating vineyards to compact residential areas, from ti-tree swamps to vast industrial undertakings, from wayside roadhouses to progressive business centres, from waste areas to spacious recreation grounds, is of fascinating interest.

These things do not come by chance. Behind them is the vision, planning and labour of men and women.

The Mayfield 1900-1950 Jubilee Celebrations have been arranged, and the publication of this booklet is designed to record the development of this area, to emphasise its growth and importance, and to recognise some of the men and women and organisations who have played a leading part in its progress.

This booklet goes out with the sincere hope that through its agency the importance and potentialities of this area may be more fully appreciated. It is designed to stimulate interest and inspire pride in Mayfield’s growth and development, and to enkindle in the hearts of Mayfield residents that flame of civic pride and patriotic endeavour that will inspire us to greater achievements.

If this result is achieved, these Jubilee Celebrations will not have been in vain.

President,
1900-1950 Jubilee Celebrations.
It takes more than a town planner, an engineer, an architect and a body of workmen to make a suburb.

A town is not only an assortment of so many shops and offices, industries, schools, halls, churches and houses. It is not only an area where a number of people live and move and work, and where certain amenities are provided for their welfare. A suburb is something that grows, and as it grows it has life and develops character and personality.

And so Mayfield has grown out of the efforts of those who have visualised its further development. It has life because of those who devoted their lives to its growth. It has character and personality in harmony with, and reflecting the character and personality of those pioneers who have worked and planned for its development and who have left their mark upon it.

Our footsteps to-day are guided by the light of the vision that was theirs. Our arms are strengthened by the might of their resolve. Our burdens are made lighter by the extent of their sacrifices.

We gratefully honour the memory of those who, before passing on, laid the foundations on which we build. We pay tribute to those pioneers still with us and who, in the days of their energy, rendered such yeoman service.

May God give us grace so to live, so to work, so to co-operate, that those of the next half-century may look back with grateful memory on those who now live and work and plan, as we to-day remember with gratitude the pioneers of the years gone by.
The first residents of what is now Mayfield West were John Laurie Platt, his family and his assigned servants. Platt was an ex-officer of the British Navy who, on August 21st, 1821, received a grant of 2,000 acres of land, which was described as being "on the Hunter River at Newcastle."

This grant extended from what is now Mayfield West and a portion of Waratah to the Ironbark Creek. Platt occupied his grant in 1823, being the first settler in the Newcastle district.

He erected his homestead, which he named "Iron Bark," on the north-eastern portion of his grant—the nearest to Newcastle; and herewith the aid of his assigned servants, he cleared a small portion of about 40 acres, which he planted with wheat.

Erected Windmill.

Platt erected a windmill on the high ground near the waterfront. It was one of the old-fashioned type of windmill, fitted with "Dutch" arms.

Platt's mill was the first erected on the Hunter River, and some of the early settlers, among whom was J. Nowland, sent their wheat and maize there to be ground.

Platt's attempt at the cultivation of wheat proved a failure, due to the soil being unsuitable, and he met with a far greater misfortune when, on December 9, 1831, his home was destroyed by fire and two of his young sons were burned to death. A new homestead was then erected on the road to Maitland at what is now Sandgate; but by 1856 both Platt and his wife were dead.

The old mill stood for many years and gave to that area the title of the "Mill Paddock," so well known to old residents as the site for picnics and other cuttings. Platt's Channel was also named after John Laurie Platt, whose executor later sold the whole of his estate to the Australian Agricultural Company.

"Platt's Folly."

The old pioneer's ill-starred and tragic attempt to establish himself as a settler in a new country was referred to by other settlers along the Hunter River as "Platt's Folly," a title which eventually was the reason that all the land along the river front from the "Mill Paddock" to Port Waratah was called "the Folly."

One of the first to purchase land on "the Folly" was Charles Simpson, who in 1848 secured three allotments, and upon one of 36 acres on the river front he erected a substantial homestead.

He named his residence "Waratah House," from the fact that in the brush at the rear of his allotment the Waratah flower grew, and this is stated to have been the most northerly spot in which that particular flora existed.

Simpson was an official of the Newcastle Customs House under Mr. Charles Bolton, the Sub-collector of Customs, who also had purchased several allotments of land at the "Folly," portion of which was known locally as "Bolton's Brush."

Waratah House.

In 1854, Simpson disposed of his property to Mr. Thomas Tourle, a wealthy squatter, who had made a fortune on his station, "Bellata," in the New England district. He was a son-in-law of the Rev. Charles Mose, for many years chaplain of Scone. Tourle made considerable additions to Waratah House. He laid out the grounds, planted vineyards, an orchard, etc. He lived at Waratah House until his death in 1899, at the great age of 93 years. He is described by old residents as being a fine old gentleman, who lived the life of the typical English squire.

Wine Production.

During 1847, a Mr. Kirchner travelled through the Colony arranging with the principal landowners to bring out experienced vine dressers from Germany under the Government bounty.
The Scholey Residence, “Mayfield House,”
Crebert Street, Mayfield.

One of these was Peter Crebert, born in Kudereck, Germany, in 1824, who arrived in Newcastle in 1849 under contract to Dr. James Mitchell. In 1853, Crebert purchased a five-acre block of land at the “Folly” from Charles Bolton for 16/15/-, and two years later he added a further five acres for which he paid £100.

On his land Crebert cultivated a vineyard and orchard, and in 1859 he made the first wine produced in Newcastle. Crebert’s “Folly” Gardens became well known in later years, and on Sundays and holidays Newcastle folk used to drive out to the “Folly” to walk through the gardens and buy fruit and wine.

In those days, most of the land in this portion of the “Folly” was used for orchards, vineyards and dairy farms. Names of some of the occupiers that come to mind are Bull, Williams, Myers, Nor- gard, Oakley, Gray, Russell, Croese, Crowther, Robertson, Kuhn and Lambke. Three of these pioneers have left their names there in the streets of to-day—Crebert, Bull and Williams.

The Railway Comes.

In 1857 the Great Northern Railway was opened from Newcastle to East Maitland, and the first railway station out of Newcastle was named “Waratah” after Waratah House, then the only substantial building in the district. This gave the title of Waratah to all the surrounding district and the northern side of the railway line became North Waratah, although for many years the old title of the “Folly” was used by many. Then when the Waratah Coal Mining Company, in 1863, constructed a coal line from its tunnels to the river front for the shipment of its coal, this became Port Waratah.

During 1867, the company cleared an area of land here, and the Wallaroo and Moonta Copper Mining Company of South Australia erected a smelting works. This brought about a little settlement on the flats nearby, known as “Kalsina Flats.”

First School.

The first school at the “Folly” was conducted by Miss Tourle in a small wooden building at the end of Crebert’s vineyard. Then a building of slabs was erected on a two-acre block on the hill on what became the corner of Crebert and Ingall Streets. This was the Folly Public School, opened in 1874, which over the years has borne the titles of “The Folly,” “North Waratah,” “Mayfield” and Mayfield East. The terms of the first three principals here—James Kilgour, John Gillespie and Donald Robertson—covered a span of 35 years.

At the rear of the school was a reserve, which in those days bore the high-sounding title of the Newcastle Botanical Gardens, of which a Mr. Ireland was the caretaker.

Opposite the school was the residence of Mr. Ingall, a well known Newcastle draper, and his name was bestowed upon a street running down to Maitland Road.

Soap Factory.

In 1870, Peter Crebert purchased an area of land east of Ingall Street, which he cleared and planted another vineyard; but this did not prove as successful as his other property, so eventually it was disposed of to Mr. Charles Upfold, managing director of the Sydney Soap and Candle Company.

On this land and on an additional 11 acres, the largest and most modern equipped soap manufacturing plant in the southern hemisphere was erected. It cost about £50,000 to build and the machinery installed cost another £33,000.

The company made elaborate arrangements for the opening ceremony on February 10, 1886. The Newcastle Steamship Company’s steamer “Sydney” was chartered to make a special trip, leaving Sydney at 8.45 a.m. with a large number of Sydney and Melbourne visitors. A fleet of about 40 'buses, wagonettes and other vehicles was lined up in Scott Street to transport the visitors to the works. Altogether 450 guests sat down to a banquet after the ceremony.

These works provided employment for a number of people, many of whom became residents of what is now Mayfield East.
Church Land.
The southern side of Maitland Road was all heavily timbered, and used as bullock paddocks and slaughter houses by Newcastle butchers. On the northern side of the road, William Thomas Brain owned a large area of land which extended through to Bull Street. Simon Kemp of Newcastle owned another large area of land here, portion of which, in 1860, he gave to the Church of England for a school, church and parsonage. On this land St. Andrew’s Church was erected at a cost of £200. It was capable of seating 150 people, and was opened for divine worship by the Bishop of Newcastle on May 21, 1861. At the conclusion of the ceremony, all present were entertained at Mr. Tourle’s residence, Waratah House, where a large pavilion had been erected.

Some years later it was decided to use portion of the church land for a cemetery, but some of the residents objected, arguing that a burial ground would interfere with future land sales for residential purposes. They also claimed that Mr. Kemp’s gifts stipulated that the land should be used for a church, school and parsonage. The objectors were over-ruled by the church authorities, and so a portion of this land became the last resting place of many of the pioneers of the district.

George Chant was the sexton of St. Andrew’s for many years, and Mr. McNulty, the monumental mason, cut many of the headstones. It was the erection of this church that provided a title for the street—Church Street.

Old Hotels.
On Maitland Road, near the corner of Church Street, there was a large two-storey house occupied by Mr. Jackson, a Newcastle bank manager, and from there to Tonk’s Hotel there was nothing but ti-tree bush, and thick at that.

The hotel was opened by Benjamin Tonks, under the sign of the “Waratah Hotel,” and is now the site of Amos’ modern hotel.

The road running from Tonks’ hotel to the railway station was named Hanbury Street, from the fact that it led to the private township of Hanbury (now Waratah).

Thomas Grove, when he subdivided his land in 1862 and formed a small colliery township, named it “Hanbury” after his birthplace in England, a title it retained for some time, although the railway station was named Waratah.
On the northern side of the railway station there was a hotel aptly named the "Railway Hotel," and was conducted for many years by the Lee family. Around here there was a small settlement.

In Hanbury Street there was another old-timer which rejoiced in the name of "Sir Robert Peel Hotel," and this brings up the name of James Anderson.

**Crystal Palace Gardens.**

Anderson was a miner, who later became a hotel keeper at Minmi. From there he took over the license of a hotel at the corner of Hunter and Newcomen Streets, Newcastle, which was called the "Crystal Palace Hotel." After holding this license for 11 years, Anderson sold out and purchased six acres of land in Hanbury Street, Mayfield, which included the old "Sir Robert Peel Hotel."

Here Anderson transformed his land into picturesque pleasure grounds, with gardens, a miniature zoo and aviary, running tracks, large playing areas, dancing pavilions and swing boats. The grounds were surrounded by a 12ft. galvanised iron fence. He named it the Crystal palace gardens, and it became a popular rendezvous for picnics, sports, band contests and flower shows.

**Historic Houses.**

Along Maitland Road westwards there still stands a substantially built stone house that was once the residence of Mr. C. Thomas, manager of the English and Australian Copper Mining Co. and later of the Nichols and Dodds families.

Just past here there once stood an old relic of the early days, known as the "Iron House." In the early '50's it was a roadside inn and a stopping place for Sam Smith's and Morris Magnay's coaches en route to and from Maitland. Old-timers tell us that the Iron House was at one time the finishing post for horse races along the road.

On the northern side of Maitland Road, the Roman Catholic denomination owned a large area of land which extended from the road to the top of the hill. It was here that, on December 3, 1885, His Eminence Cardinal Moran laid the foundation stone of the Monastery of St. Alphonsus, which was to cost £12,000 to erect. The Rev. Father Vaughan was the first Principal.

**Prominent Citizens.**

The elevated land extending practically from the Monastery to Church Street contained the homes of many prominent Newcastle business people, notably Arnott, Winn, Witherspoon, Langwill, Creer, Windeyer, Scholey, Chinchin and others. It was in Highfield Street that the Wesleyan Church was opened in 1890, with the Rev. Gardiner as minister.

It was the custom in the early days for landowners, prior to subdivision, to bestow distinguishing titles upon their estates, such as "Houghton-le-Springs," "Monkwearmouth" and "New Battle." They certainly looked well upon sale notices, but were soon forgotten.

When John Scholey subdivided for sale a large area of his land, he named it after his daughter May. Hence we have to-day the title of Mayfield. Little did the old gentleman realise that in the years to come the name he bestowed would cover the largest and most populous suburb in Newcastle, and an area within which are the greatest industrial plants in the Commonwealth.
Aerial view of B.H.P. Company's plant, with north-western area of Mayfield in background.

Section of the area shown in large photo above, as it was in 1913, just after the start of the Steelworks construction.

Thirty-seven years ago the general public heard rumours that "works on a large scale were to be established" at Port Waratah—the north-eastern corner of Mayfield—but what that meant very few with the exception of those directly connected with the undertaking, had any idea; and fewer still had the faintest conception that in a relative short space of time an industry of such gigantic proportions would be established; or that the mosquito-infested mangrove swamp of 1913 would be a hive of industry providing direct employment for thousands of men.

It was in 1911 that the B.H.P. directors turned their thoughts to the use of their South Australian iron ore deposits as the basis for the Company's transition from smelters at Port Pirie of the silver-lead-zinc ores from the mines at Broken Hill into a steel manufacturing organisation.

A leading American iron and steel authority, Mr. David Baker, was engaged to come to Australia to report on the proposed venture. He was asked bluntly, "Could steel be made from the Company's iron ore and at a cost that would make the undertaking successful?" Mr. Baker's answer was "Yes," and he accepted an invitation to become the first manager of the proposed steel works. It was Mr. Baker, who, seeing beyond the swamps, selected the site upon which the Newcastle Steel Works now stand. He was influenced in his decision by the area's close proximity to rich coalfields and the adjacent deep water anchorage for ocean-going steamers.

The work of reclaiming the swampy land adjoining the Hunter River was started on January 3, 1913. The difficulty of building on such a site was overcome by the use of piles. The first of these was driven on January 24, 1913, and to date a total of 45,500 have been driven down to a firm bearing as support for the various sections of the plant.

On January 19, 1915, the ship "Emerald Wings" arrived at the Steel Works ore wharf with the first load of 2,800 tons of Iron Knob ore. The blast furnace was blown in on March 8. At 9.30 a.m. on April 8, 1915, No. 1 open hearth furnace was charged and tapped at 2.26 a.m. on April 9, a heat of good quality steel being produced. A second heat was taken to the soaking pits preliminary to the first test of the blooming mill. At 9.30 a.m. on April 9, the first ingot from the second open hearth heat was rolled into an 8in. by 8in. bloom. On April 24 the first rail was rolled.

THE BROKEN HILL
Some idea of the magnitude of a blast furnace can be obtained by this picture of the charging side of the plant.

Part of the B.H.P. plant, showing ore-bridges and blast furnaces.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Nearly two and a half years after construction began, the B.H.P. works were officially opened by the Governor-General of Australia (Sir Ronald Munro Ferguson), on June 2, 1915.

Visitors find the Newcastle Steel Works the hub of the most important industrial city in Australia. From its original modest beginning, the Steel Works has developed until to-day its steel production capacity exceeds 1,000,000 tons a year, and it has become one of the largest integrated iron and steel works in the Empire. The story of the B.H.P. development cannot be measured by statistics alone. So universal has become the use of iron and steel that these metals and their provision are regarded as integral parts of a nation's economy.

The country possessing the capacity to make steel is in a stronger position economically than the country which has to import supplies. It follows, therefore, that the successful establishment of the Newcastle Steel Works has brought beneficial repercussions throughout the length and breadth of Australia.

The Newcastle works of the B.H.P. Company (located in Mayfield), when in full production, need 31,000 tons of coal a week. On a yearly consumption basis of about 1,600,000 tons, this is equivalent to about one-eighth of the total black coal used each year in Australia.

Products at the Steel Works cover a wide field and range from bright strip only two-thousandths of an inch thick to forging ingots weighing over 60 tons.

During World War I, many thousands of tons of steel were produced for shells, guns, ships, aircraft, and numerous other requirements. In addition, a number of special metals and alloys imported prior to the war were produced here when they became unavailable because of our isolation from previous sources of supply. These include magnesium alloys for use in the manufacture of aircraft, tungsten metal, an essential constituent of high-speed tool steel; tungsten carbide tool tips and wire drawing dies, ferro chromium for the manufacture of stainless and heat-resisting steels and many others.

Peace-time productions of the Steel Works include rails, fishplates, structural shapes, rounds, hexagons, squares, plates and cold rolled bright strip. These items are in everyday use throughout every city, town and village and in the rural industries of Australia. Secondary industries, giving employment to about 10,000 men have been established adjacent to the Steel Works. Thousands of tons of steel are supplied weekly to these plants for the manufacture of many different types of wires, fence posts, sheets, tubes and other steel commodities to meet the needs of the Commonwealth.

The B.H.P. makes special efforts to bring about and maintain happy and harmonious relations between the management and the whole of its employees. In its efforts to give the workers the best possible conditions and amenities, the company provides specially designed change houses, individual lockers, lunch rooms, inducements to safe working, staff training schemes, awards for suggested operational improvements, provident, group assurance, and sick and accident funds.

PROPRIETARY COMPANY LIMITED
CREEBERT STREET — MAYFIELD

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The late Mr. DAVID BAKER.
First Manager of B.H.P.'s Newcastle Steel Works.

Mr. ESSINGTON LEWIS
Chairman of Directors, The Broken Hill Proprietary Co Ltd.

Enlistments of employees of the Steel Works in World War II totalled 1,325, and a considerable proportion of these men have resumed their employment with the company. Rehabilitation committees were formed to advise the returned men in regard to their problems consequent upon their return to civil life. The plan has worked satisfactorily, giving each returned man the opportunity to settle down again as an employee with the minimum of delay and inconvenience.

Australians as a whole can be justly proud of their steel industry. Australian in management and manpower, it makes steel available at prices which compare favourably with those charged overseas. By its venture into steel manufacture, the B.H.P. has given Australia independence in iron and steel supply. In the attainment of this happy position, the Company has created an Australia-wide organisation that assures the nation's industrial future.
COMMONWEALTH STEEL COMPANY LTD. - - Maud St., Mayfield

Ranking as one of Australia’s major steel works, Comsteel’s products are as varied as the whole pattern of Australian industry.

As Commonwealth Steel Products Ltd., the company was formed in 1917 and commenced construction, on its present site, of a plant for the manufacture of wheels, tyres, axles and other rail transport requirements. When production began, the plant consisted of an electric-arc (Heroult type) steel-making furnace, a small foundry, a tyre plant, and axle shop and machine shops. Employees then numbered 140, several of whom are still in the Company’s employ.

Some time later, the Company became associated with the famous English firm of Vickers Ltd., and in 1924 became Vickers-Commonwealth Steel Products Ltd. Important extensions were made to the plant and by 1927 the Company employed more than 600. Production became more diversified, embracing alloy and carbon steel castings, manganese steel castings and tracework, dredge and mining equipment, railway couplings, ship and bridge castings and other similar products.

The Company, by its close contacts with leading overseas makers of special steels, gained much valuable information regarding defence production, which was helpful during World War II, and also built up an organisation possessed of technical knowledge available nowhere else in Australia.

In 1934, steel making capacity was increased by the construction of another electric-arc furnace. A new tyre mill, capable of rolling not only tyres but solid wheels and weldless rings up to 15 feet diameter, was installed in 1936, with, in the meantime, the necessary extensions to other departments to cope with this increased output.

Much of this growth was related to planning for Empire defence and aimed at making Australia’s steel supplies secure in the event of war. Plant was installed for shell production, gun barrels and 250-lb aerial bombs. In July 1938, the first batch of the latter was cast and in October of the same year research and experiments in the manufacture of bullet proof plate were undertaken. In the same month the first order for steel helmets was received.

In passing, it should be mentioned that the company adopted its present title in 1935.

A large shell annexe was constructed in August 1939 and from this unit came the first armour-piercing shells ever made in Australia. During the war years, three shifts a day seven days a week were worked and by 1945 the number of employees was 3600.

During the war the company produced nearly 33,000 6-in. armour-piercing and semi-armour-
piercing shells, 8000 4.7in. naval shells, 51,000 17-pdr. nosecaps and 79,000 4.2in. mortar bombs. In addition to finished shells, large quantities of shell forgings were made, namely, 19,000 16-pdr. and 245,000 18-pdr. forgings for finishing by other contractors. Billets and forgings for 14 different types of guns ranging from 20 mm aircraft cannon to 8-in. naval guns were produced. Pioneering production of aircraft steels in Australia, the company produced considerable quantities for a wide range of components manufactured in Australian aircraft factories. Altogether the company produced nearly 2,000,000 steel helmets for Australian, New Zealand and Indian requirements.

During the war the Company also undertook special jobs too numerous to detail here, for Australian, United States and other Allied forces.

Today Commonwealth Steel Company Ltd. is the largest producer of special steels in Australia; it supplies a large range of castings and forgings in these steels to a wide field and continues to provide, for export as well as for Australian railways, considerable quantities of wheels, tyres, axles, track work and general railway castings.

**MAYFIELD.**

How did Newcastle’s most progressive suburb gain the title of “Mayfield”?

Contrary to some belief, it was not named after an English duke or earl, but after May, the daughter of a pioneer, John Scholey.

It is interesting to note that while the daughter’s memory is kept green by a flourishing town, the father is remembered only by one street in that town.

Our sister suburb of Waratah is, of course, bound up in our history, but there have been some interesting “transfers”.

Waratah gets its name from “Waratah House”, the early residence of a pioneer, Charles Simpson. He named it after the Waratah flower and it was situated in what is now Mayfield. Waratah was originally called “Hanbury”. Hanbury Street is now in Mayfield.

**UNOFFICIAL HISTORY.**

We are indebted to Mrs. Eva Protheroe, who as 4½ years old Eva Gibbs, came with her parents (the late Mr. and Mrs. William John Gibbs) to reside in Mayfield in June 1885, for some interesting facts regarding “early” Mayfield. She recalls that in drought time their water supply was obtained from a deep well on Mr. Oakley’s premises in Woodstock Street; that the first blacksmithing business in Mayfield was established in Hanbury Street, just north of Maitland Road about 1892 by Mr. Gleeson, father of the present Bishop of Maitland, Most Rev. Dr. E. Gleeson, C.S.S.R.; and that a hotel opposite Waratah Railway Station was owned by a Mrs. Lee who wore her dark hair in long curls. Other early families remembered by Mrs. Protheroe as residing in Mayfield about that time are the Blands, Andersons, Griffiths, Williams, Rays, Matthews, Milfords, Brinkleys, Truscotts, Meddings and Brook-Nicholls.
Newbold

General Refractories Ltd.

Frith Street, Mayfield

The largest manufacturer of refractory materials in Australia, is Newbold General Refractories Ltd., which operates four manufacturing plants, at Mayfield West, Thirroul, Port Kembla and Coniston (near Wollongong).

The largest of the four plants is situated on about 16 acres at Mayfield West, and the main administrative office is also at this site.

The Newbold organisation was begun in 1908 in Lithgow, N.S.W., on the site now occupied by the Hoskins Memorial Church. In 1912 it was found desirable to move to a larger area at Marrangaroo, about five miles away, when considerable extensions were made. The Mayfield West works were commenced in 1918, when it became evident that the establishment of the Broken Hill Proprietary Steel Works at Port Waratah, which depends to a great extent on Newbolds for its refractory requirements, would necessitate a works much closer than Lithgow.

At that time there were only about six houses between the works and the Mayfield tram terminus, this area being covered with thick scrub.

Since 1918 the works have gradually been enlarged, as the demand of the growing industries, not only in Newcastle district but Australia generally, increased, until to-day Newbold's supply the bulk of refractory requirements of the majority of Australian industries. These include not only the steel and subsidiary industries, so well known to residents in Newcastle district, but also the glass industries in all States, New Zealand, Java and Singapore, copper smelting industries, such as Mount Morgan, Mount Lyell in Tasmania, Mount Isa, and the copper refinery at Port Kembla.

The gas industry in all States, electric power generating plants and railways draw supplies of refractories from Newbolds. Special firebricks are supplied to the Portland Cement Industry throughout Australia and New Zealand, and, in addition to the above mentioned consumers, hundreds of smaller, though none the less important plants, depend on Newbold for their supplies of refractories.

Raw materials are drawn for the works from widely scattered areas in N.S.W. From Ulladulla and Cooma in the south and south west, Mudgee, Puggle, Lithgow, Coonabarabran and Merry-goern in the west and Thirroul on the south coast. In addition some materials are imported from England, India, Madagascar, Ceylon and America.

The Mayfield West works comprises a group of buildings of modern industrial design, which house up to date machinery and brick making plant.

In the centre of the works a well designed Amenity Block, including shower and locker rooms, First Aid station, and a canteen which supplies, at nominal charge, either cut lunches or hot meals, provides the employees with services, which are second to none, and certainly appreciated.

The Company's central laboratory is situated at these works and ensures efficient control of raw materials and products.

The policy of the Company is towards beautification of the area, and the four acre block east of Frith Street, in which is built the employees' Welfare Club Hall, bowling green, and tennis courts, is tastefully laid out with gardens, lawns, and shrubs in conformity with the modern trend of bringing beauty to industry.
Lysaghts Works Pty. Limited

Newcastle Branch.

When the English firm of John Lysaght decided to make corrugated iron in Australia in 1919, the site on the corner of Bull and Crebert Streets in Mayfield was well chosen. It is close to the Steel Works, the harbour, the coalfields, and is on the outskirts of Newcastle.

The original mangrove swamp was filled in by pumping sand and silt from the river to a depth of five feet. On this land was built a plant which grew until it has for some years been rolling well over 1,000,000 tons of sheets per year.

As much as possible of the original equipment was made in Newcastle, but the large mill motor and flywheel were brought from England.

In planning the production of galvanized sheets in Australia, two main processes had to be taken into account. First, the conversion of mild steel from bar section to black sheets, and second, the conversion of black sheets to coated galvanized sheets.

As this work could not be done except by skilled, experienced men, none of whom could then have been found in Australia, it was necessary for two separate groups of men to be transferred from the English works—95 from sheet rolling mills, Newport, and 28 from galvanising works, Bristol. With their wives and families, the total reached about 220.

Arrangements were made by the Company to settle the English families in houses built or procured in Mayfield—most of the properties (about 70) being in Bull, Vine, Avon, Usk and Kerr Streets.

Many of the pioneer families are still in the district and they, with their descendants (now in the third generation) are well known to us as having, in many ways, made an important contribution to the development of Mayfield.

Works History.

The problems associated with the establishment of the industry in Australia were overcome, not without considerable difficulty, and during the Company’s history in Australia many important developments have been planned and achieved.

In addition to corrugated galvanized iron and uncoated sheets for many uses, special steel sheets have been developed. The Newcastle Works is now also identified with partly finishing many other products, and has been able to supply the Australian market with many commodities which otherwise would at times have been unprociable. Included in this range are machines, cane knives, cutters and choppers, chaffcutter blades, hand saw and circular saw blanks, washers, shovel blanks, planting tubes for the Forestry Commission, and plane blades.

During the recent war there were also many contributions to the war effort. Forty thousand tons of heavy steel sheets were exported to England in 1939 for air-raid shelters. The Company was also closely identified with the Owen sub-machine gun.

Machine gun carriers, pontoons, bullet-proof plate of various kinds, aircraft spinners, were made or assembled in large quantities.

Future.

The Lysaght organisation in Australia, which is now part of the Guest, Keen & Nettlefold (England) Group, has expanded from a small manually operated works to a number of mechanically operated works with a steadily increasing annual output from 10,000 tons in 1921 to an expected output of 225,000 tons in 1950, of which the Newcastle Works will produce 140,000 tons. There are now about 1,600 men employed, of whom about a third come from the Mayfield district.

Amongst other organisations with which Lysaghts is associated is Joseph Sankey & Sons (Aust.) Pty. Ltd., which will this year commence operations within the Newcastle Works producing electrical steel stampings for transformers and motors.
Aerial view of the Works of Stewarts and Lloyds (Aust.) Pty. Ltd., at Mayfield. The Recreation Area (foreground), of which an artist's impression is shown, now actually exists, with the exception of the Clubhouse, which has yet to come.

STEWARTS AND LLOYDS

STEEL TUBE MANUFACTURERS

(Bull St., Mayfield)

The Mayfield Works of this great industrial concern have had a relatively short history as the first steel tube was produced near Bull Street in 1934. For many years prior to that date however, Stewarts and Lloyds in Australia acted as the importing and marketing organisation for Stewarts and Lloyds Limited of Great Britain, a firm which commenced making tubing nearly one hundred years ago.

To meet the ever increasing demand for tubular products in this country, a manufacturing plant was established at Mayfield in 1934, following an agreement between the Broken Hill Pty. Co. Limited and the British parent company, Stewarts and Lloyds Limited. This original plant covered the manufacture of continuous, or butt weld piping and pipe fittings for the Australian market, and employed a few hundred personnel. Since then, the works have grown considerably, and it now occupies over 50 acres of land, with a total labour force of over 2,000 employees.

(Australia) Pty. Limited

Seamless Tubing

The next major step in the expansion of the works at Mayfield was the installation of the seamless tube mill in 1939. This plant converts steel billets to tubing ranging in size from 1/2 in. to 8 in. bore. In addition to general purpose piping applications, seamless tubing is used for such specialised purposes as bore casing, boiler tubing, high-pressure steam mains, and as raw material for the cold drawn tube industry.

Wartime Activities

The entire resources of the organisation were turned to war production in 1939, and the Company produced millions of shells of various types, together with thousands of aircraft engine cylinder barrels and other forgings used in the manufacture of munitions. At the same time, thousands of miles of urgently needed welded and seamless tubing were rolled during those long war years.

Increased Demands for Steel Tubing

Two further developments took place in the immediate post-war years. A second seamless mill commenced production in Adelaide in 1945, manufacturing the smaller sizes of seamless tubing, the major part of the output from this
plant being used as raw material for the manufacture of cold drawn precision steel tubing at the neighbouring works of the associated company, British Tube Mills (Australia) Pty. Limited.

However, returning to Mayfield, a second continuous weld mill was completed in 1949, making it possible to double the output of welded, general purpose piping, up to 3-in. bore, with the two continuous weld mills in operation.

All types of pipe fittings are also manufactured at the works, and extensive shops are maintained for plant maintenance, pipe bending, and fabrication.

Amenities and Recreation

Throughout the works, lunch rooms and change houses with hot and cold shower facilities are provided for the use of all employees, these being under the care of attendants, while an ambulance staff of four qualified nursing sisters and a number of trained male personnel, is available.

On May 15, 1948, the official opening took place of an extensive sports area, on the side of Bull Street opposite the Works, comprising two cricket and football ovals, four tennis courts, and two bowling greens. In addition, a well-equipped children's playground has been provided.

LIST OF MAYORS OF WARATAH COUNCIL AND THEIR TERMS OF OFFICE


Rylands Bros. (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.
(Bull St., Mayfield)

Electric Shovel at the working face. Monarch ore deposit, S.A. The shovel weighs 150 tons and lifts 8 tons at each "bite."

Rylands Bros. (Australia) Pty. Ltd., Wiremills at Newcastle, N.S.W., is one of the major manufacturing concerns which constitute the Heavy Industries of Australia.

In the development of Australia's Primary and Secondary Industries, wire has occupied a place of vital importance.

Categorically this Industry is "Secondary" but the starting point of its production is "Primary" for Iron Ore, which is the base of its production, is hewn from rich natural deposits in Australia.

Wire Netting Weaving Machines, capable of making 21,200 miles of wire netting a year.
Justly proud as we are of the fact that Steel made from this Ore is Australian, as are the Acids, Zinc and numerous other commodities used in the production of "Waratah" wires and wire products, we are equally proud of the Australian technicians and workmen, whose initiative was proven when dire necessity made demand for skill and intuition to provide for our Fighting Forces and those of the Allied Nations in a great variety and volume of products, some of which had not hitherto been made or even contemplated in the Commonwealth.

In peace time, this great primary producing country with its vast agricultural and grazing areas, creates a large demand for fencing materials and Baling Wires, whilst the ever expanding industries producing woven fences, which time, its production effort was concentrated to ensure final victory, but with a return to peace, the attention to and maintenance of fences, the settlement of returned servicemen on large estates which had been subdivided, the increase in building activity, the resumption of old and establishment of new industries, all resulted in a heavy demand to make up the leeway.

The "Waratah" Wiremills had its beginning in Newcastle in 1918 when the Austral Nail Co. of Melbourne, having a desire to be close to the B.H.P. Steelworks, from which they drew their supply of coiled rods, came from Melbourne and built on the present site.

Rylands Bros. Ltd., Warrington, England, also realising the advantages of local mills for an evergrowing Colonial market where the raw material was in abundance, came to Newcastle in 1921 and in addition to taking over the new Plant of the Austral Nail Co., expanded the wiredrawing mills and established the Wirenetting, Weaving and Galvanising Departments.

In 1925 the Broken Hill Proprietary Co. Ltd. acquired the whole of the interests, and today the "Waratah" Wiremills are the largest and most comprehensive in the Southern Hemisphere, occupying 36 acres.

The current production programmes provide for 1700 tons weekly made up of Wire, Wirenetting, Nails and 200 tons of Steel Posts, and the plant has a capacity for even greater output.

Geographically, Newcastle is admirably situated for export markets in the East, Mid East, New Zealand and Pacific Islands as well as South Africa and when the present demand in Australia has been met, the "Waratah" Wiremills will look forward to resuming pre-war trade with these countries.

TO THE FENCE— . . . AUSTRALIAN
Steel wire rope manufacture has been carried on by the company at its plant adjoining the Steel Works since 1925.

The plant has a capacity and range covering all Australian requirements, including a big demand for haulage and winding cables for mines.

The wires are wound under even tension on steel bobbins varying in size. From the bobbins they are spun into strands. These may contain from three to 91 wires, spun into concentric layers, and ultimately making a perfectly-round strand. A closing machine lays the strands—usually six—around a fibre heart impregnated with grease. The result is a wire rope, ready for testing. Machines test whole ropes up to 100 tons; the plant makes ropes with breaking strains as high as 343 tons.

During the war, the company supplied all Australian defence needs. It reached its peak output in 1944 with 7380 tons of wire rope.

The company manufactures ropes from a quarter of an inch to 12 inches in thickness.
This Company was formed in 1940 to engage in Chemical manufacture using by-products from the Steel Industry as raw materials.

The initial products manufactured were, Ammonium Chloride and Sodium Sulphate, formed by the reaction of Ammonium Sulphate and Salt.

One of the main uses of Ammonium Chloride is as a flux in Zinc Galvanising and is used locally in the manufacture of galvanised sheet and pipe. It is also the main ingredient of dry batteries and is also used in electroplating baths. A considerable quantity is also used in the foodstuffs industry where it is used to stimulate yeast activity and thus give improved baked products.

Sodium Sulphate is used in the manufacture of glass and also in the manufacture of paper pulp. A considerable quantity is also used in the textile industry as the presence of Sodium Sulphate increases the efficiency with which the usually expensive dyestuffs are consumed. A purified Sodium Sulphate is used for medicinal purposes and is sold under the familiar name of Glauber’s Salts.

In 1942, the manufacture of Phthalic Anhydride and Beta Naphthol was begun, using Naphthalene as the basic raw material.

Phthalic Anhydride is a chemical of increasing importance and production is being increased considerably.

Its most important use is in the manufacture of synthetic resins, which are incorporated in paints to give greatly increased durability and rapid drying. It is also used in the manufacture of plasticisers for lacquers and synthetic resin compositions.

Phthalic Anhydride is also used as a raw material for the manufacture of a number of chemicals in small quantity.

Beta Naphthol is made from highly purified naphthalene and its main uses in Australia are for the removal of Cobalt from zinc solutions prior to the manufacture of Electrolytic Zinc and also in the manufacture of chemicals used in the processing of rubber. It is also used as a fungicide and a refined product is used in medical preparations for internal and external complaints.
The Company commenced operations in Mayfield in June, 1936, when it was principally engaged in general contract work. During the war years of 1939/40, the company commenced operation and development of all phases of the sheet metal industry to meet the requirements of national defence, and on the cessation of hostilities this section of the company's activities was further expanded with a view to manufacturing electrical and other housing requirements.

To fully implement this programme, a modern new factory, covering some 28,000 square feet, was erected in Hanbury Street, Mayfield, and here the whole process of manufacture and assembly of electrical appliances was undertaken.

During the last few years, several of the company's activities have been formed into separate units; and the operations of this group, controlled by John C. W. Bridge & Co. (N'cle) Pty. Limited, provide employment for some 350 persons.

The subsidiary and associated companies cover a varied field, and the activities of each in the general pattern is listed briefly:

Art Metal (Aust.) Pty. Limited—This company handles the distribution of steel office equipment, manufactured by the parent company, and is the sole distributor in Australia for Art Metal Construction Co. Limited, London. The range of products handled includes filing cabinets, plan files, index records, cupboards, typist and executive chairs, office desks and typemobiles.

Bridgebuilt Tubular Products Pty. Ltd.—An associated company whose factory in Fitzroy Street, Mayfield, manufactures all classes of tubular furniture and equipment for household, commercial and industrial purposes, and steel equipment for parks and playgrounds.

Plumbers Supplies Pty. Ltd.—Whose retail stores at Mayfield terminus and in Maitland supply the requirements of the plumber and the building trade in relation to electric ranges, gas and electric fires, baths, basins, and all types of hardware fittings, paint and other such items.

John C. W. Bridge Plating Co. Pty. Ltd.—Chrome plating, polishing, copper plating, nickel plating and work of this nature.

John C. W. Bridge & Co. (Contracting) Pty. Ltd.—Also in Fitzroy Street, with a branch office in Maitland, and whose operations cover heating and ventilating engineering and general contract work.

In relation to the group, the parent company is engaged in the manufacture of sheet metal products generally, clothes lockers, steel cupboards, vitreous enamelling, and electrical equipment such as wash boilers, electric ranges and refrigerators.

A. E. TRUSCOTT & SONS

The firm of A. E. Truscott & Sons Pty. Ltd. was commenced by Mr. A. E. Truscott in the year 1925, trading as A. E. Truscott. The factory was of corrugated iron, covering an area of 800 square feet. In the year 1930, his two sons, Edwin John and Harold Llewellyn, were admitted into the business and the firm was registered and traded as A. E. Truscott & Sons.

In the year 1947 the new firm was incorporated, and now trade as A. E. Truscott & Sons Pty. Ltd., exclusive to the three partners as Directors.

The factory and office area has now expanded to 21,000 square feet, consisting of fine brick executive block, workshops and modern amenities.

The major product of the Company is the fabrication of stainless steel equipment for the Dairying Industry, together with other items as stated in the advertisement. Large milk holding and transport tanks have been built for firms in North Queensland, Southern Victoria and east to New Zealand.

The modern building above is evidence of the rapid expansion of Truscott's plant, which is specially designed for the fabrication of the largest stainless steel tanks and subsidiary equipment.

In a centre such as Mayfield, with its rich pastoral hinterland, the dairying industry is well catered for by the large amount of butter factory plant manufactured to high standards of hygiene and precision by Truscott's.

STEVENSON'S STORES PTY. LTD.

168 Maitland Road,
MAYFIELD.

Also at Kurri Kurri, Raymond Terrace, East Gresford.

For
QUALITY GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, etc.

VAISEY'S SHOE STORE

Established 1916.

FASHION FOOTWEAR.
WORK BOOTS.
SPORTS SHOES.
SCHOOL SHOES.
TRAVEL GOODS.
HANDBAGS.
KAYSER HOSIERY.
LEATHER.

30 years experience stands behind this business.

154 Maitland Rd. Mayfield
The Strength of Steel—in Modern Design

Art Metal
STEEL EQUIPMENT
NEWCASTLE.

for

VERTICAL FILING EQUIPMENT.
SECTIONAL FILING EQUIPMENT.
AIRLINE STEEL DESKS.
VISIBLE POST INDEX.
POST INDEX BOOKS.
CARD INDEB CABINETS.
SECURITY CUPBOARDS.
STATIONERY CUPBOARDS.
CLOTHES LOCKERS.
STEEL SHELVING.
PLAN FILES.

Art Metal
(Australia) Pty. Ltd.
DISTRIBUTORS OF STEEL AND TUBULAR OFFICE EQUIPMENT.

HANBURY STREET, MAYFIELD.
Phones MW2261 (4 lines)
P.O. Box 17, Mayfield, N.S.W.
The Newcastle Abattoir is a profitable and highly efficient Municipal enterprise controlled by the Council of the City of Newcastle.

When it was first established in 1916, it was the means of closing many small private slaughter houses in the District and concentrating all the slaughtering at the Abattoir, Waratah, where it is done under the most hygienic conditions and supervision. An indication of the progress of the Abattoir since its inception is clearly seen by comparisons of slaughtering figures for 1917 and 1949.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1917</th>
<th>1949</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>15,034</td>
<td>49,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calves</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>31,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep and Lambs</td>
<td>61,179</td>
<td>130,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigs</td>
<td>8,828</td>
<td>30,038</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This enterprise is the only public cattle slaughtering authority for the Newcastle District. It also conducts trading activities in the sale of wholesale carcass meat to Retail Butchers' Shops, and the production of bacon and allied products to grocers and delicatessen establishments.

The Newcastle Abattoir also slaughters, wraps, freezes and ships beef, mutton lamb, pork and offals for export. Very favourable comment has been received from Smithfield, England, on the workmanship in the dressing of carcases.

It also freezes and stores, pending shipment overseas, poultry slaughtered and dressed on the premises by private operators.

The By-Products Department manufactures and process beef and mutton tallows, dripping, lard, edible neatsfoot oils, animal fertilizers, poultry foods and liver meal, casings for sausages, smallgoods, etc., tennis strands, fiddle strings, glands for medicinal purposes.

The livestock saleyards at Waratah are also under the control of the Newcastle City Council and these saleyards are a necessary adjunct to the Abattoir.

The Newcastle Abattoir provides employment for almost 400 persons, weekly wages and salaries total £3,000. Annual Turnover, £1,000,000.
It would not be an exaggeration to say that the old Church of St. Andrew is one of Mayfield's most revered landmarks. The first Christian church of any size in the suburb, it is now 89 years old. Completed in 1861, it was part of the Parish of St. John, Cook's Hill, but in 1873, St. John's Parish was subdivided and the church became part of the Parish of Wickham.

In 1888, the Rev. Archibald Shaw (commemorated by the East Windows, originally in the church) was appointed Rector of St. Andrews, which was then in what was known as North Waratah, and a rectory was built in Church Street. This was replaced by the present rectory in 1904, when the Rev. P. S. Luscombe was Rector. He was succeeded in 1911 by the Rev. H. S. D. Portus.

There are quite a number of parishioners living in Mayfield who remember worshipping in the old Church of St. Andrews when the Parish was called North Waratah. The progressive development of the suburb of Waratah made it necessary to subdivide the Parish of North Waratah, and this was done officially on November 1, 1913. The Great Northern Railway line marked the boundary between Mayfield Parish and Waratah Parish.

In 1916, the Rev. (now Canon) W. A. M. R. Campbell, Th. Schol., was appointed Rector and he, in turn, was followed by the Rev. R. B. Davison, Th. L., in 1920. During Rev. Davison's ministry, plans were prepared for a new church and on June 21, 1924, it was dedicated by the Bishop of Newcastle, Right Rev. Reginald Stephen, M.A. D.D.

Further development took place when St. Michael and All Angles' Mayfield East Church and Hall were dedicated on Saturday, October 22, 1927, and St. Nicolas's Church Hall in Gregson Avenue, was opened on October 1, 1928. These three church centres were, for 17 years, under the ministerial charge of the Rev. Canon E. J. Withycombe, B.A., who was inducted as Rector on July 4, 1929. The present Rector is the Rev. Harold Marshall, Th. Schol., who began his ministry on February 7, 1947.
The history of the progress of the Catholic Church is what is now known as Mayfield is interesting and extensive, dating back to 1838. In those far off days, Father Christopher Dowling and Father Rene Cusse and their successors, six or seven of whom are on record, administered to the scattered Catholics in this area until 1857 when the Redemptorist Monastery in Woodstock Street was opened and blessed by His Eminence, Cardinal Moran. This was on August 2, 1887. The first Superior of the Order in Mayfield was Very Rev. Father Vaughan, a near relative of Cardinal Vaughan of Westminster and of Archbishop Vaughan of Sydney.

On April 15, 1917, the Dominican Sisters took up residence in a house bought from Mr. Julian Windeyer at the corner of Kerr and Bull Streets, and opened a school on the following day with 50 children. In 1919 they moved to the present site of San Clemente on the corner of Crebert and Havelock Streets. Adjacent properties were acquired later.

During his 12 years as parish priest, Father McCormack acquired land and provided buildings for church, schools and presbytery and thus laid the foundations of the present progressive parish of Mayfield.

In 1937, Rev. J. R. McNamara became parish priest. Associated with him have been Revs. M. O’Dwyer (1937), J. Jensen (1939-40), J. Walsh (1941-45), J. Delany (1946-49) and D. Heffernan (1949). The school church in Hanbury Street was erected in 1937. Two years later the foundation stone of St. Columban’s new church, fronting Church Street, was laid. The church has a seating accommodation for 1000 worshippers and is unique in its beauty and design of structure—a building of which all citizens of Mayfield can justly be proud.

The Catholic population of St. Columban’s Parish Mayfield, is estimated at 4000. Upwards of 700 children of Mayfield are attending Catholic schools, including 200 at High School up to the Leaving standard.
Mayfield Methodist Church

It is 61 years since the first move was made to provide the Mayfield Wesleyan Methodists with a place of worship, and credit goes to a band of nine stalwart pioneers who, on April 25, 1889, met at the residence of Mr. William Arnott, "Arnott Holmes," and decided to erect a church at the corner of Kerr and Highfield Streets. These honoured pioneers were Rev. J. Gardiner (Newcastle), Rev. R. East (Hamilton), and Messrs. W. Arnott, R. Morison, R. Bryant, A. Ross, W. Winn, I. Winn and W. Arnott Jnr.

The contract for a building to seat 150 people, and costing £800, was let to Mr. Thomas. In 1898, a school hall was erected by Mr. W. H. Moxey, at a cost of £348. This was followed by the parsonage, built in 1903 by Mr. F. Viggers. It cost £333. An additional school hall, which cost £1754, was built in 1927 by Messrs. Waters and Middleton.

It was not until 1937 that the new church was opened. Methodism has no more beautiful edifice than this, which cost £4,500. On September 3, 1916, a church was opened at Mayfield East. There are approximately 1,000 Methodist families in the Mayfield Circuit.

The minister is Rev. R. F. Gibson, Th.L., whose assistant is Rev. C. J. Macaulay. Miss Lorna McLeod is Deaconess, and the Circuit Stewards are Messrs. Arthur Griffiths and W. A. Burgess.

Mayfield Church organisations are: Church Trust—secretary, Mr. A. Griffiths, treasurer, Mr. N. Valsey; Men's Brotherhood—(40 members), president, Mr. A. Bear, secretary Mr. Lyons; Order of Knights (60 members)—Knight Commander, Mr. D. Ellis; Girls' Comradeship (45 members), director Mrs. R. Gibson; Rays (younger girls, 30 members), director Mrs. Sherrington; Christian Endeavourers (four societies with 70 members); Ladies' Church Aid (40 members)—president Mrs. R. Gibson, secretary Mrs. H. F. Irwin; Parents and Friends' Association (30 members)—president Rev. R. F. Gibson, secretary Mrs. Teale, treasurer Mr. H. F. Irwin; Sunday School (nearly 200 scholars), superintendent Rev. A. Bear.

The church has an active badminton club and two cricket clubs.

At Mayfield East Church there are similar societies active, though smaller; and two tennis courts, one with electric light, are in constant use.

St. John's Presbyterian Church

Waratah-Mayfield. Hanbury Street.

St. John's Presbyterian Church is situated on the corner of Hanbury and Macquarie Streets, and with its large membership, wields a widespread influence in this district. Its services are frequently broadcast over Station 2HD, and are held every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School meets at 10 a.m., Kindergarten at 11 a.m., Youth Fellowship at 5 p.m., Ladi's Guild first Thursday each month, and Tennis Club every Saturday.

Prior to the inauguration of St. John's, services were held in the old Town Hall at Waratah. The laying of the foundation stone took place on the 17th April, 1915, and was performed by the Moderator, the Right Rev. J. H. Terras. The foundation stone of the spacious Sunday School Hall was laid by the late Ald. F. W. Whyte, on the 13th August, 1927.

St. John's Manse is situated at 17 Barton Street and was built by Mr. Rundle, tailor, and was later sold to the Church as a minister's residence.

Ministers who have served over the years are the Revs. W. J. Gray, Wm. Beck, D. R. Hamilton, J. Hannen, all of whom averaged approximately four years each in service; and the present minister, Rev. W. G. Reekie, who has faithfully served St. John's and the public generally during the last 16 years, definitely a record in the history of St. John's.

A feature of the Church property is its well kept lawns and memorial trees, making everything look very attractive on its prominent site.

Mr. Hugh Symes, for many years Session Clerk and Sunday School Superintendent, recently resigned these positions owing to ill-health. The present office-bearers are: Session and Committee: Mr. Percy Porter, Session Clerk and Treasurer, Mr. Angus Smith, Secretary; with Messrs. H. Symes, L. H. Symes, K. Symes, S. Fox, M. Cullen, W. Brownlee, F. S. Allan (finance convenor), R. Tickle, J. Chapman and O. Simm.

Sunday School Superintendent, Mr. J. Septont; Secretary, Mr. A. Terry; Treasurer, Miss Phyllis Weaver; Pianiste, Miss M. Septon; Youth Fellowship Leader, Mr. A. Cowan, Secretary Mr. A. Terry.
Treasurer Miss Edna Jackson. Ladies’ Guild: President Mrs. W. G. Reekie, Vice-President Mrs. W. Brownlee, Secretary Mrs. T. Boyd, Treasurer Mrs. O. Simm. Young Worshippers’ League Superintendent Miss Phyllis Weaver, and Choir Conductor Mrs. A. R. Symes.

**MAYFIELD SALVATION ARMY CORPS**

The opening meeting of the Mayfield Salvation Army Corps was held at the tram terminus, Mayfield, on the 11th February, 1922, and the following day its first Sunday meeting was conducted in a marquee on the site of the present fine citadel in Victoria Street. With remarkable speed the citadel was completed and opened on the 29th April, 1922, by Brigadier C. Knatt, the Divisional Commander. The first officers appointed were Adjutant and Mrs. Charles Cross.

During the past 28½ years much valuable work has been done under the leadership of various commanding officers, there having been 19 changes in personnel in that time. There are now 100 members on the roll, together with 35 in the Young People’s Corps under the direction of the Y.P. Sergeant-Major.

The present officers are: Officers-in-charge, Major and Mrs. A. MacCarthy; Chief Executive Non-Commissioned Officer, Sgt. Major James Harris; Songster Leader, Ron Guice; and Treasurer, Miss Joyce Cocking. Associated with the Corps is a very fine band of 26 players under the direction of Bandmaster Ron Howarth.

**Mayfield Baptist Church**

Mayfield Baptist Church had its beginnings in 1919 and developed as a branch of Islington until it became a constituted church in the Baptist Union of N.S.W. in June, 1925, with a membership of 30. The first Deacons were Messrs. R. Curry, W. H. Davies, W. Steven, L. V. Watts and W. Young. Lay preachers, until the first pastor, Rev. J. C. Rixon was appointed in 1927, were Messrs. R. Curry and W. Young.

The work of the church grew and developed, and in 1941 it became an Independent Baptist Church—self-supporting. Prior to this, a move had been made to transfer the church from its present location in Valencia Street to a more central site in Maitland Road, and last year the church purchased land at the corner of Maitland Road and Boyce Street. In the near future it is confidently expected that a modern church will be erected on this site.

The church this year celebrates its Silver Jubilee. During the past 25 years its active membership has grown to over 150. There is an average Sunday morning congregation of 65 and evening of 120. The Sunday School attendance averages well over 100. Two open-air Sunday Schools are also conducted.

The present Pastor, Rev. R. K. Redman, an ex-Army chaplain, has been minister for the past four years. He is assisted by very active workers, Messrs. W. Lilly (treasurer), B. Bradford (secretary), J. Millar and G. Steadman (life deacons), M. A. Morris (Sunday School superintendent), and L. Evans, L. V. Watts, B. Bradford, W. Yates, R. Kimberley, H. Mills and R. Holmes (deacons).

It is interesting to note that the Rev. J. Green, who was minister of the church from 1937 to 1940, left Australia last year, the first ordained Baptist minister to be a pioneer missionary to the hitherto untouched wild natives of the Baiyer Valley in the New Guinea highlands.

**Church of Christ**

Though the record of service of Mayfield Church of Christ is short, it is one of which the faith has every reason to be intensely proud. The church sprang from the big Marquee Mission conducted in September, 1937, by Messrs. E. C. Hinrichsen, world famous evangelist, and V. B. Morris, gold medalist singer, in a tent on vacant land opposite Maitland Road and Victoria Street.

With marked enthusiasm, the church was formed with a membership of 118, the first board of deacons being Messrs. Tregloan, Bosworth, Gibson, Roberts, Westcott, Rae, Williams and Fletcher. Deciding that a church was necessary, with characteristic energy a monster working bee was organised; and on two adjoining blocks of land in Maitland Road, people from all over Newcastle, and even from Sydney, set to work.

This working bee performed the remarkable task of almost completing a church building in one day—Saturday, October 23, 1937—Starting early in the morning, by late afternoon the job was practically completed. The necessary finishing touches were done on the following Saturday, October 30, and next day, Sunday, October 31, the first service was held in the church. The whole of the work was voluntary and free.

Naturally the congregation is proud of its church, which has steadily progressed ever since. A Sunday School hall has been added.

Regular financial support is accorded certain home and foreign missions, social services, benevolent societies and institutions. Youth activities comprise Christian Endeavour Societies, Bible school classes, youth clubs and tennis evenings. There is also an active women’s auxiliary.

Previous ministers of the church have been Messrs. R. M. Wilson, first minister, who officiated for 10 years, and R. Ackland, for two years. The present minister is Mr. L. S. Dewberry, and the board of deacons includes Messrs. C. Peattie (treasurer), H. Robson, J. Davidson, M. Sayers, C. Prees and J. McIver. Mr. B. Aird is church secretary.

**Mayfield Congregational Church**—see p. 46.
Tuesday, 12th September.
JUBILEE BALL, City Hall, Newcastle.

Thursday, 14th September.
8.00 p.m.—COMBINED CONCERT and COMMUNITY SINGING NIGHT, featuring 2HD Personalities. Masonic Hall, Hanbury St., Mayfield.

Friday, 15th September.
8.00 p.m.—OFFICIAL OPENING CEREMONY, by the Hon. Dr. Sir Earle Page (Fed. Min. Health).
SWITCHING ON “WHITE WAY.” Mayfield Terminus.
GENERAL CARNIVAL.

Saturday, 16th September.
1.30 p.m.—GRAND MOTOR CYCLE RACING and MINIATURE T.T. CARNIVAL. Display of Army Mobile Units. Crebert and Ingall Sts. (Bus 101).
CHILDREN’S SPORTS CARNIVAL. Stewarts and Lloyds Recreation Area. Championship Scooter Race. (Particulars from Griffith’s Hardware Store).
7.30 p.m.—FUN NIGHT. Greasy Pig Chase, Cuckoo Court, etc. Webb Park (Mayfield Terminus).

Sunday, 17th September.
SPECIAL SERVICES ALL CHURCHES.
“Back To Mayfield Sunday.”
2.00 p.m.—MASSED BANDS DISPLAY. Eight Brass, four Pipe Bands. Waratah Oval. (Bus 102, 104 or Train to Waratah Station).
2.30 p.m.—MUSICAL FESTIVAL. “Messiah.” St. Andrew’s, Church Street, Mayfield. (Bus 102, 105).
1.30 p.m.—GRAND GYMKHANA and RODEO. Orphanage Grounds, Mayfield West (Bus 102).
8.30 p.m.—JUBILEE BAND and VOCAL CONCERT. Waratah Oval.
FISHING PICNIC to Halifax Park, Nelson’s Bay. (Full particulars from Cooper’s Barber Saloon, Mayfield Terminus).

Monday, 18th September.
7.30 p.m.—GENERAL CARNIVAL. Webb Park. Displays by Jubilee Eisteddfod Winners.

Tuesday, 19th September.
2.30 p.m.—PIONEERS’ AFTERNOON (Ladies). Methodist Hall, Kerr Street, Mayfield.
7.00 p.m.—PIONEERS’ DINNER (Men). Masonic Hall, Hanbury Street.
8.00 p.m.—GRAND SCOTTISH NIGHT. Webb Park. Pipe Bands, Highland Dancing, etc.
**JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS**

**One of Events**

**Wednesday, 20th September.**

1.30 p.m.—SCHOOL CHILDREN'S DISPLAY. 1,000 Boys and Girls. Physical Culture, Folk Dancing, etc. Waratah Oval.

OPEN DAY, Mayfield Kindergarten, Park St., Mayfield (Bus 101).

JUBILEE GOLF TOURNAMENT. Steelworks Course, Shortland.

7.30 p.m.—STREET DANCING. Webb Park. Ray Perkins’ Stardusters Band.

**Thursday, 21st September.**

8.00 p.m.—ORCHESTRAL CONCERT by Mayfield Masonic Orchestra. Webb Park (Terminus).

**Friday, 22nd September.**

MAD HATTERS’ NIGHT, at Mayfield Terminus. Good Prizes for Largest, Smallest, Funnest, Tallest Hats.

8.00 p.m.—OPEN TALENT QUEST. Webb Park. Entries to be lodged at Thomas (Florist), Mayfield Terminus.

**Saturday, 23rd September.**

2.30 p.m.—GRAND PARADE and QUEEN CROWNING CEREMONY. Bands, Floats, Army, Ambulance Units. From Dangar Park via Maitland Road, Hanbury Street, to Waratah Oval.

1.30 p.m.—MAYFIELD FISHING CLUB’S GRAND CASTING CHAMPIONSHIP. Stewarts and Lloyds Grounds.

7.30 p.m.—MARDI GRAS at Mayfield Terminus. Presentation of Mayfield Jubilee Queen in Webb Park, at 9 p.m.

**Sunday, 24th September.**

SPECIAL SERVICES ALL CHURCHES. “Youth Sunday.”

7.00 p.m.—HISTORICAL PAGEANT. St. Andrew’s, Church Street.

8.30 p.m.—SHORT COMBINED SERVICE at Webb Park. “Hallelujah Chorus,” by Massed Choirs.

**General Activities.**

INDUSTRIES: Open inspection of industries each week day. Particulars from Keena’s Library, Roe St., Mayfield Terminus.

WINDOW DISPLAY COMPETITION: Special displays. Voting slips available from all stores.

CARNIVAL: General Carnival every night, at Terminus.

GARDENING: Mayfield Gardening Competition. Valuable prizes. Details and entry forms from Thomas or Wright’s (Florists), Mayfield Terminus.

DRAMATIC: “The Patsy,” St. Andrew’s Parish Hall, Church Street. 18th to 23rd inclusive.


SOUVENIR BOOKLET: Mayfield’s 50 years of progress, in 52 interesting pages. All shops, 2/-.

QUEEN COMPETITION: In aid of Local Charities. Eight Queens. Prizes: 14-day and 7-day Tours, donated by Fogg’s Motor Services.
MAYFIELD SCHOOLS

Mayfield East Public School, corner of Crebert and Ingall Streets.

Mayfield West Infants’ and Primary Schools, Gregson Avenue.

St. Clement’s Convent, corner of Crebert and Havelock Streets.

A corner of the Junior Section of Mayfield Kindergarten.

An index to the size and importance of any civilised community is the extent to which educational facilities are provided and Mayfield’s present needs are met by two large public schools, a Roman Catholic convent and school and a kindergarten.

Mayfield East School, at the corner of Ingall and Crebert Streets, dates from the early days of the suburb. Many prominent citizens of today learned their first lessons at the old Folly School as it used to be called. Today it has its full complement of the children and grandchildren of “the old hands,” taught by an efficient staff under the headmastership of Mr. Hill.

More modern, Mayfield West School provides the complete primary educational needs of the children in the far west corner of the suburb. Mr. S. Delves is headmaster.

San Clemente Convent and the Roman Catholic School in Hanbury Street takes care,
most efficiently, of the spiritual and educational welfare of the children of that faith.

**MAYFIELD EAST PARENTS' AND CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION**

Formed 25 years ago, Mayfield East Parents' and Citizens' Association has, over and over again, achieved its object of promoting the interests of the school by providing much-needed additional educational facilities not normally made available by the Department of Education. During the past 10 years it has raised and expended more than £1570. Its present financial membership is 200.

First officers of the association were, president, Mr. McMeekan; vice-presidents, Mr. J. Ireland and Mrs. M. Duncan; treasurer, Mr. G. Spruce; secretary, Mr. E. Keats.

The present president, Mr. W. A. Burgess, is serving his 15th successive term of office. Other officers are, patrons, Drs. F. Tooth and Murree Allen; vice-presidents, Mr. F. W. Nightingale and Mrs. McDougall; treasurer, Mr. D. D. Webb; secretary, Mr. G. C. Anderson. The headmaster is Mr. C. J. Hill and the headmistress, Miss G. Fryer.

**MAYFIELD WEST PARENTS' AND CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION**

Formed in January 1925 when the primary school was first opened with an enrolment of 200 pupils, Mayfield West Parents' and Citizens' Association has more than kept pace with the development of the school, which now has 600 pupils and a teaching staff of 16.

Working in conjunction with the Mothers' Auxiliary, the main object of the Association is to raise funds to provide amenities for the kindergarten, infants' and primary schools. It has raised and spent judiciously many hundreds of pounds in essential equipment for the schools.

The first headmaster was Mr. J. Hutchinson. The infants' section was opened in January 1934.

First executive officers of the association were, president, Mr. A. Griffiths; secretary, Mr. J. Arthur; treasurer, Mr. W. Taylor. Present officers are, president, Mr. E. D. Derrick; secretary, Mr. R. S. Lightfoot; treasurer, Mr. R. H. Mills. Mr. S. Delves is headmaster and Miss M. Middleton, headmistress. The association has 100 members.

**MAYFIELD KINDERGARTEN**

The decision to form a Mayfield branch of the Kindergarten Union of N.S.W. was made at a public meeting in the Returned Soldiers' Hall, Mayfield, on October 27, 1944. The first meeting of the branch was held on November 11, 1944, when Mr. C. M. Ebert, then headmaster of Mayfield East School, was elected president, Miss B. Endicott, secretary, and Mr. M. E. B. Hopkins, treasurer. A few months later, Mr. Ebert left the district and was succeeded as president by Alderman F. J. Purdue.

The committee worked very hard for the establishment of a pre-school free kindergarten in Mayfield and on November 20, 1948, the present building in Park Street was opened officially by the then Minister for Lands (Hon. W. M. Sheahan, M.L.A.). The building and equipment cost in the vicinity of £8000 and is one of the most modern, best planned and best equipped centres of its kind in the Commonwealth.

Under the care of a specially trained staff, pre-school children from two and a half to five years of age are given specialised care to ensure the best mental, physical, social and moral development. Sixty children are catered for, and are taken in order of enrolment, priority being given only to the under-privileged or cases specially recommended by a medical practitioner as requiring kindergarten "atmosphere".

The present officers are, Director, Miss M. Linton; president, Alderman F. J. Purdue; secretary, Mrs. F. E. Bignell; treasurer, Mr. J. L. Jacka.
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MAYFIELD SPORT

MAYFIELD EAST AMATEUR SPORTING CLUB.

Founded in 1940 by Mr. F. H. Jeans, who has been president ever since, Mayfield East Amateur Sporting Club’s first object was to provide facilities for under 16 boys and schoolboys to play football. Since then its activities have been expanded to embrace Rugby Union, Soccer, baseball, cricket, tennis, athletics, basketball, rugby and vigoro.

Its measure of success may be judged from the fact that the club has won 45 competitions. In Rugby Union the under 16 team in 1940 went through undefeated in its first year. In 1941 all competitions were won from schoolboys to the under 21. In the following year, all teams won from schoolboys to senior grade. It was in 1941 that the club carried off the Raisbeck Shield for the club championship.

Patrons of the club are Mr. Justice Herron and Messrs. A. P. Travers and K. Brandwood. Mr. N. Mottrum is secretary.

During the war the club helped every patriotic organisation in raising funds. It has also held many carnivals to get money for sporting equipment for schools in the district. The club played its part in National Fitness by giving £100 towards the Dangar Park Play Centre. Ninety-two club members served in the services during the war.

WARATAH-MAYFIELD RUGBY LEAGUE.

Convened by Mr. W. Slack in February 1927, the first meeting of Waratah-Mayfield Rugby League Football Club selected as its officers the following: Patron, the Mayor of Waratah (Ald. J. L. Cowie); president, Ald. J. Gardiner; secretary, Mr. L. Jacobson; treasurer, Mr. McIlroy. Today it is one of the major clubs in the Newcastle Rugby Football League, with first, reserve, third, under 20, under 18 and under 16 grade teams.

Recent achievements of the club have been—1942, won first and reserve grade competitions; 1943, semi-finalists in first grade; 1944, won first grade competition and club championship; 1945, semi-finalists in first grade and winner of club championship; 1946, semi-finalists in district competitions.

Present officers and committee are: Patron, Mr. A. Amos; president, Mr. A. J. Hutton; senior vice-president, Mr. J. E. Jackson; secretary, Mr. Gordon Brown; treasurer, Mr. S. Dunstan; assistant secretary, Mr. N. Ford; committee, Messrs. A. Dawson, E. Ward, H. Hodge, J. Hutton, R. Clifford; players’ representatives, Messrs. G. Needler and K. Barwick; juniors’ representative, Mr. R. Dick; juniors’ secretary-treasurer, Mr. C. Burgess.

The club has produced many outstanding players since its inception, men who have represented their suburb, their city, country districts and state.

LYSAGHTS ORB SOCCER FOOTBALL CLUB.

Under the title of the Orb United Club, this organisation started off in 1922, but in 1929 its name was changed to Mayfield United. A little later on, when the club entered the church Soccer competition, it changed its name to Orb Chapel. In 1940 it adopted its present name and has stuck to it ever since.

The club has progressed through the years from a junior club and in competition Soccer has won its full share of trophy and premiership honors. It emerged from the junior ranks to State competitions in 1946. In addition to the State League, the club has reserves, under 18, under 16, under 14 and under 12 year teams.

Officers at present are: President, Mr. J. Williams; secretary, Mr. A. Armit; treasurer, Mr. C. Skene.
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MAYFIELD HACKENSCHMIDT WEIGHT-LIFTING CLUB.

With the object of teaching the science of weight-lifting and the art of building better bodies, the Mayfield Hackenschmidt Weight-lifting Club was formed in July 1946 with nine members. In four years the membership has grown to 40, with a gymnasium in Sunderland Street.

First officers of the club were, Patron, Mr. C. Hensel; president, Mr. L. Johnson; vice-president, Mr. J. Logan; secretary-treasurer, Mr. J. Hensel; referee, Mr. J. Barnes. Present officials are, Patron, Mr. C. Hensel; president, Mr. R. Matthews; secretary-treasurer, Mr. J. Hensel; referee, Mr. J. Barnes; committee, Messrs. J. Powell, A. Hutton, T. Power, W. Gibson, D. Solman and N. Foster.

Since its inception the club has conducted over 50 handicap competitions, won 20 titles, three district teams championships and holds most of the district weight-lifting records as well as several State records. The club has also given numerous displays for charitable organisations.

D. Solman won the first title for the club in 1947 at the age of 15. J. Power won a State senior title last year and was selected to represent N.S.W. at the Australian championships.

MAYFIELD MOTOR CYCLE CLUB.

With so many irresponsible vehicle users infesting the roads and mutilating the traffic laws, it is a pleasure to commend the sense of responsibility which is an integral part of the organisation of Mayfield Motor Cycle Club. Formed three years ago, on May 11, 1947 the club aims to enlist all local motor cyclists in membership and teach them the correct manner of observing the traffic rules and regulations.

But that is only part of its idea. The club devotes a great deal of its activity to assisting charitable organisations and individual members. On the first Sunday in each month it conducts a club run to a selected locality.

Officers of the club are, patrons, Messrs. F. Smith, D. Amos and S. Amos; president, Mr. Bob Curtis; chairman, Mr. Bert McGovern; vice-president, Mr. Alan Cummings; captain, Mr. John Kitch; secretary, Mr. Len Howell; treasurer, Mr. John Stevenson; vice-captain, Mr. Lindsay Ross.

WARATAH-MAYFIELD CRICKET CLUB.

Inaugurated in 1924, Waratah-Mayfield Cricket Club has never looked back. On 13 occasions out of 23, it has won the Newcastle District Cricket Association club championship and it holds the record of having gone through the competition in first grade undefeated and then winning the final in the 1949-1950 season.

The club also holds the record for the district in winning first, second and third grade competition premierships and finals in the 1947-1948 season. During the 1948-1949 season, ten out of the 11 first grade players gained representative honors, which is another district record.

When the club was first formed its officers were Messrs. W. H. Tripet, H. J. Ireland, A. Fraser, E. Fraser, O. Fraser, E. Patfield, J. Fenwick and C. Ward. At the helm this year are, patron, Mr. A. R. Walden; president, Mr. S. F. Webb; secretary, Mr. A. J. Fraser; treasurer, Mr. G. A. Fraser; committee, Messrs. H. Edwards, W. Pickles, B. Carroll, D. Ryan, J. E. Jackson, I. Symes, W. Ryan, J. Mannix, C. Bettens, J. Alto, A. Atkin, F. Morley, A. Vaughan and J. Smith.

The club hopes in the near future to build its own hall in which club trophies can be displayed and in which all club functions may be held.
Progress — 1918-1950

Thirty years ago, the Works of Commonwealth Steel Company Limited stood in open country. They employed about 150 men.

Employment to-day exceeds 2,000. Over ten acres of ground are under roofs; fifty acres of land are fully utilised. The Works are surrounded by streets of houses.

The Company is proud of its part in the development of Mayfield, which to-day is one of the great industrial centres of Australia.

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Sydney — Melbourne — Adelaide — Brisbane — Perth
STEWARTS AND LLOYDS RECREATION CLUB.

Inaugurated in May 1948, Stewarts and Lloyds Recreation Club’s very commendable object is to provide adequate recreational and sporting facilities for all the employees of the Company.

Prior to the formation of the club, several sporting activities, notably tennis, cricket, Rugby League and Soccer, has been indulged in for some time. The Company, realising that these sectional organisations were seriously handicapped by lack of adequate playing areas, laid out the spacious sports ground covering more than 12 acres. The ground was officially handed over to the club in May 1948 by Mr. P. W. A. Wood, and comprises two ovals, two bowling greens, four tennis courts and a children’s play centre.

Included in the Company’s plans is the provision of a magnificent club house embodying concert auditorium, fully equipped stage, projection room, lounge, dining rooms, kitchen and many other features. This work will be put in hand just as soon as a building permit can be obtained. When it is completed, many other recreational interests such as basketball, badminton, billiards, gymnastics, chess and a library will be catered for.

Officers of the club are, President, Mr. M. K. Humble; vice-presidents, Messrs. H. C. Winn and A. H. V. Johnston; secretary-treasurer, Mr. B. L. Brook. The officers are assisted by a council of five independent members elected at the annual general meeting, representatives from each sporting or recreational section and three representatives of the Company.

MAYFIELD AMATEUR FISHING CLUB.

With the exceedingly noble, if somewhat unusual object of “providing a cheap cure for nervous wrecks”, Mayfield Amateur Fishing Club was formed only two years ago—on December 16, 1948. Its more rational aims are to provide local residents with a good hobby and to encourage the community spirit within the locality. Its foundation membership was 51, but this has greatly increased.

Popular spots the club has prospected include Fraser Park, Karuah, One Mile Beach, Nelson’s Bay, Mooney Beach, Hawk’s Nest, Mango Brush and others. Family outings have been organised to Nord’s Wharf, Marmong Point, Clarendown and Nelson’s Bay.

Officers are, patrons, Messrs. D. Amos; A. Fogg and J. Walsh; president, Mr. R. Cruickshanks; vice-president, Mr. J. Musgrave; secretary, Mr. D. Flannery; treasurer, Mr. W. Mills; committee, Messrs. K. Cooper, J. Morris, H. Clark, W. Humble, W. Cheesman, C. Muxlow, J. Martin and F. Morris. Reg. Cruickshanks, foundation secretary, is now president and the foundation president, Kevin Cooper, is now publicity officer.

TENNIS.

Followers of this very popular sport are well catered for in Mayfield with numerous courts, both public and private. The majority are provided with electric lighting for night tennis.

GOLF.

For some years golfers were catered for in Mayfield when the Steel Works Golf Club had its nine-holes course on land adjacent to the present works of Stewarts and Lloyds. The club house was in Kerr Street. The urgent needs of expanding industry necessitated the transfer of the links to Shortland.

HOCKEY.

The Waratah-Mayfield Men’s Hockey Club has just completed a most successful season, the Under 16 team winning both minor and major premierships and securing the Coal Board’s Shield.
Frank C. Giles opened the first Chemist Shop in Mayfield in a small building at 123 Maitland Road, just 32 years ago. In two years business had grown so much that he had to move to bigger premises at 278 Maitland Road. Mayfield continued to grow rapidly and he opened branch pharmacies, one at 114 and the other at 396, both in Maitland Road. The main Pharmacy at 278 is considered to be one of the most complete and best stocked pharmacies in Australia.

Besides all the pharmaceuticals usually stocked by Chemists, Frank Giles makes a point of obtaining the latest and most modern drugs and chemicals as soon as they become available. A special refrigerator has been installed in which are stored such things which rapidly deteriorate at ordinary temperatures, as Penicillin preparations, Tetanus Serum, Diphtheria Antitoxins, and so on. Great care is taken to ensure that your prescriptions are compounded in strict accordance with your Doctor’s wishes. Frank Giles is an approved Chemist under the Commonwealth Health Scheme, and his three Pharmacies are depots for Repatriation dispensing. It is his intention to always maintain a high standard in everything Pharmaceutical and always provide the best possible service to the public in general and Mayfield in particular.
LYSAGHTS BOWLING CLUB.

Persons eligible for membership of the club, which was inaugurated in February 1948 with a membership of 25, must be employed by Lysaght's Works Pty. Ltd. (staff or works). The club's recreational value is inestimable and lunch hour roll-ups and social and competitive games at week-ends are eagerly indulged in by the membership which, to date, totals 65. The laying down of the green and the erection of the club house were carried out through the generosity of the management of the company.

It is related with justifiable pride that the club won the No. 4 Pennant grade of the N.D.B.A. in the 1948-49 season and achieved the unique distinction of winning a pennant flag in its first season of competitive bowls.

The first officers and committee were, patrons, Messrs. R. Parry-Olieden and V. A. Wardell; president, Mr. G. J. Annan; secretary, Mr. J. B. Pope; publicity officer, Mr. C. C. Stone; committee, Messrs. E. B. Hill, A. Bear, R. Wood, C. Stone and A. Taylor. It is now under the control of, Patrons, Messrs. R. Parry-Oliden, V. A. Wardell and E. B. Gosse; president, Mr. G. J. Annan; vice-presidents, Messrs. A. Freeman and E. B. Hill; secretary-treasurer, Mr. J. B. Pope; social secretary, Mr. G. Clulow; committee, Messrs. H. McInnes, M. North, A. Taylor, J. Burns, L. Ireland.

OTHER CLUBS.

Other well-known bowling clubs which cater for Mayfield bowling enthusiasts are those more recently established by the B.H.P. Company, Newbolds and Stewarts and Lloyds.

In a sheltered location just off Crebert Street, the B.H.P. Club is set in delightful surroundings in what was known originally as the "Folly," and which is still known as Folly Park.

Both Stewarts and Lloyds and Newbolds greens are located in pleasant surroundings and are in conformity with industries' general attitude in providing first class amenities for staff.

MAYFIELD BOWLING CLUB.

Though Mayfield Bowling Club is, comparatively speaking, a "baby," the suburb can claim that bowls was first introduced into the Newcastle district at Mayfield—at the then Crystal Palace Garden, Hanbury Street, in 1876.

Mayfield Club, situated in Dangar Park, came into being on March 19, 1938, when a public meeting called by the Mayor of Waratah (Alderman S. F. Webb) decided to form a club and elected Ald. Webb first president. Ald. A. Griffiths, Messrs. N. Vaisey and D. Amos senior were elected patrons, Ald. A. P. Travers and H. D. Stevenson and Mr. J. Lewis, vice-presidents; Mr. W. A. Burgess, secretary, and Mr. C. L. Trelease, treasurer.

The green and club pavilion were officially opened on August 24, 1940, by the Mayor of Greater Newcastle (Ald. J. Wiggins). The building has cost £1,172.

The green was extended and officially opened on October 28, 1944. The memorial entrance gates were officially opened on November 22, 1947.

A great deal of the work necessary to bring the club premises and green to their present high standard was done by voluntary labor, club members working in their spare time.

The club's present officers are: Patron, Mr. N. Vaisey; president, Mr. A. Griffiths; vice-president, Messrs. W. Brockwell, G. McLennan, A. Bear, E. Bell, D. J. Shea; secretary, Mr. W. A. Burgess; treasurer, Mr. T. Morrison; assistant secretary, Mr. L. W. Smith; management committee, Messrs. L. Pryor, T. Mann, C. White, R. Levoi, E. Bell, A. Bear, C. Laing, H. Cottrill.
MURRAY-DWyER BOYS' ORPHANAGE

"The Murray-Dwyer Memorial Orphanage for Boys" at Mayfield West, the residence a couple of decades ago of the Superintendent of the Australian Agricultural Co., caters for orphan and homeless boys between the ages of four and twelve. In its great work, the Home shows no distinction as to race or creed.

In 1933, the Bishop of Maitland (the Most Rev. Dr. E. Gleson) purchased the Home as a memorial to his two predecessors, the late Bishops Murray and Dwyer. It was formally opened on December 10, 1933.

The work is in charge of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul. This Community is French, having been founded by the great apostle of charity, St. Vincent de Paul, in conjunction with St. Louise de Marillac, and has the distinction of being the largest community of women in the Roman Catholic Church. It numbers between 40,000 and 50,000 and is worldwide.

When the Home was first opened there were four Sisters. Now there are six. They have behind them a tradition of over 300 years experience in charitable work of every kind. They are aided by a small domestic and outdoor staff. There is also a resident chaplain (Rev. Father John O'Dwyer).

The Home started with a small number of boys as accommodation was very limited. Almost immediately, however, a new wing was provided, and the number rose to 40. A second wing was added before the war and the number of lads increased to 75—the present total.

Still another wing is under construction. This is intended for 30 English migrant boys who are expected to take up residence before the end of 1950.

The Orphanage is not endowed, neither does it receive any Government assistance. The work is made possible only through the kindness and generosity of the people of the Newcastle district.

To further the finances of the Home there is a Murray-Dwyer Auxiliary, a fine band of tireless men and women who work unceasingly to raise funds at various functions. The Mayfield district is well represented.

The Murray-Dwyer Boys' Orphanage Committee is, President, Rev. J. O'Dwyer; vice-president, Mr. J. Doran; acting honorary secretary, Mr. A. Holding; hon. treasurer, Mr. J. J. Dwyer.

WARATAH-MAYFIELD R.S.L.

Waratah-Mayfield sub-branch of the Returned Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen's Imperial League of Australia is 14 years old, having been inaugurated at a public meeting in the town hall, Hanbury Street, on April 6, 1936.

Its first patrons were the Governor (Lord Gowrie), the Right Honorable W. M. Hughes and Dr. O. J. Ellis and first officers; president, Mr. S. F. Webb; vice-presidents, Messrs. N. T. Lewis and R. H. Hargraves; secretary, Mr. W. H. Murdock; treasurer, Mr. W. Bell.

Present officers are: President, Mr. S. F. Webb; vice-presidents, Messrs. N. I. Braye, Robert McFadden and Ron McFadden; secretary, Mr. A. J. Somerville; treasurer, Mr. A. W. Rendle; assistant secretary, Mr. E. Goodwin; trustees, Messrs. R. E. Baxter, W. Whitford and S. F. Webb; committee, Messrs. G. Gray, D. Sheargold, R. Burgess, L. MacDonald, H. Way and J. Humble.

Beginning in 1939 with approximately 20 members, the sub-branch reached its peak in 1946 with a financial membership of 1104—the largest in the Newcastle area. At the present moment it is just over 700. In 1947 a new sub-branch was established at Shortland, an area previously in the Waratah-Mayfield boundaries.

The name most prominently associated with the sub-branch is that of Mr. S. F. Webb. He has been identified with Mayfield and Waratah both as resident and as Mayor of the municipality for many years. He has been president of the Newcastle District Council of sub-branches, and a State Councillor. At present, he is N.S.W. Country Councillor to the State branch of the R.S.L.

Another former sub-branch president, Mr. N. L. Braye, represents Newcastle district on the
State Council. He is also a former president of the Newcastle District Council.

Mr. W. Bell, a very old resident of Mayfield, was sub-branch secretary for some years before he retired in 1946. Much of the success of the sub-branch is due to his untiring efforts. Another former president and active worker and well-known Mayfield resident is Mr. W. H. Murdock, the sub-branch's first secretary.

R.S.L. WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

For 12 years, the Waratah-Mayfield R.S.L. sub-branch has been assisted by a particularly active women's auxiliary. It was formed in March 1938 with the following officers: President, Mrs. W. Bell; vice-presidents, Messr. Neilson and W. Murdock; secretary, Mrs. C. Gilson; treasurer, Mrs. K. Williamson.

Present officers are: President, Mrs. W. Bell; vice-presidents, Mesdames C. Murison, F. Rigler; Cribbon, G. Fulton; secretary, Mrs. A. Bull; treasurer, Mrs. W. McDowall.

The auxiliary has assisted the sub-branch in many ways, particularly in raising funds. Its success was largely due to the work of the late Mrs. C. Gilson, who was secretary since inception and until her death in 1948. Her work was such that she will always be identified with R.S.L. activities in Waratah and Mayfield.

Mrs. W. Bell, who was first president and who has occupied the chair ever since, has been honored for her work by being awarded by the R.S.L. Federal Executive the League Certificate of Merit. This is the highest honor that the League can bestowed on a non-member. Mrs. Bell is also a life member of the women's auxiliary.

ROTARY CLUB OF MAYFIELD

Though only two years old—it was inaugurated on March 20, 1948—Mayfield Rotary Club already has a fine record of service to the community.

In common with Rotary throughout the world, the club's objects are to encourage and foster (1) the development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service, (2) high ethical standards in business and professions; the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations and the dignifying by each Rotarian of his occupation as an opportunity to serve society; (3) the application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to his personal business and community life and (4) the advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.

The club's first officers were, president, Mr. W. Bell; vice-president, Mr. J. W. Main; secretary, Mr. T. A. Dodd; treasurer, Mr. A. Abercrombie; sergeant-at-arms, Mr. J. Neeson; directors, Messrs. F. Jenks, F. C. Giles, G. G. Laidlaw and J. Stevenson. Present officers are, immediate past president, Mr. J. Main; president, Mr. F. Jenks; vice-president, Mr. E. G. Smith; secretary, Mr. H. Stephenson; assistant-secretary, Mr. F. C. Giles; treasurer, Mr. E. J. Guningham; sergeant-at-arms, Mr. J. Neeson; directors, Messrs. S. Bremell, D. Humby, T. Dodd, and W. Weale.

MAYFIELD OLD AGED AND INVALID PENSIONERS' ASSOCIATION

This very worth-while organisation dates its activities from June 13, 1938, when the branch was first formed at Mayfield. Its objects are to work for better conditions for the aged and invalid—free hospital treatment, hospitalisation for sick pensioners, free medicine, care of pensioners after leaving hospital, and a 50 per cent. increase in the basic wage. Free treatment in hospital at Newcastle has been achieved for eight years. Free dentures and spectacles have been obtainable since the inception of the branch.

A funeral fund, started when the branch was formed, now has a membership of over 350. First officers were, President, Mr. R. W. Hipwell; vice-president, Mr. J. Arkley; treasurer, Mrs. Cotterill; secretary, Mrs. J. Watts.

Present officials are, President, Mr. G. Whitehouse; vice-president, Mr. Weir; secretary, Mrs. J. Watts; treasurer and assistant-secretary, Mr. W. J. Clarke.

WARATAH-MAYFIELD DISTRICT BOY SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION

The aim of the Association is to develop good citizenship among boys, training them in habits of observation, obedience and self-reliance, inculcating loyalty and thoughtfulness for others, teaching them useful services to the public and handicrafts useful to themselves; promoting their physical, mental and spiritual development.

The first Troop formed in the district was First Mayfield, in 1914, with Mr. C. W. Lister as Scoutmaster and Mr. J. Beckett as assistant-S.M. Some members of the original troop are still living in the district and occupying important positions. The first
Scout Hall was built about 1917, by voluntary labour, on Mr. Sleishman’s property. It was later shifted to its present position in the grounds of St. Andrew’s Church of England.

First Mayfield Cub Pack was formed in 1916. Mr. G. Mayo, Assistant Area Commissioner for Sea Scout Training, was their mascot. The troop went into recess from 1919 to 1923. Third Mayfield Troop was started in 1924, with Mr. N. Dingle as Scoutmaster. Second Mayfield Hunter College, with Mr. A. Rush as S.M., and Fourth Mayfield (Methodist) with Mr. R. Jones as S.M., were started about 1924. Second Waratah was formed in 1925.

In 1948, Area Commissioner S. C. McCrum gave Rover Leader H. W. Cornally, of the Waratah-Mayfield Rover Crew, responsibility of forming a new district to be known as Waratah-Mayfield district. This now comprises First Mayfield (St. Andrew’s), Third Mayfield (St. Nicholas), Second Waratah, Second Georgetown (St. Mathew’s), Second Islington (St. Mark’s), and First Raymond Terrace.

Present officers are: District Commissioner, Mr. H. W. Cornally; president, Ald. F. J. Purdue; secretary, Mr. R. Terry; treasurer, Mrs. P. Page.

To date it can be said that the public of Mayfield have contributed approximately £1000 towards the magnificent building which is to be erected. In addition to this amount, employees of the various industries in Mayfield have contributed many hundreds of pounds through the quota system. Mesdames M. Terry, M. Black and M. Sweet have been the honorary collectors for all money received under the quota system.

OTHER ORGANISATIONS.

Among the other charitable and public welfare organisations in Mayfield, special mention must be made of the good work performed by St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Red Cross, Waratah-Mayfield District Band, the Air League, National Fitness, and Rylands Service to Charities, to list just a few.

Each of these organisations has done splendid work in its own particular sphere and thereby has earned the thanks of the community.

The average membership of the club over the years has been 100. Its social-dance has gone on without interruption for over 15 years, probably a record for a suburban organisation. Almost every local charity has benefited from the club’s activities. It is in a sound position to-day, both in membership and finance.

NEWCASTLE WAR MEMORIAL CULTURAL CENTRE COMMITTEE.

North Ward Committee was formed on August 13, 1947, with the following officers: President, Ald. F. J. Purdue; secretary and organiser, Mr. E. A. Terry; treasurer, Mrs. P. Page.

The Corner Shop
Mayfield.
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE.
EASY TERMS.
For Value and Friendly Service.

The First Specialty Hardware Store in Mayfield.

FOR Paints, Tools, Hardware, Crockery, Kitchenware, Cyclops Toys, Prams, Strollers, Bicycles, and all Household requirements.

W. A. GRIFFITHS

*
MAYFIELD TRANSPORT
(By Ken Magor)

One of the old Steam Trams on the Mayfield run.

A Modern Double-Decker Omnibus.

Early Private Bus Days—The “Westralia.”

It is a far cry to the days of the old horse-drawn buses which used to transport our grand-fathers from Mayfield to Newcastle when Maitland Road was not much better than a high class bullock track.

Since those days, Mayfield has progressed from steam trams to electric trams and back again to buses—not horse-drawn but horse-powered.

Mayfield is well served with four Government double-decker bus routes from and to Newcastle—Nos. 101, 102, 104 and 105—which cover the whole of the suburb from Tighe’s Hill to Maud Street and from Waratah Station to Bull Street. Mayfield is also the starting point and terminus of Fogg’s Motor Service Pty. Ltd.’s private lines to Raymond Terrace, Wallsend and Cardiff.

The first steam tram service from Newcastle to Mayfield commenced on January 14, 1901, though a service had run as far as Tighe’s Hill since 1894. The original Mayfield route was via Hunter Street, Newcastle, to the Bank Corner, then down Hannell Street, Wickham, across the railway line to Albert Street, along Albert Street to Maitland Road and so on to Mayfield. When the route was electrified, to avoid delays at the Hannell Street railway gates crossing it was decided that trams run right along Maitland Road, leaving Hunter Street West at Tudor Street and over the overhead bridge through Islington and joining the old route at Albert Street.

The Mayfield line was the first in Newcastle to be electrified and the official opening was on Saturday, December 17, 1923. The ceremony was performed at Newcastle Post Office, the Mayoress (Mrs. H. P. Cornish) cutting a green and brown ribbon (the City Council’s colors). At Mayfield, a Red, white and blue ribbon was cut by the Mayoress of Waratah (Mrs. H. J. Ireland).

The first government bus service to Mayfield area ran on September 30, 1936. The electric tram service was replaced with the present day double-decker buses on September 26, 1948.

The motor bus has played a big part in our transport. Many types of vehicle were used on the Mayfield runs before the Government took over the private lines. It was the fashion in those days to give buses fancy names and several of the following will be recalled by residents:

“Red Cardinal” (A. J. Greenwood), “Sunbeam” (Stan Davidson), “Excelsior” (Leatherby and Fellows), “Westralia” (Hall and Coslett), “Irresistible” (Clarrie Lang), “Mayfair” (Stan Hughes), “Marathon” (H. R. Pearce) and “Majestic” (Corbett). George King pioneered the buses to Tighe’s Hill with “Delungra,” “Denoga,” and “Denega,” named after the first three D class boats built at Walsh Island. Later he added a fourth called “She’ll Do Us”. These buses later operated to Mayfield East. Other bus operators were Carthew Bros., Melville, Ted Ball, Jim Wrightson, Cal Miller, Sleishman and Barney Olsen.

Arrival of First Electric Tram, 1923.
MAYFIELD BUSINESS CENTRES

Modern banks, first-class hotels and outstanding business houses of all kinds combine to make Mayfield the busiest and most progressive commercial area outside the actual city boundaries.

That this is not an extravagant statement but a recital of cold, hard fact, may be proved by a journey along Maitland Road. In the past 30 years development has been particularly rapid, and Mayfield now provides complete shopping facilities for this thickly populated industrial district.

Mayfield has three business centres, all in Maitland Road. The principal one, of course, is centred around what has been known for many years as "The Terminus," with smaller but none the less comprehensive concentrations of shops between Nile and Fawcett Streets and at Mayfield West.

First-Aid at the Chemist's Shop.

For the first few years after the establishment of the Broken Hill Pty. Co. Ltd.'s steel works, the small number of shops at the Terminus gave little indication of what the years would bring about—the present highly concentrated business area.

Years ago, the south-east corner of Maitland Road and Hanbury Street, where the attractive two-storey National Bank building stands today, was a waterhole with patches of ti-tree scrub. Three vacant blocks here were sold by McGavin's to F. C. Giles, both of whom still conduct thriving businesses in the district.

Next came Hunter's fruit and lolly shop and residence, the forerunner of the present modern establishments, then the residence of Mrs. Christianson, whose daughter, Mrs. L. V. Watts, now lives in Rawson Street. On the corner of Roe Street, Gleeson's blacksmith's shop was located where the Mayfield branch of the Commonwealth Bank now stands.

With the exception of Bill Sharp's cottage at the corner of Valencia Street (now the site of Dr. Murree Allen's surgery), the stretch from Roe Street to Nile Street was vacant land. Shops opposite Church Street were originally owned by Mrs. Stevenson, mother of Vic. Stevenson, of Mayfield West.

In November, 1916, when Vaisey's Store was opened, there were probably less than 12 businesses in Mayfield. The suburb was growing rapidly and a site was chosen where there was plenty of room for expansion. The wisdom of this was seen in the fact that three extensions to the premises had to be made, the frontage growing from 37ft. in 1916 to 130ft., in 1933. By this time the business had expanded to such an extent that it could justly claim to be a universal provider. It gave employment to a staff of 35, and was the largest suburban business in the district. The grocery, provision and hardware departments were sold to Stevenson's Stores Ltd. in 1933, and are still being carried on by that firm.

A billiard saloon and a shop on the corner of Corona Street completed the business establishments as far as Tighe's Hill. On the north side of Maitland Road, Chenery ran a butcher shop at the corner of Barton Street, and a barber occupied the present site of Thomas the Florist.

Next came Sussman's two-storey hotel with vacant land at the side, then Brown's paper shop and barber saloon, followed by Campbell's boot repairs, Giles' original chemist shop, Witherspoon's grocery and general store, McGregor's butchery and Fitzpatrick's store. There were no other business establishments until Miss Osborne's drapery store near Church Street, and a newsagency at Havelock Street corner.

Development has been rapid since about 1920, and today Mayfield has no rival as a suburbian business centre.

Businessmen's Club.

About three years ago, Mark H. Stamp, manager of Mayfield Theatre, suggested the formation of Mayfield Businessmen's Club, and in September, 1947, the club held its inaugural meeting. Alexander Abercrombie was elected as first president and Mrs. L. Vincer as secretary-treasurer.

Since its inception, the club has interested itself in a wide variety of matters relating to the development of Mayfield. Present membership is approximately 90, drawn from all sections of commercial and industrial life. Officers for the Jubilee Year are: President, J. B. Atkinson; Secretary, J. C. Bell; Assistant Secretary, R. Keena; Treasurer, J. L. Jacka.

WHITE WAY

One of the principal collective efforts of Mayfield Businessmen's Club has been the establishment of a "White Way" at Mayfield Terminus, the switching on of which will form one of the chief ceremonies at the opening of the Jubilee Celebrations on September 15.

The "White Way" will consist of approximately 1200 feet of double run cold cathode fluorescent tubing set at uniform height under the awnings, about two feet from the kerb line, extending on both sides of Maitland Road from the Hotel Mayfield to Valencia Street.

This is one of the largest examples of collective advertising in Australia, and has aroused widespread interest.

A Popular Identity.
Wondering What to Do About High Food Prices . . . ?

Find the Simple Answer at

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Item after item — Everything to set a fine table is priced so delightfully low that you can’t help but cut grocery bills.

And Quality! You’ll enjoy many of the most delicious foods you’ve ever tasted!

By Farr’s self-serve method, prices are kept low; and not just on week-ends, but every day of the week.

Drop in to-day—You’ll be convinced that both to eat well and save . . . its time to turn to—

FARR'S
MAYFIELD
MART

171 MAITLAND ROAD — MAYFIELD
There is hardly need to mention that Mayfield was not always the up-and-coming and flourishing business centre it is today. In common with every other suburb of Newcastle it had its genesis in humble beginnings.

We ask the old hands to throw their minds back a few years, confident that they will be gripped with nostalgia as they recall the days that used to be. As for the younger generation who may feel inclined to sneer at grandpop and his simple pleasures—simple as compared with the hectic pace of present-day existence—let us remind them that fifty years hence their grandchildren will be sneering at them and their “simple pleasures”.

Horses for Courses
On the site now occupied by Griffiths’s hardware store Joe Brewster once lived, and ran a horse-bus service from Mayfield Terminus to Newcastle.

But Joe did not have a monopoly, for down Tighe’s Hill way Harry Holmes had a similar service which he ran from that suburb to the city. Incidentally, Harry still lives in Mayfield.

Their business rivalry was so keen that they decided to settle, once and for all time, which was the better outfit. Arrangements were made for a horse race from the abattoir gates to Tighe’s Hill with no stops at any pubs en route.

At the Terminus, Joe was leading by about a quarter of a mile and seemed to have the race sewn up; but when he reached his home at Victoria Street, the horse pulled up, punched the bundy and called it a day. Joe was still trying to persuade the stubborn prad to get a move on when Harry dashed by with a flourish like Cobb and Co. carrying the Royal Mail, and won in a canter.

A Free Feed
An outstanding event in 1889 was the opening of the Municipal Gas Works, an event which was celebrated by the roasting of a bullock in the reserve between the old Waratah Council Chambers and the railway line. Such an important event brought about the total suspension of all business within the area. Mr. S. Greenland killed and dressed the bullock and, under his direction, it was suspended over a huge fire to be roasted.

The Mayor (Alderman Cox) cut the first slice and then Mr. Greenland was kept busy cutting up the beast to the satisfaction of the crowd. Everyone got in for their cut and “a good time was had by all”.

But they must have been a hungry lot in those days. Not satisfied with eating a bullock, the crowd, as soon as the Mayor had put a lighted taper to the first gas jet, stamped to the School of Arts for a banquet—and a banquet was a banquet in those days!

Biggest Fire
Mayfield is said to have had its largest fire about 45 years ago when the bush caught alight in the bullock paddock (where the Commonwealth Steel Co. Ltd. now stands). Fanned by a strong westerly wind, the fire swept everything away as far as Tighe’s Hill.

Water Supply
Two of the oldest families in the district, the Lambkes and Norgards lived in Bull Street just about where Stewarts and Lloyds recreation area now stands. Lambke’s Well was the main source of water supply for both Mayfield and Waratah for some years. Peter Lambke, still hale and hearty, lives in Robert Street.

Oldest Resident
Unofficial historians agree that the oldest living Mayfield-ite born in the suburb is Arthur Sawyer of Victoria Street. Arthur is 84 years old, and may be seen most days around the Terminus.

Sporting Note
Thomas Tourle, dignified resident of Mayfield West, had a fine chestnut horse which he kept for special use in his phaeton. One morning when he wanted to drive somewhere he found the horse among those not present.

An intensive search failed to produce the animal and there was a body of opinion that Ben Hall, Thunderbolt or Frank Gardiner, or
Mayfield Congregational Church

For a short time prior to the erection of the Congregational Church in Mayfield West, services were held in the home of Mrs. Hill, in Werribee Street. Largely through the generosity of Mrs. Lewis Wood, of Brown Street Church, the present place of worship in Werribee Street was opened on the 9th February, 1929, by the Rev. R. C. Turner, the present Director of the Home Mission Department. Much of the success of the Church is due to the faithful work done by the founder and first minister, the Rev. Joseph Thomas, who died on 25 March, 1935. The first secretary was Mr. Eric Masson, first Sunday School Superintendent Mr. Bishop, and first Kindergarten Leader Mrs. Richardson.

Many laymen have played an important part in the development. Ministers and others in charge since the church was erected are Rev. Joseph Thomas, Mr. Cox, Mr. Jeffries, Rev. Joan Hoare, Rev. Hume, Mr. D. Evans, Mr. E. Dean and Rev. L. G. Kay. The present membership is 30, with 40 scholars in the Sunday School and 35 in the Kindergarten section.

Those now holding office are: Minister, Rev. L. G. Kay; Secretary, Mr. R. Kilgour; Treasurer, Mrs. E. Brammah; Deacon, Mr. W. H. James; Deaconesses, Mesdames Cooper and Farmer and Miss Bette James; Sunday School Superintendent, Rev. L. G. Kay; Kindergarten, Miss Jean Farmer; Teaching Staff, Mrs. Brammah and Misses B. James, J. Bryce and N. Bryan; Kindergarten, Mrs. Kay and Misses L. Matthews and R. Kay. The organist for both the Church and Sunday School is Miss Beryl Brammah.

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Phone MW2309. 334 MAITLAND ROAD, MAYFIELD.
some other professional bushranger had made a lightning swoop on Tourle's stables.

Some days later a grey horse with a bobbed mane and tail and a look on its dial as if it had a secret sorrow, turned up at the stable. Local amateur bushrangers had been at work but unofficial historians, for some reason, refuse to reveal who did the whitewashing and lopping. Tom Tourle, for many days, yearned to know, but didn't find out.

**Early Amusements**

What did the young bloods do in their spare time 40 years or so ago?

Some of them admit that they spent a lot of time collecting bottles and bones and converting them into solid cash to pay their 3d. fares into Phelan's Travelling Picture Show.

Cutting grapes in Crebert's vineyards at 1/6 a day made young Mayfield boys and girls feel like bloated plutocrats—while the work lasted.

Thieving pomegranates from Lembke's orchard was one of the reprehensible pasttimes indulged in by certain naughty boys. Jack Alderson can still feel the sting of the saltpetre that dusted his pants when he was slow off the mark on one occasion.

Unofficial historians also tell us that certain ultra-respectable present-day Mayfield citizens got most kicks out of life when they were young by pushing over certain outbuildings—if occupied, so much the better!

**Tough Teacher**

They bred 'em tough in the old days. In the early eighties, a schoolmaster, Fred Nicholls, who lived in Maitland Road, Mayfield West, and taught at Bolton Street, Newcastle, used to walk to and from school each day. It is not recorded whether he was too poor to raise the bus fare, too thrifty to spend it, or whether he just liked walking.

**Dangerous Dangar**

Dangar Park was not always a beautiful garden area. In the not-so-long-ago, there was a coal mine and a brickyard on the spot and many old residents still remember the numerous pitfalls about those parts. It is on record that at least one person, a lad named Pickavance, was drowned in one of the holes while swimming.

**Parish Pump**

A well-known feature of Bull Street, Mayfield, in the eighties was the village pump. In those days galvanised iron tanks were scarce and water was usually stored in underground wells. These often failed, particularly in dry weather, and water had to be secured from either this pump or from one at Islington. An enterprising gentleman, Mr. Sam Fordham, sold water at the rate of 1/- a cask (about 40 gallons).

**Railway Character**

One of the most interesting characters in the district sixty years ago was old Hughie Holt, Waratah station master, quack doctor, honorary tooth-puller, snake charmer, exhibitionist and good fellow.

Holt's office was a miniature museum in the eighties, his exhibits including sharks' jaws, snake skins, snakes in bottles, aboriginal weapons and the like. He extracted teeth, more or less painlessly and rendered first aid in cases of accident.

Being an old artilleryman who had won a number of medals, Holt wore these on special occasions, and on Royal birthdays he fired a 21-gun salute with a three-inch gun he had collected from somewhere. On all public holidays he treated the populace to a display of flags, of which he had an enormous number.

**Pony Post**

Sixty-five years ago, the Waratah-Mayfield area was so sparsely settled that one postman covered the whole of the district twice a day on horseback.

Today each suburb needs a whole staff on bicycles to do the same job.

**Do You Remember . . . ?**

Old Jim Friend, with the convict chain marks on his back?

Billy Gidney, the Crimean War hero, famous for his long curly hair and singing duck?

Hughie Ranclaud and Jimmy Ramsay, veteran bullock drovers? And one for our pioneer dogs—

The lamp post in the centre of the road at the Terminus?
CIVIC DEVELOPMENT BREEDS CIVIC PRIDE

It is difficult for those who know Mayfield only as it is to-day to visualise the area 80 years ago, when the first restless stirrings of civic pride gripped the handful of settlers tearing a living from the area. Waratah was a mere hamlet with a population of a couple of hundred, and Mayfield was mainly under cultivation by vine-owners whose reputation for excellent wines was widespread.

The restless handful decided that it wanted a municipality with a mayor and aldermen, and 212 signed a petition asking the Governor (the Earl of Belmore) to grant it. They said they were willing to be taxed on their property or household residences to pay for it. They got their municipality, and the first aldermen had to borrow £200 from the Australian Joint Stock Bank on their own personal guarantees to finance the experiment until the first rates came in. When one thinks back on that, one cannot but pay tribute to our pioneers and their faith in the future!

Mayfield, of course, was part of the Waratah municipality, which came into existence in 1871 and vanished when, in common with other suburbs, it was absorbed into Greater Newcastle in 1938.

The first election of aldermen of the new municipality of Waratah took place on April 5, 1871, at the School of Arts, Hanbury (Waratah's early name) and the following were successful: Robert Turton, Thomas Oswald, David Watson, Donald McMichael, David Kerr, John Boyd, Charles Turner, James Taylor and Richard Bell. On April 13, Alderman Turton was elected first Mayor and held that office until 1873. Mr. Joseph Daniels was appointed town clerk pro tem on April 17, and his appointment was made permanent on May 2. He remained in the job until 1883.

Having secured the £200 overdraft from the bank, the new council, in June, 1871, levied a rate of 1/- in the pound on the a.a.v. of all ratable property in the area. This produced £370. Total income in the first year was £681/4/11. Municipal affairs were administered from Waratah until 1926, when a new town hall was built in Hanbury Street, Mayfield.

The municipality progressed by leaps and bounds, particularly the Mayfield portion. One big need was for parks. In 1912, the Dangar Estate presented the council with 11 acres of what was regarded as more or less useless land. The council reclaimed it, and to-day it is Dangar Park. Later, the council purchased two areas from private owners; and these, in time, became Mayfield Park and Webb Park, the latter named after one of the suburb's most prominent citizens and last Mayor of Waratah, Mr. S. F. Webb.

The council had established the Municipal Gas Works in 1889, and these did excellent service until, following the establishment of the B.H.P. works, Mayfield and Waratah expanded so greatly that the council was faced with the alternative of borrowing £50,000 to enlarge the gasworks, or to sell them. In 1922 it sold out to the City of Newcastle Gas and Coke Co. Ltd. for £15,000.

Mayfield's big drainage scheme, started by the Hunter District Water Board in 1921 and completed in 1927 at a cost of £39,973, removed from low-lying areas the recurring threat of floods during heavy rain. The wide concrete stormwater channels were part of the big Throsby Creek scheme.

Space is too short to deal in detail with the civic progress of Mayfield. Suffice to say, the fact that it is Newcastle's premier suburb speaks for itself.

Mr. Arthur Griffiths holds the record for service as Mayor. He served seven terms, and reached the zenith of his civic career when he was elected first Mayor of Greater Newcastle.
(1) Baby Health Centre.
(2) Maitland Road, looking North.
(3) Webb Park, Mayfield.
(5) The New Telephone Exchange
(6) Police Station, Mayfield
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S. M. DELVES, Liaison Officer.
A representative meeting of the General Committee, Mayfield 1900-1950
Jubilee Celebrations.


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Acknowledgments

Those responsible for the preparation of this booklet acknowledge with gratitude, and desire to express their appreciation to Mr. W. J. Goold for his article on "The Early Days," to Mr. G. Silcock for the production of many valuable records of civic development, to Mr. Ken Edwards for his photographic work, and to Mr. A. C. Gardiner for direction concerning layout. Thanks are also due to many people in Mayfield and elsewhere who responded readily with information or photographs; and to many others whose willing co-operation in various ways has made possible the issue of this booklet.