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1855 - 1955

CITY OF RICHMOND

Notice Paper

for a

SPECIAL MEETING

of the

RICHMOND COUNCIL

to be held on

Tuesday, 26th April, 1955

at 8 p.m.

★

COMMEMORATING THE CENTENARY OF
THE PROCLAMATION
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF RICHMOND

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Visitors

The Honourable the Premier of Victoria (The Honourable John Cain, M.L.A.),
The Honourable the Minister of Public Works (The Honourable S. Merrifield,
M.L.A.).

The Honourable F. R. Scully, M.L.A., Member for Richmond.

Mr. S. M. Keon, M.H.R., Member for Yarra.

Mr. J. L. Cremean, M.H.R., Member for Hoddle.

The Reverend J. McNamara, S.J., The Reverend M. FitzGerald.

The Reverend C. R. Miles, The Reverend L. McIntyre.

Former Mayors: Messrs. A. C. Mitchell, M. D. Kennedy, P. F. Donnelly,

P. J. Carroll, J. A. Loughnan, P. V. O'Connell, E. P. Boland,

D. J. Murphy and G. C. Webber.

Former Town Clerk: Mr. C. C. Blazey.

The Honourable the Premier and the other distinguished visitors
will be welcomed by His Worship the Mayor on behalf of the
Council.

Motion

His Worship the Mayor will submit the following motion for
consideration by the Council, viz:—

That this Meeting of the Richmond City Council assembled
to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the Proclama-
tion by His Excellency Sir Charles Hotham, Knight
Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of
the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Colony of Victoria,
etc., of the Municipality of Richmond dated 24th April,
1855, records its appreciation of, and everlasting indebted-
ness to, the Pioneers who laid the foundation of the City,
and directed its development with far-sighted wisdom, and
that this tribute be paid to the early members of this Council
from 1856 onwards, whose splendid gratuitous service and
guidance has enabled the City to reach its present state of
prosperity and progress.


Extract from Victorian Government Gazette, 24th April, 1855

(Abridged)

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF RICHMOND

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency SIR CHARLES HOTHAM, Knight
Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the
Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Colony of Victoria, etc.

 *HEREAS by an Act of the Lieutenant Governor and Legislative Council of the Colony of Victoria, passed in the eighteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, instituted "An Act for the establishment of Municipal Institutions in Victoria", it is amongst other things enacted, that any district of the Colony of Victoria, the area whereof shall not exceed nine square miles, and which shall contain a population of householders not less than three hundred, may, subject to the provisions of this Act, be constituted a Municipal District as thereafter mentioned, provided that no one point in such area shall be distant more than six miles from any other point; and is further enacted that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, on the receipt of a petition, signed by not less than one hundred and fifty householders resident within any such district, praying that such district may be declared a Municipal District under the said Act, to cause the substance and prayer of such petition to be published in the Government Gazette, and (if no counter petition, signed by an equal or greater number of householders resident within such locality, shall have been delivered at the Office of the Colonial Secretary within one month from the date of such publication) the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice aforesaid, may, if he think fit, declare by Proclamation such locality a Municipal District by a name to be mentioned in such Proclamation, and also by the same or any other Proclamation may define the limits and*

PROCLAMATION continued

boundaries of such Municipal District, and such limits and boundaries at any time thereafter in the same manner on receipt of a similar petition may vary and alter, but so as in no case, as hereinafter mentioned, to include within the limits or boundaries of such Municipal District an area of more than nine square miles, and upon the publication of any such Proclamation in the Government Gazette, such locality so defined shall be deemed and taken to be a Municipal District within the meaning of the Said Act; And whereas petitions have been presented to the Lieutenant Governor by the householders resident within the district commonly called and known as Richmond, the substance and prayer of which petitions have been published, as directed by the said Act, but no counter petitions have been delivered in opposition thereto within the time allowed by law; Now therefore I, the Lieutenant Governor of the said Colony, do by this my Proclamation, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, with the advice of the Executive Council, declare that the district hereinafter described and named, shall be a Municipal District within the meaning of the said Act; that is to say,—

THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF RICHMOND: — Commencing at the angle formed by Hoddle Street and Victoria Street; thence by the southern side of Victoria Street to the River Yarra Yarra; thence by the western and northern banks of the said river to the Punt Road; and thence by the eastern side of the Punt Road and Hoddle Street to the commencing point. And the said Municipal District shall be called by the name of "Richmond."

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Colony, at Melbourne, this twenty-third day of April, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-five, and in the Eighteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(L.S.)

CHAS. HOTHAM.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM C. HAINES.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

A MESSAGE
FROM YOUR MAYOR



Cr. F. R. McFarlane

Australia is now passing through a state when gigantic developmental projects are almost a commonplace, and one is apt to overlook some of the contributing factors which have helped this country to its present state of advancement. Consequently, I make no apology for referring to the great part played by the various administrations in whose hands has rested much of the responsibility of organised community life.

In this Year of Grace One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-Five, the City of Richmond celebrates its Centenary of established Local Government.

Through the years it has been mostly guided in its policies by the various Councils elected for that purpose, and for myself, it is a matter of particular pride that I enjoy the honour of being Mayor of this City in its Hundredth year of local Government.

I am sure all our Citizens will join with me in the hope that our City may continue to grow from strength to strength.

F. R. McFarlane

MAYOR.

RICHMOND CIVIC BUILDINGS

The Richmond Town Hall and Municipal Offices were erected in 1869 and remodelled in 1935.

The main hall has a seating capacity of 500 and caters well for all forms of entertainment with spacious supper rooms and kitchens. Decorations of the hall are in gold tints. The Council Chambers, Mayor's and Mayoress' and Councillors' Rooms are all tastefully furnished to uphold the civic dignity of the imposing edifice.



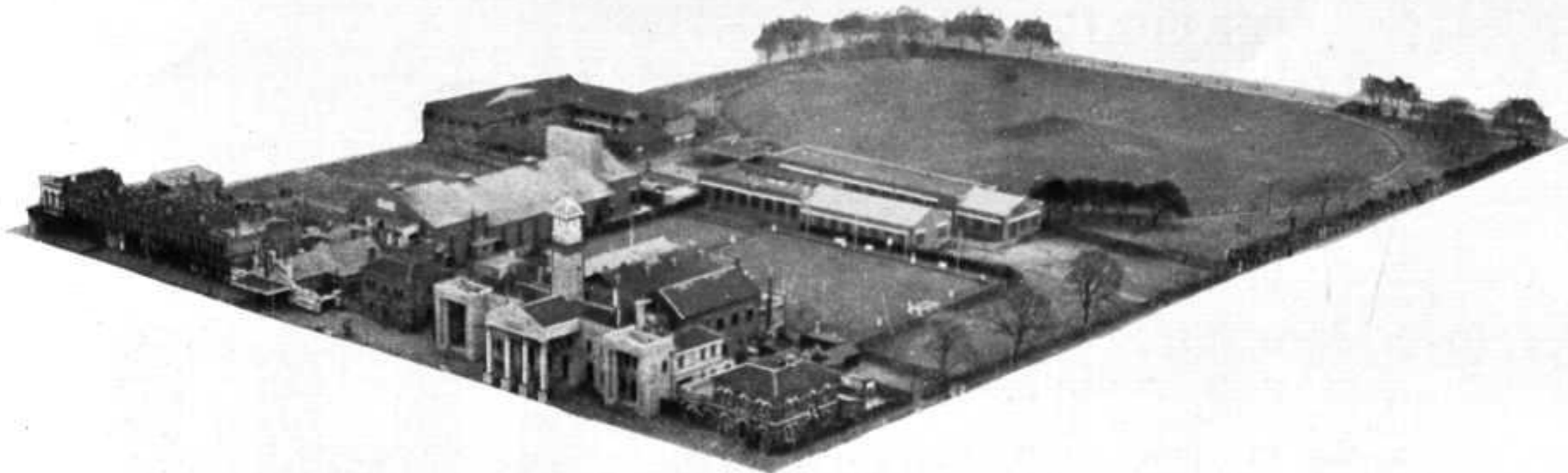
Top: THE TOWN HALL

Left: THE COUNCIL CHAMBER

Below: THE MAIN HALL

Below Left: THE SMALL HALL

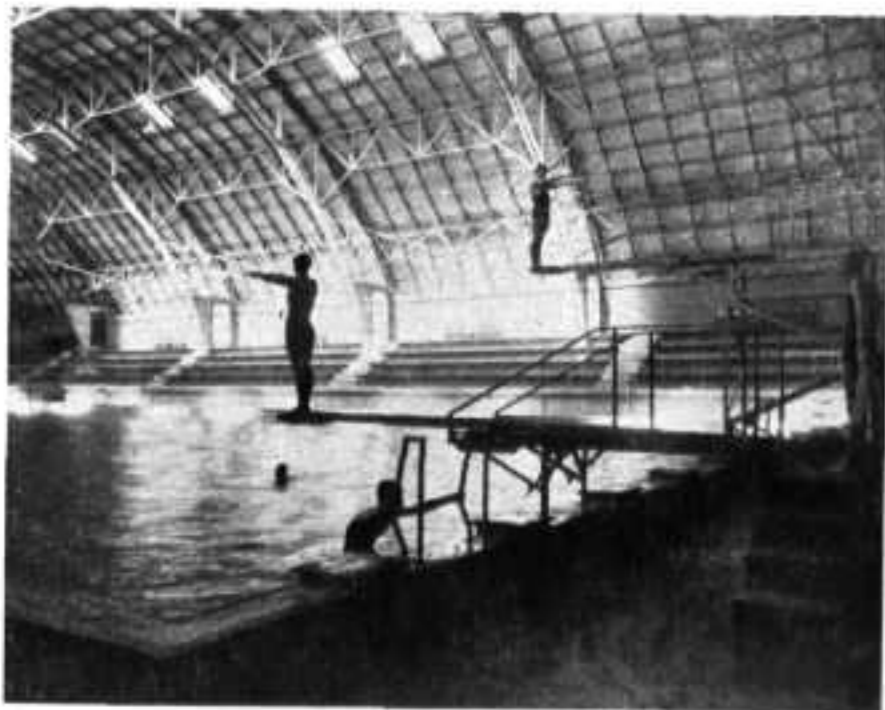




Above: An Aerial View of the Civic Centre taken some years ago. In the foreground is the Town Hall, behind which is shown The Richmond Union Bowling Club and the Richmond Technical School. In the background is seen the City Reserve.



Top Right: The Richmond Indoor Baths showing a full length view of the Pool.



Above: Another view showing the Diving Boards.

Right: One of our Baby Health Centres situated in Tudor St., Burnley.



PUBLIC LIBRARY OF VICTORIA

CHURCHES
SCHOOLS
AND
AMENITIES

Right: The Richmond Free
Dispensary, Church Street.



Above & Right: Interior and exterior
views of the St. Ignatius' Free Kinder-
garten, Church Street.

Below: Epworth Private Hospital,
Erin Street.

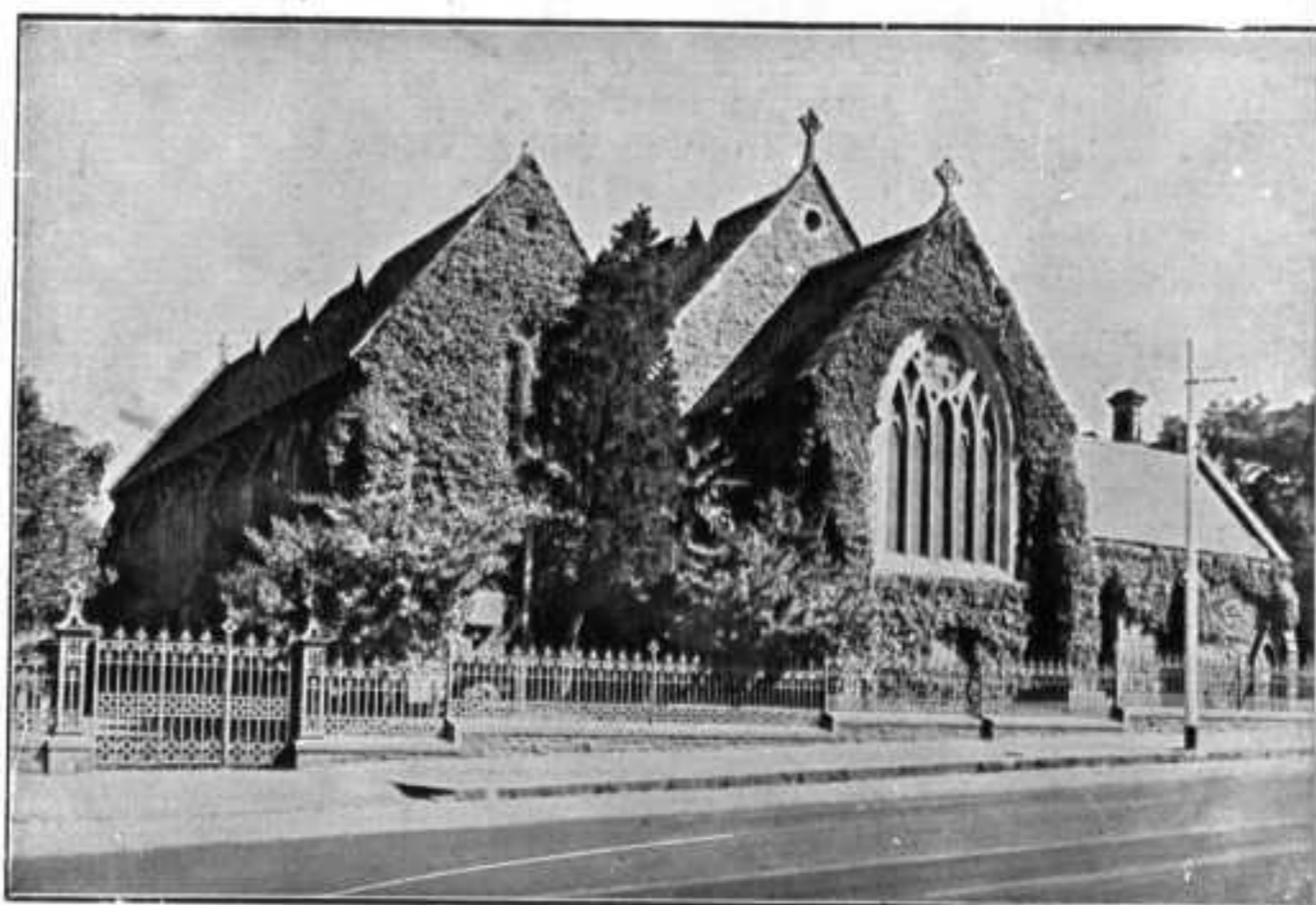


A Relic of the Early "Forties" - This house formerly stood
on the site now occupied by St. Ignatius' Roman Catholic
Church, and was removed to the corner of Church
and Princes Sts. Abbotsford.



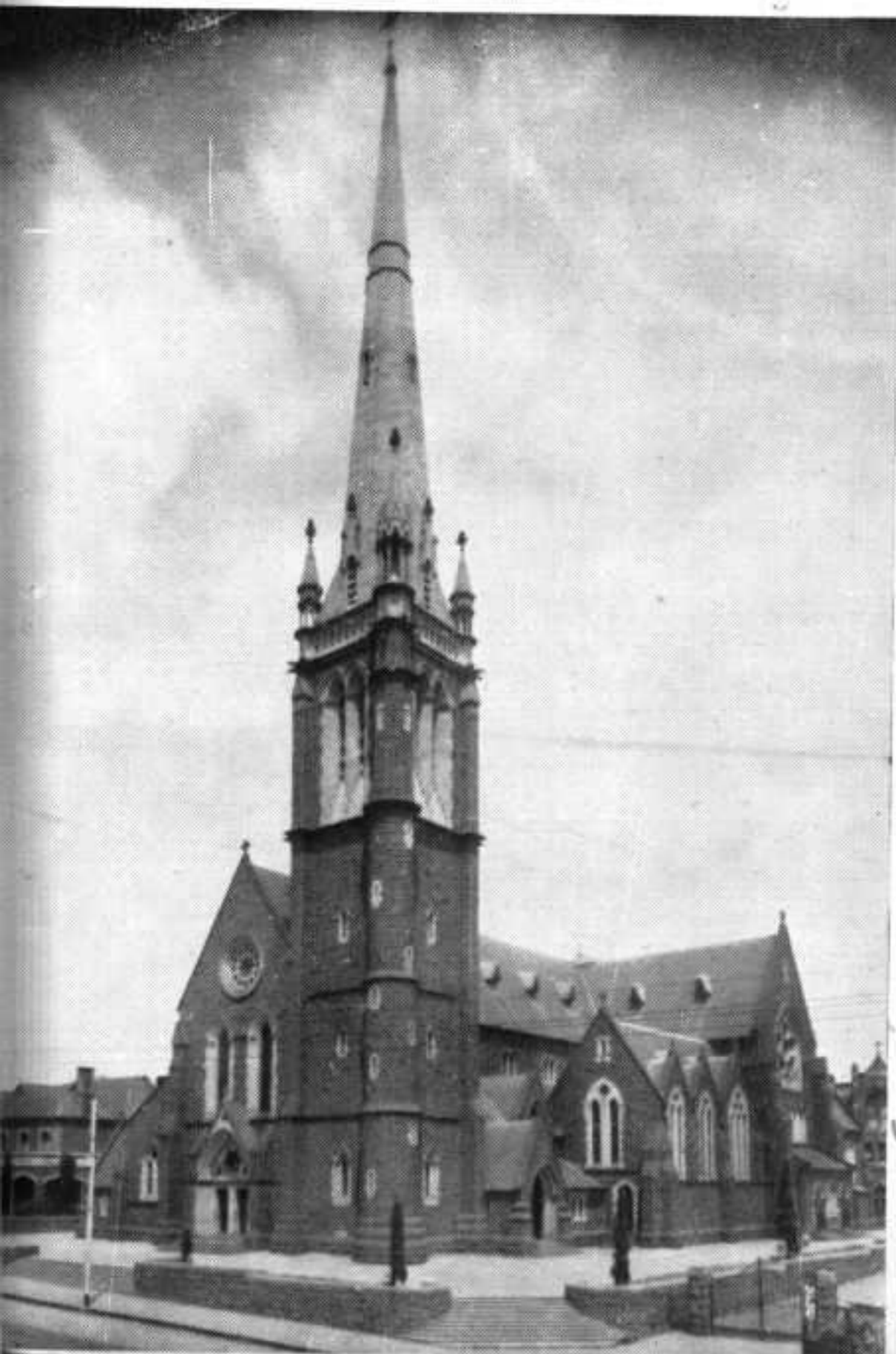
Top Left & Right: Two views of the Girls' Secondary School in Gleadell Street.

Left: The Richmond Technical School in Church Street.



Above: St. Stephen's, Church of England, Church Street, has already celebrated its centenary.

Left: St. Ignatius' Catholic Church, Church Street, is well known for its architectural beauty and with its spire, 217 feet high, is the second highest in the metropolis.



HISTORICAL ANECDOTE

EARLY DAYS

After Fawkner's party arrived on the site of Melbourne on August 29, 1835, the settlement grew slowly. The first census, taken in June, 1836, showed the number of residents as 177. In November of the following year the number had grown to 224. However, Richmond was almost bare of population until 1839. On August 1st of that year the first sale of Richmond land took place, some of the purchasers being Dr. Farquhar McCrae, Thomas Wills, J. P. Brodie, William Highett and D. Lyons. The Reverend Joseph Docker bought what old residents still know as Docker's Hill. It was he who gave the land for St. Stephen's Church of England, which was built in 1851, and re-built in 1865. Charles Perks held ecclesiastical office from 1851 to 1891. The Church precedes the Bridge from which Bridge Road takes its name.

In its early years Richmond became a desirable place of residence. It was named after Richmond on Thames in England, a delightful place of hill, dale and pleasant river, where the first Tudor King, Henry VII, built his palace and named it after his own early title, Earl of Richmond.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

On the discovery of gold in 1851, the population of Melbourne, as the settlement was named in 1837, grew rapidly, and Richmond received a great influx, as did the suburbs of Prahran and Collingwood. In response to petitions, these three suburbs were declared boroughs on April 24, 1855. Public meetings to elect councillors were held in various places in Richmond. Some meetings were noisy, because there was an organised opposition to the proposal on the grounds that the borough taxes would be costly. The rival factions nominated candidates. Among those nominated by the opposition, in an effort to nullify the election, were C. J. LaTrobe, at one time our first Lieutenant Governor, Captain William Lonsdale, our first Commandant, both of whom had returned to England, and Lord John Russell, who had never even seen Australia. These three were among those elected.

Richmond, therefore, has had the unique honour of having elected as its first councillors three distinguished men of the nineteenth century. However, these three, unaware of their election, were disqualified for non-attendance, and the next in line took their places. The first regular meeting of the Borough Council was held on the 2nd May, 1856.

TRANSPORT

At the time of the election of the first Council, Richmond was a primitive locality. No organised transport existed. Residents without their own means of conveyance walked to Melbourne through what is now the Fitzroy Gardens—at that time a vacant waste used by residents as a tip and as a spot for grazing cows. James Sinclair, a Scot, was responsible for the transformation. The Melbourne City Council, at a meeting on June 23, 1856, granted £2,000 for the purpose.

The Railways came to Richmond in December, 1860, the terminus being the west side of Punt Road—later it was extended to Cremorne and then to Hawthorn. The first cable tram to run in Victoria began on November 11, 1885, and its route was from the Hawthorn Bridge to the city.

Crossing the Yarra was done by boat and punts. One crossing was at the foot of Bridge Road, the proprietor of the service being James Frederick Palmer (afterwards Sir). Another was the Twickenham Ferry, which travellers to Toorak used. Brander's Ferry was the link between Richmond and Prahran.

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND CULTURE

Churches of many denominations are represented in the Municipality, and most have buildings of architectural pride. The parish of St. James, North Richmond, was established some two years before the creation of the Municipality. Richmond has excellent educational facilities. There are six State schools (including Yarra Park School, which is situated just outside the boundary of the Municipality, but which is attended by a large number of children from

Richmond); four Catholic schools, one Convent for girls, a technical school, a Girls' Secondary school (housed in a fine modern building), eight Free Kindergarten schools.

Richmond can proudly boast that Dame Nellie Melba, the world's greatest lyric soprano, indeed, the possessor of one of the most superb voices in history, was born in Burnley Street. She was one of Australia's greatest ambassadors.

MILITARY HISTORY A reference may be made to Richmond's early military history. On the 29th September, 1855, a meeting was held by the residents of Richmond for the purpose of forming a company of riflemen. It was adjourned until the 10th October, when a corps known as the Richmond Rifle Company was instituted. This meeting was held at Sheedy's Royal Hotel, Swan Street. Later, in the Government Gazette of the 1st July, 1859, the following proclamation by Sir Henry Barkly, the Governor, appeared:—

The Volunteer Rifle Corps proposed to be formed in the neighbourhood of Melbourne will consist of ten companies

“Richmond one company”.

The municipal authorities were asked to promote the scheme, and at the council meeting of the municipality of Richmond on the 20th July, 1859, the Chairman announced, in reference to the proclamation received by the council the previous week, that the Clerk of Petty Sessions was directed by the Government to receive the names of all persons desirous of joining the volunteers. Names of some of the leading citizens of the time figure in the records of the Corps. In 1861 the wife of the Mayor of Richmond, Mrs. Phillip Johnson, presented a set of Colours to the Corps. These are still in existence. In the Boer War the Corps supplied many volunteers. In 1912 the Corps was merged into the Yarra Borderers Battalion, which was formed at the old Orderly Room at Docker's Hill. It began with 24 officers and 674 of other ranks. The first inauguration ceremony was held at the Richmond Town Hall on August 14, 1912. The Governor, Sir John Fuller, was present. Among the members of the Corps were world champion sportsmen of the time, Lieut. Frank Beaurepaire and Lieut. Gerald Paterson.

In the 1914-1919 war the Corps provided more men than any other Australian Corps. At December, 1917, members had won five Military Crosses, one Croix de guerre and over fifty other distinctions. Its death roll was to that date 62.

Among other tangible evidence of the citizens' appreciation is the Memorial Hall in Church Street, which cost over £5,000.

SPORT

In all branches of sport Richmond has always been to the fore. The Cricket Club has just celebrated its centenary and has published a volume which shows that members of the Club have been prominent in Interstate and Test Cricket. Only Melbourne Cricket Club has a longer history.

The Football Club, known far and wide as “The Tigers”, has always fielded a team that commanded respect from opposing sides. They, too, have supplied players of note to Interstate teams, and some of Richmond's prominent players figure among the Brownlow Medal winners.

Junior Cricket and Football clubs are catered for, and every encouragement is given to the youth to aspire to places in the senior clubs. Many prominent Richmond sportsmen in these games have received their early training in the junior teams.

Richmond Union Bowling Club is one of the oldest in the State. It has Club rooms with modern facilities and a 14 rink green with floral surroundings situated at the rear of the Town Hall. The Ladies' Bowling Club, which uses the same green, adjoins.

The Richmond Swimming pool is the largest indoor pool in the Southern Hemisphere. The Baths were built in 1902 and remodelled in 1936 by the Council at a cost of over £30,000. They are the venue of all the major Water Polo fixtures held in Melbourne, and the 1956 Olympic Games Water Polo events will be held here. Many schools from other suburbs use the baths for their training and yearly competitive swimming events. It is estimated that 150,000 persons attend the baths yearly.

It was here that Australia's John Marshall, of International fame, received much of his early training from the Superintendent, Mr. Tom Donnet, who also

coached his daughter, Irene, to become Australian and Victorian springboard and high tower diving champion; she also won Empire Games springboard diving title.

Richmond has Swimming and Water Polo Clubs which have proud records. Members of the Water Polo Club have represented Richmond in Interstate contests and Australia at the Olympic Games.

Richmond has two strong Cycling Clubs, one amateur and the other professional. A cycling track, almost of Olympic standard, has been laid down by the Council. It occupies a place among picturesque surroundings between the Boulevard and the Yarra at Burnley.

Every branch of sport has its adherents, who are catered for by various clubs and organisations within the city.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

One of the earliest, if not the first, plans of the locality—a Sketch of the proposed Boundaries of the Village of Richmond in the County of Bourke Parish of Jika Jika—was transmitted with Descriptions and letter dated 11th November, 1843, by Robert Hoddle, Surveyor, to Sydney, where the administration of the Colony was located.

* * *

From the first attempts at sub-dividing and planning the settlement of the area within the boundaries of the municipality, it can be seen that a great deal of foresight was applied. Allotments of 25 acres, with small variations from this area in a few cases, were taken up under pre-emptive right. On the Southern boundary provision was made for a reserved road 99 feet wide along the bank of the Yarra Yarra. Richmond Park, part of which is referred to as Survey Department Reserve or Survey Paddock, Barkly Square, Cremorne Gardens and Recreation Reserve situated close to the present City Reserve, were planned in the 1840's and have continued to exist with little or no alienation. Bounded roughly by Church, Highett and Murphy Streets, the Yarra and Bridge Road, early allotments in the subdivision were set aside for recreation, State School, Town Hall, the various churches and residential purposes.

* * *

One of the oldest scenic spots is the Horticultural Society's garden of 36 acres, which was established in 1849. Many will remember the old Picnic station which was situated on the present Glen Waverley railway line in close proximity to the gardens.

* * *

Richmond at one time had a racecourse used for the conduct of pony and trotting meetings. The course was also the site used for carnivals, prize fights, etc. Taken over by the Housing Commission, it has been built on and there now stands a fine residential estate. The main entrance to the racecourse was at the corner of Bridge Road and Westbank Terrace.

* * *

Early land values are interesting. To cite an example, Allotment 45, containing 25 acres, was sold on the 27th October, 1845, to one E. J. Brewster for £275, the terms being £27/10/- down and the balance by instalments. In those days suburban lots under Act of Parliament were proclaimed in the Government Gazette at an upset price of £5 per acre.

* * *

Links with the early history of the municipality are seen in street names which commemorate some of the pioneers who acquired allotments from the Crown. Some of such names recorded in the early surveys are Burnley, Docker, Hull, Rule and Highett. Hoddle Street is named after Robert Hoddle, who was the surveyor who prepared the sketches and plans of the proposed boundaries and subdivisions of the village.

* * *

The Richmond Free Dispensary and Out-Patients Clinic in Church Street was established in 1868 and the present building was erected in 1882. A Chiropodist and X-Ray

section has been installed and many thousands of old age pensioners, etc., are receiving excellent attention from this worth while service.

* * *

It is to be expected that streets as named at the present time were not always known as such, and it may be of interest to record some of the variations relative to our well-known thoroughfares as follows:—

PRESENT NAME	PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS
Bridge Road	Richmond Road
Bridge Road	Campbell Parade (Coppin — then called Elizabeth Street to the river)
Lennox Street	Herring Street (in part) and Separation Street (in part) (Bridge Road to Victoria St.)
Burnley Street	Government Road
Burnley Street	Burnley Street south and Burnley Street north —Campbell Parade dividing—were later altered to Burnley Street central and Burnley Place respectively.
Punt Road	Hoddle Street
Victoria Street	Simpson's Road
Coppin Street	Elizabeth Street
Fraser Street	Uphrasia Street
Gardner Street	Lord Street
Barkly Avenue	Berlin Street

* * *

Burnley was called after William Bust Burnley, an early settler, who purchased the land from the Crown and was a member of the first Richmond Council. He also named Doncaster, now fast becoming an outer suburb. He built the Commercial Hotel at the corner of Church Street and Bridge Road—a site now occupied by Alexander's Men's Store.

* * *

Aboriginal names are almost non-existent in describing anything connected with the municipality. Jika Jika and Yarra Yarra are two of the most notable, the former relating to the Parish and the latter to the river, which roughly constitutes its eastern and southern boundaries. Yarra Yarra is not now so named and has been contracted to Yarra.

* * *

One of the few links with our aboriginal inhabitants is "The Corroboree Tree", which is situated in Richmond Park and which has been preserved because beneath it they held corroborees which were witnessed by white men, in the early days of settlement of this State. A book of poems has been written by Mrs. C. Mawdesley which takes its title from this tree.

* * *

The early municipal subdivisions were three in number, namely, North, Central and South.

* * *

During the gold rush, water had to be obtained from the River Yarra, people paying as much as 20/- a barrel for it.

* * *

The block bounded by Highett Street, Gleadell Street, Bridge Road (then Richmond Road), and Church Street—the present centre of administration of municipal affairs, was originally planned to provide for the Church of England, Court House Reserve (including Watch House), Mechanics' Institute, Cattle and Produce Market, and Market Extension.

* * *

The Township of Yarraberg, apparently never proclaimed as such, and thereby without defined boundaries, appears to have had relation to that area in the north-east corner of the municipality, the boundaries being Victoria Street, Burnley Street, Bridge Road and the Yarra River.

* * *

Mr. S. V. Winter, Editor of the Melbourne "Herald", was the fourth Mayor of Richmond in 1876-77. On Richmond being declared a City he was the first Mayor and in that capacity laid the foundation stone of the Richmond Park Bridge on August 5, 1882.

* * *

Dr. Cornelius Stewart was the fifth Mayor of the Borough of Richmond when the Duke of Edinburgh visited Richmond. Dr. Stewart lived in a house on Church

Street hill, which was once the "Out" Station when Richmond was a sheep run. This is believed to be the first house built in Richmond.

* * *

Bridge Road was constructed by prison labour, the prisoners being kept in a stockade near the Hawthorn Bridge (afterwards portion of Lewis and Whitty's Soap Works).

* * *

As a generous gesture and as one of the events to mark the Centenary of Victoria in 1934, a bridge linking Burnley with Toorak was presented to the State by Sir MacPherson Robertson. The bridge, built by the Board of Land and Works (Railway Construction Branch), was opened on the 5th November, 1934, by the Hon. Sir Stanley Argyle, Premier of Victoria. The erection of this useful monument ousted the Twickenham ferry, which operated at this spot.

* * *

On 2nd May, 1856, the first Richmond Council met in the Star and Garter Hotel, which has been renamed the Australia Hotel. The original Coat of Arms which embellished the building has been preserved by the Council.

* * *

The late Mrs. Mary J. Henty-Wilson, a daughter of the late James Henty, the eldest of the Henty brothers, who were the first permanent settlers in Victoria, lived in Waltham Street from 1851 for over 60 years. One of her brothers was attacked by bush-rangers between Melbourne and Richmond.

* * *

Richmond can also claim to have had the most ambitious amusement park in Australia—Cremorne Gardens. Opened by James Ellis, it was taken over in 1856 by George Selth Coppin and G. V. Brooke, who spent £100,000 on the project. It closed on February 1, 1863. It had a theatre, a lake with landscape gardens, fountains, grottoes, aviaries, and a zoo in which the first lion cubs were born in Victoria. The first white swans, skylarks and goldfish were brought there by the proprietor. It had its own lighting system. The first balloon ascent in the State was made from the Gardens on February 1, 1858, by Professor Brown and Captain Dean. A special medal was struck for the occasion.

* * *

Mr. Coppin was elected a member of the Legislative Council in 1858. He was a director of the Commercial Bank, the founder of the Old Colonists' Association, the Victorian Humane Society, and the Dramatic and Musical Association. Although he became insolvent, he afterwards paid 20/- in the £1 to his creditors. His life would make a splendid biography.

* * *

People who wished to cross the river at the old Hawthorn Bridge were required to pay a toll. The Toll House was situated in the centre of Bridge Road at a spot almost opposite River Street.

* * *

Prior to the erection of the overhead bridge at the Richmond Railway Station a level crossing existed in Swan Street.

* * *

The Hon. Wm. Highett, M.L.C.—first manager of the Union Bank which opened in Melbourne on October 8, 1838—lived in a house still standing in Erin Street. Highett Street is named after him.

* * *

The first piano of Australian wood was made by W. R. Blazey, in Bridge Road in the 1860's. Eucalyptus oil was made by Joseph Bosisto in Bridge Road. The first organ manufacturer in Victoria was the late Geo. Fincham, who also had his business premises in Bridge Road.

* * *

Richmond was the home town of many of our early judges, including Chief Justice Sir William Foster-Stawell and Robert William Pohlmann. Joseph L'Estrange built "Erindale" in 1847. It is claimed that this was the second house in Richmond.

* * *

In passing it is worthy of note that Councillor Tom Bolger was light and welterweight champion of Victoria in 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927. He represented Australia in the lightweight wrestling division at the Amsterdam Olympic Games in 1928, and has the honour to be the only citizen of Richmond to represent Australia in the Olympic Games.

* * *

Ex-Mayor and Councillor Paul Carroll was selected to represent Australia in footrunning events at the Irish Games in Dublin, Ireland, in 1922.

CITY OF RICHMOND

MEMBERS OF THE CENTENARY COUNCIL AT THE
SPECIAL MEETING HELD ON 26th APRIL, 1955

NORTH WARD



Cr. F. R. McFARLANE



Cr. W. WILLIAMS

SOUTH WARD



Cr. W. J. MORAN



Cr. E. M. SLATTERY



Cr. R. S. JACKSON

EAST WARD



Cr. J. R. ANDREWS



Cr. W. F. RYAN



Cr. F. E. TURNER

WEST WARD



Cr. A. E. COLORETTI



Cr. R. J. DONOVAN



Cr. F. J. WHITE

CENTRAL WARD



Cr. J. M. BOLGER



Cr. M. P. SHEEHY



Cr. B. I. JOYCE

Absent: Cr. T. P. BOLGER

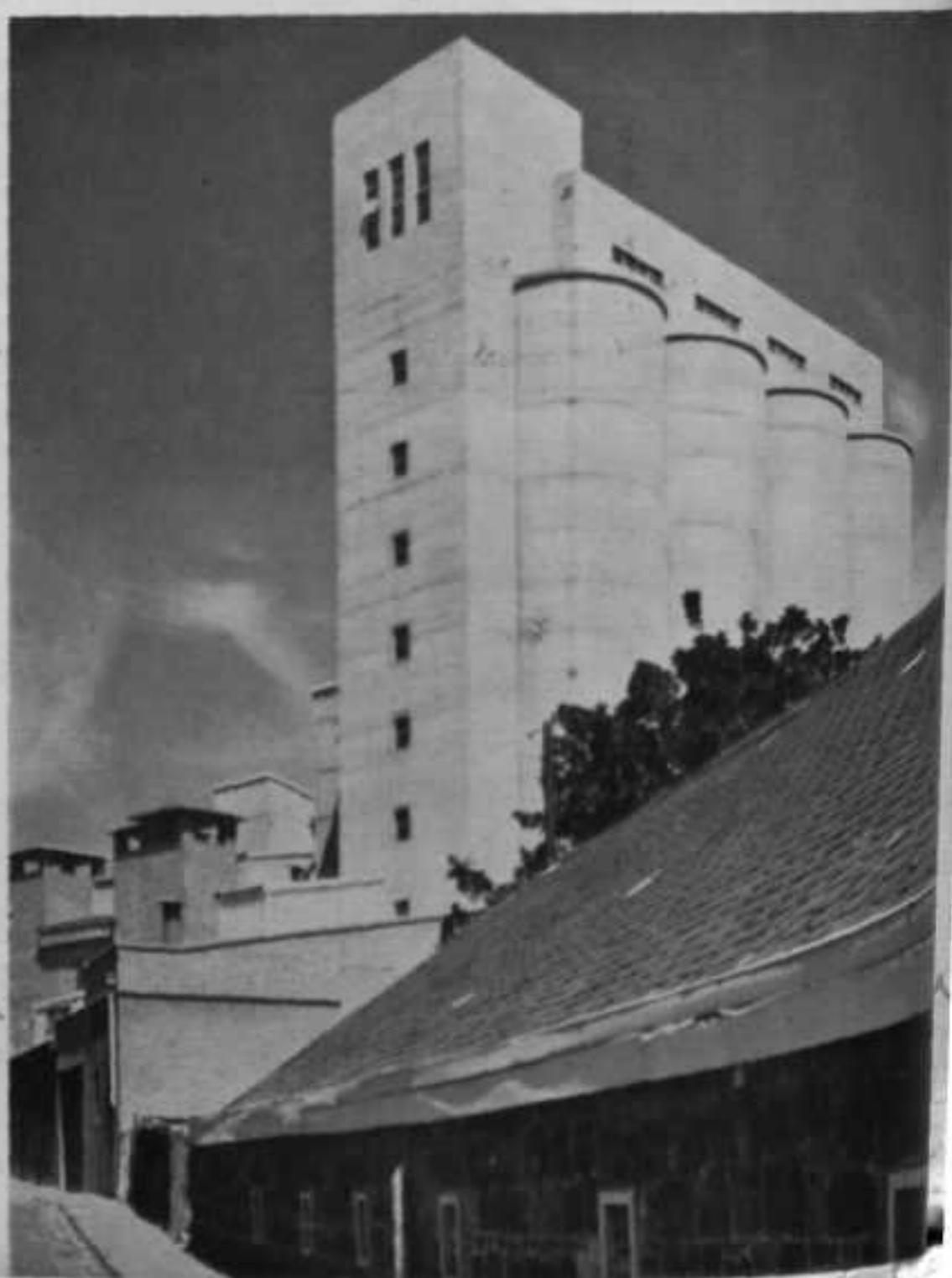
A FEW
PROGRESSIVE
BUSINESS
HOUSES



Top: BRYANT & MAY
PTY. LTD.
Match Manufacturers
CHURCH STREET.

Centre: ROLA CO. (AUST.)
PTY. LTD.
Radio Parts Manufacturers
THE BOULEVARD.

Right: SMITH MITCHELL & CO.
LTD.
Maltsters
GOUGH STREET.



PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE AUTHOR



Top: THE KIWI POLISH CO. PTY. LTD.
Manufacturers
BURNLEY STREET.

Left: LAMSON PARAGON LTD.
Office & Business Systems
Printers
THE BOULEVARD.

Below: McPHERSON'S LTD.
Machinery & Engineers' Supplies
BURNLEY STREET.





OTHER
BUSINESS
TRENDS



Top: JAQUES BROS. LTD.
Engineers
GRIFFITHS &
PALMER STREETS.

Left: PELACO LTD.
*Manufacturers Shirts,
Collars and Pajamas*
GOODWOOD ST.

Below: DIMMEY'S MODEL
STORES PTY. LTD.
Drapers
SWAN STREET.



IN
RICHMOND



Top: PETERS ICE CREAM
(VIC.) LTD.
Manufacturers
BURNLEY STREET.

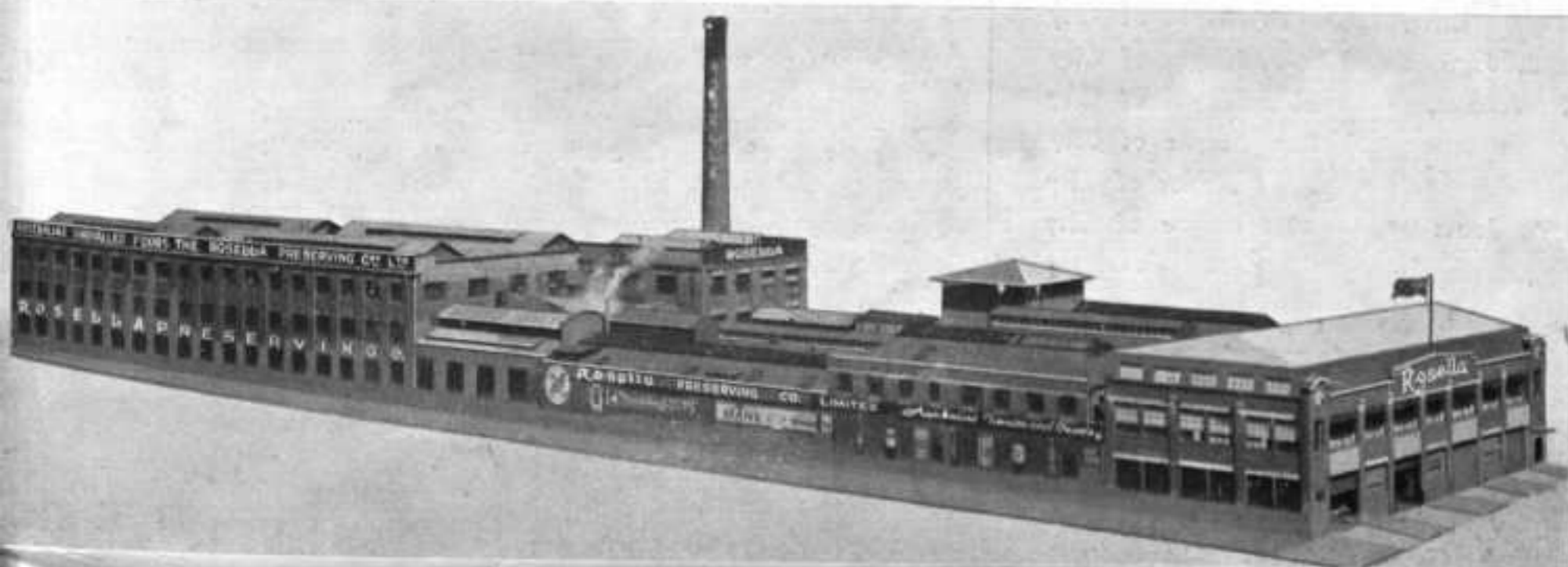


Left: RICHMOND N.S.
BREWING CO. PTY. LTD.
Brewery
CHURCH STREET.

Right: ALEXANDER'S
CLOTHING STORES
Mercers
BRIDGE ROAD.



Below: ROSELLA PRESERVING
& MANUFACTURING
CO. LTD.
Manufacturers Preserves
BALMAIN STREET.



Chairmen, Mayors and Town Clerks

CREATED A MUNICIPALITY 24th APRIL, 1855

Year	Name	Remarks
1856-7	Henry Miller	1st Chairman
1857-8	Henry Miller	Held Office for 2 years
1858-9	Philip Johnson	2nd Chairman
1859-60	George Coppin	3rd Chairman
1860-61	John Russell	4th Chairman
1862-3	Philip Johnson	1st Mayor of Borough
1863-4	Hutton Oddy	2nd Mayor of Borough
1864-5	Jos. Bosisto	3rd Mayor of Borough
1865-6	Jos. Bosisto	Held office for 2 years
1866-7	Jos. Griffiths	4th Mayor of Borough
1867-8	Cornelius Stewart	5th Mayor of Borough
1868-9	Michael Egan	6th Mayor of Borough
1869-70	Jas. S. Hosie	7th Mayor of Borough
1870-71	Wm. Gleadell	8th Mayor of Borough
1871-2	Wm. W. Shelley	9th Mayor of Borough

TOWN OF RICHMOND, PROCLAIMED
28th SEPTEMBER, 1872

1872-3	Henry John Farmer	1st Mayor of Town
1873-4	Charles Smith	2nd Mayor of Town
1874-5	Charles Smith	Held office for 2 years
1875-6	Wm. Gleadell	3rd Mayor of Town
1876-7	Samuel V. Winter	4th Mayor of Town
1877-8	Thos. E. Weaver	5th Mayor of Town
1878-9	Robert Dickins	6th Mayor of Town
1879-80	Jas. F. Lancashire	7th Mayor of Town
1880-81	Samuel H. Roberts	8th Mayor of Town

PROCLAIMED A CITY, 17th FEBRUARY, 1882

1881-82	Samuel V. Winter	1st Mayor of City
1882-3	John A. B. Koch	2nd Mayor of City
1883-4	John Adam	3rd Mayor of City
1884-5	John C. Winn	4th Mayor of City
1885-6	John McRae	5th Mayor of City
1886-7	George Hy. Bennett	6th Mayor of City
1887-8	Wm. Davison	7th Mayor of City
1888-9	John S. Jenkins	8th Mayor of City
1889-90	Nathaniel Kingston	9th Mayor of City

CITY SUBDIVIDED INTO FIVE WARDS, MAY, 1890

1890-91	Samuel W. Weatherill	10th Mayor of City
1891-2	W. A. Webb	11th Mayor of City
1892-3	Geo. Wm. Freeman	12th Mayor of City
1893-4	Chas. J. Jago	13th Mayor of City
1894-5	Chas. J. Jago	Held office for 2 years
1895-6	Simeon Nathan	14th Mayor of City
1896-7	Patrick J. O'Connor	15th Mayor of City
1897-8	Edward White	16th Mayor of City
1898-9	Jno. Hy. Sheedy	17th Mayor of City
1899-1900	Jno. Hy. Sheedy	Held office for 2 years
1900-1	Samuel J. Willis	18th Mayor of City
1901-2	Charles J. Jago	19th Mayor of City
1902-3	Geo. R. Admans	20th Mayor of City
1903-4	Edwin Crawcour	21st Mayor of City
1904-5	George Laity	22nd Mayor of City
1905-6	G. F. A. Jones	23rd Mayor of City

CTY SUBDIVIDED INTO FIVE WARDS, MAY, 1890

Year	Name	Remarks
1906-7	Moses Alexander	24th Mayor of City
1907-8	George W. Freeman	25th Mayor of City
1908-9	George W. Freeman	Held office for 2 years
1909-10	G. F. A. Jones	26th Mayor of City
1910-11	David Lloyd Davies	27th Mayor of City
1911-12	Moses Alexander	28th Mayor of City
1912-13	George R. Admans	29th Mayor of City
1913-14	Gordon Chas. Webber	30th Mayor of City
1914-15	Gordon Chas. Webber	Held office for 2 years
1915-16	Arthur F. Fear	31st Mayor of City
1916-17	Arthur F. Fear	Held office for 2 years
1917-18	Harry R. Palling	32nd Mayor of City
1918-19	Hector Jacob Barcelo	33rd Mayor of City
1919-20	Joseph Hugh Robinson	34th Mayor of City
1920-21	Maurice Michael Joyce	35th Mayor of City
1921-22	Maurice Michael Joyce	Held office for 2 years
1922-23	Arthur F. Fear	36th Mayor of City
1923-24	Michael David Kennedy	37th Mayor of City
1924-25	Alfred C. Mitchell	38th Mayor of City
1925-26	Geoffrey Daniel O'Connell	39th Mayor of City
1926-27	Geoffrey Daniel O'Connell	Held office for 2 years
1927-28	David J. Murphy	40th Mayor of City
1928-29	Herbert M. Cremean	41st Mayor of City
1929-30	Richard Henry Lightfoot	42nd Mayor of City
1930-31	Alfred C. Mitchell	43rd Mayor of City
1931-32	Hugh Davine	44th Mayor of City
1932-33	Cornelius A. Loughnan	45th Mayor of City
1933-34	Chris. Fitzgerald	46th Mayor of City
1934-35	Wilfred Williams	47th Mayor of City
1935-36	Patrick Francis Donnelly	48th Mayor of City
1936-37	Albert Edward Huckerby	49th Mayor of City
1937-38	James A. Loughnan	50th Mayor of City
1938-39	Paul J. Carroll	51st Mayor of City
1939-40	Richard Henry Lightfoot	52nd Mayor of City
1940-41	David J. Murphy	53rd Mayor of City
1941-42	Maurice P. Sheehy	54th Mayor of City
1942-43	Ernest P. Boland	55th Mayor of City
1943-44	James A. Loughnan	56th Mayor of City
1944-45	James A. Loughnan	Held office for 2 years
1945-46	David J. Murphy	57th Mayor of City
1946-47	Paul J. Carroll	58th Mayor of City
1947-48	Roy Stanley Jackson	59th Mayor of City
1948-49	Wilfred Williams	60th Mayor of City
1949-50	Patrick V. O'Connell	61st Mayor of City
1950-51	Thos. P. Bolger	62nd Mayor of City
1951-52	Maurice P. Sheehy	63rd Mayor of City
1952-53	Augusto E. Coloretti	64th Mayor of City
1953-54	Wm. John Moran	65th Mayor of City
1954-55	Francis R. McFarlane	66th Mayor of City

LIST OF TOWN CLERKS

YEAR	NAME	REMARKS
1856-1866	Mr. H. G. Cameron	1st Town Clerk
1866-1891	Mr. T. Gardner	2nd
1891-1897	Mr. A. Clayton	3rd
1897-1937	Mr. C. C. Blazey	4th
1937-1955	Mr. F. L. Hallett	5th
		(Still in office)



F. L. HALLETT
Town Clerk



T. K. PRENDERGAST
City Engineer



Dr. P. L. GROGAN
Health Officer



C. C. EYRES
Asst. Town Clerk

Parks, Gardens and Recreational Reserves

The total acreage of park lands within the City is 212 acres, the principal reserves being:—

CITY RESERVE	8 acres
BARKLEY GARDENS, Mary Street	6 acres
CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUNDS, Ross Street	1 acre
Swan Street	$\frac{3}{4}$ acre
Victoria Street	$\frac{3}{4}$ acre
Cubitt Street	$\frac{1}{4}$ acre
Durham Street	$\frac{1}{4}$ acre
Lyndhurst Street	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre
Mary Street	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres
RICHMOND PARK	156 acres
HORTICULTURAL GARDENS	36 acres

In addition, lawns and rockeries have been formed on the banks of the River Yarra at Church Street Bridge, Twickenham Crescent, Hawthorn Bridge and Mary Street South.

STATISTICS

RATEABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY

YEAR	RATEABLE VALUE
1856	£ 57,401
1867	64,574
1877	104,922
1887	237,389
1890	311,592
1900	174,211
1910	234,350
1920	380,409
1930	599,479
1940	578,093
1955	889,936

TOTAL REVENUE

YEAR	TOTAL REVENUE	REMARKS
1866-7	£ 11,396/1/8	Rate 1/- in £
1929-30	99,500/0/0	Rate 2/8 in £
1954-55	224,641/0/0	Rate 4/- in £

NAMES ON VOTERS' ROLLS

YEAR	No. NAMES
1856	2254
1873	3600
1878	4662
1954	7166

NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, ETC.

YEAR	NUMBER	REMARKS
1857	2360	Total number of dwellings, excluding places rated as "tent" or "hut".
1932	9100	Dwellings
1954	9633	Dwellings
	356	Factories
	12	Banks
	65	Churches, Halls and Schools.
	5	Picture Theatres
	3	Hospitals

POPULATION

YEAR	NUMBER
1878	21,756
1884	24,637
1894	33,020
1904	35,078
1921	43,171
1933	38,474
1943	38,585
1954	35,197

Centenary Celebrations

1855 - 1955



Programme

April 17th—Eucharistic Congress, City Reserve (afternoon).

20th—Combined Choirs and Orchestra, Town Hall (evening).

24th—Massed Bands Recital, City Reserve (afternoon).

24th—Community Concert, Town Hall (evening).

26th—Special Centenary Council Meeting, Town Hall.

May 1st—Cycling Carnival (afternoon).

Swimming Carnival, Richmond Baths (evening).

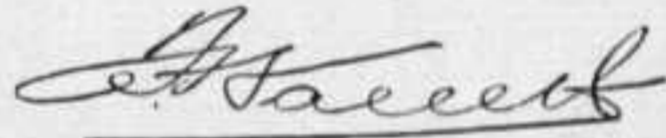
4th—Centenary Mayoral Ball.

8th—Water Polo Exhibition and Water Ballet, Richmond Baths
(evening).

Council Summons

To

SIR — You are hereby summoned to attend a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL of the City of Richmond to be held in the Council Chamber of the said City, in the Town Hall, Bridge Road, on the EVENING of TUESDAY, the 26th day of April, 1955, at EIGHT O'CLOCK, for the transaction of the business specified in the Notice Paper.



Town Clerk.

Town Clerk's Office,
Town Hall, Richmond,
21st April, 1955.

Appreciation

The Richmond Council has requested me to tender its appreciation to the following, who were responsible for all the research work and planning of this publication—

Cr. Ray Donovan,

Cr. Frank Turner,

Mr. D. McLean,

Mr. J. K. Moir,

Mr. F. Hallett.

I would also like to add my personal thanks. Only by their close co-operation has this publication been made possible.

*Cr. F. R. McFarlane,
Mayor.*

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