

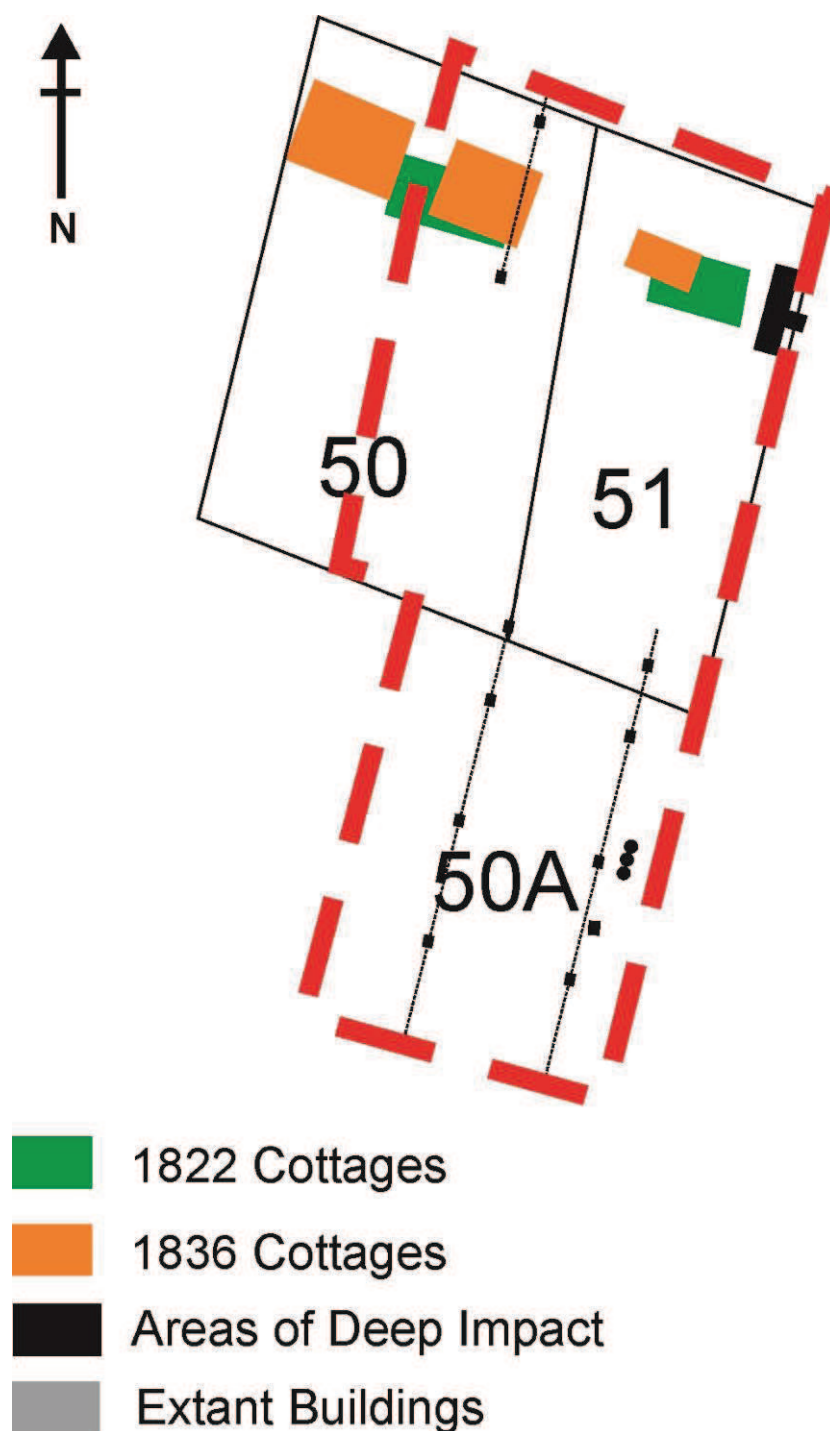


Figure 4.1: Plan showing the location of potential remains of the cottages shown on the 1822 and 1836 plans. The extent of the extant buildings of the Albion Hotel and deeper impact of the basement are indicated.

4.2.5 Phase 5: c.1843-1938 - Chilcott's Buildings/Whitworth Terrace

By 1844 a second small cottage had been built on lot 51 and both structures appear to have moved to the north to be closer to George Street (Figure 4.2). Two rows of buildings are shown on Solomon's land in lot 50A: one long building fronting Harris Street that is the row of five terraces, and a slightly smaller building behind that is probably the detached kitchens. The 1855 Street Alignment plan only shows those parts of the buildings and fences that adjoin the street frontages. The terrace remains unchanged, however, it appears that the building on the corner in lot 51 has been adapted into an L-shaped structure which may have been modified to become the Albion Hotel in 1882. Another small building is shown in lot 51 in the southern section of the block fronting Harris Street, owned by Gazzard. In 1876 this building is described as being a four-roomed brick cottage with an out-kitchen of wood. An overlay shows these structures in relation to the current buildings (Figure 4.2). Archaeological remains associated with this phase may include:

- Brick or sandstone footings from the cottages along George Street.
- Brick or sandstone footings from the cottage on Harris Street. Postholes from the timber out-kitchen.
- Occupation and rubbish deposits associated with the cottages.
- Timber postholes associated with fencelines or property boundaries.
- Brick or sandstone footings from the c.1843 row of five terraces and *in situ* underfloor deposits. Evidence for the rear kitchen buildings, cesspits, cisterns and yard deposits.
- Wells, likely brick-lined, at rear of properties. Cesspits which would have been at the rear of the properties. Both wells and cesspits may be outside the western boundary of the study area.

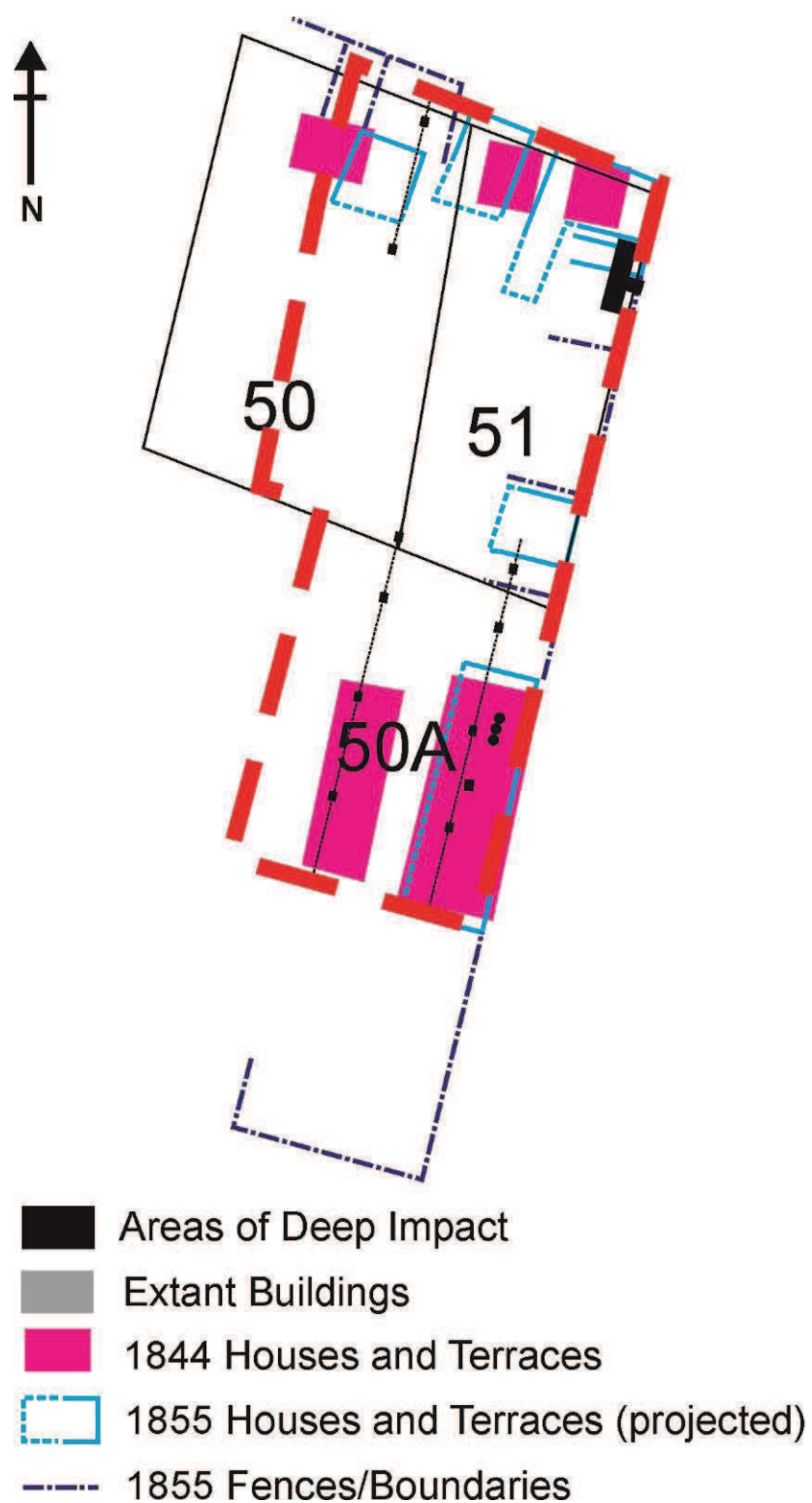


Figure 4.2: Graphic showing the location of potential remains of the cottages and row of terraces shown on the 1844 and 1855 plans. The extent of the extant buildings of the Albion Hotel and deeper impact of its cellar are indicated.

4.2.6 Phase 6: 1882-1924 - Albion Hotel

The Albion Hotel was officially established by 1882 by Cains, although the L-shaped main building may have been constructed earlier and may be shown on the 1855 Street Alignment survey. The main building is extended and by 1908 a kitchen, laundry, stables and coachhouse are all mentioned in conjunction with the hotel, likely the small buildings and southern extensions shown on the 1910 plan. The rear buildings of the southern Chilcott/Whitworth Terraces also appear to have been extended or modified at this time with links between the houses and detached kitchens, and three circular cisterns (probably brick beehive cisterns similar to those seen in the Cumberland Press Manager's carpark to the south, see Figure 3.12) and possibly a well are shown on the 1895 plan. There is also a brick shop and dwelling facing George Street to the west of the hotel at this time. An overlay shows these structures in relation to the current buildings (Figure 4.3). Archaeological remains associated with this phase may include:

- Brick or sandstone footings from the Albion Hotel, possible stables, coachhouse, kitchen and laundry for the hotel shown to the south and west of the main hotel building. There may have been a cellar associated with this original hotel which is buried beneath the existing buildings.
- Replacement of earlier Albion Hotel by the 1924 hotel, the extant structure.
- Brick or sandstone footings for the shop described as fronting George Street.
- Evidence for the house and row of terraces along Harris Street, including the rear kitchens and three possible beehive cisterns and a well.
- *In situ* occupation and underfloor deposits associated with these structures, yard and rubbish deposits.

The row of five terraces appears to have been recently demolished in the 1943 aerial photograph of the site (Figure 2.21). There considered to be a moderate to high potential for remains associated with these structures in the southern part of the study area, currently the carpark.

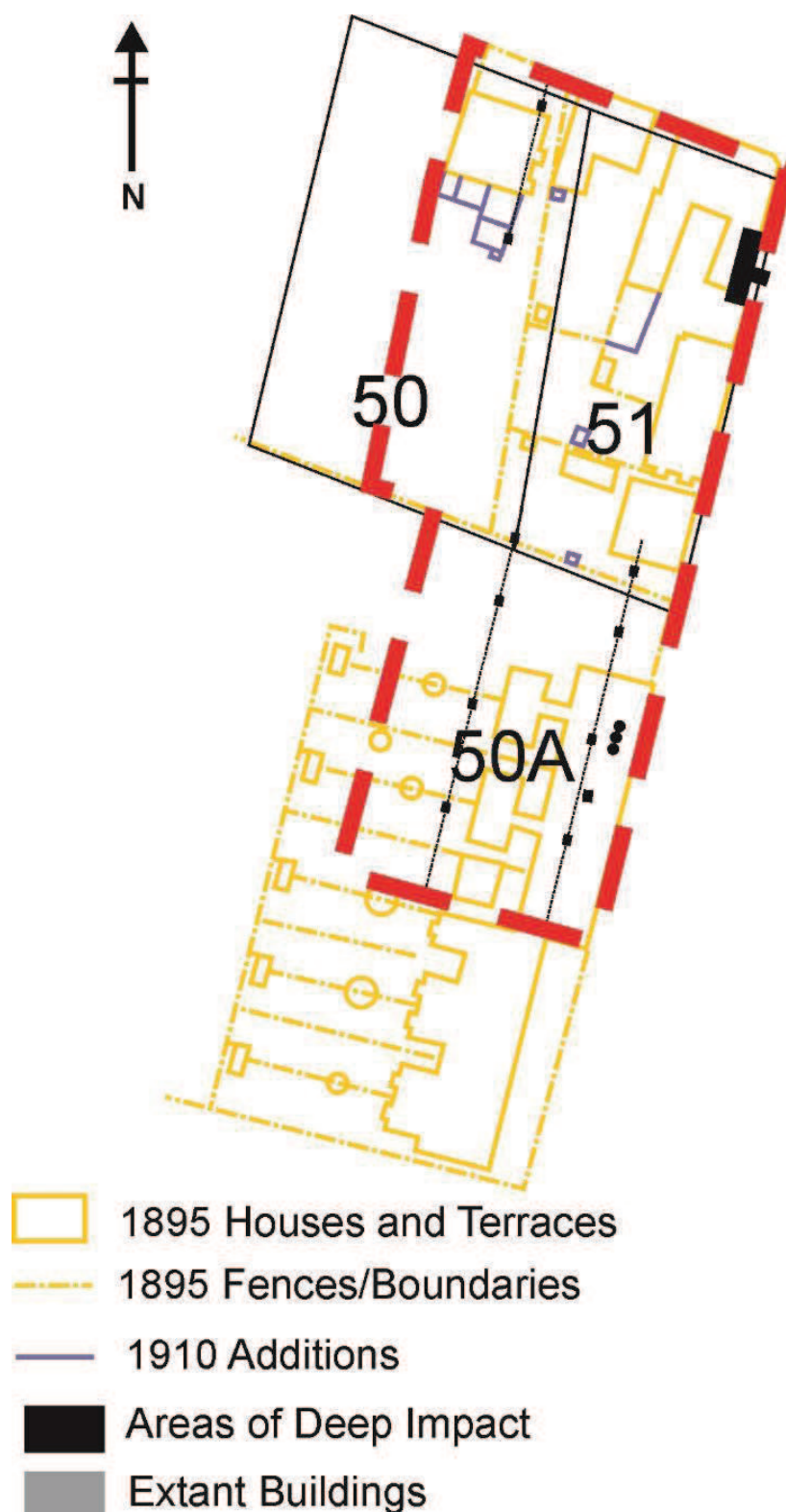


Figure 4.3: Plan showing the expansion of the Albion Hotel main building and additions to the rear of the terraces. The extent of the extant buildings of the Albion Hotel and deeper impact of the basement are indicated.

4.2.7 Phase 7: 1924-2015 - Second Albion Hotel

The current buildings were erected in two stages, the new c.1924 hotel which is a two-storey brick building and the more recent modifications to the Beer Garden.

4.3 General Information about Rubbish, Sewerage and Water Amenities

Municipal garbage collection in the Parramatta Council area appears to have started around 1916, when the council moved to spend funds on 'the establishment either independently or jointly with other councils of an up-to-date garbage system'.¹⁶⁷ This was after several years of lobbying by various interest groups.¹⁶⁸ Prior to that date, rubbish had been collected only from those who paid for the service.¹⁶⁹ Pressure appears to have remained on proper disposal of rubbish from clean-ups and demolition within the Parramatta Council area in the 1920s. In 1924 the Parramatta Progress Association alleged that rubbish continued to be dumped in the streets of North Parramatta,¹⁷⁰ while in 1929 concerns were raised by the neighbouring Holroyd Council, regarding dumped rubbish from clean-ups and construction sites in Parramatta.¹⁷¹ Apart from unwanted dumping, this rubbish and builders' waste appears also to have been occasionally used to fill disused cesspits, septic tanks and cisterns. This has been archaeologically observed elsewhere in Parramatta, such as 1 Smith Street, where a cistern was found to have been filled around the 1930s with a large quantity of glass bottles and other artefacts such as older style ceramics, light globes, and other household items, but no animal bone. Another cistern at the same site was filled with sandstock bricks.¹⁷²

Although the reticulated water supply to Parramatta was tenuous in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, with frequent reported shortages and other problems,¹⁷³ by 1920 these problems appear to have largely been addressed. Control of the Parramatta water supply passed from the local council to the Water and Sewerage Board in 1917 and by February 1918 the town was reportedly soon to be supplied fully from Prospect Reservoir.¹⁷⁴ At least one, possibly two, wells are mentioned numerous times in the historical records for the study area and the 1895 Survey plan appears to show a number of circular cisterns at the rear of each allotment so it is likely that the houses and terraces had their own reliable water source, independent from the town supply.

A relatively effective sewerage network was installed in Parramatta between 1907 and 1909. This crossed over the Parramatta River at Smith Street and ended at a sewage farm at the junction of Clay Creek and the Parramatta River.¹⁷⁵ Sewerage plans from 1909 show that the properties around the park were part of this network,¹⁷⁶ and a night pan service was continued for those areas not served by sewerage. The fact that the buildings within the study area are close to Clay Cliff Creek may mean that early rubbish deposits was being dumped to the east towards the creek. Also, as the properties may have had early access to the sewerage network, any cesspits may have been backfilled and modified to plumbed toilets at an early date. The cesspits, as shown on the 1895 Survey, are believed to be located further west and outside the study area (Figure 2.14).

¹⁶⁷ *Cumberland Argus* 20 Dec 1916: 3.

¹⁶⁸ *Cumberland Argus* 23 Mar 1910: 3, 8 Oct 1913: 1, 11 Oct 1913: 1, 4 Mar 1914: 3, 5 Aug 1914: 3, 10 Nov 1915: 3, 22 Jan 1916: 6.

¹⁶⁹ *Cumberland Argus* 23 Mar 1910: 3.

¹⁷⁰ *Cumberland Argus* 31 October 1924: 10.

¹⁷¹ *The Biz* (Fairfield) 9 Mar 1929: 7.

¹⁷² Casey & Lowe 2005: 27, 34.

¹⁷³ *Cumberland Argus* 7 Jun 1899: 2, 11 Dec 1915: 6; *Evening News* 17 Nov 1888: 6, 18 Jan 1889: 6, 20 Apr 1889: 4, 19 Feb 1902: 5; *SMH* 21 Feb 1900: 5.

¹⁷⁴ *Cumberland Argus* 20 Feb 1918: 2.

¹⁷⁵ *Cumberland Argus* 26 Jan 1907: 4.

¹⁷⁶ See Sydney Water plans for Parramatta Sewerage, Gov. Contracts 680 and 681.

4.4 Current Impacts

4.4.1 Existing Buildings

The current two-storey Albion Hotel main building was probably built after 1924 (Figure 1.4, Figure 1.5). The hotel may have expanded to the west, into lot 50 in 1971-1972, where the beer garden and raised pavilion seating area are currently located. The main hotel building underwent renovations and extensive additions in 2007 (Figure 4.12). During these works a large extension was added to the rear or south of the building and a new kitchen and raised pavilion seating area were added to the western edge of the study area in the current beer garden (Figure 1.4, Figure 4.6). In 2005, the carpark was resurfaced under an S140 permit. Excavation of the old surface to a depth of 600mm led to the unexpected discovery of two cisterns and sandstone foundations by the contractors. No further excavation was undertaken near the archaeological features, which were covered with geotextile fabric before being covered by fill and the new carpark surface.¹⁷⁷

As previously mentioned, the footings for two-storey buildings within the Parramatta sand body are likely to be larger than typically found on other archaeological sites, so the footings of the main hotel building in the northeast corner of the study area it thought to have had a significant impact on any archaeological remains in this corner of the site.

Other parts of the hotel building, such as the hall/stage, may have limited impacts from wall footings and columns and possibly retain areas in the centre of rooms with fewer impacts. The raised pavilion seating area in the northwest corner of the beer garden is of lightweight construction and there may be some areas with limited impacts. The beer garden has several raised garden areas, one featuring a moderate sized tree, that may have had a localised impact on any archaeological remains (Figure 4.4, Figure 4.5, Figure 4.6). The kitchen will likely have required extensive plumbing, drainage and other below-ground services such as grease traps. The hotel features three separate bathrooms areas that will also have extensive below-ground services.

Works associated with modern impacts are likely to be quite extensive as typically excavation is done by machine and new paved areas are levelled and compacted to engineered standards. In addition excavation for footings will typically be done on a site which has been levelled.



Figure 4.4: View to east along the northern edge of the beer garden. The c.1924 hotel building is in the background. C&L 2014.

¹⁷⁷ Pers. comm. Katrina Stankowski, Heritage Division, 9/12/2014.



Figure 4.5: General view to southeast in the beer garden, with trees.



Figure 4.6: Photo of the beer garden area, with the raised pavilion seating area on the west side (background). Photo taken looking west, C&L 2014.



Figure 4.7: Photo showing the north-south stormwater line and pits running beside the raised pavilion seating area in the beer garden. Photo taken looking south, C&L 2014.

4.4.2 Areas of Deep Impacts

During the site visit to the Albion Hotel we noted a number of deep, below-ground impacts. A small basement or cellar, measuring approximately 8.6m long north-south and 2.2-4m wide east-west, and is located on Harris Street about mid-way down the main building (Figure 4.8, Figure 4.9). This will have removed any archaeological remains, including evidence of the sand body (believed to be present at a depth of 200-400mm below the existing surface), in this area. A network of stormwater drains was noted in the beer garden (Figure 4.7) and carpark (Figure 4.10). An electrical pit and three sewerage pits were also noted along the eastern edge of the carpark near Harris Street (Figure 4.11). The approximate locations of these impacts are shown on Figure 4.13 and are considered to have completely removed any archaeological remains within their respective footprints.



Figure 4.8: Photo showing the access to the cellar from Harris Street and an indication of the depth of the cellar. Photo taken looking west, C&L 2014.



Figure 4.9: Photo showing the width of the interior of the cellar. Photo taken looking north, C&L 2014.



Figure 4.10: Photo showing the pits associated with the eastern-most stormwater in the carpark. Photo taken looking south, C&L 2014.



Figure 4.11: Three pit covers marked 'sewer' on the eastern side of the carpark. There was also a pit cover marked 'electrical' in the same area. All these services are likely to be deep impacts. Photo taken looking north, C&L 2014.

4.5 Integrity of Resource

The testing program in the Cumberland Press site to the west of the Albion Hotel study area revealed that the integrity of the archaeological resource was compromised, particularly in the eastern half of the site and along George Street. This is important for this assessment, as it suggests that there is likely to be similar levels of survival of remains for most of the George Street part of this study area. As discussed, the current or 20th-century impacts from the Albion Hotel are likely to be substantial.

The survival of the beehive cistern in the southeast corner of the Cumberland Press carpark suggests that archaeological remains are preserved in areas with lower 20th-century impacts. During a resurfacing of the hotel carpark in 2005, two cisterns (possibly of the beehive design) and

sandstone foundations were uncovered by the contractors, at a depth of approximately 600mm.¹⁷⁸ This is evidence of the intact nature of the archaeological resource in the south of the study area.

For the Albion Hotel study area, areas of low 20th-century impact are considered to be the carpark and northwest corner, although these areas have localised areas of deep impacts associated with the stormwater, sewers and other services.

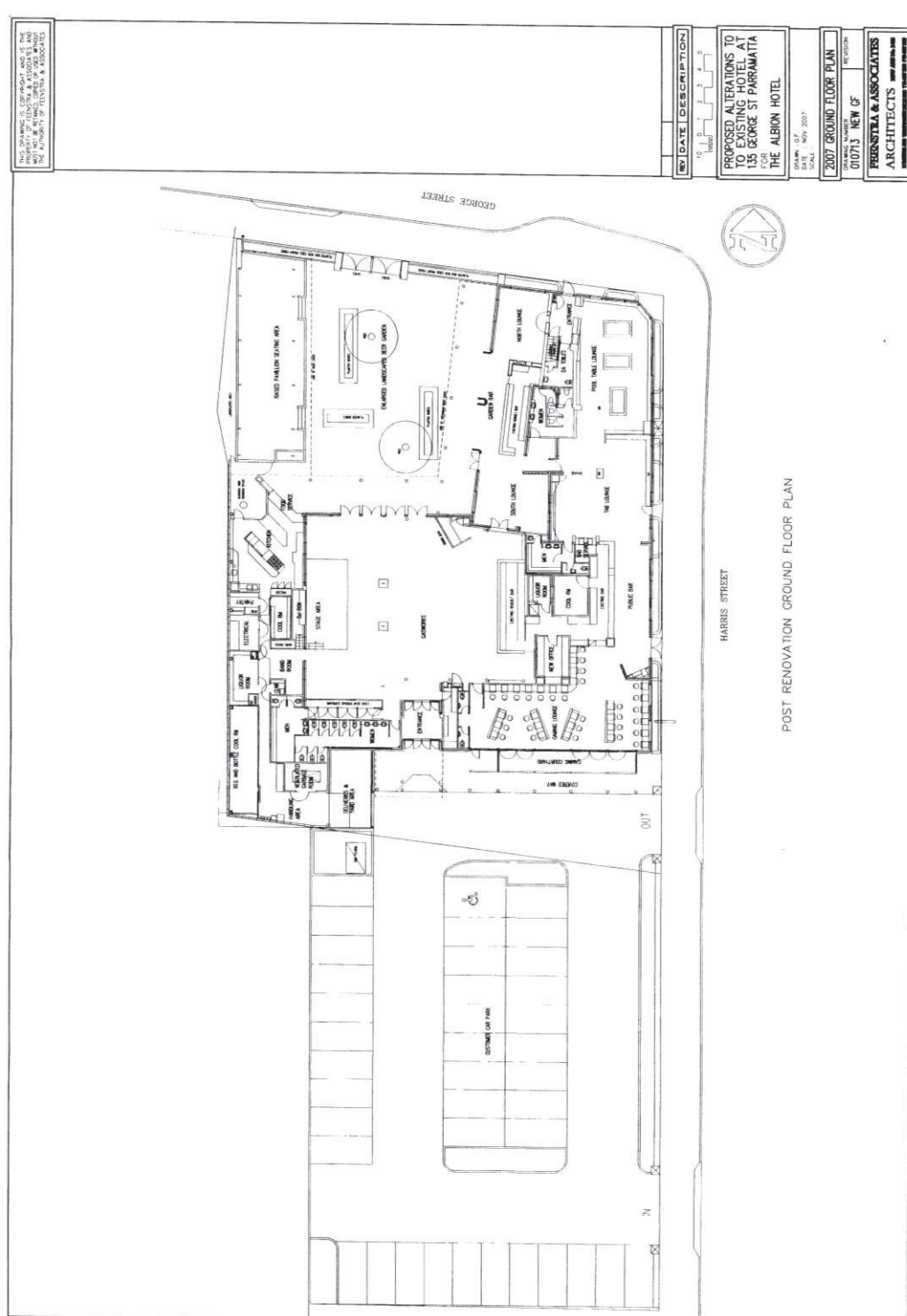


Figure 4.12: Plan showing the extension and works to the Albion Hotel in 2007. Plan from Bruce Solomon

¹⁷⁸ Pers. comm. Katrina Stankowski, Heritage Division 9/12/2014.

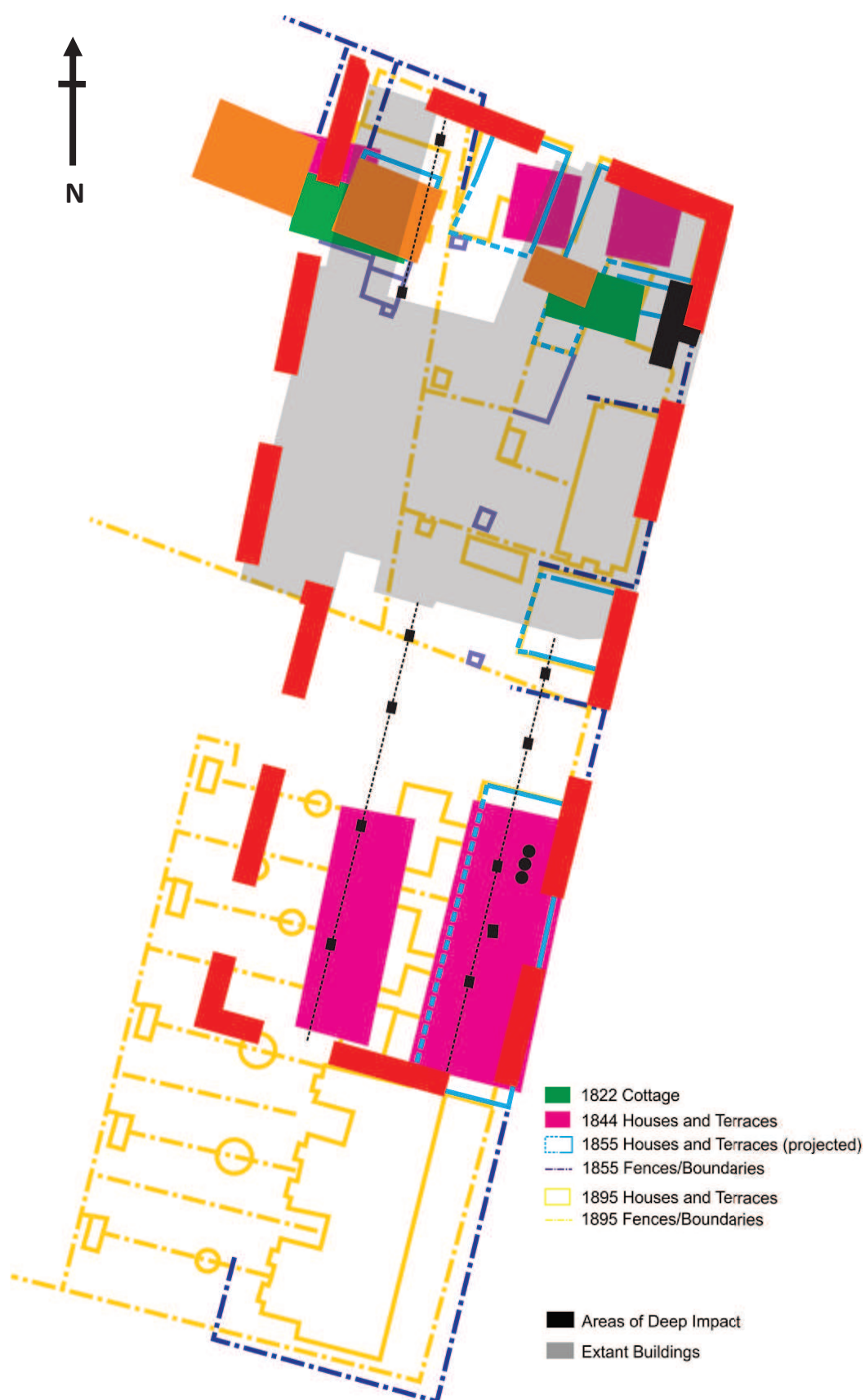


Figure 4.13: Plan showing areas of potential remains and impacts from the extant buildings and deeper features such as the cellar. North is at top.

4.6 Archaeological Potential

The following map of archaeological potential, or degree to which archaeological remains are predicted to survive across the site. This mapping is based on the above discussion. The footprint of the 1920s Albion Hotel and the modern additions are considered to have low archaeological potential, this means that deeper features such as cesspits, wells or rubbish pits may survive but the remains of shallower structures may have been partially or substantially removed. The beer garden may have remains surviving closer to original ground levels. The carpark area is considered to have moderate to high potential, this means that considerable remains of the 1840s terrace houses, yards and cisterns may survive in this area (Figure 4.13, Figure 4.14).

4.6.1 Summary of Archaeological Potential

Low Potential:

- Remains associated with the 1804 Soldiers' District. It is unknown what structures or activities were carried out in the Soldiers' District. Any remains that do survive from this period may be ephemeral in nature and may be difficult to identify in the archaeological record.
- Remains of the pre-1823, 1844 or 1855 cottages or houses along George Street, such as postholes, footings, occupation or yard deposits. These remains are likely to have been impacted by later building activities, although there is low potential for deeper subsurface features such as wells or cisterns.
- Most of the c.1855 cottage along Harris Street is within this area.

Moderate Potential:

- Remains associated with the cottages along George Street in the beer garden area. There is potential for survival of remains in this area as the modern impacts are thought to be less substantial in the beer garden than in the main building and southern extension.

Moderate to High Potential:

- Remains of a row of five terraces along Harris Street, built c.1843, appears recently demolished in 1943 aerial photo, including footings of buildings, back kitchen buildings, wells or cisterns, fencelines and *in situ* occupation, rubbish or yard deposits.
- Some remains of the c.1855 cottage fronting Harris Street and associated deposits.



Figure 4.14: Map of archaeological potential showing the areas of low (blue), low to moderate (green) and moderate to high (orange) archaeological potential within the study area (dashed red).

5.0 Heritage Significance

5.1 Heritage Significance

This section has been written in accordance with the Heritage Branch 2009 guidelines: *Assessing significance for historical archaeological sites and relics*.

Apart from NSW State guidelines, the nationally recognised Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Significance (*The Burra Charter*) also defines 'cultural significance' as meaning:

'aesthetic, historic, scientific and social value for past, present and future generations.'

Significance is therefore an expression of the cultural value afforded a place, site or item.

Understanding what is meant by value in a heritage sense is fundamental, since any society will only make an effort to conserve things it values. In terms of built heritage, what we have inherited from the past is usually places that have been continuously cared for. Conversely, many archaeological sites will comprise places which, for whatever reason, have not been cared for until the relatively recent period.

Our society considers that many places and items we have inherited from the past have heritage significance because they embody, demonstrate, represent or are tangible expressions of values society recognises and supports. Our future heritage will be what we keep from our inheritance to pass on to the following generations.¹⁷⁹

Basis of Assessment of Heritage Significance

To identify the heritage significance of an archaeological site it is necessary to discuss and assess the significance of the study area. This process will allow for the analysis of the site's varied values. These criteria are part of the system of assessment which is centred on the *Burra Charter* of Australia ICOMOS. The Burra Charter principles are important to the assessment, conservation and management of sites and relics. The assessment of heritage significance is enshrined through legislation in the NSW *Heritage Act 1977* and implemented through the *NSW Heritage Manual* and the *Archaeological Assessment Guidelines*.¹⁸⁰

The various nature of heritage values and the degree of this value will be appraised according to the following criteria:¹⁸¹

Criterion (a): Historic Significance – (evolution)

an item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

Criterion (b): Associative Significance – (association)

an item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, or importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

Criterion (c): Aesthetic Significance – (scenic qualities / creative accomplishments)

an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

¹⁷⁹ This section is an extract based on the Heritage Branch *Assessing significance for historical archaeological site*, 2009:1.

¹⁸⁰ NSW Heritage Branch 1996:25-27.

¹⁸¹ NSW Heritage Branch 2001.

Criterion (d): Social Significance – (contemporary community esteem)

an item has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW for social, cultural or spiritual reasons (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

Criterion (e): Technical/Research Significance – (archaeological, educational, research

potential and scientific values)

an item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

Criterion (f): Rarity

an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

Criterion (g): Representativeness

an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places of cultural or natural environments (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

If an item is to be considered to be of State significance it should meet more than one criterion, namely in the case of relics, its research potential.¹⁸² Archaeological Significance:

may be linked to other significance categories especially where sites were created as a result of a specific historic event or decision, or when sites have been the actual location of particular incidents, events or occupancies.

Other relevant factors may be comparative values related to the intactness and rarity of individual items. The rarity of individual site types is an important factor, which should inform management decisions.

Relics must also be ranked according to their heritage significance as having:

- Local Significance
- State Significance

If a potential relic is not considered to reach the local or State significance threshold then it is not a relic under the *NSW Heritage Act 1977*.

'*State heritage significance*', in relation to a place, building, work, relic, moveable object or precinct, means significance to the State in relation to the historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item.

'*Local heritage significance*', in relation to a place, building, work, relic, moveable object or precinct, means significance to an area in relation to the historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item.¹⁸³

Research Potential

Research potential is the most relevant criterion for assessing archaeological sites. However, assessing research potential for archaeological sites can be difficult as the nature or extent of features is sometimes unknown, therefore judgements must be formed on the basis of expected or

¹⁸² Heritage Branch, *Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and Relics* 2009:9.

¹⁸³ Heritage Branch *Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and Relics* 2009:6.

potential attributes. One benefit of a detailed archaeological assessment is that the element of judgement can be made more rigorous by historical or other research.¹⁸⁴

Assessment of Research Potential

Once the archaeological potential of a site has been determined, research themes and likely research questions identified, as addressed through archaeological investigation and analysis, the following inclusion guidelines should be applied:

Does the site:

- (a) contribute knowledge which no other resource can?*
- (b) contribute knowledge which no other site can?*
- (c) is the knowledge relevant to general questions about human history or other substantive problems relating to Australian History, or does it contribute to other major research questions?*¹⁸⁵

If the answer to these questions is yes then the site will have archaeological research potential. The new significance guidelines have taken a broader approach.

5.1.1 Level of Heritage Significance

New criteria were developed in 2009 to identify whether the archaeological resource is of local or State significance.¹⁸⁶ The following four criteria were identified in the 2009 guidelines and are considered to be relevant to the study area:

- *Archaeological Research Potential (current NSW Heritage Criterion E).*
- *Associations with individuals, events or groups of historical importance (NSW Heritage Criteria A, B & D).*
- *Aesthetic or technical significance (NSW Heritage Criterion C).*
- *Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains (NSW Heritage Criteria A, C, F & G).*

5.2 Discussion of Heritage Significance

Criterion (a): Historic Significance - (evolution)

an item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);

The study area has some limited potential to contain archaeological remains from the early development of Parramatta as a military outpost, and illustrating the changing nature of Parramatta from the convict-period to the free occupation and rebuilding in the second-half of the 19th century. The archaeological remains associated with the houses and terraces may provide evidence of the 1810s/20s extension of the development of Parramatta. The construction of the c.1843 terraces along Harris Street suggests that the builder saw the future of Parramatta as urban and suburban but the 1840s depression would have impacted on this likely scenario. The use of the terraces for accommodation of old and indigent men during the 1890s depression may reveal information about this type of institutional accommodation.

XXX

¹⁸⁴ NSW Heritage Office 1996:26.

¹⁸⁵ Bickford, A. & S. Sullivan 1984:23.

¹⁸⁶ Heritage Branch, Dept of Planning 2009.

Criterion (b): Associative Significance – (association)

an item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, or importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

While part of the study area is associated with John Harris, surgeon with the NSW Corps and his early farm, he did not actually reside on the property. Various parts of the study area have long-term association with James Cains at the Albion Hotel, the Ellison and Cranney families. The terraces on Harris Street were associated with the accommodation of male paupers during the 1890s depression.

XXX

Criterion (c): Aesthetic Significance - (scenic qualities / creative accomplishments)

an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

Any archaeological remains within the site have little potential for aesthetic significance. While archaeological remains may have aesthetic value, mostly through their novelty and age, they are not 'important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW'. Their aesthetic value is more by accident than design.

XXX

Criterion (d): Social Significance - (contemporary community esteem)

an item has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW for social, cultural or spiritual reasons (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

No public consultation has been undertaken to assess the social significance of these potential remains. It is likely that these remains have social significance to local community groups who have an interest in heritage. Some places take on a higher social value as a result of community interest in archaeological excavations and their results. Dr Mary Casey has given a number of well-attended talks on the archaeology of Parramatta. A public Open Day organised for the Meriton Apartments archaeological site on the corner of Charles & George Streets attracted between 500 to 600 people and more than 2000 leaflets were handed out during the excavation. An Open Day at the former Parramatta Hospital, the new Parramatta Justice Precinct, had more than 400 people over two days, suggesting the local community is generally interested in the subject.

XXX

Criterion (e): Technical/Research Significance - (archaeological, educational, research potential and scientific values)

an item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

The study area has the potential to contain limited archaeological remains associated with the cottages/houses/shop along George Street, the Albion Hotel and considerable potential for the terrace along Harris Street. These remains may take the form of footings, postholes, wells, cisterns, outbuildings, rubbish pits and quantities of artefacts. Artefacts may be contained within deposits associated with the occupation of the site, such as underfloor deposits, the backfill of wells/cisterns/cesspits, rubbish dumps and evidence of garden or land uses.

The archaeological recording and analysis of these remains have the ability to address certain research questions, including:

- Evidence for the pre-European landscape.
- Nature and effect of modification of the pre-European landscape by British settlement.
- How does the evidence from this site feed into the current perceptions of the convict-period landscape of Parramatta? Issues of power are central to the expression of landscapes of control. Recent re-examination of this landscape sees it shifting from being a township laid out along lines which have been interpreted as a landscape of power and control to one where, following Governor Phillip's departure, the design started to fall apart. This collapse of the intended design was intensified as convicts were given accommodation beyond the George Street huts and leases were given to private individuals and later on government employees.
- Order and amenity: is the layout of houses and other structures the result of cultural and social practices? What was the role of these practices in changing the landscape and modifying people's behaviour?¹⁸⁷
- The nature of life in the various households, particularly long-term occupation by a family, such as the Ellison and Broughton families.
- Evidence for the nature of childhood and the way in which gender identities were constructed.
- The nature of the material culture and consumption patterns of the various households and how these remains related to the transformation of their environment from rural town to an urban place.
- The layout of house and outbuildings and how this structured life in these households.
- Is there evidence for customary patterns (buildings, food, religious practice, cultural artefacts)?
- How different is the evidence for the institutional life of the male paupers in the Harris Street houses which may be available from the backfilled Harris Street cesspits and cisterns? If evidence is found relating to this stage of the site's occupation does it provide evidence for gendered practices in the management of the male paupers?
- There is a Chinese occupant listed on Harris Street from 1874 to 1876. His occupation may or may not have left some archaeological remains, which may answer questions on lifeways of Chinese residents, traditions and variation, and the structure and meaning of cross-cultural relations within the archaeological evidence.

It should be noted that the archaeological evidence may provide us with a range of information we are not expecting and the research questions are likely to evolve depending upon the type of evidence and artefacts found at the site.

XXX

Criterion (f): Rarity

an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

Intact remains associated with the Soldiers' District, or any remains of pre-1823 Parramatta are a rare resource and considered to be significant at a State level. Remains dating prior to 1823 on this site are thought to have been substantially impacted by the 1920s Albion Hotel and modern construction along George Street. In addition most of the yard areas associated with the pre-1823 occupation is beneath the modern impacts. Therefore there is only limited potential for rare remains to survive on this site.

¹⁸⁷ Some of these issues were the focus of analysis in Casey 2002.

Criterion (g): Representativeness

an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places of cultural or natural environments (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

The issue of representativeness is contentious in historical archaeology. While sites can be seen to be representative of sites belonging to the working, middle or upper classes or convict or freed persons, they are always different within that class or group and each site furthers and extends our knowledge and understanding of these types of sites and the differences between them. Therefore while the potential archaeological remains within the study area are seen to be representative of a type of social group they will each be different, telling their own story, one with different nuances and meaning.

The remains associated with c.1843-1943 terrace houses along George and Harris Street and the Albion Hotel are considered to be representative of similar houses and hotels associated with the urbanisation of Parramatta.

5.2.1 Discussion - Levels of Significance

The 2009 Heritage Branch produced a set of significance guidelines, *Assessing Significance for Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'*, Heritage Branch, Department of Planning, 2009. These guidelines identified a series of questions to assist with understanding the level of significance for archaeological sites and relics. Many of these have been addressed within the discussion of significance but are further discussed below:

Archaeological Research Potential (Criterion E)

- **To which contexts (historical, archaeological and research-based) is it anticipated that the site will yield important information?**
- **Is the site likely to contain the mixed remains of several occupations and eras, or is it expected that the site has the remains of a single occupation or a short time-period?**
- **Is the site rare or representative in terms of the extent, nature, integrity and preservation of the deposits (if known)?**
- **Are there a large number of similar sites?**
- **Is this type of site already well-documented in the historical record?**
- **Has this site type already been previously investigated with results available?**
- **Is the excavation of this site likely to enhance or duplicate the data set?**

The study area is considered to have various levels of potential to yield archaeological information, dependant on the 20th century impacts in different parts of the site. This information can be relevant to both historical and research-based contexts. In the case of moderate potential this has more ability to address research questions that areas with low potential.

The site may contain limited remains of several distinct phases of occupation, from the Soldiers' District, early land grants and with some higher likelihood for post-1843 suburban development which was occupied into the 20th century. Several of the lots have long-term occupation by a single family.

The potential archaeological resource is likely to be the remains of footings, outbuildings, cesspits, occupation deposits and other buried features that would be associated with the development and use of the site. The level of preservation is likely to be poor in areas, as evidenced by testing in the Cumberland Press site to the west of the Albion Hotel study area. Other than any remains dating from the Soldiers' District-period, any remains are thought to be representative.

There are a number of similar sites, including the Cumberland Press site to the west and the corner of George & Harris Streets within Robin Thomas Reserve to the east. The archaeological resource within Robin Thomas Reserve is likely to be better much better preserved than the surrounding areas.

The historical research in Section 2 indicates that there is considerable historical information about who owned land and who may have lived on properties but this information is not really about the site itself or how people lived in the past. The archaeological material will supply evidence provided by the occupants of the site regarding the conditions in which they lived and worked. Material culture provides an avenue into the daily life of groups of people.

Several early colonial sites have been excavated in Parramatta and the results published.¹⁸⁸ Late 19th to early 20th century residential sites are common throughout the archaeological record in both Parramatta and Sydney and similar archaeological assemblages would be found on many other sites of this period in the Parramatta area. It is noted, however, that only a limited number of archaeological reports are available, notably those by Edward Higginbotham, Godden Mackay Logan and Casey & Lowe.

The excavation of any early archaeology in Parramatta is a rare and unique addition to the data set and excavation of any mid-late 19th or early 20th century archaeological remains are likely to enhance the data set, depending upon the results. The predicted disturbance to the 1810s archaeology of George Street, extending south along Harris Street (low potential) means that the research potential of these areas is considered to be reduced and not reach the threshold to be expected of a State significant site.

Associations with individuals, events or groups of historical importance (Criteria A, B & D)

- Does the archaeological site link to any NSW Historic Themes? Will the site contain 'relics' and remains which may illustrate a significant pattern in State or local history?
- Is the site widely recognised?
- Does the site have symbolic value?
- Is there a community of interest (past or present) which identifies with, and values the specific site?
- Is the site likely to provide material expression of a particular event or cultural identity?
- Is the site associated with an important person? (the role of the person in State or local history must be demonstrated/known)
- What is the strength of association between the person and the site?
- Did a significant event or discovery take place at the site? Is that evident/or likely to be evident in the archaeology/physical evidence of the site?

The historic themes relating to the study area are listed below¹⁸⁹:

Australian Theme	NSW Theme	Local
3) Developing local, regional and national economies	▪ Agriculture, relating to the cultivation and rearing of plants and animals ▪ Commerce, relating to the buying, selling and exchanging	▪ Government agriculture and stockyards ▪ Evidence of industrial revolution ▪ Cultivation of land:

¹⁸⁸ Sites excavated by Casey & Lowe in Parramatta include 109-113 George Street, Parramatta Children's Court corner of George and O'Connell Streets, Parramatta Justice Precinct and 15 Macquarie Street. See <http://caseyandlowe.com.au/parra.htm> for more information.

¹⁸⁹ Summarised from the themes provided in full at <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/heritageapp/ViewHeritageItemDetails.aspx?ID=2243069>

Australian Theme	NSW Theme	Local
	- of goods and services - Environment, cultural landscape, interactions between humans, society and shaping the physical landscape	- crop-raising, forestry, stock-raising - Do Parramatta residents utilise mass-produced, local or homemade goods?
4) Building settlements, towns and cities	- Land tenure, identifying forms of ownership and occupancy of land and water, both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal - Towns, suburbs and villages, relating to creating, planning and managing urban landscapes and lifestyles.	- Subdivision, fences, survey marks etc - How does the 18th century gaol town of Parramatta compare with Sydney and the later free town? - Does Phillip's town differ from Macquarie's?
7) Governing	- Defence - Governance and administration of local areas - Law and order, maintaining, promoting and implementing criminal and civil law and legal processes	- The garrison and prison colony - Government and administration, including maladministration - Law and order, includes protest
8) Developing Australia's cultural life	- Creative endeavour, production of literary, artistic, architectural and other works - Domestic life, including activities for creating, maintaining, living-in and working around houses and institutions	- Does the increasing management of people's time and personal relations appear in the archaeological record? - Does life become more or less regulated across time? - Developing cultural institutions, ways of life and cultural sites - Different ways of life from 1788 to 1950.

The site is not widely recognised beyond its current use as the Albion Hotel and is not considered to have symbolic value. It is doubtful that a specific community of interest will identify with this site, apart from members of the public with a general interest in the history of Parramatta. The site is unlikely to provide material expression of a particular event or cultural identity.

Aesthetic or technical significance (NSW Criterion C):

- Does the site/is the site likely to have aesthetic value?
- Does the site/is the site likely to embody distinctive characteristic?
- Does the site/is the site likely to embody a distinctive architectural or engineering style or pattern/layout?
- Does the site demonstrate a technology which is the first or last of its kind?
- Does the site demonstrate a range of, or change in, technology?

All archaeological sites can have incidental aesthetic values, notably in relation to the process of ruination but this cannot be determined until a site is excavated. We consider this to be an incidental part of any site, meaning there is no intentionality involved in such an aesthetic outcome.

It is considered that the archaeological potential of this site and its characteristics are similar to other archaeological sites in Parramatta and the surrounding suburbs from this period. The site is not considered likely to contain remains which may demonstrate a particular technology or any change in technology.

Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains (NSW Heritage Criteria A, C, F & G).

- Does the site contain well-preserved or rare examples of technologies or occupations which are typical of particular historic periods or eras of particular significance?
- Was it a long-term or short-term use?
- Does the site demonstrate a short period of occupation and therefore represents only a limited phase of the operation of a site or technology or site? Or does the site reflect occupation over a long period?
- Does the site demonstrate continuity or change?
- Are the remains at the site highly intact, legible and readily able to be interpreted?

Parts of the site, such as the carpark to the south, has the ability to contain well-preserved archaeological remains from the occupation dating from the mid-19th century, while other sections of the study area will have suffered significant impacts from the extant hotel buildings. It is not expected to contain rare examples of technologies or occupations. The site has a long history of use, from the colonial period of Parramatta, through the town's urban development and several phases of residential occupation. Hopefully the archaeological remains will demonstrate both continuity of use and change in construction methods, techniques, cultural and social practices and fashions.

5.2.1 Previous Statements of Significance

The PHALMS listing considers the study area to have high archaeological potential for archaeological remains of State significance. The study area falls outside the SHR curtilage for the Parramatta sand body and the site of the Military Barracks, which is focused on Robin Thomas Reserve to the east. The fact that the study area includes part of the Soldiers' District as shown on the 1804 plan means that any archaeological remains that can be definitely attributed to this period of use may share elements of significance with the assessed State significance area to the east. The following section is an extract taken from the State Heritage Register regarding the barracks.¹⁹⁰

The site of the Military Barracks and Soldiers Garden is a rare archaeological site. It was one of two military barracks built during the period of Captain Arthur Phillip's term as Governor of NSW. The site, which was occupied by the NSW Corps in May 1791, has the potential to provide the earliest surviving physical evidence of a convict period military barracks in Australia. Relics and deposits of the Military Barracks and Soldiers Garden may yield knowledge, which may not be available from other sources, about the nature of the institutionalised life of soldiers in the early colony. In addition, archaeological remains associated with the barracks may contribute to our knowledge of the nature and availability of building resources in NSW in the late 18th and early 19th Century.

The original assessment of significance for the Cumberland Press site to the west also considered that any early remains may be of State significance. After the extensive testing program, it was considered that the poor level of preservation of remains from this period meant they were not considered to be of State significance and did not require *in situ* preservation. The 2008 reassessment of Significance states:

...all archaeological sites in Parramatta dating prior to 1823 are considered to be a rare archaeological resource and therefore of State heritage significance. What has changed is our understanding of the archaeological evidence and the degree to which it survives in the ground... While these remains are of State significance, issues associated with their integrity do not suggest that they represent a unique set of archaeological evidence and therefore a resource to be retained *in situ* for the future.

¹⁹⁰ <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/heritageapp/ViewHeritageItemDetails.aspx?ID=5061073>

5.3 Statement of Heritage Significance

The site contains areas with low archaeological potential and some with moderate potential. There is little likelihood for substantially intact pre-1823 remains. If they survive they are likely to be deeper features with limited research potential. The most intact remains at this site relates to the c.1843-1943 terraces which were typically occupied by tenants and was used for housing in the 1890s depress for homeless men. The remains have research potential relating to suburbanisation, nature of households and their patterns of material culture and consumption, changing environment, some brief evidence for the institutional lives of paupers and possibly of a Chinese resident. Due to the low potential for early remains and the disturbance of pre-1823 houses and yards by the Albion Hotel and the 21st-century addition and the resulting impact on their research potential this site is considered to have local significance.

6.0 Proposed Works and Impact on Significance

6.1 Description of Proposed Works

The proposed works include the redevelopment of the entire study area to create one new 35-storey building in the northern part of the study area, a second building in the southern part of the study area and a through site link running east-west between Harris Street and Argus Lane (Figure 6.1). Five levels of underground basement carpark are proposed across the entire area (Figure 6.2, Figure 6.3, Figure 6.4). The ground floor will be food and beverage and the other 34 floors will be apartments.

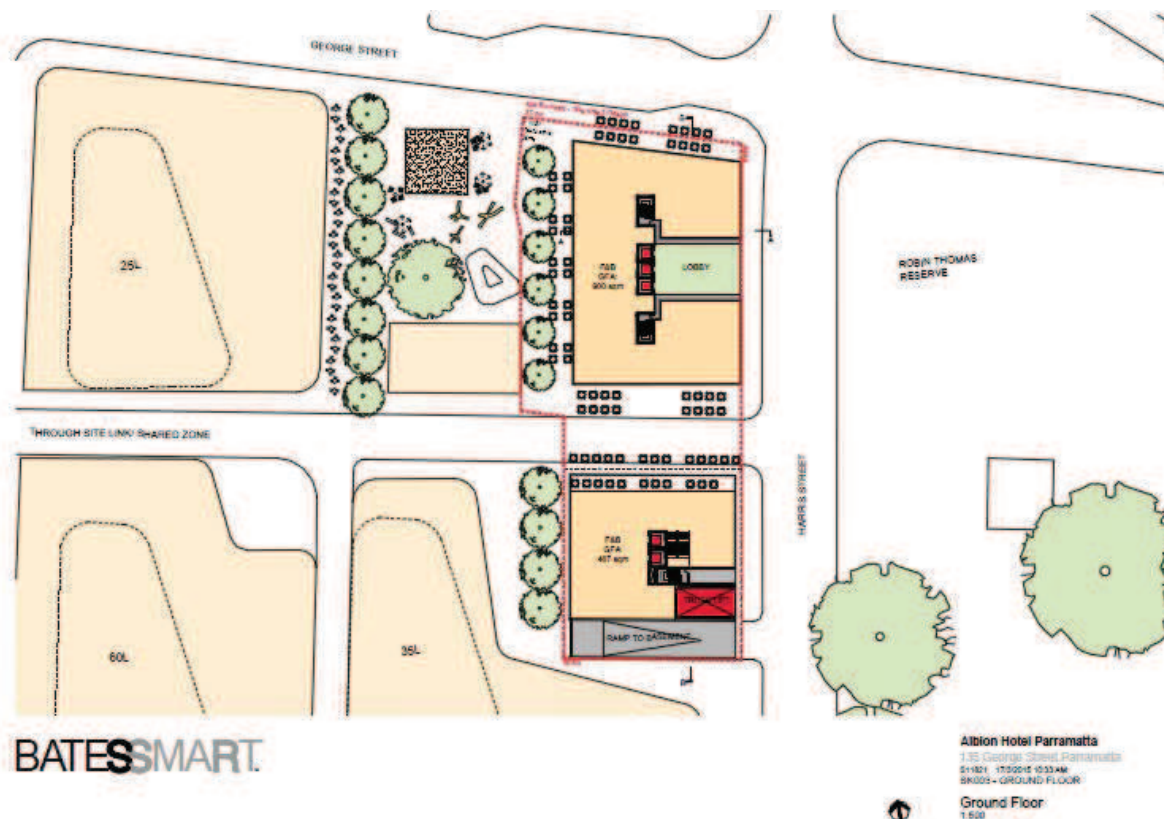


Figure 6.1: Ground floor plan of proposed buildings.

6.2 Impact of the Proposed Works on Significance

The five basement levels proposed in the design will remove the entire archaeological resource within the study area. If the current design is approved, a program of archaeological testing and salvage excavation would be required prior to the commencement of bulk excavation.

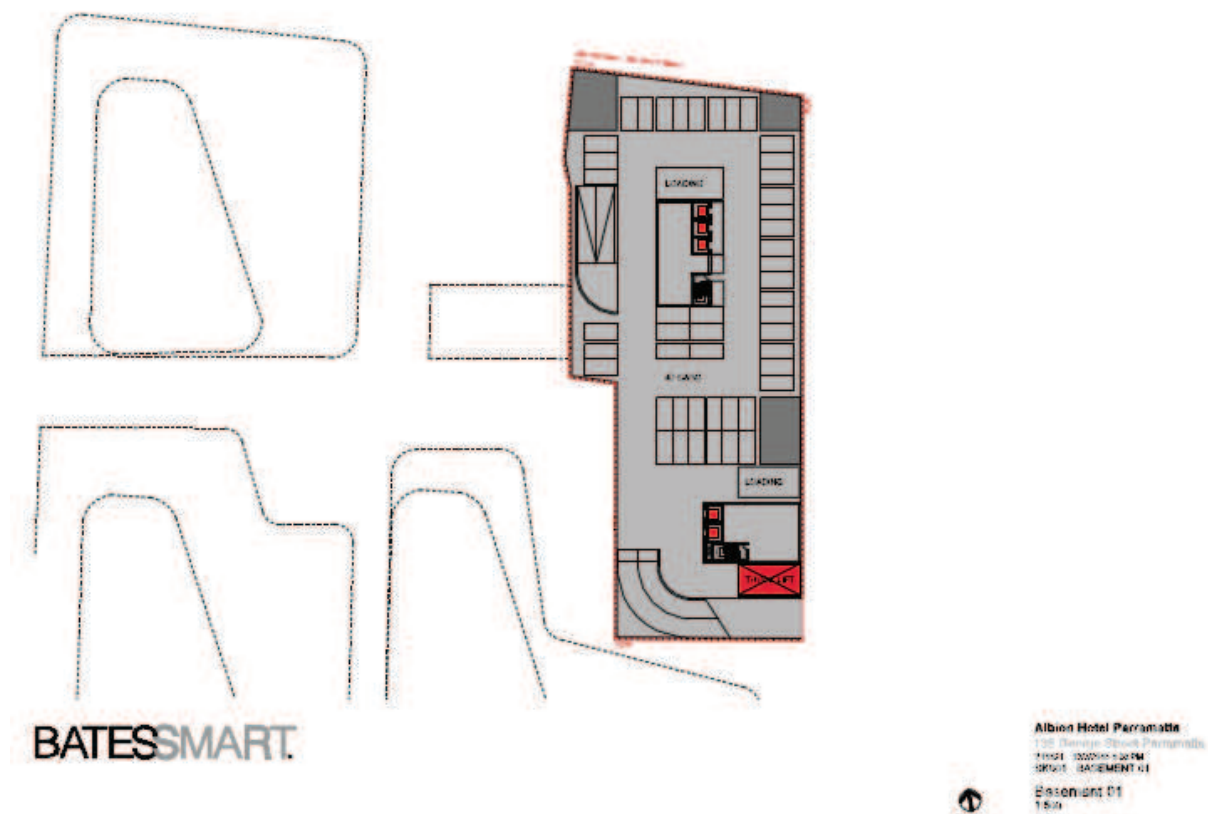


Figure 6.2: Plan of proposed development showing the extent of the basement within the full footprint of the development. Plan by Bates Smart, issue 13/3/2015.

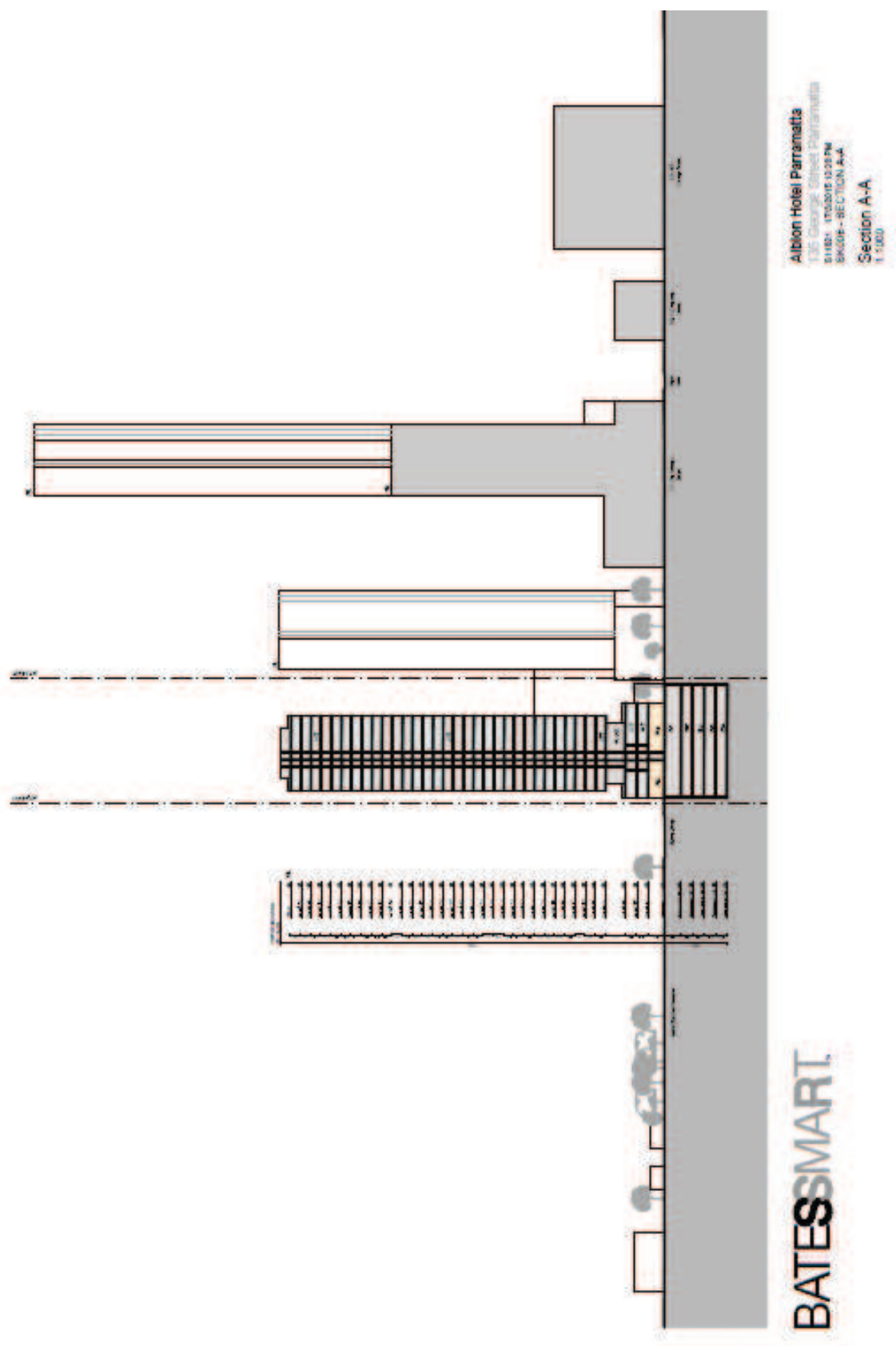


Figure 6.3: Plan showing the elevation of the proposed buildings, looking south from George Street. Harris Street and Robin Thomas Reserve are on the left. Plan by Bates Smart, issued 17/3/2015.

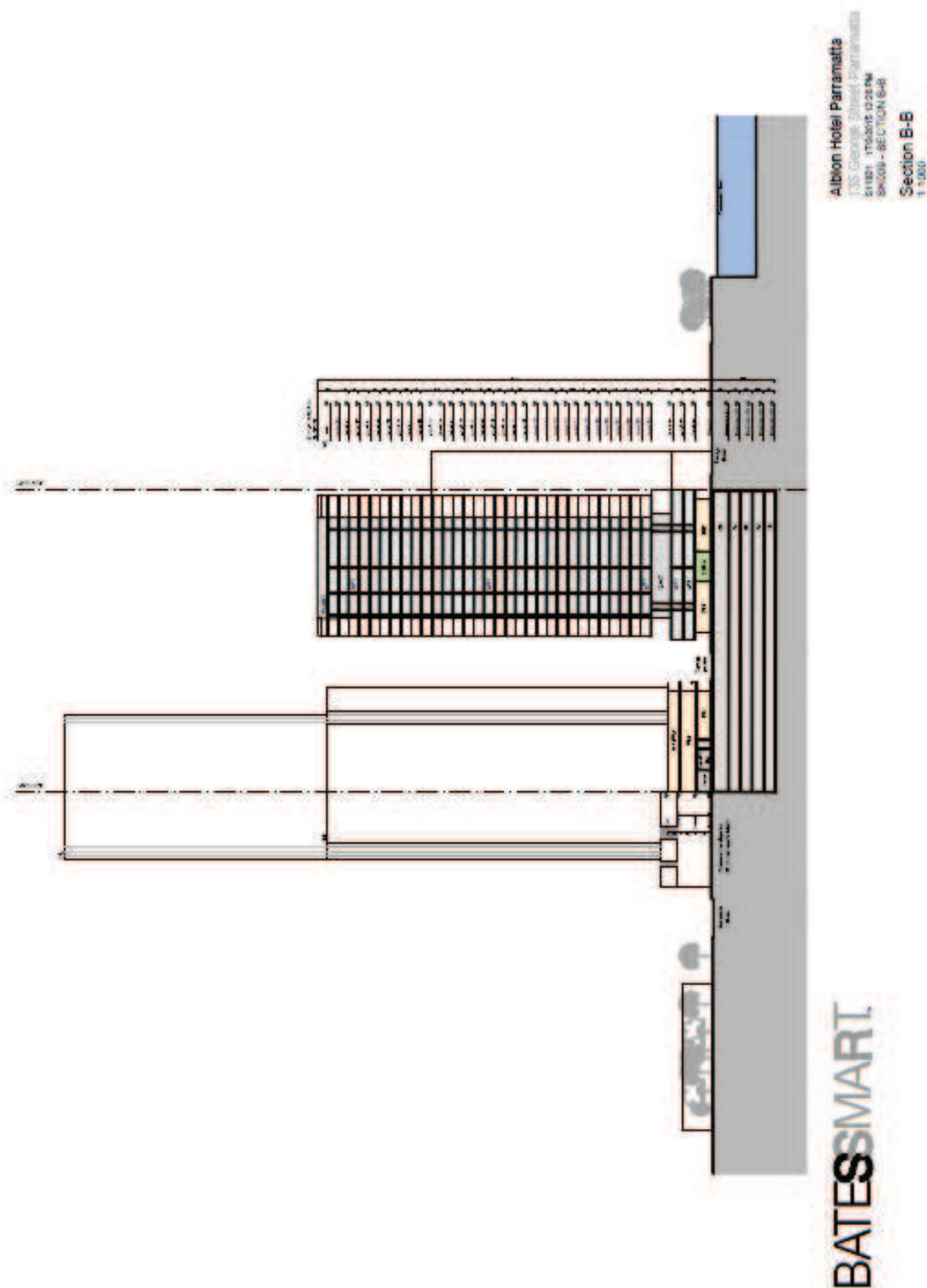


Figure 6.4: Plan showing the elevation of the proposed buildings, looking west from Harris Street. Plan by Bates Smart, issued 17/3/2015.

7.0 Results & Recommendations

7.1 Results

- The impacts from the c.1924 Albion Hotel and modern additions are considered to have caused considerable disturbance in the northern part of this site. While it once contained pre-1823 housing this disturbance has reduced the research potential for this area. The northern half of the site has low potential.
- The nature of potential remains of the Soldiers' District are unknown. If they survive they are likely to be ephemeral and difficult to identify, and may be little more than isolated artefacts. This is made more so by the predicted disturbance of the northern half of the site.
- The c.1843-1943 terrace houses on Harris Street are considered to have moderate to high research potential but it is noted that this area was partially reduced around 2007.
- Due to the predicted disturbance of the site the Albion Hotel site is considered to contain remains of local significance.

7.2 Recommendations

1. An application for an excavation permit under S140 of the *NSW Heritage Act 1977* will need to be approved by the Heritage Council or its delegate prior to the commencement of site works, including demolition and bulk excavation. Once an application is lodged it will take between 3 to 4 weeks to be processed.
2. A S140 application requires the writing of an Archaeological Research Design outlining the proposed excavation methodology and research questions. The Research Design requires the nomination of an Excavation Director and key members of the archaeological team who will undertake the archaeological program.
3. No excavation or ground disturbance of the Albion Hotel site can be undertaken prior to the issuing of a S141 approval.
4. Following demolition of the current buildings archaeological testing should be undertaken in the areas identified as having low potential to confirm this assessment. This should then lead onto archaeological salvage excavation of the site.
5. The archaeological program will need to be undertaken in accordance with the S140 Conditions of Consent.
6. An excavation report presenting the results of the archaeological program should be prepared at the end of the archaeological program. The final report needs to comply with the S141 conditions of consent. A copy of this report needs to be supplied to the Heritage Division.
7. A repository, storage in perpetuity, for the artefacts recovered from the site will need to be provided by the proponents. A suitable storage solution may be the construction of a storage room within the new development.
8. No archaeological testing for post-1788 archaeology can be undertaken without an AHIP permit for Aboriginal archaeology from OEH.
9. Excavation or disturbance of the ground needs to be co-ordinated with the Aboriginal archaeology and their approval process. An AHIP under S90 of the *NPW Act* is likely to be required prior to undertaking any substantial works.

8.0 Bibliography

8.1 Secondary Sources

Printed Books and Articles

- Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Melbourne University Press, Melbourne, 1966 ff
- Brown, Shylie & Ken, *Parramatta; A town caught in time, 1870*, Hale & Iremonger, Sydney, 1995
- Casey, Mary, *Remaking the Government Domain: Landscape, Archaeology and Meaning*, PhD thesis, Department of Archaeology, University of Sydney.
- Dunn, Judith, *The Parramatta Cemeteries: Mays Hill*, Parramatta and District Historical Society, Parramatta, 1996.
- Dunn, Judith, *The Parramatta Cemeteries: St John's*, Parramatta and District Historical Society, Parramatta, 1991.
- Dunn, Judith, *The Parramatta Cemeteries: St Patrick's*, Parramatta and District Historical Society, Parramatta, 1988.
- Kass, Terry, Carol Liston & John McClymont, *Parramatta: A Past Revealed*, Parramatta City Council, Parramatta, 1996.

Reports

- Casey & Lowe 2014 *Non-Indigenous Archaeological Monitoring & Recording Results, Distribution and Transmission Projects, Parramatta CBD*, Report to Comber Consultants, on behalf of Endeavour Energy.
- Casey & Lowe 2010 *Non-Indigenous Archaeological Testing, Proposed Pile Locations, Cumberland Press Site 142-154 Macquarie Street Parramatta*, EGO Group.
- Casey & Lowe 2008 *Non-Indigenous Archaeological Testing, Cumberland Press Site, 142-154 Macquarie Street, Parramatta*, Report to EGO Group.
- Casey & Lowe 2007 *Archaeological Assessment, Cumberland Press Site, 142-154 Macquarie Street, Parramatta*, for EGO Group on behalf of New Ltd.
- Casey & Lowe 2004 *Archaeological Testing & Monitoring, corner of George & Harris Street, Parramatta*, Champion Legal on behalf of Vipena.
- Casey & Lowe 2003 *Archaeological Assessment, corner of Harris & George Street, Parramatta*, Champion Legal on behalf of Vipena.

8.2 Primary Sources

Maps—Mitchell Library

- Brownrigg, W M, Plan of Parramatta, M3/811.1301/1844/1
- Evans, G W, Plan of the Township of Parramatta, [1804], ML Map M2 811.1301/1813/1
- Lands, Detail Survey of Parramatta, 1895
- Sydney Subdivision Plans – Parramatta

Maps—State Records of NSW

- Plan of the Military Hospital and Barracks, Parramatta, J J Galloway, (O.14.1208), July 1843, SR Map 4688
- Map of Parramatta, undated (P.150), SR Map 4726
- Map of Parramatta compiled from Richards' Survey (P.714.a), Johnstone 1836, SR Map 4799
- Survey of part of the south side of Parramatta, J B Richards, P.4.714, Aug-Dec 1836, SR Map 4811
- Parramatta Township, Stewart, 1823, SR Map 4907

Maps and Plans—Parramatta City Council – Local Studies Collection

- Survey of all the Streets in the Town of Parramatta South for the purpose of aligning the same, 1855

Maps and Plans—Sydney Water

- Parramatta Detail Survey, PWD, 1544 series, Sheet Parramatta

Take Over Plan 10, December 1910

Pictorial—Mitchell Library

PICMAN

Small Picture File

Land Titles Office

Certificates of Title, 1863 onwards

Deeds Registers, 1825 onwards

Grants Registers, 1792 onwards

'Old Registers', 1802-25

Plans, Plans Room

Registrar-General

Indexes to Registers of Births, Deaths and Marriages, 1788-1945

Manuscript Sources—State Records of NSW

Card Index to Hotel Licences, 1830-47, Reel 1355

Col Sec, Memorials:

1810, 4/1821

1820, 4/1823

1821, 4/1826

1823, 4/1834B

1825, 4/1841B

Col Sec, Petitions:

1819, 4/1858

Col Sec, Proclamations:

1814-8, SZ 759

Col Sec, Letters Sent:

1814, 4/3493

Col Sec, Letters Received:

1823, 4/1773

1838, 4/2414

Col Sec, 1841 Census, X948

Col Sec, Letters Received re Land Matters, 1825-56:

Broughton, Eliza 2/7811 (no relevant data)

Broughton, William 2/7811 (no relevant data)

Crook, William Pascoe, 2/7836 (no relevant data)

Ellison, John, 2/7852

Larken, Samuel, 2/7093 (no relevant data)

Nash, Andrew, 2/7938 (no relevant data)

Wylde, John, 2/8012 (no relevant data)

Col Sec, Special Bundles:

Parramatta – Return of Allotments, 5 April 1823, 4/7576

Parramatta Town Allotments, 1827-30, 2/8014.1

Town Allotments, Parramatta, 1827-37, 2/2306

Court of Claims:

Case 1093 (Allotment 50A) 2/1770

Land Titles Office, Real Property Applications,

RPA 17960, 6/10214

RPA 23471, 6/10269

RPA 26899, 6/10303

Land Titles Office, Real Property Application Packets, NRS 17513

RPA 17960, Consignment 5 Box 65

RPA 23471, Consignment 13 Box 57

Stamp Duties Office, Deceased Estate Files,

Cranney, Mary, Parramatta, died 15/3/1902, duty paid 2/6/02, 20/159

Cains, James, Parramatta, died 3/5/1908, duty paid 18/6/08, 20/330

Gazzard, Noah, Parramatta, died 2/2/1912, duty paid 18/4/12, 20/438

Schrieber, Hermann, Sydney, died 23/6/39, A9928, 20/2546

Supreme Court, Bankruptcy Files

Vine, Alfred, Harris St, surveyor, 1864, No 6784, 2/9124

Supreme Court, Probate Packets

Bishop, John, Parramatta, died 24/4/1834, Series 1 No 604, 14/3189

Broughton, William, died c 1821, Series 1 No 118, 14/3177

Chilcott, Frederick Biggar, Parramatta, died 9/5/1856, Series 1 No 3546, 14/3286

Ellison, Henry, Parramatta, died 28/1/1853, Series 1 No 2557, 14/3253

Ellison, John, Parramatta, died 8/9/1832, Series 1 No 706, 14/3192

Harvey, Henry, Parramatta, died 27/1/1874, Series 2, No 536, 17/1755

Howell, George, Parramatta, Series 1 No 905, 14/3197

Whitworth, Joseph, Parramatta, senior, died 28/11/1896, Series 4 No 12537, SC 518

Surveyor-General, Field Books,

No 32, J Meehan, 1804, SZ 865

No 745, Knapp, 1854, 2/8079.10

Surveyor-General, Sketch Books, Volumes 1-3

Manuscript Sources—Mitchell Library

Bigge Appendix, Return of Births, Deaths and Marriages, A2130

Hassall, Rowland, Papers, A859

Wentworth Family, Correspondence, A754

Wentworth Family, Applications for wine and spirit licences, 1820-2, A764-A765

Parramatta City Council—Local Studies Centre

Anderson Ward, Assessment Books, 1864-91

Newspapers

Australian, 1824-42

Cumberland Argus, 1905

Cumberland Mercury, 1876

Illustrated Sydney News, 10 November 1877

Parramatta Chronicle, Jan 1844
Sydney Gazette, 1803-42
Sydney Morning Herald, 1831-1954

Primary Sources—Printed Books and Articles

- Baxter, Carol J, *General Muster and Land and Stock Muster of New South Wales: 1822*, ABGR, Sydney, 1988
- Baxter, Carol J, *General Muster List of New South Wales: 1823, 1824, 1825*, ABGR, Sydney, 1999
- Baxter, Carol J, *General Musters of New South Wales Norfolk Island and Van Dieman's Land: 1811*, ABGR, Sydney, 1987
- Baxter, Carol J, *General Muster of New South Wales: 1814*, ABGR, Sydney, 1987
- Baxter, Carol J, *Musters and Lists New South Wales: and Norfolk Island 1800-1802*, ABGR, Sydney, 1988
- Baxter, Carol J, *Musters of New South Wales and Norfolk Island 1805-1806*, ABGR, Sydney, 1989
- Collins, David, *An Account of the English Colony in New South Wales*, Reed, Sydney, 1975 (Originally published by Cadell and Davies, London, 1798)
- 'Department of Charitable Institutions, Annual Report, 1894', *V & P L A N S W*, 1894-5, volume 5, p 445
- 'Department of Charitable Institutions, Annual Report, 1895', *V & P L A N S W*, 1896, volume 3, p 237-51
- Electoral Roll, Parramatta, 1859-60
- Fuller, C E, *Central Cumberland Directory*, 1882-7, Parramatta, 1882-7
- Hillier, Robert S (comp), *Beautiful Parramatta - Descriptive and Illustrative*, Federal Printing Works, Macquarie St, Parramatta, [c. 1905], M. L. 981.2/H
- Historical Records of Australia*, Series 1
- Historical Records of New South Wales*
- New South Wales and Port Phillip General Post Office Directory for 1839*, J Macle hose, Sydney
- New South Wales Government Gazette*, 1832 ff
- Parramatta Pioneer Register, Foundation to Federation*, Parramatta and District Historical Society, Parramatta, 2000
- Parramatta Pioneer Register, Settlement to 1920*, Parramatta and District Historical Society, Parramatta, 2003
- Sainty, Malcolm R, & Keith A Johnson, *Census of New South Wales: November 1828*, Library of Australian History, Sydney, 1980
- Sands, John, *Directory*, 1858-1932/3
- Wharton, J Cheyne, *The Jubilee History of Parramatta*, Cumberland Argus, Parramatta, 1911

Appendices

Appendix 1: Rate and Valuation Books

Appendix 2: Fuller's Directory and Sands Directory listings

Appendix 1: Rate and Valuation Books

Year	Street	Occupier	Owner	Description	Annual Value
1868	George Street		Neale George	House	22
			Wallace George	Do	15
			Liversidge William	Do	15
	Harris Street [runs north to south]		Neale George	Do	10
			Bergan James	Do	12
			Harvey, Henry	Do	20
			Do	Do	20
			Do	Do	20
			Do	Do	20
			Do	Do	20
1871	George Street [runs south to north]	Laing Thomas	Neale George	Brick house	21
		Evans, George	Wallace Michael	Do	16
		Daw John	Liversidge William	Do	16
	Harris Street	Hill, Robert	Harvey, Henry	Brick House	21
		Hellyer, William	Harvey, Henry	Do	21
		Coley, Thomas	Harvey, Henry	Do	21
		Kingbury, George	Harvey, Henry	Do	21
		Small, William	Harvey, Henry	Do	21
		Turner Richard	Bergan James	Brick house	15
			Neale George	Wood house	10
			Neale George	Do	10
1872	George Street		Neale George	Brick house	21
		Evans, George	Wallis [sic] Michael	Do	16
		Gainby William	Liversidge William	Do	16
	Harris Street	Hill, Robert	Harvey, Henry	Brick house	21
			Harvey, Henry	Do	21
		Howe, Charles	Harvey, Henry	Do	21
		Kingsborough, Chas	Harvey, Henry	Do	21
		Bradbury, John	Harvey, Henry	Do	21
		Turner Richard	Bergan James	Wood house	15
		Priestly Joseph	Neale George	Do	10
			Neale George	Do	10
1874	George Street	Chambers William	Neale George	Brick house	21
		Evans George	Wallis [sic] Michael	Do	16
		Gainby William	Liversidge William	Do	16
	Harris Street	Sadlier Richard	Harris John	Brick house & land	75

Year	Street	Occupier	Owner	Description	Annual Value
		Hill, Robert	Harvey, Henry, exors of	Brick house	21
		Neale, William	Do	Do	21
		Howe, George, sen	Do	Do	21
		Francis	Do	Do	21
		Short, John	Do	Do	21
		Turner Richard	Bergan James	Wood house	15
		Sallaway John	Neale George	Do	10
		Wah Ong	Neale George	Do	10
1875	George Street	Cains George	Neale George	Brick	26
		Cardiff John	Wallis [sic] Michael	Brick	15
		Liversidge William	Liversidge William	Brick	16
	Harris Street	Hill, Robert	Harvey, Henry, exors of	Brick	18
		Payten, Samuel	Do	Do	18
		Howe, George, jun	Do	Do	18
		Roberts, Charles	Do	Do	18
		Hellyer, Mrs W	Do	Do	18
		Marshall Samuel	Bergan James	Wood	16
		Hinchey Mary	Neale George	Do	11
		'Chinaman'	Neale George	Do	10
1876	George Street	Cain George	Abel Charles	Brick hotel	26
		Cardiff John	Maddick Michael	Brick shop	15
		Davis William	Liversidge William	Brick house	15
	Harris Street [NB direction changed to run north to south]	William 'Chinese'	Abel Charles	Wood house	10
		Hinchey George	Abel Charles	Wood house	10
		Marshall Samuel	Bergan James	Brick house	17
		Hellyer, Mrs	Harvey, Henry, exors of	Brick house	26
		Roberts, Charles	Harvey, Henry, exors of	Do	20/16/-
		Howe, George, jun	Harvey, Henry, exors of	Do	20/16/-
		Nelson, James	Harvey, Henry, exors of	Do	20/16/-
		Hill, Robert	Harvey, Henry, exors of	Do	20/16/-

Year	Street	Occupier	Owner	Description	Annual Value
1877	George Street	Cains George	Abell Charles	Brick house	30
		Cardiff John	Maddick Michael	Do	18
		Davis Agnes	Liversidge William	Do	16
	Harris Street		Abell Charles	Wood house	10
			Abell Charles	Wood house	10
		Gazzard Noah	Bergan James	Wood house	17
		Howe, George, jun	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Douglas, John	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	21
		Marshall, Samuel	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	21
		Nelson, James	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	21
		Hill, Charles	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	21
1882	George Street	Cains James	Cains James	Brick house	52
		Hinchy Patrick	Cains George	Do	20
		Smith John	Cranny John	Do	17
	Harris Street	Cains James	Cains James	Wood house	13
		Frazer S Ann	Cains James	Wood house	13
		Gazzard Noah	Gazzard Noah	Brick house	23
		Marken, James	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Munks, William	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	26
		Keepence, H	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	26
		Quint, Henry	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	26
		Mason, William	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	26
		Gray, Robert	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	36
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	36
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	36
		Lassen, Frederick	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	36
		Chapman, William	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	36
1883	George Street	Cains James	Cains James	Brick house	65
		Hinchy Mr H	Cains George	Do	18
		Cranny John	Cranny John	Do	26
	Harris Street		Cains James	Wood house	13
			Cains James	Wood house	13
		Lonnen Louisa	Gazzard Noah	Brick house	26
			Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Monks, William	Whitworth,	Do	26

Year	Street	Occupier	Owner	Description	Annual Value
			Joseph		
		Keepence, Henry	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	26
		Quint, Henry	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	26
		Johnson, Anthony	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	26
		Gray, Robert	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	38
		Frazier, Sarah Ann	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	38
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	38
		Smithers, Henry	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	38
		Haigh, Frederick	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	38
1884	George Street	Cains James	Cains James	Brick house	78
		Hinchy Mary	Wallace	Do	21
		Cranny John	Cranny John	Do	26
	Harris Street		Cains James	Wood house	13
		Gardener William	Cains James	Wood house	16
		Lonnen Louisa	Gazzard Noah	Brick house	26
		Stephens, Henry	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	27
		Monks, Wm	Whitworth, J	Do	27
		Keepence, Henry	Whitworth, J	Do	27
		Quint, Henry	Whitworth, J	Do	27
			Whitworth, J	Do	27
			Whitworth, J	Do	27
			Whitworth, J	Do	33
		Frazer, Sarah	Whitworth, J	Do	33
			Whitworth, J	Do	33
			Whitworth, J	Do	33
1885	George Street	Cains James	Cains James	Brick house	90
		Hinchy James	Wallace	Do	20
		Cranney John	Cranney John	Do	26
	Harris Street		Cains James	Wood house	13
			Cains James	Wood house	13
		Whiteman George	Gazzard Noah	Brick house	23
		Davidson, Andw	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	27
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	23
		Gaffy, Mrs	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	23
		Quint, Henry P	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	23
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	23
		Allen, Henry James	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29

Year	Street	Occupier	Owner	Description	Annual Value
		Walshaw, Josh	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Kippance, Henry	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Monks, William	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Robinson, Albert	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
1886	George Street	Cains James	Cains James	Brick house	75
		Hinchy James	Wallace Michael	Do	20
		Cranney John	Cranney John	Do	26
	Harris Street		Cains James	Wood house	13
			Cains James	Wood house	13
		Weeks John junior	Gazzard Noah	Brick house	23
		Peters, William Thos	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	27
			Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	25
		Barker, William	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	25
		Quint, Henry	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	25
		Mason, Robert	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	25
		White, Isaac	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	29
		Walshaw, Joseph	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	29
		Keepence, Henry	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	29
		Monks, William	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	29
		Robinson, Albert	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	29
1887	George Street	Cains James	Cains James	Brick house	80
		Hinchy James	Wallace Michael	Do	20
		Cranney John	Cranney John	Do	26
	Harris Street		Cains James	Wood house	13
			Cains James	Wood house	13
			Gazzard Noah	Brick house	22
		Peters, William Thos	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	27
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	25
		McManno, John	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	25
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	25
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	25
		Care, Arthur	Whitworth,	Do	29

Year	Street	Occupier	Owner	Description	Annual Value
			Joseph		
		Walshaw, Joseph	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Keepence, Henry	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Monks, William	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Robinson, Arthur	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
1888	George Street	Cains James	Cains James	Brick house	95
			Wallace Michael	Do	20
		Cranney John	Cranney John	Do	26
	Harris Street	Quint Henry	Gazzard Noah	Brick house	22
		Peters, William Thos	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	25
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	25
		McManna, John	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	25
		Gambrill, William	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	25
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	25
		Care, Arthur	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Walshaw, J	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Keepence, Hy	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Lamont, William	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
1889	George Street	Cains James	Cains James	Brick house	95
		Cranney J	Cranney J	Do	26
	Harris Street	Cains James	Cains James	Wood house	13
		Cains James	Cains James	Wood house	13
		Quint	Gazzard Noah	Brick house	13
		Peters, William	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	22
		Lacey, Robert	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	22
		McNamara, John	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	22
		Bannier, J	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	22
		Brown, M	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	22
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Walshaw, J	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Keepence, Henry	Whitworth,	Do	29

Year	Street	Occupier	Owner	Description	Annual Value
			Joseph		
			Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
		Rolands, Amelia	Whitworth, Joseph	Do	29
1891	George Street	Cains James	Cains James	Brick hotel	95
		-	Cains James	Brick house	23
		Cranney Mary	Cranney Mary	Do	26
	Harris Street	Cains James	Cains James	Wood house	6
		Cains James	Cains James	Wood house	6
		Quint Alice	Gazzard Noah	Brick house	19
		Director of Charities	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Director of Charities	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Director of Charities	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Director of Charities	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Director of Charities	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Director of Charities	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Director of Charities	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Director of Charities	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Director of Charities	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26
		Director of Charities	Whitworth, Joseph	Brick house	26

Appendix 2: Fuller's Directory and Sands Directory listings

Fuller's Directory

1885

George Street (south side)

Hinchey, James, dairyman
The Albion Hotel, Caines, James
- Harris Street

Harris Street (west side)

- Macquarie St
Davidson, A, engine driver
Wightman, George, stoker
- George St

1887

George Street (south side)

- Charles Street
Hinch, John, milkman
The Albion Hotel, Caines, James, prop
- Harris Street

Harris Street (west side)

- Macquarie St
Vacant
Vacant
Bateman, H A, gardener

Sands Directory

1884

George Street (south side)

Cranney, John
Hinchey, James, dairyman
The Albion Hotel, Caines, James
- Harris Street

Harris Street (west side)

- Parramatta River
Tramway office
Lonnen, Louisa
Stevens, Henry
Monks, William
Keepence, Henry, bricklayer
Quint, Henry P, painter
Christensen, Martin
Gray, Robert, draper
Frazer, Mrs S A
- Macquarie St

1885

George Street (south side)

Cranney, John
Hinchey, James, dairyman
The Albion Hotel, Cains, James
- Harris Street

Harris Street (west side)

- Parramatta River
Tramway office
Lonnen, Louisa
Stevens, Henry
Monks, William
Keepence, Henry, bricklayer
Quint, Henry P, painter
Christensen, Martin
Gray, Robert, draper
Frazer, Mrs S A
- Macquarie St

<u>1886</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, John Hinchey, James, dairyman The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Gasworks bridge Bateman, Henry A, gardener Gaffey, Thomas, drover Quint, Henry, painter Mason, Robert, plasterer Walshaw, Joseph, Inspector of Iron Bridges Keepence, Henry, bricklayer Monks, William Robinson, Albert, carpenter - Macquarie St	<u>1887</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Hinchey, Mrs M Hinchey, James, dairyman The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Robinson, Albert, carpenter Monks, William Keepence, Henry, bricklayer Walshaw, Joseph, inspector of bridges White, Isaac Hill, Charles Quint, Henry, painter Balfour, William Marshall, Arthur J Peters, William Brodie, Andrew - Gasworks bridge
<u>1888</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Hinchey, Mrs M Hinchey, James, dairyman The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Robinson, Albert, carpenter Monks, William Keepence, Henry, bricklayer Walshaw, Joseph, inspector of bridges Quint, Henry, painter - Gasworks bridge	<u>1889</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Hinchey, Mrs M Hinchey, James, dairyman The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Lamont, William Keepence, Henry, bricklayer Walshaw, Joseph, carpenter Care, Arthur, gasfitter Gamble, Richard Peters, William T Quint, Henry, painter - Gasworks bridge

<u>1890</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, John The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Rowland, Thomas, master mariner Keepence, Henry, bricklayer Walshaw, Joseph, carpenter Evans, Mrs Banyard, Charles Macnamara, John Peters, W T Quint, Mrs Lacey, Robert - Gasworks bridge	<u>1891</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> Cranney, Mrs J Peters, William The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Quint, Mrs - Gasworks bridge
<u>1892</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, Mrs J Peters, William The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Quint, Mrs Gibson, William - Gasworks bridge	<u>1893</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, Mrs J Creighton, David, engineer The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Quint, Mrs Gibson, William - Gasworks bridge
<u>1894</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, Mrs J The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Quint, Mrs Gibson, William - Gasworks bridge	<u>1895</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Ellison, Henry The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Wellard, Frederick, attendant at asylums Gibson, William - Gasworks bridge

<u>1896</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Ellison, Henry Cranney, Mrs Mary The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Wellard, Frederick, attendant at asylums Branch of Govt asylums for old men Gibson, William - Gasworks bridge	<u>1897</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Ellison, Henry Cranney, Mrs Mary The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Wellard, Frederick, attendant at asylums Branch of Govt asylums for old men Gibson, William Quint, Mrs J - Gasworks bridge
<u>1898</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, Mrs Mary Foley, Alexander The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Branch of Govt asylums for old men Gibson, William Quint, Mrs J - Gasworks bridge	<u>1899</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, Mrs Mary Foley, Alexander The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Branch of Govt asylums for old men Gibson, William Quint, Mrs J - Gasworks bridge
<u>1900</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, Mrs Mary Foley, Alexander The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Branch of Govt asylums for old men Gibson, William Quint, Mrs J - Gasworks bridge	<u>1901</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, Mrs Mary Foley, Alexander The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Munday, James Smith, W Yabsley, Henry Kell, James L Adams, William Smith, W P Smith, Charles Cullen, Patrick Thwaite, James R - George St

<u>1902</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, Mrs Mary Foley, Alexander The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Munday, James Smith, Walter Hewett, Mrs Ellen Loban, James, carpenter Adams, William Smith, William P Seater, William Heeven, Joseph Dawson, Frederick Thwaite, James R Quint, Raymond W - George St	<u>1903</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, Mrs Mary Foley, Alexander The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Munday, James Barber, Mrs C Yates, John Loban, James, carpenter Adams, William Delaney, Arthur Seater, William Anderson, Mrs Thwaite, James R Quint, Raymond W - George St
<u>1904</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, William Foley, Alexander The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Munday, James Barber, Mrs C Yates, John Loban, James, carpenter Adams, William Price, Walter King, John H Thwaite, James R Quint, Raymond W - George St	<u>1905</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Foley, Alexander The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Munday, James Naylor, Frederick Yates, John Loban, James, carpenter Adams, William Price, Walter King, John H Thwaite, James R Quint, Raymond W - George St
<u>1906</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Foley, Alexander The Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Munday, James Yates, John Loban, James, carpenter Adams, William Quint, Raymond W - George St	<u>1907</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, John Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, James - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Quint, Raymond W - George St

<u>1908</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> Charles Street Cranney, John Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, James Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> Macquarie St Keepence, George W Handley, William Quint, Mrs Alice George St	<u>1909</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> Charles Street Cranney, John Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> Macquarie St Keepence, George W Harvey, George Grimmond, David Handley, William Austin, William Ogden, Mrs M A Darke, John W Harbourne, George F Quint, Mrs Alice George St
<u>1910</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, John Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George W Harvey, George Case, Edwin J Grimmond, David Nairn, William Jackson, George Brown, George Smith, Charles W Darke, John W Hyde, Thomas Quint, Mrs Alice - George St	<u>1911</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, John Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George W Banyard, Charles Henwood, William F Grimmond, David Jackson, George Brown, George Haddon, Mrs E, nurse Ryan, Sidney Swartz, Charles Quint, Mrs Alice - George St

<u>1912</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, John Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George W Banyard, Charles Henwood, William F Grimmond, David Noon, Timothy J Jackson, George Brown, George Sinclair, Frederick Fitzgerald, Mrs Mary Ryan, Sidney Swartz, Charles Quint, Mrs Alice - George St	<u>1913</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Cranney, John Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George W Haigh, Charles Done, Arthur Grimmond, David Noon, Timothy J Jackson, George Brown, George Sinclair, Frederick Fitzgerald, Mrs Mary Walker, A V Yates, J A Quint, Mrs Alice - George St
<u>1914</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George W Walker, Reginald Cranney, John Noon, Timothy J Jackson, George Brown, Mrs Sarah Ogden, George Robert Yates, William Yates, J A Quint, Mrs Alice - George St	<u>1915</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Whitney, Colin Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Cook, W A Rustin, Mrs Henrietta Cranney, John Noon, Timothy J Jackson, George Brown, Mrs Sarah Ogden, George Robert Young, James Quint, Mrs Alice - George St

<u>1916</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Whitney, Colin Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George Cook, William Rustin, Cecil Cranney, John Noon, Timothy J Jackson, George Brown, George Ogden, Mrs M A Yates, John A Quint, Mrs Alice - George St	<u>1917</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Whitney, Colin Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George Cook, William McKay, Donald Kelly, James Noon, Timothy J Jackson, George Brown, George Ogden, Mrs M A Hill, Phillip Yates, John A Quint, Mrs Alice - George St
<u>1918</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Whitney, Colin Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George Cook, William McKay, Donald Brown, George Ogden, George Jackson, George Savage, Thomas Ogden, Mrs M A Betts, Edward Roberts, Cecil W Quint, Mrs Alice - George St	<u>1919</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street Whitney, Colin Foley, Alexander Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George Cook, William McKay, Donald Brown, George Ogden, George Jackson, George Savage, Thomas Ogden, Mrs M A Quigley, William Roberts, Cecil W Quint, Mrs Alice - George St

<u>1920</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 Porter, Leslie 133 Foley, Alexander 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George Cook, William Bergan, Frederick Brown, George Ogden, George Locke, William Savage, Thomas Ogden, Mrs M A Ogden, Horace C Roberts, Cecil W Quint, Mrs Alice - George St	<u>1921</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 Porter, Leslie 133 Foley, Alexander 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs M A - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George Cook, William Bergan, Frederick Brown, George Hill, Alfred H Webb, Darcy Savage, Thomas Shaw, Edward Locke, Mrs Annie Lytton, Mrs L M Quint, Oswald L C - George St
<u>1922</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 Whitehead, Guildford T 133 Foley, Alexander 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs A M - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George Ford, George Bergan, Frederick Bergan, Joseph Gostick, William C Moran, Edward J Magennis, Alfred Shaw, Edward Locke, Mrs Sarah Anne Ashcroft, William Quint, Oswald L C - George St	<u>1923</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 George, Charles 133 Foley, Alexander 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs A M - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St Keepence, George Evans, Edward Bergan, Frederick Brown, George Betts, Mrs Martha Moran, Edward J Viles, Albert Locke, Mrs Sarah Anne Ashcroft, William Quint, Oswald L C - George St

<u>1924</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 George, Charles 133 Foley, Alexander 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs A M - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St 126 Keepence, George 128 Evans, Edward 130 Bergan, Frederick 134 Stubbing, George 136 Betts, Mrs Martha 138 Moran, Edward J 140 Viles, Albert 142 Naylor, Alfred 144 Ashcroft, William 146 Quint, Oswald L C - George St	<u>1925</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 George, Charles 133 Foley, Alexander 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs A M - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St 126 Gribben, George 128 Humphries, Edward 130 Hemingway, Francis 132 Sindel, Mrs Ena 134 Cooper, Mrs Jane 136 Butler, Henry 138 Barnes, Francis S 140 Brown, George 142 Howden, Albert E 144 Foster, John 146 Quint, Oswald L C - George St
<u>1926</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 Robinson, William J 133 Worthington, A S, grocer 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs A M - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St 126 Boulter, Joseph W 130 Isaacson, Wilfred M 134 Sonter, William J 136 Blanchard, Edward 138 Quigley, William 140 Brown, George 144 Spittle, John 148 Petrie, Alexander - George St	<u>1927</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 Whitney, Colin J 133 Brown, Leslie F, grocer 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs A M - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St 126 Moran, Edward J 130 Bushby, Ernest R 132 Evans, Stanley 136 Evans, Ernest G 138 Petrie, Mrs Harriett 140 Brown, George 144 Lock, Mrs Sarah 148 Tull, Frank - George St

<u>1928</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 Whitney, Colin J 133 Brown, L F, grocer 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs A M - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St 126 Moran, Edward J 130 Tull, Frank 138 Petrie, Mrs H 140 Brown, George 142 Page, James D 144 Lock, Mrs Sarah 148 Ellis, Frank - George St	<u>1929</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 Whitney, Colin J 133 Brown, L F, grocer 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs A M - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St 126 Moran, Edward J 128 Webb, Darcy 130 Robinson, Mrs Edith 136 Arnold, Ernest J 138 Jones, Reginald 140 Brown, Mrs Sarah 142 Page, James D 144 Lock, Mrs Sarah 148 Bourke, Hilary - George St
<u>1930</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 Whitney, Mrs Ethel M 133 Brown, L F, grocer 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs A M - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St 126 Moran, Edward J 130 Robinson, Mrs Edith 136 Arnold, Ernest J 138 Arnold, Bert J 140 Brown, Mrs Sarah 142 Tull, Frank 144 Petrie, Arthur - George St	<u>1931</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 Whitney, Mrs Ethel M 133 Brown, L F, grocer 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs A M - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St 126 Moran, Edward J 130 Robinson, Mrs Edith 134 Hepper, William 140 Brown, Mrs Sarah 144 Petrie, Mrs Harriet M 148 Jones, Reginald - George St
<u>1932-3</u> <u>George Street (south side)</u> - Charles Street 131 Whitney, Mrs Ethel M 133 De Mestre, Morris 135 Albion Hotel, Cains, Mrs A M - Harris Street <u>Harris Street (west side)</u> - Macquarie St 126 Moran, Edward J 140 Brown, Mrs Sarah 144 Petrie, Mrs Harriet M 148 Morley, Samuel - George St	