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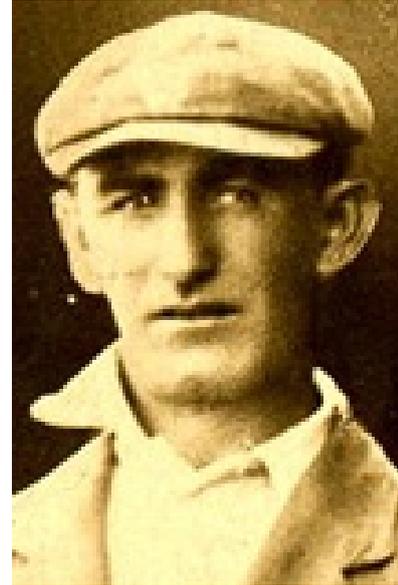
[William Henry Wicks](#)

[Frank Broome Wright, 1886-1946](#)

Tommy Andrews, 1890-1970

Cricketer who was born in Newtown and played for Petersham and Australia. Known as a dashing right-hand bat and nimble fielder. In 16 Tests he scored 592 runs. The T. J. E. Andrews Memorial Scoreboard at Petersham Park is named after him.

<http://www.espncricinfo.com/australia/content/player/3971.html>



Kevin Berry OAM, 1945-2006

Australian butterfly swimmer of the 1960s who won the gold medal in the 200m butterfly at the 1964 Summer Olympics in Tokyo. He set twelve world records in his career. After his swimming career ended, he became the Pictorial Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald and later the head of ABC Sport.

Berry, the second of seven children, was born in Sydney and grew up in Marrickville.



Euphemia Bridges Bowes, 1816-1900

Social reformer. Moved to Stanmore in 1880 when her husband retired from the Methodist ministry, where her talent for organisation was soon engaged in founding the first Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Sydney in 1882. Elected president in 1885, and president also of the subsequent New South Wales union. Became honorary life president in 1893.

While her major achievement was the creation of a network of unions throughout the colony, she also had some success in restricting licenses and Sunday trading. She also campaigned vigorously, but vainly, for the banning of barmaids. Opened a soup kitchen at the Mission Church in Sussex Street, and a home for inebriate women in 1892.

In 1886 helped form a ladies' committee that aimed to promote morality and to secure legislation for the better protection of women, notably the raising of the age of consent from 14 to 18, improvements in the law regarding affiliation, and measures against soliciting, child prostitution and brothels. An early advocate of votes for women.

Continued to run a 'ladies college' founded by her husband in their home, Auburn, at Marrickville, where she died on 12 November 1900, aged 85.

<http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/bowes-euphemia-bridges-5312>



William Alfred “Bill” Brown OAM, 31 July 1912 – 16 March 2008

Australian cricketer who played 22 Tests between 1934 and 1948, captaining his country in one Test. A right-handed opening batsman, his partnership with Jack Fingleton in the 1930s is regarded as one of the finest in Australian Test history. After the interruption of World War II, Brown was a member of Don Bradman’s Invincibles, who toured England in 1948 without defeat. In a match in November 1947, Brown was the unwitting victim of the first instance of ‘Mankading’ (a controversial form of a run-out).

Brown was born in Toowoomba, Queensland. At age three, he moved to Marrickville with his family. He played grade cricket for Marrickville Cricket Club.

Joseph Bugler

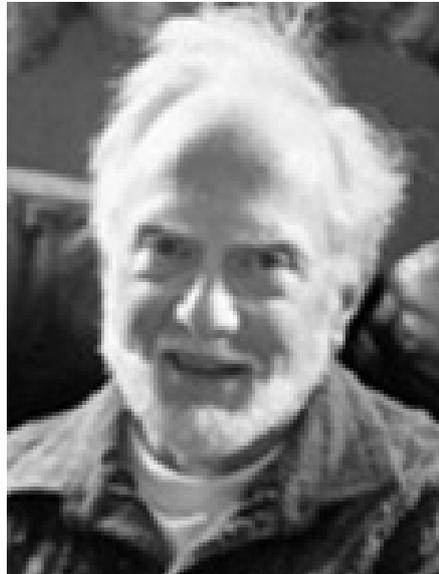
Joseph Vincent Bugler was an Alderman of Newtown Municipal Council from 1928–1934 and 1942–1948. Bugler Playground in Enmore is named after him.

Nigel Butterley, b. 1935

Stanmore resident who is one of Australia's most respected living composers. He is an accomplished pianist as well as an experienced educator.

Teaches composition at the Sydney Conservatorium of Music, and lectures for the Sydney University Centre for Continuing Education. He also works with senior composition students at secondary schools.

<http://www.nigelbutterley.info/index.html>



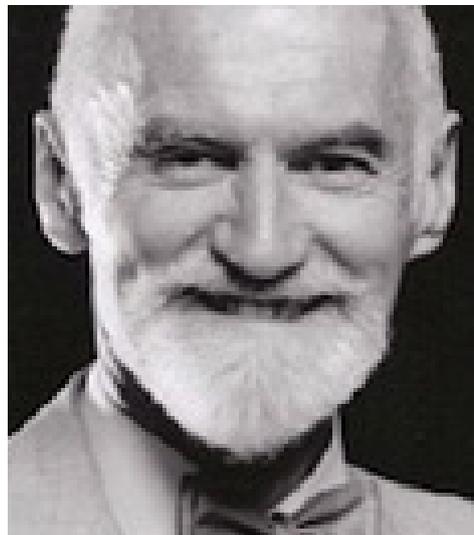
Dennis Condon, b. 1933

Australia's best-known collector of piano rolls, thanks in part to The Condon Collection, a series of 'greatest hits' re-recorded on a set of CDs. He has also staged live performances of his rolls using his reproducing pianos, including a Steinway grand.

He was an "inspiring and innovative" music teacher at Fort Street Boys High School for 12 years from 1959 until 1970.

Dennis Condon is long term resident of Newtown. He has the largest private collection of reproducing (player) pianos in the Southern Hemisphere.

<http://efemera-ephemera.org/CondonCollection/>



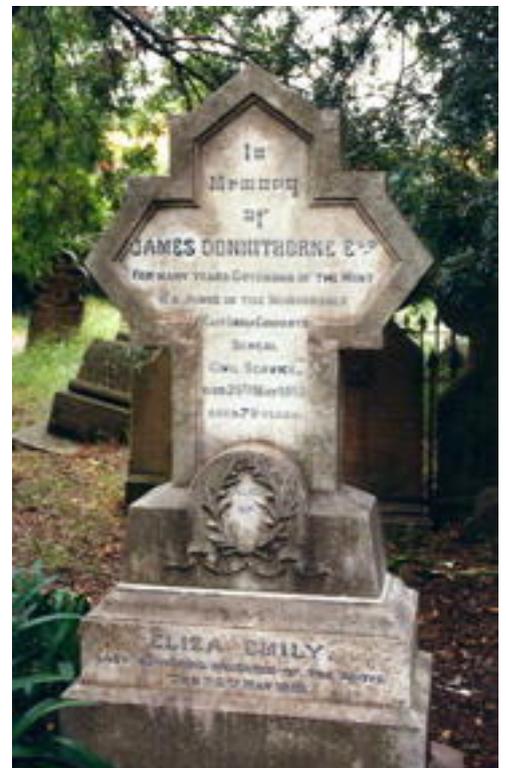
George Dempsey, 1905-1985

Dulwich Hill champion cyclist, former amateur and professional champion of Australia. Migrated to USA, and rode all his successful races on a bicycle built in Marrickville.

Eliza Emily Donnithorne, d. 1886

Recluse and eccentric. On the morning of her 1856 wedding 'the bride and her maid were already dressed for the ceremony; the wedding-breakfast was laid in the long dining-room, a very fine apartment. The wedding guests assembled—the stage was set, but the chief actor did not turn up to keep his appointment'. From that time her 'habits became eccentric'. She never again left the house, finding solace in books and opening the door only to the clergyman, physician and solicitor. The wedding breakfast remained undisturbed on the dining table and 'gradually mouldered away until nothing was left but dust and decay'. Eliza died in the house on 20 May 1886 and was buried in the same grave as her father at Camperdown Cemetery where a headstone was later placed in his memory. Eliza's estate, including land and houses in Sydney, Melbourne and Britain, was valued at £12,000.

Eliza's tragic story was used by Charles Dickens as the original for Miss Havisham in *Great Expectations* (1861). The identification of the Sydney personality and the Dickensian character is circumstantial but the chronology presents no inconsistencies and impossibilities. His *Household Words* contained many anecdotes about Australia in 1850-59 and the characters of Abel Magwitch and villainous Compeyson in *Great Expectations* indicate some knowledge of life in New South Wales. On the other hand Sydney people, after reading the novel, may have created the tradition by identifying Eliza with Miss Havisham.



Fanny Durack

Fanny Durack was an Olympic swimming legend and a champion of women's rights. She was the first woman swimmer to win gold at an Olympic Games, and held every world freestyle record during her peak.

[Download this PDF to learn more about Fanny Durack, after whom this aquatic centre was officially named in 1999.](#)



Bill and Viv Farnsworth

Pioneer rugby league footballers of the 1910s, and first brothers to play Test football for Australia. Both careers began with the Newtown club, both made their international debut against the touring British Lions in 1910, and were selected the following year for the 'Australasian' Kangaroo tour of Britain in 1911-1912. Both also headed to England at the end of 1912 to join the Oldham club.



Frank 'Bumper' Farrell

Premiership winning and national representative rugby league footballer. A prop forward, his long club career was with the Newtown Bluebags from 1938 to 1951 with four Test appearances for the Australian national side between 1946 and 1948. Outside of football he was a policeman in the New South Wales force; he rose through the ranks and was stationed in Sydney's tough inner-city suburbs, where he earned a reputation as feared and revered detective in the Vice Squad.

Terry Fearnley

Rugby league great. Long serving member of the NSWRL's Eastern Suburbs team playing 144 matches (1954–1955) and (1957–1964). A front rower who was selected to represent New South Wales.

Following his retirement from the game as a player, Fearnley enjoyed a successful coaching career, taking the Parramatta Eels to their first ever grand final in 1976 and again in 1977. He also successfully coached the New South Wales rugby league team, becoming the first to coach the Blues to an Origin series victory, in 1985.

"Marrickville where I lived was in those days a working class area and most families there lived day to day. Sporting equipment of any description was nonexistent, apart from some old cricket gear and tennis balls.

"The game I loved most of all was our games of Rugby League after school at Marrickville oval. My brother Ron, two years older than I, would organise his school friends – most of them around his age – for a game on Monday afternoons. We had no proper football so we had to use a tennis ball wrapped up tightly in a jumper as a substitute..." from Terry Fearnley's family blog.

Terry Fearnley is a graduate of Dulwich Hill High School.

Jeff Fenech, b. 1964

Retired Australian boxer, a three-weight world champion and a boxing trainer who was born and grew up in Marrickville and is nicknamed the 'Marrickville Mauler'.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeff_Fenech

Mollie Flaherty, 1914-1989

Dulwich Hill resident who represented Australia in women's cricket, playing 6 Tests in the 1930s and 1940s. A fast bowler and right-hand batter.



Tom Foster

Former Mayor of Marrickville and Alderman of the City of Sydney Council who campaigned for a centre in Newtown. The name was chosen after direct representation from citizens of Newtown. The name was resolved by resolution of the Council in October 1963.

At the opening of the Centre Foster was quoted as saying that he had experienced loneliness and could well appreciate the loneliness suffered by many older people living alone.

Foster had worked for 18 years as an employee of the City of Sydney Council, resigning in 1956 to stand as an alderman for Newtown. He served until the City wards were split up in 1966. Part of Newtown was then incorporated into the Marrickville Municipality in 1968. Foster then stood as an alderman for the Enmore Ward of Marrickville Council. He was elected in 1968 and served until 1974. Tom Foster was Mayor of Marrickville from 1969 to 1971.



Lilian Fowler, 1886-1954

[The First Woman Mayor in Australia.](#)



Dame Mary Gilmore, 1865-1962

Prominent Australian socialist, poet and journalist. Born near Goulburn. After passing her teachers' examination, she eventually transferred to Stanmore Superior Public School in May 1891.

In about 1890 she began a relationship with Henry Lawson which ended after an unofficial engagement. She became involved in the increasing radicalism of the day, supporting the maritime and shearers' strikes, and being co-opted to the first executive of the Australian Workers' Union.

On 31 October 1895 she resigned from teaching and sailed to Paraguay as part of William Lane's New Australia movement, eventually relocating to England with her husband and son.

Back in Australia, she began her journalism career. In 1910 her first collection of poems was published, and in 1922 her first book of prose was published.

To mark the considerable public acclaim for her literary and social achievements, she was appointed D.B.E. in 1937. She died on 3 December 1962 (Eureka Day) and was given a State funeral. She has now passed into Australian legend.

<http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/gilmore-dame-mary-jean-6391>

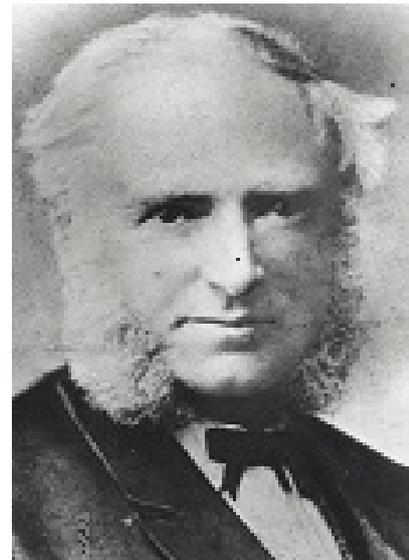


Herbert 'Herb' Greedy

Alderman who served on Marrickville Council during the 1960s. Herbert Greedy Hall, a community facility in Marrickville, is named after him.

Gerald Halligan, 1821-1886

[The First Mayor of Marrickville.](#)



Amy Hudson, 1916-2003

Amy Hudson, 1916-2003

All-round Australian Test cricketer who attended Petersham High School. Toured England in 1937 with the Australian women's team, and was successful as a slow bowler. Played A grade cricket in Sydney for many years.

<http://collectionsearch.nma.gov.au/collections/Amy+Hudson+collection%20s?search=adv>



Milton Livingstone Fredericks Jarvie

Milton Jarvie was born at Pyramul south of Mudgee to schoolteacher John Rose Shaw Jarvie and Jean Wade. He attended Enmore High School and the University of Sydney, receiving a Diploma of Economics. Around 1914 he married Geraldine James. From 1915 to 1920 he served in the Australian Imperial Force's Provost Corps, rising to the rank of major. During the war he received the Military Cross and the Efficiency Decoration. After the war he became a business manager and an executive officer with the British Australasian Tobacco Company. In 1925 he was elected to Marrickville Council, on which he served until 1927, at which time he was serving as mayor.

In 1925 Jarvie was elected to the New South Wales Legislative Assembly as one of the Nationalist members for Western Suburbs. When single-member districts were re-introduced in 1927 he represented Ashfield, holding the seat until 1935, when he lost United Australia Party preselection. Jarvie contested the election unsuccessfully as an independent. From 1937 he was an executive officer with the Sound Proof Company, and during World War II he served as war area officer for Southern New South Wales. After the war (1945-47), he was director of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, Displaced Persons Camp in southern Austria. He married Helen Mitchell in 1949. Jarvie died in 1965 at Concord.



Annette Kellerman

Annette Kellerman was a Marrickville-born swimmer, aquatic performer and actress, who at one point held all of the world's records for women's swimming. The Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre, located in Enmore Park, was named in her honour.



William Kendrick

Alderman and the Mayor of the former St Peters Council in 1944. Kendrick Park is named after him.

Henry Lawson, 1867-1922

One of Australia's most famous writers, he has many connections to the Marrickville area. His best loved poem, *Faces in the Street*, was largely written at Petersham Railway Station in 1888, when he was just 21.

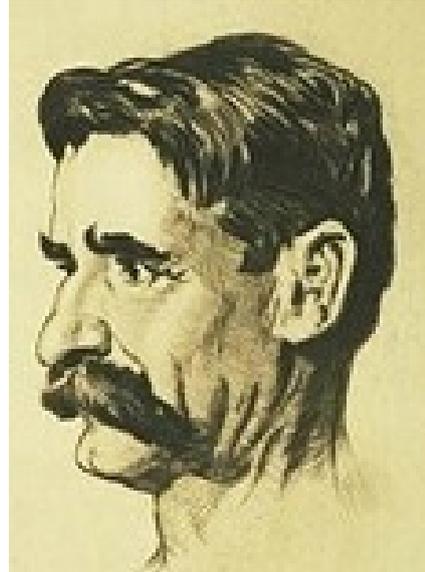
Lawson's writing is so enduring because he celebrated the ordinary. He was a champion of the working class.

When Lawson was buried there were hundreds of wreaths, one of which said 'To Australia's Poet, from the *Faces in the Street*'.

Lawson's life ended at the tragically early age of 55 after years of ill health and alcoholism. His death was registered at the Petersham Births Deaths and Marriages office. He lived for a time in Dulwich Hill with his wife, her sister and his brother-in-law Jack Lang who went on to become Premier of NSW. Lawson's mother Louisa lived in Marrickville.

Lawson also had connections to Petersham's White Cockatoo Hotel, which was then the Lord Carrington.

<http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/lawson-henry-7118>



Louisa Lawson, 1848-1920

Mother of famous Australian writer Henry Lawson, and social reformer, feminist and writer.

She was at the forefront of the battle for women's rights and a fierce campaigner in New South Wales for votes for women. She edited the publication *The Dawn* (1888-1905). Louisa lived for a time in Marrickville.

In 1997 Marrickville Council commissioned public artist and mosaic specialist Cynthia Turner to create a large mosaic as a tribute to her. The mosaic was installed in the Louisa Lawson Reserve in Harnett Avenue, Marrickville South. As part of Council's Public Art Program, the mosaic was restored in 2008.



Victor Levitt

When Victor Levitt signed up for service with the Australian Imperial Force in May 1915, he operated a store in Hazelbrook under the title F. W. Levitt and Son. Born in Tempe in 1883, he had spent the vast majority of his life in the Marrickville district before leaving the area in 1913. After training, Levitt left Australia for the front on 9 November. Disembarking in Suez, Egypt in December he wrote his mother explaining "Suez has a very open harbor and there is plenty of shipping here" and wrote "I am sending some views home soon". Levitt sent numerous postcards home. Marrickville Library and History Services hold 222 of these postcards, which highlight the dual role of tourist and soldier that Levitt and many members of the AIF experienced.

Arriving during the restructuring of the AIF, Levitt took the opportunity to attend the School of Instruction. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant shortly after arriving at Marseilles, France in June 1916. However, he was hospitalised before being attached to a unit with severe dysentery. Released in April, 1917 he was assigned to the 61st Battalion. Due to manpower shortages this battalion was never completed, and when it was disbanded in September Levitt was attached to the 30th Battalion. While the 30th acted as a support battalion during the first half of 1918, and on 4 May, 1918 Victor Levitt married May Dickson. Returning to his unit in July, Levitt was part of the allied advance from Amiens to the Hindenburg Line, although Levitt was on leave at the cessation of hostilities. He and his wife returned to Australia in June 1919.



Edward Mackey

Alderman on Marrickville Municipal Council from 1918 to the early 1930s and Mayor during 1926, moved to the area in 1903 residing at 'Holmwood'. In 1906 he moved to 'Laurel-Bank' which he had built next door. The house remained in the Mackey family until 1939 when the present owner took up residence. Mackey Park is named after him.

Douglas Marr

Marrickville Council Mayor in 1936, the year of Marrickville Council's 75th anniversary. President of Marrickville Hospital 1945-7. Marr Playground is named after him.



W. L. Maundrell, d. 1941

Alderman of Petersham Municipal Council for 22 years, and a Mayor of Petersham on three occasions. Patron of the Petersham Cricket Club. Maundrell Park is named after him.

Richard Watson W. McCoy

Mayor of Marrickville in 1896 and MLA for Marrickville from 1901 till 1910. Established one of Sydney's – and Australia's – oldest legal practices, first practising in Marrickville and shortly after that in Castlereagh Street. The firm McCoy Grove & Atkinson is still in existence today.

Resided for a time at 'Ardath', 6 Hastings Street, Marrickville. Along with his neighbours at numbers 8 and 10 he was a founding member of the Marrickville Bowling Club.

Claude McNeilly

Alderman of Marrickville Municipal Council in 1922-1931. McNeilly Park is named after him.



Richard Meale, 1932-2009

One of Australia's most distinguished composers, he was also a noted lecturer, broadcaster, conductor and pianist, and was instrumental in bringing the ideas of the international music avant garde to Australia.

Born in Marrickville, attended Marrickville West Primary, Erskineville Opportunity, and Canterbury Boys' High. A foundation member of the Recorded Music Group at Marrickville Municipal Library. His best known work is 'Voss', based on the novel by Patrick White.

Richard was a grandson of former Marrickville Mayor Benjamin Richards.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_Meale

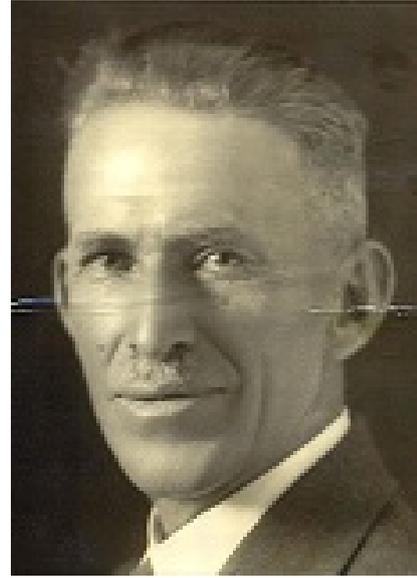
Frederick Moorhouse, d. 1924

Prominent Sydney architect who resided for a time at 'Beverly', 10 Hastings Street, Marrickville. Designed the Marrickville Bowling Club, and was a founding member.

Architect for a number of important buildings in both Sydney and Melbourne, including the Menzies' Hotel and the Royal Bank in Melbourne, and the Australian Woollen Mills and the Globe Worsted Mills at Marrickville. He also designed the chapel of the King's School, Parramatta, and the development on the west side of Manly's Corso (pictured) with his architecture partner at the time, Richard Loweish.

H. J. Morton

Mayor of Newtown Municipal Council. Elected to Council in 1917 and served as mayor on five occasions. Morton Park in Petersham is named after him.



J. T. Ness, MLA, 1871-1947

Local politician. Born in Young to shipbuilder Thomas Ness and Isabella, née Sellars. After attending public schools and farming wheat at Temora (circa 1894 to 1904) he became a produce and fuel merchant, later establishing John Ness, Son & Co.

He married Bertha Mary Ann Matuschka in New Zealand and had four children.

From 1909 to 1934, president of the Dulwich Hill School of Arts, and served from 1908 to 1922 on Marrickville Council (mayor 1915–17 and 1918–19). In 1922, elected to the New South Wales Legislative Assembly as a Nationalist member for Western Suburbs. With the reintroduction of single-member districts in 1927 he was elected to represent Dulwich Hill. Defeated in 1930, he was re-elected in 1932 as a United Australia Party candidate.



Ness served until 1938. He attracted publicity as the victim of a brazen robbery in October 1935 when an "audacious thief" forced open the back door of the Ness home in Dulwich Hill, entered the bedroom where Ness and his wife were asleep and stole £45 in bank notes, a gold watch worth about £25 presented by the Dulwich Hill Masonic Lodge, a gold railway pass, wireless licence, motor driver's licence, other papers, and a wallet. Also attracted publicity in January 1938 when he was injured in a car accident on Kingsway Miranda when he crashed into a telegraph pole. Ness Playground is named after him.

Ernie O'Dea, 1889–1976

Trade unionist, politician and Lord Mayor of Sydney. In 1896 hard times forced the family to move from Armidale to Camperdown. Ernie attended the Christian Brothers' school at Newtown until he was 14. Married Elsie May Remfry (d.1927) in 1909, and Johanna Ellen Gleeson, née Elliott (d.1960) in 1927.

In 1910 O'Dea joined both the State branch of the Shop Assistants' and Warehouse Employees' Federation of Australia and the Camperdown Labor Electoral League, rising rapidly through the union's ranks.

Elected to the Legislative Council for twelve years in December 1942 and again in November 1954.

Served as a Labor alderman (1924-27 and 1930-65) on Sydney Municipal (City) Council. In December 1948 O'Dea was elected lord mayor of Sydney. He revelled in the trappings of his office and entertained such visitors as the archbishop of Canterbury and the film star Maureen O'Hara. His insistence on wearing the robes of office, in defiance of Labor Party practice, earned him the epithet 'Ermine Ernie'. One of his first acts was to ban the use of the Sydney Town Hall by left-wing unions and political groups.

In 1966 he shared first prize of \$200,000 in the Sydney Opera House lottery. O'Dea Reserve in Camperdown is thought to be named after him.

Australian Dictionary of Biography: <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/odea-ernest-charles-11284>



Hazel Pritchard, 1913-1967

Australian women's Test cricketer. Stylish batter who played in the first women's cricket Test series and toured England in 1937 where she averaged 51 with the bat. Also represented NSW in basketball. Holds the distinction of facing the first ever ball in a women's Test. Attended Newtown High School.

<http://cricketnsw.com.au/news/latest-news/2011/4/20/teamrules>



Charles Richardson, 1847-1926

Organ builder, was born in London and trained with London firms William Hill & Son and Henry Willis & Sons, and in Paris with Charles Barker. He and his family arrived in Sydney in October 1882, establishing an organ building business first at Womerah Avenue Darlinghurst, and eventually in Trafalgar Street Stanmore in 1913.

The number of organs known with certainty to have been built by Richardson is over thirty, but a realistic estimate of his output might exceed forty-five. In 1903 he was appointed to tune and maintain the organ in Sydney Town Hall.

Richardson died at Stanmore on 22 May 1926. His instruments that remain, with a few of his letters and remarks reported in newspapers, show him to have been an artist of integrity – educated, articulate and gentlemanly. He was one of Australia's most important organ builders. The author of 'Historic Organs of NSW' Graeme D. Rushworth said Richardson's importance "cannot be overestimated".

Australian Dictionary of Biography: <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/richardson-charles-8200>

Warren Cook Richardson, 1888- 1972

Alderman of Marrickville Council. Born in Marrickville on 4 December 1888 to Robert Richardson and Sophia Floyd Jenkins. Warren Cook married Myrtle Harrison and had five children.

After WWI, when The Warren was demolished, the site was left abandoned until Warren Cook Richardson led a campaign to revitalise the park. It was renamed Richardson's Lookout in his honour in 1936. He passed away on 24 October 1972 at Glenfield Masonic Home.

Dudley Seddon, 1902- 1978

Captain of Petersham Cricket Club, played Centre for Newtown Rugby League, represented the state at both cricket and League. A cricket administrator for 60 years, and an Australian cricket selector from 1954 – 1967. The D. Seddon Memorial Grandstand at Petersham Park is named for him.

Jack Scott, 1888-1964

Scorer of Newtown's first try in a premiership match (against Easts in 1908). Also a cricketer of some note, representing Newtown's first grade cricket team and NSW in Sheffield Shield competition (as a fast bowler) and was later a Test match umpire.

<http://www.rugbyleagueproject.org/players/jack-scott/summary.html>

Jack Shanahan, d. 2002

Marrickville Council independent Councillor from 1968 until 1995. He was also the proprietor of a Newsagency in Dulwich Hill. Jack Shanahan Park in Dulwich Hill is named after him.



Edna Mary Anna Jane Shaw, 1891–1974

Hospital matron. Educated at Miss Hogg's school in Petersham, and at Goulburn. Entered Marrickville Cottage Hospital as a probationer in 1914. Granted her certificate in December 1917, she gained her midwifery certificate from the Royal Hospital for Women, Paddington, next June. Enlisting for active service, she was called-up just before the Armistice.

Edna Shaw worked briefly as a private nurse before being appointed acting matron, for one month, at the sixty-bed Women's Hospital, Crown Street, in January 1919. Gained her mothercraft certificate in 1927 from the Tresillian Mothercraft Training School in Petersham. Eventually appointed matron of Crown Street in 1936. During her long career, she became known as 'the mother of 100,000 babies'. Appointed O.B.E. in June 1950 and, on retiring on 31 October 1952, was presented with a cheque for £1000, following a public appeal. A new wing of the nurses' home was named in her honour.

<http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/shaw-edna-mary-anna-jane-8406>

Lori Short, c. 1938-2008

One of Tempe's most determined community activists. Born in Tempe, Lori was passionate about people, heritage and the Tempe community and dedicated much of her life to improving services and amenities in the area.

As an activist, Lori fought to prevent the former Tempe Tip site being used for waste transfer, remembering the appalling amenity of locals who lived nearby the old tip. Today, Tempe Reserve is the open space she wanted for her community. Lori vehemently fought the construction of the third runway at Sydney Airport, the demolition of homes and the displacement of Sydenham families.

A key member of the Tempe Residents Group, Lori also fought to save the Commonwealth Bank at Sydenham, the Tempe Bus and Truck Museum and the Anzac Memorial at the depot site where her father had once worked. Lori also initiated the Anzac Dawn Ceremony at the Tempe Bus and Truck Museum.

Lori was the coordinator of the St Peters Sydenham Tempe Neighbourhood Centre and helped to establish the Tempe Community Centre. As a tireless volunteer for numerous local organisations including Tempe Public School, Lori supervised children after hours, held fundraisers for local sporting teams, and organised fortnightly outings for the Tempe's elderly, often at her own expense.

Lori Short was a proud and enduring voice for her community, who did great and many things from her heart.

Lori Short has a park on South Street in Tempe Recreation Reserve proposed to be named after her.

Bob Simpson, b. 1936

Australian Test cricketer. Born to Scottish immigrants from Falkirk, Simpson grew up in Marrickville. He graduated from Tempe High School.

Played for New South Wales, Western Australia and Australia, captaining the national team from 1963-64 until 1967-68, and again in 1977-78. After ten years in retirement, he returned to the spotlight at age 41 to captain Australia at a time where defections to the breakaway World Series Cricket competition had severely reduced the strength of the Test team.

He later had a highly successful term as the coach of the Australian men's team. When he was appointed in 1986 he inherited a young, demoralised group which hadn't won a Test in its last 14 attempts. By the end of his tenure in 1996, Australia was the leading Test team in the world.

He showed early leadership skills, captaining Marrickville West Primary School and later Tempe Intermediate High School. He captained 14-year-olds at the age of 12.

In his early years, Simpson was also a talented golfer, baseballer and soccer player, and was known for being a confident and tenacious competitor. He raised money to buy his first set of golf clubs by collecting lost balls from Marrickville Golf Course and selling them second hand.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bob_Simpson_\(cricketer\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bob_Simpson_(cricketer))



Betty Spears, 1926-2012

Trailblazer and campaigner in the areas of equal pay and family rights.

Betty Spears was educated at St Brigid's Marrickville and worked for the Department of Labour and Industry from 1942 to 1947.

She became a clerical worker for the vehicle builders union in 1954, where she worked until 1988.

Ms Spears joined the Australian Labor Party Dulwich Hill branch in 1954 where she started campaigning for family working rights and equal pay for women.

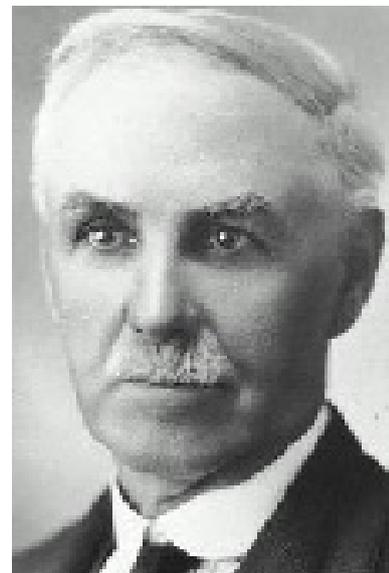
In 1956 she represented the Federated Clerks' Union of Australia on an equal pay committee established by the NSW Labor Council. She was a foundation member of the Women's Trade Union Commission and was instrumental in the ACTU committing to supporting equal pay campaigns, promoting equal opportunity for all, and eradicating anomalies relating to equal pay.

In 1979 Betty Spears received an order of Australia.

In 1984 Betty Spears was instrumental in securing a grant from the Federal and State governments to establish a long day care centre in Tempe, which still exists and is thriving. Betty Spears has a playground in Dulwich Hill named after her. Image courtesy of the United Services Union.

James Steel

Alderman of Marrickville Municipal Council in 1914-1928. Part of the first council elected in the new Town Hall on 2 December 1922. Proprietor of James Steel Engineering Works in Victoria Road Marrickville.



William Webster, 1860-1936

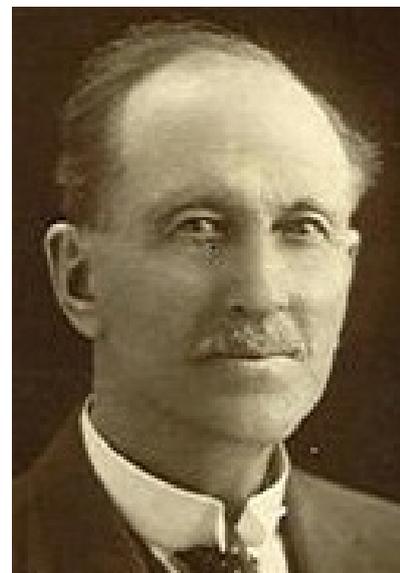
Quarryman and politician. Webster Bros, the quarrying firm he founded at Marrickville, was among the first in New South Wales to observe an eight-hour day and standard wage. A member of Marrickville Municipal Council from 1887, Webster surmounted the legal technicalities of the case arising from a disputed election to the Petersham Council in 1890 to act successfully as his own counsel. When a new election was ordered, he was returned with an overwhelming majority. Defeated in the 1890s when he stood for the New South Wales Legislative Assembly seats of Canterbury, Petersham and Wickham, he withdrew his candidature for Marrickville during the 1893 depression when his building business collapsed. Webster then moved to Narrabri, where he returned to quarrying.

<http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/webster-william-9033>



John Henry Albert Weekley, d. 1941

Alderman on Petersham Municipal Council for 29 years (1909-1937). J. H. A. Weekley, of Durham Street Stanmore, served as mayor twice (1916-1918 and 1926). He married Charlotte Bray in 1879. Weekley Park in Stanmore is named after him.



Nadia Wheatley, b. 1949

Award winning Australian writer of children's fiction and non-fiction, adult non-fiction and biographies, and newspaper and journal articles. Her works often focus on "the difficulties faced by Aborigines or non-English-speaking newcomers to Australia".

Wheatley was born in Sydney. In 1975 she went to Greece to live, returning to Australia to live in Newtown in 1978.

She has based a number of her books on the Marrickville area. *My Place*, set in the Newtown-St Peters area, won the 1988 Children's Book of the Year. Another book, *The House That Was Eureka*, was also based in the same location. Her highly acclaimed first novel *Five Time Dizzy* (1983) concerned a Greek family who move to Newtown. SBS filmed the 12-part TV series in Newtown.

Nadia Wheatley was a special guest at Marrickville Library's National Year of Reading event in February 2012.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nadia_Wheatley



William Henry Wicks

Alderman of Marrickville Municipal Council from 1917 to 1935. Mayor in 1925. Wicks was an executive of the Australasian Tobacco Company. He resided at 'Caversham' at 3 Anderton Street Marrickville until his death in the 1940s. Wicks Park is named after him.



Frank Broome Wright, 1886-1946

Mayor of Marrickville in 1932 and 1941. Mr Broome Wright was also the son-in-law of former Mayor, Joseph Graham. Local teacher who became principal of the newly created Boys' Junior Technical School on Illawarra Road.

Key figure in Marrickville's vigorous musical culture and a leading light in the Floral Pageant Committee. Active in his support of local sporting institutions. Awarded an MBE in 1939.

Information compiled from Marrickville Council History Services, Marrickville People and Places (Hale & Iremonger 1994), Australian Dictionary of Biography, and Wikipedia.

