ducted by Mrs. Galvin, with the assistance of her family.

“When Mr. Galvin took possession, Belmore Basin had been constructed, the coal trade and dairying industries were going ahead by leaps and bounds, and population in the town and district was increasing rapidly. This induced Mr. Galvin to make several important additions to the original building. The railway had not then been constructed as far as Wollongong, and consequently the I.S.N. Coy’s steamers carried on a very busy trade between Sydney and the South Coast. The Brighton was a popular and busy house in those days. There was also an hotel on the site where St. Mary’s Convent now stands, another where Beattie’s stables are, the Queen’s Hotel, still standing, another on the other corner of Market Square, the Harp Inn, with shingled roof, and still another hotel directly opposite it. These facts are mentioned to show that the wharf and its vicinity was the “lively” busy end of Wollongong in those days. On market days, Crown street used to resound to the blaring of calves and the squealing of pigs, as they swung along in the farmers’ carts to the I.S.N. Coy’s wharf. Wollongong butter was in great demand in Sydney, and it was a common sight to see Belmore Basin dotted with bobbing empty butter kegs that had been pushed overboard in the hustle of discharging.

“Then came the railway in 1887, and about 20 years later the start of the development of Port Kembla, since when the town has extended north, south and west. The wharf is not now the busy centre of activity it once was. Most of the old hotels have disappeared, and during recent years the Brighton became more of a residential house. The passing of the license will awaken interesting memories among the older residents of the town, and will be regretted by hundreds of city visitors whose delight and recreation was to spend their holidays there in tranquil retreat within sight and sound of the waves of the blue Pacific.”

MORE ABOUT THE BRIGHTON

It often pays to have a bit each way on the main event, so I looked at the Mercury for a few issues both before and after the item quoted above. The issue of Friday 26/9/1919 yielded not only the piece about the sulky accident but also these five little bits:-

* An advertisement for the auction of the Brighton Hotel’s furniture “as
instructed by Mrs. Galvin.” This listed every item, surely a joy to some researcher of social history.

* A separate ad offering the Brighton Hotel property: “For private sale or to let on lease, the above premises, very suitable for a Boarding Establishment.”

* Another advertisement in which Mr. F. G. Makin extolled the advantages of his new Oxford Hotel at the corner of Crown & Corrimal Sts., “A commodious Hotel, newly erected on modern lines, and furnished in the most up-to-date manner.” As the Brighton died, the Oxford was born!

* A report on a visit by the Minister for Housing “for purpose of inspecting the miners’ houses at Scarborough and the old gaol site at Wollongong”

“The old gaol site he considered would be a suitable site for erecting residences for local civil servants, the gaol to be demolished and the bricks to be used for erecting the houses. It is expected that this work will be proceeded with in the very near future.”

* A report on the opening of Wollongong Stadium by the local MP, Mr. W. Davies, M. L. A., on the previous Saturday night. Was this the 1919 counterpart of Wollongong’s newly-opened Entertainment Centre?

**BRIGHTON AUCTIONED**

Looking ahead of the main event, the Mercury of 31/10/1919 shows the property being advertised for auction on 8th November.

**BRIGHTON DEMOLISHED.**

In a more modern edition of the Mercury (03/09/1998 now in tabloid, offset and colour) Ms Wood reminded us that the building was demolished in 1923.

**BELLAMBI JETTIES**

Recent articles in our Bulletin mentioned the existence of a second Jetty at Bellambi. At our Illawarra Museum in Market Street we have on display the Bellambi Light which was said to be situated between the two jetties to guide ships at night. The