and that Bustle Cottage was built nearby, having been erected by his son C.F. Smith. Our correspondent was perplexed by the fact that in the early records, C.T. Smith's home was itself referred to as Bustle Cottage. This is true, but what Frank Osborne said is nevertheless quite correct. C.T. Smith actually had three residences in Wollongong, the first two having been destroyed by fire and the third demolished in the early decades of this century, leaving only Bustle Cottage still standing as most of our older members will recall, but this did not alter the fact that although the original name was Bustle Farm, it was often referred to by the public as Bustle Cottage, and later it then became known, although not by the family, as Bustle House or, worst still, Bustle Hall. So far as the family is concerned, they always referred to it simply as Bustle, the name deriving from the fact that there was always a bustle of activity going on there.

The site was, of course, fronting what is now Church Street on the upper southwestern slope of Smith's Hill. In view of this, it may be timely to recall that a certain bank in Crown Street, Wollongong has a plaque indicating that the bank is built on the site of C.T. Smith's property. In a sense this is true, but it is nevertheless misleading because the same can be said for every building between Crown Street on the South, the coastline on the east, approximately Stuart Park on the North, and approximately the railway line on the west.

**WYE LODGE, WOLLONGONG**

Members will have observed advertised notices of intention to redevelop this important old building in Smith Street. It is understood that the National Trust has classified the front part of the building as worthy of preservation, though the newer rear section is not so distinguished. One can only hope that the front part will be protected, for two reasons: first, that it is one of our few remaining old domestic buildings of true colonial character; and second, that it has already been restored in a manner which makes it of double interest.

The fact is that Wye Lodge, the Georgian simplicity of whose facade may be readily appreciated on inspection, originally had a verandah with (from memory) a curved galvanized iron roof of a design which, while typical of the period of construction, was not as elegant as the simple lines of the substantive building. But in the late 1920s the verandah needed replacement. The house had for long been medical surgeries, and at that time was the surgery of Dr. Robert D. Goldie, a cultured man who was conscious of the aesthetic and historic value of his premises. Therefore he called in an architect to renovate the front section. This was Douglas Wilson, whose father was manager of the old E.S. & A. Bank in Wollongong and who had won a travelling scholarship to the U.S.A. But that did not mean he had rejected the influence of his native country. Indeed, he was a disciple of the colonial revival period of Australian architecture as fostered by the great W. Hardy Wilson (no relation to Douglas) who did so much to preserve our architectural heritage and encourage its re-development. For him we Australians must be grateful evermore.

So Dr. Goldie could not have chosen an architect more suitable than Douglas Wilson. The resulting design is still to be seen today: not in the authentic style of the original building, but treated most appropriately in spirit and feeling. In other words, you can now see two styles there: the basic excellence of the old building, and a later re-shaping of the verandah so sympathetic that many people might not recognise Wye Lodge as being representative of two styles: the original colonial, and the excellent colonial revival. And that, surely, is a very good reason for preservation, for at that period - and others, as we now realise to our sorrow - the rule was not preservation, but destruction.

E.B.