sold his confectionery up and down the coast to various corner stores. He also owned property “over the mountain” in the Bowral- Mittagong area where he grew Chinese Gooseberries (now known as Kiwi fruit) and Boysenberries. He was reputedly the first to introduce both these delicacies to the coast.

The whole family wore expensively plain dress and the girls were famous locally for wearing hats that cost 5 pounds (an enormous sum in the pre-WW2 period). But as is characteristic of most Brethren, the family did not mix with outsiders.

Other details are scant and the only way I have been able to glean this amount of information is that my mother worked in the corner store frequented by the family from 1927 until 1950.

I would be delighted if readers could provide other details about the Brethren in Illawarra.

Joseph Davis

MORE ON THE “SMITHS AND ANOTHER”

It is well recorded that Governor Macquarie granted 300 acres of Wollongong land to Charles Throsby Smith on the 1st December, 1821.

The land grants were not immediately formalized and that task was undertaken during Governor Burke’s term of office in 1835. The Smith land was known then as “Bustle Farm” and included in the map of Wollongong.

It is also well recorded that C.T. Smith was to deal in his land by subdivision.
From the contents of a dealing that has recently come to notice, land immediately to the north of Crown Street and to the east of Kembla Street and in the vicinity of "an area" marked as open space and reserved for a church and west of a street leading to the site of the intended church (Coombe Street) land was acquired by Alexander Brodie Spark in 1839 from Mr C.T. Smith.

By 1843, Mr Spark was in financial difficulties and his estate was dealt with for the benefit of his creditors and in 1846 Henry Gilbert Smith acquired it and by 1856 was involved in the sale of part of that land, by then subdivided, to a George Organ of Wollongong, Farmer.

It is not clear if any of the Smiths carried out any building work but it can be presumed that both had a hand in testing the market and were uncertain as to the optimum lot size. When Mr Organ acquired his property the size of lots in the subdivision was very small. He acquired a number of them for 35 pounds in 1856 and was on the way to becoming a land baron himself.

Peter Daly

PHOTOGRAPHS OF "GARDEN HILL HOUSE"

In response to the article entitled "Rare Images of Garden Hill" and the sketch of a house of that name published in the August 1996 Bulletin, Mrs Elizabeth M. Osborne, the widow of Frederick Meares Osborne (great grandson of Dr John Osborne) wrote to inform me that "Garden Hill" House was originally "the house of Dr John Osborne. The house later became part of Wollongong District Hospital but was later demolished. There is a photograph in the Wollongong City Library c. 1925."

I was delighted to receive this news because it immediately made me remember a