From the President

Dear Members

If we thought that 2017 was going to be less hectic, we were in for a bit of a shock. The Society’s 40th Anniversary year looks like it’s going to be full and exciting.

Submissions

Your committee has hit the ground running with submissions to Councils and the Planning Department (Guildford Road Scheme Amendment and the Meltham Station Precinct Plan). These submissions are available on our website for members to view.

Demolition of 28 Woodsome Street Mount Lawley

To say we were disappointed to see the destruction in March of this classic character home is a huge understatement!

The home transferred in 2003 for more than $500,000 so at one stage it must have been a very gracious heritage home. The new owners then applied and obtained demolition approval (these were the dark days before introduction of the 2007 Heritage Guidelines). The owners did not act on the demolition approval and let it lapse. Unable to achieve another approval, the home was simply left to rot without care to the neighbours or the community.

In an embarrassing outcome for the owners, the home was so bad that an order for demolition was issued under the Health Act 1911. The owners own three other ‘pre 1960’ built properties in the Heritage Protection Areas of Inglewood and Mount Lawley so we do not believe this was a usual story of ‘lack of finances’ or ‘family dispute’. We bet they have great neighbours who care and love their heritage homes!

The Society has had this home on its radar for nearly a decade and we’ve had many discussions and communications with the City of Stirling about this property, and others. The City of Stirling was the first local authority

28 Woodsome Street … going

... and

28 Woodsome Street ... GONE!
in Western Australia to introduce ‘Demolition by Neglect’ laws into its planning scheme (due in part to our strong advocacy and your membership). However, the City has failed to pull the trigger once on the new laws since they came into existence on 24 October 2014. The Mayor even promoted the introduction of the new laws in November 2014 by standing with Society members in front of this home in a published newspaper photo. Accordingly, we were incensed to learn the City failed to use its new laws to prevent demolition. We met with City of Stirling’s Director of Planning, its acting Manager of Compliance and all ward Councillors from Inglewood and Lawley in mid-March 2017 to voice our anger and concern about the City not acting sooner. We invited the City to lead and create some bite with the new teeth it now has in the Scheme. The outcome was threefold:

1. The City will establish and maintain a watch list of properties in the Heritage Protection Special Control Area that may be subject of neglect to enable early intervention by the City. Input from the Society, Councillors, the local community and members of the public will assist the City maintain this list. The City will investigate and commence action by seeking to work with the landowner in the first instance to prevent loss or further deterioration of the place. The Heritage Conservation Notice provisions will be used by the City as an enforcement tool where necessary where an owner fails to act or to act in a reasonable time.

2. We want to stop the use of temporary fencing so the City’s Planning Department is to review the requirements for temporary builder style fencing put up around a property. This is a sure signal of impending problems. There has been temporary fencing installed at 21 Ferrar St Menora and the front façade is decaying.

3. The City officers will prepare an awareness article for publication in the local paper regarding neglected properties in the Heritage Protection areas and invite the public to notify the City of any properties they may be able to identify. The City will provide the Society a copy of the article when it is published.

If you know of a home that looks like it is on the path to demolition by neglect then please email the Society so we can add it to the watch list.

**Heritage Grants Incentive Program**

We represented the Society at a City of Stirling Planning Meeting recently in support of a two year extension of the City’s Heritage Grants Incentive Program. This program needs more promotion as it offers grants and other benefits to residents whose homes are on the City’s Heritage List. A full article has been dedicated to this on page 5.

**Mt Lawley Men in the Great War #11**

Time to put the kettle on, ready for the next brilliant and very well-researched article, on page 6, by our valued Committee member, Peter Conole, in the Society’s excellent series of soldiers from Mount Lawley who fought in World War I. This eleventh article is on Major General Edmund Alfred Drake-Brockman, CB, CMG, DSO; probably Mount Lawley’s most decorated World War I soldier.

**Quiz Night Event**

The first of our great events, to celebrate the Society’s 40th Anniversary this year, is a Quiz Night at the Mount Lawley Bowling Club on Friday 19 May.

This will be another fabulous and fun event with questions I’m sure we can all answer, and lots of prizes and games. You are invited to bring a plate to share with your table or enjoy an early dinner at the Bowling Club at their Friday Night Sundowner.

See our flyer on the following page and for more information on an early dinner at the Club, go to MLBC Friday Night Sundowner.
This Quiz Night is also our major 2017 fundraiser. If you can or know of a local business who can donate goods or vouchers to us for the Quiz Night then please email us or call Christina Gustavson on 0417 961 025.

Finally, if you have recently received your renewal then don’t delay in sending in your subscription. At only $50.00 per household for three years, it is the best value membership in town. A large membership base also ensures we can be strong advocates to represent your interests.

I hope to see you at our Quiz Night in May.

Yours sincerely
Paul Collins
President
State Government Farewells and Welcomes

The recent WA election has resulted in the departure of our Society member and sponsor, Mr Michael Sutherland, as our State Parliamentarian.

Mr Sutherland was always willing and available to assist the Society in our endeavours. Whilst we disagreed strongly on Council amalgamations and more recently on the need to abolish Development Assessment Panels, we agreed on many other issues that faced the community such as the State Heritage listing of Inglewood Police Station and the retention and restoration of the façade to the Mount Lawley Primary School.

We wish Mr Sutherland all the very best for his future and hope he continues to remain a member of our Society.

With every departure comes a new arrival and accordingly, we welcome Mr Simon Millman as the new MLA for Mount Lawley.

Mr Millman attended our last AGM and heard of our storage woes which currently sees us occupying a three square metre basement under a commercial kitchen. Without solicitation, Mr Millman organised for an election promise of $10,000 to the Society from an incoming State Labor Government to assist us in improving the preservation of our archival materials, many of which have been donated by members. We look forward to receiving the donation and working with Mr Millman because there is still much to do. For instance, the State Government’s undemocratic Development Assessment Panels are now the panels of Mr Millman’s Government and the Beaufort Street Scheme Amendment is now a decision for the incoming Planning Minister, Ms Rita Saffioti.

We also heartily congratulate Ms Lisa Baker, MLA for Maylands on her re-election. As a result of a boundary change at this election, Ms Baker now represents all of Inglewood which forms part of the Heritage Protection Area of the City of Stirling. Therefore, we look forward to a much closer working relationship with Ms Baker on issues facing the Society in Inglewood. Top of the list, of course, is approval of the Beaufort St Scheme Amendment!

We also congratulate, in order of election, Alanna Clohesy (Labor); Donna Faragher (Liberal); Samantha Rowe (Labor); Mathew Swinbourn (Labor); Tim Clifford (Greens) and Charles Smith (One Nation) on your election to the WA Legislative Council representing the East Metropolitan region.
**Take Advantage of the Heritage Incentives Program!**

For those members who have a property listed on the City of Stirling’s Heritage List, why not take advantage of the City’s Heritage Incentives Program. These incentives include:

- **Annual Rates Concession**, that is, a discount of 50% (or a maximum of $2000 for commercial properties) on the general rates payable, to help with the care and maintenance of properties.
- **One-off Heritage Grants** of up to $5000 to help with the conservation and maintenance of individual properties. The grant has to meet specified requirements and is only awarded once.
- **Free Technical Advice** about conservation and development for property owners preparing development applications.

Providing incentives for the protection of heritage buildings and places is a recent initiative of City of Stirling and started in September 2015. Following a recent meeting of the Planning and Development Committee in March, where our President, Paul Collins, spoke in favour of an extension of the initiative, the City has decided to extend the Program into 2017/2018 and 2018/2019.

A review by the City of the operation of the Heritage List Incentives Program 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 financial years showed a significant increase in applications over the two years and concluded that the program had been effective in contributing to works to conserve and improve a number of properties.

In 2015/2016, the City received one application for a heritage grant and one application for technical advice. Interest jumped in the following year with seven heritage grants, seven rates concessions and one technical advice application. The heritage grant applications awarded for this period totalled $35,000 and covered a range of works including repairs, painting and maintenance and restoration works including tuck-pointing. Development application fees for these grants, to the value of $1,029, were also waived. Rates concessions to the value of $4,689.59 were granted in 2016/2017.

To make sure that this program continues past 2019, we encourage eligible owners to take advantage of these incentives.

**Want to Know More?**

For detailed information about each element of the Heritage Incentives Program, what is and isn’t funded and eligibility criteria go to the City of Stirling’s Heritage Grants page on their website.

---

**DO YOU HAVE A BUSINESS OR SERVICE TO OFFER**

The Mount Lawley Society publishes a quarterly newsletter for its 300 household membership.

Ad rates per issue print ready and in PDF format (images jpeg)

- Quarter page $100 (4 runs $300)
- Half page $250 (4 runs $750)
- Full page $400 (4 runs $1000)

Payment to be made in full prior to ad appearing in newsletter.

Email mountlawleysociety@gmail.com for advertising request form.
MOUNT LAWLEY MEN IN THE GREAT WAR (#11)

Peter Conole

The most senior Mount Lawley warrior of World War I was Major General Edmund Alfred Drake-Brockman CB, CMG, DSO — a distinguished Australian soldier, statesman and judge who also served in World War II.

To begin at the beginning ... Ralph Drake, a gentleman of Reigate in the English County of Surrey in the 1600s, was the father of John, who in turn was the father of Ralph, who married Caroline Brockman (descended from a notable medieval family). He was required by a 1768 Act of Parliament to take the hyphenated name Drake-Brockman as part of the arrangement. Ralph was the father of the Reverend Julius Drake-Brockman, the father of William (1802-1872) who arrived in the colony of Western Australia on the Minstrel in March 1830. William prospered wonderfully as a pastoralist, wheat farmer and member of Legislative Council. Numerous descendants have done very well for themselves ever since, but it is only necessary to focus on one line for present purposes.

William’s son Edmund (1828-1908) also did well as a man of the land and served three terms as a member of the Legislative Council. His son was Frederick Brockman (1857-1917) who, like his father and grandfather, breached the old agreement for some reason by dropping the hyphenated name. Frederick was a professional surveyor and notable explorer and he held the position of Surveyor General of WA at the time of his death. He married the famous Grace Bussell of Busselton, who in 1876 impressed everybody by her heroism in rescuing people during the wreck of the Georgette.

Frederick and Grace were the parents of four sons and three daughters. The young folk, very properly in legal terms, resumed use of the hyphenated name. Several of them made their mark in public life. The young man who features in this piece was Edmund Frederick Drake-Brockman, born in Busselton on 12 February, 1884. His family were staunch Church of England folk and Edmund studied at Guildford Grammar School, graduating in 1902.

He had already developed an interest in soldierly matters and joined the Citizens Military Forces (CMF) in 1903, but that story is for another time. He chose the law as a profession and worked as an articled clerk in Perth with the James and Derbyshire firm of solicitors until 1908. Edmund was admitted to the bar in 1909 and set himself up to practise law as a barrister in Perth city. It is very likely that he acquired his house in Ellesmere Road (now Ellesmere Street), Mount Lawley in the same year. He had just returned from many months of specialised military training at an Imperial Staff College in Quetta, India.

The interest in army matters was always in the background—his activities and promotions in the CMF were all carefully noted in his massive 61-page World War I personal file, which has been preserved in our National Archives. Edmund was promoted to major in 1911. The young man visited Melbourne soon afterwards, where he met and wooed Constance Mathews. The couple married
at Hawthorn on 9 April, 1912 and returned to Mount Lawley soon afterwards. They raised a family of one son and two daughters.

More specific details of Edmund’s private life and early legal career are elusive, simply because, regardless of decades of glory and fame, he did not write any memoirs. In any case he and many high achievers like him have been consigned to the dust bin of history over the last few decades because of assorted intellectual trends which became dominant in this country from the 1970s.

Soon after World War I broke out Edmund joined the 1st Australian Imperial Force as a major in the 11th Battalion of Infantry. After the usual tedious journey to Egypt and a period of training he then led his men in the dramatic Gallipoli landing of April 25, 1915—our first Anzac Day. Weeks of severe fighting, marked by some close escapes, then followed. His luck ran out during a bombardment on 16 July; he was badly wounded by shrapnel in the upper left chest and right thigh. After intensive care in a Malta hospital, arrangements were made for Edmund’s return to WA in October. Some consolation came by way of his first mention in despatches; he was also made a Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George (CMG).

Edmund fully recovered and returned to the front in France during April 1916. On 11 May, 1916 he was promoted to lieutenant colonel and placed in command of the 11th Battalion. On the same day he received an unexpected decoration. King Nikola of Montenegro had heard of his exploits and appointed him a member of the Order of Prince Danilo. Desperate fighting followed on the Western Front at Pozieres, Mouquet Farm and Bullecourt in the following months. The 11th Battalion suffered severely and fresh recruits arrived at a rather fast rate.

In October 1917 Edmund Drake-Brockman was temporarily transferred to supervise the 4th Training Battalion on the Salisbury Plain in England. Yet another high decoration was awarded to him on the first day of 1918—the medal of the Distinguished Service Order (DSO). He supervised months of intensive combat preparation for the recruits until returning to France in February, 1918.

Now commanding the 16th Battalion of Infantry, Edmund led his men with ability in the battles of Hebuterne, Villers-Bretonneux (forever famous in our state!), Hamel and the great offensive that began on 8 August, 1918. From July onwards he twice took control of the 4th Infantry Brigade during the absence of General CH Brand, which meant guiding thousands of men into action in the decisive months of the war. On 5 October, 1918 the arrangement was made permanent and he won promotion to colonel and temporary brigadier general. In effect, he was a general and the term was henceforth used in correspondence.

He remained on duty after the Armistice of 11 November, 1918 and commanded the 4th Brigade when the men were drawing breath back in England and preparing to return home. In 1919, Edmund told the press that reports of Australian soldiers being poorly disciplined were ‘baloney’ and that his men had an unblemished record while relaxing in the ‘old country’. Another major decoration soon followed: King George V made him a Companion of the Order of the Bath (CB) in June 1919. It would be quite a task to list all General Edmund Drake-Brockman’s marks of distinction. There were three more World War I medals (one came with a special ribbon) plus two oak leaf clusters for his six (some records indicate five) mentions in despatches. He received another two medals in the course of his military service in Australia after the war.
Edmund embarked for Western Australia on the *Koenig Frederick* on 20 June, 1919 and was reunited with his wife Constance in Mount Lawley in August. His service with the 1st AIF was formally terminated on 13 December of that year. However, his army service did not come to an end, as will be revealed later! He was to remain on the army list for another 23 years.

As a war hero and man of affairs, Edmund Drake-Brockman was drawn into politics as a member of the National Party. He won election to the Senate in late 1919, the year of his return. That meant moving to Melbourne and in the course of 1920, the Drake-Brockmans left Mount Lawley forever. As a lawyer he sought and received admission to the bar in Victoria soon after he arrived there.

Little needs to be said of his political career, except that he did well by his party and was sent to represent Australia at the League of Nations in a 1924 meeting. On the military front he was promoted to colonel and honorary brigadier general on 16 January, 1920 and continued to serve as the senior officer of the 4th Brigade. Edmund’s post-war life was thus busy but rewarding.

A dramatic change followed in April 1926 when he was appointed one of the four judges of the newly formed Commonwealth Court of Reconciliation and Arbitration. As a consequence, he found it necessary to give up his Senate seat and the army transferred him to the unattached list on 1 May of the same year.

There were howls of protest about Edmund’s appointment to the new court from some people on the political left, simply because he was known to be a conservative and a proud, patriotic one at that. Judge Drake-Brockman made fools of his critics as he gradually revealed himself to be a fine and patient negotiator with a rock-solid interest in social justice and reform. His place in ‘high society’ continued and he served as an additional aide-de-camp to the Governor General of Australia during the period 1931-1935.

By the late 1930s it was obvious to Australian military men that another world crisis was brewing. They drew Edmund back into service on 1 June, 1937. He was promoted to major general and given command of the 3rd Infantry Division, a militia unit that turned out to be particularly useful as a home defence force. After war broke out, General Drake-Brockman continued to serve with devotion and from early 1940 onwards he supervised intensive training for the three brigades of the division at Seymour in Victoria. He acquired an artillery regiment for the division in 1941, but found it necessary to allow many men to move into the 2nd AIF for active service.

A decision was eventually made to send the division into combat. A much younger and fitter man, General Stanley Savige, replaced Edmund as commanding officer on 7 January, 1942. The move was understandable and the troops General Drake-Brockman had so ably prepared went on to serve with great and ruthless distinction against the Japanese from 1943 to 1945.

Edmund continued to work with the Reconciliation and Arbitration court and did much to improve working conditions and arrange fair wage negotiations in various areas of working life. Both sides of politics were impressed and in June 1947 Prime Minister Ben Chifley—an ALP man—chose Edmund to be the chief judge of the court. Sadly, Judge Drake-Brockman’s health was failing. Edmund died in Victoria on 1 June, 1949. Even though he is a forgotten figure in Australian history, Edmund Drake-Brockman deserves recognition as Mount Lawley’s most outstanding military man of World War I.
The Glick Family of Graham Road, Mount Lawley

Peter Conole

Thank you to Graham and Ruth Glick for the memoirs and photographs that they so kindly donated to the Mount Lawley Society.

The Glicks of Mount Lawley were venturesome and successful Jewish immigrants from Austria. The family patriarch, Albert Glick (born in the early 1850s), was the son of Johann and his wife Hannah. The name Glick was originally Gliik or Gluck in German. Albert moved from the continent to London in about 1880 and established himself as a merchant. He married Harriett Barrett, an English woman and established a home at 13 Lemon Street in Whitechapel, London. Their first child, Leopold Joel Glick, was born in June 1882. His siblings were the brothers Martin (born October 1883), Montague (July 1885) and Victor Mark (December 1889).

Albert decided to try his luck on the goldfields of Victoria and travelled there to set up shop in the town of Nhill in 1889. Harriet remained in London with the children until their fourth son came into the world, then packed up and left to join her husband in June 1890.

How the family fared at Nhill is a mystery, but when the West Australian gold rush emerged as front page news in the mid-1890s they decided to leave and settle on the latest fields. By 1897 at the earliest the Glicks moved to Albany by sea, as per usual, then north by bullock cart to Red Hill (now called Kambalda), about 60 kilometres from Kalgoorlie. Percy Larkin found gold there in December 1896: a minor rush started and Kambalda was gazetted as a town in late 1897.

Living conditions at that hot, dusty place must have been terrible at the best of times. Folk lived in hessian tents and there were no banks, no law enforcement men, no readily available medical care and, at best, only rudimentary schools. Albert operated as a trader but it was difficult work, as there was very little cash in circulation; things were done by barter or payment by gold dust. Albert somehow obtained a government licence to distil water for sale and eventually did rather well. But Kambalda was no place to raise a family.

The Glicks moved to the metropolitan area some time before 1902. We know that because by then their youngest son, Victor Mark Glick, was a student at Perth Boys School in James Street. The family settled in Subiaco and Albert Glick opened and managed a fruit and vegetable shop in Hay Street, directly opposite the always fashionable and popular His Majesty’s Theatre, which opened in 1904. Albert Glick could not have chosen a better business location. He died in 1911, at the age of 57. His wife Harriet passed away in 1926. She had lost one of her sons somewhat earlier. Leopold Joel Glick joined the 1st AIF and was killed at Gallipoli just three days after the landing.

Victor Mark Glick left school at the age of 14 and became an apprentice jeweller. The family must have been quite well off in the Edwardian era because Victor moved to Melbourne and studied optics. After returning to WA he set up a successful business as a travelling optician. He purchased a Ford motor vehicle and travelled among country towns to conduct eyesight tests and prescribe spectacles. He soon added motor vehicle mechanics to his range of trade skills.

In 1926 Victor met and befriended Fanny Schenberg. The couple married in 1928 and arranged the building of a house at 15 Graham Road, Mount Lawley.

15 Graham Rd circa 1928
At that time, Graham Road was a residential location on the most northerly fringes of Perth. Victor’s best friend, Noel Brady, lived close by in Rothsay Street. There was a largish area of pastoral land behind his house and Brady’s son often brought billycans of milk over to the Glick household after milking the cows. Mr Brady operated a fuel truck for a petrol company and could keep excess fuel at the end of a working day. He shared it with the Glicks. Such was life in what passed for ‘outer suburban’ Perth in the depression era.

At some stage after his marriage Victor stopped using his motor vehicle for daily work purposes, for reasons which may or may not have had something to do with financial hardships of the Great Depression. He had given up his old practice and worked as an optician for the famous Caris Brothers firm in Hay Street, Perth.

Victor had to walk from his home to the No 19 bus stop in Walcott Street (near Fitzgerald Street), catch public transport to get into Perth and then return in the late afternoon in what must have been a tiresome daily routine. However, he was a popular man in the business and drew in a lot of clients. Victor’s sense of humour could be sharp and sometimes extremely funny; his son Graham Glick (born in 1930) noted that sometimes he dressed up as a practical joke (perhaps even as a female) and tried to fool customers into thinking he was a different employee.

The Glicks prospered as the years rolled by and Victor found the means to build a boat shed at Marmion. In 1939 the family bought an additional house at nearby Elsie Street, Waterman’s Bay; they spent their summer breaks there or on Rottnest Island. As members of the Jewish faith the Glicks attended the Brisbane Street Synagogue when they were inclined or when certain affairs, such as a son’s Bar Mitzvah, made it necessary.

Victor died at the age of 87 and his passing, movingly described by Graham Glick, was dignified and typical of the man’s consideration for his family and friends. Graham’s own career as an engineer in Australia and overseas was nothing less than brilliant and culminated in an academic position (senior lecturer) at the University of Western Australia. In the 1960s he married Ruth, daughter of the public accountant Gerald Weil.

Graham and Ruth extended the Glick connection with Mt Lawley. For about 25 years from 1967 onwards they lived in a fine home at 64 Carnarvon Crescent.
FROM THE MLS ARCHIVES

Highgate Hill – Our First Suburb

Transcribed from newspaper article in the 26 January 1988 edition Guardian Express

“Local historian Raymond H Weeks continues his historical feature for the Guardian Express.

With the bicentennial celebrations now upon us, it may well be an apt time to remember some of the beginnings of Highgate and the developments that occurred in nearby areas.

Before 1880, heading north along Beaufort Street, there was nothing much to see, except a man swinging on a rope. Gallows were set up near the corner of Francis Street and children were often present at public executions.

Earlier, the Surveyor General of Western Australia, John Septimus Roe, had mapped the land into 10-acre lots which were measured in chains and links.

Then, they would have a short meeting at the swamp and endeavour to bring as many people as possible back to the Parish Hall for refreshment of their bellies and salvation of their souls.

The hall was a weather-board structure adjoining the church at the corner of St Alban's Avenue.

The white ants also had a good feed at the hall and about 30 years ago, it had to be demolished.

The evangelicals at St Alban’s expanded their congregations and started up other churches at Maylands, Bayswater and Leederville.”

H Baker – City Baker

“Henry Baker was a carrier.

With the development of new suburbs north of the railway, there was always plenty of work for carriers, contractors and builders.

Like many other astute citizens, Mr Baker investigated in several properties. Hence, Baker Avenue remains alongside Birdwood Square between Bulwer Street and Brisbane Street.

Soon, he was making bread in the more literal sense and for the next 60 years his horse-drawn baker's carts were making home deliveries of bread to the Highgate area, bearing the legend H. Baker, City Baker.

In opposition, another local firm was named Brown and Burns.

Suggestive housewives would sometimes leave a note telling the baker that they would like a ‘big one’ if he had it available. To cater for the horses, water troughs were built on the edge of the road.

There was one outside each hotel and another near the corner of Chatsworth Street and Beaufort Street.”
Mount Lawley Society Contact Details

Secretary: Sheila Robinson 0408 929779
Newsletter Contact 0421 545 583
Website www.mountlawleysociety.org.au
Email mountlawleysociety@gmail.com

Facebook https://www.facebook.com/mountlawleysociety/
Instagram https://www.instagram.com/mount_lawley_society/

Mount Lawley Bowling Club

Competition, Community, Commitment

Barefoot Bowls every Sunday
4.30pm-8pm
Friday Sundowners 6-9pm
All welcome!
Contact Rose: 93705070
E: info@mlbc.org.au

Adstle

Addstyle
WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S MOST AWARDED HOME RENOVATION BUILDER

Friends
OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM INC

Advertising in this publication as well as views expressed by contributors are not necessarily representative of or supported by the editor, committee or other members.