MOSMAN BAY EXHIBITION, AT THE SYDNEY AMATEUR SAILING CLUB

Open to the public on Sundays, from March 27th to May 15th 11am - 3pm

The exhibition was put together by volunteers from the Sydney Amateur Sailing Club, as part of the celebrations of our 150th anniversary year.

1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

These images comes from a sketchbook series by James Samuel Bray, dated 1887-1896. The first page of the album includes the inscription *"Sketches illustrating aboriginal life in NSWales"*. Although the locations of the rock carvings depicted are not from within Mosman Bay, they are from the same indigenous tribal area (or within walking distance) & therefore we felt that they could be included as being relevant. According to "The Decolonial Atlas", Mosman Bay & many of other sketches of Bray's copied here are within the tribal & language area of the Gamaragal tribal group. Sketches of works closer to Manly may be from another tribal group. The suburb name Cammeray seems to originate from historical spellings of the word now spelled Gamaragal. (ref: www.aboriginlheritage.org).

"Old Joyners Cave" at Balmoral, Middle Harbour. According to the text on the sketch, the cave had been inhabited for many years by the Joyner family.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

2

This rock carving of a seal is labelled "Mossman's Bay", & the visible terrain of relatively flat land & rock suggests a ridge. The buildings visible in the background would give a clue to the location. The carving itself is clearly very large, & shows us that the harbour would have been home to a resident seal population.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

10

This delicate colonial era sketch is from an album of miscellaneous sketches c1840-1850s, by Maria Jane Scott. The sketch is titled *"Part of Mosmans Bay"*.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

11   Sydney from above Great Sirius Cove, 1831-52, by Robert Marsh Westmacott

Mosman Bay was originally named Great Sirius Cove, after Governor Phillip's flagship HMS Sirius of the First Fleet. In 1831, Archibald Mosman obtained the area surround the bay and founded a whaling station, which lead to the new name of Mosman Bay - with many variations on that spelling. Waterside establishments include Charles Rosman's boatshed, Mosman Rowers, 3rd Mosman Bay Sea Scouts & now the SASC since 1968.
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

12   Whaling Ship, ca 1835-43, painted by Frederick Garling

This watercolour is thought to depict the elegant whaling barque the *Lucy Anne*, seen here moored. Richard Jones was the first to commence deep sea whaling from New South Wales & by 1825 he was the part owner of 5 whaling ships. The economic depression of 1842-44 severely affected his business & he was declared insolvent in 1843. Details of the painting are interesting: the ensign & P flag might be meant to indicate that she is preparing to leave port & the boat alongside is crew returning aboard. On the distant hill of South Head Francis Greenway's lighthouse is visible just above the ship's bow, & with Shark Island on the right & Georges Head on the left, she would be moored in what is now Athol Bight, just beyond the SASC's territorial waters.

Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

13

A 19C photo at the head of Mosman Bay, from the viewpoint of about where the Rowers stands today. The pulling boat is probably a waterman's boat, for commercially transporting people & small quantities of goods. The photo appears to have been staged.

Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

14   *"Mossman's Bay"* ca 1880 by John Paine

The photo notes say that the bridge visible was built after the previous one was wept away in a gale in 1876, & that the one visible here was later replaced in 1902 by another, stronger, bridge. A steam ferry is leaving the bay.

Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

15   *"Mosman's Bay, Sydney Harbour"* ca 1880s

Head of the bay looking south on the east side. The bridge was constructed in 1880 after an earlier bridge was destroyed in a storm.

Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

16   *"Mosman's Bay"* Kerry & Co Photo, ca 1880s

Elevated view, head of the bay. The square building at the back right appears to have the words "Skating Rink" on the side. The building, earlier called "The Barn", was built by Archibald Mosman in 1831 as part of his whaling enterprises and has considerable historical significance. It was later purchased for use as a Scout hall. Image courtesy of State Library of NSW, for further information on The Barn see https://apps.environment.nsw.gov.au/dpcheritageapp/ViewHeritageItemDetails.aspx?ID=5045118

Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

17   *"Mossman's Bay"* Alexander Brodie, ca 1875

Note the small boy sitting on the jetty in the foreground. In the mid-distance, it appears that the photograph was taken after the first bridge at the head of the bay was destroyed, but before the newer bridge was built in 1880.

Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

18

A photo by the famous Hall & Company, taken sometime between 1900 & 1930, but likely closer to 1900. The boats in the foreground ar every interesting. There are waterman's pulling boats, & a larger heavier boat that might have been a fishing boat, with possibly sails & nets drying.

Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

19

Taken in 1898 by Kerry Charles, the head of Mosman Bay on the eastern side, what is now probably Harnett Avenue. A steam ferry appears to have just unloaded some passengers, who look to be well dressed enough to have returned from a shopping trip to Sydney. The roads were unsealed though Mosman Council had been established five years previously, in 1893. The sailboat, the steam ferry & the pedestrians showed the increase of inhabitants in the area; by 1893 Mosman municipality had 1,600.
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

20   *"Mossamans Bay Road"* Sam Hood, possibly 1930s

Samuel Hood was born in South Australia in 1872. He arrived in Sydney in 1899 and opened a photography studio. In addition to portraits and weddings, he became an active press photographer, and also sold "images of sailing vessels to their crews upon arrival in Sydney Harbour". He died in 1949. Image courtesy of State Library of NSW. For more on Samuel Hood see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sam_Hood and https://insidestory.org.au/the-humane-and-sympathetic-eye-of-sam-hood/
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

21   *"Falls at Mossman's Bay"*

Glorious waterfalls at the head of Mosman Bay. Photograph by Fred Hardie, from an album "Photographs of Sydney, Newcastle, New Soth Wales and Aboriginals for George Washington Wilson & Co"1892-1893. Compare to the colonial era watercolour article #30, in this exhibition
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

22   *"Looking Up Mossman's Bay"* by Fred Hardie 1892-93

Taken from the north end of the bay at a high tide, the photo shows just how far the inlet originally went.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

23

A photo circa 1870 with a steam ferry & a moored ship. The ship's hull appears to be somewhat maintained, but the visible rigging does not. She seems to be a barque, in that the two fore masts are square rigged & the aft mast has a boom visible.
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

24   photo, 1897

By 1892 gas & water mains had been installed in Mosman & the tram line approved to be extended to Mosman Bay. Land Agents hastened to promote sales & subdivisions abounded. (text quoted from *"Mosman Impressions"*). The steam ferry is a double decker & approaches the ferry wharf that is now the front deck area of the SASC. The larger ferry says something about the growth of the area at the time.
Photo reprinted from "Mosman Impressions"

25   photo, ca 1880

A fascinating photo on the heights above Curraghbeena Point with Cremorne Point in the background. The photograph is attributed to William Vosper. It is clear that this image was a long exposure image, as the dogs present were unable to control themselves for the glory of history.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

26   Cremorne Gardens, Cremorne Point, 1862

J. R. Clarke and Charles H. Woolcott leased the 89 acres of Cremorne Point from its owner James Milson in 1856 and turned it into an amusement park called Cremorne Garden. The Garden was opened on Easter Monday, 24th March 1856. The 2 shillings admission charge included both the amusements in the Garden and the ferry fare from Circular Quay. The Garden was not a success and was closed in 1862, but the location has remained a popular picnic location. (http://www.cremornepointmanor.com.au/data/deposit/site.document.9478.documents/history_of_cremorne_point.pdf)
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

27   1902-17, ferry *Koree*
The steam ferry *Koree* is heading towards Curraghbeena Point. She commenced service in 1902 & could carry 1080 passengers. Visible also is a trading ketch, in what was likely a chance opportunity to include her in the photo. The North Shore Ferry Co began running a regular ferry service from 1878. The photo was originally published by Charles Kerry & Co.
Photo courtesy the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences.

28   1880-1900, ferry *Wallaby*
A 19C photo with the ferry *Wallaby* heading back towards Sydney. The future location of the SASC clubhouse is visible, with a jetty but no boatshed. especially interesting are the two gaff rigged open boats in the foreground, with their centreboards raised & tied off with a mainsail halyard. Both a fine lined craft, possibly for racing rather than working. The SASC almost certainly existed at the time of this photo, but meetings were mainly held in a public bars, as the club did not yet have a clubhouse.
Photo courtesy the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences.

29   *"Mosman's Bay near Sydney"* ca 1860, watercolour by Samuel Thomas Gill
From text on the back of the frame: *"Mosman's Bay about 1860, showing the head of the Bay& present site of the Mosman wharf & tram loop. The two storied stone building with the three windows in the upper floor is still standing beside the tram line."* There are numerous details of interest in this detailed & romantic depiction of colonial life: the paddle steamer leaving the dock, the completely undeveloped northern end of the bay, & in the foreground lounge some happy good folk, possibly come from Sydney for the day.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

30   *"Hartnett's Falls, Mosman Bay, 1874"* watercolour by Samuel Thomas Gill
Richard Hartnett Snr was described in the Dictionary of Sydney as a *"Pioneer settler on the North Shore and keen yachtsman who started the first ferry service to Mosman"*. The creek that fed the falls no longer exists because of development, though falls can still be found near the original site.
See http://www.visitsydneyaustralia.com.au/lost-waterfalls.html and https://abc17603.wordpress.com/history/people/harnett/. Colonial artist Samuel Gill led an active and adventurous life. His works can be found in some of the major public galleries. See https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/gill-samuel-thomas-2096.
Image courtesy of Dixson Galleries, Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

31   *"Mosman Bay, 1848"* by Conrad Martens
From the State Library notes: *"Martens painted several views from The Rangers, Oswald Bloxsome's Sydney house … Martens also sold pictures of Mosman Bay & the house to its next occupant, Henry Stuart Russell."*
Image courtesy of Dixson Galleries, Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

32   *"Whaling Station, Mosmans Bay"* signed Conrad Martens (attr to H Grant Lloyd)
From the State Library notes: *"Despite the Martens signature & some similarities with the artist's work, Sir William Dixon's theory that the work is by a pupil of Martens, is accepted".*
Image courtesy of Dixson Galleries, Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

33   *"Tidal Flats, Mosman's Bay"* ca 1893, oil painting by A Henry Fullwood
Image courtesy of the National Library of Australia

34   *"Mosmans Bay,1883"* Watercolour by Julian Ashton
Julian Ashton (1851-1942) was a well-known English-born Australian painter, particularly influential through the establishment of the Julian Ashton Art School whose students included some of the most famous names in Australian art history. It still operates today in The Rocks. This fine watercolour by Ashton shows the northern end of the bay, with buildings dating to the time of Archibald Mosman. "The Barn" can be seen at the right.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

35   *"Mosman Bay"* Arthur Streeton 1907
Oil on wood panel. Sir Arthur Streeton (1867-1943) was one of Australia's most famous painters, a prominent member of the Heidelberg or Australian Impressionist School. Streeton and other artists camped in Little Sirius Cove in the 1890s and was familiar with Mosman Bay. After a decade in London, Streeton returned to Australia, when the image displayed here was painted. His ability to render the grandeur of the bay, and harbour and southern shore in the distance, is evident.
Image courtesy of the National Gallery of Victoria

36   *"Mosman's Bay"* John Mather 1889
Image courtesy of the Art Gallery of NSW

37   *"Musgrave St Mosman, from Cremorne"* Etching by Sydney Ure Smith, 1916
Sydney Ure Smith (1887-1949) was an English-born Australian artist and publisher. He studied at the Julian Ashton Art School in Sydney & worked in a range of media. As a publisher and advertiser he supported such well-known artists as Lloyd Rees, Thea Proctor and Roland Wakelin. For many years he was a trustee of the Art Gallery of NSW and president of the Society of Artists. The image displayed here shows the South Mosman Ferry Wharf from Cremorne.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

38   *"The Future Sydney Amateur Sailing Club"* Etching by Cyril Dillon, 1920
A copy of the original etching, owned by club member John Crawford.

39   *"Corner of Mosman Bay"* 1929, by Margaret Preston
Image courtesy of the National Gallery of Victoria

40   Contemporary etching / print of Mosman Bay
A copy of the original, owned by club member John Crawford.

41   Diamond Drill, Cremorne Point, 1893
In 1847, Rev. W. B. Clarke, the 'father' of NSW geology said there was a coal seam under the harbour, which was later confirmed by Professor Edgeworth David. In 1893, a diamond drill bore was set up on Cremorne Point, resulting in the discovery of a 10ft coal seam. A fierce public outcry ensued over the proposed coal mining, & the proposal was quashed.
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

42   SASC Minutes of Meeting, November 1894
The minutes note that the SASC voted unanimously to oppose coal mining on Cremorne Point.
Thanks to club member Bev Schurr for finding & taking this photo.

43   *"A Glimpse of The Future: Cremorne 10 Years Hence"* **Illustrated Sydney News**

An image designed to rally public opinion against the proposed coal mining on Cremorne Point, published on the front page of the *Illustrated Sydney News on December 2nd 1893*. This drawing by C H Hunt shows Cremorne Point levelled and turned into a colliery & industrial waterfront. It also initiated a parliamentary & public debate for public scrutiny on any application that was to be given to the Mines or other department. The discussion ended with the Reid Government refusing the wharfage lease upon which the venture was dependent, & so the project was terminated.

44   Cartoon comment on proposed Cremorne Coal Mine, 1893

Between 1891 and 1893 the NSW Department of Mines bored for coal, and successfully struck a rich coal steam in the Cremorne area and the coal company immediately sought a licence to mine. Thus began the battle to preserve Cremorne Point. North Sydney Council had formed in 1890, and the community joined forces with North Sydney Council to protest the industrialisation of Cremorne Point. The fight for the preservation of the land triumphed. The cartoon insinuates the greedy cravings for money of the colonist.
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52

In 2010, the SASC was contacted by an elderly Mary MacPherson, who lived in the building that is now our clubhouse, approximately 1935-38. Her father, Donald MacPherson, leased the boatshed & hired out boats & also built some boats there. She appears in many of these photos: #46 standing on the left; #47 standing beside her mother & younger brother; #48 in a dinghy beside the slipway with her sister; #49 on a seat outside the entrance side, with her mother, #51 with doll, standing near the laundry copper just near the steps at the entrance. Donald MacPherson is visible in #50. Donald was also clearly a shipwright, & a 31 foot canoe stern yacht *"Aloha"* that he built at our now clubhouse, & apparently took part in the 1946 Sydney-Hobart (retired) & also the 1996 Sydney Classic & Wooden Boat Show.
Images all loaned to the SASC by Mary MacPherson

52, 53, 54, 55, 56

Postcards of various ages, all of Mosman Bay, many featuring the future clubhouse location & buildings.
Images courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

57   *Mosman Bay* **ca 1900-1910**

Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

58   *Mosman Bay (showing passengers from the ferry Kangaroo at the wharf)* **1900-1910**

Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

59   *"Mosmans Bay"* **Sam Hood, photograph**

A 20th C photo, from an elevated viewpoint at the head of bay, with the rowing club building. Mosman Rowers Club and the clubhouse still exist, though the sport has declined in popularity since the image was taken.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

60   *"Mosmans Bay"* **Star Photo Co, ca 1900-1910**

Head of the bay looking south on the east side. The bridge in the photo would be the third in that location, constructed in 1902.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

61   ca 1907

Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

62   ca 1905, with steam ferry *Kurraba*
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

63   ca 1900-1910
The beautiful photo is from the early 20C, believed to be 1900-1910. Many details of the current clubhouse are visible, & the piles in the photo seem to follow the line of the current deck edge piles. There is significant development on the ridges, but not much down in the valley of the bay.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

64   ca 1900-1910
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

65   ca 1900
Ferry Passing Cremorne Point heading into Mosman Bay, ca 1900. A lovely panorama that gives a sense of what the harbour and foreshores were like 120 years ago. Certainly the ferries aren't as lovely as they were in 1900. Few European settlers lived in the northern part of the harbour in the early years of the settlement. To encourage tourism and residential development, ferry services started from 1861 when Sydney Ferries Limited was established. The empty waters south of the future SASC clubhouse location are dramatic, & Cremorne Point shows no evidence of housing yet.
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

66   ca 1910
A photograph taken circa 1910, with Green Street & the bottom of Kareela Road visible, & a boatshed in the location of the current SASC clubhouse. The origin of the small summer house, which still stands beside the public pathway & seems to be on public land, is obviously part of the house & is much more part of its front garden.

Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

67   *"Mosman Bay"* photograph by Arthur Ernest Foster
Probably early 20C. Rowers at the head of the bay near Mosman Rowers Club. Proves without doubt that the Mosman Rowers really did once row boats, beyond the cappuccino. Rowing was phenomenally popular in early Sydney & the most famous rowers were household names.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

68   1946
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

69   ca 1920
This photograph is the same period as the recently acquired original painting currently in the club entrance display case. The bay is almost completely clear of moorings & vessels, just one dinghy out for a quiet row. The steps to the roof deck on the building is clearly visible.
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

70   *Ferry Approaching Old Cremorne Wharf*, ca 1911
The house visible is "The Laurels" at 5 Green Street & designed in 1905 by Burcham Clamp.
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

71   *Mosman Bay, Ferry & Wharf,* 1946 by Max Dupain

Max Dupain (1911-1992) was one of Australia's greatest photographers. This image shows a young woman waiting on the Old Cremorne ferry wharf. Iconic is an overused word, but Dupain created some of the best known Australian images of the twentieth century and "iconic" is undoubtedly appropriate for them. For example, who has not seen the image in this link before? https://www.maxdupain.com.au/product/sunbaker-1937/ (See the biography at this website for more information on Max Dupain).
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

72   Aerial photograph, 1921, Milton C Ken & Nigel B

This aerial view of Mosman looking north, with middle Harbour in the distance, was taken in 1921 by Milton C Kent & Nigel B & was published in the book *"Sydney from the Air".* It is especially interesting for the lack of trees compared to today.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

73   *Mosman Bay,* 1940s by Max Dupain

This is another image by Max Dupain, one of five in a series of Mosman Bay held in the State Library of NSW, of which the image #71 is also part. This image shows the building that became the present SASC clubhouse. Amazingly, the Amateurs had operated successfully without a permanent home since the NSW colonial government resumed the original clubhouse in 1883. The new premises were found after many false starts over the years. The history of the SASC, including the search for a clubhouse, can be found in the two volumes available at this link https://sasc.com.au/about-us/books/
Of interest are the timber structures down the bay, perhaps used to moor the *Fencer* (see image #74).
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

74   *HMS Fencer*, moored Mosman Bay

This photo is dated 15th October 1945, & is the HMS *Fencer* moored, hopefully not on a swing mooring. The *Fencer* was an escort carrier, having been converted from a merchantman. Other photos from this series were taken by S. Farrell for the Sun newspaper.
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW

75   Real estate advertisement, "Toorak Estate", 1931

A real estate advertisement from 1931, also showing our clubhouse. The auction date is almost precisely 1 year before the official opening of the Sydney Harbour Bridge. One year after that, Adolf Hitler was appointed the Chancellor of Germany in a fascist government, an event than rolled inexorably towards the coming world war & mass death.
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

76   Real estate advertisement, "Cremorne Estate", 1903

This shrill advertisement for land between Spofforth Street (now Kareela Road) & Cremorne Road, dates from 1903, & shows how the tone of real estate advertising has probably only refined a tiny amount in the last 122 years. Our clubhouse appears as "Joel's Boat Shed". The structure in the current location of our desk was a public ferry wharf.
Image courtesy of Stanton Library Historical Services

77   1875 *Map of Port Jackson & city of Sydney: shewing the adjacent municipalities*
This map was printed 3 years after the SASC was founded, as part of Sands' Sydney & suburban directory. John Sands came to Sydney in 1837 & set up a stationery, bookselling & printing business. The firm was very successful & his maps are widely used today as references for historical researches.
Image courtesy of National Library of Australia

78   *"Trails of SASC"* by Nina Zhao, 19/09/2021
The picture was taken over a period of two hours from Old Cremorne Wharf. With the SASC clubhouse sitting in the centre of the startrails, the picture presents a gentle balance between the modernised CBD across the harbour and the tranquility of Mosman Bay. The photograph is by Nina Zhao, her other astraphotos were exhibited in Royal Museum Greenwich in London in 2018 & 2020. She is the daughter of a club member Shue Zhang, & the SASC plays an instrumental role in her passion for sailing. Nina named this picture to highlight the connections that the SASC has built between sailors and its contribution for future sailors.
Photograph used with permission of the photographer

79   Photograph of Archibald Mosman, J. Thomson, no date for original, copy 1921
Archibald Mosman, after whom the suburb and bay are named, was born in Scotland in 1799. Archibald and his twin brother George arrived in Sydney in 1828 and became merchants based in George Street. Archibald obtained and then extended land on the shore at the northern end of what is now Mosman Bay, where he established a flourishing whaling enterprise, with two ships registered by 1835. Mosman's whaling venture was taken over by another firm in 1838. Mosman built a home, "The Nest" on the eastern shore of the bay in the early 1830s, which stood until the early 1920s when the land was subdivided. Despite financial setbacks, Mosman eventually engaged in pastoral activities near Glen Innes, after which he returned to Sydney and died in 1863. For more information on Archibald Mosman see https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/mosman-archibald-2485 and https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/162033818
Image courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW