

**NSW DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING**

**'Millers Point Oral History Project'**

**INTERVIEW TAPE LOG**

INTERVIEWEES:	<b>Phyllis Flynn</b>
TAPE NUMBERS:	MP-FH33-34 (2 Tapes)
INTERVIEWER:	Frank HEIMANS
DATE AND PLACE:	9 October 2005 at Burrill Lake NSW
DURATION OF INTERVIEW:	116 mins 10 secs
RESTRICTIONS ON USE:	Nil

*Note: The opinions expressed in this oral history interview are those of the interviewee and do not necessarily represent in whole or in part the position of the Department of Housing, the Government Architect's Office, the Department of Commerce or the Oral History Consultants.*

00:05 START OF TAPE MP-FH33, SIDE A

00:06 Tape Identification

*Phyllis, people who are going to listen to this tape might want to know a little bit about your background, where you are coming from, so tell me what is your full name.*

00:35 Phyllis Margaret Grandy, my maiden name.

*Your married name is Flynn - what was your husband's first name?*

John Vincent.

*Which year were you born Phyllis.*

1920.

*Where was that?*

01:00 At Millers Point. There was a midwife, Nurse Martin - she brought most of the families around Millers Point into the world. Born at 15A Dalgety Terrace, where we lived almost all our lives. Nurse Martin brought all our family into the world and everybody around.

*She must have been quite a formidable woman, Nurse Martin, was she?*

01:36 Yes. She lived in Argyle Place.

*How many babies do you think she brought into the world?*

Oh goodness it would have been hundreds I would imagine because there was seven in our family, the Pearson family there must have been five or seven in their family.

Most of the people had big families.

*Was yours a Catholic family?*

Yes.

*So how religious were they, your parents?*

02:14 Well we were all brought up in the religion, went to Catholic schools, St Brigid's, we all started at St Brigid's. I was actually trying to think and I know the sister's name as good as gold and I just can't think of her name.

*Sister Antoinette was there.*

I'm speaking about eighty years ago. I would have been nearly five then and we went to St Brigid's then. She was a wonderful teacher. Also in those days they taught us elocution.

*Really? What sort of lessons did you get in elocution?*

03:09 Oh well, just the correct way to speak and how to pronounce your words and all that sort of thing, which was very nice in those days. I suppose it taught us how to speak properly.

*That was part of the Catholic education, was it?*

Probably. Yes, it would have been in those days.

*Made nice young ladies out of the children.*

03:37 Oh well yes, most of them, everybody turned out all right as far as I know.

*Tell me a little bit about your parents Phyllis, what sort of people were they?*

Oh very good. My father was born in London and came out here. He came on the ships when he was about fifteen and backwards and forwards. He must have finally settled out here and mother met him. I can't tell you where she met him but probably around Millers Point because she wouldn't have been anywhere else. They got married and had seven children. My mother was born at Millers Point.

*What family was she from originally?*

04:36 A Ryan. Her mother and father came out from Ireland when mother was seventeen or eighteen and she was Frances Corbett, I think. My grandfather, her husband, he came out also, I think they were on the same ship, I can't be sure about that, anyhow they came out here, got married and had a family also.

*Your grandfather - on which side?*

05:20 My mother's side.

*He came out on one of the clippers, old sailing ships?*

Yes sailing ship. Grandmother and him.

*Was your father a sailor?*

Merchant seaman. I don't know whether he jumped ship and that's how he came to stay in Australia.

*He liked Millers Point so much, did he?*

05:57 I don't know, maybe because he may have met my mother in the meantime - I don't know about that. We never met many of my father's family. My grandfather - he worked on the waterfront, he was a watchman down in Circular Quay there. You don't remember I suppose where the old Mint was, opposite the police station.

*The old Mint at Circular Quay, you mean, Alfred Street was it?*

06:46 Not in Alfred Street - in George Street. It was parallel with George Street and

the police station and the shops that are still there in George Street.

*The grandfather you was just talking about, the watchman, is he from your mother's side or your father's side?*

07:07 Mother's. He died, he had a heart attack. He was well-known, Ned Ryan his name was, and he was very well-known and he had a heart attack and dropped dead around the Mint there somewhere and he was only thirty-nine.

*That is incredibly young.*

07:37 Yes. And my grandmother never done any good after that. She was a very uppish sort of a lady, middle-class sort of person - she thought she was, but she had that attitude too, she had that very strong Irish attitude. Of course you always had to respect her and that sort of thing, if you walked into the house it was always grandmother you spoke to first. After he died she sort of just gave up, really, although she lived until she was eighty-four, but that was the way she lived for most of the rest of her life.

*So you have memories of your grandmother being a bit depressed - was she like that?*

08:50 Yes, but no depressed in those days like they are today, I mean that is totally different. She just went into herself and she still lived, alright. They had a gas box on the veranda, which most of them did, and she used to sit out there all the time and speak to people, but she wasn't a very good mixer.

*What sort of childhood memories do you have Phyllis, of growing up in Millers Point?*

09:32 We had a very good childhood really. We had hard times which children don't realise, I suppose. My father was a waterside worker and we lived in 15A.

*Can you give me a sort of description of the street as it was when you were young and your neighbours, who they were, what the houses looked like, what was in the street?*

10:13 Well actually the terrace is the same as what it was when I was born, when we lived there. There was three big houses going down towards the old eye hospital, down the bottom of Dalgety Terrace. They were 3 big homes, are they still there the big houses there, I think so. They turned them into flats, that's right, they've turned them into flats down the bottom. There were people named Stitts lived there, they lived in the second house, then there was a Mrs Walker that lived in the end house, she had one son, Dave. We were all a very close-knit community around there. We

grew up in a good home life. We mightn't have had a lot, there was times when during the Depression I suppose it was that we didn't have a lot of clothes and all that sort of thing.

11:49 In those days the boys wore navy-blue serge pants and they probably didn't have shoes and socks. No, it was not a disruptive upbringing, mother and father were always very respectful people, we never ever heard bad language in the house. Oh, when times weren't real good I've heard my mother have a row with my father, you know, go crook at him, but there was times there when he wouldn't get work. In those days you used to go up to the corner shop and you'd book your week's groceries and that up there and then if you didn't get work that week and you couldn't pay it, well you didn't book any more up - you waited until you paid that bill and then you could start again.

*That means that the family could go rather hungry in the meantime, couldn't they?*

13:04 I don't ever remember us being hungry - we always had something to eat. That was the thing, as we were growing up my mother always put the money into food, to always feed us. My grandmother lived around in Merriman Street and my mother's sister lived in Merriman Street and if my mother wanted anything she'd send us around and borrow two shillings to go to the shop to buy bread and butter and milk and you'd get all that for two shillings. It is unbelievable, isn't it.

*Now Phyllis you have been talking about the eye hospital at the end of Dalgety Terrace, tell me a little bit more about that - not many people can go back that far.*

14:04 Well, I don't actually remember a hospital actually being there, but I know there was a hospital there. The Eye Hospital was down the bottom of Dalgety Terrace and my sister said to me last night - she said that she can't actually place the hospital but she used to see nurses going up and down the Terrace. That is all of her recollection of the hospital being there.

*You mean the hospital was already gone by the time you were born?*

14:50 Probably, probably, it was just that we knew the Eye Hospital had been down there. The 'Ozzie' is still there too, improved a bit all around that area. During the Depression there was young fellows, I think they came from England, but I'm not sure, that used to live down there. They had no home to live and they used to live

down there.

*When you say down there, where?*

Down where the hospital place was, down the green, I suppose, the park whatever you'd like to call it. I don't know what you'd call it these days, but down at the end of the street where the hospital was it was grass and all that sort of thing.

*Which young fellows are you talking about that stayed there?*

I can't remember any of their names or anything but I know that there was young fellows, in their twenties I suppose, who couldn't get work and that - and that's where they lived because they had nowhere else to live.

*In tents do you mean?*

16:18 Probably, or whether they just built little humpies or whatever, I can't remember exactly. We weren't allowed to go down there but you'd speak to them I suppose, as they passed. That was the main way into the Terrace. Come down Dalgety Terrace and walk right down to the bottom and that's where it was.

*You mentioned something to me earlier about the Barnardos boys.*

17:03 Now I don't know whether they really were the Barnardos boys, but there was some talk about them too and I think they were down there and they may be the young fellows I'm speaking about. It was just an open space then, the Eye Hospital was probably pulled down. Actually I have got a photo of us taking a photo of our family down the old Eye Hospital.

*I would like to borrow that picture if I could later on, would that be all right?*

I'll have to get them out. I was looking and I thought that was down the old 'Ozzy' you know, we used to call it the old 'Ozzy'. Just the 'Ozzie', 'Eye Ozzy' probably.

*Now you were born in 1920 so you must remember something about the Depression - do you remember those years?*

18:21 Well I would have been nine, 1929 was that when it started or finished?

*It started in late 1929 and didn't really hit until 1930, 1931 and then it went on to the mid-1930s. What was life like for your family during the Depression?*

Well probably hard, but only being nine you wouldn't really realise what your parents were really going through. At that particular time there would have been.....well, my

other brother wasn't born until after me, 1923 or something like that. The youngest one is seventy-five now, he might have been born. I'm not sure whether they would have been born then.

*In 1923 the Depression hadn't hit yet - it really took hold in the 1930s, so you are old enough to remember, I guess, ten years old or more. Do you remember any particular effects of the Depression?*

19:43 Well I suppose father couldn't get work and most of the people were out of work. Well, life just went on, I suppose, nothing drastic happened or anything like that. I suppose we ate just the same, probably didn't eat that well, but I can't remember. I suppose we were pretty down where food was concerned if my father wasn't working. They used to give dole vouchers out and my mother was never over-keen on having to take them, but she probably did. What do you call it when people are giving you something, whatever the word is, she was a proudish sort of woman and she didn't like to take hand-outs, hand-outs.

*Now can you remember some of the games you played as a child?*

21:14 We used to play hop-sotch. We used to play rounders. I think I mentioned cockylorum. Now the wool sheds, they weren't wool sheds, they were down in Dalgety Road and that is where we used to go down and play and it was a game that somebody stood in the middle and everybody had to run away and hide and you'd call out 'cockylorum' and when you called that you had to run and find them.

*A bit like hide-and-seek.*

I don't know how you'd spell it or anything like that but it was cockylorum, the name of it.

*So how many kids were there at Millers Point when you were growing up?*

22:22 Oh goodness. In the Terrace there was seven in our family, I'll start with 15A. There was two, Mrs Stewart lived underneath, he only just died recently, Freddie Stewart. Mrs Anderson lived next door, they had two. There was the Pearsons lived underneath, they had Billy, Myra, Debbie, Frank and another girl. There must have been five or six in there. There was Laphams - there was four in the Lapham family. There was Hubbards, well they moved years ago, two children there, I think. Then there was Ridsdales, there was five there, I think: Florrie; Billy; Maudie; Joycie; Norma;

and Reggie; must have been six there. Then underneath was Lloyds, there was a grown-up family there. Oh, there was about three children lived there, they were the son's children. Then there was the Roberts. The older people I should be talking about, there was Susie, and they had a couple of children underneath Jenson's - there was the Smith, there was four children there, a boy, a girl and twins. I can't remember who lived underneath there. Then there was the Roberts, related to the other Roberts, lived in another house and there was two children there, I think.

Underneath there was Bennetts and there was four children there.

25:21 So next door to them was Mrs Williams, she had two children, and up above her was Susie Roberts, that was another family. No, it wasn't it was the Hewitts, there was two girls there, I think. Then alongside of them there was Susie Robertson and she had two children, two or three. Underneath there McNabb, I think lived there and there was a couple of children there. Then the next one, the end house, was Petersons and I can only remember her having one son because he went to America and it was a big deal in those days, he was a young man you know. Underneath Johns lived and Fentons. Mrs Johns and the Fentons lived there and there was about at least four children there. That is only in the one Terrace. That is not counting the big houses, I just started from where we lived.

*Sounds like forty to fifty children just in that area. Did you have a particular friend?*

26:42 Oh Ridsdales. As I said they went to Fort Street, 'Forty Legitts' we used to call them. I was very friendly with Maudie, she made my wedding dress as a matter of fact, and Joycie were the girls and Norma. Norma still lives there, she lives next door to Harry Lapham, I don't know whether you have spoken to her. Her name isn't Ridsdale now, I don't know what her married name is.

*We haven't been able to find her yet, she doesn't answer her phone. Norma Ridsdale, I've got her on my list. So what kind of life was it for the children at Millers Point in those 1920s, 1930s?*

27:47 I suppose it was just ordinary, we played in the Terrace. Being in the Terrace we were up from Dalgety Road, so it was fenced off and it was quite a safe place to play in. There was no traffic or anything like that, it was a safe place.

*What sort of reputation did Millers Point have as far as the rest of Sydney was concerned,*

*how did they look upon you people?*

28:36 In those days they didn't look on the people as being a very nice place. I know a couple of young ones, when they were growing up; actually one of my nieces; she lived in No. 21, where Lloyds used to live, and if they met anybody they'd say they lived at Dawes Point, they didn't say Millers Point. I always said Millers Point, I had no worries about Millers Point, no disgrace living there.

*What was the stigma about Millers Point? Why did they say they were living in Dawes Point, say?*

29:25 I suppose they liked to put on a bit of side, I don't know, this particular niece. Oh well it had a bit of a bad reputation I think, with the ships coming in and there was a couple of families around there that would fight with their own families and that sort of thing. The mothers were all decent people and all that sort of thing. I don't know what the stigma was but it did have a stigma about it in those days. But we never found it bad to live there, as I say the ships came in from overseas, the German ships and the English ships, Blue Funnel boats, came in at Walsh Bay there - right in front of where we lived.

30:35 END OF TAPE MP-FH33 SIDE A

---

30:36 START OF TAPE MP-FH33 SIDE B

*Now Phyllis what happened when the German ships used to come into port, I believe there was quite a bit of commotion?*

30:49 Oh they'd go up to the hotels, the Lord Nelson and maybe round to the Captain Cook, there was always something between them, like a bit of aggro feeling against one another - maybe because of the war, I don't know. They used to have a soccer ball and they'd kick the soccer ball around at the top. I think when they had a few drinks their arguments used to start and there used to be a few fights and all that sort of thing, that's what used to happen on and off when the ships would come backwards and forwards.

*What was the life of your mother at Millers Point, what sort of a life did women have at Millers Point? Could you describe your mother's daily life?*

31:50 Oh I suppose it wasn't easy, didn't have a lot of luxuries. Get up, get your husband to work. He only worked down across the road as a rule and he was always running late for work. The bells would go and my father would be running out the door. The eight o'clock bell would go and he'd be running down the stairs, down to the wharf, finishing his cup of tea out of a saucer. In those days they poured their cups of tea in the saucer. Just every day get up and I suppose it was hard work, it used to take her two days to do the washing. We only had a small area and my mother used to take her washing down to the end house, at Mrs Walker's, to hang all her sheets and that out because we didn't have enough room in our own backyard, which was very small, to hang the washing out, so she had to take her washing down there all the time and bring it back. I can remember us putting the sheets through a mangle, I think Mrs Walker might have had a mangle and we used to put the sheets through the mangle.

33:15 I suppose by the time she got us all off to school and all that sort of thing. Of course if they went up the shop for a message well there would always be somebody to talk to, often two or three women would be talking in the street, in the Terrace. So different today. If we went up and stood there we are instantly told that this wasn't your place to be here and we were sent away, you weren't allowed to listen to older

conversations or anything like that, what they were talking about.

*Did your parents get on well with each other?*

34:03 Oh yes. As I say my father thought the world of my mother and when she was pregnant he'd walk from our place up to Sargents, in Market Street, if she fancied a cream cake, he'd do all that sort of thing. No, he was a very good father and they got on very well but, as I say, I can't say there was never an argument or anything like that, which there was. Mainly over money, if he didn't earn any money well he couldn't give her any money. When he did earn money - there was never envelopes in those days it was just in your hand and we'd have a glass dish on the dresser and I can always remember my father putting his money - he used to put all his money, I think, there. But I suppose as he got older and we got older if she didn't think it was enough she would go crook, you know. I've seen her throw it at him. But as I say they were only odd times that would happen. No, we had a very good upbringing with what we had.

35:34 My older sister that I said lives in Newcastle well, she was the older one and she was the eldest of the girls, so she'd know more about all that type of thing than what I remember. Being the third girl I got away with it a lot easier than what the other two did. We always had to share the work as we got older. As we grew up my mother always went round to her mother's place in Merriman Street and she'd take the baby with her and my father would be home with us of a night.

*What was life like for the men? I mean they used to drink a fair bit in the pubs I believe.*

36:25 My father used to drink, yes, my father would drink. That was one thing with my mother, if they didn't earn any money, how could they drink sort of thing? He used to drink up at the Lord Nelson but he was never a nasty drunk. He used to come home drunk many a time but never, ever brought a bottle of beer into the house, never ever drank in the house, when he did drink he drank in the hotel. He never, ever brought drink into the house. The first time drink came into our house was when my brothers got old enough to drink, they didn't drink very young either. *Was drinking a problem at Millers Point for most of the men? Was there a sort of alcohol problem there?*

37:26 Probably was for some. When I was a bit older and I got married there was some round in Windmill Street and that - they were real drinkers. I suppose they

would be alcoholics, they were drinking all day and all that sort of thing. But they all went to work, always went to work - the men, even though they drank. I don't know a lot about them. The men in our Terrace: I don't think there was that many that drank that much.

*Now tell me a little bit about school, which school did you attend?*

St Brigid's.

*Do you remember the names of any of the nuns there?*

38:28 Believe it or not the first nun when we went to school, as I told you that taught us elocution, I could remember her name, but her name has completely gone out of my mind.

*The ones that I know about are Sister David and Sister Joseph.*

Sister Gabriel was one. They are all later. Sister David was when my family was growing up. Sister David was the nun that came to my father, she used to do all the rounds, she came to my father when he was sick and she actually helped to get him into a nursing home, a geriatric nursing home. Sister David was one of the later ones, I had a bit to do with her and she used to visit me in Lower Fort Street when I lived there, she used to come round and visit me. Lovely lady, you wouldn't find a nicer lady. Who was the other one you said?

*Sister Joseph I think.*

39:59 Sister Joseph. See they were the later ones, my children had all left school and all that sort of thing. Sister Gabriel was one and I'm trying to think of the other one who taught me. Well then we went from St Brigid's. It was a good little school, we used to have terrific concerts and the nuns would organise them. We used to have some very good concerts when we were young. Of course they built on top of it, the school wasn't there on top of the church - we used to have school in the church, probably. We did because there was no school up above it. It wasn't until later on that they put the building on top for the school. We had a hall at the side of the church, that's right, that's where we used to go to school.

*What about some of the priests, do you remember their names?*

41:30 Oh Father Piquet, Father Hurley, Father Roach. They were the real old ones

when we went to school. Father Moffatt I think his name was, he was the later one. But they were the main ones when I was going to school. Father Hurley was a New Zealander, Father Piquet was a Frenchman, came out here and started the church going.

*So did those priests have a lot of authority?*

42:12 I would say so - very, very strict. Totally different to today. Probably too hard when you think about it now, it was a bit over-the-top, but that was the way you were brought up, that's all you knew, so what they said went.

*After St Brigid's, which was the primary school, you spent six years there did you?*

42:49 No, that was more or less a kindergarten. Then you went up to St Patrick's, Gloucester Street. I don't know whether we had first and second class down at St Brigid's, or third, and went up to St Patrick's at fourth class - I'm not too sure. Fourth, fifth and sixth class that's all St Patrick's went up to. Then they went to the Commercial College, which I never ever went to.

*Which college did you go to then?*

43:30 I didn't go to college, I left school. I had just started first year, that's what they called it then, first year. We must have had first and second year and then went to the college, I'm not quite sure. Sixth class, then first year, second year and then I think it was college, you went over to the business college.

*You said you didn't go, what year did you leave school? After the second year of high school?*

No, just starting the first year.

*How old were you?*

44:25 Fifteen, I suppose, fourteen. I left school because my cousin had a job for my sister at Gibson's Tea, a factory in Kent Street, and she already had a job, so they said why couldn't I go? So they talked my mother into letting me go to work and I left school overnight type of thing and went to work at Gibson's Tea in Kent Street, up near Market Street, it was just off Market Street.

*You was about fifteen then. Which year were you in at school, first year of high school did you say?*

Yes just in first year.

*You would have been younger than fifteen, round about thirteen or something.*

45:25 No, I would have been fourteen, I think. We went to school when we were about five - well that would have been 1925. Had two years at St Brigid's and then third, fourth, fifth and sixth class, that would be six, so that would only make me eleven. I would have to be older, I didn't leave school under fourteen.

*I don't think you were allowed to were you?*

46:21 No, I don't think so. I think you were allowed to leave school at fourteen. No, definitely didn't leave school until I was fourteen.

*Did you play sport at school and where did you play it?*

46:56 I don't think we had much sport at school. We had Physical Culture. Mrs Burrows used to come to school when we were up at St Patrick's to teach us Physical Culture. I can't remember us playing a lot of sports at school. I can remember basketball nets being there, I think there was a basketball court there, but I can't remember playing a lot of sport at school.

*Going back to the Depression years, earlier, on the phone I think you told me that you remember families from Millers Point who couldn't pay the rent went to live at La Perouse.*

47:56 That's right. There was a lot of people when the Depression hit who couldn't pay their rents. I don't know whether it would have been under the Harbour Trust or the Maritime Services Board, they had to move, so a lot of them went out to what they called 'Happy Valley', out at La Perouse. That is when they built their own little humpies out of tin and all that I suppose, and that's where they lived. I don't know how many, but there was some people from Millers Point went out there to live. But we never, ever did. As I said, my mother always tried to pay rent. We owed rent, but by the time it was all over, I told you, my mother paid all the rent back to the Maritime Services Board that she owed.

*Before the Maritime Services Board took over in 1936 it was the Harbour Trust, they would have been your landlords earlier on.*

49:08 Yes, the Harbour Trust would have been our landlords yes. When the Maritime took over in 1936 I would have been sixteen then, so naturally still at home. *Now Phyllis, do you remember the building of the Sydney Harbour Bridge?*

Yes.

*Tell me about that.*

49:32 Well, when we went to St Patrick's school we used to walk to school. We used to go up Kent Street and cross over Grosvenor Street, which was all cobblestones in those days before the Harbour Bridge was started, and we used to go across down into Church Hill and then into Gloucester Street, to school. Now that was built in 1932 wasn't it, the school opened at the same time and it was a new school. The Harbour Bridge - they were starting to build the Harbour Bridge and we still used to walk to school. Well, if I left school at fourteen I don't know how I walked to school at sixteen. No, in 1932 I would have been twelve, that's right. Then they started blocking off and barricading it off and all that sort of thing while they built Bradfield Highway. Then of course they built subways - we used to have to go down under the subways if you didn't want to cross the road. We really had to go under the subways but at that time there was some awful men around who used to expose themselves if you went down into the subways, so we used to be frightened to go down into the subways. There was a subway that went straight across like that, and I think it is two-ways down there now, and we ended up having to have a policeman when it was school time, going to school.

51:56 But when the Harbour Bridge was built it used to be Princes Street, they done away with Princes Street. I've got the photo there, down in Argyle Cut there was stairs leading up to Princes Street to the Harbour Bridge, well they done away with all that once they started to build the Harbour Bridge. Duggans, the butchers, was up there and Callaghans, the grocers store, that used to do The Rocks, see. We were never The Rocks actually, we were always Millers Point, but I noticed in a book there I got out it said something about the people at Millers Point weren't keen to be known as The Rocks, which we weren't. The Rocks was up around that area where all the Harbour Bridge went from. They had stairways, as I said, up to there and there was the Lion Hotel. I don't know if you've heard of the Lion Hotel, that was up on The Rocks. They pulled all that area down, pulled all the houses down, all but a few in the top end of Gloucester Street. I don't know if they are still there now, they may have done away with those in Gloucester Street now, because I haven't been around that area much at all.

*Do you remember the day that the arch joined up?*

53:34 Yes. I can't say what date it was but gradually you could see the bridge getting closer, and closer, and closer and when it joined they had bells ringing and that to announce that the arch of the Harbour Bridge had been joined together.

*So just bells ringing, any cheers or celebrations?*

54:09 The arch sort of joined and there might have been whistles or something, but I just have in my mind bells ringing.

*What about the day the bridge opened in 1932, do you remember that day?*

54:28 Yes, we were up on Observatory Hill. Going across the bridge on the right-hand side. Watching all the flags go by. I think I mentioned to you that Bea Miles - she was only young in those days - she was a doctor's daughter, she went a bit crazy, well, that isn't the word to say, eccentric, her brain snapped through too much study and made her an unusual person. As you know, as the years went on how she was well-known around the city and terrible to taxi drivers, caused them heaps of problems, but that is years later when she was an older woman. But on the day the Harbour Bridge opened she was on one of the floats. I can still see her in white shorts and top and she was running around. I don't know whether she was supposed to be there but anyhow, she was on the float.

56:22 END OF TAPE MP-FH33 SIDE B

---

00:04 START OF TAPE MP-FH34 SIDE A

00:05 Tape identification

*Phyllis, tell me about a Dalgety wool sales.*

00:18 Well when we were young, probably round about twelve - I can't remember what age we really were, the horse and carts used to bring the sheep. I don't know where they came from, probably down Kent Street I suppose, they used to come

down past the butcher's shop and the Palisade Hotel and turn up into Merriman Street and bring the sheep to Dalgety's Bond and they used to have wool classing. The people used to come and when they'd see the carts coming the kids would sing out, 'Oh here comes the sheep,' and of course you'd all come out and walk up behind the horse and cart. They used to put the sheep into the big bond and the wool classers used to come and class all the wool and then they would have a luncheon for them. Then when it was over, I think the food that was over they would give to the kids that were up around the bond. Yes that used to happen quite a few times, I remember it happening. I don't know whether trucks used to come and get the bales of wool, or they used to bring bales of wool there for them to sort and class. I do remember the horse and carts bringing the wool up there too.

*Now when the bridge was finished and opened up, were you part of the crowd that watched the bridge being opened officially?*

02:59 Yes, we saw it all happening and all that sort of thing. There was fireworks. Living down there, well everything that happened around that area we were always on hand and we could observe everything that was going on down there, we saw everything that happened and all that sort of thing.

*So what do you remember about the day the bridge opened?*

03:30 Oh people everywhere. The bridge was absolutely packed. When they opened the bridge, of course - the big thing with de Groot and all that sort of thing, I have seen all that because where we were, opposite there, they had all the celebrities, all the people that were there to open the bridge. Jack Lang wasn't he was supposed to open the Harbour Bridge and de Groot got in before him and cut the ribbon.

*Did you actually see that?*

04:21 I'm trying to think whether I'm surmising or whether we've seen the horse jump out and him cut the ribbon. Now I could be telling a bit of a story there, I'm not sure, but that is what happened. I remember the fuss and them saying 'de Groot has cut the ribbon'. I was probably there when it happened, that happened before the bridge opened. Well they had to cut the ribbons and all that for them to declare the bridge open and then the celebrities moved off the bridge and then at a certain time they allowed the people to go over the bridge. Well there was thousands went over

the bridge, I walked over it myself, I think. Yes I remember the crowds of people. I remember before the bridge opened too, so as it could take the traffic they brought goods trains and had them all lined up across the bridge. It would have been a disaster wouldn't it if it had fallen down. They had all the trains on the bridge for a while, I suppose, to take the weight of it all, to make sure it was all safe.

*Now Millers Point is a very maritime place, right, so whenever the ships came in what kind of activity would happen on the wharves when a ship came into port?*

06:21 Well there wasn't a great deal. As I said with the English ships, the Blue Funnel boats, mainly came in at Walsh Bay. The German boats mainly came in round Darling Harbour, Number One, just down from the Palisade Hotel. Then years later, when the American boats came, the *Mariposa* and the *Monterey*, they used to come in. I think I mentioned the girls that used to meet the sailors on those ships, they used to come down and meet them, they were street girls, really. Then when the ship was going out there wasn't a great deal of activity, I don't suppose, just normal everyday sort of going on. But when the ships were going out the girls used to come down and wave the boys goodbye, and as the ship was pulling out from the wharf they'd play the *Maori's Farewell*, 'Now is the hour we must say goodbye.' We were very nervous of the girls - you never looked sideways at them because if you did there was times they'd say, 'Who are you looking at?'

*These were the good-time girls?*

Yes.

*Were there many of them?*

08:05 Probably half-a-dozen. There wasn't loads of them but probably half-a-dozen, maybe three sometimes or whatever. I suppose whatever girls had been with the men, sort of, you know.

*Now what about the war years, Phyllis, tell me what happened at Millers Point during the war.*

08:34 Well my husband was called up for national training, done his three months, broke his collarbone up in Narellan - he ended up in Narellan Hospital with his collarbone broken, laid for six weeks on his back up there. He done his three months training and came back and then they called him back up again when the war started.

I remember when the war started my sister and I, sister Francie and her boyfriend Des and Jack and I, went to the movies, the Embassy I think we were going to – anyhow, we got out at King Street and when we got out at King Street they were all singing out about Germany invaded Poland, Warsaw. That was in 1939 and I remember that. We got out and of course we went to the movies and at half time they said that Germany had invaded Poland. We came home and on the Sunday morning they announced that the British Government had declared war on Germany. Well, then lots of the men around joined the Army and went away. So just the families were left, with the mothers looking after the families.

*Were you married already at that time?*

No.

*You hadn't met your husband yet?*

10:51 Yes, I met him when I was seventeen. Started going out with him at seventeen, almost eighteen. His mother and my mother went to school together - we were all born at Millers Point, he was born in High Street. No, he was a very narrow-minded - I don't like saying this, but he was rather a narrow-minded person. We were going together and he went away at twenty-one and he wouldn't marry me before he went away. In case anything happened to him he didn't want to have me look after him or anything like that when he came back. He went away for eighteen months and when he came back we got married and he went back away again.

*He went to war did he?*

Yes.

*Where was he sent?*

12:10 Up to New Guinea. They were the first. The Blue Funnel boat *Sarpedon* was the ship that loaded for two weeks in front of our place, with the soldiers and the Army down there all the time putting things on. Anyhow, they loaded that ship for two weeks, of course my husband was in the Army, and then they brought a ferry boat around and he was one of them on it, with another local boy, two, Reggie Ridsdale and Henry, they were on the ship. His father was working on the ship and told us that they had been brought around and they were going to New Guinea.

Anyhow, the ship left Walsh Bay and he went up to New Guinea.

*Did you see him leave on the ship?*

13:41 Yes he was on the ship, go down onto the wharf. You wouldn't read about it - the ship was on the other side, wasn't on our side where we could see them, it was on the other side of the wharf; two sides of the wharf and it was on the other side. So we could see them, you know, when they were on deck and they were just there waiting until the ship sailed. They said the ship was going at twelve o'clock at night, so I stood on the veranda and waited and waited and waited and anyhow nothing happened, so my mother said, 'Go to bed and if anything should happen, if I hear anything, I'll come and wake you.' Anyhow, needless to say I went to bed and woke up at eight o'clock in the morning as the ship was sailing. Yes it pulled out, we saw it go out and that, and run all the way along Hickson Road and saw it go under the Harbour Bridge and that was it.

*So you were engaged at that time?*

15:01 No, we were going together but we were only young. I suppose we knew we would get married but there was no suggestion of becoming engaged or anything like that until the war was over.

*So in which theatre did he fight in New Guinea?*

15:25 Up in Kokoda, up there. When they went up there they were the first to land up there and they were militia boys. They went up there and when they got there they had to unload the ship because naturally, the Army put all their gear down the bottom, so the ship had to be unloaded until they could get their gear off. Anyhow, they were up in Port Moresby and they had five bolts of ammunition. Illaroy Beach or something like that they were on and they had to patrol that. Then the fighting started and that's when the Australians turned the Japs at Milne Bay. The Americans weren't there at that stage, or anything.

16:56 The Americans weren't very good - it might sound funny to say this - fighters or that, you know, they had to mix them up there with the Australians to make them go over. You may have heard this talk; they were supposed to go over and they weren't doing their duty, dropping the bombs where they should, so they had to put

the Australians in with them. All this business about the Yanks, they did do a good job, but the Australians were up there in the first place. But then he came home eighteen months later. He would never fly home, so he came home by ship and then we got married.

*So what year was that?*

18:01 1943, the 10th July 1943. He came home on 30 June and we got married on 10th July. It was very hard in those days to find a place to have a reception.

*Which church?*

St Patrick's Church, Church Hill. Frank Hyde's brother, Johnny, he married us. Then not long after that he had to go back, he only had ten days leave and he was to go back to New Guinea. But they were up in Brisbane, so they were still waiting for the ship to take them back to New Guinea, so while they were up there he went AWOL and came down, he said, 'I can't see any sense in being up here, I've just got married, being up here for a week,' so he came back with a couple of other fellows. Then they went back and gave themselves up, they said, 'It doesn't matter what happens when we get back up there, we're in a war zone, so putting us into gaol won't make any difference.' So that's what he done. Then he was away for another twelve months before he came back home again.

*So back to New Guinea again - where did he fight then?*

19:22 Well I don't think he went over the Kokoda Trail, but he was up there through all that. I don't know whether he went round to Rabaul, but there was somewhere else then.

*So what year did he come back to Australia?*

20:07 When he came back after that he went to North or South Head, he was over there for about three to six months, and then he was discharged in 1945, so he must have come back around about 1945.

*What job did your husband have most of his life?*

20:33 He worked at the glass works. He was only fourteen when he left school, he didn't do a lot of schooling; he used to wag school more than he was at school - he worked at the glass works. I can't remember other jobs he had. Oh, he was a deck

hand on Heggarty's Launches at Circular Quay. Then he got a job with the Council as a sweeper, sweeping the streets.

*He must have met Harry Lapham then, did he?*

21:24 Yes. Harry started as a sweeper in the Council and it wasn't easy to get in the Council. It is like today, it's not what you know, it is who you know, I suppose more so in those days. Yes Harry started as a sweeper and Jack started as a sweeper and then he went onto the garbage trucks and he was the garbage truck driver. When he was into the Council he was only there for about twelve months when he went away to the war. Of course they held his job open for him and they paid him so much while he was away. I suppose it must have been wages, I don't remember exactly, because they only got fifty cents a day when he was in the Army, so the council made up his money. I suppose it was only about four or five pounds, I don't know. I used to go and collect his wages every fortnight - I think it was every fortnight, up to the Town Hall. So then he was on the garbage trucks and he was there for forty years. His compactor is the one that was blown up outside the Hilton Hotel in George Street.

*That was in 1978 and there was a bomb in a rubbish bin.*

23:06 That's right, that was his compactor. He got up to go to work, he used to start at six and he got up at five o'clock and the news always used to come on at half-past five and as the news came on he used to be more or less walking out the door, and I heard the news that the compactor had been blown up. I said to him, 'Jack there's been one of the compactors blown up,' and he said, 'Oh, that sounds like mine.' He drove it in the day time and Billy Ebb drove it of a night time and he was on that truck that night that it was blown up, Billy Ebb. Of course when he come home he told me it was right, that it was his compactor that was blown up. When he first went in the Council he was in the city, they used to have to do the city, then he'd go to Glebe. Then he came back from Glebe and he used to do up around Kings Cross and down Elizabeth Bay.

*So he wasn't on the compactor, fortunately, when it was blown up.*

24:36 No thank goodness, we were in bed.

*How many children did you have?*

I had four.

*When was the first one born?*

1946. He was born 3 February 1946 and he died on 29 October 1946. I lost him at eight months old.

*Why did he die?*

25:15 He had an abscess, so they said. We had the doctor to him, Dr Hyatt, I don't know whether you've heard of him he was one of our first doctors. We never had local doctors in those days - you went to Sydney Hospital for anything that went wrong. They didn't call it Emergency then. I had the doctor come down to see him and apparently - I've still got the thing inside where he said it was an abscess embedded in the back of the throat - and it suffocated him. Actually, he didn't pick it up, but he had come to him. That is where I talk about the *Mariposa*. I had to ring the doctor, I had to run up the street and ring the doctor to tell him to come down because he had seen him a couple of days before, a day before. He didn't say he'd come down: he just said to ring an ambulance and take him to the hospital. We didn't have a phone on, so I went up to the phone box to ring and taxis were flying backwards and forwards, the *Mariposa* or the *Monterey*, one of the ships, was going out, so I thought why wait to get an ambulance? I hailed a taxi and we went back home, I was outside the Lord Nelson when I hailed the taxi, got the taxi and went back home and grabbed him up and took him to the hospital. Needless to say Mrs Stewart took him - my father, and Jack and I was left at home. I didn't go with him, I wasn't dressed but I don't know why I didn't go with him, they just rushed him off, in too much hurry to get him to the hospital. So he was born in 1946 and passed away 29th October, this month - he would have been fifty-nine last February. It is amazing it doesn't matter how long it is you never forget the day or the date.

27:46 Then I had Brenda, and then I had Colleen. I had Brenda nearly two years after that and then I had Colleen four years after that. Then I had a son nine years after that. That was the priest got in my ear.

*Now when you married did you move house from 15A?*

28:22 No. Couldn't get a house in those days, I lived with my mother. I was with my mother all the time Jack was away and we were married four years when I finally got the house in Lower Fort Street, the flat in Lower Fort Street, from the Maritime.

*Now that was 42A Lower Fort Street wasn't it - describe that house to me, what was it like?*

28:59 No commodities, nothing in it, there was just a bare flat. No hot water.

Naturally you had to furnish it all yourself and that, but in those days too you couldn't buy a lot of things. You couldn't buy carpet and my cousin worked opposite Snows and they got some Feltex in and she got some, so we got Feltex on the floor and a square of carpet in the bedroom and the lounge room. The rest of the rooms were with lino and that sort of thing. Very open places, those down at Lower Fort Street, anybody could get in on the veranda, so we had louvres put in so that it made it more secure.

30:09 END OF TAPE MP-FH34 SIDE A

-----

30:11 START OF TAPE MP-FH34 SIDE B

*So when you walked in the house what room were you in? Just take me for a walk through the house.*

30:22 Well, as you walked in the front door there was a door facing you, straight ahead, then there was a door going into there and that was one room there and the bedroom, well we made it a bedroom. There was a front room and another room.

There was a veranda, about forty-five inches wide and then there was two rooms off that. The one you walked in straight from the veranda and the room there and you went out the back and it was the laundry, the bathroom and the toilet. We had an old fuel copper, tubs, no cooking facilities.

*What - you had no stove at all?*

No.

*You had to put one in then at your cost?*

31:21 No. We bought the stove and the Maritime done all the work for us. We never had any work to do, the Maritime looked after the places and painted.

*Did they put the stove in also for you?*

31:34 They put the stove in - we bought the stove and they put the stove in. I'm pretty sure we bought the stove and they put the stove in. We had no hot water, we had a fuel copper. Jack used to come home every afternoon and boil the fuel copper to get water to have a bath with, we never had a shower. He done that for a while, used to come home every afternoon and mop the place out every day when he come home and light the copper. He mustn't have had a shower at work in those days, he must have come home and had his bath at home.

32:21 Then we bought a gas bath heater, the Maritime put that in. I can't remember whether they charged to put it in or not, but anyhow the Maritime put it in for us so we had hot water over the bath. We never had hot water over the sink, nothing like that. Never had hot water until we come down here. Never owned a home until we came here, when we bought this place. Used to have to boil the kettle for hot water to wash up with and all that sort of thing. Had thought about putting a little hot water service over the sink - never, ever got around to it, because Jack didn't ever like putting a lot of things into a house that we didn't own and it wasn't our property. *It sounds like the Maritime Services Board were pretty good landlords, were they?*

33:19 They were very good. We never had any trouble with them because we never caused them any trouble. I think if that is the way you treat people, people treat you the same way.

*Now how long did you live at 42A Lower Fort Street, Phyllis?*

34:06 We had our first baby in Lower Fort Street. No, we didn't - I had my baby at 15A. John was born in 1946 in my mother's place. We had to write a letter to the Maritime after a house because we lost our baby and all that sort of thing, so that is how we ended up getting that place in Lower Fort Street. John was born in 15A and Brenda was born in Lower Fort Street. We lived in Lower Fort Street almost forty years, I think. We would have got the place in 1947, probably 1947, we bought this place in 1977, so that makes it thirty years.

*That's quite a while. Were you happy at Lower Fort Street?*

35:48 Oh yes. We made it comfortable - if you've got to live in them you might as well make them as comfortable as you can. The only thing, as I say, we didn't have hot water running out of the tap. As I said we had a bath heater, so we had hot water into the bath. Eventually bought a washing machine and got rid of the fuel copper.

*You were there for thirty years so that house in Lower Fort Street - who were your neighbours there?*

36:25 Oh well, believe it or not the chap that came to live in the flat; there were six flats; he was downstairs, I was on the second floor, he was born in 15A and he eventually got a flat alongside us. I had an Irish lady at first, she lived up above. Then I had Mr and Mrs Ford who lived opposite and the Stewarts lived underneath. I had a couple of old ladies up above me when I first went round there, but then I had other neighbours. We lived in the middle flat. Jackie Cooper lived underneath us, Mrs Cooper.

*I have met a Kay Cooper.*

Oh Kay Cooper. Cath Cooper looked after her mother for years, a terrific person.

*Now did Shirley Ball live near you then?*

37:38 Opposite. Well we lived here and Shirley lived over there, she lived in the beginning of those boarding houses or whatever you like to call them.

*What do you remember about her, about Shirley?*

37:53 Oh she was always a very efficient sort of a person, I suppose, always spoke to her and said 'Good day,' and that sort of thing, never mixed a great deal, never came to your home or anything like that. She always seemed to have plenty to say and had a lot to do with around the area. I think she stopped a lot of things from happening and I think she did a pretty good job. I wouldn't say she was over-popular.

*Why wasn't she over-popular?*

38:43 Well I think for her attitude and how she went about things. She always seemed to be doing lots of things and I think she did do a lot of good in the area. She was the one, her and others, who started the pub crawl around Millers Point which a lot of the people weren't over-keen on. Mind you, it brought a lot of people round the area and you couldn't get inside the pubs, the Hero - they were always out on the

roadway. They used to dress up and they used to have a parade and she got dressed up - I don't think it was only once I think it was a couple of times - as a nun, in the black habit and everything, she had the whole thing: she probably hired this sort of thing out, then walking around the streets and drinking and I've seen them sit on the footpath and that, which I didn't think was very nice. Probably being a Catholic I took a bit of offence to it.

*She dressed up in nuns' clothes, a nun's habit.*

40:21 Yes, full habit, the black habit in those days which they don't wear much these days. The full habit, the old habit years ago, which I didn't think was very appropriate.

*Now what have been some of the more significant events in your life that happened at Millers Point, I guess your marriage and children being born, but what other things do you remember as significant events?*

40:52 Oh the Opera House - the day the Opera House opened was a big day down there. All the people around and big celebrations on. When all the ships were in the harbour, all the sailing boats and the ships, the Bicentenary, that was another big day. I was up at my daughter's at Gosford and we were looking at it all on TV and said we should be there, so we caught the train and came back and celebrated down there. I have never seen so many boats on the harbour, it was really something to see. Living so close down there lots of different things that happened. When the big ships came in, like the big cruise ships that came into to berth at the Overseas Terminal, I used to go down and see all those things. Anything that was happening you'd go down and see.

42:19 When the American ship came in it was supposed to be thirty storeys high, I just can't remember the name of it, I saw that come up the harbour. Anything that was on I was always down there to have a look at. Especially my eldest daughter - my daughter and I were more into that sort of thing. Colleen and my son, they'd sit in the lounge room and it was on TV and the planes are flying over, never move, but Brenda and I did.

*Did you get involved with the community at Millers Point? Did you have any involvement with the P & C, or whatever?*

43:00 I always went to all the school meetings. Yes, we always went around to

anything that was happening at the school, anything that was on I was always there to do my part. During the war my friend, Maudie Ridsdale, we used to go to Holy Trinity and do things, send parcels over to the soldiers overseas. As I said, see, being Catholic and them being Church of England didn't make any difference because that was for the Church of England, but it didn't make any difference to me, you were just doing a little bit for your part. Something else came into my mind. Oh, we belonged to the West Sydney Labor League - Jack was the one that counted the votes and that sort of thing, a returning officer down there. We always went to all the meetings once a month. You've heard of Tony Bradford, I presume. Harry Thompson was the President, Tony was the Secretary I think. You've heard of Harry Thompson?

*No I haven't - who was Harry?*

45:00 He worked on the Council, he worked on the Council for years. Harry probably never thought of mentioning Harry, he used to love Harry Thompson. He lived up on The Rocks, had quite a bit to do with doing different functions. They used to have a Christmas Club and put on a big Christmas party for the kids and they'd all bring presents and Harry was the President of that I think. Jack and other fellows used to sell tickets over in the Hero to make the money for the end of the year.

45:57 We used to play tennis - we played tennis up in Kent Street with Tony, with their brothers. Ladies Day, we used to have a Ladies Day up there, we used to play tennis up there. Other sports - when I worked at the factory, when you said did I do anything at school, I thought we used to play Vigoro out at Moore Park. What was the tobacco factory? Raleigh Park, we used to play for them. We played tennis for quite a few years.

*Now Phyllis, what changes have you seen in Millers Point over the years? What has changed since you were young?*

46:54 Well it used to be a real little community type of thing and as time went on different people come to live in the area, especially around Lower Fort Street. Well the greengrocer was there all his life, Jacksons, Joe Leonard - he was the greengrocer there for years and years. Actually he always used to get me boxes of apples and oranges to bring down here when we come on holidays, over fifty years ago. Wyburns used to have the corner shop. Then Wassaf, the Lebanese came and they've

got quite a lot of Lebanese down our street. The shop-keepers naturally communicate with you, and they were very nice people, but the brother used to be the one that used to bring all the people out from Lebanon.

*We've have spoken to them - Maureen.*

Yes Maureen is the young one. I missed them when I was down there. I spoke to her husband and he told me her father died.

*So what kind of changes were there?*

48:32 Well they say to mix with people but they weren't great mixers, only as I say the shop-keepers. They all grew up and went to school and that down there. Then Michel - he lived opposite, well he was another one that was very sociable and that and his wife Marie. Then when the Housing Commission took over things seemed to change and of course they started to do the places up. I left just as the places were all being renovated.

49:30 Then when Quay One, the big place down on the corner of Hickson Road, Pier One, when that came it took a lot of where my husband used to fish at the Chains, he always fished down on the wharf there, that all changed. Then when they started bringing in all the different people, well I had left then. Different type of people came to live around there which changed the area, I would say.

*What was your reason for leaving Millers Point and coming over to live here at Ulladulla and Burrill Lake?*

50:35 It was my husband's idea. We came down here, as I say, about fifty years ago. His brother came, their house is across the road - we came and stayed there and he said it was a terrific place for a holiday, for fishing, prawning, oysters, all that sort of thing. So we came down here for a holiday and Jack liked it so much that we kept coming back every year. Then after so many years he decided he wanted to retire down here and that's how we came to come down here to retire. Then he wasn't real well, so he decided to retire and give up work and live down here, so he got permanently unemployable and we came down here to live.

51:48 So we got the pension and came down here and we've been here ever since. It was all Jack's choice, I wasn't keen in the first place, but I wouldn't say I have

regretted coming down here. I mean I did leave my family. Brenda was married, but Colleen and Greg weren't married, Greg was only seventeen going on eighteen when we came down here to live. I wasn't very popular about that, but it was Jack's decision, he wanted to come and I naturally came because you go where they want to go.

*So the kids stayed at Millers Point?*

52:29 Yes they stayed at Millers Point in the flat and we came down here. This was only an old holiday cottage but we made it into a home, we pulled it all down and made a home of it.

*What sort of character traits do you think you have picked up from having grown up at Millers Point and lived at Millers Point for so long, what do you think you learnt from the Millers Point experience?*

53:02 Well never living anywhere else, never having been anywhere, only at Millers Point, as I say I suppose times were hard for our people, but I think it didn't do us any harm. We all grew up respectable and had..... I suppose it depends on your family, an open look on life always to help one another and be respectful and all that sort of thing. I don't think it had any damaging effects at all. I couldn't say anything bad about Millers Point for all the years I lived there. Mind you, when I go back now it looks very old and dilapidated, it is not the place I remember. When you live in a place and you leave it for a while and then you go back I think probably it had gone down hill as far as I'm concerned when I saw a lot of the places.

54:24 They have altered it a bit, around there, not a great deal but Lower Fort Street has altered. My daughter went down there and thought it was disgraceful and I said, 'Well it's not that bad.' She said, 'I can't believe it - when I saw all the steps knocked out, where we lived.' She said how dilapidated it looked, she said she couldn't believe it. She was most unhappy about it. But I can't say one bad word of being born, bred at Millers Point, growing up. When I left it, it was still alright, just starting to change I think. I really can't say I have one regret for all the people we were brought up with, there was some better than others but that's in all places.

*What do you think the future is going to be at Millers Point, how do you see it?*

55:39 I don't know really. I think eventually it will be overtaken. Only going down

there and seeing all the units, I cannot believe the price of the units that the people have paid for, those ones in Windmill Street.

*The Walsh Bay ones?*

56:06 Yes Walsh Bay, all those. I think looking at Windmill Street it is very dilapidated. I don't like saying it, but the places do look dilapidated, but then there is a lot of different people living in Windmill Street to when we all lived there. I think it probably will just outgrow all the local people and it will eventually become an area for the business people. I don't know, I am only surmising all this, the business people because there is not a great deal of Millers Point left is there?

57:09 Half of Merriman Street was pulled down with the Maritime Services Board Tower and all that. I don't know how much all that will change. I have hardly been in the Palisade Hotel either and when we went down there went in the Palisade and sat in there and had a drink, believe it or not. But of course no father, no husband, all that sort of thing, that we never done. It wasn't bad, but we were never allowed to do that sort of thing. But as far as Millers Point is concerned I really don't know what will happen down there, whether they will keep any of the old places for historical reasons. Those places now - would they be to put on the heritage listing?

*They are heritage listed, so they will be preserved.*

58:24 Lower Fort Street all those places will be preserved, will they? Brenda said, 'Come across and have a look at Joe Leonard's Lane,' the fruit shop - we used to park our car under his garage, we went down and all that walkway down to Walsh Bay was so different I couldn't believe it. All the sandstone all around the wharf, going down from Bettington St, my husband used to walk down Windmill Street, cross Bettington Street, straight down those stairs to Walsh Bay and fish at the Chains. Well all that has been all nicely done up and all nicely paved, it is all very nice, but it is just so different. *Well thanks very much for the interview Phyllis.*

I hope I've done you justice.

*Thank you very much.*

59:48 END OF INTERVIEW WITH PHYLLIS FLYNN & END OF TAPE MP-FH34  
SIDE B

