EDITION

CITY OF KEW MUNICIPAL OFFICES, CHARLES STREET, KEW 3101. PH 853 2466

Commemorative Issue



City of Kew Ceased as a separate of Boroondara.

ACQULEYS' BOAT HOUSE . K



Cr Tom Indovino (Mayor)

PROSPECT WARD

Cr Joan Lamb
Cr Allen Martin (Former Mayor)
Cr Michael Montalto (Former Mayor)

SACKVILLE WARD

Cr Paul Vallis Cr Gerard Petrie (Former Mayor) Cr Phyllis Hore (deceased) (Former Mayor)

STUDLEY PARK WARD

Cr John Murray Cr Philip Slobom Cr James Tutt (Former Mayor)

WILLSMERE WARD

Cr Tom Indovino (Mayor)
Cr Daryl Oldaker (Former Mayor)
Cr Roger Streeton (Former Mayor)



(From left to right back row) Mr Peter Huggins, Cr Allen Martin, Cr Philip Slobom, Cr Roger Streeton, Cr James
Tutt, Cr Daryl Oldaker, Cr Gerard Petrie, Mr lan Poulter.

(From left to right front row) Mr Neill Hocking, Cr Michael Montalto, Mrs June Dugina, Mr Malcolm
Hutchinson, Cr Tom Indovino, Cr Joan Lamb, Cr John Murray, Cr Paul Vallis.

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

Mr Malcolm Hutchinson, Chief Executive Officer
Mr Ian Poulter, Deputy Chief Executive-Director Technical Services
Mr Peter Huggins, Director Corporate Services
Mr Neill Hocking, Director Physical Services
Mrs June Dugina, Director Community Services

MAYOR'S MESSAGE



his special commemorative edition of Kewriosity is also our last. It is only fitting that as the City of Kew as we know it ceases to be, that we take a special look at Kew's past and recount all that we have achieved as a community.

It is with a sense of sadness, and some irony, that I look back over 134 years of municipal life, since our forebears determined that they would no longer subsidise Camberwell, and broke away from the Boroondara Roads Board to establish the separate municipality of Kew.

It was on the 18th December 1860 that the strong sense of community we pride ourselves on today really united for the first time. On that day the Municipal District of Kew was founded with a total population of 1,400.

Kew's 220 ratepayers elected seven Councillors to serve them, and under their vision Kew continued to grow and flourish. In those days Council had to lobby hard for many of the services we now take for granted. Having the water and gas service extended to Kew was hailed as a great accomplishment.

Kew was proclaimed a Town in 1910, and on 9 March 1921 we became a City. On the following day, a crowd of over 5,000 gathered in the Alexandra Gardens to hear this historic proclamation read.

In the years that followed the Council achieved much and worked hard to build a strong sense of community for our City. Many community services were established and fostered. Maternal and child health centres, kindergartens, the library, Senior Citizens Centre, Citizens Advice Bureau and many others were all brought to fruition through the vision and determination of Council's close liaison with the community.

Throughout its history Kew has been a leader in local government and has continued to develop innovative and far sighted facilities and programs for its community. The City of Kew has always had a strong commitment to involve its citizens in local issues. We were among the first Councils to introduce open committee meetings. Council has also taken great care to foster and develop the spirit of our community with facilities such as the Recreation Centre and the establishment of a comprehensive waste management system attuned to the environmental pressures of today.

Our history as a City may not have been as long as we would have liked, but we have accomplished much to be proud of. True to our motto - 'Cresco' meaning 'I Grow' - we have developed into the flourishing community our forefathers envisaged.

Kew is a municipality in which all of us can take pride. The sense of community and heritage in Kew which we enjoy today will continue and contribute a special foundation to the new City of Boroondara.

Special community events such as



Mayor of Kew, Cr Tom Indovino.

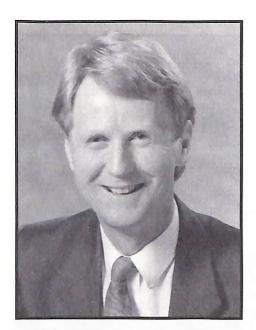
the annual Kew Festival will continue. Planning is already well underway for 1995, which will see the popular Family Fun Day held on Saturday 18th March. The Festival will continue to provide a focal point for Kew residents to come together and enjoy themselves and see the fantastic talents contained within our community.

My vision for the City of Boroondara, and that of my fellow Councillors, is that it will continue to be a City where there is richness of life, landscape and cultural diversity, and most importantly, a strong and uniting sense of community.

The past is an important part of Kew's future. We must not only preserve it but build on it.

> Cr-Tom Indovino Mayor of Kew

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S MESSAGE



Chief Executive, Malcolm Hutchinson.

THE END OF THE CITY OF KEW

istory has repeated itself with the re-creation of the Boroondara Roads Board as the City of Boroondara.

This result was opposed by the Council of the City of Kew throughout the municipal boundary review process, due to a wish to not see the problems which were encountered by Kew with the Boroondara Roads Board being repeated, 134 years later.

It is difficult to see that those problems of the district of Kew being dominated by the district of Camberwell, to the neglect and detriment of the Kew district, will not be repeated in future years.

Regardless of these sentiments, it is a passing of an era in Kew's and Victoria's history. It will be of no advantage to the people of the district of Kew to be negative towards the establishment of the new City of Boroondara, but instead they should seek to work with that new City to ensure that the best result is achieved for this area.

It is important to ensure that the district of Kew is well and ably represented on the new Council when it is elected. It is also important to ensure that the ratepayers of the district of Kew quickly establish new networks to enable their opinions and concerns to be articulately provided to the commissioners and interim administrators.

Whilst it is easy to lament the benefits which this community has had through the luxury of having its own Council, such as a strong community of interest and ability to influence decisions made for this area, that luxury is no longer afforded to this community.

The history of the City of Kew over 134 years is a very large proportion of Victoria's and Australia's recent history. That period of time equates to more than five generations of Kew ratepayers. It is hoped that those five generations believe that they have been well served by the Council of the City of Kew and that history will record this fact.

It is a strange feeling to preside over the ending of such a long era of local history. However life will continue in a way which this community has the ability to direct and benefit from. Whilst the savings mooted from some sources as being derived from the creation of the new City of Boroondara may

never fully eventuate, it is undeniable that significant savings should be derived. To some extent, these savings are achieved at the cost of community participation in decision making, but they represent the removal of a luxury which in today's economic reality, is difficult to justify.

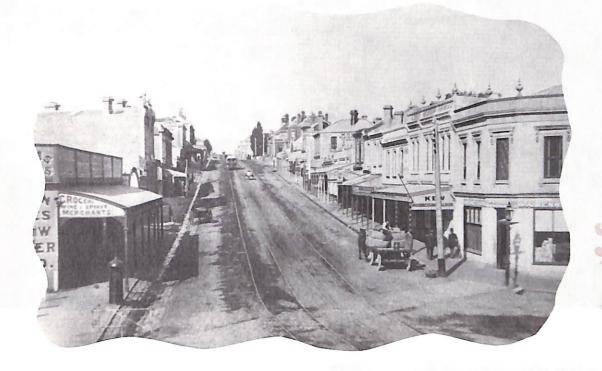
It is my belief that the Council of the City of Kew has left this district in good order both in terms of finances and provision of facilities. This may be judged from the last Annual Report of the City of Kew. It is hoped that this situation will hold in good stead the future of this district under the administration of the new City.

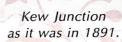
The continuation of *Kewriosity* as a community newsletter provided by community groups is being considered. I hope that this concept receives support because the greatest loss from the municipal changes would be the loss of the sense of community which exists in Kew. The continuation of *Kewriosity* would go a long way towards ensuring that this does not happen.

In concluding this final Chief Executive's column for the City of Kew's Kewriosity, I thank the community of Kew, the Council of the City of Kew and especially the employees of the City of Kew, for their cooperation, friendship and support provided to me as the City of Kew's last Chief Executive Officer.

Malcolm Hutchinson Chief Executive Officer







- 1803 White people first came to the area now known as Kew. The Surveyor-General of New South Wales, Charles Grimes, came up the Yarra River by boat until he was barred by Dight's Falls. He landed in Studley Park and made a brief survey of the country to the east.
- 1836 Explorers led by John Gardiner crossed the Yarra near Dight's Falls and established the first cattle station in the Port Phillip District, on the eastern bank of the river embracing areas of land now in the cities of Kew and Hawthorn.
- 1845 First land sale in Kew was 91 acres from the northern portion of Willsmere Estate sold to Mr H. Wills for 69 shillings per acre.
- 1851 Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr N. Fenwick, purchased 122 acres of land extending east from the corner of High and Princess Streets, which he called the Kew Estate.
- 1852 One of Kew's first houses was built in Charles Street by Mr Morgan, whose family lived there for more than 100 years.

- 1856 Kew Post Office established.
- Johnston Street Bridge opened, providing Kew 1858 residents with easier access to Melbourne.
- 1860 Municipal District of Kew was founded on 18th December, a break away from the Boroondara Roads Board. The total population of Kew was 1,400.



The Kew Children's Library in Walpole Street, 1945.

1923 Flood near the corner of Kellett Grove and Willsmere Road.



1861 A public meeting held on 11 January by Kew's 220 ratepayers decided seven Councillors should be elected to serve without payment.

1863 Borough of Kew was created and residents were now entitled to elect nine Councillors.

1865 Council lobbied for the Yan Yean Water Service to be extended to Kew. In November a water main was brought along Church Street, Hawthorn to Bulleen Road (High Street), and terminated at the Cotham Road junction.

1869 Gas service was extended by the Metropolitan Gas Company to cover Kew.

1880 Kew Recreation Hall was opened and provided a venue for social events.

1887 Public transport flourished with the opening of the Kew railway line and a horse drawn tram service.

1892 Borough of Kew was subdivided into five wards. The change involved the retirement of all nine Councillors and the election of a Council of fifteen members. At that time the population was 8,459 and there were 2,430 ratepayers on the roll.

HEW DISPENSARY
POST OFFICE

Kew Pharmacy and Post Office (circa 1880), on the site of the old Kew Post Office. 1908 Alexandra Gardens were opened after Council paid 2,500 pounds to acquire the land for public use.

1910 Kew proclaimed a Town.

1921 Kew proclaimed a City on 9 March. The following day a crowd of 5,000 gathered in the Alexandra Gardens to hear the proclamation read.

1884 Victoria Street Bridge opened.

1928 Kew boundary adjusted.

1960 City Hall built in Cotham Road to provide a community facility for meetings, dances, exhibitions and other public functions.

1972 Kew Civic Centre, including Municipal Offices, Council Chamber and Library, opened in Charles Street.

First Kew Community Festival was held in the Alexandra Gardens. 20 years on the Festival continues to provide a focal point for the community to come together and enjoy a Family Fun Day Parade, entertainment in the gardens and many other events held throughout the Festival week each March.

1983 Hamer Court Hostel for the Aged was opened to provide a facility for Kew's senior citizens in retirement.

1985 Council Depot was moved to Princess Street, releasing land at the old High Street site for development and building of the Kew

1987 Kew City Hall was converted to the

Recreation Centre.

and patrons.

members.



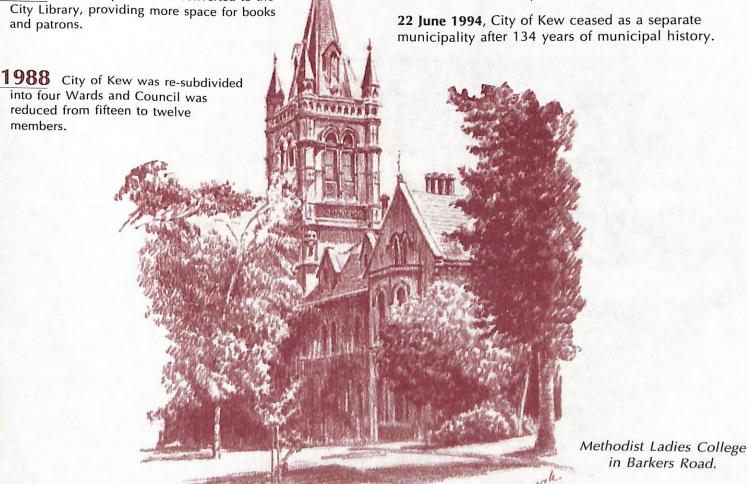
Old Fire Station in Walpole Street.

1989 Kew Recreation Centre was opened to provide a comprehensive recreation facility for the community.

1994 Final Commemorative Council Meeting was held on Tuesday 14 June in the Council Chamber to recognise the past history of the City of Kew and creation of the new City of Boroondara.

22 June 1994, City of Kew ceased as a separate municipality after 134 years of municipal history.

in Barkers Road.





Kew Mayors 1861-1994



1861-62	Cr G. Wharton	1906-07	Cr W. Wishart
1862-63	Cr J. Halfey	1907-08	Cr W.W. Kerr
1863	Cr G. Lewis	1908-09	Cr J.L. Carnegie
1863-64	Cr J. Carson	1909-10	Cr W.G. Hiscock
1864-65	Cr W. Derrick	1910-11	Cr J.F. McCrea
1865-66	Cr W. Stevenson	1911-12	Cr W.G. Hiscock
1866-6	Cr F. Barnard	1912-13	Cr J.S. Weir
1867-68	C.F. Bradley	1913-14	Cr W.R. Rucker
1868-69	Cr H.J. Henty	1914-16	Cr F.R. Ratten
1869-70	Cr R.M. Young	1916-18	Cr E.P. Wynne
1870	Cr G.Y. Fishley	1918-20	Cr H.W. Tompkins
1870-71	Cr W.H. Wrixon	1920-21	Cr F.G.A. Barnard
1871-72	Cr S. Kellett	1921-22	Cr H. Coleman J.P.
1872-73	Cr J. Marshall	1922-24	Cr J.H. Woolcock J.P.
1873-75	Cr H. Hedderwick	1924-25	Cr J.L. Carnegie
1875-76	Cr A. Smart	1925-26	Cr G. Ramsey
1876-77	Cr H.F. Phipps	1926-27	Cr G.H. Cole
1877-78	Cr H.W. de Mole	1927-28	Cr A.J. McConchie J.P.
1878-80	Cr D.R. McGregor	1928-29	Cr P.C. Edwards J.P.
1880-82	Cr W.J. Runting	1929-30	Cr H. Coleman J.P.
1882-83	Cr H.W. de Mole	1930-31	Cr J.R. Mathers J.P.
1883-85	Cr F. Barnard	1931-32	Cr C.S. Parry J.P.
1885-86	Cr H. Gray J.P.	1932-33	Cr F.K. White
1886-87	Cr E.A. Atkyns	1933-34	Cr A.G. Gutteridge
1887-88	Cr G.W. Lilley	1934-35	Cr J.L. Carnegie
1888-89	Cr Sir Henry de C. Kellett	1935-36	Cr H.A.A. Warner
1889-91	Cr J.M. Campbell J.P.	1936-37	Cr H.L. Morgan J.P.
1891-92	Cr H.A. Derham	1937-38	Cr W.D. Vaughan J.P.
1892-93	Cr J.M. Campbell J.P.	1938-39	Cr J.T. Gazzard J.P.
1893-94	Cr J. Smith J.P.	1939-40	Cr H.F. Mogg J.P.



Council Meeting in the Walpole Street Chambers, 1955.

1894-95	Cr W.H. Wilson	1940-41	Cr W.J. Price B.A. J.P.
1895-96	Cr C. Gardner J.P.	1941-42	Cr G.J. Pedersen J.P.
1896-97	Cr A. Wills	1942-43	Cr H.E. Brehaut
1897-98	Cr A.W. Day	1943-44	Cr D.S.M. Norris
1898-99	Cr T. Greenhill	1944-45	Cr F.J. Sands M.M. J.P.
1899-00	Cr J.W.R. Clements	1945	Cr A.J. McConchie J.P.
1900-01	Cr L.H. Ussher	1945-46	Cr F.K. White
1901-02	Cr W.C. Ashton	1946-47	Cr W.H.S. Dickinson J.P.
1902-04	Cr S.S. Argyle	1947-48	Cr W.D. Vaughan J.P.
1904-05	Cr J.K. Merritt	1948-49	Cr W.J. Hambley J.P.
1905-06	Cr T.G. Jellis	1949-50	Cr F.W. Dods

1950-51	Cr V.M. Luke J.P.
1951-52	Cr C.H. Simpson
1952-53	Cr W.E.R. Hope MBE
1953-54	Cr A.S.G. Stevens J.P.
1954-55	Cr M. Dalley OBE J.P.
1955-56	Cr C.J. McCarthy J.P.



City Hall Foundation Ceremony 1 June 1959.

1956-57	Cr W.A. Comeadow
1957-58	Cr J.T. Gazzard J.P.
1958-59	Cr F.E. O'Brien LLB J.P.
1959-60	Cr H.G. Ferguson J.P.
1960-61	Cr W.H.S. Dickinson J.P.
1961-62	Cr W.D. Vaughan J.P.
1962-63	Cr R.D. Kennedy J.P.
1963-64	Cr A.S.G. Stevens J.P.
1964-65	Cr G.O.S. Greer J.P.
1965-66	Cr A.G. Grace
1966-67	Cr G.P. MacKenzie LLB J.P.
1967-68	Cr W.E.R. Hope MBE
1968-69	Cr H.E. Wiltshire J.P.
1969-71	Cr I. Wade J.P.
1971-72	Cr L.F.I. Hawkins J.P.
1972-73	Cr J.D. Ryan J.P.
1973-74	Cr G.F. Petrie J.P.
1974-75	Cr R.J. Cremin J.P.
1975-76	Cr A.L. Hutchinson J.P.
1976-77	Cr P.N.V. Wallinga J.P.
1977-78	Cr N.J. Whiting J.P.
1978-79	Cr J. H. Gervasoni J.P.
1979-80	Cr K. Cole J.P.
1980-81	Cr P.N.V. Wallinga J.P.
1981-82	Cr M.J. Solomons J.P.
1982-83	Cr J.L. McCue J.P.
1983-84	Cr S.J. O'Brien J.P.
1984-85	Cr R.E. Saunders J.P.
1985-86	Cr P.C. Hore J.P.
1986-87	Cr J. Ormando J.P.
1987-88	Cr J.L. Tutt J.P.
1988-89	Cr A.A.B. Martin J.P.
1989-90	Cr M. Montalto LL.M J.P.
1990-92	Cr D.G. Oldaker J.P.
1992-93	Cr R.A. Streeton
1993-94	Cr T. Indovino