

CITY OF KALGOORLIE-BOULDER

WEIGHT OF THE CHAIN

Biographies of Mayors and Shire Presidents in Kalgoorlie
and Boulder 1895 - 2011



INTRODUCTION

The following people who are in this exhibition are men, who have been elected by the people, whom they believed would be best for the community and its progress. All were business men who had a passion for politics and who had the drive to create communities that were progressive for a young country.

In 1895 when the Municipality of Kalgoorlie was first gazetted all Mayors were elected by the people for a year. In effect every year was an election year. Under the Local Government Act of 1960 the Mayor could either be elected by popular vote or appointed from those that were elected. The Councils of Kalgoorlie and Boulder retained the popular elected Mayors.

During the course of the Mayor's term that person is the voice of Council and makes sure the best is done for the local government region the he represents.

The Mayor is chairman of the Council, he presides over meetings; guides and leads the community; Carries out civil and ceremonial duties such as Citizenship ceremonies; speaks on behalf of the Council; and liaises with the CEO on local government affairs.

This exhibition is about them and who they were, men who became civic leaders of the community.

The Chairmen of the Roads Board and Shire Presidents biographies have been deliberately not been included; those men took a back seat to the goings on in Kalgoorlie and Boulder. The Roads Board managed all the land and infrastructure that existed outside the Municipalities borders. The Roads Board managed the Golden Mile and the small communities that supplied the labour in the mines. They managed the roads that brought in goods and services to Boulder and Kalgoorlie, which feed the growing needs of those communities.

John Wilson

First Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1895-1896

Solicitor, Explorer and Soldier

No mayor of the Goldfields lived life like John Wilson. Born on the South Island of New Zealand in Timaru, Wilson first worked in a telegraph office as a messenger boy and worked his way to the operating room. He worked as he paid his own way through university studying law. When he graduated, Wilson went to Queensland, then to Western Australia, to practice law.



While in Kalgoorlie, Wilson not only amassed a considerable fortune but became interested in local politics. Becoming a member of the Progress Committee in 1894, Wilson ran for Mayor in the first Municipal elections in 1895, winning the seat by eight votes.

Later on he explored New Guinea and when the Klondike rush broke out Wilson travelled to northern Canada. On the Klondike he earned the name "Steamboat Wilson", as he was the first person to transport a steamboat across a mountain range from one river to another.

While returning to Australia via London from Canada, Wilson bought Mayoral Regalia valued at 200 guineas in London for the Municipality of Kalgoorlie. Wilson presented the robes and chain to Henry Parsons, the newly elected Mayor on election night in 1896.

On declaration of War in 1900, Wilson joined the Light Horse as a trooper during the Boer War. Contracting enteric fever, Wilson was invalided and returned to Kalgoorlie, but after making a recovery he joined the Army again as a Lieutenant in General Roberts Bodyguard, an elite unit of horsemen.

After the Boer War, Wilson practiced law in Johannesburg for a number of years before returning to New Zealand. In 1906 Wilson set sail for South America. In Lima he contracted another bout of typhoid, which killed him shortly after he arrived in Peru.

Harold George Parsons

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1896-1897

Solicitor and Soldier

English born Harold Parsons spent his childhood in Victoria. Educated at Oxford and called to the bar in London, he became a journalist for the *Sunday Review*.

In early 1890's Parsons returned to Australia and came to Western Australia at the beginning of the gold rush. After walking from Boorabin to Coolgardie, he set himself up as a solicitor at Kalgoorlie in 1893 and for some time was the only solicitor on the goldfields.

During 1896 Parsons returned to London, where he married. Then returned to Kalgoorlie Boulder, became the first Chairman of the East Coolgardie (Kalgoorlie) Road Board and in the same year was elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.

In the following year he became Member of the Legislative Council for the North East Province.

Many stone and brick buildings erected in Kalgoorlie were officially opened by the Mayor and Mrs Parsons.

Following the share crash of 1898, Parsons returned to London and following the death of his wife, Parsons joined the Imperial Yeomanry as a Lieutenant and fought in the Boer War. After being wounded at Tweefontien, Parsons wrote a cook book while convalescing.

At the Coronation of Edward VII, Parsons commanded a detachment of troops, and joined the Foreign Service. In 1903 Parsons was a District Commissioner and Acting Police Magistrate in Lagos. As Commissioner, Parsons encouraged agriculture and cotton production in Yorubaland. Parsons then joined the staff of the Governor, and died in Lagos in 1905. Parsons left an unfinished book on history and theories of Imperialism.



Robert Donald McKenzie

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1897 – 1898

Hardware and Timber Merchant

Robert McKenzie was the founder of the firm McKenzie and Co. Limited, hardware merchants and furnishers. McKenzie was identified in the business circles of the time with the rise and progress of Kalgoorlie from the time Hannan's was first opened up.



McKenzie was born in Maldon, Victoria in 1865 and was educated at St Paul's Grammar School in Melbourne. When he graduated, McKenzie was employed by Briscoe and Co. in Melbourne. He remained with the company for several years where he received a sound education in commercial training. McKenzie then went to the Goulburn Valley, where he successfully conducted an extensive business as a general merchant, before selling the business to try his luck in the West.

Arriving in Western Australia in 1892, he accepted a position as traveller for a Perth firm J.M. Ferguson. In 1894 when visiting Hannans, he left Ferguson's employment and started his own company, McKenzie and Co.

In 1895, McKenzie led the poll for councillors in the first Municipal election, and in 1897 was elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie unopposed. In that year he became a Justice of the Peace.

In his year as Mayor, the electric lighting scheme was finalised, Hannan Street was finally cleared of stumps and Maritana Street was built to Piccadilly Street.

In 1901 McKenzie was the First President of the Chamber of Commerce a position he was to hold for ten years. He was chairman of Directors of the Kalgoorlie Brewing and Ice Co and brought a 4,000 acre sheep property in Upper Blackwood near Boyup Brook.

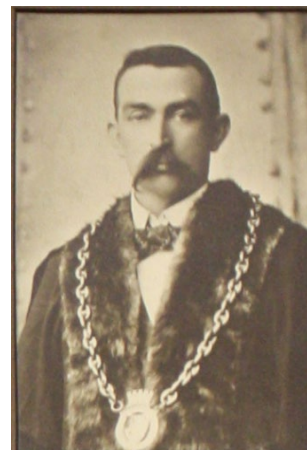
In 1904 McKenzie was elected to the Legislative Council of WA for North East Province a position he held until 1916.

Robert McKenzie died in Swanbourne in 1928.

John (Jack) William Fimister

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1898 – 1900

Hardware and General Merchant



John Fimister, a blacksmith, arrived in Southern Cross in 1890 where he prospected for some time. He followed the rush to Coolgardie in 1892, and the subsequent rush to Hannans in 1893. Shortly after arriving in Kalgoorlie, Fimister set up businesses on the Boulder Block and on Hannan Street with Charles Cutbush (Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1911-1914). Fimister also took an active interest in mining development, and was one of the principal investors in the Ora Banda area, north-west of Kalgoorlie. He was also member of the Chamber of Mines and a councillor on the first Kalgoorlie Municipal Council, resigning in 1896. Fimister also, like Cutbush, had an interest in horse racing and was Chairman and President of the Kalgoorlie Race Club.

Fimister was elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie in 1898 and 1899. The 1899 election was the most controversial one ever, with the decision going to a full bench of the Supreme Court of WA. Thomas Brimage (brother to Earnest Brimage Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1933-1937), Jack Fimister and William Burton (Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1921-1922) all nominated for Mayor in the 1899 election. Much of the campaign was over Kalgoorlie gaining control over West Kalgoorlie from the Roads Board. Both Brimage and Fimister rallied voters. To give an idea of the interest in the election: in 1898 only 400 people enrolled as electors; in 1899, 1460 people enrolled. On Election Day voters were being ferried backwards and forwards from the electoral booths and doors where broken down by people wanting to cast their vote. The end count was Brimage 810 votes; Fimister 809 votes and Burton 328 votes.

After a recount, the vote stayed the same and Brimage was declared winner. Fimister, in his speech to the electors, stated that he was the one with the majority as some of the proxy votes were his and wrongfully given to Brimage. It turned out that 20 proxy votes were in dispute and the whole election went to the Supreme Court. The day after the election Brimage was sworn in as Mayor of Kalgoorlie at 10:00am, and he resigned at 3:00pm the same day.

The extraordinary election was held on the 22 December 1899 and Fimister won with a majority of 358 votes and duly elected Mayor.

In 1920 Jack Fimister left the Goldfields to take up farming in the Wubin area, joining the Roads Board there, until his death in 1931.

It is suggested that Fimiston was named after Fimister as he had a business on the "Block" and the road that went to the Boulder Block was named Fimister Road.

Miles Staniforth Smith M.B.E.

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1900 – 1901

Politician, Administrator, Explorer and Soldier

Staniforth Smith as he preferred to be known, was born in Kingston, Victoria and educated at St Arnaud Grammar School and employed in the Melbourne Office of Goldsbrough Mort & Co., a major Australian wool auctioneer and exporter.



In 1896 Smith travelled to Kalgoorlie open an office for Reuter's Telegram Co. In 1898 Smith was elected onto the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council and Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1900 – 1901. During his term as Mayor, Smith started up the Fresh Air League an organisation that sent Goldfields children to the seaside for holidays. For some children, this would have been the first time they saw the ocean. Smith also saw the Kalgoorlie Tramways Act passed and the start of the tram lines being constructed. Also during Smith's time as Mayor was the finishing of construction of the first Municipal baths at what was Victoria Park. The Baths were started by Fimister during his Mayoralship term.

Staniforth Smith was very active in the Federation movement and polled at the top of nominations to the Federal Senate. Smith served in the Senate for one term from 1901 to 1906

While a Senator, Smith studied tropical agriculture. It was at the same time the Papua Act (1906) was being debated in the Senate. This knowledge put him in good stead with power brokers of the time, who thought Smith would be a promising candidate for Lieutenant General of Papua New Guinea. Prime Minister Deakin gave the position to Sir Hubert Murray. In 1907 Smith was appointed Commissioner for Lands and Director of Mines, Agriculture and Works, and became Murray's deputy when Murray was absent. In 1910/11, while Murray was abroad, Smith lead an expedition to the interior of Papua New Guinea, which turned into a disaster when Smith became lost for some weeks. Smith's party was rescued at great expense, but by then the *Kalgoorlie Miner* had reported that Smith was ". . . done in by cannibals. . ." Smith was censured for bumbling management and the loss of eleven carriers, but on a visit to Britain was fêted as an explorer. In 1923 Royal Geographical Society awarded Smith with the patron's medal.

Smith enlisted in the First Australian Infantry Force in January 1916, and sailed as a Warrant Officer with the 44th Battalion. In September 1916, Smith was commissioned and became a Battalion Intelligence Officer. In 1917 he was wounded and spent the rest of the war on staff duties in Britain. In 1919 Smith was appointed M.B.E.

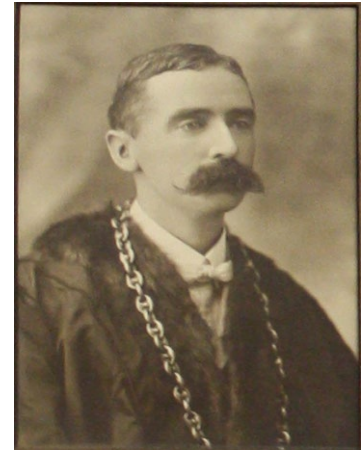
After the war, Smith was the Northern Territory Administrator and Commissioner for Crown Lands in Papua. In 1930 he retired to farm in Kulikup in the south west of WA. In 1928 he married Marjorie Mitchell, the niece of Sir James Mitchell. Smith died after a short illness in 1934.

Sir Norbert Michael Keenan KC

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1901 - 1905

Lawyer and Politician

Sir Norbert Keenan was born in Ireland in 1864. His father was the Right Honourable Sir Patrick Keenan KCMG. Norbert was educated at St Georges College, Downside and Trinity College, Dublin. He read law and was called to the bar and was a member of the King's Inn, Ireland and Middle Temple in England.



Keenan arrived in Western Australia in April 1895, and was admitted to the local bar in the same year. An original member of the University of WA Senate, Keenan established himself as a Barrister and Solicitor in Perth. He came to Kalgoorlie, where he became a reputable lawyer of the legal firm of Messrs, Keenan and Randell, Palace Buildings, Maritana Street. Keenan became an attorney for many British investors, and was Vice President of the Chamber of Mines.

When Staniforth Smith resigned as Mayor to join the Federal Senate in 1901, Keenan nominated for the vacant seat and won, serving as Mayor of Kalgoorlie for 4 years. Near the end of Keenan's time as Mayor the first proposals for the Kalgoorlie Town Hall were mooted.

In 1906 Keenan was elected a Member of the Legislative Assembly for Kalgoorlie, and in 1908 was appointed a KC (King's Councillor) while he was Attorney General in Premier Sir Newton Moore's Ministry, a position he held until he resigned in 1909, while the Government was still in office. Keenan remained the Member for Kalgoorlie until 1911.

Keenan re-entered politics in 1930, and became leader of the Western Australian Parliamentary National Party until 1938. He remained in the State Parliament until 1950 when he lost his seat.

Sir Norbert Keenan died in 1954, having been knighted in 1948 for services to the State of Western Australia.

John Hurtle Cummins

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1905 – 1907

Publican and Brewer

John “Jimmy” Cummins came to the Goldfields from Victoria in 1894. After a short stint as a prospector, Cummins built his first hotel in Kunanalling, which he ran for four years with Frank Williams. He then brought the Westralia Block at Kamballie, which he carried on until about 1904, when he assumed the management of the Kalgoorlie brewery. Cummins was Manager of the brewery until his death in 1936. He also had a large stake in the mining industry, and held considerable farming properties in the Kunjin district.



It was shortly after coming to the Goldfields that Cummins became associated with Robert McKenzie, John Fimister, Sydney Hocking and Charles Cutbush, all Mayors of Kalgoorlie, in the directorship of the Kalgoorlie Brewery, then located in Porter Street. Cummins eventually obtained the largest individual interest and became Managing Director. In about 1910 the Kalgoorlie Brewery Company brought the Union Brewery in Brookman Street, transferring its operations to that site.

Cummins mining interests were in the outlying areas, where he supported many prospectors and invested in many mining projects. He controlled two operations at Celebration, where he built a mill.

Cummins took a strong interest in politics. In 1896 he was elected to the first Roads Board on the Goldfields at Coolgardie. In 1904 he unsuccessfully contested the Ivanhoe seat, and at the general elections in 1912 he was a candidate for the North East Province, but was defeated by R. Ardagh. His last bid at politics was when he contested the Kalgoorlie seat for State Parliament and lost to J. Cunningham in 1923.

As Mayor of Kalgoorlie, Cummins was a strong advocate for the building of the Kalgoorlie Town Hall. He never relaxed his strenuous efforts to achieve this goal in considerable opposition, particularly in the regard to the site, on the part of a section of rate payers. The foresight of selecting the site of the Town Hall was evident during the Depression. The close proximity of the Town Hall to the endowment blocks assisted in keeping business of the shops in that area going and prevented a contraction of the shopping area to the eastern part of Kalgoorlie. This also gave the Council the benefit of the endowment block during lean years due to the income from rents. Cummins had the satisfaction of laying the foundation stone of the Town Hall, but before the building was completed he was defeated in the Mayoral election by Mark Rosenberg.

Mark Rosenberg

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1907 - 1909

Accountant

Mark Rosenberg came from South Australia, where he had worked as a Station Master. Rosenberg first went to Northam as Station Master, then in 1900 came to Kalgoorlie to work as an Accountant.

By 1905, Rosenberg had started Rosenberg & Co, Financial and Estate Agents whose offices were in the Semaphore Chambers on Hannan Street. It was during this time that the Jewish community in town had started fund raising for their Synagogue, which was built on Brookman Street. Mark Rosenberg was a registered Jewish Minister and was able to perform marriages. He was also secretary for the Jewish Congregation.

In 1902, Rosenberg was elected to the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council and elected Mayor in 1907. It was during his term as Mayor that the Kalgoorlie Town Hall was opened. Rosenberg, being a democratic man refused to wear the Mayoral regalia to the opening of the Kalgoorlie Town Hall. The Council, in a special sitting, took a vote on the matter and Rosenberg was forced to wear the Mayoral robes for the opening of the Town Hall by the Governor, His Excellency, Admiral Sir Fredrick Bedford, GCB.

Mark Rosenberg did not contest the 1909 election, as his two terms as Mayor was one of strain and anxiety for him.

In 1912 Mark Rosenberg was charged with theft and larceny when he misappropriated £345 and was sentenced to three months imprisonment. The jury found him guilty of the crime but asked for leniency. The Magistrate gave the sentence as a deterrent to others who may commit a similar crime.

After release Rosenberg went to live in Broome, where he died during an influenza outbreak in 1919.



Sydney Edwin Hocking

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1909 - 1911

Newspaper Proprietor

Sydney "Sid" Hocking was born in South Australia and educated at Prince Alfred College, Adelaide. He joined the *Advertiser* as a junior reporter when he left college. For eight years, Hocking worked in Adelaide before going to Broken Hill to work as a mining reporter for the Sydney and Melbourne papers. In 1894, he and others established the *Goldfields Courier* and the *Golden Age* in Coolgardie; of which he was the first editor. In addition Hocking was the representative on the Goldfields for the *Register*, Melbourne *Argus*, and many leading newspapers in the Eastern States. His knowledge in mining led him to establish himself in Kalgoorlie. In 1895, Sid and his brother Percy purchased the *Western Argus* and in September started the *Kalgoorlie Miner*, while still retaining his position as almost the only representative of eastern states newspapers on the then little known Kalgoorlie Goldfields.



Hocking's daily life was centred on the *Kalgoorlie Miner*, although it did not take up all his time. He was President of the Chamber of Commerce, one of the founders and later President of the Fresh Air League, ensuring many children got to go to the seaside from the Goldfields. Hocking was a keen golfer and Kalgoorlie Club Captain for many years, founding member of the Hannans Club and played bowls for the Hannans Club team. Hocking also was a keen gardener for his home "The Palms", on the corner of Maritana and Piccadilly streets, and won many gardening prizes for the gardens there.

Sydney Hocking's interest in local government was fleeting at first, for he joined the Council in 1895 but did not contest the next election, as business was taking much of his time. In 1907 Hocking rejoined the Council again and remained there during the construction of the Kalgoorlie Town Hall. After Rosenberg did not run as Mayor, Hocking was elected unopposed as Mayor. By 1911 Hocking's business interests were his primary focus after a libel case involving Robert McKenzie and others against the *Kalgoorlie Miner* which cost the "Miner" £3,000 plus court costs. Hocking did not renominate as Mayor.

Sydney Hocking died at his home in 1935.

Charles Augustus Cutbush

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1911 - 1914

General Merchant

Charles Cutbush was born in Sydney, NSW, in 1865 and was educated at Sydney Grammar School. At seventeen, he entered commercial life working for the firm Edward Dunlop & Co, paper manufacturers in Sydney. In his younger days Cutbush was a keen athlete, and held the record time on hard tyred bicycles from Adelaide to Sydney, doing the 1300 miles in thirteen days. After eight years Cutbush came to Western Australia, where he owned a sports depot and tobacconist shop in Perth. Two years later Cutbush joined the Kurnalpi gold rush; however results did not justify his expectations, and in June he came to Kalgoorlie. In Kalgoorlie, Cutbush joined John Fimister as a business partner in Fimister's store in Kalgoorlie. Cutbush was also interested in the mining industry, and had many business interests in the Ora Banda region.



During Cutbush's long residence in Kalgoorlie he became very interested in civic affairs, and gave his support to all matters affecting the welfare of the region, but especially the town. A founder of the Progress Association, he placed first at the poll at the elections by the residents and took on the roll of Secretary of that association, which was the forerunner to the Municipal Council. He was also the first Honorary Secretary of the Kalgoorlie Hospital Committee and carried on the work for a considerable time. Cutbush was also one of the founders of the Kalgoorlie Racing Club, and he became its first life member in 1907.

In 1895, when the first Municipal Council was going to be elected, the pressure of his many interests prevented him from rendering immediate service, but later he gave his time freely to work for the Council. Cutbush was a Councillor for six years before being elected Mayor in 1911. In 1912, during Cutbush's service as Mayor, the Council considered motor traction as means of replacing their works' horses.

When Charles Cutbush died in 1927 in Perth, Mayor Allsop and the Councillors offered a civic funeral in Kalgoorlie. However his old business partner John Fimister, advised that a burial had already been arranged. As a mark of respect the flag at the Kalgoorlie Town Hall was flown at half-mast throughout the day of the funeral.

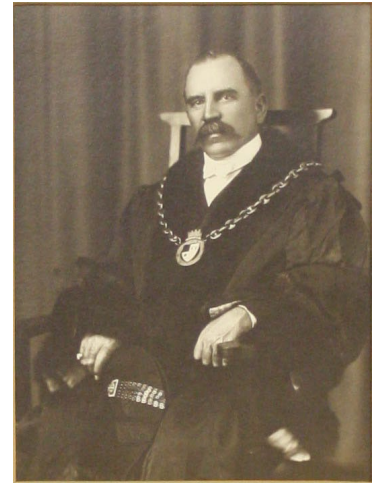
Henry Walter Davidson

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1914 - 1917 & 1920 - 1921

Manufacturing Merchant

Henry Davidson was born at Mount Clear near Ballarat in 1865. After finishing school, Henry worked for his father in the family business before going down to Melbourne to work for a grocery store in Footscray. He later started his own hardware business and house decorating contracting firm.

In 1895 Davidson arrived in the Goldfields and conducted a similar business in Coolgardie. During his time in Coolgardie, Davidson engaged in mining activities and joined the rush to Kanowna, where he secured a partnership in an alluvial claim on the cemetery lead. In 1898 he moved to Kalgoorlie and started up the company "Good as Gold", which produced sauces and jams which were sold in Goldfields shops for sixty years. Along with his sauce and jam business, Davidson also produced soap in the "Goldfields Soap" factory on Whitlock Street.



Davidson had a long association with local politics on the Goldfields. In 1903, he was elected to the Kalgoorlie Roads Board and the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council. During the nine and a half years he served on the Roads Board, he spent four years as Chairman of that body. In 1914, he was elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie for 3 years. It was during that time that the WW I started. Davidson and his wife were busy with fund raising for the Patriotic Fund also he was President of the Kalgoorlie branch of the Red Cross and Davidson also held "Lest We Forget" gatherings at the Kalgoorlie Town Hall on Sunday afternoons. In 1917 Davidson was defeated by Ben Leslie for the role of Mayor. In 1919, Davidson was returned to Council and in 1920 was elected as Mayor for one year, being defeated at the next election by William Burton in 1921. In a 1922 by-election Davidson was returned once more as a Councillor.

Davidson was a representative on the Goldfields Board of Health, named Justice of the Peace for the Goldfields in 1904, and later made a Justice of the Peace for the entire State. He was a foundation member of the South Kalgoorlie Volunteer Fire Brigade, and named delegate for the eastern and northern districts on the WA District Fire Brigade Board, a position he held until his death in 1926.

Bernard Patrick Leslie

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1917 – 1920 & 1927 – 1933

Ω died in office

Auctioneer and General Commission Agent

Bernard Leslie was born in Dublin, Ireland in 1863, and educated at the Jesuits' College and the Christian Brothers College in Dublin. At the age of sixteen he left school to engage in a commercial life. After filling a clerical position at the famous Jameson Distillery, in Dublin sailed to America and spent a number of years as a commercial traveller all over the USA. He then purchased a share in a schooner and traded in her on the



Chesapeake Bay and the Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers for two years. Leslie then went to Nevada at the time of the silver boom, and eventually left the USA for Australia.

After a visit to Broken Hill, Leslie travelled to the opal fields in Queensland and subsequently to the NSW opal fields. It was from there that Leslie followed the rush to Western Australia seeking gold. At the time Leslie arrived in WA the railway line only went as far as Northam, so he walked to Kalgoorlie, and commenced dry blowing, through which he made a small fortune on the many alluvial patches which he prospected. From White Feather he decided to travel to Broad Arrow where good gold was to be found. He left White Feather with a friend, but after several days they ran out of water, and both men were discovered by a party of prospectors. Leslie and his friend, in a state of delirium had shed their clothes and were very near death. The shock of exposure had turned Leslie's jet black hair white and his body was burnt from the sun. The prospectors took Leslie and his friend to Broad Arrow where they were nursed back to health.

For two years Leslie owned a water condenser in Kalgoorlie before he concentrated on business enterprises in Bardoc and Mulwarrie. At Daveyhurst, Leslie owned a Newsagent, and carried on business as an auctioneer. In 1911 Ben Leslie arrived in Boulder and he set up business as an auctioneer and general commission agent, and he was elected to the Boulder Council. By 1915 Leslie's business had expanded to Kalgoorlie, and 1917 he was elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie, an office he held until 1921. Then again Leslie was re-elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie in 1927 until his death in 1933. For four years, from 1914 – 1918, Leslie was also President of the Goldfields Football League.

Always at the front of any organisation to advance the Goldfields, Leslie took a prominent part in the Gold Bonus Delegation to Canberra in 1930. The British author Thomas Wood, who was shown over Kalgoorlie, by Leslie, wrote about him:

All Kalgoorlie is proud of its Mayor, who is widely and affectionately known as Uncle Sam. A Name that fits like a glove. Wide sombrero, long black coat, stiff white collar, stiff white shirt, goatee beard, cigar.

William Robert Burton

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1921 – 1922

Commercial Agent (Rep.)

William “Billy” Burton was born in Norwood, South Australia in 1866, and came to Western Australia to work as a Manager for George Wills & Co in Esperance. At the age of 30, Burton became the first Mayor of Esperance 1896-1897, and coincidentally his brother Alfred Burton was First Anglican Rector of Esperance, who later became Canon A. Burton.

With the completion of the railway from Esperance to Perth, the importance of Esperance declined and Burton shifted to

Kalgoorlie, where he took over the agency of George Wills & Co. Although he was never a Councillor for Kalgoorlie, Burton was Mayor of Kalgoorlie in 1922 for one term.



A keen footballer, Burton was President of the Goldfields Football League in 1901 – 1904 and 1912 – 1913. He was also known as the best Shakespearian scholar on the Goldfields.

Burton was one of the pioneers of the “Separation for Federation” movement and was Chief Marshal of the Grand Parade held in Kalgoorlie on January 1st, 1901 to celebrate Federation.

Burton died in 1937; before he died he left money for his close friends at the Railway Hotel to have French champagne during his funeral. The owner of the Railway Hotel stood outside on the day of his funeral with a tray of glasses and bottles of Moët for members of the cortege. Cars peeled off from the cortege to drink a toast to Burton and then rejoined the line to the cemetery.

Frederick William Allsop

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1922 – 1927

Metallurgist

Frederick Allsop was born in Auckland, New Zealand 1865, and came to Australia while young to finish his education in Ballarat. Graduating from the Ballarat School of Mines, his first post was in Johannesburg where he spent three years. In 1896, Allsop set up the first cyanide works at Spitzkop in the Transvaal.

Returning to Australia, Allsop pioneered the installation of the first electrical precipitation plants in Victoria and New South Wales. He set up his own practice in 1901 and was one of the first metallurgical assayers to use cyanide treatment for gold in Australia.

Allsop came to Kalgoorlie in 1905, and opened his own practice, where he was joined by David Don in 1910. By 1912 the firm was recognised as the leading assayers and metallurgists in Western Australia

Allsop took a keen interest in local politics, and was elected to the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council in 1917, and again in 1921, serving for five years as the Mayor of Kalgoorlie. In 1927, Allsop did not nominate for Mayor, but stood for Council and remained a Councillor until 1930. That year saw the death of John Brown who was the sitting member for the North-East Province, and Allsop nominated for the seat and won.

Allsop was a very keen rifle shooter as was President of the National Rifle Association of WA and Captain of the Kalgoorlie Rifle Club.

Allsop died in Perth in 1932.



Ernest Elisha Brimage

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1933 – 1937 Ω died in office

Storekeeper and Merchant

Ernest Brimage was born in England and come to South Australia as a child. Brimage was a school teacher in South Australia until resigning and coming to Western Australia.

In partnership with Harold Church, Brimage started a shop in Kanowna for a few years, and then in 1900, Charles Allen and he started Allen and Brimage Co., produce merchants which remained in business for 90 years in Kalgoorlie and Boulder.

In 1920, Brimage became a member of the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council and frequently acted as Deputy Mayor.

Following the death of Ben Leslie in 1933, Brimage was elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie until his death in 1937. So popular was Ernest Brimage, he was returned to the mayoral unopposed several times.

Brimage took a keen and active interest in charity work and other activities for the welfare of the community, and like Allsop, he was a rifle shooter. He was President of the Eastern Goldfields District Union, and Chairman and Vice Chairman of the National Rifle Association of Western Australia. He was Patron of many organisations in Kalgoorlie and Boulder including; Clerk of Scales at the Kalgoorlie Racing Club, and committee member and Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce. Shortly before his death, he was appointed a serving brother of the order of St John of Jerusalem.

Brimage died in the St John of God Hospital in Kalgoorlie after a short illness.



Sir Richard G Moore OBE

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1937 – 1966 Ω died in office

Blacksmith, Wheelwright and Politician

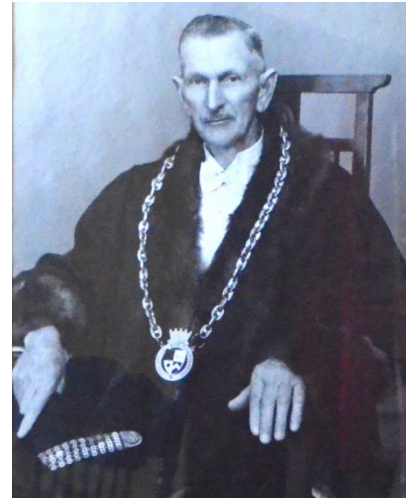
Sir Richard Moore is the longest serving Mayor of Kalgoorlie, with 29 years of continuous service.

Sir Richard, or as he preferred to be known as “Dickie”, was born in Victoria and learned his father’s trade as a blacksmith. He then travelled to Western Australia in 1900 and worked on the Goldfields.

In Kalgoorlie, Moore started a wheelwright business. In 1906 he contracted typhoid fever which confined him to bed for three months. One year later he fell ill again with typhoid, and returned to Victoria to convalesce. In 1908 Moore returned to Kalgoorlie where a cyclone destroyed his business and with the help of other tradesmen he rebuilt the premises and named it “Cyclone Coach Factory” which continued to operate until 1932.

In 1925, Moore was elected to the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council. As member of the Nationalist Party, he represented the North East Province in the Legislative Council from 1932 to 1936. On the sudden death of Ernest Brimage, Moore was elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie, a position he held until his death at the age of 88. Described as a hard working, non-smoking, teetotal but tolerant man, he was highly respected and affectionately regarded in a town renowned for its drinking and gambling. Only twice did anyone challenge him for the office of Mayor, both times the challenger lost. As Mayor, he opened the Lord Forrest Olympic pool in 1938, guided the council’s electricity undertaking to profit, jointly chaired the Patriotic Fund, which raised £70 000 during World War II, and welcomed Queen Elizabeth II (1954) and the Queen Mother (1958). He was a long time adherent of the Methodist Church and served as a lay preacher and Sunday school teacher. Many times he would take people in his horse and buggy to minister the congregation in Kanowna.

Moore held office in the local Mechanic’s Institute, and in branches of the Travellers Aid Society, Fresh Air League, Silver Chain (and Bush) Nursing Association, Royal Australian Flying Doctor Service of Western Australia, and Liberal Party. He was Patron of the Goldfields Boy Scouts Association, Kalgoorlie Red Cross, Eastern Goldfields YMCA, Chamber of Commerce and life member of the St John Ambulance Association. He was appointed OBE in 1951 and Knighted in 1960. Two years later, the Kalgoorlie Oval was renamed the Sir Richard Moore Oval.



Lewis Arthur Alman

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1966 – 1969 Ω died in office

Painter and Paperhanger

Lewis Alman served a record of forty seven years on the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council being first elected in 1922. Alman was born in Ballarat in 1887, and came to Kalgoorlie as a ten year old in 1897.

While on Council Alman was Deputy Mayor for twenty years, and he was almost eighty years old before he succeeded Sir Richard Moore as Mayor in 1966. He was delegate to the Conference of Goldfields Local Governing Bodies, the Country Town Councils' Association, Eastern Goldfields-Esperance Zone Development Committee, Eastern Goldfields Transport Board, Eastern Goldfields Repatriation Board and the Lake Douglas Committee.

A Member of Rotary and of the Chamber of Commerce, he ran his own business as a paper hanger, painter and interior decorator on Hannan Street, until he retired in 1965.

Amongst Alman's wide and various interests, he was Secretary of the Kalgoorlie Masonic Lodge thirty five years after joining in 1920. He was Grand President of the Druids and from 1931 to 1969 and was President of the Kalgoorlie Jewish congregation.



Herbert Alexander Hammond

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1969 – 1976

Storekeeper and Soldier

Herbert Hammond was born in Fremantle in 1905, and came to the Goldfields in 1927. He started a store on the corner of Maritana and Collins Street, in Lamington. The store developed into a newsagency and drapery business run by the Hammonds until 1974, when he sold up the business to allow more time for his Mayoral duties.

Hammond served as a Captain during World War II and was known as Captain “Bull” Hammond. He was known as “Bull” to his troops because of his imposing stature. Originally an officer of the 28th Infantry Battalion, an illness stopped him from serving

in the regular army, so Hammond served as an officer with the militia in Kalgoorlie. He led the unit that escorted the crew of the “Kormoran” from Harvey to a POW Camp in South Australia.



A strong supporter of public amenities Hammond developed a proposal for a fauna and flora reserve opposite the Kalgoorlie Cemetery and in 1979 Hammond Park was opened in his honour. He was a member of the Eastern Goldfields-Esperance Zone Development Committee, Kalgoorlie-Boulder Joint Town Planning Committee, and the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Repatriation Committee.

Eight days before his death in 1976, Hammond sent the council a letter resigning as Mayor. His health had deteriorated to the point where he felt he could “. . . *no longer carry out the duties of Mayor of this renown and remarkable town in a manner and with decorum that has always been maintained by those worthy men who have preceded me in this important office.*”

Maxwell Raymond Finlayson AM

Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1976 – 1989

Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder 1989 - 1992

Business Proprietor and Airman

Maxwell “Ray” Finlayson was the last Mayor of the Town of Kalgoorlie and the first elected Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

Finlayson was born in Subiaco in 1918 and came to the Goldfields when his family shifted to Ora Banda to run the hotel there in 1932. Finlayson finished school and studied accounting and helped run the hotel with his father.



Having joined the Royal Australian Air Force in 1940 during World War II, Finlayson was stationed in Melbourne as an aero fitter. After the war he returned to Ora Banda to run the hotel until 1954, when he took over the Oriental Hotel on Hannan Street. From 1956 he operated the Tower Service Station and tyre business in Maritana Street, Lamington. Finlayson retired from the business in 1977.

In 1970 he joined the Town of Kalgoorlie Council and was a Councillor for six years. Upon Herbert Hammond’s death he was elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie. This position he held until amalgamation with Shire of Boulder in 1989. He then became the first elected Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder until May 1992.

Finlayson devoted himself to local government, and was a member of the State Executive of the Country Shire Councils Association and for some years was Chairman of the Goldfields Ward of the Association. In 1980 he was named WA Citizen of the Year. In 1984 he became a Member of the Order of Australia and in 2001 was awarded the Centenary medal. Finlayson in 1986 commissioned the writing of the history of Kalgoorlie Boulder, *Golden Destiny*, by Martin and Audrey Webb, which was launched in 1993 during the Centenary celebrations.

Finlayson now lives in Rossmoyne in Perth, having left the Goldfields in 2001.

Ronald Stanley Yuryevich AM RFD

Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder 1992 - 1999, 2003 - Present

Businessman

Ronald Yuryevich was born in Kalgoorlie-Boulder, and has been involved in Local Government since 1988 when he was elected onto the Boulder Shire Council. Yuryevich was a member of the amalgamation council, and served as Deputy Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder from 1989 to 1992. He was elected Mayor in 1993 until 1999, then re-elected in 2003 and is currently Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

Yuryevich has represented Local Government in WA as Past President of Country Urban Councils Association, and President of WA Local Government Association. He has served many years as the state representative of various bodies including the Australian Airports Association and as the State Representative of the Federal government's regional development program, Regional Development Australia. He has considerable experience in regional development issues and a strong business background.

Yuryevich has been appointed to the boards of HBF Healthguard (Deputy Chairman/ Director), the Local Government Advisory Board, the Local Government Insurance Board and the Goldfields Esperance Development Commission.

In the year 2000 Yuryevich was KBCC Citizen of the Year and was appointed a Member of the Order Of Australia (AM) in the Australia Day awards 2004.

He served as an Officer Commanding the Australian Army Reserve in Kalgoorlie for a period of 26 years and was awarded the Reserve Force Decoration (RFD).



Paul Robson

Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder 1999 – 2003

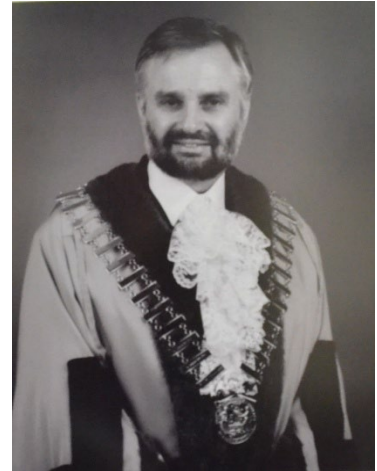
Pharmacist and Businessman

Paul Robson was born in 1952 and lived in Deloraine, Tasmania where he went to school before going to the College of Advanced Education in Hobart. Graduating in 1976 in Pharmacy, Robson came to Kalgoorlie in 1982.

In 1988 Robson was elected onto the Town of Kalgoorlie Council where he served until amalgamation and was on the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder Council until 1994.

Paul Robson was elected Mayor in 1999 and his duties kept him busy. He was involved with the P and C, the local Centenary of Federation steering committee, served as President of the Hannan Street Endowment Block Trader's Association, Apex and Rotary, as well as running his Pharmacy and other businesses.

Paul Robson still runs and owns businesses in Kalgoorlie-Boulder.



John Marquis Hopkins

Mayor of Boulder 1897 - 1900

Auctioneer and Land Agent

John Hopkins was the first Mayor of Boulder and was born in Ballarat, Victoria in 1870. His family were farmers in the Gippsland area and John attended local schools and Brunswick College. After leaving school he joined Victorian Railways as a porter.

Hopkins came to Boulder in 1895, but returned to Victoria a year later to marry. He and his wife returned to the Goldfields and started an auctioneering and share brokerage business on the Boulder Block.

Hopkins was responsible for the formation of the Boulder Progress Association and is reported as saying “. . . I will cause such a city to rise which will bear the name Boulder. I will become its first Mayor and representative in Parliament.”

Hopkins became the first Mayor of Boulder in 1897 and by 1901 was Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) for Boulder a role he held until 1905. During that time he was Minister for Lands in the Cabinet of Hon. Sir Walter Hartwell James. Hopkins rejoined State Parliament in 1908, as the Member of Beverly until 1910.

Hopkins was first Chairman of the Boulder Racing Club and was also the Honourable Treasurer of the Alluvial Rights Protection Association.

Hopkins purchased two stations, “Myall” and “Rifle Downs” in the Beverly district. In 1910 he appeared before the police courts charged with defrauding a mortgagee and later to face charges of fraud. He was sentenced to five years jail. In 1911 Hopkins was released due to illness and returned to Victoria, where he passed away in 1912.



James Albert Hopkins

Mayor of Boulder 1900 - 1902

Auctioneer and Land Agent

A brother of John Hopkins, James came to Boulder with their third brother Murdoch Hopkins (died 1904). Both men joined their brother John in his land and auction mart business, and become involved in the affairs of Boulder. Murdoch was Town Clerk of Boulder up to 1899. James became a JP and Auditor for Boulder Municipality. He also was Magistrate for Boulder sitting on many early court cases. In 1898 during the municipal election it was alleged that James had forged or counterfeited two ballot papers on behalf of a man and woman named Sims and Arkell and committed a third offence of uttering a false statement. All charges were brought up on evidence provided by a scrutineer acting for one of the other candidates. After a short time it was proved that Hopkins had done no wrong and the Magistrate made the comment that this was all done to "sully" the name of Hopkins.



James ran for the position of Mayor of Boulder after his brother did not renominate and ran against William Rabbish who was a replacement for another candidate who withdrew his nomination. James won the election by 122 votes. The 1901 election was a repeat of the 1900 election but the margin was over 340 votes in favour of Hopkins.

Like the other two years Hopkins and Rabbish both ran for Mayor, but the voters favoured Rabbish this time and Hopkins gave his support to the new Mayor.

Within two years Hopkins and his family had moved to Perth to start the auctioneer business in Murray Street, until his death in 1933.

William Thomas Rabbish

Mayor of Boulder 1902 - 1905

Business Owner & Pastoralist

William Rabbish came to the Boulder in 1897 from Burra, in South Australia where he had owned farming property. He had been a Councillor there for six years and Mayor of Burra for one year in 1893.

Rabbish brought land at Boulder during the initial land sale and set up a general grocery and spirit business. Later, Rabbish built the Goldfields Group Hotel on Piesse Street and the Court Hotel on Burt Street. Rabbish Street is named in his honour.



Nicknamed "Uncle Tom", Rabbish was elected Councillor to the first Boulder Municipal Council, before being elected Mayor in 1902. During his time as Mayor he brought the tram service to Boulder. He was also at the opening of the Mount Charlotte reservoir in 1903.

In 1906, Rabbish left the Goldfields and purchased property at Williams, Western Australia and went into wheat and wool production. He joined the Williams Road Board and was elected member and Chairman for many years.

William Rabbish ran almost constantly for a seat in state parliament, but never achieved it. His wife Elizabeth died in 1916 and his son Rupert died in Europe during World War I in 1917, another son Edward, died in 1928.

Rabbish passed away at Williams in 1932.

James Lyon Johnston CMG VD

Mayor of Boulder 1905 – 1908

Mining Agent, Sharebroker and Soldier

James Lyon Johnston, known as Lyon, was born in Aberdeen Scotland in 1836 and came to Australia in 1891.

At eighteen, Johnston went to South Africa, where he stayed only a few months before going to India, where he lived for seven years. Journeying back to Scotland in 1890, Johnston made his way to South Australia.



After two years working in South Australia, Johnston travelled to Coolgardie and set up a share brokerage. He became involved in the famous “cemetery rush” in Kanowna 1897. This incident was the most controversial in Western Australian mining history as the local cemetery was opened up for pegging. Nothing came of Johnston’s attempt to find gold. In 1899, he arrived in Boulder to start up his stock brokerage with an office on Burt Street.

Johnston was very active in local government joining the Boulder Council in 1900 and becoming Mayor in 1905. In 1908 he tried to gain entry into state politics for the Liberal Party, but was unsuccessful.

Johnston’s military career started when he joined the Aberdeen Volunteer Company in 1876 as a bugler. In South Africa he was a Sergeant in the South African Volunteers and in India he was a member of the Calcutta Rifles from 1885 to 1890. In June 1900, Johnston was one of the first men to enrol at the Caledonian Hall for the Volunteer Company that was formed in Boulder. He was elected as a Lieutenant and was rapidly promoted to Captain by September 1900. By 1912 he was a Major in the 84th Infantry Battalion.

On the outbreak of War in 1914 Johnston was appointed Commanding Officer of the newly formed 11th Battalion with whom he travelled to Egypt and Gallipoli. He took part in the landing at Gallipoli, and during his service there acted for a period as Brigadier-General of the Third Brigade. Invalided to England he commanded the Australian training camps at Waymouth and Rolleston. He was awarded the CMG (Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George) and the VD (Volunteer Officers’ Decoration).

When the Licensing Branch was formed in 1923, Johnston was appointed to it and remained in that position until his retirement in 1933. He died in Perth in 1937.

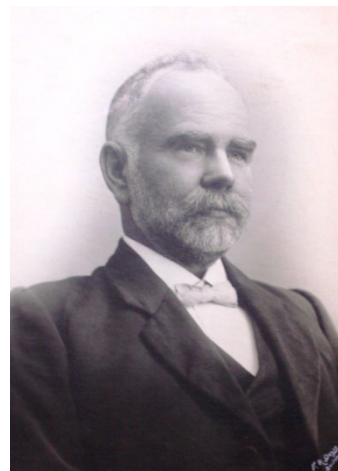
John Mills Waddell

Mayor of Boulder 1908-1909

Carpenter

John Waddell came to Western Australia with his wife and children during the 1890's from New South Wales. In 1898 his wife, Alice died in Fremantle. Waddell then travelled to Boulder and lived in Johnston Street with his children and worked as a carpenter.

John Waddell was identified as a “. . . unknown Labour man . . .” who won an extraordinary election to the Boulder Council after the resignation of Councillors Orr and Rodda in 1902. This started Waddell involvement with Local government. Waddell was on the Boulder Council from 1902 until he lost the Mayoral seat to Davies in 1909 after serving one term as Mayor.



Upon taking the seat as Mayor, Waddell was faced with a daunting task working with a defect of £5000 after the construction of the Boulder Town Hall. By the end of 1909 the situation was marginally better. The debt delayed the expansion of the power station and the construction of the Boulder Markets.

Waddell lived in Boulder until his death in 1931.

Charles Robert Davies OBE VD

Mayor of Boulder 1909-1912

Solicitor and Soldier

Charles Davies was born in Worcester, UK in 1870 and attended the King's School in Worcester, then Oxford. Graduating from Oxford as a Solicitor in 1897, Davies travelled to WA and gained admission to the bar in the Colony of Western Australia.

Initially in a legal partnership in Boulder, he later set up his own practice.

While being a Crown Prosecutor, Davies joined the local 84th Infantry Regiment as a Lieutenant, and served in the Boer War in 1902 on the front line. Returning to the Goldfields he again became Crown Prosecutor and by 1912 held the rank of Major within the 84th Infantry Regiment.



Between the Boer War and the WW I Charles Davies joined the Council and ultimately became Mayor of Boulder in 1909. Whilst Mayor, Davies represented the Eastern Goldfields when the WA Fire Brigades Board was set up in 1910.

In 1915 Major Davies joined the AIF (Australian Infantry Force) and went to Egypt as second in Command of 28th Battalion, and later Commander of the 58th Battalion. Davies saw action in Gallipoli, Mesopotamia, and France. In 1917 Davies became permanent President Court Martial, Headquarters, AIF Depots in UK, with the promotion to Lieutenant Colonel. In 1918 Lieutenant Colonel Davies was awarded the OBE.

After the war Charles Davies worked as a Solicitor and Vice President of the Smithbrush Company and after the death of his uncle became Chairman of the Company.

Charles Davies died in London in 1936.

Henry Glance

Mayor of Boulder 1912 - 1916

Union Secretary

Henry Glance came to the Goldfields as a nineteen year old walking from Southern Cross to Coolgardie, having been born in Victoria, one of thirteen children.

Glance then spent seven years in Fremantle, where he was the secretary of the Harbour Workers' Union. On returning to the Goldfields he became again deeply involved in the trade union movement.



He was President of the Hannan's and Boulder AWA and when it amalgamated with the Australian Miners Union to form the Westralian Goldfields Federated Miners' Union. Henry was elected as the first General Secretary for the new organisation.

He was a devoted worker for the Boulder Benevolent Society, and the Fresh Air League.

By the time Glance was elected Mayor, he had been a councillor for six years and acting Mayor on several occasions. Glance was also a Boulder Councillor when the Boulder Town Hall was opened.

Glance returned east to eventually become the General Secretary of the National Labour Party in Victoria. In 1931 he returns to Western Australia and was appointed a Justice of the Peace, staying a few more years before going back to Victoria.

Henry Glance died in Footscray in 1942.

Stephen Beston

Mayor of Boulder 1915 - 1919

General Merchant

Stephen Beston came to the Goldfields in 1895 and purchased a water condensing plant in Kalgoorlie, running it eighteen months before the water scheme opened. He then operated a bakery at Boulder for five years and expanded the operation to that of a general merchant on the corner of Forrest and Wilson Streets, Boulder. With stores on Burt and Forrest Streets he employed eighteen staff. Food, wine, spirits and Ironmongery were available in Beston's stores.



In 1906 he took an interest in Local Government, ran for council and was elected Mayor in 1915. Stephen Beston was a Councillor when the Boulder Town Hall was opened in 1908. During the years of the Great War (1914 - 1918) he was at the forefront of all patriotic movements. The Kalgoorlie Miner wrote;

He conducted the business of the council with firmness and tact, and it is not too much to say that he made an ideal mayor. While making no pretensions to oratory, his speeches were marked by commonsense, and he had the saving grace of humour which placed him on the best of terms with his audiences. A kindly-natured broadminded man he was ready to associate himself with any movement for the good of the district. "Death of Mr. S. Beston" Western Argus. Tuesday 10 October 1922 pg 9.

Stephen Beston was a member of the Bowls Club, Racing Club and founding member of the Trotting Club; Treasurer of the Catholic Church in Boulder and Director of the Boulder Brewery.

James Albert Rogers

Mayor of Boulder 1919 - 1922

General Merchant

James Albert Rogers came to Boulder as a young boy in 1897. At aged thirteen he began working for Thompson & Kempton, shopkeepers on the Boulder Block.

By the age of eighteen he started his own store and by the time he was Mayor he had been in business for seventeen years and been a Boulder Councillor for four years. During the time Rogers was Mayor, many strikes hit the mines and the Council had many loans and overdrafts to pay off. By the time Rogers had retired as Mayor the finance books showed a small credit.

A reporter in 1919 said of him: "Although a comparatively young man, he has proved one of the town's most successful citizens."

Rogers was thirty four years old when he became Mayor of Boulder.

Rogers was Choir Master at Queen's Church in Boulder. As Mayor, in 1920 he hosted a civic reception at Boulder Town Hall for General Sir William Birdwood, Commander of Australian and New Zealand forces during WW I.

In 1923 Rogers went to live in Northam and was elected President of the Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of the Local Traders Association and had businesses throughout the district. "Rogers Bros." was James Rogers' well known business for over 35 years in Northam. During that time he also he ran unsuccessfully for State and Federal Parliament.

James Rogers died in Perth in 1960.



George Henry Rainsford

Mayor of Boulder 1922 - 1928

Auctioneer and Land Agent

George Rainsford came to Western Australia from Dublin, Ireland and arrived on the Goldfields around 1908. As an auctioneer in Boulder for many years, Rainsford acquired Pell & Co in 1924, a company that had been on the Goldfields since 1890's.

A member of the Loyal Orange Lodge, Rainsford was elected Mayor in 1922 where he had served already for ten years as a Councillor. For a short time, at the end of his Mayoral term, he entered state politics as MLC for South Province in 1928. When he was elected in February 1928 it was due to a by-election and he never took his seat in Parliament as it was in recess. In May of the same year he lost his seat in the state election.

From 1933 until his death in 1940 Rainsford served on the Kalgoorlie Town Council.



Walter Forrester Coath

Mayor of Boulder 1928 – 1944 Ω died in office

Wood Merchant

Walter Coath was born in Bendigo, Victoria and came to Boulder in 1900 after working as a miner on the Victorian goldfields. He turned his hand to mining again once he got to the Western Australian goldfields working on the Great Boulder. Coath was actively interested in mining and financed both tributers and prospectors in the industry. Although retaining his interest in gold mining, Coath went in to the timber industry in 1914 and remained a merchant up until his death.



As a young man, Coath was prominent goldfields footballer and played both for Mines Rovers and Boulder City. He was President of the GNFL from 1926–1931 and was made a life member in 1929. Coath held office as joint Chairman of the Conference of Goldfields Local Government bodies, the Goldfields Patriotic Fund – Sir Richard Moore credited Walter Coath with the formation of the Combined War Patriotic Fund during WW I which raised over £40 000 - and the Goldfields Fresh Air League.

Walter Coath first joined the Boulder Council in 1921 and when he was elected Mayor in 1928 he was challenged only three times in his 15 ½ years as Mayor.

Coath's funeral service was held in the Boulder Town Hall with his pallbearers all representatives of Local Government on the Goldfields.

John Denis Teahan

Mayor of Boulder 1944 - 1954

Tax Agent and Politician

The first Boulder born Mayor, John Teahan was born in Johnston Street, Boulder in 1900. His Father and Mother, Patrick and Ellen Teahan had come from Broken Hill to Boulder to work in the mines in 1897. John was educated at CBC in Kalgoorlie. Between 1918 and 1932 Teahan worked as a clerk and inspector with the taxation department in Perth. Citing ill health Teahan returned to Boulder to set up a business in Burt Street as a tax agent.



Teahan joined the Boulder Council after the resignation of Cr. Eileen Long in 1938. Teahan was also acting Mayor after the death of Walter Coath in 1944, and easily winning the vote for Mayor in May 1944.

During Teahan's first term as Mayor, he and his wife establish restrooms for aged people in Burt Street and began the annual Goldfields Pensioner Christmas Dinner at Boulder Town Hall.

It was during Teahan's time as Mayor that Boulder celebrated its 50th Anniversary in 1947 with the issue of a souvenir booklet, a street parade and a children's day.

After his term of Mayor, Teahan went in to State Politics and was MLC for North East Province for eleven years. He was Labour President for the Eastern Goldfields District 1942 and on the executive for nine years. Delegate to six ALP Conferences and two Federal Conferences, was ALP Whip in State Parliament, member of the Royal Commission in Betting in 1948 and was on the select committee into the Jury Act 1956.

John Teahan died in Boulder in 1968.

John Michael Adrenne Cunningham

Mayor of Boulder 1954 – 1955

Newsagent, Engineer, Politian and Airman

Born in Boulder 1912, John Cunningham spent his early years in Boulder with some time in Palmyra and Subiaco. His father died when John was eight. Cunningham was educated at St Joseph's Convent, Boulder, Palmyra State School (while living with his grandmother) and Subiaco State School (while living with his mother and stepfather, Harold Duffield). As a youth Cunningham worked as a printer's devil and delivery boy. When he was twenty, John went prospecting with his brothers around Meekatharra and during this time qualified as a boiler attendant and driving steam, electric and diesel engines. In 1939 – 41 John was in Mount Isa working as a first class winding steam, diesel and refrigeration engineer.



Enlisting in Royal Australia Air Force (RAAF) in 1942, Cunningham saw service in New Guinea as a radar operator and a Hygiene Officer. After the war, John Cunningham brought a Newsagency in Boulder and operated that business until he sold it in 1965.

First elected to the Boulder Council in 1947, he served for five and a half years before being elected Mayor in June 1954.

At his Mayoral election, Cunningham defeated five other Councillors, two of whom, Gillespie and Altham went on to succeed him as Mayor of Boulder. During his time as a Councillor, Cunningham also represented the South-East Province as MLC between 1948 and 1954. Following his term as Mayor of Boulder, Cunningham once again entered State politics becoming MLC for South-East Province between 1955 and 1962.

In 1962 Cunningham became a member of the Shire of Kalgoorlie until 1965. He was a member of the RSL and Air Force Association, supported the Royal Flying Doctor and was a Trustee of Kalgoorlie Anglican Diocese from 1958.

John Cunningham retired to Perth and died in Bently in 1996 aged 84.

Arthur Alexander James Gillespie

Mayor of Boulder 1955 - 1968

Business Owner and Airman

Alexander Gillespie was born in Subiaco in 1916 and came to the Goldfields as a young man. In 1939 he married Mavis Phillips who was from Boulder.

In 1942, Gillespie enlisted in the 2nd AIF, and in 1943 he was discharged from the Army and was a Flight Sergeant in the RAAF until 1947. During the war, Gillespie served in England as an electrical technician, attaining the rank of Flight Sergeant.

Living in Boulder after the war, Gillespie became a Boulder Councillor in 1947 and had just nominated as a Councillor again in 1955 when the only Mayoral Candidate Cr. William Carmody died three weeks before the election. Gillespie withdrew his Councillor nomination and nominated for Mayor, a position he was to occupy until 1968.

Alexander Gillespie after the war started a shop called Gillespies, he advertised himself as Dr. Gillespie, Doll Doctor. The business was an emporium of everything, electrical items, which he serviced, toys and household items. The business was started on the corner of Lane and Burt Street near the Albion Hotel, and later moved next door to Brennans on Burt Street until Gillespie retired to Perth, where he died in 1998.



Adam Altham

Mayor of Boulder 1968 - 1969

Timberman and Businessman

Adam Altham, who was to be the last Mayor of Boulder, came to the Goldfields as a nineteen year old during the Depression (1929 – 1933) and worked underground on the Golden Mile for several years, including time as a timberman on the Lake View and Star mine and he also worked for twenty six years at the Horseshoe No 2 shaft.

Born in England, his parents had migrated to Australia when Altham was three years old. They farmed east of Katanning and his father served on the Kent Shire Council for twenty four years.

In 1962, Adam Altham left the mines and took over the Palace Theatre shop in Boulder, which he operated for seven years. The shop closed one year after the theatre.

First elected as a councillor in 1941, he served a three year term, before being re-elected in 1946. By the time he became Mayor in 1968, he had been a Councillor for twenty years. Altham's term as Mayor came to an end on 30 June 1969 when the Town of Boulder amalgamated with the Shire of Kalgoorlie (Kalgoorlie Roads Board) and become the Shire of Boulder. Altham became a Councillor for the new Shire of Boulder up until he retired in 1982, having served for a total of forty one years in Local Government.



Norman Henry Johns

Chairman of Kalgoorlie Roads Board 1949-1952
Shire President of Kalgoorlie 1961 - 1965

Furniture Retailer

Norman Johns was born in Boulder in 1907, his father was a prospector and Norman was educated around the Goldfields. While as a child Norman would dry blow for gold after school and Saturdays for pocket money.

Norman worked in furniture retail shop in Boulder with Frank Bray and before WW II on the side sharpened drill bits for the mining companies on the mile.

Norman Johns joined the Kalgoorlie Roads Board in 1948 and was named Chairman in 1949 until 1952. He was on the Board in 1960 when the designation was changed to the Shire of Kalgoorlie and was named Shire President in 1961 until 1965. Norman served on the Kalgoorlie Roads Board for seventeen years.

Norman and his wife retired to Fremantle where he died in 1999.

Charles (Digger) Pearson Daws OAM

Shire President of Kalgoorlie 1965 – 1969

Shire President of Boulder 1979 – 1988

Power Station Engineer

Known as “Digger” Daws, Charles was born in Boulder 1907 at Golden Gate on the Golden Mile. Charles went to Boulder Primary and the Western Australian School of Mines. He worked for the Municipality and Town of Kalgoorlie at the Power Station in Lane Street for thirty years, as well as other occupations.

Charles joined the Kalgoorlie Roads Board in 1953 and was on the board when it was designated the Shire of Kalgoorlie in 1961. Charles was Vice President of the Shire of Kalgoorlie until 1965, then Shire President until 1969. In 1979 after a period of ten years, Charles joined the Shire of Boulder and became Shire President until 1988.

Charles Daws was also actively involved in many community organisations: Justice of the Peace; honorary life member of the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Community Fair Society; Member of the Silver Chain Association (Goldfields Branch); member of the Eastern Goldfields Historical Society; president of the Eastern Goldfields Volunteer Task Force; member of the Golden Mile Loopline committee; chairman of the Golden Mile Youth Hostel from 1988 to 1992; Past President of the Boulder Primary School; foundation member of the Boulder Rostrum Club number 14; Foundation President of the Eastern Goldfields Justices’ Association and past member of the Country Shire Councils’ executive.

Charles was named Freeman of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and the Shire of Boulder and was awarded Order of Australia Medal for services to the Community and Local Government.

Charles Daws passed away in Perth in 1995.

Vivian (Viv) Edward Watts

Shire President of Boulder 1969 - 1970

Manager of Brennans and Airman

Viv Watts was born in Dwellingup in 1915.

In 1941 during WWII, Viv joined the RAAF as an Aero fitter/engineer and was stationed at RAAF Base Wagga Wagga for the duration of the war. In 1943 Viv Watts married Margaret Sinclair in Perth.

Joined the Municipality of Boulder in 1959 and was a Councillor when the amalgamation took place between the Town of Boulder and the Shire of Kalgoorlie in 1969. In 1970, Viv did not seek re-election as he was made Manager of Brennans in Boulder.

Viv and his wife retired to Armadale where they still live.

William Joseph Kenneally

Shire President of Boulder 1970 – 1975

Shift Supervisor, First Aid & Safety officer and Airman

Born in County Cork, Ireland in 1914, William came to Boulder as a baby with his parents. His family lived in Brookman Street, Boulder.

William's father was Councillor Cornelius Kenneally who was on the Municipality of Boulder Council.

William Kenneally worked on the mines until WW II and joined the RAAF and trained as an instrument maker. After the war he returned to mining on the North Kalgurli Gold Mine, where he retired as Shift Boss.

From 1969 to 1970 William was Shire Vice President of Boulder and on the resignation of Viv Watts was made President, an office he was to hold until 1975.

Travelling back to Ireland for the first time since arriving in Australia, he visited his family home. Once he returned back to Australia, William started working again as a First Aid Officer and Safety Officer on the mines.

William was a member of the All Hallows Catholic Church; St Johns Ambulance; Fresh Air League; SES; RSPCA and Boulder Rotary.

William died after a short illness in 1981.

Edward (Jack) Usher

Shire President of Boulder 1975 – 1976

Underground Shift Boss, Lake View and Star

Known as Jack Usher, he was born in Kent, England in 1903 and come out to Australia when he was twenty six, and worked in the south west of Western Australia.

After several years in the south west, Jack moved to the Goldfields, where he worked underground, eventually becoming Shift Boss at the Lake View and Star.

Jack Usher was a member of the Kalgoorlie Roads Board from 1950 to 1969. With the amalgamation of the Shire of Kalgoorlie and the Town Of Boulder, only Jack Usher and C. B. C. Jones were elected from the Shire. Jack was Shire President 1975-1976, remained on the Shire of Boulder Council until 1987.

Jack had a long association with sports on the goldfields, especially netball with Usher Park being named in his honour. He also was President of the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Community Fair Association.

Jack Usher died in Boulder in 1988.

Douglas (Doug) Charles Daws

Shire President of Boulder 1976 – 1979

Mining Resource Manager

Born on the Goldfields, and the son of Charles Daws, Douglas Daws was educated in Kalgoorlie.

Daws joined the Boulder Shire Council in 1975 and was named Shire President in 1976 to 1979. Doug was re-elected again and was on the council during amalgamation, only to lose his seat in the May 1989 election. He was re-elected to the City Council from 2003 until 2007, and was unsuccessful in his Mayoral bid in the 2007 Mayoral election

Doug has worked for forty years in the resources industry, in particular in exploration and mining in Australia. He started with Western Mining Corporation (WMC) in 1962. Later, as a Regional Manager for the State Government, he facilitated the governmental response to both minor and major resource development projects in the region.

In the late 1980's Daws was Projects Manager for the Western Australia Mint, and assisted in the establishment of the Kaltails retreatment project. He supervised the construction and later managed, the Kalgoorlie Gold Refinery. There followed several overseas resource projects in China, Romania, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and, more recently, gold projects in Ghana.

Daws still lives in Kalgoorlie and works in the resources sector.

Edgar (Ted) George Winner

Shire President of Boulder 1988 – 1989
Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder 1989

Electrician and Sailor

After serving in the Navy during WW II, Ted Winner came to Goldfields and married Margaret Bermingham in 1948.

Joining local government in 1967 as a member of the Shire of Kalgoorlie and then joining the Shire of Boulder, he became Deputy Shire President under Charles Daws. When Daws lost his seat on the Council in 1988, Ted Winner became Shire President of Boulder.

Ted Winner was appointed Mayor of the new City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder by the State Government, during the amalgamation, as the Shire of Boulder had a bigger population than that of the Town of Kalgoorlie. In the election in May 1989 Ted lost the position of Mayor to Ray Finlayson who became the first elected Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

Ted was Vice-President of the St John Ambulance Association, a member of the St John Ambulance Brigade, the Eastern Goldfields Amateur Association and the local civil defence organisation.

As an electrician he worked on the mines until his retirement to Esperance where he still lives.

Mayors

Municipality of Kalgoorlie 1895 – 1961 & Town of Kalgoorlie 1961-1989.

J. WILSON	1895-1896
H.G. PARSONS	1896-1897
R.D. McKENZIE	1897-1898
J.W. FIMISTER	1898-1900
M.S. SMITH	1900-1901
N.M. KEENAN	1901-1905
J.H. CUMMINS	1905-1907
M. ROSENBERG	1907-1909
S.E. HOCKING	1909-1911
C. CUTBUSH	1911-1914
H.W. DAVIDSON	1914-1917
B.P. LESLIE	1917-1920, 1927-1933
W.R. BURTON	1921-1922
F.W. ALLSOP	1922-1927
E.E. BRIMAGE	1933-1937
R.G. MOORE	1937-1966
L. ALMAN	1966-1969
H.A. HAMMOND	1969-1976
M.R. FINLAYSON	1976-1989

Mayors

Municipality of Boulder 1897 - 1961 & Town of Boulder 1961 - 1969

J.M. HOPKINS	1897-1900
J.A. HOPKINS	1900-1902
W.T. RABBISH	1902-1905
J.L. JOHNSTON	1905-1908
J.M. WADDELL	1908-1909
C.R. DAVIES	1909-1912
H. GLANCE	1912-1916
S. BESTON	1916-1919
J.A. ROGERS	1919-1922
G.H. RAINSFORD	1922-1928
W.F. COATH	1928-1944
J.D. TEAHAN	1944-1954
J.M.A. CUNNINGHAM	1954-1955
A.A.J. GILLESPIE	1955-1968
A. ALTHAM	1968-1969

Mayors

City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder 1989 - to date

E.G. WINNER	1989
M.R. FINLAYSON	1989-1992
R.S. YURYEVICH	1992-1999, 2003 - to date
P.L. ROBSON	1999-2003

Shire Presidents

Presidents of the Shire of Kalgoorlie 1961 - 1969

N.H. JOHNS	1961-1965
C.P. DAWS	1965-1969

Presidents of the Shire of Boulder 1969 - 1989

V. E. WATTS	1969-1970
W.J. KENEALLY	1971-1975
E.J. USHER	1975-1976
D.C. DAWS	1976-1979
C.P. DAWS	1979-1988
E.G. WINNER	1988-1989

Time Line 1893 - 2011

1893

- Gold is discovered by Hannan, Flannagan and O'Shea.

1894

- Kalgoorlie Progress Committee formed.
- Charles Cutbush elected Secretary.

1895

- Municipality of Kalgoorlie gazetted.
- First Council elected: John Wilson elected Mayor.
- Alfred Bartlett first Town Clerk.

1896

- Harold Parsons elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.
- Alfred Bartlett was removed from his position as Town Clerk in March and was reinstated in April after a public outcry. He resigned in September and ran for Council in November.
- James Scandrett employed as Town Clerk.
- Kalgoorlie linked by rail to Perth.
- John Wilson returns from London and presents Council with chain and robes.
- Goldfields Water Scheme is started.

1897

- Municipality of Boulder gazetted.
- First Council of Boulder elected: John Hopkins elected Mayor.
- Robert McKenzie elected Kalgoorlie Mayor unopposed.
- Murdock Hopkins appointed as Town Clerk of Boulder. (Brother of John Hopkins).
- The First Race Round (Hannan's Handicap and Kalgoorlie Cup).

1898

- John Fimister elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.
- The First Boulder Cup is held.

1899

- Boer War starts
- Many young men join the Light horse contingent from Kalgoorlie and Boulder.

1900

- Staniforth Smith elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.
- James Hopkins elected Mayor of Boulder (brother of John Hopkins).
- James Scandrett commits suicide because of a terminal illness.
- John Hopkins joins State Parliament.
- John Teahan born in Boulder and becomes Mayor of Boulder in 1944. He is the first Mayor of Boulder to be born on the goldfields.
- First trams run in Kalgoorlie and Boulder.

1901

- Norbert Keenan elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.

1902

- William Rabbish elected Mayor of Boulder.
- Charles Davies enlists for the Boer War as a Lieutenant.
- Boer War ends.

1903

- Goldfields Water scheme is completed.

1905

- James Cummins elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.
- James Lyon Johnston elected Mayor of Boulder.
- Harold Parsons dies in Lagos.

1906

- John Wilson dies in Peru.

1907

- Mark Rosenberg elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.
- Norman Johns born in Boulder.
- Charles Daws born at Golden Gate.

1908

- John Waddell elected Mayor of Boulder.
- Boulder Town Hall opened.
- Kalgoorlie Town Hall opened.

1909

- Charles Davies elected Mayor of Boulder.
- Sidney Hocking elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.

1911

- Charles Cutbush elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.

1912

- Henry Glance elected Mayor of Boulder
- John Hopkins dies in Melbourne.
- John Cunningham born in Boulder becomes Mayor of Boulder in 1954.

1914

- Henry Davidson elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie (first term).
- Start of the First World War.
- First men from Kalgoorlie and Boulder leave for the War.
- James Lyon Johnston enlists in AIF as Lt Col. Commands 11th Battalion at Gallipoli.

1915

- Gallipoli landings 25 April.
- Charles Davies enlists in the AIF as a Major.

1916

- Stephen Beston elected Mayor of Boulder.
- Staniforth Smith enlists in the AIF.

1917

- Bernard (Ben) Leslie elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie (first term).
- James Lyon Johnson appointed CMG.
- Transcontinental train line completed 1917.

1918

- First World War ends.
- Charles Davies awarded OBE.

1919

- James Rodgers elected Mayor of Boulder.
- Mark Rosenberg dies in Broome.

1920

- Henry Davidson elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie (second term).

1921

- William Burton elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.

1922

- Frederick Allsop elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.
- George Rainsford elected Mayor of Boulder.
- Stephen Beston dies in Kalgoorlie.
- Louis Alman elected to Kalgoorlie Council. Becomes longest serving councillor - 44 years and is elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie 1966.

1926

- Henry Davidson dies in Perth.

1927

- Bernard (Ben) Leslie elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie (second Term) dies in office 1933.
- Charles Cutbush dies in Perth.

1928

- Walter Coath elected Mayor of Boulder. Died in office 1944.
- Robert McKenzie dies in Fremantle.
- A competition is held: Best idea on how to commemorate the centenary since the founding of the Colony of Swan River. The winning entry is a statue of Paddy Hannan with his water bag.

1929

- During the Racing Round the Paddy Hannan statue is unveiled.

1931

- Robert Fimister dies in Wubin, WA.
- John Waddell dies in Kalgoorlie.
- 6KG started – first radio station in the region.

1932

- Fredrick Allsop dies in Kalgoorlie.
- William Rabbish dies in Williams, WA.

1933

- Ernest Brimage elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.
- Bernard Leslie dies in Kalgoorlie.
- James Hopkins dies in Perth.

1934

- Staniforth Smith dies in Perth.
- Race riots in Kalgoorlie Boulder.

1935

- Sydney Hocking dies in Kalgoorlie.

1936

- James Cummins dies in London.
- 6GF ABC radio starts first broadcast in Kalgoorlie and Boulder.

1937

- Richard Moore elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie – Longest serving Mayor 29 years. Only twice did someone stand against him in an election which they lost. Richard Moore dies in office 1966.
- William Burton dies in Kalgoorlie.
- Ernest Brimage dies in Kalgoorlie.
- James Lyon Johnston dies in Perth.

1938

- Kalgoorlie swimming pool opens, later it is renamed Lord John Forrest Olympic Swimming Pool. It was the second Olympic size swimming pool opened in Australia.

1939

- Start of the Second World War.
- Many men and women from the Goldfields leave to join the military.

1940

- George Rainsford dies in Boulder.

1942

- Henry Glance dies in Melbourne.

1944

- Walter Coath dies in Boulder.
- John Teahan elected Mayor of Boulder.

1945

- Kalgoorlie's 50th Anniversary.
- Second World War ends.

1947

- Boulder's 50th Anniversary since founding.

1950

- Korean War starts.

1951

- Ron Yuryevich is born. (Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder 1992).

1952

- Trams stop running.

1953

- Korean War ends.

1954

- John Cunningham elected Mayor of Boulder.
- Sir Norbert Keenan dies in Perth.
- Queen Elizabeth II comes to Kalgoorlie and Boulder for the first time.

1955

- Alexander Gillespie elected Mayor of Boulder.

1960

- James Rodgers dies in Perth.
- With the passing of the Local Government Act of 1960, local government bodies get name changes:

Municipality of Kalgoorlie	Town of Kalgoorlie
Municipality of Boulder	Town of Boulder
Kalgoorlie Roads Board	Shire of Kalgoorlie

1961

- Norman Johns elected first Shire President of Kalgoorlie.

1962

- Australia starts its involvement in Vietnam.

1965

- Charles Daws elected Shire President of Kalgoorlie.

1966

- Lewis Alman elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie. Dies in office 1969.
- Sir Richard Moore dies in office in Kalgoorlie.

1968

- Adam Altham elected Mayor of Boulder.
- John Teahan dies in Kalgoorlie.
- First traffic lights installed at the intersection of Hannan and Maritana Streets.

1969

- Lewis Alman dies in office.
- Herbert Hammond elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.
- Town of Boulder amalgamates with the Shire of Kalgoorlie and becomes the Shire of Boulder.
- Viv Watts elected first Shire President of Boulder.

1970

- William Kenneally elected Shire President of Boulder.

1973

- Last Australians leave Vietnam.

1975

- Edward Usher elected Shire President of Boulder.

1976

- Herbert (Bert) Hammond dies in Kalgoorlie.
- Maxwell (Ray) Finlayson elected Mayor of Kalgoorlie.

- Douglas Daws elected Shire President of Boulder.

1979

- Charles Daws elected Shire President of Boulder.

1981

- William Kenneally dies in Boulder.

1988

- Queen Elizabeth II visits Kalgoorlie and Boulder for the second time.
- Edward Usher dies in Kalgoorlie.
- Edgar Winner elected Shire President of Boulder.

1989

- City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder is proclaimed.
- Edgar Winner appointed Mayor.
- Maxwell (Ray) Finlayson elected first Mayor of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

1991

- Adam Altham dies in Boulder.

1992

- Ron Yuryevich elected Mayor (first term)

1993

- Century of the discovery of gold in Kalgoorlie.

1995

- Charles Daws dies in Boulder.

1996

- John Cunningham dies in Perth.

1998

- Alexander Gillespie dies in Perth.

1999

- Paul Robson elected Mayor.

2003

- Ron Yuryevich elected Mayor (2nd Term).

2010

- 5.0 Earthquake in Boulder.

2011

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