

The LampLight

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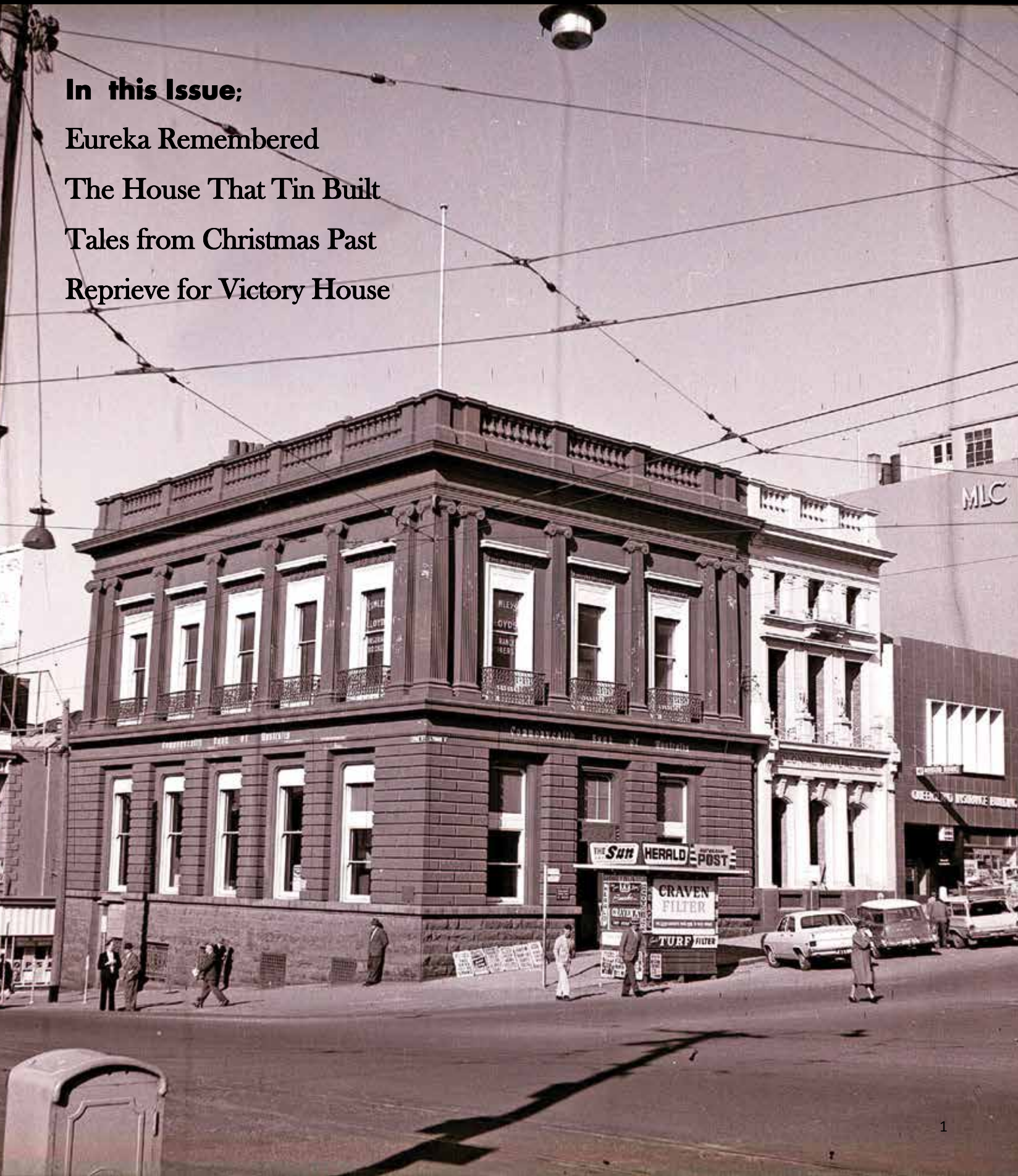
In this Issue;

Eureka Remembered

The House That Tin Built

Tales from Christmas Past

Reprieve for Victory House



The Presidents View



Left; Marion Blythman & Marion Littlejohn at the November meeting.

Above; Jeff McArthur, Marion Blythman and Marion Littlejohn.

Images Kevin Williams

As 2022 draws to an end I am happy to report that life seems to be returning to some sort of post-covid normal. We managed a full year of normal meetings with a selection of varied and fascinating speakers.

At our November meeting local songwriter and retired teacher Geoff McArthur entertained us with the fascinating and complex tale of the life of Mrs Muller and her Bridge Street Umbrella Shop.

One highlight for me this year was our visit to the new Tramway Museum in April. We were the first group to be

granted an official tour of the impressive new facilities. What an asset to the town and what a testament to the work of the amazing band of dedicated volunteers who run the museum and keep the heritage trams running.

The year has been a busy one for committee members Kevin Williams, Andrew Wallace and John Smith who have been toiling away on the book project. The Ballarat City Council provided a grant to partially fund the venture and Andrew has spearheaded the quest to obtain local sponsors to provide the remainder of the

publishing costs. Assisted by John, Kevin has put in countless hours locating, selecting, editing and organising the photos which will appear in the book. He has had to whittle down an initial selection of over nine hundred photos to the three to four hundred which have made the final cut. What a sterling effort!

Publication of this book which will be a pictorial record of highlights of the past ninety will be the highlight of our ninetieth birthday celebrations. These will occur during Heritage Week next year (May 19th – 28th)

Eureka

Dividing the Temporary from the Permanent

On the 3rd of December 1983 at the old Ballarat Cemetery, Lloyd Jenkins gave an oration to mark the 129th anniversary of the Eureka rebellion as part of that years Eureka celebrations. The speech was published in *The Ballarat Historian* and 39 years later *The Lamplight* is pleased to reproduce Lloyd's informative and thought provoking work on the 168th anniversary of the "Affair at Eureka".

This week I looked up the word "hindsight" in the Websters dictionary. Mr. Webster told me that hindsight means 'perception, after it has happened'. What a useful instrument hindsight is. With it we can do the most wonderful things, especially when we look back to an event like the affair at Eureka.

We can follow the sequence of events day by day, license hunt by license hunt – James Scobie's death, Bentley's acquittal, the meetings on Bakery Hill, the soldiers arrival, the brief but tragic battle at the stockade – then we can trace the Constitutional changes that followed: the miners right, the diggers vote and so on.

Always the story captures our interest and always we take up a privileged stance, privileged because we have in our grasp that infallible instrument, hindsight.

We can see what Governor Sir Charles Hotham *should* have done, and what Commissioner Rede *should* have done. Our judgement has a touch of genius about it as we adjudicate on the leadership of Peter Lalor, and as we further improve on the persuasive eloquence of John Basson Humffray. We identify all the errors made by both sides, and best of all, we achieve all of that without leaving our armchair. For one hundred and twenty-nine years, through books, essays, articles, lectures, speeches and plays, men and women have been interpreting the Eureka Affair, and always the writer or speaker indulges in a generous serving of hindsight before taking up the pen or rising to speak.

Hindsight then, adds a wisdom that otherwise would not be there in most instances. Well, it will be no different this afternoon. This commentary certainly takes advantage of hindsight, but it will differ from most others because it concentrates on the local scene.

It will not speak of the influence that Eureka had on social and political life at the national level; it will not repeat the well developed theme of democracy and Eureka, valid though that theme is; instead this commentary looks at Eureka's place in the time line of Ballarat's own history. It sets out to answer the question, "was Ballarat different after Eureka?"; in particular, "did it look any different?" It certainly did become a different place to look at; the sketches and records tell us so. The temporary was replaced by the permanent.



The Soldiers Memorial at the old cemetery in 2022
Image by Andrew Wallace



Ballarat in 1853-1854 by Eugene Von Guerard. Owned by the Art Gallery of Ballarat. Image sourced from [wikiart.org](https://www.wikiart.org)

To explain that, we go back to 1838 when a handful of farmers came to this district. They weren't seeking gold; they wanted land, and in their own words they just squatted down. They have been called the early squatters ever since. Their properties were huge in size but they were not owners; they were tenants on government leases. There was therefore a reluctance to spend money on expensive improvements – they took the temporary approach, with modest housing and very little fencing – no grand homesteads at that stage.

Thirteen years from 1838 a population explosion took place. The 1851 gold discoveries tore the landscape apart and peppered it with shafts, windlasses, mullock heaps and humpies – yes, humpies: how else could we describe the dwellings of the first two or three years on the Ballarat goldfields?

Once again everything was temporary; the intention was to get the gold and go – but go were? Hopefully, back home, whether home was Melbourne, Britain, or some other country. Their visit here was intended as a temporary one, as temporary as their dwellings, and flimsy shops, and canvas churches.

Then, in 1854, EUREKA! the military came. When the two hundred and ninety-seven men and nine officers of the 12th and 40th Regiments arrived from Melbourne, Geelong and Gisborne they saw a typical temporary tent town complete with typical discomforts, health risks, and smells. So temporary was it that when a few days later some of them lay dead, there was no official burial place. Like the diggers, they were brought to this spot because it was, by custom and general consent, suitable.

From 1854 onwards the scene changed rapidly. Proper houses were built (today people call them quaint little miners cottages); storekeepers replaced their homemade shanty

shops with timber floored buildings put there by carpenters.

In the area of Main Road, hotels and theatres, sometimes double storied, competed as landmarks with the lofty head frames for the alluvial company mines. Up on the western plateau brick and stone buildings appeared.

Soon, two municipalities were formed, societies sprang up, cricket was played at the Eastern Oval just two years after Eureka, a gas company was inaugurated just one year after Eureka. Those are signs of permanence.

Consider the contrast; just four years prior to Eureka, half a dozen squatters had the whole Ballarat district to themselves – just four years after Eureka an elegant city was growing up. There was even a gazetted cemetery, the one we are gathered together in today.

Captain Henry Christopher Wise, aged twenty-six, saw no elegant city when he came here with military reinforcements on his one-way journey, but Anthony Trollope, the English novelist did. He described Ballarat, some years later, as 'a curious blend of mining camp and elegant city.'

Edward Thonen of Prussia and John Doneghy of County Donegal and Robert Julien of Nova Scotia came too, but they did not live to see the elegant city; they are buried over there with the other diggers who died at Eureka. Edward Morey was also a digger. He is buried nearby. He did see the elegant city begin and he saw it thrive. He played a prominent part in it all as he rose from Navy apprentice to fabulous wealth – City Mayor, Member of Parliament and mining magnate, even though he could neither read nor write. He saw the temporary become permanent. He visited the grand homesteads built by the squatters on land that they now owned.

By the fence there is William Bailey, who built an elegant mansion in an elegant street in this elegant city. It stands today as the convent at St John of God hospital.

If Patrick Gittings of County Kilkenny had survived Eureka he no doubt would have supported the funds that built St Patrick's Cathedral, a most permanent structure. It was commenced just four years after Eureka. If Private Wal, Roney, Webb, Boyle and Hall of the 12th and 40th Regiments had survived Eureka they may have returned at a later date, travelling by rail – the work which commenced just four years after they were buried where we stand today. They died carrying out orders as soldiers have done since time immemorial.

St Andrew's Kirk is a permanent structure by any standards. The man who inspired his congregation to build that handsome basalt building is buried just over there: the Reverend William Henderson. His congregation included an early settler, Jock Winter, Ballarat first millionaire.

We are surrounded here by history and with hindsight we can see the changing times; we can see how Eureka separates the temporary Ballarat from the permanent Ballarat.

Of course, in no way do I suggest that Eureka caused that change - the elusive yellow metal did that. The deep leads, and later the quartz reefs, kept the population here. Gold made Ballarat permanent, but Eureka acts as the landmark that

attracts our attention when we look back. It is coincidental that it falls historically between the two periods.

If all of these who were prominent in the Eureka affair, from Charles Hotham down, had known as much about the Eureka affair, as we know about it, then they may all have acted differently.

But history is a recital of the decisions and actions of people; history is not made up of those things that people might have done if given foresight and a second chance.

In comparative terms our local history is very brief - one hundred and twenty nine years is but a blink of an eye. Consider this: there is every chance that there are people living in Ballarat today who, as youngsters, had conversations with men and women who were living here at the time of the Eureka affair. A person aged 25 at the time of Eureka, and who lived to the age of 85 years would have died in 1914. A person who today is eighty-five and still going strong was born in 1898. The overlap in lifespans is sixteen years, that is, today's 85 year old was sixteen when the Eureka veteran died. That's how short our local history is as far as European settlement is concerned.

Is it not fascinating to contemplate that some of today's senior citizens would have had conversations with citizens of Eureka days, when one was young and the other old!



Above; The Diggers memorial in the Old Cemetery

Upper right; The headstone inscription for John Humffray

Right; Soldiers headstone

Images by Andrew Wallace

Snippets From the Past

How Ballarat Celebrated Christmas Over The Years

A collection of reports from the newspapers of the day

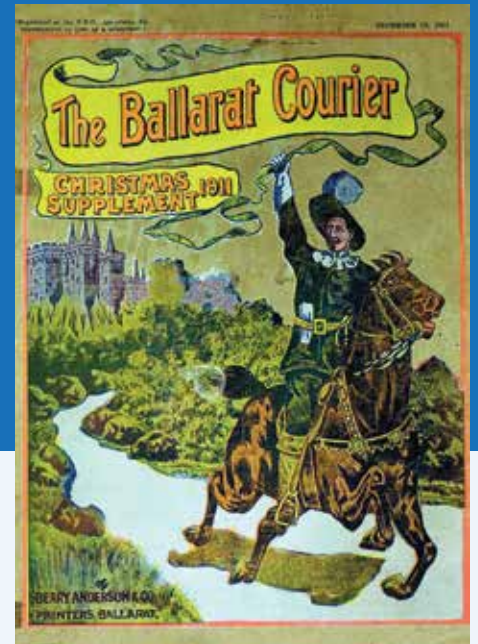
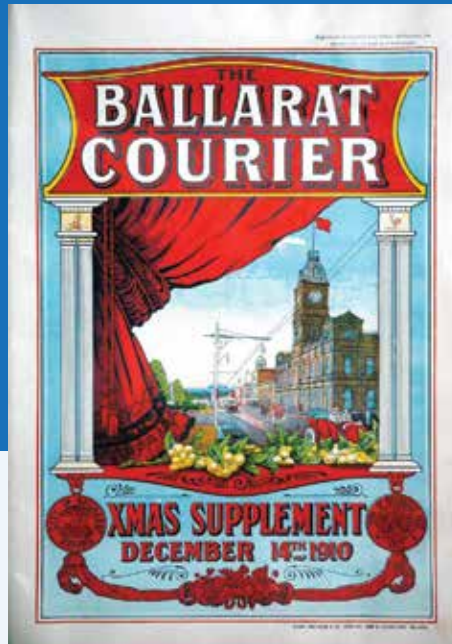
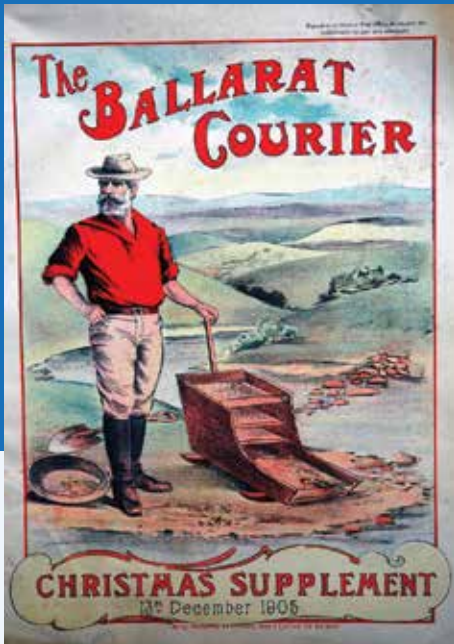


Image supplied by Pauline Wallace

1858 — Christmas has once more come and gone. Even under our glowing southern sky the season brings us the social jovialities, the generous feelings, the pleasant salutations and joyous memories that have long since made its due celebration so great a feature of English life, and though the bright fire surrounded by its circle of beaming faces is out of place in our antipodean region, the sentiments which are still dominant in English homes, are also cherished and found in almost every colonial household.

Social progress on Ballarat has been marked by its observance of Christmas Day as much as by any other outward sign. There was a time some years since when but little was to be seen to identify the greatest of our annual festivals. Since that feverished and excited period the face of affairs has somewhat changed and never was Christmas so well kept, or made so thoroughly a holiday as on Saturday last. Then indeed, Ballarat as represented by its people, appeared in its best guise. Sober coloured clouds curtained us from the garish blaze of the hot sun, and made the open air delightful. And the Main Road was filled with vehicles crammed to the full, bound to the various favourite resorts of the picnicking parties. Burrumbeet Lake Learmonth, Lal-Lal, were the destinations at which many hundreds sought to arrive.

Unfortunately as the afternoon came on, an unexpected and most unwelcome thunderstorm, accompanied by torrents of rain, interfered sadly with the arrangements of our holiday folks.

(From the Miner and Weekly Star. December. 1858)

1870 — In the churches religious services proper to the day will be celebrated to-morrow, and at St. Patrick's High Mass

will be accompanied by special musical performances, including "For unto us a Child is Born," and the "Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah," and Beethoven's Mass in C. No railway trains will run hence on Christmas day but Cobb. more secular and shrewd, will run a coach to Melbourne. Yesterday crowds of pleasure-seekers came up and went down and no doubt today will see similar comings and goings. On Monday is Boxing-day, and then begins the greater fun of the holidays. The Gregory's at the theatre, the Harmonic Society with a splendid programme and sixty performers in the Alfred Hall, the grand annual fete in the Botanical Gardens in aid of the local charities, make up a big day's work in the pleasure-taking line in Ballarat. Buninyong on the same day will have its Caledonian games, and Creswick its sports, and Clunes its hospital fete, while minor attractions will exist in various other directions, and private jollities, of course, will be numerous.

(From the Ballarat Star, December, 1870.)

1890 — The streets of the city and town presented the usual festive appearance on Christmas Eve - last night. The shops were all brilliantly lit up, and many of them were decorated with holly and other greenery. In most of the places of business, too, the windows bore unmistakable signs of the season, in the shape of toys and other adornments suitable to the occasion. Most of the drapers had their windows artistically dressed and flaring with gas, which set off the wares to advantage. The streets were thronged with citizens of Ballarat while trains and other conveyances brought in the country quota to swell the crowds everywhere to be seen.

(From the Ballarat Star. 25th December, 1890.)

Snippets From The Past (cont.)



1919 "The Christmas holidays for the general bulk of the people are only half way through, but better weather than that which has prevailed up to date could not well have been imagined. The rain on Christmas eve cleared the way for pleasant, agreeable. weather on Christmas Day and yesterday. It was ideal for picnickers, and they availed themselves of it to the full. On Christmas Day the City Band under the conductorship of Mr Percy Code, played a choice programme of selections, which were much enjoyed. From early morning yesterday until the afternoon bands of pleasure-seekers wended their way in all directions. The Lake and Gardens as usual, were the prime attraction, and the season for them may be said to have commenced in earnest. The Gardens at present are looking as well as they have ever looked this season. There were few vacant spots on the Lake shores, and all the picnickers seemed to be enjoying themselves. The trams were well patronised all day. Buninyong, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, the water reserves, all had their patrons and the traffic on the roads was heavy all round."

(From the Ballarat Courier. 27th December 1919.)

1938 "HOSPITAL'S CHRISTMAS. This Christmas at the Base Hospital promises to be the happiest for many years. Patients, particularly children, have already benefited considerably from the generosity of various organisations. Yesterday they received gifts from the Girls' School and the Mount Pleasant State School, the latter being represented by Joyce Russell and Betty Lee. Miss M. Naughton also brought joy to juvenile hearts with a party on Saturday last. On Tuesday, members of the Mary Helen Auxiliary distributed gifts to patients in the maternity ward. This organisation will also provide fare for the Christmas dinner of patients and staff at the Hospital on Saturday, as well as presents for all patients. Tomorrow night Father Christmas will arrive at the hospital in the Ballarat City Fire Brigade's motor and treat the children on behalf of the brigade. Another visit by the venerable benefactor will be made to young patients on Sunday, the Railway's Auxiliary being the sponsors on this occasion."

(From the Ballarat Courier, 22nd December, 1938.)

1943 "IN CHRISTMAS SPIRIT" Dawn and Sunset", Services Upward of 200 citizens, gathered at the Sovereign Hill swimming pool in the brightening light of the early dawn of Christmas Day, lifted heart and voice in melodious carol singing to hail the anniversary of the birth of the Babe of Bethlehem" A magnificent assembly, comprising at least 750 people, participated in the sunset service amid the charming and refreshing surroundings of View Point. Excellent singing of carols led by the Salvation Army Band was heard far beyond the confines of the Point by means of amplifiers, and this, as the deepening twilight fell, filled the minds of all hearers with holy thoughts of the Christ Child and His message and mission for the world.

(From the Ballarat Courier. 28th December, 1943.)

1959 "Christmas Shopping Halted by Rain. Shops were flooded, traffic brought to a standstill and electric power failed when a heavy thunderstorm accompanied by torrential rain, hit Ballarat at the peak of the Christmas Eve shopping rush on Thursday. The rain was the heaviest single fall for a year, and a total of 137 pts was received between 2.30 and 7pm.

Although torrential rain, which continued until early evening almost caused cancellation of the Carols by Candlelight presentation at the Botanic Gardens on Christmas Eve, it was held with great success and the attendance was exceptionally good in the circumstances. Fortunately the rain held off and the weather was mild and though the audience remained in cars, all present joined in the singing of carols and were able to follow the programme in comfort."

(From the Ballarat Courier, 26th December, 1959.)

(The foregoing extracts from newspapers of the day were obtained from notes prepared by Peter Butters, former secretary of the Ballarat Historical Society, and records held by the Ballarat Mechanics' Institute.)



In researching images for the forthcoming 90th anniversary book, this classic 1950's photo of Armstrong St Nth shows the firm of John Hollway and Sons tinsmiths and adjoining businesses. Peter Mansfield wrote this article for The Courier in the 1990's, recounting the history of;

THE HOUSE THAT TIN BUILT

John Hollway completed his seven year apprenticeship in the late 1840's and was expected to go into the family business. But the lure of gold in the new colonies proved too strong and he and his wife migrated to Victoria in 1852. The first son, John William Hollway, was born at Emerald Hill (South Melbourne) in November 1854.

The young family moved to Ballarat and a second son, Thomas Tute Hollway, was born at Bakery Hill in 1856. For a short time Hollway worked as a miner but after two years he gave up the pursuit of gold and returned to his craft as a tinsmith. John Hollway's business was situated in Creswick Road. Another door up was the Carriers Arms Hotel. The business then moved to 28 Armstrong St North for a few years and in 1878 the firm moved again to number 40 in the same street.

By now it was John Hollway and Sons because four more children had arrived.

(Charles, Frederick, Florence and Francis Herbert) although not all the children went into the business. Signs on the large verandah proudly announced that Hollway's were importers, tinsmiths, galvanisers, japanners and manufacturers of washboards and spouting. There was a staff of 25 including four apprentices.

The business was next to Magee's Hotel in a bluestone and brick building and the municipal rates were 100 pounds a year. On the northern side was a laneway which was used by the carriers to deliver the sheet metal to the factory. In 1882 the street numbers had changed from 30 - 40 to 40 - 42 Armstrong St North and the property had a magnificent cast iron verandah which extended next door to include the Commercial Hotel. The footpaths were planked, the gutters were bluestone and the street was gravel. A decade later part of the laneway had

been built over and a group of two storey buildings erected. Voisey the watchmaker and jeweller were located next to Hollways. It was not until the turn of the century that the second floor was added to the John Hollway and Sons premises.

What sort of goods did the firm produce? This can almost be tackled in another way because it is difficult to guess what the craftsmen couldn't do! Photographic records and illustrated catalogues show the range: buckets, galvanised tanks, kitchens utensils such as flour sifters, wash basins, bread tins and meat safes and all types of equipment for the backyard dairy. A decent rainwater tank cost about three pounds and freight to the nearest railway station was an extra two shillings. The firm also distributed cast iron baths (six pounds) and slow combustion stoves (10 pounds).

From 1884 Mr T. T. Hollway was the manager of the business and an important aspect was the need for senior staff to travel the district selling business. Thomas Tute Hollway was a City Councillor from July 1905 until 1919. He was twice Mayor of Ballarat. At the turn of the century Hollway and Sons delivered two wagon loads of merchandise to the railway station every week destined for the Mallee although the bulk of the sales were within a 50 miles radius of Ballarat.

The firm relied extensively on its high standards of workmanship and its ability to deliver orders. Freight charges were such that this solid Ballarat firm was competing with Melbourne and Geelong manufacturers for each and every sale. For almost half a century Hollway's imported galvanised iron from John Lysaght and Co. in England. It was not until the 1920's that Lysaght's established a factory in Sydney.

Those sheets of galvanised metal became an integral part of the Australian landscape. Light, durable and portable they could be used for all manner of things. Metal presses at the Armstrong Street factory were used to make roofing iron, downpipes and various other bits of household and industrial equipment. Catalogues and old invoices show that the retail price of the iron increased seven times one year.

Throughout the 20th century John Hollway and Sons remained a family business. The bluestone front wall of Hollway's office in recent years gave way to modern display windows but the floor inside is of well-trodden boards. Beneath these boards is a bluestone floor which clearly show the grooves worn by thousands of horse drawn carts. But the workshop looked much like it did a century ago; tradesmen continue to make an array of metal products.

The biggest difference in the business today is that most of the orders come from other Ballarat businesses. Local industries seem to always need a special job done to meet a specific purpose. Like so many other local firms, John Hollway and Sons has had its high and low times. The present owner, Mr John N Hollway remembers the days when the staff regularly worked eight hours overtime each week because of the level of demand.

Many of the tradesmen have worked for the firm for decades and some recall the fact that during the 1930's Depression, nobody was laid off even though few orders were received. Although the business left Armstrong St North in 1989 it will leave a lot of memories for generations of Ballarat householders.



Above; The John Hollway building in 2022. The Commercial Hotel shown in the image on page 8 is now a car park.

Left; A food safe and hot water urn were amongst the hundreds of products that came from the Armstrong St factory of Hollway's.

Top photo by Andrew Wallace and left, Google images.

A full inquiry; Victory House and our portable buildings

Members would be aware of recent media reports regarding the City of Ballarat's decision to allow the demolition (and later reversal of that decision) of the Chung family home known as Victory House in Canadian. The following story written by Charles Sowerwine, Chair, Heritage Committee RHSV, was published in the October 2022 edition of *History News*, the journal of the Royal Historical Society of Victoria. The article is reproduced in the Lamplight with the kind permission of the RHSV.



Image courtesy Ballarat Courier

The Victorian elections are coming. This is a once in a every four years chance to make our voice heard in favour of better heritage protection. We will be asking members and historical societies to put to candidates the question; will you commit to supporting a Legislative Council inquiry into the Victorian planning framework? This is desperately needed and it is feasible because the current inquiry had done much of the spadework and received 285 submissions, many of them important: (<https://www.parliament.vic.gov.au/epc-lc/inquiries/article/4652>).

Two upper house MPs, Clifford Hayes and Samantha Ratnam, obtained the support of both major parties to initiate the Inquiry, but early this year the committee decided not to hold hearings and instead to issue an interim report based on the written submissions. It summarises the submissions and demonstrates how our planning policies fail to preserve significant heritage. Its recommendation, there was only one, was that a full inquiry be initiated at the beginning of the next Parliament, based on and in effect continuing this Inquiry.

So, we will be asking candidates to commit to a full Inquiry. More importantly, we will be urging you, our members, to ask this vital question of candidates. Local voices will have considerable impact. If you have any queries, please contact me using the RHSV email: admin.officer@historyvictoria.org.au

A good example of the problems we face in heritage protection is a recent Ballarat Council decision to allow the demolition of Victory House in Geelong Road, Canadian Gully. James Wong Chung, a successful Chinese goldmine manager, build Victory House in 1906 and named it after the 1902 Melbourne Cup winner, The Victory. Mr Chung had clearly adapted to Victoria's love of racing!

The Chung family lived in the home for more than a century, until it was sold in 2008. During this time, Victory House

played a significant role for Ballarat's Chinese community, often hosting gatherings and celebrations. This alone makes it worthy of protection under Criterion H, 'Special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Victoria's history'. Victory House represents a success story for Chinese involvement in the Gold Rush and thus more worthy of protection.

Ballarat's Heritage Consultant, Dr Robyn Ballinger determined that Victory House was of local significance and Council officers recommended that Council seek interim and permanent heritage protection for the site, but Councillors voted 4-3 to allow demolition. Councillor Mark Harris led the vote against protection. He told the ABC that Council must draw a line on interference with privately owned property.

Dr Anne Beggs-Sunter, of Buninyong Historical Society, called this, 'a very bad decision of Ballarat, particularly with this push to get world heritage listing of the Goldfields'. Charles Zhang, President of the Chinese Australian Cultural Society Ballarat plans to seek an interim protection order from Heritage Victoria. In addition to our member societies, both Ballarat Heritage Watch Incorporated and the National Trust have expressed the greatest concern about this threat. Like these bodies, the RHSV points to the significance of Victory House as an important part of Ballarat's heritage.

Given the loss of so much of Ballarat's tangible Chinese heritage and the World Heritage bid, it would be foolhardy for Council to sacrifice yet another heritage asset.

Footnote

Fortunately, just after I submitted this article, I learned that the Heritage Council has issued an interim protection order for Victory House. Fingers crossed.

Charles Sowerwine, Chair, Heritage Committee



MANY HANDS MAKE LIGHT WORK!

Since the Gold Museum closed for redevelopment, the Society has had to consider other options for short term storage of materials and donations. Some months back, we were contacted by PINARC, the local disability support provider, regarding the material in a storage shed from the now defunct Ballarat Travellers Social Club. (Lamplight story iSep-Oct 2022).

From that contact, PINARC offered the use of the shed for the Society to store items either waiting to be accepted by the Gold Museum or material that doesn't meet the collection policy guidelines and needs to be stored while we consider its value and worthiness for our collection.

The shed is fully secure, has lighting and heating and is equivalent to a 3 car garage in size. Prior to moving any

items to the shed, it was decided to line the walls for security and to improve storage conditions. A working bee was held on Sunday November 20 by a small band of willing helpers, all bringing their unique talents and enthusiasm to the project. Led by Ian Moyle (site foreman and project manager) the hardy band of workers included Kevin Williams, Wayne Cunningham and Ron McLean (master tradesmen), Nina Netherway (catering and cleaning) and John Smith (photographer, motivator and moral support). Thanks to the hard work of these individuals the shed will be a great asset for us in the future. Our thanks also go to PINARC for their generous offer to allow us the extended use of the shed.

Front Cover image

Our front cover picture for this issue shows citizens going about their business against the backdrop of the Commonwealth Bank building (and the adjoining CML building) prior to demolition in the mid 1960's. Arguably one of the worst examples of heritage destruction in Ballarat in the post war period, this is one of many iconic images of Ballarat to be featured in our 90th anniversary publication due for release in 2023.



Our Next Meeting

Saturday December 3, 12.30pm

Commodores Room, Ballarat Yacht Club, \$25 per head. Covers a selection of tasty savoury finger food followed by sweet slices.

Enjoy watching the Saturday sailors on the lake, listen to a talk on the history of the Yacht club and mingle with members over a tasty smorgasbord lunch.

Finish the day with a leisurely stroll along Webster Street admiring the beautiful historic homes.

Numbers are limited so bookings essential!

The LampLight

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