Windsor & Districts’ Historical Society Inc.

servicing the old Windsor Town Council areas
of Albion, Alderley, Bowen Bridge, Eagle Junction*, Eildon, Grange, Kalinga, Kedron*,
Lutwyche, Maida Hill, Newmarket*, Wilston,
Woolloowin and now extended to cover
Gordon Park and Herston. *part of this suburb.

Photo: David Teague
Mr B. chose to build his villa directly opposite the hotel, surely the public are not to be made to suffer to suit his aim and object. Poor Weir’s widow has decided to at once dispose of the business, and I have no doubt a suitable person will be found to take the place. To assist him in his charge Mr Brookes calls in the assistance of one — Rev. Leach - whose face is very familiar at the court when a new licence is applied for or if there is a chance of closing a public-house.

W. Brookes plays the fiddle, and I am credibly informed that he fiddled away on the evening of poor Weir’s death, although the fiddle had not been heard in his house for many months before. No doubt this was to show his appreciation of the event, and to add to the grief of the poor widow; better, Mr Editor, that he had inflicted upon us another anti-free trade lecture than indulged his feelings in this unmanly way. I sincerely hope our Licensing Board will consider both sides of the question before summarily ejecting these two poor widows. — Yours, &c.

JUSTICE

THE BOWEN BRIDGE HOTEL.
27 January 1880 - Brisbane Courier

Sir,—The letter of Mr William Brookes, in your issue of Saturday last, shows a deplorable state of things existing at this hotel, but as there are always two sides to a question, it would be well for our Licensing Board to satisfy themselves before inflicting an injustice on the owner of this property, who is a widow and entirely dependent on the rent of this house to support herself and family. Mr Brookes has made a great many attempts to close this house, but has always failed. That the house is a great accommodation cannot be denied, standing as it does a very long distance away from any other licensed house. Then it becomes a question if the public requirements are to be ignored, and Mr Brookes satisfied? It would be well perhaps to point out to our worthy police-magistrate the fact that Mr W. Brookes thought fit to build his house directly opposite this hotel, which was in existence many years before. If poor Weir had been spared Mr Brookes was satisfied to leave him alone; his poor bereaved wife, plunged into sorrow, has been quite unable to manage the business, and hence the disturbance complained of.

My chief object in writing this is to assure Mr William Brookes that this hotel is likely to fall into good hands. A name will, I believe, be submitted to the Licensing Board at its next sitting which will be a guarantee of the proper conduct of the house for the future.-Yours, &c.,

FAIR PLAY.

On 28 January in the Brisbane Courier, under the heading of Hospital Board this paragraph appeared.

Dr Thomson complained of the nuisance arising from the proximity of the Bowen Bridge Hotel to the hospital. He thought the house should not be there, as there was no occasion for such a house in the neighborhood, He said that many of the patients in the hospital were received suffering from the effects of drink, and the house complained of being near, many of them would jump the hospital fence to get drink.

This appeared in a report about the hospital board in the Brisbane Telegraph on 4 February 1880.

There was some discussion relative to the Bowen Bridge Hotel, and the secretary was instructed to give the proprietress (Mrs Weir) notice that the committee would oppose the granting of a licence at the next annual licensing meeting in April, as the house was a constant source of annoyance to the hospital authorities.

On 11 February 1880 in the Brisbane Courier’s reports of the monthly licensing meeting this appeared.

An application by Mr Blakeney, on behalf of Mrs Weir, for an extension of her permit to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in the Bowen Bridge Hotel until the next licensing meeting, was granted.

The score was the poor widow Mrs Weir - 1 and Mr Brookes and the Hospital Board - Nil.

Now Mr Brookes was not a man to give in easily and in the Brisbane Telegraph of 13 April 1880, he continued his letter writing.
THE BOWEN BRIDGE HOTEL - AGAIN

SIR, - The occurrences narrated below greatly shocked the neighbourhood, but I had not intended to make them more public; being unwilling to add to a character already possessed of being unjust in my efforts to have the Bowen Bridge Hotel effaced. I have, however, been so urged by people whose judgement I esteem, that I request respectfully some little space in your columns.

On the Saturday following Good Friday, our gardener came to me in the afternoon about 5 o'clock and said that if someone did not interfere a woman might be killed. Following him I went to our fence, and heard issuing from a cottage thirty feet off, the cries and groans of a woman, and a noise as of furniture and crockery being thrown about. Though I knew the risk of stepping between man and wife, I could not but go to the cottage. The door was opened at my knock, and I saw a woman with blood streaming from her mouth, a baby at her breast, her hair and dress much disordered, and she crying bitterly. The man heard my remonstrances quietly, and I left.

About midnight he seems to have attacked the woman again, when in bed with the baby and a little girl seventeen months old. The next day, Sunday, the little girl had convulsions. On Sunday night Dr Mullen, was in attendance, but about 2 o'clock in the morning she died.

On Monday I went to see her in her coffin, and I will say that the sight of the fine little child lying dead, was as much as I could stand. I am told by a perfectly credible and respectable person that the father was turned out of the Bowen Bridge Hotel on the Saturday afternoon.

Comment seems to me superfluous. — Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM BROOKES.

Brisbane, April 12; 1880.

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SIR, - I see that Mr Brookes is still on the Bowen Bridge Hotel persecution, and that some of the same kidney are getting petitions to present to the Licensing Board for closing all the hotels made of wood, and use as a reason that they are dangerous in case of fire. In looking over the events of the different colonies with regard to fire in wooden hotels, I find they are just as safe as other houses. I should like to know how you would commence to build a town in Queensland unless it was built of wood, and I presume that the hotels that are made of wood were thought noble edifices when they were first built. If people were compelled to pull down their wooden houses after a few years because the town had improved, you would never get anyone to commence them - how then, my masters?

We are a wonderful people, sir, and ‘tis strange though true that the worthies who are so persevering in keeping the teapot going have been the veriest old boosers. I believe they would go to any length to gain their stupid ends; deprive me and thousands of temperate men from doing what we think is beneficial without injury to our neighbours or ourselves. By the same rule you might as well prohibit people from learning to use the pen, because a good few commit forgeries. What a pity it is that these gentlemen did not live in the time of Cranmer, and had power? What a flare-up they would have made in history. Now if they really want something to do to make themselves popular, let them walk up and down Queen-street after 8 o’clock p.m. for a couple of hours, and they will find such a field to exorcise their talents upon that will bring down the blessing of all moral and orderly citizens.-Yours, &c, April 16.

J. R. TAYLOR,
Ulster Hotel.

Oh well Mr Brookes lived to see the hotel close and the furniture, balance of stock, piano and saddlery sold. This notice appeared in the Brisbane Courier on 12 July 1886.

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Researched by David Teague.
1. Where there is a will, I want to be in it.
2. The last thing I want to do is hurt you, but it is still on my list.
3. Since light travels faster than sound, some people appear to be bright, until you hear them speak.
4. If I agreed with you, we’d both be wrong.
5. We never really grow up; we only learn how to act in public.
6. War does not determine who is right - only who is left.
7. Knowledge is knowing that a tomato is a fruit. Wisdom is not putting it in a fruit salad.
8. To steal ideas from one person is plagiarism. To steal many is research.
9. I didn’t say it was your fault.
   I said I was blaming you.
10. In filling out an application, where it says “in case of emergency notify,” I put “Doctor.”
CORUNNA ESTATE

Portion 149 of 22 acres, Parish of Enoggera was purchased by Sarah Harvey on 31 May 1858 for £162/2/0. Her husband purchased the adjoining portion 10, in 1855, which became Mt Pleasant Farm.

Six lots were sold for £31 and it was reported in January that another 18 allotments were sold for £72 - suggests an average of £4 per allotment.

One of the early buyers was Zachariah Skyring. Others were sawmillers as this industry was established along the banks of Breakfast Creek and some continued for the next hundred years.

On 22 January 1876, the following lots were advertised for sale - 38, 38a, 39, 40, 41 and 42 on the western side of Corunna Street. On 27 September 1880 the following lots were advertised as the Corunna Estate - 33, 34, 35 and 43, 44, 45, 46 and 37. The main selling point was that these lots were close to the proposed Albion Railway Station.

On 31 March 1860, only two years later, the above advertisement appeared in the Moreton Bay Courier. Evidently the land as a whole was not sold so on 2 August 1862, he subdivided the land into 80 Magnificent Farms and Building Sites.

He said that the greater portion of the land was ploughed and fenced all round, with two cottages, a five-stalled stable and a stock yard. The land was called Corunna Estate. It was named after the Battle of Corunna in the Peninsular War against the French - Napoleon - in 1809. The British Army was led by Sir John Moore.

Sir John Moore

Another notable citizen was retired surveyor James Warner. His house, Runnymede was on subdivisions 43 and 44 on the corner of Corunna and Moore Streets.

Much of the western boundary of the estate was a little stream. It was bridged in 1889 near McDonald Road.

Early sawmillers in the area along Breakfast Creek were Webster and Sager. James Sheckleton’s Albion Sawmills were in the Mill Street and Sawmill Lane area. In 1885 the mills were sold to a newly formed public company called the Albion Sawmills Pty Ltd. Later it was taken over by James Campbell & Sons. Bunnings occupies the site today.

Announced in 1880 and opened in 10 May 1882, the Sandgate Railway took a swathe of land from the estate and also sited the station on the adjoining Sports Ground Estate.

Today there are only a handful of houses on the estate as it is now mainly occupied by industrial and commercial businesses.
CORUNNA ESTATE

Portion 149, Parish of Enoggera, originally purchased by Sarah Harvey 31 May 1858.

This is a digital re-construction of the original 1862 estate.

See also Mt Pleasant, Grove and Wolsley Estate folders.
**RUNNYMEDE**

Runnymede was built as a retirement home for widower and former government surveyor, James Warner.

Warner was born in London in 1814 and became the second officer on the trading ship, Runnymede which voyaged from London to China and Port Jackson.

Later he arrived in Sydney in 1835 on the Persian and joined the Surveyor-General’s Department of New South Wales. He was posted to Brisbane in 1839. One of his duties was to clear a trigonometrical station on the Taylor Range. He cleared all the trees in the area and left one standing. It was known as One-Tree Hill. We know the place as Mt Coot-tha.

In 1839 he married Clara Lindo (nee Brandon), a widow with three children. As assistant surveyor he worked in much of south-east Queensland. In 1851 he was earning £280 a year with an equipment allowance of £170. He retired in 1853 on a £70 p.a. government pension.

The Warners lived in various places including Kangaroo Point, Turbot Street, North Quay and Wickham Terrace.

Clara died in 1885 and James purchased two allotments, 43 and 44 in Corunna Street, Albion and had two houses built including Runnymede for himself.

One source said he donated land in Moore Street on which was built the original St Mark’s Church of England.

As he did in his Kangaroo Point house, Warner created a fine garden at Runnymede. He planted orange flowering bignonia (pyrostegia) venustia vines to run along his verandas and filled his gardens with shrubs, trees and flowers.

At one time he was an active cricketer, sculler and in the citizens’ militia.

When St Mark’s Church, funded by St Andrew’s, Lutwyche opened he donated a hand carved silky oak lectern made from a large silky oak that was on his former Kangaroo Point property.

He was active in church affairs and often read the lesson. He had a housekeeper but was not impressed with her careless way of keeping his house.

James Warner died at Runnymede on 6 May 1891 and was buried with his wife at Toowong Cemetery. His family included: Clara 1839, Matilda (Tilly), Fred 1843, Agnes 1844, Emily 1846, Mary (Polly)1848, and Charles.

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Monument to James Warner - Tingal Road, Wynnum.

Runnymede corner of Moore and Corunna Streets.
During the 1980s the Years 6 & 7 at Windsor State School had a Project Club. On Club Day, in combination with their German Studies they made German Potato Salad. Here is the recipe they used. Mr Lou Gugenberger was their teacher.

**POTATO SALAD**

**Ingredients:**
- Potatoes (boiled)
- Gherkins
- Onions
- Eggs (boiled)
- Mayonnaise
- Oil
- Vinegar
- Salt
- Pepper
- Soup Stock

**Method:**
Prepare all ingredients and mix well.

**KARTOFFEL**

**Bestandteile**
- Kartoffel (gekeht)
- Gurken
- Zwiebel
- Eier (gekochte)
- Mayonnaise
- Öl
- Essig
- Salz
- Pfeffer
- Stock

**Methode:**
Alle bestandteile fertig machen und misohen

Here is another German potato recipe in photos.
Initially the local postal services were operated from local stores. Here is a list of early ones. Postal Services started at Lutwyche on 1 April 1874.

1874 - Henry Smith (baker)
1874 - Charles Scott - August, grocer
1876 - E. Slaughter, storekeeper
1878 - Henry Smith, baker
1882 - J. Wilson, storekeeper
1885 - F. Emmott, storekeeper
1887 - F. Sanderson
1888 - Reduced to a Receiving Office
1888 - F. Sanderson
1891 - L. Thomas, newsagent
1900 - Kate Wilson, storekeeper
1901 - Closed
1918 - Reopened Weedman’s near Crown Hotel
>1924 - Mrs E. Frost, Storekeeper
1924 - Land bought on Chalk Street corner
1925 - S.J. Rees, newsagent
1927 - Andrew F. Green, Postmaster
1936 - Made an Official Post Office
Mr M.W. Robson, postmaster,
Mrs Burtenshaw temporary postal assistant, 5 post men and 2 messengers. (Prior to this deliveries were made from Red Hill.)

Remember when the postman would deliver your letters twice a weekday and once on Saturday? Remember when a local letter would be delivered the next day? Remember 70 years ago when postage was 2½d and now it is equivalent of 10/- or 15/-. From 1874 postal services in the Lutwyche area were conducted from various local businesses as indicated by the panel.

It was not until 1924 that a shop, house and land on the corner of Lutwyche Road and Chalk Street was purchased for a separate post office. In the Daily Mail, 22 May 1925 that a story appeared indicating that it was proposed to remodel and rebuild the existing premises. Plans for alterations were to be put in hand straight away.

The large building, on the original Bradshaw Estate was built in 1866. It was advertised for sale in the Brisbane Courier, opened in 1927 and continued until it was demolished in 1964. The corner buildings were replaced and then sold to Westpac Bank and the Post Office has operated from different positions in Lutwyche City Shopping Centre.
DESECRATION OF LORD’S DAY
Rector Condemns Sunday Picnics

“It is clear that we have begun to jazz off to those very handy beaches again on a Sunday,” writes the rector of Lutwyche (Rev. J. H. Brown-Beresford) in his “Parish Notes.” “Our ears are again regaled with announcements on the wireless of Sunday picnics on behalf of various public needs. ‘I most emphatically endorse every word of the protest from the Council of Churches. From what one heard of these picnics last year one could not feel very proud of the behaviour of many of those present.”

“One wonders sometimes if the people of Redcliffe have any rights of their own as permanent residents. We are fond of boasting that this is a free country, but that does not mean that one section of the community is free to violate the most sacred possession of a human being — Sabbath peace and quietness — to say nothing of the wholesale desecration of the Lord’s Day.”

The Courier-Mail 3 June 1939
Churchgoers ‘Stingy’ Says Rector

Churchgoers are ‘stingy,’ according to the rector of the Lutwyche parish (the Rev. J. H. Brown-Beresford). He makes the indictment in the current issue of the Lutwyche Parish Notes. “I want you to note not only the amount of church collections, which could be double what they are,” he writes, “but the very conspicuous absence of acknowledgments of subscriptions.

“Last Sunday there were 135 threepenny pieces in the day’s collections. I was preaching at another Brisbane church some time ago, in which a congregation not half the size of ours was present, and the collection was more than double that of the largest of our Sunday evening ones.

“One cannot but agree that our people are ‘stingy,’ but I believe that we are even more careless, for few ever bother to go into the question of church support. The least consideration would prompt a decision to give as much as we can, and not leave it to the chance as to how we feel at the moment, or what we have about us. It is only too often that the smallest coin is picked out for presentation to God on the collection plates.”

The Courier-Mail, 5 May 1948
NO LIPSTICK
Churchmen Say It Is Disgusting

Wearing lipstick at Holy Communion was a ‘perfectly disgusting habit,’ Bishop H. H. Dixon, co-adjutor bishop of Brisbane, said yesterday.

He said he agreed with Archdeacon Prebble, of Whangarei (N.Z.), who told his parishioners that women should not wear lipstick when they came to Communion.

“There is no official ruling against it,” Bishop Dixon said. “We trust our people not to do such an abominable thing. If they did the parish priest would be perfectly justified in speaking to them frankly about it.”

Other city Anglican clergy men also disapproved of the habit. The Rev. H. Brown-Beresford, Lutwyche, said: “I would like to go back to the days of my early ministry when women did not use such stuff.”

“I distinctly do not like it but do my best to put up with it. What else can I do?” The Rev. J. H. Nommensen, Wynnum: ‘It is advisable for women to ‘go easy’ with their lipstick when taking Communion, and treat the chalice with reverence. “Unless they are thoughtful about it, we will always be troubled by it. It is quite usual for ministers to caution people about it, and refer to it when training girls for Communion.”

THE COURIER-MAIL, 2 OCTOBER 1937
ABOVE: Felsman’s Butcher Shop, Bradshaw Estate. Only building on a single lot on Lutwyche road in that estate. c.1925.

BELOW: Caravan built by Mr Endres of Kent Street, Kalinga out of a disused aircraft. c.1950. Has two bedrooms, kitchen and bathroom.

In the Next Issue:
* Bowen Bridge School
* Pink Pills for Pale People
* Flower Power
* Archibald McNish Fraser
* Benedict Stone
* Kalinga Park
* School Rules
* Mephisto
* Willmington
* Then and Now
* 1904 Council Meeting
* Brisbane Hospital
* Fireball?
* Oil Tanks
* Craigellachie

DUCK FOR TEA?
As Mr Thorrold was riding home the other night, along Bowen Bridge Road, a wild duck flew across just in front of his horse’s head, and struck itself against the telegraph wires on the other side of the road. The bird tumbled over, and was so electified by the shock that it lay peaceably until Mr Thorrold dismounted and secured it.

Brisbane Courier: 27 July 1871.