

**VOLUME 32 No. 3 - AUGUST 2020**

Chambers now open again:  
Sundays, Mondays: 1-4 p.m.

**ALBION  
EDITION**

Cover Story: Page 11

# JOURNAL

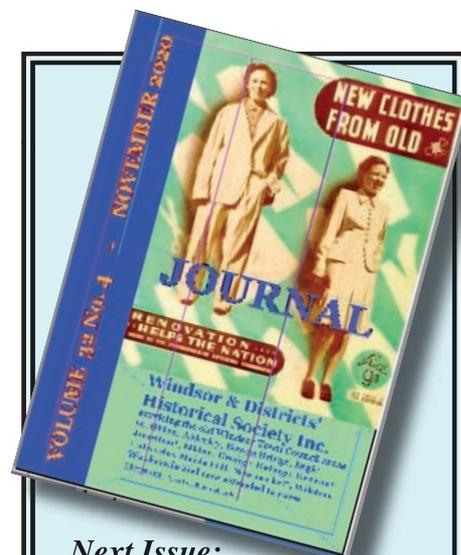
## Windsor & Districts' Historical Society Inc.

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

Photo taken 28.11.2013 by bertknot.

Resource Material for Private Study by Members

# NEXT MEETING To Be Announced



## Next Issue:

**Volume 32 No 4  
November 2020**

- \* Jubilee of St Andrews
- \* T.H. Cock & Sons
- \* Fashion Police
- \* Restrictions 1942
- \* Wake Up and Wear It Out
- \* Ernie Downey
- \* Tom Wallace
- \* 100 Years Ago
- \* State Butchery
- \* Wicked Windsor
- \* Petrol Rationing
- \* Jacob Walters
- \* Thomas Field Chapman

## JOURNAL Volume 32 Number 3 August 2020

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and on line at

**[www.windsorhistorical.org.au](http://www.windsorhistorical.org.au)**

(Look on draw down menu under publications)

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Districts Historical Society Inc.  
Old Windsor Council Chambers,  
Lutwyche Road, Windsor.

Much of the historical material and photos  
used were found at Trove Newspapers,  
National Library of Australia  
The Editor has corrected over 50,000 lines  
of Newspaper Text on that site.

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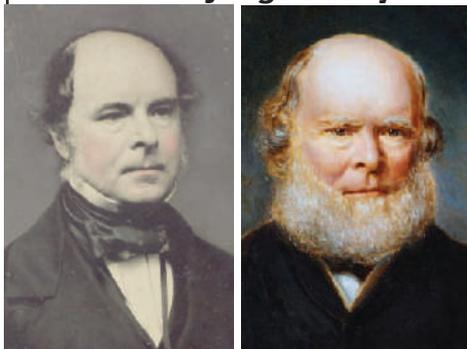
Print version courtesy of

**Trevor Evans, M.P.**

**Chambers reopened 7 June 2020.**

Featured on Page Eleven is the story of the **Albion Flour Mill**. these two photographs show the mill when it was closed for the redevelopment and after the fire. By looking at the photo on Page Eleven and the top one, you will see that the original building was enlarged. The cover photo shows the storage silos of the mill. Oddly enough at the Albion Station in Victoria there is a flour mill.

## Who am I? Judge Lutwyche.



# ALBION

*This is the first issue of the Journal which has only one theme - that of the Albion area.*

Albion started out as only a link area from the settlements along the Brisbane River near the Breakfast Creek mouth and German Station (Nundah) and the seaside resort of Sandgate.

In 1838 before land was sold for free settlers in Brisbane in 1842, a square mile of land was set aside for missionaries along Kedron Brook. Tracks linked their village with what is now Newstead. After the opening of settlement the German Station area developed quickly, hotels opened and in 1865 a school was founded.

In 1853, land in another part of New South Wales was opened for sale and that was along Bramble Bay. It was named Sandgate and became very popular. The first hotel was opened in 1858 and many more soon followed. Accommodation houses sprang up. With the opening of the Breakfast Creek Bridge in 1858 access became easier. The first Queensland Governor, Sir George Bowen even holidayed there.

Meanwhile the land around Albion was largely undeveloped with the exception of Bryden's and Petrie's quarries. They left large light coloured cliffs where the sandstone had been removed.

Now the road to Sandgate was improved all the time. A bridge was built over Cabbage Tree Creek. The low crossing over Kedron Brook to Bage Street flooded frequently. A new route was developed in 1863 from the top of Albion Hill to a better crossing further downstream. For a time this was called New Sandgate Road, and the previous route was called Old Sandgate Road and later re-named Bonney Avenue.

Re-routing former streets was a fairly common practice. Now back in the 1860s, the road to Ipswich also re-routed and the new diversion started on the southside at the One Mile Swamp - now Wooloongabba. The One Mile Swamp was important as it provided most of the fresh water in the South Brisbane area. In 1863 an enterprising carpenter, one Thomas Hayselden (a.k.a. Heyselden, Hazelden) bought a piece of land on the junction of the old and the new Ipswich Roads.

He erected a wooden hotel there which he called the **Clarence Hotel**. Hayselden lived in Margaret Street in the city with his a wife and four children. He applied for and was granted a hotel licence in November 1863 and the family moved to the new building. It was thought he named the hotel after an A.S.N. & Co.'s steamer of the same name. It was a 223 ton ship and plied with its sister ship **Richmond** along the Queensland coast calling at Rockhampton, Gladstone and Maryborough. At one stage a passenger named Hayselden was aboard.

What do we know about Thomas Hayselden? Absolutely nothing!! He doesn't appear on arrivals lists. His children don't appear on birth

records that I can find. There are Hayseldens, of various spelling, in England and later on there is a Thomas Hayselden (of a younger generation) who was born in Hawaii who had parents born in Australia.

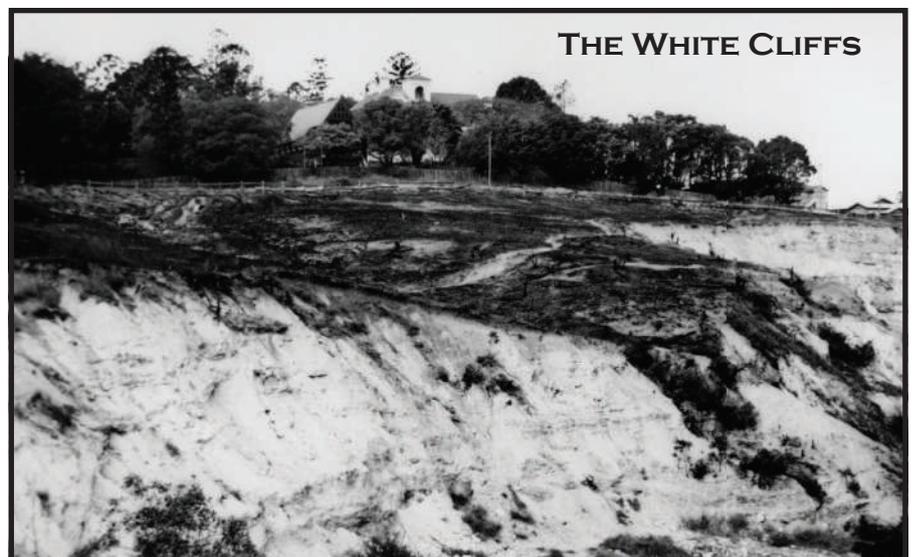
Anyway back to the chase. Evidently the hotel did such good initial business that Tom was on the lookout for another site on a busy road and he found one on the Sandgate Road, midway between the Mt Pleasant Hotel at Breakfast Creek and the hotels at German Station. He bought a block of land and started to build a low wooden hotel on the corner of Sandgate Road and what is now Albion Road.

The local area was referred to as near Breakfast Creek. Hayselden looked across to the east and saw the huge white cliffs of the quarries. It reminded him of the White Cliffs of Dover and the Roman name for England - **Albion** - meaning white. The Roman name for Scotland was Albany.

When Hayselden applied for his licence in 1864, he called the building, the **Albion Hotel**. The next year a general store was opened on the opposite Albion Road corner by Henry Wheeler and he called his shop, the **Albion Store**. The name was set.

Hayselden leased out both the Clarence and Albion Hotels. Later on the land around both hotels was subdivided in to housing estates and replacement double storied hotels built.

*Researched by David Teague.*



# ALBION - NEWS CLIPPINGS

## TOOMBUL DIVISIONAL BOARD

At the last meeting of the board, a letter was read from a resident of Albion, complaining, that though the earth closet system was in vogue throughout that portion of the district, no means were provided for the removal of night soil; consequently each householder had to bury his own in his garden, but a few inches below the surface. This, of course, is highly detrimental to the public health, and, as a matter of fact, typhoid fever is rampant. Cause and effect being so closely allied, immediate and stringent effectual remedy can be the removal of the night soil by the board, or by contractors under the supervision of the board. To meet the expense a special health rate must be struck, but it does not follow that the whole division must be so rated. Imaginary boundary lines can easily be defined, taking in the whole of the closely populated portion of the division—and in this case also the wealthiest—namely, Albion and Breakfast Creek. On them let the burden fall, who alone will experience the benefit there from. The expense, too, need not be an outrageous one. Surely a 3d rate will be more than sufficient to pay for the necessary work. Be the rate what it may, something practical will have to be done, and that promptly, otherwise the place will become a mere hot bed of fever and pestilence. But twelve months ago the town of Sandgate was in a most disgraceful state of insanitation and dirt; all honour is due to the late Mayor, Cooksley, and his council for the action taken.

To-day, it would be hard to find a cleaner or healthier town in the colony. Last year the health rate was 3d, considerable expense being primarily entailed by the erection of a house and fencing at the manure depot. The contract was let at £400

per annum for three years. This year the rate will only be 2d. We guarantee there is not a resident in the place who is well satisfied at the way in which the work is done, and the cheapness of it; before, it was filthily conducted, and it cost nearly as many pounds then per house as it does shillings now. Let the Toombul Board take heart of grace and be up and doing like men, with free heart, before a higher power compels them to take action whether they like it or not.

**Moreton Mail: 13 March 1866**

## A STATIONMASTER'S FAREWELL

The Albion Hotel was on Tuesday night the scene of a very gratifying event, namely, the presentation of a testimonial to Mr J. K. Burns, who for four years has most efficiently filled the position of stationmaster at the Albion Railway Station, and who had been transferred to Rosewood. About 20 residents of the Albion district were present—election meetings notwithstanding—and Mr A. McNish Fraser was called to the chair. He spoke in terms of eulogy of Mr Burns and the straightforward manner in which he carried out his duties toward both to the Government and the public, and especially referred to his kindness and prompt attention to all reasonable requests.

Mr Fraser then presented him with an address in which was set forth the subscribers' appreciation of the faithful, able, and straightforward manner in which he discharged his duties. The address, which was tastefully illuminated by Mr J. James, was accompanied by a handsome gold Waltham watch and albert chain, with Masonic appendages—the latter presented by Mr Flegeltaub. Mr Burns' health was very heartily drunk, and he briefly

returned thanks for the appreciation of what were after all "but acts of duty." Several gentlemen present bore testimony to Mr. Burns' special fitness for his post, and a general hope was expressed that before long he would be entrusted with the charge of a much more important station, than Rosewood.

**Moreton Mail: 1 February 1889**



*Photo of the Albion Railway Gates will appear in a future edition.*

## THOSE ALBION RAILWAY GATES

In a previous issue we said a piece about the Eagle Junction gates, which, we are happy to say has had the desired effect, and we now intend to drop a literary brick on the head of the individual who works the gates at the Albion crossing. These gates are closed far too early ere the trains reach the station, causing thereby much weariness and vexation of spirit to the travelling public.

It appears to be the rule to close these gates when the train leaves Eagle Junction. This is a manifest absurdity, because Lutwyche first intervenes and then the train has to stop at Albion above the gates. As a matter of fact we have personally on horseback caught the Racecourse train at Albion, having left it steaming away from Clayfield platform. We submit, therefore, that in all cases where single up-trains are concerned, the public safety would be secured if the gates were closed on arrival of the train at Albion station. As regards the down trains it surely is not necessary to close the gates when the train is leaving Mayne, some considerable distance away. We understand there is a hard and fast departmental rule about closing gates at a stated time prior to the arrival of a train, and although we give credit to the department for recognising the extreme value of human life, still this is a case of over-caution, and considering the large traffic on this road and the loss of time involved by the system as at present adopted, we are justified in asking that the porter in charge may

be instructed to use a little common sense in the performance of his duty and to read his rule "by and large," but with judgement.

**Moreton Mail, 21 June 1889**

### A SAD FATALITY

A very sad accident, which terminated fatally on Tuesday afternoon, happened on Tuesday, September 10th, to James Fraser, aged 18, and son of Mr R. Fraser, of the Albion, and merchant, Charlotte-street, Brisbane. This fine and promising young man was standing on a ladder which rested against a post, building a stable, when the post snapped and he fell. In his fall he became impaled on the jagged spikes of the broken post, the splinters of which, four inches in length, terribly lacerated the bowels.

Drs Thompson and Clowes were promptly in attendance, and on Wednesday removed the splinters. In spite of their services and the loving attention paid him by his sorrowful relatives, it is with deep regret we have to announce that he expired on Tuesday, to the great grief of all his friends, to whom he was endeared by his manly and generous nature. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Wednesday at the Lutwyche Cemetery.

**Moreton Mail: 20 September 1889**



### GIANT TIMBER

There were lately lying at Messrs Campbell and Sons' timber yard at Albion, two magnificent ironbark sticks, which even in this country of big timber it would be hard to beat. These were supplied by Mr John Simpson, of Coochin Creek, who got them out of the Blackall Range after an immense deal of trouble.

These beauties measured 84ft each in length, their sectional measurement being 14ft by 12ft, clear of bark and sap, as straight as a dart, and solid from end to end. They were utilised to form kelsons\* for the river steamer **Glide**, and Captain Collin is naturally rather proud of them.

\*kelsons - log s tied parallel to keel of boat.

**Moreton Mail 28 September 1894**

### ATTEMPT TO UPSET

#### A TRAIN

A ballast train, crowded with workmen, narrowly escaped being thrown off the line on Saturday evening when returning to Brisbane from Sandgate. On rounding the sharp curve near the deep cutting just beyond the Albion the engine-driver descried something on the line; and immediately shut off steam and whistled down the brakes in the hope of bringing the train to a standstill before reaching the obstruction. In this he failed, but was fortunately able to slacken speed somewhat and so reduced the danger from a collision to a minimum. And this was not accomplished a moment too soon, for a few seconds later the engine ran against a log of wood. The locomotive was slightly damaged by the contact, but no further mischief was done, and, the obstruction having been removed, the train proceeded on its course. How the log came there is at present a mystery. The affair does not appear to have been the result of accident, and it is conjectured from the size and position of the log that it was placed on the line by some ruffians with the deliberate intention of upsetting the train. If so, it is to be hoped the perpetrators will soon be discovered and receive that punishment which such a dastardly action deserves. The matter is being investigated.

**The Telegraph: 8 May 1882**



### ALBION CORDIAL?

Wallace Gordon was fined £300, or nine month's imprisonment, for having a still at the Albion Cordial Factory.

**Moreton Mail: 28 May 1887**

### BATHERS BEWARE

Bathers who are in the habit of swimming Breakfast Creek should be watchful when indulging in their pastime. On Friday morning, at about 5 o'clock, a passenger

over Bowen Bridge noticed a splash in the water, and on looking over to see the cause, observed a large shark pursuing a school of mullet, which are plentiful sometimes in the creek. He was observed first above the bridge, and then again afterwards passing under the bridge, and was apparently several feet in length. A great many young people are in the habit of swimming in this part of the creek.

**Moreton Mail: 22 February 1884**

### SORROW IN BATTALIONS

A few days ago we had to record the death of T. Evans, who was drowned whilst bathing in Breakfast Creek, near Albion. It was stated as the time that the body was recovered by the son of the deceased, who dived into the water and brought it out. Unhappily the shock proved too much for the young man, and he died at hospital on Tuesday from inflammation of the lungs. Great sympathy is felt for Mrs Evans, who within a few days has lost both her husband and her son.

**Moreton Mail: 8 February 1889**

### SLIPPERY DEATH

On Wednesday evening, a man named Henry George Morris, who has been for a short time employed as a labourer by Judge Lutwyche, fell asleep on the bank of Kedron Brook, and on awaking he felt for his hat, and in so doing overbalanced himself, and slipped down the bank, falling severely against the trunk of a tree in the water, a fall of about thirty feet. He was assisted out by a fellow labourer named McLean, and complained of having severe pains in his chest and abdomen. He continued bad until yesterday morning, when his brother, who keeps the Albion Hotel, Breakfast Creek, came into town for medical assistance, but before he got back the sick man was dead. An inquest was held on the body at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and a verdict was returned to the effect that deceased had come by his death through injuries sustained in falling down an embankment.

**Brisbane Courier: 20 Oct 1865**

*Fred & George Morris were step-sons of Judge Lutwyche.*

# TO THE EDITOR THE TELEGRAPH

Sir, — Really those continual notices in the **Courier**, about the Sports Ground, are getting rather monotonous, coming as they all do from one source. I think, as an antidote, something might be said on the other side.

The facts are, the Company has purchased, at double its value, a piece of land unsuited in every way for the purpose. The soil is not suitable, and the ground is on a slope; and who overheard of a cricket ground being formed on the slope of a hill? I know those interested will say the ground is to be levelled; but you cannot level a piece of ground like that, so as to fit it for cricket; you may possibly prepare sufficient area for a couple of wickets, but that is all.



And with regard to the income to be derived there from, I see by this morning's paper that calculation is made for two intercolonial matches per annum; now, even in New South Wales they only have one, and how are we to get two here? — and the Company must remember that, even though £1,000 is spent, all of it does not go into their coffer. If the ground is any good it will succeed, without all this puffing and advertising for 'shares wanted' and these subterfuges do not gull the public, who are only rendered more cautious thereby. I expect by this letter to call down the wrath of the shareholders, and to be treated to a long effusion in answer, but, having given, the facts, I am prepared to stand by them.

The Telegraph 9 March 1876

Portion 153 of 20 acres was purchased by John Dare for £40. It was offered for sale again on 4 October 1860. It was situated along Albion Road behind the hotel property.

It was purchased by a company formed to operate a sports ground on 6 September 1876 for £800 after a great search and disension. It had a mortgage of £350 taken out at 10% from the Queensland National Bank and it had to be repaid on 29 March 1877.

£350 was spent on fencing the property and levelling the cricket oval and draining the wicket.

By 1878 the bank was pressing for the repayment of the loan and an appeal went out for members to subscribe to additional shares.

On 29 December 1880 an advertisement appeared in the **Brisbane Courier** offering the whole 20 acres for sale on 17 January 1881. At that stage the plans for a railway line to pass through the corner of the block had been approved.

Before the sale date, local resident John Bale became the owner and by June the land had been subdivided and offered for sale as **The Sports Ground Estate**. There were 130 allotments and 32 were sold in the next six months and the railway department purchased 246 perches for the Albion Station and railway line.

The other allotments were generally 16 perches (400 m<sup>2</sup>) in area.

\*the ultimate goal or the highest good



A letter appears in your issue of 9th inst., under the above heading, and full of coarse innuendo and rancid bile. If the writer of it never was, and never means to be, a shareholder, why is he not content to hold his tongue?

Nobody wants his money, and if he be a disappointed tenderer of unsuitable land, that is not our fault. The newspaper you edit, and the oyster fishery, may both be quoted as instances of enterprise in which a number of cowardly shareholders bolted like rats from a (supposed to be) sinking ship, and gnawed their fingers afterwards to think how they had swindled themselves, when they saw how well matters turned out; so with, this sports ground; we can afford to cut down the programme to one intercolonial match, per annum, and with the country and colonial matches, and friendly society gatherings, the venture will pay a dividend per cent, that nothing else in the colony can equal, and those who don't think so had better stop outside.

Nobody wants them inside; for there are enough of the right sort there already. I have no doubt that our regular dividends will be far too monotonous, and coming from the one source, to please "O.W.K.", and his veracity may be gauged by the fact that the vendor of the ground would be only too happy to buy it back now from the company for what they gave him. Thus much for "double its value, &c."

In short, Sir, "O.W.K.'s" letter answers itself, and is beneath notice; and I only reply to him lest he should fancy himself master of the position.

— Yours, &c, ANTIBILIOUS.

P.S. — A regular ten per cent dividend is the *summum bonum*\* of all astute financiers, and this venture will multiply that dividend many times over, and so the shareholders can afford to laugh at all the "O.W.K.'s" in existence, if there be any more of them, which is perhaps doubtful.

The Telegraph 11 March 1876

# ALBION HOTEL ROBBERY

gally in his possession an £18 land order, the property of Charlotte McCrohan. The evidence of Mrs Day, of the Mount Pleasant Hotel, was to the effect that on Friday last the prisoner called her out from the bar and showed her the land order, pro-

On Saturday afternoon a robbery was committed at the Albion Hotel, Breakfast Creek, and there is little doubt but that some blacks, who are camped in the neighbourhood of the hotel, were the guilty parties. It appears that one of them made his way into the servant's room off the kitchen, and took away a small workbox, the property of the servant girl, which contained, besides a £12 land order and a bank book, about £8 in cash, comprising the whole of the poor girl's savings for some months past. The police were out until late on Saturday evening searching the various camps, but could obtain no clue to the thieves, or to any of the stolen property.

**Brisbane Courier: 7 November 1864**

Yesterday afternoon the police succeeded in recovering the missing box belonging to the servant maid at the Albion Hotel, Sandgate Road. It was in the possession of a blackfellow, who had from the first been suspected of being a party to



**Built: 1883**  
**Photo: 1929**

the robbery. The only portion of the contents of the box which remained in it comprised the land order, and some letters, which, of course, would be valueless to the blacks.

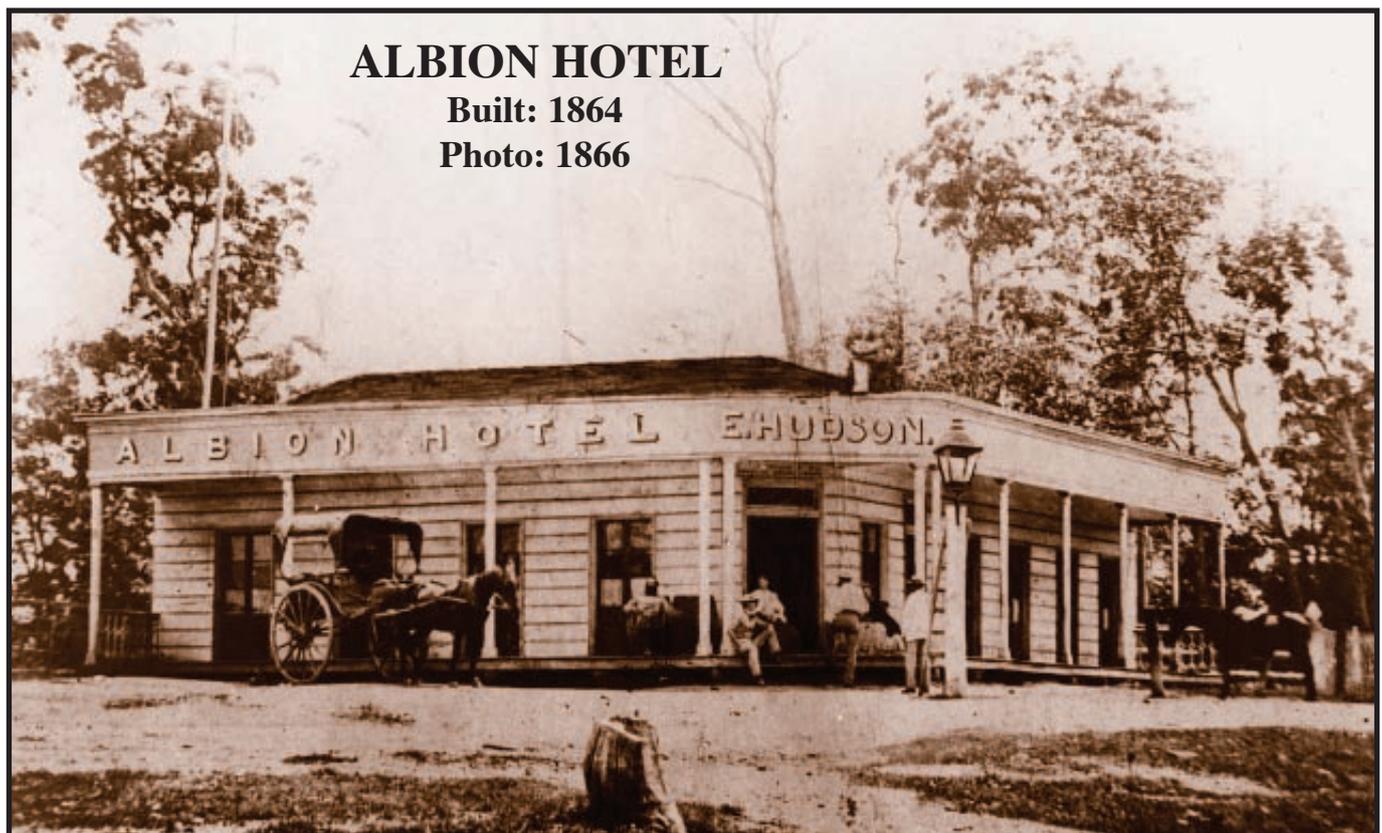
The police have reason to believe that they will get back nearly everything that was stolen, as they have learned all the circumstances connected with the robbery.

**Brisbane Courier: 12 November 1864**

Johnny Milford, an aboriginal, was brought up for having ille-

duced in court, and asked what it was worth; she said she would ask her husband, who, on coming out, took possession of the land order. David Day corroborated his wife's statement, and further added that he had given information to the police of the circumstance. Charlotte McCrohan identified the land order as her property. It had with some other things also belonging to her been stolen from the Albion Hotel. The prisoner was committed for trial.

**Brisbane Courier: 16 November 1864**



**ALBION HOTEL**  
**Built: 1864**  
**Photo: 1866**

# QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK

**Brisbane, February 24., 1910**

A sensational incident occurred at the Albion branch of the Queensland National Bank, this afternoon, when a man of shabby appearance, and wearing goggles, entered the bank, and edged his way towards the counter, and, with a heavy revolver, opened fire upon the teller at point blank range. In the confusion which ensued the man seized a portion of a heap of sovereigns on the counter, and escaped. The Criminal Investigation men were quickly on the scene, but the alleged bank-robber is still at large. Inquiries showed that the thief got away with about £70 in gold. In scrambling to the door, he dropped some of the loot on the floor, and did not stop to recover it. The police, who have very little to work on, are of opinion that the robbery was planned and carried out by an expert.

When the teller, S. H. Green, saw the man leap the counter and snatch up a handful of gold, he (the teller) rushed towards the safe, about a dozen yards away, to secure a revolver, whereupon the thief pointed a revolver at him, and fired. The range was so short that the man could scarcely have missed Green if the revolver had been loaded with a bullet cartridge. No trace of the bullet could be found, and it is surmised that only a blank cartridge was used. The report of the firearm was heard

by residents in the neighbourhood of the bank, who shortly afterwards saw the man leave the bank, and make off towards the Albion railway station.

At the time that the robbery took place the manager of the bank (Mr Davey) was at lunch at the back of the building. The teller (Green) states that he was busy at the ledger desk, which is several yards from the paying counter, when, at about 11.45 a.m., a man entered the chamber. Thinking that perhaps the man wished to see the manager, he (Green) did not speak for a minute or two, but, as the man continued to wait by the counter, he went from behind the ledger enclosure and in through the door of the cashier's enclosure. Immediately he did so, the man levelled a small nickel revolver at him, and almost simultaneously with the demand "Hands up" fired point blank at his face. He (Green) immediately ducked, and, seeing that his revolver was not under the counter, rushed to the strong room, where the firearms were kept at night. He returned just in time to see the man who, in his haste dropped coins on the floor, disappearing from the door. He did not give chase, as the man already had a good start, and he (Green) was unable to leave the bank. Afterwards 42 sovereigns were gathered up off the floor. While at the teller's desk, Green had ample opportunity to note

the man's appearance. He states that his visitor wore goggles, and that his moustache was visibly dyed. The man wore a light felt hat and dark clothes, and was about 6ft. in height, but of rather weedy build. He had a regular nose and a thin face.

The police are investigating the matter, but, so far, have made no arrest. It is thought by them that the robbery was carefully planned, and that by now the thief has probably made his way to the bush.

**Queensland Times: 25 February 1910.**

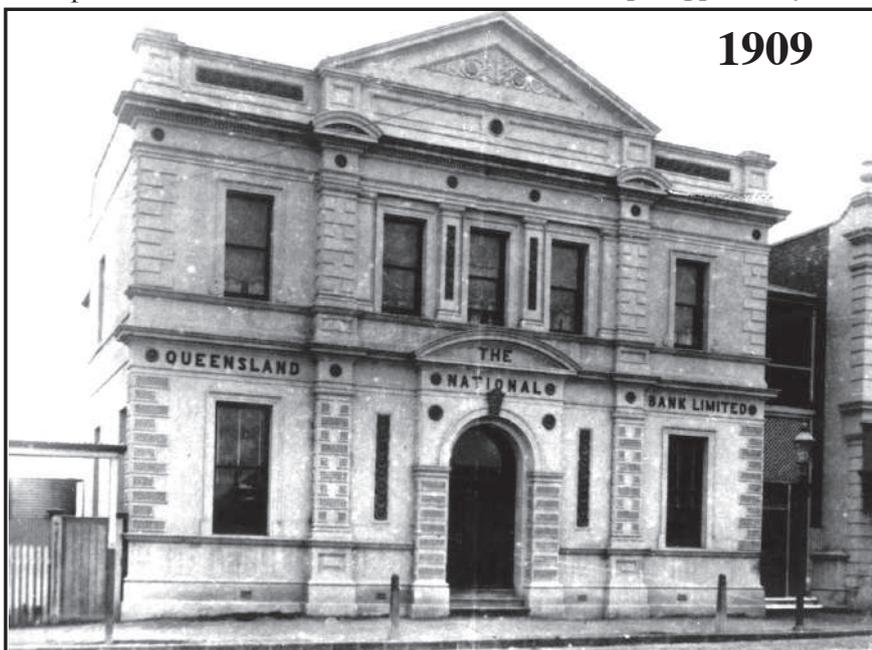
## **ALBION BANK CLOSED**

**Presentation to Accountant.**

Mr S. H. Green, accountant at the Albion branch of the Queensland National Bank, was the recipient of a presentation from residents of the Albion, at the Albion Hotel yesterday afternoon. The Albion branch is about to be closed, and, in view of that fact, Mr Green's friends decided to show their appreciation of him as a bank official. Mr J. H. Henzell, who presided, said they were met for the purpose of honouring their friend, Mr Green. They regretted that Mr Davey, who had retired from the management of the bank, was not able to be present, and they regretted that the bank was closing, because they would be greatly inconvenienced thereby. Continuing, Mr Henzell referred to the presence of Mr N. V. Shand, relieving manager. With regard to the shooting and robbery at the bank some months ago, he said the man in the street might blame Mr Green for not doing the right thing at the time, but how many persons, if placed in similar circumstances, would have known what was the best thing to do. On behalf of friends of Mr Green, he then presented to that gentleman, a gold Albert and a case of pipes, also a pearl and emerald brooch for Mrs Green. Dr Clowes spoke of Mr Green's never-failing, courtesy and his good temper, and Mr E. F. Morgan also paid a tribute to the many good qualities of the guest. The health of Mr Green then was heartily honoured.

**The Telegraph: 29 October 1910.**

The old Queensland National Bank brick building in Old Sandgate Road, Albion, which was recently purchased by the Government for use as a police station, is about to be altered to suit the requirements of its new occupants. The Works Department are calling for tenders for the alterations, and when has been completed the Albion police will have as their headquarters a commodious and comfortable building.



# A LOCAL INDUSTRY

Amongst the many employers of labor in Brisbane the firm of Messrs **John Petrie and Son** is deservedly popular, and an account of its workshops and operations will be of interest to our readers.

The first of their establishments to be visited comprises the general offices, warehouse, and monumental works—here, in Brunswick-street, Fortitude Valley, a handsome brick and cement building of two stories accommodates the first, and a fine show-room full of American marble monuments, ironmongery, doors, frames, sashes, and building furniture of every description—the extensive yard adjoining contains the monumental and other stone and marble carving works, entirely under the able management of Mr F. M. Downes, who also superintends in addition to this department the staff of horses and drays, the freestone quarry at Breakfast Creek, and the Branch Monumental Yard at Toowong. In this department, are produced all classes of stone and marble work, from a stone step to a handsome monument or a carved tracery window, and even a cursory inspection shows that the work is equal to any produced in the colonies. From this works were turned out the beautiful tracery window of Oamaru stone lately placed in the new Roman Catholic Church at Kangaroo Point, and two side altars of similar stone in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in the Valley. In progress are seen a number of handsome monuments in marble and stone, not only for Brisbane but for other parts of the colonies, and large quantities of miscellaneous work in marble, stone, and slate, for themselves and for the trade. On the recently added marble-polishing machine were finished off the marble treads for the staircase of the Australian Mutual Provident Society's new building which the firm has

just constructed, and to this machine they intend adding a steam cutting saw for marble, slate, and stone. A range of large buildings and sheds were next visited containing wheelwright's, blacksmiths' and painters' shops, timber stores with thousands of feet of cedar and other woods duly seasoning; here is also a carpenter's shop, and under it a steam joinery works, containing 9 or 10 of the best English and American wood-cutting machines driven by a 14-h.p. steam engine. Here all the joinery work is made for the various building contracts which the firm undertake, and



for the supply of other builders, also chairs and other general articles of domestic and office furniture. Mr D. McNaught, who has been with firm of Petrie and Co. for about 30 years, is the manager of the joiner's department. The brickworks are at the Albion; this, although a comparatively new establishment of the firm, forms quite a small village inhabited by the brickmakers, etc., and their families. The first part to be inspected is the pit where the clay is dug out and tempered, and as giving an idea of the extent of the firm's dealings in bricks we were informed that the stock of ready tempered clay is never allowed to fall below that necessary for 150,000 bricks. A stream of water is led through and about this pit, and a No. 3-Pulsonieter pump raises the water for the steam engines and general purposes of the establishment at the rate of 3,800 gallons per hour when at work. From the pit the clay is hauled up an inclined tramway by wire ropes to the crushing and "pugging" mills, in which latter a series of knife blades, set at dif-

ferent angles on a revolving shaft, thoroughly cut and mix the clay, and cause it to move forward to the compressing rollers. In these all the air is expressed from the clay, and the latter passes in a slablike form on to a table, there an arrangement of wires cuts it into separate bricks. The machinery is driven by a 12-h.p. engine, the boiler for which was made at the works of Messrs J. Sutton Kangaroo Point. The new formed bricks are taken on hand carts to the "hacks," and there placed in rows to dry in the sun for a week; there are usually about 300,000 bricks drying on the "hacks." The pressed bricks and fire bricks are taken from the wirecutters and passed through a Clayton's Hand Lever Press, of which there are four capable of producing 2,000 bricks each per day. There are 3 kilns, two holding 30,000 each, and one 50,000 bricks. Mr A. Bushell manages the brickworks. Leaving the brickyard we pass to the adjacent stone quarry, from which a splendid quality of freestone is obtained; the stone is in three layers or beds separated by fine runs of fire-clay, which greatly facilitates the work of quarrying. Blocks 22 feet long by 13 feet thick are got out, and from the best face, which is 27 feet in depth, the stone for the new Government Printing Offices was taken. With such resources it is more easily understood how the firm can without inconvenience undertake simultaneously several large building contracts such as the Australian Mutual Provident Society's handsome building designed by Messrs Blackman and Salman, of Sydney; the new Government Printing Office and the new Custom-house buildings, together with other jobs of less magnitude. In the building branch of the business the firm have the valuable aid of Mr Robert Ferguson, late Superintendent of Buildings, Education Department. This gentleman superintends all the buildings in course of erection, and his long experience guarantees the class of work executed. Mr Andrew Petrie (*son of John Petrie*) exercises a personal supervision over the whole of the works of the firm.

*Petrie's brick clay pit was near Oriel Road - CLAY - FIELD!*

Moreton Mail: 17 September 1887

# PORTION 162 Sandgate Road

On 31 May 1858, **John Leopold Zillman** purchased Portion 162, consisting of 29 acres 3 roods in area on Sandgate Road. He also purchased the adjoining portion 161 of 35 acres. In 1864 the land was bought by Thomas Ward, William Clayton and George Paddle.

In 1864, 80 allotments along the edge of this portion was advertised for sale (along Camden Street) next to the newly opened Albion Hotel.

The rest of the land was subdivided into three sections. Subdivision 1 on 10 acres 9 perches was bought by James Lord in 1877 and was listed in the Port Office Directories as living there in the 1880s. He was an accountant, born in Burnely, Lancashire. He retired because of ill health in 1874 and he came to Brisbane in 1875 and worked as an accountant and later as a magistrate. He was well-known in musical circles and was the organist and conductor of the Albert Street Wesleyan Church.

The land was next sold to Alexander Thomson, manager of the Union Bank, in 1883. William Miles bought the land on 24 August 1887 and he died a couple of weeks later. On 26 January 1889, the land at Lutwyche (Albion) was advertised

for sale as the **Dalmeny Estate** consisting of 74 allotments as well as **Dalmeny House** which stood on six allotments. Fifty-four lots were sold at an average of £83 but the house was not sold. Lot 70 was only a link wide across the end of estate (Miles Street). This prevented the owner of the second section (Hudson) joining a road to the existing road. Hudson later purchased this tiny block.



**Albany Cottage with Tom (horse), Annie, Mrs Elizabeth Ford, Zilla, Emma and Stella and Edwin Ford. c. 1875.**

to Brisbane and worked as a farm hand for Judge Lutwyche. He married Scottish lass Margaret Common in 1864 and had six children: Annie 1866, Phyllis 1868, William 1871, Thomas 1874, Emma 1875 and Ed-

Edward Hudson owned subdivision 2 of 10 acres which he purchased in 1863. He farmed pineapples, was the publican of the Albion Hotel for a number of years and amassed quite a large amount of property. Hudson was born in Ellastone, Staffordshire in 1824. At the age of close to 40 years, he migrated

ward 1878. He died in 1908. In 1911 part of his land was subdivided into 39 allotments and sold as the **Hudson Estate**, Old Sandgate Road, Clayfield.

Subdivision 3 was owned by Edwin Ford. He grew tropical fruit - pineapples and mangoes

His land was subdivided into 60 allotments and put up for sale on 28 September 1899 as **Albion Hill Estate**. Fifty-five lots were sold for a total of £2,708 at an average price of £49 5s each.

Ford was born in 1826 in Somerset and married Elizabeth Norris in 1853 in Wells, Somerset. They arrived in Brisbane in 1863 on the Black Ball Line's **Sunda**. He called his house **Albany Cottage**. Sons Tom 1854 and Alfred 1858 (who died shortly after arrival) were born in Somerset; Stella 1863 was born in Rockhampton and Elizabeth 1866 and Zillah 1869 were born in Albion.

Researched by David Teague.