

VOLUME 33 No. 1 - FEBRUARY 2021

South Brisbane Station : Inter-State Station
MURDER ON THE ROCKY MAIL



**WHEELBARROW
DERBY**

IAN GALL

ROYAL VISIT 1970

CHARLES TAYLOR

JAMES CAVILL

INGOLD FAMILY

BUTTER COUPONS

PEACH FAMILY

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,
Woolloowin and now extended to cover Gordon
Park and Herston. *part of this suburb.

Resource Material for Private Study by Members

994.31005
Library Australia:
58759522

The February Meeting has been cancelled.

Although the usual February Meeting has been cancelled, it doesn't mean that the Society's activities have stopped.

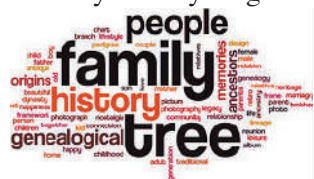
David, Rob and Mark reopened the Chambers to seven visitors on 17 January and your management committee continues to meet.



One of the current projects is to enlarge our collection on the **Kedron High School**. If you have any photos you can donate or allow to be copied, it would be appreciated. Also we would like to add to our collection of early NORDEK school magazines,



We invite members to use our main room for reading our many books and files on Sunday and Monday afternoons. Just added is a huge pile of Family History magazines,



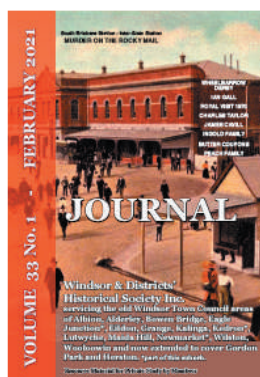
Many of our members are busily compiling **family trees**. We would love to receive copies for our files. Family genealogies for the Byrne, Windmill and Harvey families have just been added.



Just a thought - if you would like to leave a gift in **your will** to



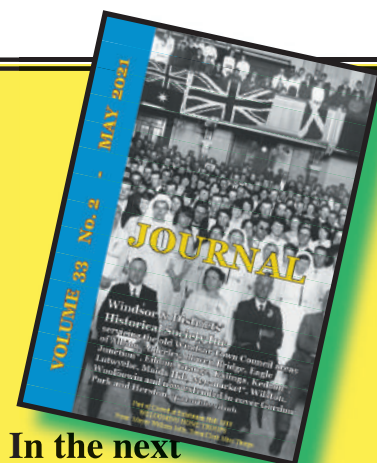
help the Windsor and Districts' Historical Society in its running costs, please contact the Secretary for details.



Hope you enjoy reading this issue especially about two local characters **"Bunker" McHardy** and **"Snowy" Keaton** and the story **Murder on the Rocky Mail** - a horrendous tale that involved the Woolloowin Station mistress and local trades people.

Correction: p19 November 2020, please correct the address from Free Street, Spring Hill to Free Street, Newmarket.
Thanks: Merle Heiner.

Who am I?



In the next JOURNAL:

Fatal Trick
Ophthalmic Hostel
Patrick Maunsell
A Look at Photographs
I'm Cured
The Brydens
A Look at 1938
William Goodacre
Darvall Family
Why are men normally
NOT Depressed
Chickens in Sugar Bags

JOURNAL

Volume 33 Number 1 February 2021

Recent issues are viewable at the National Library of Australia, Canberra, State Library of Queensland and on line at

www.windsorhistorical.org.au

Archive available at Windsor & Districts Historical Society Inc. Old Windsor Council Chambers, Lutwyche Road, Windsor.

Much of the historical material used was found with difficulty under new search conditions at Trove Newspapers, National Library of Australia

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Life Member.

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For the latest news join us on our new website or facebook or twitter.

Who am I?

Imperial Theatres. aka Baldy
of the Nundah and Lutwyche
Mr Ozzie Fenwick. Proprietor

WINDSOR MUNICIPAL BAND

In March 1906 a call went out to young men who wanted to form a brass band. Officers and a committee were elected. Regular weekly practices were instigated and a successful concert was held in the Albion Hall in September.

On Friday 5 October that year the band's **first annual meeting (?)** was held and a whole range of positions was filled including that of bandmaster - Mr E. Jackson. In the report in **The Telegraph** the following Monday, it said that they had decided to change the name from the **Windsor Town Band** to the **Toombul District Band**.

In a report in 1909 it mentioned that there were two bands - **Toombul District Band** and the **Windsor Town Band**.

In 1911 the **Windsor Town Band** played at the Clayfield Show and in 1912 the **Windsor Town Council** gave £10 to the **Windsor Brass Band** on condition that they played one Sunday each month on Eildon Hill. *Was this a different band? Most likely not.*

The band played regularly at various venues including Bowen Park.

- * 1913: Wilston Methodist Church Stump-Capping.
- * 1914: Opening of Woolloowin State School.
- * 1915: Windsor Flower Show.
- * 1916: Opening of new Windsor School.
- * 1914: Soldiers send-off.
- * 1920: Opening of Wilston State School.
- * 1924: Brisbane Centenary Procession.
- * 1925: Opening of the Children's Playground
- * Opening of Windsor War Memorial.

Regular donations from the Town Council were given to the band, but it was largely self-supporting. In June 1923, a public meeting was held to discuss the future of the band and it was decided to reorganise it under a joint trust under the Town Coun-

cil, the Band and the combined Progress Associations. It was then to be called the **Windsor Municipal Band**.

The band took part in the Queensland Band Championships and came third in their division.

On 8 August 1925, the Mayor of Greater Brisbane, Ald W.A. Jolly officially opened the new bandstand at a fund-raising fete in the Windsor Memorial Park. In 1923, the valuation of the band's instruments was about £270 and another £113 worth had



been purchased of which only £60 had been paid off. The uniforms cost nearly £120 of which £35 had been paid off, whilst there was still nearly £8 owing on the caps.

Photos:

- * Bandstand opening 8/8/25.
- * Band members, also 1925.
- * Deputy conductor, Robert Hopkirk, in uniform.



ROYAL VISIT 1970

Untold Story

When the Queen and Prince Phillip visited Brisbane in April 1970, there were three major schools' displays. One was at the **Exhibition Oval** where various groups performed athletic and gymnastic activities. Another was at the **Brisbane Cricket Ground** where students formed in circles on the oval and the royal couple were driven around between the ranks.

The third was at **Lang Park**

shimmering in the background to the letters.

Prince Phillip was puzzled as to where the control centre was, but he soon found by turning around found it to be behind the royal enclosure at the top of the grandstand.

It was not the first time that a display involving students had occurred in Brisbane. During the 1954 Royal Tour, at the Exhibition Grounds, primary school students

Before the event, the secondary students practised in groups at their various high schools. Each placard was to have a viewing hole cut in it so the students could see the semaphore signals. So that the students wouldn't be accidentally flipping the placards, four viewing holes were cut so that every angle was the correct angle.

At the rear of Lang Park on Hale Street were parked dozens of buses and the twin tram lines were loaded with tramcars which transported the thousands of students to and from the grounds.

The day before the event was a public holiday and the three organisers and helpers got the area ready - the semaphore frame was erected; markings were added on the turf and the entire outer seating positions were marked out.



which was the most spectacular of the three yet it was 100% ignored by the **Courier-Mail** and the **Telegraph**. On the actual oval, primary school children formed up the word **COOK** and **1770 - 1970** while the secondary school students occupied the outer. They were equipped with coloured plastic sheets in bands according to the rows in rainbow colours. As well, selected students were issued large squares of bi-coloured cardboard. One side was coloured gold and the other side was coloured either red, white or blue.

Their actions were signalled from a large semaphore board at the top of the grandstand, behind the royal enclosure. On the signal large letters spelling **ELIZABETH II** were raised and lowered. They were also flipped to be alternately all gold, or multicoloured in bands of red, white and blue. In addition, the letters could be made up of waving plastic in rainbows. As the students in the whole of the outer were equipped with coloured plastic, which at times during the sequence were waved

formed the words **OUR QUEEN**.

The display at Lang Park was organised by two senior teachers, brothers, **Arthur and Ron Baynes** and was assisted by the editor of this Journal who was in charge of the secondary students on the outer seats.

Meticulous planning went into the preparation. One instance was that the student placards, which were to be raised, were square so it didn't matter which side was up.



The photo above was taken from the back of the grandstand showing the semaphore letters in the large frame which was behind the royal enclosure.

The arrow points to where the Queen was sitting. **It was a complete success** although very few knew about it.

Vignette: Our editor taken at the time.

Written by David Teague.



PEACH FAMILY

While researching a property called **Brooklyn** which fronted Old Sandgate Road and Lisson Grove (Portion 162) it was discovered that a family with the name of Peach lived there for a time.

James Peach, son of James Peach and Ann, was born in late 1838 in Ashbourne, Derbyshire. He arrived in Brisbane on the ship **City of Brisbane** on 26 June 1862.

Eliza May Laing, the youngest daughter of Archibald Laing was born in 1845, Wolverton Station, Buckinghamshire. She arrived in Brisbane on the ship **Flying Cloud** on 15 January 1863.



At the time of their arrivals Brisbane was not very prosperous. In 1865 there was quite a large recession and even railway construction stopped. Gold had been discovered in Victoria and New South Wales in 1851 and those colonies were prospering.

In November 1867, James Nash discovered alluvial gold in the gullies on the Mary River. A great rush developed to "Nashville". The name was soon changed to Gympie and an overland route was soon mapped out such that Cobb & Co. started regular services in November 1868 and an official post master was appointed. By 1869 the population was numbered in the thousands.

It was at this time we find James Peach and Eliza May Laing in Gympie. They were married at the Gympie Post Office on 25 August 1869. Whether they made their fortune in Gympie has not been discov-

ered, however we know they were in Brisbane the following year as their first son, James Archibald Peach, was born at East Stratton in Brisbane on 29 August 1870.

A daughter, Annie Elizabeth (known as Sissie) was born on 1 March 1872 in Brisbane. Another son, John Parker Laing Peach, was born on 12 January 1874 this time at **Brooklyn**, Albion.

Brooklyn was a substantial house of seven rooms with a kitchen and a pantry. It had stables and a coach house with a harness and a groom's room.

It had a piggery and a well laid out flower garden and fruit orchard. There was a spring on the property which provided ample fresh water. There were two milch cows and a heifer as well as other cattle and horses. Their transport consisted of a wagonette, a buggy and a tip dray.

In the house was a fine walnut Brimsmead & Sons piano and a half cabinet sewing machine.

Eliza May Peach died on 30 September 1875 leaving husband James to care for five year old James Archibald, three year old Annie Elizabeth and eight month old John. Unfortunately young John died three months later at **Brooklyn**.

James was not very well himself and he set about selling his house and property. There was a sale of all his furniture and animals shortly before he and James Archibald and Annie Elizabeth left for England.

The trio left Brisbane on 13 October 1877 on the **Leichhardt** arriving in Sydney on 15 October. From there they left for London on the Orient Line ship **Chimbarazo**, via Melbourne and Adelaide.

It is believed that James died soon after arriving in Eng-

land for in the 1881 census we find James Archibald and his sister Annie Elizabeth, living with their aunt, Jane Peach of 114 Cobden Street in Derby. Annie died on 24 December 1885 aged 13 years and 6 months.

We next find James Archibald Peach in China at the turn of the century and he was working for the British Government as a mercantile marine officer involved with China Maritime Customs. He married there and had three children.

The first born was James Archibald Laing Peach and as an adult he worked as an underwriter for Corn Hill Insurance Company. He married on 14 January 1933 in Shanghai, China, Elizabeth Grace Edson Joyce, daughter of merchant Edward Henry Joyce. His sister Vida was a witness at the wedding. Around this time his father James Archibald Peach died.

James Archibald Laing Peach then had two daughters. Kathleen Ruby Laing Peach was born in China in 1906 and on 4 April 1930 married Francis Robert Lamb.

Second daughter Vida Anna Peach was born in 1908 in China and she was married on 16 November 1935 at Kiangsu to Charles William Van Winkle who was born c1911 in Santa Barbara, California. We learn from wife Ruby's funeral notice in the **Sydney Morning Herald** (03.07.1938) that in addition to Kathleen, James and Vida there were two more children - John and Nancy. Now first born James Archibald Laing Peach and Elizabeth Grace announced births of a daughter in 1939 and a son in 1946 - James Archibald. Who would have guessed? The family names then were hyphenated as Laing-Peach.

We jump forward decades and there is a notice in the **Commonwealth of Australia Gazette**, 10 November 1966 which lists James Archibald Laing Peach of Swevens, Warrimoo Road, St Ives, real estate broker is listed for public examination on 29 November 1966 at the Federal Bankruptcy Court in Sydney.

Researched by David Teague.

TRAM'S TERRIFIC IMPACT WITH POST

Despite frantic attempts by the motorman to bring a tram to a stop in time, it jumped the rails and crashed into a post on the level stretch at the foot of the grade in Bradshaw Street, Lutwyche, last night. The terrific impact rocked houses 50 yards away.

Patricia Carey, 15, of Richmond Street, Gordon Park, was crushed by the post as it tore through the front of the tram, and died almost instantly.

Several VAs who were on the scene soon after the smash gave first aid to the injured, and the worst injured were rushed to hospital by ambulance.

Of the 26 other people injured, six are still in the Brisbane Hospital recovering from their injuries. Departmental investigations into the crash commenced immediately after officers arrived at the scene.

Further inquiries into the cause of the accident are being made by tram way officials today. The grade is not severe at the spot where the tram left the lines. The tram followed the tracks for some distance after running off, then veered sharply to the left and crashed headlong into the telephone post.

As the post tore the car wide open, Patricia Carey, who was sitting just outside the front of the cabin near the driver, was pinned against the side of the tram and died almost instantly.

The motorman — Sydney William Fitch — remained at his controls until he saw that the tram was going to hit the post. He jammed on the brakes hard, but could not stop the tram's headlong rush.

The front portion of the car which was of the combination type, more popularly known as the "match-box," was completely wrecked. Roof

supports snapped under the terrific impact, and the roof collapsed on the terrified passengers. Jagged splinters flew through the wrecked tram, and women passengers screamed as passengers in the open seats at the front and rear were hurled to the roadway.

Seating capacity of the combination type tram, 30 of which are still in use in Brisbane, is 40. The wrecked car was fully loaded when it left the city, but had dropped a number of passengers before it left the rails.

This type of car had been particularly free from accident over a period of 25 years or longer, said the manager of the Brisbane Tramways Department (Mr Quinn) this morning.

Six passengers injured in the smash are still in hospital, but they are reported to be recovering quickly. They are: Colin Stewart, 25, married, Lutana Street, Stafford, injury to spine, lacerations on head and face, Edna Fennell, 15, single, Archer Street, Gordon Park, dislocated left shoulder. Herbert Masters, 37, married, Shamrock Street, Kedron, injury to back, probable fractured ribs. Daphne Cocksy 18, sin-



gle, Haig Street, Stafford, fractured left leg, lacerations on both legs, shock. George Home, 58, married, Stafford Street, Kedron. compound fracture of right leg, lacerations on head, concussion, shock, Nancy Ridley, 39, married, Crawford Avenue, Stafford, injury to right shoulder, right thigh, right leg and shock.

The following were taken to hospital, but allowed to go home after treatment: Leslie Petty, 32, married, Later* Street, Stafford; Walter Battie, 42, married, Clifford Avenue, Stafford; Algernon Stephens, 53, married, Figgis Street, Kedron; Leslie Buchanan, 43, married, Alva Street, Gordon Park.

Included among those with slight injuries were: Sydney William Fitch, motorman, Paddington Depot; May Harrison, 21, single, of Gordon Park; Charles Pike, 30, married, Beaconsfield Terrace, Gordon Park; James Lake, 20, single, Barron Street, Kedron; Leslie Meadley, 44, married, Beaconsfield Terrace, Kedron; Harold Cook, 37, married, conductor, Enoggera Road, Newmarket

Regular travellers on the line were not alarmed when the car commenced to sway and rattle, A woman passenger, who was seated at the back of the cabin, said that every tram running on the line, including the new 400 type, bumped and swayed on the section where the mishap occurred.



Similar type of
Combination Tramcar.

The cabin was crowded, with some passengers standing in the centre. They were all thrown into a heap at the rear of the cabin by the crash. The side windows in the cabin were all down. Some broken glass from the fixed windows in the front and back of the cabin was showered on the passengers. The smash ended a long period of absence from serious tram accidents.

Telegraph: 24 April 1946.

REPACKING TRAM SMASH SITE LINES

The whole of the tracks in Bradshaw Street, Lutwyche, in which a Stafford tram was derailed on Tuesday night are being repacked by City Council workmen.

Yesterday the tramways general manager (Mr Quinn) said: "The

work is being done as an added precaution. Last week it was decided to concrete the section as soon as gangs were available. The tracks were not concreted at the same time as the remainder of the Stafford route was done to give the embankment time to settle.

Courier -Mail: 27 April 1946.

Funeral Notices

CAREY, Patricia Theresa, No. 27 Richmond Street, Gordon Park.— The Relatives & Friends of Mr. & Mrs. T. J Carey & Family are respectfully informed of the Death of their beloved Daughter & Sister (Patsy). The Funeral is arranged to leave St. Carthage's R.C. Church, Gordon Park. This (Wednesday) Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for the Nudgee Cemetery, arriving 4.30 p.m.

METROPOLITAN FUNERALS.

Telegraph: 24 April 1946.



See Cover Photo of JOURNAL November 2019 for a similar tram.

Heritage trams at former Milton Tramway Depot next to Arnott-Morrow's Biscuit factory.

Photos: Tramway Museum.

WHEELBARROW DERBY

BRINGS BARROW HOME IN 23 MINUTES Thousands: Turn Out For Kedron Wheelbarrow Derby TWO 16-STONE CONTESTANTS

A large green parrot sat solemnly on its perch and blinked, traffic was held up and tram drivers clanged their bells impatiently, while vast crowds cheered lustily, and mountainous men sweated and grunted over a mile-and-a-half course, during Queensland's first wheelbarrow Derby yesterday. Big things were at stake — including the future of a new “craze”— and the brawny contestants, “Bunker” McHardy and “Snowy” Keating, did their best to push, their - barrows in ultra-snappy time up hill and down dale — while each hand-propelled “vehicle” held a 15-stone passenger.



Police estimated that the commencement of the contest was witnessed by a crowd of 2000, while 3000 were there at the finish. The route, in addition, was lined with amused spectators, believed to total between 4000 and 5000.

There were rousing scenes of spontaneous enthusiasm. Squads of police frantically tried to keep the crowds in order at the start, and a path for the barrowmen had to be almost mowed out by a police constable on a motor cycle.

It was a delightful Queensland winter afternoon, full of sunshine, with light-hearted crowds clamoring for a new “thrill.” The

race began at the Kedron Park Hotel, thence to the Holy Cross Church, down Chalk Street, Woolloowin, then along, the main Lutwyche Road, finishing at the hotel — a total distance of a mile and a half.



BUNKER

The heroes of the day were, naturally, the barrowmen themselves, McHardy, a horse trainer, and Keating, an old-time boxer. McHardy, who weighs 16½ stone, had for his passenger in the barrow “Bubbles” Island, - while Keating, whose weight was 16 stone 12 lb., had for passenger Ronny Sinclair, each “sitter” touching the scales at about 15 stone.

The race was for a wager of £5, while there were two open orders of £2/2/- and 7/6, also a wager that neither passenger would stay in his barrow throughout the race. There was also an additional bet of £1 that McHardy would do the course in under an hour. The starter was Alderman H. J. Williams, M.L.A., and the stewards Messrs. J. H. Burton and E. L. Farer.

At exactly 3.08 Keating, with his passenger, started off amid

rousing cheers. Holding the wheels of his barrow high in the air, the “wheeler” made light of the straight road, but began to puff a bit when he came to the first rise. That was a signal for the first of his five spells.

With Keating on his way, McHardy and his partner had to control their patience for a quarter of an hour, for that was the “handicap.” “Holy smoke,” McHardy said, as the minutes dragged by, “it seems like three years since he got going. But watch my smoke when I get a move-on.” So, at 3.23, Alderman Williams gave McHardy the right away. And— did he “hoot”? Well, the figures speak for themselves. Keating staggered home at 3.45, his time for the trip being exactly 37 minutes. But the throng had hardly time to get over the spectacle when McHardy literally “romped” to the finishing line at 3.46 and 13 seconds— his course time thus being 23 minutes 13 seconds. Thus, Keating, the first man to start won the contest by one minute 13 seconds, while McHardy, won the wager that he would do the “Job in under the hour.”



SNOWY

Neither passenger fell out of the barrow during the race. After yesterday's race McHardy issued a challenge to anyone for a £10 bank on the same course, all combatants to start at scratch. In addition, another contest will be staged on Saturday week, having for its first prize £3/3/-, with £1/1/- for the fastest time.

Truth: 23 June 1935.

BARROW RACE AT FOUR PAIRS ENTER SATURDAY'S EVENT.

On Saturday afternoon next another Wheelbarrow Derby will be run at Kedron.. Four parties will contest the event, the prizes for which are: First, £3 3s; second, £1 1s.

The contestants will be wrestlers Sam Pickerin (wheeler) and Billy Meeske (sitter), "Bunker" M'Hardy (wheeler) and C. Ireland (sitter), "Snow" Keating (wheeler) and Sinclair (sitter), and the pair that won the recent barrow race at Mount Coot-tha.

The course will be from Kedron Park Hotel, around the district for 1½ miles, finishing at the hotel. Alderman Williams will start, the race at 3.30 p.m. and present the prizes to the successful pairs. The wheelbarrow race held over the same course two weeks ago created great interest, and a huge crowd followed the contestants. It is expected that next Saturday's event will excel the other one in all phases.

Daily Standard: 3 July 1936.



CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES !

Barrow Race at Kedron

Circumstances, they say, alter cases. If one of the many Brisbane housewives who like to do a little gardening were to load 12 stone of rubbish on a wheelbarrow and ask her husband to run with it to the bottom of the yard at a fast pace, what would not the average husband say?

Nevertheless eight husky men eagerly entered upon the arduous task of pushing eight sitters averaging 11 to 12 stone three times round a circular track near the Kedron Park Hotel on the occasion of a wheelbarrow derby held there this afternoon.

It was originally intended

that the competitors should race along the highway near Kedron Park, but the promoter of the derby, Mr. C. Butchard, was informed by the police that it would not be allowed. It was therefore necessary to hold the race in a nearby paddock.

As the track was narrow, each competitor was required to wheel his sitter three times round the track — a distance of 330 yards — prizes going to those completing the course in the fastest time. About 300 spectators lined the track or perched precariously on fences and gave more or less helpful advice.



Interest centred chiefly on the well-known wrestler. Billy Meeske, who as sitter endured the bumps from the rough track as stoically as any he had received in the ring. His weight, however, proved too much for his wheeler, T. Pickering, the Maori wrestler, and they returned the slowest time.

The prizes were: First £3 3s., second £1 1s. (both donated by Mr Butchard) third bottle of rum (donated by Parbury, Henty and Co. Pty. Ltd.).



Results

First: G. Gorman (wheeler) — E. DeVire (sitter). 59¾ secs.,

Second: J. Tribbetts — W. House. 1 min. 3½ secs.,

Third: C. Prizeman — E. DeVire, 1-min. 5 secs.,

Fourth: C. Tyrell — A. Murdock. 1 min. 5¾ secs.,

Fifth: Kellner — Barker, 1 min. 9 secs.,

Sixth: H. Barnes — J. Thompson, 1 min. 13 secs.,

Seventh: T. Pickering — B. Meeske, 1 min. 7 secs.,

Telegraph: 6 July 1935.

Barrow Racing was popular at time with press reports of events in Bundaberg and Mt Coot-tha.

James Cavill - continued from Page Ten.



First Surfers Paradise Hotel

The late Mr Cavill was a nine-years-old newsboy in Sydney when he slipped away to Melbourne in a tramp steamer to escape poverty at home, and by the time he was 14 he was a circus acrobat. Later he promoted his own circus which toured America and England.

Following further trips abroad he returned to Australia and organised Cavill's Water Troupe. This latter included aquatic stunts and diving, in which the late Mr Cavill himself took part, one of his tricks being to dive 30 ft into a canvas pool of water 4 ft by 8 ft. and 3½ ft deep. He subsequently operated a gymnasium and barber and sporting goods shop in Brisbane.

Later he entered the hotel business and had hotels in Brisbane and at Brunswick Heads, N.S.W. It was about this time that he selected what was then the wilderness of Surfer's Paradise (Elston) in which to settle and start a hotel. This was the beginning of the now-famous Surfer's Paradise Hotel, although his original hotel burned down and he erected the present building.

Brisbane Telegraph: 5 March 1952.

Kedron Park Hotel

A provisional licence was granted on 8 March 1881 to Frederick Morris who built the hotel.



JAMES FREEMAN CAVILL

James Freeman Cavill (Jim) (1867–1952)

by Pat Fischer

This article was published in Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 13, (MUP), 1993

James Freeman Cavill, hotelier, was born at Carlton, Melbourne, according to his repeated testimony, although in 1930 he claimed to have been born about 1879 in North Sydney, son of Frederick Cavill, bathkeeper. Information about Jim's early life is sketchy and sometimes contradictory. According to various stories, he moved to Sydney, ran away from home at the age of 9, swam the English Channel, was a circus acrobat, and prospected for diamonds at Kimberley, South Africa, and for gold at Coolgardie, Western Australia. In 1900 he asserted that he had married Ada Louisa Shallow (d.1929) at South Yarra, Melbourne, on 17 February 1890, but the event was unrecorded. They were to have five children.

Having moved to Queensland, by 1899 Cavill was living at Spring Hill, Brisbane. From 1902 he operated as a tobacconist and hairdresser at 202 Edward Street (later part of the Tattersall's Club building). In 1915 he obtained the licence of the Royal Exchange Hotel, Toowong; in 1920 he transferred to the Kedron Park Hotel, opposite the racecourse owned by John Wren. He established a large collection of animals and birds at the back of the hotel. Relinquishing this hotel to his eldest son Richard, in 1923, Cavill moved to Elston where he bought twenty-five acres (10 ha) opposite the defunct Main Beach Hotel.

At this relatively isolated place, near a long, white, surf beach, he erected a sixteen-bedroom, timber building and named it the Surfers Paradise Hotel. The enterprise was



JIM CAVILL - 1938

timed to coincide with the opening in 1925 of a bridge over the Nerang River which made Elston more accessible to tourists. Standing in four acres (1.6 ha) of garden, with a private zoo, Cavill's hotel quickly became popular, particularly with the 'younger set'. The district was being subdivided into seaside allotments and Cavill disposed of half his land by 1930. On 20 February that year at St Stephen's Presbyterian Church, Sydney, he married 33-year-old Elsie Elma Ronfeldt who had accompanied him to Elston; Jim said that he was 52.

Powerfully built, Cavill had 'a gravel voice and an earthy vocabulary when his temper flared, which it did often'. He was a keen sportsman who kept himself 'fighting fit'

and swam daily in the surf. In his small community the flamboyant hotelier promoted civic improvements, among them a Surfers Paradise Life Saving Club (1929) and a local progress association. With others, he lobbied successfully by 1 December 1933 to have the Elston place-name changed to the more glamorous Surfers Paradise. In 1936 Cavill's original building was destroyed by fire. He then erected a brick hotel where 'sophisticated' cabaret entertainment and accommodation (incorporating a celebrated 'honeymoon tower') attracted visitors from interstate and overseas. In 1945 the South Coast Town Council named the main thoroughfare, which passed the hotel, Cavill Avenue.

Survived by his wife and their son, and by a daughter and two sons of his first marriage, Cavill (said to be aged 90) died on 5 March 1952 at Surfers Paradise and was buried in Southport cemetery with Catholic rites. His estate was sworn for probate at £79,476. In 1957 the hotel was sold to Chevron Queensland Ltd for £350,000

Jim Cavill Dies This Afternoon

Mr James Cavill, one of Australia's most colourful men in the hotel business and owner of the Surfers' Paradise Hotel died this afternoon. He was about 90.

From a penniless boy of nine, when he ran away from home, he rose to own the luxurious hotel at Surfers, which is now famed throughout Australia. During his amazing life he was circus acrobat, circus owner, swimming pool proprietor, boxing promoter, gold prospector, big game hunter, showman and businessman.

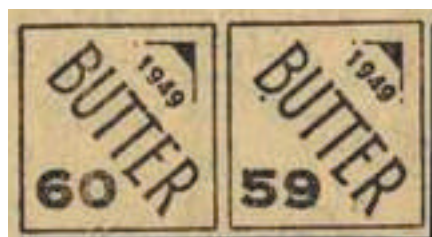
He was one of the founders of Surfers' Paradise, where he settled when it was bushland about 27 years ago, and built his famous hotel. The zoo at the hotel is said to be the best private collection of animals and birds in Australia, attracting thousands of visitors every year.

Continued: Page Nine

BUTTER COUPONS

In the previous **Journal** - November 2020, it was mentioned that the purchase of butter was rationed from 7 June 1943 and families were restricted to purchasing one pound (454g) a fortnight.

As a result ration coupons became a desirable commodity.



A strange case of theft was presented in the Supreme Court in August 1947. It concerned Herbert Joshua Hunt who lived in a flat at Woolloowin.

Hunt was 46 years old and ran a shop at 542 Brunswick Street, New Farm. He pleaded not guilty to the offence that on 28 June he had broken and entered the shop of Charles Horstman at Woolloowin and stolen 107 trade butter coupons.



It seems that Hunt had previously owned the shop at Woolloowin and had sold out to Horstman. Also he still occupied the flat above this shop. On being interviewed by police Hunt denied he knew anything about the missing coupons. He agreed to allow the police to search his flat.



While the police commenced search his flat he took out a sousaphone and started to play.

During the court proceedings Constable Phillips related that



he and another member of the Police Force searched the flat and found a sheet of butter coupons rolled up in the window blind.

Constable Phillips was asked by Hunt's lawyer if Hunt was playing the sousaphone while he conducted the search. Phillips replied that he believed he was. He was further asked if either of the policemen asked him to play. He replied that one of them may have asked him.



In continuing his evidence, Constable Phillips said that when the butter coupons had been identified at those that had been stolen, Hunt admitted the theft.

He asked Hunt how he had gained entry to the shop and Hunt replied that he had found a key in his coat pocket. It seems this key had been missing when Hunt handed over the business to Horstman.

Now where was this missing duplicate key? It had been hidden in the sousaphone and it was still there

when Hunt was playing it.

Hunt told the court that he had been to a returned servicemen's club on the night of the alleged offence and was considerably under the weather when he returned to his flat in Woolloowin.



He said he had been annoyed with Horstmann because of some delay in the payment for the business. He thought he would do something to inconvenience Horstman in return. He took the coupons with the idea of hiding them.

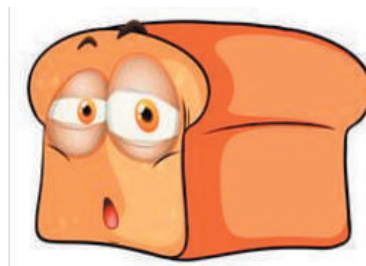
Herbert Joshua Hunt was quite relieved when the jury acquitted him of the offence.

References: Courier-Mail: 19 August 1947; Telegraph: 19 August 1947; Sunday Mail: 24 August 1947.

FREE BREAD NOT WANTED

Generally, it is easy to give something away for nothing, but a Woolloowin bakery found that giving 1,000 loaves away was no easy task.

On Saturday the baker found that a great number of his customers had gone away for holidays, and that he had overbaked.



After ringing all the charitable institutions listed in the phone book, he still had the bread on his hands for no one wanted it. All the places had their regular supply or had no means of using it. Redcliffe bakers could not even take the bread and dispose of it down there.

Today the pig man will take away as much bread as his truck will hold.

Telegraph: 30 December 1946.

Research by David Teague.

IAN GALL

Ian Stuart Gall was born to parents William James Gall and Louise Wohlgemuth on 23 November 1904 at their residence in McLennan Street.

He attended the Normal School in Adelaide Street and then the Brisbane Boys College at Milton.

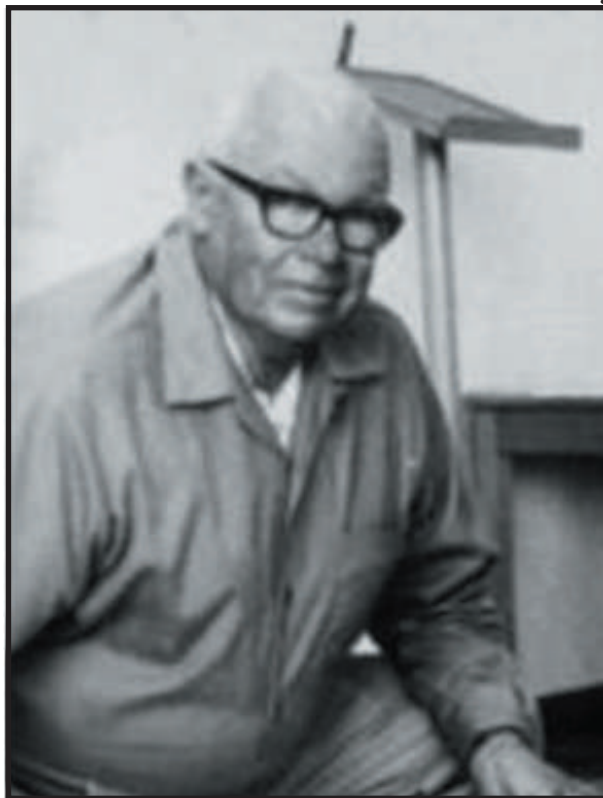
He began contributing cartoons to the **Brisbane Courier** 1924 the Mr Fourx character, thought to be one of Gall's whimsical inventions, made its first appearance for Castlemaine Brewery and Quinlan Gray Co.'s XXXX Bitter Ale.

Gall was employed at the **Telegraph** for six years before joining the staff of the **Courier-Mail**, where his initial three-a-week output quickly increased to daily cartoons.

Renowned for his wartime depictions, in 1946 he was chief cartoonist for **News of the World** in London. He produced a weekly cartoon and, while in Britain with his family, enjoyed his hobbies of hunting and fishing. At the urging of his wife and children he returned to Brisbane and the **Courier-Mail** in 1948. After Nils Josef

Johnsson's death in 1963 Gall took over his comic strip featuring Radish the horse. One recurring theme in October was the preparation of Radish to go to the Melbourne Cup. Manfred was Uncle Joe's jockey. After one catastrophe after another each year he never made it.

To emphasise salient points



Gall labelled his characters, whether people, animals or birds. Cartoons featured the flying pigs **Rhyme** and **Reason**; Premier William For-



gan Smith's Scottish terrier named **Logan**, who wore a placard saying "fares please" attached to his tail (part of a campaign to have the Logan Bridge toll removed); and **Dim Sim**, a dragon symbolising cheap Asian petrol which Premier Vince Gair was threatening to import. Gair himself was portrayed as a bespectacled bullfighter. Later Gall used captions and "talk bubbles" to carry messages. Rarely subject to editorial control, he ranged over local issues such as mosquito plagues, sporting tussles and country life as well as world events. He retired as the paper's cartoonist in 1969, but contributed a Saturday strip until 1972. He retired as the **Courier-Mail**'s cartoonist in 1969 but continued to contribute a strip for the Saturday's edition until 1972. Gall had become well known

as a fisherman, naturalist and conservationist. He wrote a regular column, **Going Bush**, for the **Courier-Mail**.

Survived by his wife and the son and daughter of his first marriage, he died on 25 June 1981 in Royal Brisbane Hospital and was cremated; a stroke eighteen months earlier had confined him to a wheelchair.

Reference: Australian Dictionary of Biography.



Johnsson's Cartoon that Gall continued.

LAXATIVES

In previous *Old Time Remedy* columns, many products have been mentioned that essentially turned out to be laxatives. The words cascara, epsom salts, castor oil, enema, senna pod, prunes, bran, milk of magnesia and mineral oil all suggest memories of constipation.

Essentially they work in one of three ways: as a stimulant, a lubricant or as a saline. Castor Oil was mentioned in the early days of the *Moreton Bay Courier* as a frequent import. Another advertised in the 1870s was **Dr Jane's Sanative Pills**.

If you want a safe purgative, use Dr Jayne's Sanative Pills. They will relieve the stomach and bowels, without griping and cleanse the whole alimentary canal.

If you want a Mild Laxative, use Dr Jayne's Sanative Pills. When taken in small doses, they remove a positive habit of the body, and gradually change the visited secretions of the stomach and liver, which if left alone, often generate serious diseases.

Rockhampton Bulletin: 18 December 1877.



It wasn't until 1913 that advertisements appeared for chocolate aperient squares that were as *delicious as chocolate cream and effective as castor oil*. You know them as **Laxettes**. *A laxette a day keeps the doctor away. Whenever unwell, LAXETTES will make you well.* Laxettes did not corner the market



Telegraph: 3 September 1913.

as there were many other products available. One heavily advertised was **California Syrup of Figs**. It claimed this natural vegetable laxative would make your child bright, happy and carefree again. Advertisements not only targeted boys but also girls.

It wasn't long before Kellogg's **All-Bran** was on the market

proclaiming it was a natural laxative and that harsh laxatives weaken you and often lead to serious illness.

Another product available in the 1930s was **Chamberlain's Tablets for Stomach and Liver**. It claimed that so many ills of women were due to habitual constipation and they emphasised the importance of keeping one's bow-



Syrup of Figs Advertisements: 1934/5
Australian Women's Weekly.

els open. Weary eyes, bad breath, frequent headaches, pimples and a general air of lassitude were often as a result of constipation. Chamberlain's claimed their tablets were mild and non-habit-forming.

Lubri-Lax, another product advertised in the 1930s, was made from petroleum jelly, agar agar and phenolphthalein.

But who could go past Nyal's **Figsen**. It claimed to put the sparkle back in your eyes, cured tiredness and restored dash. With **Figsen**, constipation was easy to correct, safely and quickly.

Aren't we lucky today with better diets and fewer pills.



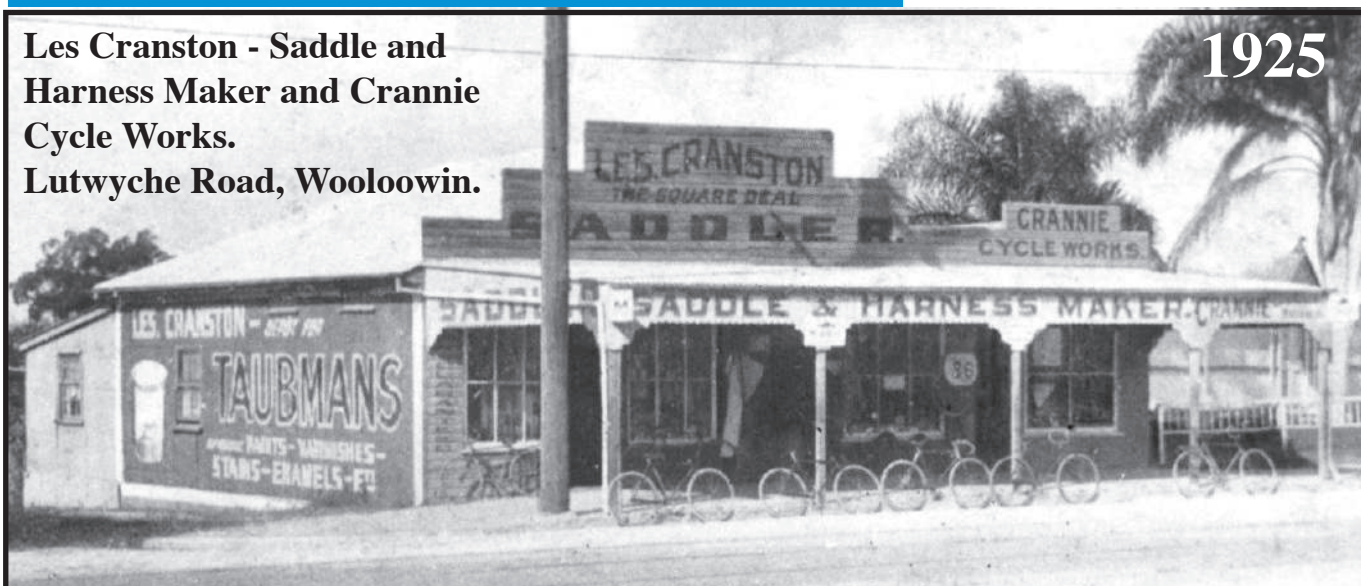
PHOTOGRAPHS

We are always on the lookout for more local photographs for our collection. Can you help?

Do you have a photograph of Ewings, Lutwyche Road, Woolloowin?

**Les Cranston - Saddle and Harness Maker and Crannie Cycle Works.
Lutwyche Road, Woolloowin.**

1925



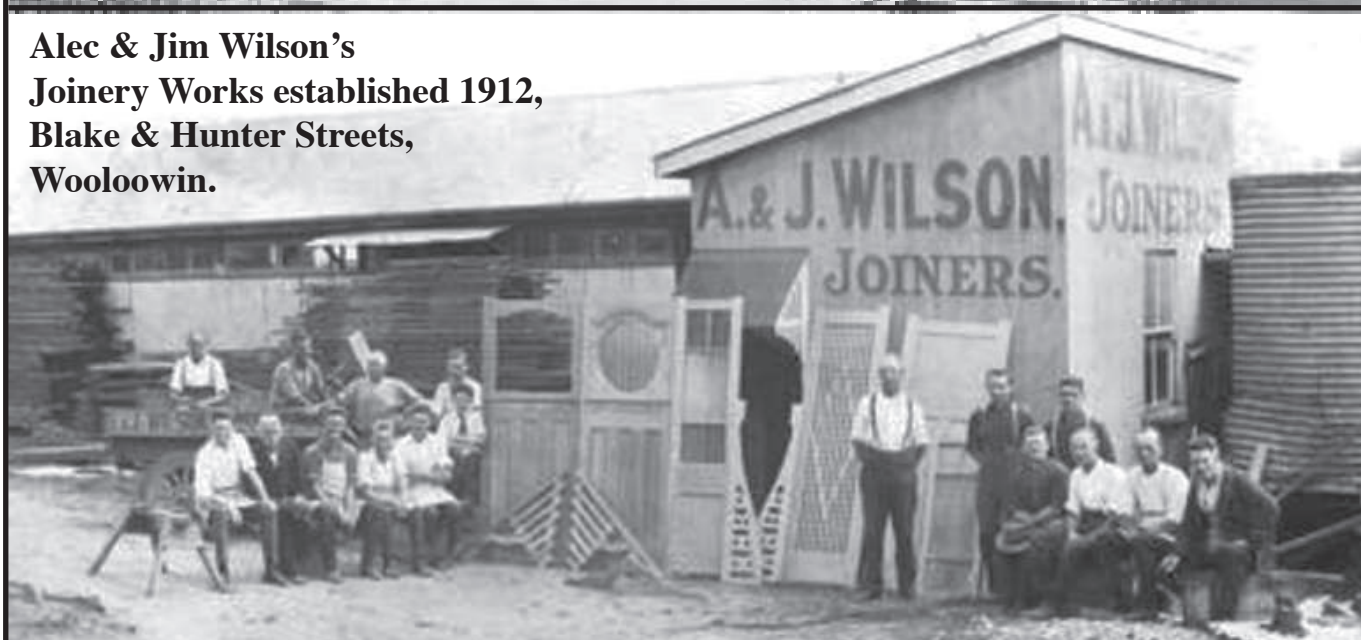
1959

Ready for Centenary Procession.



**Horse Bus no. 53
Originally from Rosalie
later Aspley to Woolloowin**

**Alec & Jim Wilson's
Joinery Works established 1912,
Blake & Hunter Streets,
Woolloowin.**



MURDER ON THE ROCKY MAIL

At 6 a.m. on Thursday 2 June 1936 when the mail train reached Central Station, a passenger was found brutally murdered while another passenger and the train's conductor were found brutally battered. The second passenger died within five minutes of being admitted to hospital.

They were **Harold Edwin Speering**, an engineer with the Post-Master General's Department from Rainworth, **Frank Costello**, a commission agent from Innisfail and injured **Thomas Henry Boys**, a railway conductor from Sandgate.

Immediately police detectives swung into action. Enquiries were made and they interviewed **Henrietta Roberts**, station mistress of Woolloowin Station. She said she was on duty at 5.50 am on 2 April and saw a commercial traveller she knew alight from the train and she signalled to the guard all clear. After the guard turned to return to his van she saw a second passenger getting out of the train carrying a small attache case. She asked him for a ticket and he handed her a first-class ticket from Maryborough, stamped ledger, and he walked to the Eagle Junction end of the platform. The significance

of the ticket was realised the next day.

Another local, who was interviewed, was **George Kirby**, a dairy-man of Richmond Street, who was delivering milk. He was seated on his cart on Kedron Brook Road near Felix Street when a man asked where he could get a taxicab. He was directed to the rank on Chalk Street. The search continued for a weapon and also cab drivers were interviewed. A blood stained two shilling piece and spots were later found in the cab that driver Farrell took a man from Chalk Street to South Brisbane. The four pound notes, that were tendered to another cab driver, who took the man to Coolangatta, were also handed in.

Who was this man? The police were gradually fitting together little pieces of evidence. However the case was turned around on Sunday 5 April when in Melbourne police went to room 441 at the Victorian Coffee Palace in Little Collins Street, where they saw someone fully dressed as a woman. He admitted that his habit was a part of a joke and his name was Harry Stevens from the Grampians area. After strong questioning about his clothes and

address he added:

Well, you will get me sooner or later now and I may as well tell you the truth. My proper name is Herbert Kopit and I come from Pialba in Queensland and I am wanted by the police for killing two men in a train up there a few days ago.

He added that he got on the train at Gympie very early on the second of this month. He had a first class all lines pass, which I had stolen from a commercial traveller in Cairns. He bought a sleeping berth and laid down until about a quarter to five and then he started to steal from a man in one of the other berths. While he had his hand on the curtain, the conductor came along and saw me. Kopit had a tyre lever on his berth and he grabbed it and ran at and struck the conductor. The conductor fell down and tried to get up and was struck a couple more times. The man, who was being robbed, was looking round and Kopit struck him several times on the head. Then he went to where the other man was in his sleeping berth and struck him while he was asleep. He detailed how he washed his hands and threw out the tyre lever. He robbed the victims, emptied the instruments out of the P.M.G. case, took some clothing from the victims and got off the train also carrying a parcel of hair.

This information was sent to Brisbane and a warrant for his arrest was air mailed to Sydney were two Brisbane detectives were al-





Woolloowin
Station
Mistress:
**Henrietta
Roberts.**

ready. Kopit had been remanded in Melbourne and when the detectives with the warrant arrived, extradition proceedings commenced.

Kopit and his escort were due to arrive on 12 April on the mail train at South Brisbane Station. However, the train stopped at Moorooka and they were conveyed to the city watchhouse.

Before the committal hearing, detectives took Kopit to retrace his movements and view the sleeping carriage. The weapon, the tyre lever, was found beside the tracks between Eagle Junction and Woolloowin where Kopit had said he had thrown it. He said it had hit the bank. He directed the detectives along Bridge Street and Kedron Brook Road to Felix Street, where he had spoken to a milkman. He then took them to the Chalk Street cab rank where he had caught the cab. A blood stained one pound note was retrieved from **N. R. Denman's** shop near the Chalk Street cab rank, which had been used to purchase a Golden Casket ticket. He was then taken to Murwillumbah to continue checking his movements.

In court Kopit's past history was revealed and thirty-nine witnesses were called. Herbert Kopit was a 23 year old labourer from Pialba. He was known as Stevens in Cairns and also known as Colbert. Kopit had been staying in a boarding house in Cairns and moved to Hides Hotel, where he did a bit of barbering. While there he stole an all-line season railway ticket from John Thorpe who was staying at Hides Hotel. Using the pass he travelled from Cairns to Rockhampton and then to Yeppoon. After a few days he then went to Maryborough and Pialba where he was stopping at the Seaview Boarding House. He then



HERBERT KOPIT
Born: 24 October 1912
Died 26 March 1951

went to Maryborough and caught the train to Gympie. He then went to Nambour and Maroochydore and back to Nambour and Tewantin and back to Gympie, looking for barbering jobs. He decided to barber in one of the sleeping carriages. When the train arrived the conductor advised him to get a sleeper ticket. The tyre lever was stolen from a car, near the railway station at Gympie.

After the murders, he alighted from the train at Woolloowin and caught a cab at Chalk Street and got out in the city at Skew Street and paid with two two-shilling coins. One of which with a blood smear was entered in evidence. It was related that Kopit travelled by cab to Coolangatta and paid the fare with four one pound notes also containing blood and entered in evidence. He walked over the border and caught a bus to Murwillumbah. Speering's silver watch and chain was recovered a short distance from the Murwillumbah Railway Station where Kopit

had disposed of it. It was there that Kopit caught the rail motor to Kyogle and then the train to Newcastle and to Hornsby and then to Sydney.

He stayed the night in Sydney at the Doncaster Hotel on Friday night and bought some women's clothing and shaved his legs. He left behind the P.M.G. case and a parcel of hair. He also took with him the Yale room key from the hotel and this was shown in the evidence. He then travelled to Melbourne and was shortly interviewed by the police on the matter of his suspicious appearance.

He was found fit for trial and pleaded not guilty. His case was then remanded eight times and eventually started Wednesday 24 June. His defence was a plea of insanity. The jury returned having considered their verdict and the foreman after being asked replied **Guilty of wilful murder.**

"It was the only possible verdict, gentlemen; I quite agree with you," said his Honour. On being asked if he had anything to say, Kopit said, *"I would like to thank my legal aid, Mr Casey and Mr Scanlan. What they have done on my behalf has been done without any help from my part. I wish to thank them."*

His Honour pronounced the sentence that he be kept in prison for life, with hard labour.

His papers were marked **Never to be Released.**

References: Numerous editions of the Courier-Mail and the Telegraph - April/June 1936.

Researched by David Teague.

WOOLLOOWIN STATION

Photo: William Higlett.



CHARLES TAYLOR

Charles Taylor, son of George Taylor and Mary Albina Holder, was born in Melbourne on 24 March 1861.

On 31 January 1884, Taylor married **Emma Jane Skewes** in Ballarat. They had four sons: **William George Taylor** (born 1891, Ballarat, died 3/9/1916), **Stanley Charles Taylor** (died 20/9/1935), **Arthur Edward Taylor** (died 7/9/1955) and **Eric Skewes Taylor** (born 29/10/1903, died 14/11/1919), and one daughter, Stella Kemthorne Taylor (died 27/1/1966).

Charles Taylor died on 27 April 1944.

Son William George, a commercial traveller, enlisted on 31 July 1915, and was killed in action near Posieres in France on 3 September 1919 as a lance corporal. Youngest son, Eric died in Ingarfield Private Hospital, Woolloowin on 14 November 1919 at 16 years 10 months of age. The Taylor family lived at **Rockdale**, McLennan Street, Albion.

The following obituary appeared in the **Telegraph** on 28 April 1944.

Mr Charles Taylor, former

MLA for Windsor, Leader of the Opposition, and Speaker, has died at the age of 83. Born in Melbourne and educated at Ballarat, he came to Queensland in 1895 and, after travelling north to Thursday Island, returned to Brisbane and established the well-known seed and produce business of Chas Taylor and Co.

He was also one of the founders of the Brisbane Produce Merchants' Association.

He was a member of the Windsor Town Council from 1910 to 1921, and in 1915 he occupied the Mayoral chair. He was president of the Windsor School of Arts for a number of years, patron of the Windsor Bowling Club and an officer of many other sporting bodies in the Windsor area.

For many years he travelled extensively in the State judging farm produce at country shows. He was a member of the Council of the RNA.

At the State elections of 1918 Mr Taylor stood for Windsor as a Nationalist candidate and defeated the sitting Labour member, Mr H. McPhail. He retained the seat until 1935, when he was defeated. For a time Mr Taylor led the Nationalist

group and the Opposition in Parliament and during the Moore Government's term he was Speaker of the House.

Mrs Taylor died about two years ago, but Mr Taylor is survived by a son, Arthur, and a daughter, Miss Stella Taylor.

The Premier (Mr Cooper) today paid a tribute to Mr Taylor's fairness when Speaker. He said that in opposition Mr Taylor was one of the keenest men on that side of the House. He had an analytical mind and he invariably picked the weak spots in legislation going through the House. In debate he was very fair.

Charles also worked for a seed and produce merchant in Sydney before coming to Queensland.

"Tain't There!"



Barry still had dark wavy hair into adulthood. Hello Barry.

Lutwyche's Barry Stewart, aged 4, fell down steps, ran to mother for comfort, she kissed his cheek, he protested 'twixt sobs, "Tain't there - it's here," rubbed buttocks tenderly.

Truth: 9 January 1944.



TAYLOR'S SEEDS GROW.

TELEPHONE 563.

SEEDSMEN,

Chas. Taylor & Co.

AND

PLANT MERCHANTS

110, 112, 114, 116,
**ROMA STREET,
BRISBANE.**

WAR TIME BITS'n'PIECES

Truth

Published at 40, Victoria Street, Brisbane, for the Proprietor by a Proprietor.
No. 2283. BRISBANE, JANUARY 9, 1944. 4d.

Sending letters via **Airgraph** was a two-way process. You wrote on a prepared blank. It was photographed, the film forwarded and printed as a postcard in Britain. An example sent from Britain was featured in the February 2017 issue.

LETTERS BY THE REEL



Yet another KODAK ACHIEVEMENT



"AIRGRAPH"
(KODAK'S TRADE MARK)
THE KODAK INVENTION
THAT SPEEDS YOUR
EMPIRE MAIL
ENQUIRE AT ANY POST OFFICE
KODAK (A/ASIA) PTY. LTD.

BRANDAUER'S



CIRCULAR POINTED PENS
Every point guaranteed—
do not experiment with imitations.
G. BRANDAUER & CO. Ltd., BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

Tek
Now 1/8
THE BEST TOOTHBRUSH
money can buy



When next you need a new toothbrush, insist on Tek. By doing so, you will know that you're getting full value for your money. Tek introduced the short head for better teeth cleaning. Tek gave you better brushes for longer active life. Tek, with better shape and better bristles, spells "Economy". Tek is "tops" in value. Now 1/8, all chemists and stores.

TEX MODERN TOOTHBRUSH
Product of Johnson & Johnson, World's largest Manufacturers of Surgical Dressings, Makers of Johnson's Baby Powder, Soap and Creams, Modems, Meds, etc.

Wunderlich "Durabestos"
Asbestos-Cement Building Sheets are in Short Supply



You may find that Wunderlich "Durabestos" sheet of all asbestos-cement building sheets, is hard to obtain. The reason is that this excellent building material is in "short supply". The demand of asbestos-cement sheets are great, and so, if you suffer some little inconvenience in securing your needs, you will understand that our work—and production—is of great national importance. The best plan is to approach your nearest Wunderlich Distributor, who will do his best to see that your needs are met.

WUNDERLICH LIMITED
(Incorporated in New South Wales)
Amelia Street ... Valley ... Brisbane.

"Wunderlich" "Durabestos"
Asbestos-Cement BUILDING SHEETS

WELL—WHAT ELSE CAN I DO?



Aunt Agatha was quite upset. "I knit and sew, I spend two days a week at the Canteen and I subscribe regularly to War Loans and War Savings Certificates. What else can I do?" "Ah," we replied, "what happens to your old newspapers, wrapping paper and magazines . . . to the family's cigarette and grocery cartons . . . to all your old letters, receipts and documents?"

SAVE WASTE PAPER AND CARDBOARD

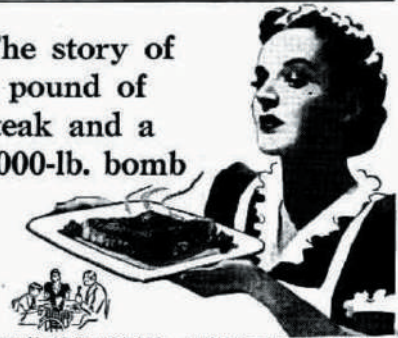
BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

SU-TALL
WASHING POWDER



Many products were still advertised although they were in short supply or unavailable.

The story of a pound of steak and a 1000-lb. bomb



If you felt that last night's family dinner was not all that it should be—remember that! Up North giant bombers take off carrying 1000-lb. bombs to drop on the enemy. Unless the pilots and crews are kept fit with good food—good meat such as the piece of steak you missed from your dinner—would you wish those gallant men to fly those giant planes and risk their lives?

And that is why meat rationing is being introduced. These brave lads of ours and our Allies must be kept fighting fit! And we've promised to help maintain the food needs of the severely rationed people of Britain too. Meat rationing is the only way in which Australia can meet these obligations. It's the only way, too, in which adequate quantities of meat can be distributed fairly for civilian consumption. **FOOD WILL HELP WIN THE WAR.**

HOW YOU CAN HELP
You can assist by producing food for yourself and your families!

1. If you have a garden, start a vegetable plot NOW. It pays to grow your own vegetables.
2. Keep a few fowls; they'll supply you with eggs. And an occasional roast or boiled chicken will help supplement your meat ration.

Cook wisely. Avoid waste. Plan your meals for the best nutritional value.

FOOD WILL HELP WIN THE WAR—DON'T WASTE IT!

Made by Commonwealth Food Control

Tough luck, Mum



but happier days ahead!
Happy days ahead! You will be able to enjoy making sandwiches, eating them too, when our transport troubles are over and Kraft comes back to Queensland. Salads, sandwiches and savouries will all have that added flavour when you are able to get plenty of Kraft—happy days will be here again. Meantime, please be patient; Kraft will be with you again as soon as it's humanly possible.

KRAFT WALKER CHEESE CO. PTY. LTD.

NESTLÉ'S MALTED MILK
with added VITAMIN 'B'

Promotes Growth
Gives Appetite
Builds Resistance



2/3 PER 1LB. TIN
In Metropolitan Areas

ALUMINIUM ENTRY FEE

If You Missed It, Read - The Story Of a Kitchen Kettle

Well, if mothers in the Lutwyche, Albion, and Windsor districts lacked pots and pans when they cooked last night's dinner, this picture gives the solution.



It is a picture of the entrance to the Imperial Theatre, Lutwyche. A special patriotic matinee, to which the price of admission was one aluminium article, was held there yesterday afternoon. On the top right is a picture of what will happen to the collection.

Although only one article was required for entrance to the mat-

inee many of the 2000 children arrived with more. One boy conveyed his two dozen pieces in a pram. Several others pulled small carts, packed to the brim.



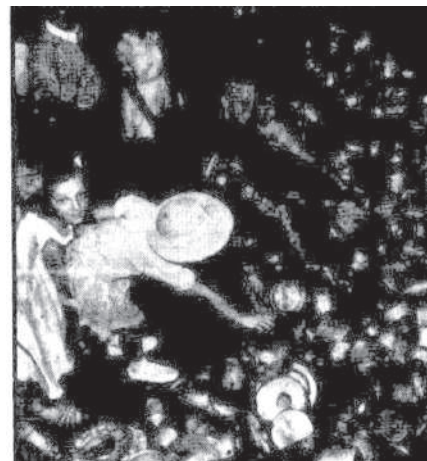
The thousands of pots, pans, kettles, and colanders deposited in the vestibule and cascaded down the stairs formed the biggest single effort yet made in the aluminium drive.

"It was a glorious success," said the proprietor of the theatre (Mr. O. J. Fenwick*). I'm over 70, and too old to join the A.I.F., but I had to do something to satisfy myself, and the aluminium need has national importance."



Eight pounds four shillings and sixpence admission paid by adults who attended the matinee will be donated to the Red Cross.

Courier-Mail: 21 January 1942.



**MOUNTAINS OF ALUMINIUM
UTENSILS INSIDE THE IMPERIAL
THEATRE.**

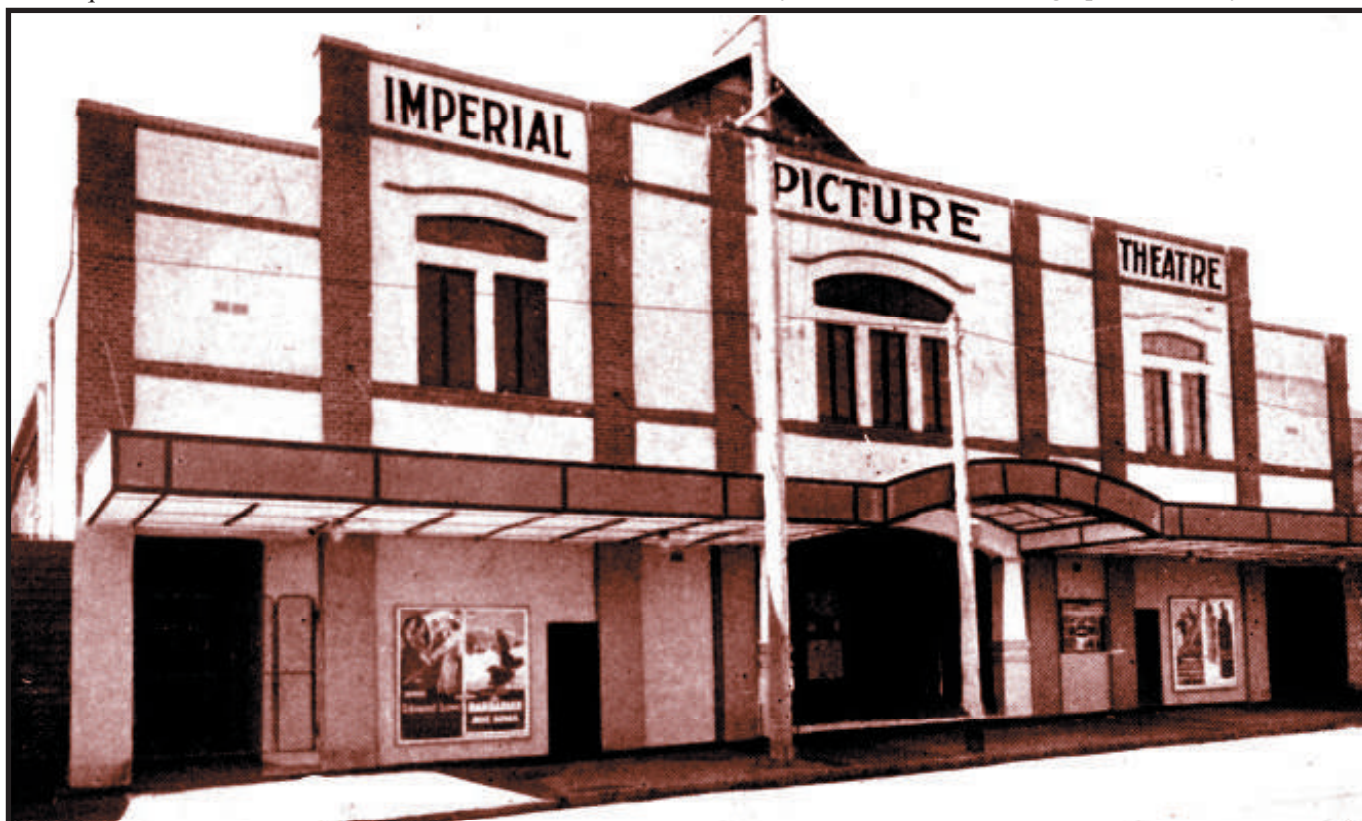
TWO MORE COGS.



** Cogs in the wheel
for the War Effort.*

Bob French (7) of Lower Swan Terrace, Windsor, and his brother Len (9) show the pots, and pans they have collected. They produced an inventory showing 16 saucepans, 14 lids, 2 jugs, 3 frying-pans, 1 cup, 2 "bits," 5 hair clips, 3 kettles, 3 basins, 1 teapot. 1 soap-dish, 1 iron stand and 1 broken cup.

Telegraph: 10 January 1942.



INGOLD FAMILY TREE

The Ingold Family was one of the area's early settlers and having a very large family made it interesting. Harry was a contractor and records show that he built many cottages around Lutwyche.

Henry (Harry) Ingold

contractor of East Street,
Lutwyche
son of Jasper Ingold and
Marianne Childs
b. 17 January 1851, Essex
died 25 October 1917,
Brisbane

*Possibly passenger from London arrived on
Strathon in Sydney, 4 December 1871.*

married 26 August 1879, Brisbane

Emily Starkey

daughter of George David
Starkey
and Susannah Slater
(m. Sept qtr 1843)
born 1855, Middlesex
died 15 January 1945,
Brisbane

children:

Emily Ingold

born 23 July 1881

son: **Lester Victor Ingold**

born 18 June 1902

Henry Ingold

born 5 March 1883

died 30 November 1962

Lillian Ingold

born 9 April 1885

died 21 January 1971

married 16 September 1916

**William Thomas
Moore**

May Ingold

born 9 April 1885

died 15 December 1964

married 19 November 1925

**Thomas Henry
Cretney**

Arthur Jasper Ingold

born 15 December 1886

died 9 December 1969

married 28 July 1917

**Margaret Weight-
man Plastow**

Florence Ingold

born 15 March 1889

died 30 December 1948

married 18 September 1912

**Thomas William
Acreman**

Ernest Ingold

born 19 January 1891

died 30 May 1963

married 23 June 1917

**Louisa May
Stokes**

Victor Ingold

born 15 February 1893

died 25 October 1963

married 26 April 1924

**Cecelia Augusta
Oglivie**

George Ingold

born 12 February 1895

died 29 May 1973

married 23 January 1926

**Amelia Lillian
Stegman**

Ruby Ingold

born 15 April 1897

died 14 June 1967

married 8 September 1919

Daniel Warner

Susan Gladys Ingold

born 26 September 1899

died 13 September 1900

Doris Evelyn Ingold

born 27 November 1902

died 6 March 1962

Telegraph: 25 October 1917.

INGOLD.—The Friends of Mrs. H. INGOLD and Family are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased husband and father, Henry Ingold, to move from his late residence, East street, Lutwyche, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Lutwyche Cemetery.
ALEX. GOW, Undertaker, &c., Petrie Bight.
INGOLD.—Hope of Lutwyche Lodge, G.U.O.O.F. The Officers and Brethren of the above Lodge and Order are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased Brother, Henry Ingold, to move from his late residence, East street, Lutwyche, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Lutwyche Cemetery.
By order.
H. W. STEVENS, Secretary.

Telegraph: 22 January 1945.

DEATH OF MRS. E. INGOLD

The death of Mrs E. Ingold removed one of Brisbane's early pioneers. Born at Middlesex, England, in 1858, she arrived in Australia with her parents at the age of three years in the sailing ship Flying Cloud.

Members of her family were among the first white settlers in the Lutwyche district. The first and oldest member of the Lutwyche Methodist Church, she helped to make bricks in her father's brickyard for the first church to be erected there.

Her husband predeceased her 28 years ago. She is survived by 11 children, 19 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Researched by David Teague.