

Cover Story: Railway Commissioners

JOURNAL

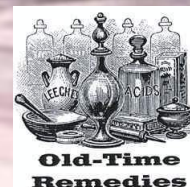
Resource Material for Private Study by Members

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.**

**Netleigh
Arwin-Tel
Woolloowin
Theatre**

**James Yeoman
William Bradley
William Pocock**



994.31005

Photo: Pinterest

NEXT MEETING 4 p.m. 21 November

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING and ELECTION of OFFICE BEARERS

Nominations for the positions of President, Senior Vice-President, Junior Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and three Committee Members are being called for. A separate nomination form is supplied along with details and closing dates.

All participants must be current financial members.

For any late changes please read the accompanying letter.

THIS DUMP WAS "HIGH"

On 7 January 1946, 200 tons of rotten potatoes were dumped in the Breakfast Creek backwater at Swan Hill.

They were covered with loads of ashes but local residents in Green Terrace, still complained of the smell. Workman said that the locals must take some of the blame as at dusk each day, scores of people dug into the dump seeking sound ones. Extra loads of ashes were then added.

It was decided that in future potatoes should be dumped in holes dug specially at Spencer Park.

LATEST NEWS

Courier-Mail: 21 April 1937

WOOLOOWIN HOME TO BE REMOVED

School Grounds Will Be Enlarged

Action is to be taken to remove the Diamantina Home for Children, at Woolloowin, and to use the site to enlarge the adjoining grounds of the Woolloowin State School. The Cabinet approved the proposal yesterday on the recommendation of the Minister for Health and Home Affairs (Mr. Hanlon).

Mr. Hanlon said after the Cabinet meeting that the improvement of accommodation at the home had been under consideration by officers of his department for some time. It was realised that the site was restricted in area, and that the playing ground of the school was already cramped. The position would become more acute with the passage of years, and removal of the home appeared to be the only solution. Its new location would be considered in the expenditure for the next financial year. Meanwhile no additional buildings would be erected at the Woolloowin home.

VERY LATEST NEWS - AT LAST!!

September 2021

School Grounds Will Be Enlarged



PHOENIX EDITION

After a hard-drive crash, this issue and plans of some future issues became unavailable.

Thanks to Mark's skills the lost contents have been recovered. Thanks, Mark. Editor.

Correction: Caption p.15 August 2021 - Catharina in brackets should be Mrs Postle sr II.



In the next JOURNAL

- * Percy the Panda from Tibet
- * 1914 Remounts at Newmarket
- * Wartime Health - 1940
- * Wilston's Lyric Theatre
- * Wireless Group - Kalinga Camp
- * Robert Woods Thurlow
- * Crescent Packing Company
- * Overbridge - Bowen Bridge Road
- * Romantic Suicide
- * Before the Grange Tram.
- * Woulfe & Son - Tailors
- * Eildon Hill
- * Warner's Safe Cure

JOURNAL

Volume 33 Number 4 November 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.

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by David Teague, B. Ed.*
Life Member.

*Delivered by e-mail to
members.*

*Print version courtesy of
Trevor Evans, M.P.*

NETLEIGH

This fine timber house, **Netleigh**, was built on the heights of Wilston for Albert Lavington John Madge around 1913.

Albert, son of Matthew Henry Madge, (*son of John and Hester Madge, christened 17 February 1839 in Southampton*) and Emily Robins was born in Adelaide on 6 October 1875.

He married Beatrice May Hurworth on 28 January 1908. Beatrice was the daughter of Christopher Hurworth and Phoebe Anne Hamson, born 17 February 1879, in Brisbane. Albert's father M.H. Madge came to Brisbane for the wedding. He was a former Adelaide Alderman and Legislative Councillor, and he sat in on a Brisbane City Council meeting. He had previously visited his son in Brisbane in 1901. The family's history can be traced to some extent by entries in the Electoral Rolls. 1903-6 Albert is listed at **Richmond**, Bowen Hills. From 1909 to 1912 at Bridge

and Moore Streets and he is listed as a manager. From 1913 to the 1940s, he is listed at **Netleigh** and his occupation is a storekeeper.

Their first child was **Joyce Hurworth Madge**, born 3 February 1909. Next came **Madge**, born 1 April 1912 and **Kenneth Hurworth Madge** who was born on 16 December 1913 probably in **Netleigh** as was **Isla Hurworth Madge** on 15 September 1916. In 1917, F. W. Thiel visited to take these photos. From left to right: Joyce 8, Isla 1, Beatrice, Eric 5, Albert and Kenneth 6.

From 16

January 1906, Albert served in the Army Service Corps as a second lieutenant. He became a lieutenant in 1908; captain in 1912; honorarymajor in 1915 for meritorious service to the war effort in Australia.

He retired in 1925 and was given permission to wear the uniform as honorary major.

Albert Lavington John Madge of Atthow Avenue Ashgrove died on 13 June 1948 and was buried in Lutwyche Cemetery.

Researched by David Teague.



NETLEIGH
25 WATSON STREET
c. 1917



RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS

The newly - appointed Railway Commissioners for Queensland, Messrs Mathieson and Johnston, will leave England (says the London correspondent of the S. D. Telegraph, writing on 24th May) for Queensland, via Sydney, in the P. and O. Company's **R.M.S. Britannia**, on 14th June. Both men enjoy a high reputation in English railway circles. Mr Mathieson when a youth joined the service of the Glasgow and South-Western Railway Company at New Commock, the last southern station in the county of Ayr. He was removed in eighteen months to the Hurlford, the great centre of the mining industry in West Scotland. Thence he was shifted, in 1865, to take the post of station-master at Stewarton station. In 1869 he was appointed clerk in the office of the Superintendent of Lines, passing through the various grades. He succeeded, at the death of Superintendent Gilmour, in 1876, to the position of Superintendent. From the date that Mr Mathieson joined the service till his retirement to assume the

Commissionership in Queensland he passed through the various grades of the service relating to the traffic department. He has, therefore, an experience of twenty-eight years, an experience which falls to the lot of few men. He represented the company at Clearing-house for upwards of thirteen years, which has made him familiar with all the requirements for dealing with the through booking of passengers and freight. The St Enoch station at Glasgow, which is the headquarters of the G. and S. W. Company, deals with upwards of 8,000,000 passengers per annum. The number of trains using that terminus, which is the finest in Scotland, is, during the summer months, about 300 per day. The goods and mineral tonnage of the company last year was 5,238,100 tons, and the train mileage 54,693,816; and the working of passenger and other traffic was under his supervision. The line, which was up till 1876 a local line, now forms part of the great through route between England and Scotland.



JOHN MATHIESON

Mr Johnston has been connected with railways for twenty years. He was articled at the age of 17 to the chief engineer of the Midland Railway Company, Mr Crossley, who was succeeded by Mr Andrew Johnston, the new commissioner's father. He acted as resident engineer on the Settle and Carlisle and the Shipley and Guisley Railway, and whilst there was presented by the Royal Humane Society with the parchment for saving life. wishing to see the more practical part of an engineer's work, he became engaged to a large railway contractor, and carried out the Ely, Laddenum, and St Ives Railway, and several light railways and tramways at home and abroad. Eight years ago he was



appointed engineer to the eastern division of the Great Eastern Railway, having charge of 350 miles of line, together with large continental docks and quays at Parkeston and Harwich. He also constructed forty miles of railway.

Brisbane Courier: 26 June 1889

THE RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS. ARRIVAL OF MESSRS MATHIESON AND JOHNSTON

Messrs Mathieson and Johnston, the two Railway Commissioners selected in England, arrived in Brisbane yesterday by the mail train with their wives and families, and are lodged at the Belle Vue Hotel. Mr Robert Gray, the third commissioner, met Messrs. Mathieson and Johnston at Warwick and gave them a cordial welcome to Queensland. The new commissioners were waited on at the Bellevue Hotel yesterday by a representative of this paper, and they expressed themselves delighted with the beauties of the city as far as they had been able to see them. Speaking of railway matters, Messrs Mathieson and Johnson said that the most comfortable travelling they had had in Australia was after crossing the Queensland border on Thursday night. They had not been able to see "the road" as they were travelling at night-time, but considered it must be good owing to the ease with which the train ran. The commissioners said it could hardly be expected that they would be able to express much opinion as to Australian railways yet, or the expediency or otherwise of the narrow gauge system in Queensland, but they seemed to regret that there was not a uniform gauge between the different colonies.

On the arrival of the commissioners and their wives and families at the Roma-street station yesterday, they were met by Mr. J. T. Thallon, traffic-manager, and were escorted to the Belle Vue Hotel. Messrs Mathieson and Johnston had a long interview with the Chief Secretary in the course of the morning, and were afterward shown over the new Government offices by their fel-

low-commissioner (Mr. R. J. Gray). Later on they visited the Railway Department, where they were met by the Minister for Railways (the Hon. H. M. Nelson), who showed them over his department and introduced to them the principal officers. The new commissioners will be gazetted to-day, and will commence their labours on Monday.

In to-day's **Government Gazette** the appointment of Mr John Mathieson to be Chief Commissioner, and Messrs. R. J. Gray and A. Johnston to be Commissioners for Railways is notified.

Brisbane Courier: 27 July 1889.

Also refer to previous article on Nithsville, Drustan, Rougham in February 2018 JOURNAL. After his arrival the Mathieson family lived at Toowong for a period before buying Nithsville on Constitution Road, Windsor.



**A LATER PHOTO OF NITHSVILLE
WHEN IT WAS CALLED ROUGHAM.**

RAILWAY COMMISSIONER VICTORIAN MANAGER. PROPOSALS MADE TO MR MATHIESON NOT YET DECIDED

Rumours have been current for some time past that the position of manager of the Victorian Railways, under the Act passed last session, was likely to be offered to Mr John Mathieson, the Queensland Railway Commissioner. It will be remembered, too, that during the passage of the measure through committee an amendment restricting the office of manager to persons already in Victoria was negatived by a considerable majority, and that applications have since been invited both in Great Britain and in the Australian colonies. It was, therefore, not altogether a surprise to learn that the Melbourne **Age** of Saturday published the statement that Mr Best,



the Victorian Minister for Lands, had seen Mr Mathieson in Sydney last week as to the railway management of Victoria, that negotiations had been entered into, and that Mr Mathieson was likely to accept the offers made to him. On inquiry from the gentleman himself, who has just returned from Sydney, we were informed that he is not at liberty to give any information whatever at present.

We have, however, ascertained that Mr Mathieson, prior to leaving Brisbane, acquainted the Premier with the object of his visit; and though he was not at any time an applicant for the office, being, as he has repeatedly stated, well pleased with his treatment in this colony, there seems to be no doubt that certain proposals have been made to him, and the fact that the matter is to come before the Victorian Cabinet points to the conclusion that the proposals made have been more or less satisfactory to Mr Mathieson. Doubtless, more will be heard of the matter in the course of a few days, though apparently nothing is yet decided.

Brisbane Courier: 13 April 1896

Mathieson did take up the position in Victoria and was given a huge farewell at the Imperial Hotel on 12 June 1896.

He experienced several rail gauges in his life: 4' 8 1/2" - standard gauge in Scotland, 3' 6" in Queensland, 5' 3" in Victoria.



RETIREMENT OF LORD MAYOR JOLLY

See also FIRST LORD MAYOR Journal May 2016, pp13,14.

William A. Jolly, C.M.G., will retire from the position of Lord Mayor of Brisbane on February 21 next. This announcement was made to a meeting of Nationalist aldermen at the City Hall yesterday afternoon.

The Lord Mayor subsequently stated that although the City of Brisbane Act Amendment Act had extended his term of appointment from February until May, he did not intend to remain in office longer than the term for which he was elected by the people, which was for three years, terminating on February 21.

When he leaves the chair Alderman Jolly will have completed six years of continuous occupancy of the position. As provided for in the new Act the Vice-Lord Mayor (Alderman A. Watson) will become Lord Mayor until after the municipal elections on May 2, after which the new Council will itself appoint the Lord Mayor.

The retiring Lord Mayor (Alderman W. A. Jolly, C.M.G.), has had a somewhat unique record in local government. After gaining his early experience in public life as a member of the Woolloowin Progress Association, he entered the **Windsor Town Council** as an alderman when a young man in his twenties. He remained a member of the Council for 12 years, for five years of which he occupied the mayoral chair. He had the distinction of being the only alderman who was twice elected to the chair in that council by the aldermen themselves. When the new system of selection of Mayor by the people was instituted he was elected Mayor for a three years term.

On the inception of Greater Brisbane he had intended standing for the Windsor ward and had in fact been endorsed as an aldermanic candidate, but as the result of very strong pressure he was induced to

submit himself as a candidate for the Mayoralty which position he was elected by a majority of 20,000. At the elections three years later he was returned with a majority of 30,000.

Prior to the second election. Alderman Jolly had expressed a desire to retire, but this did not meet with the wishes of a great many of his admirers and eventually he was induced to stand as the result of a petition signed by 8,000 people. This petition is now one of the prized possessions of Alderman Jolly.

The Lord Mayor freely admits that he has experienced a great privilege in having been chief magistrate of the city in a period of such importance in the history of Brisbane. Although he has experienced a most strenuous time—there has always been some worry or other—he has himself said that there were many compensations. One of the greatest of these has been in the meeting of so many interesting and distinguished personalities. It is always an education, he says, to meet people in high positions in public life and to realise that they all are human and sympathetic. No man could leave his position after having occupied it for six years without feeling richer in knowledge of the world and its people.

Among the outstanding events which occurred during his period of office were the completion of the City Hall and the conferring of the Lord Mayoralty on the city in March last. He feels that he has been specially honoured in having seen these things come about for they might appropriately have happened when other men were in his position—men who had done great things for Brisbane. He mentioned such names as the late Mr John McMaster, Mr Jack Hetherington, and Mr Harry Diddams. The fact that he



had seen the accomplishment of these ideals was only an incident in the life of the city.

Of the many distinguished personalities which it has been Alderman Jolly's privilege to entertain the most distinguished were the Duke and Duchess of York in 1927. It was subsequent to that historic occasion that the Lord Mayor had the honour conferred on him of C.M.G. The Lord Mayor has been associated with other organisations in a public way and had been chairman of the Queensland branch of the Federal Institute of Accountants for the past five years. He was also one of the first members of the Brisbane Tramway Trust and a member of the Brisbane and South Coast Hospitals Board, both of which positions he relinquished on the inauguration of Greater Brisbane.

Although he has had a strenuous time at the head of the Council during its most critical period Alderman Jolly says that he can leave his office with a smile, having no regrets concerning the experiences he has gone through and bearing no ill-will against any of his critics. It is his intention after taking a short holiday to resume his business as an accountant—a business he has been forced to neglect during the past years but at the same time continue a connection with the public life of the city by interesting himself in a number of community services.

Week: 6 February 1931.

JAMES YEOMAN

spelled as Yeaman in this article.

**AGE 107 YEARS.
CLAIM OF WOOLLOOWIN
RESIDENT.
MANY YEARS A SHEPHERD.**

"In my youth a gipsy fortune-teller took my hand, and with her finger she traced the 'life line' over my palm, my forearm. She said: 'You will live to be a hundred years old; you may live till you're two hundred years old.' I'm now 107; if I try I may reach the second century." Thus spoke **Mr James Yeaman** to a "Courier" representative, who interviewed him at his home at Woolloowin.

Though Mr Yeaman claims this record, he has no documentary evidence to support it, but from information which can be gleaned it is obvious that he has far exceeded man's allotted span of three score years and ten. He states that he was born on April 23, 1823, at Mollyhead, near Tanderagee. County Armagh, Ireland. For many years, in the long evening of his life, he has resided with Mr and Mrs John McKellar, Dickson-street, Woolloowin.

When a "Courier" representative visited him at his home Mr Yeaman was sitting on a log stool, sunning himself in the garden. He was contentedly smoking a much-blackened pipe, which affords him solace during his long reveries over "the days that were." He pleads a long-failed memory, but his conversation was bright, and he knows the quality of hearty laughter. He stoutly maintained that his age was 107, and referred the interviewer to Mrs McKellar for evidence in support of his claim. He stated that in Ireland he was a spinner and a farmer, and when about 30 years of age he decided to migrate to Australia. He made the voyage in a sailing ship, which he thought might have been the **John Fell**. On the return voyage this

ship, which was laden with wool, foundered with all hands. Brisbane, he stated, was then little more than a village.

He soon found employment as a shepherd on a station at a place called **Waloon**, between Roma and Dalby. His income of £20 a year sufficed to keep him in comfortable circumstances and as the care-free life appealed to him he remained a shepherd for the greater part of his working life. He later entered the employment of Mr John Munro as a shepherd on station property on the Condamine River, and he worked on **Canmaroo** station for four or five years. At Augathella he entered the service of Mr J. J. McKellar, father of Mr McKellar, of Woolloowin. He was considerably older than Mr J. J. McKellar, and 56 years ago took his present host on his knee as a baby. Mr and Mrs McKellar have reason to believe that Mr Yeaman was then 54. When he was a boy Mr McKellar referred in playful and affectionate terms to the age of this now very old man. Mr Yeaman, who is a bachelor, has now been associated with three generations of the McKellar family, which has taken a deep, friendly interest in him.

Mr Yeaman retains a youthful spirit, and jests at his antiquity "When I was a lad," he said with a hearty laugh, "a woman put her hands on my jet-black hair, and said, 'You will never live to see a grey hair.' I have had grey hair longer than many people have lived." He declared that he remembered the construction of the first railway in Ireland, from Dublin to Portadown, and he was engaged on the construction work in the building of the first railway in Queensland, from Ipswich to Grandchester.* In response to a question Mr Yeaman declared that he had never experienced a serious illness

in his life. About 12 or 13 years ago, however, as he was driving a horse and sulky from Sandgate to Brisbane, he was caught in a cyclonic thunderstorm. The roof of a building was torn off, and a falling beam caused a dent in his skull. The torrents of rain brought him round out of a state of unconsciousness, and though he spent a month in hospital he suffered no lingering ill-effects.

He answered in the negative to a question: "Have you observed any special rule of life that would account for your longevity?"

"I have to all intents and purposes been an abstainer," he said, "but I have been smoking since I was 10 years of age. I had my first smoke when I secretly took my father's pipe, and I've been going strong ever since."

He added that he had never taken part in any form of organised athletics, but he had always been a keen walker. Furthermore, he was an expert axeman and an enthusiastic gardener. In demonstration of his contention that he was still an active "young" man, he ran a short distance over the lawn. He still makes excursions into the city unaccompanied, and though he now has difficulty in reading and seeing at night his eye sight remains keen under favourable conditions. "Yes," he said, in reply to a question, "I would like to live my life over again. If I had that privilege, I would do just as I did before. I would be a shepherd."

Brisbane Courier: 7 June 1930.

RESEARCH:

James Yeoman died on 7 March 1932 and very little can be found about him.

On 6 March 1867 a James Yeoman was charged with absconding from the service of John Ferret, Wallan; an Englishman, aged 20, supposed to have gone to Dalby or Taroom. Our James was Irish and supposed to be 44 years at that stage.

One reference says his mother's name was McClure.

A James Yeoman was on the 1901 Electoral Roll as a labourer in the Warrego District. In 1903 and 1906, also 1911-1914, he was labourer on Pine Hill, grazing farm at Augathella.

***An article about Queensland's first railway appeared in JOURNAL, p.17, November 2019.**

WOOLOOWIN THEATRE

In October 1913, an application for a picture show licence was made to the Windsor Town Council for a theatre or as recorded in the council minutes a **continental picture gardens** in Dickson Street, Woolloowin.

Each of the aldermen expressed opinions. Alderman Taylor said the council should not encourage this type of establishment in residential areas. He said that he understood a building which was said to be a furniture factory was being erected on the land if not out of kerosene tin but the next best thing - iron from a hoarding. He understood that the idea was to have a picture show in the grounds.

Alderman Jolly said it was ridiculous that the council could not prevent such an establishment. The Mayor (Alderman Gardiner) said whether a licence should be granted hinged on the attitude of the Woolloowin Progress Association. Alderman Inglis said he was surprised that permission had been given to establish the picture show.

Alderman Charlton said he was in a position to inform the council that the land was sold a few days ago and was to be used as the site of a private residence. The matter was deferred for a month.

Evidently the construction continued of the open-air theatre as a search of the reports of the Windsor Town Council and the Woolloowin Progress Association have not revealed anything. The next reference was in April 1914 where a witness in a poisoning case referred to meeting a person at the Woolloowin Theatre.

Screenings continued normally over the years until shortly after 11 o'clock on Sunday night the Elite Picture Pavilion, which was leased to Mr Healy of Hawthorn was on fire and the sound of the Windsor

fire bell could be heard and shortly afterward a bright reflection was noticed near the railway station.

The ticket and other offices which occupied the opposite side of the front entrance were fully ablaze. The superintendent of the Windsor Fire Brigade, Mr Wildman, who resided at Breakfast Creek was the first on the scene in his motor car. The Windsor horse reel arrived soon after. There was a good flow of water and it was directed onto the building.

Some nearby residents jumped the theatre fence and removed some of the seats. The projectors and the piano escaped damage but the front of the building and the screen were completely destroyed. At that time the cause of the fire was a complete mystery.

Within days, John James Parker, 18, a packer, was charged with wilfully having set the building on fire.

A week later in the police court Police Constable John James Codd, Kedron, stated that, in the course of his inquiries into the fire, he saw the defendant at his home in Bayview Terrace, Woolloowin, on November 11, and requested him to

go with him to the police station. On the way the witness said: "I want to see if a man can identify you as being the person he saw coming out of the picture show prior to the fire on last Sunday night."

At the police station the defendant selected a place among five young men. Mr George McPherson was then brought into the office, and he identified the defendant.

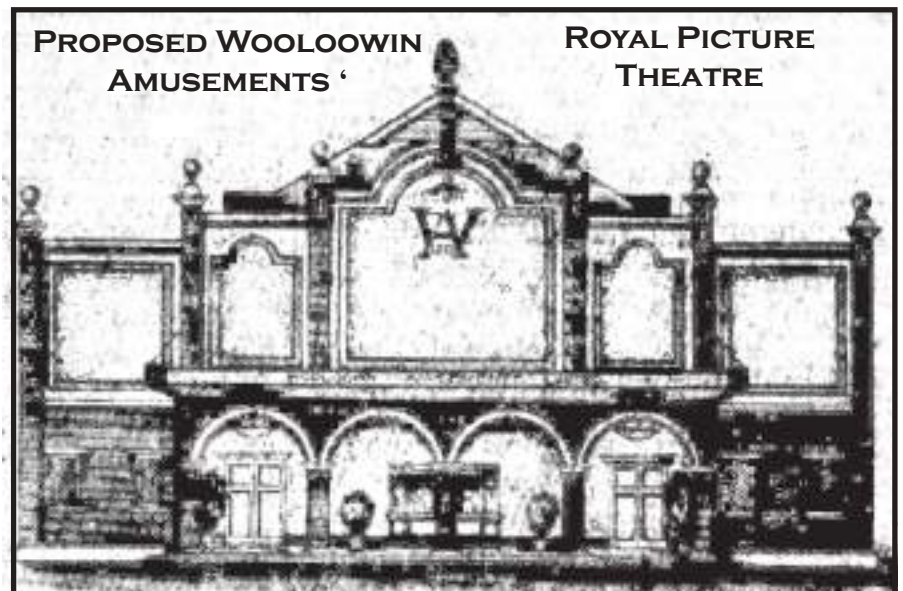
Witness said: "Under what conditions do you know this lad?" He said: "I saw him on last Sunday night about 11.15 p.m. coming out of the **Elite Picture Gardens**. He walked towards the Woolloowin Railway Station, and stood and turned his back to me and lit a cigarette. After I passed him he walked back towards the picture theatre."

Defendant said "You are making a mistake."

Mr McPherson replied that he was not. Mr McPherson stated that a gate of the picture theatre was open. Constable Codd subsequently said to the defendant how did he like his position then.

"Oh, well, they can't hang me for it. They have done away with that, haven't they? I suppose I will get 12 years for it, don't you think?" said Parker. Constable Codd subsequently arrested him.

The defendant denied that he was away from his home on the Sunday night. Constable John Codd of Kedron, stated that soon after, the fire he saw the defendant at his

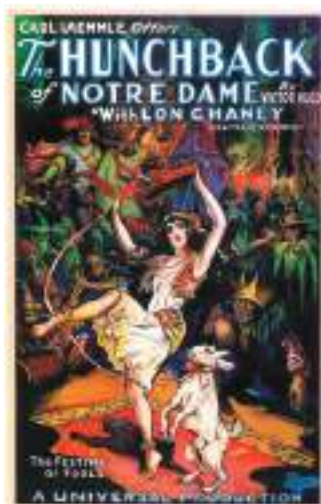


home, in the course of a conversation he asked Parker if he remembered on Saturday night after you got the sack from the show you threatened, to pull down the picture show on Mr Healy. He replied that he couldn't.

Robert McPherson, railway signalman, residing at Woolloowin, stated that on the night of the fire he was working at Northgate. As he was proceeding along Dickson Street, Woolloowin, on his way home at about 11.15 p.m., he saw the defendant come out of the picture show and walk along to a vacant allotment. Parker crossed over the road and passed close to the defendant. The door of the picture theatre was open. He did not see any light inside the picture show. Before Parker turned into Rigby Street he looked back, and saw Parker returning in the direction, of the picture theatre. Next day McPherson heard that there had been a fire at the picture theatre.

Repairs must have been made to the front of the theatre for on 8 October 1922, a united thanksgiving service was held at the Woolloowin Picture Theatre.

In the **Daily Mail**, 1 October 1921, John S. McInnes reported that a syndicate was being formed to take over and cover the open-air picture show then being carried on by Mr Healey* at Dickson Street, Woolloowin and turn it into a first-class, up-to-date picture theatre by roofing the present theatre and ex-



tending the gallery so that when not used for showing films it may be let for meetings, dances and concerts. The nominal capital of the company was £2000 divided into 2000 shares of £1 each, of which 800 fully paid share were to be issued to the promoter.

The **Daily Mail** of 5 June 1923 gave designs of the new theatre. **Woolloowin Amusements, Limited** planned that it would be erected shortly. The management was making it a most modern suburban theatre, incorporating the latest styles and conveniences of the must up-to-date show.

Special provision was to be made for coolness and ventilation during the warm weather, and cosiness and protection on cold and wet nights. The theatre, such as it was proposed to be built, was to be suitable, besides for screen entertainment, for dances, skating, concerts, and similar entertainments, and meetings.

The site determined upon was that of the existing picture palace, near Woolloowin railway station. This theatre was to be **entirely demolished**, and a structure on modern lines was to be erected in its place. The designs and plans of the new theatre had been prepared by Mr Claude E. Humphries, architect, Brisbane. The dimensions of the theatre were 132ft long by 70ft wide. This allowed for a floor of polished hardwood of 100ft by 60ft, with seating accommodation for 1400 persons. The front of the building was built of red brick,

with a face of five rough-casted panels with heavy moulds between the supporting pillars. The apex of each of these carried an electric light of 75 candle-power, whilst at the centre top of the middle panel was a torch, with a light of 500 candle-power. This torch was the topmost part of the theatre and measured fully 40 feet from the base of the building.

Access to the theatre was gained by an entrance of 55ft wide divided by three equidistant columns with supporting arches. On either side of the entrance were the manager's office and cloak rooms. Refreshment stalls and dressing-rooms added to the comfort. Two of the most modern projecting machines and motors were installed. The managing director was Mr. F. E. Taylor who was the proprietor of the existing theatre.

The **Daily Standard** of 21 July 1931 reported a case in which Algy Naish of Merivale Street, South Brisbane was charged that he used the Royal Picture Theatre, Dickson Street, Woolloowin for skating without having licence from the City Council.

After the introduction of sound movies, attendance at this silent theatre dropped and it finally closed. In April and May 1933 this advertisement appeared in the **Bris-**



On 20 May the advertisement had changed telling that all descriptions of building timber and iron

* Healey/Healey spelled both ways. Researched by Mark Ellem and David Teague with clippings from Daily Standard, Telegraph, Daily Mail and Brisbane Courier.

Additional Research from Mark.

Everyones: 2 August 1922

Taylor's Woolloowin show has had plans completed for improvements.

Everyones: 11 February 1925

The Hunchback is screening at Elite Theatre, Woolloowin.

Everyones: 23 June 1926

The Woolloowin Picture Theatre has recently changed hands. Mr Stanley Elliott has taken it over and intends remodelling the house so that it will come up to any of the suburban houses.

Everyones: 25 May 1927

Mr O'Brien, late of Sandgate, has taken over the Woolloowin Pictures.

WILLIAM BRADLEY

Over the years, the name William Bradley seems to pop up in several places. One time he resided at **Arwin-Tel** and another at **Fairleigh** and yet another at **Stoneleigh**.

William Bradley was the son of Isaac Bradley and Hannah Bale and he was born in 1866 in Wellington, near Birmingham, England.

There he studied engineering and in 1887, he came to Queensland and embarked on several commercial ventures in the Logan and Brisbane Valley area.

On 26 June 1892 he married Annabella Brown, daughter of James Brown and Margaret Anderson, who was born 17 July 1867. It seems that their children were all born in Kilcoy: Persis Margaret, 28 March 1893; James Alan, 17 January 1895; Ida Winifred, 14 August 1897, Cecil John, 6 October 1889; Lawrence Eric, 26 October 1902; and Wilfred Irwin, 18 December 1904.

He opened a general store at Hopetoun (now Kilcoy) and apparently traded quite well. One source suggests that he moved out of the **Hopetoun Store** around 1907 but he certainly stayed in the district. In 1896 he turned his hand to land investment by purchasing a small block of land adjoining the town. Later he sold it and invested his money into a larger block of land that on 29 November 1913, the **Bradley Estate**, Villeneuve, adjoining the

Kilcoy railway line was auctioned. There were 23 choice agricultural farms offered from 19 acres to 160 acres. Two of the blocks were improved with houses, yards, dip etc..

On 24 February 1914, Bradley sold his Kilcoy dairy property, **Welwyn**, and advertised over 200



dairy cattle (milkers, springers, dry cows, heifers and bulls) for sale as well as 30 first class horses. The farm machinery - chaff cutter, engine, mowing machine, ploughs, harrow, dairy utensils, separator and cream cans. He also sold many vehicles including spring carts, buggies, dray, and harness and saddles.

After he retired from the land business and moved to Brisbane where he purchased the grand old house, **Arwin-Tel** in Mackay Street, Windsor, which sat on of the hill above the site of the Windsor State School. As the house was on a large block of land, he set about dividing

the large house into three separate residences.

Next his attention turned to **Fairleigh** owned by Benjamin Wagner at that time. On 16 April 1918 the house was sold to Annabella Bradley. The story of this house is well-told in JOURNAL May 2018 in an extended article by Jenny Roemermann.

Needless to say Bradley set about converting this large house into several sections and creating six flats in each of the two larger sections.

His efforts then turned to his next purchase **Stoneleigh**, on the corner of Lutwyche and Albion Roads, which he then converted into flats. William Bradley died on 28 June 1933 while Annabella lived on until 28 October 1961. Son James Allen Bradley enlisted in the First World War on 19 November 1914 and served in the Second Light Horse Field Ambulance. William, Annabella and Eric Lawrence Bradley are buried in the Lutwyche Cemetery.

Further details about William Bradley's properties can be found in the **Fairleigh** and **Stoneleigh** Estate folders at the Council Chambers.



Researched by David Teague.

QUEENSLAND MUSEUM



THE EXHIBITION BUILDING
ON GREGORY TERRACE.



THE OLD POST OFFICE
IN QUEEN STREET



THE NEW PURPOSE BUILT
MUSEUM IN WILLIAM STREET.



QUEENSLAND
MUSEUM SOUTH
BANK

BERT HINKLER'S
AVIAN CIRRU
AT EXHIBITION
BUILDING

THE OLD MILL
ON WICKHAM
TERRACE.



DATELINE

1862: Queensland Philosophical Society founds a museum on 20 January in a room at the old windmill.

1868: Museum moves to Parliamentary Building, Queen Street.

1871: Moves to old Post Office Building

1879: New museum building in William Street completed.

1899: Museum moves to Exhibition Building, Gregory Terrace.

1985: Museum at Exhibition Building closes.

1986: Queensland Museum - South Bank opens.



JONATHAN LITHERLAND

At the Brisbane Land Sales of 5 April 1859, the land along Kedron Brook was put up for auction at the reserve price of £1 per acre. Bidding was keen and buyers of this land included John Victor, Sarah Sophia Bartley, Thomas Bradshaw, John and George Harris and Alfred James Peter Lutwyche.

The buyer of the block of portion 202 of 27 acres adjoining Judge Lutwyche's land was one Jonathan Litherland. He paid £92/10/- for this block that was bounded on two sides by the present Shaw Road and Kedron Brook. (Leatherland on the land title) In time he expanded his holdings.

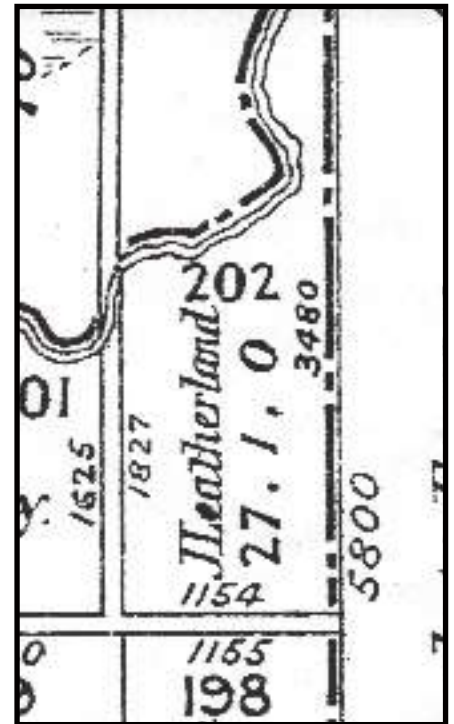
Jonathan Litherland and his wife Anne and young son Jonathan (jr) arrived in Moreton Bay in 1850 after immigrating from England on the **Cornwall**, a teak barque of 872 tons which left London, via Plymouth (16 October 1849) for Sydney. The ship, under charter from Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Immigration Commissioners, arrived in Sydney on 9 February 1850 carrying 311 immigrants. There were

33 married couples, 87 single men, 83 single women, 32 boys, 34 girls (1 to 14 years) and 9 infants. Seven children died on the voyage and one infant was born.

Twenty-six immigrants were forwarded to Moreton Bay. Among them were the Litherlands. Jonathan Litherland, son of Jonathan Litherland and Mary Hood, was born in 1823 at Sweptstone, Leicestershire. This farm labourer became friendly with a local lass in the district, Anne Moore.

1845 was a busy year for them as on 14 July at Measham, they were married. On 3 August, an existing son, William was christened and another was born before the end of the year. Apparently William died and in 1849, Jonathan, Anne and young Jonathan (jr) became assisted immigrants to New South Wales.

Jonathan and family settled on their Kedron Brook property and soon built a three roomed slab hut and planted fruit trees. Soon he had 15 acres under cultivation with bananas, pineapples, and peaches. He kept dairy cows and pigs. He also



bought a nearby property of 37 acres which he developed and ventured north in 1862 and kept cattle at Cabulture (sic) station.

By 1860, Jonathan advertised to rent or sell his Kedron Brook property with all its improvements and also in 1865 he advertised for sale his nearby farm of 37 acres including improvements and much under cultivation.

On the home front Thomas was born in 1850, Elizabeth in 1852, John W. in 1853, Emma in 1855, Henry in 1856, David in 1858, Mary Ann in 1863 and Ellen in 1864.



THE LITHERLANDS: CATTLE, BULLOCK TEAM AND FAMILY MEMBERS

Around the 1870s, two aborigines, Pompey and Nudiar, led Jonathan (jr) to a nearby mountain from their new abode in Caboolture which promised large forests of red cedar. He went into partnership with his younger brother Henry (Harry) to exploit this resource. They cleared a track on the eastern side of the mountain (Mt Mee) and began harvesting the forest giants. They used bullock teams to draw out the timber. Father and son - Jonathan and Jonathan (jr) acquired large tracts of land in the area some under the conditional purchase rules in the Parish of Waraba.

Jonathan (jr) married Clara Morrison, a native of Bashford, Nottinghamshire, on 2 December 1870 and their children:- William Edward 1872, Herbert Henry 1873, Miriam Ann 1876, Florence Mary 1878, Evelyn Mabel 1880 and Gertrude Mabel 1882 were among the children who attended the original Mt Mee School.

Other members of the Litherland family married and spread out around the district. Elizabeth married George Mallet, a dairy farmer, in 1868; Emma married Richard Geddes in 1873 and had 11 children. Henry married Elizabeth Casey in 1886, David married Charlotte Goldup in 1887 and Ellen married John O'Leary in 1886 and had nine children.

Ann Litherland died in 1894 and Jonathan died in 1909, probably at their property, **Fig Tree House**, and were buried, as were many other family members, at what is now called the Upper Caboolture Uniting Church Cemetery.

Jonathan (jr)'s wife Clara died in 1904 at Mt Mee while then retired farmer, Jonathan (jr) died in 1914 at Nundah.



Researched by David Teague.

To Capitalists, Farmers, and Others.

FOR SALE or to LET, at Kedron Brook, a farm of 62 acres, completely fenced in and divided into paddocks, one of which is under cultivation, containing 15 acres or thereabouts. The land is partly planted with bananas, pineapples, peaches, and other kinds of fruit trees. There is a good slab house, containing three rooms, with dairy, oven, stables, pigstyes, stockyards, &c. ; also a never-failing supply of fresh water on the premises. It is adjacent to the property of Mr. Justice Lutwyche, from which it is separated by a road, one chain in width.

For terms and further particulars, apply to the proprietor, Mr. JONATHAN LEATHERLAND, on the premises.

MORETON BAY COURIER: 12 MAY 1860



RED CEDAR

ARWIN-TEL

Captain Claudius Whish was born in 1827 at **Meerut** in India and was educated in England including two years at Cambridge. In 1849 he arrived in South Australia and joined the South Australian Mounted Police Corps. In 1851 he was commissioned



in the 14th Light Dragoons and served in India. There he completed a civil engineering course. In 1858 he was sent to Australia for about 6 months to buy horses. Back in India, he married Annie Dow Ker at Poona in 1858. Annie returned to England for the birth of her first child, Annie

Maud (1860).

In 1861 Whish retired from the army and the following year the family migrated to Australia on **Young Australia** together with several apprentices and others in his care. He then bought land at Caboolture to grow sugar and cotton at **Oat-**

Ar-win-tel, Eildon Hill, was the scene of much merriment on Saturday afternoon last when Mrs. Clements entertained a number of people at a tennis party. I noticed Dr. Effie Stillwell among the guests, also Misses Sarah Beech, Robson, Powell, Hilder, etc., and Messrs. Mactaggart, Trundle, Simpson, Burrow, and many other lovers of the game. A dainty afternoon tea was served in good style and altogether a merry time resulted.

Queenslander: 27 November 1902.

lands.

He employed John Buhot, a sugar expert, to assist him whilst Annie and the growing family remained in Brisbane. He had limited success in producing sugar and producing rum. In 1870 he was appointed to the Legislative Council.

In 1872 he sold **Oatlands** and moved to Brisbane and rented **Ballymore** for £50 a year. In 1873 the family moved and rented **The Terraces** at Bulimba and the following year he was appointed a paid government position of road surveyor and inspector of roads.

In 1874, he bought about ten acres of land at Eildon Hill for £100 from Robert Cribb.

In 1875 the family moved to Eildon Hill and he rented **Eildon** for two years while a house on his new property is being built.

The property was called **Arwin-Tel**. *Arwin* after his sons Arthur and Irwin and *Tel* from Tel el Kebir meaning large hill.

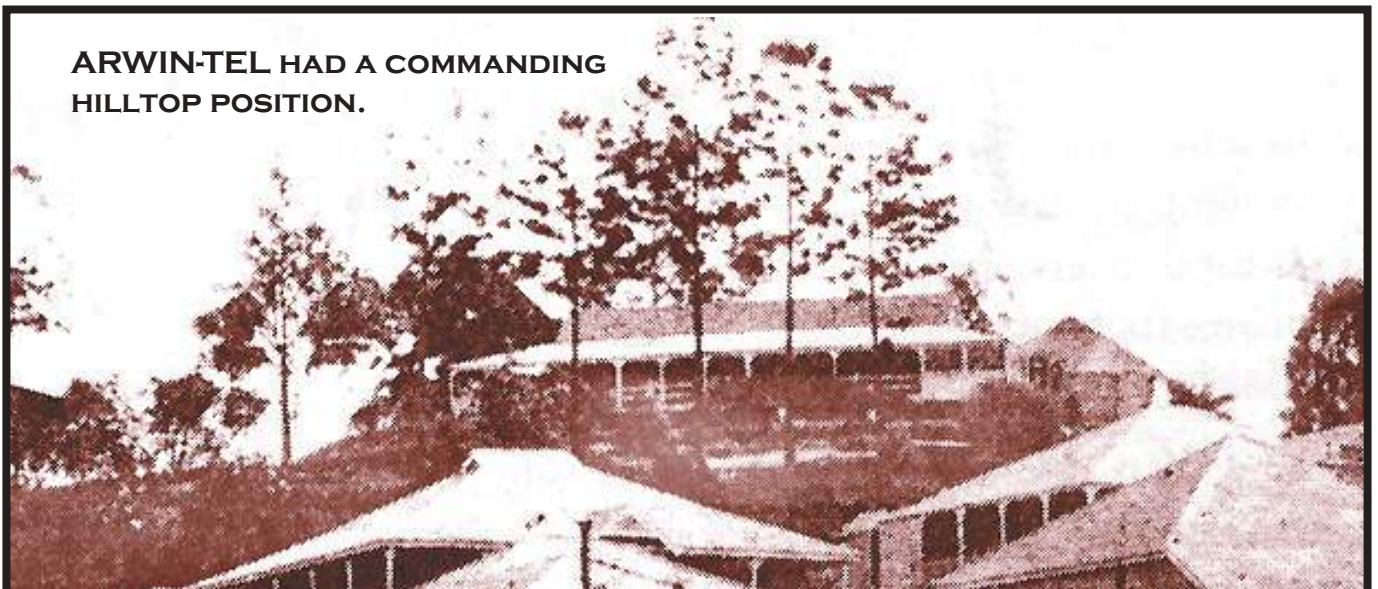
His family included: Annie Maud, born 1860; Mary Evelyn, born 1861; Ethel Augusta, born 1862; Edith Buchanan, born 1865;

Claude Arthur, born 1866; George Irwin, born 1874.

In 1875 Whish was promoted to be in charge of the Queensland road system. Not long after this both Claud and Anne's health was declining and in 1890 they sailed for England on **R.M.S. Quetta**. On 28 February 1890, the **Quetta** was wrecked with many drowned including Claude and Anne Whish and two daughters of Rev. George Wight. A memorial to them was unveiled in St Andrew's Church at Lutwyche where they had been active members.

Arwin-Tel was a rambling

ARWIN-TEL HAD A COMMANDING HILLTOP POSITION.



**HENRY SIMPSON AT
ARWIN-TEL, 1902.**

A sepia-toned photograph of Henry Simpson standing on a wooden porch at Arwin-Tel in 1902. He is wearing a suit and a hat, leaning against the railing. The porch has a lattice screen and is surrounded by trees and foliage.

1896: Miss Whish, Arwin-Tel, Eildon Hill who has been residing with

1901: Miss Sully, of the New Guinea Mission, is the guest of Mrs Cle-

**Brisbane
Courier:
28 June 1913.**

William Bradley bought **Arwin-Tel** and the house was pulled down and two houses in Flower Street were constructed from the timber. Some left over timber was used in the **Fairleigh** divisions.

Researched by David Teague

WRECK
—
R.M.S. QUETTA.
—
Terrible Loss of Life
among Europeans.
—
Only One Woman Saved
—
266 Souls Perished.
—
116 Persons Rescued.
—
Many Old Shipwreck Enthusiasts
Grieved.

ARWIN-TEL

48 BEAUTIFULLY ELEVATED HILLSIDE SITES & FINE ROOMY RESIDENCE
Overlooking the Shore Office & State School - Just off the Main Antwerp Road.

SALE ON THE GROUND
SATURDAY
5TH JULY, 1913.
AT 3 O'CLOCK

WINDSOR
PLS. 2000

*Close to the New Town
Near the Antwerp Road
Just off the Main Antwerp Road*

WELTERED FROM THE WESTERLIES

*Wider & Clearer than
EVERY CONVENT ROAD*

ISLAND VIEWS

SAVING \$5 DEPOSIT
\$5 DEPOSIT
2 Clear Months
1/2 CASH

ISLES, LOVE & CO. AUCTIONEERS

ZAM-BUK

Born in Canada and died in Australia in 1906, Charles Edward Fulford, maker of Bile Beans, manufactured Zam-Buk herbal balm and antiseptic ointment in 1902 and by 1903, Queensland newspapers were full of advertisements for Zam-Buk, the great skin cure. Early formulations suggest it was 66% paraffin wax, 20% pale resin, 14% eucalyptus oil as well as small amounts of camphor, thyme oil and sassafras oil.



A contemporary report suggested that the profit margin for the product was very high compared to the cost of the ingredients.

As with his other products Zam-Buk relied on mass advertising and testimonials. Also as with Bile Beans, free music sheets were promoted as well as free samples - just send 1d for postage.

It was promoted for easing sore feet, reducing swelling, softening corns and calluses so that they could be easily removed, healing



broken blisters and chaffing.

In 1903 local newspapers in Queensland featured advertorials claiming the ointment was a blessing for sufferers of eczema, running sores, bad legs, sore heels, scurf in the head, face sores, pimples and a host of skin ailments that ordinary medicines couldn't reach. It said it was free from animal fats and minerals and suitable for the youngest baby without any harm. It also claimed it was suitable as an embrocation for rheumatism, stiff joints and sci-



atica. Zam-Buk would greatly help piles (blind and bleeding and internal), cuts, burns, bruises and insect stings.

It was available on mail order from Sydney for 1/6 (15¢).

One user said *Some four or five months ago I scratched my leg near the ankle. The part became very much inflamed and eventually showed signs of blood poison. I tried many remedies but could not get the wound to heal, and some of the ointments I used made it worse. About three months ago I procured a pot of Zam-Buk balm and it soothed the pain and gave me great relief. The wound has now completely healed and shows no signs of troubling me. I have also used it on my little boy's hand with the same satisfac-*

The Bulletin: 14 November 1918



Old-Time Remedies

This is a historic look at advertisements and not connected with any present product.



tory results. I consider Zam-Buk is an invaluable healer to have in the home and shall never be without a pot handy.

The advertisements continued to claim it was a household balm for cuts, burns, bruises, pimples, blackheads, sore throats, sore chests, chapped hands, chilblains, sore feet, rash, insect bites, psoriasis, ulcers, barber's rash, sore backs, poisoned wounds, boils and ulcerated sores.

Evidently in Australia and New Zealand, Zam-Buk was popular in football first aid kits and the trainer was often called the Zam-Buk man.



Researched by David Teague.

1907

AUSTIN DOUGLAS GRAHAM

Austin Douglas Graham, son of William Graham and Louisa Elizabeth Turner, was born in Jondaryan on 15 September 1869. His mother came from a very large family. Her father was Reverend Nathaniel Turner who was born in 1792 in Wybunbury, Cheshire and her mother was Ann Sargent 1798, and her siblings were Thomas 1824, John Sargent 1826, Martha 1828, Nathaniel 1829, George 1830, Josiah George 1832, Charles Wesley 1834, Mary Emma Bloore 1835, Elizabeth Hopkins 1836, Hannah Jane 1838 and the youngest Louisa Elizabeth herself, who was born in Hobart on 16 August 1840.

The Turners arrived in Hobart in 1823 and later served in Sydney, New Zealand, Tonga, back to New Zealand and then Melbourne and Sydney.

William Graham was born in Edinburgh on 11 November 1836 and in Queensland was a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Darling Downs and later a Member of the Legislative Council.

On 20 March 1895, Austin Douglas married Wilhelmina Helen Jardine (Nellie) Murray, the eldest daughter of Police Magistrate, G.P.M. Murray by Rev. G.D. Buchanan at the Wickham Terrace Presbyterian Church.. They had three children: Murray Douglas (1895-1979), Jean Douglas (1900-1900) and Nell Douglas (1902-1933). *See previous Journals for articles on G.P.M. Murray and Nell Douglas Graham.*

Before 1900 they purchased allotments of land in the **Harle Estate** and in 1899 had a large Federation Style, timber and corrugated iron house, called **Rayham**, built in Hewitt Street. It was designed by architect Robert Smith (Robin) Dods.

Later with the close alignment of the Enoggera Railway the



house was moved to face Harle Avenue. The remnant servants quarters were modified to face Hewitt (formerly Jeffrey) Street.

Graham was a solicitor and later a barrister-at-law and partner in the law firm of Hamilton and Graham, 37-41 Adelaide Street, Brisbane. His opinion in real property and company matters was well respected. He became associate to Chief Justice, Sir Samuel Griffiths and was admitted to the Bar in 1904.

He was editor of the Queensland Law Reports and a District Court Judge as well in 1937 and 1938, he served as a judge on the Supreme Court.

In 1939 he chose the life of Griffiths as his subject when he delivered the Macrossan Memorial Lecture at the Queensland University in 1939.

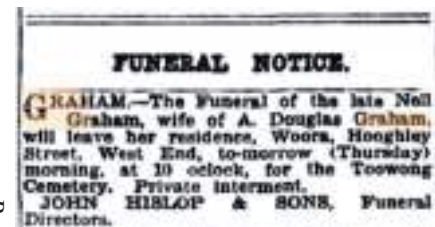
In his younger days he was champion all-round athlete of Queensland and a first-class cricketer. He represented Queensland in Inter-State Rugby Union games and was an inter-colonial tennis player. Later he played bowls and led for T. F. Bouchard's team in

the last inter-State carnival held in Brisbane in 1930.

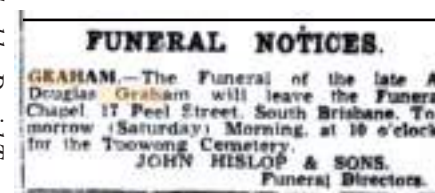
Courier-Mail: 5 April 1941.

Graham was active in community affairs and he was elected as an alderman of the Windsor Town Council, served as Mayor in 1905.

Nellie Graham died on 13 July 1932 at **Woorra**, Hoogley Street, West End. Austin re-married Mrs James Lamond, formerly Amie Huey Edkins on 14 July 1937. Graham died at St Martin's Hospital on 4 April 1941 from cirrhosis of the liver. He was buried in Toowong Cemetery. He was survived by his second wife and only son, Murray Graham, a barrister, then serving in the A.I.F.. His daughter, Nell Douglas Graham pre-deceased him on 13 May 1933. On his death, Graham was the oldest practising bar member and was paid many tributes by his fellow members.



TELEGRAPH: 13 JULY 1932.



TELEGRAPH: 4 APRIL 1941.

Researched by David Teague.

TO THE EDITOR

Wickham Terrace,
Brisbane.

November 22, 1880

To the Editor of the **Leigh Chronicle**.
Sir,

By the **Orient Mail** I have just received from my Leigh friends a copy of your esteemed paper dated 18th September 1880, and in it I find a most dismal letter from a Tydesley man.

If you will kindly allow me a short space in your valued paper I will give you a little of my experiences in Australia and of Queensland in particular. I left Liverpool as a steerage passenger on the good old ship **White Star** bound for Melbourne at the latter end of June 1863. The voyage on the whole was a pleasant one, and no mishaps occurred worth mentioning, suffice to say we made Melbourne in about 75 days, and I was agreeably astonished and delighted to see such a fine city.

When I went on board at Liverpool after paying my passage money, all the money I had in the world was £2/0/6; when we reached Melbourne I had augmented it by honest industry to £5.

We landed on a Thursday. Having a knowledge of books, I went about to dealers' shops and spent £3 out of my £5 on old books. I took a stall in the fine Market there and brought out my old books, etc. for sale. On the Saturday evening, in counting up my cash I found that I had taken between £4 and £5, making £2 profit out of it. I followed this business in this way for about 2 months.

After having heard so much of Sydney I determined I would go. I did so and reached Sydney just before Christmas, but I confess I did not like Sydney as much as Melbourne. I began dealing in much the same manner as I had done in Mel-

bourne, mostly in the Market, but I took on an old wooden building in Clarence Street and kept a Johnny-of-all-sorts shop. I soon removed to better premises in Market Street and followed the same trade. But before I settled down finally I made up my mind to try Queensland, so I sold off all I could and took the rest with me to Brisbane. I soon found out that Queenslanders did not care so much for old books. I abandoned this line and turned my book stall into a fruit stall until fruit shopkeepers petitioned the Municipal Council against allowing fruit stalls in the streets. An order came from the Mayor that I was not allowed to stand there any longer.

I took a shop in Queen Street and had a capital of about £200. Af-

ter being in this shop for about 3 years I purchased an old established business which I am still in, and have been for 10 years. I pay £4 per week for my shop, 30/- per week for the house in which I and my family reside, but next week we are going to live in our new place which is worth £1,000. I pay my shopman 50/- per week and a boy of sixteen 16/- per week. My shopman has been with me for 7 years. Shop opens at 8 o'clock a.m. and closes at 6 p.m., except Saturdays when we keep open until 10 p.m.

The little I have about me has not been obtained without at least careful plodding, perserverence, faith in God, and making the best of circumstances. My Tydesley friend seems to regret coming here. I also regret, but it is to the effect, that I did not come here 10 years sooner than I did.

I am yours etc.
Matthew Rigby.

Although the Leigh Chronicle is on line, unfortunately the files for 1880 are not.

Matthew Rigby was the first President of the Windsor Shire Council and lived in his new house in Somerset Street, O'Connell Town (Windsor). The business he purchased was that of Robert Bulcock. Rigby operated the business as a fruiterer and a seedsman.

Matthew was born in 1831 in Wigan. He married Martha Atherton in 1853 in Liverpool. She died in childbirth with his eldest Elizabeth on 26 April 1854. He then married Emma Bennett on 21 June 1855 at Leigh. Next children were Emma (1859) William Matthew (1864). They came to Brisbane on Storm King in 1870. James Atherton (1871) and John Bennett (1874) both born Brisbane, completed the family.



WILLIAM POCOCK

The Aldine History of Queensland, 1888, has this entry for William Pocock.

WILLIAM POCOCK, J.P., Accountant, Financial Agent and Sharebroker, was born in Sussex, England in 1836. In 1852 he arrived in Sydney, under engagement to Clarke Irving, merchant, and subsequently, when gold fever broke out, he became a miner, and met with considerable success. He then visited England, and shortly afterwards returned to the colonies. In 1862 he settled in Brisbane, and entered the service of the Queensland Steam Navigation Company, with whom he became chief clerk, and later agent at Ipswich.

It is worth of note that Mr Pocock was the first to be employed by this company, whom he quitted only on the sale of the effects of this institution. In 1868 he entered the office of George Raff & Co., with whom he remained for two years, and afterwards commenced business on his own account as a merchant in Townsville. Whilst in this place he became connected with Mr John Deane, and erected a crushing mill at Broughton, with which he manipulated the first stone obtained from the Charters Towers Goldfield. In 1877 he returned to Brisbane, and commenced business as an accountant, which he abandoned in the same year to enter the occupation of a land agent, sharebrokers and financial agent. Mr Pocock has been a magistrate for the past seventeen years.

FAMILY

William Henry Pocock, son of Henry Pocock and Annie Ward was born in Sussex in 1836 and died on 7 April 1921 in Brisbane.

He married Catherine (Kate)

Kelly but no listing in Queensland was found. The children were George Pocock 1862, Ellen Pocock 1864, Henry William Pocock 1865 - all born in Brisbane.

HOUSES

Rockton, designed by architect Richard Galley, had a central building with two wings and constructed for William Henry Pocock on a high ridge (initially with one wing) in 1883 on 2 acres 1 rood 14 perches of land. It was expensively furnished and in November 1884 it was offered for sale or rent. In March 1885 the furniture was auctioned and the listing was explained that by Pocock's ill health and that he was going to the seaside. The house was sold to Hedley Strutt in 1887 *See JOURNAL, February 2020*. The house was put up for sale again in 1915 in **The Rockton Estate as 25 lots and the house..**

The other local house was **Afton Brae** built by son Henry Pocock in Palmer Street.

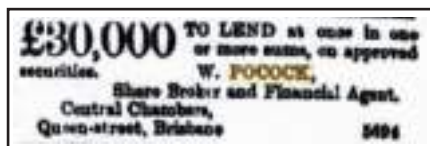
IN THE NEWSPAPERS



Brisbane Courier: 9 January 1874.

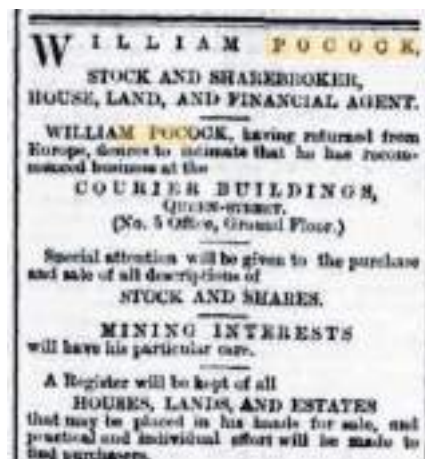


Queenslander: 29 June 1878.



Brisbane Courier: 21 October 1881

The newspaper clippings tell the story of success but also of failure. In the *Brisbane Courier* of 21 November 1894 appeared this item. **A petition has been filed for the liquidation of the estate of William Pocock, Brisbane, commis-**



Brisbane Courier: 7 February 1888.

sion agent. A general meeting of creditors was held at the office of Messrs Macpherson and Feez, solicitors, Brisbane, on Tuesday, 4th December, at 3 p.m.. Liabilities £8944 8s 6d. At that creditors meeting a total assets of £441 18s 11d were revealed including 3s 11d in cash. With only his office furniture granted to him, Pocock was penniless.

Next on 13 March 1896 in the *Brisbane Courier*, we see:

Mr William Pocock, who has been a prominent figure in commercial life in Queensland for many years left Brisbane on Wednesday for Western Australia, where he will probably settle. Mr Pocock was in business in North Queensland many years ago, and more recently in Brisbane where he acted as trustee in many large estates. A large number of friends bade Mr Pocock farewell and god-speed before his departure.

Listed in other shipping news of 3 April 1896 was the arrival of the **S.S. Rockton** in Albany. Among the passengers was Mr Pocock.

Another reference to him was made of him in the report of a Queenslanders' banquet held in successful Coolgardie goldfields in July 1897 of colonists.

The funeral of William Henry Pocock moved from his residence in Hutton Street, Albion on 7 April 1921. On 22 June 1928, Catherine Pocock died at the residence of her daughter-in-law, **Afton Brae**, Palmer Street, Windsor. She was 88 years old.

Researched by David Tague.

OBITUARIES

In *JOURNAL* February 2019 we featured the house **Whytecliffe**. This issue we feature the obituaries of two former residents: Robert Little and Thomas Murray-Prior.

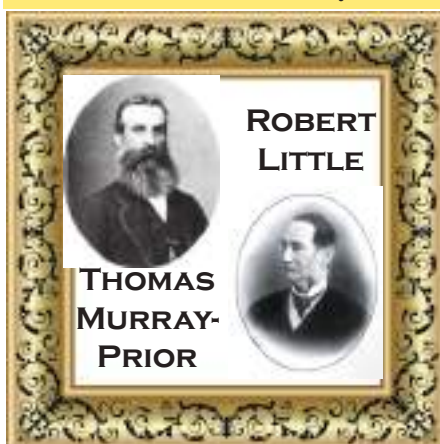
ROBERT LITTLE

The sad news was received by cable yesterday morning that Mr Robert Little, a very old and respected resident of Brisbane, had died at Colombo. Mr. Little has been a sufferer from asthma for many years, but when he left Brisbane for the purpose of spending the summer in Ceylon he was no worse than usual, and the intelligence of his death, which was received by Mr Archer, of the Bank of New South Wales, has come as a sudden shock to his family and friends in Brisbane. No particulars as to his illness or the immediate cause of death have yet been received.

Mr Little's connection with Brisbane, or rather with Moreton Bay, dates back to a very early time, and his long residence in this city first in a well-known cottage on the site now occupied by the Imperial Hotel, and afterwards at **Whytecliffe**, Albion - combined with the high respect in which he was held, has made his name familiar with all old and very many modern residents of the city. He was born at Dungiven, in the county of Londonderry, Ireland, on the 17th November, 1822, and was therefore a little over 67 years of age. He was educated at private schools in Ireland, and in Michaelmas term, 1844, was admitted as an attorney at Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer in that country; in the Michaelmas term following an attorney of the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas and a solicitor of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland. He came to New South Wales in June, 1846, and settled in Brisbane - then the settlement of Moreton Bay - in December of the same year. At first he endeavoured to combine sheep-farming with the practice of his profession, but subsequently gave up that pursuit and confined his attention to his professional duties. He practised as a solicitor for very many years in partnership with the late Hon. E. I. C. Browne, their office being in the old Supreme Court building in Queen-street. From April, 1857, he held the appointment of

Crown Solicitor for Moreton Bay under the New South Wales Government, and continued to fill the same position under the Queensland Government, after separation in 1859, having at the same time the right of private practice. In 1882, that position having been made a separate appointment, Mr Little relinquished his private practice and continued to discharge the duties of Crown Solicitor solely till April, 1885, when he resigned in consequence of ill health. Mr Little has been twice married, and leaves a widow and family of nine.

Brisbane Courier: 21 January 1890.



THOMAS MURRAY-PRIOR

Shortly before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening the Hon. Thomas Lodge Murray-Prior, M.L.C., one of the oldest and most respected Queensland colonists, died at his residence, **Whytecliffe**, Albion, at the advanced age of 73 years. The deceased had been in ill health for a considerable time past, and the cause of death is said to have been an internal cancer. The deceased gentleman had regarded his fate as an early inevitable event, and during the last, few weeks had taken leave of his oldest friends.

Nevertheless, the end was not expected quite so soon, and his oldest son went to Morven on Saturday morning; expecting to return before his father's death. However, on Saturday he began to sink and expired peacefully as the old year was dying. Mr Murray-Prior was born in Wells, Somerset, England, on November 13, 1819. He was the son of Lieutenant - Colonel Thomas Murray-Prior, 11th Hussars, who took part in the battle of Waterloo. He was first educated by the Rev. William Drury, at Brussels,

father of Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Drury and Mr A. V. Drury; subsequently by M. Giron, at Reading, England, and Dr Burney, at Gosport. When 20 years of age he came to Australia, landing in Sydney. Later on he came to Queensland, and during his long residence in this colony he has held a number of important positions in the public service; discharging his duties with credit to himself and advantage to the State. He was the first departmental Postmaster - General for the colony, a position which he held for about five years. After the separation of this colony from New South Wales he was Postmaster-General in the Herbert Ministry from July 21 to August 7, 1886, and held the same office in the Mackenzie Ministry from August 15, 1867, to November 26, 1868. He was re-appointed Postmaster-General in the Palmer Ministry on May 3, 1870, and held the post till January 8, 1871.

On all these occasions Mr Murray-Prior represented the Government in the Legislative Council, to which he was appointed on February 22, 1866. Mr Murray-Prior succeeded the Hon. D. F. Roberts as chairman of committees on July 1, 1889, which position he held up to the time of his death. In the absence of Sir Arthur Palmer, President of the Legislative Council, Mr Murray-Prior usually occupied the distinguished position. He was married, first at South Creek, Sydney, New South Wales, on September 3, 1816, to Matilda, daughter of Thomas Harpur, of Cecil Hills, Liverpool, in that colony (who died in November, 1868), and secondly at Ryde, Parramatta, New South Wales, on December 18, 1872, to Nora Clarina, daughter of Robert Johnstone Barton, of Boreo, Nerang, New South Wales. The deceased leaves a large family, many of whom are married. The funeral took place at 10 o'clock this morning and was attended by a very large number of prominent citizens. The hearse was drawn by four horses, and there were five mourning coaches. The elaborate undertaking arrangements were carried out by Mr James Hislop. In addition to these there was a long line of private coaches. Mr Murray-Prior's family was a large one. His son, Mr Thomas Murray-Prior, is a well known squatter and breeder of horses. The deceased's eldest daughter, Mrs Campbell Praed, the novelist, now resident in England, is well known the world over. The younger members of his family are popular in society circles.

Telegraph: 2 January 1893.