

VOLUME 34 No. 2 - MAY 2022

Photo: Pinterest - For illustration purposes only.

FAMILIES:

***Kable
Crowe
McKay/Turner
Palmer***

COVER STORY:

***Tragedy at
Mt Pleasant
Farm***

***A Salt
Lake
for
Breakfast
Creek***

JOURNAL

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

Resource Material for Private Study by Members

Unfortunately the May Meeting has been cancelled and the next meeting will be in August with Mr Des Diggles as Guest Speaker.

Normally this column would give details of the meeting but this "filler" is now included.

SHOPPING

For many years I worked at the supermarket, B.C.C. Stores and the other day when I was in Woolworths, its successor, I started to compare times.

At B.C.C.s the only dog food was a Bush's brand can of food. Today on the other hand there is a whole aisle of pet food. Now hang on, what was there with the cans of Bush's? Yes there was a whole aisle of chook food - laying mash, wheat, cracked corn and even pellets.

Now back in the days there were three types of toilet paper. One was an expensive roll of Kleenex costing 1/11 1/2. The next was a tightly spooled roll of thin paper - shiny on one side, and the third type was a very loose roll of crinkled paper. Today I doubt if you can buy a single roll of toilet paper - apart from when panic buying is on. They come in all sizes - 48 packs, 32 packs, 8 packs and even four packs. What used to be 500 sheet rolls dwindled in size to eventually 250 sheets, 200 sheets and now even 180 sheets. There are now lots of brands in single ply, two ply and even three ply - embossed, coloured, patterned, scented. Often now the whole back wall of the shop is stacked ready for sale.

Can you remember when supermarkets didn't sell soft drinks? Possibly the only exception was for waxed paper cups of Cottees cordials at the front.

Now don't get me started on chocolates and sweets and salty snacks. The only salty snacks sold at B.C.C.s were 6d packets of Panda Potato Chips now look what has happened..... a whole aisle or a 6d packet of Eta salted peanuts.

Now what about produce?

Well way back then the only produce sold was loose potatoes, loose onions and Queensland blue pumpkins (served by a dangerously flimsy guillotine). No there was nothing else. You had to go to the fruit shop for that.

FAMILY TREES

Many of our members are compiling Family Trees. We would value a copy for our family files.

Recently our editor, David, has compiled over seventy trees and added them to the files. They include the following families: Avery, Bartley, Bell, Bradley, Briscoe, Bush, Clark, Cockle, Cowlshaw, Crowe, Darrouzet, Darvall, Drury, Edmonstone, Fenaghty, Fischer, Flower, Gardiner, Garrick, Graham, Harvey, Hallahan, Healton, Heaslop, Hinton, Hooker, Ingold, Jolly, Joss, Kable, Kingsford, Lane, Lanham, Leaver/Laver, L'Estrange, Litherland, Little, Madge, Maunsell, McCullough, McKay/Turner, McNish-Fraser, Moorhouse, Murray-Prior, Nash, Oliver, Peach, Pocock, Rawnsley, Rees, Rowe, Ross, Rudd, Scanlan, Somerset, Taylor, Thondley, Thurlow x 3, Wharton, Whish, Windmill, Woolnough, Woulfe, Wyllie, Zillman.

Correction:

Journal: February 2018, p.9
William McCullough was sub-manager of Bank of New South Wales, not publican of Palace Hotel as was stated. He had an additional daughter not listed - Dorothy, born 1889.



IN THE NEXT ISSUE:

- * Lutwyche Theatre
- * Wilson's Hobby
- * Rattenbury
- * A Day Out
- * Mayne Junction
- * John Guthrie
- * War Surplus
- * Intercolonial Exhibition 1876
- * Arthur Bertram Cox
- * Tin Kettling
- * Sandgate Railway
- * Taking the Waters

JOURNAL

Volume 34 Number 2 May 2022

Recent issues are included at the
National Library of
Australia, Canberra,
State Library of Queensland
and can be downloaded from

www.windsorhistorical.org.au

Archive available at Windsor &
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Old Windsor Council Chambers,
Lutwyche Road, Windsor.

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TWO SNAPSHOTS IN TIME

Top: **Gordon Park Methodist Church** (1931) branch of the Lutwyche Methodist Church Circuit.
Bottom: Notorious Kedron Park traffic corner where Chermside and Kalinga Tramlines met. (1960)



KABLE TIES

William Joseph Kable died at his home on Kent Road, Woolloowin on 11 November 1914, aged 79 years and he was buried on the following day in Lutwyche Cemetery.

The Kable family is a pioneering one in Australia's history with his grandfather, Henry Kable and grandmother Susanah Holmes arriving as convicts with the First Fleet in 1788.

It is told that the boat carrying Governor Arthur Phillip to shore grounded on sand and it was Henry Kable who carried him on his shoulders ashore, safely and dry. Over time Kable prospered, had 11 children and became an important businessman and landholder.

Unfortunately for our William, his father died in 1837 leaving his mother Elizabeth to look after a young family in Bathurst. In the early 1850s traces of gold were being discovered in the district and young William, then about 16 years, set off to try his luck at the nearby **Turon River** diggings in about June 1851. Two months later we find William heading for the newly discovered **Bendigo** gold-fields.

Mining mustn't have been to William's liking as we find him this 17 year old, in 1852 heading north to **Redbank Station** on the Burnett River run by the Scottish Ross family. There he met Margaret Ross whom he married in 1859 back in Ryde, Sydney.

The family adopted a pastoral life with some years at

William Joseph Kable

son of William Nathaniel Kable and Elizabeth Charlton

born 6 April 1835, Bathurst, NSW

christened 18 October 1835

died 11 November 1914, Woolloowin, aged 79 years

married 3 March 1859, Ryde, NSW

Margaret Ross

daughter of John Ross and Elspeth Anderson

born 27 January 1837, Macleay River, NSW

died 30 September 1916, Woolloowin

children: (born on stations)

***Jessie Elspeth Kable**

born December 1860, Redbank
died 28 December 1861, Redbank

***Elsie Gladys Kable**

born 9 June 1861, Redbank
died 4 February 1952, Brisbane

***John Montague Kable**

born 20 October 1864, Cracow
died 23 December 1865

***Elvina Bertha Kable**

born 29 November 1866, Gyrandah
died 12 December 1868

***Florence Lucy Kable**

born September 1869, Gyrandah
died 20 January 1877

***Margaret Elizabeth Kable**

born 20 June 1863, Redbank
died 14 February 1870, Corio

***Jessie Maud Kable**

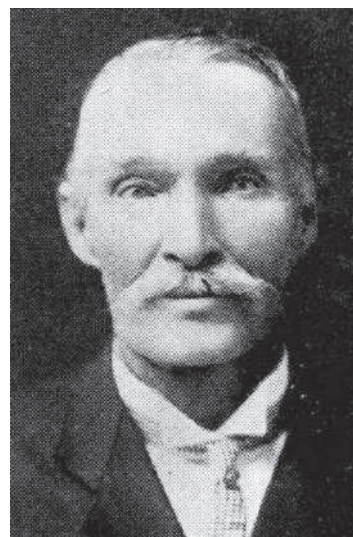
born 17 March 1875
died 19 April 1949, Brisbane

***Winifred Mabel Kable**

born 25 December 1877
died 17 December 1959

***Herbert William Charlton Kable**

born 17 February 1881, Gyrandah
died 8 November 1952, Brisbane
Elsie, Jessie, Winifred & Herbert survived their parents.



WILLIAM JOSEPH KABLE

Redbank, then they occupied **Cracow** and **Gyrandah** stations on the Dawson River. In 1869 he travelled to **Corio Station** on the Comet River with sheep. His previous stations were stocked with cattle. After a few years on the Comet River he returned to **Gyrandah** on the Dawson River and raised cattle and horses.

It was a difficult life for the family as most of his then children died young.

In the 1880s Kable took up **Lilydale Station** and his surviving family took up residence in **Taroom**. There he became involved with the Taroom Divisional Board.

He made trips to Sydney and made extensive purchases in blood stock but in 1893 he left **Lilydale Station** after heavy losses of cattle and horses as a result of the 1893 floods.

Disheartened by his losses Kable then moved to Brisbane and he became interested in hospitals as for a year acted as secretary to the Hospitals Aid Society. He also joined the Woolloowin Progress Association and the Clayfield Horticultural Society.

References: Queensland & NSW Births, Deaths, Marriages, Australian Dictionary of Biography, Brisbane Courier & Telegraph: 14 November 1914, various birth and death notices in country newspapers.

Researched by David Teague.

BOWEN BRIDGE OVERPASS

Featured in our previous JOURNAL was the construction of the Bowen Bridge Overpass. This photo shows the overpass completed.



Legend:

1. New Overpass on Bowen Bridge Road.
2. Queensland Museum.
3. Bowen Park.
4. Royal Brisbane Hospital.
5. Original Brisbane Hospital.
6. No. 1 Oval and John Mc Donald Stand at Brisbane Exhibition Grounds.
7. No. 2 Oval.
8. Main Pavilion.
9. Exhibition Railway Station.
10. Victoria Park Army Camp.
11. Brunswick Street
12. O'Connell Terrace
13. Herston Road and Gilcrest Avenue

FREAK OF NATURE

Mr Alec. Sprindler of Bradshaw-street, Woolloowin, has had the most unusual experience of finding amongst a setting of eggs recently hatched at his home one containing a chicken with four legs and four wings, each fully developed. The bird was apparently normal in all other respects.

Pinterest



Just what the Colonel would have wanted - a four legged chicken.

Mr Sprindler has preserved it in spirit, and intends offering it to the Queensland Museum. This unique evidence of Nature's handiwork maybe her desire to keep pace with these strenuous times of hurry and bustle, with a view to evolve a type of chicken that will have a double chance of escaping the ubiquitous motor vehicle or competing with up to date aeroplane. *Daily Standard: 1 October 1925.*

GREAT LESSONS ON STRESS

So, as early in the evening as you can, put all your burdens down. Don't carry them through the evening and into the night... Pick them up tomorrow.

1 * Accept the fact that some days you're the pigeon, and some days you're the statue!

2 * Always keep your words soft and sweet, just in case you have to eat them.

3 * Always read stuff that will make you look good if you die in the middle of it.

4 * Drive carefully... It's not only cars that can be recalled by their Maker.

5 * If you can't be kind, at least have the decency to be vague.

6 * If you lend someone \$20 and never see that person again, it was probably worth it.

7 * It may be that your sole purpose in life is simply to serve as a warning to others.

8 * Never buy a car you can't push.

9 * Never put both feet in your mouth at the same time, because then you won't have a leg to stand on.

10 * Nobody cares if you can't dance well. Just get up and dance.

11 * Since it's the early worm that gets eaten by the bird, sleep late.

12 * The second mouse gets the cheese .

13 * When everything's coming your way, you're in the wrong lane.

14 * Birthdays are good for you. The more you have, the longer you live.

16 * Some mistakes are too much fun to make only once.

17 * We could learn a lot from crayons. Some are sharp, some are pretty and some are dull. Some have weird names and all are different colors, but they all have to live in the same box.

18 * A truly happy person is one who can enjoy the scenery on a detour.

19 * You have two ears and only one mouth...I'm sure you can figure out why.

20 * Have an awesome day and know that someone has thought about you today.

AND MOST IMPORTANTLY

21 * Save the earth..... It's the only planet with chocolate!



WAR MEMORIAL UNVEILING

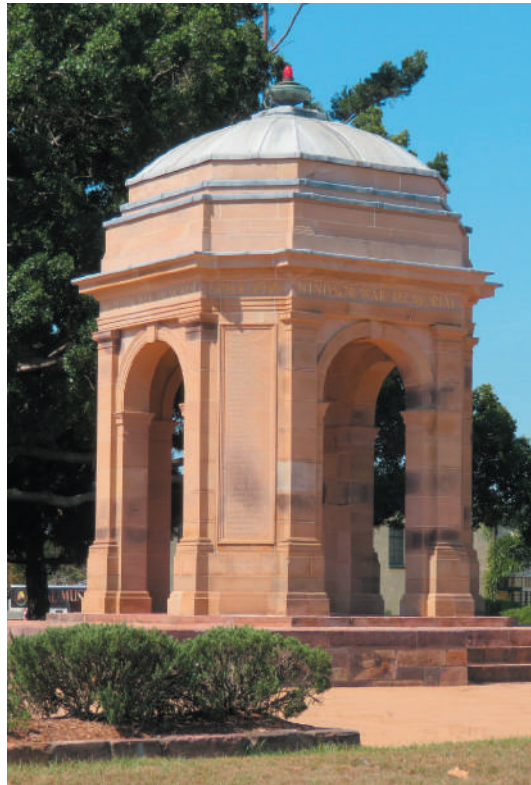
"It is the anniversary of Anzac Day, the memorable landing of our troops on the shores of Gallipoli on April, 1915. It is an event that should never be forgotten. It certainly was one, if not the most heroic, achievement of the war."

"Australia has a magnificent heritage of which we are justly proud. We are proud of our association with the great British Empire which we trust may long continue. Australia is worth defending. It is the homeland of those of us who are present here to-day, and will be the homeland of our children and our children's children. Let us use every endeavour to make it safe for those who shall follow in our footsteps, and we would say to any foreign power, 'Hands off Australia.'"

The above remarks were made by Mr C. Taylor, M.L.A., on Saturday afternoon, when unveiling, the Windsor War Memorial, which has been erected in Memorial Park, Lutwyche-road Windsor. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends and the general public. A large number of Girl Guides and Boy Scouts were also in attendance.

The memorial which contains the names of 155 soldiers and sailors who made the supreme sacrifice, has a very large base platform of local Brisbane tuff stone, while the monument itself is built of Helidon brown sandstone and is designed in the form of an octagonal pavilion, the dome being, surmounted by a bronze lamp with a flame electric light terminal on top. A tablet in the centre of the floor is inscribed, "Erected by the Citizens of Windsor in honour of the Soldiers and Sailors of the Town who took part in the Great War." The

cost of the monument was £1,500. The architects being Messrs. F. R. Hall and W. Allen Devereux, while the builder was Mr Peter Frew.



ORIGINAL DESIGN



After the hymn "O God our help in Ages Past," had been sung and prayer recited by the Rev. A. H. Osborn, the Mayor of Greater Brisbane (Ald W. A. Jolly), who was chairman of the committee invited

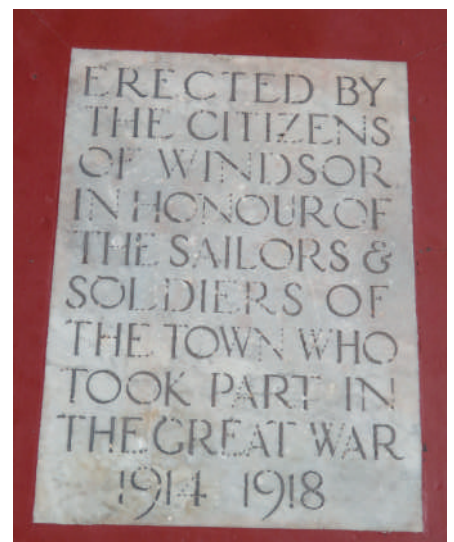
Mr Taylor to unveil the memorial. Ald Jolly said that Windsor had made a notable contribution to the great war, the enlistments totalling 1,200. The originator of the design of the monument was ex-Ald J. McDonald. Unveiling the memorial on Anzac Day was most fitting. He hoped that Australians would never forget the deeds of the Anzacs.

Their work had assisted to bring into being a greater British Empire.

Mr Taylor said they were not there to deify war in any way. They would be pleased if they knew that the last terrible war would really be the end of all wars. Unfortunately they had not that knowledge, and only in the future could unfold what was likely to take place. The League of Nations, which came into existence as a result of the war, was still functioning, and had done much in the interests of humanity. He hoped that its future activities would result in bringing about that world's peace which civilisation needed and demanded. The memorial about to be unveiled was in honour of those whose lives were sacri-

ficed in a righteous cause, namely, the defence of our Empire and the protection of the smaller nations of Europe.

"There is no doubt here this afternoon," said Mr Taylor, "there is a tinge of sorrow and sadness in many hearts in the hearts of those





who long for the touch of a vanished hand and he sound of a voice that is still. However, there is this consolation for those who have lost their loved ones in the great struggle for freedom, that they died that we might live. This applies not only to those of us present this afternoon, but those who will take out place in the future great Commonwealth of Australia, and, although oceans divide us at the present, time the reunion will take place in the future that lies ahead of us — in the land where tears are wiped away and sorrow shall be no more.”

Mr Taylor said that the memorial was also to perpetuate the memory of those brave men, who after long years of weary warfare, returned to their friends in some cases unscathed and uninjured, but alas! in numerous instances, absolutely and completely broken in health and spirits, some with loss of eyesight or limbs, others with ailments from which they would never be fully free in this life. They also paid tribute, to the brave nurses, doctors, and all others associated with them in various theatres of the war. To the men of the navy, who were the means, of the successful transportation of the forces from Australia to the scene of battle, to the men of the air and under the sea, they owed a debt, of gratitude which was impossible for them to repay. Australia, said Mr Taylor, in

conclusion, had a magnificent, heritage of which they were justly proud. They were proud of their association with the great British Empire, which they trusted might long continue. Australia was worth defending, it was. the home land of those present that day, and would be the homeland of their children and their children’s children.

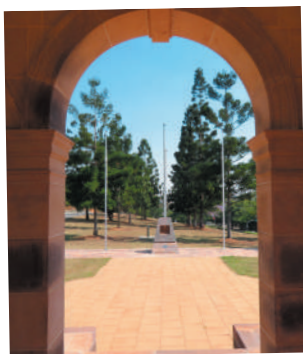
Therefore they should use every endeavour to make it safe for those who were to follow in their footsteps.

The monument having been unveiled, Ald Jolly, as chairman, of the committee, asked Ald Bond, Mayor of Windsor, to accept the care of the memorial on behalf of the citizens.

Ald Bond, in returning thanks, said that the council had contributed £350 towards the cost, and had spent £60 to £70 in providing the asphalt pathway around the Park.

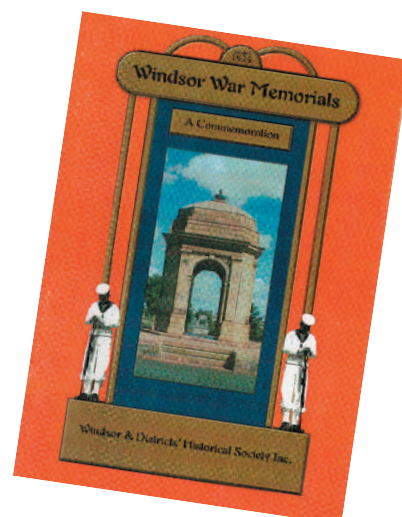
Capt. N. O’Brien, V.D., in a brief speech related some incidents in connection with the landing of Anzacs.

A bugler having sounded



“The Last Post” those present sang the hymn “Abide with me” and recited the Lord’s Prayer. The function closed with the National Anthem.

Telegraph: 27 April 1925.



Booklet available at the Chambers: \$5

Old photograph below:

Brisbane Courier 28 April 1925.

Modern photographs: David Teague.



**OPENING
CEREMONY
25 APRIL
1925**

CROWE Family from Tipperary

This story started with the discovery in the State Library of the photographs on this page.

The house, called **Monahilla**, now at 4 Enoggera Road Newmarket is on the Local Heritage List. The land, a subdivision of portion 281 of 32 acres was originally bought by Robert Davidson on 31 May 1859 for £120.

It is thought that the subdivision may have occurred in the 1880s but the house may have been built in 1910. However the first reference I found was a classified advertisement in 1911 wanting a man who was able to use a scythe to cut grass. The next reference was that Mrs R. Brown of **Monahilla** would not be at home (5 September 1913). In 1914 Mrs Brown advertised for a general servant who she you pay 17/6 a week. In 1917 at **Monahilla** there were two cows for sale - first and second calf - good milkers.

The next owner appears to be publican Michael Crowe and his family. Michael, son of Richard Crowe and Honora Leahy, was born at Cappawhite, Tipperary, Ireland on 14 April 1852. He was the eldest of

an eventual family of eight children.

He recalled that he came to Victoria when he was 13 years and for a couple of decades he assisted an uncle who was in the hotelkeeping business.

He came to Brisbane around 1887 and became the publican of the **British Empire Hotel** and then the **Oriental Hotel**.

On 15 November 1887, his mother and siblings arrived in Brisbane on the **Merkara**. According to the ship's passenger list there were (H)Anora 40, Michael 22, Bessie 19, Pat 16, William 17, Mary 13, Katherine 12 and James 5. I haven't found a reference when his father Richard emigrated except for his death in Brisbane on 10 April 1932.

Michael married Mary Annie Ryan, daughter of Michael Ryan and Eileen Leahy (who was born in 1873) on 15 January 1896 in Brisbane. A reference lists a Michael and Eileen Ryan arriving in Brisbane in 1887 on the **Merkara**.

Anyway Michael and his bride some twenty years younger, had two children. William was born on 27 February 1897 and Eileen



**EILEEN, WILLIAM,
MICHAEL AND MARY
ANNIE CROWE.**

Mary was born on 1 January 1902.

Around 1913, Michael became the licensee of the Newmarket Hotel. He was a member of the Queensland Irish Association and Tattersall's Club.

He died at **Monahilla** on 10 April 1932 four days short of his 80th birthday. Wife Mary Annie also died at **Monahilla** after a long illness on 24 October 1941 aged 69 years.

On 21 January 1922 the engagement of Margaret, the second daughter of Mr and Mrs M. Ryan of New Farm to William, the only son of Mr and Mrs Crowe on Newmarket. On 12 September at All Hallows' Convent Chapel William Joseph



Crowe married Margaret Mary Ryan. They had five children - four daughters and one son. A daughter arrived on 5 June 1924 at the Woolloowin Private Hospital (Nurse Ada England) when the family was living at the corner of Edmonstone and Irving Street, Newmarket.

In the **Queensland Figaro** on 24 January 1925 the engagement of Eileen, the only daughter of Mr and Mrs M. Crowe, **Monahilla** to Charles, youngest son of Mrs Farrell, **La Rene**, Kelvin Grove and the late Mr J.W. Farrell of Ballarat.

I have found nothing further except that seven years later in notices about his father's death, she was referred to as Eileen.

On 10 April 1936, William Joseph Crowe was drowned in the surf at Broadbeach four years to the day since his father died. It was reported in the **Courier-Mail** that his body was recovered by members of the newly-formed Broadbeach Surf Life-Saving Club about 10 minutes after Crowe got into difficulties, and, although resuscitation methods were applied for nearly an hour by members of this club, and by 12 members of the Surfers' Paradise Club, who were rushed to the scene by the Minister for Works (Mr Bruce) in his car, they were without avail. Injections,

which were given by a doctor, also failed to restore animation.

William was spending the Easter holidays, with his wife and five children, at their new seaside home at Broadbeach. He entered the water between 3.30 and 4 p.m., and was surfing on a sandbank about 50 yards from the shore, when he was swept off his feet into a deep gutter to the south of the flagged area.

The surf was very choppy, with a strong southerly sweep, and Crowe was being carried out to sea when his plight was noticed by members of the Broadbeach Life-Saving Club who were on the beach. One of their number, G. W. Dowsett, at once donned the belt and swam to his aid. When he was about half way out Dowsett was caught in the strong sweep, and was washed in a southerly direction.

Meanwhile, another member, John Stevenson, had swum out without the belt, and supported Crowe until the arrival of the beltman. By this time Crowe had been swept a good deal further out, and was more than 100 yards from the shore when Dowsett reached him

The choppy surf and strong southerly sweep, combined with the fact that Crowe was a big man, seriously handicapped the lifesavers,

and he was swept away from them while they were trying to get him to the shore.

Realising the seriousness of the situation, other club members plunged into the surf, and James Ansell took the belt from Dowsett, who had been completely exhausted by his gruelling swim against the strong current and by the severe buffeting by the waves.

Dowsett collapsed on reaching the beach, and had to be revived. Ansell, with the assistance of others, brought Crowe to the beach. Crowe was unconscious, and Jack Neville and other club members worked on him until Dr C. R. Huxtable pronounced life extinct.

Crowe, who was a vice-president of the Broadbeach Life-Saving Club, was very popular with the members. After leaving school he entered the drapery business, and was employed by Alexander Stewart and Sons.

Later he opened a drapery business on his own account, and carried on for some years. About four years ago he commenced business as an auto tent manufacturer in the Valley,

*A little confusion has been caused as there is a second **Monahilla**, now a child care centre on the next corner.*

Researched by David Teague.

See also clipping p.20 February 2020 Journal.



TRAGEDY at Mt Pleasant Farm

Moreton Bay Courier: 29 November 1860.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. INQUEST.

An inquest was held on Tuesday last by the coroner (Dr Cannan), at a place called Mount Pleasant, in the parish of Enoggera, touching the death of a young female named Margaret Lane. It appears that she had only been a fortnight married, and in pecuniary circumstances was very comfortably situated, although in a humble way.

The following evidence will show the melancholy circumstances under which she died. Ann Lane deposed as under :- *I am cousin to the deceased. In the forenoon of today, I saw the deceased in her usual state of health. She had nothing but a muslin skirt and crinoline. She was then sitting on a stool near the fire. All at once she screamed, and I immediately ran to her assistance, but she was then enveloped in flames, and although I wanted to render her some help, I could not do so owing mainly to the excitement*

of the moment. Shortly after my husband came in, but the flames were then over her head, and the iron hoops in her crinoline dropped out from the effects of the burning. This happened about 10 o'clock in the morning, and she died about 10 o'clock in the evening. She was most severely burnt in all parts of her body.

The participants: Robert Lane and his wife Ann Marks who settled at Mt Pleasant in 1860. Cousins: Margaret Lane (daughter of Jonathan Watson) and her husband Robert Lane who were married only on 13 November 1860. The incident occurred on 26 November 1860.

Robert Lane, a relative of the deceased, stated as follows:- *On Monday morning, about 10 o'clock, I was working in the garden (adjacent to the residence in which the inquest was held), and suddenly heard a great scream, and on proceeding to the house I saw Margaret Lane all in flames; in fact, I could not see her face because of the fire.*

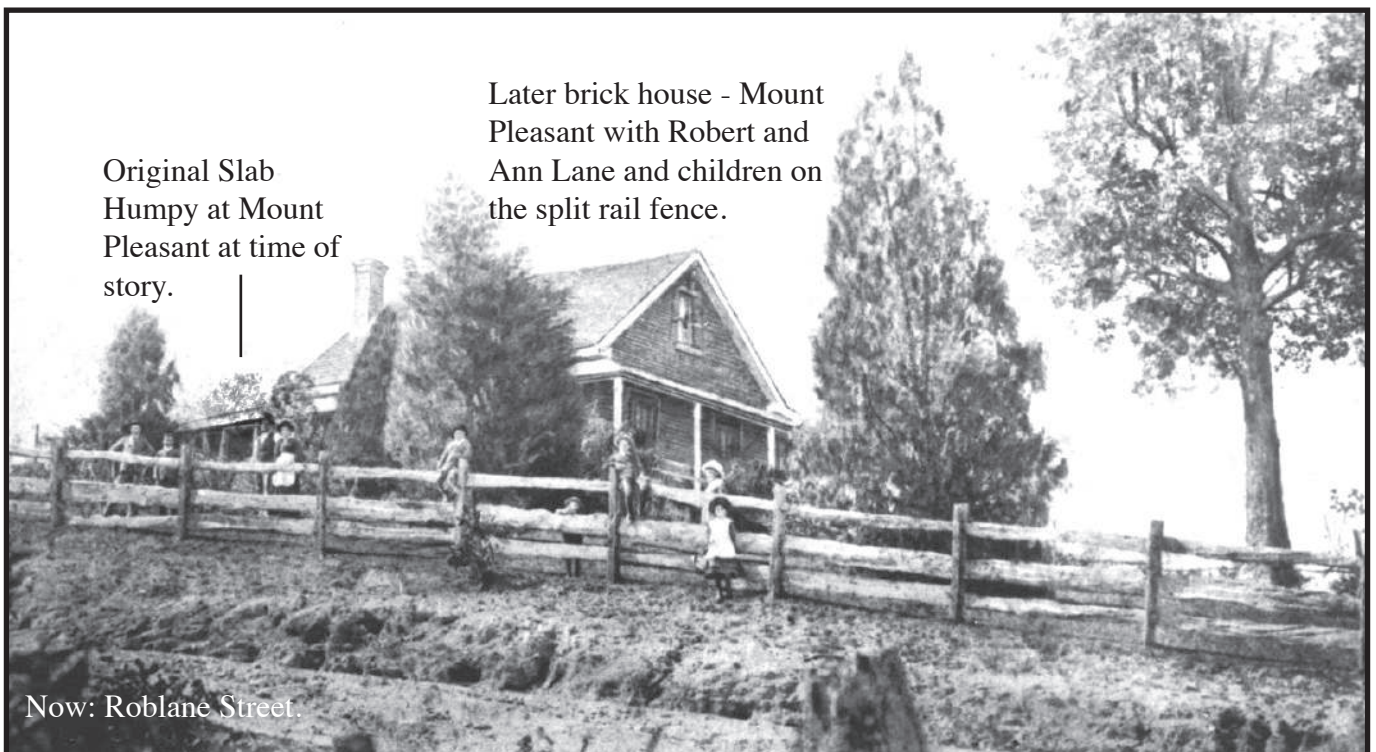
I immediately caught her round the neck with one arm, and pressed down the clothes in front with the other.

Having thrown her down on the floor, I wrapped a rug or blanket round her, and thought by that means I had succeeded in subduing the fire. Shortly after I opened the rug or blanket to see if the fire was quite out, and I found the stays still burning. I immediately broke the string and removed the stays. She then complained of cramp and acute pain internally, whereupon I sat her on a box. About this time two or three neighbours came in and took her from me. [The witness had his arm in a sling, in consequence of having had it severely burnt while attempting to put out the flames.] Dr Bell stated that he was called out to visit the deceased about 10 o'clock on Monday morning. He found her suffering from a most extensive burn, four fifths of the skin on the body being in such a state as to be readily peeled off. Nothing could prevent such a burn from ending fatally. Even when he first saw the deceased the pulse in the wrist was almost imperceptible, and when he saw her again in the evening, her condition was still more hopeless. Verdict: accidental death.

Original Slab
Humpty at Mount
Pleasant at time of
story.

Later brick house - Mount
Pleasant with Robert and
Ann Lane and children on
the split rail fence.

Now: Roblane Street.



EILDON HILL ESTATE - 1885

The **Brisbane Courier** of 25 February 1885, reported that the following properties in the Parish of Enoggera were sold privately:

Portion 260	29 acres 1 rood	£3,590
Portion 259	29 acres 3 roods	£3,000
Portion 261	21 acres	£2,100
Portion 141	20 acres	
Portion 142	27 acres	
part Portion 258	17 acres	£11,250
part Portion 145	5 acres 2 rd 10 p	£1,000

Brisbane residents were soon informed by numerous advertisements, that this land would be sub-divided and sold.

The Eildon Hill Estate, situated in the centre of the most favourite suburb around Brisbane, and within twelve minutes of Queen Street, is now being surveyed for subdivision into VILLA SITES, and will be sold by Arthur Martin & Company at an early date (due notice of which will be given) on terms which have hitherto been unknown in the annals of land sales in Brisbane.

Eildon Hill adjoins the residences of Sir Arthur Palmer, K.C.M.G., on Bowen Bridge Road, is within a stone's throw of the Swan Hill Estate, and surrounded by the residences of the Hon. J. F. Garrick, Hon. Jas. Swan, Wilston, the late residence of William Wilson, D. L. Brown, Esq., Hamilton Scott, Esq., George Byrne, Esq., E. Hooker, Esq., and numerous other well-known citizens.

The tramway must pass at the foot of this Estate. Eildon Hill is the largest and certainly the most beautiful estate within two miles of Queen Street, that has yet been placed in the market. It embraces an area of 150 acres, and the owners have decided that, at any rate, this beautiful suburb shall not be spoilt by allowing it to be cut into 12 perch allotments, and have given instructions to have it surveyed into large VILLA sites.

The owners have erected a tower on the Estate, and invite all who appreciate scenery to inspect this desirable property, and ascend the tower, the views being fully equal,

and considered by many superior to the famous One-tree Hill,* and having the great advantage of being within a few minutes of Queen Street. From the tower the visitor commands views of the whole of Moreton Bay, Stradbroke Island, St Helena, Mud Island, Humpybong (including St Leonard's Hotel), Glass Mountains, are all plainly discernible. as also the Pacific Ocean beyond Moreton Bay; and steamers can be watched from the time they enter the heads till their arrival at the city wharf. Views of the whole of Brisbane are also obtainable from the whole of this estate, and the owners can confidently say there is not one rood of bad ground in the whole of the property.

Lithographs will be ready at an early date. Visitors wishing to ascend the tower must take the third road to the left after crossing Bowen Bridge, past the residence of E. Hooker, Esq. Lutwyche and Albion omnibuses continually passing this property throughout the whole day.

On 23 May 1885, 272 allotments in the Eildon Hill Estate were offered by Arthur Martin & Co. for sale

by auction. 181 were sold for a total sum of £4,751.

On 6 June 1885, the second section of 260 lots, was offered for sale and 66 allotments were sold for a total of £1,979.

On 7 November 1885, James R. Dickson & Co. conducted a sale of 400 "magnificent building sites" encompassing Portions 259, 260 and 261. (Wilston area). Then on 18 June 1887 a further 100 allotments were advertised by Arthur Martin under title of the **Eildon Tower Estate**.

As a result of the sale of Portions 141 and 142 and part of Portion 258, some 64 acres, for £11,250 Rev. George Wight, formerly owner of the **Queensland Guardian** which had to be relinquished by him in 1866, owing to the financial crisis and failure of the Bank of Queensland, was unable to pay his newspaper employees salaries at the time and his trustees were not afterwards in a position to do so.

He appointed Messrs. (the late) W.O'Carroll, George Hall, Robert Mills, and Septimus Price — the editor, sub-editor, overseer, and publisher, respectively, of the **Guardian** at the time — to superintend the distribution of the money to the persons entitled to receive it. Thirteen of the old Guardian men met on the occasion, and the amount paid away, including cheques to be forwarded to persons in other parts of the colony, amounted to £304.

*One-tree Hill = Mt Coot-tha

Researched by David Teague.



McKAY/TURNER FAMILY

Donald Robert Turner, son of Robert Turner and Mary McMillan was born in Glasgow on 1 May 1831. Donald's father died when he was six years old and it is thought life was tough for this family.

In 1854 hearing of the promise of the good life in the colonies and the ability to get a free passage, Donald, a stone mason, went to Liverpool and boarded the New South Wales Government immigrant ship the **Anna**, 1098 tons.

Captain George King was entrusted to deliver 160 males, 127 females, 66 boys and 66 girls to Sydney. The ship arrived on 22 February 1855.

Later that year his cousins, **Donald McKay**, son of John McKay and Catherine McMillan, his wife of six years **Catherine** (Smith - daughter of Thomas Smith and Mary

McKenzie and their daughters **Catherine** (born 1853) and **Mary** born 1855) also went to Liverpool and boarded the **Sabrina**, 673 tons, on 9 August 1855 and arrived in Moreton Bay on 27 November 1855.

The McKays, married on 4 March 1849 in Argyle, lost eldest daughter Ann, born 1849 on 1 December 1851. According to the ship's register Donald was a labourer aged 27, Catherine was 24, young Catherine was 3 and Mary was 1. Both parents could read and write.

As well as the 276 government immigrants, the ship was carrying a cargo of barrels of port, pale

gold sherry and vinegar, 20 tons iron bars, clocks, boots and shoes, window glass, nails, tin plates, washing soda, whiting, wine in bottles and a variety of other goods.

The voyage was not a happy one as there was much sickness aboard. In fact there were ten deaths from typhus and chicken pox. On arrival in Moreton Bay the ship was placed under quarantine and tents were sent down to the quarantine station and some passengers were landed. As there were no new cases, the passengers were bought up to Brisbane on 11 January 1856. The **Sabrina** auctioned off surplus stores and returned to England with ballast.

The McKays were camped in Victoria Park and they welcomed their first son, **John** on 10 June. A story related that while they were there the local aborigines took baby

[illegible]

CATHERINE AND DONALD



John and left a nulla nulla in return. The baby was recovered and the family kept the nulla nulla.

On 6 April 1858, the McKays welcomed their second son, **Tom John** but unfortunately two year old son John died on 1 December that year.

The McKays settled on a section of the former Mt Pleasant Estate next door to the Lane family, and had a stone house constructed.

On 26 June 1860, Donald McKay died leaving pregnant Catherine with three children under eight years. **Elizabeth Dana McKay** was born on 19 August that year. Donald was 32 years of age and was buried in the Nundah Cemetery in the same grave as eldest son John.

Word of this fatherless family reached Scotland and a message was sent to cousin Donald Turner who was asked to help Catherine and family return to Scotland.

Donald, aged 31 years, came to the rescue and moved to Brisbane and subsequently married his cousin Catherine on 24 June 1862.

In this area of O'Connell Town (now Windsor), Donald was able to find ready work as a stone mason in the local quarries.

Soon there was an increase in the family with **Donald Robert Turner** being born on 3 May 1863 at O'Connell Town followed by his sister, **Mary Ann Turner**, on 10 August 1864, and brothers **Robert Duncan Turner** on 16 May 1866, **John Archibald Turner** on 2 May 1868, **Hugh Smith Turner** born 3 April 1870 - died 14 February 1871 (10 months) and another **Hugh Smith Turner** on 30 April 1872.

Donald Turner died on 25 December 1876 at his Mt Pleasant home leaving Catherine with a large family, the youngest being four years old.

Later on, the shell of the house appears in a photograph.

Catherine Smith/McKay/ Turner died on 6 May 1889 in Stanthorpe and was buried in Nundah Cemetery.

Moreton Bay Courier:12 January 1856.

THE IMMIGRANTS PER SABRINA

WILL be ready for hire at the depôt, on **TUESDAY NEXT, the 15th instant.** The following is a summary of their trades and calling, and the number of each calling :—

MALES.

MARRIED—		SINGLE—	
Agricultural labourers	35	Agricultural labourers	51
Ploughmen	7	Shepherds	4
Bricklayers	2	Carter	1
Carter	1	Baker	1
Stone Masons	2	Carpenter	1
Hammerman	1		
Carpenter	1		

FEMALES.

SINGLE—

Domestic Servants

23

A. C. KEMBALL,

Immigration Office, Immigration Agent, for
Moreton Bay, Jan. 11, 1856. Moreton Bay.

Sir ARTHUR HUNTER PALMER

Over the years many important people lived in the Windsor area. Mr Justice Lutwyche built and lived in **Kedron Lodge**. Sir James Cockle built **Oakwal** on land purchased from Daniel Rowntree Somerset. (*see November 2022 Journal*)

In the 1880s the acting Premier, Sir Arthur Hunter Palmer rented **Oakwal** and later he lived in **Fernberg** (*next page*)

Arthur Hunter Palmer, son of navy lieutenant Arthur Palmer and Emily Hunter was born on 28 December 1819 in Armagh, Ireland.

Listed among the cabin passengers aboard the **City of Edinburgh**, a barque of 366 tons, from London was one Arthur Palmer. The ship had sailed on 31 July 1838 and arrived in Sydney on 12 December of that year. He worked as a jackaroo for a year and then in 1840 was employed by Henry Dangar as manager of his properties for some 23 years. It was a rocky relationship with the Dangar family but Palmer acquired some wealth. When he moved to Queensland he searched around for a suitable property in the Mitchell District and settled on a station in the Belyando River area and in 1863 called the station **Beaufort**, as in the Beaufort scale. He eventually leased

thirteen runs of over 900 square miles. He grazed sheep.

In 1865 he acted as a magistrate in the Port Curtis District.

On 8 June 1865, in Sydney, he married Cecelia Jessie Mosman, the 21 year old daughter of the late Archibald Mosman of Armidale.

Arthur was active on the home front also as **William Dangar Hunter Palmer** was born in 1866. He was followed by **Arthur Cecil Hunter Palmer** on 21 April 1868, **Emily Harriet Hunter Palmer** on 10 October 1870 (who only lived 7 days), **Carl Beaufort Hunter Palmer** on 18 November 1871, **Mary Jessie Hunter Palmer** on 24 October 1873, **Cecilia Evangaline Hunter Palmer** on 13 April 1877, and **Estelle Georgina Hunter Palmer** 15 May 1881.

His political career started in 1866 when he was elected as Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Queensland Parliament for Port Curtis.

He served as Minister for Works and after the government changed was in opposition.

In May 1870 he was asked to be Premier and held office until 1874. During this period he worked with Charles Lilley in preparing an act



to reform the state's education policies. It was introduced in 1873 and advocated only one class of schools and one system of primary education. He proposed free education and free entry to grammar schools and eventually to free university on the passing of examinations. Education was to be compulsory. The Roman Catholics and Anglicans opposed this system. Palmer's government was defeated and he took a seat in the opposition but the famous act providing free and compulsory education was passed in 1875.

In 1878 he was elected a member of North Brisbane and his brother in law, now premier Thomas McIlwraith appointed him to the education portfolio. (Their wives were sisters.)

In 1881 Arthur Palmer was knighted, Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George (KCMG) for services to the Queensland Parliament. He resigned





LADY CECILIA PALMER

from the Legislative Assembly and became President of the Legislative Council until his death in 1898. It was during this period that his wife Cecelia died (1885).

In his latter years, Sir Arthur suffered from a long illness and was arthritic. Sir Arthur died at his then home, **Easton Grey**, Toowong on 20 March 1898. He was buried at the Brisbane General Cemetery (Towong). It was said that he was the last of the pure merino type of politicians who dominated the early career of Queensland. He had a brusque manner but beneath this it was said he had a kindly heart and which was founded on sound principles of charity.

His life was not without quite a number of problems. He was a director of the Queensland National Bank when it failed. The manager E.R. Drury, another Windsor inhabitant, ran a loose ship by overextending the resources of the bank. It badly reflected on Palmer and the other directors and it wasn't until after his death that they were acquitted of the charges of collusion.

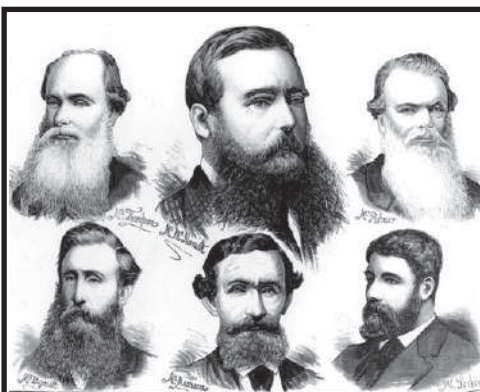
A new manager was appointed to the bank to get it back in the black - Walter Vardon Ralston. He too became a local resident by occupying **Monte Video**.

Another political scandal occurred when Palmer was acting

premier in 1879 - 80 when McIlwraith was in London negotiating a huge loan of £3 million for public works, Samuel Walker Griffith accused McIlwraith and Palmer of owning shares in the shipping company McIlwraith, McEachan & Co. This company had won the contract to transport steel rails to Queensland for the railways. A Royal Commission was held and both were exonerated in 1881.

SIR ARTHUR PALMER'S FUNERAL.

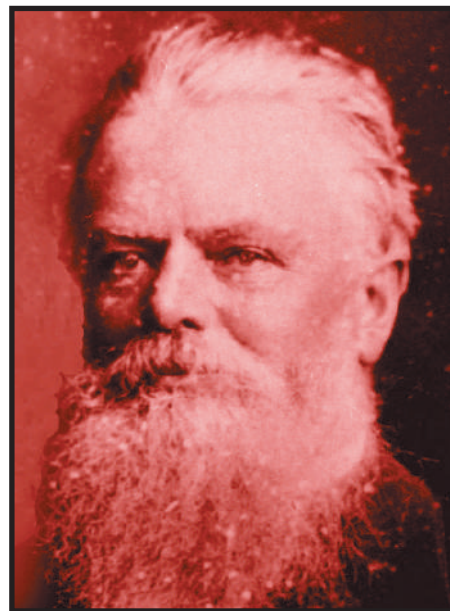
The funeral of the late Sir A. H. Palmer took place yesterday afternoon. Among those who attended were his Excellency the Governor, attended by Captain Pelham, A.D.C.; also Sir S. W. Griffith, Chief Justice, and Judges Cooper and Rea; Sir Hugh Nelson, the Hons. T.



The 1879 Ministry

Top: L to R: John Thompson, Thomas McIlwraith (Premier), Arthur Hunter Palmer.

Bottom: L to R: Charles Buzzacott, John Macrossan, Patrick Perkins.



SIR ARTHUR HUNTER PALMER

J. Byrnes, J. R. Dickson, and W. H. Wilson, with many members of the Legislative Council and Assembly; the Mayor and aldermen of the city; many clergy of various denominations, and military and naval officers; and a large number of private citizens.

The deceased was buried on the top of the hill, alongside his wife. At the graveside the Rev. T. Jones officiated. After the ceremony Captain Pelham placed the Governor's wreath on the coffin.

Queensland Times, Ipswich Herald and General Advertiser: 22 March 1898.

References: *Telegraph: 21 March 1898; Dubbo and Wellington Independent: 25 March 1898; Australian Dictionary of Biography by J.K. Jobson; Queensland Births, Deaths & Marriages; Ancestry.com; Wikitree: Trove.*

Researched by David Teague.



HUMES PIPES

Newmarket Road

One of the important inventions in the past was that of reinforced concrete pipes. There are several names that come to mind and one is Humes Pipes.

Walter Reginald Hume was born on 29 November 1873 in Fitzroy, Melbourne. He was the second son of James Hill Hume, a professional phrenologist and mesmerist who was born in Scotland.



As a result they travelled around Victoria a lot. James died when Walter was twelve and as

a result he joined forces with his older brother Ernest to undertake any farm and repair work they could find. They established a workshop where they made fencing droppers and other diversified products.

In 1910 they established Humes Patent Cement Iron Syndicate Limited to develop a process they invented of spinning concrete pipes. This process of making reinforced concrete pipes was revolutionary and factories were established in all states and the process was licensed overseas. They also started making steel pipes and by the forties had over sixty factories.

Walter Hume married Alice Mudford at Moonta, South Australia in 1909 and had a family of five sons and four daughters. The sons were all involved in the business. Walter died in 1943 and the sons formed their own company which



continued for a couple of decades. Various parts of the original company were joined or taken over by Wunderlich, James Hardie, CSR, Smorgans and Holcim.



The main photo from the Queensland State Library shows the Humes Pipe property off Newmarket Road, Windsor.

For further information consult: Australian Dictionary of Biography - Walter Reginald Hume. Wikipedia: Walter Reginald Hume. Trove: Newspaper clippings. Humes Pipes Archive.



IN THE EARLY DAYS

In 1892, the **Brisbane Courier** serialised the reminiscences edited by J. J. Knight under the heading **In the Early Days**. In the section about the Paddington Cemetery this extract occurred. In our files I have created resource folders called **Dunrobin** and **Stoneleigh** which gives more details about the Browne/Gore/Withers connections.

Gilbert Elliott Gore was a child buried on May 30, 1875. This child was evidently named from Gilbert Elliott, the first Speaker in the first Queensland Parliament. He was proposed by St George R. Gore, seconded by Macalister, and chosen unanimously. The original

Gores took up **Yandilla** and **Tum-maville** stations on the Downs in the early forties.

One of these, Robert Gore, and his wife, Mary and child were drowned in the wreck of the steamer, **Sovereign**, outside the South Passage, at Moreton Island, on the 11th of March, 1847. The Gore best known in Brisbane, was Ralph Gore, who was for years Immigration Agent, and Visiting Justice at St Helena and Dunwich. He married a daughter of E. I. C. Browne M.L.C., of the legal firm of Little and Browne.

One of Morehead's* jokes referred to this firm which he called

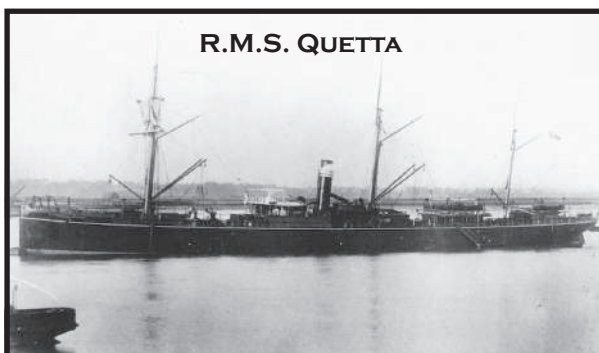
the **Snipe lawyers**, as the snipe is little and brown, with an absurdly long bill. They had done some work for Morehead and the bill made him gasp for breath. When Gore died, his widow resided for some time in their old home at Albion, **Dun-robin**.

* Boyd Dunlop Morehead - M.L.A. and M.L.C., various government posts including Premier.

During a voyage to the old country with Captain Withers, of the **Quetta**, she and that giddy mariner, contracted a platonic friendship of the kind common among sea captains, and he deserted his wife to fly with his new found love, forgetting his wife. Old Browne, M.L.C., was a wealthy man, and chief owner of the **Courier**.

His share went to Mrs Gore, who is today chief owner of that journal. Of course, Captain Withers was aware of Mrs Gore's financial position, but captains are never influenced by considerations of wealth. They invariably marry for pure love, and live the simple life – when there is no chance of any other variety.

Ralph Gore inherited a title, and was Sir Ralph at the time of his death. This title is now borne by his eldest son, who is an officer in the army. There were two other children who are said to be still alive, and the infant Gilbert Elliott in the Paddington cemetery.



R.M.S. QUETTA

The British India Steam Navigation Company's ship **Quetta** was launched in 1881. It made its first trip to Queensland in 1883. It made twelve return trips from London to Brisbane bring immigrants. On 28 February 1890, with 292 passengers and crew aboard it was wrecked on Adolphus Reef near the Torres Straits.

FORD SHERINGTON FACTORY - ALBION 1958



The desire of almost every school child was to own a Globite school case. They were the best, unlike



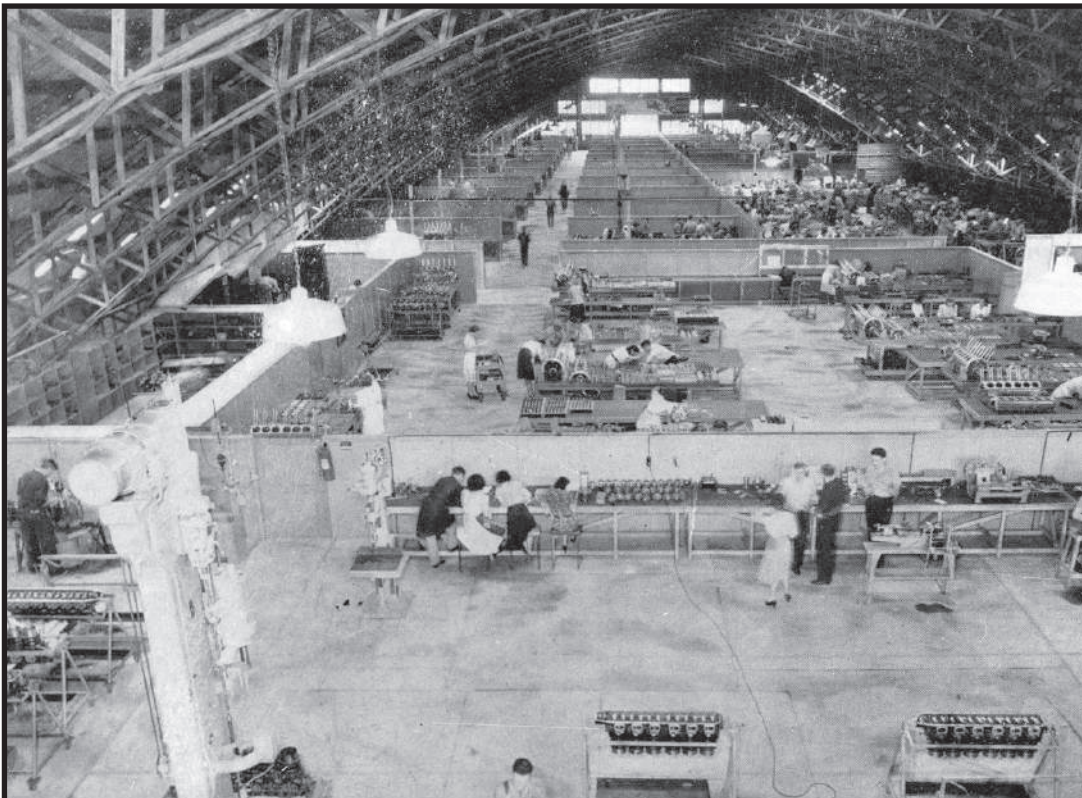
their cardboard substitutes. The editor still has his 70 years later.

Ford Sherrington was established in Surry Hills, Sydney in 1911. As well as luggage they made sporting goods. At the Sydney 2000 Olympics they provided every member of the 110,000 crowd with a yellow Globite suitcase.



PLANES, TRAMS and WARTIME

25 January 1946 a Corsair came to grief on Kingsford Smith Drive with folded wings catching power lines. Surplus planes from Archerfield were being transported to be dumped at sea.



Inside the huge igloo constructed beside Breakfast Creek for the U.S. Army 81st Depot Group.

Its use was to assemble and overhaul General Motors Allison aircraft engines during World War Two.

The engines were the primary power plant of the USAAC fighters: P-38 Lightning, P-39 Aircobra and P-40 Warhawk aircraft.

Post-war the igloo was used by C.H.E.P.

A SALT LAKE for Breakfast Creek

from
The Moreton Bay Courier:
20 September 1856

To the Editor of the

Moreton Bay Courier.

Sir,— I suppose you have heard of the celebrated Bridge over Breakfast Creek; it is now proposed to be transformed into a Dam: thus forming a salt water Lake above the Creek, which the great Engineer guarantees that the waters of the lake will become consolidated in two years after the Dam is constructed and made completely water tight.

It is supposed to take about seven years to complete the work. It is also calculated to employ a great number of mechanics and labourers.

This work will be of great advantage to the town of Brisbane; also to the farmers on Eagle Farm side, and more particularly to the inhabitants situated on the banks of the Lake, as the salt water will cover a great number of acres of low land adjoining the present creek. As they are to be compensated out of the public funds, some of the proprietors expect from £50 to £100 per acre.



According to the Engineer's report, in about nine years after this date the water would become a solid mass, called by him Rock vessel salts, and each farmer would be able to walk across with a basket full of eggs on his head. Sledges could be used with great advantage. This noble work for the construction of a Dam and embankments, will only cost from £4000 to £5000, and from £3000 to £4000 for compensation to the various proprietors. What lucky fellows! They ought all to join and subscribe for a piece of plate, with a suitable inscription thereon, and present the same to the projector of this noble and praise worthy undertaking.

A celebrated Doctor of



Medicine recommends the public to apply this splendid salt water lake for the purpose of feeding and the rearing of that valuable animal called by naturalists the Dugong.

Tim Duffy and his black-fellows will engage to drive a herd up from the Bay, provided they are paid handsomely; also to brand all the herd with the letters SL, meaning Salt Lake.



Another immense advantage to the inhabitants of Brisbane and its vicinity would be having their tables furnished from the carcass of this animal, which is a combination of turtle, veal, and pork, also milk and oil. The teeth is admirably adapted for dentists, the hide or skin well suited for saddles, the wool or hair for mus-taches, and the bristles for shoemakers-all produced by this wonderful animal. He also states that the offal would make Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

You would be able to tell

your friends in other parts of the country that you are not now fed on beef and mutton, and mutton and beef. Besides, we would have the invalids flocking from all parts of the colony to the neighbourhood of this celebrated Salt Lake; and we might even expect some of the Mormonites from the Salt Lake in America.

The ancient pool of Saloam would be nothing to this. The Doctor further states that he has got the power of troubling the waters, thereby preventing them becoming a solid. I suppose he does this by some chemical process.

Yours, &c.,
PIDNA WADLY.

