

KREITMAYER'S

Waxworks Exhibition

**OPEN DAILY FROM
10 a.m. TILL 10 p.m**



**The Oldest Exhibition in the
Southern Hemisphere.**

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1856.

DRAWING=ROOM ENTERTAINMENT

in which a number of specially selected
Artists appear, takes place in
the Large Hall

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

CATALOGUE.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

- 1 —THE LATE QUEEN VICTORIA (ALEXANDRINA VICTORIA), Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India Kaiser-i-Hind. Born May 24, 1819; crowned June 28, 1838; married H.R.H. Prince Francis Albert of Coburg and Gotha, February 10, 1840; widowed Dec. 14, 1861. Died at Osborne, January, 1901.
- 2 —PRINCESS VICTORIA.
H.R.H. Princess Victoria Alexandra Olga Marie, daughter of the late King Edward VII. born July 6, 1868.
- 3 —PRINCESS MAUD. (Now QUEEN OF NORWAY.)
Youngest daughter of late King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra Married to Prince Charles, second son of the Crown Prince of Denmark
- 4 —H.M. QUEEN MARY.
The eldest daughter of the Duke of Teck. Born May 26, 1867; married July 6, 1893.
- 5 —H.M. KING GEORGE V.
Born July 3, 1865; married July 6, 1893; ascended the Throne, May 6, 1910.
- 6 —THE LATE KING EDWARD VII.
Born November 9, 1841; married the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, March 10, 1863; died May 6, 1910.
- 7 —QUEEN ALEXANDRA.
The eldest daughter of King Christian IX. of Denmark. Born Dec. 1, 1844; married to the late King Edward VII. on March 10, 1863.
- 8 —MARGARET SCOTT.
- 9 —DANIEL O'CONNELL, the great Irish Patriot, known by his fellow-countrymen as "The Great Liberator."
- 10 —The late SIR REDVERS BULLER, commanded the Relief Army of Ladysmith.
- 11 —LORD KITCHENER, the Hero of Khartoum, and chief of the staff during the Boer campaign.
- 12 —EARL ROBERTS, known as "Bobs."
- 13 —COL. BADEN POWELL, Defender and Leader of the Boy Scouts, Mafeking.

- 14—ARTHUR WOLSELEY, Duke of Wellington, one of the greatest Generals England ever owned. He gained numerous battles in India; he defeated Marshal Soult and took Oporto from the French; he conducted at Quatre Bras, and gained the glorious battle of Waterloo, which has shed undying lustre on his name.
- 15—THE LATE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, Premier for three times of Great Britain.
- 16—THE RIGHT HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is in a great measure owing to this Minister that Great Britain retains her supremacy in Africa, and has prevented France from encroaching on British territory there. He is also unmovable in respect to British rights in the Transvaal affair.
- 17—HON. W. E. GLADSTONE, late Leader of the Liberal Party in England. A great politician, and writer on social economy. He also occupied a high position as a literary man and classical scholar.
- 18—THE EARL OF BEACONSFIELD (BENJAMIN DISRAELI), Prime Minister of England during the Turko-Russian War, 1877-78; also Leader of the Conservative Party.
- 19—GEN. BOOTH, Commander-in-Chief and General of the Salvation Army, the most extraordinary religious organisation ever known. He was born at Nottingham, April 10, 1829, and has lived to see his great scheme of shedding the light of Christianity over the dark places of the earth—a wonderful success, as his followers number their tens of thousands all over the world.
- 20—JOHN MCKINLAY, ESQ., Leader of the South Australian exploration in search of Burke, crossed the continent from Cooper's Creek to the Gulf of Carpentaria.
- 21—WILHELM, Emperor of Germany, grandfather of the present Kaiser.
- 22—PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of America; assassinated 14th September, 1901.
- 23—ADMIRAL DEWEY.
- 24—PRESIDENT LINCOLN. This great and good man was shot on April 14, 1865, by John Wilkes Booth, a young actor, at Ford's Theatre, Washington, on the benefit of Miss Laura Keane. Born in Harding County, Kentucky, Feb. 12, 1809. His career was indeed a complex one, ranging from "Log Cabin to White House."
- 25—ADMIRAL SAMPSON, the officer in command of the American Squadron investing Santiago di Cuba. After a running fight of a few hours, the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera was burnt or driven ashore, with immense loss, by Admiral Schley, Sampson's subordinate, with the loss of 1 killed and 7 wounded.
- 26—PRINCE BISMARCK, late Chancellor of the German Empire, and the greatest diplomatist of his time.

- 27—**PARNELL (CHARLES STEWART)**, M.P., was born in 1846, at Avondale, county Wicklow. He was a Protestant, and yet became the chosen chief of the most passionately Catholic population in the world. Although "the uncrowned king of Ireland," he was of English and American descent. His forefathers crossed over to Ireland after the Commonwealth, from Congleton, in Cheshire; one of the most distinguished of his predecessors, who held high office in an English Cabinet, died as Baron Congleton in 1842. His mother was an American, the daughter of the first Admiral in an American navy. He was educated as a small boy in a Nonconformist dame's school in Somersetshire. He matriculated in Cambridge University. He was the acknowledged leader of the Irish race for twelve years. He died on October 6, 1891, at the age of 45.
- 28—**THE LATE SIR HENRY PARKES**, at one time a very energetic politician in N.S.W. He was essentially a self-made man, having at one time been a toy-seller, and then proprietor of the Empire newspaper in Sydney. He was for many years Premier of the N.S.W. Parliament.
- 29—**ALEXANDER, EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.**
- 30—**PAUL KRUGER**, President of Transvaal Republic, who has an unenviable notoriety in connection with his arbitrary treatment of the Uitlanders in the Transvaal, at the imminent peril of plunging the country into war.
- 31—**GEN. JOUBERT**, Commander-in-Chief of the Boer Army, and perhaps the only honest man amongst the leaders of the South African War. Unfortunately he succumbed to disease, 1900.
- 32—**THE HON. CECIL RHODES**, Premier of Cape of Good Hope, and one of the chief actors in the South African affairs. The projector and initiator of the great South African Railway.
- 33—**SIR HENRY IRVING**, the greatest Shakesperian actor of his day. John Henry Brodribb was born in Keenton, near Glastonbury, on February 6, 1838. Although Irving was adopted as his nom de theatre, it is now his legal name, he having had letters patent granted to him for this purpose. It was at Dr. Pinch's Academy that young Irving astonished the school with a recital of the dramatic poem, "The Uncle." Mr. Toole obtained the first London engagement for Irving in a piece called "Ivy Hall," September 24, 1859, after which he appeared in the "Two Roses" at the Vaudeville, but his magnificent performance of Matthias in "The Bells" at the Lyceum eclipsed all his former efforts. The after-doings of Sir H. Irving are too well-known to need repeating.
- 34—**SARAH BERNHARDT**, the famous French actress, as Cleopatra visited Melbourne, June, 1891, and played a

phenomenally successful season at the Princess Theatre. She is not a native of Havre, as she herself supposes, but a Parisienne, of the Latin Quarter. She was born in 1844, her mother being a Berlin Jewess, who was then a struggling milliner in the Rue de l'Ecole de Medecine, a few doors from the house where Marat was living when assassinated by Charlotte Corday. She has lately created a sensation in Paris by her rendition of the part of Hamlet, in Shakespeare's play of that name.

35—SIR HECTOR MACDONALD, Hero of Khartoum, Dongola and Suakim and Omdurman.

36—SIR WALTER SCOTT, born in Edinburgh, August 15, 1771, and in 1820 was created a baronet by George IV. He is generally considered the prince of modern novelists. In the summer of 1832, being irretrievably embarrassed and fearfully overworked, he was seized with paralysis, of which he died, at his own seat of Abbotsford, Sept. 21, 1832.

37—W. THOMAS, ESQ. (Protector of the Aborigines) and a Favourite Black. Born 1794. Received his appointment from Lord Glenelg, Colonial Secretary, in 1837. Arrived in the colony in 1838; was then made magistrate of the colony, and subsequently a magistrate of New South Wales.

38—HIS HOLINESS the present Pope, PIUS X.
Born June 2, 1835; elected 1903.

39—HIS HOLINESS LEO XIII.

The late Pope (Joachim Pecci), born March 2, 1810; elected Pope Feb. 20, 1878.

40—BIBLICAL GROUP—SOLOMON'S JUDGMENT. "And the King said, divide the living child in two, and give half to one and half to the other. Then spake the woman, whose the living child was, unto the King, O my God, give her the living child, and in no wise slay it; but the other said, Let it be neither mine nor thine, but divide it. Then the King answered and said, Give her the living child, and in no wise slay it: she is the mother thereof."

41—HEAD OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

42—"ABOMAH," the Giantess, was born in South Carolina, County Lawrence, U.S., America, and for many years she gave little promise of the stature she was destined to eventually acquire, and had advanced well on in her teens before her increasing height began to attract no small attention and curiosity. About this time the representative of the great American Show paid her a visit, and offered her such terms as induced her to forego her employment in the plantations, and, acting upon the consent of her parents, she accepted an engagement that carried her over the greater part of the North American Continent.

On the conclusion of a prolonged tour she decided to visit Australia, where she invariably aroused the keenest surprise and interest in every town in which she has appeared. She is now 30 years of age, is possessed of an attractive personality, and enjoys the unique privilege of being the tallest woman now living. "Abomah" held her first Australian reception at the Melbourne Waxworks.

43—FREAKS.

44—CHANG, the Chinese Giant was the tallest man in the world, eight feet high. He died at Brighton, England.

45—IMPERIAL SOLDIER of the Chinese Army. Genuine uniform brought to Australia by Mr. Raymaker, a member of the returned Naval Contingent.

46—ESAU, THE BEARDED BOY, SON OF MADAME GHIO, nine years of age. He is very intelligent, and can, like his mother, speak many languages; he is also a capital dancer, and can sing a good song. He was born in London.

47—THE BEARDED WOMAN, MADAME GHIO. This phenomenon was born near Geneva, in 1831. At eight years of age her beard began to grow, and it is now some 12 inches long, jet black, and very profuse. She has been the wonder and admiration of thousands in most parts of the world.

48—CLARA SNELL, one of a family of 14. Born at Bunyip, Gipps and.

49—GENERAL AND MRS. MITE, the smallest couple in the world. General Mite is 22 inches in height, 13 pounds weight. Mrs. Mite is 23 inches in height, 12 pounds weight. General Mite was born October 2, 1864, at Manchester.

50—GENERAL TOM THUMB. A man who derives his greatness from his littleness. As has been said, "By what strange chances do men live in history."

51—MRS. C. F. STRATTON (GEN. TOM THUMB'S WIFE).

52—COMMODORE NUTT. A clever comic actor and singer, and good billiard player.

53—MR. and MRS. CHAUCEY MORLAN, natives of the U.S.A., the heaviest married couple in the world. Weight: Mr. Morlan, 748 lbs.; Mrs. Morlan, 454 lbs.

54—DR. HAWLEY HARVEY CRIPPEN, an American Doctor, executed November 22, 1910.

55—MISS ETHEL LE NEVE, Typist; acquitted October 25, 1910.

July 13.—Mutilated remains, supposed to be those of a former Music Hall artiste, Belle Elmore, were discovered buried in the cellar of a house in Hildrop Crescent, North London. A few days previously her husband, Hawley Crippen, disappeared in company with his typist, Ethel Le Neve. They were eventually located on an outward bound Canadian liner, by the aid of wireless telegraphy. The woman was

dressed in boy's clothing. They were arrested on the Canadian side, and brought back to London, and after a trial, and an appeal, which was dismissed, Crippen was executed on November 22, 1910. Miss Le Neve was on October 25, 1910, found not guilty of being an accessory after the fact, and was acquitted.

Chamber of Horrors.

THE NUMBERS COMMENCE ON THE RIGHT AS YOU ENTER THE ROOM.

113—THOMAS DOOLEY.

He cut the throat of his wife and mother-in-law with a razor, and battered in the head of an old man (Neale) with an axe in Wellington-street, Collingwood, May 3, 1895; on being arrested in Coburg the next day he swallowed a dose of arsenic.

115—"BERTIE" GLASSON.

The perpetrator of a double murder at Carcoar, N.S.W., September 24, 1893. The victims were J. W. Phillips, manager of the City Bank, and Miss Cavanagh, a visitor. The object was robbing the bank. Executed December 5, 1893, at Bathurst, New South Wales.

116—ERNEST KNOX.

Executed March 19, 1894, for the murder of Isidore Crawcour, a medical student, who defended his father's house against burglars.

117—FRANK GARDENER. Taken from life in 1864.

This most notorious bushranger, who is believed to have headed the band that stuck up the Lachlan Gold Escort, June 15, 1862—when all the troopers but one were wounded, and some £10,000 worth of gold carried away—is a native of the Lachlan district, New South Wales. After serving some years in the Cockatoo Island, for cattle stealing, he received his ticket, and established himself as a butcher at Lambing Flat. There he was again arrested for cattle stealing, got two parties to bail him out, and, leaving them to settle with the authorities, took to the highway. He is a man of dauntless courage, has numerous cuts and scars received in divers encounters, and is very clever in the art of disguising his personal appearance. His clever capture by Detective M'Glone (from Victoria) in Queensland, will be remembered by everyone. He was condemned to 33 years' imprisonment in the beginning of July, 1864. Since been liberated by the New South Wales Government.

118—MRS. BROWN, the paramour of Gardiner, 23 years old; like him, a native of the Lachlan, and the wife of a respectable settler.

119—EMMA WILLIAMS. This callous-hearted woman and unnatural mother, was hanged at the Melbourne Gaol, November 4, 1895, for having murdered her infant son, by throwing him into the Sandridge Lagoon, weighted with a stone of nearly 20 lbs. Her only excuse was that the child was an encumbrance.

120 —A. G. SCOTT, alias "CAPTAIN MOONLITE." A most notorious scoundrel, whose career of crime terminated near Gundagai, New South Wales, after having stuck up the Wautabadgery Station, with five more companions, two of whom were shot dead by the troopers, and where also Senior-constable Bowen lost his life. This man was, at the time he robbed the bank at Egerton, some years ago, lay reader, and very active in trying to convict Mr. Simpson, the schoolmaster, for the offence. He was not found out until some time after. While he was serving a well-deserved sentence, he, with some more prisoners, escaped but, fortunately, were soon recaptured. Being liberated, he gave lectures against prison life. It was then that he fascinated some youths, who joined him in this his last marauding expedition.

121 —MORGAN. This outrageous ruffian carried the palm over all bushrangers for cool audacity and blood-thirstiness. His murderous exploits at the Round Hill Station were never equalled in Australia. In June, 1864, he shot Sergeant M'Ginnerty dead, and took his horse and firearms. In the following September, he shot Sergeant Smith, who died a few days afterwards.

On April 6, 1865, Daniel Morgan put in force a threat often attributed to him of making a raid upon Victorian territory—and he stuck up the station of Mr. Evans, at Whitfield. At about dark on the Saturday night following, Morgan reached Mr. M'Pherson's house at the Peechelba Station, about 25 miles from Wangaratta. He immediately bailed up all whom he found on the station. But a servant girl ran to the house of Mr. Rutherford, a partner of Mr. M'Pherson, situated at a distance of 400 yards. A man was despatched to Wangaratta, and the police arrived, who, combined with Mr. Rutherford's men, made a party of about 28 men.

The force had been carefully placed in ambush all round the place. After having duly breakfasted, Morgan left, Mr. M'Pherson and three others going with him to the paddock to get a mare. On his way, he approached within 100 yards of the ambush of John Quinlan, a labouring man, who jumped from behind a tree, and shot the bushranger through the back. He died a few hours after.

123 —FRED. JORDAN, a coloured man, found guilty and executed for the murder of his paramour, Minnie Hicks, at Port Melbourne. The unfortunate victim was literally kicked to death.

125 —MRS. KINDER. The alleged actress in one of the most revolting tragedies ever heard of, not only in Sydney, but in the world at large. The recital of this extraordinary case would be too long for our pages; all the particulars will be found in divers pamphlets. On October 2, 1865, Mr. Kinder was shot in his own house, whilst in company with his own wife, Bertrand and his wife. He died on the 6th; an inquest was held on the 7th, and a verdict of suicide was returned. On February 14, 15 and 16, 1866, Bertrand was tried for Kinder's murder. The jury, after being locked up for 20 hours, being unable to agree, were discharged. On February 22 and 23 took place the second trial, when the jury returned, in two hours, a verdict of guilty.

122 —ROBERT BOURKE, the New South Wales Outlaw. Executed at Melbourne Gaol, November 29, 1866. This daring highwayman robbed Her Majesty's New South Wales mail three times in 12 weeks. In October he came to Melbourne for a few days, and on the 20th, passing through Diamond Creek, on his way back to his old haunts, he applied at the house of a respectable settler for his breakfast. Whilst he was having it, Mr. Henry Facey Hurst, the son, not

speaking to him with proper respect, he exclaimed, "I will be insulted by no man; I am Bourke, the New South Wales bush-ranger"; and he managed to shoot dead this brave and unfortunate gentleman. He was only 24 years of age, a native of Dublin. In 1802 he got three years' hard labour on the roads for robbery under arms. The figure is said by good judges to be an excellent likeness of the desperado.

124—CHONG SING, HANG TYAN, SOPHIA LEWIS.

One Sunday Evening, at the end of 1836, these two monsters murdered the unfortunate girl, when she lay in a state of helpless intoxication. They robbed her of a large amount of money and jewels. The two men were executed together, 2nd September 1857.

126—JULIAN CROSS, a coloured man, was born in Macao in 1840; a cook, a servant of Scott, shot him after being plied with brandy by Mrs. Scott.

127—ELIZABETH SCOTT; born in 1840, in Middlesex, married when 14 years of age; had five children, two of whom are alive. When she was brought out for execution, an exclamation of surprise broke from the bystanders that one so young and of so amiable an aspect should have been the prime mover in so horrible a deed. She alone preserved an air of the most perfect unconcern. When on the drop, addressing Gedge by his Christian name, she asked him if he was not going to "clear her." Gedge made no answer. She was the first woman hanged in this colony.

128—DAVID GEDGE, the paramour of Scott, was only 19 years old; born at Deptford, Kent, 1844, a farm labourer, arrived here in 1853. Cross said Gedge had cast the bullet, and loaded the fatal gun which Mrs. Scott had put into his hand. Executed together on November 11, 1863. Convicted at Beechworth, on October 23 of the same year, for the murder of Robert Scott, a refreshment tent keeper, near Mansfield, on the 11th of the preceding April. The murdered man was the husband of the woman Scott, and he was shot by the other prisoners at her instigation, while lying in bed suffering from delirium tremens.

129—WILLIAM COLSTON. Executed for the double murder of Mr. and Mrs. Davies, at Narbethong. Taken from a cast after death, August 24, 1891. This extraordinary crime (admitted by the accused) may be looked upon as, at once, one of the most diabolical, and at the same time one of the most mysterious murders ever committed in the world; as, had it not been for the almost super-intelligent acumen of certain members of the Victorian Detective Force, it is probable that the crime would have remained undetected for ever.

130—BUTLER, the Glenbrook Murderer. Since the sensation created by the harrowing crimes of the murderer, Deeming, no atrocity has equalled in public reprobation those of Butler. According to the evidence already supplied, it appears to have been his custom to advertise, under various aliases, for a partner in prospecting ventures; and, having secured one, to take him to some solitary place in the bush, and there murder and rob him. Among his victims were at least two—Lee Weller and a young man named Preston. Butler was arrested by the New South Wales detective police in Californian waters, having made his way there as a sailor in the Swan Hilda, under the name of his victim

(Lee Weller), and was brought back to Sydney, where he was convicted. He was executed July 16, 1897.

- 131—WM. CARVER, alias Foster, alias Thornley. Convicted at home; seven years' transportation to Van Diemen's Land; eight years for horse stealing at Castlemaine, and two years for bestiality at Ballarat. Arrested for shooting at Percy de Jersey Grut, Esq., with intent to murder him and rob the English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank, Fitzroy. This man was arrested on June 15, 1864, by Detectives Williams and Berliner, who also afterwards captured his companions, Jeremiah Phillips and Jas. Anderson.
- 132—MRS. NEEDLE, who poisoned her husband and children and Louis Juncken, at Richmond, Melbourne, and attempted the life of Herman Juncken, brother to one of the victims. Mrs. Needle had been married about ten years, and was the mother of four children, two of whom (Elsie and May) were exhumed after burial, when poison was found in their bodies. Mrs. Needle was very prepossessing and stylish in appearance, and fell in love with young German named Otto Juncken, and it was the opposition of the brothers, who disapproved of the intimacy, which induced her to take the life of Louis Juncken and attempt that of Herman. She was tried for the wilful murder of Louis Juncken by arsenical poison, and was sentenced to death, and executed by hanging at the Melbourne Gaol, October 22, 1894.
- 133—ALFRED ARCHER. Butler, Beard, now Archer, have in turn suffered the extreme penalty of the law for the atrocious crime of mate murder. In this case, Archer was hanged at the Melbourne Gaol on November 21, 1898, having been found guilty of murdering his mate, William Matthews, near Strathmerton, a township near Numurkah and Cobram, a little south of the Murray River. The murder appears to have been perpetrated while the victim slept, and to have been for the sake of his horse and dray, which the murderer sold for a few pounds in Melbourne a few days afterwards. An effort was made to obtain a reprieve, on the ground of insanity; but the prisoner's confession to the Rev. Robert Elliott, his spiritual adviser, removed all doubt of his guilt. The unhappy man died deeply repentant.
- 134—PATRICK KENNIFF, executed on Jan. 12, 1903, for one of the most horrible crimes perpetrated in Australia. On March 30, 1902, Mr. Chris. Dahlke, manager of Carnarvon Station, and Constable Geo. Doyle were murdered at Lethbridge's Pocket; and the evidence, though entirely circumstantial, pointed to Patrick and James Kenniff as the authors of the crime. Patrick and James Kenniff took to the bush, and were captured June 23, 1902, and were tried at Brisbane, when a verdict of "guilty" was recorded against both prisoners. The Executive finally determined that the sentence on James Kenniff should be commuted to imprisonment for life, and that the execution of Patrick Kenniff should be carried out.
- 140—HOWARD. Executed at Melbourne, Oct. 4, 1885, for the murder of Elizabeth Wright, at Frankston.
- 141—GEORGE SHAW (alias Yates, alias Raingill), a most vicious criminal, detested by his own class, shot Constable Guilfoyle at Sydney, N.S.W.; and Constable Johnstone at St. Kilda, Victoria, October 12, 1902. When surrounded he discharged a revolver into his head.

- 142—FRANCIS KNORR, one of tribe of baby farmers, was found guilty of having murdered two infants on or about April 11, 1893, and buried the bodies in a garden. She was executed January 15, 1894.
- 143—JOHN THOMAS PHELAN, who murdered Ada Charlotte Reynolds Hatton, at South Yarra, on January 15, 1891. At the time of the murder, Hatton was living with another man, and on the evening of the 15th Phelan went to Hatton's house, and, finding her alone, stabbed her with a table knife. He was executed at the Melbourne Gaol on March 16, 1891.
- 144—WILLIAM HARRISON, executed at Sandhurst, on March 18th, 1889 for the murder of an old man named John Duggan.
- 145—KLATSCHGEIGE. Used to expose to public view in the streets two women fond of quarrelling. They were kept to this till they were friends again
- 146—PITCH BOOT. The boot, which was made of iron, was put on the victim's naked foot, and filled with boiling pitch. This was one of the most dreadful of the many tortures practised during the Inquisition.
- 147—THE STOCKS: a relic of the good old times. This mode of punishment was used for drunk and disorderly persons or for minor offences. They were placed in the stocks and left to the mercy of the general public, the younger portion of which used to exercise their ingenuity to invent modes of torture for the poor unfortunate and helpless wretches. This form of punishment has now gone quite out of date.
- 148—THOMAS HALL, executed for the murder of his wife.
- 152—THE WINDSOR MURDER. "For murder, though it & have no tongue, will speak with most miraculous organ."
& The scene represents Williams covering up the remains of the
- 153 murdered woman, in the fireplace. The murder was discovered on Friday, March 4, 1892, and is supposed to have been perpetrated on or about January, 1892. It was one of the most atrocious murders of the present century, invented and carried out with a cold-blooded determination that the annals of history never equalled. The locality—a cottage in Andrew-street—is one of the most quiet and respectable parts of Windsor. Williams, whose real name was Fred. Deeming, and who had many aliases, viz., Lord Dunn, Baron Swanson, etc., murdered his first wife and four children, and buried them in a similar manner as he did his second. It is also suspected that he is identical with "Jack the Ripper."
- 150—AUGUST TISLER and SELINA SANGAL, sentenced to & death for the murder of Ed. Christopher Sangal, of Dandenong, the husband of the woman. Tisler was executed October 20, 1902,
- 151 and died penitent. The woman's sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

THE YARRA BOOT-TRUNK TRAGEDY.

- 162—MADAME OLGA RADALYSKI.
- 163.—ALEX. TOD.
- 164—THEKLA REGINA DUBBERKE.
- 165—THE VICTIM (MABEL AMBROSE).

This episode in the criminal annals of Victoria, although not, strictly speaking, a case of wilful murder, possesses features which, from the cold inhuman manner of disposing of the body of the victim, make it as one of special atrocity, and as showing what may be called the dark side of the hidden life of the marvellous city of Melbourne. On Friday, Dec. 16, 1898, a box—an ordinary yellow boot trunk—was found in the Yarra, with the body of a young woman tightly compressed into it, the box being bound round with wire, and having a stone 105lbs. weight attached. The deceased was *enciente*, and had been in the water about a week. On Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1899, the mystery was solved, and grim and gruesome enough that mystery was. A girl of about 20 named Thekla Regina Dubberke confessed that the murdered girl was one Mabel Ambrose, 17 years of age, that Tralice Alexander Tod, & Madame Olga Radalyski, a futurist and palmist, were complicated in the death, while she (Dubberke) was an accomplice with regard to the disposal of the body. Radalyski, at the instance of Tod, had made several attempts at performing an illegal operation on deceased, under one of which she expired. Thereupon the three agreed to crush the body in a box, which was done, and Tod and Dubberke drove it in a buggy to the river, and, fastening the stone to the box, slid it in. Radalyski and Tod were found guilty of murder, sentenced to 10 and 6 years' imprisonment respectively, Dubberke, as Queen's evidence, receiving a free pardon.

- 168—GEORGE DEAN. This notorious individual, who may well be considered the prince of modern impostors, was a resident of North Shore, Sydney, N.S.W., and was convicted of having, on the 1st, 3rd and 4th March, 1895, administered poison to his wife, and sentenced on April 6 to be hanged, such sentence being commuted to imprisonment for life, on the ground of insufficient direct evidence. However, and in compliance with strong public feeling, he was accorded Her Majesty's pardon and released. Subsequently, Sir Julian Salomons, who had defended him, avowed that he had been informed by the solicitor, Mr. Meagher, that Dean had confessed to him his guilt; and on the admission of Meagher that such was the case, the pardoned man, who had been posing as a much-wronged and maligned person, was again arrested, charged with conspiracy with Meagher, Crick and Green, his lawyers, found guilty, and sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment; and now stands the self-confessed perpetrator of the foul crime he was first charged with.

THE BRELONG MURDERERS.

171—JOE GOVERNOR.

172—JIMMY GOVERNOR.

Two New South Wales aborigines, brothers, and Jacky Underwood, left their camp shortly before midnight on July 20, 1900, and went to the house of Mr. Mawbey, for whom they had been ring-barking. Taking advantage of the absence of the men, they attacked the occupants, who were in bed. One of the sons heard

his mother call out, "Oh! there is a blackfellow; he has hit me on the head." Fearful screams rang through the house, and Jimmy Governor shouted, "Go on, Jacky; don't take any notice. Dash out their — brains; I have had enough of them." Armed with tomahawks, the blacks rushed at the terrified women. Mrs. Mawbey was the first victim. Elsie Clark (a niece of the Mawbeys) and Miss Kerz (schoolmistress) tried to escape, but were soon overtaken and killed.

173—MRS. MAWBEY.

174—MISS ELSIE CLARK.

175—MISS KERZ.

176—ASSASSINATION OF REV. W. HILL. Mr. Hill, while following his sacred calling at the Pentridge Stockade, was suddenly & attacked by Ritson, and murdered before assistance arrived, Ritson at the time being under a sentence of imprisonment for life for attempted murder. He was executed August 3, 1869.

166—SARAH MAKIN.

Tried in March, 1893, in Sydney, for the murder of two infants. Their bodies were found buried in the backyard of a house occupied by the Makins. In the yards of other houses they occupied, were found the remains of fifteen more innocents. John Makin was hanged, and Sarah Makin, on the recommendation of the jury, was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

THE SCENE OF THE GATTON TRAGEDY.

This triple murder was committed on the night of December 26, 1898, and no trace of the assassin has been found. The post mortem disclosed that the girls had been brutally outraged prior to death.

182—MICHAEL MURPHY had the reputation as a hard-working, quiet, and peaceable young fellow, aged 28.

183—NORAH MURPHY, 27 years of age.

184—ELLEN MURPHY, aged 18.

186—W. McNEIL, the brother-in-law and discoverer of the murdered bodies.

THE KELLY GANG.

188—NED KELLY, executed November 12, 1880.

189—DAN KELLY.

190—STEPHEN HART.

191—BYRNE.

Killed at Glenrowan, June 28, 1880. The notorious bushrangers of the Puzzle Ranges, in the Ovens District.

192—LOUISA COLLINS, who poisoned her husband in Sydney, and was executed at Darlinghurst, 1889; it was also suspected that she poisoned a former husband and children.

194—MADELINE SMITH, tried in 1857, for the murder by poison, in Glasgow, of her paramour, L'Angelier, a native of Jersey. Verdict of the jury, "Not proven."

- 197—JOHN McNAMARA, executed April 14, 1902, for setting his house in Nicholson-street on fire, to burn his wife and child, and get the insurance money.
- 199—MODEL OF THE GALLOWS AT THE MELBOURNE Gaol, with knots and ropes used in the execution of criminals. Also the axe used by Colston in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Davies and other curiosities.
- 200—HENRY LYFIELD. This inhuman monster, a fairly well-to-do farmer, at Rosebrook, near Warrnambool, was convicted of having murdered his wife by strangling her, and then throwing the body into the Hopkins River, under circumstances of peculiar atrocity, being assisted therein by his daughter, an idiot. Lyfield was found guilty, but was sentenced to confinement for life, on the ground of religious dementation.
- 201—ROBERT LANDELLS, Executed in the Melbourne Gaol, on October 22, 1889, for the murder at Ringwood, of Mr. Peter J. Sherlock.
- IRON^e BROOM. The naked body was scraped with this till it bled; the sufferer was then rubbed over with salt, and hungry goats were allowed to lick it off.

INSTRUMENTS OF TORTURE

The Remains of the Inquisition.

.. ..00.....

- 201—The Trottel Ring. Placed round the neck, and the chain pulled tight and fixed to a hook, leaving the victim standing on his toes, dying a painful death.
- 202—Knee Garter.
- 203—Trapperon for Men.
- 204—Trapperon for Women.
- 205—Scourges, Brass.
- 206—Scourges, lined with lead balls.
- 207—Double Waist Rings.
- 208—Tarantella, to tear female's breasts from their bodies.
- 209—Finger Squeezer.
- 210—Pincers, with which the tongue was torn out.
- 211—Spanish Lord's Prayer. The fingers of both hands were placed separately in it, then the screws were tightened till the bones were splintered.
- 212—Wooden Plate and Iron Spoon for quarrelsome people.
- 213—Three-edged Sword.
- 214—Spanish Sword.

- 215 —Executioner's Axe.
- 216 —Head-Dress of the Executioner.
- 217—Mask to Expose Drunkards.
- 218—Pincers to Squeeze Fingers and Toes off.
- 219—Suspense.
- 220—Spear to Tear Sinews from the Bones.
- 221—Tongs. These were made hot, and the flesh torn from the body.
- 222—Roman Sword in the time of Julius Cæsar.
- 223—Old Castle Gun.
- 224—Torture Cradle (in the centre of the room), lined with iron spikes. The victim was bound hand and foot, and placed in it and then rocked about.
- 225—Iron Virgin.
- 226—The Collar.
- 227—The Strangler. Placed round the fleshy part of the arms and legs, and pulled to and fro till they were cut to the bones.
- 228—Mask to Expose Blasphemers.
- 229—Iron belt and Fetters.
- 230—Weapons for the Servants of Executioners.

J. Campbell,

204 BOURKE STREET,
—MELBOURNE.—

Hair Tinting, Coloring, Electrical
Vibratory Scalp, and Hair Treatment
a Speciality.

Artistic hair Work.

Puffs, Combings, &c., made up in
an Unsurpassable Manner.

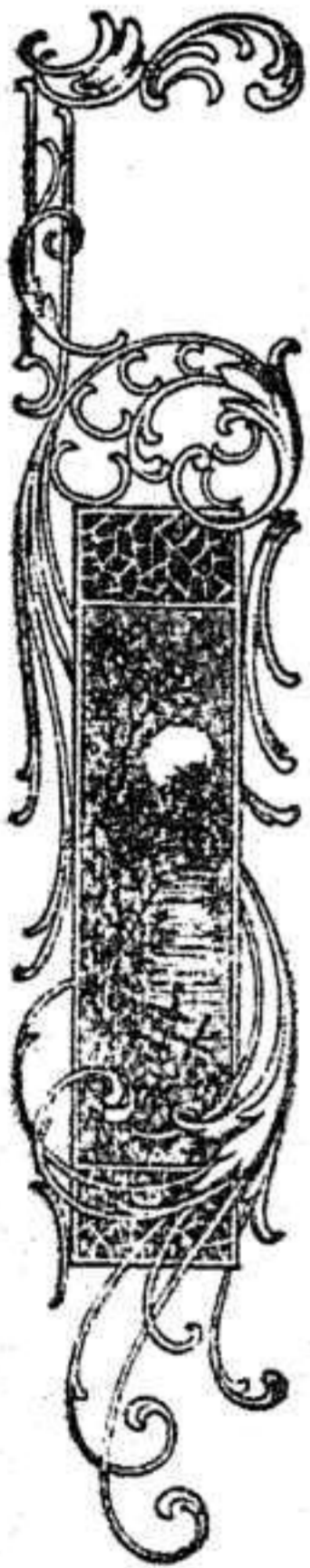
Next Door to the Waxworks.

SEPARATE PRIVATE ROOM.

TEL.: 1184 CITY

Consultations Free

Ladies' Hairdresser & Hair Specialist.



Memorandum

For Furniture and Furnishings...

BETTER STYLE, BETTER MADE, A LESS MONEY
THAN ELSEWHERE.

CLAUSCEN'S

FURNITURE ARCADE

194-196 BOURKE ST., Melbourne
(NEXT WAXWORKS.)

The **Queensland Hotel**

195 Bourke Street
(OPPOSITE THE WAXWORKS)

Only the BEST WINES AND SPIRITS STOCKED
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMODATION FOR VISITORS

PHILLIP STUART, PROPRIETOR

Positively the Largest Tailoring Establishment
in the State.

Sac Suits to order 42/=

Hugh Nicholls

204 Bourke Street

Late London and American Supply Stores
(NEXT WAXWORKS.)
