BREMER ECHOES

OUR FOREBEARS PAST YET PRESENT STILL



VOLUME 34 NO 3 NOVEMBER 2016

RESEARCH ROOMS & LIBRARY

"Brigg House" Cooneana Heritage Centre, Redbank Plains Road, New Chum 4304 Please address all correspondence to: The Secretary, P.O.Box 323, IPSWICH Q. 4305 Or email: <u>secretary@igs.org. au</u> Website: http://www.igs.org.au Phone: 07 3282 3067

MONTHLY MEETING: SECOND Tuesday of the month at 9.30am [except January] Division 4 Community Meeting Room Station Rd. Booval Shop 2 / 38 Station Rd Booval Friendly Care Chemist Building

Dues are payable by 30th September.		
Subscriptions New Single Membership	\$50	
New Family – 2 members residing at the same address		
Renewal Single Membership	\$40	
Renewal Family Membership	\$55	
Journal only subscription	\$10	

Visitors welcome at Research Library per day \$20; ½ day \$10 Research undertaken by post – Initial Research Fee \$30 Additional Research fees charged at rate of \$25 per hour or part thereof. Annual Membership includes Society's magazine Bremer Echoes February, July, & November, posted or emailed. Out of town members entitled to research on their behalf from Society records.

OPENING HOURS

Monday & Thursday 9.30am to 2.30pm Saturday 9am to 12 noon – Closed Sunday Closed all Public Holidays

COVER PHOTOGRAPH:

"Brigg House" 8th October 2016 50th Anniversary Ipswich Historical Society Inc

BREMER ECHOES

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The Journal of the IPSWICH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC

The First Genealogical Society in Queensland 1977



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EDITORIAL:

On 27th September the move was made from Bell Street to Cooneana Heritage Centre. It was a full day from 6.30 am when the removalists arrived to about 4pm when it was decided to leave the rest for another day. Ken Juler and Geoff Nimmo with their utilities moved what did not fit in the removalist truck and we appreciate all those who worked so hard that day, and during the few days we had to be ready for the Open Day celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the Ipswich Historical Society on 8th October.

The Open Day was a great success with hundreds passing through the gates to a day filled with entertainment, market stalls, refreshments, blacksmiths demonstrations and history presentations. Congratulations to all who worked to make the day a success.

We are proud of our new home "Brigg House" and have managed to fit most of our resources into the space. Excess items have been donated to The Men's Shed, Bindarra Child Care and the different groups at Cooneana Heritage Centre. We have been made very welcome on site and look forward to being part of the enthusiastic group, working to preserve the history and heritage of Ipswich and District.



John Rossiter, Brian Jeffrey and Eric Jones contributed to this magazine, and the first part of the article from Brian is included and the second instalment will appear in the February 2017 edition. Thank you I appreciate your contributions. *Irma [Magazine Editor]*

"Brigg House"-August 2016 Mayor Paul Pisasale, Claire Juler, Councillor Kylie Stoneman, Beth Forsyth, Irma Deas, Councillor Kerry Silver, Margaret Nichol Ipswich Historical Society Vice-President.

Welcome to the following new members; We wish them well with their research.

Marise Phyllis Thompson; Annette Osborne; Bruce Milne; Pamela Sims; Ivor Hill; Garry Allan Walker; June-Elizabeth Heit; Mark & Debra Hoepner; Shirley & Jenny Stubbs; Debra Walters; Kathleen Hoggett; Leanna McDougall; Pamela Kirk;

A.G.M. 2016 PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Presenting my 3rd Report as President of the Ipswich Genealogical Society; In the coming year, the Society will celebrate 40 years of researching and assisting researchers in the quest for information on their ancestors and their histories. The Anniversary celebrations will be held in the latter part of 2017.

The Society has been fortunate to be offered a permanent home by the Ipswich City Council.

Cooneana Heritage Centre Redbank Plains Road New Chum, has been the home of the Ipswich Historical Society for a number of years and we are to join them and the other groups – Historical Motorcycles, the Miners and the Spinners and Weavers. This should mean we will never have to pack up and move again as the complex is the property of the Ipswich City Council.

The house which as it was moved from Briggs Road we have named "Brigg House", appears to have been built in the 1920s and more research will be done to confirm its history. It was decided to close a part of the veranda as a Reception area, a ramp and new stairs front and back have all been added.

After a doorway was cut between two of the rooms the area seemed much bigger and more accessible, and the removal of the shower recess and the vanity basin has given us a store room which we will need for all the "things which must be kept".

I thank the members who have worked hard to prepare the house and there is much more to be done, and some of these things such as gardens and placement of pavers may take some time. We only have until the first week in November to vacate Shop 8 Bell Arcade, but as it is the 50th Anniversary Celebrations of the Historical Society on 8th October, we would like to be in residence by that date. Members who can spare some time are welcome and we would be grateful for the help.

We are fortunate that the husband of a member has fitted carpet in the Reception area and carpet tiles near the back door. His advice was to clean the other carpets now in place as they are industrial quality and in good condition. That is a great saving for the Society.

A Grant Application has been made to Cleanaway to cover the cost of the remaining renovations needed, and we will hear in the near future if we are successful.

The Society started a busy year with a visit to the Women's Shed at Harrisville – it is a delight to be with the happy enthusiastic group and we are always made welcome, and also Colthup Home where the residents enjoy talking about their lives and how things have changed over the years. The Mayor Paul Pisasale and a number of Councillors generously made a donation to the Society following a visit for morning tea; the main purchases were a new printer, hot water urn and vacuum cleaner which are gratefully accepted by the members. Thank you to those concerned.

During the month of October the Society was asked to have a static display at Redbank Plains Library which proved to be very popular.

Contact was made with Somerset Regional, Logan City, Lockyer Valley and Scenic Rim Councils asking for copies of their cemetery records. Those available are being added to our resources.

The Ipswich City Council has officially transferred ownership of the Queensland Government Gazettes to the Ipswich Genealogical Society. This valuable resource has been a part of our Library since 1986 with the Society as custodians until this time.

When the move was made to the CBD in 2013 a decision was made to open on Wednesday for members' research. Through ill health a number of our Assistants are no longer on the Roster, therefore the Rooms are now open only on Monday and Thursday 9.30am to 2.30pm and Saturday 9am to 12 noon. More assistants are needed so please give some thought to giving a few hours once or twice a month as this is the best way to learn what is available and also help your Society. You may think you do not know enough to help but you are never alone and it is also a way to extend your knowledge and make new friends.

"Genies in Residence" at the Ipswich Central Library has been discontinued for the present but it is hoped this may re-commence after our move to Cooneana Heritage Centre.

In preparation for our move we have had our books treated for vermin to prevent us taking unwanted pests to our new home.

The Index to the Ipswich Cemetery Burial Records is almost ready to be produced for sale. When this project began it was thought it was just a matter of going through and checking the records but it was discovered that a lot of them were incomplete –no parents' names given and many spelling mistakes. Dates were incorrect in some cases with the burial before the death date. A lot of work but it could not be produced with much of the information incorrect. I acknowledge my willing group who have done so much.

It is pleasing to note our membership has increased a little and we hope all members have success with their research.

Since the increase in postal charges, Bremer Echoes is sent electronically to most members and societies but it is a matter of choice.

We are not alone as it appears other societies are having similar problems with shortage of workers. One Society has discontinued the printing of their magazine as no one was willing to take on the position of Editor. Others are like us and are open less hours, which is a pity. Perhaps we will be fortunate when we move and will gain more Library Assistants and so will open more days.

We have had quite a number of Research Enquiries most coming by email, which does make it easier to reply. Paying electronically is quicker as well, but once again it is a matter of choice as not everyone has a computer or wishes to use the internet.

The Central City Library has donated books by James McClelland which are a great resource for early Australian research and will be on the library shelves in our new home.

The Ipswich City Council has generously donated to the Society Library the two volume, "Ipswich & District Roll of Honour – World War 2" by Eddie Habban. There have been many publications pertaining to the First World War but not as many for the Second and this is very well researched and the books beautifully bound. A great addition to our Library and a companion to "Ipswich & District Roll of Honour World War 1"

Our Library is under used as many of the books especially the family, school and church books will probably never be found on the internet and are full of local history. A church or school Centenary or Anniversary book usually contains names of members or students, and stories of the area. Members are encouraged to make use of the books on the Library shelves as most are available for loan to members.

Thank you to all who have helped in any way as not all our helpers are members. A number of husbands find themselves with "little jobs" to do and are always willing to lend a hand. Special thank you to our Vice President Claire Juler for her help, as she has made my life much easier and is always on the end of the phone.

We have been made welcome by the other groups at Cooneana Heritage Centre and we look forward to our new home and being part of the complex. Thank you for a successful year and we look forward to a bright future.

Irma Deas President Ipswich Genealogical Society 13th September 2016



IPSWICH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

PENING BALANCE AS A							
ENDIGO BANK CHEQUE	ACCOUNT	S	11,359.28				
BENDIGO BANK TERM DEPOSITS 30 June 2015		0010699	971/2505	\$	12,967.03		
		0010600	971/2506	\$	19,044.16		
eposits for 2015/16		1	TOTAL	\$	32,011.19		
HEQUE ACCOUNT							
	Membership Fees	\$	4,110.00				
	Research Fees	\$	330.00				
	Door Money	\$	95.00	a			
	Donations & Gifts	\$	7,719.00				
	Projects						
	Library Equipment & Supplies						
	Printouts & Photocopying	\$	166.90				
	Other Income	\$	285.50				
	Functions & Displays						
	Raffles						
	The Allen County chq was not presented	\$	25.00				
	in Sept but was still considered as income.						
	Income 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	s	12,681.40	\$	24,040.68		
	TOTAL INCOME						
	Income plus investments						
ESS EXPENDITURE	,						
HEQUE ACCOUNT	Annual Costs	\$	4,070.38				
HEQUE ACCOUNT	Society Rental	\$	8,423.15				
	Subs	Ť					
	Bremer Echoes Print & Post	s	177.93				
		Ŷ					
	Projects	\$	400.00				
	Committee expenses	φ	400.00				
	Petty Cash	\$	175.00				
	Books, CDs, Microfiche etc						
	Library Equipment & Supplies	S	1,362.82				
	Other Expenses	\$	1,911.73				
	Functions & Displays			-			
	Fixed Assets				46 524 02		
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE			\$	16,521.03	•	
	EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE					\$	7,519.65
	other and the second se						
	Cheques not presented by 30 June		35.00				
	927 C Juler	\$					
	928 I. Deas	\$	55.00	e	490.00		
	930 Common Curtesy Pest Control	\$	400.00	Þ	490.00		
	ACTUAL BALANCE 30 JUNE 2016					\$	8,009.65
	MONEY HELD BY THE SOCIETY						
	30-Jun-16						
	BENDIGO BANK - CHEQUE ACCOUNT					\$	8,009.65
	•						
	BENDIGO BANK INVESTMENT ACCOUN	001060	0971 2505	\$	13,350.45		
	VALUE AT 30 JUNE 2015		0971 2506	\$	19,563.00		
	TOTA	L		\$	32,913.45	\$	40,923.10
	VALUE OF FLOAT MONEY			\$	85.20		
	Eric Clarke						

STORIES BEHIND THE TOMBSTONES

John Rossiter



JAMES JOSEY

James Josey was born at Reading, Berkshire, England on 1st August 1821. On 22nd February 1840, at the Berkshire Assizes, he was charged and found guilty of 'robbing a waggon'. Described as having a cocked nose and two moles under his left jaw, he was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment. He was at first placed on a hulk in the river, when the gaoler's report described him as "bad in every respect". He was then transported to Australia on the sailing ship "Eden", which arrived at Port Jackson on 18th November 1840. Five months later he was moved to Moreton Bay.

By around 1843 he was at Limestone (later known as Ipswich) when he and William Vowles are reported to have erected for George Nail, the first wooden building in the Ipswich.

Following his early pioneering efforts in timber-getting at Pine Mountain and in the building trade, he was engaged in pastoral interests taking up considerable areas of land, mainly in the Redbank Plains district. He was well known as a successful dairy farmer and horse breeder, as well as establishing the timbergetting industry in that district. At the time of his death he was the owner of 350 acres of the best farming land at Redbank Plains and 7000 acres at 'Possum Creek.

He married twice. His first marriage was to Harriet Catherine Harris on 22nd December 1849, with whom he had 17 children. Harriet died on 15th January 1889. He then married Margaret Jones on 16th January 1890, who predeceased him by four months. When he died he had eight daughters and five sons who were scattered throughout the state.

He died on 21st February 1903 at his residence at 'Possum Creek', Redbank Plains at the ripe age of 83. His funeral took place at the Ipswich Cemetery, when apart from relatives there were many prominent business men and others who honoured one of the oldest settlers in the district. The Church of England rector from St Paul's (Rev. Dr. W. Pritchard) read the burial service.

James Josey was widely respected as having made a valuable contribution to the city and the surrounding areas of Ipswich.

'PRIDE OF THE NORTH no.23'

A FRIENDLY SOCIETY IN TIMES OF NEED By Brian Jeffrey

Anyone who researches stories of their family's early history is soon reminded that everyday life in Australia during the 1800s and early 1900s could be tough and hazardous, especially for young children. Of the 117 deaths that occurred in the Ipswich area in 1862, for example, 40 per cent were aged 5 or younger. Of the 146 deaths recorded for the following year, 55 per cent were children. Some deaths were due to gruesome accidents, snakebite, drowning or one of the infectious diseases that were rife such as diphtheria, tuberculosis, cholera and typhoid. Many people, however, died relatively young of fairly prosaic causes, especially at a time when it was not uncommon for townsfolk to live in rough, draughty dwellings made of timber and bark, and with floors comprised simply of compacted earth. Hygiene was poor and even minor wounds could become badly infected. There were scant medical facilities and, for a working-class man, the services of a doctor could account for a week's wages. As an alternative, many households drew on herbal remedies passed down through the family or sought the services of apothecaries who dispensed medicines made from herbs, plants and other compounds, sometimes incorporating arsenic, mercury and other poisons. And if a worker did become too ill to work, there was no such thing as sick leave. So it wasn't a good time to get sick or injured.

This state of affairs was a catalyst for the growing popularity of so-called Friendly Societies whereby families could seek mutual support in meeting the costs associated with illness and, in the worst case scenario, funeral expenses and support for dependents. Over time, numerous such societies were established including the Protestant Alliance Friendly Society of Australia (PAFSOA). Benefits could vary from society to society and even between branches, but generally speaking members would have the benefit of a doctor who charged a set fee for each visit, a dispensary for filling medicinal and optical prescriptions and, in many cases, sickness and funeral benefits. Some Friendly Societies also established 'lodge' halls where people could gather for education classes, dances, indoor sports and craft activities. Inevitably, over time they became an important part of Australian social life. The basic objective was to create a measure of financial security for working people at a time before governments provided any such support. It is said that in their heyday the Friendly Societies' total expenditure on charity works was greater than that of all the colonial governments and voluntary organizations put together.

While researching my own forebears' histories in Ipswich, I became interested in regular references to the 'Pride of the North no.23', which I was to learn was a branch of the PAFSOA. Although there were PAFS operating in Queensland for some years beforehand, the genesis of a Grand Council for Queensland can be traced back to 1 May 1876 when Bro. Richard Baker, Most Worthy Chief Councillor, was empowered to establish a formal over-arching body which would subsume those lodges already operating in Queensland, including those operating under the auspices of the Grand Councils of Victoria and New South Wales. The first of these had been 'Excelsior no.1', formed in Maryborough in 1872 at the instigation of the Grand Council of Victoria. By the end of 1876, the Grand Lodge of the Order in Queensland had oversight of 13 lodges with a total membership of 607. Over time, that number grew, each lodge being given a numerical suffix to indicate the order of its formation, and an often colourful name. Thus there came into being 'Pride of the Valley' (Fortitude Valley no. 2), 'Marquis of Downshire no. 5' (Queen Street, Brisbane), 'Loyal Pioneer no.10'; (Mackay), 'Prince Arthur no.12' (Bundaberg), 'Ark of Safety no.14' (South Brisbane), 'Rose of the Hill no.16' (Red Hill, Brisbane) and 'Purple Border no. 20' (Gympie).

Initially, membership was open only to adult men. The lay administrators recognized early on that *initiation* (joining) fees should be adjusted according to an applicant's age. In 1876 initiation cost a 17-year-old 10/6, a 30-year-old £1 and a 39-year-old £3. A 44-year-old, however, faced an initiation fee of a staggering £10/10/-, which was half the annual wage of a labourer. Little wonder that the majority of early members were young men: in 1887 the average age of members was reported to be 31. Possibly because actuarial science was in its infancy, the administrators had overlooked the need also to adjust the scale of weekly *benefit contributions* according to a member's age. Thus, all members, irrespective of age, were levied 1/3 weekly on top of the initiation fee. A medical practitioner was contracted to attend every lodge member as well as their spouse and any dependents, aged under 17 years. It was up to each lodge to determine the terms of the agreement with their local practitioner or chemist.

A significant player in those formative years was Ipswich identity George H. Shillito, destined, in 1883, to become Worshipful Grand Master (W.G.M.) of the order in Queensland, an office he held for six years. On the evening of Monday 26 January 1885 he presided at a meeting of some forty men at Rollo's Assembly Rooms in North Ipswich to explore the possibility of forming a local PAFS lodge. W.G.M. Bro. Shillito told the assembly that, while the Society was distinguished by its 'Protestant aspect' and was to some extent a religious society, he trusted it was not a bigoted one. Its business was always conducted in a spirit of charity and members would always be willing to assist those with whom they differed in opinion. He said the Grand Council had existed in Queensland for a mere seven or eight years, but there were already 2,000 members and a very large sum of money to the credit of the various lodges. At the conclusion of the evening's business, 26 men indicated their intention to join once the new lodge was formally established.

A fortnight later, on 9 February 1885, 'Pride of the North no.23' was duly inaugurated at Rollo's Assembly Rooms, with Worshipful Grand Master Shillito

again presiding and Bro. T. Cook, Deputy Grand Master from Brisbane, assisting. The new lodge welcomed a total of 19 members: ten from the existing `Ipswich True Blue no. 8' (established in 1874 and by that time one of the largest lodges) and nine new initiates. In addition, four attendees were proposed for initiation. Those present felt confident that, had a storm not prevented some interested parties attending from surrounding country districts, the initial enrolment might have increased by as many as twenty more members. Everyone agreed that it had been a most auspicious beginning. Following the subsequent election of officers, Bro. E. Sanders assumed the role of Worshipful Master. The initial meeting appointed Dr. Lightholler medical officer for two months and F. E. Kilner as lodge chemist. By April, another well-known local identity, Dr A. Dunlop, had been appointed lodge medical officer. It would be some years, however, before members would have a local dispensary to provide medicines at a favoured rate, despite Bro. Cooten, Worshipful Master of 'True Blue no.8', suggesting as early as June 1885 that that lodge unite with 'Pride of the North no.23' to share a chemist.

Although it was often at pains to present itself as a benefit society rather than a religious or political institution, the PAFSOA saw itself as a bulwark of the Protestant faith and the English throne. Its motto was "Fear God, Love the Brotherhood, Honour the King". This sectarian underpinning had caused an internal crisis as early as 1877 when a member of 'Good Samaritan no.6' in Warwick moved to Ipswich and was refused clearance from his former lodge on the grounds that he had been sending his children to a Catholic school. The Grand Council had earlier pressured the man to move his children to a more acceptable school and, when he refused, 'Good Samaritan no.6' had expelled him, thus rendering him ineligible to join another lodge for twelve months – a potentially disastrous punishment. The member threatened to take legal action on the grounds that there was nothing in the legally registered rules stating where a member had to have his children educated. After much angst among all parties, common sense prevailed and the clearance was granted.

To be continued

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

On a web address http stands for Hyper Text Transport Protocol. If you see https that indicates it is a secure web site.

For security never enter your credit card number on a http:// web site – if the address https:// that means your computer is using a secure code and no one can eavesdrop.

Check before you enter your credit card number on any web site.

Tales of Early IpswichBEGINNINGS OF THE BANKS

Corner East & Brisbane Streets Bank of NSW 1887 2 Photographs Courtesy Picture Ipswich

Extract from Queensland Times Saturday 31 January 1953



The first Bank to open in Ipswich was the **Bank of New South Wales**, in September 1853, and the manager was a Mr. CRAIES. One hundred years later, the Bank of New South Wales was still in Ipswich, and its manager was again Mr. CRAIES.

This certainly was a remarkable coincidence, and Mr. John H. CRAIES was the grandson of that first Bank manager, Mr. William CRAIES. John H. CRAIES was the third generation of "CRAIES the Bankers," for his father, Mr. W. H. CRAIES also was associated with the local branch for some time.

"The Wales" defeated the Bank of Australasia by two months for the honour of being Ipswich's first banking Institution. It opened business in a place known as Moore's property in East Street which later was the site of the swimming baths on September 24th 1853. Mr. W. CRAIES the man who initiated the business, held the dual position of manager at Brisbane and Ipswich. Subsequently the bank transferred its business to premises in Brisbane Street later occupied by Mr. Joe McCARTHY's cycle depot.

Mr. CRAIES, who held the position until 1855 died in Rockhampton in 1863. Afterwards the respective resident accountants in charge of the bank were H. HASSELL and James GIBSON, having purchased the site on the corner of East and Brisbane Streets a substantial two-storied building being erected the bank moved to there on October 22, 1863. Mr. I. J GEORGE was then manager, having been installed as such in 1862 and holding the position until 1865 when he was succeeded by Mr. James GIBSON. Later managers were Messrs. A. F. WHITEHILL and C. H. HODGSON The bank moved to the corner of Brisbane and Bell streets in 1932.

The Bank of Australasia was first established on November 7th 1853, in Brisbane Street on property later occupied by Cribb and Foote Ltd. The manager was Mr. George FAIRCLOTH and prior to the bank moving to that site, Mr. SAVORY had conducted a bakery business on the premises. Corner Nicholas & Brisbane Streets 1992 [Bank of Australasia 1897]



The Ipswich branch of the Bank of Australasia was established eight years before the Brisbane bank opened.

Mr. FAIRCLOTH, who brought his staff and machinery from the South in October, 1853, occupied the position of manager for nine years. During that period he had purchased considerable acreages of land in the area now known as Booval, and he built as a residence known in the early days as "Booval House."

He was also prominent in many other activities tending to advance the interests of Ipswich. Mr. FAIRCLOTH assisted to establish the North Australian Club, the headquarters of which were in South Street. He was also a factor in the inauguration of the widely-known North Australian Jockey Club.

Later managers of the Bank of Australasia were H. A. KINGSFORD, Andrew H. BARLOW (who later represented the Ipswich electorate in the Legislative Assembly) J. M. GILLESPIE, W. P. LORD, and H. E. BARLOW, son of Mr. A. H. BARLOW. The last-named had something to do with the negotiations leading up to the bank's securing the old corner church property in Brisbane and Nicholas Streets and erecting there the building which was occupied in the early part of 1897.

A.B.C. BANK: The Australian Joint Stock Bank (later the Australian Bank of Commerce) first opened its doors in May 1858, its situation having been a block of land in Bell Street, which later was the site of a station master's residence. The manager was Mr. F. O. BRYANT, who was succeeded by Mr. W. J. TAYLOR. The bank later moved to the corner of Bell and Brisbane Streets on May 26, 1863 and was known for many years as "Darvall's Bank," on account of the long managership of Mr. Anthony W. DARVALL.

QUEENSLAND BANK: After the transference of the Bank of New South Wales from Brisbane Street, the premises vacated were subsequently occupied by the Queensland Bank under the management of Mr. H. St. John BRIDGEMAN who prior to coming to the colony had banking experience in Ireland, having been manager of the Bank of Dublin.

The Queensland Bank had an existence of some two years, and was evidently under the auspices of the Queensland Government of that period. The pay for railway workers in connection with the construction of the southern and Western line being carried out between Ipswich and Toowoomba, by Messrs Peto Brassey and Betts, the railway contractor, came from this bank.

All went well until the Sydney branch of the Agra Bank was unable to provide, as per agreement, the monthly instalments to the Queensland Government for works in hand and the railway construction in particular. Consequently the Queensland Bank at Ipswich suspended payment, and closed its doors on July 26, 1866.

Very hard times followed throughout Queensland, and that suspension was the genesis of the great strike of railway navies at Helidon. The Government had considerable trouble with the railway employees, who came to Ipswich and marched to Brisbane. Much tact had to be shown to prevent serious strife. The Queensland Bank never again materialised.

The Ipswich premises in Brisbane Street afterwards became a hotel property known as the School of Arts Hotel (kept by Mr. Johnny McDONALD, and then as the Horse and Jockey Hotel run by Mr. Bill THOMPSON.

Q.N. BANK Some eight years after the closure of the Queensland Bank a branch of the Queensland National Bank (whose general manager was the late Col. E. R. DRURY) was opened in Ipswich on July 16, 1874, with Mr John RYAN as manager, in offices set up in the School of Arts Chambers. Another move then was made by the Q.N. Bank authorities to a site later occupied by the London Pharmacy.

14 WICKETS FOR A BLACKSTONE PACEMAN

Eric Jones

Blackstone resident Ashlam HEISER now in his 80's happily recalls his



past sporting achievements Playing A Grade cricket

Playing A Grade cricket for East Ipswich Club against a strong Booval Team, he remembers with pride claiming seven wickets for 23 runs in the first innings and seven wickets for 46 in the second innings.

The strong Booval team had two Queensland players in their line-up. In a later match against Toowoomba, Ashlam scored a tidy 52 runs.

East Ipswich Sports & Cricket Club Members date unknown. Courtesy Warren Heaton

"BRIGG HOUSE"

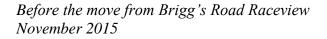
John Thomas BRIGG was born in London 3rd April 1835, and migrated to Australia aged 21 years, arriving in Sydney in the schooner "Wilson Kennedy". He did not make his fortune gold mining at Lambing Flat in NSW, and later moved to Queensland and was a bridge builder for some time.

The family lived in Ipswich and John Thomas had a butcher shop for 14 years and owned land in the Deebing Creek area. It appears part of the land was in what is now known as Raceview and Brigg's Road bears his name.

He married Eliza MacCAULEY in Sydney in 1856 but sadly she died in Ipswich in 1884, and is buried in the Ipswich Cemetery.

Over the years, John was a hotel and storekeeper in Gympie, owned a grazing property east of Toowoomba, and the Empire Hotel in Toowoomba. He died in 1927 in Brisbane and is buried in the Toowong Cemetery.

The name "Brigg House" was chosen as the house was moved from Brigg's Road Raceview, and also in honour of John Thomas Brigg who was an early identity of Ipswich.







House Moving day 4th February 2016

These 2 photographs Courtesy Hugh Taylor President Ipswich Historical Society

IPSWICH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Inc.



5th August 2016 New ramp; "Cooneana" homestead in the centre of the background

Waiting for the builder June 2016





Up and running October 2016 Michael O'Reilly & Angela Yarham

Photographs from the Editor's Collection

Ready for the move September 2016



TURNING OF THE SOD

Information researched by John Rossiter 2015

Thursday 25th February 1864, was a big day in the history of Queensland and it all happened in Ipswich. Just about everyone of importance was there including the Governor, Sir George Ferguson Bowen and Lady Bowen. The big event was the 'Turning of the First Sod' for the first railway line to be built in the state. The location where this all took place was between the river (about opposite Ellenborough Street) and the corner of Down Street and The Terrace, where Robert Raymond had built his home and at that time was being used as a boarding house. The Raymond family and their friends were all gathered in their finest clothes for this big day of celebrations. (see photo below)



The flag which was flown from the flagpole attached to Robert Raymond's home, was created by Clarissa Cribb and Rose Anna Raymond, for the event. In more recent years, this flag was presented to the Railway Workshops Museum. By eleven o'clock the Brisbane and Ipswich Corps of the Volunteer Rifles, numbering around 150, accompanied by their excellent brass band, marched onto the ground and took up a position within the official enclosure. The Volunteer Artillery occupied the hill on

the south side of the river and the Ipswich Mounted Volunteer Rifles were given the duty of escorting the Governor from his hotel to the venue. A great crowd was gathered on the ground and others who were unable to cross the river, watched at a distance from the southern bank. It was estimated that at least three thousand had assembled on the north side alone.

The Hon. Arthur Macalister, secretary for Lands and Works, addressing Lady Bowen said, "Permit me to invite your Ladyship to turn the first sod of the Southern and Western Railway, and for that purpose and in commemoration of this auspicious day, I beg your acceptance of this spade."

The honourable gentleman then handed to her Ladyship a very handsome silver spade, which was suitably inscribed, as a present from the contractors for the railway, Peto, Brassey & Co.

Lady Bowen took the spade and deposited a sod of turf in a handsome barrow made of polished cedar and mounted with silver. The barrow accompanied the spade as a present to her Ladyship.

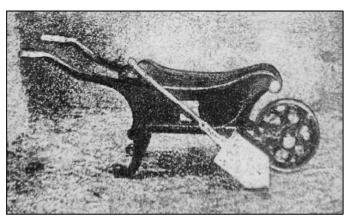
Mr Wilcox, the representative agent of the contractors, wheeled the barrow along a plank and tipped the sod on the ground. Three hearty cheers announced the conclusion of the ceremony.

Source : Courier 26.2.1864

The Governor and Lady Bowen were then escorted to their carriage and left the ground. They did not immediately return to the south side, but proceeded to the residence of Mr Fitzgibbon, the Engineer in Chief and Commissioner for Railways, to partake of his hospitality. It is thought that Mr Fitzgibbon was at that time, living at Robert Raymond's Boarding House on the corner of Down Street and The Terrace. This was only the start of the day's festivities. A lavish luncheon was served in the School of Arts and a Grand Ball, which continued till 4.30 a.m. the following morning, capped off the celebrations. In 1866 this building was granted a publican's license under the name 'Royal Engineers Hotel' and continued to operate as a hotel until 1889 when the license was surrendered.

BARROW AND SPADE

The issue of the Queensland Times on the following morning in the Local News column,



carried the announcement:-

Lady Bowen has kindly allowed the wheel-barrow and spade presented to her by the contractors for the purpose of turning the first sod of the railway, to remain on view for a few days at the establishment of Messrs T.H. Jones & Co. The spade is made of silver, the metal being obtained in a rough state from afterwards Svdnev. and manufactured by Mr Kosvitz, of Brisbane, and engraved by Mr

Ham, of the same city. It bears a suitable inscription addressed to Lady Bowen. The handle is of carved wood and tastefully ornamented with emblematic devices. The barrow was made in Sydney. It is of polished cedar, bound with silver, and is a very pretty specimen of art.

Source : Q T 27.2.1864

Little appears to have been written on the history of the wheelbarrow, which was made by an immigrant who had just arrived into the country.

Wilhelm Ludwig Kasch was born on 8th February, 1837 in Holstein, formerly a duchy of Denmark. After completing his apprenticeship as a cabinet maker, he travelled in Germany for three years to gain knowledge on his trade. He sailed for London in 1863 and later boarded the 'Sarah Newman' which brought him to Australia, landing in Sydney on 19th January, 1864. He gained work there for a few weeks before travelling on to Rockhampton, where he practiced his trade for several years before dying there in September, 1925.

During that few weeks' stay in Sydney he is reported to have produced the elegant wheel-barrow presented to Lady Bowen for the purpose of carrying the first sod at that historic ceremony on 25th February, 1864. Whether the barrow and spade are still in existence is not known.

Source : Q.T. 1.3.1912 p8; Daily Mail 21.8.1921 p10; Capricornian 12.9.1925; S.M.H. 19.1.1864 p4; Ship's Register - Sarah Newman, 19.1.1864.

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LOOKING BACK TO MY SCHOOL DAYS

SCHOOL BANKING

"It is Wednesday do not forget your bank book" – was a call each week to remind us when we went off to school to take our Commonwealth Bank Pass book and some coins to bank.



Not every child was lucky enough to be able to use school banking, as in the 1940s and 50s many parents could not afford money each week for their children to bank.

I grew up in the country, and I do not remember any child who had more than a shilling *[10cents]* each week to add to their slowly growing bank balance. When the child left school after Scholarship, they could continue using their Pass Book at the Commonwealth Bank, thereby adding to their savings.

Most children had a tin

Commonwealth Bank Money Box, *[illustrated]* which was sealed, and when it was full it was taken to the bank, or in small towns it was the Post Office which was the Agent for the bank. There the box would be opened with a tin opener, the money counted and entered into the bank pass book and you would be presented with a brand new money box, to start saving again.

THE HORSE PADDOCK

Some of the children lived on farms and rode horses the two or three miles or more to school each day. On arrival the horse would be unsaddled and turned loose into the horse paddock, a special fenced area with shade and water, and there they would spend the day until it was time to be caught, saddled and ridden home again.

There was nothing fancy about the horse paddock, but one was found in most country school grounds. Children rode whether it was wet or dry, hot or cold, and no one had ever heard of helmets. Many races were held among the children on their way home from school, and if you fell off, you had to catch the horse, which on occasion could prove difficult, although most ponies were well trained.

Editor

TRANS AUSTRALIA AIRLINES.

[extract from Wikipedia]

Trans-Australia Airlines or TAA began in 1946 and was sold to Qantas in 1986 when it became Australian Airlines.

The establishment of the Government owned TAA broke the domestic air transport monopoly of ANA (Australian National Airways) in the late 1940s, and played a major part in the development of the Australian air transport industry. TAA was a great supporter of the Flying Doctor Services of Australia by providing aircraft, pilots and engineers. Qantas had been instrumental in the formation of the Flying Doctor Service.

Trans-Australia Airlines Museum the only aviation museum to preserve the history of domestic aviation in Australia is to be found at Airport West in Melbourne and is proudly supported by Qantas.

A small group of employees of the industry decided to collect and save items which would otherwise have been discarded, but which had over the years played a vital role in the working life of TAA. Quite small to begin, there are now over 130,000 items, and of great interest are the uniforms, with every style from 1946 to 1993 on display.

Saving the history of the aviation industry in Australia has made it possible for the next generation to learn more of TAA and how it helped open up the skies over this vast land.



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Write to the Secretary PO Box 323, Ipswich Q 4305

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JUBILEE HISTORY OF IPSWICH 1910 Commemorates the Jubilee of Municipal Government. Reproduced on CD from the original 157 page book \$19.50 (\$6.00 P&P)

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