
THE GAZETTE

TOOWOOMBA & DARLING DOWNS FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

ISSN 1443-5381

Vol.36 No. 3

November 2023



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TOOWOOMBA & DARLING DOWNS

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GENERAL MEETINGS

The Society meets bi-monthly, on the second Tuesday at the library at 9.00 a.m. Everyone is welcome.

Next meeting - 5 December 2023 (earlier due to closure of the rooms for Christmas break)

1ST Meeting 2024 – 13 February 2024

MEMBERSHIP FEES

Single Membership \$36.00

Double Membership \$46.00

PLUS Joining Fee \$10.00

Journal Membership Only \$15.00

FINANCIAL YEAR 1st July to 30th June

ALL MEMBERS – fee of \$2.50 per visit (excluding Journal Only membership)

Non-Members \$10.00 per visit

MEMBERS OF OTHER SOCIETIES

Reciprocal Rights

Reciprocal Rights are extended to all members of family history societies who visit our rooms to do research.

Proof of current membership is required.

The daily fee will be \$2.50, which is the same as our members pay, rather than the \$10 charge for visitors.

RESEARCH

The Research Centre is situated at 452 South Street, Toowoomba in the cemetery grounds.

HOURS: Monday – Friday 10 am – 3 pm

RESEARCH ENQUIRIES

Contact the Research Officer via our email. The cost for research is \$30 per family. Scans from newspapers are available at \$2.50 for the first and \$1.50 each for subsequent articles.

THE GAZETTE

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President / Librarian Report

Everything seems to just keep boiling along at the library and now that we have gone to by-monthly meetings my task as president is easier than usual.

Of course, it's a different kettle of fish as my Dad would say with my role as librarian.

I am constantly being told that you can do it all on the internet and as often as I try to tell people you can't it falls on deaf ears.

This journal I thought I give just an idea of the things we have at the library that you won't find on the internet. Especially our many indexes that I am constantly updating. At this point of time the number of entries on just a couple of our indexes that are growing are as follows:

Toowoomba Chronicle & Downs Star from 1921 onwards – 1,169,537

School Admission Index to pdf files – 1,160,407. This is ongoing as our volunteers index the pdf files for the schools that are on the hard drive. The admission register is indexed by page, enrolment number and year to make it easy to find the relevant entry. School records are better than an electoral roll since most times children were enrolled before the parents went on the electoral roll. Often too the family moved around town and that may not be reflected in electoral rolls.

There are two other indexes for **Toowoomba schools only** as well as **Master School** which has students who have been indexed from books etc.

Time and space would not let me give details of every school we have here that you won't find on the internet. Suffice to say we have scanned 180 school admission films, and this equated to over 2000 schools.

Queensland Government Gazettes. We were given these gazettes from 1919 to 1964. Then came the mammoth task of scanning any pages that were relevant to family history. The index to these now stands at 1,174,356. The topics that are covered in these gazettes is wide and varied and I know in searching for one of my family I found a notice that their land was to be sold because they owed rates, a probate notice, water license, road closure, lost title deed, Life Insurance Policy lost and this is with one of my very uncommon names of Mungall. There are also accounts when there has been an industrial court decision.

Toowoomba Chronicle Index to Birth, Death and Marriage notices. This is a complement really to the TC index from 1921. Since July 1989 we have not only indexed the Chronicle BDMs but also kept the cuttings of all these events. They are in three separate indexes though dating back to when we were keeping cuttings of the Toowoomba Chronicle covering many topics. The later one starts in 2001 and goes to the present time.

Over the past few years, we have embarked on many other scanning projects including Queensland Electoral rolls for the 1990s that we were given by the National Archives on fiche, 1848-1912 Qld Assisted Immigration films, Oaths of Allegiance Supreme Court records and the New South Wales Church records which are on film, to name just a few.

Every day you can guarantee there is something new on the NAS drive or added records to our indexes. This is the one role that will keep me busy until I reach 100.

Christmas Lunch

Date: Saturday 9 December 2023

Time: 12 for 12.30 pm

Cost: \$15

R.S.V.P. by 29 November 2023 to tddfhs452@gmail.com or book your place by signing the book provided at the desk.

Christmas Closing

We will be closing the rooms at end of business on Friday 8 December 2023 and re-opening on Monday 8 January 2024.

THE RAILWAY COFFEE PLACE

Question - What have a Blind & Curtain Salesman, a Nurse, a Clairvoyant, a Cockatoo and a Thief have in common? Answer - At one time or other they were all guests or residents of the Railway Coffee Palace Toowoomba.

The importation to England of coffee beans from the Americas in the 17th Century heralded the arrival of the Coffee House in the mid-1600s. The Coffee House became a place where men would meet to read the newly introduced newspapers and discuss business and other subjects over a cup of coffee. They were also the first 'men's clubs' when men 'clubbed together to share costs'.

But why 'Coffee House'? At the time, many old Manor Houses in and around London also took advantage of the new phenomena that also included 'Tea Gardens' which served tea and light refreshments and incorporated such extra attractions as flower gardens, grottos, artificial lakes and fountains etc. Many were known by the Old Manor name e.g. 'Canonbury House' in Islington and it seemed to stick for both venues. The proprietors of these Coffee Houses found it an advantage to also subscribed to the 'newspapers' that began life as a way of disseminating the Government's take on the current state of the country, making them available to read whilst enjoying Coffee just as they do today.

So, nothing's new! The diarists Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn were devotees during the 1660's. In London one coffee house of renown was *Lloyds Coffee House* that later took on Mercantile Insurance and later still became the Register of Shipping *Lloyds of London* which is still with us.

As coffee was seen as a stimulant, women mainly frequented the 'Tea Gardens' or 'Tea Shop' seen as a more *genteel* option though with names such as *The Ship Inn* one wonders. Incidentally, this chain also survives to this day and more than one still operates in Brisbane and elsewhere. The late 1800s saw the rise of the temperance movement and in an effort to counteract the effects of alcohol on society this, in turn, gave rise to Temperance Hotels. In essence many of these dry hotels were known as 'Coffee Houses' that served coffee instead of alcohol as well as offering accommodation.

In Australia, the railways brought much prosperity to the Downs and with it came hundreds of hotels so much so that even small places throughout Australia had as many as 10 hotels in their main street and more often than not they were located near the railway stations. Toowoomba was no exception to this trend and at the turn of the century in 1902, A.M. Newman Auctioneers advertised the Sale of a block of land bordered by Railway, Royal and Taylor streets as 'situated in a most commanding position opposite the Toowoomba Railway Station, cut up in sizes to suit all classes of investors'.

One block on the corner of Royal, Snell and Taylor streets was purchased with the intention of building 'a **grand Temperance Coffee Palace**' - and so began the history of the **Railway Coffee Palace** one of several Coffee Palaces and so called 'Dry Hotels' in Toowoomba one being the *Central Coffee Palace* in Russell Street and of course *The Canberra*, corner of Margaret and Hume Streets. The word Palace was being applied to all sorts of businesses around 1900, including Keogh's Furniture Palace in Toowoomba and the Peoples Palace accommodation in Brisbane.

The first proprietor was Mrs Louisa Best Snell, presumably after whom Snell Street was named, who came from South Australia with her husband Henry, settling in Bell.

Mrs Snell of The Railway Coffee Palace offered permanent or casual accommodation for borders in 'a clean and homely atmosphere at moderate rates.' Staff at the Coffee Palace included a cook, waitress, kitchen hand, laundress, gardener, and often 'useful' boys.

A later Auctioneer's add described the Coffee Palace as '**a two-story building of wood**' - **Contains; On the ground floor, entrance hall 7 feet wide, dining room 25 x 15, sitting room, 2 large bedrooms, kitchen with fitted dresser, sink, and J.R. stove, storeroom, maid's room and bathroom, 8 ft. verandah (sic) on three sides and back, plus two fireplaces. On the upper floor, 7ft. hall and 9 bedrooms, balcony on 3 sides, enclosed by crystal glass windows, electric light throughout (added later) gas and town water laid on. Outside, Garage for 2 cars, washhouse etc.**

Conveniently situated as it was it drew many travelling salespersons that arrived from Brisbane and elsewhere, their presence was duly advertised in the *Gazette* and other publications as being in residence for example 'the next two weeks' or even monthly on various dates. They invited prospective 'customers' to enquire of them at the Railway Coffee Palace.

1908-9 were eventful years at the Coffee Palace with **Wanted** adverts for '**a Light Spring Dray, or roomy Spring-cart Must be cheap**', **a position for a cook** along with those for Lost and Found various items etc. whilst other 'boarders' advertised wanting work.

March 1909, saw drama unfold when a man unknown to the locals had been passing a number of forged £1 Queensland Treasury Bonds at various businesses and hotels in Toowoomba over several days. The licensee of the *White Horse Hotel*, Patrick Garvey, became suspicious and called the police. Late in the evening of Friday 12th of March, Constable O'Loughlin in plain clothes, accompanied by two of the complainant traders then began a search for the culprit. 2.30 am Saturday morning Mrs Snell was awakened by the Police Constable to enquire of one of her 'guests' whose movements had been traced to the Coffee Palace.

Taking a lighted candle, Mrs Snell directed the complainants and Constable O'Loughlin to a room on the second floor where, being identified by the hotelier, they took one James Petersen into custody having found in his possession some £100 in forged Treasury Notes plus gold and silver coins. The *Darling Downs Gazette* of 20 March 1909 page five, reported fully on the subsequent court case including the story of the Bonds originating in Sydney and the subsequent events leading to the arrest in Toowoomba.

Early 1910 saw changes and a Mrs Rumble took over management of the Coffee Palace on behalf of the owners Mr and Mrs Snell and on 4 April 1910 an Advertisement in the *Darling Downs Gazette* announced

'Railway Coffee Palace, Above the Railway Station, Under New Management. Vacancies for Borders. Terms Moderate. Proprietress (sic) Mrs E C Rumble.'

January 1911 Bennet & Co, Commercial Sales note on Account of Mrs L. B. Snell, of Bell, 'freehold of the Railway Coffee Palace, with all improvements and a 2-story building, to Mr K.A Jacobson'. Knuid Andreas Jacobson was a Norwegian also from Bell and he and wife Mary took possession. However, after his untimely death shortly after, his Widow Mary sold the furniture, goodwill etc to Herbert Burkitt.

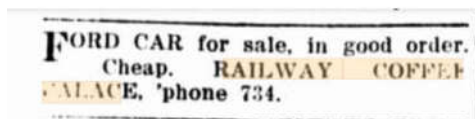
1912 Wednesday 7 February –

WANTED COOK or Cook-General, Apply BURKITT, Railway Coffee Palace. From 1915 the establishment became better known as 'Burkitt's Railway Coffee Palace' or even just 'Burkitt's'.

Saturday 5 February 1916, Page 1 –

BOYS for Outdoor WORK, EASY HOURS, Mr. FISHER, Burkitt's.

Darling Downs Gazette (Qld. : 1881 - 1922) / Sat 22 Jul 1916 / Page 1



After the 1st World War Burkitt's gained in popularity with guests over the years representing a broad cross-section of society and some decidedly quirky characters.

The 1920s saw an influx of clairvoyants arrive at the Coffee Palace including....

'MADAME PATERSON, Clairvoyant, Palmist, Crystal and Gifted reader. Interviews at Burkitt's railway Coffee Palace, until the 12th November....'

Darling Downs Gazette – Fri 4th Nov 1921- Page 1

MRS. GLENNIE, Clairvoyant—Daily at
Railway Coffee Palace, for a short
time. 483b

Toowoomba Chronicle Wed 1 Feb 1922 -Page 1

MADAME DORA, late of London, Clair-
voyante and Palmiste, will consult
Clients at Railway Coffee Palace for short
season only. 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. 87a

Toowoomba Chronicle Sat 8 Apr 1922 – Page 1

Madam DORA can't have been very good as she apparently failed to locate the 'Missing Cockatoo' – the subject of a Lost Advertisement in the Chronicle in June that year.

Toowoomba Chronicle Fri 9 June 1922 – Page 1

LOST & FOUND.
LOST, a White Cockatoo. Reward.
Burkitt Railway Coffee Palace. 81a

When offered for sale in 1923, the Coffee Palace was then leased to Mrs Patterson. Was this the same Madame Paterson Clairvoyant, Palmist, Crystal and Gifted reader? It also transpires that a revival of spiritualism was a worldwide phenomenon that came about after WW1 as people tried to get in touch with lost relatives. So the séance with clairvoyants and mediums taking full advantage of this even here in Toowoomba.

1923 saw drama once again enacted at the Railway Coffee Palace when fire broke out at Mr Mervyn Dine's Confectionery Works occupied the premises once known as the Old Royal Hotel. It was a phone call from the Coffee Palace that alerted the Fire Brigade to the situation. Superintendent Phillips and a compliment of firemen were quickly on the scene. Fortunately, the source of the fire was in an outbuilding a good distance from the main building otherwise the outcome could have been disastrous.

BLINDS! BLINDS!
FRANK TUNLEY, LTD.,
Wickham St., Valley, Brisbane,
BLIND MANUFACTURERS.
MR. A. C. SMITH, Representative,
will be in Toowoomba for the
next fortnight, staying at the Rail-
way Coffee Palace, and will be
pleased to give estimates free. Ring
'Phone 40, Toowoomba. 502a

Tue 13 Jan 1925 *Toowoomba Chronicle & Darling Downs Gazette* – P1

The Blinds salesman Mr. A.C. Smith of Tunley Limited was another regular at the Coffee Palace. Nurse Purdy and her 'Famous Olive Home Treatment' – was also a regular visitor to the Railway Coffee Palace in 1925-26, when each month she arrived from Brisbane on the first Friday and Saturday and offered her 'Famous Olive Treatment' – with 'Consultations, 9.30 am to 5 pm' before moving on the Australian Hotel Clifton, and returning to Head Office in the 'Courier Building' Brisbane –

NURSE PURDY visits Toowoomba usual
ly first Friday and Saturday each month.
Consultation Railway Coffee Palace. Next
visit April 30 and May 1. April 30, 9.30 a.m.
to 5 p.m., 7 p.m.* to 9 p.m. May 1, 9 a.m.
to 11 a.m. Clifton, Australian Hotel, May
4, 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. May 5, 8 a.m. to 12
noon, Head Office, "Courier" Building,
Brisbane.

The Chronicle & Darling Downs Gazette -Fri 23 Apr, 1926 – P1

‘1928 - ‘500 Card Evenings’ at the Coffee Palace were being advertised in aid of the Christian Brothers Cricket Club—Admission 2/-.’

The 1928-1930s saw the Railway Coffee Palace offering,

‘First-class Accommodation Board at 6/- per day, 30/- per week ‘Avery homely place to stop at.’

The days of the *Railway Coffee Palace* came to an end during the next decade when the building was converted into Flats and the building was then known as *Oxford Flats* Royal Street. Tenants were a variable lot but included a Radio Announcer, Bookie, and a one was dodging the Tax Office. In the late 1960s the building was still being rented as flats and in a quirk of fate our own President, Marie Green was to occupy one of those Flats whilst building her first home.

It’s probable that the building still exists and today, on the south-west corner of Royal and Snell Streets and ‘clad in metal sheeting, it stands proud but recognisable as the former *Railway Coffee Palace*.



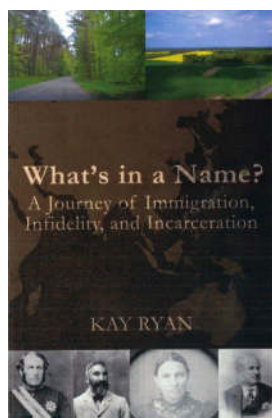
Railway Coffee Palace – ‘Oxford Flats’ – cnr Royal and Snells Streets- Toowoomba

Denise Born, Member TDDFHS

P.S. My own great-grandparents and grandparents owned and operated a Coffee House in Barbican Street London for some 50 years, from 1874, thus I have a particular interest in them. The building had a basement, ground floor ‘Coffee House’ with accommodation on the second floor. The family occupied the third floor, plus an attic for the servants and cook. Guests were a motley lot included Irish horse traders, a tailor, artist, ‘Writer for the Press’ (Journalist), and a Scottish woman visiting London etc., a life then very similar to that of the Coffee Palace.

Book review

What’s in a Name? A journey of Immigration, Infidelity and Incarceration, 174 pp., published by the author Kay Ryan in 2022.



Kay’s family, Carl and Caroline Weiss and their two children Emilie and Herman, emigrated in 1872 from Pomerania to settle in Cardwell, north Queensland.

In the society’s research centre there are more than 400 family histories, most of them in book form. Some are genealogies, and some family histories. Kay’s book is both, but it is **much** more. It is also a well researched and written social history of events that affected this family, before and after emigration. I thought I knew about immigration from the German states but reading this book I have learnt much more.

To quote Kay on page 133 in the chapter Afterword, ‘The writing of any type of history must, by necessity, be supported by facts’. Kay has set a fine example of doing just that. There are 318 endnotes, and an extensive bibliography ... and an index. I recommend this book to all, even though you may not have an interest in this family. Like me, you may be surprised how much you can learn from it.

Can you identify these photos? Please contact the TDDFHS if you have information.

PHOTO A



CLIFTON STATE SCHOOL



This photograph was taken on 7 March 1933 at Clifton State School. Can anyone identify the students? The following list of names was found on the reverse of the photo. The names may indicate who ordered a copy. If any of these names are known to you, we would appreciate you contacting the society.

N Morgan, A Clatworthy, H Slaughter, B Drummond, B Copeman, P Dunston?, G Bristow, D Clements, C McTavish, J Denis, M Morgan, M Walker

DownsSteam Tourist Railway & Museum

At the recent AGM of TDDFHS Inc, the Chairperson of DownsSteam, Ros Scotney OAM, was invited to speak on her involvement with DownsSteam. This article outlines her love for and dedication to this organisation over the years.



Jacqui Brock presenting Ros Scott with a gift from the TDDFHS.

DownsSteam Tourist Railway & Museum was founded in 2001 in the Toowoomba suburb of Drayton in Queensland. DownsSteam is a community based solely volunteer organisation dedicated to the establishment of a tourist railway for the Darling Downs region, with trips which will help the small towns across the region. An important function is the socialisation of older men; their wives love DownsSteam on a Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The restoration of the C16 class steam locomotive has taken many years. It was the last steam locomotive built at the Toowoomba Foundry in 1914, so it is most fitting that it returned 'home' for restoration. The end is in sight/Light at the end of the Tunnel, as accreditation has finally been received and 106 and the rail cars have finally been taken out on the main line for testing. No passengers as yet, but hopefully this will happen before Christmas 2023.

The Commissioner's Rail Cars had been in storage in Townsville for 15 years. They were due to be scrapped! It still has the beautiful Board Room Table, so it was most opportune that DownsSteam was able to acquire it. The beauty of it is that it can be driven from both ends and does not need a turntable. It has also been accredited and has been out on the main line.

Visitors enter the grounds via the Cream Shed which spent its working life at Gayndah. The Gardens are a source of pride to the willing volunteers who maintain them, having won several awards at Toowoomba Carnival of Flowers time. History of early Drayton, the coming of the railway in 1867, is displayed in the carriages which line the platform.

The Station building was transported from Yuleba and has been faithfully restored by volunteers. The Restoration Shed is always a hive of activity with the men who volunteer there producing some amazing results. The 'Drayton Diner' is a converted Melbourne tram providing a facility for volunteers to have their morning tea and lunch. The Dreamtime Carriage is not to be missed by visitors. Painted by 'Dom' it illustrates the indigenous passage of time through painting on the carriage walls and ceiling. Two standard railway carriages have been restored and converted into Restaurant Cars, named in honour of Lady McGregor and Sister Elizabeth Kenny. Functions may be booked and are catered for by the professional catering staff (who are also volunteers). Mention must be made of the contribution they have made over the years when they were the only source of income for DownsSteam. As time progressed, generous donations in the form of funds from benefactors, mates rates, donated goods and members fees has meant much to DownsSteam. It means that it really is a community organisation.

As Chairperson, Ros sends out a Monthly Newsletter 'On Track' to members giving an update on happenings over the past four weeks. At the moment quite a few events are underway, with, as mentioned, accreditation received from QR to use the main line.

In the meantime the Memory Coach, Cafe (beautiful Devonshire teas), Shop, Dreamtime Carriage, the Robey Engine, and Guided Tours (with so much more information) are available at 16 Cambooya Street Drayton, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 9am – 3pm. Phone 07 4630 2358

CAROLINE McKENZIE

(a story researched by Marie Green & Esther Dean)

This is the story written by my cousin Esther, who was far better at writing the stories than I am. It was written and published by the Wyong Family History Society in June 2002. Esther was a valued member of that society until her death in 2017.



Caroline was born in Invergordon, Ross Shire, Scotland, about 1850. Her parents were John McKENZIE and Catherine McDONALD who had married in Kiltearn, Ross Shire on 14 Jul 1837. She was the sixth child (1 boy, 5 girls) for John and Catherine and was followed by a brother John in 1855 in Aberdeen Scotland. We believe that Caroline's eldest brother Colin died as a young child.

Sometime after 1855 her father set sail for Australia and the lure of the Victorian goldfields, or perhaps a wish to create a better life for his family. John settled in Eaglehawk Victoria where he first worked as a goldminer and then went back to his occupation of carrier.

On 21 Mar 1862 Catherine with her five girls and youngest son set sail from Liverpool aboard the "Mistress of the Seas" for a reunion with John. They arrived in Melbourne on 23 Jul 1862. What an adventure for a young girl – four months at sea and then the joy of seeing her father after such a long time. What a contrast between Scotland and the diggings at Eaglehawk.

Caroline grew up and caught the eye of a Cornish miner William GILL. They married on 17 Oct 1867 at Sandhurst (Bendigo) and as she was only 17 years old, the consent of her father was required. The babies started to arrive – Catherine Elizabeth GILL, then John GILL.

She was only 21, with two young children and seven months pregnant, when William developed a fever and died on 23 Sep 1871.

How difficult life must have been for her. Was it a joyous occasion when Martha Ann GILL (our great grandmother) was born on 4 Dec that same year or did Caroline worry about having another mouth to feed. There was no widow's pension in those days.

The solution was to marry again and this she did on 24 May 1873. Her new husband was widower John Francis CLAYTON, an Irishman. She instantly became step-mother to Sarah Jane CLAYTON, age 13, John CLAYTON age 12, Thomas CLAYTON age 10 and Henry CLAYTON age 7. This meant Caroline, still in her early twenties, then became mother to seven children under the age of 14.

This combined family continued to live in Victoria and Caroline gave birth to four more children – Isabella CLAYTON in 1874, Margaret CLAYTON in 1876, William James CLAYTON in 1878 and Mary Jane CLAYTON in 1880. Sadly in 1878 little Margaret and baby William James died.

The previous year Caroline's brother John, age 22, died of pneumonia, leaving a young wife and four week old daughter.

Around 1880 Caroline and John moved the family to the outback of NSW in the Bourke area. John worked on properties as a tank-sinker. And there on Cooning Station on 5 May 1882 little Mary Jane died from enteritis caused by drinking impure water. Two months later Caroline gave birth to Mary Ann CLAYTON at Lissington Station near Corella and two months after that her step-daughter Sarah CLAYTON was drowned on Lissington Station. Caroline's last child William Francis CLAYTON was born in 1885.

Meanwhile her eldest daughter Catherine GILL (known as Elizabeth) married Joseph MURDOCH on 15 Sep 1883 in Bourke and shortly after Caroline became a grandmother.

On 2 May 1886 Caroline was widowed again. She was not left a wealthy widow and John CLAYTON's goods and effects were granted to his creditors. With all those children to feed Caroline could not afford to stay home and feel sorry for herself. She then became the licensee of a shanty hotel at Bourke. Fourteen months after the death of John CLAYTON, Caroline married for the third time – to widower John ROBINSON - and they both continued to run the hotel. This hotel closed down and John and Caroline became licensees of the Warraweena Hotel, Dry Lake, 20 miles north of Bourke on the present Mitchell Highway.

Four months after Caroline's third marriage, she gave permission for the marriage of her second daughter Martha Ann GILL to Duncan Charles GAMBLE on 21 Nov 1887 at St Stephens Church Bourke. A year later on 28 Dec 1888 Caroline was a witness at the marriage of her step-son John CLAYTON to her step-daughter Mary ROBINSON, also in St Stephens Church.

Caroline was not destined to have a long marriage. John ROBINSON died in 1893 and in 1895 Caroline transferred the licence for the Hotel to her eldest son John GILL.

Having in her forty odd years travelled from Scotland to Victoria to outback NSW, Caroline moved again. In April 1897 she was issued a licence for the Border Club in Cunnamulla Queensland, which she re-named the Gladstone. Caroline was not frightened of work and her hotel guests could always be assured that the linen was immaculate.

Around 1901 she moved to Mt Chalmers in Queensland where she conducted the Great Fitzroy Hotel and stables on the corner of Main Street and Mine Road. She also had a house called "Wyandra" in Wood Street Mt Chalmers. Her daughter Isabella's husband William McCONACHIE was often away from home working and so Caroline and Isabella kept goats and grew small crops to help feed everyone.

By now her family had scattered and were raising families of their own – eldest daughter Catherine Elizabeth was back in the Bendigo area of Victoria; son John stayed around the Cunnamulla area; daughter Martha Ann had followed her bullock driver husband around various places to Muswellbrook in NSW, and then had left the family to live in Toowoomba Qld; Isabella, Mary Ann and William Francis were in the Rockhampton area with their families.

Caroline died on 2 Sep 1915 at Rockhampton Qld and is buried in the Catholic section of the old Rockhampton cemetery.

What a life she had led – she coped with the deaths of three husbands, had given birth to nine children and suffered the sadness of the deaths of three of them, plus the drowning of her stepdaughter. She lived the hard life of our pioneer women and didn't let the many adversities keep her down. A truly inspiring woman – our great great grandmother Caroline McKENZIE.

Some of the offences for which people could be sentenced to transportation 1760+

Source: 'P. Colguhoun: A Treatise on the Police of the Metropolis, pp. 440-41

Select Documents in Australian History 1788 – 1850 by C. M. H. Clark p. 106

CRIMES denominated Single Felonies; punishable by Transportation, Whipping, imprisonment, the Pillory, and Hard Labour in Houses of Correction, according to the Nature of the offence.

The principal of which are the following:

Grand Larceny, which comprehends every species of Theft above the value of One Shilling, not otherwise distinguished.

Receiving or buying Stolen Goods, Jewels and Plate ...

Ripping and stealing Lead, Iron, Copper, & c. or buying or receiving,

Stealing (or receiving when stolen) One from Black Lead Mines

Stealing from Furnished Lodgings

Setting Fire to Underwood

Stealing Letters, or destroying a Letter or Packet, advancing the Postage, and secreting the Money

Embezzling Naval Stores, in certain cases ...

Petty Larcenies, or Thefts under One Shilling

Assaulting with an intent to Rob

Aliens returning after being ordered out of the kingdom.

Stealing Fish from a Pond or River – Fishing in inclosed Ponds, and buying stolen Fish

Bigamy, or Marrying more Wives or Husbands than one (now punishable with transportation)

Assaulting and Cutting, or Burning Clothes

Counterfeiting the Copper Coin, & c ...

Marriage, solemnizing clandestinely.

Manslaughter, or killing another without Malice, & c ...

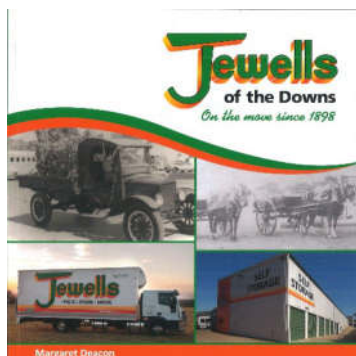
Cutting or Stealing Timber Trees, & c. &c.

Stealing a Shroud out of a Grave

Watermen carrying too many passengers in the Thames, if any drowned

Contributed by Denise Born, member.

Book Review



Jewells of the Downs: On the move since 1898, 87 pp., by Margaret Deacon, 2022.

The Jewells family's moving truck has been a familiar sight to many of us, particularly in and around Toowoomba. This is another book that is part family history and part social history. Twelve chapters take the reader from the immigration of the business's founder, Alfred Jewell from his native Somerset, to settling in Toowoomba, setting up his business, to the effects of the recent Covid19 pandemic.

For the family history, Margaret has included three useful appendixes. Illustrations have been listed and these suitably enhance the text. End notes for each chapter have been included and there is an extensive bibliography.

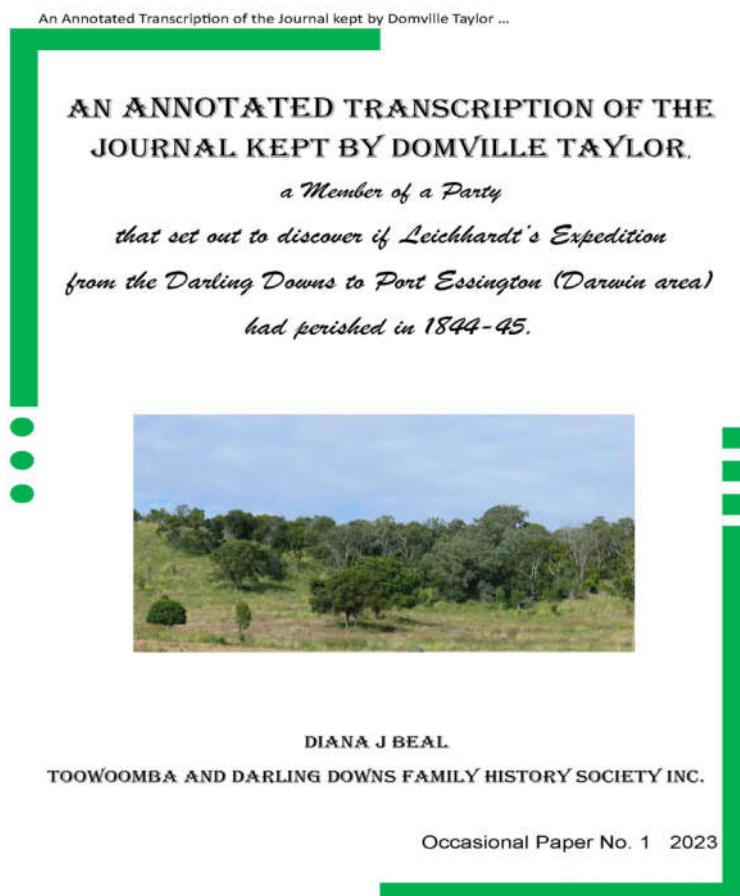
New family histories in the library

Kratzman family. This book was compiled by Cynthia Smith (née Kratzmann) for The Kratzmann Family Reunion being held in Charters Towers at The Junior Cricket Complex at Mosman Park on 26th May 2001.

New and updated histories, in five volumes by Noel Saal of the Neale; Black; Saal; Muller, White, Sinnot & Saal; Wagland & Fiechtner families.

Published in 2007 by L. J. From in two huge volumes (includes extensive index) *Westergaard: Jens & Marie Nielsen of Laidley Creek West and their Danish relations*.

Burtons of the Bunyas 1743-2020, written in 2020 by Rayleen about William's and Robert's families to mark the 150th anniversary of the *Northwood* selection 1869-2019.



Ludwig Leichhardt (1813-1848) was a German scientist who had studied philosophy, languages and the natural sciences. He came to NSW in early 1842. After spending some months familiarising himself with the families and genera of the flora and fauna of the Hunter Valley Region, he travelled to Moreton Bay with a party of volunteers to trek overland from the Darling Downs, then being settled by squatters, to Port Essington (Darwin area).

On 1 October 1844, the party of 10 men with horses for riding and pack, and bullocks for pack and food, set off from the Jimbour sheep run on the northern outskirts of the Darling Downs. Among the group was Christopher Pemberton Hodgson (1821-1865) whom Leichhardt requested to leave the party after five weeks and return to the Downs with a companion, after the group had lost a considerable quantity of rations and had gone without protein for several days.

Within three months of the departure from Jimbour of Leichhardt's party, stories began to drift back to the Downs through the First Nations communication channels that the men in the group had all been murdered/destroyed by natural forces/surrounded and captured by megafauna/lost their way and headed south instead of north. As a former member of the party, Pemberton Hodgson decided to get together a party of volunteers to go out for three months from Jimbour to try to test these stories by following the tracks of Leichhardt's party.

The four men from Sydney - Hodgson, William Calvert, Peter Glynne and Bobby, a First Nations man from the Paterson River area in the Hunter Valley – were joined by four men from the Downs - Domville Taylor, Fred Isaac, James 'Cocky' Rodgers and Johnny/Jacky, a First Nations man from the Gowrie area. Domville Taylor kept a daily journal of the excursion; Pemberton Hodgson did the same. Even though the two men experienced the same events, the recorded details are often significantly different and thus provide interesting source material for the historian. Taylor's journal, as far as I can discover, has never been

transcribed. Taylor's manuscript can be found online at the National Library of Australia, at www.nla.gov.au/nla.obj-658022484/view.

This paper is structured as follows: first, there are short introductions to the men in Hodgson's group; second, Taylor's journal is transcribed day by day, and most of the days have additional information linked on the right-hand side pages, either comments recorded by Hodgson (in inverted commas) or my drawing attention to Hodgson's glaring omissions from his record.

After the conclusion of the transcription of Taylor's journal, two subjects which will strike thoughtful readers are discussed. Firstly, not long into the journey, readers will note from Taylor's journal that not all was sweetness and light in this eight-man party. Indeed, they stayed together for only four weeks of the planned two-month excursion, with the four Downs men leaving Hodgson, with Calvert who stuck by him, Glynne and Bobby, both of whom were virtually servants of Hodgson.

Finally, the paper concludes with brief notes on the later lives of the men of the Hodgson party.

Diana Beal, member

OUTBACK GRAVE MARKERS

<https://www.outbackgraves.org/>

At our AGM In August, we received an informative talk given by Jane Wilson. Jane is an amateur historian and member of Outback Grave Markers.



Since the Dulbydilla project was completed, Jane has been working on a similar project with Nancye Shrapnel at Langlo Crossing, 70 kms north-west of Charleville.

Dulbydilla, between Mitchell and Morven, was believed to have been at its peak during the 1880s. It was built as a camp for railway workers constructing the western line and operated for three years before the workers moved on.

With a population of 500, Dulbydilla had a post office, school, and eight to 10 pubs at any given time according to state government records. When Toowoomba amateur historian Jane Wilson first visited the area however it was barren bushland. (Posted on ABC Southern Queensland on 3 October 2022)

Editor's note: The website has an excellent search facility. The majority of records listed are related to Western Australia. There are some records from South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales and the above for Queensland. Below is a precis of what information may be found.

Patrick J Bacon was buried at Dulbydilla on 18 October 1885, the day he died of consumption at the Carriers' Arms Hotel. His occupation was a chemist and he was about 30 years of age. Having only arrived a few days before his death, nothing is known about him personally. A more detailed biography has been posted on the website. An aluminium plaque has been added to his grave.

Granny Scott
Aka Mary LAHY / BOHEN / TOBIN / BROADLEY

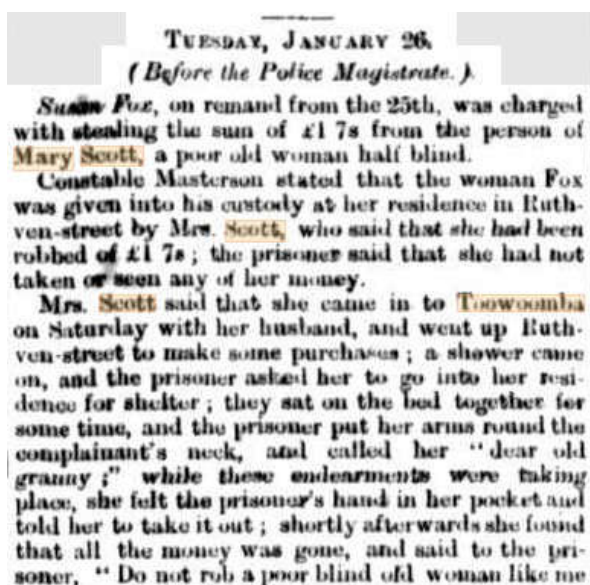
On Tuesday, 12 February 1884 (page 2 column 4) the *Darling Downs Gazette* reported two deaths at the Dunwich Asylum. One of those was that of **Mary SCOTT**, who the paper said was well known in Toowoomba as 'Granny Scott'. She had left Toowoomba only a month previously and was 'the advanced age of 100 years'.

Poor old Granny Scott. Fancy reaching the wonderful age of 100 and ending your days in Dunwich Asylum. Of course, my own research having come to a dead end, I couldn't help but try to find out more about Granny Scott. If she was 100, perhaps she'd outlived her family? Did she have descendants in Toowoomba or on the Downs?

The newspapers shed some more light on Granny Scott. She had been charged with vagrancy at the Police Court on 8 January 1884 and was remanded for a month. The *Darling Downs Gazette* (Wed 16 Jan 1884, p. 3 col. 2) reported that Mary would probably be sent to Dunwich, and that though she was hale and had all her faculties, she was blind and therefore 'unable to earn a living'. How on earth had she been able to work up until then? *Poor old Granny Scott indeed.*

I wondered if this was 'my' poor old Granny Scott, who had been robbed by Susan Fox in 1869? If it was, and Mary was about 100 years old in 1884, she would have been about 85 years in 1869.

Darling Downs Gazette Wed 27 Jan 1869, p. 3 col. 4



TUESDAY, JANUARY 26.
(Before the Police Magistrate.)

Susan Fox, on remand from the 25th, was charged with stealing the sum of £1 7s from the person of **Mary Scott**, a poor old woman half blind.

Constable Masterson stated that the woman Fox was given into his custody at her residence in Ruthven-street by Mrs. **Scott**, who said that she had been robbed of £1 7s; the prisoner said that she had not taken or seen any of her money.

Mrs. **Scott** said that she came in to **Toowoomba** on Saturday with her husband, and went up Ruthven-street to make some purchases; a shower came on, and the prisoner asked her to go into her residence for shelter; they sat on the bed together for some time, and the prisoner put her arms round the complainant's neck, and called her "dear old granny;" while these endearments were taking place, she felt the prisoner's hand in her pocket and told her to take it out; shortly afterwards she found that all the money was gone, and said to the prisoner, "Do not rob a poor blind old woman like me

Mary's husband, John Scott was able to give evidence to the court. He was a shepherd at Glengallan, and after he'd changed a cheque at Fogarty's public house in Toowoomba, gave Mary £1.7, and it was this money that Susan Fox had tried to steal. Susan Fox was subsequently sentenced to six months in the Toowoomba gaol.

If this was Granny Scott who was robbed in 1869, what happened to her husband John who was working at Glengallan? Assuming he was about the same age as Mary, perhaps this was the only work he could obtain. No old age pensions in 1869.

I then went to the Dunwich Asylum record which was most helpful. It told me that Mary had been born in Johnnellsstown in Co. Kilkenny, Ireland, that her parents were Martin Leahey a farmer, and Bridget Kane. Mary had been married in Kilkenny when she was 15 years old, possibly to a man named Scott. Mary had emigrated to Sydney many years previously on the *Margaret*. She had a daughter Ellen Jackson who had last been heard of in Rockhampton two years ago. There were seven other children, all dead.

The *Margaret* brought convicts to Australia in 1837, 1839 and 1840. On board on its first voyage was Mary LAHY alias BOHORN, (sic) aged 40. She was a Catholic, a servant, a widow who had four sons and one daughter, and Mary's brother Patrick Lahy was a convict who had arrived about 1822. Mary was born in Kilkenny in 1797. She had been tried at Kilkenny City in 1836 for 'Receiving stolen property in house' and was sentenced to 14 years.

Assuming the convict indent is correct, Granny Scott was about 87 when she was admitted to the asylum, not 100. She was not recorded in the convict indent as Mary Scott, but **Mary LAHY** (her maiden name) **alias BOHORN**. When and where did she meet Mr SCOTT?

I contacted Janet, who has a tree on MyHeritage and she replied

Mary ... had other marriages ... **John Bohan**, a farm servant tried 1827 Leitrim ... arrived on ship *Mangles* 2nd June 1827; had 2 children, Martin Bowen 1821 Ellen Elizabeth Bowen 1825. ... Mary ... married **William Tobin** then **William Broadley** 23 Dec. 1837.

Irish Convicts to New South Wales 1788-1849 Biographical Database of Australia (BOA). Hope this helps. Janet.

A further search led me to Jim Fleming's online story 'An unfortunate life' originally written in 2017, and updated with my information in 2023, at <http://jimfleming.id.au/ex/An-unfortunate-family.pdf>. In his introduction, Jim wrote:

As Mary Lahy approached middle age, she had already experienced many of the challenges that could confront anyone in life. Raised in rural Kilkenny (Ireland) in the early part of the nineteenth century, she had married young and was soon a widow endeavouring to cope with a toddler and a baby. She had later re-married and four more children followed over six years before she was widowed a second time.

Mary had then struggled on with her six children until, in her 43rd year, the wheel of fortune turned again to test her mightily. These events changed her life and those of her family. She and three of her children were arrested, tried, found guilty and sentenced to transportation to New South Wales for life. While this turn of events would be a severe trial for anyone, it was particularly trying for Mary because she had to worry about three other children who depended on her. What would become of them if she was sent away forever?

Obviously, I had only scratched the surface of Mary's long life. However, Jim had not found where or when Mary had died. Online trees suggested she had died in Berrima in 1861, but he doubted that. When I sent Jim what I had found, he was able to update his website.

If you are interested in reading about Mary's life and her extended family, please visit Jim's well researched and written story on his website.

Marionne Diggles

Researching on Ancestry – a hint

Those annoying hints that we receive on our trees on Ancestry can be time consuming and often, if not correctly evaluated, will lead us in the wrong direction. Always REVIEW each and every hint and DO NOT just accept them as true.

I have seen many trees where the family is living in England, Australia and America during the same time periods. I know for certain that air travel was not around in the 19th century, so they could not have travelled by sea and have children or be listed on census records within a small window of a couple of months.

So many of my ancestors on cousins trees were apparently on census records for 1871, 1881 and 1891 in England, when I have proof of newspaper articles where they were in fact living in Maryborough.

Also, it is amazing how many of our ancestors are teleported to another country, because the place of death or birth can be found in more than one country. BE WARY. CHECK everything properly. Ed.

Walter Walker HANNA
1 August 1891 to 25 April 1957

Walter Walker Hanna was born on 1 August 1891 in Adaminaby, New South Wales. His father, John Hanna, was a Senior Constable with the police force. His mother, Mary Elizabeth Hanna (née Cullen) was a home maker.

John and Mary already had a son William John Hanna and he became a big brother for Walter. When Walter was three his brother James Hanna was born, sadly little James did not survive and died in the same year. Tragically, for his parents this must have brought back sad memories of their first child Eileen M Hanna, who passed away in 1888 at the tender age of two. When he was four his parents welcomed another son into the family, Arthur Leslie Hanna aka 'Leslie'. In 1892 his mother won a 10s (shillings) prize for the best piece of raised woolwork at the Adaminaby Show. This was popular embroidery method of the time using a needle, it is a form of raised tapestry.

The family moved to Dalgety in 1900 and were stationed there for two years. In 1901 when Walter was 10 his father was promoted to Sargent and transferred to Yass. The children were enrolled in the Superior Public School and housing was supplied by the NSW Police Force.

Tragically on 10 August 1902, after a short illness Mary died of pneumonia, she was only 38 years old. The funeral was at 3pm and left from the Police quarters and she was laid to rest at the Yass Cemetery. Walter had just turned 11. Life must go on and John was now a solo parent to three boys. Walter was still in school at the age of 13 and had a talent for entertaining. He was one of four children to ring the hand bells after the 'St Clements Band of Hope' played in the Yass Schoolroom. He also played the part of a 'Plume' in the play Recruiting Officer. His name appeared in a newspaper advertisement for the play. In this era the usual mode of transport for a policeman was a horse, especially, in this region at the base of the Snowy Mountains. It is a natural assumption to make that all three brothers learnt to ride and take care of horses.

John found love again and married Sardonia (aka Donie) Stephens CRAGO on 5 April 1906 at the Wesleyan Church, Yass. William and Walter gave the happy couple a set of carvers in a case. Leslie gave them a pair of knife rests. Later that month the family moved to Young where John was transferred. The following year John's new wife gave birth to Linda May. Walter and his brothers gained a sister. Walter was now 15.

Upon the move to Young, Walter joined the St John's Church, Young Men's Association of Young and enjoyed singing. In September Walter performed 'Asleep in the Deep' during a social evening. The Young Men's Association is part of the local Anglican Church. John and Donie had two more girls; Ethel Mavis born in Young (1908) Alma Sardonia, born in Cootamundra (1912).



Sometime between 1908 and 1912 Walter left home and headed north to forge his own path in life. By the age of 20 Walter was working on *Henley* for Andrew Margetts, a surveyor and farmer at Warwick, Queensland.

On 17 January 1912 Walter was pinned beneath a horse and landed himself in hospital. The horse had stumbled and fallen. Walter managed to struggle his way out from underneath the horse and lay in the sun for about an hour before someone found him and sent for an ambulance. Thankfully, after several days in hospital Walter was released with no long term effects from his ordeal.

While working at *Henley*, Walter got to know the Margetts family and other town folk in Warwick. He attended church services at St Mark's Anglican Church in town. Frank Rammall Buss, a Civil Engineer with the railways had been transferred to Warwick in 1912. He was based at the Maryvale depot. Walter and Frank 'clicked' immediately and a lifelong friendship was born. As time progressed Frank became engaged to Miss Mary Catherine (aka Queenie) Margetts and they were married in St Mark's Church on Wednesday

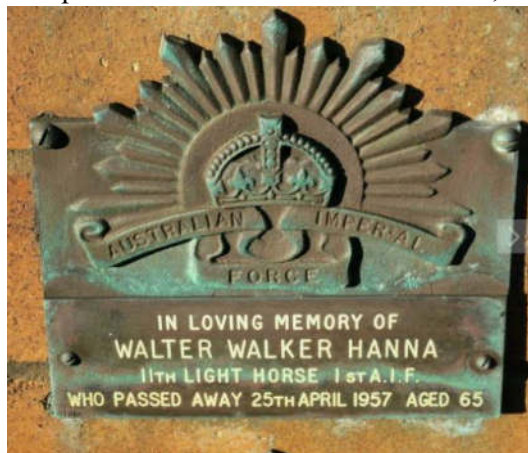
15 January 1913. Shortly after this Frank was transferred to Rannes with the Railway. Rannes is a district, on the Leichhardt Highway, between Goovigen and Banana in central Queensland.

Walter continued to work on the Darling Downs as a labourer and eventually he too joined the railways in the capacity of a chainman and moved to Rannes in about 1915. By 1917 Walter was living in Emmett a once thriving community built around the railway depot. In 2020 even the town hall had disappeared and only a picnic area was left.

World War 1 had been going for three years. Walter was still employed by the railways and was now a time keeper. He enlisted at Rockhampton on 17 October 1917 and shipped out on the *Ulysses* from Sydney on 19 December of that year. Walter listed his permanent address as that of *Mount Pleasant* Beaumont Street, Rose Bay, Sydney. This is where his father John Hanna lived. His father was listed as his next of kin. On his enlistment papers Walter was described as: 26 years and 2 months of age, 5 ft and 11.5 inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He served with the 11th Light Horse Regiment, 20th Reinforcement in the Middle East.

Private Hanna returned to Australia on board the *Essex* in September 1919. He was awarded the following three medals, the 1914-15 Cross, British War Medal and the Victory Medal. Walter was not wounded during the war however he did come down with a bout of malaria in October 1918 and had to rest at the Port Said camp for about a month. On returning to Australia Walter resumed his employment with the Railways in Queensland and spent the next decade working in central Queensland area. By 1920 Frank, who never had robust health, due to asthma started to get very ill. His friend, Walter, accompanied him to Tenterfield to recuperate.

Walter's father, John passed away on 31 May 1925 in Camperdown, Sydney and was buried at the Rookwood Cemetery. By 1930 Walter had moved to Kyogle in NSW and the Electoral roll listed his occupation as a motor driver. His friends, Frank and Queenie were also living in Kyogle at this time. Walter



and Frank enjoyed playing Bridge. Around this time Frank and Queenie purchased a dairy farm at Veresdale on the outskirts of Beaudesert. Walter accompanied the family and remained in their employ until the farm was sold in 1951.

Prior to moving to a smaller farm at Rochedale the trio were farewelled at a gathering at the local hall. They remained there until Frank's death in 1953. Queenie and Walter then moved into a house on Randall Road, Wynnum West. Queenie had many relatives in the Wynnum area.

Walter remained at this address until his death on 25 April 1957. He was cremated at the Mt Thompson Crematorium and a plaque was placed there in memorium.

Suzanna Margetts

A list of Queensland Schools of which we MAY hold records.

Each Journal we will print school names as space permits.

Aberfeldie State School
Acacia Ridge (prev Coopers Plains) State School
Acland State School
Adavale State School
Advancetown State School
Agnes Waters State School
Aitkenvale Special School

Albany Creek State School
Albert State School
Alberton State School
Albionville Prov. School
Alexandra Hills State School
Alice Creek State School
Allan State School (prev. Sandy Creek)
Allandale State School
Allawah (Half Time) Prov. School
Allen's Creek Prov. School
Allentown State School (Rockhampton)

Allies Creek State School
Allora State School
Allora State Secondary School
Alloway State School (prev Elliot)
Allumbah (later Yungaburra) State School
Aloomba State School (nr Gordonvale)
Alpha State School
Alpha State School (Secondary)
Alton Downs State School
Amamoor State School

Amberley State School (prev. Warrill Creek)	Balnagowan State School	Belli Park State School
Ambrose State School	Bamaga State High School	Bellmere State School
Amiens State School	Ban Ban Springs State School	Bell's Bridge State School
Amity Point State School	Banana Pocket (later Lethebrook) State School	Bellthorpe State School
Ana Branch State School	Banana State School	Bellthorpe West State School
Anakie State School	Banks Pocket State School	Belmont State School
Andergrove State School	Banksia Beach State School	Ben Dor State School
Anderleigh State School	Banyo State High School	Benaraby State School
Anduramba State School	Barabanbel State School	Benarkin State School
Antigua State School	Barakula State School	Bengalla State School
Anyarro State School	Baralaba State School	Bennett Provisional School
Apple Tree Creek State School	Baralaba State School Secondary Dept	Benowa State School
Apple Vale State School	Barambah Creek State School	Berajondo State School
Applethorpe State School	Barambah State School	Bergen State School
Aramara North (previously Bowling Green) State School	Barcaldine State School	Berndale State School
Aramara Prov. School	Bardon State School	Berrembea State School (prev Woodbine)
Aratula State School	Bargara State School	Berserker Infant State School
Archer State School	Bargara State School (prev. Sandhills State School)	Beverley State School (later Severnlea)
Argoon State School	Bariveloe State School	Biarra State School
Arundel State Pre-School	Barker's Creek State School	Biddaddaba Creek State School
Arundel State School	Barkly Highway State School	Biddeston State School
Ascot State School	Barlil State School	Bidwell Provisional School
Ashgrove Pre-School Child Centre	Barmoya Central (later Wattlebank) State School	Biggenden Secondary School
Ashgrove State School	Barmoya East State School	Biggenden State School
Ashlea State School (now Rosalie Plains)	Barney View State School	Bilburie State School
Ashmore State School	Baroona Opportunity/Special School	Bin Bee Prov. School
Ashwell State School	Basalt Creek State School	Bingera Railway Station School
Aspley East State	Basin State School	Bingera South State School
Aspley State School	Bauple / Raby State School	Bingham Road State School (prev Urangan Rd)
Atherton State High School	Beardmore State School	Bingham State School
Atherton State School	Beatrice Creek State School	Binjour Plateau State School
Athol State School (prev. Westbrook)	Beatrice River State School	Birdsville State School
Atkinson's Lagoon State School	Beaudesert State Rural School	Birkdale South Preschool
Aubigny State School	Beaudesert State School	Birkdale south State School
Auchenflower Infants State School	Beebo State School	Birnam State School
Augathella State School	Beecher State School	Birralee State School
Austinvile State School	Beechmont Lower State School	Black Mountain State School
Ayr State High School	Beechmont State School	Black Ridge State School
Ayr State School	Beenam Range State School	Blackall Range (later Woorha) State School
Back Creek Prov School	Beenleigh State High School	Blackall State
Back Plains Roll (not admission register)	Beenleigh State School	Blackbutt State School
Baffle Creek State School	Beerburum Tobacco Settlement School	Blackjack State School
Bajool State School	Beeron Road State School	Blackstone State School
Baking Board State School	Beerwah State School (prev. Coochin Ck)	Blackwater State High School
Bald Hills State School	Begonia State School	Blair Athol State School
Bald Knob State School	Belah State School	Blair State School
Balfe's Creek State School	Belgian Gardens State School	Blanchview State School (prev Monkey Waterholes)
Ballandean State School	Bell State School	Blantyre State School
Ballast Pit State School	Bell View State School	Blaxland State School
Balmoral Provisional School	Bella Junction State School	Blenheim State School
		Bloomfield River State School

Blue Mountain Provisional School	Boxley Prov. School	Bryden (formerly Deep Creek & Mt Brisbane)
Bluff Colliery State School	Boyneside State School	Bryden Prov. School
Blythdale State School	Boynewood State School	Brymaroo (formerly Rosalie Plains) State School
Boat Mountain State School	Bracalba State School	Buaraba State School
Bogantungan State School	Braemar (later Woocoo) State School	Bucca State School
Bogie Prov. School	Braemeadows State School	Buckland State School
Bogie Range Prov. Mt. Aberdeen	Branch View State School	Buddina State School
Bogie River Ballast Pit	Brandon State School	Buderim Mountain State School
Bohlevale State School	Branyan Road State School	Budgee State School
Bollier Prov. School	Brassall State School	Builyan State School
Bollon State School	Bravenia State School	Bukali State School (prev Monal Creek)
Bombeeta State School	Breakfast Creek State School	Bulimba (later Doughby Creek, Hemmant) State School
Bona Vista State School	Bremer State High School	Bulimba State School
Bondoola State School	Bribie Island State School	Bunburra State School
Boney Creek Prov. School	Brigalow Creek State School	Bundaberg Central Boys School
Bonogin Creek State School	Brigalow Park State School	Bundaberg Central State School
Bony Mountain State School	Brigalow State School	Bundaberg East State School
Boodua State School (prev. East Lynne)	Brightley State School	Bundaberg North State School
Booinbah State School	Brighton State School	Bundaberg South Boys
Boolboonda State School	Brightview State School (prev. Tarampa Flat)	Bundaberg Special School
Boomerang Prov. School	Bringalily South State School	Bundaberg West State School
Boompa State School (prev. Teeba West, Teeba East)	Bringalily State School	Bundamba State Preschool
Boonara State School	Brisbane Boys Central	Buneru State School
Boonarga State School (prev. Hill Top)	Brisbane Children's Hospital Kindergarten	Bunginie State School
Boondilla Prov. School	Brisbane Domestic Science High School	Bungundarra State School
Boondooma Prev Durong) State School	Brisbane East State School	Bunjurgen State School
Boondooma Prov. School	Brisbane East State School	Bunkers Hill State School
Boonooroo State School	Brisbane Industrial High	Bunya Mountains State School
Booroobin State School	Brisbane Junior State High (prev Bne Central Sec)	Bunya State School
Booroom State School	Brisbane National School	Buranda Boys State School
Booubyjan State School	Brisbane North Intermediate	Buranda Girls & Infants School
Boreen Junction (prev Kareewa & Cooroora) State School	Brisbane South Boys State School	Buranda Infants State School
Bororen State School	Brisbane South State School	Burncluith State School
Borumba Dam State School	Brixton State School	Burnside State High School
Bouldercombe (prev Crocodile Ck) State School	Broadwater State School	Burpengarry State School
Boulia State School	Bromelton State School	Burra Burra (prev Washpool) State School
Boundary (later Chirnside) State School	Brooklands State School	Burrowes State School
Bowen Bridge Rd Primary School	Brooklyn Prov (later Widgee Upper) School	Burrum Prov (later Howard) State School
Bowen Coalfields State School	Brookstead State School	Burton State School
Bowen Girls & Infants School	Brooloo State School	Burua (prev Clyde Ck) State School
Bowen Mixed State School	Brooweena State School	Bushgrove State School
Bowenville State School	Brooyar State School	Butler Ville State School
Bowling Green State School	Brovinia Creek State School	Bymingo State School
Box Gully (later Malling) State School	Brownlea State School	Bymount State School
	Browns Creek State School	Byrnestown State School
	Broxburn State School	
	Brush Creek State School	

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