MARYBOROUGH DISTRICT FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

May 2025 Volume 46 No 1

Brooklyn House (c1884)

Baddow House (c1883)



Clarendon House (c1884)

Rosehill (c1860)



Maryborough District Family History Society Inc

Member of Australian Federation of Family History Organisation Federation of Family History Societies

Patron Mr Bill Hovard

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Office Bearers: President: John Ruhle

Secretary: Barbara Vines Treasurer: Barbara Vines

Committee: Jenni Pioch, Wendy Eckert,

Cyril Clark, Karen Byrant

Cemetery Tours Margaret Wroe. Jenni Pioch, Scott Stedman,

Tony Pioch & Barbara Vines

Minute Secretary: Barbara Vines

Cost of Forebears Journal: Two Journals per year, May & November.

(Free to Members) \$3.00 to Non-Members: \$5.00 Posted.

Journal emailed to members and exchanged with participating Societies local & abroad.

Research Officers: Marlene Wilson, Jenni Pioch, John Ruhle, Leslee Hughes

Research Fees: In the Rooms. \$10.00 for the 1st hour

\$20.00 for up to 6 hours

\$50.00 for a Society Researcher

Written Research: \$50.00 Onwards for Research enquiry

Opening Hours: Tuesday 09.30am to 1.30pm

Wednesday & Thursday 09.30am to 1.30pm

Monday, Friday & weekends CLOSED

Hours may be subject to change. If visiting from out of town, please ring (07) 41231842.

Annual Membership (Due on July 1st of each year)

Single: \$30.00 per year Family: \$40.00 per year Associate Membership (3) \$50-00 per year

Donations: Donations of \$2.00 or more are Tax-deductible.

Please make all cheques payable to the

Maryborough District Family History Society Inc.

The Maryborough District Family History Society Inc does not hold itself responsible for any opinions expressed, or statements made, and contributions to this journal -Forebears.

PRESIDENTS REPORT MAY 2025

Hello all, here we are again with another report. Unfortunately, it is hard to be positive. Sadly, I have to report the loss of two of our valuable members due to health issues. Karen one of our valued researchers & Cyril who was looking after our photograph collections did not return after Christmas.

We wish them both well in their retirement & future endeavours.

Speaking of research, unfortunately the research requests have slowed down and for the first time in years we have basically caught up. They must have known Karen was leaving. However, we still have a great researcher in Jenni and Leslee is proving to be a valuable asset to the team. I still assist when needed. Our Big M computer played up recently and we had to call on Leanne to come to the rescue. Fortunately, she was able to take it home and get it sorted. Thank you to Leanne, your blood is worth bottling.

With the recent loss of members, we are getting a bit low on volunteers so if you know of anybody wanting to take advantage of the Governments Volunteer for the dole scheme, we are registered for them to do their time with us. The Cemetery Tours have been washed out on several occasions recently and this has had a definite effect on our finances. With research being down, our tours being quite and the cost of running of the society increasing we are finding it extremely difficult to continue so we are hoping for a turn around in the near future. Otherwise, our remaining team members are enjoying the experience of working in a cheerful working environment.

The Government have devised a new red tape shemozzle for us, as we now have to prove we are a "Not for Profit". More work for our secretary to handle. It is no wonder people do not want to take office positions in organisations anymore with all the extra workload involved. I have been involved in volunteering since the 1970's and I can tell you it was easier then although we still complained.

Anyway, I have had my whinge so until next time all the best to you all.

John Ruhle President





Journal Contribution Acknowledgements

Family History - Marlene Wilson

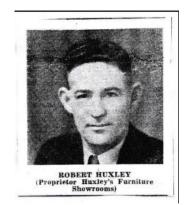
Story's - Marlene Wilson, Susan Bowes

& Barbara Vines

Bits & Bobs - Sue Ellsum

Other Articles - Jenni Pioch & Margaret Wroe

Photographs - In-house library, Trove & Google



Robert Huxley Furnishings Maryborough

On a recent trip into New South Wales chasing family history information and cemetery headstones, I was given the name of a Robert Huxley who owned a furniture store in my hometown of Maryborough, Queensland.

This came as quite a surprise as I was only aware of my maternal grandparents having lived in Maryborough and

buried in the Maryborough Garden of Rest Cemetery. Through research, I found Robert, and his wife lived in Maryborough for approximately eleven years yet returned to Cairns where they died and are buried.

Prior to coming to Maryborough, an article on Trove dated 27th September 1935 from the Johnstone Rivers Advocate & Innisfail News, stated that Huxley owned a furniture store in Innisfail; Robert Huxley & Co. and was the agent for Singer sewing machine and parts. From Trove searches it is suggested that Robert Huxley Furnishings was operating in Maryborough from 1939 to 1950; a total of eleven years. (Trove, Huxley Furnishings, Sale dated 30/06/1950)



FURNITURE BARGAINS FOR MARYBOROUGH

Mr. R. Huxley's Enterprise

With a lifetime of experience in the furniture business Mr. Robert Huxley has come to Maryborough from the north and taken over the furniture emporium previously trading under the name of Charteris, in Adelaidestrect, Mr. Huxley has been associated with firms of such high repute as Messrs. Heatley and Sons of Townsville, and for six years conducted his own business, at Innisfail, until a short time ago when he sold out to Messrs. Heatley and Sons and decided to come south. As a merely cursory glance of his windows will show, Mr. Huxley has some outstanding lines in quality furniture. He is featuring the latest designs in well-made and elegant loking furniture and his showroom amply demonstrates his ability to furnish any home with distinction. To mark his entry into business in Maryborough Mr. Huxley is holding a sale when a discount of 10 per cent will be given to all customers. He is able to supply a complete range in any style or period furniture and all furnishings inseparable from a well set up home—carpets, curtains, and linoleums—will be features of his stocks. The business will be carried on as under the previous management and the public is cordially invited to call in and inspect his establishment. Mr. Huxley is prepared to offer easy terms to purchasers, and soliciting a continuance of the custom afforded to his predecessor he asks the opportunity of satisfying new customers of his business.

Upon coming to Maryborough, Mr. Huxley took over the emporium owned previously by Mr Charteris (Trove Article dated 16th August 1939) and renamed the business, Robert Huxley Furnishings. The business was situated at 219 Adelaide Street, where the Friendlies Discount Pharmacy occupies today. A photograph of the Huxley's store at that time is yet to be found.

In a Maryborough newspaper clipping, it was said that Huxley Furnishings was an up-to-date emporium with a policy of courteous service and high-quality merchandise. Huxley believed in giving everyone a 'fair go' and provided customers with easy payment terms and the ability to hold the goods at his store for up to six months. It was said that the business held a large stock of household items that could easily fit-out an entire home.

Mr Huxley was also a Westinghouse agent, which provided another valuable service to the Wide Bay Community.

Trove dated 21st February 1940; the Maryborough Chronicle had posted an "Appreciation Notice" from Mr. H. Dale of Brooweena thanking Mr. Robert Huxley for the cot that had arrived safely at their home.

Mrs. Huxley was also active in the community with a notification in Trove Maryborough Chronicle dated 27th April 1946 as playing Bowls at the Doon Villa Bowls Club.

AN APPRECIATION

Mr. H. A. Dale, writing from "Myona," Brooweena, on February 18, to Mr. R. Huxley, Maryborough, said:—"The cot arrived safe and sound, for which Mrs. Dale and I and young Robert Aiden, thank you very much. He is coming on like a house on dre. We have also received presents for the baby from Mrs. E. H. C. Clayton and Mrs. F. Murray, Maryborough, and I would like to thank them very sincerely through the Chronicle. I wanted Mrs. Dele to have a fortnight's more notified, but she got homesick and is now here with me, and feeling tip top."

As stated in Trove, Maryborough Chronicle 7th August 1948, Huxley was community minded and patron of the Maryborough Canine Club with his Collie being a fine specimen of its breed. Huxley Furnishing's displayed in their window; the trophies won at these events.

It appears that he was not always in the good books as he and twenty-two notable Maryborough businessmen were fined £25 plus 6/- costs for drinking on an August Sunday at the Australian Hotel during prohibited hours; the licensee was also charged for keeping her premises open for the sale of liquor during the prohibited hours. (Trove, Maryborough Chronicle dated 27th September 1949).

Although Robert and his wife, Jessie Francis (Nee Nellie) bore no children, Robert's ancestors can be traced back to the first and third fleet of convicts, which is viewed as an honour in today's society, yet possibly frowned upon in the early 1900s.

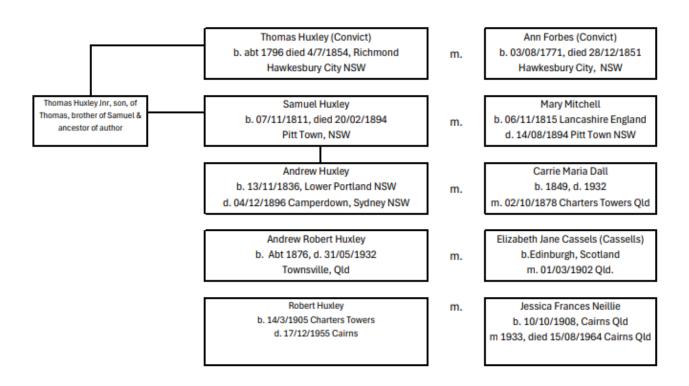
It is sad to think that Robert Huxley was only into five years of retirement in Cairns before he passed away from pneumonia. He was 55 years of age.





Buried Cairns Cemetery

A chart below shows the lineage between Robert Huxley of Maryborough and Thomas Huxley, convict and farm owner NSW.





Huxley's Furniture Store possible location is where the Friendlies is now. 219 Adeliade Street Maryborough Queensland

Trove Article Links:

27th September 1935

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/212608636?searchTerm=robert%20huxley

30th June 1950

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/147802129?searchTerm=robert%20huxley

16th August 1939

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/151169265?searchTerm=robert%20huxley

21st February 1940

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/151366307?searchTerm=robert%20huxley

27th April 1946

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/151449008?searchTerm=robert%20huxley

7th August 1948

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/147810273?searchTerm=robert%20huxley

27th September 1949

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/148059368?searchTerm=robert%20huxley

Sat 21 Jun 1941

Compiled & written by member Susan Bowes Photographs, articles & chart from Find-a-Grave, Trove & Ancestry

Robert Huxley Leading House Furnishers

THE pleasure which comes day after day from the presence of good furniture in the home is out of all proportion to the cost involved. It is wise economy to buy your furniture not on prices slone, but rather on the appeal of intrinsic beauty and inbullt quality.

Mr. Robert Huxley's Furnishing store at 219 Adelaids-street. Mary-borough, and with one of the most up-to-date emporiums in the district, has been serving the people of Maryborough for the past two years. In that time it has become one of the most widely known and highly respected organisations in the district. This modern furnishing company adheres to a policy of courteous service and the highest quality merchandise. Their honest trading methods and their sincere endeavour to give everyone a fair deal have earned for them the support of a large and thoroughly satisfied clientele.

A visit to their store will well re-

port of a large and thoroughly satisfied clientele.

A visit to their store will well repay all those who intend to furnish or refurnish their homes. And indeed there are ideas and suggestions to brighten any home and add to its beauty and comfort. There is always something new to be found in carpets, tinos, furnishings, etc. This firm carries large stocks of all types of furniture for every room in the house-lounge, dining-room and bedroom suites, the very latest kitchen furniture cocasional furniture and a full range of carpets, floor coverings, bedding, etc. All are of the highest quality and at prices you really can afford to pay. Surprisingly easy terms can be arranged to suit each client.

Mr. Robert Huxley under whose very capable management this business progresses, was formerly a resident of Innisfall. He is the local agent for the widely known Westlighouse refrigerators and electrical appliances and Westinghouse Radios.

These useful products are renowned throughout the world. The choire of

pliances and Westinghouse Radios.

These useful products are renowned throughout the world. The choice of Mr. Huxley of this agency is typical of his care to supply only the best articles obtainable on the market.

This firm has endeavoured since its inception to give the public a value-for-money service, and to render that service with the utanost courtesy. The support it has received from all sections of the community and its amazingly rapid growth is proof that it was useceeded in this endeavour. If you desire to arrange a convenient time for an inspection, just ring 349.

BERESFORD FAMILY

Beresford.-Mr. George Beresford, who died in the Mater Private Hospital yesterday, was born at Newmarket, Cambridgeshire (Engand), and educated at Cambridge University. After spending some years in Alabama (U.S.A.), growing cotton, Mr. Bereaford came to Australia in 1873, and for a time followed mining at Mt. Gothard and Mt. Britton. He afterwards purchased Olive Downs cattle station, and also a large area in the Mackay district. With six other settlers in the Mackay district he established the Plane Creek Central Sugar Mill at Sarina, and was associated with it for 25 years. On retiring he took up his residence in

George Thomas Beresford was born c 1853 in Newmarket, Suffolk to parents John and Frances nee Edwards. In 1871 aged 17, he was an apprentice living with Richard Ware at the Post Office in Tonbridge, Kent. At the age of 18 he departed for the USA on the CITY OF BALTIMORE, arriving in New York in September 1871. He engaged in cotton growing in Alabama, before coming to Australia in 1873.

George was a miner at Mt Gothard and Mt Britton in Qld. He later purchased the Olive Downs cattle station and other areas in the

Mackay district. With six others he established the Plane Creek Central Sugar mill at Sarina and was associated with it for about 25 years. George married Christine Sutherland McKenzie McLENNAN on 22 February 1881 at Annandale, a suburb of Townsville. A stillborn daughter was born on 14 January 1882. Christine died three days later at Olive Downs Station, Nebo. On 26 April 1884 at The Range, Mackay, George remarried to Mary Elizabeth PERRY. They had seven children. Mary Elizabeth died on 18 December 1909, of Plane Creek.

In 1917 George was at Grafton House, Alfred Street, Mackay. He retired to Brisbane and was in Beaconsfield Street, Highgate Hill by 1921. He died in the Mater Hospital on 23 November 1936. His funeral was held at the Mt Thompson Crematorium on 24 November. He was buried in Mackay with Mary Elizabeth.



Frances Olive Beatrice born 27 May 1885 married on 11 May 1907 Alick Graham STUART, a solicitor of Mackay. They had Sybil Haslewood 1908-1980 and Graham Beresford 1911-1989. Alick died in 1912 and Frances in 1922. She was buried in Toowoomba.

Nessie[Nellie] Elizabeth Sybil born 23 December 1886 married on 29 November 1913 Andrew James ROULSTON. They had a son James Beresford in NSW in 1915. He died the following year. They also had daughters Sheilah Moffat 1917-1986 and Patricia Andree 1927-1963. Nellie died in Sydney in 1961. Andrew James was a bank inspector of Middle Harbour Road, Lindfield NSW in 1977. He died in 1979. Nina Constance born 20 August 1888 married Gordon Murray WILSON in 1918.

Gordon was a bank accountant of Cairns. They had Lois Constance 1921-2012 and Douglas Gordon 1923. The couple were living in Tannymorel in 1930. Gordon died on 20 August 1933, late of the National Bank. Nina was in Bridge Street, Toowoomba in 1949. She died in Melbourne in 1951.

George Vincent Perry born 28 October 1890 married in 1924 Josephine Marion Pauline BLANE. George was a dentist, and the couple lived in Mt Nutt, Bowen. George died in Cairns in 1982 and Josephine in 1988.

Mary [Irene] May born 20 November 1895 marred on 18 February 1919 Edward Marsh BROWN. They had Betty 1920, Dulce Margaret 1928 and James Edward 1938. In 1954 Edward was a clerk in Mackay and Mary was a receptionist. In 1958 and 1969 they were in Eimeo via Mackay where Edward was a secretary and Mary a receptionist. Edward died in 1977 and Mary in 1979.

Vincent born 28 June 1898 married on 15 April 1922 Gladys Muriel CRANZ. Vincent was a bank officer of New Farm, Townsville, Gladstone, Bundaberg, Rockhampton, Windsor and Coorparoo. Gladys died in 1956 and Vincent in 1982.

JAMES QUINTON BERESFORD was born in Mackay on 14 November 1892. He passed his intermediate chemistry examination in July 1914 and his final qualifying examination in July the following year. In 1916 he was appointed dispenser at the Townsville Military Camp. James enlisted in Brisbane on 1 September 1917 and was appointed Staff Sergeant. He served in India on the Afghanistan frontier as dispenser.

OBJITUARY.

The many friends of Mr. James Quinton Beresford, chemist, will extend to him their sincere sympathy in the loss of his wife. Winifred Ada Beresford, aged 28 years, early yesterday morning at her residence, Woodstock street, after a short illness. The deceased lady was born at Mackay. North Queensland, and was harried at Mackay, nearly two years ago. Her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Williams, arrived from Mackay only the night previously, not expecting to see her and end. The funeral takes place this morning at 10.30 o'clock.

On 21 April 1919 James married Winifred Ada WILLIAMS who was born on 22 November 1892 in Mackay to parents James Francis and Hannah Gertrude nee Webster. In 1919 they were at the Post Office Hotel. A son Rex William was born on 30 December 1920. Winifred died on 11 March 1921 at her residence Woodstock Street, Maryborough. James remarried on 29 April 1927 to Ivy WEBSTER nee WILSON. She was the daughter of John Clifton WILSON and Hannah Elizabeth Butterfield. Ivy had married John Francis WEBSTER in March 1914.

They had two sons - Cedric David 1915 and Noel Wilson 1919. John Francis died in May 1922 and was buried in Toowong Cemetery. James and Ivy lived at first in Pallas Street but were at 3 Churchill Street by 1943.

An article in the Chronicle 5 June 1919 informed that the well-known chemists' business in Kent Street had changed hands. The pharmacy owned by Mr Holger FULSIG had been purchased by Mr J. Q. BERESFORD who had been associated with a firm of chemists in Mackay. [He had been in business with chemist Mr Armati there.] The pharmacy in Kent Street was opposite Finney's. A large advertisement appeared in the Chronicle on 17 November that year. In



J. Q. BERESFORD (Pharmaceutical Chemist)

1920 many advertisements appeared promoting J. Q. Beresford's products – Kodak cameras, SHOO-SKEET cream, BE-TUSS cough mixture, eczema lotion 3/- bottle, FEN-DYS vanishing cream and his iced drinks served at his soda fountain.

In February 1933 while James and his family were absent from their Pallas Street residence jewellery valued at 50 pounds and silver worth 3 pounds were stolen. Clarence Henry Shaw was charged with the theft.

The Chronicle 21 June 1941 featured articles on the businessmen of Maryborough.

J. Q. Beresford of 403 Kent Street was included.

In July 1954 James Beresford junior passed his final examination as a pharmaceutical chemist and joined his father in the pharmacy.

James and Ivy first lived in Pallas Street but moved to 3 Churchill Street by 1943. James Quinton died in the Demaine Hospital on 9 July 1971. Ivy was still in Churchill Street in 1977 but had moved to Fair Haven Aged Care Home by 1980. She passed away there on 23 May 1987.



Photo Courtesy of Desleigh Baynes Posted on Facebook 15th July 2024

Beresford's Pharmacy

J. Beresford-Proprietor

MEDICAL science has made amazing strides over the past 20 years and research workers were never more active than they are to-day. In the laboratories of our universities and public hospitals doctors and scientists are working day and night in the continuous battle against disease. New techniques are being ceaselessly evolved and applied in the curing of what, a few years ago, were considered incurable diseases. Medicine has readly increased its knowledge of drugs and their proper administration, and with the help of the dispensing chemist they are now being used to amazing advantage in hundreds of cases previously regarded as hopeless.

cases previously regarded as hopeless. The doctor may prescribe the drugs and medicines, but the prescription has to be dispensed by a reliable chemist, and such a chemist is Mr. J. Beresford of Beresford's Pharmacy. 403 Kent-street, Maryborough, who has been serving local residents for the past 20 years and more. Beresford's Pharmacy is thoroughly modern and equipped to render the highest standard of chemist service. During his years in business. Mr. Beresford has built up a reputation for friendly and courteous service of which he is rightly proud. He is popular with all sections of the community and has shown himself ready to meet their sick needs at all times.

In these days of progress, though, 2

In these days of progress, though, a chemist needs to offer the public more services than the mere dispensing of prescriptions: it is necessary for him to carry a comprehensive stock of health foods, patent medicines, surgical cressings, and a thousand and one different tollet requirements and beauty preparations. Beresford's Pharmacy does not fall behind here, for there is not a more complete chemist shop in the south.

This chemist is anxious to render you a service and to satisfy each one of the many people who call upon him. He is sole agent for Elizabeth Arden products and Lournay Luxury Cosmetics, and is also a distributor of Nyal and D.H.A. family medicines. The "Jayberry" medicines, finctures and ontments, widely reputed in the district, are prepared by Beresford's. The pharmacy maintains a same-day film service and stocks all photographic requirements.

The telephone number is 260.

Mr. Beresford is a member of the local sub-branch of the R S.S.A.I.L.A. and the Rotary Club.



FOR QUICK SERVICE, EFFICIENCY

AND ECONOMY.

Phone 260. Prompt Delivery.

BERESFORD'S PHARMACY.

Milk of Magnesia (sweetened or unsweetened). 1/6 bottle. For Babies and Infants, it corrects wind, fintulence, an ideal laxative

JAY BERRY CORN CURE 1/6.

Por hard or soft corns or warts. Apply night and morning for

BALLA, 1/- a pound.

EVACUANT

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

MOTH

9d. and 1/3.

all palatable



Wed 3 Feb 1932



ceive the same attention as your-

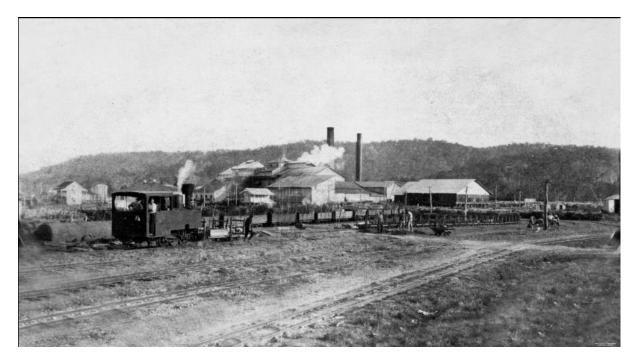
Berestord's Pharmacy, YOUR CHEMIST. Kent-street - Maryborough.

self. Send them again.

Article on Plane Creek Sugar Mill extracted from Google Articles & Photos from Ancestry, Find-a-Grave & Trove, In-house information & FaceBook

Wed 27 Sep 1939

Story & Research compiled by member Marlene Wilson



The Plane Creek area was first settled by Edmund Atherton and his brother-in-law Henry Bell in the early 1860's.

The Plane Creek Central Mill company Limited was established under the Sugar Works Guarantee Act in March 1894. The company was successfully floated with the nominal capital being 62,000 shares at £1 each. 28,000 acres of land was mortgaged by the shareholders to realise a £65,000 loan from the Queensland Government.

Articles of Association were drawn up for the company and included the following signatories:- Edmund and Richard Atherton, Henry Bell, Anton Jensen, Louis K. Langdon, Patrick McKenny and John C. Nicholson. The Secretary G. Beresford was witness.

A meeting in April 1895 selected Walkers from Maryborough to supply the mill machinery. The plant was to have two sets of five foot long rollers and a capacity of six thousand tons of sugar per season. Mill construction started under the supervision of G. Wolfe and J.B. Wood.

It was resolved to construct 15 miles of tramline extending from Plane Creek to the mouth of Louisa creek so the raw sugar could be exported. The Sarina inlet though closer was deemed too shallow. The wharf at Louisa Creek was 100 foot long and 26 feet wide at the head.

The first crushing commenced on 4 November 1896. The first crushing in 1896 realised 371 tons 14 cwt of raw sugar extracted from 3579 tons of cane.

The company early on had suffered the embarrassment of its cheques being dishonoured. This led to the appointment of Guarantor Directors to ensure the company could continue to trade.

By 1920 the final payment to the Queensland Government for the mill had been made.

For many years, molasses, a bi-product of producing sugar was regarded as a waste. 1925 saw the construction of the Plane Creek Power Alcohol Company plant next to the mill to process this product into ethanol. The Queensland Premier at the time, Edward Theodore , planned to invest in the production of alcohol to be used as motor fuel. The shareholders in this company were the Plane Creek Central Mill and Australian Estates who were the principal shareholders in Pleystowe Mill. The company later became known as Australian National Power Alcohol.

The mill suffered for many years with problems of water supply. A weir was constructed in Plane Creek in 1926 to help conserve water. A second weir was constructed in 1935.

With the extension south of the North coast railway in the 1920's saw the expansion of cane lands south to flaggy Rock which enabled the cane to be transported by rail to the mill for processing.

In 1974 the mill was taken over by Pioneer Sugar Mills Limited. The mill was in turn taken over by C.S.R. Limited in 1987.



Plane Creek Sugar Mill. circa 1910

https://www.mackayhistory.org/research/sugar_mills/plane_creek.html

Brooklyn House - Howard Queensland



Brooklyn House, Howard

Brooklyn House in <u>Howard</u> is an historical Queensland home on 3.5 acres of land and was built in 1890. It has been lovingly restored and reflects the best of a bygone era.

Originally owned by the Rankin Family, the Colonel's daughter, Dame Annabelle Rankin was the first woman to ever become a Senator in 1966-71.

This massive 90sq. home, built largely of cedar and beech, has 14ft high ceilings, marble mantelpieces, cedar and beech panelling comprising six bedrooms, two bathrooms, lounge and dining room, study, sun room and kitchen with eating nook.

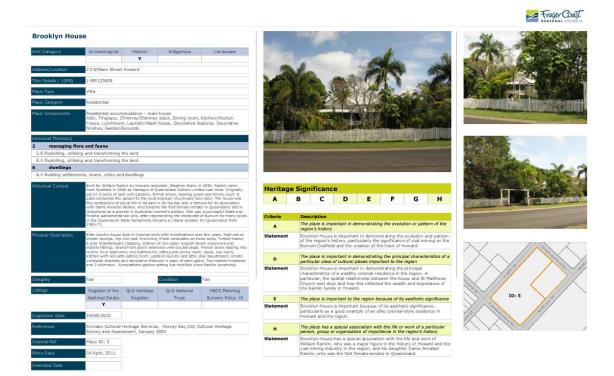
Also an upstairs laundry, open 9 feet wide verandas on three sides, a grand double stairway entrance and four marble fireplaces.

Includes a cottage craft shop and Devonshire teas.

23 William Street, Howard.

Open Thursday to Sunday, 10am - 3pm.





Fraser Coast Regional Council Local Heritage Register





Dame Annabel Rankin was born 115 years ago on 28 July 1908.

She grew up in a very elegant house which is still standing at Howard: Brooklyn House
She was first elected to the Australian Senate at the 1946 election and served as a Senator for Queensland until 1971 when she became the High





Submitted by Barbara Vines (suggested by Jenni Pioch & Margret Wroe)
Information Extracted from Google, Trove, Fraser Coast Regional Council Website
Further Information on Dame Annabelle Jane Rankin (page 18)



Thank You Cyril for still putting a smile on our faces.



THE following is gravely reported by the "Guardian" as having transpired at the meeting of the Acclimitisation Society:—Mr. Moffatt thought that he could procure the society a present of an emu, if it would be acceptable. Mr. Bernays said the society would be very happy to receive it. Moffatt said that the bird was lame; in fact, it had met with an accident, and had lost altogether a portion of one of its legs, but the society might consider the propriety of purchasing a wooden leg for the bird. Herbert did not think it would be much use to the society, unless perhaps, for breeding purposes. Mr. Moffatt said that it went about at present quite lively on one leg, and the stump of the other. The members apparently not being persuaded of the propriety of the step, no action was taken in the affair.



Sat 7 May 1898

borough Chronicle, Wide Bay and Burnett Advertiser (Qld.: 1860 - 1947) / Sat 11 Feb 1865 / Page 2

CLERGYMAN (anxious to compliment the host at a Sunday-School outing): "Now, can any dear child tell me to what one person we are most indebted for the great crowd of smiling faces that are gathered here, to-day?"
"Adam." Dear Child:

Mon 5 Dec 1887



Thu 25 Oct 1888

Several kangaroos, descendants, of a pair which escaped from Mr. Evelyn's place at Wotton, are running wild in the Surrey woods.

WE are sorry to learn, says an American exchange, that a German chemist has succeeded in making a first-rate brandy out of sawdust. We are a friend of the temperance movement, and want it to succeed; but what chance will it have when a man can take a ripsaw and go out and get drunk with a sence rail? What is the use of a prohibitory liquor law if a man is able to make brandy smashes out of the shingles of his roof, or if he can get delirium tremens by drinking the legs of his kitchen chairs? You may shut up an inebriate out of a gin shop and keep him away from taverns, but if he can become uproarious on boiled sawdust, and desicated window sills, any effort must necessarily be a failure.

Dame Annabelle Jane Rankin (1908–1986)

by Lenore Coltheart

This article was published:

- in the Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 18, 2012
- online in 2012

Dame Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin (1908-1986), politician, was born on 28 July 1908 in Brisbane, elder daughter of Scottish-born parents Colin Dunlop Wilson Rankin, mining engineer, and his wife Annabelle Davidson, née Thompson. Her father was the member for Burrum (1905-18) in the Legislative Assembly. Growing up on her family's sugar-cane farm, Tigh-na-Bienne, Annabelle attended Childers State, and later, Howard State schools; she completed her education as a boarder at Glennie Memorial School, Toowoomba.

Active in community life in and around Howard, Rankin taught Sunday school, sang in a church choir, started a local group of the Ministering Children's League and founded the local company of the Girl Guides' Association. Her father encouraged her to travel: after leaving school she went to China and Japan; in 1936 she visited England, Scotland and continental Europe. In London she worked in the slums and with refugees from the Spanish Civil War. From Gibraltar she witnessed the bombardment of the town of La Linea de la Concepcion.

After her father's death in 1940 Rankin became a clerk for the Union Trustee Co. of Australia in Brisbane. She was the commandant of a Brisbane Voluntary Aid Detachment, serving after work at air-raid shelters and hospitals. In 1942 she was State secretary of the Girl Guides' Association. Next year she became Queensland assistant-commissioner of the Young Women's Christian Association, in charge of organising the YWCA's welfare efforts for servicewomen. Her responsibilities included travelling to military bases in North Queensland and northern New South Wales, and she accompanied Eleanor Roosevelt, the First Lady of the United States of America, and Lady Gowrie, wife of the governor-general, on their visits to the troops

Having rejected a post with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in Greece, Rankin stood as a Liberal-Country Party candidate for a Queensland Senate seat in the September 1946 Federal election; she particularly hoped to assist servicewomen in their rehabilitation. Successful, she became, at 38, Australia's second female senator—after (Dame) Dorothy Tangney-and the Liberal Party's second woman Federal parliamentarian, following Dame Enid Lyons. Rankin was the first female to represent Queensland in the Federal parliament.



Annabelle Rankin, 1940s National Library of Australia, 23438785

Life Summary [details]

28 July, 1908 Brishana e. Queensland, Australia

Death

30 August, 1986 (aged 78) Brisbane, Queensland, Aus

Cultural Heritage V Scottish

Occupation

- cetipation
 clerk
 community worker
 Girl Guides' leader
 high commissioner
 liberal/conservative politician
 Member of Upper House
 Voluntary Aid Detachment personnel

Rankin entered the Senate in July 1947. With two Queensland colleagues, (Sir) Walter Cooper and (Sir) Neil O'Sullivan, she formed an Opposition of only three and thus gained the opportunity of becoming the first woman in the British Commonwealth to serve as whip. She and Lyons joined Millicent Preston Stanley's Australian Women's Movement Against Socialisation that opposed the Chifley government's proposed bank nationalisation. This organisation deepened the postwar divide in the women's movement in Australia, so that the effective feminist political force that had operated between the wars was now split. In October 1947 Rankin took a prominent part in the national AWMAS protest meeting at the Albert Hall, Canberra, attended by hundreds of women.

A member of the Joint Standing Committee on Broadcasting (1947-49) and the Senate Standing Committee on Regulations and Ordinances (1947-50), Rankin was on the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works (1950-51). She was government whip in the Senate (1951-66) after the 1949 election of the Liberal Party-Country Party coalition. When appointed the minister for housing (1966) in Harold Holt's government, she became the first Australian woman to administer a government department. She worked to provide housing for single aged pensioners and she introduced a housing system for Aborigines and newly arrived migrants. Retiring from the ministry and parliament in 1971, she was appointed high commissioner (1971-74) to New Zealand—the first female to head an Australian diplomatic mission. She had been appointed DBE in 1957.

Returning to Brisbane, Rankin continued her commitment to building vibrant communities. A well-known figure in a wide network of organisations including the Australian Red Cross Society (Queensland division), the Queensland Country Women's Association, the Victoria League and the Royal Empire Society (Royal Commonwealth Society from 1958), she was a long-time president and life member (1977) of the Queensland Branch of the Children's Book Council of Australia. In the 1984 electoral redistribution the new Queensland seat of Rankin was named for her.

Dame Annabelle was cheerful and friendly. Enid Lyons remarked that 'Her appearance charmed me [with] her warm brown eyes, her Titian-red hair'. The political journalists Don Whitington and Rob Chalmers described Rankin as 'active, vigorous and strong-willed' and 'tireless and uncompromising' as a whip. Unmarried, she died on 30 August 1986 in Brisbane. After a state funeral at St John's Anglican Cathedral, Brisbane, she was cremated. The Dame Annabelle Rankin Award for distinguished services to children's literature in Queensland commemorates her.

Dame Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin DBE (28 July 1908 – 30 August 1986) was an Australian politician and diplomat. She was the first woman from Queensland elected to parliament, the first woman federal departmental minister, and the first Australian woman to be appointed head of a foreign mission.

Rankin was born in Brisbane, the daughter of state MP Colin Rankin. A member of the Liberal Party, she was elected to the Senate at the 1946 federal election, taking her seat the following year. She was the second woman elected to the Senate, after Dorothy Tangney. Rankin was the Liberal Party's chief whip from 1947 to 1950 and from 1951 to 1966; she remains the longest-serving whip in the party's history, in either chamber of parliament. In 1966, she was made Minister for Housing in the Holt government, becoming the first woman to hold a ministerial portfolio. She held that position until her retirement from politics in 1971. As High Commissioner to New Zealand from 1971 to 1974, she was the first woman to head an Australian mission overseas.

Early life [edit]



Rankin as a small Child, with her mother and grandmother

Rankin was born on 28 July 1908 in South Brisbane,
Queensland. She was the older of two daughters born to
Annabelle Davidson Rankin (née Thomson) and Colin
Dunlop Wilson Rankin. Her father, born in Scotland, was a
sugar grower and Boer War veteran who served in the
Queensland Legislative Assembly (1905–1918).^[1]

Rankin grew up on her father's sugarcane farm on the Isis River near the small town of Childers. In 1919, her father replaced his deceased brother as managing director of Queensland Collieries Company, necessitating a move to Howard. [1] The family lived in Brooklyn House, which is now heritage-listed. [2][3] Rankin attended the local state schools in Childers and Howard before completing her education as a boarder at the Glennie Memorial School in

Toowoomba.[4]

As an unmarried woman from a wealthy family, Rankin was not expected to enter the workforce. She involved herself in various community organisations, teaching Sunday school and founding a local unit of the Girl Guides. [1][5] She was encouraged by her father to travel overseas, visiting China and Japan soon after leaving school. She visited Europe in 1936, working in the slums of London and with refugees from the Spanish Civil War; while in Gibraltar she witnessed the bombing of La Línea de la Concepción. [4]

After her father's death in 1940, Rankin began working as a clerk for the Union Trustee Company of Australia. She was the commandant of a Brisbane-based Voluntary Aid Detachment during the war. She was also state secretary of the Girl Guides in 1942 and assistant state commissioner of the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) the following year. She was responsible for the organisation's work around the welfare of servicewomen, in which capacity she travelled to military bases in North Queensland. In 1946, she was offered a position in Greece with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, but declined in order to enter politics in Australia. [1][4]

Politics [edit]

Political party Liberal

Relations

Colin Rankin (father)



Rankin in the 1940s 🗗

In July 1946, Rankin won preselection for the Senate on the ticket of the Queensland People's Party, the contemporary state affiliate of the Liberal Party. Her selection ended the political career of Senate veteran Harry Foll. Rankin's first campaign speech in Maryborough reportedly "attracted one of the largest crowds ever to attend a political meeting in that town, the number including almost twice as many women as men".[1] At the 1946 federal election she was elected to a term beginning in July 1947. She was the first Queensland woman elected to federal parliament, the second woman elected to the Senate after Dorothy Tangney, and the second woman from the Liberal Party elected to federal parliament after Enid Lyons.[4]

Due to consecutive landslide defeats and the block voting system in use at the time, the Coalition between the Liberal Party and Country Party was left with only three senators after the 1946 election, all from

Queensland. Walter Cooper became Leader of the Opposition in the Senate with Neil O'Sullivan as his deputy.[1] Rankin became the Opposition Whip, the first woman to serve as a whip in federal parliament. Because of these very low numbers, the duties of the whip's position were virtually non-existent. This led to one commentator remarking: "Senator Rankin should have an easy job, unless the Leader and Deputy-Leader fall down on theirs".[1]

Rankin was a prominent member of the Australian Women's Movement Against Socialisation (AWMAS), formed by Millicent Preston-Stanley to oppose the Chifley government's proposed nationalisation of the banks.^[4]

On 26 January 1966, Prime Minister Harold Holt appointed her Minister for Housing in his first ministry, responsible for the Department of Housing. She was the second woman to reach ministerial rank in the Federal Parliament. [6] She resigned from the Senate in 1971 and was made High Commissioner to New Zealand, a post she held to 1974. Following her retirement she returned to Brisbane where she continued to be involved in voluntary organisations.[4]

Rankin is the only woman to be Mother of the Senate, an informal title given to the senator with the longest continuous service. She held the title from 1968 to her retirement in 1971, together with Fathers of the Senate Justin O'Byrne and Bert Hendrickson.[7]



Death [edit]

Rankin died in Brisbane aged 78, on 30 August 1986. [5] She was cremated following a State funeral at St John's Anglican Cathedral in

Honours [edit]

Annabelle Rankin was appointed a Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE) on 13 June 1957 for political and public services.[8] In 1977 Rankin was made a Life Member of the Queensland Branch of the Children's Book Council of Australia.

Legacy [edit]

The Electoral Division of Rankin, which came into effect at the 1984 election, is named in her honour. The Dame Annabelle Rankin Award was inaugurated by the Queensland Branch of the Children's Book Council of Australia in her memory.

The Honourable Dame Annabelle Rankin DBE



High Commissioner of Australia to New Zealand

In office 1971–1974

Prime Minister William McMahon

Gough Whitlam

Preceded by Ted Hicks

Succeeded by Brian Clarence Hill

Minister for Housing

In office

26 January 1966 - 22 March 1971

Prime Minister Harold Holt

John McEwen
John Gorton
William McMahon

Preceded by Les Bury
Succeeded by Kevin Cairns

Government Whip in the Senate

In office

11 June 1951 - 8 March 1966

Prime Minister Robert Menzies

Preceded by Reg Wright

Succeeded by Malcolm Scott

Senator for Queensland

In office

1 July 1947 - 24 May 1971

Succeeded by Neville Bonner

Personal details

Born Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin

28 July 1908

South Brisbane, Queensland,

Australia

Died 30 August 1986 (aged 78)

South Brisbane, Queensland,

Australia

Political party Liberal

Relations Colin Rankin (father)

https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/rankin-dame-annabelle-jane-15857

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Annabelle Rankin

https://biography.senate.gov.au/rankin-annabelle-jane-mary/

Information extracted from various on-line sites Submitted by Barbara Vines

Ebenezer Thorne



Ebenezer Thorne was born in 1836 in Devon to devout members of the Bibe Christian sect. His maternal grandfather, William O'Bryan, had founded the Methodist influenced group in 1829. The daughter of William O'Bryan, Mary, was a



1 Gertrude Street Highgate Hill. (P. Granville)

minister for 60 years. Mary married Samuel Thorne who was an early leader of the sect and a printer. Their son Ebenezer in turn was a Sunday School teacher and lay preacher for all of his life.

The group sent missionaries to many places around the world including Ontario, Canada and Ebenezer was living in Orono, Ontario in the late 1850s where he ran a printing business as well as several newspapers. He returned to England in 1860.

He arrived in Queensland along with other members of his family in 1863. In 1865 he was cutting cedar near Noosa and then he moved to Gympie when the gold rush began. The first inklings of his unusual approach to life are reports of his activities in Gympie around 1867 where he reputedly captured unbranded runway horses and kept then in a hidden location until it was safe to brand and sell them.

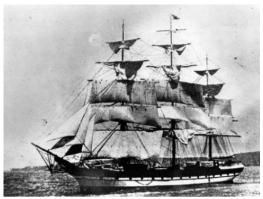
The early 1870s finds him living in the Maryborough district and running the Wide Bay and Burnett News as well as being engaged in dugong hunting. Ebenezer returned to England and married Kate Hooppell at Plymouth in 1872.

In 1873, whilst still in England, he floated a Dugong oil company seeking £60,000 of English investors' money. He had claimed that he could obtain a government monopoly for dugong hunting, which never transpired.



At the time, Dugong oil was being touted for its health properties. It's not clear what end the company came to, but one of the objectives was to purchase the business, goodwill and plant of Ebenezer Thorne.

John Ching, whose oil is advertised in newspaper advertisement, was originally recruited in England by Ebenezer to work for the new company but he left that arrangement and started his own successful Dugong oil company.



The Western Monarch under sail. (State Library of Queensland)

Whilst in England, Kate gave birth to a daughter Ethelwynne. The family arrived back in Brisbane as assisted passengers on board the "Western Monarch" in March 1876. The journey was not without interest. One passenger, and actress, threw herself into the ocean, was rescued and kept under watch for the rest of the voyage as she threatened to do it again. The water condensing machinery broke down and drinking water had to be pumped by volunteers. A fire broke out in the Matron's cabin and the captain shot himself in the hand. There was also a case of enteric fever and controversially passengers were held in quarantine on Peel Island on arrival in Brisbane, until protests regarding the overzealous action led to their release. Ebenezer is mentioned as reading evening prayers.

Baby Ethelwynne died at just 14 months old and a second daughter, Kate Carina May, was born in 1876. In the same year a book written by Ebenezer called "The Queen of the Colonies", describing Queensland in some detail, was published.



Panoramic View of Belmont (State Library of Queensland)

The Thorne home was a farm in the Belmont area, and it's thought the place name "Carina" derives from their daughter's name.

Ebenezer ran a variety of newspapers over the years including The South Brisbane Herald, The Southern Guardian, The South Brisbane and Logan Guardian, The Judge, The Southern World, The Planter and Farmer, The Border Post and the German language Nord Australische Zeitung.



Queensland Figaro 25th August 1893

This caustic headline relates to his pursuit of Government advertising revenue by pandering to the policies of whoever was in power at the time through his editorials. The article also claimed that Ebenezer, when running the Zeitung, offered to influence the German vote in an electorate in favour of a candidate for the election for a payment of £50.

In 1881 he was tried for stealing an unbanded cow and branding it as his own. Though acquitted, the issue wouldn't go away when Ebenezer entered politics. Frequently when he rose to give a public speech there was heckling about cows and Dugong oil.

He sued Figaro for libel in a poem they printed about one occasion's heckling.

Ebenezer served as a Commissioner of the Peace or magistrate. In 1884 he was controversially struck off the list by the Colonial Government after The Southern World newspaper of which he was a part proprietor, published an opinion of a case he was hearing.

He also served on a number of local councils including th Cleveland, Bulimba and Belmont Divisional Boards.

There were accusations in 1886 of the allocation of money to improve a road leading to a block of land in Belmont that Ebenezer had subdivided for sale, whilst major thoroughfares in the district such as Old Cleveland Road were in a shocking state. The Council meetings must have been interesting as in 1898 he was attacked by a fellow member of the Belmont Divisional Board during a meeting of the Board!

The period around 1891 wasn't a good one for Ebenezer. In that year his affairs were wound up with his bank calling in mortgages. The depression then occurring was making it hard for him to rent shops he owned in Stanley Street. He was sued for libel over an article in "The Judge", although this wasn't unusual for him, and in the following year his wife Kate died.

In 1893, Ebenezer married again to Sarah Elizabeth Lane. He was 50 years old, and she was 43. Along with Ebenezer's daughter Carina, they lived in the Gertrude Street house which was built in around 1887 and originally called "Prospect Place". With its double kitchen and two separate narrow and steep staircases leading to two dormer rooms, it was probably built as a duplex for rental.

Ebenezer's father Samuel and uncle John founded Prospect House School back in Devon in 1829, Which he probably attended. In all likelihood this is the origin of the house name. The school is still thriving under the name of Shebbear College, and the original schoolroom stands in the college grounds.

Prospect Place bears a resemblance to Prospect House school, with its elongated form and dormer windows mimicking the schoolhouse's gables.



Lake Methodist Chapel, Shebbear, stands on the site of the original Ebenezer Chapel of the Bible Christian sect.. On the right is the original schoolroom of Prospect House. (geograph.org,uk. Derel Harper)

Lake Methodist Chapel, Shebbear, stands on the site of the original Ebenezer Chapel of the Bible Christian sect. On the right is the original schoolroom of Prospect House.

The Gertrude Street house was originally called Prospect Place and bears some similarity to the old school building.

Ebenezer purchased other property in the area, but with heavy mortgages he lost them in the crash that commenced in 1889.



Ebenezer's daughter Carina became known as a poet with her work published in Brisbane newspapers. She studied pharmacy in Sydney and in 1903 developed an apparatus to treat tuberculosis using hot medicated air. Ebenezer patented if for her in 1904. Carina met an early death from pneumonia.

Carina Thorne (Queensland Figaro 17 November 1901 via Trove)

Ebenezer wrote another book in 1903. Interestingly for a Methodist, it was entitled "The Heresy of Teetotalism". In 1906, he travelled to England leaving his wife Sarah in Australia. There he bigamously married a widow named Mrs. Earle who subsequently died. He inherited her property to the value of £4.300, much to the chagrin of Mrs. Earles son Henry who was previously the benefactor of her will.

Soon after, Ebenezer headed to New Plymouth in New Zealand. He stayed in a boarding house for travellers and invalids belonging another unsuspecting widow named Clara Berridge. She was just recovering financially after a bankruptcy and the death of her husband William. After a number of rejections, Clara finally agreed to marry Ebenezer in 1907. He'd lied to her about his age, understating it by 10 years.



Clara Berridge nee Hoby (Taranaki Daily News)

Ebenezer had adopted the name Benjamin Enroth, Enroth being an anagram of Thorne. Ebenezer engaged in his customary activities of newspaper editing, Sunday School teaching and property development and became well known in the community. Ebenezer had also convinced Clara to transfer most of her property and

savings to him.



"Enroth's Villa" 1908 – one of the properties built by Ebenezer on land previously belonging to Clara (photo by Hamish Crimp)

After his death in 1911, Clara sought to get her property back through the courts. In the lead up to a 1914 court case, hand writing samples, certificates and photographs from interested parties began arriving at New Plymouth.

The court ruled that the marriage was illegal, and Clara received her remaining property back, including the guest house. It was the first time the New Zealand Supreme Court had heard a case of fraudulently procured property. Unbeknownst to Clara, Ebenezer had made a will leaving some property to Henry Earle, who had discovered that he had been defrauded of his inheritance through Ebenezer's first bigamous marriage in England.

Amazingly, it emerged that Clara and Ebenezer's daughter had met in Auckland in 1908 and in an argument, Carina told Clara that there was a wife still alive in Brisbane. However, the silver-tongued Ebenezer talked his way out of it.

This, however, is not the end of the story!

There was a complicated situation regarding Ebenezer's will and conflicts with that of his first wife Kate. Kate had left property in a trust to their daughter Carina; however, she had died from pneumonia in Melbourne in 1912 without having any children. Eventually the long suffering Sarah Thorne, second wife of Ebenezer, came into possession of the Highgate Hill property in 1920.

Sarah renamed the house "Carina" after her step-daughter and lived there until her death in 1926.

In a final twist to the story, a women called Annie Jeffrey refused to leave the house after Sarah's death. It had been left in Sarah's will, along with property in Cleveland, to her niece Ellen Hamson. It transpired that there was a verbal agreement that Annie would work for Sarah without pay until Sarah passed away. At that time, in return for the years of unpaid work, Annie would inherit the house.

The dispute went to court in 1927, and the judge commented that the legal costs would consume all the value of the property. He brokered an agreement between

Ellen and Annie in private. Annie gained the house and changed her surname from Jeffrey to Thorne. She lived there until her death in 1945.

Ebenezer "Ben Enroth" Thorne

BIRTH 23 Dec 1835

Shebbear, Torridge District, Devon, England

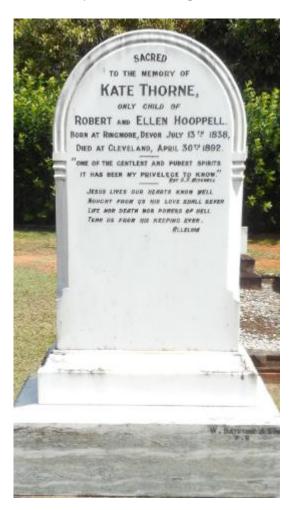
DEATH 13 May 1911 (aged 75)

New Plymouth District, Taranaki, New Zealand

BURIAL Te Henui Cemetery

New Plymouth, New Plymouth District, Taranaki, New Zealand 🕈 Add to Map

https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/215175189/ebenezer thorne



DUCONG OIL

RECOMMENDED by the Medical Faculty and largely used throughout the colonies for Consumption, Liver Complaint, Chronic Dysontry, Indigestion, &c.

The above oil as prepared by MR. J. L. OHING was warded the following Prizes it.

Silver Medal, Ouespaland Exhibition, 1875.

Silver Modal, Queensland Exhibition, 1875.

Prize Medal, Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876.

Prize Modal, Sydney Exhibition, 1877.

Prize Medal, Brisbane, Exhibition, 1877.

Prize Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

Mackay Mercury and South Kennedy Advertiser 27th April, 1881 (TROVE)

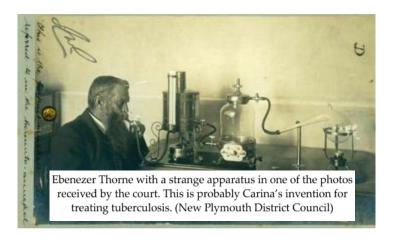
He launched out like a sermon-driver,
With frenzied gibe and mow,
Lor! how the boys commenced to guyver,
"Thorns; what about the cow?"
Likewise they made his blood to boil,
By covert hint at "dugong oil."

Still him their caustic spleen environs,
With such remarks as these,
"Say, Thorne, where are your branding wone;
Just hand 'em over please."

Queensland Figaro 17 March 1883

https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/152190894/kate_thorne#view-photo=128193994





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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bible Christian Church

Gympie Activities

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/1298758

Dugong Hunting

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/27260438

Floating of Dugong Oil Company

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/1308032

Voyage on the Western Monarch

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Stealing Cattle

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/204048081

Carina's poem

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Death of Daughter Carina

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Court Dispute

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Further Information:-

Ebenezer's Book

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Articles on Carina Thorne

https://trove.nla.gov.au/list/144746?page=4

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https://viewer.slv.vic.gov.au/?entity=IE1753660&file=FL17544894&mode=browse

Story & Information taken from various sources on-line. Suggested by Jenni Pioch & Margaret Wroe

Original information created by Paul's Blog (available on-line)

Pictures, articles available from Find-a-Grave, Ancestry, Trove, Google, State Library

Did You Know



10. Fitzroy River Turtle

This freshwater turtle has acquired quite a reputation as a bum-breather. That's right, it breathes through its backside. This special adaptation enables it to remain underwater for an incredible 21 days at a time to feed underwater for longer periods and hide from predators. This turtle can only be found in the Fitzroy Basin in south-eastern Queensland. Sadly, feral animals like foxes, cats and pigs, as well as pollution, murky water and sedimentation have rendered them Vulnerable according to the IUCN list of threatened species.

9. Australian Southern Cassowary

What's scarier than a 60kg modern 'dinosaur' with killer claws? One that can leap 1.5 metres off the ground. To get the most out of their toe daggers, cassowaries can jump feet first, so their claws can slash downward in mid-air towards their target.



They're great sprinters too, with a top running speed of 50 km/h through dense forest. Not only that, they're good swimmers, with the ability to cross wide rivers and swim in the sea. That's one animal you don't want to be chased by!

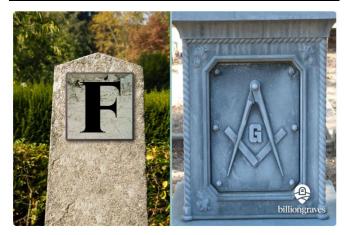
8. Saltwater Crocodile

The Saltwater Crocodile (also known as Estuarine Crocodile) is a near-perfect predator—the result of millions of years of evolution. It is a ferocious, expert hunter that commands respect and fear. The salty is the largest reptile in the world with adult males growing up to 6m in length and weighing 1,000 to 1,200kg.

Did you know? A crocodile cannot sweat, so instead it relies on the process of thermoregulation to control its body temperature. To avoid overheating, it will either go into the water or lie still with jaws agape, allowing cool air to circulate over the skin in its mouth. That's why you often see them happily basking in the sun with their mouths wide open. This process is crucial for many bodily functions including digestion and movement.



Gravestone Symbols & their meaning



Freemasons, with more than 6 million members worldwide, are the largest and most widely recognized fraternity.

Many of the beliefs and symbols of the Freemason fraternity are said to have been preserved from ancient times by the masons who worked on Solomon's temple.

The most widely recognized symbol of Freemasonry is the square and compass with the letter G at the center.

The letter G stands for both God and geometry. A belief in God is the main requirement for Freemasonry membership. Geometry is said to help unravel the wonders and mysteries of nature and the universe.

The square is a reminder to keep actions square and true with God and all mankind. It represents fairness, stability, balance, and having a solid foundation.

The compass then deals more with the spiritual realm and the square with the earthly realm. Together, they represent both earthly and spiritual responsibilities. To the Masons, the symbol is a reminder to do well by all mankind on earth and to keep an eternal perspective in preparation for eternity with God.

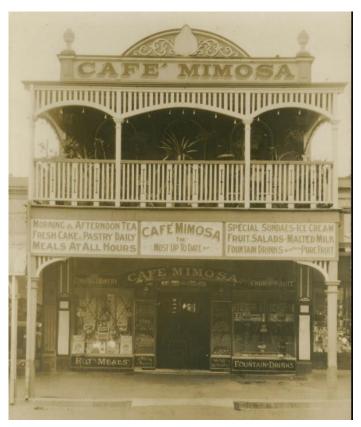
Since compasses are used to draw circles it is symbolic of infinite unending boundaries and spiritual eternity.



This gravestone represents the gate of heaven which was closed with Adam's sin and reopened through the resurrection of Christ.

It gives hope to the family of the departed that their loved one will enter heaven through the power of Christ's atonement.

MIMOSA CAFE



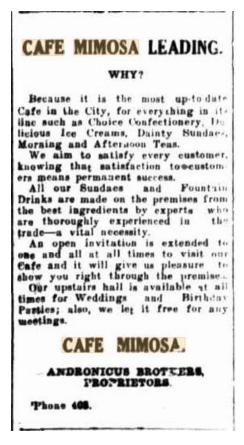
The ANDRONICUS brothers George and Jim from the Greek island of Kythera opened a cafe called the Mimosa in Kent Street, Maryborough on Monday 23 April 1923. They had gained experience in the cafe business in the Andronicus cafes in Rockhampton Winton. The cafe designed on the principle of a famous cafe in San Francisco. There was a large ground floor, a dance floor on the upper level, a large cellar and a kitchen. The ground floor would be a restaurant with the walls a light brown with floral designs. The ceiling was cream with lattice works. restaurant had a large American bar with fountain drinks and ice cream. Morning and afternoon teas would be served.

An article in the Chronicle in January 1925 claimed the Mimosa was an up to date cafe with choice confectionery, delicious ice cream, dainty sundaes and morning and afternoon teas. All sundaes and fountain drinks were made on the premises from the best ingredients. The upstairs hall was for weddings and parties.

In January 1926 the Mimosa's fountain was offering 7 phosphates, 23 soda flavours, 5 ice creams, 11 sundaes, 9 fancy drinks, 4 malted milks, 5 egg drinks, 18 milk drinks, 6 bottled drinks and 5 water ices.

The Mimosa was named in April 1927 one of the leading restaurants in the city - its motto speed, civility and cleanliness.

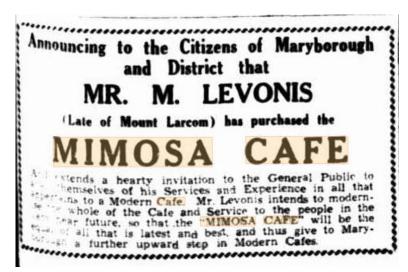
In August 1930 the Andronicus brothers installed a 12 feet ice cream counter - the "Iceland Interior," claimed to be the largest in Queensland.



In May 1934 Cafe Mimosa announced a new winter drink Cadburys chocolate Bourn-Vita made from hot milk, Bourn -Vita, combining in concentrated form malted milk, full cream milk, eggs, Australian malt and chocolate.

A new milk bar 26 feet long was installed in March 1936. Mr Ted WROE did the installation. The cafe also lowered the price of all milk drinks from sixpence to fourpence.

The milk bar was extended in length from half the length of the cafe to the full length in October 1936. In future Peters ice cream secured fresh from Brisbane daily would be available – in flavours vanilla, passionfruit, orange, pineapple and strawberry. Also available were family bricks, "two in one", Eskimo pies, Smacks, ice blocks and buckets. Ice cream birthday cakes available soon.



In December 1936 the cafe offering Peters was desserts-Neapolitan cream bricks, card bricks, Puss-inlog rolls, fruit Boots, puddings cakes and Santa Claus, good luck rabbits. slippers and In December 1946 Chronicle announced that Mr M LEVONIS late of Mt Larcom had purchased the Mimosa. The cafe was renovated and opened for business on 31 March 1947.

Mr Levonis [Menas or Mick] was still at the Mimosa at the end of 1954 but he moved to Toowoomba by 1958. In 1968 flood waters entered the basement of the Mimosa to a depth of 8 feet 6 inches. Many clubs and organisations held meetings in the Mimosa :1924 Silver Spray Cricket Club, Turf Wicket Club 1925, Baptist Club, Tinana, Illalong, Melrose, Chasmay, Granville, Nasby and St Pauls tennis clubs 1925, Motor Cycle Club 1925, Hospital Committee 1925, Headquarters Wing Orchestra 1926, Kennel Club 1926, Soccer Association 1926, Miss Maryborough competitors 1927, Poultry Club 1928, Bowling Club 1928, Waratah Football Club 1930, Wide Bay Coursing Club 1932, Philharmonic Society 1937, Rovers Football 1938, Girl Guides 1950, Apex Club 1952 and the CWA 1952.

On 21 June 1923 the dancing salon on the upper floor of the Mimosa Cafe was opened. Free use of the salon was given for a dance in aid of the "Diggers" Queen Carnival. The salon featured a stained floor and walls of imitation marble. The salon was opened for inspection the following day. The Andronicus brothers opened a spacious dance hall on the upper level on 24 July 1924. The hall opened onto a balcony lit by coloured electric lights and decorated with hanging baskets of pot plants and palms. Electric fans would be later installed. Thursday night dances would be conducted by Mr and Mrs C W Barnes and orchestra - Miss Robertson [piano], Miss Nahrung [violin] and Mr G Warry [drum effects]. The hall would be available for

weddings and other parties and dances. A large pianola would be supplied for the music.

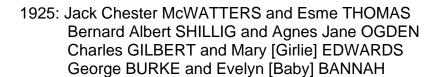
The first dance in the hall conducted by Mr Jack Little was held on 19 August that year. A Jazz Evening was held on 2 October by the Howard Jazz Band. A coming of age party for Thelma Fagg was held in December.

On 8 October 1929 the Mimosa screened moving pictures – Afforestation [Australia] Pty Ltd. Admission was free.

Wedding receptions held in the Mimosa:

1923: Thomas PRESTWOOD and May COOPER

1924: JohnFrancis WALKER and Irene Pender LADNER
Cyril MUHLDORFF and Olive POHLMAN
Leslie Alexander JACK and Phyllis Josephine CONNORS
J HICKEY and Essie O'DOHERTY



1926: John Andrew GARDINER and Tillie HENDRICKSEN

1928: Arthur AYRE and Annie Betty YULL

1930: Alfred HOFFMAN and Elizabeth Jane [Cissie] POLLOCK

1931: Frederick Elvyn KLUMPP and Nellie Cecelia O'BRIEN

1932: Vincent MULLER and Thelma Beatrice WARD
John Thomas DORAN and Marie COLLINS
Peter HJELM and Hilda RAINS
Morris MEREDITH and Ruby Frances THOMPSON

1933: Dudley HOSKING ang Lillie LIVINGSTONE

1935: Francis David KUSKIE and Myrtle WOLSTENCROFT James Frederick VENN and Jessie May LARSEN

1936: Frederick Carl MANSKI and Vera Martha ROSIN James STEWART and Ethel SEAMONS Victor John NEILSEN and Clorice Lillian DART

1937: Jack KERSNOVSKI and Jessie Elizabeth HARRIS Edwin Richard SIMS and Georgena WILLIAMSON Herbert H YULL and Mavis May VAUGHN



Andrew JESSEN and Elizabeth Rose PROCTOR Desmond George WINKLER and Vera Blanch WILSON

1938: John MAHER and Florence KING

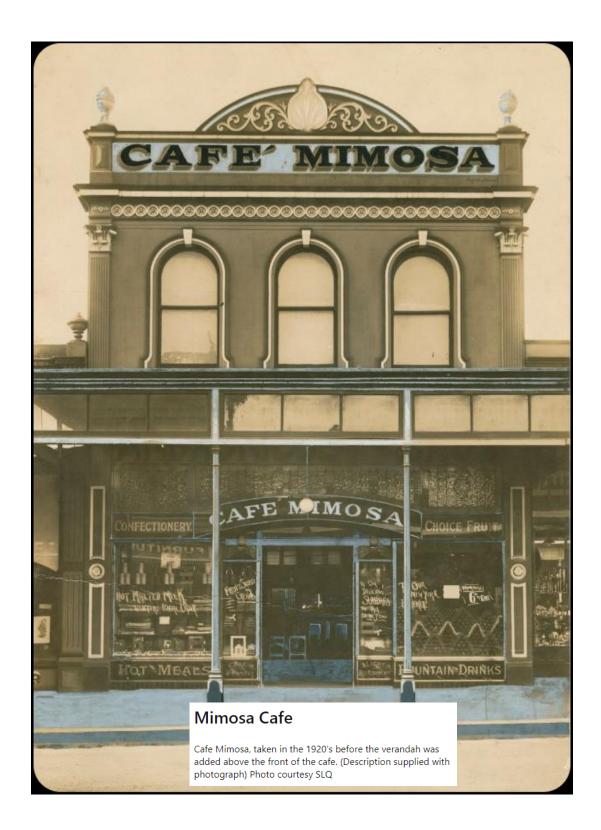
Leslie Alfred FERRIS and Linda Florence NINNES
Ronald ROSIER and Esme Florence HETHERINGTON
Charles HEILBRONN and May COPP
Douglas KUSKIE and Mary Elizabeth CAMERON
Walter KAISER and Greta O'BRIEN
Thomas Henry PEACHY and Isabel Elizabeth ZARNKE
James SORRENSEN and Florence YULL
Reuben DENMAN and Phyllis ANDERSON
Bertram ROOTS and Valda Marella KING
George Herbert DILLON and Mary Hazel DOYLE
August George HARTWIG and Isabella Rachael DENMAN
Lew SPRESSER and Doris May KERSNOVSKE



Staff from Cafe Mimosa, Maryborough. From 32173 Andronicus Family photographs. John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland. Image 32173-0001-0003. James Andronicus is wearing a dark suit and is seated next to the older gentleman also wearing a dark suit.



Andronicus children seated in Cafe Mimosa, Maryborough. From 32173 Andronicus Family photographs. John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland. Image 32173-0001-0007.



State Library Queensland (Article on the Mimosa Café)

https://www.slq.qld.gov.au/blog/cafe-mimosa-maryborough

Story written by member Marlene Wilson Photo's & Articles from Trove & State Library



Janice Melva (nee Macauley) Downman was born in Richmond, Victoria, on the 29th of June 1938 to Bill and Melva Macauley. She became known as Jan, as she found most people struggled to pronounce her name correctly.

When she was 18 months old, her brother Barry joined the family. Jan told the story that Barry or 'Bowie' as she called him was lucky to survive childhood. She fed him a bobby pin when he was just a baby "pin allll gone" she told their mother. Later on, she somehow managed to jam him between a Grand piano and a heavy armchair. This successfully stopped him from annoying her but was only a temporary fix!

Jan started school at 4 years old after driving her mother "crazy" with

questions. Within a term she had moved up to Grade 2.

When Jan was 8, she and Barry had measles, and needed a home visit from their doctor. They took this opportunity to order a baby sister. They were pleased when Averil arrived, as ordered, a few months later.

Burnley Gardens, Richmond was part of Jan's life from her earliest days, as her paternal grandparents lived and worked there from 1914-1945. When her grandfather retired in 1945, her father took on his role, and the family moved to live at Burnley. Jan recalled that living at the Gardens, was a great life for them as kids, with its 35 acres of gardens, paddocks and orchard, in which to roam.

Although she achieved good grades, Jan chose not to continue onto Year 12, as she was not fond of the Headmistress, and left school at the end of Year 11, aged just 14 years.

She planned to study to be a Pre-school teacher but could not enrol until she was 16. Meanwhile her childhood friend Val had started working and studying Pathology Tech and encouraged Jan to try it.

So, try it she did, and began work at Queen Victoria Hospital, studying at night. Perhaps, it should be noted that while Jan continued in pathology all her working life, her friend Val later transferred to her preferred career of nursing.

Jan was kept busy with working, studying, church, choir, youth club and the footy (AFL – c'on the tigers!), and there was little time spent at home.

Jan travelled extensively and saw most of the world. Being fiercely independent, brave and with a strong will, she was happy to travel by herself at times, hitchhike where necessary, and took risks that she probably would not have approved of in others.

In her early 20's she travelled to the UK with friends Beverley and Glenys where they lived and worked in London for 2 years, spending her holidays exploring the UK and Europe. Before heading home, she travelled through India, Egypt and Bangkok.

She was in Melbourne for a couple of years, when the Australian Government asked for volunteers to go to Vietnam as part of the civilian medical teams to assist the Vietnamese, during the Vietnam War. Jan was volunteered. She was in Long Xuyen (*Swen*) assisting at the local hospital for 6 months with the help of two Vietnamese assistants. While in Vietnam, dysentery - 'Ho Chi Minh's Revenge' -was a weekly occurrence for the Aussie teams.

On her way home from Vietnam, she visited Japan and Hong Kong. She was only home briefly before setting off to New Zealand for 7 weeks. She had planned to live and work there, but was unsuccessful in gaining employment as their Pathology Tech students had just graduated and had to be given first

preference. So, it was back home to Melbourne again.

Her travels continued, when she was invited to work in the USA by those she had worked with in Vietnam. Before starting her employment there, she toured around America and Canada. After much encouragement she ended up staying a few years. Before heading home, she toured Africa and ended up with employment in Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) for a short time.

After returning home, briefly again, she drove up to North Qld and over to the Northern Territory before starting employment in Maryborough, where she met Jim, on the hospital tennis courts (where the emergency department now stands).

In May 1975 Jim and Jan were married in her family church, St Bartholomew's Anglican Church, Burnley, Victoria. Their plan was to live and work in Maryborough during the winter and in Melbourne during the summer. Being older when they married, they decided not to have children, however on the 4th of October 1976, they were blessed with their best mistake ever, Alison Jane, and their plans changed significantly. Jan chose to leave her pathology career, and commit her time to her family, and the community in which she lived.

Settling into Maryborough, Jim and Jan built their home in Tinana and made lifelong friendships with neighbours. Jan chose to worship at St Paul's, and was a member of the church choir, she volunteered at Sunday School and

participated in all church activities and events. Many years later, with declining health, and unable to attend church, Jan would link in to services through zoom.

More recently, it was Jan who won the competition to name the relocated Church Op Shop. With Jan's passion for all things historical, Jan suggested that it should be the "Pop-In" Op Shop, with a nod to the author of Mary Poppins, PL Travers who had been baptised in St Paul's.

When Alison started school and ballet, Jan was a willing parent volunteer, and this included tuckshop duties, class reading, and making ballet costumes and helping at concerts.

Jan has always been a tremendous support to Alison. As Alison grew older, their relationship only strengthened, with a deep friendship and complete trust in each other.

Jan was never judgemental, never put pressure on Alison to be anyone but herself, although she did expect her to behave like a lady. She had no hesitation in ticking Alison off for dropping her "g"s – good English is important. And ladies shouldn't swear, although more recently Jan very calmly said the swearwords for Alison when she whacked her ankle and was unable to speak due to the pain.

Jan was extremely proud of Alison's achievements and was delighted when Alison met her soul mate in Jason. She was very happy to celebrate their marriage and welcome Jason as her son-in-law. She cheekily nicknamed

him "Jasonian!"

Jan is well known through her volunteer work with the Maryborough and District Family History Society, Maryborough Family Heritage Institute Maryborough Wide Bay & Burnett Historical Society. When it comes to Maryborough's history, her research is thorough. She detested inaccuracies. She has folders of information on all of the hotels in this area, and many other buildings. She has co-authored several books which are held by the Family History Society. It has been said that 'Jan is one of those exceptional humans who is genuine and kind, and one of the most passionate, humble and knowledgeable historians of Maryborough'. Although Jan considered herself as no one special, there are many who beg to differ.

After Jim retired, he and Jan enjoyed exploring parts of Australia, with Jan always creating a beautifully documented record of their travels.

The last few years of Jan's life have been extremely difficult for her. In March 2021, she mourned the loss of her beloved Jim. She has struggled with pain and medical issues which have largely been undiagnosed, with no real relief, little sleep, and long days of frustration.

However, through it all, she never stopped thinking of others and being grateful for the love and friendship of family and friends. Her suffering ended, when she quietly slipped away in the afternoon of Thursday 3^{rd} of October.

And to close, a poem written by Becky Hemsley.

I can't say I loved you. I just can't. Because it makes it sound as if my love is past tense. Gone, finished, ended.

And that is so far from the truth.

My love is not in the past. It will never be gone. I love you now. Still.

You didn't take all this love away with you. It stays. It lingers.

Some days it jumps up and hits me in the face just to remind me that it is still here. Still persevering. Some days it nudges me. Challenges me to keep going.

Daring me to find the strength to get through the day. With every step forward and every glance back. Every close of my eyes. Every breath.

My love is not dependent on you being here.

There is nowhere far enough, and nothing permanent enough to stop me from loving you.

So, I will not say I loved you.

Because I love you. Still.



Jim & Jan Downman (wedding day)



Jan & daughter Alison

Kindly supplied by Jan's daughter Alison Bryant

Memorial to past Member Jan Downman May you Rest in Peace

Future Local Events coming up.

MDFHS Cemetery Tours (held on the 3rd Friday each month)



Friday 17th January 2025 Friday 21st February 2025 Friday 21st March 2025 Thursday 24th April 2025 Friday 16th May 2025 Friday 20th June 2025

Mary Ann Steam Train

Friday 18th July 2025 Friday 15th August 2025 Friday 19th September 2025 Friday 17th October 2025 Friday 21st November 2025 Friday 19th December 2025



The original Mary Ann was the first steam train locomotive built in Queensland by John Walker & Co. Ltd. in 1873. The loco was built for timber pioneers William Pettigrew and William Sim who used the Mary Ann to haul logs in the Tin Can Bay area.

The replica Mary Ann was built in Maryborough by Wm Olds & Sons Pty. Ltd. Many businesses and individuals have contributed to make the Mary Ann dream become a reality.

On each Thursday (market day in Maryborough) and the last Sunday of each month between 9am and 12.30pm, and on special occasions, the Mary Ann operates from Macalister Station, behind the Bond Store, in the Wharf Street Precinct



Maryborough Military and Colonial Museum



The Story Bank



The Maryborough Mural Trail



Hervey Bay Historical Village and Museum



GALLIPOLI TO ARMISTICE MEMORIAL WALK WITH THE ANZACS' Location: Queens Park, Maryborough

The Gallipoil to Armistice Memorial traces the birth of the Anzac legend, drawn from the personal perspectives in letters written home to lowed ones by Wide Bay district men who fought on the front line. including Lieutenant Duncan Chapman, the first Anzac ashore at Gallipoil. Soaring eight meters into the sky is a steel representation of the citifs of Gallipoil leading to panels telling the story of the battles. From there, visitors follow inscribed pavers to the Western Front battlegrounds, past sculptures and whispering voices to an arbour dedicated to the pitiless Battle of Pozieres.



Bond Store

Books

On Sale from our rooms

Maryborough Heritage Register Series

Books

Whose House is That? (House names of Maryborough & District and their Owners) \$12 (+P&H)	
Immigration to Maryborough 1862-1899. (Separate booklets) Different boats, stories, and listings of passengers in each booklet.	\$8 (+ P&H)
"Mine Host" of Maryborough & District. (Licensed Publicans & Pubs to 1924)	\$12 (+P&H)
"Mine Host II" of Maryborough & District. (Licensed Publicans & Pubs 1924 to 1970)	\$12 (+P&H)
Hotels of the Burrum District	\$12 (+P&H)
Up the Creek, An early History of Bidwell and Magnolia Districts. Includes many family histories of early and present settlers of the area.	\$20 (+P&H)
Anyone for Tennis	\$20 (+P&H)
Original Maryborough Site	\$5 (+ P& H)
Paving the Way	\$8.00 (+P&H)
The Newton Rodeo	\$10.00 (+P&H)
New Book Releases	
The Theebine Hotel by K Dakin & J Nahrung	\$12 (+P&H)
Shipbuilding at Walkers Limited by J A Concannon	\$25 (+P&H)
Tandora A Pioneer's Dream by Lindsay Titmarsh	\$60 (+P&H)
Hard Yards – Rugby League Recollections – 1910 -2010 by Ted Weber	\$35 (+P&H)
A Grand Passion by Anne De Lisle	\$25 (+P&H)
Swifts as we Remember	\$10 (+P&H)
The Story of Jane Ison 1770 – 1823 Convict with William Bryant & William Eaton – The Australian Legacy of Jane Ison, Convict Book 1	\$30 (+P&H)

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