

# BREMER ECHOES

*OUR FOREBEARS PAST, YET PRESENT STILL*



ISSN 2208 – 2131

*IPSWICH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC*

*VOLUME 38 NO 2*

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“Cooneana” Heritage Centre  
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New Chum, Ipswich Q 4303

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**MONTHLY MEETING: SECOND** Tuesday of the month at 9.30am  
[Except January]

**“Brigg House” Cooneana Heritage Centre,  
1041 Redbank Plains Rd.  
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Annual Membership includes Society's magazine Bremer Echoes  
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Out of town members entitled to research on their behalf from Society records.



*Icebergs*

### **OPENING HOURS**

**Monday & Thursday 9.30am  
to 2.30pm**

**Saturday 9am to 12 noon – Closed  
Sunday**

**Closed all Public Holidays**

## ***BREMER ECHOES***

ISSN 2208 – 2131

Volume 38 No 2 July 2020

**The Journal of the IPSWICH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC**

**The First Genealogical Society in Queensland 1977**



<i>Page 5</i>	<i>Let There be Light Part 2</i>
<i>Page 8</i>	<i>Given's Corner</i>
<i>Page 9</i>	<i>Cribb &amp; Foote - Remembered</i>
<i>Page 10</i>	<i>Growing Up in the Country</i>
<i>Page 12</i>	<i>Mrs Scriven</i>
<i>Page 13</i>	<i>Oral History</i>
<i>Page 15</i>	<i>Queensland Times Annual Picnic Bus Trip</i>
<i>Page 16</i>	<i>Russ Tyson - Extracts</i>
<i>Page 18</i>	<i>A Suburb That Disappeared</i>



***Cover Photograph:***

*From collection which came from “Brynhyfryd” the “Castle” at Blackstone built by Lewis Thomas.*

*Unknown- taken in Wales - Could it be Mrs Lewis THOMAS as a child?*

*[Courtesy Picture Ipswich [qips-2013-10-11-00]*

### From the Editor:

We have all felt the effects of COVID 19 and as with most volunteer organizations have been closed to the public. I had not realized the amount of time the volunteers spend at Brigg House with data entry, cataloguing books, sorting donations and all the other things that crop up. Some of our dedicated workers have taken work home, so the Society is still working, although on a reduced scale, and we thank these willing helpers. The emails are being monitored, and the web page and Facebook are updated – not that there is a lot to say.

Our special news is that the newly elected Mayor of Ipswich, Ms Teresa Harding is now our Patron. Teresa has been a member of the Ipswich Genealogical Society for a number of years and we congratulate her and wish her well in her new position.

The second part from Brian Jeffrey – “Let There Be Light” makes us realize how lucky we are to have all the “mod cons’ we enjoy today and it is a reminder of the time before street lights and paved roads; Thank you Brian.

Thanks to John Rossiter who has submitted an interesting article about a part of Ipswich history, the Queensland Times and their staff outing. Unfortunately the newspaper which has been a part of Ipswich for 160 years has gone digital only, and there are many people who will miss that morning paper delivery and catching up on the local news. It is not the same when it comes electronically, and strange as it may seem to some, not everyone (especially the older readers) has a computer and the internet. Sign of the times? Also John tells us about Given’s Corner in Ipswich.

Thanks to Melanie Rush, Digital Archivist at Ipswich Library who has kindly offered to explain how to go about recording Oral Histories, and Part 1 appears on page 13.

We are all hoping that things will return to normal, although after the pandemic, and before that drought, fires and in some places floods, we are beginning to wonder what else will be thrown at us in 2020. Six months gone, so fingers crossed for the rest of the year.

The Society will open “Brigg House” to researchers from Monday 6<sup>th</sup> July 2020, and our first monthly meeting since March will be held on Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> July. Social Distancing will be applied. If things change before these dates, the notice will be on our web site and Facebook page.

Notice of the 2020 AGM is included in this magazine. Please be aware membership renewals are due 30<sup>th</sup> September; even though we have been closed, insurance, phone and internet charges have to be paid, and membership fees are the main source of income for the Society.

Please stay safe, and yes, you have heard it before – “We are all in this together.”

*Irma*



*Welcome to the following new members  
and may you have success with your  
research*

Kimberley **BASSETT**;  
Annette **RAWLINGS** - a renewal, welcome back  
Annette.

*Continued from February Edition*

## **LET THERE BE LIGHT!**

Part 2 – A short history of electric light in Ipswich By Brian Jeffrey

No sooner had Ipswich townsfolk become used to gaslight than there was talk around town of the imminent arrival of both *electric* lighting and the telephone, and the benefits such developments might bring to businesses and households alike. In fact, it would be some years before the town got either a reliable and widespread electricity supply or a telephone exchange.

It was not until early 1917 that the City Council had before it a proposal by the City Electric Lighting Company - a private enterprise - to light the city's streets with electricity in place of gas. It was anticipated that such a development could save the Council £10 a year as well as provide improved lighting on every night of the year. An important consideration in this regard was that, since the City Electric Lighting Company was prepared to extend the scheme to the whole city, the better lighting might 'put an end to certain haunts of vice'. Things moved slowly and the Council was still in discussions with the City Electric Lighting Company a year later. It was proposed that the Company would undertake the installation and provide the current.

Other matters under discussion included whether any poles erected to carry electric lighting wires would be available also for 'tramway purposes later on'. Company representatives advised that there was no reason why one pole could not serve for all purposes, but it would be useful to know in advance what was required because distances between poles and the height of wires above road levels varied depending on the purposes. If the company was given the contract to light the city, it would be prepared to bear the whole of the capital and maintenance expenses of the streetlamps and light them every night of the year from sunset to sunrise. The poles would be erected on the curb line, with small lamps in bracket poles and larger lamps suspended in the centre of the streets. The wires would extend as far as the One Mile Bridge. As a guide to costs, the Town Clerk of South Brisbane Council had advised that street lighting cost £4 per lamp per annum. The lamps were lit between sunset and 11.00pm and not on 'moonlight nights'. Lamp columns, lanterns etc cost about £7 per lamp complete. Erecting them was an additional expense.

Once the Council had decided to proceed, and interim arrangements had been made with the State Treasury for Ipswich initially to draw electric light and power from Brisbane, progress was swift. A year later the erection of poles between Brisbane and Ipswich was nearing completion and workmen were busy in the centre of the city digging holes to accommodate posts which would carry cabling as far as the North Star Hotel on the corner of Brisbane and Ellenborough Streets. 'Most householders will, doubtless, avail themselves of this great boon', opined the *Queensland Times*, 'and will require complete electric installation,

which is being catered for in a thoroughly workmanlike manner by Mr Paul **Kerwick**, who has opened new premises in East-street next Palais Royal Hotel [sic]. Mr **Kerwick** is well-known to Ipswich citizens, and has aptly described himself as 'The Live Wire'. We are advised that he has retained the services of a qualified electrical engineering staff, and he should, therefore, make a success of the venture.'

By 6 August 1919, everything was in readiness for Mayor Ald. Edward **Easton** to turn on the city's electric lights during an evening ceremony at the Town Hall. Townsfolk whose residences had been connected to the grid would be able to access electric light the following day. 'For a long time Ipswich has waited for its electric scheme', wrote the *Queensland Times*, 'so that tonight's proceedings will mark a distinct step forward in the history of the city. Street lights have been installed in one or two important intersections, whilst it is understood that the current will be available for lighting the Town Hall and the Blackall Monument'. (At that time, the Blackall Monument was located at the intersection of Brisbane and Nicholas Streets.) The arrival of electric street lighting would mark the end of an era for Georgie **Wall**, who had ridden around town on a horse to light the lamps each evening. For the Queensland Woollen Manufacturing Company, however, which became the first factory to have electric light installed it would mean that the mill could remain productive for longer each day.

Not surprisingly, the arrival of electric lighting on the north side of the Bremer was of special interest to the local residents. Having been forced to tolerate often impassable local roads and a dearth of public services, they had long considered themselves the 'poor cousins' of wider Ipswich. In 1920, the Tivoli Hill and North Ipswich Progress Association was meeting at the home of my great grandfather, Robert **Jeffrey**, in Tantivy Road, Tivoli. On several occasions an electrical engineer to the City Electric Supply Company, Mr **Wallace**, attended to discuss sketches for various extensions of the electricity supply and advise the amount of 'guarantee money' which would be required for work to proceed. In turn, Association President Mr W. **Bowles**, undertook to canvass the local populace to ascertain who would be willing to avail themselves of the new service and thus help in the guarantee.

Finally, at a special meeting of the Progress Association on 19 April 1922, engineer **Wallace** was advised that, when the whole of Tivoli Hill and De Lacey Street had been canvassed, fifty-two households had expressed a willingness to have the light installed in their homes. Mr **Wallace** said he would seek to determine how many streetlights would be installed in the new extension. Three contractors who were present advised their prices for lights - respectively 38/-, 35/- and 32/6 a point - and said they would be prepared to contribute a lump sum of guarantee money depending on the percentage of installations they obtained. The meeting agreed to send each contractor the names and addresses of interested residents to enable them to canvass for work.

Eventually, after a rather tortuous process, there was agreement on the route of the supply line and confirmation that the necessary funding guarantees would be forthcoming. At the annual meeting in March 1923, President **Bowles** announced



*The Workshops Rail Museum – 2010; Formerly the North Ipswich Railway Workshops showing a part of North Ipswich, Brassall to the left and Pine Mountain on the Top Right Hand Side Editor's Collection*

that the lighting by electricity of Tivoli and part of Cyprus Street had been accomplished, while Moore's Pocket and Gulland Street were still being considered by the City Electric Supply Company. My father, Walter **Jeffrey**, would later recall, 'By about 1922 we had electric light on in the house, which made a big difference. There were also a few street lights. Before that we'd had gas lights, but not at Tivoli - the nearest one to us would have been [in] Downs Street, Ipswich.' In early August 1924, Robert **Jeffrey** moved his family from Tivoli Hill to a larger house at 113 Downs Street, North Ipswich. Walter **Jeffrey** would recall having electric light on in the house but, even then, there being only a few streetlights in the vicinity.

Nevertheless, old Ipswichians such as my great grandfather John (Jack) **Jeffrey** (1845-1923) who, as a youngster fresh off the boat from Scotland in 1855, had picked his way through the gloom of unlit streets, could claim to have witnessed in their lifetime kerosene lamps supplanted by gaslight, and gaslight supplanted by electric light - all in the space of some 60 years. Let there be light indeed.

## GIVEN'S CORNER

*Photograph and text Courtesy John Rossiter*



*Given's Corner Showing the Clock and the Kerosine Light.*

Thomas **Given** announced in April 1855 that he had commenced business as a watchmaker in Nicholas Street opposite the London Tavern. Within a short time he had moved to the corner position where in more recent times the Commonwealth Bank was located. (*Corner Brisbane and Nicholas Streets*) Ed.

On 3rd February 1863, he placed an advertisement in the Queensland Times announcing that he had extended his premises and had secured the services of a first-class workman from Dublin. This assistant was Thomas Brew **Lyons**. He also placed a handsome clock on the front of his establishment for the benefit of the townspeople.

It was approved at a meeting of the Municipal Council held on 18th February that a kerosene lamp on a pole, be placed adjacent to this clock so the time could be seen at any time of the day or night.

In the early hours of 21st February, fire consumed all the businesses in Brisbane Street between Nicholas and Ellenborough Streets, except for the North Star Hotel. With help some of **Given's** stock was saved. To dispose of this stock, Thomas Given opened a shop opposite the School of Arts in Brisbane Street which had been vacated by Mr J.M. **Illidge** of the Hall of Commerce.

By the middle of May his new premises were completed and he moved back to the corner. The Council then erected the kerosene lamp on the pole to illuminate the clock placed at the front of the building. In 1868 Thomas **Lyons** took control of the business when Thomas **Given** moved his interest to "The Downs". **Given** returned to Ipswich in 1871 and Lyons moved out to start his own business.

## CRIBB & FOOTE - REMEMBERED

Cribb & Foote Department Store was an important part of Ipswich from 1849 when it was opened as London Stores by Benjamin CRIBB and then became Cribb & Foote in 1854 with partner John Clarke FOOTE. Sold to Walter Reid & Co in 1972, sadly the buildings were destroyed by fire in 1985; the corner of Brisbane and Bell Street is still known by the older residents of Ipswich as Cribb & Foote's corner.

Found recently "The Outlook" the 'Staff Monthly Magazine of Cribb & Foote Limited Volume 14 number 3, April 1947'.

*The*  
CRIBB & FOOTE  
LIMITED  
OUTLOOK

*"Our Staff Bulletin, issued monthly, to provide items of news and instructions, and to help maintain unity of outlook and co-ordination of effort"*

### **HOW TO SELL EFFECTIVELY**

1. *Dress neatly. Remember you are not well groomed unless you wear a smile.*
2. *Become an expert at remembering names and faces.*
3. **LISTEN ATTENTIVELY.**
4. *Develop the self-confidence needed, to out think your prospect.*
5. *Be direct. Talk to the prospect not to the product.*
6. *Do not talk too much; you may talk yourself out of a sale.*
7. *Be appreciative and complimentary, but do not overdo it.*
8. *Develop enthusiasm.*
9. *Do not try to be smart or funny, but use good humour.*
10. *Remember that confidence is the backbone of the business. Therefore be sincere, responsible and truthful.*

### *The Roving Reporter Notes*

*Congratulations to Mr Colin Cameron, Grocery Department, whose marriage to Miss Doreen Galligan, was solemnised on Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> April. The honeymoon was spent at Surfers Paradise.*

*Jack Hastie, Men's Clothing Department has returned from holidays spent at the Queensland Hotel Coolangatta.*

*Another member of staff who chose Coolangatta for her annual holidays was Marcia Connelly who stayed at St. Leonards.*

*Sister Neilsen is spending her holidays at Southport.*

*Col Martin A Grade hockey player for Hancocks team was limping after the game. Col almost had an accident the same afternoon when the elastic in his shorts gave way.*

## **GROWING UP IN THE COUNTRY: ENTERTAINMENT 1940's & 50's**

If a family had a gramophone, they were very lucky, and these were wound up with a handle, and the arm with the needle placed on the record once it was spinning. It had to be rewound frequently, and each record was only one song, or piece of music. A piano was found in a number of homes, and usually at least one of the children, if not all could play. A sing song with all generations joining in was enjoyed by many families.

Our main entertainment was the dance on Saturday night, and this is where the children learnt to dance. All members of the family went, from the oldest to the youngest. The babies went to sleep on the floor, and were so used to it, they slept through all the noise of the band, which was usually a piano, saxophone, violin (if you were lucky) and drums, and maybe a piano accordion.

The girls sat together along the sides of the hall, and the men congregated at the end near the door. We all knew they would have a few bottles of beer in the cars outside, and would go out between dances for a drink. It was just accepted, and the girls, stayed inside. If you had to go outside to go to the toilet which was an earth closet, (thunderbox / dunny) you never went alone, always at least two or three together. It was not that we were frightened, it was the thing to do, and 'nice girls' did not stay outside. I did not know one girl who ever tried a beer, or smoked.

Supper was a popular part of the night, the sandwiches being made by the ladies, in the kitchen of the hall, and the homemade cakes and biscuits were brought along each time, by all the families. The cups were carried around in a large wash tub, and each person took one. To carry the cups was a job for the men, and they also carried the large pots of tea - black or white, with sugar, or black or white without. When supper was over, the men went around with the tubs and collected the cups, and they were taken back to the kitchen and washed up with the help of some of the men. They were dried and packed away ready for the next Saturday night. We always felt important if you could carry trays of sandwiches, or cakes, and you had a chance to speak to everyone in the hall.

Of course we knew everyone, and if there were strangers, there was usually someone who knew who they were. Or it did not take long to find out. In later years when the hall was extended, the tables were set up, and the food placed on them. It just did not seem the same anymore.

Many families did not own a car even in the 1940s and 50's and walked to where they had to go or went with a neighbour who was able to afford to run an automobile. The farm truck was used for everything – farm work and shopping as well. (Many homes did not have telephones either). Children walked to school, rode bikes or if you lived on a farm usually rode a horse. The school had a "horse paddock" where the ponies spent the day and then they were saddled up for the ride home. I can remember some children rode four or five miles to school, and that was after they helped with the farm work before leaving home. It seems strange now, but many of us did not wear shoes to school, unless it was sports day, or very cold. Even when it rained, we walked through the paddocks to school, and many times used a sugar bag turned in to make cover for our head and shoulders.

Saturday night the local picture show was held in the centre of the town, in a hall next to the garage - it was the for-runner of today's service station, selling petrol and oil, tyres and anything else needed by the car owner or farmer, and repairing vehicles. I feel the pictures were not on every Saturday of the month. All the children who lived near us on the top of the hill, walked down together, and it was always impressed upon us, that once you went in, you stayed inside until the movies were over, and we all came home to together again.

There were few cars in those days, and we all walked up the middle of the road, as you could hear them approaching from a distance. It was a great time to be growing up, as we

knew nothing of drugs, or house break-ins, and no one even had to lock their doors. I do not think we owned a key for any door in our house, and if you went away for a few days, things were just the same when you came back.

We all looked forward to the Miner's Picnic. This was held each year just before Christmas, and was organised by the miners, and I guess they all paid so much each pay to cover the cost of the train, and I suppose it cost non miners and their families, but being a child I did not give it a thought. We climbed aboard the special steam train which came over from Rosewood, and picked up at all the little sidings and off we went to Shorncliffe or Wynnum. The smell of the smoke, the cinders we got in our eyes from putting our head out the windows, the bites we seemed to get from lice or jelly fish in the water, and the sunburn - no one had heard of sunscreen - did not stop us enjoying every minute of the long day out. When we arrived home late in the day, exhausted but happy, we had lots of great memories - maybe enough to last until next year. For many of us, it was the only trip to the beach each year. Some of the children, whose fathers worked in the mine, did go to Redcliffe or Shorncliffe or Southport for a holiday at Christmas time when the mines closed for three weeks, but those on farms did not have the opportunity, as theirs was a year round job, and very rarely were they away from home.

Climbing trees was a favourite pastime, and we had lots of big trees, and I can remember the mango trees with lots of strong limbs, where we spent many happy hours. In most yards could be found fruit trees of some description, a guava or a plum or peach tree which would have the smallest fruit, but we still looked forward to it each year. Our school teacher was Miss Cara **Cooper**, and she lived at home with her parents, and each year we were able to go to pick mulberries from the tree in their chook pen. October was always Mulberry month. They are still a favourite of mine, and I always think of the billy cans of fruit I carried home - after eating as many as possible - for Grandma to make mulberry pie.

Gooseberry or football jam - and gooseberry pie were special treats, and hours were spent shelling gooseberries bought from **Kickbusch's** each year. Norm **Boughen** at Minden grew rough leaf pineapples, and we would cut them in half and scoop out the flesh with a spoon. It was only after I had grown up that I found smooth leaf pineapples. The rough leaves are still my favourite and bring back childhood memories.

*Marburg township, after W W I, with the two story Marburg Hotel in the centre of the photograph. The white gates in the foreground are the railway gates which were opened to allow the train from Rosewood to cross the road and pull into the station.*

*Private Collection*



*I have written a number of these small articles as part of my family history, as no one else can tell my story. Why not do the same? They do not have to be long, just your memories to keep for your descendants. It would be great to find something written by your great grandmother telling of growing up 100 years ago, wouldn't it? I can only dream.*

*Irma Deas, President and Editor*

*QT 3 January 1938, page 6* **MRS. S. A. SCRIVEN. Oldest Ipswich Native,**

**EARLY MEMORIES:** I think I am the oldest living native of Ipswich," Mrs. Sarah Ann **Scriven**, Holdsworth Road, North Ipswich, declared proudly when interviewed recently. She added: "I will be 86 next July, and I can still do housework and light washing."

In the course of her long association with Ipswich and district, Mrs. **Scriven** has seen some strange sights, and an hour's conversation with her is an hour well spent. Mrs. **Scriven** is a descendant of a very old Ipswich family, the **Lovells**, and her father (the late Mr. Richard **Lovell**) was the licensee of a hotel in Wharf-street in the early days. This tavern - one of the typical English type - has now passed into the limbo of forgotten things, but the name of the proprietor will be perpetuated as long as Mrs. **Scriven** lives. She was born in 1852, and had the misfortune to lose both her parents when still very young. Her grandparents, the late Mr. and Mrs. John **McIntyre**, of McAllister's Crossing, then took charge of her.

**UNPRETENTIOUS HAMLET:** She recounts that Ipswich, in those days, was just a hamlet, with little more than about 30 shops and houses. Citizens who look with pride on the present handsome edifice of St. Paul's Church of England would have got a surprise if they had seen it in the days of Mrs. **Scriven's** youth, because then it was only a wayside chapel. A small wooden store not far away represented Cribb and Foote's first enterprise. She suggests that although the children of the fifties and sixties lacked variety in their entertainment they had plenty to excite and interest them. Wild warriors and weird sorcerers were wont to hold their corroborees on the ground now occupied by the railway workshops. They had not reached the degree of civilisation now attained, and often became quite barbarous. Often Mrs. **Scriven** and her childhood companions heard the eerie summons to corroborees sounded on the ancient "bullroarers" and listened to the chant of the old men and lubras as they watched the medicine man and young bloods commencing their antics. The "wurlies" of the blacks were scattered thickly through the bush where the Ipswich Grammar School now stands and in several other places in the city now thickly populated.

One of the most memorable of her experiences was the witnessing of the turning of the first sod of the first railway near the site of the Railway Hotel, North Ipswich. The line then ran from Ipswich to Bigge's Camp (now Grandchester). In 1874 she was married to Mr. William **Scriven**.

**THE PORTEUS RIOT:** Another incident that will remain fixed in her memory for all time was the "Porteus Riot." A lecture by Rev. **Porteus**, a Primitive Methodist minister, ended in an uproar, in which walking sticks, stones, broken furniture, and pocket knives were used effectively. The Police Magistrate read the Riot Act, and things looked awkward until the ringing of the fire bell turned the thoughts of the disturbers in other directions. Mr. **Scriven**, who was a blacksmith, died in 1906. The members of her family who are still alive are - Mesdames G. **Rogers**, H. W. **Biddle**, H. **Dart**, G. A. **Crisp**, and Mr. Charles **Scriven**.

Although her memory is not as good as it used to be, Mrs. **Scriven** is a remarkable old lady in many respects. Rather frail, but very wiry, she suggested that she could do most of the housework if required, as well as light washing. Her one regret was that a soreness in her back had restricted her activity to some extent. "I suppose you mow the lawn and dig the garden?" the interviewer suggested facetiously, but she frankly admitted (without the flicker of a grin) that this was now beyond her capacity. When she lets her mind slip back over the last 80 years, Mrs. **Scriven** cannot possibly fail to find enjoyment in the retrospect, because her life has been full of infinite variety, and custom has never been allowed to "stale" it. She considers that Ipswich has made great progress in the interim, and says that with decent lighting, water, road, housing, recreational, and transport facilities, people are on a much better footing than in the old days. Meanwhile we can echo her good wishes: "A happy new year to you."

## Picture Ipswich Guide to Oral History

Over the next few editions of Bremer Echoes, Picture Ipswich – Ipswich Libraries’ online collection of images, documents, and school resources relating to the history of Ipswich and its people – will be sharing with you a beginners’ guide to oral histories.

### **What is an Oral History?**

One of the earliest recorded oral histories date back to the 5th Century BCE, when Athenian historian Thucydides interviewed eyewitnesses for his *History of the Peloponnesian War*. However, it was not until the 1960s and 1970s – with the increasing availability of tape recorders and a move towards capturing voices not previously featured in academic histories – when oral histories began to be recognised as a viable and legitimate way to tell the story of the past.

Essentially, an oral history is a story of and about the past. It is a version of events, as remembered by someone who has first-hand knowledge of an event, place, person, or experience. Oral histories are stories of the past: they are not facts and they are far from the whole truth. There are no right or wrong answers, just personal impressions.

One of the great values of undertaking an oral history is the recording of stories and the preservation of the human voice – particularly once the owner of that voice has passed away. Oral histories are not part of the ‘Great Men of History’ narrative tradition, instead they enable ordinary people and the marginalised to recount their life stories.

Oral histories also bring a sense of life to written histories. They add colour and humour, inject what could have been a dry history with emotions. Oral histories provide insights and empathy into the past that can be almost impossible to discern from government records.

Finally, oral histories help us to fill in the gaps between the big moments of history and the day-to-day lives and routines of those who came before us. This might be as simple as how buying groceries has changed over a person’s lifetime, or what someone did at work each day.

In part 2 of this Picture Ipswich guide to Oral Histories, we will look at how to design an oral history: deciding what your oral history will be about, who you will talk to, and working out what questions to ask.

Melanie Rush Digital Archivist



Visit the Picture Ipswich website to view our oral history collection. [Picture.Ipswich.qld.gov.au](http://Picture.Ipswich.qld.gov.au)



### MR STEWART REMEMBERS

Extract from “Bremer Echoes” Vol. 3 Number 3 June 1985 one of the very early magazines.

The Stewart family were very early settlers of the Ripley area, “Stewartdale” their property was near the large body of water which was known as Daley’s Lagoon.

Early settlers to the area [*Mr Stewart said*] were:

BARRAM	BEITZEL	DALEY	GUILLIMOT	HUGHES
McGUIRE	POMMER	REDDY	RICE	RYAN
STANLEY	STEWART	WARD	WATSON	WHY

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;



### CUBS AT EAST IPSWICH

*Donald LIVERMORE, Warren HEATON, Graham YARROW & Roy BUCHANAN C1936 East Ipswich Society Collection*

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

*From Bremer Echoes” vol. 3 no 6 December 1985 written by Doreen Hayward.*

**G** is for **Grandpas** we all search for.  
**E** is for the **Eagerness** we employ  
**N** is for the **Notes** we copiously copied and  
**E** is for the **End** we never reach.  
**A** is for the **Aunt** we hope can help us.  
**L** is for the **Link** we just can’t find.  
**O** is for the **Origins** that we are told of and  
**G** is for **Grandma’s** birthday book.  
**Y** is for the **Yearning** and the anguish that we each undergo from time to time. Add them all together and they mean Patience; the loving, looking, learning, and poignant kind.

*D.H.*

*Queensland Times 24<sup>th</sup> March 1930*

## QUEENSLAND TIMES ANNUAL PICNIC 1930

### 'BUSES BOGGED IN A CREEK

*Text & Photographs Courtesy John Rossiter*



This involved members of the Queensland Times and other printing works in the Ipswich area. *'Ipswich members of the Printing Industry Employees' Union, with friends, had their annual picnic at Lake Manchester on Saturday afternoon, 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1930. The trip was not without incident. With a couple of miles to cover two big 'buses carrying 40 odd pleasure seekers became bogged in a creek bed close by a broken bridge. There they remained for two hours, and the stay at the lake was necessarily shortened. However, an enjoyable time was spent. At the afternoon tea the President of the Ipswich sub-branch of the union (Mr T. J. Sellars) was presented with a gold badge by the State President (Mr Henderson). Short speeches were also made by the local Secretary (Mr A. H. Shuttlewood), the State Secretary (Mr W. B. Colborne), and the Organiser (Mr H. Massey).'*



**William Russell "Russ" TYSON**

20.04.1920 – 11.09.2014

Russ Tyson a radio announcer and television presenter was the first person to appear on ABQ, the ABC in Brisbane, when it came on air 2<sup>nd</sup> November 1959. He joined ABC Radio as a cadet announcer in 1939, and later presented a national breakfast programme and the popular "Hospital Half-Hour" for many years.

He resigned from the ABC in 1966 and joined commercial station 4KQ until his retirement in 1976. Over the years he collected many stories and poems from his listeners, and released a number of books containing some of them.

*From: "Russ Tyson's Philosopher's Note Book"  
Lansdowne Press Melbourne First Published 1961*

**I MUST GO SHOPPING**

One of these days I must go shopping. I am completely out of generosity, and I must get some more. I also want to exchange the self-satisfaction I picked up the other day for some real humility, which they say wears better. I must look at some tolerance, which I hope will be worn as a wrap this season.

The examples of kindness I saw - well I am a little low on that, and one can never have too much of it. By the way I must try to match some of the patience I saw on a friend the other day, as it looked very becoming on her, and I think it might look equally well on me.

And while I am shopping I will try on that little garment of perfect charity they are displaying, and I must remember to get my sense of humour mended, and keep my eyes open for some inexpensive goodness. It is surprising how quickly ones stock of goods is depleted.

Yes! I must go shopping.

**COMPLICATIONS**

When bringing up the second child, our plans were well rehearsed,  
We would wisely use the knowledge gained, in bringing up the first;  
To all the problems that arose, our answers were the true ones,  
And would have worked, if she had not, presented us with new ones

**A RECIPE FOR LIFE**

Take two parts of unselfishness and one part of patience.

Work them together, add plenty of industry, lighten with good spirits, and sweeten with kindness.

Add good deeds as thickly as raisins in a plum pudding, and bake with warmth from a tender heart.

**WARNING:** If the recipe fails, don't blame it - you're just a bad cook.

*From "Russ Tyson's Australian Christmas Book" Lansdowne Press.*

## **I'M JUST A STEERING WHEEL**

(For a holiday driver)

I'm just a wheel, just a steering wheel, and you're my captain. Behind me you're the lord and master of a miracle. You can make me take the kids to school, and you can turn me down a sunny road towards town. With me you can guide your goods to the market place, and rush the sick to be healed. You can go to places miles away in minutes. You can do magic.

Yet, in the blink of an eye, in the tick of your watch, I can turn deadly killer. I can snuff out the life of a kid - maybe Your Kid. I can twist a smile into tears, I can wreck and cripple and destroy. I can deal out death like the plague, and I'm no respecter of persons. A child, a grandmother, even YOU my friend, it's all the same to me.

I'm sensitive, I respond instantly to the hands you give me. Give me calm hands, steady hands, careful hands, and I'm your friend. But give me unsteady hands, fuzzy-minded hands, reckless hands, then I am your enemy, a menace to life, the happiness, the future of every person, every youngster riding, walking, playing.

I was made for pleasure and usefulness. Keep me that way. I'm in your hands, I'm just a steering wheel, and you're my captain; behind me you are the lord and master of a miracle, or a tragedy - it is up to you.



*Malcolm Deas' Model*

## **THE HOLIDAY DRIVER**

You watch the one who drives ahead, and the one who drives behind;  
 You watch to the left and you watch to the right, and drive with a calm clear mind  
 But the one you really have to watch on the highway you will find,  
 Is the one behind the one ahead, and ahead of the one behind

## A SUBURB THAT DISAPPEARED

In 1987 an area that was a part of early Ipswich history changed for ever. First settled in about the 1890's New Chum, was a mining village, and the workers many from Scotland

The Bluff seam was thought to be the first opened in the district by Lewis THOMAS. a Welshman who came to Queensland in April 1861 after first landing in Victoria and spending some months on the gold fields. Another pit nearby was Aberdare at Bundamba, and the coal from these two mines was thought to be superior to that of New Chum, but for over 117 years miners who lived at "The Chum" found work in the mines in and around the small settlement.

The homes in New Chum were mainly miner's cottages, small homes often with a semi-detached kitchen, low to the ground, or sometimes with two or three steps. Residents relied on tanks for their water, and a wood stove stood in the stove recess in the kitchen.

Aberdare Collieries Pty Ltd in 1987 purchased the last of the homes in New Chum and some were relocated to Kholo with the idea that it would become a mining museum, but this did not come to pass. A number of roads were closed – Saul, David, Doris, Abbott streets and a portion of New Chum Road to make way for an open cut coal mine.

The name New Chum does appear on some maps with Aberdare and Chum Streets and New Chum Road still to be found as a reminder of a suburb that was a part of the early history of the eastern suburbs of Ipswich, but without the houses that once were the homes for the miners of the area.

*There were at least two plans for workers cottages in the area and some are still in use. Many have disappeared over time or have been changed. These below are examples, but both would have had open verandahs, wooden stumps and sash windows, also wooden steps and rails.*

*The photograph on the right was a home at Dinmore, and is from the 1992 Ipswich Heritage Study, Courtesy Picture Ipswich;*

*[Picture Ipswich qips-2011-9-28-0005]*



*The one on the left was built in Ebbw Vale a nearby suburb, and is from a private collection*

## “GOING AWAY”

A “Special Outfit” known as the Going Away dress was a part of the wedding day of many brides.

It was a dress, hat, shoes and bag worn by the bride when the newly-wed couple left on their honeymoon.

This would have been the ‘best dress’ probably for a number of years.

*1909 John & Charlotte Weary*



*1934 John & Gladys Donnelly*

*Private Collection*



*1962 Mrs Aileen Fisher*

## BADGES OF AUSTRALIAN STATES

The Australian States have their badge depicted on their flag. The badges were proclaimed before Federation when they were still Colonies of Britain.

South Australia in 1904 changed their badge which depicted a figure representing Britain, an Aboriginal and a kangaroo, to a bird on a yellow disc – the Piping Shrike. The first badge was in use from 1876 to 1904.

**New South Wales:** The badge of New South Wales shows a golden Lion, on a red St George Cross within a white circle. The Badge was proclaimed in 1876.

**Victoria:** The badge of Victoria has the five white stars of the Southern Cross with a crown above. This was the first State to have a badge and it has been used since 1870.

**Queensland:** A blue Maltese - Cross with the Imperial Crown in the centre is the badge of Queensland. The badge has been used since 1876.

**Tasmania:** Tasmania has had a red lion in a white circle on their badge since 1876.

**South Australia:** A Piping Shrike is the on the badge of South Australia. A black and white bird with wings outstretched on a yellow circle in use since 1904.

**Western Australia:** The badge of Western Australia has a black swan in a yellow circle, granted in 1875.



**PLEASE NOTE:**

**2020 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Annual General Meeting of The Ipswich Genealogical Society Inc.  
Tuesday 8<sup>th</sup> September 2020 at 9.30 am

“Brigg House” Cooneana Heritage Centre

1041 Redbank Plains Road New Chum

The Monthly General and Committee Meeting will follow.

All welcome.

Nomination forms are available at “Brigg House”,  
Cooneana Heritage Centre, 1041 Redbank Plains Road, New Chum, Q. 4303  
email: [secretary@igs.org.au](mailto:secretary@igs.org.au)

Please return the forms to: The Secretary PO Box 323 Ipswich 4305  
Before 20<sup>th</sup> August 2020

**AGM AGENDA**

Minutes from the 2019 Annual General Meeting  
Business arising from the minutes

President’s Report; Treasurer’s Report;

**Election of Officers:**

President; Vice President; Secretary; Treasurer;

Appointment of Auditor;

Appointments to other positions

Please inform the Secretary of any other business you wish to include  
on the Agenda by Monday 24<sup>th</sup> August 2020

*Irma Deas, President Ipswich Genealogical Society Inc*

*24<sup>th</sup> June 2020*

To comply with Government regulations, the Ipswich Genealogical Society has put in place the following Health & Safety Plan.

## IPSWICH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC

### COVID-19 HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

**Executive Committee:** Irma Deas, Claire Juler, Kathy Boggan, Eric Clarke  
**Date Plan completed:** 22.06.2020  
**Date distributed:** 29.06.2020

#### Work Health and Safety Plan for COVID-19

#### PREPARATION FOR OPENING:

##### Surfaces sanitised and cleaning on-going:-

Doors and door handles, light switches; - Filing cabinets, computer keyboards, printers, Microfiche & Film Readers, pens, chairs, tables, after each use.

**Kitchen area** -table, chairs, fridge handle, cupboards, sink twice daily

#### Entry will be denied if you or any visitors answer “yes” to the following questions:

Do you have a fever; a dry cough; shortness of breath; a sore throat?

Have you been overseas, or in contact with anyone who has been overseas in the last month?

**Signage:** Introductory sign at entry and in Main Room

Members, & visitors and volunteers must sign in on entry -please add address & phone number.

Sanitiser and bin for used wipes - beside sign in book and in “Volunteers’ Rest” area - bins in each room.

Chairs distance 1.5 mtrs, other chairs in back room - not for use.

Number of Persons in “Brigg House” at one time: 9

Number persons each room -

Reception Area	- 2 x
Filing Cabinet Room	- 2 x
Library	- 3 x
Computer Room	- 4 x
“Volunteers’ Rest”	- 3 x



*Irma Deas, President* 22.06.2020

## **PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE**

Contact the Secretary the address page 2

**FROM RAIL TO WAR** – QR Employees who enlisted in the Anglo Boer War 1899 – 1902 and the Great War 1914 – 1918 plus other information.

USB \$25.00 plus \$5.00 P&P [Australia]

### **PLACES OF WORSHIP – Ipswich & District Churches**

Short history of churches in the area \$5.00 + \$2.50 P&P in Australia

### **INDEX TO IPSWICH CEMETERY BURIAL REGISTER 1847 – 2014**

Over 36,000 records giving full name, age, death and burial dates where available  
1 CD - \$20.00 + \$5.00 P&P

### **INDEX TO IPSWICH GENERAL CEMETERY 1851 - 1992 &**

**Columbarium Wall 1949 - 1992.** One microfiche \$6 includes postage in Australia. Over 15,000 entries with details of name, age and date of death.

**BIRTH, DEATH & MARRIAGE EXTRACTS 1858 – 1865** from The North Australian & Ipswich General Advertiser. \$10 + \$10.00 P&P in Australia

**CITIZENS OF IPSWICH - 1904** Names of Ipswich citizens in 1904 taken from Available Church Records - Baptisms, Deaths and Marriages, Electoral Rolls, Post Office Directory, Available School Rolls, Queensland Times Reports.

\$10 + \$10.00 P&P in Australia

**IPSWICH & DISTRICT PIONEER REGISTER - pre 1914;** Pioneer Families of the Ipswich, Gatton, Laidley, Boonah and Esk areas of Queensland.

**Please note prices:** Set Volumes 1 & 2 - \$10 + \$18 P&P in Australia

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

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*We thank the office of Federal Member Shayne Neumann for assistance*

*with the printing of Bremer Echoes*

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 2019 – 2020

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