

BREMER ECHOES

OUR FOREBEARS PAST, YET PRESENT STILL



IPSWICH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC

VOLUME 39 NO 1

FEBRUARY 2021

RESEARCH ROOMS & LIBRARY

“Brigg House”

Cooneana Heritage Centre
1041 Redbank Plains Road,
New Chum, Ipswich 4303
Phone: 07 3282 6454 / 3282 3067
Or email: secretary@igs.org.au
Website: <http://www.igs.org.au>

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

“Brigg House”

**Cooneana Heritage Centre,
1041 Redbank Plains Rd,
New Chum 4303**

Dues are payable by 30th September.

Subscriptions Single Membership \$40
Family 2 members residing at the same address \$55
Journal only subscription [Posted or emailed] \$10

Visitors welcome at Research Library per day \$20; ½ day \$10;
Research undertaken by post – Initial Research Fee \$30
Additional Research fees charged at rate of \$25 per hour or part thereof.

Annual Membership includes Society's magazine Bremer Echoes
February, July, & November, posted or emailed.
Out of town members entitled to research on their behalf from Society records.

OPENING HOURS

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

Cover Photograph:

*Wedding Photograph thought to have been taken in the 1920's or 1930's,
unidentified. Society Collection*

BREMER ECHOES

ISSN 2208 – 2131

Volume 39 No 1 February 2021

The Journal of the IPSWICH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC**The First Genealogical Society in Queensland 1977**

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From the Editor:

The only thing I will say on the subject of COVID19 [we hear so much about it], is that we should be glad we live in Australia. Many other countries have more problems than us, and we feel for those who have been affected or who have lost family members or friends. Let us hope and pray that life will once more return to something like normal very soon.

The Society was to reopen on 11th January, but as there were more restrictions – wearing of masks inside – it would be more difficult to communicate with members and visitors, the decision was made to reopen on Monday 25th January after restrictions had been lifted.

Hopefully it was a peaceful and safe Christmas, and we hope 2021 will be kind to all. Thank you to Melanie Rush and Sally Hetherington for their interesting articles for this edition. It is appreciated. Our dear friend and Vice President Claire Juler, has begun a battle against breast cancer, and she will need our support and prayers through the coming months. We wish you all the best, Claire.

Editor

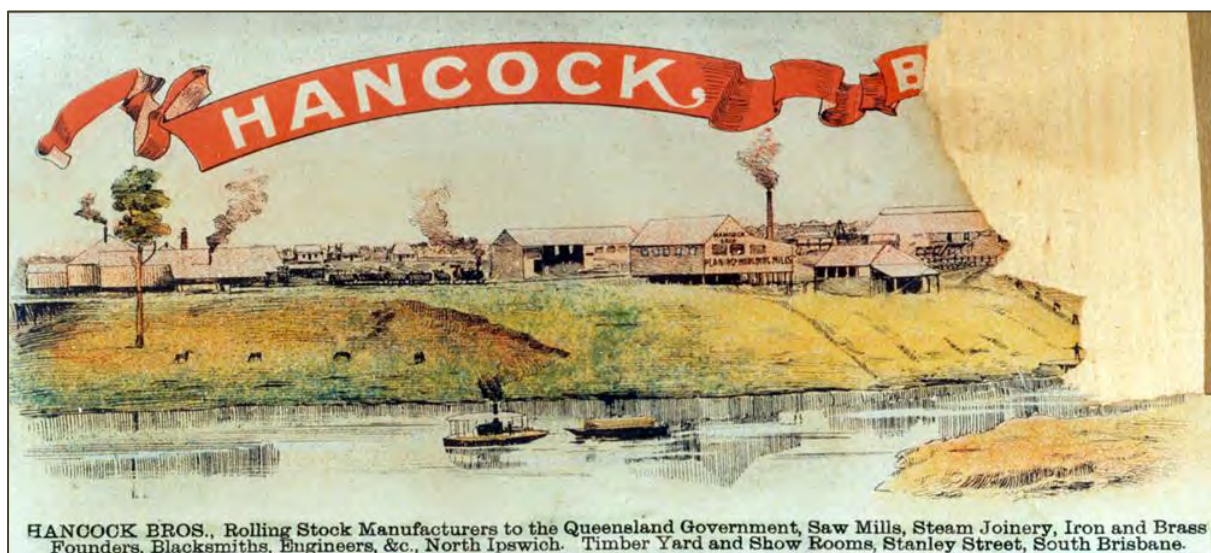
EARLY IPSWICH SAWMILLS

(Extracts from Geographical Overview of Sawmilling - John Kerr, January 1998)

Joseph **Fleming** established **The Bremer Mills** in the 1850's and erected a steam driven flour mill and sawmill, boiling down works, brickworks as well as a wharf on the Bremer River at Bundamba [now spelt Bundamba]. *"The sawmill, adjoining the flour mill, had a vertical saw frame able to cut logs 4 feet diameter and two circular saw benches and other machinery, all driven by 25 horse power steam engine". "An 1858 advertisement by Joseph Fleming dated 1 June 1858 states that from that date the Bremer Steam Saw Mill will be under sole management of John Blaine."*

The **Hancock** Company was established at Pine Mountain in 1872, and after the death of James **Reilly** in 1883 they took over his sawmill at Lamington Street North Ipswich, and his **Rosewood Sawmill** near Walloon. The North Ipswich mill *"had a 35 horsepower engine with 18 inch diameter cylinder, the mill machinery made by Gray and Company of near Glasgow."* Unfortunately the mill burnt down in 1885 but was rebuilt.

The Woollen Mills at North Ipswich were connected by a railway branch line and a siding was provided for the saw mill which was nearby. **Hancock Brothers Pty Ltd** became the largest manufacturer of plywood in Australia by 1945, and in 1990 the fourth generation of the **Hancock** family were the operators of the business. In 1995 it was taken over by **Boral** and unfortunately **Hancock Plywood** closed the doors in 2011.



HANCOCK BROS. Rolling Stock Manufacturers to the Queensland Government, Saw Mills, Steam Joinery, Iron & Brass Founders, Blacksmiths, Engineers &c, North Ipswich. Timber Yard and Show Rooms, Stanley Street, South Brisbane

Courtesy Picture Ipswich [qips-2009-04-07-0025p]

The **Goodna Sawmill & Manufacturing Company Limited** was floated in 1891, but it seems there had been a saw mill in the area from about 1884. Names associated were Daniel **Jones**, John Howard **Maynard** and John **Campbell**. The Company was liquidated after a year, but it was later taken over and worked until 1924.

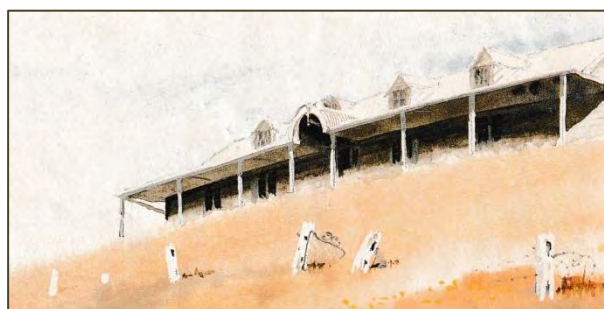
Other sawmills operated over the years – **Brown & Broad** were listed in 1908, and the **Norman** Brothers from about 1927, with **Pitt & Kingston** at Redbank Plains in the 1890's. A name that was to become very well known in Ipswich for many years, was **Kruger & Sons Pty Ltd** who commenced operations in the 1940's as saw-millers, but then changed to manufacturing and were famous for their axe handles. Originally at Bundamba they moved to Riverview a few years ago but have since closed.

In the 1890's T. **Cook** had a mill at Booval, and at one time the Queensland **Farmers' Co-Op** was said to have their own sawmill, perhaps to make wooden butter boxes. At Bundamba near the racecourse, there was a siding in 1918 to service the saw mill of A.J. **Deadman**, which was later taken over by the Bundamba Sawmilling Company, which also had a siding on the Bundamba Coal Railway. This siding closed in 1937. .

There were other saw mills at North Ipswich connected to the railway line - **Byrne & Company** operated from about 1882 to 1886 and were connected in 1884 and "**Steam & Water Sawmills**" operated by Richard **Seymour** from 1878 obtained a railway siding in 1885. Richard had arrived in Brisbane in 1853 and when the railway was being constructed from Ipswich to Brisbane, he was able to supply sleepers and bridge timber. Other names associated with sawmills at this time, Edward **Bullmore** and **Darvell**.

A large saw mill was built at the **Ipswich Railway Workshops** and was operating by about 1910 or 1911 with some of the machines automated and supplying most of the timber required by the department.

Timber for the Mount Crosby Waterworks in the 1890's was supplied by the **Wales Sawmill** which was situated in the area now Karana Downs. A sawmill was erected in the 1880's by Josias **Hancock** at West Ipswich, and a railway siding on the Fassifern Branch Line was added in 1887. This was in production until about 1920. From 1906 to about 1909, **Brown & Broad** operated a box making factory in Ipswich, and August **Spann** established a saw mill with a rail siding in 1904 which continued until the 1950's.



ROBYN BUCHANAN COLLECTION

Sally Hetherington

One of the most important collections to be donated to the Ipswich Genealogical Society, in recent times, has been received from the family of the late **Robyn Buchanan**.

Robyn was a local historian and journalist known for her many insightful books on the history of Ipswich and her articles, *Lattice and Lace* and *A Place in History* that appeared in the Queensland Times in the 1980s. Robyn was always keen to ensure the research and photos she had amassed over the years, from the families of Ipswich, would form part of an accessible collection for our City.

Forming part of the collection at Brigg House, are three filing cabinets, and numerous map drawers of the research and memorabilia that Robyn had amassed. The painstaking work of ensuring this collection will be made available to the wider community is being carried out by Society volunteers.

The Collection can be broken into three distinct collections:

- The photographs that take up nearly drawers of a filing cabinet: These include some amazing original photos of very early Ipswich and Brisbane, and copies of photos that may have not otherwise 'seen the light of day'.

Photos such as this unidentified image of early Ipswich (can anyone recognise the streets?)



Or these iconic images of Nicholas Street



Electronic copies of some of these photographs have already been given to the Ipswich Council Libraries, Picture Ipswich but there are still a wide range of photographs to be scanned and catalogued.

- Scrapbooks that contain the *Lattice and Lace* and *A Place in History* articles. Each of these books contain over 70 or 80 articles and these articles have been listed, and the main topics of the articles, meticulously transcribed by volunteer, June MacKenzie.
- The Main Collection that is held in three filing cabinets. This is a wide ranging collection, covering research done for the Queensland Times articles, and other publications by Robyn. Information on such wide ranging subjects as the Railway Workshop Museum, Ipswich Girls' Grammar School, Cribb & Foote, the military and the impact of the World Wars on Ipswich, along with entertainment in Ipswich, sport, and the cultural history of Ipswich.

To ensure the information is easily accessible, the articles, memorabilia, and research notes are being assessed and placed in folders on the wide range of subjects. From there they will be individually catalogued to ensure the wider community is aware of the extent of the collection and can use the information in any research of family history or other research projects.

The volunteers working on the Collection have found it a diverse and interesting task with many 'side tracks' as photographs and articles from a far gone era are discussed

CLOTHESLINES

(When clotheslines were straight and had forky sticks- clothes props)

A clothesline was a forecast to neighbours passing by,
No secrets you could keep when clothes were hung to dry.
It was a daily friendly link for neighbours always knew,
If company had stopped in, to spend a night or two;
You would see the fancy sheets and towels upon the line,
The very best of table cloths with their intricate design;
It announced a baby's birth to folks who passed by,
As infants clothes were hung so carefully with pride.
The ages of the children could so readily be known,
Seeing how the sizes changed you'd know how they had grown.
Now folks were scorned upon if wash was dingy grey,
Neighbours raised their eyebrows and looked disgustedly away.
Clotheslines are now things of the past for dryers seem the best,
What goes on inside that house is anybody's guess.
I really miss the way of life it was a friendly sign,
We knew each other best by what hung on the line.



EARLY IPSWICH IDENTITY

Queensland Times, Ipswich Herald and General Advertiser (1861 - 1908), 30 May 1899, page 5

Mr F. Kidner: It is with feelings of deep regret that we have this morning to chronicle the death of an old, well-known, and much respected resident of Ipswich in the person of Mr. Francis **Kidner**, whose demise took place, at his residence in Limestone-street, on Saturday night last. The deceased gentleman had been ailing from an affection of the heart for some months past, and, notwithstanding the unremitting efforts of his medical attendant, Dr **Flynn**, he had become so weak latterly that his death was not an altogether unexpected event, and indeed he himself was fully conscious that his end was rapidly approaching.



Queensland Times Building 1880's
Courtesy Picture Ipswich
Whitehead Collection qips-2008-06-04-0001

Mr. **Kidner** was born at Bermondsey, about a mile and a half from London Bridge and within sound of the well-known Bow Bells on the 27th of November, 1833, and had therefore attained the advanced age of nearly 66 years. He was the youngest of a family of 16 children, and when a lad, become apprenticed to the firm

of Catline and Cook, printers, of London.

Accompanied by a member of this proprietary (Mr. J. Cook), and by his brother and niece, he

came to Sydney in the American ship Governor Moreton in 1857, and after working at his trade with Mr. Cook, who had opened an office in Sydney, for about nine months, he took his departure for what is now Queensland in the month of September 1858 his brother and niece having in the meantime gone on to Adelaide, where the latter subsequently became the wife of Dr Torr principal of the celebrated Way College. Soon after his arrival in Moreton Bay as this portion of New South Wales was then called, Mr. Kidner received an appointment on the "North Australian" newspaper at that time published in Ipswich, and subsequently, in partnership with Mr. H. **Parkinson** and Mr J. B. **Sloman**, purchased the "Ipswich Herald," the second journal then published in this town, and which was established In 1859 nearly 40 years ago. On acquiring the "Herald" in October, 1861, the new proprietors decided to change the name of the paper to the "Queensland Times" or, rather, to make that its leading title, and from that time up to the present the old journal has progressed in influence, circulation, and importance in a manner commensurate with the general advancement of both Ipswich and West Moreton.

It was whilst a co-partner in this paper that Mr. **Kidner** assisted in the establishment of the "Gympie Times," In 1867; and after severing his connection with his old partners, in order to enter business on his own account, he proceeded to Roma in 1874, and started the "Western Star"; these two journals, the "Times"

and the "Star," being still amongst the most influential and best-conducted provincial newspapers in the colony, and a credit to those who took such an active part in launching them upon the at all times risky and boisterous sea of journalism.

Mr. **Kidner** was, therefore, one of the oldest newspaper men in the colony, and helped in no small degree to found three of the most reputable newspapers in Queensland. In 1879 the deceased gentleman sold the 'Western Star' to its present proprietor, and returning to Ipswich, lived a retired life here ever since. Mr. **Kidner** was a well-read man, and at all times took a keen, though not an active, interest in passing events in the political world; and: there are many, not only in Ipswich and West Moreton, but in other parts of the colony, who we feel sure, will hear the intelligence of his death with feelings of unfeigned regret.

Mr. **Kidner** leaves one son (Mr. J. J. **Kidner**, of the Australian Joint Stock Bank) his wife having predeceased him some time ago as well as a number of relatives in England and other parts of the world. Although the weather was very inclement on Monday afternoon, and comparatively few persons knew of his decease quite a large number of mourners assembled to pay a last tribute of respect to an old and esteemed friend and fellow citizen, and the coffin was covered with several most beautiful wreaths. The burial service at the grave-side was impressively conducted by the Rev. Canon **Bartlett**, M.A., of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

WILL BE MISSED.

Kathy Boggan



The last of an era in Ipswich closed for business on 15th January 2021 when Mr. Trevor North decided to retire and close his shoe repair business in Ipswich. Mr. North left school age 15 starting as a boot maker and has been working constantly since.

His shop in Brisbane

Street, Ipswich is well known by regulars who come in to have shoes repaired. I myself have had shoes and a favourite handbag repaired by Trevor. This kind of old fashioned service has sadly gone by the wayside with the busy lives we lead and the disposable world we now live in.

I went in to say good-bye recently and wish him well in his retirement. I asked what he was intending to do and he said he and his wife wanted to travel up to the Great Barrier Reef for a holiday. I know we all wish Trevor and his wife a happy retirement and a wonderful holiday visiting the Great Barrier Reef.

SALVATION ARMY'S IMMIGRATION SCHEME

Queensland Times, Ipswich Herald and General Advertiser 27 Nov. 1908, page 8

To the Editor of "Queensland Times" Sir,-I shall esteem it a favour if you will kindly publish the following testimonials having reference to the class of immigrants sent by the Salvation Army to Canada. As you will probably be aware, Colonel **Hammond**, General **Booth's** representative is now in Australia, with a view to opening up negotiations with the respective Governments of the Commonwealth and New Zealand to send immigrants of a similar character here, The officer in charge of the local corps is open to register applications from employers for suitable hands, and will supply the necessary forms.

Yours, &c., William **WINTER** Brigadier, Salvation Army; November 25.

Mr. Bruce **Walker**, the Commissioner of Immigration at Winnipeg, says:
"Office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 6, 1908.

My Dear Colonel Lamb, "I had the pleasure of reviewing the Salvation Army British Columbia party of 550 persons, passing through Winnipeg last night to their destination beyond the Rocky Mountains." I desire to say, for your satisfaction and encouragement, that I have yet to see a finer body of immigrants brought into Canada from the old country, and as almost the entire contingent went direct to specific employment, I can cordially join in your, hope that they will be amongst the most successful settlers who have gone into the West for a long time. "I enclose herewith a cutting from this morning's edition of the Winnipeg 'Free Press,' in which you will find flattering reference to this party." 'The party was in the hands of experienced Salvation Army officers, one of whom had crossed the continent from Vancouver for the purpose of travelling with the immigrants. He had with him a register of applications received at our Vancouver office for help needed by farmers, fruit-growers, and other employers of labour on the coast.

Before the train journey commenced practically every man and woman of the party who wanted work had secured it. All the way across the continent offers to give definite employment to varying numbers of the travellers were made to the officers in charge, but the great majority came right through to British Columbia. The distribution of the immigrants began at once when the train entered the province. With the exception of 200 girls seeking domestic service, every immigrant went to work on the land. On the arrival of the 'specials' at Vancouver, only about 30 remained on the train." The following message has reference to the second party of our immigrants for British Columbia, which travelled along the same route a month later!

"A SALVATION ARMY TRIUMPH"

Montreal 9th April: Five special trains arrived at Montreal to-day, conveying immigrants who arrived at Halifax, N.S. by the steamers **Kensington** and **Ionian**. The settlers are in charge of the Salvation Army officers, and situations have been found for all of them. Three hundred of the new arrivals will

be sent to British Columbia. 'A representative of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway endeavoured, at Halifax, to obtain a number of the immigrants for construction work, but he only scored seven, the Labour Bureau on board the steamers having provided places for all before they landed."-Reuter.

"The Colonist" says:- "The experiment of bringing immigrants into the country through the instrumentality of the Salvation Army has proved very successful. That there should be some misgivings on the subject was quite natural. There was also no occasion for surprise that the labour unions viewed with some anxiety anything which might lead to the introduction into the province of skilled workmen. But as the matter has worked out, it has been shown that all fears were groundless. The 500 people who have just been brought in have all been placed in satisfactory positions, and have not, as far as is known, taken the places of anyone else.

'The Vancouver World,' which is disposed to criticise very freely everything done by the present Provincial Government and sometimes we think not quite as fairly as it might -sent a special representative to Revelstoke? to meet the Salvation Army party, and travel with them to Vancouver. His report of what he saw and heard may be accepted as un-prejudiced, for certainly it will be admitted that the "World" would have no desire to state the case too favourably states that the cry which went out from British Columbia for men and women who could work, and it says: The answer to all this criticism is ////////// the big platform at Revelstoke bustling, chaffing, laughing like a lot of big good natured school children just turned out to play. No attempt is made to watch or ward over them. Not a man moved towards a saloon. In all the long trip just one man showed some slight signs of having been at the bottle, and a kindly warning was enough. It was not repeated. This is a pretty good certificate of character for the men and to others by the officers of the army, and shows conclusively that they have the machinery for bringing out the best class of people.

EXPERT OPINIONS.

'Two or three selections from many gratifying responses we have received to enquiries made by us concerning our immigrants.

After inquiries, we find that the immigrants brought in the Kensington Ionian, Southwark, and other boats, have been above the average. A very superior class of these immigrants, have been located on farms in Nova Scotia. Some of them are in places where they propose to study the conditions of our country before settling down on farms of their own.

"Congratulating you upon your success and your good work for my native Province (Signed D.FRASER, Governor, Premier's Office, Manitoba

"So far as I have been able to ascertain they have all made good immigrants and no complaints have ever reached me, not even an exceptional one, as far as any that have come out under your auspices are concerned.

"(Signed) R. P. **ROBERTS**"

Daily Mercury (Mackay, Qld. : 1906 - 1954), Monday 24 April 1911, page 6

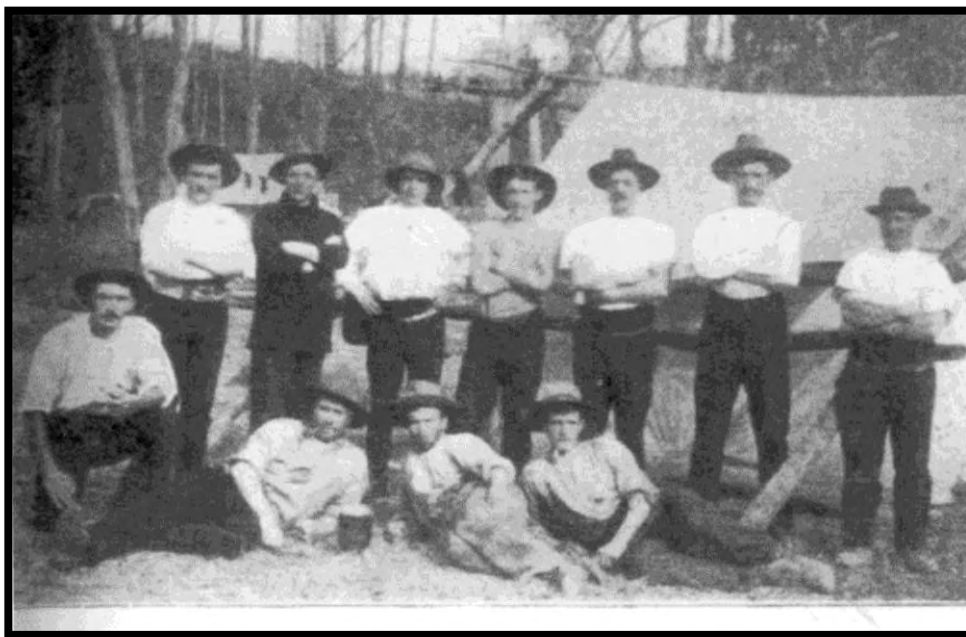
QUEENSLAND IMMIGRANTS

"A, Scot's Descendant" writing in the "-Weekly Scotsman" of the 4th of March says "I note some remarks by 'Sydney Woman' and J. **Marr** regarding unemployment in Australia. 'Sydney Woman' says it is impossible for young Australians to get land for themselves. I think she must be speaking of Victoria and New South Wales only, for in Queensland alone we have millions of acres still unoccupied. As regards work, only a week ago the S.S. Perthshire landed in Cairns here (Queensland) seventy-four immigrants, and twenty four hours after coming ashore there was not one of them to be found out of work. Two young Glasgow friends who have also been in Canada, remarked to me recently that Australia was the best country on earth. Two other young men no sooner set foot on shore than they had work to go to. One of them secured a job at £3 a week and keep, and the other at £2/15/- a week. Where many emigrants make a mistake when they come out is in making straight for the capital cities — Brisbane, Sydney, or Melbourne — whereas if they stopped at the northern ports they would get better wages, and work under healthier conditions."

TO WORK IN QUEENSLAND

The Queensland Government in 1911 brought over 1800 men to Queensland from the United Kingdom to work on the construction of the rail network.

From Fife News Almanac 1912 [on the web]:



A group of railway construction hands in Queensland, posing for a photograph to send to the old folks and other relatives at home just to show them how their boys are looking and what their

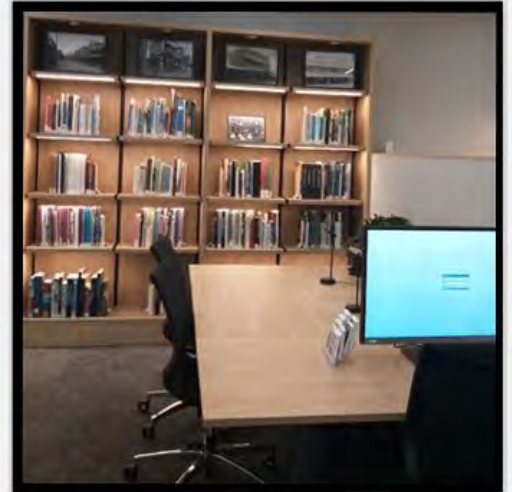
surroundings are like. With one exception they are all natives of Fife, employed on the Oakey to Cooyar Railway.

IPSWICH LIBRARIES | PICTURE IPSWICH**Local History Resources at Ipswich Libraries**

In 2020, Ipswich Libraries opened two new community history rooms at the Rosewood and new Ipswich Central branches. Both rooms, along with our online virtual branch and Picture Ipswich website, offer a wealth of research material.

Ipswich History Room

- Local and family histories
- School, business and community histories
- Annual reports and year books
- Research guides
- Newspaper clippings and photos
- Newspapers on microfilm
- Directories, electoral rolls and indexes on microfiche and computer



Ipswich History Room

Rosewood History Room

- Local and family histories
- School, business and community histories
- Annual reports and year books
- Research guides
- Directories, electoral rolls and indexes on computer
- Bespoke interactive screen on the history of John Street



Rosewood History Room

Ipswichlibraries.com.au

- Over 260 stories on people, places and events from Ipswich's past
- Links to family history and heritage resources
- Genealogy resources, including access to Ancestry Library Edition, My Heritage, and Find My Past

Chasing Our Past and Chasing Our Past At Home

- In-person and online talks on Ipswich events, places and people

Viva Cribb Bursary

- Bursary offered each October, promoting the research of Ipswich history
- Completed projects are made available on the Picture Ipswich website

Picture Ipswich

- Local and family histories, including the Viva Cribb Bursary collection
- Business and family documents
- Oral histories
- Home movies
- Educators' Link – series of activity sheets for schools
- Whitehead Studio Collection, I.X.L. Studio Collection, Queensland Times images 1977-2013 (scanning in progress)
- Photos of people, places, houses, events, community groups, sports teams, schools
- Picture Ipswich is also on social media, like and follow our page on Facebook and Instagram



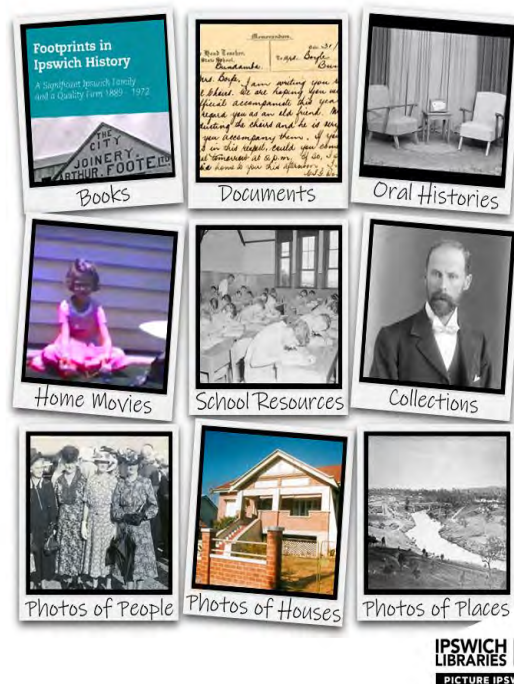
Coming soon in 2021: a new Picture Ipswich website

Features:

- More ways to discover through catalogue, collections, maps and serendipitous searchers
- Easier to view on multiple devices, and imbedded digital content means no need to download separate image, audio, video or document files
- Community engagement through comments, suggested edits, tagging of images, and the ability to save your favourites
- Storytelling through narratives, timelines, story maps, oral histories and your recollections
- Potential for crowdsourcing projects

Melanie Rush | Library Digital Archivist
 Libraries and Customer Services Branch
 Community, Cultural and Economic Development Department, IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL

Picture Ipswich



Vale: Graham Charles MULLER 1936 – 2021

Sadly we said goodbye to one of our oldest members recently. Graham and Patricia Muller have been members for a very long time, and Graham was there to help in any way he could. When the Society had to move he was always on hand and willingly packed and carried boxes and there were times the younger members felt he was doing too much, but he always insisted on helping.

Graham was a Library Assistant for many years and was there if someone unexpectedly could not do their roster. He has been missed over the last couple of years when he was unable to attend, but he supported us just the same.

We extend our Deepest Sympathy to Pat and their family and our thoughts are with them.



WHICH NAME?

Noela Wallace 10.12.2020

My paternal grandmother was Agnes **Barker** who married James Farrell **Wilkinson**. Sadly, she was widowed in her mid 20's due to an inherited heart disease and was left with three young sons to raise. In her 70's, Agnes married again to Charles **Cutler**. He predeceased her, also. Her eldest son, James Thomas **Wilkinson** was my father.

When researching the **Barker** family, I found Henry **Barker**, but, I could not find him in the Queensland BDM's. The other 9 **Barker** children were there, but, where was Henry? The youngest **Barker** child, Alice was in her early 90's and had dementia when I asked her who Henry **Barker** was. Very quickly she told me that "Mum had him before she married but DAD BROUGHT HIM UP". The emphasis was very obvious.

My great-grandparents were Thomas **Barker** and Elizabeth nee **Ainsworth**. And, yes, Henry **Ainsworth** born on 10th July, 1888 to Elizabeth **Ainsworth** is registered in the Queensland BDMs. Elizabeth was pregnant when the family boarded the ship, was quarantined on Thursday Island due to Measles and Scarlatina and had her son in Queensland. She kept him and in December 1890 married Thomas.



*Back - Lily born 2.6.1896; Mary born 6.10.1893
Front - Alice born 25 or 30.12.1901; Elizabeth nee
Ainsworth; Thomas; James Wilkinson born 11.6.1910;
Agnes Wilkinson nee Barker born 31.1.1891
Sitting - David born 7.5.1897*

It seems that Henry **Ainsworth** became Henry **Barker** after their marriage. The next records I have of Henry are in the Funeral Notices and Obituaries of Thomas and Elizabeth. Thomas died on 9th August 1918. His children are listed as David and Henry **Barker**, Misses Lily and Alice, Mrs. J **Wilkinson** and Mrs. A **Urmson**. Elizabeth died on 30th November, 1931 and, in her Funeral Notice, her family is listed as Mr. and Mrs. D **Barker**, Mr. and Mrs. A **Urmson**, Mrs. J **Wilkinson**, Mrs. And Mrs. S

H **Grieve**, Mr. and Mrs. R **Humphreys** and Mr. and Mrs. H **Hainsworth**. But, in her Obituary, Henry is listed as Henry **Barker**.

Henry had moved to Kurri Kurri, NSW, where he worked as a miner as did his step-father and grandfather, James **Ainsworth**. When the **Ainsworth** family arrived in Queensland in 1888, their name was **Ainsworth**. James **Ainsworth** died

on 5th May, 1897 and the family name was, then, **Hainsworth**. Decades later the family name was, still **Hainsworth**, as per articles written about Mary Ann who lived till almost 100 years.

Consequently, Henry has 3 surnames – **Ainsworth**, **Barker** and **Hainsworth**. To date, I have not researched this great-uncle due to his 3 surnames. School records, probably, recorded him as Henry **Barker** as Alice indicated. Agnes attend Newtown School so, I assume Henry did as well. Did he ever use his birth name, **Ainsworth**? When did **Ainsworth** morph into **Hainsworth** between the family's arrival in Queensland in 1888 and James death in 1897? When living and working in Kurri Kurri, was Henry's name **Ainsworth**, **Barker** or **Hainsworth**? Further research is needed on all three names and the result TBA.

Queensland Times 12.08.1918

The Late Mr. Thomas Barker. An old identity of the Silkstone district, in the person of Mr. Thomas Barker, of Russell-street passed away on Friday last. Deceased was 55 years of age. He was well known throughout the district, having taken a keen interest in many movements. He was an ardent lover of sport of various kinds. He was a veteran soldier having seen service in India; and he was also a member of the Queensland Scottish Rifles, captained by the late Mr. Roderick M'Leod. He was a foundation member of the Star of Silkstone Lodge, G.U.I.O.O.F. and was a member of the Council Masters' Chapter of that order. He was also an official of the Blackstone Accident Fund, and an active member of the Queensland Colliery Employees' Union. Deceased leaves two sons and four daughters -namely, Messrs. David and Henry Barker, Mesdames J. Wilkinson and A. Urmson, and Misses Lily and Alice Barker. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, the cortege being a large one. A number of members of the Queensland Colliery Employees' Union, the G.U.I.O.O.F. and the Council Masters' Chapter of the latter; were amongst the mourners, as were also Messrs. D. A. Gledson and F. A. Cooper, M.M.L.A. The pall bearers were Messrs. C. Kilpatrick and A.E. Phillips, president and secretary respectively of the Miners' Union, Bros. J. Whyte and G. George, representing the Council Masters' Chapter; and Bros. F. Cowley and A. Treloar representing the Star of Silkstone Lodge. The burial service was conducted by the Rev. R.L. Reid, the Oddfellows' ritual being read by P.C.M., Bro. W. I. Statham.

Queensland Times 02.12.1931

Late Mrs. Elizabeth Barker. Mrs. Elizabeth Barker, a well-known and highly-esteemed resident of Dinmore and Silkstone for 45 years, died suddenly at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. H. Grieve Russell-street, Silkstone, on Monday afternoon, at the age of 63. She was born on July 13, 1868, at Sherven Hill, Durham, England, and at the age of 18 came to Queensland with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hainsworth. Her mother died at Silkstone on November 22, 1930, at the age of 99 years 10 months. The late Mrs. Barker was married on December 4, 1890, and her husband, the late Mr. Tom Barker, a well-known miner, died about

12 years ago. For the last 16 years Mrs. Barker has been the cleaner at the Silkstone State School, where she was a popular figure amongst the children. When the funeral left her daughter's home yesterday afternoon the children and teachers of the senior classes lined both sides of the road as a tribute of remembrance Rev. G. K. Kirke officiated at the graveside. The late Mrs. Barker leaves a grown-up family of two sons and four daughters. The sons are Messrs. D. Barker, Russell-street, and Mr. H. Barker, Kurri Kurri; and the daughters Mesdames A. Urmson, Balgowan, J. Wilkinson, Warwick-road, S. H. Grieve, Russell-street, and R. Humphreys, Dinmore. Mr. J. Hainsworth, Dinmore, is a brother, and two sisters are Mesdames F. Sutcliffe, Yeyunga (*sic*) New South Wales, and A. Jenkins, East Brisbane.

PICTURE GALLERY

These photographs are part of the photographic collection at Brigg House, and the names are unknown.

Please contact the Society if you can help identify the children.



THE STORY OF THE CANECUTTERS BARRACKS

An old cane cutter name unknown.

When the Moreton Mill commenced crushing in 1897, cane was cut and loaded onto cane trucks on the Mill tramline, and local growers cut their own cane, and hauled it to the tram line by horse and slide or horse and dray. The cane was tipped off and reloaded onto the cane trucks. For the first few years, cane was grown within a few miles of the mill, and barracks were not needed for the cutters.

As cane growing expanded out to the districts, farmers supplied tents for the cutters accommodation, and several farmers would form a group to get enough cane to employ a gang of six, sometimes eight cutters. Each tent would sleep two men. A large tent fly would cover a common dining table, and some farmers built a cooking shed and hot water fire place with sheets of iron, also a place to shower or bath.

Most gangs were itinerant, coming from their homes for a week's work, and going home Saturday afternoon. In the very early days cane was cut green, and men did not get real dirty. In green cutting an average man would cut and load about five or six ton a day, and when I (*the author*) started in a gang in 1926 we were paid 5 shillings and three pence to cut and load a ton for one year old cane and about two shillings more for two year old cane, in a gang of six.

One man was made cook, and he knocked off early to prepare meals. Farmers had to supply tents, bedding and water and ensure that sufficient supplies of bread, meat and vegetables were available. Farmers also supplied cane knives and files. Cutters found they could make more money cutting burnt cane, so from about the mid 1920's nearly all cane was cut burnt.

From about that time the union movement sought and was able to get better working conditions for the workers, and a few individual growers built their own barracks, but in most cases, several farmers grouped to build them on one of their farms. These were mainly constructed of sawn timber, with an iron roof, a wood stove and a bath in a separate room, and single beds to accommodate the gang, three to a room. A tank and provisions as previously supplied with the tents, as well as wood for the stoves. When electricity was brought to the outlying areas in the early 1950's growers connected it to the barracks. Mechanization soon took over harvesting, but barracks served the cutters for many years. Some mechanical harvester gangs used the barracks (as married men with families) and some were rented to labourers. All cane is now harvested by machine direct into bins, and as it has been burnt and chopped into small billets, it soon ferments, and has to be taken to the mill and crushed as soon as possible.



Cane Knife

Fassifern Guardian 13th January 1993 - A Look at Local History, by Angela Collyer

GERMAN FAMILIES OF THE FASSIFERN

This is an extract from the article by Angela Collyer which gives a comprehensive account of the area and the way of life, and may be found in the scrapbook – “A Look at Local History” Extracts from Fassifern Guardian ,page 3 (1991 to 1993) in the back room of Brigg House.

In 1898 in the Fassifern district there were many German families who had settled in the area around Boonah, and a book was published, in German, “Fuhrer durch Queensland” [*Guide to Queensland*] by Herr E. Muhling.

There were seven pages containing information on the Fassifern district and there were five Evangelical Lutheran Churches and two Baptists Churches which conducted all their services in German. The book was transcribed and it appears that the spelling of some of the names may not be correct.

Some of the names mentioned:

Dugandan 1: Pastor Wallat; Bruckner; Stumer; Stenzel; Schubring; Zinglemann; Wickmann; Schulz; Grunow; Kirchner; Wickenhofer; Baumann; Toppel; Behrendorff; Graeve; Flugard; Reif; Frank; Hammermeister; Kleier; Retschlag; Bartz;

Dugandan 2; also Pastor Wallat – Wiessemann; Zielke; Muller; Pokarier; Schmokel; Wittenhagen; Sonnenberg; Poelitz; Munchow; Lewald; Weick; Gessler; Langowski; Lickefett;

Coulson [postal address – Roadvale] – Pastor Heiner; Raabe; Draheim; Holz; Zillmann; Windorff; Beitzel; Badke; Bayer; Kamp; Schubert; Stolz; Kuck; Ley; Rieck; Rosse;

Engelsburg Lutheran; Wiss; Welge, (Wegel?), Hogan; Damm; Winck; Goebel; Ernst; Dieckmann; Krause; Windolf;

Engelsburg – Baptist; Lay Preacher Carl Kruger; Peters; Walter; Rieck; Huth; Pfeffer; Falkenhagen; Freiberg; Dieckmann; Stibbe; Moller;

Boonah Baptist: Crepin; Schneider; Lobegeiger; Jenner;

Between **Engelsburg** and **Boonah** a small Lutheran church; Pastor **Heiner; Nuhn; Domjahn; Scholz; Schuster; Kruger; Venz;**

On the road to **Teviotville**, a small Lutheran Church; Pastor **Prenzler; Gurchow; Richter; Felz; Rachte;** At the same church Pastor **Hartwig; Raabe; Schablon; Scholz; Rewald; Sonnenberg;**

Other articles in this scrapbook are Histories of – Roadvale / Kulgan; Tarome; Aratula; Frazerview; Fassifern – the village; Dugandan Homestead; Cossart or Burnett Creek; Coulson, **Cameron & MacDonald** families, and the Travelling Dairy to name a few.

There are a large number of scrapbooks in the back room at Brigg House with the index on the computers. You never know what you may find.



DROUGHTS IN AUSTRALIA

In 1983 “THE FANTASTIC BOOK OF AUSTRALIAN FACTS” was compiled by Jack Wilkinson and published by Currey O’Neil Ross Pty Ltd, South Yarra Victoria. This book makes interesting reading, and some of the facts make you realize Australia is a land of contrasts. We are either in a good year – sufficient rain, or drought with very little rain.

An extract of dates of droughts since records were first kept in 1860.

1864 -1866:

1877: Entire country affected, worst western Victoria and Western Australia.

1880-1886:

1888: Driest in New South Wales, South Australia and northern Victoria.

1895 – 1902: This was the most severe widespread drought recorded at that time, with sheep numbers reduced by half and cattle by more than 40%. Worst hit – Queensland coast, inland New South Wales, South Australia and Central Australia. Some parts had no rain for 36 months.

1911-1916: Victoria, South Australia and parts of Western Australia driest on record.

1918-1920: Agricultural areas of Western Australia only areas drought free.

1927:

1939-1945: Devastating bush fires in Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia.

1951-1952: Worst for Queensland since 1902. New South Wales dairy cattle areas hit badly.

1958-1968: One of the most extended droughts with bad bush fires in Tasmania.

1972:

1976:

1981-1983: End of records in the book.

KEEPING IT IN THE FAMILY

(First published Bremer Echoes May 2013)

Many of us wonder as we get older, what will become of the research we have so painstakingly put together. Will it be treasured and kept for future generations, or will it be just thrown away as rubbish? Is there someone in the family who will appreciate all the hard work and hours of searching that has put together the family history story? Perhaps it is time to decide what is most important and present it in a way that will be easy to preserve and also make it interesting to future generations.

What is the most important part of the collection? The photographs which are irreplaceable, the certificates especially if they are originals, the letters, diaries or the family Bible, and even the cards with the handwriting of our ancestors. These are the part of the collection which in the future will hopefully be appreciated. These are as important as the names and dates on our Family Tree.

All material will deteriorate as time goes by, but there are ways to preserve these precious items. It is the impact of heat and light, the accumulation of dust and pollution and pests which ruin the records. To prevent the worst of the destruction steps need to be taken with the way in which they are stored.

Try to store items in a stable environment, away from sunlight, damp, and poorly insulated areas, such as sheds, attics or basements, and air-conditioners and heaters. Paper does not stand up to fluctuations in temperature, and mould can be an issue.

Light will fade colours whether it is ink or photographs, and the paper will probably become brittle, so documents need to be stored in the dark, and when viewing use as little light as possible. Minimise the photocopying of original documents, and remember photocopies fade with time. Store any papers or photographs flat, but if they are fragile, as in letters that have been folded for years, care needs to be taken not to damage them, so perhaps seek advice from a librarian or conservator.

Store items, in acid free boxes inside cupboards, which are dust and vermin proof, and remember to vacuum the surrounding area regularly. These measures may help to preserve those special items.

Staining and tearing may result from the use of glue, adhesive tape and metal paperclips or staples, and should not be used. Newspapers deteriorate and become very fragile, so keeping a photocopy separately is a good idea. These days it is possible to scan documents or photographs and download to CD, or USB other forms of storage, which hopefully will be around for some time. An external hard drive is something else to keep in mind. As technology changes, it is good policy to upgrade to the latest innovation. Laminating documents is not recommended as it is irreversible and can cause damage. Practising preventative conservation will help to keep those items in a stable condition.

If you can minimise the amount of paper work but keep the essential parts of your research intact, there is more chance that the results of your hours of research will be treasured and kept by future generations.

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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Committee Members	Edith HENRY 3202.1023 Chris LLOYD 3281.5084 Sally HETHERINGTON secretary@igs.org.au
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We thank the office of Federal Member Shayne Neumann for assistance

with the printing of Bremer Echoes
