



from migrant families came the four grandparents of the writer.

FOUR INTO ONE

by
Ian Roemermann



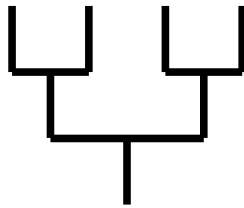
Four into One

The story of the migrant families, whence came the four
grandparents of the writer.

A second look -

by

Ian Roemermann



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Cover photographs of the four grandparents and their respective houses are from ones in the possession of the writer

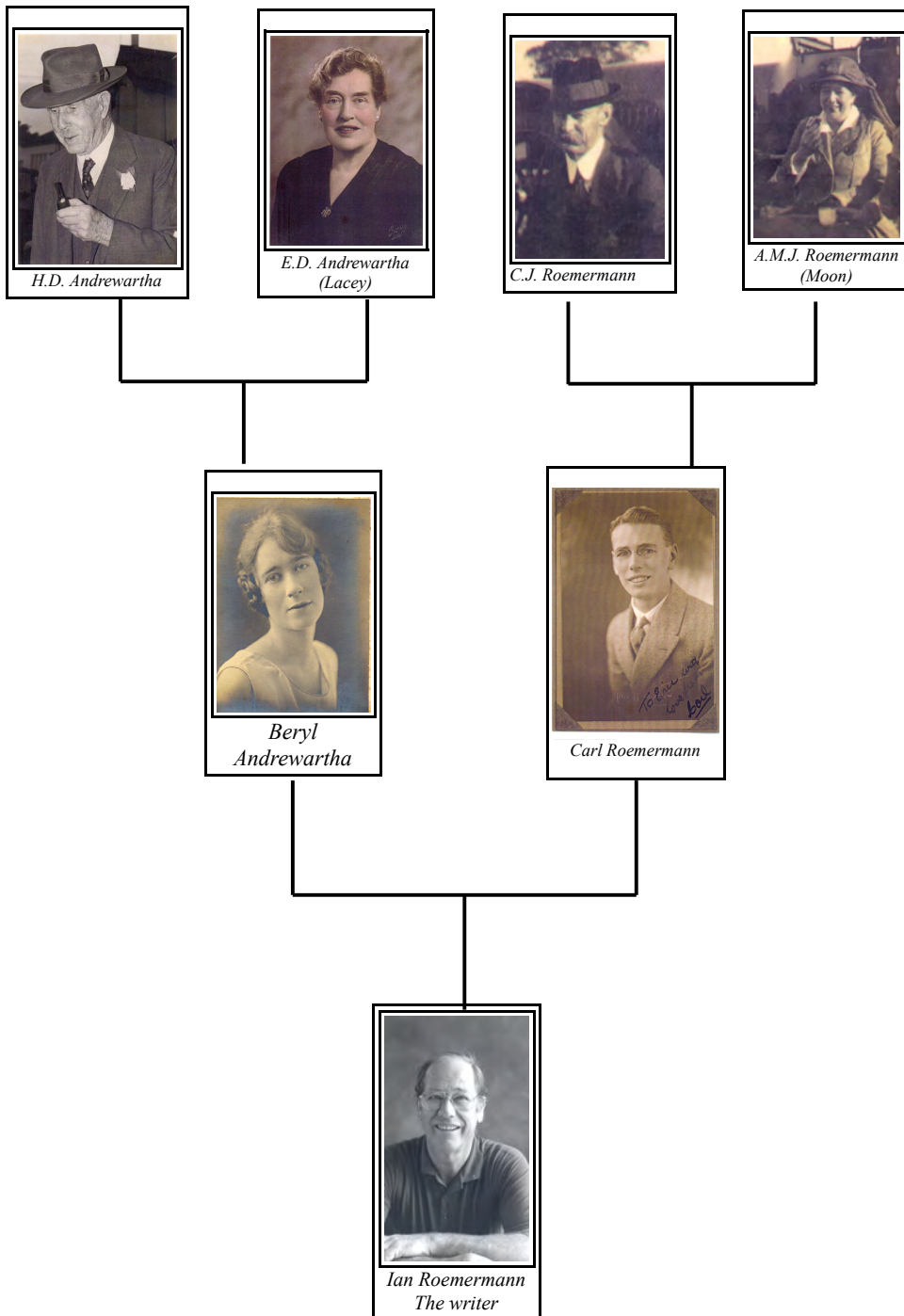
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The Four



The One

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Acknowledgements

Most of the credit for starting me off on the exercise of researching my family history must go to my wife, Jenny, who soon after we were married showed me a family tree for her family which had been produced by one of her cousins. A further spur was our son's first history assignment at high school. In this assignment he was to produce a family history and it was while helping him to piece together as much information as possible that I realised how sketchy was my knowledge of my own family. A chance visit to an open day at the Queensland Family History Society Inc. in 1997 prompted me to take out a membership on the spot and very slowly I started the research that has progressed spasmodically since then.

The first part of this history deals with my maternal grandparents and related family connections. It was while working with my cousin Althea Beckinsale in the administration of an aunt's estate as joint executor of her will, that numerous family photographs and items of interest were found and I discovered Althea's extensive knowledge of our grandparents and their families. She herself had lived in Brunswick in her youth and was a great source of information. Sadly Althea, who had struggled with poor health for more years than I care to imagine, died in December 2006 before I could present her with the first few chapters of this exercise covering our mutual families.

I also wish to acknowledge the great help and generous sharing of information by various family members, some of whom I have not even met, especially the late Garth Gorton from the Atherton Tableland, Queensland; Alice Wilkie of Victoria Point, Queensland; Carol Drews of Yarrambat in Victoria; Ken Lacey of Flinders, Victoria and John Andrewartha of Lockleys in South Australia.

Research into the Roemermann families has been helped by my cousins, Mignon and Mireille, the children of Eric Roemermann. Particular mention must also be made of the help rendered by Fay Bradford who telephoned me in 2002 asking if I knew anything of an Alice Ratcliffe who had married a Roemermann. She was writing her family history and had looked up the name Roemermann in the telephone book. She rang to see if I could help. I knew nothing of that branch of the family at that time but her call was a starting point. Since then we have shared information and her book "One Way Ticket" published in 2003 has been the source of much of the information on "the Southsiders" in Chapter 8.

Three unexpected events followed the publication of the first edition of this history and gave rise to the necessity of a second and expanded version. Firstly, a distant relative in Sydney who was researching her family tree wrote to a cousin asking for family information. Her letter was referred to me for reply as I was known to be researching family history. We have since exchanged information and through her I was put in touch with other researchers who have provided information about the migration to Australia of the Moon family, necessitating the inclusion of a whole new chapter. Thank you Claire Bagdy. Secondly, on the Roemermann side, another distant cousin, Fiona Best, made contact after noting that the Queensland State Library had a copy of the first edition. She was able to tell of her descent from my grandfather's brother, a line which I had previously thought had died out. She provided both information and photographs – thank you Fiona. The third contact was from a couple, no relation, who currently own two houses in Vulture Street, built on land previously owned by my great-grandmother, Caroline Roemermann. This contact stimulated me to do further land searches to find out some history of her land transactions – resulting in the expansion of Chapter 7.

One of the most valuable sources of information is a website maintained by the National Library

of Australia. It goes by the name of "Trove" and a real treasure trove it is. This website is a work in progress which aims to produce in digital format all the newspapers published in Australia since the earliest days. As it is indexed as it proceeds, searching is easy and where references at the end of each chapter mention a newspaper source that source was discovered using "Trove".

It would be remiss of me if I neglected to mention the willing help given to my research by many governmental authorities and private bodies including the State Libraries in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia; the Queensland State and National Archives, the City of Sydney Archives, the archives of the Anglican Archdiocese of Sydney, the Moreland City Council and Libraries in Victoria as well as the resources of the Queensland Family History Society. If I have failed to mention others who have helped I apologise for my omissions.

Finally I must say how much I have been helped by my wonderful wife, whose encouragement has kept me going and who has devoted many hours to reading and re-reading the text, making suggestions for improvement, as well as pointing out typographical errors. A better editor I could not have wished for.

Ian Roemermann
May, 2015

Preface

Every person has four grandparents whether known to that person or not. I am in the fortunate position of having known and loved in different ways all four of them. My maternal grandmother was a Lacey who married an Andrewartha. On my father's side Grandma was a Moon before her marriage to grandpa Roemermann. This small effort is an attempt to tell the story of each of the four families from the time of their or their ancestors' arrival in Australia in the latter part of the nineteenth century with some reference, where known, to their origins. It is inevitable that in the course of this exercise that other families will be mentioned since each of the family members themselves have the regular four grandparents but in this offering the focus is mainly on those mentioned above viz.

The Andrewarthas,
The Laceys,
The Roemermanns and
The Moons.

So it is that these four have combined to produce the one – in this instance the writer.

I must point out at this stage that I am not a historian and this is not intended to be a scholarly work. I have therefore probably committed many sins when undertaking the writing of this history. One particular sin was drawn to my attention recently when I read a critique of a book of historical nature where the reviewer criticised it adversely because the author had often drawn inferences from certain occurrences rather than doing more intensive research to establish facts. It is apparently bad form to speculate on what probably happened in certain circumstances. If I had dispensed with speculation and inference then this book would have been much more sparse and and the people much less interesting.

It is my intention at present to home print this work for giving to family members and others who may be interested, but I am setting it out in a somewhat formal manner so that if, at some future date, someone, may see some purpose in a limited publication.

Ian Roemermann
September, 2013.

Preface to the Second Edition

As a result of following up the new contacts mentioned under “Acknowledgements” I came to realise that a second edition was most necessary. As a result a whole new chapter relating to the Moon family and their migration from Kent has been added; that part of the Chapter about the first Australian generation of the Roemermanns has been expanded as it relates to the Southsiders and the land holdings of Caroline Roemermann are explored in more detail. This has also involved the insertion of more documents and pictures at the end of relevant chapters.

Ian Roemermann
May 2015

Chapter 1

Bound for South Australia

The Andrewartha family, who lived mainly in the South West of Cornwall, has been traced back in time to the early part of the 17th century. The name originated in the Celtic Cornish language and apparently comes from *an dre wartha* meaning *the upper homestead*. The *wartha* element refers to high ground while the *dre* or *tre* is a farm settlement or homestead. A variation of the name is Trewartha. Philip Trewartha who died in 1625 was the tenant of Upton (farm?) jointly with his brother-in-law, Thomas Cocke. As recently as the 1930's there were Andrewarthas at Upton Farm as evidenced by memorials in Gwithian churchyard in Cornwall.

Cornwall was a centre for the mining of tin and copper. Many of the Andrewartha family were farmers but many also were involved in the mining industry. About the time that the Cornish mines became less productive in the mid 19th century, copper was discovered in South Australia and many Cornish miners emigrated to where their skills could still be profitably used.

One such miner to make the long journey to Australia was Francis Andrewartha, who, in 1847 arrived with his family at Port Adelaide on 3rd May in the 3 mast barque *Theresa* after a journey of 104 days from London via Plymouth. His family consisted of his wife, Alice Nicholls Andrewartha (née Gilbert), and their five children :

Francis James - born 1827
Alice Nicholls - 1829
Thomas - 1831
Edwin - 1835
Emma - 1846

The four elder children had all been born at Phillack in Cornwall, while Emma was born during the voyage to Australia.

Ronald Parsons, writing of ships which brought migrants to South Australia in the mid nineteenth century describes the *Theresa* as follows:

"THERESA 498t , 3 mast barque, B. 1834, Calcutta, T.Ward, London. Arrived 3 May 1847, from Plymouth 19 January, Capt. Thomas Bacon (Register 5 May 1847). Convict Transport in 1839 and 1845"

As noted by Parsons, this ship had been to Australia previously In 1845 it transported 220 male convicts together with their guards to the penal colony at Hobart in Tasmania. That trip was a shorter one having been completed in 91 days as reported in *The Courier* (Hobart) on the 5th July of that year.

A newspaper report of the 1847 arrival of the ship at Port Adelaide stated that ".....three young children died on the voyage and four births took place." One of the births was that of the second Andrewartha daughter, Emma. The report goes on to say -

"The newly-arrived express their entire satisfaction with the quantity and quality of the provisions, and found the water, which was filtered before being taken on board, good all the way. On arrival and after the muster had taken place, the emigrants gave three cheers for Dr. Gordon, the proposer of the cheer designating him "the

conservator of health and the lover of peace." Three cheers followed for the ship."

The family lived first at Fourth Creek, to the east of the City of Adelaide, moving later to the suburb of Campbelltown. For a number of years Francis Andrewartha lived at Glynde, a northern suburb of Adelaide, where he owned what was apparently a fairly large area of land as it was often reported in the Adelaide press that Mr. Francis Andrewartha had made his section available for picnics and other gatherings organised by a wide variety of community organisations. There are also advertisements for a Francis Andrewartha, fruiterer, operating from a shop in the city. The family suffered a tragedy after Christmas 1859 when Alice Nicholls Andrewartha, the eldest daughter and second child "...was so severely burnt by her clothes accidentally taking fire..." in an accident on new year's eve that she died after days of great pain on 4th January, 1860. She was thirty years old at the time and is buried in West Terrace Cemetery in a grave later also occupied by her mother. Alice Nicholls Andrewarths (senior) died on 7th May, 1877 at East Payneham at that time the home of her daughter, Emma and Emma's husband, Charles Dean. Five years later Francis Andrewartha died at Encounter Bay (Victor Harbour) S.A. He was living at the time in Yelki House which offered board and lodging and was run by Charles and Emma Dean, They left this business in February, 1886 when it was taken over by F,H, Nurton. The eldest immigrant son was my great-grandfather, Francis James Andrewartha who had been born in Phillack, Cornwall on 22nd April (or October – my sources differ on this) in 1827.

Single families were often part of this migration but frequently other branches of the same family would migrate, if not at the same time, then at a later date, presumably on the recommendation of the earlier migrating family. This happened with the Andrewarthas - various other people of that name arrived on the *Isle of Thanet* (1854), *Nile* (1855), *Lord Hungerford* (1856) and *Queen Bee* (1865).

As a further example, two brothers, Richard and William Crabb, with their respective families arrived in Adelaide from Cornwall on the *Java* in February 1840 while 10 years later, on 23rd November 1850, their sister Sarah Stephens (née Crabb), a widow with her sons and daughters arrived in the colony on the ship *Joseph Somes*. (This ship - like the *Theresa* - had previously been used for transporting convicts to Tasmania in 1845 and 1847.) One of the daughters was Susan, 17 years of age at the time.

It seems reasonable to assume that the various Cornish immigrant families soon got to know each other. Four years after her arrival, Susan Stephens and Francis James Andrewartha were married at Woodforde (Magill) on 31st January, 1854.

Between 1855 and 1875 twelve children were born of the union:-

Sarah Alice – born 1855
Frederick Gilbert – 1856
William Nichols – 1858
Frank Ernest – 1860
Edgar Stephens – 1862
Arthur John – 1864 (twin)
Horace George – 1864 (twin - died 1864)
Septimus Taunton – 1866 (died 1872)
Florence Susan – 1868
Horace Dean – 1870
Edith Maud Marion – 1871

Lucy Taunton – 1875

Francis James Andrewartha had a somewhat chequered career. His father was a fruiterer and may even have grown some fruit on the family plot at Glynde. By 1858 an advertisement in the South Australian Register offered for sale "fruit trees, vines, shrus, flowers etc" at Leawood Nursery Gardens, "....apply to F.J. Andrewartha.....". He was already winning prizes at South Australian Agricultural and Horticultural shows for products as varied as peaches, nectarines, apples, mulberries, almonds, loquats and figs and he continued winning prizes until 1862 when his fortunes suffered a decline ending in insolvency. Some evidence of his straightened circumstances is found by looking at the birth notices in the Adelaide press - such notices were placed for each of the first four children but after 1860 the births of the next seven children went unannounced in that manner. In 1870 on Horace Dean's birth certificate the father's occupation was given as "dealer", but of what? We do not know. When Horace Dean married in 1896 he described his father's occupation as "agent". As will be noted in Chapter 4 he was later forced to seek family financial assistance through the Police Court. Francis James Andrewartha died in Melbourne on 11th May, 1910, at the age of 83. His rank or profession is given on the death certificate simply as "old age pensioner". He was buried in Kew Cemetery. His wife survived him for another five years, dying in Melbourne in July 1915. at the age of 82.

Horace Dean Andrewartha, the tenth child born on 15th January in 1870 was my grandfather. His father and his older brothers went off to Victoria ca.1880 seeking their fortune. Later, when Lucy Taunton Andrewartha was about five years old the mother and younger children also moved to Melbourne. (It was a matter of pride with Lucy Taunton, a fact which she apparently took great pleasure in reminding the family about in later life, that they travelled under the care of Governor Jervois – the governor of South Australia at the time.)

While some of the family later returned to South Australia, Horace Dean was one who remained in Victoria. The next we know of him is that by 1896 at the age of 26 he was in employment as a warehouseman and was living in Ballarat.

References:

Bob Richards, *Cornish Family Names*, 2009, The History Press, UK.
Ronald Parsons, *Migrant Ships for South Australia, 1856 - 1866*.
The Courier, Hobart
The South Australian Advertiser
The South Australian Register,
Biographical Index of South Australians 1836 - 1885. Vol. 1.

The South Australian Register.

ADLAIDE: WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1847.

THE "THERESA" FROM LONDON.

THE *Theresa*, emigrant ship, which left Plymouth 19th January, anchored in Port Adelaide on Monday, making the whole passage from Plymouth 104 days.

By this arrival we have an addition of 239 souls to the population of the colony. Three small children died on the voyage and four births took place. The emigrants are from Buckinghamshire, Devon, Cornwall, and Ireland. The males comprise 32 miners, 33 agricultural labourers and farm servants, 5 carpenters, 1 blacksmith, 1 gunsmith, 1 shoemaker, and 3 masons or bricklayers. The females include 30 domestic servants and 4 dress-makers.

The newly-arrived express their entire satisfaction with the quantity and quality of the provisions, and found the water, which was filtered before being taken on board, good all the way. On arrival and after the muster had taken place, the emigrants gave three cheers for Dr Gordon, the proposer of the cheer designating him "the conservator of health and the lover of peace." Three cheers followed for the ship.

ANDREWARTHA

ANDREWARTHA Charles b: 13.4.1869* SA d: 19.9.1917 Unley SA bd: WTC res: Cunliffe, Penang, Unley
m: Eliz Hannah b: c1875 d: 22.8.1972 ch: Vera Adelaide (1900.)
ANDREWARTHA Charles M. b: c1802 arr: 1855 NILE
m: Mgt b: c1814 ch: Jas (c1836)*, Chas (c1838)*, Wm (c1840)*, Irene/June (c1841-), Roxanne (c1843-), John (c1845)*, Martha (c1850-)
ANDREWARTHA Edwin b: c1838 d: 27.2.1880 hd: WTC occ: Gardener res: Woodbury, Finchley m: 5.11.1859 Adelaide SA Cath nee DINEEN b: c1840 d: 17.12.1930
ANDREWARTHA Francis b: c1800 d: 28.9.1882 Encounter Bay SA arr: 1847 THERESA occ: Miner res: Fourth Ck, Campbelltown, Encounter Bay m: c1826 Alice nee NICHOLS b: c1803 d: 7.5.1877 bd: WTC ch: Francis Jas (c1823-), Thos (1825-1830), Alice Nichols (c1832-1860), Olive (1840-by 1867), Percy (1842-), Emma DEAN
ANDREWARTHA Francis Jas par: Francis b: c1823 CON ENG arr: 1847 THERESA m: 31.1.1854 SA Sarah nee STEPHENS par: Wm and Sarah nee CHABB b: c1823 ch: dau (1855-), Fredk Gilbt (1856-1931), others
ANDREWARTHA Francis Jas arr: by 1860 occ: Gardener, Fruiterer res: Leawood, Craters, Adelaide ref: C/E
m: Susan ch: Frank Ernest (1860-), Edgar Stephens (1862-), Arthur John (1864-) twin, Horace Geo (1864-) twin
ANDREWARTHA Fredk Gilbt par: Francis Jas and Sarah nee STEPHENS b: 25.8.1856 SA d: 26.3.1931 Stirling SA res: Aldgate ref: Meth
m: 15.2.1883 Adelaide SA Annie Eliz nee SMITH par: Thos and Caroline nee CHABB b: 13.5.1861 Nth Rhine SA d: 23.9.1932 Stirling SA ch: Susan Caroline (1885-), Edith Merie (1886-1919), Gilbt Francis (1888-1935), Erica Shirley Jean/Helen (1893-), Iris Annie Dean (1896-), Grace Taunton (1898-)
ANDREWARTHA James M. b: c1832 arr: 1855 NILE
m: by 1855 Mary M. b: c1832
ANDREWARTHA John b: c1833 CON ENG arr: 1855 NILE
m: by 1855 Mary b: c1835
ANDREWARTHA Josiah b: 12.7.1856 SA d: 28.7.1947 bd: Mitcham SA res: Unley
m: Anne b: c1882 d: 10.3.1938
ANDREWARTHA Mr b: c1838 CON ENG arr: 1865 QUEEN BEE occ: Miner
ANDREWARTHA Phillip b: c1808 d: 15.5.1886 bd: Moonta SA arr: 1854 ISLE OF THANET* res: Kooringa, Moonta
m: Patience ch: Frank (c1826)*, Thos (c1830-1904)*, Philip
ANDREWARTHA Phillip par: Phillip and Patience arr: 1854 ISLE OF THANET* res: Kooringa
m: 24.12.1862 Kooringa SA Mary Ann nee STEWART par: Wm Henry
ANDREWARTHA Phillip par: Thos and Eliz nee GLASSON b: 24.5.1860 Burra SA d: 8.5.1906 Broken Hill Nsw occ: Miner res: Burra
m: (1/2) 7.4.1868 Moonta Mines SA Eliz Ann nee CHRISTOPHERS par: John b: 6.9.1862 SA d: 10.11.1894 Moonta Mines SA bd: Moonta SA ch: Leonard Lionel (1892-1909)
m: (2/2) 24.9.1898 Angelina nee GROSE par: John and Ann nee NORTHEY b: c1860 Liskeard CON ENG d: 20.5.1944 Broken Hill Nsw ch: Laura (1900-)
ANDREWARTHA Richard b: c1826 CON ENG arr: 1856 LORD HUNGERFORD occ: Miner rel: Meth
ANDREWARTHA Richard b: c1836 d: 18.7.1918 bd: Orroroo SA arr: by 1885 occ: Butcher res: Orroroo
m: Eliz b: c1842 d: 3.7.1936 bd: Mitcham SA ch: Josiah (c1856-1947), Richd (c1858-1942)
ANDREWARTHA Thomas arr: 1847 THERESA
ANDREWARTHA Thomas par: (Phillip and Patience)* b: c1830 d: 2.6.1904 bd: Moonta SA arr: 1854 ISLE OF THANET res: Burra, Penang ref: Meth
m: Eliz nee GLASSON b: c1830 d: 12.7.1897 ch: Wm Thos (1854-1914), Phillip (1860-1906), Mary Eliz MORGAN (1862-1886), Saml (c1864-1897), Laura (c1865-1895), Edwin (c1867-1896), others
ANDREWARTHA William rel: Wes
m: 7.12.1872 Wallaroo SA Eliza nee JULIAN
ANDREWARTHA Wm Thos par: Thos and Eliz nee GLASSON b: c1854 Burra SA d: 25.12.1914 Unley SA bd: WTC occ: Farmer res: Burra, Moonta, Penang, Kadina ref: Meth
m: Penang SA Eliza Jane nee JOHNS b: c1853 d: 6.9.1922
ANDREWS Alfred b: c1826 WIL ENG arr: 1856 VIOLET occ: Agricultural Labourer ref: C/E
ANDREWS Alfred b: c1838 SRY ENG arr: 1857 CAUCASIAN occ: Cooper ref: C/E

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Extract from Biographical Index of
 South Australians 1836-1885.

No. <i>1082</i>		of 18 <i>70</i>		District of <i>Adelaide</i>			
When Born	Name	Sex	Name and Surname of Father	Name and Maiden Surname of Mother	Rank or Profession of Father	Residence of Parents	Christian Name, if any, given after Registration of Birth
<i>January</i> <i>15</i> <i>1870</i>	<i>Horace</i> <i>Dean</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Francis</i> <i>James</i> <i>Andrewartha</i>	<i>Susan</i> <i>Andrewartha</i> <i>formerly</i> <i>Stephens</i>	<i>Dealer</i>	<i>Hackney</i>	

I, *Francis James Andrewartha* of *Hackney* in the District of *Adelaide* do declare the above particulars to be correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. (sgd) *F J Andrewartha*

Signed in my presence, at *Adelaide* this *11th* day of *February* 18 *70* (sgd) *Indecipherable*
Registrar

Transcription of Birth Certificate for Horace Dean Andrewartha. Reproduction of the original was refused by the South Australian Registry.

Chapter 2

Clay Bricks not Gold Bricks

Most of the action in this chapter and the next takes place in Brunswick a suburb of Melbourne which grew up along what is now known as Sydney Road. Brunswick was situated across the track to the goldfields and at this convenient lunch time stopping place on the journey from Melbourne, markets were set up to sell supplies of food and equipment to the diggers joining the gold rush. It was the area where the Lacey family built a house and which provided a base to come back to when needed. In an 1888 account, the area was described in the following terms:-

"BRUNSWICK is a borough lying on the Sydney-road, about three miles from Melbourne, with which it is connected by rail and tramway. It is an industrial suburb, the principal manufactures being those of pottery, drain pipes, bricks, tanning, &c. A large number of persons are also engaged in quarrying and dressing bluestone for building purposes. The borough has an area of 2722 acres, and a population of 11,110 persons. It has three newspapers - the *Advertiser*, the *Medium*, and the *Explorer*. The villages of Moreland and Parkville adjoin Brunswick"

Joseph and Charlotte Lacey (née Cogdell) arrived at Port Phillip with their son Joseph Charles Lacey, then four years of age, on 12th February, 1849 on the ship *Francis Ridley*. On the Immigration List Joseph Lacey's occupation was given as Coppersmith. They lived first in Fitzroy but moved to Brunswick after the purchase of land in Union Street. Two years later, in 1851, gold was discovered at Forest Creek and the small family joined the rush to the goldfield, (the settlement was renamed "Chewton" in 1856). It was during their time at Forest Creek that Joseph Lacey was affected by sunstroke from the effects of which he died in 1852. The widow and her son, by this time eight years old returned to their home in Brunswick. Mrs Lacey remarried in 1853. Her new husband was Richard Blakey, and a return to the goldfields followed, this time to Tarrengower where gold had been discovered in 1853. Like Forest Creek, Tarrengower settlement, lying to the north-west of Castlemaine, was also renamed in 1856 - its current name is Maldon. At some stage the family moved back to Forest Creek before returning to Brunswick. Gold fever seems to have been in the blood because it is recorded that the young Joseph Charles Lacey then sought his fortune at the Ovens Goldfield at Beechworth. However it appears that he was not destined to accumulate a fortune in gold and he returned to Brunswick and took up employment in the brickmaking industry (a feature of the Brunswick district), ending up in the employ of Henry Barningham.

March 1861 saw the arrival of the *Donald McKay*, one of a number of fast American built clipper ships (so called from the American phrase "to move at a fast clip") which were almost halving the time taken for the journey from England to Australia. Passengers on this trip included seven members of the Barningham family comprising parents Henry and Sarah (née Glew) and five children among whom were Charles and Mary, both of whom are important to our story. The Barninghams came from Yorkshire in England where Henry Barningham was involved in the brickmaking industry. Henry Barningham and Sarah Glew had married in England. Apart from the two children mentioned above they had four others; Sarah Ann, Daniel, Elizabeth and Samuel.

Also among the passengers on this voyage were Bishop Quinn and five Catholic priests destined to take up work in Brisbane as well as six members of the Sisters of Mercy who were to found their convent in Brisbane, All Hallows. It is to a history of the Sisters that we are indebted for some

details of the journey to Australia by the *Donald McKay*. It tells of the fierce weather at the start of the journey when ".....cold wind lightly laden with snow...." delayed the start. It tells of the food suddenly becoming rotten and rancid, of the bellowing of animals in the holds and of "...ruffian-like sailors with reeking pails mopping up the alleyways." Before reaching the Equator the ship was becalmed but by the time the ship reached Port Philip heads the weather was not only hot but boisterous with high seas. The ship was not permitted to dock but was put into quarantine. because of suspected smallpox in some of the passengers. After about five weeks the ship was allowed into port and the passengers, who included the Barningshams, were permitted to land.

By 1849 deposits of clay had been discovered in the Brunswick area to the north of Melbourne city and a brickyard and pottery was opened in January of that year. Over the next forty years as new clay deposits were found and old claypits worked out, various brickworks opened and closed. Among these was the Barkly Brickyard in Barkly Street launched by William Gray in 1860. It was this yard that was soon taken over by Henry Barningham after his arrival in 1861. Son Charles, seventeen years of age on arrival in Australia, entered his father's yard and learnt the business.

Charles Barningham and Joseph Charles Lacey were the same age and got to know each other during the 1860's when J.C. Lacey worked in the Barningham yard. On 21st June, 1868 Charles Barningham's mother died and it is probably this event that led Henry Barningham to dispose of the business to son Charles and Joseph Charles Lacey c.1870, the business being thereafter known as "Barningham and Lacey". The company exhibited to acclaim in various trade exhibitions in Melbourne over the years. Red and white bricks were produced, as was the fashion in the latter part of the nineteenth century in Melbourne, and many examples of decorative construction using these different coloured bricks may be seen in the buildings of the time. Following the death of his wife Henry Barningham returned to England and remarried. We assume that this second marriage was to someone whom he knew and may even have been corresponding with, especially since Sarah's death. He was married in Lincoln to Mary Darby c.1872 and returned with her to Melbourne on the *Yorkshire* arriving in June in the same year.

The following paragraph appeared in "Victoria and its Metropolis: past and present - The colony and its people in 1888":-

"Barningham and Lacey, Brunswick, are proprietors of the Brunswick brickworks, Barkly-street. The firm consists of Charles Barningham and Joseph Charles Lacey. This brickyard is one of the oldest in the colony, having been originally the late William Gray's yard, and afterwards that of Mr. Barningham, sen. The above firm started in 1870, both parties having been connected with brickmaking all their lives. At the time of starting. they employed about six hands besides themselves, the works at the present time employing fifteen hands. Red and fancy white bricks are turned out to the extent of one and a-half millions a year. Between twenty-five and thirty State schools have been built with their bricks, ornamental white bricks in connection with about twenty-five Victorian railway stations are also from this yard. The firm received a first-class certificate at the Brunswick Industrial Exhibition of 1879, also a certificate and silver medals for white and red bricks. Mr. Joseph Chas. Lacey came. to Victoria with his parents in 1849, and was for a time with his father on the diggings. At the age of thirteen he entered the brickyards and worked at various places till the age of twenty-five, when he joined Mr. Charles Barningham. Mr. Charles Bamingham came to the colony in 1861, and entered his father's yard, where he remained till starting with Mr. Lacey in

1870. He has been connected with brickmaking all his life, having been at the trade previous to coming to the colony."

Charles Barningham had married Elizabeth Hallebone on the first of July, 1869. They had ten children - four sons and six daughters. A tragic accident on 25th October, 1893 saw thirteen year old, Ernest Albert Barningham, their second son, drowned in water in an abandoned claypit on the brickworks property in Barkly Street. Charles himself died in 1902 at the comparatively young age of fifty-seven at their residence "Flamboro", 94 Barkly Street while his wife survived him for twelve years until 1914. The house was probably named after his birthplace in Yorkshire, Flamborough, often contracted to Flamboro.

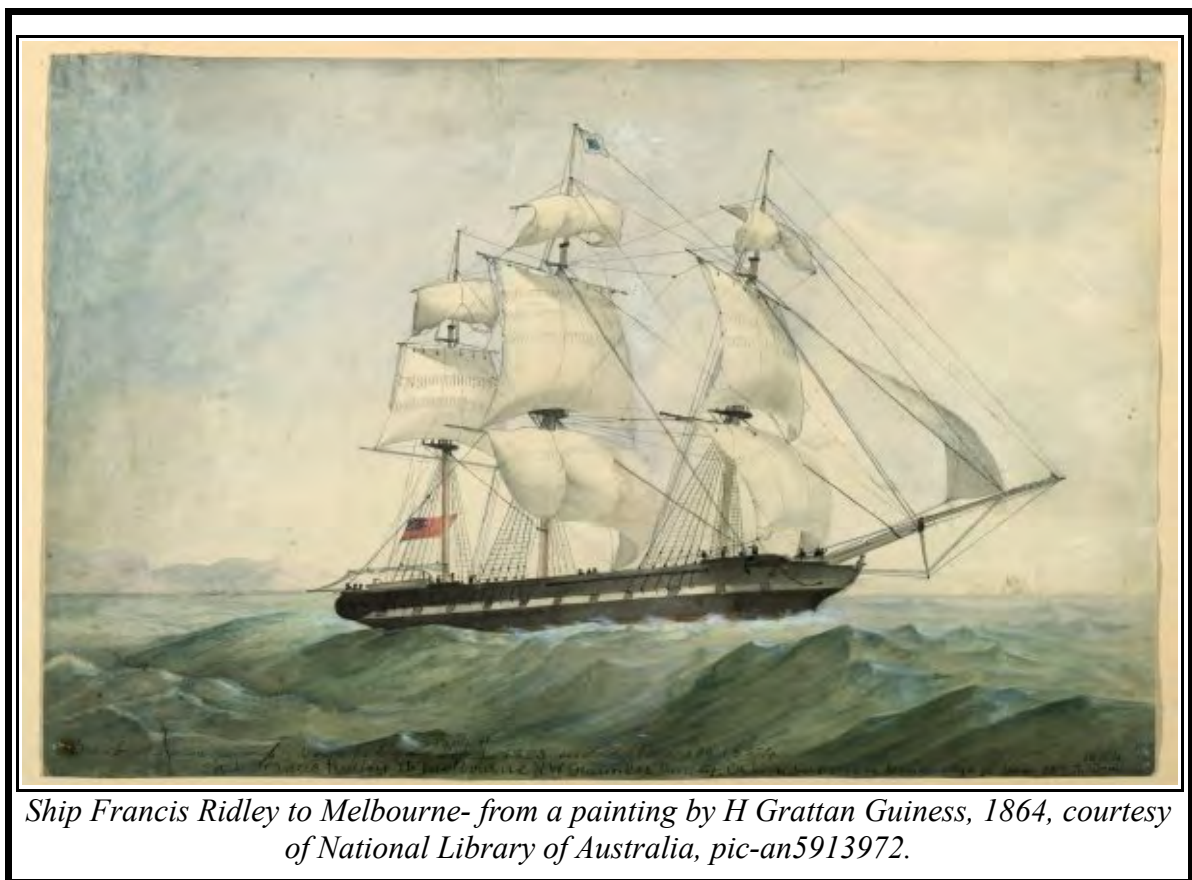
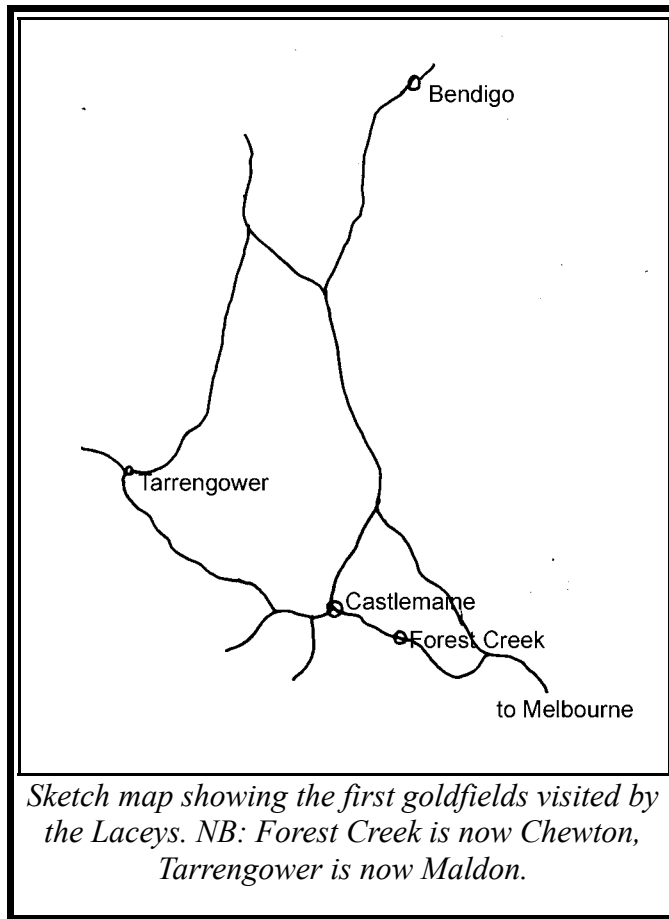
On Christmas Day 1867 Joseph Charles Lacey married Charles Barningham's nineteen year old younger sister, Mary and in so doing united the two families in more than just a business sense. Witnesses to the wedding, which apparently took place at the Barningham family home in Barkly Street, Brunswick, were her father and older brother. On their marriage certificate the groom and his spouse are described as Brickmaker and Brickmaker's daughter.

Henry Barningham died on the 1st September, 1888 and was buried in the Melbourne Cemetery. At the time of writing I have not found what happened to Henry's second wife. She does not show up in an online search for either a death or remarriage. Maybe she returned to England after her husband's death.

In any case it is now time to say goodbye to the Barninghams and concentrate our attention on the other half of the brickworks partnership.

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The Donald McKay monster clipper of the Black Ball Line of packets/W.J - from a wood engraving, 1856, courtesy of National Library of Australia, pic-an9382008.

Chapter 3

The Laceys of Brunswick

Joseph Charles and his young wife naturally continued to live in Brunswick. They apparently lived in at least two different houses in the suburb both being named "Hayes House", presumably after Hayes near Uxbridge outside London, the birthplace of Joseph Charles Lacey. We have a photograph of "Hayes House" in Barkly Street, Brunswick C, 1890 with three family members. This photograph was presented (along with some other family photos) to the Moreland City Council by Mavis Thomson, a descendant of the Laceys.

Althea Beckinsale (née Bracken) a great granddaughter, wrote in 2003,

“Our great grandparents lived in the big house beside 6 or 8 workman cottages right opposite the quarries. The poor old house “Hayes House” was derelict when Trev. and I saw it on our last trip south. The cottages are beautifully kept but of course that style of house is very much in vogue in Melbourne - 3 miles from the city or perhaps 4. The quarries are filled in and now they have a huge Coles supermarket, also a children’s playground built on the quarry area.....I can remember Christmas dinners with so many of the ‘clan’ - 10ft. cedar (or mahogany) dining room table - beautiful balloon backed chairs - organ - small, but someone played it for carol singing and each family took home a plum pudding made by Miss Holland - little grandma’s housekeeper”.

(In her later life Mary Lacey, being a small woman, was known to her grandchildren and great grandchildren as “Little Grandma”). By May 2006 the property, much to Althea's delight, had been restored.

The house mentioned in the quotation above was identified by Althea from a photograph held by Maisie Williams (née Andrewartha), a grand-daughter of the Laceys. Althea's family lived nearby and she often visited in the years before Mary Lacey's death in 1936. This house is not the one in the 1900 photograph. Therefore there seems to be some confusion as to which house in Barkly Street was "Hayes House". My solution to this confusion is that as the family became more prosperous they moved to a larger property, (naming each house in succession "Hayes House") ending up at what Althea (a great-grandchild) nominated as "Hayes House" at 222 Barkly Street. I am confident that my solution is the correct one as the photographs of both properties were owned and identified by family members who were in a position to know.

Althea also remarked that she had heard that Joseph Charles was blind in the right eye – in all photographs he is posed showing the left profile so the right eye is out of the picture.

During the first fourteen years of their marriage eight children were born:-

Daniel, died on 24th July 1868 after being born prematurely two days earlier.

Charlotte (Lottie) Sarah – 1869 - 1928

Henry Brooker – 1871 - 1937

Elsie Dinah – 1873 - 1951

Edwin Conrad – 1875 -1937

Samuel Barningham – 1877 - 1963

Joseph Charles – 1879 - 1952

Elizabeth Mary – 1881- 1949

J.C. Lacey served a couple of terms on the Brunswick Council. During his second term he was Chairman of the Finance Committee and, as his obituary stated, "displayed an aptitude for business and a keen practical grasp of municipal affairs". He was also a familiar figure at the Prince's Park Bowling Club. An interest in the game of lawn bowls was a characteristic of other family members also, so it is easy to see that Horace Andrewartha who married into this family could hardly escape being attracted to the game and in fact there is a reference to an Andrewartha playing for that club along with an H. Lacey and a J.C. Lacey against North Fitzroy in 1903.

Lottie, 1869 - 1928, married Frederick Wookey in 1889; they had no children. One of Mary Lacey's grandchildren, Maisie Williams (née Andrewartha) said that Lottie was a "crabby old thing" and that her father "could not stand Mr. Wookey" but Althea in contrast states -

"As a child I loved Auntie Lottie & her ostrich feather boa - looking back I would say jealousy existed between Elsie and Lottie. Fred W was a manufacturing jeweller - they bought a small cottage when first married, Fred did it up - sold it for a bigger house & so on until they had a very grand home complete with ballroom. At some time in my life I saw dance cards - "Carriages at 1 a.m.", all very "with it". I remember telling my mama it wasn't fair that I had to be home by 11 p.m. Lottie was a very good artist and it rings a bell of her being a school teacher. She died before 1930 as in the October of that year I stayed at "the big House" with Uncle Fred and Mrs. Scott the housekeeper - I remember going to school for the short month I was there while mum was in hospital having brother Geoff - I remember causing ructions with Mrs. Scott when I played the grand piano - in the following years "Scottie" became an adopted aunt."

Fred Wookey was a long term member of the Prince's Park Bowling Club serving as a committee member for a number of years. A Saturday in late September or early October each year saw the season opening for bowls in Melbourne and it was the custom to have a formal function to start the season. Speeches were made by a local dignitary and there was a ceremonial rolling of the first jack followed by the first bowl. These offices were usually filled by the visiting dignitary and/or the wife of a committee member. Mrs Wookey bowled the first bowl on at least two occasions, her husband being at the time a vice-president. Charlotte Wookey died on 12th July, 1928.

Henry, 1871 - 1937, was a bowler in the family tradition and is recorded as playing in the finals for the Prince's Park championship but lost by the small margin of two points. In March 1896 he was one of two groomsmen who attended Horace Andrewartha when he married Elsie Lacey - his younger brother, Edwin was the other. Henry married Flo (Florence) Hackett (one of Elsie's bridesmaids) in 1897. They went to live in Brighton. They had two children, a son and a daughter. Althea remembers that the son was a good singer.

Elsie Dinah, 1873 - 1951, the writer's grandmother. On the 31st March 1896, the second daughter of the Lacey family, she married Horace Dean Andrewartha, the warehouseman from Ballarat whom we met in Chapter 1. They were married in the Wesleyan Church, situated on Sydney Road Brunswick. Building of this church began in 1872. In 1902 it became the Brunswick Methodist Church and eventually in 1977 the Central Brunswick Uniting Church. More details of their life together are presented in the following chapters.

Edwin, 1875 - 1937, was apparently interested in sport as there is a record of his playing with the Brunswick Presbyterian Cricket Club in 1897 and at a later time was a referee with the North Suburban Football Association from which post he resigned in 1903 after being assaulted by two

dissatisfied players who were subsequently disqualified for life. He has also been photographed as a member of a shooting party. In 1899 Edwin married Mary Winifred Williams. They lived in West Brunswick and had a daughter, Lottie who married Jack Sinclair. The latter couple had two daughters, Shirley and Mavis (the latter is the Mavis Thomson named as the donor of the photo of the first Hayes House mentioned above). Shirley's daughter, Carol, is the Carol Drews mentioned in the acknowledgements as sharing family information.

Sam, 1877 - 1963, married Jane Raeburn in 1905. He enlisted in the AIF in September 1914 at the age of 36. His occupation was given as engineer and he entered as a Warrant Officer (Artificer). At that time he and his wife were living in Paddington, New South Wales. His unit embarked from Melbourne in December of the same year and returned to Australia in October 1918. During his war service he was Mentioned in Despatches, was promoted to Lieutenant, then Captain. He was appointed to

"the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for valuable service rendered in connection with military operations in France and Flanders"

He later owned a Service Station in Kempsey. In February, 2004 Althea wrote - "Trev and I met Sam's grandson when we bought petrol at his garage in Kempsey." Althea told me in a 'phone conversation in December 2005 that this meeting was on their way back to Brisbane on their honeymoon in May 1956.

Joseph Charles (Jnr.) 1879 - 1952, (to avoid confusion I refer to him as Junior) worked in the printing industry. At the age of twenty-one he enlisted and served in the 2nd Vic. Mounted Rifles during the Boer War from which he returned as a Lance Corporal. On his return in the middle of 1901 he was welcomed home at a reception organised by the Brunswick Lodge of the Loyal Orange Institution of Victoria. He married Adelaide Maud Guy in 1903. They first lived in Brunswick and later at Reservoir, Melbourne. The couple had three children, a son, also Joseph Charles Lacey, and two daughters, Mabel and Vera. The son, an electrician, was tragically killed in a work associated accident in 1934. On his death certificate his father's occupation is shown as Master Printer. Joseph Charles (Jnr.), together with one or more of his brothers, ran Hart Printing Works in Flinders Street. A widely reported adventure occurred in Brunswick on Saturday, 21st February, 1914 when a leopard escaped from the Melbourne Zoo and ended up in Barkly Street, East Brunswick in the yard of a house occupied by a Mrs. Waters and her daughters. Joseph Charles (Jnr) was called by his cousin who knew that he had served in the Boer War had a rifle. Mr. Lacey despatched the animal with three shots. He said later,

"The service bullets are small, and one cannot be depended on to stop an animal like that. What happened then? Oh, I told Mrs. Waters that she had nothing more to fear, and rang up the people at the Zoo. They were much obliged to me for stopping their largest leopard, and they promised to have him skinned and to give me the skin. I have never shot a leopard before. There are not many in Brunswick,....."

Elizabeth, 1881 - 1949, married Jack (Jonathan - or John) George Easton in 1907. They had four children, John Joseph, Elsie and twins Arnold and Irma.

Joseph Charles Lacey (Snr.) died in 1909 at the age of 65 years and was buried in Coburg Cemetery. His Wife, Mary, outlived him for twenty-seven years dying in 1936. She was buried in the family plot alongside her husband.

References

Reminiscences of Althea Beckinsale in the possession of the writer

Letter dated 3/2/04 from Althea Beckinsale to the writer

Letter dated 13th June, 1919 to his brother, J.C. Lacey from Base Records Office, A.I.F.

The Coburg Leader,

The Argus, Melbourne.

The Leader, Melbourne.

Les Barnes, *It happened in Brunswick, 1837 - 1987*, Brunswick Community History Group, 1987.

World War I Service Records, National Archives of Australia

The Warnambool Standard (Victoria)

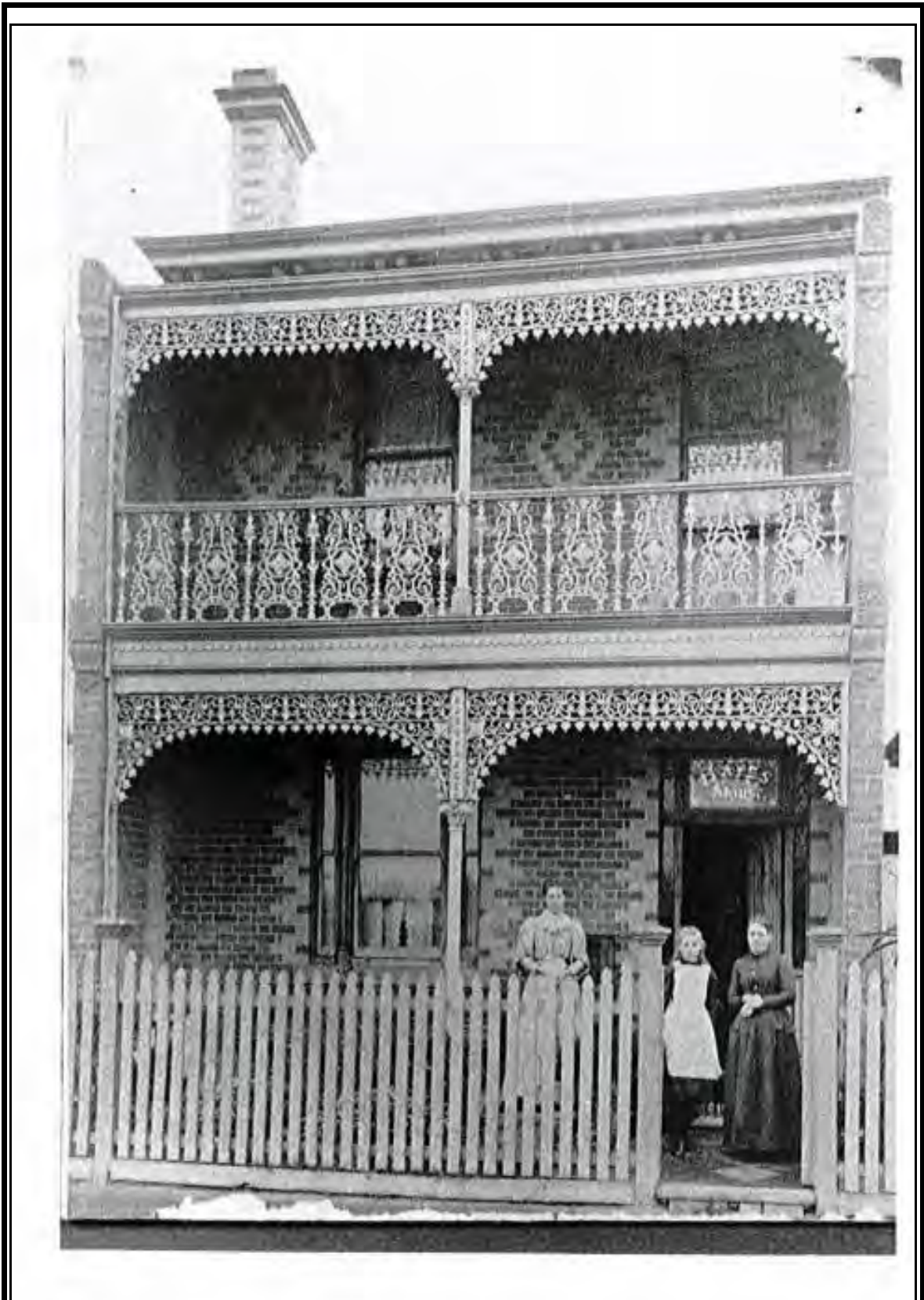
Most of the information regarding the Lacey children and their marriages, where not otherwise acknowledged, was obtained verbally from the writer's cousin, Althea Beckinsale.



The Laceys of Brunswick (with Henry Barningham 2nd from L) Elsie Dinah Lacey sitting on floor at centre. Photo courtesy Moreland City Libraries, Victoria.



Brunswick Presbyterian Cricket Club, 1897. Edwin Conrad Lacey in back row, Left. Photo courtesy of Moreland City Libraries.



Hayes House ca. 1890, showing L to R - Elsie Lacey, Lizzie (Elizabeth) and their mother Mary Lacey (née Barningham). Photo courtesy of Moreland City Libraries.



The Hayes House of the 30's as known by Althea Beckinsale. The Lacey family lived in the left side terrace. Family photograph.



The above in 2006. Photo by the writer.



Joseph Charles Lacey and Mary Lacey (née Barningham). Family photograph.



*Boer War memorial at Brunswick.
Photos by Lauren Roemermann,
daughter of the writer, 2011.*



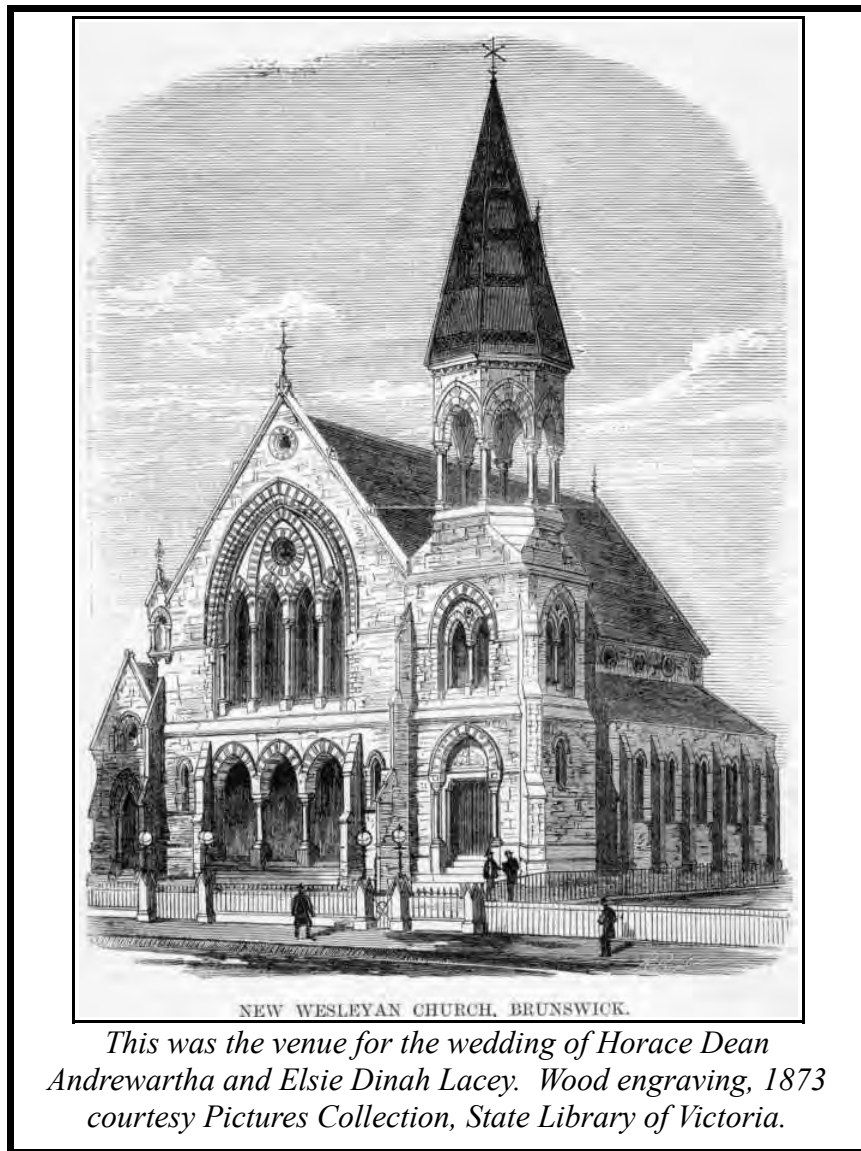
*List of returned Boer War veterans -
includes L/Corp. J.C. Lacey - son of the
above.*

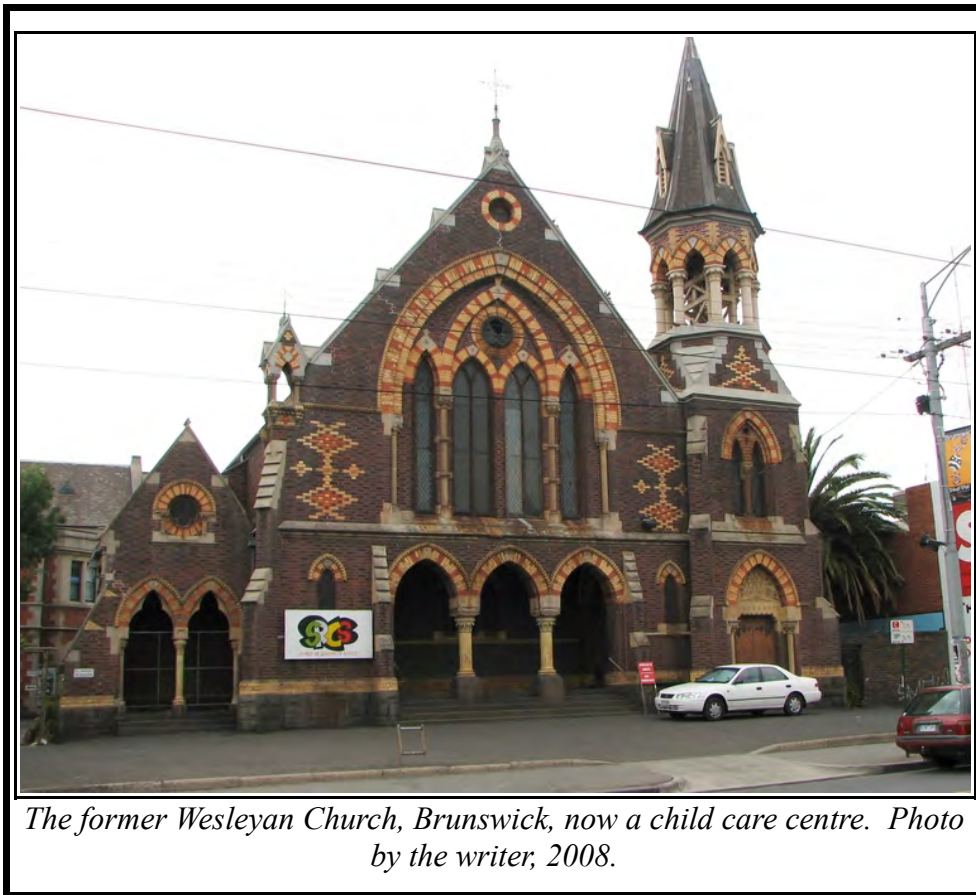
1896 MARRIAGES solemnized in the District of *Brunswick* in the Colony of Victoria.

No. in Register	Where and when solemnized	Name and surname of the Bride	Condition of the Parties		Bridal	Date of Publication	Place of Publication	Name of Minister of the Gospel	Name of Witnesses
			Age	Rank or Profession					
1911	at the Wesleyan Church, Brunswick, thirty first March 1896.	Horace Dean Andrewartha Elsie Dinah Lacey	Bachelor	Spinster	Wesleyan Brunswick			<i>Arthur Powell</i>	<i>James Thomas Andrewartha</i> <i>John Andrewartha</i> <i>Stephen</i> <i>Joseph Charles Lacey</i> <i>Mary Lacey</i> <i>Brunswick</i>
<p>I, <i>Arthur Powell</i>, being <i>Wesleyan Minister</i> do hereby certify that I have, this day, at <i>the Wesleyan Church Brunswick</i> solemnized Marriage between <i>Horace Dean Andrewartha</i> and <i>Elsie Dinah Lacey</i> after Notice and Publication duly made and published, so far as required (and with the written consent of</p> <p>Dated this <i>thirty first</i> of <i>March</i> 1896 Signature of Minister, Registrar-General, or other Officer <i>Arthur Powell</i></p>									

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Marriage Certificate for Horace Dean Andrewartha and Elsie Dinah Lacey





The former Wesleyan Church, Brunswick, now a child care centre. Photo by the writer, 2008.



Lacey family Headstone, Coburg Cemetery. Photo courtesy of Greater Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust, Fawkner, Victoria.

Chapter 4

Travelling North

After their marriage it was a return to Ballarat for H.D. Andrewartha but a move from her birthplace and home in Brunswick to a new town and home for his twenty-two year old bride. It is of interest that one of the witnesses to the marriage was Florence Hackett who, in the next year, married Elsie's elder brother, Henry – Henry was one of the groomsmen and Florence was one of Elsie's three bridesmaids.

It was in Ballarat on 23rd April 1897 that their first child, a daughter Muriel Mary was born. While living there another daughter arrived, Elsie Clarice (known as Clarice) on 10th June 1899.

A move was made to Melbourne during the next few years back to Elsie's home suburb of Brunswick and there at 45 Park Street, East, on 15th July 1901 their first son, Horace Irvine Lacey Andrewartha came into the world. The father's occupation was still warehouseman although he had at various times been also described as commercial traveller and salesman. It was during this time, early in the marriage, with a young family to support that H.D. Andrewartha and his elder brother, Arthur John, were examined in the Police Court in Brunswick to show cause why they should not contribute towards a small pension granted by the Crown to help support their parents, Francis James and Susan Andrewartha. The brothers were ordered to contribute support to their father and mother, Arthur to the extent of 2/- each per week and Horace 4/- to each per week.

By 1908 the family had moved to Lorne Grove in Camberwell. Here a third daughter, Beryl Phyllis (the writer's mother) was born on 19th August of that year. It is on record that in October, 1910 H.D. Andrewartha played for Camberwell in a cricket match against his old haunt of Brunswick. They were still in Camberwell when a sad event occurred. It was the fate of many families in that and previous generations to experience an infant death and this one was no exception. Eric Lacey Andrewartha was born on 3rd November 1910 but only lived for eleven days. One of the causes of death was stated to be asthma, a condition which has plagued many members of the Andrewartha family, even down to the present day. He was buried in Coburg Cemetery in the family plot along with his grandfather who had died in the previous year.

It could be speculated that this event was a trigger for another move (another could have been the death of his father also in 1910) – this time further afield to Sydney. We know that on 14th September of the following year Horace Dean Andrewartha was elected a full member of the Warringah Bowls Club in Mosman, Sydney. In 1912 he was runner up in the club's singles championship and champion in 1913. Very close to the bowls club was their residence – 3 Muston Street, Mosman. It was here that the couple's last children were born, twins Maisie Victoria and Colin Lacey Andrewartha on 3rd July, 1913.

The next move was to Brisbane, probably in about 1914 or 1915. They first lived in a house “Loloma” at the corner of Old Sandgate Road (now renamed Bonney Avenue as a tribute to the renowned Queensland based aviatrix) and Adelaide St. Clayfield, again in close proximity to the Bowls Club. This house, built in 1913, still stands at 127 Bonney Avenue although when I saw it the present owner had renamed it “Clarendon” because of family connections with Clarendon House in Tasmania. The original name has now been reinstated for local history purposes. At some time, we don't know when, the rear part of the house was damaged by fire and has been rebuilt and altered but the original pressed steel ceilings still exist in at least the hall and dining room. The house was at one time owned by Lennox Walker who, for many years, provided long range weather forecasts

for south-east Queensland.

The Andrewarthas later moved to “Balliol” at 312 Junction Road, Eagle Junction. This house had been built by a builder named Pettigrew who sold it to a Gen. and Mrs. R. Spencer Browne from whom it was purchased by the Andrewarthas at auction in 1921. It had been named “Balliol” after the college attended by R. Spencer Browne at Oxford University and the new owners retained that name. In December, 1929 a small advertisement appeared in The Brisbane Courier offering by private sale "H. D. Andrewartha's splendid residence, "Balliol" at Eagle Junction station; low price for quick sale". Whatever the circumstances which provoked this advertisement no sale eventuated and the family continued to live there. The house was finally sold by daughter Maisie after Horace Dean's death in 1958 and burnt down within about 18 months. Althea writes that “Incidentally Balliol was not insured when it burnt down, the owner was on the Gold Coast - no one home and the house was packed with antiques (the owner being a dealer). He committed suicide 6 months later”. Even if the house had not been destroyed by fire it is likely that later it would have been demolished as all houses on that side of Junction Road in the same block have been replaced by a shopping centre.

As we have already seen, Horace Andrewartha (apparently known to his intimates as Horrie) was a talented bowls player and became a member of several clubs in Brisbane, notably Clayfield (which was so close to the original home and also to “Balliol”) and Booroodabin. He was also for a time a Queensland selector. While he was with these clubs he won their club singles championship in 1937 and 1925 respectively. He had also joined the prestigious New Farm Bowls Club and while there he was a member of the successful four which won the Queensland Rink in 1917-18 and was subsequently Club Champion in 1920-21. A brief history of the Club states that “We have come a long way since 1907, when a handful of professional businessmen met to form one of Queensland’s and Brisbane’s first bowling club.....The club prospered, even though the Club remained extremely exclusive with membership tightly held and consisting of ‘business proprietors and professional gentlemen’”. While a member of the New Farm Club he met my paternal grandfather, Charles John Roemermann who also was a member and who lived just around the corner in Elystan Road, New Farm.

What was H.D. Andrewartha's profession? He had been described on family certificates as warehouseman, salesman and commercial traveller. Althea said that he worked for Thomas Brown & Sons, Limited in Sydney that he came to Brisbane to be a manager for them and this is confirmed by a report found in The Register (Adelaide) of 28th October, 1926 which reported on a Board of Trade clothing enquiry in Brisbane. In it is recorded that one of the speakers to the enquiry was "Mr. H.D. Andrewartha, departmental manager for Thomas Brown & Sons, Limited." At the time of the marriage of his daughter, Beryl, in 1930 he was described as a Warehouse Manager. We do know that by the late 1930's or early 1940's he was the proprietor of his own business as a wholesaler of men's suiting. The business was on one of the upstairs floors of Heindorf House in Queen Street, Brisbane. This building was later demolished to make way for the construction of the Wintergarden Centre. In information prepared by his daughter, Maisie, for her own pre-arranged funeral she described her father's occupation as Manufacturing Agent.

Elsie Andrewartha died on 8th December, 1951 at the age of seventy-eight years. The funeral was according to the rites of the Presbyterian Church and her body cremated and the ashes placed in a columbarium at Mount Thompson. Horace Dean survived his wife for just under seven years dying at the age of eighty-eight. His funeral was held at Scots Presbyterian Church at Clayfield followed by cremation, his ashes joining those of his wife in a double niche.

Muriel married Robert Cecil Bracken (usually known as Cecil or Cec) in England on 28th July,

1923. Robert Bracken was born in England c.1892. He enlisted in the A.I.F. in Brisbane in January, 1916 and within a few months had been sent overseas, arriving at Plymouth on 2nd November of that year. In the following January he was moved to Europe with the 15th Battalion and by 2nd February he was in the Somme, wounded by shrapnel in the right arm and thigh and taken prisoner by the German Army. Regular reports on the war were published in the Brisbane Courier and these included casualty lists. The Courier edition of 9th March 1917 listed in the "Wounded and Missing" category "P.(sic) C Bracken". Muriel immediately wrote to Base Records in Melbourne but they were unable to give any further detailed information. It was later found that he had been interned in the town of Jülich not far west of Cologne. After the end of the war he was repatriated to England arriving there on Boxing Day 1918. In May, 1919 he was returned to Australia aboard the "SS Armagh" but within the space of a few years he was back in England where Muriel joined him. Their marriage took place at the Presbyterian Church in Wallasey, a township across the Mersey River from Liverpool. The couple, with their baby daughter Althea, returned to Australia, arriving in Brisbane to stay with her parents in May, 1926 with the intention of settling in that city. However they later moved to Melbourne where a son, Geoffrey, was born in 1930.

Clarice was married to Robert John Gorton. They had one son, Robert Garth (known as Garth), born in Cairns in 1925. At the age of eighteen he joined the RAAF and flew on Liberators in the south Pacific until war's end. Under the Rehabilitation scheme after the war he studied law and eventually headed his own practice first in Cairns and later on the Atherton Tableland. His main recreation was sailing which he and his wife, Heather, enjoyed off the Queensland coast from the Whitsundays to Princess Charlotte Bay. On the tableland they lived on Lake Tinaroo and also enjoyed small boats on the lake. Another of his interests was family history and I am indebted to him for his ready sharing of much of his knowledge of his mother's family. In May 2004 after a four year battle with lung cancer he finally succumbed to the disease.

Horace was married on the ninth August, 1926 to Thelma Strachan in the Ann Street Presbyterian Church. The Strahan family lived on the opposite side of Junction Road to Balliol. In 1942 Thelma took her own life. Horace later remarried, this time to Trixie Seale. Horace, like his namesake father was a keen bowls player as was his younger brother Colin. But he was also a good athlete in other fields. He is recorded as having taken part in amateur athletics with the Clayfield Club as well as being a good cricketer. In 1929 he was promoted from the Toombul colts upon which he scored a quick-fire 106 in just eighty-eight minutes in his first game with the senior team. His nickname was "Longun" because he carried the family trait (like the writer) of a long back.

Beryl was about eight years old when her family moved to Brisbane. By 1922 she had been enrolled at Brisbane Girl's Grammar School in the lower third form. In 1925 she "*undertook the Junior Public Examination, passing all her chosen subjects, and gaining a merit for arithmetic.*" In 1930, at the age of 21 years, she married Carl Roemermann in St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Creek Street, Brisbane. She is reported to have been a keen tennis player, particularly in the Nundah area. The only child of the union was the writer. In September, 1935 she contracted influenza and meningitis and after a short illness died on the 19th of that month.

Maisie was the elder of twins born in Mosman, Sydney after the family move to New South Wales. She and her twin brother, Colin Lacey Andrewartha, were enrolled at Eagle Junction State School on 17th April, 1919. After passing the scholarship examination at the end of primary school in 1926 or early 1927, she went to Somerville House for the normal two and a half years, passing the Junior Public Examination in 1929. According to her Army records she apparently started her Sub-Senior year but did not complete it. She maintained that her birth year was 1914 but this does not accord with the records of the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages in New South Wales.

Her birth certificate shows 1913 as her birth year. During her teen years she suffered from severe acne and underwent radium treatment in the hope of a cure but the radiation was excessive and she suffered for the rest of her life from disfiguring scars to her face. Her father absolutely refused to pay the doctor concerned and apparently there were no repercussions from his taking this action.

In 1938 she applied to her old school for a testimonial to support her application to undertake a Karitani Training Course. This was a course designed in New Zealand and consisted of basic nursing training directed principally towards home nursing. She had, prior to undertaking the course, qualified in First Aid with The St. John Ambulance Association. Assuming that she spent one year on this course, she then took up a position as a dental nurse to D.W. Dixon, a city Dentist. There she spent three years before enlisting in the Australian Army Medical Women's Service (AAMWS) on 21st September, 1942. where she was employed as a blood transfusion lab assistant. During the war she was posted to Moratai a small island in the Moluccas to the east of Borneo with the 2/5 Australian General Hospital. While on Moratai she met with her nephew, Garth Gorton who was flying in the South Pacific with RAAF. 24 Liberator Squadron. In August 1945 she witnessed the surrender of the Japanese in Moratai.

With the end of the war in August 1945 came the return to Australia and eventually discharge from the AIF, with the rank of Sergeant, on 6th December of that year. Because of her experience she fell into a job with the Red Cross Blood Bank but later returned to her pre war occupation as a dental assistant with Doug Dixon. It was while assisting at a difficult extraction that she first met and then got to know the patient, a widower, Henry (Harry) Brewer Williams whom she later married in about 1960. They had twenty odd years of marriage before Harry's death left her a widow. Over her later years she suffered from much ill health which she bore with fortitude, finally succumbing in 1998 at the age of eighty-four. As a war veteran she was entitled to an official memorial plaque provided by the Office of Australian War Graves as part of the Commonwealth Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Colin was the younger twin. He was also a bowls player and all round athlete. In 1936 he became engaged to Clarice (known as Mick) Dopson and they married the next year at St Alban's Anglican Church at Auchenflower.. Three daughters were born of this marriage, Gillian, Rosalind and Robyn. The family ended up living in Melbourne in which city Colin died.

References

Reminiscences of Althea Beckinsale in the possession of the writer.

New Farm Bowls Club Inc., *A brief History, a two page news sheet prepared by the Club for its 90th year celebrations in 1997.*

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Rupert Goodman, *Volunteer Aid Detachments in Peace and War*, Boolarong Publications, 1991._



Andrewartha family in Melbourne c.1910 prior to the move to Sydney Children are (from L) Clarice, Horace, Beryl (in Front) and Muriel. Family photograph.



*Elsie Dinah Andrewartha.
Family photograph.*



*Horace Dean Andrewartha.
Family photograph.*



Loloma c.2006. Photo by the writer.



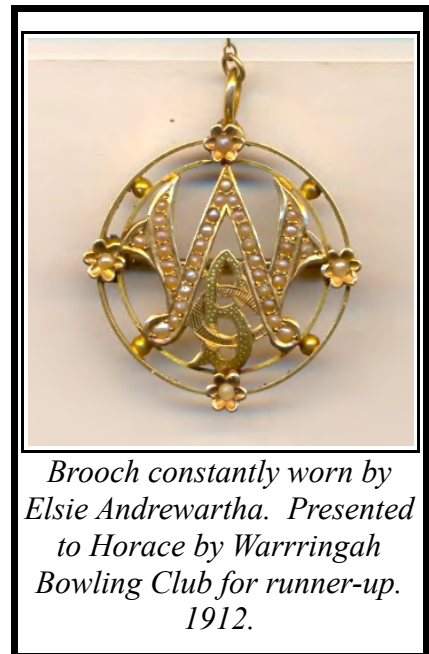
Balliol. Family photograph

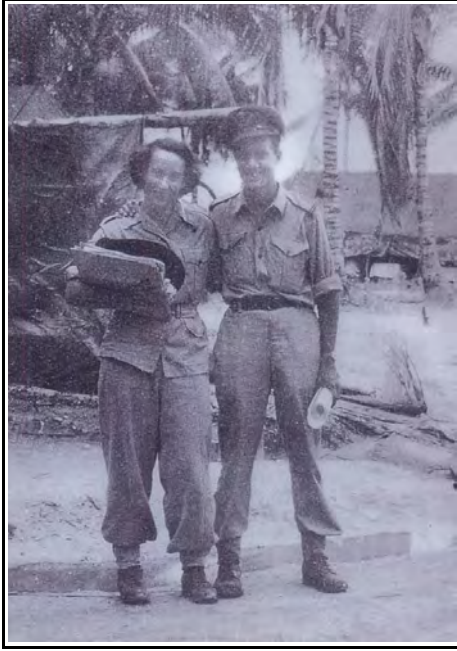


*Aerial view of Eagle Junction c.1930 showing Balliol in lower quarter of picture (long roof with chimney), Junction Road to left of house and the Railway line curving round behind the property.
John Oxley Library Image number 151577.*



Double Piano Stool - Trophy for New Farm Club Championship, 1920-21. Photo by the writer.





Maisie Andrewartha and her nephew Garth Gorton were both based on Morotai during WWII. Family photograph.



Colin (Left) and Horace (Jnr.) Andrewartha ready for bowls. Family photograph.




Morotai is shown near the centre of this map.



Sgt. Maisie Andrewartha at work in the blood transfusion unit. Australian War Memorial photo, ID 089267.

Certificate No 345508


 Australian Military Forces
Certificate of Discharge
 This is to Certify that

QFX 45349 Sergeant
 Maisie Victoria ANDREWARTHA
 Australian Army Medical Womens Service (A.M.W.S.)

Served on Continuous Full Time War Service in the
 AUSTRALIAN ARMY MEDICAL WOMENS SERVICE from 21 Sept 1942 to 17 Nov 1942
 AUSTRALIAN ARMY MEDICAL WOMENS SERVICE (A.M.W.S.) from 18 Nov '42 to 6 Dec '45
 for a Total Effective Period*
 of ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED & SEVENTY THREE Days
 which included Active Service
 In Australia for 261 days Outside Australia for 212 days
 Decorations and Awards that Service
 — NIL —

War Badge..... P.A.S. 1195995
 This Soldier has been discharged from the A.M.W.S. (A.M.W.S.)
 taking effect on and from
 the sixth day of December 1945
 Place BRISBANE, Q'LD. Kenigand Capt.
 Date 6/12/45 for Officer in Charge QUEENSLAND Ech. & Rec.

Description of the Soldier on Discharge

Height 5 ft 5 ins. Eyes HAZEL Complexion MEDIUM Hair BROWN
 Marks or Scars..... SCARS ON CHEST
 Trade Group in which employed during Army Service... LAB. ASST.
 Specimen Signature of Soldier: Maisie Andrewarttha

EFFECTIVE PERIOD MEANS THE PERIOD OF SERVICE, LESS ANY CONSECUTIVE 30 DAYS OR MORE FOR WHICH THE SOLDIER WAS NOT ENTITLED TO PAY
 † AUSTRALIA* MEANS THE MAINLAND OF AUSTRALIA AND TASMANIA. ‡ DOES NOT INCLUDE WAR MEDALS.

Maisie's Discharge Certificate



Maisie and Harry on their wedding day. Family photograph

Chapter 5

Riots, Rolvenden and Resettlement

The County of Kent in the south-east of the country is a green and fertile (at least in the western area) part of England. It has been called “The Garden of England”. It is hard to reconcile this now peaceful countryside with violence and destruction of property but a visit to the county in 1830 and 1831 would have revealed widespread destruction of newly introduced agricultural machines, particularly threshing machines, as well as the wrecking of workhouses and tithe barns.

In 731 the Venerable Bede, wrote in his Ecclesiastical History of the English People, about the coming to England of warriors from the three most formidable races of Germany, the Angles, Saxons and Jutes. He goes on to say that it is from the Jutes that the people of Kent and nearby areas are descended. In the southern part of Kent, not far from the boundary of Sussex, lies the small village of Rolvenden. This village has existed since Saxon times and is mentioned in the Domesday Book of 1086. It is situated in the High Weald area of Kent and although still largely the centre of farming and rural pursuits, it supports an increasing content of craft and tourist activities. The population of the village decreased noticeably in the decade or more after 1830, following the riots, mentioned above, which started in Kent and which led to the social changes recorded hereinafter. Among the residents of this village were quite a few bearing the surname of Moon. Sources vary as to the origin of this name but many include the possibility that it comes from the name of a village in France, Moyon, and dates from the time of the Norman conquest and as we all know that invasion was centered on the area around Hastings in East Sussex – no great distance from Rolvenden in Kent. Other suggested sources are Cornish, Welsh or Irish. Whatever the origin, there is a large concentration of people bearing this name in Kent and neighbouring Sussex. Bruce Robinson, of Bomaderry in New South Wales, has done extensive research into the Moon family in these two counties and has traced the branch of the family relevant to this history back to a Thomas Moon who married Elizabeth Wells in 1728 in Rolvenden. More of this family later.

A large proportion of land in England had been common land on which poor citizens could graze a few animals and grow a modicum of produce. After 1770 the Enclosure Acts of rural England resulted in the enclosure of these common lands and its division among large local landowners. So with the introduction of farm machinery many of the poor land workers were not only thrown out of work but their rights to the use of common land were lost. These conditions contributed to what came to be known as the Swing Riots which started in Kent in 1830. Letters were often sent to landowners and other influential people in a community demanding, among other things, increased wages and destruction of farm machinery. These letters were often signed by a Captain Swing, a fictitious character and the supposed leader of the movement. If no action resulted from these letters threatened sabotage would eventuate. Note that these so called swing riots were against property only, not people. Although the riots ceased by 1831 the problem did not go away and a further influence came to bear on the poor of the area.

Prior to the dissolution of the monasteries by Henry VIII those often very wealthy institutions had been responsible for the support of the poor in their area. After this time when Henry commandeered their wealth for his own purposes, support of the poor was passed to the parishes. Under the poor law, landowners and tenant farmers were levied by the parishes to provide that support. With the gradual mechanisation of the agricultural industry and a subsequent increase in the number of people needing support the drain on parish resources increased considerably. Added to this state of affairs, many landowners and tenant farmers, reduced the wages of labourers who

were still in their employ knowing that parish funds would top up their meagre earnings. As a consequence of this, the burden on parish funds increased until it was realised that a scheme of sponsored emigration to America and the colonies would ease the continuing need to support those who could be persuaded to move. An additional spur to this action was an expressed need by the colony of New South Wales for migrants to help service its own rapid expansion. Many residents of Rolvenden and the surrounding district availed themselves of this sponsorship.

Among those people taking advantage of the scheme of resettlement was William Moon, a great-grandson of the Thomas and Elizabeth Moon mentioned in paragraph two. With his wife of just over six weeks, he joined his sister and her husband and their four year old son as migrants to Australia. They had to travel across Kent to Gravesend on the River Thames (possibly the longest journey they had undertaken up to that time) where they embarked on the ship that was to carry them across the world. They left their homeland on 24th June 1838. It is of interest that William Moon and his sister, Mary had married a sister and brother – Harriet and George Milsted.

Among a large number of migrant ships which carried these sponsored new settlers, who left Kent and its neighbouring county Sussex for New South Wales, was the *Maitland*. This vessel was built in Calcutta in 1810 as a frigate i.e. A naval craft. It was 125 feet (38 metres) long and for its 1838 voyage to New South Wales as a migrant ship it was fitted out as a barque. A typical barque had three masts, two of them being square rigged while the rear mast was fore-and-aft rigged (see illustration on page 98). Into the space aboard the *Maitland* were crammed 316 human beings (adults and children plus two infants who were born at sea during the 134 days it took to reach its destination) as well as some livestock to provide fresh meat on the voyage. Among the 316 souls were the Moon family members noted in the previous paragraph as well as William's second cousin, (also named William) his wife and their five children. Over fifty Rolvenden villagers left on this voyage alone, apart from many more who made subsequent departures.

It was not a happy voyage as can be seen in a newspaper report which appeared in The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser on Thursday, 8th November, 1838.

Ship News.

THE MAITLAND.—This emigrant ship, which came in on Monday evening, has been more unfortunate with regard to sickness than any emigrant ship before her. Shortly after the vessel left the land typhus and scarlet fever broke out, and spread rapidly. About forty of the emigrants died on the voyage, and a great many are laid up at the present moment. On the arrival of the vessel on Monday night she came to an anchor in Watson's Bay, where she remained until the next day, when she was visited by the Medical Board, and the result being unfavourable, she was immediately ordered into quarantine. All hands have been more or less afflicted with one or other of these dreadful diseases.

It was also reported that the vessel had “put in at the Cape of Good Hope, where she was placed under quarantine.” The quarantine facilities in Sydney were fully occupied by passengers from a ship which had arrived earlier, so those on the *Maitland*, including the crew, were confined on board or in tents erected on shore. Here, in Manly Cove, they spent twenty-three days before being allowed to proceed up the harbour which, the newspaper reported would take place, “as soon as the wind proves favourable.”

As mentioned previously the colony of New South Wales was actively seeking migrants to provide labour for its increasing expansion. It therefore became customary at that time, on the arrival of a migrant ship, to place advertisements in the local newspapers. The advertisements included a list of the numbers of families, single men and women, together with their trade or particular skill. Prospective employers were invited to apply to the Superintendent of the Government Barracks in order to arrange for the hire of labour. Details were then recorded in a register listing the name of the migrant, place of origin, occupation age, number and ages of children (if any), religion, employer and wages and terms of employment. Luckily many of these registers have survived and are a great resource for researchers.

From the register relating to the *Maitland* we learn that William Moon was a baker by trade, a Protestant in belief and that he was engaged by a Mr. Campbell of Sydney for £40/0/0 per year with rations. His brother in law, George Milsted, a carpenter and joiner, was accepted by the Colonial Government at £2/0/0 per week without rations. It had been a tragic voyage for the Milsteds because their four year old son, Thomas, was one of the passengers who died at sea.

In the following year more members of the Moon family made the long sea voyage from Kent to New South Wales. This second group included another second cousin of William, Thomas Moon and his wife Harriet (née Watson) with their six children; a further second cousin, Edward Moon aged twenty and single at that time; and a Henry Moon, a half brother of William, aged seventeen and also single. They all travelled on the *Cornwall* and arrived in Sydney on the first day of Spring 1839. This arrival was also reported in the local press. Contrast this report from The Sydney Herald of Monday 2nd September 1839 with that which announced the arrival of the *Maitland*.

SHIP NEWS.
BY THE CORNWALL.

The *Cornwall* arrived from London, yesterday, with 374 Government emigrants, all of whom are in a healthy state, and out of so many we have only to announce the death of 18 infants; 5 were born during the voyage. The cleanliness of the vessel, and general good conduct of every one on board, shew how efficient must have been the management of the Captain, Surgeon and Officers. The emigrants, consist principally of farming men and laborers, there are also a few mechanics, the greater part appear to be very respectable. Captain Cow reports having spoken the *Glenbervie* from Sydney, bound to London, on the 2rd July, in latitude 30° 27' and longitude 31° 30' west, all well. On the 9th June, she spoke the *Lady Raffles*, from Plymouth the 12th May, bound to Sydney, with bounty emigrants, all well, in lat. 11° 24' N., and long 25° 7' West.

William Moon and his wife quickly settled into colonial life and by early 1840 we find them living in Newtown, an area to the south-west of the city of Sydney and approximately four kilometres from the CBD. It was here that their first child was born on the fifth of January 1840. He was baptised on the ninth of February in the “Parish of St. James, Sydney in the County of Cumberland” This does not necessarily mean that the boy was baptised in the actual Church of St. James. The parish mentioned in his record of baptism applies to a designated area of land within the County and is akin to the use of the term in modern day real property descriptions, rather than an area designated for administration by a particular church within that area. Even services conducted in say, a Catholic Church within that parish area would be recorded as having taken place in the Parish of St. James. There is however little doubt that the baptism did take place in that actual church because the minister performing the ceremony was Rev. R Allwood, the incumbent who took up his duties in January of the same year. The baptismal record indicates that William was working as a baker at the time. This first child was William Henry Moon, who. as the great grandfather of the writer, will be considered in more detail in the next chapter.

As mentioned previously, at the time that William Henry was born his parents were living in Bligh Street, Newtown.. The Sands Sydney Directory of 1882 includes the further information that the house was called “Bligh Cottage”. The 1900 directory gives a street number – No. 66. Since those days Bligh Street has been renamed – it is now Carillon Avenue which runs through the southern part of the University of Sydney. William apparently owned this cottage from 1840 until his death in 1900, although the family did not live there continuously.

William and Harriet went on to have nine more children but sadly only three of those survived beyond their teen years to marry. These further children were:-

Sarah 1841 – 1918. Sarah married George Leathers in Sydney in 1865 and they had a daughter, Sarah born in the same year. George died at the Rochester Inn in 1876 at the early age of forty-nine years. They were living at the time in the Rochester Inn (see later). Sarah remarried in 1877 in the district of Nambucca River. Her second husband was Julian Van who was living in her father's house in Bligh Street (presumably with his family) in 1901 and 1902 – the years following William's death.

Harriet Jane 1843 – 1923. Jane, as she was generally known, married Edward John Robinson in Sydney in 1863. There were nine children born of this marriage – Deborah Milsted born 1864; William Moon 1866; Edward David 1868; Herbert Ernest 1871; Florence Jane 1873; Edgar John 1876; Oliver Raymond 1878; Bertie Cornford 1881 and Matilda Ethel 1886.

Eliza Mary 1844 – 1845. After a brief illness (about nineteen hours) Eliza or Elizabeth, as she was called in the report of the inquest, died at the age of nine weeks on fifth of February, 1845.

Thomas 1845 – 1904. Thomas Moon was born on the 20th November, 1845 and baptised in December of the same year by Rev. William H Walsh of the recently built Christ Church St. Laurence, a Sydney church in the High Anglican tradition as it remains to this day. He married Margaret Clara Wallace in Sydney in 1868 in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral. There were four children of this marriage – David W. Moon born in 1869; Mary T Moon, 1871; Thomas Wallace Moon, 1873 and Augustine James Moon b, 1876. On his marriage certificate Thomas was described as a confectioner; on his death entry as a baker

like his father and elder brother. It is not known for sure whether Thomas worked in the business with his father or brother, although William may have helped him to set up in business by himself. In his will, William's bequest to Thomas was less than that to his other surviving children because "...I have already assisted with money". Between 1869 and 1882 a T or Thomas Moon is shown as a baker or confectioner at various addresses not associated with either his father or elder brother. Thomas's death certificate includes a second name Milsted which does not appear on his birth or marriage entries.

Five more children (all boys) were born to William and Harriet but all died before reaching their majority and all were eventually buried in Rookwood Cemetery, some having been moved from the old Devonshire Street Cemetery. That cemetery, opened in 1820, was between George and Elizabeth Streets on the southern end of the city as it was then. It was closed in 1867 and finally resumed in 1901 to make way for the new Central Railway Station. It was on this resumption that families were contacted and asked if they wished to organise the removal of the remains of their family members to alternative sites.

John Milsted 1848 – 1852. He was only five years of age when he died in January 1852 from unknown causes. He was buried on 6th January by Rev. Joseph Beazley, a Congregational minister.

George 1850 – 1852. Died at the age of eighteen months, six months after John and was buried in July, also by the Rev. Beazley.

David 1852 – 1868. David was fifteen years of age when he was claimed by what was described as phthisis – probably what we know today as tuberculosis

Richard Cripps 1853 – 1856. Richard Cripps Moon was two years and nine months of age when he succumbed to what his physician described as “decline”.

Albert Ernest 1862 – 1862. This boy, the last of their children died at the age of six weeks. The cause of death was stated to be “debility from birth”.

William and Harriet, from time to time, lived in different houses in Newtown and nearby Chippendale. The house where they first lived, and where they both died was Bligh Cottage in Bligh Street, Newtown. This land was part of a grant of 240 acres (97 ha) in Camperdown made by Governor King to William Bligh in the interval between the latter's arrival in Sydney on 6th August 1806 and his taking up his duties as the new Governor one week later. - hence the name given to the house and the street.

As we saw previously, William Moon started work in Sydney for a Mr. Campbell. A search of the “Trove” website throws up a number of Mr. Campbells in Sydney at that time so we do not know what that gentleman's business was, but presumably it was one in which a baker would be a suitable employee. By 1845 William was based in Wellington Street Chippendale as a tenant of one, Richard Cripps, in a property described in the City of Sydney Assessment book for that year as a two level brick shop with a detached oven bakehouse. Gradually, over the years, William acquired more properties and the family moved from time to time.

1856 - William Moon is shown as the Owner or Landlord of two other properties in Wellington Street as well as being the ratepayer (presumably the tenant) of one of these other two houses – the family has apparently moved here from Bligh Street to be closer to the business. He is

still the ratepayer in Mrs. Cripps's shop.

1861 - He is the “tenant” in the Cripps building at 40 Wellington Street as well as the Owner/Landlord of four houses in the same street.

1871 - His portfolio had grown to thirteen houses in Wellington Street, but his business had apparently shifted to 141 Botany Road (now Regent Street) where he was the tenant of a William Moss in a building consisting of two floors with six rooms categorised in the records as a “House and Shop”.

1891 - His holding in Wellington Street was reduced to five houses and a shop, the latter being occupied by an A. Strange.

1892 - He was again in Bligh Street and lived here for the rest of his life. By the time he died he had divested himself of all his properties in Chippendale leaving only the following real estate:

- two adjoining cottages in Bligh Street, numbers 66 and 68. The family home at Number 66 was of brick on stone foundation and comprised four rooms and a kitchen. The smaller one at number 68 had two rooms and a kitchen.
- land in Erskineville on which were built four cottages, each containing two rooms and a kitchen and
- land in Rocky Point Road, Kogarah comprising two lots in Bowen Park Estate.

William's life as a self-employed baker/confectioner stretched from 1845 when he set up business in Chippendale until the mid 1870's. Within a couple of years of starting his bakery business he expanded by applying for, and being granted, a confectioner's licence - a document which allowed the grantee the right to sell ginger beer and spruce beer. Much ginger beer made and sold at that time was brewed and had an alcoholic content as opposed to the soft drink we are accustomed to in the present – although that is not to say that alcoholic ginger beer is not obtainable today. Spruce beer, developed in far northern climes is a fairly dark and more viscous drink than lighter ales etc. but was highly regarded as a nutritional supplement in some of the remoter parts of the world such as Canada, New Zealand and of course Australia.

Sand's Sydney Directory of 1863 has him operating as a baker and confectioner in Botany Street – an address where he remained for the next decade. William Moon's first venture into business on his own behalf took place in Wellington Street, Chippendale, in a building owned by Richard Cripps. To what extent, if any, Mr Cripps encouraged William in this undertaking, we do not know; but it does seem that William must have had a high opinion of this man – note that the fifth son in the family was named Richard Cripps Moon.

The first edition of Sands Directory in 1858/9 places William Moon, Baker at 40 Wellington Street, Chippendale and it seems that this was his residential address as also in the same publication, a William Moon, Baker and Confectioner is listed for 107 Botany Street. The latter address was situated between Banks Street and Cleveland Street and located adjacent a Cornelius Canty, grocer at 111 and 113. Street numbers have changed over the years and it seems that 107 Botany Street is very close to or actually the same site later associated with William Moon as 141 Botany Road (later Regent Street). Later editions of Sands Directory had entries for William as follow:

- 1861 109 Botany Street (Cornelius Canty at 111 & 113)
- 1863 111 Botany Street (Cornelius Canty at 113)
- 1867 141 Botany Street (Cornelius Canty at 143)

During his time as a baker/confectioner the newspapers give only a very few indications of his

life. We know that he was a contributor as a member of the Master and Journeymen Bakers which, together with the wider community of citizens, responded to Queen Victoria's appela for donations to a "Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of such soldiers, sailors and marines as may be killed in battle.....". This fund was known as the Patriotic Fund and was set up in 1855 at the height of the Crimean War.

He suffered a fate, common to many business owners, then and now - that of local crime. In 1853 two juveniles were convicted of stealing from him £6 2s. 6d. a considerable sum of money in those days. The next year he offered a reward of £10 for the return of a horse and cart as well as the apprehension and conviction of an employee who had absconded from his service with those items.

On the Thursday before Easter, 1861, he advertised in The Sydney Morning Herald that his Hot Cross Buns would be available from his Chippendale business and from the Refreshment Room, Sydney Railway Station on that evening and also on Good Friday. We do not know if he had expanded his business to include running the railway refreshment room or whether he was just a supplier. Sands Directory of 1867 does show a Wm. Moom at "refreshment room, railway station, George st."(sic). A clue that William's business may have been larger than just the bakery in Chippendale lies in the following advertisement from The Sydney Morning Herald of Wednesday 11th December, 1867 -

WANTED, a steady Man, as **BAKER**, for the country. Apply **William Moon, Chippendale.**

Why was he looking for an employee for the country?

A great display of fireworks was held in the Inner Domain in October, 1864, part of the proceeds going to the Floods Relief Committee. A notice announcing this event, described as a "Magnificent Display of Fireworks! Surpassing all that has ever been exhibited in the colonies.....". appeared in The Sydney Morning Herald with advice that tickets could be purchased at various businesses in Sydney one of which was William Moon, pastry cook, Botany street, Chippendale.

In 1874 William left his trade and took up the licence of the Rochester Inn, a small hotel situated in Missenden Road, Camperdown, a thoroughfare which crossed Bligh Street, and not far from Bligh Cottage. The Inn was on the corner of University Street (which no longer exists) and Missenden Road opposite the (now Royal) Prince Alfred Hospital. He held the licence for this hotel until 1880. He then resumed life at Bligh Cottage.

Coroner's inquests in nineteenth century Sydney were frequently held in local hotels, probably because there were no local courthouses in the suburbs. With public transport being negligible the hotels were within easy walking distance for witnesses who were most likely local people, and those buildings would have had public rooms large enough for the purpose of the enquiry. The inquest on the death of William and Harriet's baby daughter, Eliza was held in a Chippendale hotel. The Rochester Inn itself was the venue for an inquiry into the death of a young boy in 1882 after William had retired. In 1876 William and his granddaughter, Sarah Leathers who was staying with him at the time, were witnesses at an inquest held at the Hampshire Hotel, Camperdown, into the death of a child outside or near the Rochester Inn.

Retirement saw William and Harriet living once more in Bligh Cottage. We know from William's probate documents that he had some savings, that he had been able to lend some money

and that he was receiving rents from his other cottage in Bligh Street and from his four cottages in Erskinville. On the 28th July, 1891 Harriet , his wife for fifty-three years, died after a short illness. Following her death he lived for a time in Melbourne, probably visiting his widowed sister, Mary Milsted to whom he would have felt particularly close as she was the last of his immediate family who had made the big trip from England. While on a trip back to Sydney in August 1892, and while staying at the Waverley Hotel, Waverley he made a will, appointing his eldest son, William Henry, and his son-in-law, Edward John Robinson, as Executors and in it he left a share to his sister. Unfortunately Mary was not able to benefit from his bequest as she predeceased him, dying in 1894 at his Bligh Street home.

As was fairly common in those days, William's funeral moved from his late residence in Bligh Street. Of interest was the insertion in the Sydney Morning Herald of a special notice by the M.U.I.O.O.F. inviting all members of the various Lodges to attend the funeral of Bro. William Moon, “the oldest Oddfellow in New South Wales, 58 years a member...”

References.

Bruce Fairhall's website – (fairhall.id.au/resources/resources.htm)

Various websites on surname origins.

The Sydney Monitor and Commercial Advertiser.

The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser.

The Australian Dictionary of Biography.

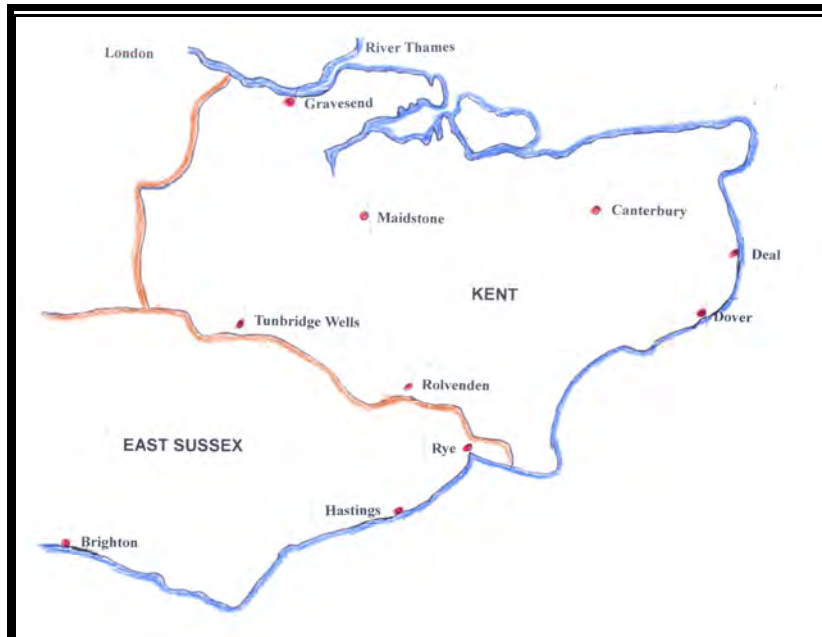
The Sydney Morning Herald.

Sands Sydney Directories, various years..

City of Sydney Archives.

Evening News Sydney.

State Records, NSW.



Sketch map of Kent by the writer including places relevant to the Moon family.

FIRE!

£120 Reward

WHEREAS on **TUESDAY, Aug. 3,** about **12 o'Clock in the Day,** and on the following **FRIDAY,** about **6 o'Clock in the Evening,** and on **MONDAY, Aug. 9,** about **7 o'Clock in the Evening,** and again on **SATURDAY,** the **28th August,** about **7 o'Clock in the Evening,** the Premises of **Mr. JONATHAN THOMPSON,** at **Counter Corner, and Hendon, near Seven Oaks, Kent,** were **WILFULLY FIRED,** by which **BUILDINGS** and **STOCK** have been destroyed of considerable Value, **£100 REWARD** is therefore offered by the

COUNTY FIRE OFFICE

(where the Property was insured) for the **Discovery of the Incendiary, or Incendiaries,** and will be paid on **Conviction** by the above **Office,** in **Addition to £20,** offered by **Mr. THOMPSON,** and any other **Rewards** offered by **Act of Parliament** and otherwise.

Any Accomplice giving **Evidence** that may lead to **Conviction** may receive the above **Rewards,** and **His Majesty's Pardon** will be applied for in his **Favor.**

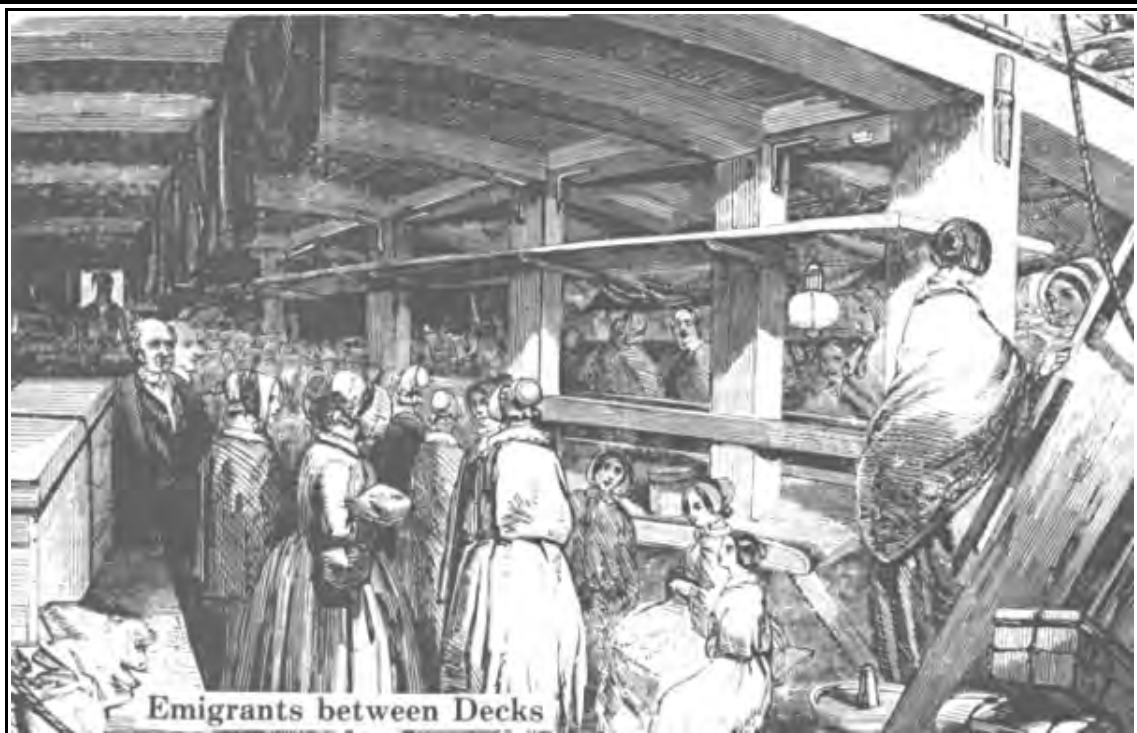
J. A. BEAUMONT,
Secretary, County Fire Office, Regent Street, London.

W. GLINDOS, Printer, Regent Street, Haymarket, London.

Poster from Kent during the "Swing" riots from the National Archives (UK).



*Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Rolvenden, Kent where William and Harriet Moon were married on 8th May, 1838. Photograph of a 1809 watercolour.
From Kent Archaeological Society website.*



Emigrants between Decks

Image scanned from a photograph or slide taken by the late Dr. John Turner, historian and lecturer. Image reproduced by permission of the Cultural Collections of the University of Newcastle, New South Wales.



From the Illustrated London News, 10th May, 1851. Note they are eating in the space between the sleeping bunks on both sides.



Part of a map of several Boroughs including Newtown and Camperdown circa 1890. Bligh Street is the horizontal one in the centre right part of the map. Missenden Road crosses Bligh Street near the centre of the map. The position of the Rochester Inn is shown in red. Map from the City of Sydney Archives – Historical Atlas of Sydney.

INQUEST.—Yesterday afternoon, a Coroner's enquiry took place in Mellon's Chippendale Hotel, Chippendale, on the body of Elizabeth Moon, an infant, when the following evidence was given :—William Moon, baker, and father of the deceased, deposed she was nine weeks old ; she was put to bed about eleven o'clock on Tuesday forenoon, being then quite well ; about three in the afternoon witness went to the bed and found she had worked herself under the bed clothes, and had perspired so freely as to wet the clothes over her ; on taking her up she appeared unwell, and becoming worse, Dr. Cates was sent for, and saw her, at ten o'clock at night ; she died at half-past nine on Wednesday morning. Mr. John Cates, surgeon, had seen the deceased alive on Tuesday night, she was then labouring under extreme difficulty of breathing, and in a state of great exhaustion ; witness prescribed proper medicine for the case ; in his opinion death was caused by the accumulation of blood in the lungs, the circulation having been impeded. The Jury returned a verdict of died in consequence of accidental suffocation.

The Sydney Morning Herald, 7th February, 1845.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

THE QUEEN having made an appeal to her subjects, both at home and in the colonies, in the form of a Commission, having for its object the collection of subscriptions to form a Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of such soldiers, sailors, and marines as may be killed in battle, or who may die amidst the ravages and casualties of war, public meetings of the first in rank, the first in wealth, the first in talent, the first in respectability—of high and low, rich and poor, of all creeds, classes, and shades of opinion—have been held throughout the length and breadth of the mother-country.

The Sydney Morning Herald, 21st February, 1855.

CERTIFICATE BY JUSTICES TO AUTHORISE THE GRANTING OF A LICENSE.

NEW SOUTH WALES,
CITY OF SYDNEY
TO WIT.

AT an adjournment of the Annual Licensing Meeting of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting in and for the District of Sydney, holden at the City of Sydney, on the 12th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, pursuant to the Act of the Governor and Council passed in the thirteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Licensing of Public Houses, and to regulate the sale of fermented and spiritous liquors in New South Wales," for the purpose of considering applications made to us for Licenses, pursuant to the said Act, we, the undersigned, being the majority of the Justices assembled at the said meeting, and notice as required by the said Act, and the requisite notices of application for a ~~Public House~~ Confectioners License having been proved before us to have been duly served and posted, do, in virtue of the power vested in us, hereby authorise the Colonial Treasurer to issue to William Moon of the said City, the License in the said Act called a ~~Public House~~ Confectioners License, for the House known by the Sign of Super Beer and Space Beer as premises occupied by him situate at Botany St Chippendale in the said City and Colony, until the first day of July, 1857, and we do hereby certify that we are satisfied that the said William Moon is a person of good fame and reputation, and fit and proper to be licensed as aforesaid; and also that we have taken from the said William Moon and his sureties, Henry William Dudley of Chippendale, and Henry George Brown of Botany Road a recognizance in the sum of fifty pounds each, according to the form prescribed in the said Act of the Governor and Council.

GIVEN under our Hands and Seals, the 12th day of May 1858, at the place aforesaid.

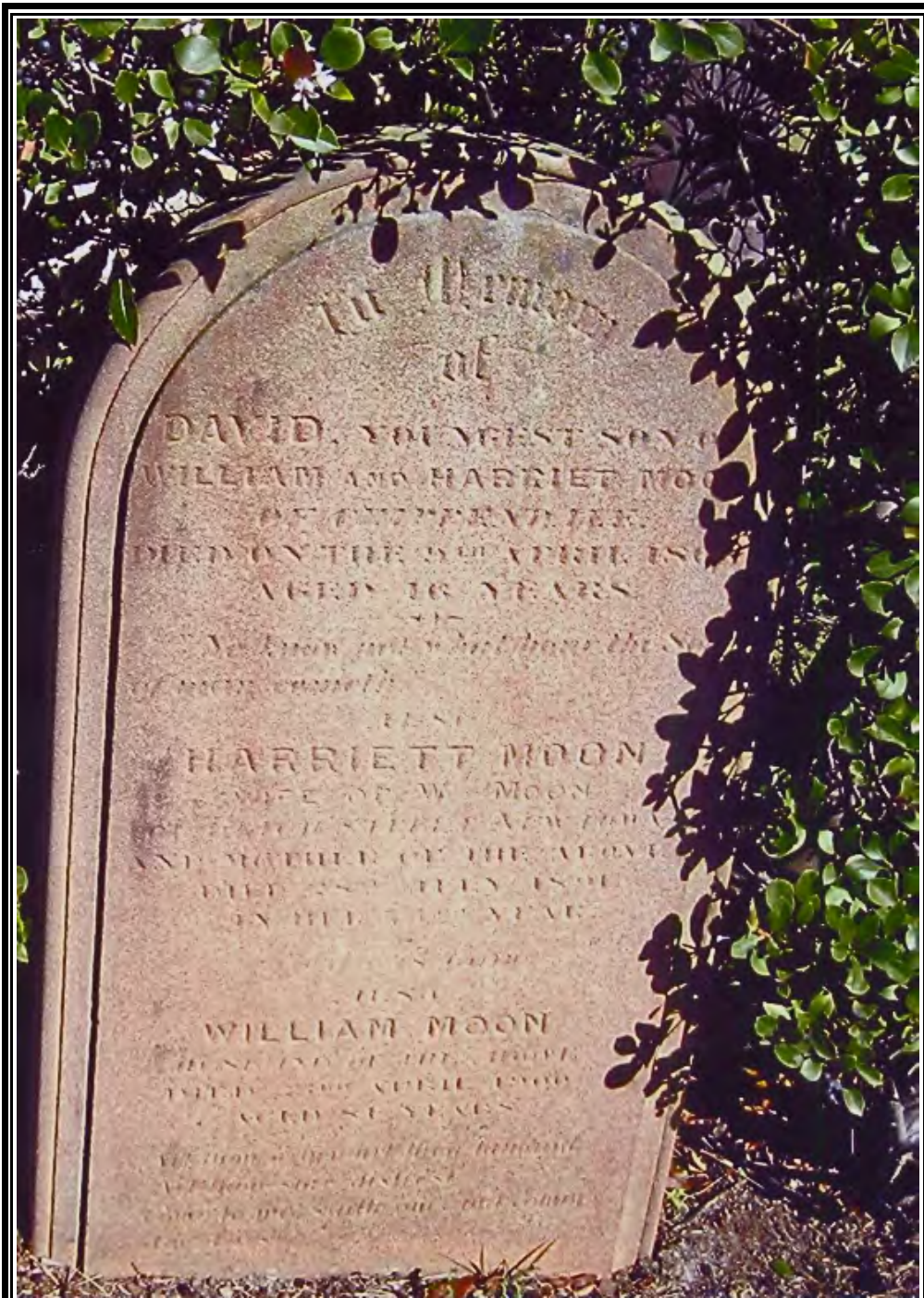
W. F. Hall J.P.
W. H. Morrison J.P.



William Moon applies for a Confectioner's Licence. Copy of document supplied by NSW State Records.



Headstone in Rookwood cemetery for four of William and Harriet's children.
Family photograph.



Headstone in Rookwood cemetery for Willian and Harriet Moon and one of their children. Baby Eliza does not seem to have either a death Certificate or a Memorial. Family photograph.

Chapter 6

The Chippendale Caterer, (with an interlude in Brisbane)

It is now time to consider in more detail the life of William Henry Moon, the great-grandfather of the writer. As we saw in the previous chapter he was baptised in Sydney a few days after birth in the parish of St. James. Registration of births, marriages and deaths by a central registry began in New South Wales in 1856. For information on these events prior to that date we have to rely on early church records which have been transcribed into the Registry records and are available from that office. A problem with this system is, of course, that errors can creep in. A common one happens in transcription, either because of human error or because of problems in interpreting handwritten records. Whatever the reason, such a mistake occurred in the case in question – the certificate of baptism for William Henry gives his surname as Moore along with his parents who are recorded as William and Harriet Moore. As can be seen from Chapter 5 the given names of his parents are correct.

We can be certain that the baptismal certificate refers to the right person. One of his grandchildren was able to supply a couple of pieces of information which may be relevant to the case. In a letter to the writer in 2003, Eva Lynch (née Siddens) says, “I've had a look in an old family bible and found these records of births, deaths etc.” William Henry Moon is shown as “Born January 5th 1840” - the same date mentioned on the baptismal register for William Henry Moore.

There is one more occasion when the name Moore shows up in the family. During a bout of scarlet fever in 1876 two children of William Henry Moon died within two days of each other – four year old George Edward and five month old Louisa Frances. They are both buried in Rookwood Cemetery under the name Moon – however, while the death certificate for Louisa is as would be expected, that for George shows his name as George Edward Moore; his father as William Henry Moore and the Informant as William H Moon, Father. The two entries in the register are not in the same handwriting.

William Henry Moon married Louisa Frances Bretherton in 1860. Louisa was the eldest of seven children of Richard Bretherton and Frances Dickens (sometimes shown as Dickins). She was born in 1838 in London and migrated to Australia, arriving in Brisbane in May, 1849 with her parents and three younger siblings. The youngest of these was a boy, born at sea on 7th March, 1849. He was baptised after arrival in Brisbane on 14th May of the same year. He was baptised as Chaseley Charles Aldrich - the first name obviously after the name of the ship and the last after the ship's captain, Capt. C.F. Aldrich. Ten years later, an entry on his youngest brother's birth certificate indicates that he was known as Charles.

The family arrived in Moreton Bay on the *Chaseley* on 1st May 1849 after having left London on 27th December, 1848. Although the name was spelt as Brotherton in some of the records of the day it is certain from the ages and names of the family that they are the Brethertons. The privations suffered by many ship's passengers in those early days did not pass by those on board the *Chaseley*. The weather was cold with snow and sleet on the way down the English Channel and when crossing the Bay of Biscay a gale blew up washing overboard most of the livestock intended to provide fresh meat for the journey; Later the ship was becalmed for a period which prevented progress. When progress could then be made the ship was plagued with rats which tried to take food from the tables and at night ran over the bunks often nibbling any exposed extremities of the passengers. The vessel was carried well off course by a current which landed them in Pernambuco (now Recife) on the east coast of Brazil. Here the ship was able to restock with water and some provisions before

setting off to round the Cape of Good Hope and heading for Australia. After their arrival in Brisbane seventy-three of the adult passengers signed an expression of appreciation to Captain Aldrich of the *Chaseley* declaring ".....our general approbation of the discharge of his duties as a master of the ship." It goes on to refer to "...the unexampled personal kindnesses we have received at his hands..." This document was published in the Moreton Bay Courier on 12th May, 1849 together with a list of the names of the signatories. Three weeks later the paper reported the receipt of a document, signed by twenty-seven passengers (including six who had signed the previous testimonial) sent for publication as an advertisement. The paper reports that in this document "The charges against Capt. Aldrich are that his general demeanour to the passengers was harsh and tyrannical; and that his passionate temper, and violent language, unfit him for the command of a passenger ship." In fairness to both sides the paper stated that it researched the matter fully and that it resolved not to print the article saying that "....the communication, as it stands, would subject us to an action for libel; and, after diligent inquiry, we are satisfied that we could not advance a plea of justification in defence"

The *Chaseley* was the second of three immigrant ships organised by Dr. John Dunmore Lang, all of which arrived at Brisbane in 1849. Dr. Lang was a Scottish Presbyterian minister who saw a great future for Australia and particularly the Moreton Bay district. He propounded a scheme of migration to this area whereby the migrants who paid for the cost of their passage would be granted a block of land under a land order. While in England in 1848 he visited the undersecretary for the colonies, a visit during which, according to Lang, the undersecretary twice verbally approved the scheme, upon which Dr. Lang proceeded to recruit migrants and arrange transport. The undersecretary later denied any approval of the scheme and the migrants, when they arrived in the colony, received a hostile reception from the local officials who had either no notification of their arrival or had been advised by the government in Sydney to offer no assistance at all to the new settlers. (Moreton Bay was of course still a part of New South Wales at that time - it is a point of interest that Dr. Lang was later a leader in the movement for separation of what he called Cooksland from New South Wales, although the name Queensland was finally chosen.) The Government Resident, Capt. John Wickham, although specifically advised not to render assistance, took pity on the plight of the newcomers and offered the use of the convict barracks until the next batch of felons arrived. This was accepted, meanwhile bark huts were speedily built by sympathetic locals for their use. These were built on what was then sloping land between The present Central Station and Adelaide Street. An expression of appreciation of the surgeon aboard the *Chaseley*, Dr. William Hobbs was also published in the Moreton Bay Courier. Dr. Hobbs remained in the colony and for a short time practised in Drayton. In September he returned to Brisbane where he remained, playing an important part in both medical and community affairs until his death in 1890.

At some stage the Brethertons moved to Sydney. The three further children that we know of, and who were born after their arrival in Australia, were all born in that city in the years 1865, to 1869. At some time most of the family moved back to Brisbane as it was here that, with the exception of Louisa Frances, all the children I have been able to trace were married. In 1877 the father, Richard Bretherrton, was admitted. from Brisbane, to the Dunwich Benevolent Asylum on Stradbroke Island. That Institution has been described as follows:-

'.....the benevolent asylum was isolated, but.... the physical isolation was only a symptom of social abandonment. In housing the unwanted members of society who were embarrassments and liabilities, Dunwich served a social system driven by motives of economic progress. The asylum's function was not to help the weak and crippled but to hide them, the outcasts "whom nobody owned".'

It was in this setting that Richard Bretherton died from long-standing bronchitis and a fourteen day bout of broncho-pneumonia. He was buried on the Island. Frances Bretherton died in 1894 at the home in Townsville of her son, Frederick and was buried in that city.

At the time of her marriage, the eldest child, Louisa Frances was a Sydney resident.. She married William Henry Moon and ten children were born of this marriage of whom two died in infancy as mentioned above:-

Frances Jane Dickens (Fanny) - born 1861
Sarah Louisa - 1863
William David - 1865
Alice Mary Josephine – 1868
Frederick – 1870
George Edward– 1872
Arthur – 1874
Louisa Frances – 1876
Edith M. - 1878
Elsie Rose –1880

A Brisbane Interlude

William H. is shown on his marriage certificate as a baker, however he does not at that time have an entry in Sands Sydney Directory in his own right. It seems reasonable to assume that during the years up to the time of his move to Brisbane as chronicled in the next paragraph he was undergoing his training, possibly in his father's business. Note that in the advertisement announcing the opening of his Brisbane bakery he refers to himself as “.....having been brought up to the business in one of the first houses in Sydney.”

It was in 1862 that William Henry Moon with his wife and baby daughter, Fanny, moved to Brisbane. Here he set up in August of that year a “Bakery and First Class Confectioners Business” as appears in an advertisement in the Courier of 22nd August of that year. His shop was in opposite the Police Offices. The Police Offices were situated in the Old Gaol which had been built between 1827 and 1830 to house up to 1,000 convicts.

With a decrease in the number of convicts held in Brisbane in the late 1830's and the cessation of transportation, this large building had empty space which could be used for other related purposes and so it was that an announcement dated 25th January, 1861 appeared in the Government Gazette advising that

“On and after the first day of February next, the business of the Police Department will be carried on in the Old Gaol, part of which has been converted into a Police Court, with Offices for the

Police Magistrate,
Clerk of Petty Sessions,
Crown Land Agent, and
Chief Constable,.....”

This same building was also used for a time as Parliament House. It was demolished in 1881.

That building was on the western side of Queen Street between the present George and Albert Streets. Therefore the Moon Bakery would have been on the eastern side of Queen Street, possibly where part of the present Myer Centre now stands. In his advertisement in the Courier in August, 1862 he mentions his “having been brought up to the business in one of the first houses in Sydney”³ Was this his father's – William Moon of Botany Street, Chippendale? The business apparently prospered as by February of the next year he was again advertising in the newspaper, thanking “the inhabitants of Brisbane and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since opening” his bakery – all this at the age of twenty-three years. He mentions also that he catered for Dinners, Balls and Parties on most reasonable terms and also that Bride and Christening Cakes were always on hand.

It was here, probably in residential quarters over the Bakery, that a second daughter, Sarah Louisa was born in April, 1863. By later that year his wife was apparently feeling the strain of coping with a two year old as well as the new baby so we see her advertising in October for a “NURSE GIRL” and by November for a “Thorough Good GENERAL SERVANT: one that can Wash and Iron”. Either her advertisement was not successful or the applicant was not suitable because by February, 1864 she was again advertising, this time for a “GENERAL SERVANT; must be a good Laundress; a good character required. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Moon, Queen Street.”

It would seem that the products which came out of the bakery were of such a good standard that some unscrupulous persons were trying to pass off imitations – a practice which led to the following insertion in the Courier:

Caution

*PARTIES being in the habit of Hawking GOODS as
manufactured by W. H. MOON, Confectioner.
W.H.M. Begs to inform the public that these
goods are spurious, and that the genuine articles
are only to be purchased at his shop, Queen-street,
opposite the Police Court.*

They say that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, but this incident also shows that fraud and deception were alive in Brisbane 150 years ago.

In November 1863 W.H. Moon announced the closure of his retail business during alterations to be made to the premises. He advised that his wholesale branch would carry on as usual. After approximately three weeks the business was re-opened on 19th December. Another advertisement in February, 1864 confirmed his alterations which included the addition of a large refreshment room for the convenience of patrons. All this progress speaks of the enterprise of this young man - at this time still only twenty-three years of age.

1864 was a year of contrasts for the citizens of Brisbane. March of that year saw a major flood affecting both Brisbane and Ipswich with roads impassable between the latter town and Toowoomba. The waters were going down by 23rd March but then two weeks later on 12th April the Courier carried the headline:

“DISASTROUS FIRE IN
FOURTEEN SHOPS DESTROYED.”

This fire affected buildings on the western side of Queen Street in the block between George and Albert Streets – the opposite side of the street to the bakery and closer to the Albert Street end.

Although the establishment of W.H. Moon was apparently not affected by the fire the parents of two young children (aged three and one) would have been conscious of the potential for disaster should another fire happen, especially as so many of the buildings were of timber construction. So it was that in October 1864 the following advertisement appeared in the Courier:

“To LET, the PREMISES in Queen-street
lately occupied by W. H. Moon, opposite
the Police-office. Apply to W. J. Munce, at
Messrs. Christ. Newton Bro. And Co.”

How apposite this move was is shown by the fact that within the space of two months, practically the whole of the block bounded by Queen, Elizabeth, George and Albert Streets was destroyed by fire. Included in the destruction would have been the building previously occupied as the Moon bakery and refreshment rooms.

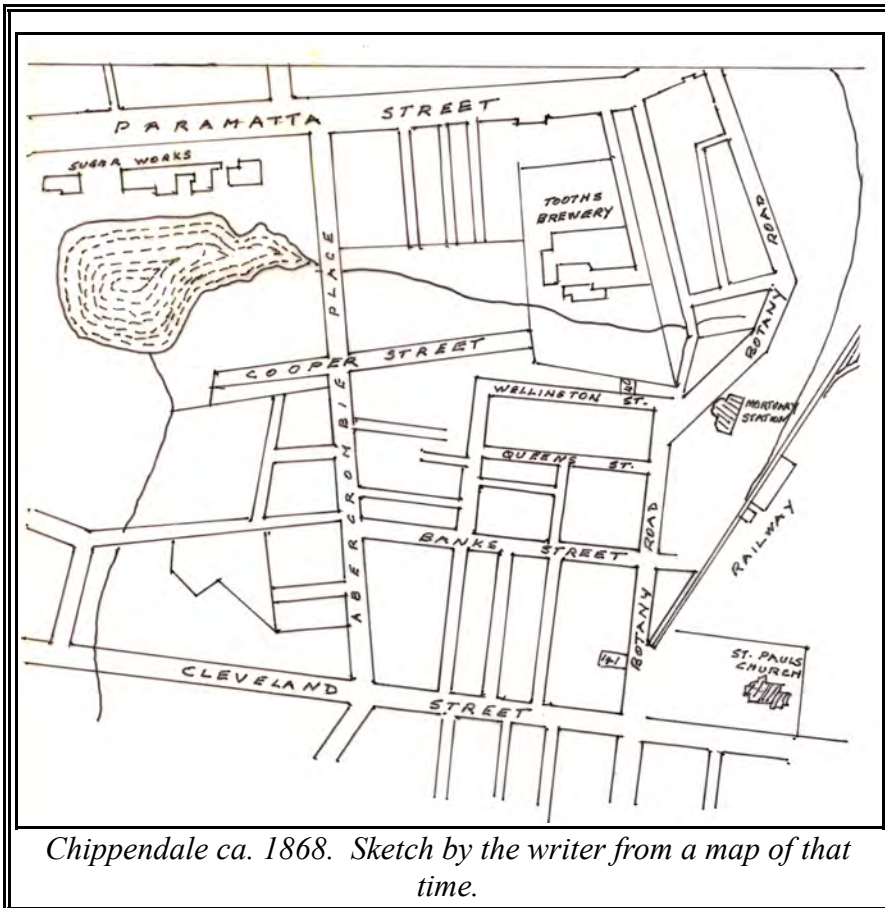
A son William David was born in March, 1865. His place of birth is shown on his birth certificate as Fortitude Valley which is also stated as the place of residence of the father whose occupation was still given as confectioner.

Whether Mr. Moon was a Freemason at the time of his arrival in Brisbane we do not know, but suspect that he may have been. Pugh's Almanac and Directory - 1865 for Brisbane lists W.H. Moon as a member and office bearer of the Loyal Prince of Wales Lodge. This Lodge was formed in 1861, just two years after the establishment of the first Masonic Lodge in Queensland in 1859. Meetings were held on alternate Wednesdays in the Lodge room of the Freemason's Hotel situated in Albert Street. That W.H. Moon continued his masonic interests for the rest of his life will be apparent later in this chapter.

Return to Sydney

A move back to Sydney was subsequently made and by the time of the birth of their fourth child a daughter, (grandmother Alice Mary Josephine) on 27th September, 1868, the family was established in that city. They had a further six children, all of whom were born in Sydney.

Redfern and Chippendale were adjoining localities in Sydney, the latter being situated to the west of the railway line and of Redfern. Our family always talked of these ancestors as coming from Redfern; Redfern is stated as the place of birth of grandmother, Alice Mary Josephine, as well as the place of residence of her father; it was in St. Paul's church in Redfern that my grandparents married and where my grandmother was a Sunday School teacher and further there seems to have been some confusion in the local press as newspaper reports in the late 19th century sometimes referred to W.H. Moon as being based in Redfern and sometimes in Chippendale. The City of Sydney however recognizes Chippendale as the official name of the suburb where the bakery was situated and from which W.H. Moon ran his catering business.



Note the following changes to street names over the years-

Botany Road (or Street) is now Regent Street'

Banks Street is now Meagher Street,

Queens Street is now Queen Street,

Cooper Street is now O'Connor Street,

Abercrombie Place is now Abercrombie Street.

William Henry Moon lived for most of his Sydney life in and around Chippendale. In the early days this suburb, although part of the City of Sydney, was virtually neglected because it was remote (it was on the south-western boundary of the city); the city corporation was short of funds and although there were apparently a very few higher class properties in parts of Botany Road (now Regent Street) there were cattle yards, industrial properties and the particularly unsavoury Blackwater Creek and swamp (Cooper's Dam). The Colonial Sugar Refining Co had a refinery in Paramatta Street backing on to the dam and used to burn bones from a slaughteryard to make charcoal used in the refining process, adding to the pollution, both visual and atmospheric, of the area. To the east of the refinery stood Tooth's brewery. Although these industries provided employment for people, wages were poor so poverty was the lot of the local residents.

After the return to Sydney, a William Moon, baker, is shown as being situated at Redfern Street, West Redfern from 1867 until 1873 and it appears that these entries in the Sydney Directory refer to William Henry Moon because a William Moon is shown at Botany Road. When his father retired from his bakery business and assumed the responsibility of the Rochester Inn it is obvious that the eldest son, already an established baker/confectioner/caterer, took over the Botany Road bakery and ran a very successful business. No Sands Directory is available for 1874 but in 1875 the father is at the Rochester Inn and the son is established in his father's bakery at 141 Regent Street (formerly Botany Road).

As can be seen in the photo of Brisbane from 1864 on page 75, Queen Street was a dirt street. Conditions along the then Botany Street in Chippendale, Sydney in 1877 were no better. In December of that year William H Moon of 141 Regent Street joined with approximately thirty other petitioners, all of Regent Street in presenting the following petition:

“To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen
Watering of Sydney.

We the undersigned residents of Regent Street, do humbly beg that your Worship will be pleased to have our street watered. The great and increasing traffic renders it very detrimental to businesses, and injurious to health, and your petitioners as in duty bound, will ever pray.”

The result of this was an increase in the rates on the properties of 1¾ pence in the £ for four years.

The catering business which he established was apparently a success for William Henry. Eva Lynch, in her letter mentioned previously in this chapter, goes on to say, “..... about William Moon who was my grandfather & your great grandfather from what I remember he had a catering business in Redfern (Sydney) and Mum said he used to do a lot of catering for the elite Chinese Community and Mum said when he had a big dinner function, the girls which would have been my Mum (i.e. *Elsie Siddens née Moon* – interpolation by the writer) and Auntie Alice your Grandmother were allowed to help.....”. This “helping” of which her mother spoke would probably have taken place during the 1890's – Elsie would have been ten years old in 1890 and by 1901 Alice had married and was living in Charters Towers. It was not only the Chinese community which he serviced. Among the events for which he catered, culled from the social reports in the Sydney Morning Herald, between 1873 and 1900 were:

The Redfern and Waterloo Sabbath Schools' Teachers' Prayer Union,
Alexandra Lodge of Good Templars, (tea was provided by Bro. W H Moon),
Annual meeting Lismore Cricket Club (Redfern),
Annual reunion of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers,
Prince Alfred Yacht Club,
The opening of the new Public School at Waterloo,
Banquet given by the Mayor of Petersham to mark his re-election,
Banquet given by the Naval Artillery Volunteers for Commander Lord Brassey in the Town Hall,
Banquet for representatives of the various districts and branches of the Grand United Order of Oddfellows,
The Thistle Club of New South Wales, ninth annual Ball,
The third annual dance of the Amalgamated Hotel and Caterers' Employees' Mutual Benefit Association,
New South Wales Artillery annual ball at Paddington Town Hall (over 400 attended).

As was common at that time many business people found support and a means of networking as members of a Masonic and/or similar group of like-minded persons. As recorded previously Mr. Moon was a member of the Freemasons during his time in Brisbane. That he continued his involvement throughout the rest of his life is evidenced by the structure of the notices for his funeral - he was not only a Freemason but also a member of the Oddfellows.

Also of interest in these notices is the mention of the time of departure of the train from Mortuary Station. In the 1860's it was decided to establish a cemetery on land in what is now known as Lidcombe. This area was about ten miles (sixteen km) from Sydney and close to the first

railway line built in 1855. Funerals at the time were horse drawn, but with the closeness of the railway it seemed logical to use that facility, especially in view of the distance from the city. So it was that two special railway stations were built, one in the city and one in the cemetery. They were designed by the famous Sydney architect, James Barnet. Funeral trains ran until 1935 but ceased with the increased popularity of motor transport. The city Mortuary Station is preserved in Regent Street, Chippendale and is opened for special historical events. The Rookwood cemetery station fell into disuse and after destruction of the timber roof by fire, the stonework was purchased by All Saints Church in Ainslie, Canberra, demolished stone by stone and re-erected on church land where it now serves as a regular house of worship.

William Henry and his wife died within six months of each other after fifty-eight years of married life and were buried alongside their two infant children in Rookwood cemetery in 1918. They were survived by eight of their ten children.

Frances Jane Dickens Moon, 1861 – 1949, was married in St. Paul's Church, Redfern to Albert Ashworth on 23rd August, 1888. Born, and still living at the time of his marriage, in Redfern his occupation was given as a fireman in the Tramway Dept. The bride gave her address as Golden Grove, Sydney. Golden Grove was and still is the name of a small neighbourhood nestled between the districts of Darlington and Eveleigh to the south of Chippendale. As this area includes the southern end of Abercrombie Street, Frances (or Fanny as she was generally known) was probably still living in the family home at the time of her marriage. There were no children born of this union which came to an end when her husband died in 1922. I can remember visiting with my father and stepmother during one of our trips to Sydney after the end of the war. I remember a rather grim old lady, dressed in black and living in a gloomy dark terrace house - the first time I had ever been conscious that type of dwelling, so prolific in Sydney and Melbourne but rare in Brisbane. This visit must have been not too long before she died, that event taking place on 1st December, 1949. I seem to remember my father saying at the time what a formidable figure Aunt Fanny was and possibly she alienated other family members. The person who gave details to the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages was no relation, but was a neighbour living in the same street.

Sarah Louisa Moon, 1863 – 1960, was born in Queen Street during the family's sojourn in Brisbane. She moved to Sydney when her father returned to that city to establish his catering business in that city. In January 1894, back in Brisbane, she married Charles Millard. He would have been known to her as he was her aunt's brother. Her mother's eldest brother, Robert Dickens Bretherton had married Elizabeth Millard in Brisbane in 1875 - Charles Millard was Elizabeth's younger brother. Over the next twelve years six children were born. Grace Edith in 1895, Norman Gladstone 1896, Arthur Henry 1898, Charles 1899, Roy Cecil 1902 and Frances Louisa 1906. Sarah Louisa Millard died in 1960 at the age of ninety-seven and is buried in Toowong cemetery as is her husband who predeceased her by twenty-six years. Also buried in the same site is their son, Corporal Norman Gladstone Millard, who died in 1917 as the result of an accident while encamped at Enoggera.

William David Moon, 1865 – 1930, was born in Brisbane and moved to Sydney when his parents returned to that city. In 1895 he married Phoebe Mary Maybury (on his death entry her maiden name is stated as Mayberry) and they had three children, William born in 1895, Eric born 1897 and Kathleen born 1900. He died in 1930 at the comparatively young age of sixty-four and is buried in the Church of England cemetery at Woronora. His wife died the following year.

Alice Mary Josephine Moon, 1868 – 1950, (the writer's grandmother) lived in Abercrombie

Street and we assume attended a local school. Her early life is largely a blank but we do know (a) that she was proficient in china painting - there are two of her plates in the possession of the writer - see photos on page 87 - and (b) that she attended St. Paul's Church of England in Cleveland Street Redfern, where she was a Sunday School Teacher. China painting was a very popular pastime among young women during the late 19th century and particularly so in Sydney. J. Arthur Peach was a teacher in Sydney and had been employed by the Sydney Technical College as a teacher of china painting from 1896. Did she have lessons from him? We will never know, but to this layman's eyes she showed remarkable skill in her work which I do not feel could have been acquired from the practical guides which were available for sale all over Australia from the 1880s onwards. We know that the two remaining examples of her work were produced before her marriage in 1901 as they are both signed with the initials A.M. During conversations with my father he mentioned that in her single days she worked for Hepplewhite and Co. in Sydney. The store was situated at 416 George Street, Sydney, and carried all sorts of household appliances. An advertisement in the Sydney Morning Herald in 1884 lists the following as some of the goods available -

Refrigerators, Ice Chests and Ice Cream Freezers,
Lawn mowers,
Sewing machines as well as many other household needs.
Home Washer, Mangle and Wringer combined,
Stoves, both oil and wood burning types.

St. Paul's was a fine old sandstone building, designed by Edmund Blacket, Colonial Architect to New South Wales 1849 – 1854. Construction began in 1848 and the building was consecrated in 1855. Among other Sydney buildings designed by Blacket are the University of New South Wales and St. Andrew's Anglican Cathedral. He also worked with James Barnet who designed the Mortuary Station mentioned above. The church was sold to the Greek Orthodox community in 1968. Although altered inside to suit the Orthodox requirements the external fabric is heritage listed and therefore unchanged, except that it is now surrounded by many buildings associated with the Orthodox Theological College.

At some stage she met and later on married Charles John Roermann, who was at the time Manager of the Peoples Cash Store in Charters Towers. My father said that they had met in the Sydney suburb of Cabarita, hence the name adopted for their future residence in New Farm, Brisbane. She probably had a tough childhood being the fourth child of a brood of ten children living in the cramped quarters of a terrace house. She also had to cope at the age of nine years with the death of two younger siblings in 1876, victims of a scarlet fever outbreak.

In 1950 after years of asking by her youngest sister she was finally persuaded to visit Elsie in Sydney. She travelled by 'plane, a new adventure for her, especially at the age of eighty-one. Elsie (see below) had moved from her Rose Bay house to the southern suburb of Oatley. While there Alice suffered a massive stroke and died on 20th May in hospital. My father had to fly to Sydney to arrange the funeral, a cremation at Woronora, conducted by the Rt. Rev. L.W. Burt, the then Regional Bishop of the Liberal Catholic Church. At the time her other son, Eric (with his family) was still in Japan where he was a member of the Australian Army as part of the occupation forces after the war.

Frederick Moon, 1870 – 1941, was the first son to be born in Sydney to William and Louisa. As an adult he lived in Glebe and followed his father into the catering trade. In 1901 he married Ida Prendagast (or Pendergast) but they had no children. He died in 1941 and his death certificate gives one of the causes of death as "chronic bronchitis and asthma" with length of illness stated to be thirty

years. He was cremated at Rookwood cemetery according to the rites of the Church of England. His wife survived him for three years, dying in 1944.

George Edward Moon, 1872 – 1876, at the age of four, a victim of scarlet fever. He is buried in the Moon family plot in Rookwood Cemetery. His death certificate was issued by the Registrar in the name of George Edward Moore although the cemetery records and the headstone are in the name of Moon.

Arthur Moon, 1874 – 1948, married comparatively late in life at the age of forty-nine. He married a widow, Fanny (or Fannie) May Mazlin. She was born Fanny May Howard in 1875 and had married Donald E Mazlin in 1899. In that marriage she bore three children, Eric, Gladys and Hector (who died in infancy). Donald Mazlin himself died in 1920 and two years later she and Arthur Moon were married but no children were born of this union. I can remember visiting him in his home at Balgowlah near Manly just after the war in 1946 or 1947 on the same trip to Sydney during which we also visited my grandmother's eldest sister, Aunt Fanny. Arthur Moon died in March 1948 and was cremated at the Northern Suburbs Crematorium at North Ryde. The service was conducted by the Rev. F.C. Bannister of the Liberal Catholic Church. Arthur's wife survived for another twelve years finally departing this life in 1960 at the age of eighty-five.

Louisa Frances Moon, 1876 – 1876, died at the age of five months in the same scarlet fever outbreak as her four year old brother, George. She was also buried in Rookwood Cemetery.

Edith M Moon, 1878 - ?. Little is known about her except that I understand from my father that she moved to and lived in America.

Elsie Rose Moon, 1880 – 1961, married Arthur Siddens in 1901. They had five children, Harold (who died in infancy and, although not recorded on the headstone, shares a grave at Rookwood Cemetery with George and Louisa Moon, the scarlet fever victims), Raymond (who died in 1923 at the early age of twenty), Edith, Thelma and Eva. Elsie and her husband lived at 9 Albermarle Avenue, Rose Bay in Sydney and it was from there that the funerals for both her parents left en route to the mortuary station in 1918. I wonder if the parents had been living with her prior to their deaths. When I visited Sydney with my grandmother in 1937 we stayed with “Auntie Elsie” in that house. She later moved to Waratah Street, Oatley where she died in 1961.

References.

Letter to the writer from Eva Lynch, 12th November, 2003.

Joseph B Goodall, *Whom Nobody Owns: the Dunwich Benevolent Asylum, an institutional biography 1866-1946*. PhD thesis, University of Queensland, 1992.

The Courier (Brisbane), 22nd August, 1862

The Sydney Morning Herald

Shirley Fitzgerald, *Chippendale, beneath the factory wall*, Halstead Press and Gorman House, in association with the City of Sydney, 2008.

Sands Sydney Directories, various years.

MARRIAGES solemnized in the Parish of *Saint Luke, Chelsea*
in the County of *Middlesex* in the Year 18*95*.

Richard Bretherton of this Parish
Bachelor

and *Frances Dickins* of this Parish
Spinster

were married in this *Church* by *Banns* with Consent of
this *fourteenth* Day of
September in the Year One thousand eight hundred and *thirty-five*.

By me *Peter Hall Curate*

This Marriage was solemnized between us { *Richard Bretherton*
Frances Dickins

In the Presence of { *Charles Dettit*
Ernest Scott

No. 115.

Extract from Parish Register for marriage of Richard Bretherton and Frances Dickins.



Dunwich Benevolent Asylum circa 1890. John Oxley Library Negative number 101339.

3021

1222	25 th August 1886	Richard Bretherton	Male 80 years	Bronchitis Pneumonia (1) 5 years (2) 14 days (3) Dr. Smith (4) 24 th August 1886	Richard Bretherton Glass maker and Mary Hilson	Certified in writing by P. Smith Med. Offr. Dumfriesshire
	Reminded by Dumfriesshire	Wife Hilson				

Registration entry of death of Richard Bretherton - Left hand side.

(1) Dr. Kessler	25 th August 1886		Manuelito Lanuchini England	Chelton Middlesex	Robert 48 years Charles 38 " Frederick 27 " William 24 " Louisa 42 " Mary 39 " 4 Males & 2 female
(2) 9 th September 1886	Secretary Dumfriesshire		38 years in Dumfriesshire	(1) England (2) 30 years	
(3) Mountain East	J. Moore Ireland	R. Wallace James Hill		(3) James Dicken	

Right hand side of the above.



New South Wales

Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1995

BAPTISMS

Number	285 Vol. 24A
CHILD	
Christian name	William Henry
When born	5 January, 1840
Date of ceremony	9 February, 1840
Where ceremony performed	Parish of St. James, Sydney in the County of Cumberland
Where registered	Not stated
PARENTS	
Father	William MOORE
Mother	Harriett MOORE
Abode	Bligh Street
Quality or profession	Baker
Sponsors	Not stated Not stated
By whom the ceremony was performed	R. Allwood Church of England



REGISTRY OF BIRTHS
DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

SYDNEY 06 Feb 2008

Before accepting copies, sight unaltered original. The original has a coloured background.

I hereby certify that this is a true copy of particulars recorded in a Register in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia

Greg Cerry

Registrar



Baptismal entry for W.H. Moon. The namr "Moore" is obviously an error in transcribing from the parish records.



SUPREME COURT & ST JAMES CHURCH. FROM ELIZABETH ST. 1842.
BY J. RAE.

St. James Church was the site of William Moon's Baptism in 1840. From a watercolour by John Rae courtesy of Dixson Galleries, State Library of NSW - DG V/Sp Coll/Rae/1*



NEW SOUTH WALES

REGISTRATION NUMBER

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION ACT 1995

1860 / 000202

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

Date and place of marriage	Names and surnames of parties	Conjugal status	Birthplace
10 th March 2002 1860 Elizabeth Street Sydney	William Henry Moon Louisa Frances Bretherton	Bachelor Spinster	New South Wales England
Married in the Elizabeth Street, Sydney			
According to the rites of the Presbyterian Church			

Usual occupation	Age	Usual place of residence	Father's name mother's name and maiden surname	Father's occupation
Baker	21	Sydney, N.S. Wales		
	22	Sydney, N.S. Wales		
This Marriage was solemnized between us		William Henry Moon Louisa Frances Bretherton		In the presence of us Mary Kimber
By (or before) me James Pullentown, Minister or Registrar.				

17/1/45 Particulars in Columns 5 & 7 obtained from Church Register No. 357. W.H. Young Deputy Registrar General Sydney. 19th April 1915.

Before accepting copies, sight unaltered original. The original has a coloured background.



REGISTRY OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

I hereby certify that this is a true copy of particulars recorded in a Register in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia

SYDNEY 06 Aug 2003

[Signature]

Registrar

Marriage Certificate: W.H. Moon and Louisa Frances Bretherton.

*The First Houses of Parliament,
Queen Street.*

Originally the Military and Convict Barracks. Through the Archway was the Military Commandant's Residence (see inset), the Author's birthplace. No really good representation of this interesting old relic of convict days appears to have been preserved, but this picture is approximately accurate, and was drawn by Mr. E. P. Trewern, of the Public Works Department, from old and inferior representations of the structure which appear in photographs of early Brisbane.



THE MILITARY COMMANDANT'S RESIDENCE
IN CONVICT DAYS.



Drawing by E.P. Trewern. Originally the Old Convict Barracks and later the Police Offices and then Parliament House. John Oxley Library image number 31216.

P O L I C E.

ON and after the first day of February next, the business of the Police Department will be carried on in the Old Gaol, part of which has been converted into a Police Court, with Offices for the

Police Magistrate,
Clerk of Petty Sessions,
Crown Land Agent, and
Chief Constable,

The Court of Petty Sessions for the recovery of Small Debts will be holden in the new Court on the first Monday in every month.

WM. ANTHY. BROWN,
Police Magistrate.

Brisbane, 25th January, 1861.

From Queensland Government Gazette.



Queen Street, Brisbane, 1864, looking south towards the river. The Moon bakery was in one of the buildings on the left near the top of the rise. The high long gable roof opposite is that of the convict barracks, at that time housing the Court and the Police Office referred to in Mr. Moon's advertisement. The building was later used as Parliament House. This photo was obviously taken before April 1864 when many of the buildings on the right (west) side of the street between the Court House and the photographer were destroyed by fire. John Oxley Library, Image number 139497.

Follow the progress of the Moon bakery through the pages of the Brisbane Courier

W. H. MOON

BEGS to inform the Public of Brisbane that he is about to open the premises lately occupied by Unmack and Co, and adjoining the stores of Mr. R. S. Warry, Queen-street, as a

Bakery and First-Class Confectioners Business,

Having been brought up to the business in one of the first houses in Sydney. He can guarantee satisfaction to customers. Further particulars in a future advertisement.

August 21st, 1862.

The Courier, 22nd August, 1862.

W. H. MOON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Pastry Cook, Confectioner, and General
Bread and Biscuit Baker.
QUEEN STREET,
Opposite the Police Office.

W. H. MOON returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Brisbane and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since opening the above business, and hopes by strict attention to meet a continuance of the same; he having obtained assistance, is now able to execute any orders he may be entrusted with on the shortest notice.

Dinners, Balls, and Parties supplied on the most reasonable terms.
 Bride and Christening Cakes always on hand.

N.B.—A liberal allowance to the trade.

The Courier, 7th February, 1863.

Caution.

PARTIS being in the habit of Hawking **GOODS** as manufactured by **W. H. MOON**, Confectioner, **W. H. M.** begs to inform the public that those goods are spurious, and that the genuine articles are only to be purchased at his shop, Queen-street, opposite the Police Court.

The Courier, 18th June 1863.

W. H. MOON begs to inform the Public of Brisbane, that his **RETAIL** business will be Suspended during the Alteration of his Premises. The **WHOLESALE** branch will be carried on as usual, and all Orders left with him will be executed with dispatch.

The Courier, 23rd November, 1853.

W. H. MOON,
PASTRYCOOK AND CONFECTIONER,

BEGS to inform the public of Brisbane and its vicinity, that he will **RE-OPEN THIS DAY**, with an entirely new stock of goods and hopes by care and attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him since he has been in business.

—

N.B.—Christmas Orders will be punctually attended to,

W. H. MOON.

The Courier, 19th December, 1863.

Scotch Pies, Scotch Pies,
 AND
Mince Pies.

—

THE Undersigned begs to inform the public of Brisbane and its vicinity that he has spared no expense in making great alterations to his premises by adding a large **REFRESHMENT ROOM**, for the convenience of ladies and gentlemen, where they can have real Scotch Pies, hot or cold, Mince Pies, or any other Pastry, with a cup of tea or coffee, and he hopes by strict attention and civility combined, to obtain a fair share of public patronage.

W. H. MOON,
 Wholesale and Retail Pastrycook and
 Confectioner, Queen-street,
 (Opposite the Police Court.)

N.B.—All the Daily and Weekly Papers taken in. 1863

The Courier, 10th February, 1864

TO LET, the **PREMISES** in Queen-street, lately occupied by **W. H. Moon**, opposite the Police-office. Apply to **W. J. MUNCE**, at **Messrs. Christ. Newton Bro. and Co.** 3661

The Courier, 11th October, 1864.



Queen Street fire, December, 1864 which destroyed much of the east side. The bakery formerly occupied by W.H. Moon would have been among the properties destroyed. This photo was taken looking north from the river end. John Oxley Library Image number 125754.



This view was taken looking south towards the river from near the Albert Street corner. Compare with the previous photo on page 75 taken before the fire. Photo courtesy of Brisbane City Archives.



NEW SOUTH WALES

REGISTRATION NUMBER

1868/ 003815

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION ACT 1995

BIRTH CERTIFICATE

Date and place of birth of child	Name and whether present or not	Sex	Father's name, occupation, age and birthplace	Date and place of marriage-previous issue	Mother's name and maiden surname, age and birthplace
27 th September 1868	Alice Mary Josephine Moon	(1) Female	William Henry Baker (1) 28 years Sydney	1860 (1) Sydney (2) 1861 Male (2) Female living (3) London England	Louisa Frances Preston (2) 30 years

Informant	Witness	Particulars of registration	Name if added after Registration of birth
W. A. Patten	W. Woodcock	C. Robertson	
Father	Mrs Williams (3)	22 nd October 1868	
Redfern		Redfern	

Before accepting copies, sight unaltered original. The original has a coloured background.



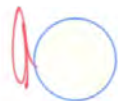
REGISTRY OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

SYDNEY 06 Aug 2003

I hereby certify that this is a true copy of particulars recorded in a Register in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia

[Handwritten Signature]

Registrar



Birth Certificate for Alice Mary Josephine Moon.



*The building at 141 Regent (formerly Botany) Street. The Moon bakery occupied this site for many years.
Photo by the writer 2010.*



Building at 336 Abercrombie Street. Alice Mary Josephine Moon was married from here, the family home. 336 is the terrace on the right hand side of the two. Photo by the writer in 2010

5 Decr 1877

Regent St Petition
To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen
Watering of Sydney

1195

Mayor

We the undersigned residents of Regent Street,
do humbly beg that your Worship will be pleased to have our street
watered. The great and increasing traffic renders it very detrimental
to business, and injurious to health, and your petitioners as in duty
bound, well ever, &c.

- + J. H. H. H. 1 Paul's Passage Regt St
- + J. Hamilton 133 & 135 Regent St
- G. Gandy 143 Regent St
- J. M. J. 147 Regent St
- H. A. H. 149 Regent St
- W. H. H. 145 Regent St
- Thos Lynch 137 Regent St
- Richard Schultze " "
- William H. Moore 141 Regent Street
- George Turner Regent Street
- James P. H. Regent Street
- James Mackery Regent St
- Hugh L. Regent St
- Robert Skilley
- Wilfred H. Regent St
- Alfred Burn 33 Regent St
- John Buchanan 42 Regent St
- Walter H. Harris 40
- Mrs Wadsworth Esq
- Morris & Montow Timber Merchants
- James R. 105 & 107 Regent Street
- Edmund R. 117 Regent St
- John R. 113 Regent St
- James H. 103 Regent St
- Ambrose C. 101 Regent St
- Agnes H. 85 Regent St

+ informed 14/1/78
13 in the list

1877 Petition - Page 1. Pages 1 and 2 of this petition reproduced by permission of the City of Sydney Archives.

G. J. Grandwood
 Henry Heywood
 William J. Swain
 Joseph M. Green
 Edw. Hughes Arch^t.
 William Scott
 W. B. & Co. m^{ch}

47 Regent St.
 43 Regent St.
 22 Regent St.
 Regent St.
 11 Regent St.
 12 East Cottage
 73 Regent St.

It will require a rate of $1\frac{3}{4}$ in the
 £ for 4 years to pay off the balance of
 of the cost of the Hydrants which were laid
 down when the street was first watered
 the working expenses and charge
 for water would amount to 11 in the
 £ per annum. The rate therefore
 would be $12\frac{3}{4}$ in the £ per annum for
 4 years after which period the rate
 would be 11 in the £ per annum.

W. H. Bradley
 City Surveyor
 9/1/78

The enclosed account
 9/1/78

1877 Petition - Page 2 with City Surveyor's notation.

MOON. The Friends of Mr. W. H. MOON and FAMILY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved WIFE and MOTHER, which will leave the residence of her daughter, 9 Albermarle-avenue, Rose Bay, TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock, for the C. of E. Cemetery, Rookwood. Train leaves Mortuary Station at 1.55.
JOSEPH MEDCALF,
 Undertaker, Redfern.

Funeral notice for L.F. Moon. Sydney Morning Herald, 13th May, 1918

NEW SOUTH WALES
 BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION ACT 1995
 DEATH CERTIFICATE

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1918/006132

Date and place of death	Name and occupation	Sex and age	Cause of Death Duration of last illness; medical attendant, when he last saw deceased	Name and occupation of father Name and maiden surname of mother	Informant
13/5/18 11/10/18 Woolahra Rose Bay Woolahra	Louisa Frances Moon	Female 40 years	1) 1st stroke 2) Polio 3) 1st stroke 4) 12/10/18	1) Richard Macarthur 2) Catherine 3) Thomas Dickson	1) H. Moore 2) Thomas Rose Bay 3) H. Moore

Particulars of registration	When and where buried; name of undertaker	Name and religion of Minister and names of witnesses of burial	Where born and how long in the Australasian Colonies or States	Place of marriage, age, and to whom	Children of marriage
1) 11/10/18 2) 11/10/18 3) WOOLAHRA	1) 11/10/18 The Church of England Woolahra Joseph Medcalf	1) L. Parr 2) Church of England Arthur Rickwood 3) Richard H. Blair	1) London England 6 years in New South Wales 2) 28 years in New South Wales 3) 28 years in New South Wales	1) Sydney 1878 2) 28 years 3) 28 years	1) Thomas D. 76 2) William D. 75 3) Alice M. 70 4) Robert 68 5) John 66 6) Frank 64 7) Edith 62 8) William 59 9) Mary 57 10) Harold 55 11) Ronald 53

Before accepting copies, sight unaltered original. The original has a coloured background.
 REGISTRY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES
 SYDNEY 24 Nov 2003
 Registrar

Death Certificate - Louisa Frances Moon

NEW SOUTH WALES
 BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION ACT 1995
 DEATH CERTIFICATE

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1918/016734

Date and place of death	Name and occupation	Sex and age	Cause of Death Duration of last illness; medical attendant, when he last saw deceased	Name and occupation of father Name and maiden surname of mother	Informant
13/5/18 23/10/18 Woolahra Rose Bay Woolahra	William Henry Moon	Male 71 years	1) 1st stroke 2) Heart failure 3) 2nd stroke 4) 22/10/18	1) William Moon 2) Baker 3) Harriet	1) Frederick Moon 2) Len 3) H. Moore

Particulars of registration	When and where buried; name of undertaker	Name and religion of Minister and names of witnesses of burial	Where born and how long in the Australasian Colonies or States	Place of marriage, age, and to whom	Children of marriage
1) 11/10/18 2) 11/10/18 3) WOOLAHRA	1) 11/10/18 The Church of England Woolahra Joseph Medcalf	1) L. Parr 2) Church of England Arthur Rickwood 3) Richard H. Blair	1) London England 6 years in New South Wales 2) 28 years in New South Wales 3) 28 years in New South Wales	1) Sydney 1878 2) 28 years 3) 28 years	1) Thomas D. 76 2) William D. 75 3) Alice M. 70 4) Robert 68 5) John 66 6) Frank 64 7) Edith 62 8) William 59 9) Mary 57 10) Harold 55 11) Ronald 53

Before accepting copies, sight unaltered original. The original has a coloured background.
 REGISTRY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES
 SYDNEY 15 Nov 2007
 Registrar

Death Certificate - William Henry Moon

MOON.—The Friends of the late Mr. W. H. MOON are kindly invited to attend his Funeral; which will leave the residence of his daughter, 9 Albermarle-avenue, Rose Bay, THIS MORNING, at 8.30 for the C. of E. Cemetery, Rookwood.
JOSEPH MEDCALF, Undertaker, Redfern.

MOON.—The Lodge Kilwinning, No. 13, U.G.L., of New South Wales.—The Officers and Members are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late Brother, WILLIAM H. MOON; which will leave his late residence, 9 Albermarle-avenue, Rose Bay, at 8.30, for Church of England Cemetery, Rookwood. Train leaves Mortuary Station at 9.55.
 BROTHER R. G. SAMMS, W.M.
 BROTHER W. FORSYTHE, Secretary.

MOON. FOUNTAIN OF AUSTRALIA LODGE, No. 5, M.U.L.O.F.—The Brethren of the above Lodge are requested to attend the Funeral of their late Brother, WILLIAM H. MOON; which will leave his late residence, No. 9 Albermarle-avenue, Rose Bay, THIS MORNING, at 8.30, for Church of England Cemetery, Rookwood. Train leaves Mortuary Station at 9.55.
 F. W. ROTHWELL, Fin. Secretary.

Funeral notices for W.H. Moon. Sydney Morning Herald, 24th October, 1918



Mortuary Station - referred to in funeral notice for W.H. Moon. Photo by the writer, 2010



The Moon graves in Rookwood Cemetery, Sydney. William and his wife on the right - their two young children on the left. Photos by the writer, 2010

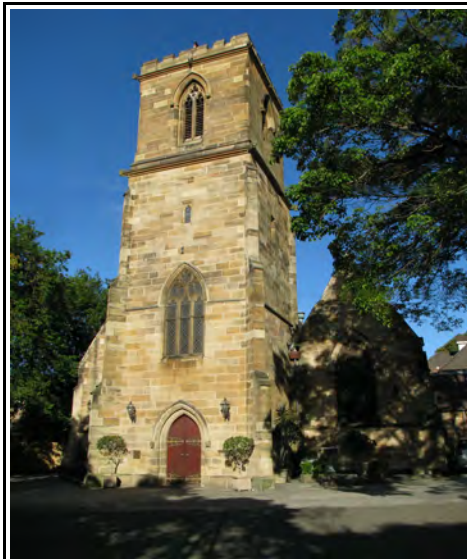


ROEMERMANN—MOON.—June 29, at St. Paul's Church, Redfern, by the Rev. W. A. O'Neill, Charles J. Roermann, of Charters Towers, Queensland, to Alice Mary Josephine, third daughter of W. H. Moon (colony), Redfern.

Sydney Morning Herald, Saturday 6th July, 1901



St Paul's Church, Redfern ca. 1885. Courtesy of Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW - SPF / 88.



The same church - photo 2010 by the writer. This is now a Greek Orthodox church.



NEW SOUTH WALES

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION ACT 1995

REGISTRATION NUMBER

1901 / 005385

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

Date and place of marriage	Names and surnames of parties	Usual occupation	Usual place of residence
1148 1901. 28 th June SYDNEY.	Charles John Roemermann Alice Mary Josephine Moon	Store Manager	Charteris Towers Greenland 336 Abercrombie St Roggen Sydney
Married at St. Paul's Church Greenland Street		The Consent of _____ of the Bridegroom, was given in writing to the Minister of the said _____ being under the age of twenty-one years.	
According to the rites of the CHURCH OF ENGLAND		The Consent of _____ of the Bride, was given in writing to the Minister of the said _____ being under the age of twenty-one years.	

Conjugal status	Birthplace	Age	Father's name, mother's name and maiden surname	Father's occupation
achelor	Brisbane Greenland	Years 35	Kenny Christian Roemermann (deceased) Baroline _____	Storeman
pinster	Roggen Sydney	32.	William Henry Moon Louisa Frances Bretherton	Painter
This Marriage was solemnized between us Charles John Roemermann Alice Mary Josephine Moon		By me, W.A. O'Neill Officiating Minister.		
the presence of us Arthur Moon Edith M. Moon		Received and Registered by me, this 4 th day of July 1901. DEPUTY Registrar General.		

Before accepting copies, sight unaltered original. The original has a coloured background.



REGISTRY OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

SYDNEY 06 Aug 2003

I hereby certify that this is a true copy of particulars recorded in a Register in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia

[Signature]

Registrar

Marriage certificate for C.J. Roemermann and A.M.J. Moon.



Two plates painted by the then Alice Moon - both signed with the initials "AM".
In the possession of the writer.

Chapter 7

The German Connection

Europe in the second half of the nineteenth century was generally in a state of flux. There were several reasons for this..

The great potato famine is associated in the mind of many with Ireland and the consequent burst of emigration largely to America and Australia but it is not generally realised that this reverse also spread to the continent and impacted on the farmers, farm workers and poorer people of mainland Europe. Add to this the impact of the Industrial Revolution whereby the invention of farm machinery put many farm labourers out of work (see also Chapter 5) and you have the first cause.

Europe was also at this time in a state of political change. The second half of the nineteenth century was a time when the idea of national unity was emerging. Greece had thrown off Turkish rule, the various States and dependencies in Italy were moving towards nationhood and in what is now Germany the lead up to the rise of Prussia under Otto von Bismark was disturbing and unsettling for the common people. Those working on the land had little likelihood of ever being able to own their own piece of land and in any case the tradition of breaking up holdings to pass to sons was making the resulting smaller parcels of land no longer viable. Also better medical treatment resulting in lower death rates led to unprecedented population increases - it is no wonder that this time saw one of the greatest waves of migration that has occurred in the western world.

When the Moreton Bay district was opened to free settlers in 1840 pastoralists and squatters arrived and, following in the footsteps of the early explorers, took up land on which to graze their sheep. This opening of vast tracts of land to grazing created a demand for labour. The discovery of gold in the southern states and the rush of many workers to try their luck on the southern diggings then depleted the available labour and created a further demand. The colony had begun life as a penal settlement but was now open to free settlement and the reintroduction of transportation as a source of cheap labour was no longer a viable option. With the separation of the Moreton Bay district from New South Wales in 1859 the state of Queensland came into being and the government actively sponsored a wave of immigration. One of the initiatives was to appoint a local German businessman, Johann Christian Heussler, as an immigration agent to stimulate interest among his countrymen in the benefits of settlement in Queensland. In 1862 he published in Germany a document which (in translation) was titled 'Short description of the new colony of Queensland in Australia and its advantages for settlers and immigrants.' His great-grandson summarises its content as follows;

"It covered many aspects of the colony. Its thirty six pages included geography; population; economy and trade; climate; religion; industries and occupations; and not surprisingly the Landorder system. To illustrate Queensland's geography, he also included a folding map."

Between 1860 and 1880 a total of fifty-two sailing vessels carried 17,524 passengers for Queensland . The bulk of these migrants embarked from Hamburg and were passengers of the J.C. Godeffroy Line.

On 29th November, 1862 the *Cesar Godeffroy*, a barque of 428t, sailed from Hamburg with 202 immigrants. She anchored in Moreton Bay on 24th March,1863. Among the passengers were Heinrich Christian Conrad Römermann and his young bride Caroline (née Wiese). Heinrich's

occupation was given as Landwirth i.e. farmer, husbandman or agriculturist.

Heinrich was born (probably ca. 1815) in Alfeld, a town in Lower Saxony in Germany founded in 1214. It is situated on the Leine River south of Hannover. On 19th November 1862 he married Caroline Wiese (a young woman some twenty-one years younger than himself) in her home town of Dorste. Dorste was a small town on the south-western edge of the Harz Mountains, now absorbed into the town of Osterode am Harz.

Back in those days, before the advent of instantaneous news dissemination around the globe, local content was the lifeblood of newspapers. Of special interest were reports of shipping arrivals with not only their complement of travellers and new settlers, but also lists of supplies for the local stores and other businesses and not least the mail with its news of family and the wide world.

So it was that the arrival of the *Cesar Godeffroy* received extensive coverage. A report in the Brisbane Courier on Friday, 27th March stated that the health of the passengers was excellent and that the health officer passed the vessel with a clean bill of health. That health officer was Dr. Hobbs, the same Dr. Hobbs who was the surgeon aboard the Chaseley. Apparently there were twenty-five cases of smallpox early in the voyage but due "to the stringent measures taken by the Surgeon -Superintendent, Dr Carl Robert Koch" only three cases proved fatal. This was in stark contrast to the situation a few years later when much criticism was directed at the Godeffroy ships because of appalling conditions and a high death rate on some voyages. There is some debate however as to whether this was the fault of the shipping line, "the port authorities or the agents who gathered the migrants and placed them on the ships." It is likely that the biggest cause of the health problems and fatalities was a lack of proper medical checks before the migrants were allowed on board the ships.

The Brisbane Courier report on the arrival of the *Cesar Godeffroy* in 1863 went on to state that "The total number of passengers is 206, of whom 157 come out through the agency of the late firm of Heussler and Franksen (succeeded by C. Kummerer and Co.)". (Note the difference between this figure and the number who embarked - a few deaths and a number of births during the voyage account for the difference). Included in the cargo carried on board ship on this journey were "...1 case woollens, 2 cases pianos, 135 cases claret, 10 quarter-casks sherry, 2 quarter-casks port, 1 case books, 2 packages provisions, 125 cases brandy, 50 cases old tom, 5 cases cigars, 200 casks beer, 50 baskets champagne, 47 cases furniture," - all for Heussler and Franksen along with cargo for other importers. There were also on board more than thirty sheep of a quality German breed (Negretti Infantado) imported by a Mr F.H. Tamm, an importer and breeder, to improve his existing flock. This breed was apparently popular especially on the Darling Downs as there are numerous reports that Mr. Tamm sold to several graziers on the Downs.

The journey was not without its hardships. Soon after leaving port at the beginning of the voyage small-pox was detected among the crew. It quickly spread to the passengers and in all twenty-three cases were treated. Because of the prompt action of the surgeon-superintendent who set up a hospital on the deck the outbreak was restricted from spreading further and only three deaths were recorded, one crew member, one adult passenger and one child. Newspaper reports of the time do not agree on the number of people affected by the disease but it would seem to be in excess of twenty. The writer of an article in The Queensland Guardian a week or so later was at odds with the reporter for the Courier stating that deaths totalled twenty-six, but was in total agreement on the matter of the excellence of the care given by the ship's captain and medical officer, at the same time being rather amused at some evidence of cultural differences exhibited by the new arrivals. Because of adverse winds the vessel spent fourteen days in the English Channel.

Then towards the end of the voyage the *Cesar Godeffroy*, as reported by the captain, experienced hurricane force weather off the coast of New South Wales in the vicinity of Coff's Harbour. As was the practice in those days the sailing ships anchored in Moreton Bay, the resident medical officer went by small boat out to the anchored ship to make his inspection and after he gave his clearance, passengers and cargo were brought up the river in a smaller vessel to a berth in the city. Their transport in this case was provided by the *Star of Australia*, a steamer of 400 tons which had recently arrived in Brisbane from Sydney. While the *Cesar Godeffroy* was in Brisbane waters two of the crew deserted and were found in such a parlous state at "Umpie Bong" (sic) that it was found necessary to bring them to Brisbane in a cart.

It is not known which of the conditions in the Germany of the time prompted the Roemermanns to migrate to Queensland but it is apparent that the man described as a farmer on the passenger list did not take up that occupation here. In making that decision the Roemermanns did not follow the trend of the bulk of German immigrants to Brisbane who, being farmers and other land workers, settled in groups in areas suitable for farming around the outskirts of Brisbane - Bethania on the Logan River and later at Minden and Marburg, Rosewood and the Fassifern Valley. The Roemermann family settled in South Brisbane at One Mile Swamp (in what is now Vulture Street) where their two sons, Henry Charles and Charles John were born in 1864 and 1865 respectively. On the birth certificate for Charles John Roemermann, born 29th November 1865, the father was described as storeman. In the light of this information it seems reasonable to assume that he was either recruited to work for the firm of Heussler and Franksen mentioned above or on arrival he found employment with that firm or one in a similar line of business.

The Roemermann couple settled in a part of Brisbane that had few conveniences. The river separated the main settled area of Brisbane town from the southern bank and it was not bridged at the time the Roemermanns arrived. Early settlement in the area was mainly for agriculture and this may have attracted the migrant farmer although seemingly Heinrich did not pursue this activity to make a living. The reason why agriculture became a feature of this area was apparently a plentiful source of fresh water in the creek that ran between Vulture and Stanley Streets as well as several swamps and waterholes – hence the local name of One Mile Swamp. This is the site of the Brisbane cricket ground, now known colloquially as "The Gabba".

In any case he wasted little time in settling into his new country. Unlike the plight of the immigrants aboard the *Chaseley*, the right of the new settlers to Land Orders was established and Heinrich soon availed himself of this right and the issue of a land order was recorded as soon as 31st March 1863. The granting of such an order implies that the Roemermanns paid their own passage to Australia. The State Archives, in one of their search guides, state that "A Land Order was legal tender for the selection and purchase of land..." but also goes on to advise that it did not contain any details of the land actually bought with the order.

A search in the office of the Registrar of Titles reveals that Heinrich acquired a block of land in Vulture Street from John (sic) Christian Heussler in October of the following year. In 1892 he, in turn, transferred this to his younger son, Charles John Roemermann who, in 1909, sold it to the German Club. It therefore seems possible that he bought this land with his land order, and if so, a link is established to Heussler as a possible sponsor/employer.

In the year after the Roemermanns arrived in Brisbane Heinrich was naturalised. On 25th July, 1864, as Henry Charles, he took the oath of allegiance to "Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Colony of Queensland....". By this act his wife Caroline also became a Queenslander.

The new clubhouse of the German Club (Brisbane Deutscher Turn Verein) was built in 1890 on land adjoining Heinrich's block. A photograph of that clubhouse taken soon after its construction shows the new building with its distinctive twin towers – looking across an old quarry. This photograph (see page 98) would have been taken from approximately the site of the present Gabba practice wickets. It shows a single storied building immediately to the left (west) of the clubhouse. This building would have been the Roemermann family residence at the time – a house built on the land acquired in 1864 from Mr. Heussler. The funeral notice published in the Brisbane Courier of 1st April, 1897 states that Heinrich's (Henrick's) funeral would “.....move from his late residence, Vulture- street, next to German Hall, Woolloongabba.....”. Heinrich's wife, Caroline, later moved to a house built by builder son Henry Charles on a block of her land to the east of the clubhouse and in 1909, presumably after his return from Charters Towers, Charles John sold the parental block to the German Club. The 1933/4 (present) clubhouse now spans that land as well as the club's original land.

The river crossing to and from the city was made on a ferry (known locally as the “*time killer*”) which ran between Queen's wharf and Russell Street. This was a couple of hundred metres downstream from the present Victoria bridge. In 1865 the first wooden bridge was built but this lasted only a couple of years, being swept away by a flood in 1867. A new bridge was not built until 1874 and it survived until the great flood of 1893 when it in turn was also destroyed.

As was common with most of the German migrants, the Roemermanns worked hard to pay their way and to be good citizens in their new home. In an act which was possibly unique in those days Henry only ever owned the one block of land in Vulture Street as mentioned above and that for only a few years. He was content to help provide for the family welfare by working while allowing his wife the right to have her own bank accounts and savings and to purchase and deal with properties in their neighbourhood. That she was knowledgeable in property matters is borne out by an article in the Brisbane Courier in 1898 where it was reported that Caroline Roemermann had appealed against valuations imposed by the Brisbane Municipal Council on her three properties in Vulture Street. She was successful and the valuations were reduced. At the time of her death she owned six properties in the vicinity of their home in Vulture Street. She had bought these properties, totalling 1 acre and 8 perches (approx. 4250square metres) in 1874 for the sum of £65. That was a very large amount of money in those days representing as it does more than a year's average annual earnings for all employees at the time when the average was just under £61. The Valuer General's 2014 value for this land is in the vicinity of \$3,700,000.

In her will she left three blocks to each of her two sons. My grandfather, Charles John Roemermann, was appointed executor of her will, a duty which had to be carried out from a distance as he was then living in Charters Towers. That Caroline was a hard working and competent woman is evidenced by a declaration made by her other son, Henry junior, in connection with the Grant of Probate, to the effect that her estate was her own sole and separate property and further that for at least eighteen years both before and after her marriage she was engaged in laundry work and that out of her earnings together with money inherited from her deceased German parents she bought the land standing in her name and from time to time invested the remainder. An inventory of her personal estate showed money in three different bank accounts as well as monies due to her under two mortgages. The total of her personal estate was assessed at £928-10-0 (approximately \$130,000 in today's money) - all this in addition to the the six blocks of land - her real estate.

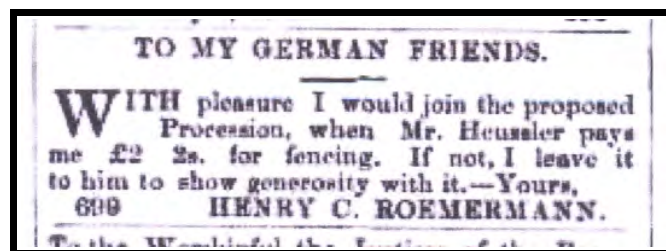
The German Club which was founded in 1883 provided a cultural and social focus for migrants from Germany. This was not, however, the first way in which those immigrants joined together in a

common cultural activity. In February 1862 the Brisbane Courier reported the formation of the "Brisbane Deutscher Liederkrantz" or German Glee Club. How long this survived we do not know but in December 1864 the Courier reported that the German community was preparing to celebrate Boxing Day "in a manner in accordance with their own fashion". and further that "The **newly formed** Brisbane Deutsche Liedertafel (German Glee Club) of which the well known Herr Kopp is the leader, has been invited, and no doubt some excellent songs will form part of the programme." Was this the same club with changed name or a different body? By September 1871 both the Queenslander and the Brisbane Courier reported on a function to celebrate the first anniversary of the formation of "The German Glee Club - Stiftungsfest des Deutschen Gesang..... under the direction of Mr. Rosenstengel.....". Toasts were proposed and drunk, one of the speakers being Mr. Roemermann who, according to The Queenslander,

".....spoke of the benefits of union, and the good that might be expected to flow from such gatherings as the present. In matters political, and such like, the inhabitants of this colony should forget their several nationalities; They should neither be English, Scotch, Irish, nor Germans, but Queenslanders; while, in other and more private relations, it was natural that they should entertain peculiarly warm feelings for persons of their own nation; and hence the use of institutions which tended to foster friendship and goodwill one towards another. He expected much from the Glee Club and its members; and he spoke highly of the chairman, whose health he likewise proposed, for the services he had rendered to the cause of peace and brotherhood amongst the German population of this colony."

The quotation above is the closest I have been able to get to my great-grandfather, whom of course, I never knew or even heard talked of in my family.

A strange notice appeared in The Brisbane Courier on 23rd January, 1868. It is reproduced below -



It is likely that the proposed procession was a traditional German Torchlight Procession and Serenade on 28th February, 1868 in honour of the presence in Brisbane of HRH Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, Prince of Saxony and Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The Duke was the second son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. A formal address on parchment was presented to the Prince at Government House and in his reply he expressed his "earnest hope that the friendship which happily unites Great Britain and Germany may always be echoed here by a warm feeling of brotherhood between the German and English residents of Queensland." The German community in Brisbane was shocked in March of the same year to hear of the attempted assassination of Prince Albert in Sydney. Unfortunately we do not know if Mr. Heussler paid his dues and whether Henry (Heinrich) C. Roemermann took part in the procession.

By 1889 when Henry Charles, his elder son, married, Heinrich had retired. He died in 1897 at

the age of eighty-two. His wife, Caroline died in 1904, aged sixty-eight. Both are buried in Dutton Park Cemetery. It is interesting to note that although he was naturalised under the names Henry Charles his death certificate refers to him as Henrick Conrad while the headstone in the cemetery gives his names as Henry Christian Conrad.

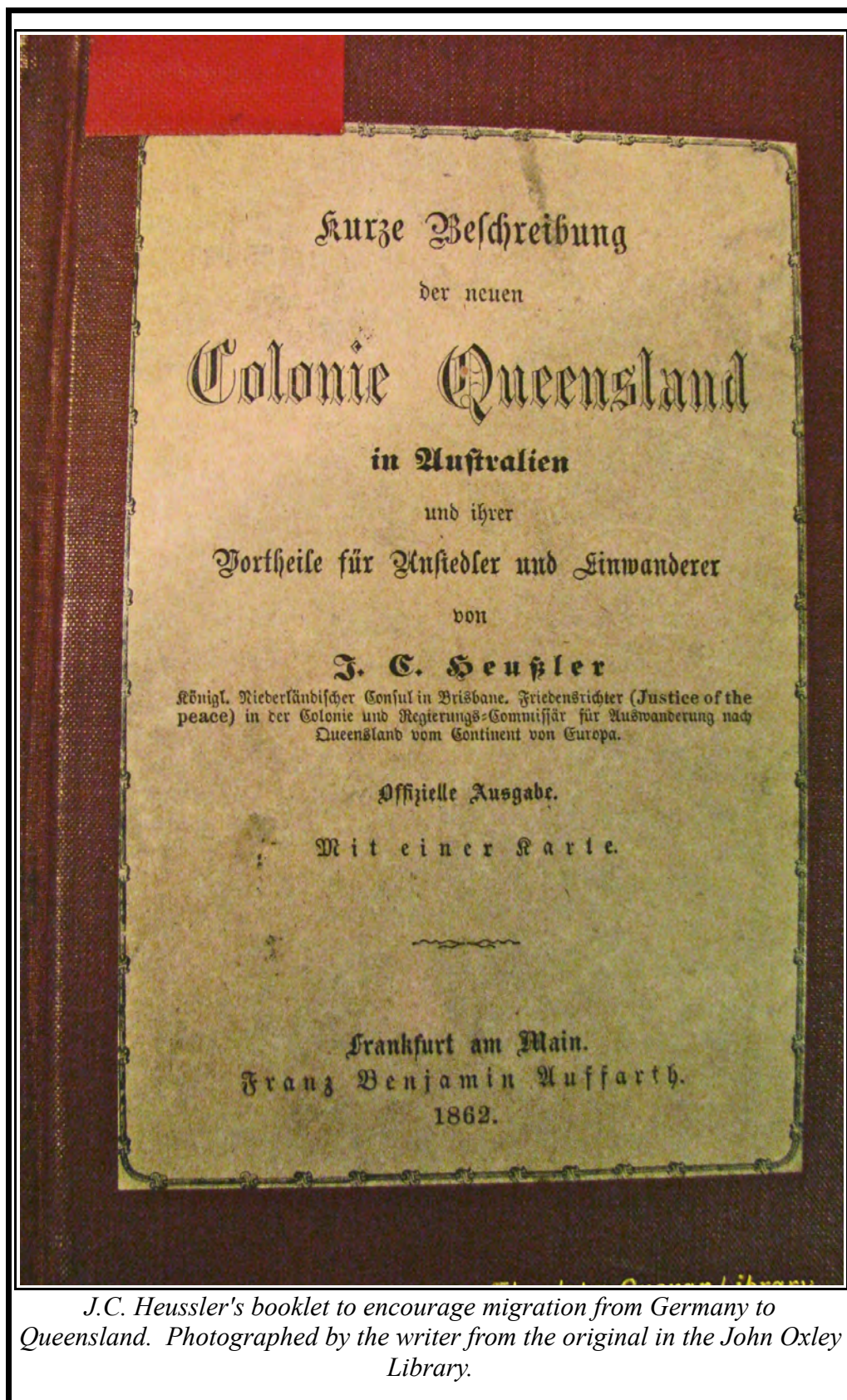
In the next chapter we will look at the lives of the first generation of these migrants in the State of Queensland.

References.

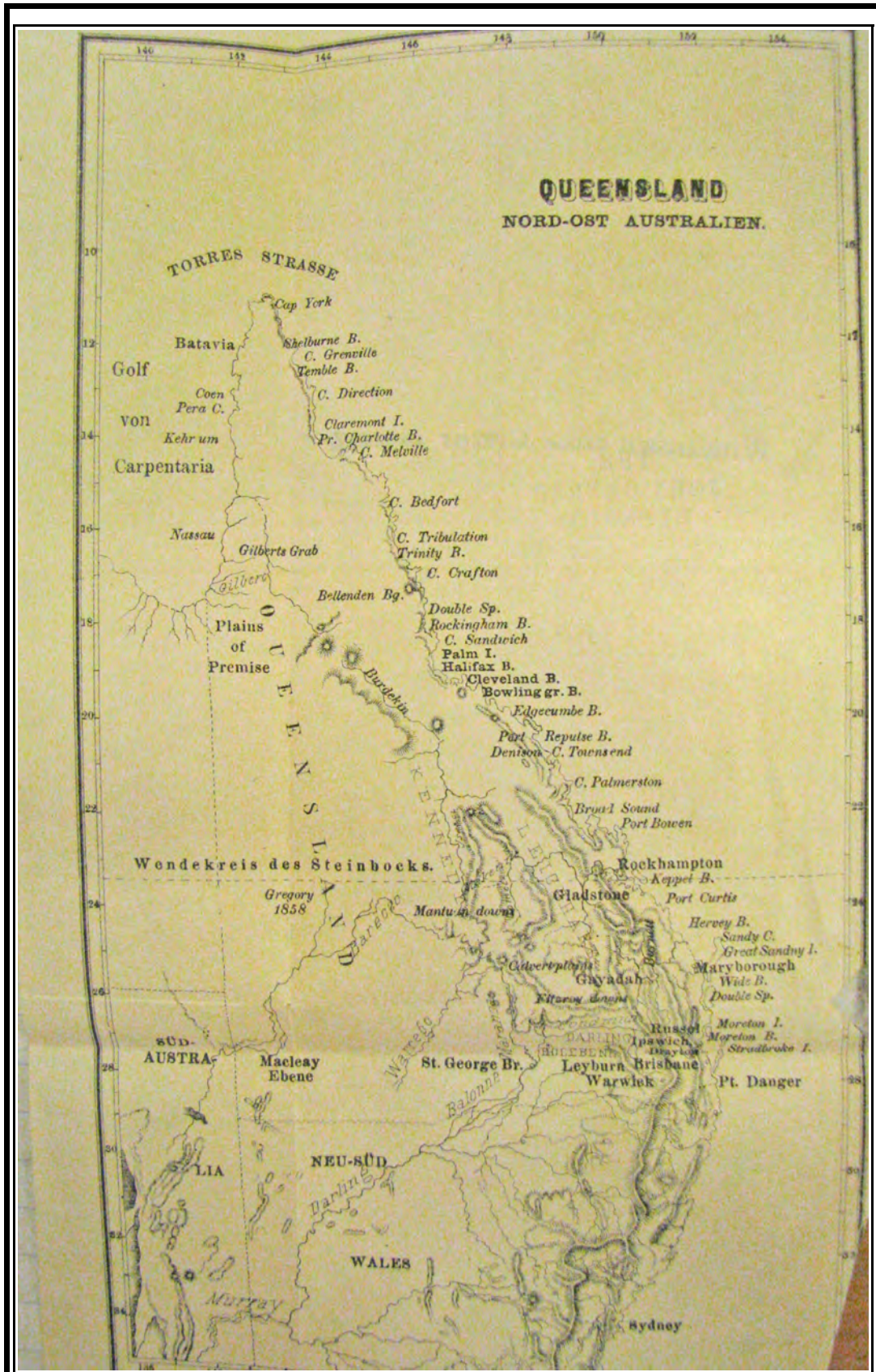
- Eric and Rosemary Kopittke, *Emigrants from Hamburg to Australia: 1862*, Queensland Family History Society Inc., May 1992.
- Helen R Woolcock, *Rights of Passage: emigration to Australia in the nineteenth century*, Tavistock Publications, 1986,,Appendix, Tables 3 and 4.
- The Brisbane Courier.*
- Ronald Parsons' *Migrant Sailing Ships from Hamburg*, Gould Publishing Services,1993.
- The Queensland Guardian.*
- The Queenslander.*
- The Queensland State Archives - *Probate documents*
- Queensland's German Connections, Past, Present and Future*, Edited Matthew Tesch, German Australian Community Centre Qld Inc., 2012
- Robert C. Heussler,*A Colonial Father, the story of German born Queenslander J.C. Heussler*, Artarmon, N.S.W. \: R.C. Heussler. : c2001.



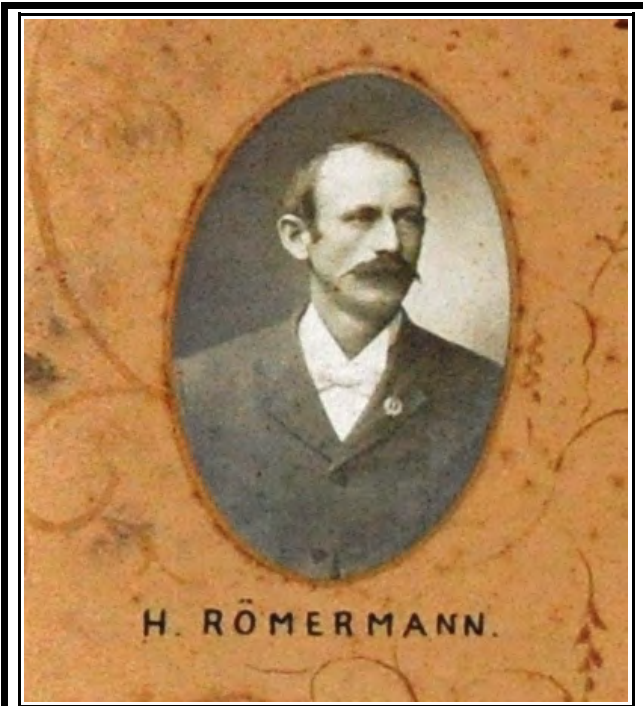
19th century German map showing (1) Alfeld - birthplace of Heinrich Christian Conrad Roemermann and (2) Osterode - nearest town to Dorste - birthplace of Caroline Wiese and place of their marriage.



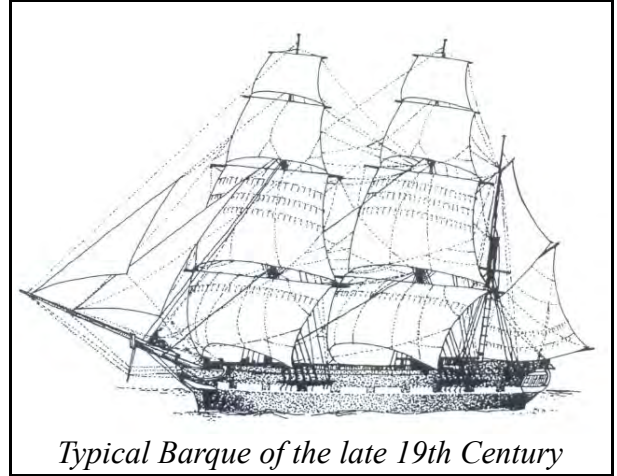
J.C. Heussler's booklet to encourage migration from Germany to Queensland. Photographed by the writer from the original in the John Oxley Library.



Map included in Heussler's booklet. Photographed by the writer at John Oxley Library



Heinrich Roemermann. Photo courtesy of Monika Kortz and the Brisbane German Club



Typical Barque of the late 19th Century



View across old quarry to German Club ca. 1890. Roemermann house to the left of the clubhouse. Photo courtesy of State Library of Queensland - Negative Number 159524.



Another view of the German Club showing part of the east end of the Roemermann house. Part of a photo from the State Library of Queensland.

Cäcilien Orchester in 1895.



Oberer Reihe: Adolf Liedl, Robert Allen, Rasmus Ingstrom, Franz Viertel, Peter Forest, Arthur Smith und Wilhelm Schleusener.
Zweite Reihe: Robert Preton, Robert Richardson, Alfred Alborn, Heinrich Stahl (Dirigent), Heinrich Römermann, Jakob Tew und Eugen Lischke.
Liegend: Paul Schädel und Herbert Williams.

Heinrich, string player, from a booklet produced for the fiftieth anniversary of the German Club. Heinrich is seated third from the right. Illustration courtesy of Monika Kortz.



The first Victoria Bridge - opened 1865 - Looking from the city towards South Brisbane. John Oxley Library Image No. 147690.

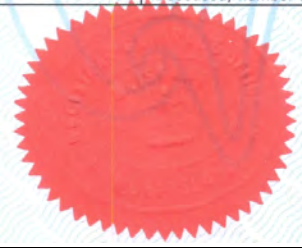
DEATH

5256063

DEATH in the District of Brisbane in the Colony of Queensland.
 1897 Registered by Richard Baron Howard Deputy Registrar-General

Marginal notes (if any)	Column 1 Number	29599
	DESCRIPTION -	
	2 When died and where	31 March 1897 Vulture Street, Woolloongabba
	3 Name and surname; profession, trade, or occupation	Henrick Conrad ROEMERMANN
	4 Sex and age	Male 82 years
	5 1. Cause of death	Fatty degeneration of heart
	2. Duration of last illness	1 year
	3. Medical attendant by whom certified	Dr J. Lauterer
	4. When he last saw deceased	30 March 1897
	6 Name and surname of father	-
	Profession, trade, or occupation	-
	Name and maiden surname of mother	-
	7 Signature, description, and residence of informant	Certified in writing by Henry Charles Roemermann, Son Baines Street, Kangaroo Point
	8 1. Signature of Registrar	Richd B. Howard
	2. Date	7 April 1897
	3. Place of registration	Brisbane
	If Burial or Cremation Registered -	
	9 When and where buried or cremated	1 April 1897 South Brisbane Cemetery
	By whom certified	H. Dietz
	10 Name and religion of minister, and/or names of two witnesses of burial or cremation	R. Shipp W. Gnatz
	11 Where born and how long in Australia States, stating which	Alfeld Hanover Germany 34 years Queensland
	If deceased was married -	
	12 1. Where	Germany
	2. At what age	48 years
	3. To whom	Caroline Wiese
	13 Issue living, in order of birth, their names and ages	Living Henry Charles 33 Charles John 31
	Deceased, number and sex	Deceased

CAUTION: - Whosoever shall unlawfully alter any Certified Copy of an entry in any Register of Births, Marriages, or Deaths, whether by erasure, obliteration, removal, addition, or otherwise is guilty of a CRIME, and is liable to the punishment by law provided in that behalf. (Vide Sections 486 and 488 of the "Criminal Code.")



I, Desmond Barry Tanner, Registrar-General, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of an entry in a Register of Deaths kept in the General Registry Office at Brisbane, and I further certify that I am a person duly authorised by law to issue such certificate.

Extracted on 6 June 2003

N.B. Not Valid Unless Bearing the Authorised Seal and Signature of the Registrar-General

Death Certificate for Heinrich Roemermann.

DEATH

5256060

DEATH in the District of Brisbane
1904

Registered by Thornhill Weedon Registrar-General

in the State of Queensland.

Marginal notes (if any)	Column 1 Number	5112
	DESCRIPTION -	
	2 When died and where	15 November 1904 Vulture Street, East Brisbane
	3 Name and surname; profession, trade, or occupation	Caroline ROEMERMANN Housewife
	4 Sex and age	Female 68 years
	5 1. Cause of death	1. Acute gastritis 2. Acute pericarditis
	2. Duration of last illness	1. 1 week 2. 4 days
	3. Medical attendant by whom certified	H. Clatworthy
	4. When he last saw deceased	15 November 1904
	6 Name and surname of father	- Wiese
	Profession, trade, or occupation	-
	Name and maiden surname of mother	-
	7 Signature, description, and residence of informant	Certified in writing by Henry Charles Roermernann, Son Vulture Street, East Brisbane
	8 1. Signature of Registrar	T. Weedon
	2. Date	19 November 1904
	3. Place of registration	Brisbane
	If Burial or Cremation Registered -	
	9 When and where buried or cremated	16 November 1904 South Brisbane Cemetery
	By whom certified	A.E. Atkins
	10 Name and religion of minister, and/or names of two witnesses of burial or cremation	Martin Doblies German and Scandinavian Lutheran R. Shipp W. Gnatz
	11 Where born and how long in Australia States, stating which	Dorste Hanover Germany 41 years
	If deceased was married -	
	12 1. Where	Dorste Hanover Germany
	2. At what age	26 years
	3. To whom	Henry Charles Christian Conrad Roermernann
	13 Issue living, in order of birth, their names and ages	Living Henry Charles 40 Charles John 38
	Deceased, number and sex	Deceased

CAUTION:- Whosoever shall unlawfully alter any Certified Copy of an entry in any Register of Births, Marriages, or Deaths, whether by erasure, obliteration, removal, addition, or otherwise is guilty of a CRIME, and is liable to the punishment by law provided in that behalf. (Vide Sections 486 and 488 of the "Criminal Code.")



I, Desmond Barry Tanner, Registrar-General, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of an entry in a Register of Deaths kept in the General Registry Office at Brisbane, and I further certify that I am a person duly authorised by law to issue such certificate.

Desmond Barry Tanner

Extracted on 6 June 2003

N.B. Not Valid Unless Bearing the Authorised Seal and Signature of the Registrar-General

Death Certificate for Caroline Roermernann

FUNERAL NOTICES.

FUNERAL NOTICE.—The Friends of Mr. HENRICK CONRAD ROEMERMANN, Deceased, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his late residence, Vulture-street, next to German Hall, Woolloongabba, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, 1st April, at 4 o'clock, for the South Brisbane Cemetery.

KENNY, DIETZ, & HASTIE, Undertakers and Embalmers, Wickham and Duncan streets, Valley; and Stanley-street, Merton-road, South Brisbane.

FUNERAL NOTICE.—The Friends of Mr. CHARLES J. ROEMERMANN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased Father, Henrick Conrad Roemermann, to move from his late residence, Vulture-street, next to German Hall, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, 1st April, at 4 o'clock, for the South Brisbane Cemetery.

KENNY, DIETZ, & HASTIE, Undertakers and Embalmers, Wickham and Duncan streets, Valley; and Stanley-street, Merton-road, South Brisbane.

FUNERAL NOTICE.—The Friends of Mr. HENRY ROEMERMANN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased Father, Henrick Conrad Roemermann, to move from his late residence, Vulture-street, next to German Hall, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, 1st April, at 4 o'clock, for the South Brisbane Cemetery.

KENNY, DIETZ, & HASTIE, Undertakers and Embalmers, Wickham and Duncan streets, Valley; and Stanley-street, Merton-road, South Brisbane.



Headstone in South Brisbane Cemetery (Dutton Park) for Heinrich and Caroline Roemermann and others of their family. Photo by the writer, 2008.

IN
MEMORY
OF
HENRY CHRISTIAN CONRAD
ROEMERMANN
WHO DEPARTED 31ST MARCH 1897
AGED 82 YEARS

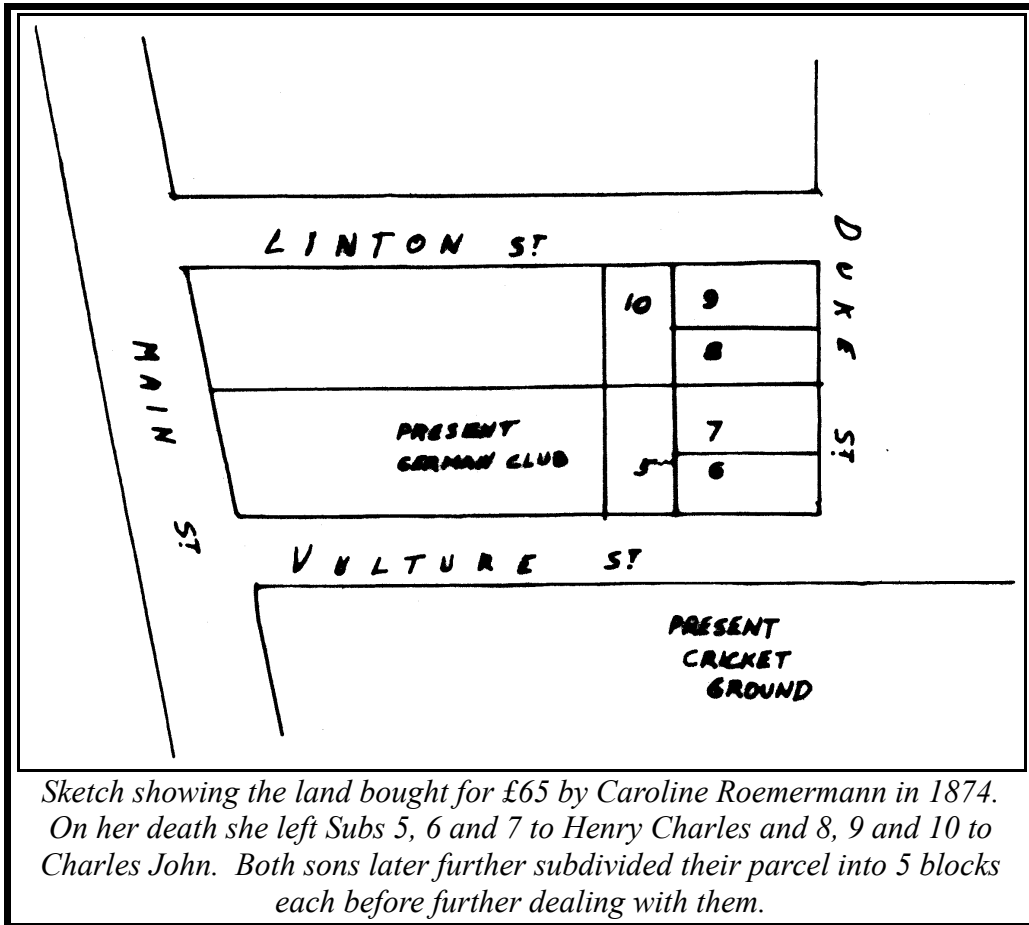
ALSO
CAROLINE ROEMERMANN
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE NOV 15TH 1904
AGED 68 YEARS

ALSO
FREDERICK ROEMERMANN
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE DEC 20TH 1913
AGED 23 YEARS

ALSO
HENRY CHARLES ROEMERMANN
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE JAN 9TH 1925
AGED 60 YEARS

ALSO
ALICE ROEMERMANN
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE SEPT 12TH 1942
AGED 81 YEARS

W. BATSTONE & SON



Chapter 8

The Roemermanns - The First Australian Generation

I have referred to my grandfather and his family as the “Northsiders” because, although Charles John was born and grew up on the southside of the Brisbane River, once he moved to North Queensland, married and established a family he did not again reside permanently south of the river. His brother on the other hand, always lived on the southside.

I – The Southsiders

The firstborn of Heinrich Christian Conrad Roemermann and his wife, Caroline was Henry Charles. He was born on 16th March, 1864 at One Mile Swamp, presumably in the family home as was customary in those days. One Mile Swamp was a chain of waterholes which ran through that area of Brisbane now known as Woolloongabba. They lived in Vulture Street in a house described as being next to German Hall – possibly the present German Club.

He, and later his younger brother probably attended the Kangaroo Point State School – this was the nearest to their residence at the time. Unfortunately enrolment records for the period we are interested in are no longer extant. (East Brisbane State School was not built until 1899). We do know from a newspaper report in December, 1908 that Mr. Roemermann was a member of the school committee for the Kangaroo Point Boys' School. Henry Charles became a carpenter, building mainly on the south side. In September 1905 an application for building approval was lodged with the City Council for a house at 152 Vulture Street. This was to be his own family home. In 1889 he had married Alice Ratcliffe and by the time this house was built their three children had been born. They were:-

Frederick born 16th September, 1890
Herbert Alfred, born 19th April, 1893 and
Olive, born 23rd November, 1903.

(For the greater part of the information about Alice Ratcliffe and her family I am indebted to Fay Bradford, a grand-niece of Alice, who has published a comprehensive history of her wider family under the title “One Way Ticket”.)

Joseph Ratcliffe and his wife Harriet together with six of their children migrated to Australia from Lancashire in England via Plymouth arriving in Queensland in September, 1883. They lived first in Toowoomba, later moving to Brisbane and setting up house in the suburb of Annerley. Alice, the eldest daughter (born 1861), was a dressmaker like her mother and in 1889 was conducting a dressmaking business in Baines (on some documents spelt Baynes) Street, Kangaroo Point.

It is interesting to speculate how people might meet and later marry at a time when public transport was not well developed and poorer people did not have their own private means of getting around. Of course Brisbane was small in the late 19th century and Baines Street and Vulture Street, where her future husband lived are not very far apart – but there is one possibility to consider after looking at her marriage certificate. Alice Ratcliffe and Henry Charles Roemermann were married

in the General Registry Office, Brisbane on 17th October, 1889. On the certificate, under the heading "Father's Rank or Profession" Alice's father, Joseph Ratcliffe is shown as carpenter, the same as her husband. Did they meet because father and future husband were acquainted by reason of their occupation? Witnesses to the wedding were Alice's younger sister, Emeline Lovell, her younger brother Alfred and the groom's father, Heinrich Christian Conrad Roemermann.

As far as we are aware at the time of writing there were only four people in Brisbane, and probably in Australia at the end of the nineteenth century with the surname Roemermann. These were Heinrich and Caroline and their two sons, Henry Charles and Charles John. What are the odds against the sons each marrying a wife with the same given name? - but this is what they did.

By 1903 the move had been made to Vulture Street, Woolloongabba (or East Brisbane). A Post Office Directory 1910 - 1911 shows Henry Charles at 152 Vulture Street, Woolloongabba (in the house built by him) and this is confirmed by the Commonwealth Electoral roll for 1909. This roll also indicates that Henry's widowed mother, Caroline was resident at 154 Vulture Street. On the roll this address has the initials K.P. added. Does this signify Kangaroo Point? If so has the numbering in Vulture Street has changed since then – the German Club is now 416 Vulture Street while 152 no longer seems to exist but numbers near that are in the Highgate Hill area.

Henry apparently took some interest in civic affairs as he is recorded in 1904 as supporting the nomination of an Alfred John Raymond as a candidate for election as Alderman for the Kangaroo Point ward in a forthcoming municipal election. Later in 1914, when living at Norman Park, he joined with others in requesting one, Norman Marsden, to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate for a vacancy on the Balmoral Shire. In the Brisbane Courier of 30th June, 1914 a report of a meeting of the Norman Progress Association referred to Mr. H.C. Roemermann as presiding but as being replaced as chairman because of his resignation. This resignation may have been necessary if a move to Wynnum South was contemplated (see a later paragraph referring to Herbert).

A subsequent and probably final move for Henry Charles Roemermann was to Old Cleveland Road, Coorparoo from which address Herbert in 1923 and Olive in 1928 were married and at which address Henry died in 1925. Alice (Ratcliffe) Roemermann died in 1942 at the age of eighty-one. Her funeral notice indicates that at the time she was living with her son Herbert whose address at the time was 364 Cavendish Road, Coorparoo.

Frederick, 1890 - 1913. The elder son, Frederick, (described as a woolclasser when he died at the age of 23), was born in 1890. Place of birth is given as Baines Street, Kangaroo Point so the family probably took up residence there on marriage, though whether in Alice's house I do not know. (No street numbers have been discovered so far.) Herbert, the second son was also born there in 1893.

A 1897 P.O. Directory shows an F. Roemermann, Carpenter living in Baines Street, but it must be a misprint because Frederick was only seven at that time. Surely the entry refers to the father, Henry Charles.

Herbert Alfred, 1893 – 1974. Usually known as Bert, he probably attended Kangaroo Point State School because, as noted above, his father was, at one time, on the school committee and the school was close to their residence in Baines Street. In 1916, aged twenty-three, he was in Calgary, Canada where he had gone to visit a cousin, Frederick Joseph Ratcliffe. This cousin was the son of Bert's mother's elder brother. Frederick had joined the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in

September, 1915 and in January, 1916 Bert also enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force serving as a Stretcher Bearer. He proceeded overseas on 7th May 1916 with the No.VIII Canadian Field Ambulance. At the time of enlistment he was required to give details of his next-of-kin. He nominated his father and gave his address. However by the time came to sign the form he must have received advice that his parents had moved and the typed address which seems to be a house name in Power Street, Norman Park was crossed out and Bride St. Wynnum South was handwritten on the form. It is interesting that his occupation was stated as wool grader. His older brother, Frederick, who had died in 1913 was described as a wool classer on his death certificate.

In the Canadian Province of Alberta a telegram on December, 1915 from Canadian Headquarters in Ottawa authorised the formation of a field ambulance for overseas service. A recruiting office was opened in Calgary on January 5th, 1916. Herbert Alfred Roemermann enlisted on 10th January and the recruiting office closed on 17th having enrolled the required number in just thirteen days. Training of the recruits started immediately and included, apart from the usual drills and physical training, Stretcher Bearing and First Aid Work. The unit left Calgary by train (Canadian Pacific Railway) on 25th March and sailed from Halifax on board the White Star Liner "Adriatic" on 1st April. Further training in England ensued until the unit left Southampton arriving at Le Havre in France on 8th May, 1916. Over the next two years the unit moved around France and Belgium as required, setting up advanced dressing stations, digging and setting up underground stations when suitable local buildings were not available, collecting and receiving wounded soldiers and prisoners, providing immediate care and then passing them back further behind the lines for advanced care. Depending on (a) the extent of injuries to the men and (b) on the terrain and weather conditions, various transport methods were used - on foot for the "walking wounded", manual and wheeled stretchers, horse drawn ambulances as well as motor ambulances. Recreation was provided from time to time by various concert parties, many organised within the various units in the locality. Later as the opportunity arose and there was a suitable location available, games of football (soccer of course) were organised. A morale booster for the troops occurred in July 1917 with a visit to the front by His Majesty, King George V.

The war diary of the unit covering the months of October and November, 1917 gives a graphic account of the hardships experienced in the Ypres -Passchendaele area of Belgium during action by the Canadian troops towards the end of October -

"It is not possible to describe the conditions which existed during this operation, as no imagination would be sufficient to realise exactly how the difficult work of the stretcher-bearers was accomplished. With no cover or shelter of trenches the work was proceeded with in the open, the area along which the cases was (sic) brought was greatly exposed to enemy shell fire, and throughout the whole of the work this hostile shelling continued with increasing activity.. The distance of the carry would be approximately 2½ miles, the state of the ground itself can best be described as a "quagmire" as the result of heavy rain and continuous shelling. Trench Mats had been place along the route, but these, being so narrow, to avoid the dangerous possibility of the bearers slipping from the side of these into the sinking ground beneath, it was impossible to adopt the usual system of a 4-man carry shoulder high, and necessary to resort to the 2-man system, which, of course, greatly added to the arduous work. To increase the difficulty, the bath or trench-mats were, from time to time, blown away in places, and as each squad of 6 bearers proceeded on the way, the only method to ensure reasonable safe transit was for one to act as a guide and pass the word back how to step as they proceeded."

In the two weeks from the 21st October, 1917 the unit handled 3,270 casualties, which included Officers, Other Ranks and 117 German Prisoners. Even in the turmoil of war provision was made

for the Canadian nationals to cast a vote in a Canadian general election - polling opened on 1st December. Thankfully by Christmas of that year the war activity had eased, the unit had moved to the French town of Nouex-les-Mines, the weather turned fine being described on the day as "Bright but Cold". The unit War Diary records that -

"Being Xmas day only necessary work was done, no drills being the rule for the day. Great activity around the cook house is reported. As we hold the MAIRIE* we have been fortunate enough to obtain permission to hold the Xmas dinner in the Council Chamber . Tables and seats have been arranged and the hall suitably decorated for the occasion.....Major SELBY acting O.C. in a few words wished the men a very merry Xmas and read a letter received from the No. 8 Canadian Field Ambulance Club, Calgary. This Club, which is composed of a number of Calgary ladies has very kindly sent gifts of sweets, smokes etc. for our men and patients under our care.....The men who were actually engaged in the line were not forgotten as a liberal share of the turkey, plum pudding etc. was sent for them. Then the patients were provided for, a special dinner being made for them and a number of gifts distributed amongst them, which were kindly provided by the NO 8 Canadian Field Ambulance Club. The Officers and Sergts. had their Xmas Dinner in their respective Messes."

* Town Hall

From late March to mid June Bert suffered from an extended bout of mumps returning to his unit on 18th June 1918 just before the outbreak in the area of the great Spanish Flu epidemic. In addition to their normal load of casualties the unit handled approximately 1,000 influenza cases although, thanks to measures taken, only approximately 8% of the unit strength were affected. One preventative used was that of "prophylactic gargles - potassium permanganate solution being used by all ranks twice daily." July saw him granted a Good Conduct Badge. Although he apparently did not contract the flu in the June outbreak, in late August he fell victim to Clinical Dysentery which resulted in his transfer back to England. By November 11th the Armistice had been signed, however it was not until mid-February that the No 8 Canadian Field Ambulance left France and went into barracks until embarkation on 17th March, 1919 for the return to Canada. They travelled on another White Star liner, the "Olympic", at that time one of the world's largest liners, and sister ship to the ill-fated "Titanic". Herbert's discharge papers were signed on 20th September, 1919 and he gave his intended place of residence as 6/3, 3rd Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta, the same address at which he was living when he enlisted in 1916 and which was the home address of his cousin Frederick and his mother.

By 1923 Herbert was back in Australia (he could not stand the cold; and according to his daughter June actually losing an ear to frostbite). In September of that year he married Dora Duddell. At the time of his marriage Bert was a builder like his father. A daughter, June, was born in Sydney in 1927 where Bert was working at the time. According to June her father always maintained that Henry Charles had always worked hard. Bert felt tht several things contributed to his father's death (a) the loss of his firstborn son at an early age (b) Bert's absence overseas before, after and during World War I and (c) unhappiness with his daughter's marriage, which henconsidered unsuitable. June is now back in Brisbane and was until recently still living in what was the final family home in Upper Mount Gravatt. While growing up June enjoyed visits to the south (now the Gold) coast, especially Cooloongatta, where she spent time on the beach and swimming. June enjoyed sport especially basketball and tennis, while as a teenager she spent time horse riding. It is of interest that her aunt, Olive Buchanan, at one time conducted a riding school as did Olive's daughter, Ralma. June is in frail health and following a fall on Christmas Day, 2013 she spent some time in hospital. At the time of writing she is being cared for in a nursing home.

By 1951, Bert Roemermann (and presumably his family) was living at 10 Shire Street, Coorparoo. Herbert himself lived to be eighty years of age, dying on 23rd January, 1974 of the old person's friend, pneumonia, but only after having suffered from other problems including Parkinson's Disease for a number of years. Herbert and his wife were then living in their family home at Upper Mount Gravatt,

Olive, 1903 – 1951. Olive married George Buchanan in 1928. George had been born in Glasgow on 19th May, 1898, the son of George Buchanan (a Locomotive Engineer) and Mary Campbell McLean. He migrated to Victoria ca.1908. and in about 1910 he moved to Queensland. Their daughter, Ralma MacLean Buchanan was born on 29th October, 1936. On his marriage certificate George is described as a mechanic and by the time of his early death (at the age of fifty-one) his occupation was given as retired telephone mechanic. On 8th May, 1941 George Buchanan enlisted in the Australian Army and apparently because of his experience was assigned to the signals area with the rank of Lieutenant. With the exception of a brief period in Townsville and Thursday Island he served his time in the Brisbane area, particularly on Moreton and Stradbroke Islands. He was discharged on 27th February 1943 under a cloud having been dismissed after a Court Martial for inappropriate conduct.

In April, 1949 George Buchanan died of lung cancer leaving his widow and his daughter, Ralma, aged twelve. Just over two years later Olive herself died at Surfers Paradise. This meant that Ralma was orphaned four days short of her fifteenth birthday.. She had a difficult life but at the age of twenty we find her as a shop assistant living in Southport. It was there that she met and, on the fifteenth December, 1956, married Ronald Charles Pearson, a teacher and later head of the Junior School at The Southport School. Their daughter, Fiona, one of four children of the marriage, has been instrumental in contacting the writer and thus bringing together the descendants of the two sons of the original immigrants after decades of non contact between the two lines.

{Extracts from the War diary and papers of the Canadian No8 Field Ambulance © Government of Canada reproduced with the permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada (2013) Source: Library and Archives Canada/Ministry of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada fonds/R611-322-O-E}

II – The Northsiders

Charles John Roemermann the younger of the two sons born to Heinrich Christian Conrad Roemermann and his wife, Caroline, was my grandfather. He was born on 29th November 1865 also at One Mile Swamp. On his birth certificate his father was described as storeman. In Chapter 7 we surmised that Heinrich may have worked in the retail firm of C. Kummerer and Co. If this were true then the young Charles would have grown up familiar with this form of trade and therefore could have chosen it for a career path. It is probable that he attended the Kangaroo Point State School, but this cannot be confirmed as the admission registers for the relevant period are not available at the State Archives.

James and Thomas Heaslop had established a small retail grocery business, the People's Cash Store, near Clarence Corner South Brisbane (junction of Stanley Street and Annerley Road) in 1865. They later had stores in the principal shopping centres in Brisbane which included Stanley Street, South Brisbane (erected in 1885-87), Brunswick Street, Fortitude Valley (erected in 1891). Their Woolloongabba store was built in 1889-90 and opened for trading in 1891. It is not inconceivable that when the young Charles Roemermann, interested in a retail career, was looking for work he

approached this business and so became known to the Heaslop family. The Roemermanns were living in Vulture Street, his father was a storeman and there was a People's Cash Store in the vicinity – what are the chances that Charles worked for them after leaving school?

My father always told me that his father lived in Cairns in his early working life and was employed in a store there. It was his job to ride a horse out to get orders from customers of the store and later in the week, leading a packhorse, he would do the deliveries. Carl also related that his father played the cornet in the Cairns Town Band. I have not been able to confirm this but there were notices in the Cairns Post in the late 1880s over the name of C.J. Roemermann as Secretary so his membership of the Band is confirmed.

There is a record in the Cairns Post of the 8th October 1890 of a Mr. Roemermann departing on the 4th October of that year on the *S.S. Maranoa* for the south.

The period of six years from the time of his return from Cairns until his departure for Charters Towers for the next phase of his life saw him advancing his career in the retail trade.

That he was a responsible and respected figure in the retail world in Brisbane in those days is borne out by a paragraph in the Courier in June 1896. This was a report on the half-yearly meeting of the Shop Assistants' Early-closing Association. The report states that Mr. C. J. Roemermann, the president, occupied the chair and later in the meeting he was re-elected as president. That association consisting of sixteen drapers had been started by Frank McDonnell who later, in 1901, established, in partnership with Hubert East, the drapery firm McDonnell and East. Prominent among those represented in the association were T. C. Beirne, Thomas Finney of Finney Isles & Co as well as the firm of Edwards & Lamb with which McDonnell was later closely associated. It was a feature of this period in the late 19th century that there was employer support for the formation of the Union movement in Brisbane. The Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees' Association of today acknowledges that its origins lie in this Early Closing Association. Was he working for the Heaslop family during this time?

We know that in present times it is not unusual for a person to be appointed to a managerial position without having ever worked in the particular business, but it seems very unlikely that in the 1890's, a manager would be appointed to a new store in Charters Towers if he was not already known to the owner. We do know that in 1896 he opened and was manager of The People's Cash Store in Charters Towers, the same chain of stores begun in Brisbane by James and Thomas Heaslop.

Gold had been discovered in the area that became known as Charters Towers in 1872 and by 1877 a number of buildings had been erected, the diggings and businesses were flourishing, the population had grown and as a result of a petition, a proclamation by the Governor created the municipality.

On 26th October, 1896 the steamship *Warrego* left Brisbane for Townsville and the Gulf. Apart from the Chief Justice of Queensland and his entourage, among the passengers were two members of the Heaslop family and C.J. Roemermann. They were obviously on their way to Charters Towers for the opening of the new People's Cash Store in that town. A trip by ship was the only direct means of public transport from Brisbane to Townsville at the time. The last link in the rail line between the two cities was not completed until 1923. A trip from Townsville to Charters Towers by rail was possible in those days as that line had been finished by 1882.

A full page advertisement for the store appeared in the Christmas edition of the North Queensland Register in 1896 and also in the same paper it was reported that although the store had been open only about a month it ".....may already be reckoned among the thriving businesses of the town." The paragraph goes on to say that "The shop is fitted in most up-to-date style, the improvements including a cash railway and other labor (sic) saving appliances.." Of the last named, the Register of 16th December, 1901 states, "...the balls in the overhead tramway are continually rolling to the little office bearing their burden of money and returning with the necessary change." The store must have been very well run by its manager as its operations received many favourable newspaper mentions relating to its operation - high quality, well trained staff and attractive window and general displays as well as the low prices for quality goods.

Life as a business person is not all sweetness and light. The business and of course the manager had to cope with the normal ups and downs that occur, but two of the most dramatic must have been (a) a burglary and (b) a disastrous hail storm. The burglary, which received wide coverage not only in Charters Towers but also in several Queensland regional newspapers, took place during the night of Sunday 20th February, 1898. The thieves broke in via a rear window and blew the lock on the safe with dynamite or something similar. Unfortunately for them the damage inside the safe jammed the drawers which contained the cash and they got away with only a small sum from the till. On Monday 2nd November 1903 the town was hit by a hail and rain storm. The North Queensland Register reported that "all the old hands, however, agree that never since Charters Towers was settled was there such a storm as that of yesterday." Hail fell first and filled all the roof and street gutters with the result that when the torrential rain followed all the gutters overflowed, flooding ceilings and streets which became torrents. The People's Cash Store suffered badly as did most other buildings in the town. Imagine also the terror that Mrs. Roemermann, at home with a sixteen month old son, must have felt, her husband presumably at work.

Charles John Roemermann, manager of this new enterprise, first lived in the White Horse Hotel. This was conveniently across Deane Street from the building of which the store was a tenant. He lived there until his marriage in 1901 He took his new wife from an inner Sydney suburb to live in what was a prosperous but still isolated country town in North Queensland - although by 1900 "The Towers" had grown to be a city of 27,000 with 54 licensed hotels. According to my father the two had apparently met at Cabarita in Sydney and "Cabarita" was the name chosen for their home in Brisbane when they later moved there in 1911.

As a new family they lived first in Ryan Street and it was here in 1902 that their first son, Eric Charles, was born. The family subsequently moved to Rutherford Street and here in 1905 a second son, Carl, came into the world. Charles and Alice had been married in Sydney in the Anglican Church which she attended. It was natural that both children, because of their mother's church affiliation, were baptised in the Anglican church in the Towers.

During his time in Charters Towers Charlie Roemermann apparently became a prominent member of the business community, becoming in due course President of the local Chamber of Commerce. He was also appointed as a joint judge of the Farm and Dairy Produce section of the 1901 show run by the Towers Pastoral, Agricultural and Mining Association

In 1909 the family moved back to Brisbane. As was customary in those days the contents of the house, apart from personal items, were submitted for auction. The cost of packing and transporting a whole house full of furniture and effects would have been prohibitive for a private person.

A report in the Northern Miner of Tuesday, 10th August 1909 states that

"Mr. C. Roemermann, who organised the Peoples' Cash Store on Charters Towers, and worked it up into a leading position, has been transferred to the head office, Brisbane, and left on Monday morning, He was presented with a handsome travelling bag by the employees of the store, as a mark of their esteem. Mr. Roemermann, though not taking an active interest in city matters, was always a good citizen, and for a time held the chairmanship of the local Chamber of Commerce. Mr. R. Searle, an employee for many years, succeeds to the managership of the store."

The business continued under the ownership of Thomas Heaslop and Co. until it was sold to W. Siemon and Sons. In 1998, while in Charters Towers, I spoke to Keith Siemon, a grandson of W. Siemon who told me that his grandfather had bought the business from a Mr. Heaslop in the early 1940s.

In September 1911 Thomas Heaslop died. Prominent among mourners who attended the funeral were "F.M. Sharpe (managing director), and C.J. Roemermann (director of Messrs. T. Heaslop and Co.Ltd.)"

The move to Brisbane saw them for a short time living in Lytton Road, East Brisbane, presumably while they looked for a permanent residence. This was found in Elystan Road, New Farm, one allotment removed from Brunswick Street next to a site on which the well known Art Deco brick building called Coronet Court would be built in the early 1930's. The house was purchased in 1911 (the transfer being registered in March of that year) in the name of Alice Mary Josephine Roemermann, and as no mortgage was taken out they must have been able to pay cash for the property. They named the house "Cabarita". Both sons were enrolled at New Farm State School on 10th July, 1911. I also know that my grandfather owned several properties in Kangaroo Point (some of which he inherited from his mother after her death in 1904) – I can remember as a child going with him while he walked around the suburb collecting rents.

On 29th April, 1914 Charles and Alice left Brisbane on the *RMS Orvieto* for London to begin a year's tour of Great Britain and America. This mail and passenger ship plied between London and Brisbane from when it was launched in 1909 until it was requisitioned as a troop ship. This happened as soon as it arrived in Australia after the outbreak of war in August 1914. What became of the two boys while their parents were on their world trip? I feel it was likely that they stayed with their mother's sister, now Sarah Millard and living in Brisbane, especially as I remember my father mentioning several of his Millard cousins with whom he seemed to have been quite familiar. It is interesting to note that on that first voyage as a troop ship it called in to Colombo (as it was then) and took on board the captured prisoners-of-war from the German raider *Emden*. I can remember as a child when living at New Farm during the 1930's looking at the postcards sent back by my grandparents during their travels and being fascinated by one showing the Banff Springs Hotel in the Rocky Mountains. The travellers arrived back in Brisbane on 26th April, 1915 on the *RMS Omrah*. Their return was not without incident however. The ship was piloted as far as Pinkenba to await medical inspection along with several other large ships,. While later manoeuvring in the river to continue upstream to its berth at New Farm wharf the ship collided with a concrete wharf damaging the wharf, railway rails and some piles while buckling some plates in the bow. The damage was above the water line at the time but as it would be below water when fully laden, repairs had to be carried out before the vessel could load a large consignment of frozen produce for the return voyage to the United Kingdom.

After the move to Elystan Road C.J. Roemermann joined the New Farm Bowls Club which was conveniently situated just around the corner in Brunswick Street. This club was one of the earliest bowls clubs in the city having been founded in 1907. In a brief history prepared by the club the following paragraph appears -

"The club prospered, even though the Club remained extremely exclusive with membership tightly held and consisting of "business proprietors and professional gentlemen".

Charlie was apparently a more than competent bowler as it is recorded that he was club champion in 1922-23 as well as winning, with, A. W. Barltrop, the Metropolitan Pairs Championship in 1929-30. Another distinguished member of this club was Horace Dean Andrewartha, yes the same H.D. Andrewartha that we met in Chapter 1. Horace was a fine player, being club champion in 1920-21, as well as being one of the four players in the State Championships Rinks in 1917-18. Playing as partners my two grandfathers reached the finals of the Queensland pairs championship in 1919. Unfortunately they were beaten 20 as against 22 in the final. It was a revelation to the writer, their grandson, that both these distinguished looking gentlemen were actually known in their bowls circles as "Rommy" and "Horrie". Somehow we do not associate nicknames with our forebears.

Obviously the two became friends because we find both families often mentioned as attending the same social events, reports of which appeared in the Brisbane Courier. One such event was a "Florin Afternoon" held "at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C.J. Roemermann (Cabarita, Elystan-road, New Farm) last Saturday [20th November, 1926] in aid of the funds of the Liberal Catholic Church." Among the people who attended were Mr. and Mrs. B.T. Francis, Mrs. H.D. Andrewartha, Mrs. H. Andrewartha, Miss B Andrewartha and Miss M. Bright; all people who play some part in this family story. The association with the Andrewartha family must have come through the bowls club as I know that the staunchly Protestant Andrewarthas were never involved with the Liberal Catholic Church.

From about 1916 the Roemermanns owned a car, the first being a Buick tourer - this bore the very early registration number plate "A 1328".. This vehicle was used not only for city travel but also for country picnics and longer adventures, one such being to Sydney. The road at that time approached Sydney on what is known as the Great North Road crossing the Hawkesbury River at Wiseman's Ferry. I was fortunate to be able to travel on the same convict-built road before it was permanently closed to all vehicular traffic. Their next, and last, vehicle was a 1926 Buick sedan notable to my mind for the prickly upholstery covering the seats - a torture to young legs in short pants.

Life continued at New Farm seeing the growth of the family with the marriage of both sons and the birth of grandchildren. The death of Carl's first wife, Beryl née Andrewartha, saw both him and his son (the writer) go to live in Cabarita for approximately three years after which time Carl remarried. His new wife was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B.T. Francis mentioned above. In 1931 Eric had married Mabel Bright (also mentioned above) and both families were regular visitors to New Farm, the writer and his cousins playing happily together..

The big jolt to this happy family interaction came at the end of January 1945 with the death at the age of seventy-nine years of the family patriarch, Charles John Roemermann, in the Brisbane Hospital. His body was cremated at the Brisbane Crematorium at Holland Park, the ceremony being conducted by his son Eric according to the rites of the Liberal Catholic Church (LCC). His

estate was administered under Letters of Administration given to his wife - his will, made in Charters Towers in 1908, was a very simple document leaving everything to his wife but omitting the appointment of an executor, hence the need for the Court to appoint someone to handle the estate. It is of interest that his wife had to swear that, in the administration of the estate, she would not pay any proceeds of the estate to anyone in any enemy territory without the express approval of the Crown - Australia was still at war at the time.

His widow continued to live in the house for another five years. She was finally convinced to have electricity connected to the house as lighting the gas lights with which the home was equipped became too difficult (not to say dangerous). The wiring for the lights was put through the tubes which had fed the gas to those lights and the gas mantles were replaced with sockets for light globes - a solution both simple and aesthetically pleasing. With the connection of electricity she was also convinced to invest in a radio which, to her surprise, gave her much pleasure.

In 1950, when she was eighty-one, her sister Elsie in Sydney finally persuaded Alice to visit and stay with her. She travelled by 'plane, a new adventure for her. While there she suffered a massive stroke and died. Her son Carl had to fly to Sydney to arrange the funeral which was conducted in that city. At the time Eric and his family were in Japan where he was a member of the Australian Army as part of the occupation forces after the war. He quickly arranged for the whole family to return to Australia. The house was left to the two brothers but as neither was in a financial position to buy the other out and retain the house in the family, it was sold and passed into other hands in 1951.

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I - The Southsiders

1864. BIRTHS in the District of *Brisbane*

No.	CHILD.			PARENTS.		
	When and where born.	Name, and whether present or not.	Sex.	FATHER.		MOTHER.
				(1) Name and Surname. (2) Rank or Profession of the Father. (3) Age, and (4) Birthplace.	(1) When and where Married. (2) Previous Issue, living and deceased.	(1) Name and Maiden Surname of the Mother. (2) Age, and (3) Birthplace.
2518	16 th April, 1864 One Mile Swamp	Henry Charles BD 448 Not present 25	Male	(1) Heinrich Christian Cooper. Roermann (2) 49 years (3) 49 years (4) Alfeld Hanover.	(1) 19 th November, 1862 Dorste Hanover (2)	(1) Caroline formerly Wise (2) 29 years. (3) Dorste

Birth Certificate - Henry Charles Roermann - Left hand side.

in the Colony of QUEENSLAND. Registered by *Benjamin Reynolds.*

INFORMANT.	WITNESSES.	REGISTRAR.	
Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	(1) Accoucher. (2) Name, or (3) Names of Witnesses.	Signature of District Registrar, Date, and Where Registered.	Name, if added after Registration of Birth.
H. C. Roermann Father One Mile Swamp.	(1) Hugh Bell (2) (3)	Benjamin Reynolds 11 th April, 1864. Brisbane.	

e.c. 11
c.s.
p. 28.

Right hand side of the above.

1889. **MARRIAGES Solemnized in the District of** *Brisbane*

No.	When and where Married.	Names and Surnames of the Parties.	Condition of the Parties. (Bachelor or Spinster.)	Birth Place.
<i>18582</i>	<i>17 October 1889</i> <i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Roemermann</i> <i>Henry Charles</i> <i>Ratcliffe</i> <i>also</i>	<i>Bachelor</i> <i>Spinster</i>	<i>Brisbane</i> <i>Stanley</i> <i>Queensland</i> <i>Overton</i> <i>Liverpool</i> <i>Lancashire</i> <i>England</i>
<i>Married in the General Registry Office Brisbane</i>				
<i>According to Law</i>				

670

Marriage Certificate for Henry Charles Roemermann and Alice Ratcliffe - Left hand side.

in the Colony of QUEENSLAND. Registered by *James Whitley*
Deputy Registrar-General

Rank or Profession.	Age.	Usual Place of Residence.	PARENTS.	
			Names. (Mother's Maiden Name.)	Father's Rank or Profession.
<i>Carpenter</i>	<i>25</i> <i>years</i>	<i>Vulture Street</i> <i>East Brisbane</i>	<i>Heinrich Adolph</i> <i>Amad Roemermann</i> <i>Caroline Wiese</i>	<i>Retired</i>
<i>Dressmaker</i>	<i>26</i> <i>years</i>	<i>Baynes Street</i> <i>Kangaroo Point</i>	<i>Joseph Ratcliffe</i> <i>Harriet Gibbins</i>	<i>Carpenter</i>

This Marriage was solemnized between us *Henry Charles Roemermann* and *Alice Ratcliffe*

In the presence of us *Edfred Ratcliffe* and *Emeline Lovell*

By (or before) me *James Whitley* *Deputy Registrar-General*

Right hand side of the above



Herbert (Bert) Roemermann



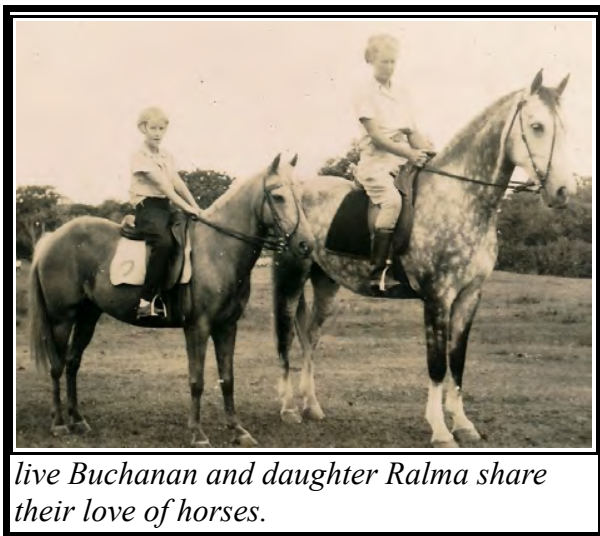
Alice Roemermann (nee Ratcliffe).



Olive Buchan (nee Roemermann)



L to R: Mary Buchanan, George Buchanan and Alice Roemermann.



live Buchanan and daughter Ralma share their love of horses.



Ralma on Sparkle.

All photos on this page are family ones courtesy of Fiona Best – Ralma's daughter.

Triplicate

ATTESTATION PAPER.

No. 530036.

CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Folio Triplicate

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION. (ANSWERS.)

1. What is your name? Herbert Alfred Roemermann
 2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born? Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.
 3. What is the name of your next-of-kin? Henry Charles Roemermann (Father)
 4. What is the address of your next-of-kin? 101 St. Ann's South
 5. What is the date of your birth? 10th April, 1893 Brisbane, Queensland, Aust.
 6. What is your Trade or Calling? Wool Grader.
 7. Are you married? No.
 8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated? and inoculated. Yes.
 9. Do you now belong to the Active Militia? No.
 10. Have you ever served in any Military Force? No.
If so, state particulars of former Service.
 11. Do you understand the nature and terms of your engagement? Yes.
 12. Are you willing to be attested to serve in the CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE? Yes.
- H.A. Roemermann (Signature of Man.)
N. O. Brasbury (Signature of Witness.)

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY MAN ON ATTESTATION.

I, Herbert Alfred Roemermann, do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements by me now made, and I hereby engage and agree to serve in the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force, and to be attached to any arm of the service therein, for the term of one year, or during the war now existing between Great Britain and Germany should that war last longer than one year, and for six months after the termination of that war provided His Majesty should so long require my services, or until legally discharged.

H.A. Roemermann (Signature of Recruit)
Date January 10th, 1916. N. O. Brasbury (Signature of Witness)

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY MAN ON ATTESTATION.

Herbert Alfred Roemermann, do make Oath, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fifth, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will as in duty bound honestly and faithfully defend His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Person, Crown and Dignity, against all enemies, and will observe and obey all orders of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and of all the Generals and Officers set over me. So help me God.

H.A. Roemermann (Signature of Recruit)
Date January 10th, 1916. N. O. Brasbury (Signature of Witness)

CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE.

The Recruit above-named was cautioned by me that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions he would be liable to be punished as provided in the Army Act. The above questions were then read to the Recruit in my presence. I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to, and the said Recruit has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath before me, at Calgary this 10th day of January 1916

[Signature] (Signature of Justice)
I certify that the above is a true copy of the Attestation of the above-named Recruit.
[Signature] (Approving Officer)

M. F. W. 22. 200 M. - 7-15. H. Q. 1773-33-541. PROCEEDED OVERSEAS. May 7 1916
R. F. Benson
Capt & Adj. No. VIII Field Ambulance, C.E.F.

Herbert Alfred Roemermann joins the Canadian Expeditionary Force, 1916

Description of Herbert Alfred Roemermann on Enlistment.

Apparent Age 22 years 8 months
(To be determined according to the instructions given in the Regulations for Army Medical Services.)

Distinctive marks, and marks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous disease.

(Should the Medical Officer be of opinion that the recruit has served before, he will, unless the man acknowledges to any previous service, attach a slip to that effect, for the information of the Approving Officer.)

Height 5 ft. 8 ins.

Weight 138 lbs.
 Girth when fully expanded 38 ins.
 Range of expansion 4 ins.

Complexion Dark

Eyes Blue

Hair Dark

Church of England Yes

Presbyterian No

Wesleyan Methodist No

Baptist or Congregationalist No

Other Protestants (Denomination to be stated) No

Roman Catholic No

Jewish No

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

I have examined the above-named Recruit and find that he does not present any of the causes of rejection specified in the Regulations for Army Medical Services.

He can see at the required distance with either eye; his heart and lungs are healthy; he has the free use of his joints and limbs, and he declares that he is not subject to fits of any description.

I consider him fit for the Canadian Over-Sea Expeditionary Force.

Date 10th. January 1916

Place Calgary

W. Maywood
May Cause
 Medical Officer.

*Insert here "fit" or "unfit."

NOTE.—Should the Medical Officer consider the Recruit unfit, he will fill in the foregoing Certificate only in the case of those who have been attested, and will briefly state below the cause of unfitness:

CERTIFICATE OF OFFICER COMMANDING UNIT.

H. Alfred Roemermann having been finally approved and inspected by me this day, and his Name, Age, Date of Attestation, and every prescribed particular having been recorded, I certify that I am satisfied with the correctness of this Attestation.

D. W. [Signature] (Signature of Officer)
 Major, C.A.M.C.

Date 10th. January 1916

Attest, O.C. No. VIII 7-A, C.E.F.

Page 2 of the above.

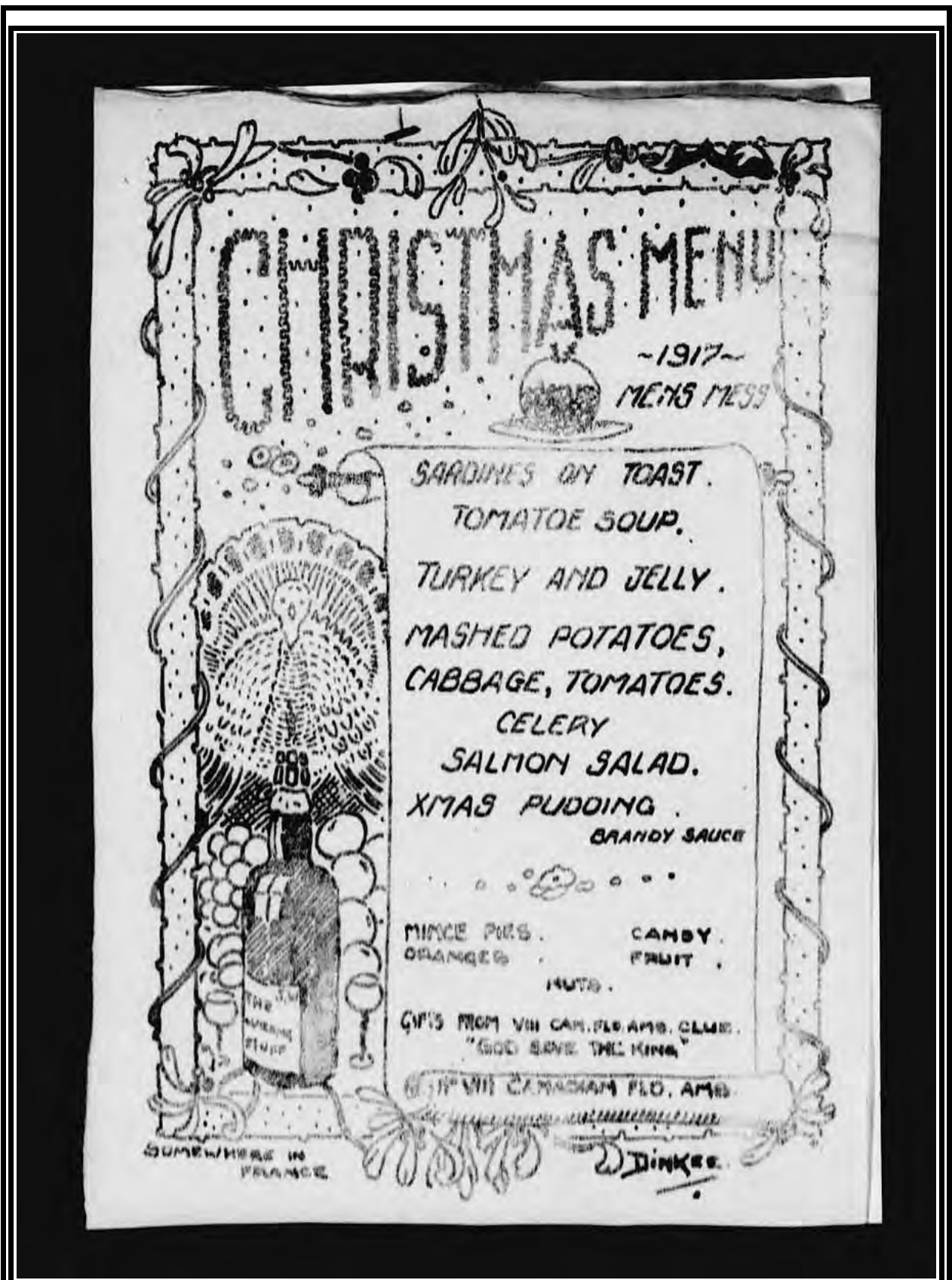
{Attestation papers from World War I Personnel Records of Herbert A Roemermann, Service No530036. Source: Library and Archives Canada, Ministry of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada fonds/ RG 150, Accession 1992 -93/166, Box 8424 - 26.}



*Bert Roermann in uniform.
Family photo courtesy of Fiona Best.*



Canadian Pioneers laying trench mats over mud, Battle of Passchendaele. Photo from William Rider-Rider/Canada. Dept. of National Defence/ Library and Archives Canada/PA-002156.



Christmas Menu for the Men's Mess -- Canadian No 8 Field Ambulance - France 1917 © Government of Canada. Reproduced with the permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada (2013). Source: Library and Archives Canada/Ministry of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada fonds/R611-322-O-E

II - The Northsiders

186 ⁶ BIRTHS in the District of *Brisbane*

No.	CHILD.			PARENTS.		
	When and where born.	Name, and whether present or not.	Sex.	FATHER.		MOTHER.
				(1) Name and Surname. (2) Rank or Profession of the Father. (3) Age, and (4) Birthplace.	(1) When and where Married. (2) Previous Issue, living and deceased.	(1) Name and Maiden Surname of the Mother. (2) Age, and (3) Birthplace.
4789	<i>29th November 1865</i> <i>One Mile Swamp South Brisbane</i>	<i>Charles John</i> <i>501</i> <i>Not present</i> <i>CS</i>	<i>male</i>	(1) <i>Henry Roermann</i> (2) <i>Stoneman</i> (3) <i>57 years</i> (4) <i>Alfeld Hanover</i>	(1) <i>19th November 1862</i> <i>Germany</i> (2) <i>Living</i> <i>Henry Charles</i> <i>1 year</i>	(1) <i>Caroline Jomany</i> (2) <i>Wise 30 years</i> (3) <i>Dorote Hanover</i>

Birth Certificate - Charles John Roermann - Left hand side.

in the Colony of Queensland. Registered by *William J. Blakney*

INFORMANT.	WITNESSES.	REGISTRAR.	Name, if added after Registration of Birth.
Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	(1) Accoucheur. (2) Nurse, or (3) Names of Witnesses.	Signature of District Registrar, Date and Where Registered.	
<i>Henry Roermann</i> <i>Father</i> <i>One Mile Swamp</i> <i>South Brisbane</i>	(1) <i>Dr Bell</i> (2) <i>Mrs Lotze</i> (3)	<i>William J. Blakney</i> <i>10th January</i> <i>1866</i> <i>Brisbane</i>	<i>C.C. 8-12-86</i> <i>c.c. - 19. 11. 0</i>

Right hand side of the above



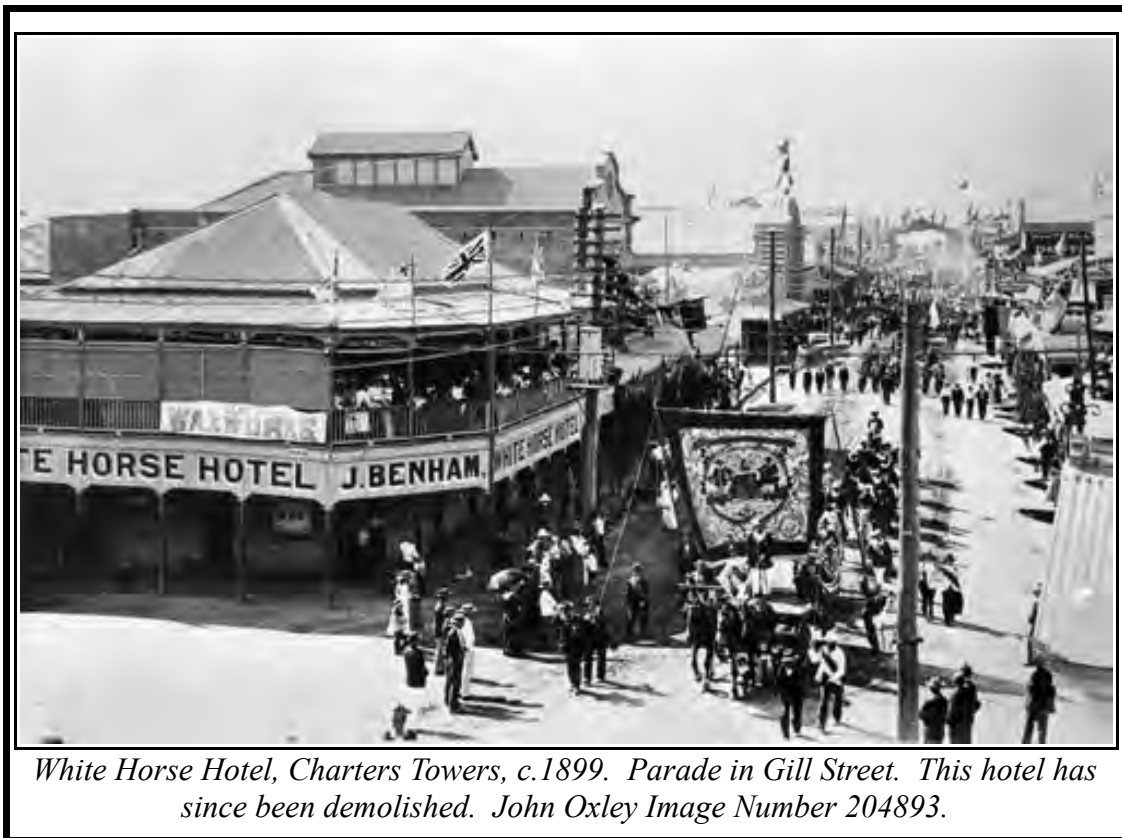
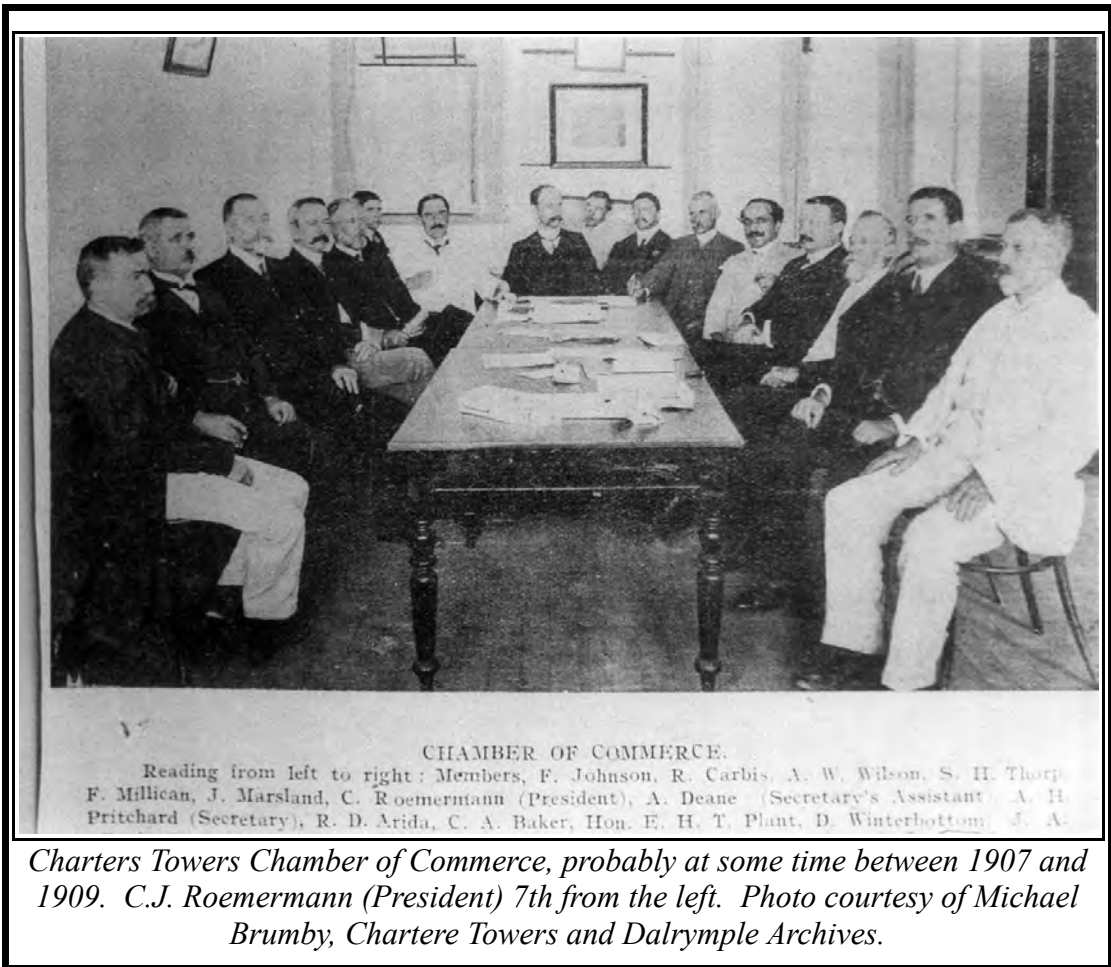
S.S. Warrego - John Oxley Library - record Number 50584.



Gill Street, Charters Towers - showing The People's Cash Store. From an early postcard.



The present Gill Street - photo by the writer, 2009.



WE LEAD

THE ONLY LEGITIMATE CASH STORE
IN QUEENSLAND

Whiteland
Turps
Brushware
Etc.

Timber
Barn
Paint
Etc.

Established

over 10 years

THE PEOPLES CASH STORE

GILL STREET
Next to Municipal Chambers
For Groceries Produce Crockeryware Ironmongery &c.

WE BUY FROM THE PRODUCER AND SELL TO THE CONSUMER.

XMAS GOODS
ALL OF THE BEST

GOODS SOLD RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

- MUSCATELS
- JORDAN ALMONDS
- S. S. ALMONDS.
- BARCELONAS
- FIGS.
- TINNED FRUITS.
- BOTTLED FRUITS.
- DRIED PRUNES.
- DRIED APRICOTS.
- DRIED APPLES.
- HAMS.

- NEW CURRANTS.
- NEW ELEMES.
- NEW SULTANAS.
- BENT PEEL.
- KING SUGAR.
- DRY GINGER.
- GINGER IN JARS.
- LEMON JUICE.
- PLUM PUDDING
- BISCUITS.
- BACON.

ONLY THE BEST BRANDS KEPT, NO RUBBISH.

OUR MOTTO
BETTER QUALITY
ALWAYS CHEAPNESS
ON HAND.
CIVILITY.

OUR MOTTO
QUALITY
CHEAPNESS
CIVILITY

SEE
our windows for
PRICES

Goods delivered to all parts of the field daily with care and despatch

TEA & SPECIALITY

IN TEA WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

We thank our numerous patrons for their support, and by paying strict attention to your wants, trust to be still favored with your orders.

Our Patent Sausages. Marvellous Value. Once Tried Always Used.

Orders by Post, goods delivered Free to Railway Station, packed. All orders to be addressed to Manager, accompanied with Money Order or Postal Note

Our Flowery Tipped Pate. Equal to anything and at 2/6. One Trial is all we ask.

FRUIT MEATS.—A WELL ASSORTED STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
CORDIALS.—LIME JUICE, LIME JUICE CORDIALS, RASPBERRY VINEGAR AND SYRUP, 1/- Bottle.
PINEAPPLE SYRUP, GINGER WINE, LEMON SYRUP,

NOTE THE ADDRESS :
PEOPLE'S CASH STORE
GILL STREET.
NEXT COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Full page advertisement in the Christmas edition of the North Queensland Register in 1896, the year of the store's opening.



QUEENSLAND
Gill Street - Charters Towers

Gill Street, Charters Towers, (People's Cash Store on right) in 1897 - one year after the store opened. John Oxley Library Image Number 33773.

Monday, August 12, 1901. THE NORTH QUEENSLAND REGISTER

July 29th, 1901.

A RECENT TOWERS WEDDING.



MR. C. ROEMERMANN



MRS. ROEMERMANN (NEE MOON.)

From North Queensland Register - 12th August, 1901. They were married in Sydney on 28th June of that year.



"Cabarita" - Elystan Road, New Farm. Family photo.



Picnic in Buick Tourer - From L, Charles Roemermann, wife Alice and Alice's sister Edie. Family photo.



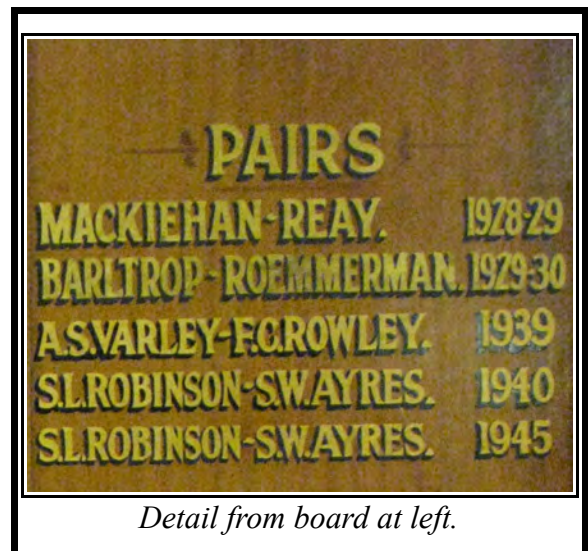
Honour Board at New Farm Bowls Club.
Photo by the writer. 2009.



Detail from the Board at left showing both grandfathers - Andrewartha and Roemermann.



Queensland Champions Honour Board at New Farm Bowls Club.



Detail from board at left.



On the Booroodabin Green.—Mr. C. J. Roemermann measuring in the singles championship contest. On the left is Mr. Storemonth (umpire), and, in the centre, Mr. E. M. Gibson.

From The Brisbane Courier, 31st January, 1929

Chapter 9

Two New Farm Brothers

Although born in Charters Towers, Eric Charles and Carl Roemermann were only nine and six years old respectively when they were enrolled at New Farm State School in 1911 – so there is more of New Farm than of “The Towers” in them.

They grew up in a home which was fairly prosperous. Their mother was socially involved with both the Theosophical Society and the Liberal Catholic Church (LCC). It is interesting to speculate how that association may have come about and in this connection one theory could be that while living in Charters Towers she first heard of Theosophy. Lectures on the subject had been given in that city periodically from at least 1899. We know from a report on doings in Charters Towers that appeared in the Queensland Figaro on 8th July, 1909 that a Miss Neville from Brisbane was in town to give lectures on Theosophy over the following week. This was a short time before the family left the Towers to live in Brisbane. Miss Neville was staying as a guest of Mrs E.H.T. Plant. The Plants were prominent citizens of Charters Towers and known to the Roemermanns. - The Hon. Edmund Harris Thornburgh Plant was, among other things, a longtime member of the Charters Towers Chamber of Commerce and Mines of which C.J. Roemermann was a member and President for a time. Mrs Plant was a leader in many community and social circles and it is very likely that Alice Roemermann attended those lectures and either became interested or renewed an existing interest, especially as the association would have given her an introduction to Theosophical circles in Brisbane, a city in which she had not previously lived. In Brisbane she later became a great friend of Mrs. Tweedie, the wife of the first Australian priest in the LCC. The Rev. D. M. Tweedie, also a theosophist had been asked to come to Brisbane to take charge of the newly established church, a duty which he took up in 1921. Mrs Roemermann organised several social and fund raising events for both the church and the Theosophical Society. The boys' father was a successful business man, a more than competent member of a prestigious bowls club and friendships were formed in each sphere of activity. As the years passed the boys progressed from their games of Cowboys and Indians to other wider social activities and their lives developed in their own individual ways.

Eric Charles was the elder and so moved out into the wider world ahead of his younger sibling. He completed his primary schooling at New Farm State School and continued to Junior at the Normal School which stood at the corner of Adelaide and Edward Streets, Brisbane, Eric discovered an interest in the theatre and studied with a prominent teacher of the 1920's, Nell Douglas Graham. Miss Graham established the Art Theatre Society producing plays but she also organised recitals featuring her students - one such was for the Dickens Fellowship and featured Eric in an extract from Dombey and Son. She also produced two plays for Brisbane Repertory Theatre in 1927 and 1928 - both staged in the Theatre Royal in Elizabeth Street. A review of a student presentation in the Brisbane Courier on 8th August, 1929 states that "...Mr. Eric Roemermann, though a little nervous, revealed that he possessed a fine speaking voice." Another such presentation was given in All Saint's Hall on 18th September, 1929 in which Eric also took part. In 1929 we find him as a cast member in a first production of a local play for children “The Sungod's Secret” by Beryl Llywelyn Lucas. Although it was not listed as a production by Brisbane Repertory Theatre Society for 1929 I am aware that some of the cast were members of that theatre group and

the play was produced by that doyenne of Repertory, Barbara Sisley. Proceeds were to benefit the Creche and Kindergarten Association. The presentation took place in the Bohemia Theatre, one of several venues for live theatre in Brisbane at the time. It was situated in South Brisbane on Stanley Street and approximately opposite the original Cremorne Theatre.

The social columns in the daily newspapers of those days included not only reviews of the various presentations but also a list of some of the people attending. From these reports we can see that members of Eric's family often attended performances of plays and suchlike entertainments produced in Brisbane

Eric was interested not only in theatre - in the Brisbane Courier of 16th August, 1927 appears a photograph of the Executive of the Country-National Speakers' Association. Included in the group is Mr E.C. Roermann. A report in the the Brisbane Courier of 16th June, 1927 tells of a debate organised by the Association between two teams of junior debaters with Mr. E.C. Roermann on the winning side. The adjudicator in giving his decision "especially complimented them (the junior members) upon the admirable effort of the team work on both sides."

The Liberal Catholic Church was started in Brisbane in 1918 by a group of lay people from the Theosophical Society but it was not until 1921 that a resident priest, in the shape of Rev. D.M. Tweedie arrived and conducted regular services of the Eucharist. Obviously the boys attended the Liberal Catholic Church with their mother (I do not recall that their father, my grandfather, was ever involved) and it followed that in the next year they were both conditionally re-baptised and started as altar servers, Eric in 1922 and Carl in 1924. After guiding the church in Brisbane for a little over ten years the Rev. D.M. Tweedie was called to Sydney to be consecrated bishop. About the same time another priest, the Rev W (Will) L. Gibson was transferred in his work to Townsville (Liberal Catholic clergy are unpaid). The then assistant became Priest in Charge and Eric was ordained in 1932 to be his assistant in turn. In addition to his priestly duties he acted as Secretary/Treasurer for a time until he relinquished this office because of ill health in 1938.

The Theosophical Society contained within its organisation two groups devoted to service in the community. One for young people, known as the Round Table. was based on the idea of the Knights of the Round Table and encouraged service by the members to the community. The other, called the Order of Service, was for adults and it was for this group that Eric's mother organised several functions to raise money for worthy causes among which was the Liberal Catholic Church. In the late 1920's there existed a group called the Round Table Players. One of their activities was the presentation on radio station 4QG at 9.30pm on 6th May 1927 of a One-Act play,"The Monkey's Paw" described as "a fantasy in three scenes by Mr W. Jacobs". In the cast of this radio play was Eric Roermann. A paragraph in the Brisbane Courier in October of the same year reported that Mr E Roermann gave an address at a Theosophical Society luncheon on "The Kingdom of Happiness". Eric was using his interest in theatre and public speaking to the full.

On 2nd April, 1931, Eric and Mabel (usually known as Mab) Ada Bright were married in the Liberal Catholic Church by Rev. D.M. Tweedie. The bride was the elder daughter of Captain and Mrs H.J. Bright of Ekibin Road, Annerley. This family had attended some of the social functions at the Roermann home at New Farm and also joined them at the theatre. The newly-weds first lived in rental accommodation at Kangaroo Point pending the acquisition of a permanent home. Later in that year tenders were called by the then State Advances Corporation for the erection of a Worker's Dwelling at Hamilton Street, Sherwood. This was to be the family home for Eric and his wife for many years.

During the marriage four children were born - two daughters, Mignon and Mireille and then after ten years, two sons, Paul and Rodney. Sadly Paul died in 2001 after a long illness.

I can remember that Eric worked as a clerk for the produce and general merchants Foley Bros. in Roma Street opposite the then Brisbane markets. Not only the markets but also the buildings opposite have long gone.

In December 1941 he enlisted in the Australian Army and after successfully passing the usual medical examination he was declared fit and duly accepted in January 1942. Throughout his army career he was employed in his field of expertise viz. clerical duties. It was soon after his enlistment that Paul was born. In 1947, not long after the birth of his second son, he embarked on the "Kanimbla" for Japan as part of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force (B.C.O.F.) which was set up after the end of the war in 1945. The aims of B.C.O.F. were "to maintain and enhance the prestige of the British Commonwealth of Nations by worthily representing it in the Occupation and to demonstrate to the Japanese the democratic way of life." The force, with a few administrative changes, remained until it ceased to exist on 28th February, 1952.

By the end of 1947 he was reunited with his family who arrived in Japan on Christmas eve. Here they spent the next two and a half years until July 1950. When his mother died while on a visit to her sister, Elsie in Sydney on 20th May of that year he and the family returned to Australia at the earliest possible moment. On return they took up residence at Coopers Camp Road, Ashgrove and Eric continued in the army until he reached the army's age for retirement in 1960. His wife was a tireless worker for the West Ashgrove Methodist Church, which was situated not far from their residence in Coopers Camp Road. Each year she organised a stall at the August Royal National Association Show, "the Ekka". It was here at the West Ashgrove Church that Jenny Beal, also a church member, (and later to be the wife of the writer) met the family and regularly helped on the Ekka stall.

Eric was fifty-eight at the time of his discharge from the Army and seeing the need to continue to support his family he offered his clerical skills to the then Queensland Housing Commission where he was employed on a temporary basis as a field officer in the rental division. He continued in this capacity until his sudden death in a motor vehicle accident in 1969. His body was cremated at the Albany Creek Crematorium according to the rites of the Methodist Church. His wife of thirty-eight years survived him until failing health saw her taken into care where she died in 1994 full of years at the age of eighty-nine.

oooOooo

Carl, the younger son, was born in Charters Towers on 5th March, 1905. In September 1904, while still living in Ryan Street, Mrs. Roemermann would have discovered she was pregnant with a second child and feeling the need for assistance in the home she placed the following advertisement in the Northern Miner -

"Wanted.

Wanted a good, strong, clean girl.
Apply Mrs. Roemermann, Ryan
Street, opp. Presbyterian Church."

By the time of the birth the family had moved to Rutherford Street. When the move back to Brisbane happened Carl was only four years of age. He was enrolled along with his elder brother at New Farm State School in 1911.

As far as I am aware, after leaving school, Carl always worked in the motor trade. I think he may have worked for Austral Motors at one time, possibly selling motor vehicles. He gave his occupation as commercial traveller at the time of his first marriage in 1930 and again in 1938, although I am fairly sure that at the later time he was actually an office worker. He had gone into the more clerical aspect of the motor industry being employed by Messrs. Rapson and Dutton. Rapson and Dutton was a prestigious engineering firm registered as a company in Brisbane in 1921. The Brisbane Courier of 14th November, 1921 in the Trade and Finance section contained information regarding registration of the company. The first subscribers listed were "Harold W. Rapson, Lutwyche, engineer: Robert Dutton, Clayfield, salesman....." By 1929 the company was described in an article in the Brisbane Courier as an "engineering paradise with its multiplicity of marvellous machines". On Tuesdays during the twenties a writer, Frank Jost, who used the pen-name "Wayfarer" contributed a column in the Courier of special interest to motorists. He wrote at length in the issue of 30th July, 1929, following the path through the works of a car engine being reconditioned. He writes of a crankshaft balancing machine and goes on to say ".....Rapson and Dutton point out that it is the only apparatus of its kind in Australia." The writer finishes his article with high praise for the systematic way of calculating costs and billing customers. It is this last type of work in which Carl would have been involved.

At some time during the late thirties a certain individual became a major shareholder in the business and began to make changes which Harry Rapson did not agree with. By this time I think the Dutton part of the original partnership had retired or died. The name of the business was changed to Mars Machine Tool Manufacturing Co. Pty. Ltd.; Harry Rapson left the new organisation but Carl Roemermann remained during the years of WWII. Because the engineering capabilities of the firm were deemed essential to the war effort Mars was designated a "Protected Industry" and employees were not permitted to leave the industry even to enlist in the armed services. So Carl remained there until after the war.

After Harry Rapson left Mars he was determined to start up in the engineering business again and this he did, registering his new enterprise in 1944 as Rapson Engineering Co. Pty. Ltd. As soon as it was expedient he approached his former employee, Carl Roemermann, still working for Mars, and offered him a post in his new business. Carl, who also had not been happy in the Mars environment, readily accepted. He worked with that business through the reign of Harry Rapson and then afterwards with the son Lionel Rapson who in turn died. Carl described himself as a Purchasing Officer but he did more than just that. He was charged with costing and preparing the quotations the business submitted for engineering tenders - no light responsibility. After the death of the last Rapson the business was bought out by another engineering entity and in 1976 Carl was told he was too old at 71 and he was forced to retire. This shattered him and for a time he was lost for something to do, until he took up a voluntary position as Treasurer of "The Hospice", a home for elderly gentlewomen at East Brisbane administered by the Theosophical Order of Service, a position he held for over ten years.

The social columns of the Courier often reported the presence of members of the Roemermann, Andrewartha and Bright families at plays, concerts and dances. Carl was regarded as a very good dancer. Beryl Andrewartha was on the organising committee for a number of dances run by the old girls of Brisbane Girls' Grammar School and the younger members of these families often attended. It is not surprising that as the families were well known to each other the two New Farm brothers

would find partners within the group. Carl was the first to marry - on the 18th March, 1930 - and his older brother followed him into that state in the following year. Carl's marriage was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian (now Uniting) Church in Ann Street. The Andrewartha family were staunch Protestants, hence the venue. From then Carl's involvement with the LCC was nil. The following year the writer was born and family life continued at Nundah in a house at the corner of Campbell and Bell (now Leighton) Streets.

Family tradition has it that Carl and Beryl enjoyed social games of tennis and we know that they were also members of the Virginia Golf Club. I can remember as a young child being aware of the presence in our house of Carl's tennis racquet, which was kept in a racquet press to prevent warping of the wooden frame. All tennis racquets in those days were made of wood, I remember being intrigued by its strange shape - it was a flat ended shape rather than the more oval design of later models.

In September, 1935, after only five years of married life, Beryl was taken ill with influenza and was rushed to hospital at Nundah where she was diagnosed with meningitis and died on 19th of that month. Her body was cremated at Mt Thompson Crematorium at a service conducted by Eric Roemermann according to the rites of the Liberal Catholic Church. Carl, now with the writer (aged four), moved to New Farm to live in his parental home once more.

It was then that he resumed contact with the LCC. Carl had become an altar server, receiving Minor Orders at the hand of Bishop Leadbeater in 1924. This time his involvement continued for the rest of his life. With the resumption of this activity came also renewed contact with people he had met prior to his marriage and who were still church members, many also being members of the Theosophical Society. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. B.T. Francis and their daughter Daphne. Daphne was a teacher of elocution, as the subject was then called, and an active member of both Brisbane Repertory Theatre and later of Twelfth Night Theatre.

On 23rd April 1938 Carl and Daphne married in St. Alban's Liberal Catholic Church then holding services in rented accommodation at 59 Ann Street in Brisbane. The bride was attended by her cousin, Joan Francis and friend Hilda Hastie while best man and groomsman were his brother, Eric and Daphne's brother, Colin. Following the wedding they moved into rental accommodation at Galloway's Hill before buying a spec. built house at 28 Pryde Street, Camp Hill which was to be the family base for the next twenty-three years.

Here they sat out the war with Carl's Erskine roadster up on blocks in the garage because of petrol rationing. The car was placed on blocks to try to help preserve the tyres which were very hard to get. The glass in the windows in the house was taped with wide sticky tape for safety in case it shattered in an air raid; the window openings were hung with thick black curtains to prevent light emerging at night during the blackouts and food and clothing rationing were in force. Carl became ARP (Air Raid Precautions) warden and used to go regularly to training sessions; he was kitted out with hard helmet, gas mask and hardwood scoops and sand for dealing with fires. All our trips to and from the city and to relatives were accomplished by tram. At night street lighting was turned off to make it as difficult as possible for enemy aircraft which might be on a bombing raid. Fortunately Brisbane did not suffer the fate of northern cities - only two false alarms were experienced by the writer, one while he was visiting his grandparents at New Farm and one while at school when the pupils had to take to the slit trenches which the older students had helped to dig.

However in 1945 the war ended and life gradually resumed normality. One thing that was not stopped by the war was the production of plays by Brisbane Repertory Theatre. During the war years over forty plays were presented of which Carl's new wife, Daphne produced nine, second in

number only to the founder member Barbara Sisley. With this close contact with the world of theatre it is understandable the Carl began to take more than a passing interest in the field and it was not long before he became involved in backstage work. He ended up being stage manager for most of Daphne's productions.

With the end of the war and a change in employment for Carl, as recorded above, coupled with the income from Daphne's teaching practice, life became a little easier on the financial front for the family. Visits to the ballet, opera and touring theatre companies became a regular feature of life. An interest in ballet saw Carl also involved in stage management for Phyllis Danaher's Ballet Theatre of Queensland, a company celebrating in 2012 its 75th year of operation.

His warm nature saw him involved also in community work. For a number of years he was a volunteer driver for the Spastic Centre, calling each Saturday morning at the homes of spastic girls and boys and taking them to the Centre at New Farm or a site in Boundary Road, Spring Hill, for guide and scout meetings and then returning to pick them up and take them home again. Other community work involved him at an official level, in the annual RACQ picnic for underprivileged children, an activity which continued for many years.

In the late 1950s the health of Daphne's parents declined to the extent that some drastic measures were necessary. It was finally agreed that the parental home at Dutton Park and the Camp Hill property would both be sold and a two unit dwelling acquired to house both families. However such dwellings were not to be found so a vacant block of land at Fairfield was bought and a suitable building erected with both families taking up residence in 1962. Unfortunately this state of affairs lasted only until 1974 when the home was inundated by the Brisbane flood of that year. After restoration, it was decided that no one wanted to live again in the restored property so it was sold. As both Daphne's parents had died by this time she and Carl bought another house, this time at Aspley well away from possible flood damage. In due course the property became more than the two could comfortably manage and another move made, this time into a unit at Kedron. This was to be the last time that Carl had to move house.

As mentioned previously Carl's move back to New Farm saw him once again involved with the LCC. He received ordination as subdeacon in 1940 and remained as such during the next few years which were very difficult ones for the Brisbane church. At that time the priest in charge had estranged many of the Liberal Catholics in Brisbane. Followers of that priest formed half or more of the sparse congregation. A few members who had remained loyal to the church, among whom were Carl and Daphne, made up the balance. Finally the situation became such that, with the aid of the Regionary Bishop who invoked a clause of the constitution relating to time of tenure of office, the Rev. C.R.H. Macdonnell was replaced as priest in charge. He promptly left with his small group and set up his own church in his private home. This happened in 1948. In the next year Carl was ordained to the Diaconate followed by ordination to the Priesthood in 1950.

By 1954 he was appointed as Priest-in-Charge in Brisbane, a position which he held for the next sixteen years until he was able to pass the responsibility on in 1970. During this time he was especially dedicated to his pastoral duties. He was highly regarded by his parishioners. He was tireless in maintaining contact with them in times of trouble and sickness bringing comfort and the sacrament to them in their homes. In some notes prepared for use at his funeral, his wife, Daphne, wrote that those pastoral duties were "an expression of the warmth of his personality."

1973 saw the culmination of his ecclesiastical life with his consecration on 4th November as Bishop by the Rt. Rev. Sten von Krusenstierna, the then Regionary Bishop for Australia.

On 7th September, 1991 after successfully surviving a massive heart attack a few years earlier he succumbed to acute renal failure and died in St. Andrew's War Memorial Hospital surrounded by his family and very close friends. A Requiem Mass was celebrated in St. Alban's Liberal Catholic Church followed by cremation and later, the placement of his ashes in the columbarium at the church. In those notes prepared by Daphne and referred to above, she summed up his life in the following words -

Carl's quiet and unobtrusive pursuit of the eternal verities, whether expressed through religion or, indirectly, through art, gave him, one can feel sure, a certain insight into a reality from which he drew a spiritual strength. Apart from family involvement, the most important aspect of Carl's life has been the even wider family of church activity, where he was able to develop his love of church ritual and liturgy, and to try to realise its spiritual and historic significance.

A gentle acceptance of the turning of the cycles of life seemed to give Carl an inner detachment, which brought peace to him and to all who were associated with him in his declining years."

Daphne continued to live on at Kedron until her health began to decline and a move was made to Windsor in a unit close to the writer and his family. When she could no longer be cared for adequately at home and with increasing dementia she moved into aged care where she still continued to receive the social support of family and loyal friends and the nursing care of skilled staff. She died on 29th September, 2002 in her ninety-third year and after a funeral at the LCC, largely devised by herself, her body was cremated and her ashes placed in the LCC columbarium.

References.

Campbell Howard Collection of Australian Plays in Manuscript, Dixson Library at the University of New England, Armidale.

Liberal Catholic Church Records.

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A Brief History of Australia's Participation in the Occupation of Japan 1945-1952, from Archive.is website capture.

Digger History: an unofficial history of the Australian and New Zealand Armed Forces, Pandora Archive - pandora.nla.gov.au

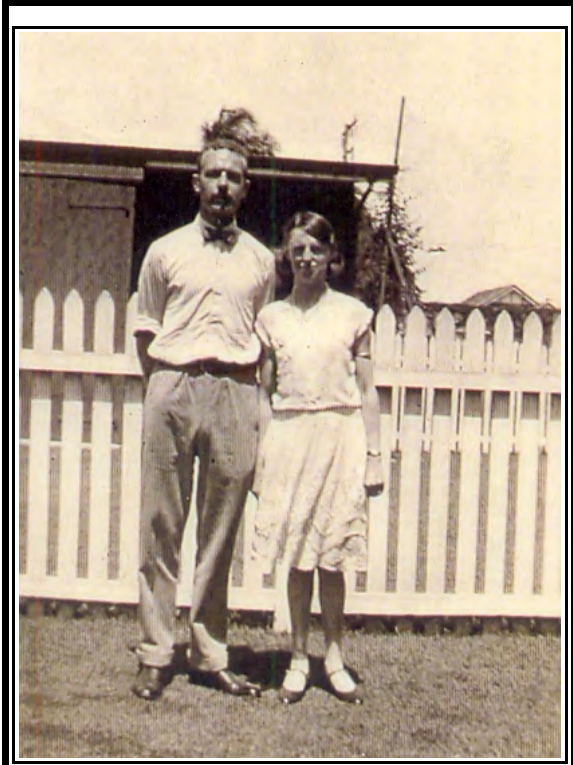


Eric (R) and Carl at New Farm. Where are the cowboys? Family photo.



A little more formality. Again Eric on the right. Family photo.

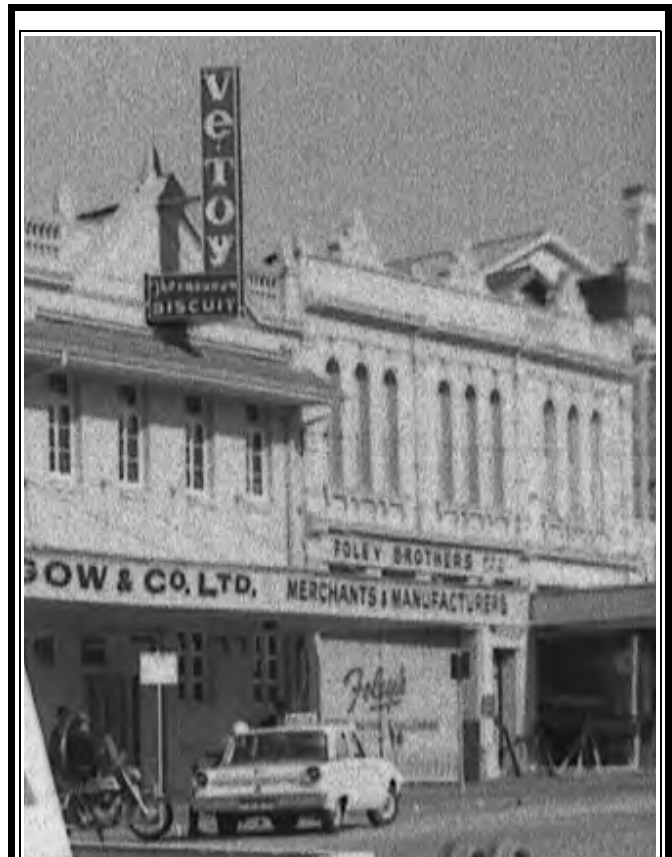
Eric Charles



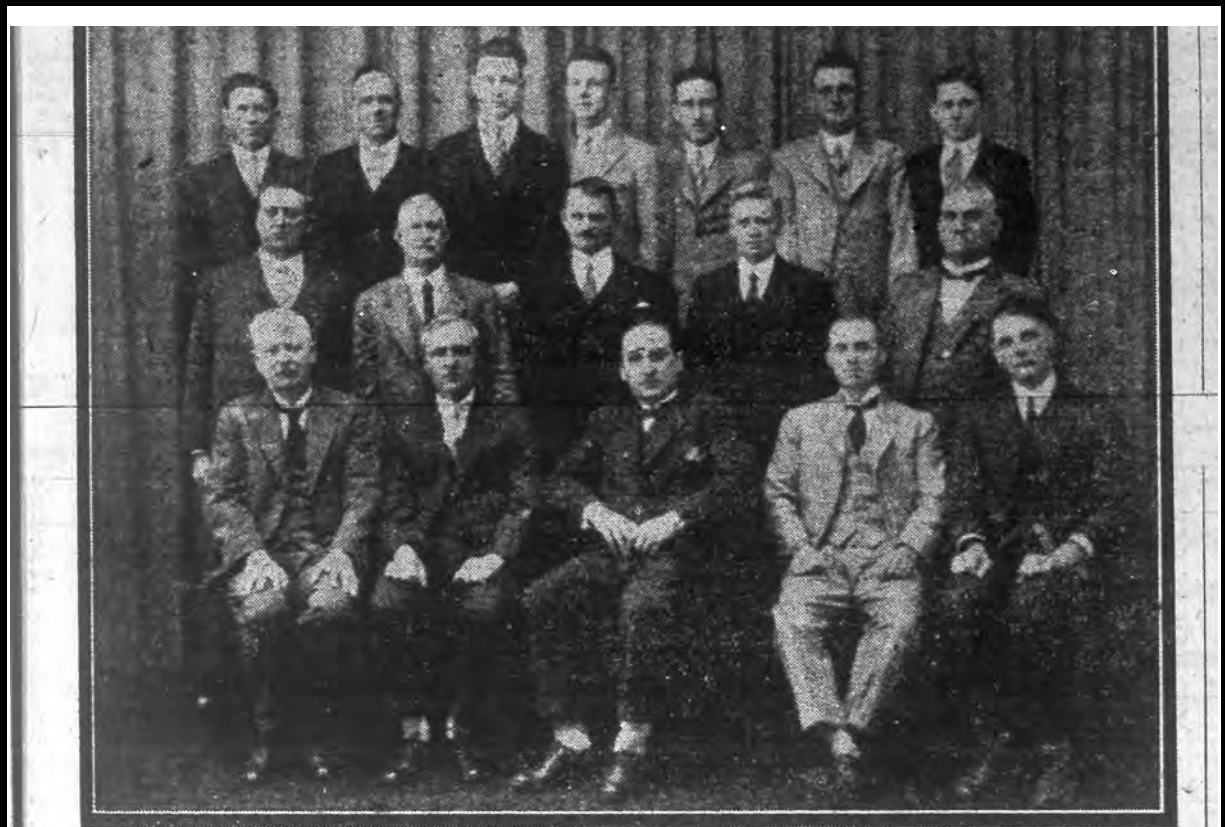
*Eric and Mab on side lawn at New Farm.
Family photo.*



With his children and mother. Family photo.



*Foley Bros. building at right. from a photograph
by Graheme Garner, 1965, courtesy Fryer
Library, University of Queensland Library,
n58_16.tif*



Executive of the Country-National Speakers' Association.

Front row (left to right).—Messrs. J. Shaw (hon. treasurer), E. P. Simpson (vice-president), Percival H. Smith (president), H. O. C. Farragher (hon. secretary), B. H. White.

Second row.—Alderman R. W. H. Long, Messrs. G. W. Morris, W. J. Neimann, C. Galbraith, G. Monk.

Back row.—Messrs. W. Moore, D. Fraser, L. E. Smith, E. C. Roermann, L. J. Stewart, E. A. J. Morris, G. A. L. Uhl.

Photo published in The Brisbane Courier, 16th August, 1927



The Bohemia Theatre, South Brisbane. Photo courtesy Brisbane City Archives



Under distinguished patronage, and in the presence of Lady Goodwin.

BOHEMIA THEATRE

Monday—2nd December—and
Tuesday, 3rd December, at 8 p.m.

1929

NEARLY 100 PERFORMERS IN
An Australian Play for Children

.. The ..
Sungod's Secret

(by Llywelyn Lucas)

Play produced by - - - BARBARA SISLEY

*The First All-Australian play written by a
Queenslander to be produced in Brisbane*

PRICE 3d.

Proceeds for Creche and Kindergarten
Association

Copy of Programme by courtesy of the University of New England. Armidale

Programme

CHARACTERS IN ORDER OF THEIR APPEARANCE.

Fire Demon Chief	DOUGLAS HENDERSON
Old Fire Demon	W. BLAKE
Wannap (" Nap " for short) A cheeky young Fire Demon	RALPH BICK
Nani Akoru (" Nan " for short) A small South Wind Sprite	DEIRDRE CROMMELIN
Little Guard	HAROLD BARNFIELD
Big Guard	JACK ELLIOT
Yuroka Gora (The North Wind Queen) ..	NEAERA SAMPSON
Lord Noweenth (the Sungod)	Rev. H. W. McGRATH
Wattle Princess	BARBARA BANCROFT
Wattle Blossom (the Chief Wattle Fairy) ..	ANNA STANLEY
Miss Maidenhair	BERYL HOLLOWAY
Mr. Log	JUM PENDLETON

(Programme Continued Overleaf).

Programme Continued—

Master Geebung	URSULA ROBERTS
Madame Treefern	EDNA FINLAYSON
Grandfather Granite	NEVILLE RAYMOND
Lady Stream.. .. .	MARY GIBSON
Peppermint Gum	JIM FELGATE
Stringy Bark Gum	JOHN STABLE
Ironbark Gum	ANGUS CAMPBELL
Messmate Gum	ROY BULCOCK
First Herald	EDITH LETHBRIDGE
Second Herald	MARIE YOUNG
King of the Gums	ROBERT HENDERSON
Counsellor Mountain Ash	RONALD McGINN
Kolin the Blackman	ERIC ROEMERMANN
Messenger	WILLIAM NOLAN
Tugra Gora (The South Wind Queen)	BILLIE SPILLER

(Programme Continued Overleaf).



www.awm.gov.au

145500

Group photo of members of the 6th Australian Advanced 2nd Echelon. Eric Roemermann, 2nd from left in front row. Australian War Memorial Image Number 145500.



Group of army wives inspecting craft work by members of B.C.O.F. at Hiro, Japan. Mab Roemermann second from right. Photo. courtesy Pictures Collection, State Library of Victoria.



"Talofa" the family home at Hamilton Street, Sherwood. Photo by the writer in 2012. The property has been very much altered since it was built. The lowest tender received in 1931 for construction was \$588.00.



The post-war house at Coopers Camp Road, Ashgrove. Photo by the writer 2011.

Carl



Carl ca. 1926



*The young Beryl
Andrewartha*



Beryl ca. 1929



*St. Andrew's Presbyterian (now Uniting) Church - the place of his first marriage.
John Oxley Library negative No. 67924.*



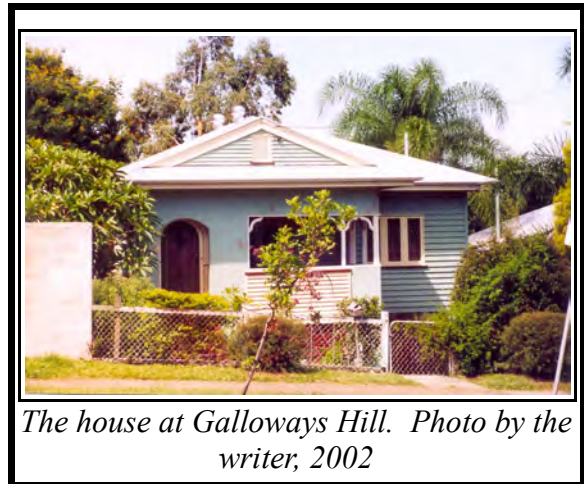
At an Industrial Exhibition in the 1950s



His second wedding - from L - Colin Francis, Joan Francis, Carl, Daphne, Hilda Hastie, Eric Roemermann.



The Nundah house. Photo by the writer, 2002.



The house at Galloways Hill. Photo by the writer, 2002



*The Camp Hill house - much altered.
Photo by the writer, 2008*



*The Fairfield house. Photo by the
writer, 2008.*



*ARP warden checking
blackout preparations,
1941. John Oxley Library
Negative No. 112037.*



*ARP wardens - Fire control. John Oxley
Library Negative No. 109837.*



*ARP warden's hard hat and
(right) hardwood shovel etc.
Photos by the writer at the
Queensland Police Museum.*

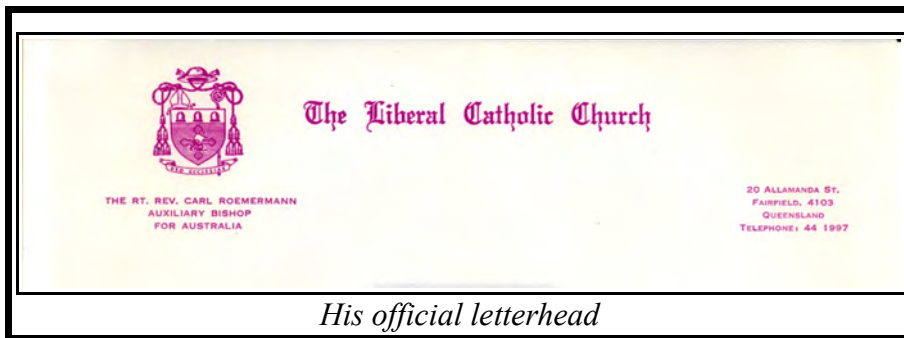




At his consecration as a Bishop



His Episcopal Crest



His official letterhead



Carl's funeral, 11th September, 1991.

Timeline

- 1800 Francis Andrewartha born in Gwinear, Cornwall.
- 1804 Alice Nicholls Andrewartha (née Gilbert) born in Phillack, Cornwall.
- 1815 William Moon born in Rolvenden, Kent, England.
- ca 1815 Heinrich Christian Conrad Roemermann born in Alfeld, Lower Saxony, Germany.
- 1819 Harriet Milsted born in Rolvenden, Kent, England.
- 1826 Francis Andrewartha and Alice Nicholls Gilbert married in Redruth, Cornwall.
- 1827 Francis James Andrewartha born in Phillack, Cornwall.
- 1830 “Swing” riots started in Kent, England.
- ca 1836 Caroline Wiese born in Dorste, Lower Saxony, Germany.
- 1838 Louisa Frances Bretherton born in London, England.
- William Moon and Harriet Milsted married in Rolvenden, Kent, England.
- William and Harriet Moon embarked on the *Maitland* and arrived in Sydney.
- 1839 Other Moon family members arrived in Sydney aboard the *Cornwall*.
- 1840 Moreton Bay District opened to free settlers.
- William Henry Moon born in Sydney, New South Wales.
- 1844 Charles Barningham born.
- 1844 Joseph Charles Lacey born in Hayes, Middlesex.
- 1845 William Moon is running his own bakery in Chippendale.
- 1847 Francis Andrewartha and family arrived in South Australia on the barque *Theresa*.
- 1848 Mary Barningham born in Bridlington, Yorkshire.
- 1849 Joseph and Charlotte Lacey (née Cogdell) with son Joseph Charles Lacey arrived in Victoria on the ship *Francis Ridley*.
- Richard and Frances Bretherton with four children arrived in Moreton Bay on the *Chaseley*.
- Clay deposits discovered in Brunswick north of Melbourne.
- 1852 Joseph Lacey dies from sunstroke suffered on the goldfields.
- 1854 Francis James Andrewartha married Susan Stephens at Woodforde (Magill) in South Australia.
- 1856 William Moon first obtained a Confectioner's Licence.
- ca 1857 Joseph Charles Lacey started working in various brickyards, probably in the Brunswick area.
- 1859 Separation of the Moreton Bay district from New South Wales and State of Queensland established.
- 1860 William Henry Moon and Louisa Frances Bretherton married in Sydney.

- 1861 Henry and Sarah Barningham (née Glew) arrived in Victoria on the clipper *Donald McKay* with their family.
Frances (Fanny) Jane Dickens Moon born in Sydney.
- 1862 William Henry Moon opened his bakery in Queen Street, Brisbane.
- 1863 Heinrich and Caroline Röemermann arrived in Brisbane on the barque *Cesar Godeffroy*.
Sarah Louisa Moon born in Queen Street, Brisbane.
- 1864 Henry Charles Roemermann born at One Mile Swamp, Brisbane.
April – fire destroys many buildings on West side of Queen Street
- 1864 October - William Henry Moon vacates his Queen Street premises.
Heinrich Roemermann naturalised as an Australian citizen and acquires 28 perches of land in Vulture Street, Woolloongabba from J.C. Heussler - (land later sold to the German Club).
December – fire destroys most of the buildings on the East side of Queen Street.
- 1865 First wooden bridge over Brisbane River built.
First rail line in Queensland, from Ipswich to Grandchester (originally Bigges Camp) opened.
William David Moon born in Fortitude Valley, Brisbane.
- 1866 Charles John Roemermann born at One Mile Swamp, Brisbane.
- 1867 First bridge over Brisbane River washed away by floodwaters.
Joseph Charles Lacey and Mary Barningham married in Brunswick, Victoria.
- 1868 Alice Mary Josephine Moon born in Sydney, New South Wales.
Sarah Barningham died in in Brunswick, Victoria.
- 1870 Henry Barningham transferred his brickworks to Charles Barningham and Joseph Charles Lacey.
Horace Dean Andrewartha born in Hackney, South Australia.
Frederick Moon born in Sydney.
- 1872 Henry Barningham returned to Victoria with his second wife Mary Darby.
- 1872 Gold rush to Charters Towers starts.
George Edward Moon born in Sydney.
- 1873 Elsie Dinah Lacey born in Brunswick, Victoria.
- 1874 Second Victoria Bridge over Brisbane River opened.
Arthur Moon Born in Sydney.
Caroline Roemermann bought 1 acre 8 perches (4250 sq. metres) in Vulture Street.
- 1876 George Edward Moon died of Scarlet Fever in Sydney.
Louisa Frances Moon born and died in Sydney of Scarlet Fever.
- 1877 Petition re watering of Regent Street sent to Sydney Council.

- 1877 Richard Bretherton admitted to the Dunwich Benevolent Asylum.
- 1878 Edith M Moon born in Sydney.
- ca 1880 Andrewartha family moved to Victoria.
- 1880 Elsie Rose Moon born in Sydney.
- 1882 Railway line between Townsville and Charters Towers opened.
- 1883 Foundation of the German Club in Brisbane.
- 1888 Henry Barningham died in Brunswick, Victoria.
- 1889 Henry Charles Roemermann and Alice Ratcliffe married.
- 1890 Charles John Roemermann returned to Brisbane from Cairns.
Frederick Roemermann born in Brisbane.
- 1891 Hrriet Moon (née Milsted) died at their Bligh Street house.
- 1893 Herbert Alfred Roemermann born in Brisbane.
Second Victoria Bridge destroyed in the big flood.
- 1894 Mary Milsted, sister to William Moon, died in Sydney.
- 1896 Peoples Cash Store opened in Charters Towers with C,J. Roemermann as manager.
- 1896 Horace Dean Andrewartha and Elsie Dinah Lacey married in Brunswick, Victoria.
Richard Bretherton died at Dunwich Benevolent Asylum.
- 1897 Third Victoria Bridge opened by the Queensland Governor, Lord Lamington (this bridge lasted until it was demolished in 1969 after completion of the present bridge.).
Henrick Conrad Roemermann died in Brisbane.
Muriel Mary Andrewartha born in Ballarat, Victoria.
- 1899 Elsie Clarice Andrewartha born in Ballarat, Victoria.
- 1900 William Moon died.
- 1901 Charles John Roemermann and Alice Mary Josephine Moon married in Sydney.
Horace Irvine Lacey born in Brunswick, Victoria.
- 1902 Charles Barningham died.
Eric Charles Roemermann born in Charters Towers, Queensland.
- 1903 Olive Roemermann born in Brisbane.
- 1904 Caroline Roemermann died in Brisbane.
- 1905 Carl Roemermann born in Charters Towers, Queensland.
- 1908 Beryl Phyllis Andrewartha born in Camberwell, Victoria.
- 1909 Joseph Charles Lacey died in Brunswick, Victoria.
C.J. Roemermann and family return to Brisbane from Charters Towers.
- 1910 Daphne Mabel Francis born in Brisbane.

- ca 1911 Horace Dean Andrewartha and Elsie Dinah Lacey and family moved to Mosman, Sydney, New South Wales.
- 1911 Eric and Carl Roemermann enrolled at New Farm State School after purchase of the Elystan Road property.
H. D. Andrewartha elected as a full member of the Warringah Bowls Club, Mosman NSW.
- 1912 Charles Barningham died in Brunswick, Victoria.
H. D. Andrewartha runner up in Club championship at Warringah Bowls Club.
- 1913 H. D. Andrewartha, Club champion, Warringah Bowls Club.
Maisie Victoria Andrewartha and Colin Lacey Andrewartha (twins) born in Mosman, Sydney.
- c.1915 Horace Dean Andrewartha and Elsie Dinah Lacey and family moved to Brisbane, Queensland.
- 1916 Herbert Alfred Roemermann joins the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in Calgary, Alberta. Canada.
- 1917-18 H. D. Andrewartha member of Qld. State Champion Rink, New Farm Bowls Club.
- 1918 Louisa Frances Moon died in Sydney.
William Henry Moon died in Sydney.
- 1919 Herbert Alfred Roemermann receives his discharge from the Canadian Expeditionary Force.
- 1920-21 H.D. Andrewartha, Club Champion, New Farm Bowls Club.
- 1922-23 C.J. Roemermann, Club Champion, New Farm Bowls Club.
- 1923 Final section of railway line between Brisbane and Townsville opened.
Muriel Andrewartha and Cec. Bracken marry in England.
Herbert Alfred Roemermann marries Dora Duddell in Brisbane.
- 1925 H. D. Andrewartha, Club Champion, Booroodabin Bowls Club.
Henry Charles Roemermann died in Brisbane.
- 1926 Horace Andrewartha and Thelma Strachan marry in Brisbane.
- 1927 June Roemermann born in Sydney, NSW.
- 1928 Olive Roemermann married George Buchanan in Brisbane.
- 1929-30 C. J. Roemermann member of Metro. Champion pair, New Farm Bowls Club.
- 1930 Carl Roemermann and Beryl Phyllis Andrewartha married in Brisbane.
- 1931 Eric Charles Roemermann and Mabel Ada Bright married in Brisbane.
Ian Charles Roemermann born in Brisbane.
- 1935 Beryl Phyllis Roemermann died in Brisbane.
- 1936 Ralma MacLean Buchanan born in Brisbane.
Mary Barningham died in Brunswick, Victoria,.

- 1937 H. D. Andrewartha, Club Champion, Clayfield Bowls Club.
- 1938 Carl Roemermann and Daphne Mabel Francis married in Brisbane.
- 1941 Eric Roemermann enlisted in the Australian Army.
- 1942 Thelma Andrewartha (née Strachan) died.
Maisie Andrewartha enlisted in the A.A.M.W.S.
- 1945 Charles John Roemermann died in Brisbane.
- 1947 Eric Roemermann posted to Japan as part of the occupation forces.
- 1949 George Buchanan died in Brisbane.
- 1950 Alice Mary Josephine Roemermann died in Sydney, New South Wales.
Eric Roemermann and family return to Australia from Japan.
Carl Roemermann ordained to the priesthood in the Liberal Catholic Church.
- 1951 Elsie Dinah Andrewartha died in Brisbane.
Olive Buchanan (née Roemermann) died at Surfers Paradise, Queensland.
- 1952 Post war occupation of Japan ceased.
- 1956 Ralma Buchanan and Ronald Charles Pearson married in Southport, Queensland.
- 1958 Horace Dean Andrewartha died in Brisbane.
- 1969 Eric Roemermann dies in Brisbane.
- 1973 Carl Roemermann consecrated as Bishop in the LCC.
- 1991 Carl Roemermann died in Brisbane.
- 1998 Maisie Williams (née Andrewartha) died in Brisbane.
- 2002 Daphne Roemermann (née Francis) died in Brisbane.

Afterword

I have concentrated in this brief history of my family on those members up to and including my father and his generation. In my own case I have written in more detail about my own life in my recollections titled "Brisbane to the Bush - and Back Again". That was produced as a result of urging by my wife and children who wanted to know more about my life. May I suggest to my contemporaries and their families that you consider doing something similar for your descendants. This will help them connect to their own past and to keep them mindful of the fact that they are part of quite an extensive body of people, the family, and, hopefully, to realise that they themselves are a product of that past but also have their own unique place in the stream of life.

I also strongly urge those of you who feel moved to begin your own stories that you do so while the most senior members of your own family are still alive so you are able to learn as much as possible from them while they are still competent to give you family stories to flesh the bare bones of a family tree. (What a great mixed metaphor! - but I know what I mean). A great way to get a lot of this information is to record conversations specifically directed to this end. This of course involves planning but is a very effective way of obtaining relevant material in a short time.

How I wish that I had become interested in family history many years ago when I would have been able to take my own advice as set out above.

Appendix A

Descendants of Francis Andrewartha

- 1** Francis Andrewartha b: Abt. 21 Sep 1800 in Gwinear, Cornwall, England d: 28 Sep 1882 in Encounter Bay, South Australia
.. +Alice Nicholls Gilbert b: 26 Feb 1804 m: 16 Sep 1826 in Redruth, Cornwall d: 07 May 1877 in Glynde, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia
..... **2** Francis James Andrewartha b: Abt. 22 Oct 1827 in Phillack. Cornwall, England d: 11 May 1910 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
..... +Susan Stephens b: 13 Feb 1833 in Bodmin, Cornwall, England m: 31 Jan 1854 in Woodforde (Magill), South Australia d: Abt. 05 Jul 1915 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
..... **3** Sarah Alice Andrewartha b: 12 Mar 1855 in Adelaide, South Australia d: 23 May 1934
..... +Robert Willett m: 01 May 1879 in Adelaide, South Australia
..... **3** Frederick Gilbert Andrewartha b: 25 Aug 1856
..... **3** William Nichols Andrewartha b: 21 Jun 1858
..... +Lucinda Ann Whiting m: 21 Dec 1883 in Kensington, Adelaide, South Australia
..... **3** Frank Ernest Andrewartha b: 08 May 1860
..... **3** Edgar Stephens Andrewartha b: 06 Jun 1862
..... **3** Arthur John Andrewartha b: 25 Aug 1864
..... **3** Horace George Andrewartha b: 25 Aug 1864 d: 01 Dec 1864
..... **3** Septimus Taunton Andrewartha b: 22 Aug 1866
..... **3** Florence Susan Andrewartha b: 10 May 1868
..... **3** Horace Dean Andrewartha b: 15 Jan 1870 in Adelaide, South Australia, Australia d: 08 Nov 1958 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Elsie Dinah Lacey b: 23 May 1873 in Brunswick, Victoria, Australia m: 31 Mar 1896 in Brunswick, Victoria, Australia d: 08 Dec 1951 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **4** Muriel Mary Andrewartha b: 23 Apr 1897 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia d: 1969 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
..... +Robert Cecil Bracken b: 1890 in ? Ireland m: 28 Jul 1923 in Wallasey, Cheshire, England d: 1952
..... **5** Althea Muriel Bracken b: 04 Mar 1925 in Cheshire, England d: 08 Dec 2006 in Morayfield, Queensland, Australia
..... +Trevor Beckinsale b: 26 Apr 1927 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia m: 26 May 1956
..... **5** John Geoffrey Bracken b: 19 Oct 1930 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
..... +Margaret Hayman b: 1933 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia m: 05 Nov 1955
..... **4** Elsie Clarice Andrewartha b: 10 Jun 1899 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia d: 11 Aug 1988 in Mareeba, Queensland, Australia
..... +Robert John Gorton b: 22 Jul 1888 in Cairns, Queensland, Australia m: 05 Jun 1922 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 01 Oct 1972 in Mareeba, Queensland, Australia
..... **5** Robert Garth Gorton b: 15 Apr 1925 in Cairns, Queensland, Australia d: 18 May 2004 in ? North Queensland, Australia
..... +Heather May Mason b: 17 Apr 1925 m: 30 Jun 1951 in Cairns, Queensland, Australia
..... **4** Horace Irvine Lacey Andrewartha b: 15 Jul 1901 in Brunswick, Victoria, Australia
..... +Trixie Seale
..... *2nd Wife of Horace Irvine Lacey Andrewartha:
..... +Thelma Edith Strachan b: Abt. 1902 in Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia m: 09 Aug 1926 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 18 Nov 1942 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **4** Beryl Phyllis Andrewartha b: 19 Aug 1908 in Camberwell, Victoria, Australia d: 19 Sep 1935 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Carl Roermann b: 05 Mar 1905 in Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia m: 18 Mar 1930 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 07 Sep 1991 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **5** Ian Charles Roermann b: 16 May 1931 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Jennifer Robyn Beal b: in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia m: 15 Nov 1980 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

..... **4** Eric Lacey Andrewartha b: 03 Nov 1910 in Camberwell, Victoria, Australia d: 14 Nov 1910
in Camberwell, Victoria, Australia

..... **4** Colin Lacey Andrewartha b: 03 Jul 1913 in Mosman, Sydney, Australia d: Abt. 1983

..... +Clarice (Mick) Isabelle Dobson b: Abt. 1908

..... **5** Gillian Andrewartha

..... +John Asome

..... **5** Rosalind Andrewartha

..... +Graeme Webb

..... **5** Robyn Andrewartha

..... +Geoff Fenton

..... **4** Maisie Victoria Andrewartha b: 03 Jul 1913 in Mosman, Sydney, Australia d: 26 Sep 1998
in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

..... +Henry Brewer Williams

..... **3** Edith Maud Marion Andrewartha b: 05 Aug 1871

..... **3** Lucy Taunton Andrewartha b: 11 Apr 1875

..... **2** Alice Nicholls Andrewartha b: Abt. 22 Nov 1829 in Phillack, Cornwall, England d: 04 Jan 1860 in
Woodbury, South Australia

..... **2** Thomas Andrewartha b: Abt. 16 Oct 1831 in Phillack, Cornwall, England d: 23 Sep 1909 in
Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

..... **2** Edwin Andrewartha b: Abt. 18 Oct 1835 in Phillack, Cornwall, England d: 27 Feb 1880 in Norwood,
South Australia

..... **2** Emma Andrewartha b: Abt. 1846 in Born at sea

..... +Charles Dean

Appendix B

Descendants of Joseph Lacey

- 1** Joseph Lacey b: 1806 d: 1852
- .. +Charlotte Cogdell b: 1801 in Kent, England m: 1830 d: 25 Jul 1868 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- **2** Joseph Charles Lacey b: 17 Jul 1844 in Hayes, Middlesex, England d: 22 Sep 1909 in Brunswick, Victoria
- +Mary Barningham b: Abt. 13 Dec 1848 in Bridlington, Yorkshire, England m: 25 Dec 1867 in Barkly Street, Brunswick, Victoria d: 04 Jul 1936 in 122 Park Street, West Brunswick, Victoria
- **3** Daniel Lacey b: 1868 in Brunswick, Victoria d: 24 Jul 1868 in Brunswick, Victoria
- **3** Charlotte (Lottie) Sarah Lacey b: 1869 d: 12 Jul 1928 in West Brunswick, Victoria.
- +Frederick Wookey m: 1889
- **3** Henry Brooker Lacey b: 1871
- +Florence Hackett b: 1870 m: 1897
- **4** Herbert Cogdell Lacey b: 1898
- **4** Josephine Ada Lacey b: 1901
- **3** Elsie Dinah Lacey b: 23 May 1873 in Brunswick, Victoria, Australia d: 08 Dec 1951 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- +Horace Dean Andrewartha b: 15 Jan 1870 in Adelaide, South Australia, Australia m: 31 Mar 1896 in Brunswick, Victoria, Australia d: 08 Nov 1958 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- **4** Muriel Mary Andrewartha b: 23 Apr 1897 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia d: 1969 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- +Robert Cecil Bracken b: 1890 in ? Ireland m: 28 Jul 1923 in Wallasey, Cheshire, England d: 1952
- **5** Althea Muriel Bracken b: 04 Mar 1925 in Cheshire, England d: 08 Dec 2006 in Morayfield, Queensland, Australia
- +Trevor Beckinsale b: 26 Apr 1927 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia m: 26 May 1956
- **5** John Geoffrey Bracken b: 19 Oct 1930 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- +Margaret Hayman b: 1933 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia m: 05 Nov 1955
- **4** Elsie Clarice Andrewartha b: 10 Jun 1899 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia d: 11 Aug 1988 in Mareeba, Queensland, Australia
- +Robert John Gorton b: 22 Jul 1888 in Cairns, Queensland, Australia m: 05 Jun 1922 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 01 Oct 1972 in Mareeba, Queensland, Australia
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- +Heather May Mason b: 17 Apr 1925 m: 30 Jun 1951 in Cairns, Queensland, Australia
- **4** Horace Irvine Lacey Andrewartha b: 15 Jul 1901 in Brunswick, Victoria, Australia
- +Trixie Seale
- *2nd Wife of Horace Irvine Lacey Andrewartha:
- +Thelma Edith Strachan b: Abt. 1902 in Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia m: 09 Aug 1926 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 18 Nov 1942 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- **4** Beryl Phyllis Andrewartha b: 19 Aug 1908 in Camberwell, Victoria, Australia d: 19 Sep 1935 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- +Carl Roemermann b: 05 Mar 1905 in Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia m: 18 Mar 1930 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 07 Sep 1991 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- **5** Ian Charles Roemermann b: 16 May 1931 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- +Jennifer Robyn Beal b: in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia m: 15 Nov 1980 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- **4** Eric Lacey Andrewartha b: 03 Nov 1910 in Camberwell, Victoria, Australia d: 14 Nov 1910 in Camberwell, Victoria, Australia
- **4** Colin Lacey Andrewartha b: 03 Jul 1913 in Mosman, Sydney, Australia d: Abt. 1983
- +Clarice (Mick) Isabelle Dobson b: Abt. 1908
- **5** Gillian Andrewartha
- +John Asome

..... **5** Rosalind Andrewartha
 +Graeme Webb
 **5** Robyn Andrewartha
 +Geoff Fenton
 **4** Maisie Victoria Andrewartha b: 03 Jul 1913 in Mosman, Sydney, Australia d: 26 Sep 1998
 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
 +Henry Brewer Williams
 **3** Edwin Conrad Lacey b: 21 Apr 1875 in Brunswick, Victoria d: 24 Nov 1937 in Moreland,
 Victoria
 +Mary Winifred Williams b: 26 Jun 1875 in Dookie m: 19 Apr 1899 d: 15 Jan 1975 in
 Freemasons Homes, Windsor
 **4** Charlotte Gertrude Lacey b: 19 Mar 1900 in Brunswick, Victoria d: 08 Jul 1964 in
 Brunswick, Victoria
 +John Robert Sinclair b: 30 Dec 1895 in Brunswick, Victoria m: 08 Nov 1919 d: 06 Jul
 1953 in Coburg, Victoria
 **5** Mavis Nyree Sinclair b: 10 Apr 1920 d: 11 Aug 2005 in Box Hill Hospital
 +Alexander Thomson m: Abt. 05 Dec 1942
 **5** Shirley D Sinclair b: 03 Mar 1922 d: 22 Jun 1988 in Heidelberg, Victoria
 +Colin Norman Francis Jenkins b: 18 Feb 1918 m: 29 May 1943 d: 06 May 1999
 **3** Samuel Barningham Lacey b: 1877
 +Jane Raeburn m: 1905
 **3** Joseph Charles Lacey b: 1879 d: 14 Jun 1952 in Mercy Hospital, Melbourne, Victoria
 +Adelaide Maud Guy b: Abt. 1880 m: 17 Jun 1903 in Brunswick, Melbourne, Victoria d: 23
 May 1952 in Reservoir, Preston, Melbourne, Victoria
 **4** Joseph Charles Lacey b: Abt. 1912 d: 18 Jan 1934 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
 **4** Mabel Ellen Mary Lacey b: Abt. 1904
 +Stan Singleton
 **4** Vera Maud Lacey b: Abt. 1906
 +Alan McFadyen
 **5** Ian McFadyen
 **5** Ken McFadyen
 **5** Neville McFadyen
 **3** Elizabeth Mary Lacey b: 1881
 +Jonathan George Easton m: 1907

Appendix C

Descendants of William Moon

- 1** William Moon b: Abt. 20 Aug 1815 in Rolvenden, Kent, UK d: 23 Apr 1900 in Newtown, Sydney, New South Wales
.. +Harriett Milsted b: 08 Jan 1819 in Rolvenden, Kent, UK m: 08 May 1838 in Rolvenden, Kent, UK d: 28 Jul 1891 in Newtown, Sydney, New South Wales
..... **2** William Henry Moon b: 05 Jan 1840 in Sydney, New South Wales d: 23 Oct 1918 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... +Louisa Frances Bretherton b: 23 Feb 1838 in London, England m: 10 Mar 1860 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia d: 11 May 1918 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... **3** Frances Jane Dickens Moon b: Abt. 28 Sep 1861 d: 01 Dec 1949 in Woollahra, Sydney, NSW
..... +Albert Ashworth m: 23 Aug 1888 in St. Paul's, Redfern, Sydney, NSW d: 1922 in Woollahra, Sydney, NSW
..... **3** Sarah Louisa Moon b: 14 Apr 1863 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 08 Sep 1960 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Charles Millard b: Abt. 1858 in London, Middlesex, England m: 15 Jan 1894 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 1934 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **4** Grace Edith Millard b: 28 Jan 1895
..... **4** Norman Gladstone Millard b: 29 Dec 1896 d: 23 Oct 1917
..... **4** Arthur Henry Millard b: 29 Jan 1898
..... **4** Charles Millard b: 28 Sep 1899
..... **4** Roy Cecil Millard b: 09 Apr 1902
..... +Emma Jane Heddles m: 1931 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **4** Frances Louisa Millard b: 22 Sep 1906
..... **3** William David Moon b: 07 Mar 1865 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 23 Jan 1930 in Sydney, New South Wales
..... +Phoebe Mary Maybury m: 1895 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia d: 1931 in Sydney, New South Wales
..... **4** William R Moon b: 1895 in Sydney, New South Wales
..... **4** Eric Moon b: 1897 in Sydney, New South Wales
..... **4** Kathleen Moon b: 1900 in ReSydney, New South Wales
..... **3** Alice Mary Josephine Moon b: 27 Sep 1868 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia d: 20 May 1950 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... +Charles John Roemermann b: 29 Nov 1865 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia m: 28 Jun 1901 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia d: 31 Jan 1945 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **4** Eric Charles Roemermann b: 16 Jul 1902 in Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia d: 17 Nov 1969 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Mabel Ada Bright b: 25 Dec 1904 in Sydney, New South Wales m: 02 Apr 1931 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 06 Mar 1994 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **5** Mignon Marie Roemermann b: 28 Jun 1932 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Roy Alexander b: 13 Sep 1928
..... **5** Mireille Roemermann b: 10 Dec 1933 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Amos John Hatton b: 21 Feb 1924 d: 27 Oct 1976
..... **5** Paul Roemermann b: 31 Jan 1943 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 13 May 2001 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Glenys Cox d: Oct 2012 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **5** Rodney Roemermann b: 15 May 1946 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Ann
..... **4** Carl Roemermann b: 05 Mar 1905 in Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia d: 07 Sep 1991 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Beryl Phyllis Andrewartha b: 19 Aug 1908 in Camberwell, Victoria, Australia m: 18 Mar 1930 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 19 Sep 1935 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

..... **5** Ian Charles Roemermann b: 16 May 1931 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Jennifer Robyn Beal b: 26 Mar 1944 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia m: 15 Nov 1980
in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... *2nd Wife of Carl Roemermann:
..... +Daphne Mabel Francis b: 03 Sep 1910 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia m: 23 Apr 1938 in
Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 29 Sep 2002 in Brisbane, Queensland,
Australia
..... **3** Frederick Moon b: 1870 d: 1941 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... +Ida F Pendagast m: 1901 d: 1944
..... **3** George Edward Moon b: 1872 d: 20 May 1876 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... **3** Arthur Moon b: 1874 d: 24 Mar 1948 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... +Fannie May Mazlin b: 1875 in Sydney, New South Wales m: 1922 in Sydney, New South Wales,
Australia d: 1960 in Parramatta, New South Wales
..... **3** Louisa Frances Moon b: 1876 d: 18 May 1876 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... **3** Edith M. Moon b: 1878
..... **3** Elsie Rose Moon b: 1880 d: 08 May 1961 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... +Arthur Siddens m: 1901 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... **4** Harold T Siddens b: Abt. May 1901 in Sydney, New South Wales d: 24 Jul 1901 in Sydney, New
South Wales
..... **4** Raymond A Siddens b: 1903 in Sydney, New South Wales d: 1923 in Sydney, New South Wales
..... **4** Edith Siddens b: Abt. 1907
..... **4** Thelma Siddens b: Abt. 1910
..... **4** Eva Siddens b: Abt. 1918
..... +Roger Canice Lynch m: 1941
..... **2** Sarah Moon b: 01 Sep 1841 in Sydney, New South Wales d: 1918m:
..... +George Leathers 1865 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia d: 1876 in Sydney, New South Wales
..... *2nd Husband of Sarah Moon:
..... +Julian Van m: 1877 in Nambucca River
..... **2** Harriet Jane Moon b: 1843 in Sydney, New South Wales d: 1923
..... +Edward John Robinson m: 1863 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... **2** Eliza Mary Moon b: 1844 in Sydney, New South Wales d: 05 Feb 1845 in Sydney, New South Wales
..... **2** Thomas Metcalfe Moon b: 1845 in Sydney, New South Wales d: 1904
..... +Margaret Wallace m: 1868 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... **2** John Milsted Moon b: 1848 in Sydney, New South Wales d: Abt. 1852
..... **2** George Moon b: 1850 in Sydney, New South Wales d: 1852
..... **2** David Moon b: 1852 in Sydney, New South Wales d: 09 Apr 1868 in Sydney, New South Wales
..... **2** Richard Cripps Moon b: 1853 in Sydney, New South Wales d: 27 Aug 1856 in Chippendale, Sydney, New
South Wales
..... **2** Albert Earnest Moon b: 1862 in Sydney, New South Wales d: 14 Apr 1862 in Chippendale, Sydney, New
South Wales

Appendix D

Descendants of Heinrich Christian Conrad Roemermann

- 1** Heinrich Christian Conrad Roemermann b: Abt. 1815 in Alfeld, Hanover, Germany d: 31 Mar 1897 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
.. +Caroline Wiese b: Abt. 1836 in Dorste, Hanover, Germany m: 19 Nov 1862 in Dorste, Hanover, Germany d: 15 Nov 1904 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **2** Henry Charles Roemermann b: 16 Mar 1864 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 09 Jan 1925 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Alice Ratcliffe b: Abt. 1861 in Everton, Lancashire, England m: 17 Oct 1889 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 12 Sep 1942 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **3** Frederick Roemermann b: 16 Sep 1890 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 20 Dec 1913 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **3** Herbert Alfred Roemermann b: 19 Apr 1893 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 24 Jan 1974 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Dora Duddell b: Abt. 1902 in Formby on Sea, Lancashire, England m: 01 Sep 1923 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 1985 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **4** June Roemermann b: 28 Apr 1927 in Sydney, New South Wales
..... **3** Olive Roemermann b: 23 Jan 1903 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 25 Oct 1951 in Surfers Paradise, Queensland, Australia
..... +George Buchanan b: 19 May 1897 in Glasgow, Scotland m: 25 Feb 1928 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 04 Apr 1949 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **4** Ralma MacLean Buchanan b: 29 Oct 1936 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Ronald Charles Pearson b: Abt. 1929 in Mount Perry, Queensland, Australia m: 15 Dec 1956 in Southport, Queensland, Australia
..... **5** Peter Scott MacLean Pearson b: Abt. 1958
..... **5** Fiona MacLean Pearson b: 24 Jun 1959
..... +Paul Best
..... **5** ? Pearson
..... **5** ? Pearson
..... **2** Charles John Roemermann b: 29 Nov 1865 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 31 Jan 1945 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Alice Mary Josephine Moon b: 27 Sep 1868 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia m: 28 Jun 1901 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia d: 20 May 1950 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
..... **3** Eric Charles Roemermann b: 16 Jul 1902 in Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia d: 17 Nov 1969 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Mabel Ada Bright b: 25 Dec 1904 in Sydney, New South Wales m: 02 Apr 1931 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 06 Mar 1994 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... **4** Mignon Marie Roemermann b: 28 Jun 1932 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Roy Alexander b: 13 Sep 1928
..... **5** Robyn Alexander
..... +Steven Riley
..... **5** Susanna Alexander
..... +Adrian ?
..... **4** Mireille Roemermann b: 10 Dec 1933 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
..... +Amos John Hatton b: 21 Feb 1924 d: 27 Oct 1976
..... **5** Stacey Margaret Hatton b: 10 Oct 1957
..... **5** Stephen John Hatton b: 01 Aug 1961
..... +Janelle Lee Watson
..... *2nd Wife of Stephen John Hatton:
..... +Lindy ?
..... **5** Carolyn Louise Hatton b: 04 Jul 1964
..... +Trevor ?
..... **5** Deanne Maree Hatton b: 14 Sep 1966
..... *2nd Husband of Mireille Roemermann:
..... +Rudi Waanders b: Abt. 1933

..... **4** Paul Roemermann b: 31 Jan 1943 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 13 May 2001 in
 Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
 +Glenys Cox d: Oct 2012 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
 **5** Mark Roemermann
 +Susan Buchanan
 *2nd Wife of Mark Roemermann:
 +Kylie Phillips
 **5** Scott Roemermann
 **5** Jacinda (Cindy) Roemermann
 +Ben Davies
 **4** Rodney Roemermann b: 15 May 1946 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
 +Ann
 **5** James Robert Roemermann b: 13 Sep 1976
 +Tamika ?
 **5** David Charles Roemermann b: 30 Dec 1977 in Nambour, Queensland, Australia
 +Holly ?
 **5** Stuart Benjamin Roemermann b: 26 Oct 1979 in Nambour, Queensland, Australia
 **5** Richard Thomas Roemermann b: 19 Mar 1981 in Nambour, Queensland, Australia
 **5** Matthew Garrett Roemermann b: 19 Mar 1981 in Nambour, Queensland, Australia
 **3** Carl Roemermann b: 05 Mar 1905 in Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia d: 07 Sep 1991 in
 Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
 +Beryl Phyllis Andrewartha b: 19 Aug 1908 in Camberwell, Victoria, Australia m: 18 Mar 1930 in
 Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 19 Sep 1935 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
 **4** Ian Charles Roemermann b: 16 May 1931 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
 +Jennifer Robyn Beal b: 26 Mar 1944 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia m: 15 Nov 1980 in
 Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
 **5** Mark David Roemermann b: 09 Feb 1982 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
 **5** Lauren Elizabeth Roemermann b: 10 Apr 1985 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
 *2nd Wife of Carl Roemermann:
 +Daphne Mabel Francis b: 03 Sep 1910 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia m: 23 Apr 1938 in
 Brisbane, Queensland, Australia d: 29 Sep 2002 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

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