Land and Gold

Sandy Beaton (1829 – 1909) and his Family

By Ann McEvoy

SECTION 1 — FRONT MATTER

Land and Gold

Copyright, Foreword and
To Those Who Blazed the Track

BY ANN MCEVOY

Copyright

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Foreword

This is a collection of official records, family anecdotes and photographs of Alexander (Sandy) and Euphemia Beaton and their descendants.

I have loved all aspects of this family research, particularly the meeting of so many kind, sharing members of ‘Our Family’.

Everyone has been interested in knowing the true story of our family’s origins. As the old records and photographs are spread amongst the huge number of family members, this is an opportunity to collate and share those treasures amongst us all.

Records, contributions, information and photographs have surfaced from family and other sources throughout Australia and Scotland.

With this information we can only wonder anew at the drive, courage and fortitude of Sandy who arrived in this country with very little but his ambition to better himself and in turn provide for his family.

Our list of questions we would now ask all our departed relatives has grown even longer.

To all who have loaned photographs, records and shared their memories, I hope you will recognise your contributions and appreciate their use in the relative chapters.

This family record would not have been completed without your interest, generosity, help and assistance.

Please accept my personal acknowledgment and sincere thanks.

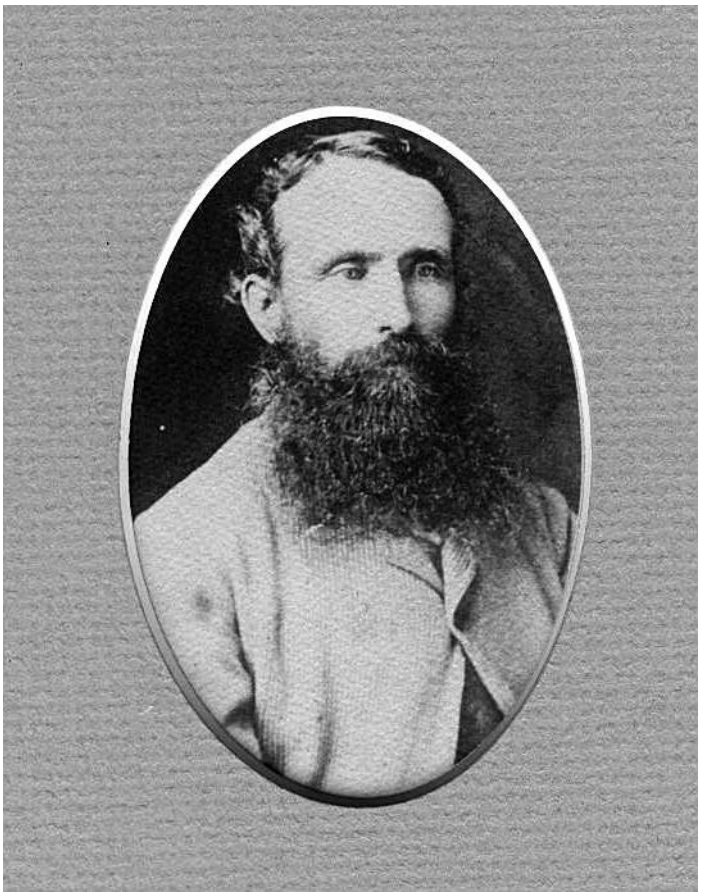
Ann McEvoy

To Those Who Blazed the Track.

Passing on the highway are the men who blazed the track
And grappled with nature, grim and hard as hell.
They fought the big fight fairly, no thought of turning back,
And played the big game with God – and man as well.
They blazed the trail, both near and far,
Through dangers thick and rife
Till they reached the end of earth's last bar
In a straight-out battler's life.
Their mark is left in the well-cleared land,
In the glare of the city's light.
In the endless track of the far outback,
Where they tested Nature's might.
Some there are who reached their goal
And some who seemed accurst
They carried their packs on aching backs,
Through flood and fire and thirst.
But every man on the Highway
Has put his mark on the slate.
Though bent and grey and withered
He has helped to make the State.
Let us keep them off the By-way,
Try to keep the memory green
Of those who rest in the Golden West
In the graves that few have seen,
They gave their best to help the rest,
Who later followed on.
So the best to those still battling,
And peace to those who've gone.

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup.

Written by James Beaton
Printed in the Western Mail,
'Highways and Byways' Column,
4th November, 1937.



Alexander Beaton was born on the 17th of October 1829 in Strathconan, County of Inverness, Scotland, and died eighty years later on 14th November, 1909 in Mingenew, Western Australia.

This book contains a collection of records pertaining to his life, endeavours, and family.

SCOTLAND

The history of Scotland's highlands has been well recorded by learned historians and we can only wonder at the effect of events over centuries and how it moulded the Scottish people.
As a race of people they have spread around the world and made innumerable contributions to all levels of social, industrial and cultural ways in whatever country they chose to settle.

The County of Inverness witnessed the devastation of the Battle of Culloden (the last pitched battle fought on British soil) on the 16th of April 1746 between the English troops for King George 11 and Bonny Prince Charles. After being soundly defeated Bonny Prince Charles fled to France never to return, but the highlands were left to the victors. This resulted in the brutal reduction of the highland clans, stripping of the chiefs' powers, burning of cottages, ruination of crops, death and transportation.
With the destruction of the Clan system the ownership of land changed from being in trust for the Clan to a system of landowners pure and simple. The land became a resource to be exploited, therefore losing the value as an inheritance to be preserved for the benefit of the whole Clan.
There followed the clearing of crofters from the land, the movement of people during the industrial revolution and migration overseas.
During this time highlanders scattered far and wide. Relatively few Beatons remained resident in the County of Inverness, evidenced by the fact that there are surprisingly few Beatons listed in the 1851 census for that area.

Extracts from the Baptismal Register of the Parish of Kilmorack, County of Inverness, Scotland, show:-

26/6/1799	Duncan Beaton and his spouse, Ann McLeay at Strathconan, Parish of Urray, had a child baptised, called Finlay.
15/7/1828	Finlay Beaton and his spouse Ann Matheson, at Strathconan, Parish of Urray, had a child baptised, called Helen.
17/10/1829	**Finlay Beaton and his spouse Ann Matheson**, **at Strathconan**, Parish of Urray, had a child baptised, called **Alexander (Sandy).**
31/10/1837	Finlay Beaton and his spouse Ann Matheson, at Strathconan, Parish of Urray, had a child baptised, called Duncan.
2/5/1839	Finlay Beaton and his spouse Ann Matheson, at Strathconan, Parish of Urray, had a child baptised, called Annabelle.
16/1/1844	Finlay Beaton and his spouse Ann Matheson, at Breachachy, had a child baptised, called Donald.

The family is listed under the name Bethune on the International Genealogical Index records.

Evidence of a Clan Heritage

From the archives of leading authorities on Scottish History and Heraldry, document hereunder the Clan or family history pertaining solely to the surname **Beaton.**

Beaton/Bethune:

It would appear that most Beatons were originally Bethunes or MacBeths.

The name originates in Flanders. It came to Britain with the Norman Conquerors of 1066. The progenitor of the Scottish line was established in Angus by the 12th century and his descendant, Alexander, after supporting Bruce in the struggle for Independence, was killed at Dupplin, near Perth, in 1332. Alexander's son married the heiress of Balfour in Fife where their descendants founded the various lines of the family which thereafter flourished in that county. The line provided a sequence of eminent churchmen/statesmen, among whom, was Cardinal Beaton who was murdered at St Andrews in 1546 in the aftermath of his purge of heretics.

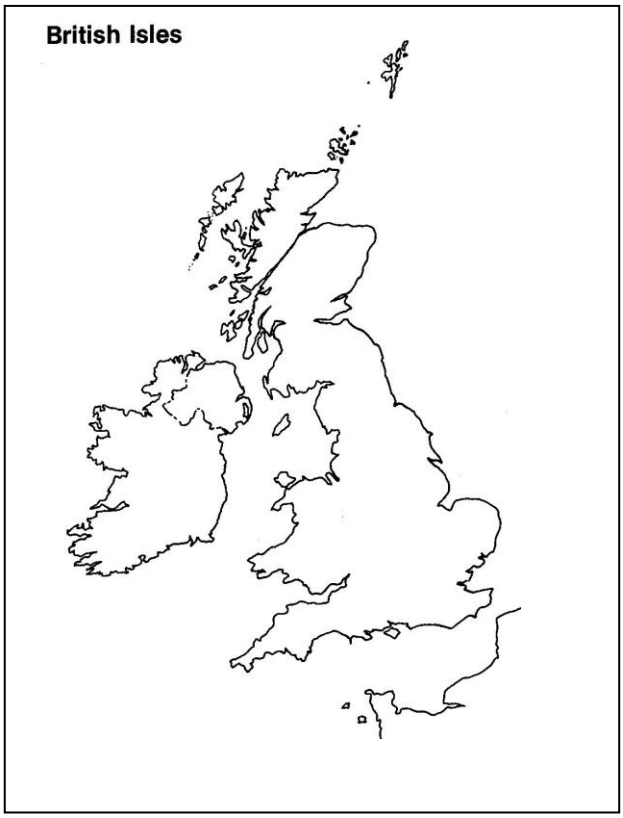
Mary, a daughter of Bethune of Creich, was one of the 'Queen's Maries' who accompanied Mary Queen of Scots during her domicile in France. A son of the Bethune Laird of Balfour, having acquired a knowledge of medicine, was enticed to migrate to Skye, where he founded a dynasty of physicians which rivalled that of the legendary MacBeths, former physicians to the MacDonald Lord of the Isles. On the fall of the Lordship in 1493 many MacBeths removed to other parts of the western seaboard, and inland, where other names were adopted by some, including the name Beaton.

The adoption of the name by the former physicians to the Lordship dates from at least the 16th century and this, allied with their dispersal throughout the Highlands, has led to many scholars confusing the two kindreds. Both lines were allied with varying clans, dependent on place of residence or prudence of the moment, but it should be recalled that both enjoyed a heritage as rich as any in the affairs of Scotland and were quite distinct from any other clan or family.

No chief is known for the name and any clan allegiance would be determined by place of ancestral origin or affiliation. Evidence of origins in Mull, or the surrounding area, would indicate descent from those formerly allied with the Lordship, and later the MacLeans, while associations with Skye would point to a further link with the Macdonalds and the MacLeods. Due to dispersal by both lines, mainland origins would require more detailed research.

There is no Beaton tartan, but many have adopted the MacBeth pattern in memoriam of the many links between the names.

The Beaton Heraldic Design is a Rampant Lion and the motto **"Debonairre".**



Map of Scotland showing Inverness and Breakachy

KILMORACK

*as Recorded by the Imperial Gazetteer of Scotland, **1868***

"KILMORACK, a parish, containing the post-office village of Beauly, in the north-east of Inverness-shire. It is bounded on the west, the north, and the north-east, by Ross-shire, and on other sides by the River Beauly and by the parishes of Kirkhill and Kiltarlity. Its length north-eastward is 34 miles; and its greatest breadth is about 13 miles. Its upper and south-western division has a rough, wild, alpine character, and comprises the glens of the Affrick, the Farrer, and the Cannich, with their many diversities of hill and lake; its middle division comprehends the rich picturesque valley of the Beauly, from the point where that river is formed by its three head streams, down to the point where it precipitates itself in the falls of Kilmorack; and the north-eastern division is a fine open plain, about 3 miles in diameter, bounded along the south side by the now placid Beauly…. The falls of Kilmorack constitute one of the finest pieces of scenery in Scotland, yet are remarkable less for their height than for their breadth and volume, and for the beautiful assemblages of lofty rocks, green banks, and hanging woods which encircle them. The river, emerging from a narrow channel into which it has been confined by high rocky banks, suddenly expands into a fine semi-circular basin, over the lower edge of which it is precipitated in a series of small cataracts… The landowners are Lord Lovat and Chisholm of Chisholm. The chief antiquities are remains of Druidical temples, a chain of ancient forts, the ruins of Beauly Priory, and two upright monumental pillars, nearly 6 feet high. These last are on the Moor of Ord, where the most important cattle market in the north of Scotland is held."

Kilmorack Church, now an Art Gallery.
Photographs taken by Sally Boardman and Liz Gudden in July 2000.

Top: Kilmorack Church entrance,
Right: A portion of the Cemetery behind the church.
Below left: Inside the church, now an Art Gallery.
Below right: The old notice board.

BREAKACHY

Breakachy is a hamlet within the Kilmorack area of Inverness, County of Inverness.
Nestled in the hills overlooking Breackachy is the site of an "Iron Age Village", and the area has been farmed constantly for more than 2000 years.
The Beaton family lived and worked as crofters or tenant shepherds and, as many others, must have been affected by the clearances, even if only in lifestyle and the dispersal of family over the years.
In the 1851 Census they are listed as being resident at No. 16 Breackachy.
It was not possible to find the exact cottage in which the family lived.
Ruins of several cottages remain in the hills, one is restored as a garden shed.

The family is shown in the Scottish census for 1851 for the County of Inverness, District of Breackachy, Parish of Kilmorack, Island of Great Britain, in the 3rd Enumeration District on p. 4.

No of house	Name, and Surname of each person who abode in the house, on the night of the 30th March, 1851.	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of Males	Age of Female	Rank, Profession Occupation	Where born
16	**Finlay Beaton**	***Head***	***Mar***	***60***		***Ag. Labourer***	***Ref. Shire Contin***
	Ann	***Wife***	***Mar***		***51***	***Labours wife***	***Do Do***
	Duncan	***Son***	***U***	***12***		***Scholar***	***Inv.shire Kilmorack***
	Anable (Annabelle)	***Daughter***	***U***		***10***	***Do***	***Do Do***
	Donald	***Son***	***U***	***7***		***Do***	***Do Do***
17	Annable Matheson	***Head***	***Widow***		***68***	***Widow***	***Refs shire Seattwell***
	Helen Matheson	***Daughter***	***U***		***36***	***AgLab (Daughter)***	***Strathconan***
	Christy Cameron	***Visitor***	***U***		***54***	***Fmly H. Maid***	***Seattwell***
	Annable Macrae	***Grd dau***			***12***	***Scholar***	***Kilmure***

Not number 16.

An original crofters bothy being restored by Ron McLaughlin. July, 2000.

Description and Boundary of Enumeration District.
So much of the Parish of Kilmorack as lies between the *Burn of Teanafsie* on the east, and the farm of *Druimnaleack* on the west, the *River Beauly* on the south and *Urchany* to the north.

Alexander is shown in the Scottish census for 1851 lists for the County of Inverness, Parish of Kilmorack, Island of Grt Britain, in the 3rd Enumeration District on page 17.

PLATCHAIG

No of house	Name, and Surname of each per who abode in the house, on the of the 30th March, 1851.	Relation to Head of Family	Conditio n	Age of Males	Age of Female	Rank, Profession Occupation	Where born
66	Thomas McGregor	Head	Mar	76		Farmer 66 acres employing 5	Inv.Shire .Kilmorack
	Margaret Do	Wife	Do		69		Do Do
	Alexr Do	Son	Do	30		Farm Servant	Do Do
	Mary Do	Son's wife	Do		25		Do Kirkhill
	Simon Do	Grandson		9 mths			Do Do
	Alexr Beaton	**Servt**	**Un**	**20**		**Farm Servant**	**Do Kilmorack**
	Archibald Fraser	Herd		16		Herd Boy	Do Urquhart

Description and Boundary of Enumeration District.
So much of the Parish of Kilmorack as lies between the *Burn of Relic* on the east, and *Breallan March* on the west including **Platchaig**, *Craigscorrie, Ballalone, Altyne, Inchrory, Teanalonick, Balblair, Teawig, Grovend and Groam.*

The 'Hills of Farley' viewed from Breakachy.

Recollections of Breakachy

In 1928 the Reverend William McDonald wrote of the countryside and the inhabitants of Breakachy during his boyhood of the early 1870's.

There are very few men who do not, now and again, take a retrospective view of the scenes of their childhood. This particularly true of those who have crossed the seas and made homes in distant lands. They recall the old home with its garden and well, the school with its playgrounds and shinty-fields, and the Church with its high pulpit and family pew. The green fields, the flowing streams, the hazel woods and the surrounding hills - all pass under review.

The Reverend includes mention of :
Breakachy being a descriptive Gaulic term for "Grey Acres" and *being part of the Estate of Chisholm of Chisholm. Looking from the summit of Dunmore (once the site of a Roman Fort) .*
The walks past Beauly Bridge, Balblair Church, Kilmorack Church. Falls of Kilmorack, Teanassie Bridge, Breakachy Road and the Falls of Breakachy.
Watching the water cascade over rocks and the roar and murmur of the waterfalls.
The foliage and flowers of the area, birch, alder, hazel and poplar trees, broom and juniper shrubs and the added fragrance of wild flowers and listening to the larks singing
The writing continues: *As we leave the Falls at the highest part of the road, Breakachy now bursts in on our view. Although this is the lowest part the prospect is pleasing. We can see the farm houses as if at equi-distant points in the landscape, rich pasture lands with cattle grazing here and there, and both men and women busy in the fields. Teagate house, a substantial modern farmhouse, stands immediately in front of us, close to the edge of the stream, whose agitated waters in flood time almost kiss its doorstep, as they hasten past to increase the volume of the roaring falls.*
In Autumn it is particularly beautiful, with its waving cornfields and rich pasture lands, with here and there men and women busy in the fields. I can well remember when the first reaping machine was brought into the district. The people were beside themselves! Several men had come from some of the surrounding areas to see this new wonder.
Breakachy is bounded on the North by a stream which has been known from time immemorial as Urchany Burn. Rising among the beautiful flats below, it deepens, widens and gathers volume until it reaches the river below Teanassie Bridge, thus forming a natural boundary on the north and also on the east. It is one of the best small fishing streams for miles around; although the trout are not large they are usually plentiful and constitute a rare delicacy. A gaff is not needed, while the stream is deep in parts, it is narrow and the trout are easily landed with the rod.
On the south, Breakachy is bounded by a small stream which is known as Ardachy Burn. This stream rises high up in the Ardachy hill country and flows down for about a mile through long heather, until it reaches Yellowbrook, where it widens and deepens, and in rainy weather, flows with considerable rapidity. Ardachy Bridge - spans a picturesque gorge which abounds with deep pools from whence uncanny fairies always sallied forth to the dismay of the young. The burn, which forms a natural boundary between Breakachy and Cluny.
The Culour Burn flows through Breakachy. In rainy weather it presents an imposing sights, as coming from the hill country it rushes down with amazing rapidity sweeping all obstacles before it. It is a pretty little stream with birch, alder and hazel trees growing on its banks. It abounds insmall trout, and as it is shallow, the boys in Autumn, without shoes or stockings and with their shirt-sleeves rolled up guddle for trout to their hearts' content. They use the rod only in the rainy season when they find that the trout are both large and plentiful. At Milton the burn has cut its way down to an enormous depth, with pools where the trout remain and grow in size.
The stream finally joins Urchany Burn below the ruins of the old mill where usually good fishing sport is expected. Deep pools are at the junction of two streams.
The land rolls towards the streams that bound it and flow through it. There is scarcely any level land in the place, even where it seems level there are rolling downs in miniature. But although Breakachy is naturally separated from the surrounding districts its inhabitants share intelligence, industry and thrift. They are hospitable, large hearted and help and serve one another in time of need.

Reverend MacDonald continued on to describe the six farms, their owners and the Private Residents of Breakachy.
Tea Na Leach owned by Peter McKenzie .

Ardachy owned by Ewen McRae .
Culour owned by Alexander Chisholm .
Cruinassie owned by John Chisholm .
Teagate owned by "Willie Rose" his sister "Peggy".
Milton owned by Alexander Forbes.

The Private Residents included :
John and Kenneth Beaton, *two batchelor brothers, living at Cnoc-a-nullie. They were both stonemasons, but after they had passed the half century, or so, they did practically nothing at their trade. As* ***John*** *has secured a good education he became the confidential letter-writer of all and sundry in the community. But he had another accomplishment in which the young folk delighted, and that was, he played the bagpipes. What pleasant evenings those were! How the memory delights to linger on them! John was a gracious soul and greatly loved by all who knew him. He entered so wholeheartedly into the amusements of the young.*
Kenneth, *like Zaccheus, was short of stature, but tried to make up for it in peculiarly characteristic ways. He was noted for his romancing propensity, in which he sometimes indulged to the great amusement of young and old. Some of his creations were remarkable!*
In his youth he went out, one day, with his gun when he was suddenly confronted by a large snake. He lifted his gun to his shoulder to take aim, but before he had time to get his finger on the trigger the monster had entered the barrel of the gun. However he let fire, and the last that he saw of the monster was disappearing behind Cluny Hill, about a mile away.
On another occasion he was returning from Inverness with a 200 lb bag of oatmeal on his back. It was winter, and the road was literally covered with ice. At the top of Dunballoch Hill, which is about 6 miles from Breakachy, he began to slide on the ice, and he slid all the way, up hill and down dale, until he reached home. These wild romances pleased the young folk immensely. But when they could get him up to dance a reel with them their excitement became intense. He would sometimes for their special benefit dance what he called "The Double Shuffle Step". Although he was well over 60 years of age, he was wonderfully active in his movements. How he would step and reel and keep pace! He was in his way a most interesting and entertaining man.
This fifteen page account of Breakachy concludes :
It grieves me to think of the many ruins that can be pointed out in Breakachy.
I can, at this moment, recall the ruins of 25 houses where once bright, happy and contented families lived. Some of these, no doubt, crossed the seas and made homes for themselves in other lands, but why should there have been any cause for their leaving the land of their birth? The people should rise up en-masse and demand a remedy for the evils which are driving so many out of the land they love. There is farming land not far from Breakachy, equal to the best land that can be procured in any part of the world. Are deer a greater asset than men, and are pheasants of more value than children? Why should not the deer forests and game lands be opened up again for closer settlement? Although some have crossed the seas and have made homes for themselves in other lands they have a great love in their hearts for the land of their fathers.
Young men of Breakachy, read and think and work and agitate in the interests of the Highlands and put your strength into every effort to make the Highlands, in the truest sense of the word, a home for highland people! Let your slogan ever be, "The Highlands for highland people!" And do not leave the land of your birth, there is no other land like it in any part of the world.
Guard as a sacred treasure "your ain wee hoose 'mang the heather."

"The home of the brave and the boast of the free !
Firm as the rocks when the storm flashes forth
We'll stand in our courage - the men of the North."

Gaelic is the ancient British language, one time spoken universally over Great Britain and Ireland, as well as in France and Spain. Certainly it was the language of the highlands
The Reverend MacDonald mentioned its use when describing the inhabitants of Breakachy.

Lindsey Sabien (Sandy's grand-nephew) wrote in 1965.

S*andy, who even in his old age spoke as much in the Gaelic as in English, and would chase his grandchildren from his orchard at Beatonsfield with an admixture of English and Gaelic maledictions; Sandy, one of that gallant band of Free-kirkers who migrated to Australia during (and for some years after), the "hungry forties" of last century, those Free-kirkers who "stood to pray, and while seated sang the Psalms of David without the aid of a musical instrument"; Sandy , that five feet two of spirited Highlander, who made good thousands of miles from his native hills and glens of Inverness.*

Sandy's grand daughter, Isabel Hickman, recorded that her mother, Belle, spoke Gaelic in the house in N.S.W. until she was eleven years old, the late 1870's.
Isabel, stated in her records, that she donated Sandy's Gaelic Bible to the University of Western Australia but unfortunately the University is unable to find this copy.

Australia

We can only wonder at the family decision to leave Scotland and journey to Australia.
Land was always extremely important to Sandy, the opportunity to own land of his own and not to have to 'bend his knee' to the land owners may have influenced Sandy's decision.
For whatever reason the family Finlay, Duncan, Annabelle, Donald, Helen and Alexander Beaton left Scotland for Tasmania, Australia on the clipper "Storm Cloud" in July 1855.
The Beatons and the rest of the passengers on the "Storm Cloud", were sponsored by the St Andrew Immigration Society, a Launceston group established to encourage the migration of Scots to Van Diemens Land (Tasmania).

I certify that the bearer hereof Finlay Beaton, a widower aged about 56 years resided in this Parish with his family for the last 28 years or thereabout - that his daughter Helen Beaton is unmarried and ages about 27 years and of excellent moral character that his son Alexander Beaton is unmarried and aged about 25 years and of good character - that his son Duncan Beaton is also unmarried and aged about 18 years and of good character and that his daughter Annabelle is aged 16 years and his son Donald 12 years, all decent and respectable in their way, and free from all public scandal and Church censure and nothing is known to me that can hinder their reception to any Christian Family Society or Congregation when providence may deem their lot.

Given at Mews of Kilmorock this 13th day of April 1855.

R Fraser M.R ***Unsure of Sig.???***

Copy of the family character reference written for Finlay and his children before their departure from Scotland.

The "Storm Cloud's" arrival in Launceston, Tasmania is recorded in CB7/12/5 Book 26 at the Tasmanian Archives. Launceston
Return of Bounty Tickets on which Immigrants have been introduced and of the Amount of Paper Money certified for including the description of the Immigrants for the Month of September 1855
By the ship "Storm Cloud" James Campbell Master arrived George Town August 29. 1855.

Family Bounty Tickets	Names of Immigrants	Single	Child Boys	Relig	Native Place	Trade Calling	Name of Person by whom Introduced	Date of Cert	Amount of Paper money certif for
485	Beaton Finlay	56		Pres	Scot	Shepherd	A.Learmouth	Sept	£22.0.0
	Helen	28				Housemaid		10th	£22.0.0
	Alexr	26				Farm Servt			£22.0.0
	Duncan	18				Farm Servt			£22.0.0
	Annable	16				Housemaid			£22.0.0
	Donald		12						£11.00

The Archival documents reveal that although Finlay couldn't, all the children could read and write.
The Archives also reveal that there were two families of Beatons aboard the ship but no trace of any relationship between the two.
The Tasmanian Daily News , Saturday, September 1,1855 .

THE STORM CLOUD, CAPTAIN JAMES CAMPBELL.

This vessel has not only made the quickest passage to Tasmania on record, but is also the most splendid clipper ship that has ever yet visited the Tasmanian waters. She is built of iron, is over 900 tons, built and owned by Messrs. Stephens and Son, of Glasgow, and her performances, though quite a new vessel, already add to the credit of the Scottish builders. She is of great length with extremely sharp long bows, and an equally beautiful stern. She is very neatly rigged and sails like a witch. On the present voyage she reached Madeira in six days; made the run from Scilly to Cape Otway in sixty-six; and sighted the shores of Tasmania on the 59th day. For a considerable portion of the voyage she was but little favoured by the winds, and had an indifferent crew, but a decidedly smart commander, and chief officer (Mr.John Maxwell Auld) In twenty four hours she logged 370 nautical miles- a feat which equals, if it does not surpass the performances of the celebrated Marco Polo. The vessel will remain at George Town, where she will be placed on the hard and painted.

The immigration officer, and the president and some of the members of the St Andrew's Society proceeded to George Town on Tuesday morning in the Cobro. They found the immigrants in excellent health and spirits, a result to be attributed to the attention of the surgeon (Dr.James M. Thomas) and the good ventilation and roominess of the berths. The health-officer at George Town has reported the immigrants to be perfectly healthy.

Four children died on the passage, one of whom was also born at sea, and named after the ship and her gentlemanly commander.

The immigrants consist of farm and domestic servants; and, to the credit of Scotland be it said, all but four could read and write. They are apparently a good class of people, and there is little doubt, after the satisfactory experience of the last few months in Scotch immigration, that all will be speedily engaged. The Storm Cloud is engaged to Messrs.Du Croz and Co. She has a few agricultural implements for this port, and coal for Calcutta, to which port she is bound. We cannot close this notice without giving Captain Campbell, the doctor, and the officers of the Storm Cloud credit for the speedy voyage, the health of the people, and the admirable order and cleanliness of the ship. We only wish that her commander had determined to bring her up to town, which might have been done with little expense and trouble, now that we have a good tug steamer on the river. A prejudice appears to exist at home that large clipper ships ought not to go up to Launceston, and it is in order to show its erroneous character that we should have liked to see Captain Campbell do with his fine ship what was done by the Whirlwind and Montmorency, which were not much under the tonnage of the Storm Cloud. - Launceston Examiner

The Storm Cloud spoke on 28th July, in lat. 38deg S,long. 7degW, the ship Admiral, bound from London to Melbourne.

The Lady Bird, in coming over the bar last night, broke her shaft, and is now on the "hard". She was to have gone down by last night's tide to the Storm Cloud for the immigrants and their luggage.

The Clarence will go down this afternoon.

The Cornwall Chronicle -
Saturday, Sept 1 , 1855

The Lady Bird had very severe weather on her last passage to Melbourne, the sea broke over her in a terrific manner. All the crew would prefer the Black Swan in rough weather. One of Mr. Burton's best trained horses died from exposure and cold, the sea water constantly dashing over him.

The Lady Bird arrived at the bar about 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, the tide being out the passengers landed by boats. On coming over the bar at midnight, the propeller struck a mud bank and broke her shaft in two places. She was put on the hard on Thursday morning, and it is supposed that the necessary repairs to her can be completed so as to only delay her one trip.

In consequence of this accident to the Lady Bird, the Clarence which had been filled with coal from the barque Macassar, was put in requisition to bring up the Immigrants from the Storm Cloud at George Town. A great quantity of the coal was transhipped on board the Black Swan, which lay alongside, and the Clarence started down the river about 4 o'clock on Thursday.

A great number of passengers wished to go down to George Town by her, but this was objected to by the St. Andrew's Immigration Society, who had engaged her for the above special service.

The Storm Cloud when painted will proceed to Calcutta with a quantity of English coal she has on board.

I have been unable to find an account of that particular journey but during the 1850's, a standard form, **" Tender for Passage Accommodation and Diet of Persons"** *was used for victualling emigrant ships chartered by Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners.*

The following allowances were made for adults (over 14 years of age)

Once a week, on Saturdays adults - 8 oz Beef
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 oz pork
and the days in between, 8 oz preserved meat.
Every day, 8 oz of biscuit, 6 oz flour, 3 oz oatmeal and 3 quarts of water.
Alternate days, 2 oz raisins, 1 ½ oz suet, a quarter pint of peas, and ¼ oz of tea.
Coffee (½ ounce), sugar (4 oz), and treacle (2 oz) were also allocated three and four times per week, respectively.
Rice was given Wednesdays and Saturdays
Preserved potatoes, on Sundays and Thursdays.
Butter was made available on Tuesdays and Fridays, then weekly, passengers were entitled to one gill of mixed pickles, half an ounce of mustard, salt (2 oz) and pepper (half an ounce).

An Immigration Agent's report of ***1st October, 1856*** *mentioned that great improvements had been made in the knowledge of the chemical ingredients of food, so far as they are suited for the healthy nourishment of man .....*

……even now, emigrants who have arrived apparently in good health after a long voyage, in reality are not in such a healthy condition as persons who have lived ashore: their blood is impoverished, they have a tendency to pustular eruptions

The following is an extract from an article written by Lindsey Sabien .
First printed in the Newspapers on 3rd September, 1964.
Then published in the "Descent" the Australian Society of Genealogists magazine
Vol 2 1965 Part 4

Legend Of "Sandy Beaton"; Colourful Scot of Early Days On The Clarence.

Sandy Beaton had many ups and downs on the Clarence. He worked at different jobs, rented farms and as a carpenter. Some of the early churches on the river were built by him, including the one in which I worshipped as a child. It was directly opposite the present store in Upper Copmanhurst. His great ambition, however, was to be a landowner, and that on a large scale, which was and still is, difficult for anyone with limited finances. But to Sandy an obstacle was just something which must be overcome. Eventually he occupied land at Jackadgery, but whether rented or selected I do not know.

Later he, and the members of his family who were old enough to hold land, selected quite a large holding at Coombadjha.This land was part of Yulgilbar Station and held as an annual lease, which meant that anyone could select it. With 1,280 acres fixed as a living area, Sandy and his family held quite a sizeable block. This area is now part of Hanging Rock Station, some of the best and highest- priced grazing land on the Manning and Clarence Rivers.

Not being strong enough financially to let out his fencing by contract, so that it could be done quickly, Sandy was forced to do it himself, with the aid of those of his sons old enough to assist, meanwhile having to herd his stock to prevent them straying on to the station land. The owner of Yugilbar was very hostile towards selectors on his run, seizing and impounding any of Sandy's stock that happened to stray on to his property.

Many stories were told of Sandy's brushes with the station. One was that, one evening, when Sandy and his boys came in from work on the fence, they were told that the station stockmen had rounded up the mob of his horses, crossed them over the river and shut them in one of the station yards. The river was in almost half flood , but this did not deter Sandy. He and another wild Scot, one Dougal Cameron - no relation to the James Cameron mentioned earlier - set out after dark, swam their horses over the river, released the mob from the station yard, swam them back over the swollen river and restored them to his own property. When the station men came to the yard the next morning the horses were gone and the sliprails all up and pegged. Overnight rain had washed out all tracks and it was quite a mystery. I can remember my mother telling the story one morning at breakfast time, when I was a small boy, and my father laughing and confessing that he was one of the station men concerned.

Sandy's and Dougal's feat may be better appreciated when it is known that neither could swim a stroke !

From this time on the saga of Sandy Beaton would make an absorbing book.

In the 1880's he walked off his land at Coombadjha, and it reverted to the Crown.

Borrowing $400 from each of his brothers-in-law, James Cameron and Kenneth Matheson, he took his wife and family to Adelaide. There he left them and went on alone to the Kimberleys in northern Western Australia, to search for gold.

The location of Sandy's gold strike was named Beaton's Hill, though this name has been long forgotten, and is in typical spinifex-plains country, with huge rocky outcrops. Even today it is a wild, deserted and most inhospitable region, with little surface water, on the edge of the Great Sandy Desert. Sandy's gold strike is mentioned in W.Lambden Owen's book Cossack Gold, which has a picture of him with his sons, working at the spot where the gold was found.

His strike must have been a rich one. It enabled him to buy a fine farming property near Yandanooka, south of Mingenew, which he named "Beatonsfield", and also "Thunderlarra Station" between Yalgoo and Paynes Find,

So Sandy's ambition was fulfilled. He became a landowner on a large scale.

He died at "Beatonsfield" at the age of 80, on 14th of November 1909, his wife predeceased him in 1904.

Helen Beaton married James Cameron (born in Scotland 1818) in 1862 and lived on the farm pioneered by him at Upper Copmanhurst They had five children, two girls and three boys.

This farm was in the Cameron family until the early 1950's .

Helen and James Cameron were my maternal grandparents and had a family of five. She died while still a young woman.

Some of the facts found in "The Bawden Lectures"

on "The First Fifty Years of Settlement on the Clarence"

June 1886, July 1886 and August 1888 Given by T.Bawden

- The flood of 1863 was the first really bad one, it took place on February 15. As a great many farmers and free selectors were then settled along the river and nothing like it had occurred before. Many of them were caught unaware causing great loss and suffering .
- The flood of July 1876 reached a height of 75 feet at Copmanhurst and 23 feet 8 inches at Grafton, which was a record. An account of this flood was published in the "Examiner" on September 24, 1932. It caused great distress and loss on the farms. It came in the middle of the winter and the water remained in the town for three days. The damage in Grafton alone was estimated at 50,000 pounds.
- In April 1853 German shepherds arrived on Yugilbar Station, bound to serve for two years at 16 pounds a year, they had to repay six pounds ten shillings a year to repay their passage money of thirteen pounds.
- The first Municipal council had been elected in 1859 , and had an anti-squatter feel amongst its aldermen. T.Bawden was one of the first aldermen elected.
- In 1863 Harbour works started at Clarence Heads.
- The first Telegraph in the district 1862.
- Establishment of the Municipality of Grafton 1859.
- Grafton Hospital 1861. New Court House and Gaol 1861.
- Sir John Robertson, elected representative for the area, and Premier for a period, introduced the Act (which bears his name) of 1861, introducing the sale of Crown Lands by free selection.
- Amongst exports from the Clarence for the year 1858 as given in Dr J.D.Lang's book "Queensland"

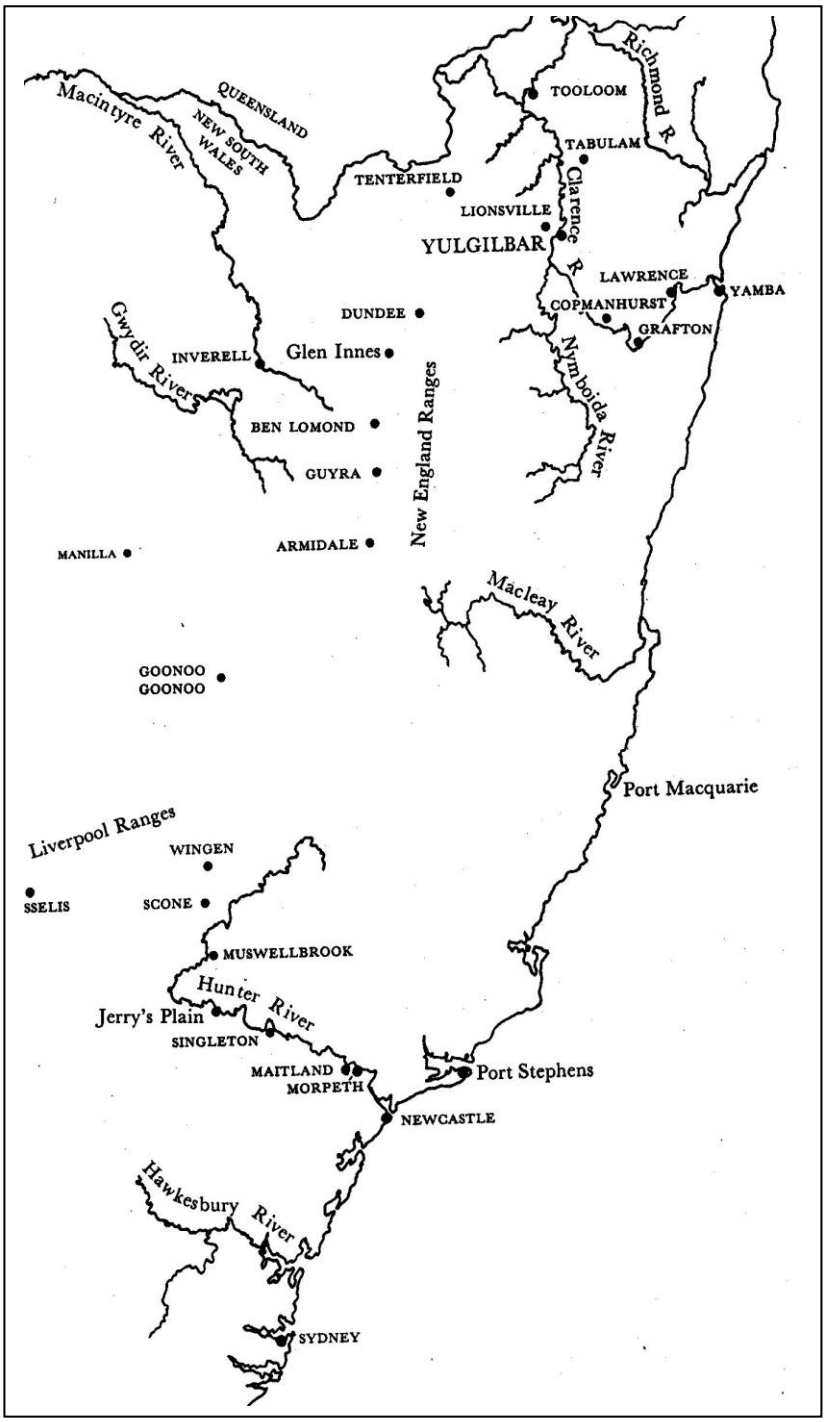
594 tierces of beef at 60/-	£1782.0.0
27 carcases of beef at 120/-	£ 162.0.0
114 beef hams at 25/-	£142.0.0
195 cwt. of bacon at 60/-	£591.0.0
6,500 hides at 15/-	£4875.0.0
314 tons of tallow at 40 pounds	£12,560.0.0

A tierce is a large cask. Three of them weigh a ton.

- "The Australian Meat Co "(Ramornie) supplied the (British) Army and Navy for many years with both tinned meats and extracts, also the leading Steamship Companies and several Arctic expeditions. In 1869 from 70 to 80 men were constantly employed.
- The first pre-emptive grants on Yulgilbar were made in 1857.
- In Mr Bawden's words, "In the early days the Ogilvies struggled very hard and displayed a large amount of enterprise and untiring industry, so much so that it is scarcely to be wondered at if they came to look upon Yulgilbar as theirs by right of conquest from barbarism, and therefore had acquired a right to a patent of nobility under the style and title of "Dukes of Yulgilbar". Mr E.Ogilvie has been a prominent figure upon the Clarence for the past 48 years. Possibly if he had identified himself more fully with the people, and sympathised more with their progress, his circle of personal friends would have been greater than it is, and he would have been more popular with the masses than he appears to be. Possibly he cares nothing for these things. But I cannot help remarking that with the influence Mr.Ogilvie could have exercised, a man with broad sympathies and progressive views would have rendered the District important service.
- Copmanhurst was taken up by James Grose in 1839. This was the first Station upon which stock was placed in the district. It was sold to a Mr Wallace in 1844 who in turn sold it to a Mr Smith from whom that rich alluvial flat at Copmanhurst acquired its name of Smith's Flat. Mr Smith sold it in 1848-9 to Messrs Mylne under whom it became merged into the Eatonswill Run which the Mylnes had had since 1839. **The same Mylnes who is a trustee on the Cemetery Block ?**
- In July , 1859 the first gold escort passed through Yulgilbar on its way to the Fairfield Diggings.
- **"It was borne in mind in relation to all stations that from January 1862 they gradually dwindled in area as the selectors settled on them."**
- **A well known aboriginal on Yulgilbar, King Billy, (full name Toobillibam) mentioned in Bawden's Lectures, was often spoken about by Ken Beaton to his family.**

E.D.S.Ogilvie

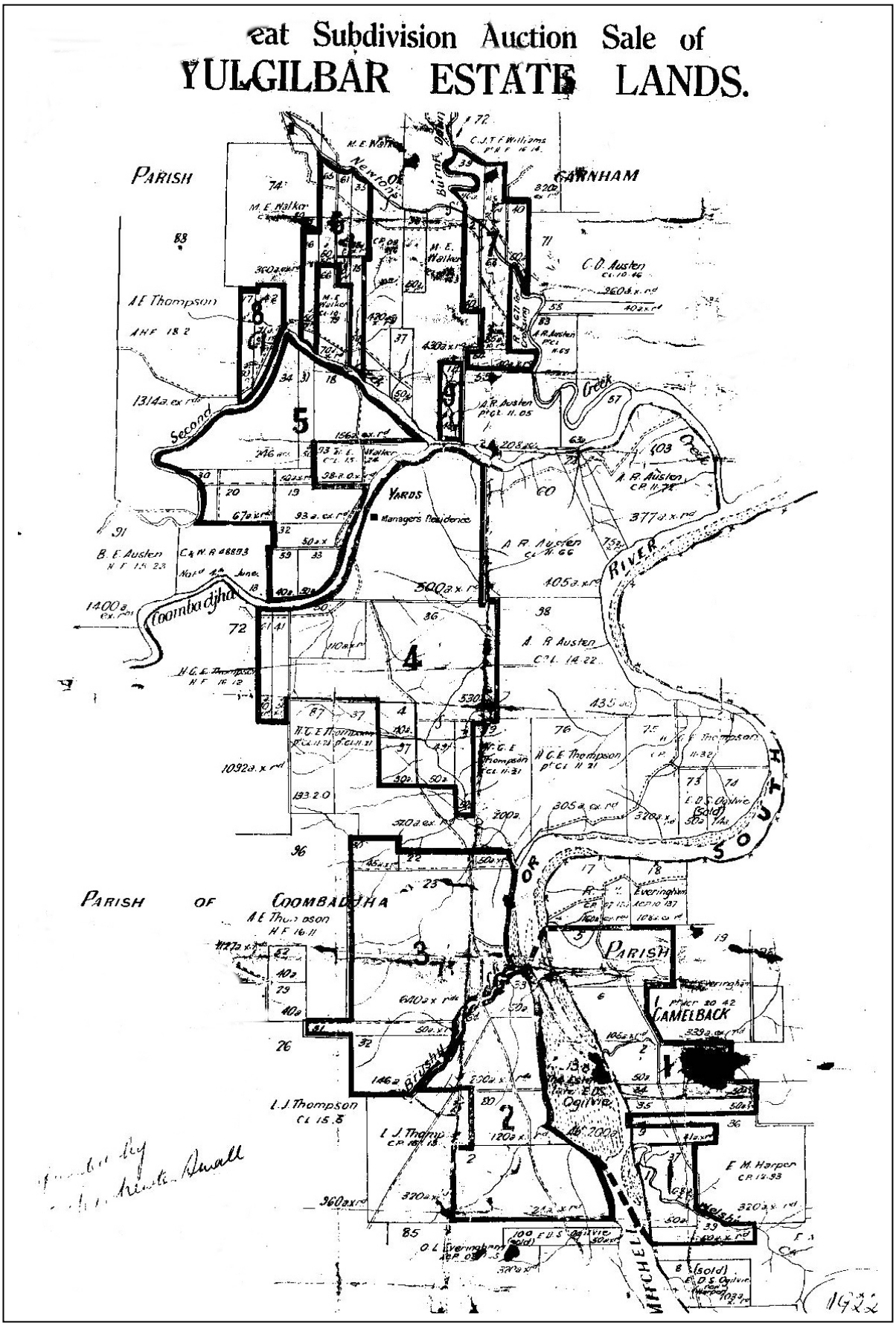
There is an extensive collection of diaries, station journals and papers, also biographies and books written about and held at the University of New England, and at the Mitchell Library, Sydney on Edward David Stewart Ogilvie (1814-1896), the squatter and owner of Yulgilbar Station.
The Ogilvie family already held land at Merton on the Hunter River. When Edward took up Yulgilbar on the Clarence River in 1840 it was over 196,000 acres and extended for 56 miles on both sides of the Clarence River.
The Journals record how Edward worked to establish the station during those early pioneering years. They also record his excellent rapport with the aboriginals , to the extent of learning their language and producing a grammar of it. Other squatters in the area did not have as good a rapport and there are documented massacres in the region.
Ogilvie had been far-sighted enough to buy freehold blocks on Yulgilbar , Plains Station and Fairfield in 1854 and then another 187 acres across the river on Yulgilbar and 169 acres at Heifer Station.
A despatch from Charles Tindal (owner of Ramornie and the Meatworks) to Ogilvie.
Our legislative Council keeps us in alarm A notice served that no new leases will be renewed for lands within settled areas. The reason for this is that land may be thrown open for sale, and as long as the Government confine themselves to selling land no great harm will be done; but they talk of giving the buyers of a few acres an unlimited right of commonage over all unsold adjoining land. I have now bought 160 acres at.£1.0.0 an acre under my pre-emptive right. This includes the house, men's huts and the cultivation paddocks.
Ogilvie wrote to the Crown Lands Commissioner Greaves:-
"Of my leasehold lands I have purchased upon my Yulgilbar run about 5,000 acres, and this will according to the free spirit of the forthcoming Land Law entitle me to the free use of 15,000 acres of the adjacent lands, making a total of 20,000 acres for which I am entitled to claim remission of rent for the coming year.Besides this there is a further quantity of about 22,000 acres withdrawn from my lease by the formation of the reserves, of which I received notice through your letter of the 12th of June last. Upon these grounds I think I am fairly entitled to a remission of at least one third of the amount of revenue and assessment heretofore charges."
During a five year journey to England and Europe Ogilvie embraced all things European including architecture. It has been reported that this trip altered him considerably.
After his marriage in England in 1858 he returned to N.S.W. with new ambitions.
Over the years to follow Ogilvie developed almost a passion for litigation, large and small, win or lose, he seemed to almost delight in fighting his opponents through dispute after dispute.
Ogilvie contrived that most roads through his freeholds led nowhere. This made life extremely difficult for the freeholders who actually obtained land on Yulgilbar and they were soon forced out. Some were paid by him as dummy selectors.
In 1871 gold was found on Yulgilbar in the mountains. They named the place Solferino. The find was made by Paolo Marcolino. Less than a year later gold was found at Lionsville, half-way between Solferino and the head station at Yulgilbar. There were soon 4,000 people there but this goldfield only lasted a few years. Mining rights had legal precedence over grazing so Ogilvie could not stop public roads , loss of workers or the effects on the aborigines on his station.
Ogilvie had a home built on a site he had selected 20 years before. He planned it during his European trip and imported German builders and English stonemasons. He constantly supervised and inspected during the construction. The house had forty or so rooms, was 91 feet by 85 feet and they used 1000 tons of freestone and 110,000 hand made bricks in the construction. Bullock drays had to travel 66 miles to bring mussel and oyster shell for the lime needed as there was none available in the area. There were two towers , Doric columns in front of french windows and steps leading to a formal garden. The cloistered courtyard had a marble fountain that had come from Florence. A Scottish carpenter cut, carved and installed the cedar paneling and the staircase. There were also life size stone lions and crystal chandeliers. Ogilvie was the architect and it was his amateur creation. It was completed in 1866.
The locals referred to it as "The Castle" much to Ogilvie's chagrin.
In 1894 Edward Ogilvie's portrait was painted by Tom Roberts at Yulgilbar when he was around 79 years of age. This painting is on permanent loan to the Clarence River Historical Society.
Edward Ogilvie died after being thrown from a horse in 1896 leaving behind a bitter family dispute over the property which divided the family. The property sold for $90,000 in 1926 but the house was left to vandals and thieves until many years later when new owners set about altering and restoring it.



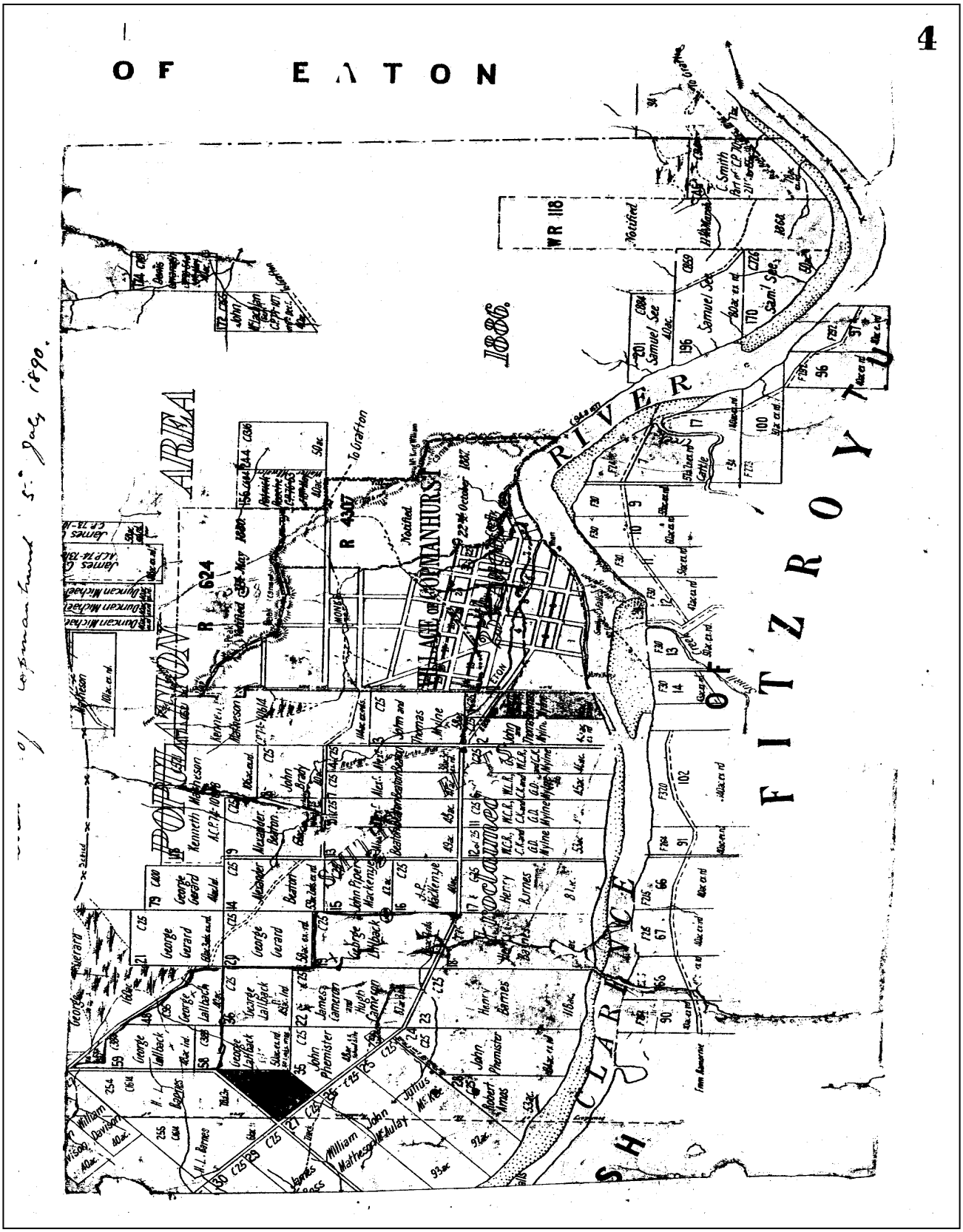
Map of Clarence river area N.S.W

FAMILY TRADITION HAS IT THAT :

Sandy engaged in two court cases through the New South Wales courts with Ogilvie (over land and water rights) and won both cases **BUT** Ogilvie took the case to the High Court in England. As Sandy did not have the finance to fight the case, Ogilvie won. Sandy sold up to repay debts and borrowing from his brother-in-law to move his family to South Australia.



Yugilbar Estate Lands


OF EATON
4
1886.
FITZROY
RIVER
CLARENCE
COPMANHURST
VILLAGE OF
BOTANY BAY
R 624
R 430
WR 118
To Grafton
Notified
Samuel Sec.
Sam'l Spe.
Thomas Mylne
John Brady
Kenneth Mathison
George Gerard
George Lallback
John Phemister
James Cameron
Hugh Cameron
Henry Barnes
Robert Amos
William Mathesson
John Mulay
Julius McKee
Alexander Beaton
John Piper Mackenzie
J.P. Mackenzie
Duncan McKay
William Davison
H.L. Barnes
James Cross
Thomas Mylne
Henry Barnes
Henry Barnes
Henry Barnes

Research at the State Archives in New South Wales has found references to two cases.

#149
In the Supreme Court Of
New South Wales.
Praecipe for Writ of Summons
For The Honourable Edward David
Stuart Ogilvie ***Plaintiff***
Of Yulgilbar Towers Squatter and Grazier
Against Alexander Beaton. ***Defendant***
Of Coombudjha Grazier
Appearance Sixteen *days after service,*
Amount sought to be recovered
Over *Thirty pounds.*
Dated this Fifteenth ***day of*** January *1878*
George Foott ***Attorney for Plaintiff.***

In the Supreme Court Of New South Wales.
Between
The Honourable
Edward David Stuart Ogilvie
Plaintiff and
Alexander Beaton. *Defendant.*
Praecipe for ***Four*** *Subpoenas herein*
on ***behalf of the Plaintiff***
Dated this Ninth *day of* October (A,D.) 1878
George Foott, *Plaintiffs Attorney, Grafton.*

Subpoenas for
William Penrose, Moran,
James Rogan and **Abraham Godfrey**.

The Sydney Morning Herald October, 1878
Supreme Court Notice
Ogilvie v Beaton 28th October, 1878
Chamber List October 29th , 1878
Ogilvie v Beaton

Another Subpoena for
William Hamilton *to testify between*
Edward David Stuart Ogilvie *Plaintiff and*
Alexander Beaton *Defendant*
on the part of the defendant.
Dated the Ninth *day of* October A,D. 1878
Joseph Meillon, *Attorney, Grafton.*

Further Appearance, Declaration and Plea papers were also obtained but these contain no additional information.

Extreme disappointment comes from the fact that a whole leatherbound book of <u>JUDGEMENT PAPERS</u> for the Supreme Court of New South Wales is <u>MISSING</u> for the time period covering these cases.

Information from the Clarence River Historical Society.

Re Alexander Beaton and E.D.S.Ogilvie.

The court case was over the trespass of A.Beaton's Arab horses - although Ogilvie resented his ownership of land -
According to "old hands" Ogilvie was in the wrong - hence Alexander Beaton winning the two court cases in Australia. When Ogilvie took the case to England he was successful.
The expenses were crippling to Alexander Beaton.

Mrs Newton Small said as a young bride she went to live past Upper Copmanhurst near Jackadgery and her husband said on one occasion, "We are overlooking Alexander Beaton's property that was the cause of the lawsuit. It was regarded as one of Australia's great early legal battles over land and water rights."

On Clarence River Historical Society paper I have a copy of their letter to Isobel Hickman (Sandy's granddaughter) dated 2nd July, 1978 confirming the story regarding Mrs Small, who was one of their elderly members at this time.

Gold in New England

Gold was found at the Rocky River diggings near Fairfield in 1856. Though the rush was short-lived every man won between 100 and one thousand pounds in a few months

There followed a new mood amongst the working population. Equal rights and a levelling of standards were being asked for. The squatters were equally determined to remain in their elite position.

Following the 1861 Free Selection Act being passed through parliament there was a popular demand for land throughout N.S.W and Victoria. Many of the landless and unemployed looked towards the sheep runs which were regarded as good agricultural land and they were encouraged to do so by the crusading Presbyterian Minister the Rev. John Dunmore Lang.

The law now allowed any man to select any block he liked on crown lands, he could select from 40 to 320 acres . He had to pay a deposit of 5/- an acre and promise to live on the block for three years and put in improvements valued at £1.0.0 an acre.

The selectors were allowed 320 acres Conditional Purchase and 960 acres on Leasehold, many ran into debt and had to surrender their blocks.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND EXAMINER
4th November 1873.

CANGI QUARTZ REEFS.

There followed news about the following mines.
John Bull, Great Northern, Sir Walter Scott and –

Pioneer – Beaton, Matheson, and party, are busy going on with their claim, but I have not heard with what results. I wish them every success

Sandy had a gold ring made from the first ounce of gold he found in New England. This was passed on to his son Ken who in turn passed it to his daughter Joan Langdon.

After a house fire in Shackleton,West.Aust. and the loss of all contents Winton Langdon searched through the ashes and found the still warm gold.
Remodelled, it is still in Winton's possession.

Land Acquisitions by Sandy Beaton

A search of the following indexes :-

Grant Index 1858 to 1862
Vendors Index September 1857 to 1885
Torrens Title Purchasers Index 1863 to 1887
revealed for

12th April 1859

Grant Serial 59/1744	**Portion 13**	**49 Acres**	**£132 . 6 . 0**
Grant Serial 59/1745	**Portion 10**	**45 "**	**£130 .10.0**
Grant Serial 59/1746	**Portion 9**	**63 "**	**£ 81 .18.0**
Grant Serial 59/1747	**Portion 7**	**41 "**	**£ 86 . 2.0**
Grant Serial 59/1748	**Portion 4**	**38 " 3 Roods**	**£116 . 5.0**

7th December 1860

Conveyance Book 70 No 494 by Beaton of Portions 4,7 & 9
These three blocks were sold after eight months for the same amount as Sandy had paid for them.Leaving him with a holding of 153 acres 2 roods.

18th December 1860
Grant Serial 61/1093 Portion 14 59 Acres 2 Roods £66 .18 . 9

Mortgage Book 103 No 494 by Beaton of Portions 10 & 13

20th April 1871
Mortgage Book 124 No 612 by Beaton of Portions 10 & 14

20th August 1874
Conveyance Book 144 No 597 by Beaton and mortgagee of an unregistered mortgage of Portion 13
September 10th 1874
Conveyance Book 144 No 924 by Beaton and mortgagee of another unregistered mortgage of Portions 10 & 14.
October 27th 1879
Assignment Book 196 No 459 by Beaton for the benefit of Creditors.

Note : This book (196) refers to a
Conditional Purchase of 640 acres in the Parish of Coombadjha County Gresham.
On searching, the Parish of Coombadjha is in the County of Drake which adjoins the Shire of Copmanhurst. No Conditional Purchase could be found in the name of Alexander Beaton. This may only mean he had disposed of the land before that Map was printed.

Newspaper Items supplied by Clarence River Historical Society.

The Clarence and Richmond Examiner, Grafton
Thursday May 28th , 1873

FREE SELECTION
Alexander Beaton, 120 acres, parish of Cangi unsurveyed land adjoining his former conditional purchase of 200 acres, on the south bank, of the Mitchell River, and bounded on the north by Inglebar Creek.

UNRENEWED PRE-EMPTIVE LEASES GRAFTON DISTRICT

The following pre-emptive leases have been declared forfeited; and will be offered for sale unless otherwise disposed of.-
One of 63 leases listed -

1875 March 19 Alex Beaton

County Gresham , 960 acres.

The CLARENCE AND RICHMOND EXAMINER, GRAFTON

4TH FEBRUARY 1873

£100 REWARD -
Whereas it has come to my knowledge that some evil disposed person or persons, at Lower Cangi, has CALUMNIATED A REPORT, to the effect that I had informed Mr GREAVES of Newbold, that the DIGGERS WERE KILLING HIS CALVES.

Now I have not spoken to Mr GREAVES for the last eighteen months, and never in my life had I any correspondence with that gentleman.
I hereby offer the above reward to any person or persons who can prove that I ever made use of the expression so unjustly imputed to me. I am now nearly nine months about Cangi, and never yet saw a beast slaughtered there; and the cowardly scoundrel who would perpetrate such an untruthful statement, is no credit to society, except such as are of the lowest grade.
A.BEATON, Smith's Flat.

The CLARENCE AND RICHMOND EXAMINER, GRAFTON
19th October, 1875

BUTCHER'S LICENCE –

On the same day a slaughtering license was granted to Mr Alexander Beaton, of Copmanhurst.

May 28th 1873

I have included typed copies of the handwritten land documents for their historical value. Because of the standard of the photocopies and the handwriting they would be illegible to the reader if scanned.
There are some spaces marked …… where interpretation of the text was not possible.

Only the '*Cemetery Title*' and '*The Final Sale*' are included in this section of the book, copies of the other titles are included at the end of the book.

In September 1879 G. and F.A. Ireland took legal action against Alexander Beaton in the Supreme Court of N.S.W.

Roll No. 157
In the Supreme Court
of New South Wales

G.Ireland
&F.A.Ireland
v
Beaton
George Foott,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Grafton.

To: Alexander Beaton
Of: Coombadjha
Of: New South Wales
Free Selector

No 2758 A.S 1879
This writ was issued by George Foott, of Grafton, Attorney for the said Plaintiff whose Agents are Messrs, Iceton and Faithfull, of No. 183 Pitt Street, Sydney.
The Plaintiffs claim £ 45-16-2 for debt, £4-4-0 (besides mileage) for costs, and if those sums be paid to the Plaintiffs or to their Attorney within the time limited for your appearance, further proceedings will be stayed.
The following are the particulars of Plaintiff claim :-
1879 May 4. To amount of Defendants Promissory note dated 1st February 1879 in favor of the Plaintiff Flora Ann Ireland and or order and payable three months after date duly presented for payment and dishonoured £ 39.6.10
To interest from due date to date of Writ £ 1.1.2
To goods sold and delivered and goods bargained and sold by the Plaintiff George Ireland to the Defendant at his request the particulars of which are as follows

June 10, 6 yards flannel @ 1/9	10.6
Tape 1/- Hops 2/-	3.0
Thread 1/- 6 tobacco @4/6	£ 1.8.0
½ Box Soap	14.8
1 bag Salt	13.6
1 bag Sugar 72 lbs @ 4 ½ d	£ 1.7.0
1 Boiler 9/6 2 pipes 2/-	11.6
	£ 45-16-2

The Plaintiff also claims Interest on £ 39-6-10 of the above sum from the date of the Writ until Judgement
N.B. Take notice that if a Defendant served with this Writ within the jurisdiction of the Court, do not appear according to the exigency thereof, the Plaintiffs will be at liberty to sign final judgement for any sum not exceeding the sum above claimed, with Interest at the Rate specified, and the sum of £7.9.0 (besides mileage) for costs, and issue execution forthwith.
This Writ was served by me A*lexander McLennan of Grafton Hawker on the within named Defendant personally on the Tuesday 10th day of September A.D.1879*
As witness my hand this Tuesday 10th day of September A.D.1879.

Judgement signed Twenty Seventh day of September, 1879.
Alexander Beaton has not appeared.

	£ 45.18.11
Costs:	£ 7. 7.0
Mileage:	£ 1.17.6
Total:	£ 55 .3.5

THE FINAL SALE in N.S.W.

No. 459 Book 196 Assignment

This Indenture made the Twenty seventh day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine *Between Alexander Beaton* of Coombadjha South, Clarence River in the Colony of New South Wales, Conditional purchaser and Timber Merchant/ Cutter (thereafter designated "Assignor") of the first part *John Henry Munro* of
…… Grafton in the said Colony, Auctioneer and Horace Dean of the same place, Storekeeper, Trustees for the purposes hereafter mentioned (and who are hereafter designated "Trustees") in the second part. The several persons Creditors of the said Assignor whose name so far as the Assignor can set forth …….. …….. in the first Schedule hereunder written in hereunto or their respective Attorneys or Agents hereunto subscribed their monies and offered their seals and all other Creditors of the saidAssignor of the third part. Whereas the said Assignor is indebted to the several previous named in the said first Schedule and is desirous of assigning, conveying said …… over his property of every description both real and personal for the benefit of all his Creditors in conformity of the visions of a first visions of a certain Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of the Colony of New South Wales passed in the fifth year of the Reign of Her oresent Majesty Queen Victoria. Number Nine ……. …. Acts for the further amendment of the law and for the better advancement of justice and our an Act passed in the seventh year of the same reign Number Nine constituted 'An Act' to amend 'An Act'entitled 'An Act' for giving relief to Insolvent persons and providing for the administration of Insolvent Estates and to abolish imprisonment for debt and of all other Statutes ….. in force in the Colony of New South Wales in relation to the premises. Now the *Indenture witnesseth* that in consideration of the premises and of the sum of Ten shillings to the said Assignor paid by the said Trustees at or before the executor hereof (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) and for other the considerations herein appearing. He the said Assignor Doth hereby grant bargain sell alein release assign transfer and set over unto the said Trustees their heirs executors administrators and assigns All and singular the real and personal Estate property, goods, chattels, debts, rights,credits and effects whatsoever and wheresoever of our belonging to the said Assignor of to which he or any person in trust for him is …… professed or entitled or of or to which he or any such person ….. trust for him is entitled legally in equitably in possession …. Remainder expectancy or otherwise (wearing apparel and necessaries to the value of Twenty five pounds only and excepted) a true and particular account whereof is contained in the second Schedule hereunto annexed and hereunder written, such true and particular account being so set forth for the purpose of facilitating the identifications of such Estate and effects and not being intended to bind or restrain the ……. of the bargain sale conveyance and assignments thereof hereby made it being the intention of the parties hereto that all the Estate and effects to whatever and wheresoever of the said ….. Assignor shall be included in these present, and be hereby bargained, sold, conveyed and assigned unto the said Trustees as aforesaid.To have hold receive and take the premises hereby assigned or intended so to be Unto and To the use of the Trustees their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns according to the nature and quality thereof respectively Upon the trusts hereinafter mentioned subject and without prejudices to all or any Mortgages or Mortgage liens and other charges which have been already granted upon or entered into in receipt of any part of the said Estate property or effects And it is hereby agreed and declared that the word "Trustees" whenever hereafter used shall include and apply to the acting Trustees or Trustee for the time being of these present whether they or he Be the before named Trustees or the survivor of them acting alone or together with any Trustee or Trustees appointed under the power in that behalf hereinafter contained. And also to every Trustee so appointed whether scting alone or with any other Trustee of this Indenture. And also to the executors or administrators of any last surviving Trustee until any new Trustee shall be appointed. And for the considerations aforesaid and for effectuating the assignment hereinbefore made the said assignor doth hereby irrevocably constitute and
appoint the Trustees and each and every of them to be his true and lawful Attorneys or attorney in the name or names of the said Assignor his heirs executors or administrators or of the said Trustees or otherwise but upon the trusts herein mentioned and at the cost and charges of the Trust estate to ask demand and receive and take all legal or equitable means for enforcing payment of and from all and every persons and persons liable or who may become liable to pay or yield up the same as and when the same shall become payable all and every sum and sums of money goods wares merchandise estate property and effects which now are or is due owing or belonging to him the said Assignor **Contd.**

as aforesaid And on receipt thereof or on any agreement or composition respecting the same to give and execute good and sufficient releases acceptances and other discharges for the same or any part thereof And also to enter into and if necessary sign seal execute and deliver every such conveyance assignment alienation deed and document as the Trustees shall think fit for the purpose of conveying transferring assigning assuring or alienating to the Trustees their heirs executors administrators or assigns or to any purchaser or purchasers any lands or hereditaments or by other property of the said assignor And generally to make and execute any and every act deed matter or thing whatsoever for the purpose of recovering or obtaining payment of the same sum or sums of money or the passession or delivery of the setate goods chattels and effects thereby assigned or intended so to be. And one or more attorney or attorneys under or in room of the Trustees for all or any of the purposes aforesaid from time to time to substitute and appoint with or without such salary or compensation as to the said Trustees shall seem reasonable and such substitution from time to time at pleasure to revoke And the said assignor doth hereby give and grant unto the said Trustees and to their substitutes and substitute the full and whole power and authority of him the said Assignor over the premises and doth hereby ratify and confirm and agree and undertake to ratify and confirm all and whatsoever they or any or either of them shall lawfully do or cause to be done in the premises. And it is hereby agreed and declared that the said trustees shall stand possessed of all the estate and effects hereby conveyed and assigned respectively with their appurtenances Upon trust without the necessity of any further consent or concurrance on the part of the said Assignor his liens executors administrators or assigns and notwithstanding his their or any of their dissent to sell and dispose of and convert the same into money in such manner and at such time or times as they shall think fit and duly to convey assign transfer and alienate the premises hereinbefore is conveyed assigned transferred and alienated respectively in any part or parts thereof And that the Trustees shall stand possessed of the money to use from such sale and conversion Upon trust in the first place thereof to pay satisfy and discharge all the costs charges expenses of and attendant upon the preparing and executing these presents or in any… relating thereto And in the next place there out to pay retain and satisfy to themselves respectively all such moneys costs charges and expenses as they shall respectively incur pay or to become liable to pay in and about the investigation of the affairs of the said assignor and the management sale or carrying on or conversion of the said estate of property and effects …… the consent of the Creditors and getting them to execute these presents and the bring or defending any actions suits or other proceedings brought or to be brought by or against the said Trustees or the said Assignor in the premises or in the performing executing or carrying out the trusts powers and authorities hereby created or given or in any …… relating thereto And in the next place and after full payment of all and every the moneys costs changes and expenses aforesaid Upon trust to retain pay and apply the same in and towards the satisfaction and discharge of all the debts and sums of money due and owing by the said Assignor to the several Creditors of the said Assignor their Executors administrators and assigns rateably and in proportion to the amounts in their several and respective debts without any preference or priority. And after full satisfaction and discharge of all such moneys costs charges expenses and debts as aforesaid to pay to the said assignor his executors administrators and assigns the surplus (if any) of such trust moneys. And in case after full payment and discharge of all such costs charges expenses and debts as aforesaid by means of any payments by the said assignor his executors administrators or assigns or otherwise howsoever any of the said estate property and effects shall remain unsold or undisposed of then Upon Trust at the request cost and charges of the said Assignor his heirs executors or administration to reconvey reassign reassure or deliver the same respectively unto the said Assignor his heirs executors or administrators or as he or they shall direct Provided always and it is always agreed and declared that in case there shall be any sum or sums of money owing by the said Assignor on Bills Notes or otherwise which are not become payable the said Trustees may pay the sum or sums of money or a dividend therein on being all owed discount or in rebate at the current rate for the acceleration of payment in the same manners if the same sum or sums of money had been proved or claimed under an **……** in pursuance of the insolvent laws now in force in the said Colony.Provided always that any Creditor or Creditors who may have any new security or securities for his her or their debt or debts or any part thereof may execute these presents without any prejudice to the said security or securities And that as regards any such lien or security over any part of the said real or personal estate of the Assignor it shall be lawful for such Creditor or Creditors to sell realise and convert such lien or securities into money and rank as a concurrent Creditor for the balance of his or their debt or debts or at the option of such Creditor or Creditors it shall be lawful for him her or them to have a price

Contd.

placed upon such lien security or securities (such value in case of difference to be decided by Arbitration as hereinafter mentioned) and to offer to the Trustees the right of purchase or redemption of such lien at such value and in the event of the trustees omitting or declining to accept the same and to pay the amount of such valuation within two months of such valuation being made known to them then such security or securities shall become the absolute property of the Creditor holding the same but a dividend on the debt of any such secured Creditor respecting his lien as security over any part of the said real or personal estate of the said Assignor shall only be paid on the balance of his debt after deducting the amount realized under such lien or security or the amount at which it shall have been so valued as aforesaid as the case may be Provided that nothing herein contained shall effect or prejudice the security of any Creditor over any real or personal estate or any person or persons other than the said Assignor and the holder of any such shall not be bound to make any deduction in his debt or claim in respect of any such Provided also that the Trustees may in their discretion adjust and settle and also compound for any debt or debts owing to the said Estate and accept part in lien of the whole or a security and give time for payment of any such and sue or repair from suing for the same respectively and make any arrangements they may think proper with any person or persons holding any security or securities given by the said Assignor in order to obtain or secure the possession of any land or property comprised in any such security or securities so nevertheless that the price given on any such arrangement shall not exceed the amount of principal and interest are in respect of any such security or securities And Further that the trustees may in their discretion adjust and settle cross claims and arrange for or pay small balances or claims And further that until the powers of sale hereinbefore given are fully exercised the Trustees may carry on and continue the business of the said Assignor for such period and in such manner as the Trustees may think fit and may rent and hire such place or places and employ such accountant attorney or agent or other persons or persons including the said Assignor at such salary or salaries or at such remuneration as the Trustees may think fit for carrying on or winding up of the said trust estate so that should the said Assignor be so employed such employment under his power shall as between the Trustees and himself the relation of Master and servant and the possession of any property by him by virtue of such employment shall be solely in the character of such servant And may purchase any goods for the purpose of making up stock at the costs of the said Trust Estate if the Trustees shall think fit And in case the said Trustees shall deem it expedient they may bring prosecute or defend any action or suit for recovering or retaining possession of or otherwise protecting the said Trust estate and carry on or continue any already commenced and discontinue or become non suit in any such actions or suits as they may be advised and pay or retain the costs charges and expenses of and attending any such action suit or other proceeding And also may appoint any attorney attorneys agent or agents to act for or under them in the execution of all or any of the trusts herein contained with such remuneration as to the said Trustees shall seem reasonable And further that it shall be lawful for the Trustees if the Trustees shall think fit and in the absolute discretion of the Trustees to give and deliver to the said Assignor either the use for a time to be limited or the possession of all or any part of his household furniture linen plate china glass books and wearing apparel . Provided always ……. it as hereby declared and agreed that the receipt or receipts in writing of the Trustees for any money matters or premises aforesaid payable or deliverable to them by value of these presents shall be a good valid and effectual discharge and discharges to the person or persons to whom the same respectively shall be given for so much or in such receipt or receipts shall respectively be acknowledged to be received and that such person or persons shall not afterwards be answerable or accountable for any loss misapplication or nonapplication or be bound to see to the application of the same or any part thereof respectively And that no purchaser or purchasers from the said trustees of the said Trust estate or effects or any part thereof shall be bound or obliged to ascertain whether any such sale as necessary or proper nor be affected by express notice to the contrary Provided also that in case of death of any or either or both of the said Trustees or of any other trustee for the time being of these presents or in case any of such Trustees shall be incapable or decline or neglect to act or having acted under the said Trusts shall desire to resign or become ……. Or execute any assignment for the benefit of his Creditors or go to reside out of the Colony. Then and in either of these cases it shall be lawful for the major part in number of the Creditors of the aforesaid Assignor actually present or represented by attorney or agent at any meeting of such Creditors to be held pursuant to fourteen day notice to be inserted either by a surviving or continuing Trustee or by any Creditor of the said Assignor in two or more public newspapers published in Grafton aforesaid and in the Government Gazette by any …… to be daily passed at **Contd.**

such meeting to nominate and chose such person or persons as they shall think fit to be a trustee or Trustees in the place of such Trustee or Trustees as shall die or become incapable or refuse or neglect …. Or resign or become insolvent or execute any assignment for the benefit of his Creditors or go to reside out of the Colony without any regard to the original number of the Trustees and thereupon the said Trust estate moneys and premises shall vest or by all proper assurances be vested in the said newly appointed Trustee or Trustees either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing Trustees or Trustee as occasion shall be or require And that such new Trustees or Trustee shall have the like power authority and control as the said Trustees hereby named have can or may have by virtue of these presents as if such new Trustee or Trustees had been herein named and appointed And the said Assignor doth hereby for himself his heirs executors and administrators …… promise and agree with and to the said Trustees their heirs executors administrators and assigns That he the said Assignor shall and will deliver and hand over or cause to be delivered to the said Trustees all the books accounts securities papers deeds estate property and effects belonging to him and also give to the said Trustees a true statement of his affairs estate property debts and engagements and of the securities held is given by him And also will at all times when requested make such deliveries and give such information in relation to and such explanation of his estate property effects and affairs as the said Trustees shall require in as shall be necessary To enable the Trustees to carry out the trusts hereof And shall and will assist the said Trustees in conducting managing and arranging the affairs of the said Trust estate in every reasonable way And shall not conceal or keep back anything whatsoever from the said Trustees And further that he the said Assignor his heirs executors or administrators shall and will from time to time and at all times hereafter whenever requested so to do and at the costs and charges of the said Trustees or Trustee or the person or persons requiring the same make sign seal deliver do and execute or join in making doing and executing every such act deed transfer confirmation conveyance and assurance matter and thing for the further and better or more effectually conveying transferring and assuring the said Trust estate or any part or parts thereof to the Trustees or to any purchaser or purchasers or as they respectively shall require as by the Trustees their heirs executors administrators and assigns or their respective counsel in the law shall be reasonably devised or required Provided further and it is hereby declared and agreed by and between the said parties to these presents that in case any question matter or thing shall arise in the management regulation or conduct of the affairs of the said Assignor which is not clearly and distinctly provided for by these presents or in case the said Trustees shall not be able or willing to determine and agree upon the course and conduct to be pursued in the management of the said Trust. Then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for but not imperative upon the said Trustees to call a meeting of the Creditors of the said Assignor by seven days notice to be published in two newspapers published in Grafton and in the New South Wales Government Gazette and to submit such questions matter or thing to the consideration of the Creditors who shall or may be present at such meeting And that the determination of the major part all number and value of the said Creditors present at such meeting respectively shall be binding and conclusive on all parties entitled to any benefit under the trusts hereinbefore …… and declared Provided that the Trustees shall in no way be bound to call any such meeting but may act in all things as to the Trustees may seem best in the execution of the Trusts hereof without any question or interference on the part of any Creditor or Creditors or any other person or persons And each and every of the parties hereto of the third part executing and acceding to these presents by themselves or their attorneys or agents severally separately and apart from the others of them doth hereby for himself and herself respectively and his and her respective heirs executors administrators and assigns and partners and as to and concerning only his and her respective acts deeds and defaults and of his or her respective heirs executors and administrators and partners covenant with the said Trustees then executors administrators and assigns That in case they the said Trustees or any Trustees or any Trustee or Trustees for the time being of these presents Their or his heirs executors or administrators shall sustain or incur any losses costs charges damages or expenses of or incidental to the preparing of these presents and the endeavouring to perfect the same and the obtaining the signatures of the said Creditors hereto or investigating the affairs of the said Assignor or otherwise by reason of the acceptance of the Trusts hereinbefore contained or in the exercise or execution of any of the powers or trusts aforesaid or in the performing any act relative thereto and notwithstanding these presents may be set aside for any irregularity by any Court or Courts of Law or equity or Insolvency each of the said Creditors parties to these presents of the third part his or hers heirs executors administrator **Contd.**

or partners when thereunto required by the said Trustee or Trustees for the time being of these presents their or his heirs executors or administrators shall and will pay the said Trustee or Trustees their or his executors administrators and assigns such sum or sums of money as shall be the proportion of each of the said Creditors respectively of the same losses costs charges and expenses and that such proportions shall be ascertained by reference to the amount of all the demands of the Creditors respectively who are is or shall become parties to these presents excluding such debts or parts of debts as are secured but including the balance after deducting the value of the security so that the Creditors becoming parties hereto or their representatives shall contribute in proportion to their unsecured declared respectively when compared with the full amount of the unsecured debts of all the creditors including the debt of any Trustee who shall be a Creditor and who shall execute and accede to these presents And it is hereby further declared and agreed that as between the Creditors executing or bound by these presents and the said Trustees and the said Assignor his heirs executors and administrators these presents
And to …….. and conclusive on such Creditors and Assignor their and his having ….. his and administrators notwithstanding the selling aside of these presents as of and …….. all acts which the said Trustees may do by virtue of these presents and it is hereby declared that the Trustees shall be at liberty for their own use and as …….. when for their …… a commission of Two per cent on the gross amount of all …….. …. May come to their hands or be received by them in the carrying out of the ……. And it is hereby further agreed and declared that if any questions dis…….. but difference a ….. shall arise between the said parties to these presents or any of them or any of their respective heirs executors administrators or assigns touching these presents of any claim or thing herein contained in the construction hereof or any matter in any way connected with these presents or the operation thereof or the rights or liabilities of the parties connected with the premises Then and in every or any such case the matter or difference shall be referred to two Arbitrators and their …… purs…… and so with regard to the mode and consequences of the reference in all other respects to confirm to the ……. In that behalf contained in the Statutes in relation to Arbitrators now or….. the …… being subsisting or in force in the said Colony. And upon every such …… Arbitrators and Umpire shall respectively have ……. To examine the parties …….a affirmation and either to fix settle and determine the amount of costs of the … ference and award respectively or incidental thereto to be paid by both parties or by either party or otherwise and to direct and award when and by and to when such costs shall be paid And it is hereby declared that in case the Estate of the said Assignor shall be wound up in Insolvency instead of under these presents the Creditors of such Estate shall be at liberty to prove their debts against such Estate notwithstanding Providing lastly that without prejudice to existing securities the debt or claim of each Creditor shall rank as at and from the day of the date hereof. Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have on the day and year ….. above written herewith set their hands and seals

…….. Sealed and Delivered by the said
Alexander Beaton in the presence of H.H.Thomas J.P.
……. Sealed and Delivered by the said
John Henry Munro in the presence of H.H.Munro J.P.
AND by the said Horace Dean in the presence of H.H.Munro J.P.

The First SCHEDULE hereinbefore referred to:
List of Creditors and amounts
Sums due on outstanding Bills and Promissory Notes of the said Assignor.

Names of Creditors	Due Dates for Bills	Amount of Debt
…….. Joseph Hunth…	9th August 1879	£ 50.0.0
……. …….	4th January 1880	£ 30.15.6
…….. ……..	4th May 1879	£ 39.6.10
John Baptist Bassette	3rd February 1880	£ 90.0.0
H…… ……	3rd October 1879	£ 50.0.0
Horace Dean	4th September 1879	£ 44.7.0
James Newell	14th September 1879	£ 12.12.0
Samuel Cohen	August 1879	£
Donald McIntosh	September 1879	£ 67.0.0
Alexander McMillan	October 1879	£75.12.0
James Cameron	17th July 1880	£ 160.0.0
Kenneth Matheson	17th July 1880	£ 160.0.0
James Cameron	August 1879	£ 20.9.6
Kenneth Mathews	5th October 1879	£79.0.0
William Small	7th October 1879	£ 207.17.11

Debts due on Open Account

John Henry Munro	£ 395.0.0
John Davies	£ 35.10.0
T. F.McKenzie	£ 20.0.0
John McKee	£ 12.0.0
Cowan McLean	£ 48.0.0
Anne Land	£ 58.0.0
William Attwater	£ 5.0.0
Andrew Niland	£ 3.0.0
Gray McNaughton	£ 2.0.0
Samuel McKinnon	£ 2.12.0
H.A.Volckers	12.0
Thomas Philips	£ 18.18.0
John Robinson	£ 14.0.0
Francis Cassidy	£ 2.19.0
W.I.Hawthorne	£ 16.0.0
Horace Dean	£ 2.0.0
Hugh Cameron	£ 3.0.0
Flora Ann Ireland	£ 5.8.0
John Baptist Bassette	£ 8.0.0

Witness
W.H.Thomas J.P. **Signed by Alexr Beaton**

Witness	Signature	Seals
Frank Norrie	Kenneth Matheson	
Frank Norrie	James Cameron	
Frank Norrie	Donald McIntosh	
Frank Norrie	John H. Munro	
James Henderson	William Small	
James Henderson	Horace Dean	
James Henderson	T. Bawden	
Frank Norrie	W.I.Hawthorne	
O.K.Wilcox	Hugh Cameron	
George Moyes	James Newell	
James Land	Ann Land	
George Moyes	H.A.Volchers	
George Moyes	John Davies	
George Moyes	Gray McNaughton	
George Moyes	Samuel McKinnon	
George Moyes	Frances Cassidy	
Frank Norrie	Ab McMillan	
Frank Norrie	Cowan McLean	

The Second Schedule hereinafter referred to

Real Estate of the Assignor

Six hundred and forty acres of land situated in the County of Gresham Parish of Coobadjha Conditionally purchased by the Assignor at the Lands office Glen Innes on the seventh day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventy six under the provisions of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861.

Personal Estate of the Assignor

Sixty head of mixed cattle including the Imported cow "Bridesmaid" also the pure bred Bull called "Royal Charlie" and eight horses all running in the above mentioned Conditional Purchase or in the vicinity thereof. These cattle are secured by Mortgage to William Small - About one hundred and fifty thousand feet of Cedar in the Market and on hand - This is secured by Bill of Sale to John Henry Munro - One team of ten working Bullocks with gear and waggon - These are secured by Bill of Sale to John Babtist Bassetti - One Team of Twelve working Bullocks with gear and Dray - Two Timber carriages - One Waggon - One Dray - Shaft haines - Plough harness - One Iron plough - One Harrow - Household Furniture - Bedding - Cooking and Kitchen utensils - About fifty pigs - A quantity of fowls - Blacksmiths Bellows - Anvil - Set of Tools - A quantity of Iron - Pitt and Cross Saws - Carpenters Tools - Chipping hoes - Cedar boat - Quantity of rafting dogs and rope - Four saddles - One side Saddle - One Clock - One Silver watch - All which are also secured by Mortgage to the said William Small

Witness
W.H.Thomas J.P. **Signed by Alexr Beaton**

In the Colony of New South Wales

I Philip Ernest Hodge of Sydney maketh oath and saith that the writing contained in this and the preceding pages is a true copy of the original deed

Sworn at Sydney this eighth day of November 1879 **Philip E.Hodge**

Before me J.R.Boscauwen ……. Dep Registar

The total Debt amounted to £ 1,703.19.9 ($3408.0.0)

No. 72 /139

New South Wales.

DO NOT REMOVE OR DESTROY
RETURN TO LAND INFORMATION
SERVICES SECT., GROUND FLOOR, LTD.

VOL. 459 FOLIO 220

CANCELLED [W]

ISSUE OF NEW FOLIO 1/668347

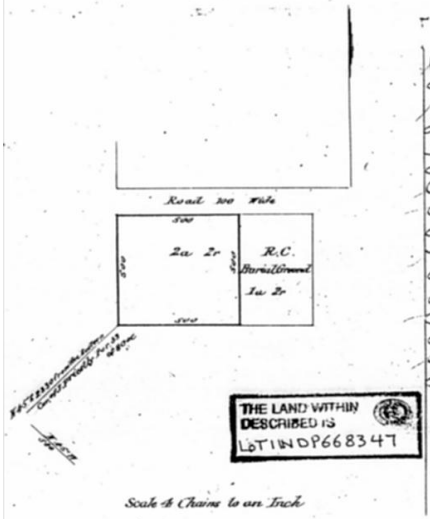
GRANT FOR GENERAL CEMETERY.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth:—

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:—

WHEREAS the Governor of Our Colony of New South Wales, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, hath, in pursuance of the provisions in that behalf contained in the "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," reserved and dedicated the land hereinafter described, as and for the Site for a Cemetery or Burial Ground for the Interment of the Dead, as hereinafter provided:

Now Know Ye, That We, for Ourselves, Our Heirs and Successors, do hereby grant unto Graham Mylne Alexander Beaton and Julius Mackee and to their Heirs and Assigns, subject to the Trusts, Conditions, Reservations, and Provisos hereinafter contained, ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of Land in Our said Colony, containing by Admeasurement Two acres and two roods be the same more or less, situated in the County of Clarence and Parish of Casimantimal at Smiths Flats



COMMENCING at a point bearing North forty five degrees West and distant five chains and eighty links and thence North forty five degrees East twenty three chains and thirty links from the Eastern corner of Portion thirty three of eighty acres and bounded thence on the South by a line bearing East five chains on the East by the Western boundary line of the appropriation of one acre and two roods for a Roman Catholic Burial Ground bearing North five chains to a road one chain wide on the North by that road bearing West five chains and on the West by a line bearing South five chains to the point of commencement

As per Plan in the margin hereof, with all the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances thereto belonging: **To Hold** unto the said Graham Mylne Alexander Beaton and Julius Mackee their Heirs and Assigns for ever, upon Trust, that the said Graham Mylne Alexander Beaton and Julius Mackee and every and any Trustee appointed as hereinafter provided, do and shall use and permit the said Land to be used as a place of Interment for the Dead free from all charges for Burial, in so far as the use of the Land is concerned, other than such charge or charges as shall and may be authorized to be made in and by any Rules and Regulations that may hereafter be made by the Trustees for the time-being of the said Land, and approved of by the Governor and Executive Council of Our said Colony, and do not nor shall make any other charge or charges: AND UPON TRUST, That the said Graham Mylne Alexander Beaton and Julius Mackee and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs and Assigns of such Survivor, do and shall, when required by the Governor of Our said Colony for the time-being, convey the said Land, subject to the Trust aforesaid, to such person or persons as the Governor aforesaid shall from time to time appoint to be new Trustees of the said Land. And these presents are upon the express condition that the said Grantees, their Heirs and Assigns, do and shall in every respect, and at all times hereafter, conform to the Rules and Regulations now or hereafter made, in respect of the management of the said Lands as a Burial Ground, and do not, nor shall charge any sum or sums for use of the said Land, other than the charge or charges authorized as aforesaid: **Provided Nevertheless**, AND WE DO HEREBY RESERVE unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, all Mines of Gold, of Silver, and of Coals: AND PROVIDED ALWAYS, that if the Trusts, Conditions, Reservations, and Provisos herein contained, or any part thereof, be not duly observed and performed by the said Grantees, their Heirs and Assigns, or if the said Trustee or Trustees shall make any charge other than those authorized as aforesaid, then the said Land shall be forfeit and revert unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, and these presents and every matter and thing herein contained, shall cease and determine, and become absolutely void to all intents and purposes; and it shall be lawful for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, by Our Governor for the time-being of Our said Colony, or some person by them or him authorized in that behalf, to re-enter upon the said Land, or any part thereof, and the said Grantees, their Heirs and Assigns, and all occupiers thereof wholly to remove: **In Testimony Whereof**, We have caused this Our Grant to be sealed with the Seal of Our said Colony.

WITNESS Our Trusty and Well-beloved SIR HERCULES GEORGE ROBERT ROBINSON, K.C.M.G. *Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Our Colony of* NEW SOUTH WALES *and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, at Government House, Sydney, in* NEW SOUTH WALES *aforesaid, this* Tenth *day of* August *in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign; and in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four*

RECORDED and ENROLLED in the Registrar General's Office, at Sydney, in New South Wales, this 9th day of September 1874

Registrar General

Title No. 72 Vol. 459 Folio 220

Interesting to note that this Cemetery Title still (in 2002) shows the original three trustees on the title.

Newspaper Searches

Finlay Beaton
***B.* 1787**
Died 6th July, 1863.
Aged 76 years

Donald Beaton (Sandy's brother) died, unmarried, while still a young man.
A paddock at Upper Smith's Creek, near Copmanhurst, is still referred to as "Donald Beaton's."

The Clarence and Richmond Examiner, Grafton
Saturday, December 23rd 1882.

DEATH OF MR. DONALD BEATON. - One well known to the residents of Copmanhurst and neighbourhood, died on Saturday last, in the person of Mr Donald Beaton. The deceased was a brother of Mrs Kenneth Matheson, and had long suffered from the wasting effects of consumption, to which he at length succumbed.
He had been in the district about 23 years, and was unmarried.

In Memory of
Donald Beaton
Native of Invernesshire
Scotland
Who departed this life
On 14th December 1882

The Clarence & Richmond Examiner
Saturday May 28th , 1881.

SAD ACCIDENT. On Wednesday last, as Mr James Cameron, farmer, of Copmanhurst, was returning home from Grafton, in company with several others, he was thrown from his horse at Rocky Point, and we regret to say received such severe injuries that he died about three hours afterwards, while being conveyed to town. From the evidence given at the inquest held on Thursday last at Tattersall's Hotel, before the coroner, Mr A.Lardner, and a jury of twelve, it appears deceased was riding a spirited animal, which he was unable to control, and the horse having left the road a short distance, while galloping, jumped a fallen tree, and threw his rider, whose head struck the log, rendering him insensible. Dr Houison was at once sent for, and was quickly on the spot, and advised his removal to Grafton. He died as we have said, before reaching town, the doctor's evidence stating that death resulted from concussion of the brain. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was an aged man, and very much respected in his neighbourhood. He leaves a family of six children, who had the additional misfortune to lose their mother about twelve months ago.

The Clarence & Richmond Examiner

Death

CAMERON. On the 31st March, at her residence, Hillington, Copmanhurst, after a long and painful illness, HELEN, the beloved wife of Mr.JAMES CAMERON, of Copmanhurst, aged 48 years.

Deceased, who was a native of Rosshire, Scotland, and a resident of the Clarence of over 20 years, has left three sons and two daughters, and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

1880

Annabelle Beaton married Kenneth Matheson, and lived for the rest of her life at Copmanhurst. She had ten children and died in 1922.

The Clarence & Richmond Examiner
1878
IN RE KENNETH MATHESON'S C.P.

Inspector Trollpoe deposed : Visited the selection (17th Sept, 1874) , 240 acres, county Clarence, parish Copmanhurst, on the 20th June, 1877 ; found there improvements amounting to 45 pounds; the full time for Improvements had not expired; the selection bore sign of having been occupied.

Kenneth Matheson deposed that he had occupied the selection, and had made improvements to the full value of 220 pounds; made his declaration for residence and improvements on the 29th November 1877.

The Clarence and Richmond Examiner, Grafton
August 14th, 1866
List of Subscriptions paid towards the erection of the NON-VESTED NATIONAL SCHOOL HOUSE, and TEACHER's HOUSE at SMITH'S FLAT

71 Contributors are named on the list as having paid their subscriptions and **6** who had promised but not paid.
Those known to us were: -

Alexander Beaton	**£5.0.0**
Graham Mylne	**£5.0.0**
Kenneth Mathes	**£5.0.0**
James Cameron	**£4.0.0**
John Phemister	**£2.0.0**
John Camero	**£2.0.0**
E.D.Ogilvie	**£1.1.0**
Donald Beaton	**£1.0.0**
John Cameron Jnr	**10/-**

GEORGE GERARD , Hon Treasurer.
Smith's Flat, 7th August.

The Clarence and Richmond Examiner, Grafton

November 28th 1871

PUBLIC MEETING. - A public meeting of the farmers of Smith's Flat was held in the Public School room, on Thursday evening, the 10th instant, to take into consideration a proposal from Mr Joseph Page, J.P. Ramornie, Manager of the Australian Meat Company's Works, who it appears expresses a desire to hear the conditions on which the farmers would be willing to plant sugar cane, which he would there-upon convey to the Directors, and urge upon them the desirability of making such additions and alterations to their plant at Ramornie, as would enable them during the spring (the season their work is slackest, owing to scarcity of fat cattle), to convert the works into a sugar mill, and devote their attention to the manufacture of sugar.

***Mr A.Beaton*, having been voted to the chair, enlarged upon the business before them, and treated the meeting to a great amount of valuable information relative to the sugar industry generally, Messrs Davison, Matheson, Phemister, H.Cameron, and J.Cameron, subsequently spoke to the question, when after some discussion, it was agreed that a deputation consisting of Messrs. A.Beaton, James Cameron, and J.Phemister, wait upon Mr.Page, and advise him that the farmers are agreeable to plant, if the company dealt with them on as liberal conditions as those of the sugar companies down the river.**

In an account in the newspaper dated 19th October 1875 there is an item devoted to the crushings and yields of the sugar mills on the Lower Manning and concludes with the words:-I think that speaks well for the sugar producing qualities of the Lower Manning.

A social and historical portrait of the times as reported on 4th February 1873.

Departure of Mr A.N. Small- Public Dinner.

January 28th - Very general was the feeling of regret manifested by the folk here upon receipt of the intelligence that our worthy teacher of the public school, Smith's flats Mr A.N.Small was about to depart to another sphere of action, in the service of the Council of Education, he being appointed to the charge of the Public School at Wyrallah, and our Smith's Flatites determined that he whom resided amongst them during the last nearly three years, should not depart from the locality , without receiving some marked token of their esteem. Accordingly Mr Small was invited to a dinner at our Host Lallhachs, on the evening of Friday, the 24th instant, which was got up in Mr Lallhach's best style. Further comments upon the cuisine arrangements is unnecessary, as at the same festive board we have met before on a similar occasion.
Mr H.Cameron occupied the chair with the guest of the evening upon his right, and Mr H Baillie acted as croupier. No fewer than twenty-five gentlemen sat down to discuss the good things provided, which could not fail to gratify the palate of the greatest epicurean.
After doing justice to the inner man, the cloth having been removed, the CHAIRMAN called upon the company to fill their glasses , and in a most loyal manner to drink that loyal toast, "Her Majesty the Queen ,and the Royal Family", which they did with a right good will. Then followed the toast "The Governor, Sir Hercules Robinson."
The Chairman again arising, aquainted the gentleman that it had fallen to his lot to perform the most pleasing task that could be allotted, viz, to propose the health of the guest of honour whom they had met. He doubted not but everyone in the room would re-echo the sentiments of his mind, regarding the gentleman whom they had met to honour, when he said that the loss occasioned was one of the greatest that could befall them .
He reviewed the works of Mr Small since his stay here; he expressed his high appreciation of his services in his capacity as teacher-eulogised upon the example set by him to the youth in his private walk. The community he deemed would lose one whom it had learned to respect. Their school would lose its teacher, one that it would be difficult to replace, and they would all lose a friend whose memory would be ever fresh to them, and who would carry with him their fervent good wishes for his health whatever his lot would happen to be cast. He then desired the gentlemen present to charge their glasses to the brim and drink them down to the bottom, with three times three to the health of their guest - Mr A.N.SMALL. The toast was then most enthusiastically received.

Mr Small, in rising desired to express his thanks for the enthusiastically manner in which they had drunk his health, expressed the great pleasure it gave him to accept the very cordial invitation given him to enjoy the social reunion before a parting, perhaps for long, perhaps for ever. His feelings would not find expression, pent up and bowed down as they were at the thought of leaving a spot that had been endeared to him by so many ties of friendship. He had come amongst them, to most of them an utter stranger, and left them friends. He left them under the painful impression that to him the pleasure of associating with them would soon be a thing of the past. As he looked upon every well known face it occurred to him that their genial intercourse would soon pass away but there was one thing that time and distance could not affect, and that was the memory of the many happy days it had been his pleasure to spend at Smith's Flat. He left them with the pleasant reflection that to none could he look but with the eye of friendliness. He now left them to occupy another sphere of labour, and hoped they would find a successor more worthy of their esteem. It would be vain of him to suppose that when he should again see them - as he hoped to do - that he would find their sequestrated and small locality transformed beyond recognition, by the majestic strides it had made, but he did hope that it would find them all performing their respective parts in the fabric of their society, with the same unanimity as at present. He hoped they would be long spared to bless each other. He desired again to thank them for the cordial manner in which they had drunk his health.

The Croupier then proposed the toast "The Council Of Education and Staff of Teachers", in a neat address, and it was responded to by Mr J.W.E.Baillie, of Ulmarra, who explained the operations of the Public Schools Act, and treated those present to a great amount of valuable information.

"The Pastoral, Mining and Agricultural interests of New South Wales," was then proposed by Mr John T Polson and responded to by Mr A. Beaton. Both these gentlemen spoke to the subject in fitting terms, giving valuable statistical and other information, which time does not permit of me giving to you.

Mr J.Phemister, in a humorous address, proposed the toast "Of the Ladies", coupling with it the name of Miss Small - Mr Small responded. The toast "The Land We Live In," was then proposed by Mr J.Phemister, and responded to by Mr J.T.Polson, in a telling speech, reviewing the history of the colonies from the date of Captain Cook's landing to the present time.Mr J.T.Polson then proposed the toast, "The host and hostess," and took occasion to express his sorrow for their guest's departure, whom he was acquainted with for upwards of twenty years. He was the friend of his youth, and although oceans had rolled between them they were friends still, and ever, he trusted would continue to be. None could be more sincerely sorry at his departure than himself, and he hoped he would be successful in his new sphere - Mr Lallbach replied to the toast.

Mr Small then in a feeling manner, proposed "The Health of the Chairman," which was drunk with enthusiasm, and duly acknowledged.

Those of the company who desired to trip the light fantastic, had an opportunity of doing so after the dinner and availed themselves of it. The entertainment was pleasantly diversified with songs, and recitations, and the partydispersed after the 25th of January was advanced. Thus ended one of the most pleasant reunions that had ever taken place at Smith's Flat.

Euphemia Beaton nee McIntosh

Euphemia Beaton (nee McIntosh)

With grateful thanks to Michelle McIntosh for supplying the ***family research,***
Anecdotes, Memories and Research of ***Enid M.Dillon (nee Collins)***
Daughter of ***Albert James and Jemima Rachel Collins*** *(nee McIntosh)*
Daughter of ***Donald and Margaret McIntosh.***

The McIntosh family originated from the Isle of Skye.
One story has it that three brothers, originally from near Muir of Ord, fled to the Isle of Skye after the Battle of Culloden of 1745.
From records and word of mouth it has been established that the family came from the Snizort area and migrated to Australia on the "Midlothian" arriving in Sydney on 12th December 1837.

John and Ann McIntosh's Family

1806	John McIntosh born Skye.
1826	Married : 26th December at Skurinish to Ann daughter of Donald and Mary Robertson, born in the South of Isle of Skye.
Children :	
1828	Donald McIntosh born on Isle of Skye.
1833	John McIntosh born 3rd January at Kensaleyre, Isle of Skye.
1836	Mary McIntosh born December at Kensaleyre, Isle of Skye.
1840	Charles McIntosh born 22 April in N.S.W.
1842	**Euphemia McIntosh born 16th April in N.S.W.**
1870	Ann died 17th December, buried at Copmanhurst.
1880	John died 6th February, buried at Grafton.

From a family collection.
Is it Euphemia ?

John McIntosh was recruited to work on the farm owned by Andrew Lang, brother of the now famous Presbyterian Minister, John Dunmore Lang.
There is a statue of John Dunmore Lang in Wynyard Park, Sydney with the inscription
' *Dunmore Lang D.D. -Patriot and Statesman. Died 1878.'*
The river was used as transport for many years before railway was available, the family arrived by small boat to the busy town of Morpeth.

Donald grew up there with school, church and highland heritage all contributed to close Scottish ties. They were all Free Presbyterian, Gaelic speaking and a long way from home.
Donald married Margaret McGregor on 16.6.1852 at the Scots church Maitland by the Rev. William McIntyre who had been the chaplain on the "Midlothian", the ship on which the McIntosh family arrived in Australia. Donald and Margaret had eleven children, seven dughters and four sons. Donald died in 1912, highly regarded as a man of integrity.
John died in 1844 at the age of twelve after falling from a tree.
The story is told that as young John was transported by boat to seek help, gathered on the banks of the river were the Scots who had watched him growing up. They sang "Will Ye No' Come Back Again" a plaintive song, expressing the solidarity of a close knit community.
Mary so the story goes, knew Elizabeth McArthur (wife of Captain John McArthur who intruduced merino wool to Australia) personally and on occasions had afternoon tea with her. Perhaps closer to the truth may have been that she worked at Elizabeth Farm as a domestic, during her late teens and at the later stage of Elizabeth McArthur's life. Some of the McIntosh women were petite, attractive, full of fun and with personalities of some charm. Could she have spent time with Elizabeth McArthur as a companion?
Mary married John Hopping on 31st Dec, 1859, a schoolteacher, and lived at Parramatta with their two sons Charles and John. Some time after their marriage, John Hopping began using the name ' Henry Mills' and over the years this continued, although official documents were still in the Hopping name. Mary is buried as Mary Hopping. Why did he use both? A mystery to be solved ?
Charles was one of two children born to John and Anne in Australia. Charles was drowned in the flooded Manning River on 28th August, 1861. The papers reported him as being greatly mourned.

***Euphemia* was born on the Hunter, probably at "Brandon", a property near the area in which they lived.**

Euphemia married Alexander ("Sandy") Beaton on 11.4.1865 at the South Arm on the Clarence River.

“Sandy was unforgettable, determined, defiant, most ingenious, incredibly humerous and master of all situations. He spoke gaelic and was an ardent Free Kirker. Sandy’s passion was to own land.”

The early Scots were very clannish, although geographically very distant, and the Beaton cousins at regular intervals visited their cousins on the Clarence.
Enid remembered travelling with Ann Beaton on the trip back to school in Sydney. Presumably Ann was on her way back to Western Australia.

Enid concluded her collection of memories with the paragraph –

Our ancestry laid down sturdy foundations for us all, taught us lessons about work and play, caring and sharing, the importance of always being concerned about our personal integrity in all our activities and relationships. By example, they gave us the gift of pausing at difficult tasks and looking upwards, reverently recognising the God they worshipped. We also learned the therapy of laughter, for which especially our Scottish ancestors are noted. Four, five and six generations on, let us never forget this, our heritage.

Enid Morven Dillon.

LINES SUGGESTED
ON THE
DEATH OF CHARLES McINTOSH,
WHO WAS DROWNED
WHILST CROSSING THE MANNING RIVER

We reached that fatal ford together,
As the night was closing in;
And scarcely had we left the bank,
When our horses had to swim.

My horse, he struggled violently,
Twice he sank beneath the tide;
He reared and plunged with all his might,
And we reached the other side.

It was then I called poor Charley,
But no answer could I hear;
I feared he had sunk beneath the tide,
When no helping hand was near.

A few moments scarce had passed away,
Since he stood by my side;
And now to think that he lay low,
Beneath the flowing tide.

O’erwhelmed I was with sorrow,
For grief had pierced my heart;
I little thought that he and I,
So suddenly there should part

I turned away in anguish,
That no words can express;
I thought upon his parents,
And of their sad distress.

I knew how much they loved him,
For he was kind and loving too;
And now that they had lost him,
What would his poor parents do.

When I saw his loving sister,
Her looks were quite forlorn;
I knew how much she’d miss him,
And deeply she would mourn.

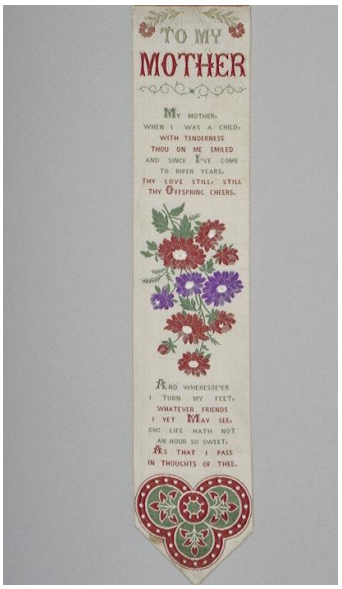
But no longer can I linger,
Upon this tale of woe;
But hope the Lord may sanctify,
Their trials here below.

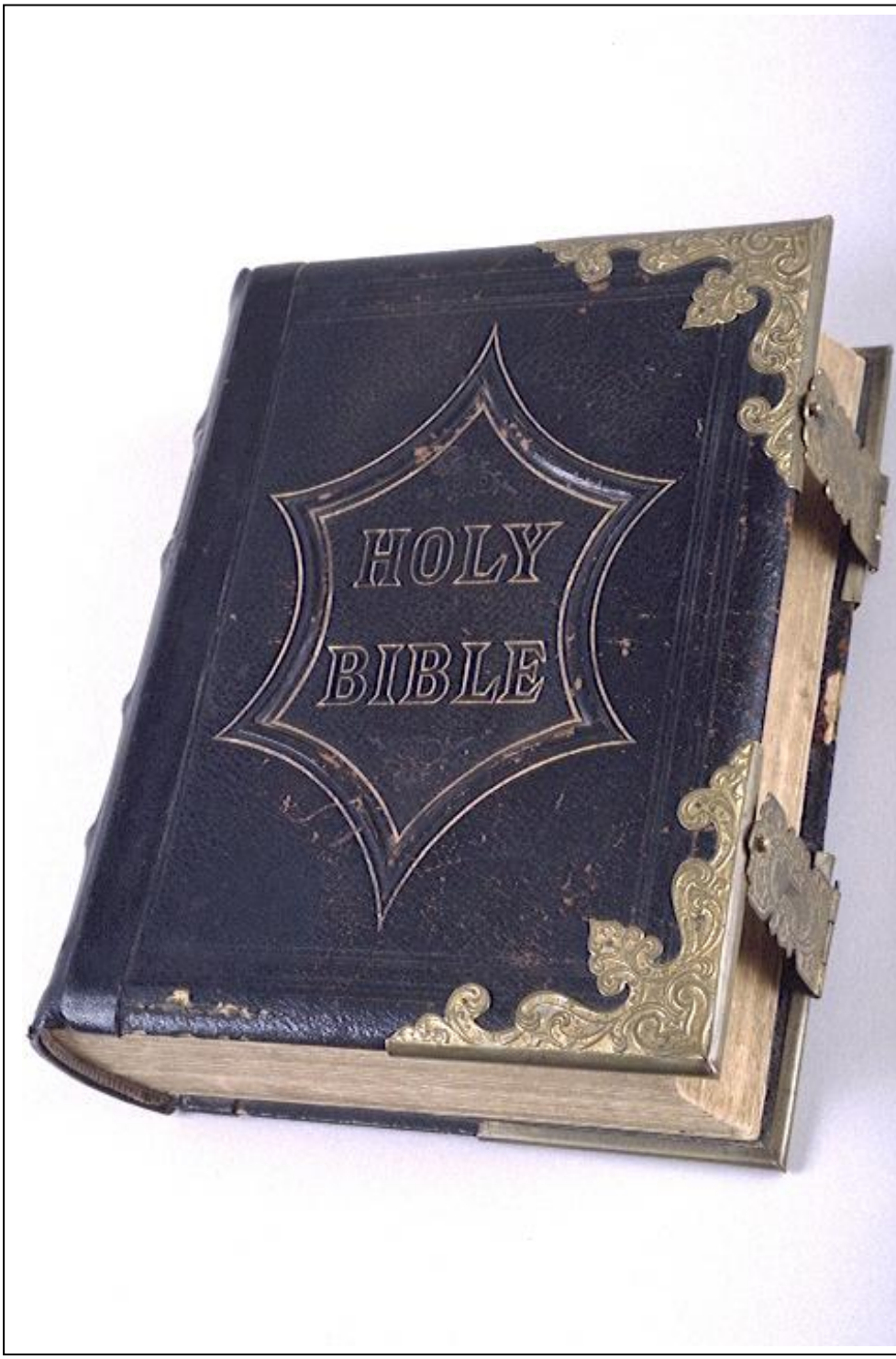
Although this one it seems severe,
Let’s hope it’s for the best;
And seek a home beyond the skies,
Where all is peace and rest.

ROBERT JOHNSTON.
Dingo Creek

The Family Bible

Alexander and Euphemia were married on April the 11th in 1865.
On the occasion they were presented with a Family BIBLE.
The births of Sandy and Euphemia's children are recorded in the Bible.
A large, leather bound, beautifully illustrated book, it is now in the possession of Kate Langdon.





Family Register

AS FOR ME AND MY HOUSE, WE WILL SERVE THE LORD.

PARENTS NAMES:

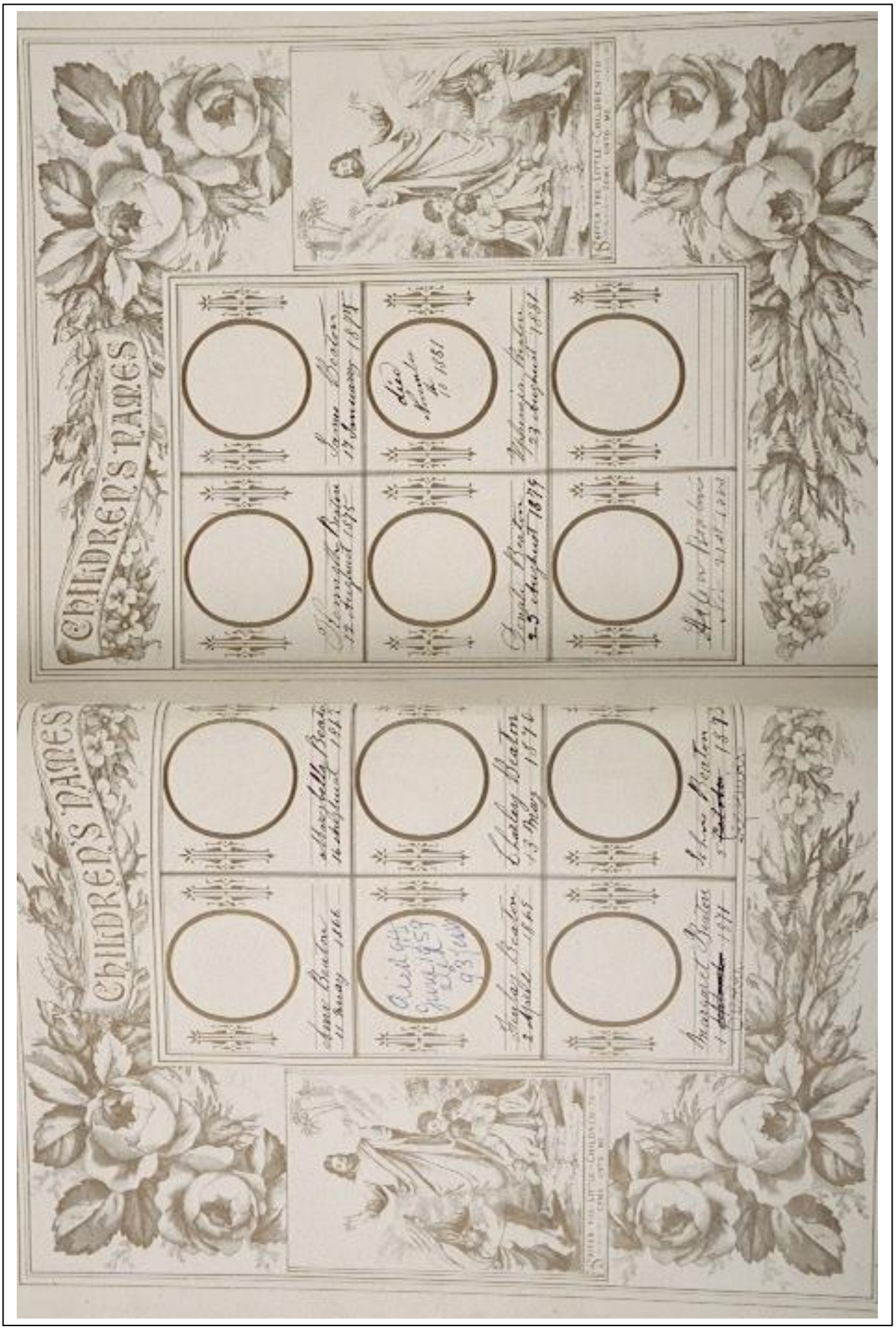
HUSBAND Eliezer Beaton

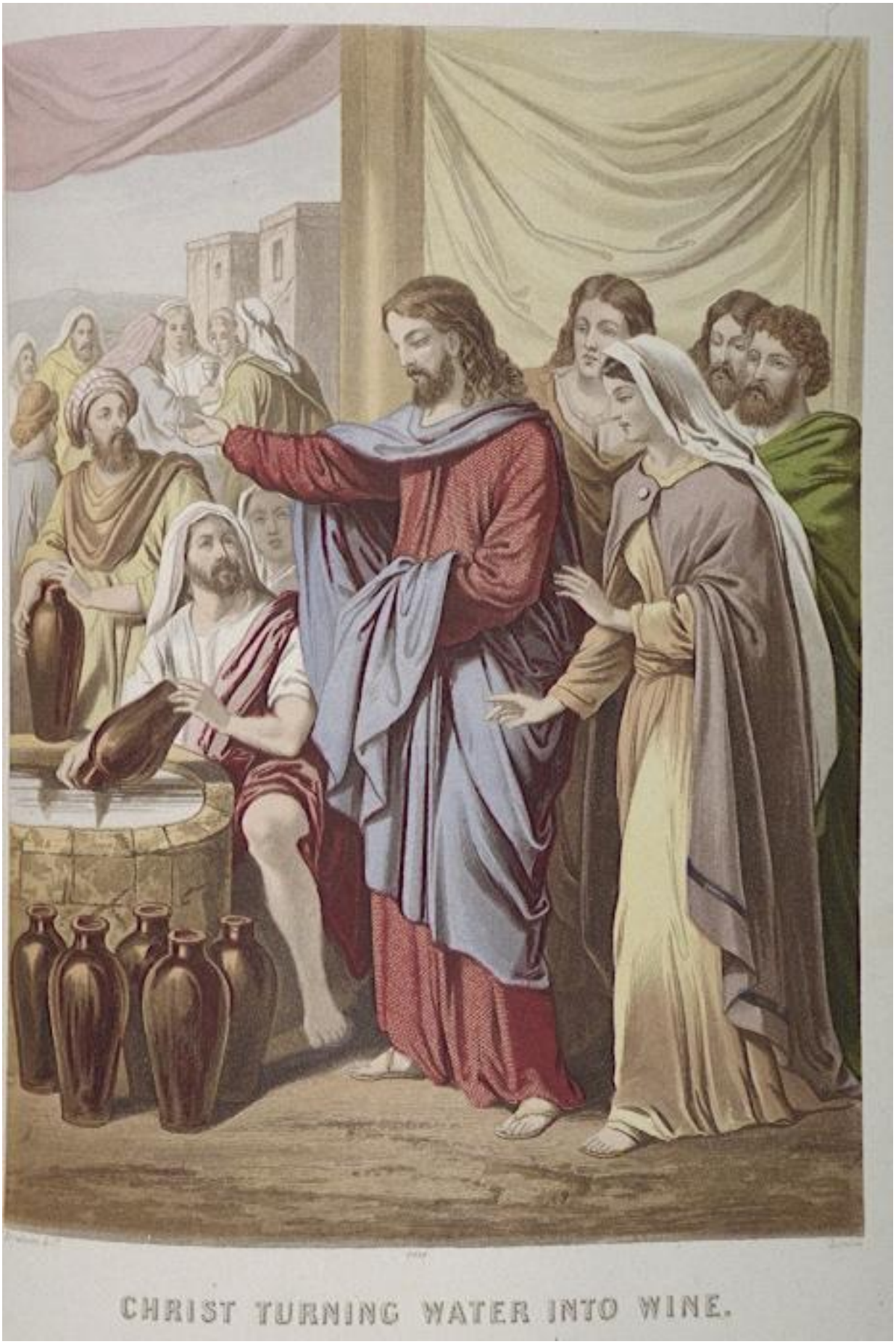
BORN 17 October 1829

WIFE Euphemia Beaton

BORN 16 April 1842

MARRIED 11 April 1865


CHILDREN'S NAMES
CHILDREN'S NAMES



CHRIST TURNING WATER INTO WINE.

TAKING DOWN FROM THE CROSS.

Beatonsfield.
5/16/91.

Dear Mother,

I recieved your letter of the 3 inst, yesterday, and wa glad to get it, I thought you were never going to anstver mu e. We got the papers Sunday. Owing to the alteration in the Postal time bable, we get letters a day sooner, than before our letters came on Tuesday now th come on monday; you said in y letter you had a visit from the Beatons the Old Lady and Miss B. It seams to me that your visitors are all Beatons: ie What sort of people are th do they make themselve homly? I supose they are not stuck up. folks? You said Miss B. is Crabbed looking? Is she as crabby as she looks? You said you went to the Industria Exeb. I supose it was very good. The account given by the papersare very good. Will yo bee so kind as to send that little Book Amie gave me for a birthday Present called the Scottish chief I would like to have it very muc so would dad. You send it with Paper well so it wont get Knocke about and write "Book Only" and it wont cost much to send it, we had nice rain here and it has made the gro grow which we were in ne of Please thank Martin Gilber for sending three Papers to me and tell him I will writ next mail; We started plouging last week 3 weeks ago and have got a little wheat in for hay.

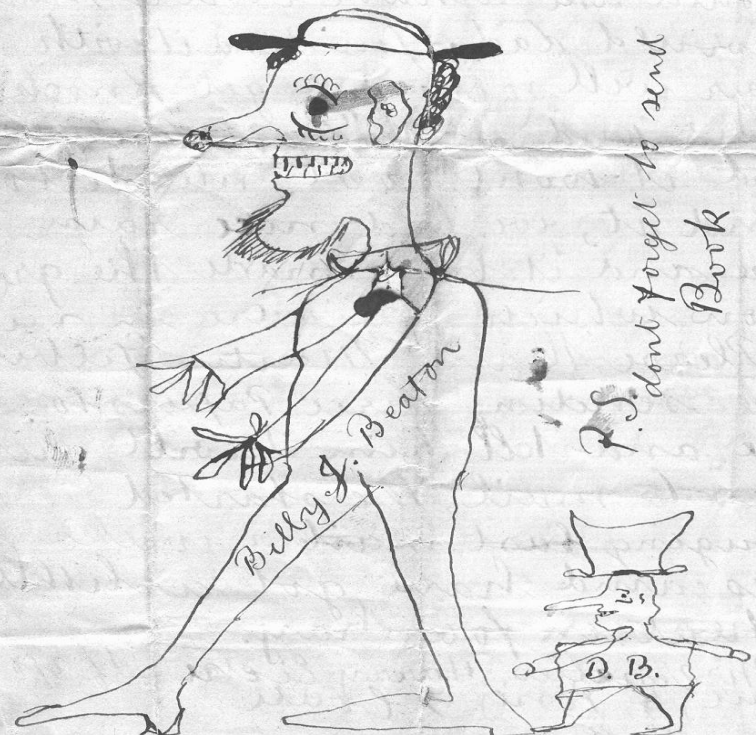
er Mr Venables, Harry Eicke & If yo mouce, & Poney & Coal

Ken Beaton's letter to his mother. 1891. Beatonsfield.

Present my complements
to Bell on here engageme
what sort of a cove is he; I suppo
he is as hanoome as I am
If he is not he is not he is
no terror as far as uglines
goes, I supose he is a Great Bi
Stout tall lump of an
crow Eater as the W.A. call
the S.A. natives.
We are all well here but fore th
sand flies which are worse
than the mosquiotes they are
smaller and get in you rair
in you flannels an everywh
Tell mag to write soon and
send a good recipt for
Patching Pants I cant find
one my self. excuse this
set scribble as I am in a hu
and cannot wait to write
any deacent hand. as to my
friends remember me to Mrs A
ever see her Ethel Foale, Gra

I must note conclude as I have
no more to say

I remain your
Effic. son
Kenneth Beaton



P.S. dont forget to send
Book

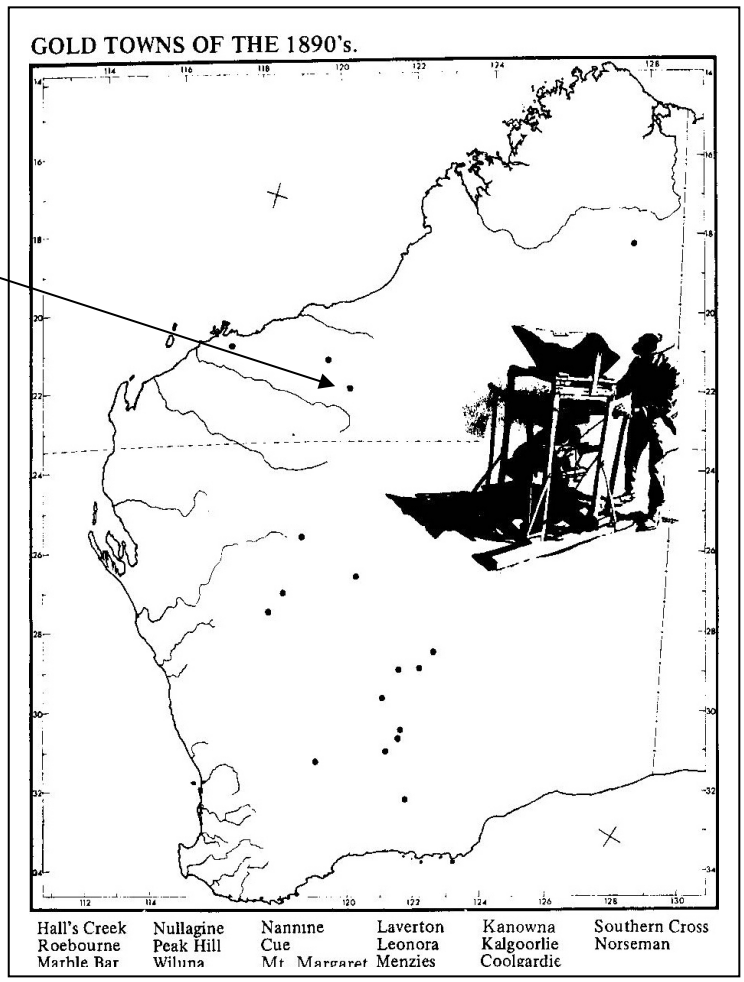
South Australia, then on to Western Australia.

By November 1879 Sandy and Euphemia had sold up all their possessions in New South Wales.
At some time after that money was borrowed from a brother-in-law and the family moved to South Australia. Ann would have been 14, Belle 13, Finlay 11, Charles 10, Meg 9, Jack 8, Ken 5, James 3 and Don a babe in arms. The arrival of Euphemia in August 1881 and Helen in November 1883 places them in South Australia at that time.
Exactly where they lived or what Sandy worked at is unknown.
Some of the children's experiences in South Australia are recorded in their individual chapters.
News of rich gold finds in the Pilbara and Kimberleys in the 1880's circulated and men flocked to the diggings.
We have no records of how Sandy travelled to the west, although, his son James in a 1939 newspaper article stated he travelled by boat via Queensland to the Kimberleys.
In 1978 his grand-daughter Isabel recorded that he travelled overland from Adelaide to the Northern Territory, so ?
The first documentation naming him was at the goldfields at Nullagine.

Finlay and Charles, arrived from Adelaide having travelled in the 'S.S.Flinders' in October 1888, to assist Sandy with his mine followed by,
John and Kenneth, in September 1889, sailing in the 'S.S.South Australian'. (ref. Inward passengers lists, Battye Library).
There is no record of the boys journeys from Perth to the north but we have to assume they travelled by coastal ship to the port of Cossack and then by road to Nullagine via Roebourne.

Nullagine

Euphemia, Ann, Belle, Meg, Jim, Don and Nell travelled to Fremantle in the French ship, 'S.S Polynesian' to Fremantle in November 1892 (ref Inward passenger lists, Battye Library). Thence by coastal ship to Geraldton and by road to 'Beatonsfield', the farm home at Yandanooka to rejoin their husband, father, sons and brothers after a period exceeding four years.



GOLD in Western Australia.

We will never know the truth of Sandy's travels, explorations, finds or rewards.
I am including all the printed stories that have been found over the years.

The story that has not been printed (to my knowledge) is the story of Nathaniel William Cooke. Having read some of his and his son Lewin's diaries and papers, I can only have the highest regard for him and his long list of endeavours.

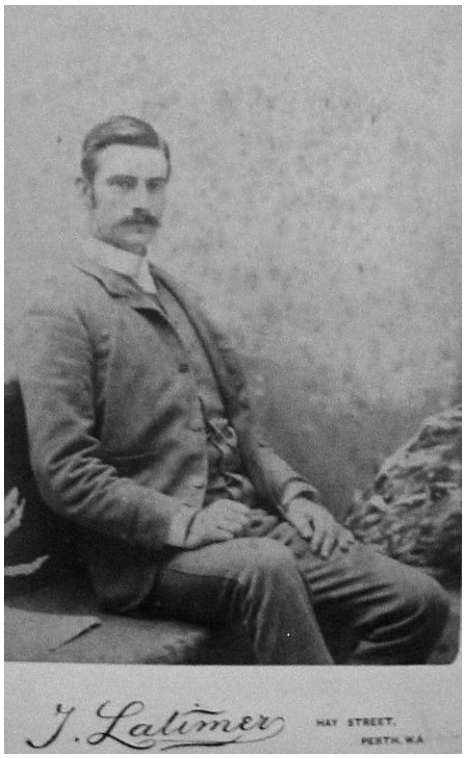
Nathaniel William Cooke was the son of John Taylor Cooke who arrived in Western Australia in the ship "Lotus" in 1829, and married Mary Anne (nee Morgan).
Nathaniel was born in a cottage in St Georges Tce on 20th January 1838 and died on 17th March 1922 aged 84 at Guildford.

The Cooke family home at Newleyine (near York) 1847.

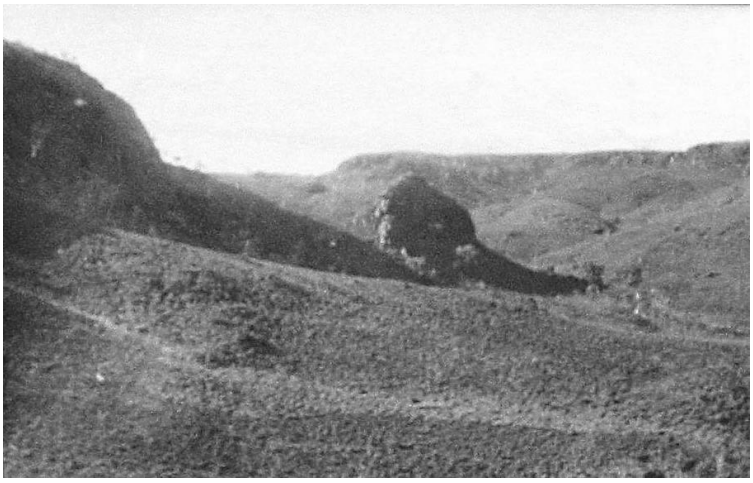
Nathaniel Cooke. c1878.

Nathaniel and his son Lewin Cooke reputedly met Sandy on their way back to Roebourne for supplies, after finding gold and pegging their claim at Nullagine.
There is no doubt at all that Nat was an experienced explorer and had found traces of gold at various places during previous trips and on this particular trip.
Nowhere in the documents is there a mention of Sandy until after the publication of Warden W.L.Lambden Owen's book 'Cossack Gold' in **1933.**
But portions of the diary were lost due to water damage and subsequently when rewriting Lewin left out the indecipherable sections. Maybe Sandy was mentioned in the original.
Nathaniel is reputed to have given Sandy a tracing of where to find water .
From Lewin's Diary :-
Tuesday 19th June, 1888. Sample good from day before. Tried to track it up without success. Found fine pool of water up a creek running out of some conglomerate country, pudding stone sort of rock.
Thursday 21st Think they have found where the gold is coming from. Out of a leader just dipping under the table-land. Got good colours at the foot of the reef.
Friday 22nd the colours are good and I think sufficiently strong to pay
Monday 25th Good prospects
Tuesday Two bags – one fair the other no good.
Friday 29th Piece about 5dwts
Sunday 1st July Nathaniel brought in some stuff in his handkerchief with colour.
Saturday 21st At Mears – they heard we were coming in with a great quantity of gold.
Monday 30th Picked up mail from Roebourne.
August 14th Lewin arrived in Fremantle on the 'Otway' from Cossack.

Lewin's diary continues on to mention the gold he brought to Perth but no mention at all of their pegging a claim or of Nathaniel returning to the claim. Mentions of Lewin showing the gold to his Uncle and others.



Lewin Cooke.



The north-west landscape.c1890's

An exerpt from an account of

Nathaniel William Cooke's Travels in the West Australian Bush
by his son Mr N.W.(Weston)Cooke. 1948.

Being short of provisions they decided to go down the Nullagine River, and from a point, continue on to Coppins Eel Creek Station, where they obtained sufficient for the time being. From Eel Creek they set their course Southward and through Coppins Gap and out on to the edge of the Norton Plains, looking for good pastoral country – then back to the Nullagine River, which they struck at a part called the Big Bend, and followed the River up prospecting creeks on both sides, and finding gold in many places.

19.6.1888. On this day they discovered what they considered **PAYABLE GOLD** in a part that is now known as Nullagine proper in the conglomerates – and pegged their claims, including a Reward claim.

Unfortunately they could only remain on their find for a few days , as they were actually starved out for the want of good food, clothes, boots, horseshoes etc. etc. and to make sure of a good supply, decided to travel to Roebourne.

It might be necessary to mention here that on their return to Nullagine, after an exploration of the Marsh and Ethel Creek country, they found that Sam Wheelock and other men who were prospecting in what was considered the most likely place for gold, had cleared out, owing to the scarcity of water.

At the time these discoveries were made, there was a Reward of £1000 offered by the Government for the discovery of payable gold in the North West division, and without doubt N.W.Cooke is justly entitled to this notable historical achievement, as his discovery of the Nullagine, as previously mentioned, had been reported to Mr. John Edgar J.P. of the De Grey Station prior to these discoveries. However after a considerable amount of trouble Mr.N.W.Cooke received £250.0.0 – a poor compensation for the expenditure, labour and risk that the discovery entailed on the finders, apart from the honour he had rightly earned.

Owing to the Kimberley Goldfield having petered out, prospectors and others who could find the means to do so, were on the move, but most of them had spent their all at the Rush. There were a few however, who were able to continue, and were looking for fresh fields, and some of these men who had heard of the discovery of payable gold at Nullagine, were heading in that direction, among whom, was a man named Beaton, whom Owen in the book he wrote "Cossack Gold" stated that from his (Beaton's) experience as a prospector, he was able to secure the right ground, and thereby gained much gold that the inexperienced discoverer of Nullagine lost.

I now refute this wrongful accusation and will reveal the truth.

The fact is that Beaton, whom N.W.Cooke first met on the route from Roebourne to Nullagine, when he Cooke was going down for provisions, and gave Beaton a tracing of the country ahead, and direction to travel, to enable him to reach the Nullagine safely, and Cookes Creek. The tracing also clearly showed Beaton where he could obtain water, which was most essential. Beaton arrived safely at Cookes Creek, and had the field to himself, as the former prospectors as previously mentioned, had left owing to scarcity of water.

During Cooke's temporary absence, Beaton had plenty of time to hurriedly look over the claims pegged by the Cookes, and shifted the pegs in such a manner that enabled him to peg in the most valuable portion of Cookes claim for himself.

Other prospectors arrived during Cookes absence, and on his return he could see that Beaton had shifted his pegs and accused him of so doing, which he, Beaton denied, and after much argument, it was decided among the few men there, that they should draw straws, and the successful one was to have his choice.

The devil looks after his own and Beaton won the draw, and from this particular portion of ground, obtained a great quantity of gold which rightly belonged to Cooke, and was given credit by 'Owen' of having, through being an experienced prospector, secured a fortune, that Cooke owing to inexperience missed.

Down the years Beaton could have relieved his troubled conscience,and made amends, but did not do so. However when Beaton was on his deathbed he sent a message to Cooke who was then living at Guildford, stating he wanted to see him. Feeling that no good purpose could be served by such a visit Cooke did not accede to Beaton's request, and remarked that he did not want any deathbed repentances, and there the matter ended.

This episode would not have been mentioned, had it not been necessary to refute Owen's error in his book "Cossack Gold" in which were many mistakes and untrue statements.

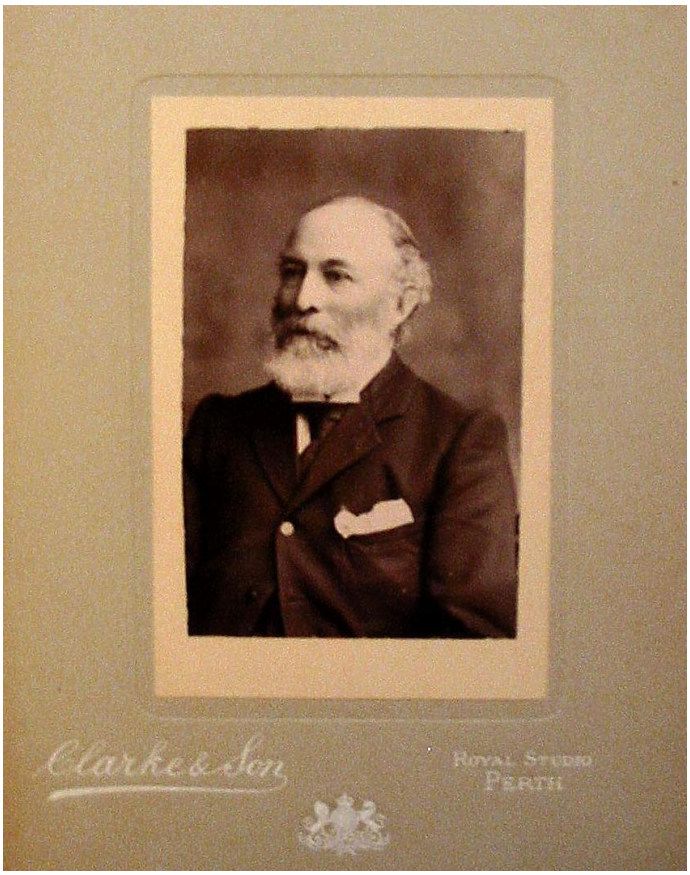
(The writings continued regarding Owen's inexperience as a Warden and lack of Mining Law knowledge etc.)

cont.

But for him to express his opinion so emphatically on Beaton's ability as an experienced prospector, and through which he, Beaton, made a fortune at the expense of N.W.Cooke, must be corrected and the truth revealed, which can be verified by men who were present at the Nullagine Alluvial Gold find, and are still alive and well.

Weston Cooke.
1948.

My sincere thanks go to Mr Roy Cooke (Nathaniel's grandson, Weston's son) for his kindness in allowing the reproduction of his photographs and access to the family diaries and writings.



Nathaniel Cooke. 1899.

From **"Cossack Gold"** by W.L.Lambden Owen.

Printed by Angus and Robertson in 1933 and reprinted by Hesperian press in 1984. Photo and text reprinted here with the kind permission of Peter Bridge, of Hesperian Press, W.A.

Lambden Owen was appointed Warden of the Pilbarra in 1889 after the death of the first warden to the district, Warden C.W.Nylusey, who held the position for seven months, from the 1st October 1888 until 29th May, 1889.

Page 72.

Nathaniel Cook was looking for pastoral country when he came on gold. He knew little about the subject beyond the knowledge that this was indubitably gold. Yet, had he kept his counsel he might have made the quick and easy money that Beaton made.

Being temperamentally incapable of reticence, he told his secret to one and another, among them to Beaton who was an experienced digger. The result was the exploitation of Beaton's Hill from which gold was taken to the tune of ten ounces to the dish and one hundred and fifty ounces to the cart-load. For the information of the uninitiated I had better say that gold ore or wash-dirt is deemed payable at well under one ounce to the ton. Beaton's moreover was unusually easy gold. No batteries or any sort of machinery were on the Nullagine. It was contained in ordinary soil and conglomerate which was washed in the creek nearby.

Page 91

The unrecorded wealth amassed by lucky diggers who went east may be guessed at by a comparison with any lucky digger who stayed west. Beaton of Beaton's Hill will suffice for an example.

With no better machinery than the crude home-made implement known among miners as a "Long Tom," he washed enough gold out of the dirt to buy the late Samuel Moore's sheep station near Dongarra on the Irwin River and to settle his sons on two others near Cue in the Murchison district.

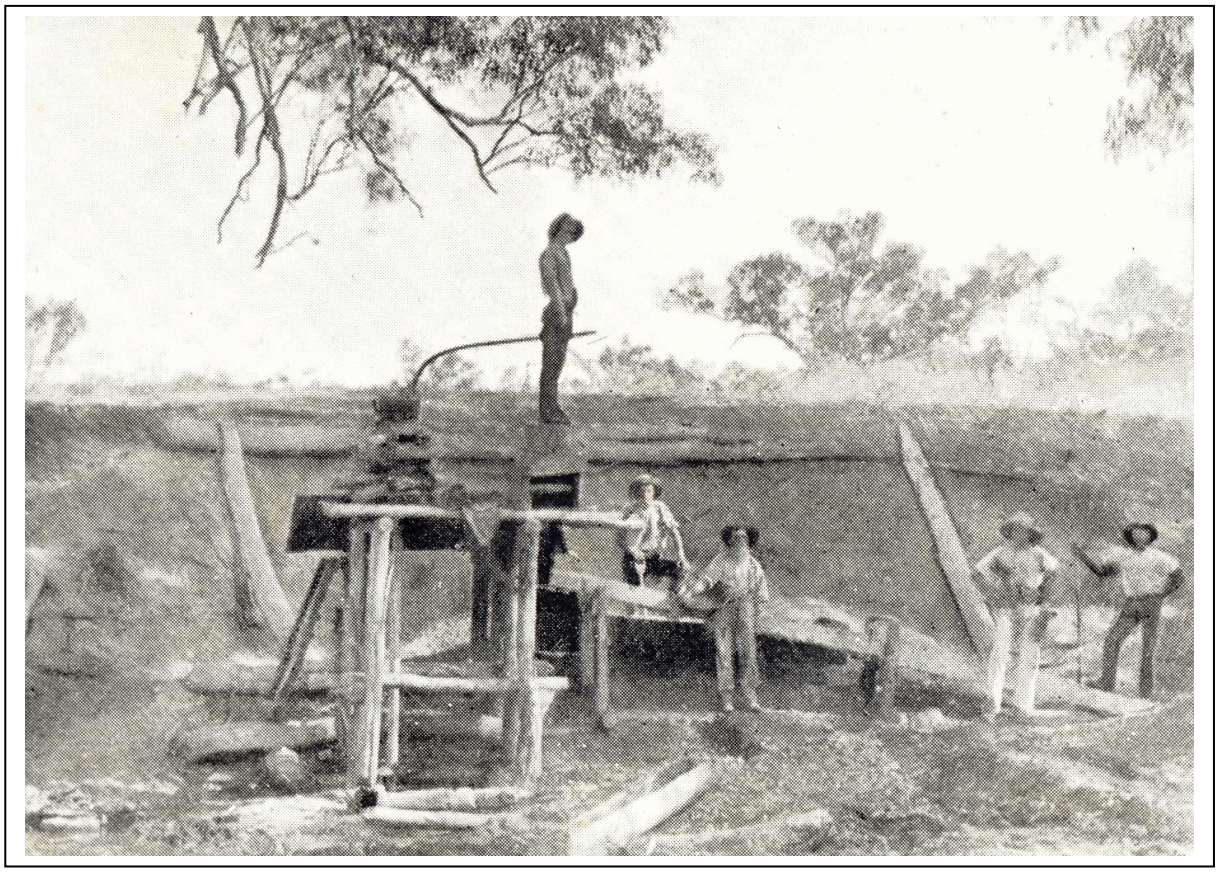
The "Long-Tom" is usually erected on the banks of a pool or creek in which there is water. The qualification is important because in many "pools" and "creeks" there is no water most of the year. Built mainly of bush timber, it consists of a staging from ten to twelve feet high to which is attached an ordinary hand-pump. Slightly below the top of this staging is a trough made of boards or hollowed logs from eighteen inches to two feet wide and six to nine inches deep, lined with coarse blanketing, and having "ripples" (indentations an inch or two deep) spaced five or six feet apart. The trough slopes at a slight angle to the ground. The dirt containing the gold is tipped from the staging into the top of the trough and washed down it by water pumped from the pool. Gold being the heaviest remains on the blanket and in the ripples. After a certain amount of dirt has been treated, the blankets are taken up and washed in tubs and the gold deposit is collected.

At thirty-three feet Beaton had come upon a rich "wash," a sort of kaolin, about sixteen feet wide and four inches deep, showing gold "like plums in a pudding". The Hill at Nullagine in my own North-west division some three hundred miles from Pilbarra.

List of Cancelled Gold Mine Leases 1954.
Published 1.5.1954 for the Minister of Mines.
Pilbara Goldfield – Nullagine District.

Lease No		Ore Treated	Gold Produced
37	Beaton's Hill	1.00 tonnes	1.93 oz
Production Period Prev to 1897. Part of same ground.			
British Petroleum of Aust Ltd.		787.00	145.29
36	Cooke's Hill	60.00	
81.57			
47	Cooke's Hill(Conglomerate)	22.00	24.43

One of the boys with Sandy (seated).



From the book "Cossack Gold" , 1933. ***Reprinted by kind permission of Peter Bridge, Hesperian Press. Standing on top of the long-tom: Ken, Sandy standing in front of the ramp, Jack standing behind Sandy and Charles and Finlay on the right.***

Geological Survey of Western Australia 1888-89.

By Harry Page Woodward, Government Geologist.

(Extracts only)

Page 17.
Gold . – Gold is said to have been first found in this Colony in 1688 by the Dutch bucaneer, Dampier, after whom the North-West coast was named. He spent a good deal of time in that year in searching for the precious metal, and that he met with success seems to be confirmed by the fact that on some of the old Dutch charts this coast is marked "Provincia Aurifera," and also that in 1888, just 200 years later, rich alluvial fields have been found in the same locality with gold almost on the surface.

Page 19.
In 1888 some very rich reefs were found to the Eastward of Roebourne Bay, and many of them were opened up, but, owing to the discovery of alluvial diggings in the neighborhood, only one or two are now being tested and these are proving to be of great value. The stone is a milky quartz with occasionally a bluish tinge, containing a large quantity of antimony associated with the gold. The reefs run East and West, and are the only known metalliferous lodes in the Colony running in this direction. The rocks are slates, often calcareous, with hard ridges of banded quartzite and large dyke masses of amygdaloid standing up out of the plain. There are also some very rich deposits of alluvial gold, extending over three hundred miles of country, and following the coast to the East and West. Up to the present most of the finds have been in shallow ground, but now richer deposits of gold are being found in the deeper alluvial deposits, and these are often associated with cementing deposits, similar to those occuring in the other colonies.
Judging from the large quantities of gold already sent away from this district it must be a very rich gold-bearing tract of country, and when the alluvial gold ceases to be the all-absorbing attraction, the reefs will be sure to receive attention.

Geological Survey of Western Australia 1890.
By Harry Page Woodward, Government Geologist.
(Extracts only)

(Page 26-27)
Near Emu Springs the road takes a sudden turn, running away to the N.E., which direction it follows to the Nullagine, over the table-land, and then down the valley of that creek.
On approaching the Nullagine Goldfield the country changes, the tableland giving place to flat-topped hills, with here and there masses of granite, and further on clay slate hills make their appearance.
One flat spur of this table-land extends to the North on the Western side of the creek a little below the goldfield, and it is in this that the conglomerate beds are being worked.
In this conglomerate the gold is alluvial in character, but is true reef gold, being deposited there subsequently to the deposition of the boulders, between which it has been infilled with silica and iron probably by thermal action. These beds dip at an angle 12degrees N.W. They vary greatly in character from quartzite to boulder conglomerate, but it is only in the ferruginous beds that the gold is found.
This formation is probably of Devonian age, resting uncomformably upon the edges of the clay-slates, and quartzite conglomerate beds with quartz reefs of the Metamorphic series.
Another line of flat topped hills, but lower, extends along the side of the creek, but these are of much more modern formation, and it is these that the deep leads are met with. The beds which form these hills rest directly upon the indurated slates and are pipe-clay, soft white sandstone, gypsum and boulder beds. The wash is often very ferruginous and hard, necessitating crushing. The whole of these beds are capped by a ferruginous sandstone containing large quantities of fossil wood. To the Eastward the country opens out and large flats are met with, on some of which all trace of soil has been washed away, leaving the edges of the indurated slates with quartz reefs exposed, and it was on these flats that a good deal of gold was picked up.
Some of the reefs are worth testing and this country is said to extend away 40 miles to the Eastward.

Geological Survey of Western Australia.
Bulletins 15, 20 and 23.
By Gibb Maitland, Government Geologist.
10th February 1908.

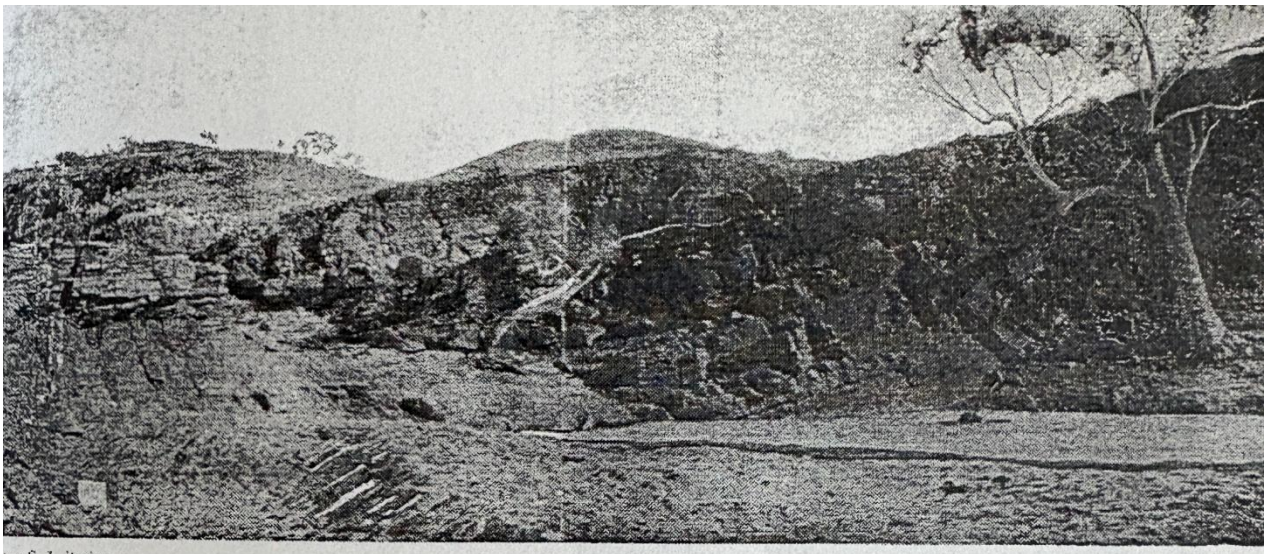
Part 11- DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL MINING CENTRES.
J. – NULLAGINE.
Pages 114- 129. There is a wealth of information on these pages but as it mainly applies to the period after the Beatons left Nullagine I will not include it in total.
(Page 116) *HISTORY*
Very little appears to have been officially recorded of the early history of the Nullagine District. It seems, however, that the first discovery of gold at Nullagine was made by Mr. N.W.Cook, in the year 1886, as a reward for which he received, two years later, a sum of £250 from the Government.
The spot at which the original find was made lies at the western extremity of a long, narrow, laterite tableland, in close proximity to several quartz reefs; the position of this spot is indicated on the geological sketch map of Nullagine.

(Page 117)
1902 Report quoted :-"A large amount of good and useful development work is being done in the Nullagine District, where a further 10-head of stamps is being erected on the British Exploration and Development Company's property, which when completed, will enable them to run 15-head, and for which purpose they are carrying out a water scheme

which, when completed, will bring water a distance 1 ¼ miles from the river to the mine. Later on another 20-head is proposed to be erected."

(Page 118) Table showing the Yield of the Alluvial and Superficial Deposits of the Nullagine District generally.

Year	***Gold - Gross Ozs.***	***Gold – Fine Ozs***
1897 - 1904	***3,670.2***	***3,440.48***



Beaton's Pool, showing the Conglomerates and Interbedded Ashes, Nullagine.

Beaton's Pool .Nullagine.1996

Information from the Mines Department of Western Australia

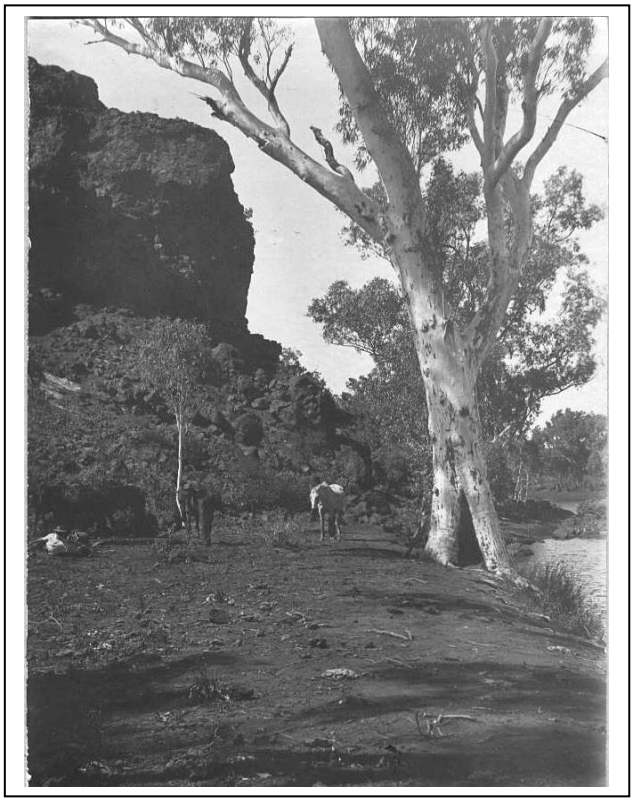
From the booklet titled, **"Gold in Western Australia",** the Geological Survey of Western Australia by Department of Minerals and Energy.

The Beatons Creek Conglomerate (now considered a conglomeratic member of the Hardey Sandstone) at Nullagine represents an ancient alluvial gold deposit that was laid down by rivers that drained the Pilbara Craton about 2750 million years ago.

Gold mined from secondary deposits is invariably recovered as the native metal; gold-bearing sulphides and tellurides do not withstand the erosional processes that form the deposits. Gold from secondary deposits ranges in grain size from 'mustard' or 'flour', in which individual particles weigh less than one millionth of a gram, to nuggets, which exceptionally, may weigh several kilograms. Most alluvial gold recovered is about the size of silt or fine sand.

Nuggets probably formed in the oxidized parts of lodes or veins and have since been weathered out into the surrounding soil. When found in stream gravels they have been rounded and flattened by abrasion during transport.

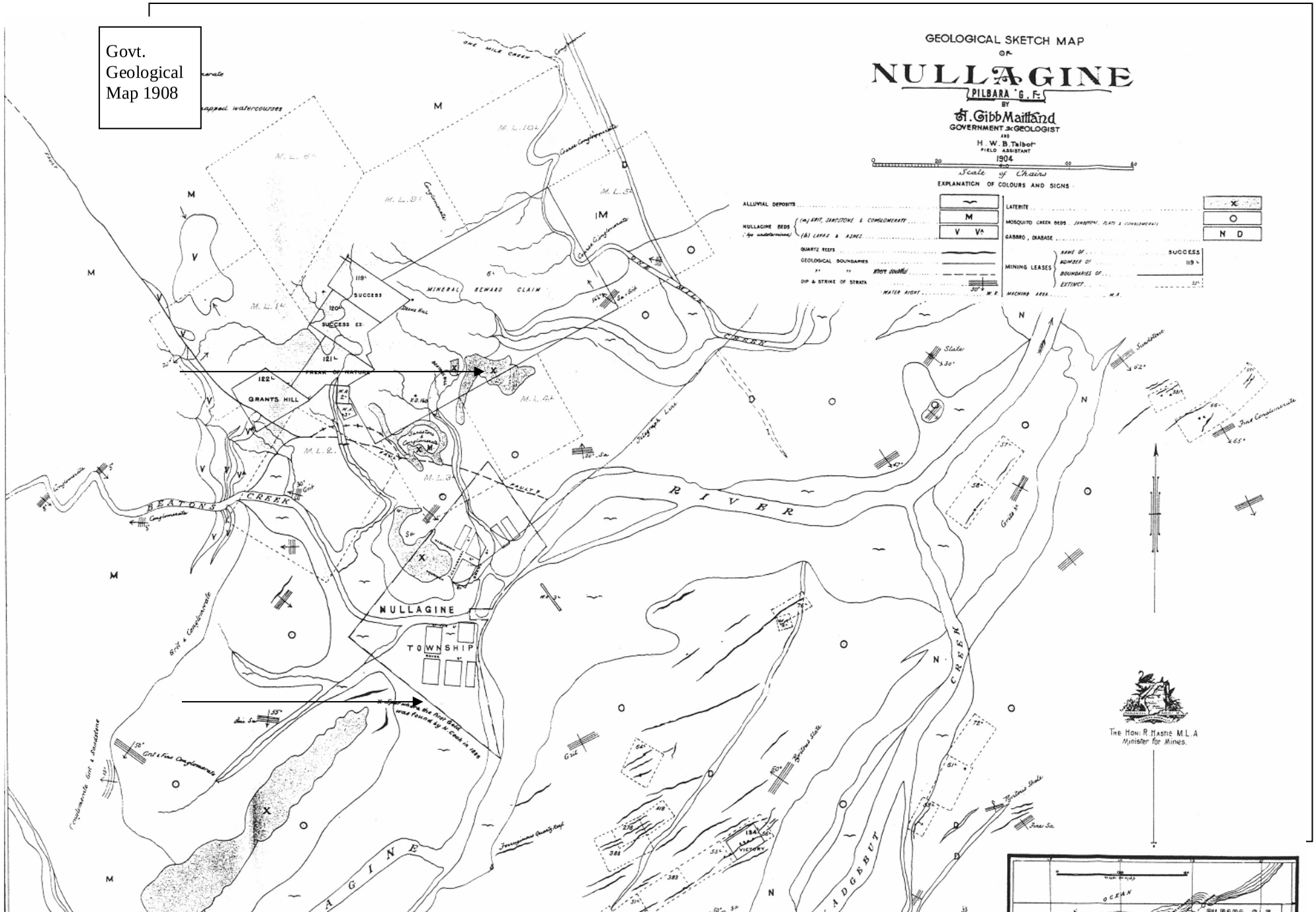
Most eluvial and alluvial gold mined in Western Australia was removed from unregistered claims. Production records are therefore incomplete, particularly with respect to the exact location of the finds. As a result, most of the gold won can only be related to a goldfield or district and not to a specific mining centre or lease.



The entrance to Tatania Pool, Nullagine.1890.

Chichester Range the hills around Nullagine. 1996.

Govt. Geological Map 1908



James Beaton (Sandy's son) wrote several articles under the name **Sedge Moore**.

Land and Gold

Printed in the Western Mail , March 9, 1939.

Dear "Non-Com," -

"Follow the trail of the overland
To the Kimberley days of old,
Then down the track of the far outback
To the scene of the Cossack Gold."

Much has been said and written of the big-hearted men and women who pioneered the eastern goldfields, pioneers of the nineties of whom it can be justly said they were makers of history and a state.

This article is a brief tribute to another of the old brigade, not yet mentioned, the late Alex (Sandy) Beaton, of Beatonsfield, Yandanooka, of this state, and a genuine pioneer of the mining, farming and pastoral areas of Western Australia.

No spectacular fortune won and lost here, but just a steady pursuit of an end resolved upon. Land with its home and family ties, and traditions carried on.

Born in Inverness, Scotland.

Alex Beaton arrived in N.S.W. while still a very young man. A carpenter by profession, he nevertheless always had a leaning towards the land. Having tried his hand at various jobs, including a little mining, he at last selected land on a station owned by a fairly large station owner of the Grafton district of the State, or colony as it then was. Having started operations he was promptly visited by the squatter, who informed him that selectors were not wanted, and he offered to pay him a sum to leave. This was refused.

"Very well," said the station owner, "I will break you." He did.

When the boat on which Sandy was passenger for Pt Adelaide was about to sail the squatter came to him and said, " I told you I would break you, but there is no animosity in my feelings towards you."

On arrival in South Australia he worked at his trade and contracts until '86 when the news of gold in Kimberley, Western Australia, came through and a rush started. Leaving his family of ten children with their mother in the Holy City, Alex Beaton sailed via Queensland for the new find in far away Kimberley. He was to leave his mark on the map of Western Australia in many ways.

Enduring all the Vicissitudes and trials incidental to a new gold find, he gradually moved south, always chasing the weight.

At Nullagine some small measure of success attended his efforts. Here in partnership with Nat Cook for a time, he worked a claim. Alex Grant, of Grant's Gully, was a mate at this time. He, with Alex Beaton, has left his name for all time in this area. Beaton's Hill, Beaton's Creek and Grant's Gully remain as memories of their prospecting activities in those far away days.

Having by this time been joined by four of his sons, Finlay, Charlie, John and Kenneth, and having disposed of his Nullagine interests, Beaton and sons harnessed up the team and started south once again.

Let me state here that Warden Owen, in his book "Cossack Gold", is wrong regarding the amount that Beaton made from his goldmining ventures. He did NOT make enough to buy a large tract of land and to start his sons on fully equipped station properties.This was to come from his determination and doggedness in the fulfilment of his resolve.Again the author quotes Beaton as being an experienced miner. This is far from being a fact. His Long-Tom at Nullagine was just the result of common sense and a sound practical mind. He gives a photo of the sluice and the Beatons at work. Down the Ashburton, Gascoyne, Murchison, Greenough to Geraldton and thence to Dongara. Here his longed for dream came true and he purchased 500 acres of land from the late Sam Moore.

This place situated on Greenbrook in the heart of Yandanooka Station, then owned by the late Mrs Whitfield, was to be the scene of all his future movements.

It was from here that any real success that may have come his way started. And it was from here that the Beaton clan spread north, south, east and west after many years of successful working together.

Having brought his wife and the remaining members of the family from the East, he settled down to further pioneering. This time on the land. Further land was leased at Yongala and a few sheep ran there. Today this place is a maze of farms, good, bad and indifferent.

In those days in the nineties it was a wild and scrubby looking hole, mostly noted for wild dogs and tame blacks. Nanakine station was then leased from the firm of Wainwright and Co, of Geraldton.

This was sold to a man named Edwards, and the late Sam Eakins, being desirous of disposing of Thundelarra station on the lower Murchison, and finance having been arranged, the place was purchased.

Here the sons worked in harmony with the father for many years. Fencing, well-sinking, sheperding and cattle chasing. Entering into a cattle deal with the late Sam Phillips, of the Grange, Dongara, now the property of the Mitchells, Alex Beaton started his pioneering of the pastoral areas. There were no fences and windmills in those days and it was genuine pioneer work.

Human nature gives to each and every one of us an individuality of our own, and although we may strive our damndest, it is not possible to at all times see eye to eye with our nearest and dearest.

So the family began to drift apart, and naturally I suppose, to build and pioneer lands and homes of their own.

Finlay, the eldest son, drifted north again, where in a previous article to you, "Mention of Lonely Graves",

I left him in his loneliness in far away tropical Darwin. His troubles over. His soul at rest.

Then to Sandy Beaton there came the greatest blow of his long life, when the greatest and best help of this

Land and Gold Contd.

great old pioneer, his life's mate and wife, passed on to her rest. The breaking up of a life partnership is one of the saddest breaks this life can give.
Where once there was a guide, philosopher and friend, there remained but an aching void and a great loneliness.
In the midst of the family's various activities in the various parts of the State this hardy battler, Alex Beaton, at the ripe age of eighty, travelled along the heavenly highway to rejoin his earthly mate.

He has left a name in Western Australia that bids fair to live for ages and a mark on the map that proves his ability and courage.
Now, in the sere and yellow, with snow white hair, I a grandfather myself, can realise his sturdy battle, to build up his future whilst as a pioneer he helped to build a State.

Vale, Alex Beaton.

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup.

Articles from 'The West Australian'.

27th September, 1888.
Large nugget 160 oz. Great excitement at Roebourne.
Banks giving £ 3.10.0 oz and miners are doing well.

Monday October 1st, 1888. **The Pilbarra Field.**

A Warden wanted to settle disputes.

By Telegraph From Our Correspondent.

A dispute has arisen at the P. owing to the finder of large nuggets having pegged off 400x 400 yds and having forbid anybody going on that area until reward claims have been allotted. The other diggers consider that they have a right to enter upon the area on the ground that it is an alluvial patch. In the meantime all parties have knocked off work and are awaiting the decision of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Owing to the disputes of this nature there is likely to be further trouble, and it is very necessary that some official with authority to act temporarily should proceed to P. at once.
Several good sized nuggets have been found. All I have seen have the appearance of reef gold, and practical miners consider that the field is reefing country and that the alluvial gold found consists of blows from reefs.
The finders of the large nuggets have applied for a protection area on the ground they have discovered reef and not alluvial gold.
Parties are continually leaving Roebourne for the field.

October 2nd There was a report of Warden Nyusey's appointment to the field.

Finlay and Charles travelled on the S.S.Flinders to Western Australia in October 1988 to join their father at Nullagine.

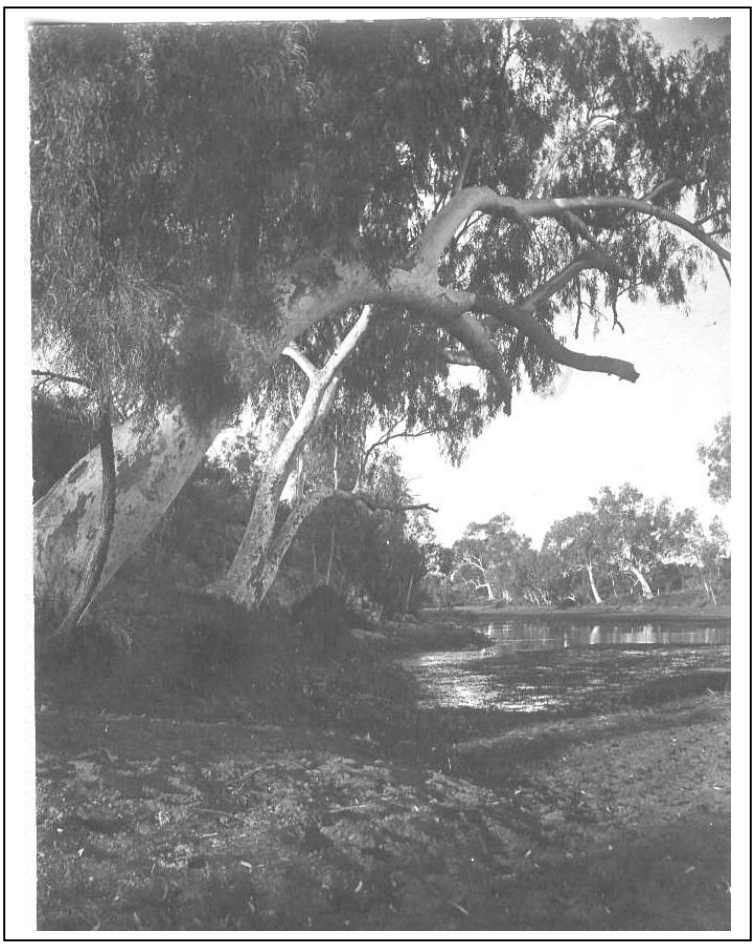
Tuesday November 6th, 1888. **Roebourne News.**
There are now over 200 men on the field and another 100 in town.
The Warden is now on the field and will no doubt have plenty of work as a rush has been commenced.
Horses are fetching good prices 15 – 20 for hacks and there is great demand for picks, shovels and mining tools. Mutton is being sold for 2 ½ d per lb, beef same gold 3.15.0 oz. The bank advances 3.0.0 and there are over 500 oz in the Bank.

Monday December 17th 1888 **Gold from Pilbarra**
About 700 oz of gold including the big nuggets recently discovered at Pilbarra, arrived by the Otway yesterday, and were taken to the Union Bank. We understand that the nuggets will be sent to the Exhibition.Melbourne.

John (Jack) Alexander and Kenneth travelled on the S.S.South Australia in September 1889 to join their father and brothers in their endeavours.

Isobel Hickman (Sandy and Euphemia's eldest grand-daughter) recorded the following in 1978.

Alexander Beaton arrived in the Kimberley, W.A. in 1886 for the gold rush. He travelled overland from Adelaide through the Northern Territory to Hall's Creek. 'Beaton's Creek' in the vicinity commemorates his name. He was a talented wood carver, furniture designer and cabinet maker in Scotland, where his family were crofters. He migrated to Australia and secured grazing property in Grafton region, N.S.W. where he bred fine Arab horses and other blood stock. His land had frontage to the Clarence River. The property adjoined Yulgilbar Castle, the home of an influential Scottish settler named William Ogilvie. After years of hostility between the two Scots over water rights, a legal battle ensued between Ogilvie and Beaton. As the result of his heavy legal costs Alexander had to sell his property. He moved his family to Adelaide and when gold was discovered in the Kimberley, W.A. he made the long trek alone to the gold rush. In 1887 he found and worked the rich Nullagine mine in what is still known as 'Beaton's Hill' (ref. 'Cossack Gold' by Lambden Owen, Resident Engineer, North West, 1886, and Warden of the Pilbara 1889, Battye Library).
He made sufficient money from his Nullagine mine to enable him to buy a property of about 1000 acres of fertile farming and grazing land at Yandanooka, Irwin region about 1889 , and the valuable grazing property, Thundelarra Station, Lower Murchison. Thundelarra consisted of half a million acres and the A.BEATON AND SONS raised sheep, cattle and horses.
The railway between Midland Junction and Geraldton was not completed at that time and all goods, food and building materials had to be carted to Yandanooka from Dongara, about 50 miles away.In November 1892, having built a large bungalow type homestead on the Yandanooka property, he was able to bring his wife, Euphemia, four daughters(Anne, Mary Isabella ,Margaret and Helen) and two young sons (James and Donald) from Adelaide.



Bonnie Pool, Nullagine. 1890's

OLD TIME TALES, 15th January, 1910.

(Written expressly for the Southern Cross Times) Author unknown.

The visit of Mr J.Rogers recently to the Cross added one more to the very few who battled on Southern Cross in 1888 and still remain on the surface. Naturally, the visit of a genuine old prospector recalled to the few, old recollections.

The relating of some of these were very interesting, and as true as they were interesting. A party of mining men were gathered together a few nights since and the early prospecting days were the topic.

Those whose experience only went back 15 or 16 years had their theories as to the merits of those who claimed honours as early prospectors, but the names of several, one after the other, were laughed at by the few who not only claimed to have been here but substantiated their statements by producing miners' rights dated 1888, and issued by Mr Alpin Thomson, the then Warden.

The name of the finder of S.X. was definitely settled, and those old hands would permit no interlopers.

Mick Toomey, of York, a W.A. native, was the prospector of S.X. and was in the employ of Mr Tom Risely. At the time Mr Risely was camped at Golden Valley and sent Toomey out to prospect south. "I rarely speak of these things now," said one old prospector, " it fairly sickens one to listen to all the claptrap that crops up in certain papers from time to time from a class we call 'pot-house prospectors'."

Rarely have the original prospectors of any of the fields been recognised, the credit has generally gone to someone who wasn't there. For instance, I have often heard Greaves' name mentioned as the original finder of Yilgarn, and even S.X. Well, he wasn't there when gold was first found.

Again, whoever heard of Leonard Elvery being the finder of Pilbarra - very few, but those few knew he was the first to find gold, but others got the credit Again, look at the Nullagine country, the finding of which opened up the 40 Mile, the Salgash, the Western Shaw and Marble Bar, who at the present time remembers that old Nat Cooke, of Roebourne, first found the gold and took as mate with him to work the reward claim, **one named Beaton. Here let me give an interesting incident, Beaton pegged out a Prospecting Area 400yds, by 400yds, and after locating his rewards claim, with one additional for each of the party, he could have still kept the balance locked up until the arrival of the Warden from Egina. However as the Warden could not arrive for some weeks the men had a meeting and themselves granted the reward claims, and Beaton threw the rest open. When the Warden did arrive a bush lawyer jumped one of the claims on the ground that the Warden had not granted it. The Warden, however honoured the agreement of the men with Beaton, and the would be jumper had to clear, but that's by the way.**

Leaving the Nullagine district the next to be found was the Ashburton, and who found that? Why, Jack Ford and his mates.

Then followed the Murchison. Several have laid claim to that, but Mr Cruikshanks, who is now in the Government Service, but then owned Annean Station, will tell you that MacPherson was the first finder of gold, and so he was. Bailey, who afterwards caused the rush to Coolgardie, was close in attendance and found Bailey's Island, Nannine.

Then turn to Cue, about 50 miles south of Nannine. "Of course Tom Cue found it," say the half-knowing ones. Well the truth is Heffernan and Fitzgerald found it by following the advice of Townsend, of Coodardy Station. Their mate, Tom Cue, simply wasn't there when it was found, but when he did arrive he was sent to report to Warden Walters at Nannine. So you can truthfully say Cue was called Cue because he wasn't there. I mentioned MacPherson a short time since, and now I must mention him again, as he was the first prospector I, as a newchum 21 years ago, had the pleasure of seeing, and it was this way.

One Sunday morning in the latter part of 1888 I was sitting at Arthur Bailey's camp. (You see Bailey was looking after a show here in S.X. for Holman, Haines and Co, of Perth). Whilst we were chatting we saw in the distance an old grey-bearded man, almost in tatters, riding a horse, with three pack horses following, and a nigger bringing up the rear. Mind I was a new chum. Bailey had all his life been associated with gold.

I did not know enough to attach the importance to this that Bailey did. Now, mark me, I don't want any arguments about this, but all of you who were here 19, 18 and 17 years ago will remember that Arthur Bailey revisited S.X. in each of these winters. He was always waiting to get news of rain out east, so as to get to the country about 160 miles east of S.X. Note how close he stuck to MacPherson. MacPherson had hardly arrived on Annean Station when Bailey turned up in the vicinity. MacPherson afterwards married and, I believe, died before Bailey was able to visit that country 160 miles east of S.X.

I do not wish, nor do I intend, to disparage Bailey's efforts. He and I were always friends, and for some time mates in the Nor'-West, but were he alive today he at least would be one of the first to prove my statements.

You can get all the pot-house prospectors to argue this for all I care. What I state is the truth, and I don't care a tinker's curse for what other's may say. But hold a bit. I cannot leave MacPherson's name until I tell you more of his work. Had he not lost a horse at Strawberry Rocks he would have been at Parker's Range before Parker's party. He pushed the fire together and soon had the billy going. We both assisted to unsaddle the horses, and the stranger was welcomed to Bailey's camp and billy.

In the evening I strolled across, the stranger had had a wash and a good sleep, and he was telling of his trip.
His name was MacPherson, and he was prospecting on behalf of Dr Hope, of Fremantle. He told both of us that he had got excellent prospects about 160 miles east of S.X., but the country was absolutely too dry to He showed us a few specimens.
He, however arrived a day too late and returned to S.X. disgusted with his luck.
He went to Kookerdine, then reckoned seven miles from the Cross, to water and spell his horses, and found grand gold in the opaline formation of a huge outcrop. He named his find Mt MacPherson and reported to his principal, Dr Hope..

To MacPherson's disgust, Bill Hampson (Sailor Bill), who kept the shanty, was called upon to report, and a syndicate, comprising Monger of York, Graves of Perth, and others, got into the show, and poor old MacPherson got a very trifling interest, and so did, I believe, Dr Hope, who had found all the expenses. Mt MacPherson has been a good friend to S.X., but it is now, and has been for many years known as Hope's Hill.
This is another instance of my contention that the real prospectors are never heard of. Their love of solitude leads to their being prospectors and keeps them from being associated with the class of prospectors we refer to with a certain amount of contempt. Here are my rights for each place I speak of ; that's some proof, any way

NUGGETS OF THE NORTH

Reminiscences of Old-Time Rushes. By ROMANY. Truth 16th July, 1911

The Strenuous Struggles of Pioneer Prospectors.

With every old pioneer who loads his packs for the last Great Rush, to peg out a claim where the streets are paved with gold, a link that connects the effete today with the strenuous yesterday is severed. The Iron horse had left the old back tracks but a memory; and the scenes of yesterday, so full of romance, grow misty as the pioneers grow less. The prospector of today, with the advantages that civilisation offers, has a comparatively easy time trying the few remaining places that may develop a rush, and with these facilities prospecting has degenerated into a picnic. Take away the hardships entailed, remove the possibility of attacks from blood lustful natives, and prevent the agonising tortures of thirst by a judicious distribution of wells along the outback tracks, and the life grows prosaic, the romance dies.

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To hark back less than a quarter of a century, a mere breathing spell in the history of a country, and the scenes enacted in the back reaches of W.A. become endowed with sufficient glamor to satisfy the most insatiable reader of stirring themes, and especially is this phase to be applied to the Nor'-West- a land so little known to the dwellers further south, whose ideas of living conditions and the inhabitants in that land of the Unknown are derived from an occasional sensation created by some natives paying off a score with a squatter per medium of a spear. And yet the Nor'-West possesses a history, which , if written up with a due regard to veracity, would prove as interesting as any work yet published. In the middle eighties, the restless gold-hunters took a deep breath when they heard of gold being discovered in the Kimberley fields, and they rushed with all the old time eagerness to the new Find, overland, and by boat, old hands and new. The country was new, the natives were fierce and treacherous, and the gold was sufficiently scarce to cause excitement when anyone came in with a few ounces of gold in his "shammy".

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The spearing of Marryatt, in what was afterwards names Spear Gully, and the ensuing massacre of the tribe by the revengeful diggers, and the murder of Johnson by Hornig, and the subsequent hanging of the latter, lent the necessary blood colour to the life.
Paddy's Market will long be remembered where the New Zealanders - who came with rattling turnouts - stocked their carts, drays and wagons, and tried to sell them by auction. The white ants eventually accounted for most of these. The scarcity of meat which drove the diggers to shoot the kite hawks for food, the bushy-tailed rats that gnawed holes in the pack bags, and ate everything edible, the shortage of leather that caused everyone to sole their boots with bars of iron, these and more make interesting conversation around the camp fire of today. But after Kimberley had failed to satisfy, the hardy North Queenslanders and South Australians- who had pushed across the border with their pack horses to avoid John Forrest's stock tax then in operation- drifted further south to the Pilbarra district, and here, as the country with its rockholes and fairly permanent pools, presented greater facilities for prospecting, many sensational, if small rushes took place. Old McPhee - whose lonely grave at Nullagine with its cross made with empty meat tins, remains a mute reminder of a sturdy old prospector - was among the first to break the new ground. Then **Beaton (one of the discoverers of Nullagine) in finding Beaton's Gully, caused a wave of** excitement to overwhelm the gold-hunters, and as a result, the conglomerate hills of Nullagine resounded with the rattle and swish of seive and dish, and the shady retreats of Cajebut Creek and the Claypans became picturesque with the tents and camps of the pioneers, whilst the jangle of horsebells, and the deep, resonant boom of the famous Condamine, provided a music that appeals alone to an Australian bushman

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The Pont Bros (South Australians) were either the finders, or amongst the first on the Egina field, one of the best patches found in the Nor'-West. This field was noted for an absence of reefs, whilst a little further away Black Gin Point provided a mild sensation. Wells is credited with finding the first gold in the Pilbarra district, and a gully carries his name to this day. Wells , I think, was a Groper. He was always prophesying that he would find a gold field, till at last people started to treat him as a huge joke, but their opinion suddenly veered round when he came in one day and placed his gold in the bank, and then applied for the Government reward. Pilbarra became the magnet for the gold-hunter, and soon gully after gully was opened up, each in turn providing a thrill of excitement to the diggers. The warden's camp was fixed on the Pilbarra creek, and the place was called Warden's Pool.

In proceeding to this place Norton's Surface was discovered, and through it, Pilbarra Top Camp. Bobby Norton and his mates had an altercation before reaching the pool, and words came to blows, until one picked up a stone to hurl at his mate, when he suddenly discovered that it was a piece of gold. This made them forget their argument and that day they specked some hundreds of ounces of gold. Some of the pieces picked up on this flat ranged up to 100 ounces, and nowadays the place has been worked and re-worked for miles around with dryblowers and shakers. Another good patch was afterwards found near the old well by an Irishman, who, only for his greed, would have secured the lot.

He had been working for some time on his own, but one day someone who didn't believe his yarn that he was getting nothing, dropped his tools near the boundary, and then went to "crib". But on his return he found the old Irishman had shifted his pegs and had taken in the ground where the tools had been dropped. In the ground he had vacated some other digger put a hole down, and bottomed on enough gold, in pieces, to cover the bottom of a whisky case, one being over 200 ounces, if I remember aright.

*****

Later on in the short history of the Nor'-West, Nat Smith and his mates discovered the "Just in Time". They had been prospecting the conglomerate belt for some time without success, and on the day when they had packed up to depart, Nat put down the final hole and struck the gold, and at dinner that day he provided a special dish, keeping it covered until the last. His mates were all curious to know what the dish contained - Nat hadn't told them about finding the gold- and when he lifted the billy can lid off the plate and showed them a 26 dwt piece of gold, they all exclaimed, "It's Just In Time," and the place thus received its christening. **Nat Smith was taken ill shortly after and had to go to hospital, but while he was away his mates carefully placed his share aside for him - unlike some mates of today.**

Another rush that will be remembered by old Nor'westers was the "Keep It Dark".

Writer heard several yarns as to how and by whom this was found, but the following seems to be the most authentic.

Ernie Bayley- no relation to Arthur of Coolgardie-Billy Barnes, Alf Treppidan and Steve Lorden (inventor of the Lorden dryblower), were prospecting at what is known as the Six Mile, but as luck was indifferent, Ernie Bayley persauded Barnes to go with him along the range to where he had obtained colors. (Ernie Bayley was one of the best prospectors in the Nor'-West, and many gullies and patches up there carry his name). When Bayley and Barnes went along the range, Bayley was the first to find payable gold, and they then went back and brought their mates along, and all worked together from daylight to dark, urged on by the extreme richness of the ground. Writer was told by Bayley that they cleaned up a pound weight of gold from many of the runs through the 'blower.

*****

Ernie Bayley was a quiet, easy-going chap who never lost his head at the sight of gold, and his lack of desire to work like a navvy didn't suit the others, and this led to a split and Bayley went working on his own. If they had had enough tucker to last out, they could have worked the gullies out without anyone being a whit the wiser, but a trip to Roebourne for supplies, and the subsequent indulgence in the liquor that loosens men's tongues caused the rush that ensued. One afterwards blamed the other for letting the secret out, but it was said that one of the party told a friend - with the advice to "keep it dark", and it soon travelled to other friends, and the information was wired to Marble Bar. When Barnes and his mates were coming back- with it was said 30 cwt of food on their packhorses - across country they fell in with a chap looking for a kangaroo, and he told them to get on to the main road leading to the find. Barnes, to use his own words, went to one gully and with his knife scraped six dwts of gold out of a crack in a bar, and then they left the place in disgust. "The Keep It Dark" was one of the best rushes in the North West. Talga Talga, was one of the early rushes and here some fine slugs were unearthed afterwards. When the reefs were found, the boulders of quartz used by the dryblowers, to steady their shakers, were found to be studded with gold. "Sharks Rush" was another field where the prize nuggets of the north were found, and several rushes took place here. Trepidan's and the Pantomime were both adjacent, and in connection with the latter an amusing incident is related, from which the latter place derived its name.

One chap arrived on the field too late to secure a claim on the gold, and as he mooned around, one of the lucky ones took pity on him, and gave him a portion of his claim with the provision that all pieces over ten ounces were to be handed in. This was agreed to, and things went satisfactorily until one day the owner of the claim saw his tenant trying to push something into his pocket, that would not go in. The argument that took place about the weight of the nugget was described as "as good as a pantomime" hence the name of that rush

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Years afterwards McPhee Bros and Barnes at the same place found the "General Gordon" nugget weighing something in the neighbourhood of 400 ounces, and the exhibition of this at McDonald and Fisher's store in Marble Bar, led to a great rush in which writer joined. This find originated through McPhee's blackboy specking 60 or 70 ounces of gold one day when he was tracking horses. The Mc Phee's and Barnes were then working a reef in the vicinity and when they duffered it out, they all went to look at the place where the boy had found the gold. After all the others had specked the gully, Billy McPhee walked up to it and saw the big piece sticking out of the ground. Barnes afterwards sued McPhee for a share in this and obtained it. In the rush that set in several fine pieces were found in "lousing" the ground.A few years afterwards when the place was thought to be worked out, Archie Clyde, who was fossicking the old workings, hooked out a piece weighing about 400 ounces, "The Bobby Dazzler," and this was sold to the Paris Exhibition for $3,200.

The same man found another piece afterwards of about 200 odd ounces. McPhees started another rush to Broadalgerie in the Oakover country, but it was only a one gully rush, the only man who did any good out of it being Martin, a German. He pegged out a leader and erected a windmill battery with which he crushed about 100 tons of stone for 800 ounces of gold, dozens of other rushes of greater or lesser note occurred all over the Nor'West, but being outside writer's ken they are left for others to write up. These touched upon are detailed in many instances from memory, and time may have caused writer to omit some details, but the essentials are correct.

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The Sunday Times Perth W.A. 1st September 1929 Pioneering the Gold Trail Stories of the Kimberleys- Discovery of Hall's Creek - by Charles Counsel (No 1)

At a meeting of the Historical Society by Mr Counsel J.P. Pioneer of the Kimberleys. Recounted exploration details of John Forrests journeys of 1879 and 1883 and the finding of gold and auriferous country in east Kimberleys.

Excerpt from article:-

Every steamer coming to the West was loaded to its full capacity with men, horses and equipment, and it is estimated that fully 10,000 men arrived in Kimberley between 1885 and 1887. Hundreds of men came overland from New South Wales and Queensland, right through the Northern Territory, and then struck across to Kimberley. They experienced intense hardship and suffering.

8th September 1929 Pioneering the Gold Trail
Stories of the Kimberleys- Discovery of Hall's Creek -
by Charles Counsel (No 2)

Excerpt from article:- "BEATON'S HILL"

The next find in the North-West was at Nullagine, by the late Nathaniel Cook, while he was out looking for pastoral country. Not knowing very much about gold mining, he told his secret to an old Kimberley digger, one Beaton, and the late Mr Green, who afterwards was storekeeper on the Nullagine. Beaton immediately got on to rich gold, and opened up what was known as "Beaton's Hill", from which he took a large quantity of gold some of which went as high as thirty ounces to the dray-load.

The dirt from "Beaton's Hill was carted to the creek where it was sluiced in a rough manner, and there must have been a lot of gold in the tailings. At Christmas time 1889 there were fully 1000 men working about the Nullagine and most of them did very well.

There was a big extent of gold bearing country around Nullagine, and a lot of gold was got on the outside camp , particularly at "Mosquito Creek" where many rich leaders and reefs were afterwards worked in small patches. One of the peculiarities of the Nullagine diggings was the conglomerate formation in which the gold was found, which is supposed to be identical with the conglomerate lodes on the Rand in South Africa.

Of historical interest only – Cooke's diaries didn't list any of these delicacies ! Perhaps Lewin sold them later in his Marble Bar Store.

From the book "Westward Gold" by H.H.Wilson.
published by Rigby.

E.C.Deland of Rockcliffe's Store in a letter to his parents listed the tinned foods available for the miners to purchase.

Whole hams,	Ox tongues,	stuffed goose,
turkey,	chicken,	pidgeon,
duck,	teal,	rabbit,
lamb and mint sauce,	ham and eggs,	jellies,
steak and onions,	Kippered herrings,	custards,
chutney,	cauliflower,	tomatoes.

Western Mail, Highways and Byways, 3rd June, 1937.

Dear "Non-Com", The following information was imparted to me by Mr W.S. Barnes, who has lived in the Nor' West since '83.

Phil Saunders received no reward for being the first man to find gold in the state.

Hall, of Kimberley fame, applied for a reward. He was offered $1000 , which he refused.

Mrs Hardman was given $1000 after her husband's death in consideration of the favourable report which the deceased gentleman submitted to the Government in reference to the Kimberley district.

James Withnell and W.S.Barnes were given a reward claim at Mallina during '88, the first reward claim for gold granted in this State.

Pilbarra Creek was opened by Harry Wells, who showed about 30 ounces of gold as proof of his find. Wells was given a cash bonus, but no reward claim. The gully carried 30 men for about six months. The largest nugget found there weighed 103 ounces. It was found by Bobby Norton. He was so elated over his find that he went to Roebourne and splashed it all in celebration of the event. Although there was good gold for 30 men, fully 100 were working when Egina broke out.

A murder was committed on this field which caused quite a sensation. Jack H. shot and killed Captain Moon, a popular coastal sea captain. He was arrested by Constable Mitchell (who in later years became police inspector in Perth), and was sentenced to 14 years penal servitude.

The two Pont brothers discovered Egina. They had previously been with Hall of Kimberley. The brothers did well. They could easily fill with gold the lid of a quart pot daily. Prospectors flocked from all outlying parts to this field, which carried from 300 to 400 men in its flourishing days. A constable visited the camp occasionally, but there was no actual crime Any trouble which arose was settled among the diggers themselves in their own way.Water was bad, and this was the cause of much sickness.

Nat Cook displayed a small bottle containing three ounces of gold which he claimed to have found in the Nullagine conglomerate. **Application was made through Warden Owen and a reward claim was granted jointly to Cook and Beaton.** About 500 men arrived quickly on the field, a large proportion of whom obtained payable gold.

Ted Francis, Harry Jenkins and James Edmondson were the prospectors of Marble Bar.

Pantomine Patch followed Marble Bar.McPhee, of Kimberley renown, is said to have been the first finder; but he left it before getting anything payable. Nelson and Jack Williams came on to it afterwards, and were joined by Doyle, Pride and Purcell.The latter three were fixing camp one day at Split Rock while the other two worked the claims staked by the party. This was a lucky day for them as the claim workers unearthed a nugget weighing 333 ounces.

This became known as the "Little Hero" nugget. They were so excited over their find that they got bushed going homewards and spent the night out. They obtained good payable gold in addition to this nugget.

Shark's Gully was found by German Con. He left it before finding anything payable, and told JackMcKay of the prospect he had got. McKay in turn, told his mates Alf Healy, Triverton and McEwan, and together they went up and pegged four ordinary claims of 50 feet square. Next morning they brought a slug of 100 ounces to light, and within two weeks the partners between them unearthed 56 lb weight of the precious metal.

The 'Western Shaw' was found by Jack Leyland and the two Henry brothers. The two latter were speared later by hostile natives near Mt Broome, 30 miles from Derby.

JOHN MEIKLEJOHN,Nedlands.

An Old Nullagine Pioneer. - WESTERN MAIL, 2ND March, 1939.

Dear "Non-Com,"-I have had a chat with Harry Woodman who has passed his 82nd milestone and spent most of his life prospecting. He claims to be the oldest living pioneer of the Nullagine field. Besides the Nullagine, he has had a varied mining career commencing at Mt Brown in Queensland in '81. He lived at Croydon after that and there met Arthur Bayley and Jerry McAuliffe, both to later become famous in W.A. He came from Townsville to this State in '85 on the same boat which carried Jerry McAuliffe.

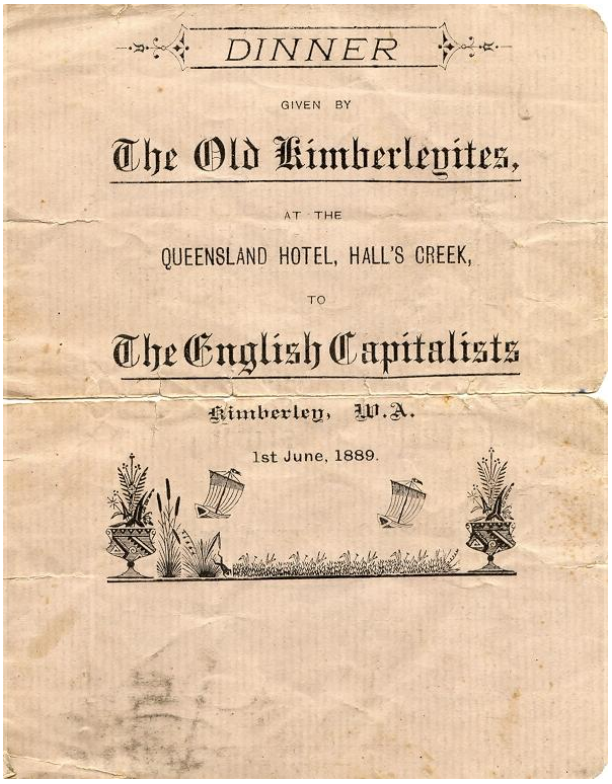
Woodman figured on the Kimberley, and all the Nor'-West rushes, also in those of Murchison and Coolgardie, but spent the greater part of his life on the Nullagine where he left only a few months ago.

His first experience on the Nullagine dates from 1888 when he fell in with two sons of Beaton.

They told him that a man named Cook, who was actually a pastoralist, had been looking for cattle country in the Nullagine, and had accidently found gold there. He confided this to old Beaton, who with his two sons made ready to go out with Cook to investigate.

Woodman was highly elated to get the news from the boys and he called his two mates, Jack Barry and Andy McCarthy, and they also became eager to go. Their horses were loaded up and when Cook and the Beatons led off, the Woodman party zealously followed until the Cook party were found busily getting gold from the conglomerate by dryblowing with dishes. Woodman confesses to have been fairly successful in his search for gold in various parts, but all he ever made went back into the ground - the usual way with the prospector. Although still very sprightly, he fully realises that his age handicaps him from any more prospecting.

JOHN MEIKLEJOHN,Nedlands.



DINNER

GIVEN BY

The Old Kimberleyites,

AT THE

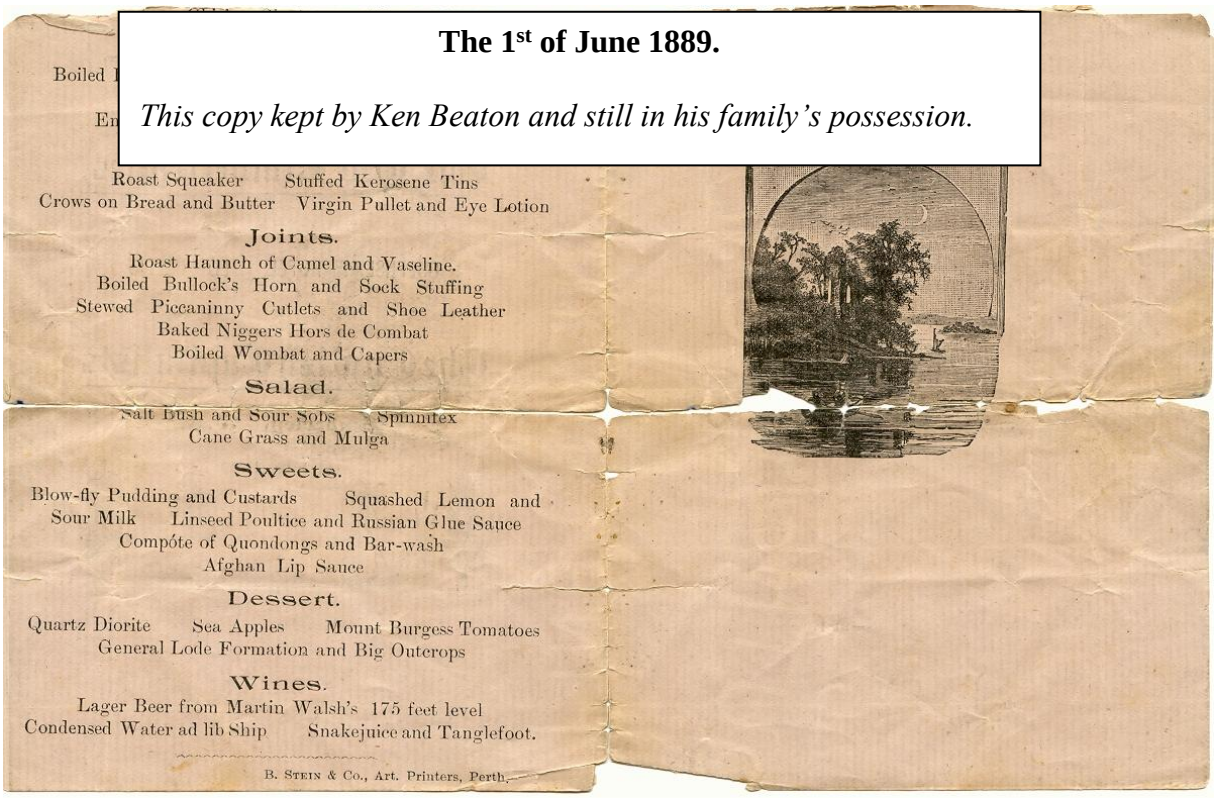
QUEENSLAND HOTEL, HALL'S CREEK,

TO

The English Capitalists

Kimberley, W.A.

1st June, 1889.



The 1st of June 1889.

This copy kept by Ken Beaton and still in his family's possession.

Boiled

Roast Squeaker Stuffed Kerosene Tins
Crows on Bread and Butter Virgin Pullet and Eye Lotion

Joints.

Roast Haunch of Camel and Vaseline.
Boiled Bullock's Horn and Sock Stuffing
Stewed Piccaninny Cutlets and Shoe Leather
Baked Niggers Hors de Combat
Boiled Wombat and Capers

Salad.

Salt Bush and Sour Sobs Spinnifex
Cane Grass and Mulga

Sweets.

Blow-fly Pudding and Custards Squashed Lemon and Sour Milk Linseed Poultice and Russian Glue Sauce
Compóte of Quondongs and Bar-wash
Afghan Lip Sauce

Dessert.

Quartz Diorite Sea Apples Mount Burgess Tomatoes
General Lode Formation and Big Outcrops

Wines.

Lager Beer from Martin Walsh's 175 feet level
Condensed Water ad lib Ship Snakejuice and Tanglefoot.

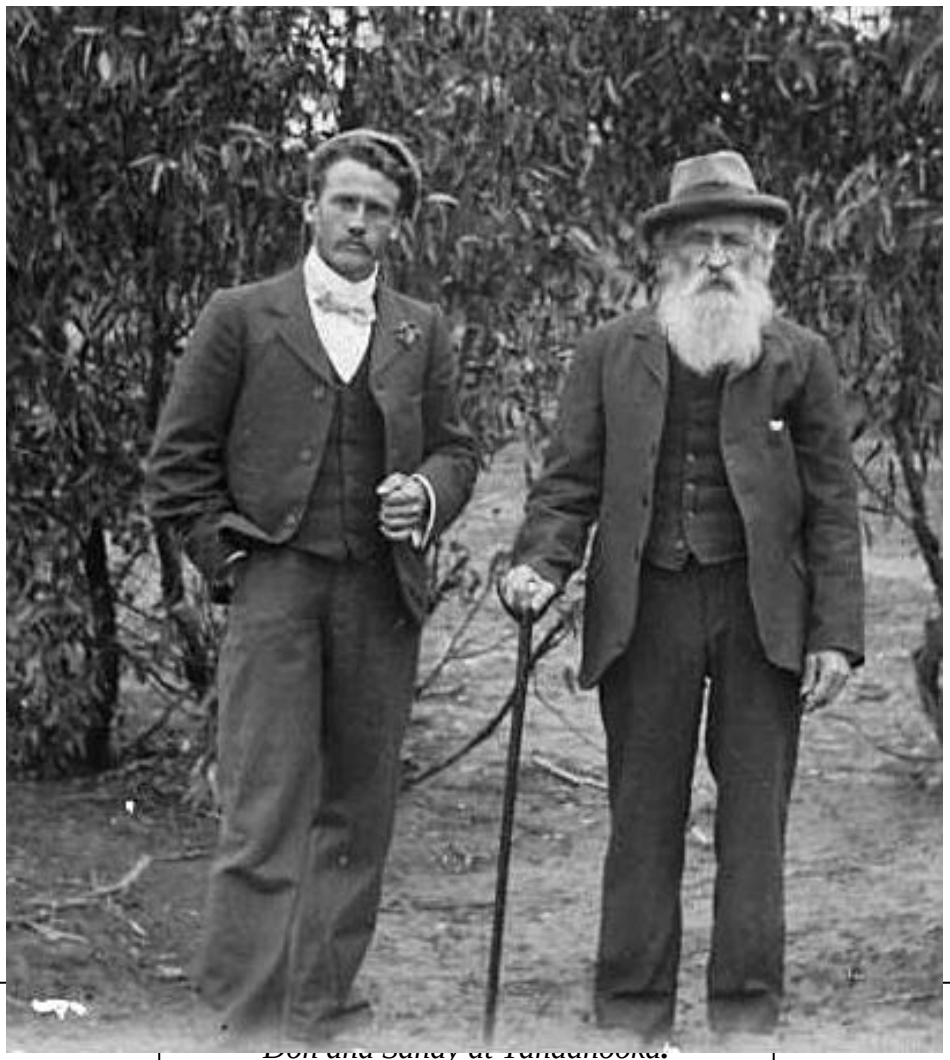
B. Stein & Co., Art. Printers, Perth.

D.W.deHavelland in **"GOLD & GHOSTS" Vol.1 in Chapter eight, titled -**
'The Pilbara Goldfield' also records the details of Cooke's find in 1886 and his consultation with Mr Beaton and Mr Green.
The Pilbara Goldfield was proclaimed on 1st October 1888 into two areas, Nullagine and Marble Bar. This goldfield holds the record for the largest number of nuggets over 50 ounces in any of the Western Australian goldfields.
The township of Nullagine is perched on the edge of the Gibson Desert and was founded in 1895. The town is only a few hundred metres north of where Cooke found his first nugget in 1886. The crossing where Cooke first entered the area is within the town boundary itself.
Most if not all the finds in Nullagine, were first worked by the dryblower.
From its discovery in June 1886 to early 1893 Nullagine remained just another alluvial field, with prospectors using the place as 'tucker ground'until something better came along. However after 1893 it became the principal alluvial centre of the north-west with up to 1,000 diggers feverishly scraping, gouging or tunnelling for a living.
An upsurge of overseas investment in the industry, led by Great Britain, saw Nullagine receive a considerable share of funds. But by 1906 the British Exploration Company ceased operations and the Nullagine district slowly wound down until only a few diggers eked out a living from dryblowing.
Due to its isolation, food often became a scarce commodity in Nullagine.
All stores came by ship to the Condon anchorage at the mouth of the De Grey River.
In 1896-7 the port of Hedland opened. It remained a tidal basin , relying on the high tides to pass over the sand bars running across the entrance, until the dredging of the harbour in the 1960's.
Strings of pack camels, and wagons drawn by horses and bullocks were used to cart the goods from the port along the old Stewart track, first to Marble Bar then on to Nullagine.
During one food shortage , premium price for flour was 1/6d per pound for the flour. The diggers were happy to pay. Tinned food was hard to find and costly.

BEATONS HILL

Alluvial gold was often not reported, as was the case with Beaton's Hill, which is just beneath Grant Hill and Success Extended leases but still forms part of the same ground. Official records show no alluvial gold for the above leases and only 1.93 ounces coming from Mr Beaton's claim before he sold out to the British Exploration of Australia Ltd around 1897-98. Using only a 'long tom' Beaton managed however to collect enough gold from his lease to purchase Samuel Moore's sheep station near Dongara on the Irwin River. The hill was so rich that a dray load of dirt often contained as much as 30 ounces of gold. At 10 metres Beaton came across a rich 'wash' about 6 metres wide and 10 cm deep , showing gold nuggets'like plums in a pudding'. The gravels were washed in the nearest creek on a rough sluice called the 'long tom'.

Beaton's Pool, Nullagine. 1890's.



Don and Sandy at Yandanooka.

YANDANOOKA

Yandanooka in the local native language means “Water in the hills” or “Lots of folding hills”.
Sandy arrived in Western Australia somewhere between 1885 and 1887 and by this time was between 56 and 58 years of age, still used to hard physical labour and endeavour. He worked alongside his sons on the goldfields, and later to establish the family in their own home and property ‘Beatonsfield’ at Yandanooka during 1891.
Thundelarra Station in the Yalgoo area was bought around 1897 - 8.

Sandy bought 500 acres at Yandanooka in 1891 and named it “Beatonsfield”. Stories vary between 500 and 600 acres in the original purchase.
It has been presumed that Sandy heard of the good land in the district from Nat Cooke when they were together in the goldfields. It was certainly an area Nat knew well. Sandy would have bought on information gained because of having no knowledge of local conditions.
This property remained in the family until their holding of 1900 acres was sold to the Government for Soldier Settlement in 1948.

In February 1854 Thomas Whitfield took up Yandanooka Station and below is the text from a newspaper advertisement of 1879 when he sold the property and retired to Albany, where he died in 1883.

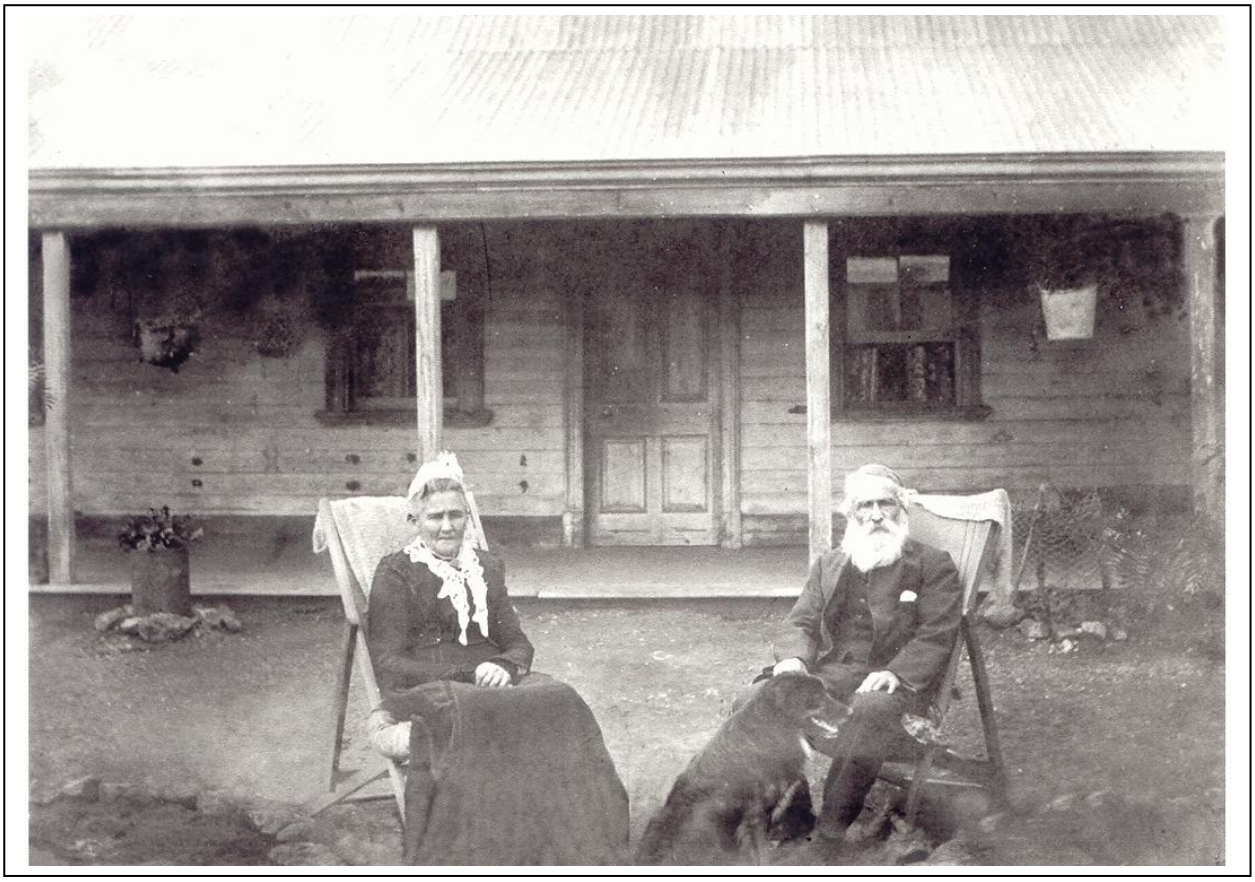
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT Sat. 8th November, 1879.

FOR SALE

Squatting property on Irwin River near Champion Bay, West. Australia. Yandanooka Station and stock, the property of Thomas Whitfield Esq. who is leaving the colony. The station containing an area of 69,000 acres (more or less) of first class salt bush and grazing country, is well watered by springs and a shallow well. The Freehold property consists of 380 acres of splendid land securing the Home Station and the different wells and springs.
The improvements comprise a 5 acre paddock, 7 roomed dwelling house, kitchen, store, washhouse, workshop, woolshed and skillions, woolpress, stockyards, mens hut etc.
Plant, every requisite for working a large sheep station.
The stock consists of; 5 carts and stock horses, 4217 good breeding ewes, 2639 large framed wethers, 44 rams carefully selected.
The whole will be sold subject to a lease to Mr Lachlan McPherson ending 17th December 1884. The carrying capabilities of the run are estimated at 29,000 sheep and the Port of Dongarra being near no difficulty is experienced in shipping the wool.

Yandanooka station covered 69,000 acres. It didn't sell so leases were renewed from years of expiry 1887 -1907 but this area was west of the Midland Railway line.
John Forrest, later Lord Forrest, selected 5000 acres of land which was a reward from the Government for Services Rendered, in the Yandanooka area on 21st December 1876 .
This land was sold in 1882 .
The Midland Railway was opened in 1894.
After the opening of the Midland railway line and with the lack of port facilities at Dongara, Smith's Mill on the Irwin River fell into disuse.
In 1894 there was a steam mill built near the railway line, with large floor space and receiving sheds running the length of the siding. During the next twenty years most of the flour milled here was shipped out through Geraldton to the North-West.
There was a siding at Yandanooka and later a grain depot, in those days bagged grain, and bags were stacked 22 high.
Yandanooka was the district centre at the time.

Children travelled to school by sulky, ponies, bicycle and foot
The Hall , built with R.S.L. fund raising in 1918, was well used for many activities, clubs and church services.
A telephone exchange was also installed during these years.
In the 1930's the community established a Golf Course, tennis courts and a cricket pitch having been well used for years. Teams travelled by train to participate in nearby towns.



Sandy and Euphemia, 1903.
This is not taken at Yandanooka, - unknown location.

MINGENEW

The name of 'MINGENEW' is derived from 'Mininoo' meaning 'Place of Many Waters' or 'Minyanoo' meaning 'Place of Many Ants.'

When the Gregory brothers came exploring in the 1840's they gave a glowing account of pastures but also must have commented on the abundant supply of underground water coming to the surface in springs.

They found coal in the south branch of the Irwin River in 1846.

This district is very interesting geologically, the Irwin Valley being of very great age. The sea has come and gone several times and specimens of fossils are found here.

The grazing of cattle was entered into in the 1850's. Then as settlers moved in, large properties were taken up and later smaller holdings came in to being.

So the district developed and is well known for it's stock, wool and grain to the present day.

The town was unofficial from 1900 to 1912 but it was an important centre in the 1890's especially when the railway from Midland was completed in 1894.

Stock was brought down from the north and railed south and supplies came from Perth or Dongara which were carted to the Murchison Goldfields and to settlers further North and East.

Mingenew was part of the Irwin Road Board in 1871, then the Upper Irwin Road Board in 1901, (headquarters in Mingenew), Mingenew Road Board in 1919 and the Mingenew Shire in 1960.

The historical Museum building was the first Road Board Office built in 1906. The first hall was of galvanised iron built in1895. A stone hall of local stones was constructed in 1917 which is now the Lesser Hall and the present Hall was built in 1959.

Old properties in the district are Nangetty, Manarra taken up by the Broad family, Yarragadee by John Morrisey and Yandanooka by Thomas Whitfield.

Coalseam Park is a beauty spot especially in the spring and Depot Hill another attractive place.

Information sheet obtained from Mingenew Museum

*Excerpt from **"Mingenew1846 - 1986,"** by the Mingenew Historical Society.*
Printed by Hesperian Press.1988.

Permission to include this excerpt given by the Mingenew Historical Society.

Chapter Nineteen, page 80.

The Government purchased this property in 1912 and divided it in 1914, 42 lots were thrown open for selection at 2 pounds an acre and only one application was made.

This from Ann Beaton and Helen Brain comprising an area of 119 acres and 3 roods.

In 1916, considering the number of men on active service overseas, 35,000 acres of the estate were set aside for discharged servicemen. These were in blocks of 500 to 600 acres and later enlarged to 1,000 acres. Lots 1 to 36 were made available to servicemen for three pounds an acre.

Clearing was still carried out in the arduous back breaking manner using shovels and axes, fencing done by hand, bush timber cut for posts, carted by horse and dray, brace and bit used to cut holes to thread the wire through.

In 1923 a Royal Commission was held regarding the repatriated servicemens' dissatisfaction throughout the State with the price and quality of land and seeking a reduction of capital costs and interest rates.

The price of wheat was 7/4 (75c) a bushel in 1920/21 and by 1932 it had dropped to below 2/- (20c) per bushel.

From the 55 original discharged servicemens' blocks, there are now 26 holdings at Yandanooka

Following the Second World War, the War Service Land Settlement Board obtained E.H.LeeSteere's "Yanda," E.Broad's "Manarra," Grant's "Mt.Scratch," **Beaton's "Beatonsfield",** and a portion of Pearse's "Yarragadee" for discharged servicemen.

Beatonsfield

Victoria Loc 1911
Being **Lot 25** and Victoria **Loc 1965**
Yandanooka Estate Lots **21,22,23,78,80 & 84.**
War Service Land Settlement.
Farm A 683 Plan Ref 123/80 E2 & D2
Victoria Loc 1911 being Lot 25
Farming wheat and sheep.
Situation 5 miles North-East from Yandanooka Road, District Mingenew.
Nearest School Yananooka five miles.
Late Owner A & H Beaton.
Approx Area 1921 acres.
Description of Land : 1491 acres 1st class, 214 acres grazing heavy loam and clayey soils.
York gum, Needlewood and Jam. 187 acres 2nd class, fair light reddish soil, Jam and Scrub some stony and rocky outcrop. Annual Rainfall 16 inches. Growing Period Rainfall 12 inches.
Clearing Approx 1469 cleared, 80 part cleared.
Fencing Boundary fenced subdivision into 14 paddocks.
Water: Three wells.
Buildings: House, mud brick, cottage, mud brick, machinery shed.
Yards: Fowl yard, sheep yards and dip.
Pastures : Natural grasses.

An original copy of the advertisement is still in David Bagley's possession.(2001)

In August 1948 Mr Bagley and his wife Judy were granted the property through War Service Grant. They took possession in 1949.
His son and daughter-in-law David and Michelle are now the owners, so for 110 years there have only been two family names on the title for the land, Beaton and Bagley.

The cottage mentioned in the advertisement was the original home Sandy built for his family. This was in use by family and workers and was still intact until a severe cyclone during the 1970's that unroofed and damaged the structure to the extent that it was uneconomical to restore.

A two room cottage made of hand made mud bricks consisting of local clay from the creek which had iron stone pebbles and they mixed in wheat husks (known to farmers as Cocky Chaff) to bind the mixture. The ceilings were pressed tin, the roof corregated tin, all wooden window frames, and verandahs all round completed the building.
Mr Snow Browning, a Mingenew resident, worked on the farm for Ann and Nell as a farm worker when a young man. The workers lived in the cottage and went to the house for their meals. The kitchen was across a breezway from the house (as was the custom then to reduce the risk from fires) and he remembers the high standard of the presentation, table settings etc for them all, workers and family.
The house (four rooms with verandahs added and enclosed) was also made from hand made bricks, with foot thick double brick and the cavity was filled with clay. Oregon timber was used for the windows, flooring and wide skirting boards with pressed tin ceilings throughout the house.
When the roof timbers had to be replaced Mr Bagley found they were all hand cut local timbers. After replacing the timbers he nailed the original tin back on.
In 1996 David and Michelle Bagley obtained quotations on the restoration of the house, they were disappointed to find that even after paying $80,000 the builder couldn't guarantee it would last ten years.
So came the demolition of the old house. The roof was removed and overnight the walls collapsed. Because the building was on the earth, the foundations had fretted away.
People around the district restoring old homes eagerly sought the pressed ceilings, doors, wooden window frames, door frames, floor boards and skirting boards.

When pulling up the carpet and three layers of lino the Bagley's found old newspapers.
Eastern Districts Chronicle April 27th, Victoria Express Jan 29th, 1890 and April 19th 1890, The Morning Advertiser, The Graphic September 1st 1888. Treasures in themselves.

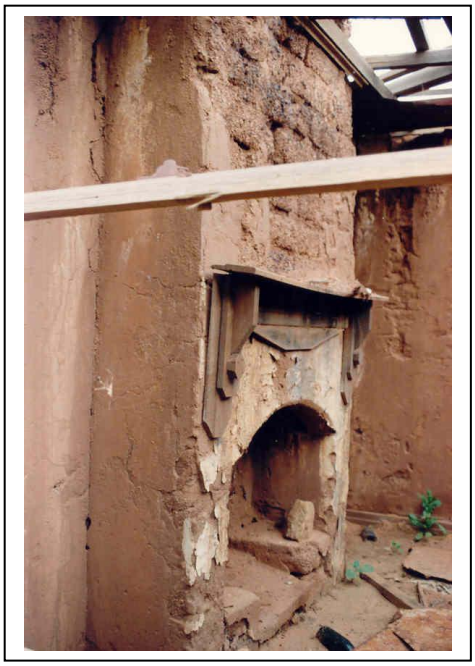
Beatonsfield, Yandanooka
Taken in 1948 by Arlene Sinclair.

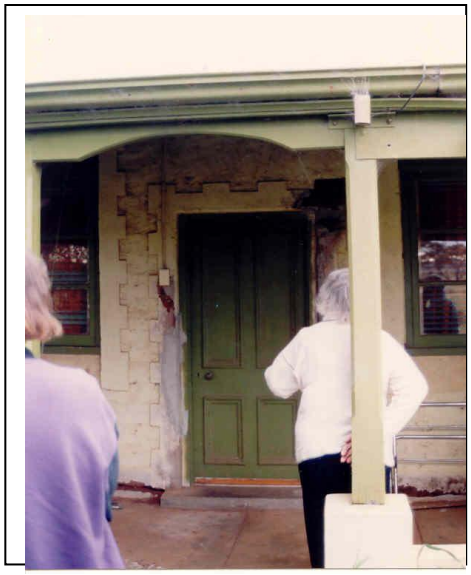
Yandanooka c 1920.
L to r : Nell Brain, ? , Mrs Whelan, Dorothy Whelan (Mrs Boddington), Mr Whelan and Ann Beaton

Yandanooka C.W.A. Ladies c1948.
Standing l to r : Mesdames C.Boddington,
L. Saunders, H.Brain, I.Chivers.
Seated l to r : Mrs J.l.(Gran) Colegate, Mrs
L.Easterbrook, Miss A.Beaton, Mrs E.Wass.

Arleen Sinclair.
Taken at Beatonsfield 1948

Beatonsfield, 1948.





"Beatonsfield"

The ruins of the original cottage.

The fireplace.

Detail of the handmade bricks.

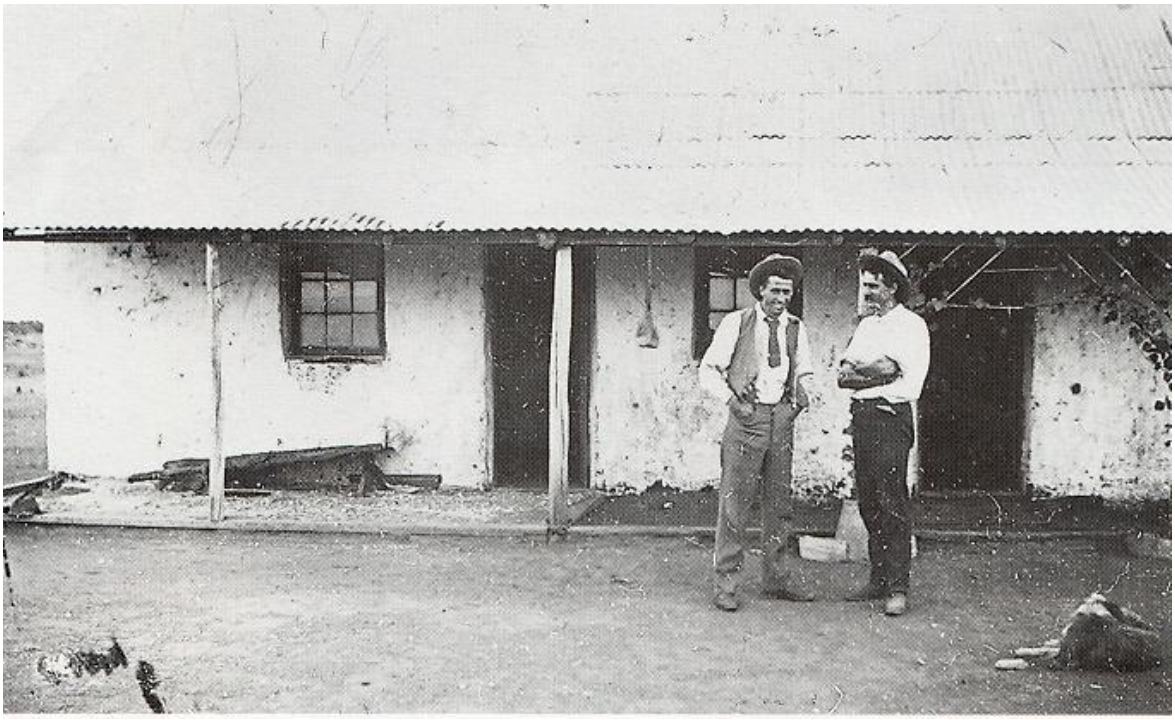
The front door of the second house, demolished in 1996.

Photographs taken in 1992

THUNDELARRA HISTORY

Some of the names in the area : Yalgoo, Thundelarra, Warriedar Hill, Fields Find, Gnow's Nest Range, Bullajungadeah, Lake Monger, Tindaloo Pool.

Eakins named it Thundelarra; "Thighbone of the God" is said to be one translation from the native tongue.
A second translation for Thundelarra has been suggested as "Place of many springs" of which there are quite a number on the property.
The first lease in the area was taken up by Donald McPherson in 1872, lease 8289 covering 800 hectares.
The following year H. and N. Cooke took up 2,400 hectares lease 9314.
The Eakins brothers (Samuel and John)moved into the district and in 1875 took out their first lease of sixteen hundred, followed by other leases over the ensuing years
Near the creek which contained Tindallo Pools, he built a large stone house with an iron roof and a substantial shearing shed.
1889 saw the start of eight years of drought in this region, far longer than Eakins could hold out and by 1897 Thundelarra was in the hands of Frank Pearce, the homestead and station deserted.
A Beaton and Sons were looking for more land to purchase, having established themselves at Yandanooka, and having leased a station property for a short time.
The mining centre of Fields Find discovered by James Field in 1895 was near the property and the Beatons sold meat there and enjoyed the social company during the heydays of the mine
There is, close to the homestead on the creek flats, a group of four graves.
By 1904 they had employees working with them on the station; the police records mention the seven year old son of one falling down a well and drowning. The lad named Timothy, a part aboriginal, was buried on the station. One is quite small and is obviously that of a child, perhaps young Timothy.
There are also records of a carpenter, Philip Hothar Scheer, who died from a self inflicted gunshot wound on 13.1.1910 aged 55 years. His burial at Thundelarra was witnessed by Charles Beaton and W Baumgarten.



Charles and Jim Beaton outside what is thought to be the original cottage on Thundelarra, 1900.

The homestead shaded with the palms.

The front gate to the Thundelarra homestead.1992.

The restored desk, in use. 1992

The original dining room table, still with carved initials. L to r: Joan Langdon, Jack and Helen Morrissey. 1992.

An old homestead water tank.

The Thundelarra shearing shed, built in 1917 and still in use 2003.

THUNDELARRA with the Beatons.

This property traded as A.Beaton and Sons. and was originally registered in six names, Sandy and his sons, Charles, John Alexander, Kenneth, James and Don.
The lease is approx. 280,000 acres and in some spots water only 10 feet underground.
James took his share, $50 and a horse and went his way, but exactly which year I cannot ascertain.
Ken still held a share when Sandy's will went to probate in 1909 and presumably sold his share shortly afterwards, having taken up virgin farming land at Erikin.
Jim had also taken up a block in Erikin, across the road from Ken.
After Sandy's death, Thundelarra was registered in three names, Charlie, Jack and Don.
Charles and his bride Charlotte (Lottie) Broad made their home there, after their marriage in 1903, and six of his eight children were born on the station.
The house which Charles had built for himself and Lottie was actually two buildings 8 feet apart, the living and sleeping area in one and the kitchen and dining rooms in the other. There were originally separate dining rooms for white and black diners, cooks room and storeroom and meat room. Most windows were glass louvred, the walls thick mudbrick, high ceilings, several rooms all with connecting doors and doors leading out to the surrounding wide verandahs. A tennis court and swimming pool were built next to the house, all still in use.
Don, Irene and their three children, Helen, Donald and Duncan lived on the station too.
Charles, left Thundelarra in 1918 and went first to Perth and then into partnership with his brother-in-law Alf Broad in Cogla Downs Station in the Cue District.
In 1919 Jack married Isobel Stubbs and their children Ian and Laurie added to station numbers.
By 1923 Thundelarra was in Jack and Don's names only. It was over this period that sheep numbers at Thundelarra, rose to their peak of 28,500 in 1928.
The state was at the time 'riding on the sheeps back' as the saying goes. And the Beaton menfolk, sons and grandsons, certainly enjoyed the lifestyle. They were all tall, attractive, personable, socially graced, literate young men, and for the day, wealthy.
They literally had the world at their feet, and although over the years they had worked hard, they were now in the habit of having others to do the work, and their sons had grown up having known no other life but a life of plenty. The attitude all the boys had developed regarding their position and standing in the 'Pastoralist and Grazier' positions in society also contributed to the condition of the property.
There were stories retold by past guests (one, a past Governor of the State) of gambling weekends held by students holidaying with their schoolmates, drink, smokes, high stakes and a good time had by all, but very little work done by the young men.
Conditions deteriorated over the next years with repercussions from poor seasons, fragile country, overstocking and lack of purposeful management direction.
Eventually due to drought, depression and low wool prices the bank stepped in and Jack approached Stan Lines and asked him to return and manage the station for him.
From this time on Donald had no further financial interest in the station.
Donald's sons Donald and Duncan both had periods of working the property during the 1930's.
Duncan was still working at Thundelarra when he enlisted in the Air Force during W.W.11.

When Jack approached Stan Lines requesting his return, to manage the property, numbers were reduced to 2000 sheep and only 4 working windmills on the station.
Stan Lines had previously worked on the property, was a level-headed man and well respected member of the community.
He served on the Yalgoo Road Board from 1952 to 1960 and was called on on several occasions as arbitrator or intermediary on one or two awkward incidents in the town.
Stan Lines stayed and managed the property for Jack and then Ian, until he retired in 1962 .
Ian had said it would remain in the family for as long as Stan wanted to stay there.
After Stan Lines informed Ian Beaton of his desire to retire Thundelarra was placed on the market for sale.
It had been owned by the Beaton's for 65-66 years.

Thundelarra after the Beaton's

January 1963 saw John (Jack) and Helen Morrissey and their family take over the station.
The Beaton's old homestead into which they moved was beginning to fret badly,
particularly at ground level where dampness had penetrated.
The salt affected foundations were mentioned in the purchase notes. An old Italian tradesman Fermo Figiroli and his assistant Tony Berti were engaged to repair the foundations.
They meticulously removed a section at a time from the walls up to a metre high and replaced them, working for three months of the year, then returning the following year until they had completed re-construction of all foundation.
They assured the Morrisseys that it would never fret again.
The Morrisseys took thirteen doors out of the main house, the breezeway between the two buildings became a sitting room, they replaced windows, redecorated, restored the office desk used by Beatons for many years, restored the dining room table and billiard table, some scored initials still visible, and now occupy a homestead typical of the early days on the outside yet with all modern facilities.
In 1970, after Cyclone Ingrid, the house was flooded, this was the only time the house had ever been flooded. Flood waters had come up to the house before, but never into the house.
Alex Beaton (Charles' son), when talking to Jack some years ago, about the value of Thundelarra, it's position, rainfall, climate, the developments and the number of windmills, was regretting the loss of the property to the family.
After Jack's retirement from the running of the station, his sons John and Tom took over the ownership of the property. Some four years later John purchased a neighbouring station and sole ownership of Thundelarra was taken over by Tom, Roxanne and their children.
For some years Jack and Helen looked to the tourist industry. Having house guests in the restored main house, backpacker accommodation in the new shearers quarters, and parking for caravaners.
This service was extremely popular because it offered an insight into station life and the outback that city and overseas visitors have no opportunity to experience otherwise.
Jack, ever ready to explain station operation and conduct tours of the property, also to the old mining centres, rock hunting spots and places to delight painters, bird watchers and flower lovers.
Several Beaton family members took advantage of the opportunity to see this place we had all grown up hearing tales about.
They must have been magical days for those young men and ladies because they all remembered and relived that magic over and over throughout their years.
Jack and Helen have now retired to Geraldton, so the opportunity for a personal guided tour is gone but their family retains Thundelarra in a strong family commitment to the land running back through five generations.

Thundelarra is in good hands, long may it continue.

Euphemia

Died on the 23rd August, 1904. at Guildford and is interred in the Midland Cemetery in the Presbyterian Section

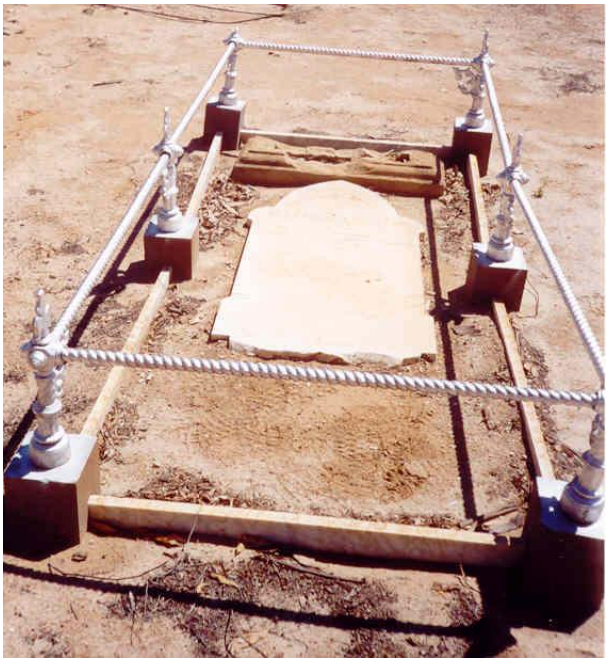
Ann

Died on June 9th, 1959 at the age of 93

and is interred with her Mother

Announcement printed on page 2 in
The Geraldton Express

OBITUARY
Mr BEATON Senr
Mingenew Oct.14
Mr Alexander Beaton of Yandanooka, Upper Irwin, died today at the advanced age of 80 years.
Deceased was one of our worthy old pioneers.
He arrived in the Upper Irwin District many years ago, and by dint of industry and thrift became successful in his agricultural and pastoral enterprises.
A man of high integrity and genial temperament he won the respect of the community among whom he lived.
Much sympathy is felt for the late Mr Beatons bereaved family.



Sandy is buried at the Mingenew Cemetery
in Lot E 21
Immediately inside the entrance gate.

Be it known on the twenty sixth day of November one thousand nine hundred and nine the last Will and Testament (a copy whereof is hereto annexed) of Alexander Beaton deceased who died on the fourteenth day of October one thousand nine hundred and nine at Beatonsfield near Yandanooka in the said state of Western Australia, was proved, affirmed and registered in the Supreme Court of the said state at Perth, and that Administration of the Real and Personal Estate of the said deceased was granted by the aforesaid Court to Charles Beaton of Thundelarra Station Murchison and John Alexander Beaton of Beatonsfield near Yandanooka both in the State of Western Australia farmers and graziers two of the Executors named in the said Will, they having been first sworn well and faithfully to Administer the same.
Leave being reserved to Anne Beaton the other Executrix to come in and prove.
By the Court
Signed by F.A.Moseley Master

293/09 *Probate Jurisdiction*
In the Will Alexander Beaton late of
Beatonsfield, Yandanooka in the State of Western Australia, farmer and grazier, deceased.

I, Alexander Beaton of Beatonsfield Upper Irwin in the State of Western Australia, Farmer and grazier do hereby revoke all former Wills and Testamentary dispositions made by me and declare this to be my will and Testament. I appoint my sons Charles and John Alexander and my daughter Anne (hereinafter called my trustees) to be the Executors and Trustees of this my will. I devise and bequeath my farm known as Beatonsfield together with all stock, working plant and furniture therein as used in connection therewith to my two daughters Anne and Helen in equal shares as tenants in common and free of Estate and other dutys and whereas I am entitled to one fifth share in the sheep station known as "Thundelarra" together with all stock, implements, plants and other chattels thereto belonging (all of which are hereinafter comprised in the word "station") and the business of Graziers carried on upon the said station by myself and four sons, Charles, John Alexander, Kenneth and Donald in partnership under the style or firm of "A. Beaton and Sons".
I hereby bequeath all my share and interest in the said station and business to such of my said four sons and partners as shall retain their interest in the said Station and business at the time of my death as tenants in common subject to payment of the pecuniary legacies (free of Estate and other duty) hereinafter bequeathed that is to say to my son James two hundred and ninety pounds , to my daughter Anne one hundred and ten pounds to my daughter Mary Isabella one hundred and sixty pounds to my daughter Margaret one hundred and sixty pounds to my daughter Helen one hundred and ten pounds to my nephews Archibald Cameron and Finlay Cameron and my niece Mary Ann Cameron twenty five pounds each and to my sons Charles, John Alexander, Kenneth and Donald one hundred and ten pounds each. And I direct my debts and funeral expenses and the said pecuniary legacies to be paid out of any part of my estate not hereby otherwise disposed of and if my undisposed of Estate shall be insufficient for the purpose then the said debts, funeral expenses and legacies shall be a charge upon and be payable out of my share in the said station. And whereas it is my desire that such of my sons as shall carry on the said station after my death shall not be embarrassed or inconvenienced in carrying on the said Station by payment of the said legacies.
I hereby authorise my trustees if any of my said sons shall so long continue to carry on the said station after my death to allow the said Station to be so carried on and to postpone payment of the said pecuniary legacies for three years from the date of my death and no interest shall be payable on any such legacy within the said term of the three years and further that none of my said trustees shall be personally responsible for payment of any of the said legacies unless he is a partner in the said station except as to moneys received by him or her for payment of the same legacies and I hereby devise and bequeath all the residue of my estate not hereby otherwise disposed of untosuch of my sons and partners as shall become entitled to my share and interest in Thundelarra as a foresaid for their own use and benefit.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand to this my last Will and Testament this twelfth day of August one thousand nine hundred and eight - A Beaton - signed by the said Testator
Alexander Beaton as his last will and testament in our presence who at his request and in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto set and superscribed our names as witnesses (the word "Anne" having first been in- ? between the third and fourth lines of the first page of the said Will)
H.Wilson, Solicitor Geraldton . J.Moore his clerk. Signed by F.A.Moseley Master.

The Beaton Family

	Born	Died
Alexander	**17th October, 1829 in Scotland.**	**14th October, 1909,Mingenew.**
Euphemia	**16th April, 1842,New South Wales**	**23rd August, 1904, Guildford.**

Sandy and Euphemia married **in New South Wales on 11th April, 1865.**

Children:	**Born**	**Where**	**Died**
Ann	11th of May , 1866	Copmanhurst,	9th of June, 1959.
Mary Isabella	16th of August, 1867	Copmanhurst,	9th of April, 1942.
Finlay	2nd of April , 1869	Copmanhurst,	29th October,1907.
Charles	18th of May , 1870	Copmanhurst,	25th of July, 1954.
Margaret	1st of October , 1871	Copmanhurst,	17th of June, 1956.
John Alexander	5th of September , 1873	Copmanhurst,	7th of July, 1960
Kenneth	12th of August , 1875	Copmanhurst,	29th September,1964.
James	17th of January , 1877	Copmanhurst,	25th October,1963.
Donald	25th of August, 1879	Copmanhurst,	9th of June, 1955.
Euphemia	23rd of August , 1881	Solomontown,Port Pirie Sth Aust	10th of Nov, 1881.
Helen	21st of November, 1883	Parkside, Adelaide,	19th February, 1964.

Marriages:
Ann
Mary Isabella (Belle) married Charles Crane on 6th January, 1894, Yandanooka.
Finlay
Charles married Charlotte Broad on the 11th November, 1903, Mt. Magnet.
Margaret (Meg) married James Sinclair on the 12th March, 1895, Geraldton.
John Alexander (Jack) married Isabel Jeffreys Stubbs on 20th February, 1919, Perth
Kenneth married Ethel Foale on 18th August, 1909, South Australia.
James married Winifred Farrell(nee Coombes) on 4th January,1910,Kellerberrin.
Donald married Irene Purchase on 22nd December, 1906, Yandanooka.
Euphemia
Helen married Leonard Brain on 29th March, 1919, Yandanooka.

Descendants:

1st Generation	**2nd**	**3rd**	**4th**	**5th**	**6th**
Sandy & Euphemia	Ann				
	Belle	5	5	1	
	Finlay				
	Charles	8	19	35	18
	Meg	3	8	18	24
	Jack	2	2	7	
	Kenneth	2	3	9	3
	James	8	26	57	64
	Donald	3	9	27	10
	Euphemia				
	Helen				

The numbers are incomplete for the 4th , 5th and 6th generations.

Family War Service for King and Country.

World War 1

John A.Crane

Sandy's Son
Donald Beaton AIF—28th Battalion - France - Wnd- L.R. Leg.

Sandy's Grandsons
John A. Crane - 2nd 44th Btn - France - Cas- Villers Bretonneux mMemorial
C.M.M.Sinclair-
J. A. Sinclair - 25th L.Horse – France - Gassed - died 1934

World War 11

Sandy's Grandsons and Grandaughters

Charlotte Beaton	**W.A.A.F.**	**Training**	
Donald Beaton	**R.A.A.F.**	**Middle East.Sqdn Ldr, Pilot, D.F.C.**	
Duncan Beaton	**R.A.A.F.**	**New Guinea**	**Grd Staff**
Ian Beaton	**R.A.A.F.**		**Pilot**
Nigel Beaton	**R.A.A.F.**		**Pilot**
Peter Beaton	**A.I.F.**	**2 /4th M.G.Bn. Changi.**	
Ron Beaton	**R.A.A.F.**	**England**	**Grd Staff**
Stuart Beaton	**R.A.A.F.**	**New Guinea**	**Pilot**

Sandy's Grandsons-in-law

John McKay	**A.I.F.**	**Training Troops**	
W(Bill) Webb	**A.I.F.**	**Middle East**	
M.Kenneth Simpson	**R.A.A.F.**	**Casualty**	**Pilot**
Vivian Bickford	**R.A.A.F.**		**Grd Staff**
W.J.(Blue)Nancarrow	**R.A.A.F.**		**Grd Staff**
James Hill	**R.A.A.F.**		**Grd Staff**
Ernest Austen	**A.I.F.**	**Middle East**	

Sandy's Great Grand Sons and Daughters

John Hickman	**A.I.F.**	**New Guinea**
Kathleen Sinclair	**W.R.A.A.F.**	

Donald Beaton Snr.

Ann Beaton

Ann was born on 11th May 1866 at Copmanhurst N.S.W.
As the eldest child and daughter and her mother having eleven children in all, we can believe Ann was indispensable to her mother.
Ann was in her fifteenth year when the family left Copmanhurst and moved to South Australia.
In later years Ann travelled from Yandanooka to the east to visit her cousins.
Ann was well remembered by nieces and in her later life moved around and visited her siblings and their families. and was indispensable in the family in times of need, for instance when one of her sisters-in-law was ill.
My mother, Marion remembers her visiting them and being most put out by their lack of commitment to work, work and more work.
In her later years she formed a friendship leading to marriage but her brothers *kindly* told her 'no fool like an old fool' and 'he's only after what he can get' so she never did marry.
Sandy left the Yandanooka property to his two daughters Ann and Helen who were both still unmarried and looking after him when he died.
It has been mentioned elsewhere that their land was resold for soldier settlement in 1948.
Ann and Nell's money was invested, following advice, into blue chip investments that were secure but not paying a huge dividend ,which left them on a very restricted income.
Ann and Nell lived together, for many years, in a house opposite the old rear entrance to the Perth Zoo, in Mill Point Road.
It was always part of any family visit to the Zoo to call and see the Aunts, whether on the way there or on the way home, and frequently we saw other members of the family there.
Ann and Helen were the link in the family as everyone kept in touch with them, so you could get news of everyone else from them.
A very tiny lady when we knew Ann during the 50's.
She lost her sight during the last years of her life.
I remember Ann with affection, maybe our link of names.
Ann's health deteriorated and during her nineties she was admitted to a nursing home in Mt Lawley.
Aunt Nell recorded in the family bible "died 9th June 1959 aged 93 years".

The four sisters***: Ann, Meg, Helen and Belle.***

Ann Beaton circa 1920

Charles and Ann Beaton
Cogla Downs.1930's

Standing L to R: Ann Beaton, unknown, Meg Sinclair.
Seated: Nell Brain.

Ann , wearing her
renowned fox tails.

Mary Isabella Crane (nee Beaton)

Mary Isabella was born on the 16th August, 1867 at Copmanhurst, N.S.W.
The second daughter of Sandy and Euphemia Beaton, she was always known as **Belle** by her family.
Belle was in her 12th year when the family left Copmanhurst and moved to South Australia where she remained with her mother, Ann and their younger siblings until sailing for Western Australia in 1892 on board the "S.S.Polynesian", then in her twenty fifth year.
Belle married at Yandanooka by special licence on 6th January, 1894 to Charles George Crane who at that time was an accountant at Wainwrights of Geraldton.
During these years she lived at Geraldton, Arrino Station, Lower Murchison,Yalgoo, Kuninoppin with her husband and had a family of six children, two daughters and four sons. Her firstborn, Euphemia died in infancy, and her eldest son was lost in France during World War I.
Following this tragedy, in 1919 Belle and Charles moved to Moree,N.S.W. with their three younger sons. Their daughter, Isabel, remained in W.A.
Following Charles' death in 1932, Belle returned to W.A. and lived first in a flat in South Perth and later at Holmlea Rest Home, Rivervale, W.A. until her passing on 9th April, 1942 and is buried in Karrakatta Cemetery.

Belle Crane (nee Beaton)

We are indebted to Belle's daughter, Isabel Hickman, (Sandy's second grandchild born in March 1896) for having the foresight to document biographies for Sandy and several of his children .
I include those she wrote for her mother, father, herself and her husband Neville as she wrote them.
For other members of the family I have incorporated the information amongst their stories.
Having these records has been a great advantage.

BIOGRAPHY

Name : **Mary Isabella Crane** (nee Beaton)

Districts: Geraldton, Arrino Station, Irwin region, Ninghan Station, Lower Murchison region, Yalgoo, Kuninoppin, eastern agricultural region.

1. MARY ISABELLA CRANE, born 16.8.1867 at Copmanhurst, N.S.W.
2. Second daughter of Alexander and Euphemia Beaton of Yandanooka
3. Died Holmlea Rest Home, Rivervale,W.A. 9.4.1942. buried Karrakatta Cemetery.
4. Married 6.1.1894 by official permission in home of Alexander Beaton.
5. To Charles George CRANE born 2.6.1869 at Warialda, N.S.W.
6. Third son of John and Elizabeth Crane, Warialda, N.S.W.
7. Charles Crane died in Newcastle 1931. Buried in Newcastle cemetery.
8. Children :

   1.Euphemia, born 11.3.1895 at Geraldton, died 17.3.1898.

   2.Isabella (known as Isobel) Elizabeth born 7.3.1896 at Geraldton, teacher, married Neville William Hickman , 1921 at Perth, one son. Lived in Narrogin and Broomehill for four years. For past fifty one years has resided in own home at South Perth.

   3.John Alexander, born 11.3. 1898, Geraldton, killed in action at Messines, France on 4.6.1917,unmarried.

   4.Charles Kenneth, born 22.3.1901 at Arrino Station, Irwin region, married Marjorie Rendall, Newcastle about 1929, one son, retired entrepreneur, living in Sydney N.S.W.

   5.Wallace Donald, born in Subiaco 22.4.1903, married Dorothy Lysaght in Sydney, two daughters. Retired electrical engineer living at Gosford N.S.W.

   6.Finley George born 12.7.1909 at Geraldton, invalid pensioner, living in Newcastle. N.S.W.
9. Arrived in W.A. 1892 with her mother, three sisters and two brothers on board S.S.Polynesian from Adelaide (ref. passenger shipping lists Battye library.)
10. Lived at home with her mother, brothers and sisters in Adelaide waiting to join her father Alexander Beaton in W.A. After arrival in W.A lived with parents at Yandanooka until she married 6.1.1894 Charles George Crane of Geraldton. After marriage lived in Geraldton, Arrino Station, Irwin region, Ningham Station, Lower Murchison, Yalgoo, Kuninoppin. In 1919 accompanied husband Charles Crane to Moree N.S.W. In 1932 after her husband's death she returned to W.A.
11. No land acquisition, nor business interests.
12. Well educated by private tutors on her parents' property at Copmanhurst N.S.W. and later at a private school for young ladies in Adelaide (name of school forgotten by compiler). Spoke Gaelic in her parents' home until about eleven years of age. Had been taught singing, piano and painting(oils).
13. Presbyterian.
14. Politically Conservative, anti -Labour Party.
15. 1.Photograph taken in Adelaide just before coming to W.A. in possession of daughter Isobel Hickman.

    2.Copy of marriage certificate.
16. Death recorded in West Australian after private burial service 10.4.1942.
17. Few family records available owing to all possessions destroyed by fire in Kuninoppin homestead.

    Any remaining in possession of daughter Isobel Hickman.
18. Compiler: Isobel Hickman ,23 York Street , South Perth 6151 28.6.1978.

BIOGRAPHY

Name : **Charles Crane**

Districts: Fremantle,Geraldton, Arrino Station, Irwin region, Ninghan Station, Lower Murchison, Yalgoo, Kuninoppin, eastern agricultural region.

1. Charles George CRANE, born 2.6.1869 at Warialda , N.S.W.
2. Third son of John Crane and wife Elizabeth of Warialda. N.S.W.
3. Died at Newcastle N.S.W. 1931. Buried in Newcastle Cemetery.
4. Married 6.1.1894 by official permission in home of Alexander Beaton Yandanooka ,W.A..
5. To Mary Isabella Beaton born 16.8.1867 at Copmanhurst, N.S.W.
6. Second daughter of Alexander and Euphemia Beaton of "Beatonsfield," Yandanooka, Irwin Region, W.A.
7. Charles Crane died in Newcastle 1931. Buried in Newcastle cemetery.
8. Listing of children as above in Belle's Biography

9. Arrived by ship from N.S.W. about beginning of 1892. Was met by intimate family friend Mr Stuart, Chief Manager in Perth of Bank of New South Wales (no record available of ship).

10.He was an experienced bookkeeper on his father's sheep property at Warialda N.S.W. Soon after arrival in W.A he secured a clerical position with the firm of Hubble in Fremantle. In 1893 became accountant at Wainwrights, a prominent business firm in Geraldton. About 1900 he became manager of Arrino and Ningham sheep stations which were owned by the Bank of New South Wales. After the station properties had been sold by the bank (Arrino to Durack Bros. and Ningham to Paddy Connelly, a well known horse racing identity),Charles Crane joined the State Civil Service and as an Inspector he supervised the building and maintenance of most of the rabbit proof fence in W.A. During the course of the work he was stationed at Yalgoo for three years and at Port Hedland for six months. His means of transport over the thousands of miles which he travelled in isolated parts of the state during those years was a buckboard and three-in-hand of two horses and a mule. His only company, apart from emus and kangaroos, which raced along beside the fence or became entangled in its mesh, was 'Ginger' a small sturdy dog who as companion rode on the seat beside his master throughout the days and during the nights spent under the stars, kept vigil against marauding Aborigines.

11.About 1910 with other members of the State Civil Service , he settled on a farming property at Kununoppin. While there he was appointed Inspector for the Industries Assistance Board (I.A.B.) and once every month he travelled throughout the settlement (which included Kodjin and Trayning) and inspected properties of all settlers who were being financially assisted by the Agricultural Bank. At the time of the Civil Service Settlement the nearest railway was at Kellerberrin, 40 miles distant from the Crane property. The Dowerin-Merredin line was in the course of construction, and when completed Charles Crane's property was eight miles south of Kununoppin townsite. Crane's Dam which was constructed by the Govt near his property, was named after him. I n 1919 saddened by the death of his soldier son, he sold the property and with his wife and surviving sons, went back to N.S.W. where he purchased a grazing property about 60 miles from Moree.

12.Well educated, having matriculated from Tamworth Grammar School, N.S.W.

13.Anglican

14.Politically Conservative and anti-Labour Party. His older brother, John T.Crane was for many years Parliamentary Representative of the Gwyde (later Moree)N.S.W. electorate in what was then known as the National Party.

15.Photograph, taken soon after the death of his eldest son, is in possession of daughter Isobel.

16.His death was recorded in Newcastle,N.S.W. press and also in the West Australian.

Neville and Isobel Hickman on their wedding day in 1921

Name: **HICKMAN ISABELLA (known as ISOBEL) ELIZABETH**

Districts : Yalgoo, Kununoppin, Goomalling, Narrogin, Broomehill, Perth.

1. ISABELLA (known as ISOBEL) ELIZABETH HICKMAN, born 7.3.1896 at Geraldton W.A.
2. Second daughter of Charles and Belle Crane of Geraldton.
3. Living at South Perth W.A.
4. Married in 1921 at Perth.
5. To NEVILLE WILLIAM HICKMAN, born 13.10.1887 at Bundaberg Queensland.
6. His parents were Rupert Dudley and Sarah Round Hickman of 'Oberon' Bundaberg, Queensland..
7. Neville William Hickman living in South Perth..
8. Children : One son, John Crane Hickman, born 26.10.1922 at Katanning; married in 1971 Dallas Elizabeth Milbank (one son) living in Darwin N.T
9. Was born in W.A. and lived here all her life.
10. Was a teacher with the Education Department before marriage; resumed teaching in 1942 and continued until retirement in 1963. Taught in both independent and government secondary schools in Perth.
11. Joint owner with Neville Hickman of residential property in South Perth.
12. Well educated. Teacher's Certificate Education Department and Graduate of University of W.A.Batchelor of Arts(Economics)
13. Anglican
14. Liberal Party
15. Photograph in own possession.
16. Is still living in own home at 23 York St South Perth.
17. Family records in own possession.
18. Compiler Isobel Hickman , 23 York St South Perth 6151. 28.6.78.

Isobel was awarded her Provisional Matriculation Certificate on 3rd March 1950

Isobel studied part time during 1950, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55.

During which time she was employed as a teacher, first at Girdlestone High School and then at Perth College, Mt Lawley.

Isobel retired in 1963

Isobel was awarded her Degree of Batchelor of Arts on 10th May 1956.

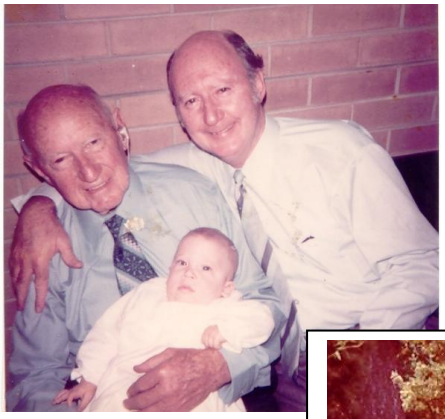
Both qualifications were received from the University of West Australian.

Isobel's Biography of her husband Neville.

Name: **Neville William HICKMAN**
Districts :Cue, Bunbury, Goomalling, Narrogin, Broomehill, Perth.

1. Neville William HICKMAN, born 13.10.1887 at Bundaberg, Queensland.
2. Third son of Rupert Dudley Hickman and wife Sarah of 'Oberon', Bundaberg, Queensland.
3. Living at South Perth W.A.
3. Married in 1921 at Perth.
4. To Isabella (known as Isobel) Elizabeth Crane, born 7.3.1896 at Geraldton W.A.
5. Her parents were Charles George and Mary Isabella Crane.
6. She is living at South Perth.W.A.
7. Children : One son , John Crane Hickman, born 26.10.1922 at Katanning; married in 1971 Dallas Elizabeth Millbank (one son) living in Darwin N.T.
8. Neville Hickman arrived in WA by ship, 1912 possibly S.S'Dimboola' from Warwick, Q.
9. A bank officer, Union Bank transferred to Cue, then Bunbury and in 1914, Goomalling.
10. In 1915 he enlisted in the 16th Battalion A.I.F. and saw active service in Egypt and in France where he was severely wounded.
11. Returned to W.A. in 1919, discharged from the Army, resumed duty with Union Bank.
12. He was appointed first to Narrogin, then to Broomehill and in 1925 to Perth.
13. In 1926 he bought residential Lot 12, at 23 York Street, South Perth and in January 1927 moved into his own home where he still lives.
14. Well educated having completed upper primary level at Bundaberg Government School and Secondary level under the private tuition of his father, an English university graduate who had been principal of a school before becoming a cattle farmer.
15. Anglican.
16. The Liberal Party.
17. Photograph in possession of his wife, Isobel.
18. Is still living at home.
19. Family records held by himself and his niece, Mrs Olive Allen of Bundaberg Queensland.

Neville Hickman



Three generations. Neville, John and Alexander.

L to right: ***Neville, Alexander, Isobel and Dallas.***

Biography of **John Alexander Crane** *as written by his sister Isobel Hickman.*

John Alexander Crane
Born 11.3.1898 at Geraldton.

Eldest son of Charles and Isabella Crane.
Died at Messines, France,4.6.1917, First World War.
Unmarried.
Worked on father's property at Kununoppin before enlistment in 44th Battalion A.I.F.
Well educated at Scotch College, Claremont W.A.
Anglican
Politically Conservative although not old enough to vote before his death.
Photograph in uniform taken Perth 1916 in possession of sister Isobel Hickman.
Sources of information , birth certificate, obituary in Scotch College yearly magazine 1917.
Isobel Hickman ,South Perth, sister; Wallace Crane ,Gosford N.S.W ,Brother.
Compiled by Isobel Hickman 28.6.78

These facts are compiled from the war records obtained from the National Archives in Canberra

John enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the **14th March 1916** at Merredin W.A. and was appointed to the 2/44th Battalion No 1809.
Age on Elistment: 18 YEARS
Religion: C of E
Postal Address on Application papers "Marlea" Kununoppin.W.A.

March	14th 1916	Enlisted
August 7 th		Embarked at Fremantle H.M.A.T.Miltiades
September	25th	Disembarked at Plymouth on
October	13th	Marched out to unit England
November	21st	Admitted to Hospital
December	1st	Proceeded to join 44th Batt England.
	16th	Proceeded Overseas France
	20th	Princess Victoria.Folkstone
	23rd	Marched in from England. Etaples.
January	18th 1917	Admitted hospital. Etaples
	20th	To hospital Sick. Etaples
	28th	Discharged hospital to B.D. Etaples
	29th	Marched in from hospital. Etaples
February	11th	Marched out to 44th Battalion
	16th	Taken on strength. Field
June	**7th 1917**	**Killed in Action In the Field.**

In the files now opened to research by '**Australian Red Cross Wounded and Missing Enquiry Bureau**' there are eight pages of information, among which there is a handwritten account from Pte.A.L.Hewby.

France 22/9/17
The Secretary
Wounded and Missing Enquiry Bureau.
I received your letter of 12/9/17 enquiring about the death of 1809, Pte J.A.Crane, 44 Btn, A.I.F., a few days ago.
He and I with two others, were on guard in Ploegsteert Wood on June 3, and in the evening we went bacvk to what was known to us as the 'Breastworks', for a sleep. We could not go to sleep however, as the Germans were drenching the woods with gas. In the morning we were sitting about in the Breastworks, and at about 11 o'clock 4/6/17 a high explosive shell burst in the same bay that he was sitting in. He was killed instantly. He was buried in Ploegsteert Wood in the Soldiers' Cemetery.
He was about 5'7" in height, rather dark and fairly good looking.
I will send a photo of him with this letter in case it should be of any use to you. I will be obliged to you, if you will post it back to me at the first opportunity, as it is the only one I have.
Yours sincerely,
Pte A.L.Hewby . A Coy.

A Memorial Plaque and Victory Medal were forwarded to his parents

AND THE INSCRIPTION.READS

CRANE, Pte. John Alexander.
1809 44th Bn.
4th June, 1917 Age 19.
Son of Charles George and Mary Isabella Crane of Bellvue, Millie, New South Wales.
Born at Geraldton, Western Australia.

Charles Bean - Australian War Historian wrote :
" The ridge (Poziers) was more densely sown with Australian sacrifice than any other place on earth."

VILLERS-BRETONNEUX
MEMORIAL, M.R.26.
PART 11. C-F
Lest We Forget

The death of John Alexander had a profound effect upon the whole family, Isabel still talked of this to her daughter-in-law Dallas, more than 60 years after the event.
Charles and Belle were heartbroken by the loss of their eldest son John, and his death was the reason for the family moving to Moree N.S.W. in 1919. The area Charles had left to move to W.A. in 1992.
Isabel was teaching and did not move with them. Presumably, she already knew Neville, and as they married in 1921, she never did follow them.
Belle returned here after Charles died and was resident in a flat in Mill Point Rd for some time. My mother remembers visiting Belle with her older sister Elsie, and Aunt Belle reading letters from long distant Beaton relatives in the East.
Wallace and Kenneth both married and remained settled in the eastern states.
Wallace married Dorothy Lysaght and they had two daughters.
Wallace, an electrical engineer, lived at Gosford, New South Wales.
Sadly this is the **only** family in the Beaton line that we have been unable to trace.
Kenneth married Marjorie Rendall in Newcastle in 1929 and had one son John, who was well known in acting circles. John never married and has now passed away.
Finley George Crane
Born on 12/7/1909 at Geraldton
To the extreme sorrow of his family, Finley was born with delayed learning ability and after moving with his family to NSW, was in 1923, tutored by a young English migrant William (Bill) Webb, who had very recently arrived from England via a Farm Scheme.
While Bill was working with Finley one of the Beaton cousins, Elsie Farrell-Beaton (step-daughter of James) arrived on holidays from W.A. This trip in 1925 to visit Aunt Belle was a 21st gift from her parents.
After Elsie's return to W.A. they continued to correspond and Bill Webb journeyed to W.A. In 1933 Bill and Elsie married in Northam
Finley remained in Newcastle when his Mother, Belle, returned to Western Australia.

Finley George Crane

Moree N.S.W. 1924
Bill Webb, Belle and Finley

John Crane Hickman
Perth, January 1939

Wallace Crane

John Crane Hickman

John Crane Hickman was born on 26th October, 1922 to Neville and Isobel Hickman at Katanning.
The family moved to the metropolitan area when Neville was appointed to a Perth posting with the bank. Firstly living for a time at Darlington before moving to South Perth in 1927.
My mother remembers visiting her at Darlington and Isobel talking about neighbours (a family with five young children between the ages of 14 and 5), who had sadly lost their mother under anaesthetic at the dentist. It was one of these children my mother married in 1935.
John is remembered by his cousins as very correct in dress and demeanour, as continually instructed by his mother and his Wesley College teachers.
What enormous change to find himself in the Royal Australian Engineers serving in New Guinea by the time he was twenty one years old. His service meant a great deal to him and Anzac Day Services, soldier mates and the Returned Services League remained important to John, always.

John's Army Career.

As dictated to Dallas while John was ill and recorded in the back pages of an army history book which contains a photograph of John crossing a waterway in New Guinea.
August 1939 : aged 16 joined the Cadet Division of 13th Australian Field Co. R.A.E. Royal Australian Engineers.
September 1939 : As a cadet appointed Company Bugler, trained at night and at weekend as a field engineer.
October 1940 : on 18th Birthday transferred 26th to the Militia Division (full time) Army No W4115. Was released from Company Bugler after training another man to fill that position (Bill Cox). Trained in the bush together.
March 1941 : Entered full time army service and during that year joined Special Mobile Force which was an early Commando type strike force operating along the northern W.A. coastline.
September 1941: Transferred to Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.) to qualify for all overseas service.
November 1941 : Entered School of Military Engineering (S.M.E. Field) graduated
May 1942 : Returned to Special Mobile Force in W.A. and was then posted as a Sergeant Instructor in Mines and Demolition to 13th Infantry Brigade.
July 1942 : Field Company was split up to form 2 / 6 Command Squadron and remained in the re-formed Field 60, to be posted to Darwin in August 1942
August 1942 : Posted to Darwin and undertook activities in sand mining and assisting the infantry in fortifying the Darwin peninsula. Camped in Stuart Park, then known as Bomb Alley, being a direct line between R.A.A.F. Airport and the harbour which were continually the target of Japanese Mitsubishi 693 Bombers, Dimah twin engine, low level bombers and straffing aircraft and zeros. Darwin was a fortress town with American / Australian personel defended by British Spitfires and pilots.
1943 /1944 / 1945 :
1943 - Embarked in Darwin for New Guinea and continued in New Guinea / New Britain / New Island area until the Armistice in September 1945.
John was on loan for attack on WAITAVALO Plantation.
Crossing of Henry Reid River (Wulwalt River)
Attack on Tol Plantation
Forward probing across the Moondi River and Bulus River.
There was a big (500 lb) bomb right beside the track earlier formed between Moondi and Bulus.
Colonel in charge of 10/48 asked C.O. Major Ballantyne . . . . . .
Arrived in Lae with 13th Field C.O. and went as forward elements for attack on New Britain.
Established a base and built an airfield MAL MAL MISSION Jaquoinot Bay. (Jaquoinot Bay 3rd December 1944)
Did a landing assault from American troop ship Jane Adams.
Lae - September 1945 – 48 Hours after the Armistice - joined occupation force in Rabaul.

John's description of the method used by forward scouts over minefields : "To go into a minefield we dragged white tape behind and stabbed in front with a bayonet thereby creating a safe corridor to escape and finding a mine in front." The mines were Mark 2 Anti Personal / and Light Vehicle and contained, in the main charge 2lbs of T.N.T. Sometimes kangaroos let them off.

During Darwin service John led a team into a minefield to enable the exit of crew of a Beau Fighter which crash landed in the area now known as Bagot and in which the Observer / Bomb officer was Flying Officer Pat Delaney who subsequently settled in Darwin and became the Proprietor of Delaney's Store at the entrance to the R.A.A.F Base. John and Pat were acquainted with each other and there was slight animosity between them, leading to Pat's annoyance at needing John's expertise to get back to safety.

John and **Dallas** Elizabeth Milbank married on 4th September 1971.
The Wedding service was at Christ Church ,Claremont and the reception at the Palace Hotel, Perth.
John and Dallas made their home in Darwin and their son Alexander John Milbank Hickman was born there on the 15th June, 1973.

John and Dallas Hickman at their Wedding Reception

Across the table :
Joan Langdon next to Duncan Beaton.
Front: Micky Beaton, Jack Langdon and leaning forward Ethel Beaton.

The remains of Dallas and John's house after Cyclone Tracy, December 1975.

On Christmas Eve 1975, when Cyclone Tracy struck Darwin, their home was demoled.
John sustained multiple bruising, holding the toilet door closed for some considerable hours, while all three sheltered therein.

John, Dallas and Sir Charles Court at the launching of a new ship.

In 1987 John became ill while on an overseas business trip.
The family returned to Perth where John saw his family settled into the home Dallas and Alexander still retain, at Cottesloe, overlooking parks and the ocean.
John was nursed there by Dallas (herself a trained nurse) and passed away in June 1988.

The Memoriam Eulogy for John Hickman
Delivered by
His Honour the Administrator of the Northern Territory Commodore E.E.Johnston, AO, OBE.

It is my sad task today to deliver the Eulogy as we gather together to honour the late John Crane Hickman and to extend our sympathies to Dallas and Alexander.

To adequately cover John's life and many contributions to the community, while perfectly justifiable, would tax us all, I believe, quite unreasonably. I intend to give an overview of his life, an overview which I have no doubt will be augmented by your own memories of the man.

One thing is certain and that is that no person knows the full story of John Hickman. A shy and modest man, much of his good works are unknown to the community at large, being shared between John and the recipients of his generosity.

Quick to recognise the need to extend the Samaritan hand, John lifted many a person to their feet and having dusted them off pointed those feet upon the road to another chance for a better life. I know of no such example personally and even if I did I would not choose to specify it. I do know that there are people in this audience who will be well aware of what I speak.

People such as myself, who first met John in the early 70's, might be unaware of his contribution to Australia during the Second World War. He was posted to Darwin in August 1942 working in the areas of land mining and fortification of the Darwin Peninsula. He formed part of the Second Sixth Commando Squadron and in 1943 embarked in Darwin for two years service in the New Guinea area of operations.

During his time in the New Guinea area John saw action in such places as Lae and a number of landing assaults on Japanese strongholds right around the New Guinea coast.

Forty eight hours after the Armistice John rejoined the Occupation Forces in Rabaul and while there he was offered a position in Japan with the Occupation Forces. However after two years of service in the New Guinea area, the combination of wounds and severe malaria saw him evacuated to Concord Military Hospital where it was six months before he was discharged.

John took up full time residency in the Northern Territory in 1958 and his involvement in the fields of commerce, industry and charitable works was outstanding. In turn, and sometimes concurrently, John was involved in the distribution of wholesale foods, fisheries, and the electronic media. He was some time Deputy Chairman of the Northern Territory Development Corporation, President and Chairman of the Northern Territory Fishing Industry Council, and a Member of the Northern Territory Port Authority.

In the field of community services John was the founding Chairman of Apex in Darwin and later became Northern Territory Governor. He was a member and at times Chairman of both Legacy and Red Cross in the Northern Territory and was also a Councillor of the St John Ambulance Service.

His standing in the community was recognised by foreign governments with his appointment at the Northern Territory Consul for Sweden and the Honorary Consul for Finland.

When one recounts John's involvements and achievements it is surprising that he had any time for other activities but above all John was an outstanding family man and friend to any whose paths he crossed.

I extend the sympathies of the entire congregation to Dallas and Alexander in the firm and comforting knowledge that they have many happy memories of the years they shared with John. At this service I would merely like to ask you, the congregation, to remember with love John Crane Hickman, an outstanding Australian Quiet Achiever.

Obituary from a Darwin Newspaper.
From Suitcases To Success
The Bob Marshall Column

From sapper sergeant to solid success is the saga of John Crane Hickman - pillar of the Darwin business and social community for nigh on 40 years. A native of Western Australia, John was born at Broomhill, about 320 kilometres south of Perth in October, 1922. He was a junior clerk with the Commonwealth Bank before joining the Second AIF in 1939. He was drafted into the first group to be formed into the Special Mobile Force which was distinguished by the white diamond superimposed on the unit colour patch. The same colour patch is now worn by members of Norforce.

POSTED Proud of his WX - the prefix to the numerals emblematic of a AIF member, John was a sergeant with the Engineer Field Company. In 1943 the company was given the job of clearing a minefield between Frances Bay and Nightcliff without plans.

He was posted to New Guinea and then New Britain, later in that year and retains vivid memories of the garrison band playing Goodbye Forever as the U.S. troopship Jane Adams departed at night from what was left of the wharf after the Neptunia had blown up.

After five and a half years service, a still relatively young John Hickman was demobbed in Perth and found his way back to the Commonwealth Bank - experience that stood him in good stead in later life.

While with the Commonwealth Bank in Sydney he was hospitalised at Concord, the Military Hospital, for war disabilities. John was invalided to Perth where his mother and father lived, after his discharge.

In the early fifties a mate suggested John join him in a freelance sales organisation that promised freedom of choice and the chance to travel ….. and did they travel.

SAMPLES With 12 large suitcases full of samples, favoured by every storekeeper from Perth to Darwin and Adelaide they made their way. In Adelaide they refilled the giant sample cases and backtracked to Perth sending by post ,orders they had sold on commission, to the manufacturers.

In those days the population of the massive region between Geraldton and Wyndam was only 9000.

John travelled by every known means of transport - from the DC3's and Avro Ansons of MacRobertson Millers Airlines to the back of trucks. It was hard going every kilometre of the longest sales route in the world.

In 1958 Bob Smyth and John realised that each would be better off if they handled their business separately.

This was the foundation of today's multi - million dollar concern, Hickman Distributors Pty Ltd.

John rented a room in the Darwin Club and some of his neighbours were Dr Keith Duson, Gus Trippe and Felix Spain, the tonsorial artist who advertised : " One chair, no waiting."

A year later the Hickman Company moved to Finniss Street and used Commonwealth cold stores on Gardens Hill Rd.

POSITIONS Early "Hickmen" were Ron Dixon, who had been an electrician with Jim Henry, Charlie Bayley and Eric Lee, who had been proprietor of a fish shop at Parap; Bob McNaughton, from Alltrans, Fred Brown, one of the early managers of TNT; Ron McIntyre, from Victoria…. after all these years those same men are still in key positions with Hickmans.

The company is now situated in Winnellie with a host of subsidiaries.

FAMILY Son, Alexander was born to the attractive Dallas and John Hickman in Darwin Hospital in 1973. Dallas is presently in Perth settling Alexander into Christchurch Grammar School.

At the tender age of 10 Alexander shows no sign of developing into a captain of commerce .. his ambition is to emulate Fred Astaire and "tap" his way to the top.

TENNIS John, the way I see it, and I have known him for many years, is a workaholic - he puts in 10 hours a day at business six days a week and has had time only occasionally for an odd set of tennis.

If he had a real hobby it is fishing the way we did it for years - by angling from Stokes Hill Wharf. Yet he is Australian Fishing Industry Council N.T. Chairman.

In 1964 he linked with Paddy McLean of Townsville and that union bought the HMJ, a 10metre burramundi boat that was the forerunner of the 10.5 m Wongi, the captain of which was Ray Gibson. The McLean boys have made their respective marks in Darwin sports.

In 1966 whisper of prawns caused the partnership to convert the 'HMJ' into a prawn trawler.

After encouraging results, two Japanese companies approached the Hickman organisation with a joint - venture proposal for off-shore prawning.

So was born Northern Research, one of the Hickman subsidiaries. Mushroom - like, the venture blossomed to the extent $20 million was outlayed over eight years on the building of 22 long-range trawlers. The trawlers built in Australian shipyards, have all-Australian crews.

Other than journeys to Japan, John has been on a study tour of food factories on the U.S. west coast.

PALATIAL In 1958-59 John lived in a shack at Pee Wee Camp …. a far cry from his present palatial home at Nightcliff.

John was foundation president of the Apex Club and some of his contemporaries in that worthy organisation were Brian Fennellon, Alec Fong Lim, Jim McGilp, Dan Thomas, Keith and Pat Gable and Ron Dixon. John later founded Apex Clubs in Alice Springs and Katherine.

He was chairman of the NT Red Cross Society and it was during his tenure that the first proposal for a blood bank was made.

He was Legacy chairman for two years.

He was the original chairman of directors of NTD Channel 8. He resigned as a director in August last year.

John was deputy NT Development Corporation chairman when it was formed in 1978.

Ever-growing business caused John to relinquish many honorary posts and other professional appointments. However he is still honorary Territory consul for Finland and also other governments of the Scandinavian bloc.
John has seen many changes - many for the good - during his 40 years of experience of Darwin.
Self - government has been a great advance but he has never had any political aspirations and is in no way attached to any particular party.
"There has been a vast improvement in the road system in the NT," he said. "The standard-gauge railway from South Australia to Alice Springs has proved of inestimable benefit to the Territory. I really feel that , no matter who wins the March 5th election, the promise of both the coalition government and the ALP to build the rail-link between Alice Springs and Darwin will be kept.
From a defence point of view, from a logistics angle, as a broad highway in and out of the NT and Australia it is vital that this enormous project goes through," said John
In the early pioneer days of the U.S. the advice to young men was to "go west."
In the case of this "true-blue Aussie" he couldn't "go west" so the call to head north was answered and the Territory is all the better for the coming of John Crane Hickman - truly a man of worth with still no signs of girth.
West Australian Newspaper Article.

Territory honours WA man.

For nearly 40 years John Hickman made an enormous contribution to the business and social structure of the Northern Territory. Andre Malan reports**.** **(Reprinted by the kind permission of Mr.Malan)**

There is no shortage of West Australians who have made their mark in the eastern states. Bob Hawke, Nugget Coombes, Polly Farmer, John Stone, Mike Willesee, Michael Edgley, Geraldine Doogue…..
But there are others, who travelled north instead of east, to the dimmer lights of the Northern Territory, whose stories are less well known.
When cancer claimed the life of 66-year-old John Hickman at his home in Cottesloe last September, the passing did not even rate a paragraph in WA newspapers.
But it was a different story in Darwin, where the ex-Wesley College student had been, as the Darwin newspaper described him, "a pillar of the business and social community for almost 40 years".
John Hickman was a pioneer of commercial television in Darwin, a member of countless local organisations, the consul for Finland and Sweden in the Northern Territory, and the man who was appointed by Major General Alan Stretton to be in sole control of food organisation and distribution following the devastation of Cyclone Tracy.
But he was best known as the leading identity in the Territory fishing industry.
The Territory Government has now recognised this contribution by naming a $20,000-a-year scholarship after him.
The John Hickman scholarship will enable Territorians planning to work in the local fishing industry to study at the Australian Maritime College in Tasmania.
Born at Broomehill, about 320 km south of Perth in October 1922, he worked briefly as a junior clerk with the Commonwealth Bank before enlisting in the AIF at the age of 17 and becoming a sergeant in the 2/13th Field Engineers.
He saw service in Darwin, New Guinea, New Britain and New Ireland.
After five years' service he was demobbed and returned to the Commonwealth Bank.
But in the early 1950's a friend, Robert Smyth, suggested he join him in a freelance sales organisation.
With 12 suitcases full of samples, the two men set out to cover all stores and mining offices between Geraldton and Darwin, Mt Isa, Cloncurry, Alice Springs. Oodnadatta and Adelaide - in all 14 weeks travelling by DC3 ,Avro Anson and, sometimes, tourist bus.
It is thought to have been the longest sales route in the world.
But the pressure of continuous travel and growth of the Darwin side of things persuaded the partners to divide the business, with Mr Hickman taking over the Darwin operation.
In the years that followed he built up the Hickman group of companies, which included food wholesaling, a partnership with a Japanese company in a prawning venture and a separate barramundi and prawning operation.
Mr Hickman was the original chairman of directors of Territory Television Pty Ltd, the founding chairman of the NT Development Corporation and the President of the NT Fishing Industry Council.
He was survived by his wife Dallas , and 15-year-old son Alexander.

Mary Isabella (Belle)was born on the 16th of August, 1867 at Copmanhurst, N.S.W
Married : Charles George CRANE, born 2nd June, 1869 at Warialda , N.S.W.
6th January, 1894 by official permission in home of Alexander Beaton.
Children : **Euphemia**, born 11th March,1895 Geraldton,died 17th March, 1898.
Isabella (Isobel) Elizabeth born 7th March, 1896 at Geraldton,

John Alexander, born 11th March, 1898, Geraldton,
Killed in action at Messines, France on 4th June, 1917,unmarried.
Charles Kenneth, born 22nd March, 1901 at Arrino Station, Irwin
Wallace Donald, born in Subiaco 22nd April, 1903.
Finley George born 12th July, 1909 at Geraldton.
Died at Holmlea Rest Home, Rivervale,W.A. 9th April, 1942.
Buried in Karrakatta Cemetery.

Isabella (Isobel) Elizabeth born 7th March, 1896 at Geraldton
Married: Neville William Hickman , 1921 at Perth,
Children:**John Crane Hickman**, born 26th October, 1922 at Katanning.
Married: Dallas Elizabeth Millbank in 1971
Children: **Alexander** John Milbank born 1973 in Darwin
Grad: B.A.L.L.B.Uni of W.A. 1996.

Charles Kenneth, born 22nd March,1901 at Arrino Station, Irwin region
Married: Marjorie Rendall, Newcastle about 1929,
Children: **John**

Wallace Donald, born in Subiaco 22nd April,1903
Married: Dorothy Lysaght in Sydney.
Children: **two daughters.** **This is the only family I have been unable to trace**.

Cousins : Wallace Crane, Edith Fisher and Isobel Hickman.

Alexander Hickman

Finlay Beaton

Finlay (Fin) was born on 2nd of April 1867 at Copmanhurst in N.S.W. the third child and first son of Alexander (Sandy) and Euphemia Beaton.

He would have been around 12 years of age when the family moved to Adelaide S.A. after leaving Smith's Flat and stayed there until his father sent for him from Nullagine, W.A. We have no record of his occupation during these years.

Fin journeyed to Western Australia with his brother Charles on the S.S.Flinders in October 1888 and presumably they went from there to either Roebourne, Cossack or Condon by coastal boat and thence inland to Nullagine to join their father, Sandy.

Finlay would have been 21 by that time.

There is a photo of Sandy and the boys working 'Beatons Hill' later on after they were joined by the next two younger boys, John and Ken.

Fin died on 29th October, 1907 in Northern Territory, maybe of Brights Disease (of the kidneys) There has been a mention of this having occurred in the family.

A small article appeared in Kalgoorlie Newspaper of the 4/11/1907

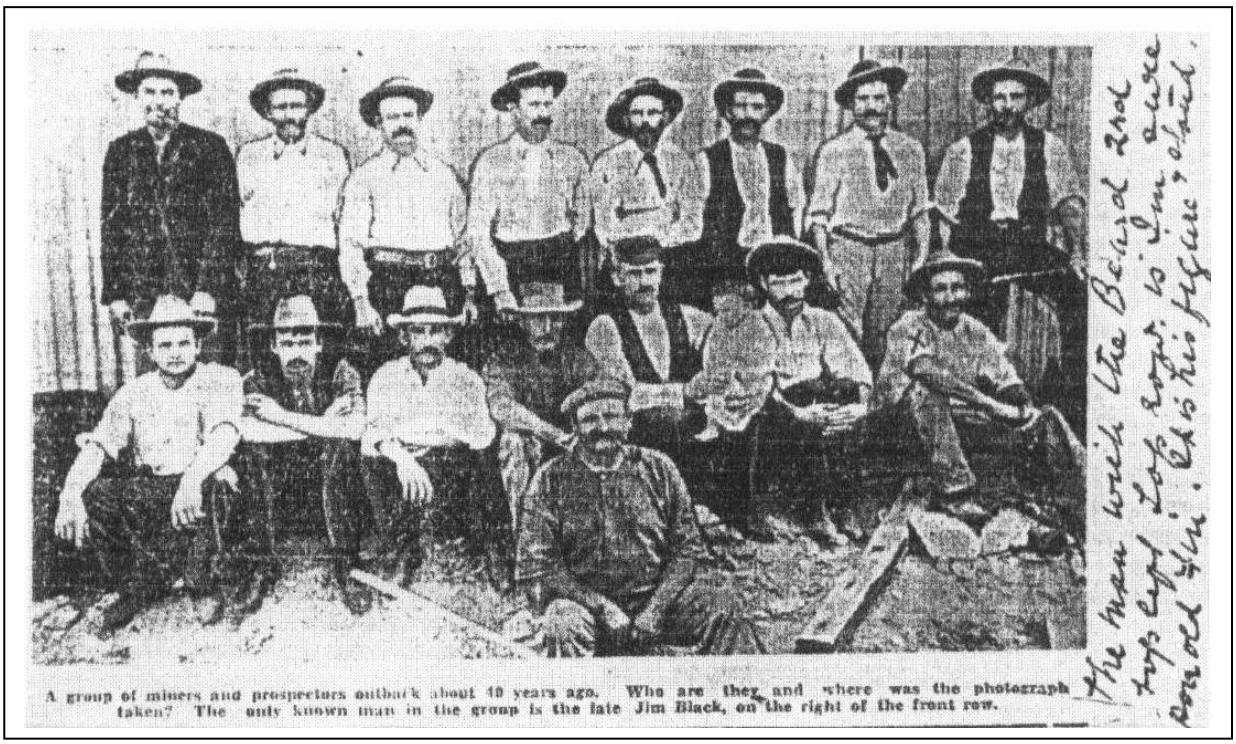
PROSPECTOR'S DEATH

Port Darwin, Nov.3.1907

A prospector named **Finlay Beaton** was admitted to the hospital on Monday in a state of coma, and has since died.

It has been ascertained that he came from Port Hedland (West Australia).

For four months he had been suffering from Bright's disease and treated himself.



Ken Beaton kept an undated and unnamed newspaper photo of a group of men with the wording underneath which says:-

'A group of miners and prospectors outback about forty years ago. Who are they and where was the photograph taken ? The only known man in the group is the late Jim Black, on the right of the front row.'

On the side Ken has written,

"The man with the beard 2nd top left Top row is I'm sure it's poor old Fin. It is his figure and stand."

Seated at Left :
Tom Payne (discoverer of Paynes Find), Mrs Maynard (nee Edie Phelps)
Standing from left:
Mrs Delany, Bill Batton behind Mrs Amelia Riching (sister of Elizabeth Broad), Jessie Broad of Wagga Station, Mr Maynard (publican), Don Beaton, Rev. Wilson, Helen Beaton, Alfred Broad, Bridegroom (Charles Beaton), Donald Broad of Mellenby Station.Bride (Lottie Broad), Jack Beaton, Edith Nairn, Annie Broad, Edward Nairn,Georgina Richings (Tiny Hope), Robert Broad (father of the bride), Frederick Broad (youngest brother of the bride)
Seated on the right:
Elizabeth Broad (mother of the bride).

Charles and Lottie' s Wedding at Mt Magnet, 23rd November, 1903.
The marriage of Charlotte Elizabeth (Lottie) Broad, eldest daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Broad of Widgie Station to Charles Beaton of Thundelarra Station on 23rd November 1903 at the Anglican Church, Mt Magnet.

Charles Beaton

CHARLES was born on 13th May, 1870 in Copmanhurst N.S.W. and was only nine - ten years of age when the family moved to Adelaide, and after completing his schooling was apprenticed to a coach builder and was always known as a good tradesman. The school was in Parkside S.A and Peter Dawson (the well known Australian Tenor) attended the same school as an apprentice plumber.

Charles arrived in W.A. on the S.S.Flinders in October 1888 with his brother Finlay, to join their father Sandy on the Nullagine goldfield. Charles is captured in a photo with his father, Alexander and his brothers, Finlay, Jack and Ken, working the claim at Beaton's Hill.

Following their success at this find the family initially bought farmland at Yandanooka and in 1897 a pastoral lease, Thundelarra Station, in the Lower Murchison.

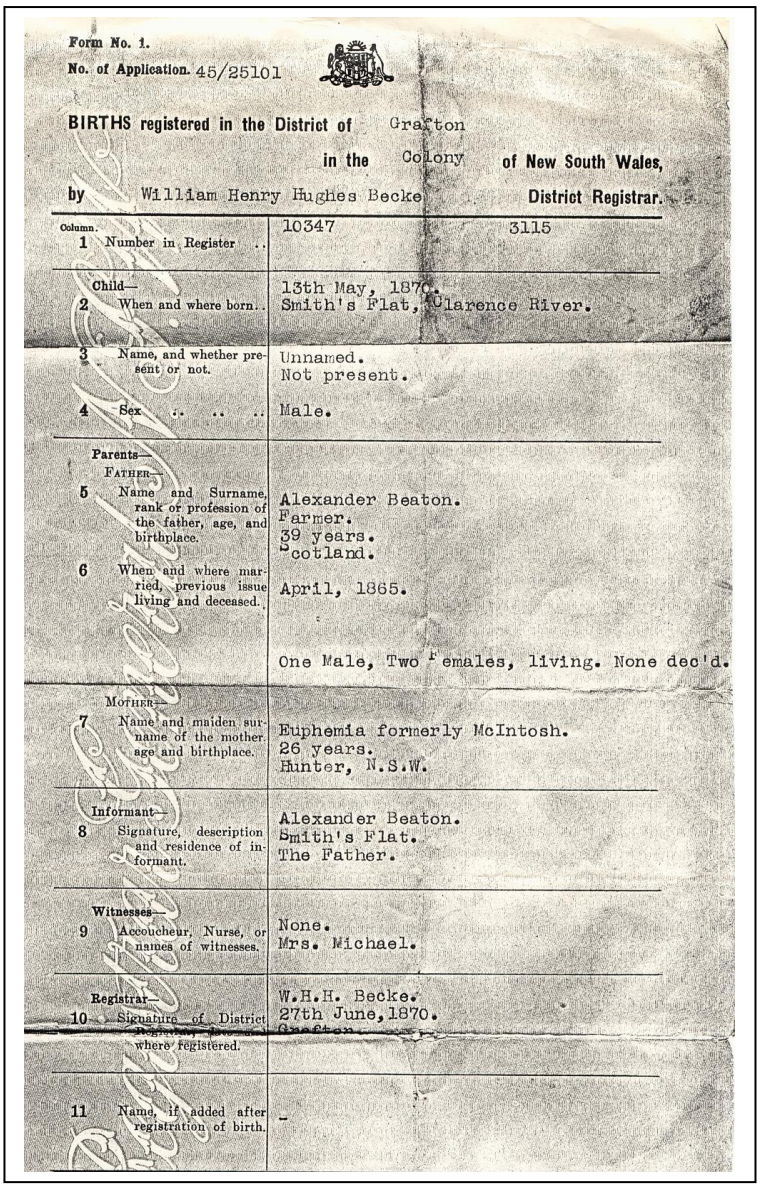
On 23rd November 1903 Charles married Elizabeth Charlotte Broad (known as Lottie). They were married in Mt Magnet at All Saints Anglican Church and several members of the family are pictured below with family friends in the group photograph on the facing page.

During Charles and Lottie's early years on the station a new house was built, kitchen separate from the living quarters as was the custom then, verandahs all round, tennis court etc.

This house, although having had alterations and renovations is still occupied and in good condition now nearly 100 years old.

Their family of eight children arrived over the next seventeen years.

When Ron, the seventh child was born, Charles drove the buggy to Yalgoo to bring Lottie's mother Elizabeth Broad as midwife. Upon arriving home Charles took the children for a walk in the bush and when they returned there was a beautiful baby boy.

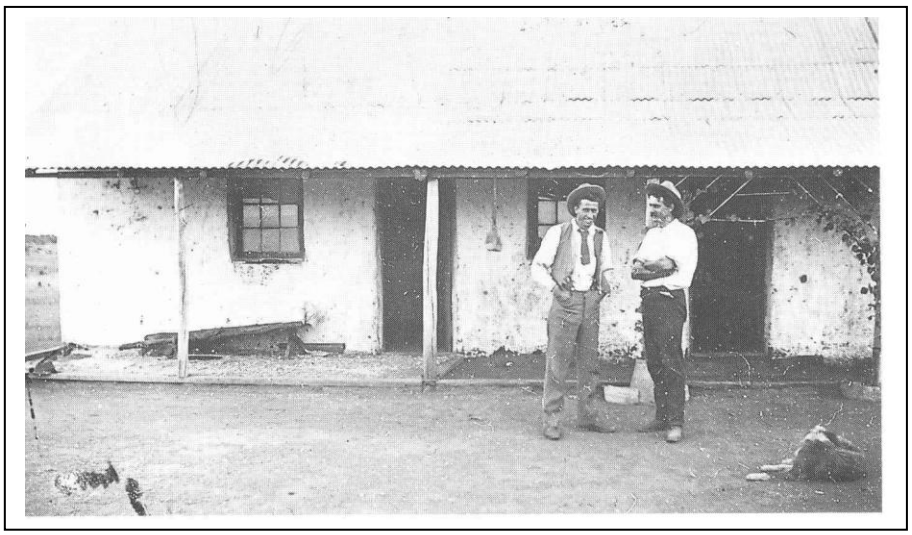


Form No. 1.
No. of Application. 45/25101

BIRTHS registered in the District of Grafton in the Colony of New South Wales, by William Henry Hughes Becke District Registrar.

Column.		
1	Number in Register ..	10347 3115
2	Child— When and where born..	13th May, 1870. Smith's Flat, Clarence River.
3	Name, and whether present or not.	Unnamed. Not present.
4	Sex	Male.
5	Parents— Father— Name and Surname, rank or profession of the father, age, and birthplace.	Alexander Beaton. Farmer. 39 years. Scotland.
6	When and where married, previous issue living and deceased.	April, 1865. One Male, Two Females, living. None dec'd.
7	Mother— Name and maiden surname of the mother, age and birthplace.	Euphemia formerly McIntosh. 26 years. Hunter, N.S.W.
8	Informant— Signature, description and residence of informant.	Alexander Beaton. Smith's Flat. The Father.
9	Witnesses— Accoucheur, Nurse, or names of witnesses.	None. Mrs. Michael.
10	Registrar— Signature of District Registrar, and place where registered.	W.H.H. Becke. 27th June, 1870. Grafton
11	Name, if added after registration of birth.	-

Right: Charles' Birth Certificate.
Below: Charles and James at Thundelarra. c 1900



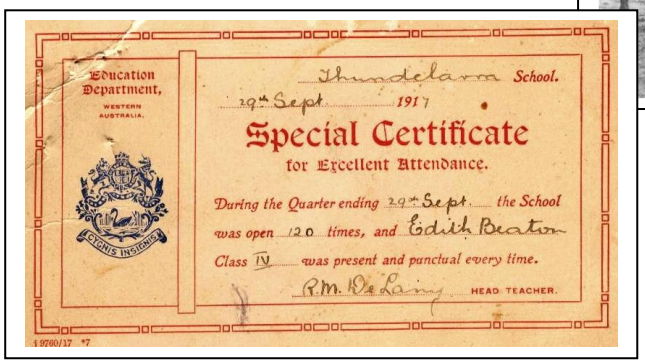
Left : Edith, Charl, and Alex.
1908

Lottie with her four daughters.
Edith, Charl, Jean(the baby) and Margaret.
Thundelarra Station. c1915.

Miss DeLany, the teacher and some of the children.
The school housed the Don and Charles Beaton children and the windmill man's family.

Thundelarra School.
Rear seated from left:
Helen Beaton, Edith Beaton and Miss DeLany.

Edith's Education Dept School Certificate, 1917.



Education Department, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Thundelarra School.

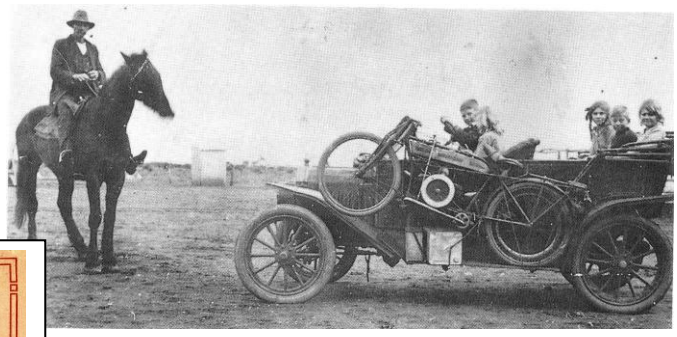
29th Sept 1917

Special Certificate

for Excellent Attendance.

During the Quarter ending 29th Sept the School was open 120 times, and Edith Beaton Class IV was present and punctual every time.

P.M. De Laing HEAD TEACHER.



Charles on horseback, a Douglas Motorbike strapped on an EMF vehicle carrying the five eldest children at Thundelarra. c1914.

Letter to the Editor, "Geraldton Express" printed on the 1st January 1904.

THE DINGO PEST

Sir, - Your leading article in the 'Geraldton Express' of 17th inst, re dingoes, should have the support of all persons interested in the breeding of sheep. The annual loss to the State through the ravages of the dingo, is considerably more than many would suppose. During my seven years residence in this district, not one year has passed without many losses from this pest, and this year they are more rampant than during any previous year.

A few dogs get poisoned every year, but still they come. A couple of dogs in a lambing paddock for a week will mean the death of hundreds of lambs. To show what apathy is shown in this serious matter, by some persons, I quote an instance. A kangaroo - hunter went to a certain amount of trouble to kill two dingoes, and having taken the necessary parts for the securing of the premiums, he had them sent to a prominent Justice of the Peace for collection, and (so I am informed) the parts were returned with the reply that the Government had discontinued the reward for the destruction of dingoes. This cannot be so However, the fact remains that this man is quite satisfied that spending time killing dingoes is not profitable; and he in turn will no doubt tell others that nothing can be got for killing dingoes.

I have heard that the Government intend publishing the method by which 'Dingo' Ross traps the dogs.

If this is so, it is a step in the right direction, and should lead to satisfactory results.

I trust that our legislature may thoroughly grasp the importance of this matter, and offer a premium that will induce men to try and destroy the wary, but most destructive dingo.

Yours, &c.,

CHAS.BEATON.*Thundelarra, June 20, 1904.*

"A.Beaton and Sons", worked Thundelarra Station until ownership eventually came down to three of the sons, Charles, Jack and Don.

In 1918 Charles sold out his share of Thundelarra Station to Jack and Don and took his family to Perth. Understanding is that the station, not being a large landholding, would not sustain a livelihood for three families after Jack's planned marriage in 1919.

First, the family lived at the Ocean Beach Hotel, Cottesloe and then bought 28 Park Road, Mt Lawley. Charles owned this property for approx five years, it is now the "Mt Lawley Private Hospital".

28 Park Road, Mt Lawley.

Lottie with Peter, Ron, Margaret, Jean and Jessie who came to Perth with the family

The Family 1918.
L to r :Barlie, Charl, Edith, Jean, Peter, Lottie, Charles, Ron, Alex and Margaret.

Ron, Lottie, Peter and Jean. 1921.

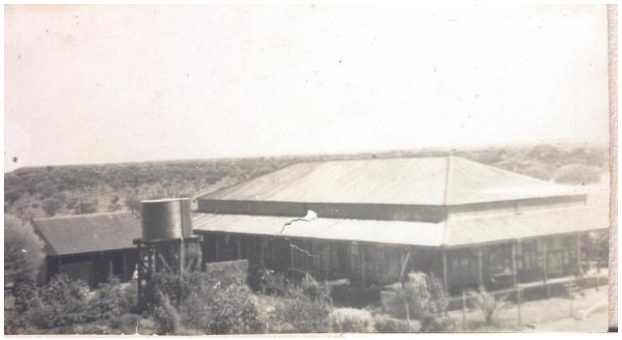
Charles.
'The Boss'
1921

In 1919 Charles, in partnership with Lottie's brother, Fred Broad, purchased Cogla Downs Station, between Cue and Meekatharra.
Cogla Station covered 560,000 acres and carried 14,000 sheep at a ratio of 14 acres to a sheep.
In 1927 Charles, with the help of his two elder sons and jackaroo (Ashton Craven), dismantled the Barambie Hotel, fifty miles away. They carefully numbered all the sections and after transportion by camel dray to the present site, rebuilt it as the main homestead at Cogla.
They even reused all the roofing nails which had galvanised caps. After Charles made a tool to straighten the caps, Ron and Peter had the job of straightening the caps and nails.

Guildford Grammar Students

Cogla Downs Station is a long thin shape and this family house was built near the property border at one end. When surveyors checked neighbourhood lines with Cogla Station it was found that the homestead erected by Charles and the boys was actually placed metres outside the station property. An agreement was reached with the neighbourhood owner to redraw the property boundary's in exchange for approx. 1000 acres, thus saving the need to move the house.
They had bumper years on the station in the early to mid twenties but then came the depression of the thirties. Coupled with drought at that time, life on the land became harder financially.

Lottie crocheting on the lawn. Cogla. 1928.



Cogla Homestead

Ron, Peter and Jean on Lively

Ron, Peter, Aunt Ann and Jean at Cogla Downs Station. c late 1920's

The Bent Mulga Tree:

Left:
Peter, Jean and Ron.

Right:Madeliene McKay and Jim Thomas, 2nd generation to have their photo taken on the tree.

All farmers and pastoralists battled prices and seasons at this time. In 1932 Ron took 3-4 days to drive wethers from Cogla to Cue, where after being yarded in a temporary chaff bag yard, they were then railed to Perth.
On arrival Charles had to pay 4/- a head to sell them.

Charles and Lotties' sons and daughters helped to run Cogla until they left to marry or take up alternative careers. With their lawns, gardens, fruit trees, tennis courts and golf course Cogla became a home from home for the young men and women in both the pastoral and mining avenues in the district.
'The Boss' had installed a drip feed water system through the "bough shed" adjacent to the house.
Jim and Winnie visited Cogla from Big Bell, when Jim was employed there in the late 1930's. Winnie also told of the drip feed innovation and took back to Nannup some of the 'Old Man Saltbush' seeds, relating how Charles had used them as a hedge and windbreak around the gardens.
In 1937 growers were receiving 39 pence (40c) a lb. for wool
Then came World War 11.
Both Alex and Barlie were man-powered to the land for the duration of the war.
In 1946, after having both served in the forces during WW2, Charles and Lottie's daughter Charl and son Ron bought a house at Mundaring, where they took their parents to live for several years before they sold and moved to 14 Lyall St. South Perth.
In the early 1950's, wool prices skyrocketed to £1 ($2.00) a lb.
Ownership of Cogla went to Alex and Barlie after they bought Alf Broad's share of Cogla from him, and in approx 1954, Alex bought Barlie's share of Cogla and became the sole owner of the property.
Ron and Madge were married on the 17th July, 1954 and returned from their honeymoon early after receiving the news that Charles had passed away.
Charles was 84 years old when he died at the South Perth home on 25th July, 1954 .

Tennis Party at Cogla. 1933 or 34.
Top Row L to r: Unknown, Colonel Mansbridge, Ron Beaton, Peter Beaton, Edith Beaton, Malcolm McLeod.
Middle Row L to r: Alec McLeod (Mine Manager,Reedy), Charl Beaton, Lottie Beaton, Mrs Hinchley, Dr Hinchley.
Front Row L to r: Alex Beaton, Charles ('The Boss'), Jean Beaton, Margaret Beaton, Jack McKay, Barlie Beaton, Harold Thomas, Whiskey the Dog.

This photo was taken before any marriages.
Margaret married Jack McKay and Jean married Harold Thomas in Cue during 1934.

One of more than 30 windmills on the property.

Cogla Homestead
Left: Lottie and Jean at the shadehouse.
Above :Front Verandah..
Below: Front garden.

Alf Broad, Lottie, Barlie, Whiskey the dog and Charl at Cogla.

Margaret, Barlie, Jean holding Whiskey and ' the Boss'.

Ready to leave for early morning mustering

Harold Thomas and Ron Beaton ready for tennis at Cogla Downs.

Recorded by P.R..Heydon in his book "Just A Century Ago", a History of the Shire of Cue.
Published by Hesperian Press in 1987.

Page 66 : **1923:** On July 5th Day Dawn, Country Wards and Cue wards were balloted for and C.Beaton was one of the successful candidates.

Page 75: **1931:** The financial position of labourers, business men, and pastoralists, in the depression, was serious. So much so that on 8th August Mr W.A.Pearse gave notice that at the next meeting he would move *:*
that the Hon. Minister be asked to grant the Board permission to make reduction of a halfpenny in the pound on the rates struck on the unimproved capital value."
The motion was put, and carried, and the Minister was asked to give permission for the Board to grant a rebate of 25% on the rate struck for the current year on the unimproved capital value. At the next meeting, Mr C.Beaton resigned his seat on the Board because of his inability to pay his current rates. However, his resignation was not accepted, and the members moved that an extension of time to pay the rates be granted. Mr.Beaton was absent, and sent apologies, for a number of meetings and, *reading between the lines*, it could be said that he was embarrassed at his inability to pay his dues. The rates were cleared on 11th February, 1933.

Page 79: **1934:** Board Member, Mr C.Beaton, also told of a conversation he had had with the Manager of Triton Gold Mine suggesting that application be made for a special grant for clearing the streets of Reedy, and for opening a sanitary service for the new town.

Page 95: **1946:** A special mention was made in the Minutes of April 9th **"Mr. Charles Beaton, is today, attending his last meeting as a member of the Board. He has decided not to re-nominate. He has been a member of the Board since 8th April, 1922."**

Page 162: **List of Members**:

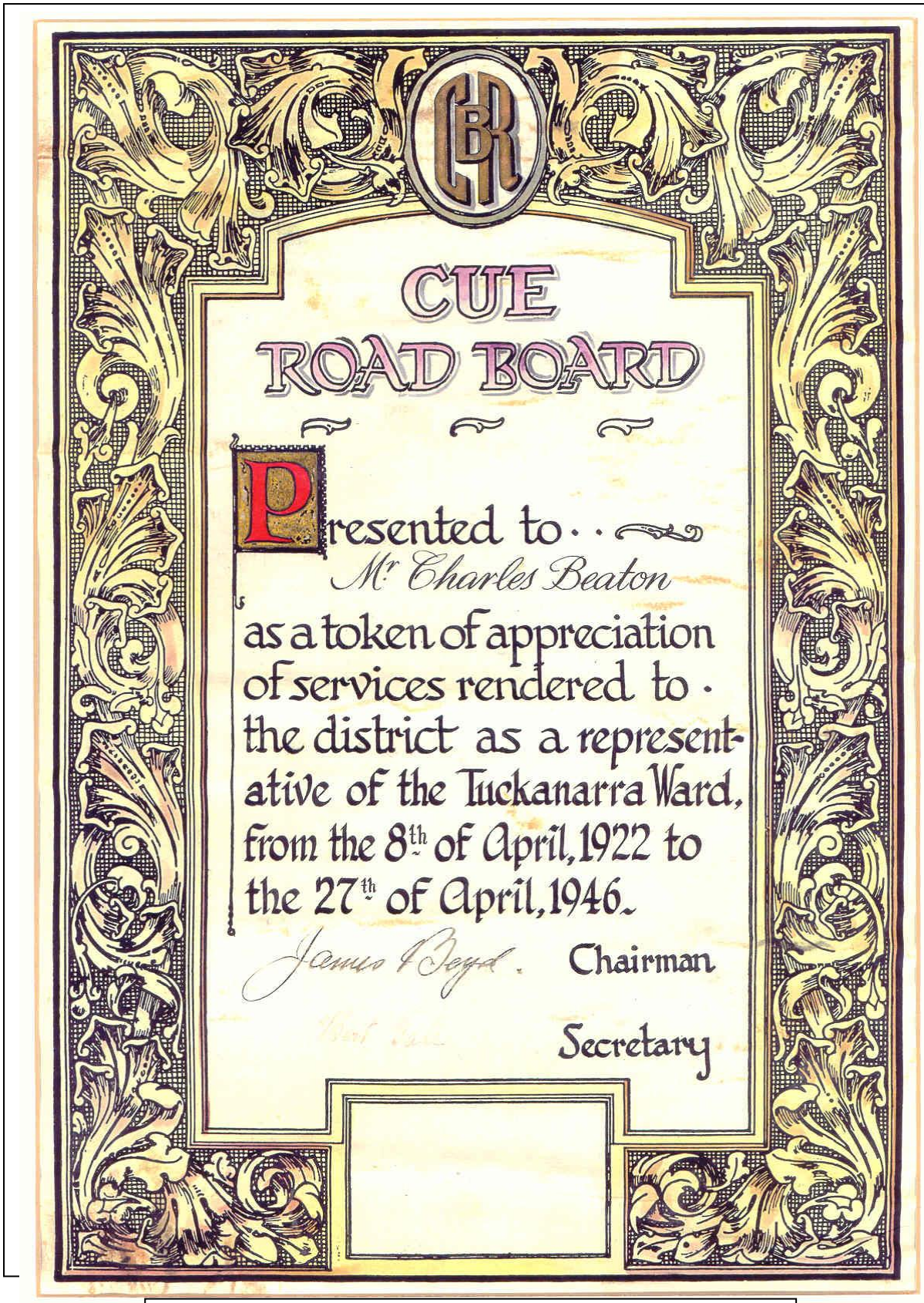
Beaton, A.R	1938-39, 1949-50 to 1950-51.
Beaton, C.	1923-24 to 1933-34, 1935-36 to 1945-46.
Beaton, D.A.	1972-73 to 1979-80.

Page 170: **Long serving Members of Country Wards were:-**
Mr C.Beaton, Cogla Downs Station.

Page 199: Has a photograph of the Members of the **1933-34** Cue District Road Board including **C.Beaton and P.M.Morrisey** (whose son Jack became the eventual owner of Thundelarra Station).

Cue Street Scene

Cue Race Club Committeee 1933



CUE
ROAD BOARD

Presented to . .
Mr Charles Beaton
as a token of appreciation
of services rendered to .
the district as a represent-
ative of the Tuckanarra Ward,
from the 8th of April, 1922 to
the 27th of April, 1946.

James F Boyd. Chairman

Secretary

The Award presented to Charles Beaton for his service to the Road Board.

THE MURCHISON TIMES , SATURDAY, JUNE 21 1930.
(This is included to give a view of the era.)

CUE ROAD BOARD MONTHLY MEETING

The monthly meeting of the Cue District Road Board was held on the afternoon of the 11th inst, when there were present Messrs Mahood (Chairman), Clarkson, Boyd, Morrisey, Beaton, Meehan, Pead, Peken, and the secretary (Mr G. A. Wright).

In a brief discussion on business arising out of the minutes of the previous meeting two or three members stated that they had received complaints regarding the unsatisfactory manner in which the sanitary arrangements had recently been carried out. It was resolved to further investigate the complaints that have been lodged.

Correspondence

From the Chief Inspector of Rabbits, requesting that proper attention be given to the drying of dingo skins and the heads of eagle hawks.

From the Union Bank, seeking information with regard to the whereabouts of Mr F.W.Lang, an erstwhile resident of Day Dawn. The secretary was instructed to reply to the effect that some of the members of the Board were under the impression that the person concerned was now deceased.

From King Edward Memorial Hospital seeking financial assistance for that institution.

From Flynn Bros. intimating that cheque for skins had not been received. The secretary explained that the cheque had been forwarded to Yalgoo and had probably reached its destination since the letter of Flynn Bros. was written.

From the State Battery, forwarding information from the Mines Department for the use of the board.

From the Bank of New South Wales, relative to electric light coupons, and asking for the Board's authority to make payments thereon.

From the Main Roads Board, intimating that the Cue District Board's contributions from license fees for 1927-28 were due, such being 8 pounds 14 shillings for construction work and 23 pounds 18 shillings and one penny for maintenance.

From Under secretary for Public Works, regarding assets of Nannine Board and regulations concerning Alsatian dogs.

From J.S.Hince, asking for the use of the recreation ground for the football season. The application was granted.

From the Historical Society of Western Australia, relative to memorial for the late Sir James Stirling and asking that subscription lists be opened with the object of obtaining financial assistance.

From Main Roads Board, enclosing litho showing the route of the Midland Junction - Meekatharra main trunk road. The secretary was instructed to reply stating that the pencilled route was not quite correct and was possibly only meant as an approximate course. It was also decided to make application for an apportionment of 5 thousand pounds on what is considered by members as the worst section of road within the Cue boundaries and described by travellers as being not only the worst within the boundaries of the Cue Board but also between Payne's Find and Meekatharra..

From Roads Board Association, giving date of annual conference and asking the Board to appoint its delegates, Messrs Meehan and Clarkson were appointed as the Cue Board's representatives.

Road Board Administration

Correspondence was read in regard to alleged suggestions of an effort being made by chartered accountants to bring about an alteration in the present method of keeping the books of Road Boards.

The Chairman expressed the opinion such suggestions as those outlined appeared to attempt to dispense with all secretaries who might not be members of the Chartered Accountants' Association. He considered that the present system of keeping the books of Road Boards was a simple one and was something that could be readily understood by any member of a Board. Members were expected to have a knowledge of how the various accounts stood from time to time, and under the suggested change such a state of affairs would be almost impossible.

The Board resolved to favour the retention of the present method of book-keeping for Road Boards, a motion to that effect being carried without a dissentient.

New Territory in connection with the allocation of taxes due on portion of the area recently taken over from Nannine Board, the secretary was authorised to communicate with the Meekatharra Board seeking further information on the matter.

Payments of Rates and Taxes the secretary was instructed to institute legal proceedings for the payment of all outstanding rates and taxes.

Appointment of Valuator for the year 1930-31 the secretary of the Board (Mr G..A.Wright) was appointed valuator at the usual fee.

Finance the monthly statement as presented by the secretary disclosed a debit balance of 36 pounds 18 shillings and 10 pence at the bank and a credit balance of £20.9.6 ($41.90) at the Treasury.

Accounts totalling £402.18.10 ($807.80) were passed for payment of which £57.16.9 ($117.40) remained to be paid after the meeting.

Traffic Control several members brought under notice the frequent complaints that were being received in regard to breaches of the Traffic Act.

In view of the fact that the secretary had little opportunity of carrying out the duties of a traffic inspector, due to the heavy pressure of other work, and the location of his office some distance from the main thoroughfare of the town, it was agreed to communicate to the Commissioner of Police offering all fines resultant from traffic prosecutions if the Police Department would permit its officers to carry out the duties of a traffic inspector.

The Murchison Club Hotel, Cue

Family gathering at the 'Fisher' house, 43 Darlot St, Meekatharra. Charles is on the front left, Mollie, Anne and Robert in centre front, Edith and Marian are on the right front.

At the Hopkinson Wedding.
L to r: Charlotte, Ron, Lottie, Charles, Connie and Peter Beaton.

Family Gathering
Heather and Lance Halvorson's Wedding
December 28th, 1963
L to r : Jean, Charl, Peter, Lottie, Aunt Annie Hall, Ron, Margaret, Barlie and Edith.

Charles born: 13th May, 1870 Copmanhurst, New South Wales.
Married**:** Charlotte(**Lottie**) Broad born 1st January, 1882 Narrandagi, U. Irwin
On: 23rd November, 1903 at Mt Magnet

Children:	**Edith Euphemia**	29th August,1904
	Alexander Robert	29th December,1905
	Charlotte Elizabeth	28th March,1907
	Charles (Barlie)	7th September,1908
	Margaret Anne	21st April,1910
	Jean Isobel	5th November,1914, Geraldton.
	Ronald Malcolm	29th February,1916
	Peter Roderick	15th April,1918, Claremont

Charles died 25th July,1954 and is buried at Karrakatta
Lottie died 16th March, 1975 and is buried at Karrakatta

Entry's from a Diary kept intermittently by Lottie from Oct 1st,1942 to Sept 22nd, 1966.

Cogla, Reedy October 1st 1942
This is my second attempt at keeping a Diary. My first having been lost with lots of interesting things and dates so now I'll put some down from memory and continue with any real happenings at present. Ron is in England with R.A.A.F. having enlisted two years ago. He has now finished his course as a fitter. Peter enlisted soon after and arrived in Malaya on the 10th Feb. 1942 and it fell on the 15th and we have not heard since from him. So he is either a prisoner or is dead. The former I feel sure for I would know by instinct if he were dead and hope on each week to get news of him. Jean is in Kalgoorlie with the three boys Harold in Adelaide in a Govt. job. Jean joining him in time. Charl in Perth having become an A.W.AS. (Australian Women's Army Service) WF # 5947 Edith married and living at Meekatharra,Mrs W Fisher 43 Darlot St. Alex married and at home at present but soon joining up. Beth already gone to Perth. Barlie at Yalotte married with two children Robert and Anne and Margaret has gone to Bunbury 16 Edward Street has three little girls.Madeline,Judy and Heather John McKay her husband , Instructor at Harvey Training Camp.
Nov 31st 1942 Alex left by train for Perth to join the Military Forces.
Jan 28th 850 ewes arrived here …… bought from Albert Beetles Marango
Feb 14th Mollie, Ann and Robert left for Claremont, going beach cottage Rockingham.
Jan 28 Jean left Kalgoorlie for Adelaide by trans train.
Feb 29th Cows Tiddly winks Poley and Molly ….. …. Morriseys paddock.
Jan 17th 1943 This is a poem I thought worth recording, printed by the Western Mail made available by Mr Frank A.Hales of Swanbourne brother of A.C.Hales(Smiler). Hales who wrote the verse in 1909 naming them

A Message to Australia.

My words shall be stern and steady
My message is grave and great
Stand by your guns Australia's sons
The brown men are at your gate

My words are not idly spoken
I speak of the things I know
Your blood cannot mix or mingle
The brown or the white must go.

From the Gulf of Carpentaria
To the tips of the Southern Sea
They will strip ye bare to bone and hair
They will beat ye to your knee.
They will plough your fields with bayonet
They will bring your maids to shame
They will strip ye bare to bone and hair
They will lick ye dry with flames
Stand by your guns Australia's sons
Watch out for your need is great
They will strip ye bare to bone and hair
Those brown men at your gate.

Feb 29th Barlie left by train for Rockingham.
March 20th Barlie, Mollie and family came home. Edith down following day.
March 29th left Cue arriving Greenbushes 31st March 1943 (*To stay with Ruby Loney(nee Delaney)our Thundelarra Station teacher)*
April 1st planted Nandina tree's at Nandina Farm and settled down to a week here which is long enough to stay in any place then on to Bunbury.
April 16th Peter's Birthday born 1918. I spent the day wandering about Bunbury watched a storm at sea which was grand and it swept back to the land and I got caught in it, taking shelter at the Police Barrack.
April 24th 1943 Arrived home by train. 20 rams from MS Thompson arrived same train.
May 5th Cows arrived home from Morrisey's paddock.
May 6th Charl went to Melbourne address
WF45947 Lieut C.E.Beaton
LHLAWSOS Grong Grong
Toorak Road Toorak
Melbourne Victoria
June 19th 1943 charl arrived home on leave five full days at home.
August 29 1943 Mollie left for Perth to nurse her mother. Anne came to stay for several months.
October 1st 1943 Italy surrendered.
October 23rd left Meekatharra by plane to Kalgoorlie. Arriving Sunday 24th.
October 28 1943 Left Kalgoorlie for Adelaide arriving 30th Jean and the boys meeting the train and we came to the home she is renting for the duration of the War. Harold leaving for West Australia by plane on Thurday Nov 4th, doing a Govt job.
Nov 28th 1943 To Jean and Harold a daughter was born today and her name is Jillian at the Calvary Hospital North Adelaide.
Jan 8th 1944 Walked to Kilburn Post Office to get one pound that Edith sent me from Geraldton for my birthday, wired it to me on the day 1st Jan. I heard for the second time the value of Karki Campbell ducks as layers and table birds, so will raise them when I get back home Cogla W.A.
Feb 2nd 1944 Port Noalunga arrived yesterday and found the beach a very nice and safe one for children so look forward to a real fortnights rest here. Harold Jean four children and myself.
March 5th 1944 Went to top of Mt Lofty by car with Mr & Mrs Harold Stevens Henrietta St Enfield Adelaide.
March 21st 1944 Left Adelaide by trans train arriving Perth 24, leaving for Cue on 28th by Murchison train arriving home 30th Cogla Reedy.
April 5th 1944 Tiddly a bull calf. Poley one also a few days later and some weeks later Mollie Anne with one also, three Bull calves. One turned out to be a heifer. Molly Anne "Honey Bunch"
Nov 1944 Cyrius won the Melbourne Cup Peter Pan second.
Nov 29th Daddie and Barlie went to Perth today.
Nov 30th 43 point storm fell today.

Jan1st 1945 Gay Parade won the Perth Cup Smithie second Earl Monde third. I backed Blond Princess worse luck.
Feb 4th 150 points rain fell 50 Yalotte.
April 2nd registered heat today 102,30 points rain fell about a week ago. Warm and sometimes hot to end of M.
May 22nd 1945 Irene Beaton died today.
June 18 DD
June 27 , 1945 a weeks rain 308
July 15th Ron Beaton arrived by plane to Perth after four years in England.
Aug 15th 1945 Japan surrendered today Russia declared war on her and we used our atomic bomb.
Sept 2nd 1945 The surrender papers were signed today on board the Missouri by the Japanese.

Stand by your guns Australia's sons
Watch out for your need is great
They will strip ye bare to bone and hair
Those brown men at your gate.

Saturday September 1st 1945 Barlie took over as Manager of Reedy Hotel today, leaving Cogla on previous Wednesday.
September 17th 1945
A telgram from Peter today from Rangoon
"Safe in British hands, hope to be home shortly, Peter "
September 17th 1945 Jean and family went to Melbourne from Adelaide today to live.
Sept 26th 1945 A letter from Peter today written on 11 Sept in Thailand hoping soon to be home telling of all the illness and starvation but was well when writing. In his
3 ½ years prisoner of war in Japanese hands.
October Wednesday 24th 1945 Peter arrived by Morton Bay today from Singapore after three years a Prisoner of War in Siam.
Nov 10th 1945 Peter and Connie came by plane to Cogla today, Daddie and I by train.
April 21st 46 Cogla Downs Easter Sunday spent the morning in bed. Joan bringing my breakfast. April to date has been exceptionally dry and hot.
July 29th 1946 Cogla Downs Up to date there has been no big fall of rain and not a green blade for miles lots of heavy fronts very cold winds and showers of rain up to ten points.
Oct 10th 1946 Still no rain , days cool, nights sometimes cold. Peter was married on 12 September.
Oct 17 1946 She said
" I am tired of Knitting and Knitting and Knitting
If M.O. said "Go" I would not be slow.
Blow sitting and knitting I'm quitting."
Charlotte composed and won a pound while a patient in the Army General hospital at Northam.
November 12 1946 A week of cold west wind Sheets of rain enough only to stop shearing.
December 8th 1946 No rain up to now few hot day Cogla 104 Yarrabubba 114 Coodardie 111 Nallan 109 lots of cold wind
January 1st 1947 Cogla Downs No rain up to date every- thing parched and dry. Cool nights.
Feb 4 1947 Fierce winds thunder and lightning extreme heat night well as day which is quite unusual for here and
very little rain
February 22nd 1947 Cogla Downs Our first cool day small storms once more. The worst Feb weather we had since coming here 24 years and tomorrow we begin packing for a move to Mundaring Tenants have vacated the house after nearly twelve months of court cases.
Feb 24 1947 46 points rain fell Sat night nothing on Sunday and between then and the following Sat 380 points 200 at Yallote and this week 6th March a further 35 points Tuesday night and 25 last night bringing the amount to 440 points for the fortnight and the country around homestead has turned from brown to green rain falling at right intervals.
March 16th 1947 Left Cogla for Meekatharra Edith with us. Where we stayed a full week leaving for Nallan Station on the 24th for Wuraga our next stop Beatonsfield next Moora and on Friday the 28th arrived at Mundaring after a very good trip down in a Model B Ford utility joining Charlotte in our community home. 1 ½ acres of land and we mean to grow lots of things L & C Beaton
April 23rd 1947 Mundaring Days quite hot. Rained a little last week. Nell and Jack Softly came out to see us.
November 4th 1947 Melbourne Cup was won today by HaifariFresh Boy 2nd Red Fury 3rd
February 9th 1948 Ron has been down from Kondinin for a fortnight having Dr's treatment for his nose Dr Einavici a specialist on nose throat and ears.
March 7th 1948 Alex and Beth left for Cogla today going thro' Geraldton.
Monday 20 Sept 1948 To date this month has been freezing cold winds gusts and showers.
Oct 11 to date cold wet and gusty.

Wednesday Nov 17 At times still freezing cold showers of rain 225 points on 12th this month Lennard Brain died in the Three Springs Hospital on 3rd Nov 1948 A well loved brother in law.
1st January 1948 Perth Cup won by Kingscote Gold Patois 2nd.
1st January 1949 Perth Cup won by Gurtha Black Law 2nd Prince Brian 3rd
April 17th 1949 Our first rain on Easter Sat yesterday and more today Easter Sunday.
April 22nd 49 Royal Acadamy won Kings Cup. Connie my companion for the day
April 28th 1949 135 points in 24 hours.
Oct 18th 1949 All thro Aug Sept and up to date cold East winds and for this month nice rains up to 100 points spread over the month and no hot days at all. We went to Meekatharra with Bob Graham early in Aug for a month. Cogla for a fortnight. Cue and Nallan station for a fortnight. No green Meekatharra end good from Yalgoo down Bob's car a Hillman 14 and travelled beautifully.
Oct 22 1949 A sad happening Bobbie Graham died today by a fall from tank in Railway yards.
1st November 1949 Melbourne Cup won by Foxyami owned by Mr Robinson 2 Hoyle 3 Benvolo
Nov 29th 1949 Mundaring our first really hot day.
Jan 1st 1950 Perth Cup won by Beau Vasse Leofred second Dhostas third
March 16th 1950 Edith left by car at half past five this morning for Meekatharra, with Mrs Hogg Drs wife, Michael Hogg 2 ½, Susan Hogg two months. Just themselves to do the long trip, very sure of themselves, hope they have a good trip.
A wire from Edith "March 17th had a good trip, reached Meekatharra same night".
February 6th had two Stoneville boys for weekend Allan Burnet, Kenneth Stevens both English boys only two yrs out.
April 12 1950 Peter went thro to Bencubbin this morning. Barbara Stevens with him.
April 22nd Allan Burnett and Arthur Crocker to stay this weekend.
May 2nd 1950 Mundaring Yesterday and today hot and dry.
May 3rd 1950 Charles Keith Blair passed by today on his way to Rawlinna 800 miles from Perth thro Norseman and beyond, on a wild dog expedition of which he is in charge for W.A. Was overseer for us at Cogla when we bought it in 1920 Afterwards owned Meenthena at Marble Bar. Reared a family of five and has now sold out his interest there to enjoy a change of climate.
1st July 1950 Mundaring Peter took ourselves and Ron to his home in Scarborough, Grand Promenade 162 to his home just finished which he designed himself. Very good and we had a most enjoyable day so pleased to see he and Connie with a home of their own. Very cold frost in many spots.
Nov 1st 1950 Mundaring Rained all day today heavy wind and still raining tonight.
Nov 7th 1950 The Melbourne Cup was won today by Comic Court 1st, Chiquita 2ndMorse Code 3rd.
January 19th 1951 Left Perth by plane arriving Mordiallac 20th Victoria.
February 3rd 1951 Picnic Ferntree Gully half way up Dandenong R. going to top later in afternoon to swimming pool Emerald lakes. Whole of range beautiful Fertile country lots potatoes grown.
February 4th 1951 Motor run to Mornington along most interesting beaches.
December 29th Perth Cup won today by Aryamis 1st.
May 23rd 1951 Ron went by plane to Adelaide today on Chamberlain Business.
June 15th Telegram from Alex saying 350 points rain at Cogla to month date.

January 1st 1952 Perth Cup won by.
Oct 12th 1952 Jean arrived by train from Melbourne to stay with us till Oct 25th when she returns by plane to Mordiallac
May 26th 1952 Edith and Bill Marian and Nanna left today for Meekatharra, rained most of the way.
Oct 25th 1952 Jean returned to Melbourne by T.A.A plane this evening after spending two weeks with us.
Nov 5th 1952 Melbourne Cup won today by No 1 Dalray 1st W.Williamson No 19 Welcome Sun 2nd Ian Martin Reformed 3rdThree First Winners Dalray today Delta last year Comic Court third year
January 1st 1953 Perth Cup won today by Racontour 1st
Jewel Sun 2nd Coronate 3rd9-8-58 left for
September 16th, 1953 Nanna Rollins died today
Nov 4th 1953 Melbourne Cup Winners Wodalla 1st
Most Regal 2nd My Hero 3rd
Nov 23 1953, Monday Alex spent this week with us and left this morning to go to Weld Club where he will stay till Friday and will then go by plane to Cue and home, he had his second hernia operation and has been a month away. It is also our fifty year wedding anniversary.
Tuesday March 23rd 1954 Edith Marian and Bill left for Meekatharra this morning at ¼ past 8.
July 25, 1954 Charles Beaton passed away at three o'clock this morning , 14 Lyall St South Perth.
August 14, 1954 Edith left by bus to Geraldton today, Meekatharra by Diesel tomorrow.
November 2nd Tuesday 1954 Melbourne Cup
Rising Fast 1st Hellion 2nd Gay Hellious 3rd
February 25th 1955 Jean and myself went to Red Camp 200 miles along the N.S.W. road. Branching off at Wangaratta 25 miles to Red Camp home of Mr Evan Evans. Returned Sunday afternoon calling at Pucapunyal to see Jim in National Training got home by nine o'clock to Mordiallac I Albert St. where I am staying with Jean and Harold Thomas.
March 18th 1955 We went to Shallow Inlet Foster Gypsland this weekend to Peg and Frosty Fincham, very interesting trip country much different to any I've seen scrubby growth good soil people do well with both 1300 acres fat lamb and vealers 45 inch rainfall.
Nov 1st 1955 Winner of Melbourne Cup No 11 Toparoa 1st - No 1 Rising Fast 2nd - No 15 Sir William 3rd.
March 6th 1956 Edith left for Meekatharra going thro Geraldton
1st November 1956 Winner of Melbourne Cup
Evening Peal 1 Red Craze 2nd Rising Fast 3rd
January 1st 1956 Perth Cup Elmsfield 1st
9th May 1957 Alex and Desmond left by plane this morning for Cogla.
May 18 1957 Peter left for Dongara this morning
July 26 1957 Peter again left for Dongara Bet to stay with Margaret for a fortnight has had major operation.
Nov 5 1957 Melbourne Cup Straight Draw 1st Prince
Darius 2nd Pandie Sun 3rd
20-3-63 Judy's son arrived last night whether before or after twelve I do not yet know.
1-1-58 Perth Cup Winners Taisethes 1st Tribal Ring 2nd
29-2-58 Peter left to return to Dongara by Deizel truck Madeliene returned home after three months with him at Dongara.
18-2-58 Madeliene McKay began work with West Australian Newspapers.
4-3-58 Went to Metricup for the weekend
26-4-58 Jim Thomas left by plane for Wittenoon Gorge to work on Mulga Downs Station.
11-5-58 Melbourne Cup Baystone 1st Monte Carlo 2nd
Red Pine 3rd
14-7-58 Edith left for Meekatharra today returning by car with Dalgety's representative, John Sherlock had lovely week together.
22-7-58 A.E.Broad of Kirkalocka died at Pinchburner, his station home today.
Meekatharra by plane returning September, nice resting holiday, to Edith Alex and Morrisey's in Cue district returning thro Kirkalocka and by plane to Perth on 29th.
15-10-58 Mr Bulloch of Bulloch's Transport
Wittenoom St East Perth died today.
30-11-58 Edith returned to Meekatharra after week with Margaret Came down with hospital secretary.
16-12-58 Peter Thomas arrived by train from Melbourne His mother Jean and Jill a few days later to stay until the 28 January. Jim also from Mulga Downs.
1-1-59 Jean Jill and Peter returned to Mordiallac by train after 7 weeks visit to S.Perth
2-2-59 Marian went by bus to Geraldton today.
9-2-59 Edith and Bill left by car for Dongara this morning
12-2-59 Alex went home this morning Phyliss Morrisey as passenger.
2-4-59 Charlotte took us (Aunt Mrs West and myself to Albany . Emu Point for Easter four days.
11-4-59 Edith is down with Ron and came over with he and his sweet little girls Christine and Lynette for Mother's Day. Madge not yet out of hospital. Had lovely day. Lovely flowers and many other nice things. Peter rang from Dongara. Long letters from Alex also from Jean.
June 9th 1959 Ann Beaton died today age 93.
26 -8-59 Came to Dongara by train to stay with Peter and Bet.
28-9-59 rtg to South Perth tomorrow with Peter by car.
Nov 1959 Melbourne Cup MacDougal 1st
Nethergole 2nd White Hills 3rd.1-1-60 Perth Cup Rendition 1st Brown Express 2nd
Cunderdin 3rd
1-1-60 A strange years ending with rain most days thro December and rained all day New Years Day and every day since and it's now the 7th but not out back where it is most wanted.
February 1960 (21-3-60) Moved to Floreat Park ;
100 Alderbury Road, corner block Rosedale St.
11-3-60 Bill Fisher left by car to Meekatharra going Moora first Stop Edith to stay a week longer.
7-7-60 J.A.Beaton died today.
16-7-60 Mollie Taylor died today.
September 15 1960 Sorry about the blots but would like to write a little about the weather to date cold and showery today. Have had a winter of cold winds and cold rain. So will be pleased when it holds up and we get good spring weather to help the growth of the plants and give us a comfort of living L.Beaton Floreat Park.
21ST October 1960 Marian Fisher wrote
Sitting still and wishing Makes no person great
The Good Lord sent the fishing
But we must dig the bait.
October 23 Planted Liquid Amber tree Ruth and Roberta Brown came this afternoon.
Tuesday 3-11-60 Melbourne Cup won by Hi Jinks 1st Housee 2nd Ulumya Perth Cup won by Englands Dust Kilzinane 2nd
Monday 2 January 1961 Had three wins on self chosen horses Kilfinane paying 2-10-0 Now Nowa 5/- Tambles.5/- Red roos coming fourth
15-10-61 brought home ½ dozen black day old chicks and put them under the Golden R.I.R hen who would not give up clicking until she got some chicks on and off kept it up for a year.

Glued in Death Notices from West Aust Newspaper for John Ross Stuart McKay Margaret's husband.
Dear old John how little we thought about it being the last time we should ever see him again. A well loved son-in-law . L.Beaton.
24-1-61 Tuesday evening Harold and David Peter and Jill left by car to return to Mordiallac Jean staying till later.
2-2-61 Jean left by train to return to Mordiallac Victoria.
11-3-61 Gwen Graham spent the day with me and took me to Sorrento Beach and I saw for the first time the solid cement Dome tearoom. Well built cement brick Toilet rooms shelter sheds made with Kentia Palms right on Beach.
Reginald James Charles Beaton born 11th Oct 1960.
28-9-61 Peter left yesterday to return to Dongara after one night with us. Had a bad Rigor attack. Came down to have a boring bit sharpened at Mr Odguards shop.
2-10-61 Judy and Graeme Stainton got home to Kenwick at half past six last night after leaving Kalgoorlie at six in the morning, taking their car off the train coming from Melbourne.
24-11-61 Jillian Thomas was married today at Mordiallac Victoria.
Perth Cup Royal Chora1st Little Empire2nd Ghost Town 3rd went out with Bill and Edith.11-1-62 Edith and Charlotte left at 2 o'clock to go for a visit to Albany Mrs West and Robert W. with them leaving Bill Fisher and myself (L.Beaton) to look after the ranch, 100 Alderbury St Floreat Park.
26-3-62 Friday Malcolm John Beaton was born today at about 2 o'clock at King Edward Hospital.
24-3-62 Jack Hope died at Geraldton in the Nazareth Home age 82.Feb 19-2-64 Helen Brain died today in Parkside Hospital South Perth age 80 years.
September 29th 1964 Kenneth Beaton died today age 88 years.
12-6-64 Edith and Marian left for Meekatharra this morning going as far as Kirkalocka the first, Marian finished at Fremantle Hospital, next course training at King Edward.
Perth Cup winner Royal Coral 1st Charol Choice 2nd Friendly 3rd
17-2-66 Mrs West and Wendy West came and had dinner with us and we took them to find Margaret in a house at Applecross.

It is now September 22nd 1966 and I want to write an important happening in my life.
My father Robert Broad left Dongara in 1888 in wagon and horses my mother Elizabeth Broad driving herself in a spring cart with four children myself one of them. Then Alfred my brother Annie my sister and Fred my brother to do a 370 mile journey to Wydgee Station and when we got there found no house at all only a small hut so we had to stay in tents until one was built. Just a large one hut housed us all together with a ton of flour same of sugar years supply of tea and jam and pickles and general goods. Only 500 sheep no paddocks and they were sheppard by the natives until such time as paddocks could be and years later a better house and so on we went. children grew up and helped with the station work myself marry Chas Beaton and moving to Thundelarra 50 miles.

This was the last entry made by Lottie Beaton.

The book contained several newspaper pictures and cuttings

Jan.21.1958 Photo of Hoad and Gonzales after a tennis game at Royal Kings Park
A poem called Blessing.
Death notices for John Ross Stuart McKay and a photo of him.

Maps and comments about iron ore in the North West
(Lottie was a lifelong friend of Lang Hancock's mother)
Several photos and comments on R.J.Menzies
Two Newspaper obituaries on Lottie's brother F.H.Broad.
Newspaper Wedding Photo of Granddaughter Madeliene McKay with her new husband Lieut Michael Keay. R.A.N.

Yalgoo Museum

There are several articles on display from the Beaton family.

A handmade rocking cot.
Made by Charles Beaton in the Blacksmiths shop at Thundelarra for his sixth baby, a daughter, Jean.
It was subsequently used for two later sons.
The cot was given to Jean by her mother and used for Jean's four children. Jean's daughter also used it for her two children. Donated by Jean Thomas.

A Medicine Cabinet.
Used at Thundelarra Station, includes a copy of Johnsons First Aid Manual, 1912.

A Sovereign Case.
Found during the demolishing of a building in Yalgoo and given to Charl Beaton to use for her sixpences when parking meters were first installed in Perth Streets, 1950's.

Family stories.

Charles had the first motorised vehicle licensed in the Shire of Cue Day Dawn and therefore had the number plate 'CD1'. He also, over time, had a truck with the number plate 'CD 10'.

The story goes that the family had a city lady visiting the station. She was rather snooty and looked down on "country folk".
Charles became rather sick of this attitude and when asked what the CD on the number plates was for he saw his chance and replied,
"Why, Cogla Downs of course. The station is so large we have our own number plate!"

-

Charles, on finding some of his children smoking his cigars, made each of them smoke the cigars until they were sick !

-

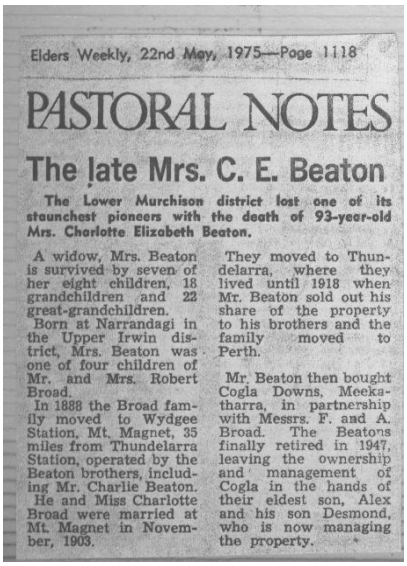
A beautiful new hat bought for a special race day. On the day found to have been put to a better use by a mother cat looking for a comfortable bed to deliver her kittens.

All stories recalled with laughter over the years.

Obituary for Charlotte (Lottie) Beaton (*nee Broad*)

In the year 1882 on 1st January, Elizabeth, wife of Robert Broad, was delivered of a daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth, at Narrandagy in Upper Irwin District of W.A.
They already had one son, Alf, and in subsequent years, another daughter, Annie and another son, Fred.
About 1888 Bob and Lizzie Broad became owners of Wydgee Station, Mt Magnet and moved from Upper Irwin, with their four children and all their worldly possessions by horse drawn wagon to Wydgee.Here they settled for many years, shepherding their flocks and coping with the hardships of a very isolated home, including the Aboriginals, who, at this time, had had very little contact with whites.
Trips by wagon once or twice yearly to Port Dennison was the main contact with the outside world, loading own with wool and backloading with stores etc. for the family homestead.
Lizzie was determined that her children should have some education and was able to employ a tutor, an Englishman named Bowmar, who, during the years he was at Wydgee, gave the four children enough elementary education to enable each of them to become responsible men and women in later life.
Social life for the growing up family was the occasional visitor and trips by buggy or horseback to Fields Find (a mining settlement now quite gone) and Payne's Find.

The Beaton Brothers were operating Thundelarra Station some 35 miles away and it was from here that Charlie Beaton courted Lottie Broad. They were married in Mt Magnet at All Saints Anglican Church on 23rd November 1903.
Lottie went to Thundelarra as a bride, and it was from here that her eight children were born, several of them on the station with the help of a midwife only from an adjoining station.
In 1918 Charlie sold out his share of Thundelarra to his brothers and the family moved to Perth for a time. He then bought Cogla Downs, Meekatharra, with Fred Broad as a partner.(Fred and Alf Broad by now owned Kirkalocka)
After many years of coping with droughts, and the various vissitudes which come to folk 'on the land', and seeing most of their family married, Charlie and Lottie retired in 1947, leaving the ownership and management of Cogla in the hands of their eldest son Alex.
Lottie Beaton died very peacefully at the age of 93 on 16th March 1975, having survived her husband and both her brothers and sister.
She herself is survived by 7 of her 8 children, 18 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren.
Salute to a pioneer of the Lower Murchison District, who all her life was proud of her association with 'the land'.



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PASTORAL NOTES

The late Mrs. C. E. Beaton

The Lower Murchison district lost one of its staunchest pioneers with the death of 93-year-old Mrs. Charlotte Elizabeth Beaton.

A widow, Mrs. Beaton is survived by seven of her eight children, 18 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren.

Born at Narrandagi in the Upper Irwin district, Mrs. Beaton was one of four children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Broad.

In 1888 the Broad family moved to Wydgee Station, Mt. Magnet, 35 miles from Thundelarra Station, operated by the Beaton brothers, including Mr. Charlie Beaton.

He and Miss Charlotte Broad were married at Mt. Magnet in November, 1903.

They moved to Thundelarra, where they lived until 1918 when Mr. Beaton sold out his share of the property to his brothers and the family moved to Perth.

Mr. Beaton then bought Cogla Downs, Meekatharra, in partnership with Messrs. F. and A. Broad. The Beatons finally retired in 1947, leaving the ownership and management of Cogla in the hands of their eldest son, Alex and his son Desmond, who is now managing the property.

Edith Euphemia Fisher (nee Beaton)

Edith, Euphemia was born in 1904 at Thundelarra Station where she spent her early childhood. In her early teens (1918) the family moved to 28 Park Road Mt Lawley where she attended Perth College. Several years later the 'call' back to the land found the family on the move again. In 1920, Charles purchased Cogla Downs Station near Cue and he and Lottie remained there until he retired in 1946. Edith always spoke very fondly of her childhood and young adult years. Being the eldest of the eight children, she spent many hours caring for the younger siblings, in particular Ron Jean and Peter. She would speak of the day that Ron was born. Charles (affectionately called 'the Boss' by the family) returned from collecting the 'midwife' from a neighbouring station near Thundelarra and took all the children for walk in the bush and when they returned there was this 'beautiful healthy blonde haired baby'. She often spoke of him as 'her baby'. However she held a strong affection for all her siblings and this continued through out her life. She was affectionately called 'Sal' by each of them.

Edith, c 1920
Wearing a dress made by herself to wear to a ball in Albany in honour of the visit by H.R.H.Prince Edward.

Life on Cogla Downs was hard at times; the family were required to be self sufficient and very innovative. These characteristics were strongly evident through out Edith's life as was her social warmth and love of people. The social life on the Station was well known in the Cue District and the family warmly welcomed visitors, who participated in tennis and golfing matches, meals and many other shared activities. Many a romance occurred resulting in a number of marriages.

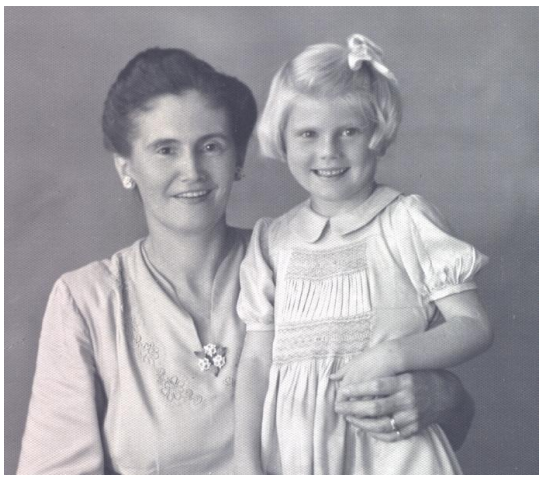
Social Event at Cogla.

Edith, Perth Hospital 1929.

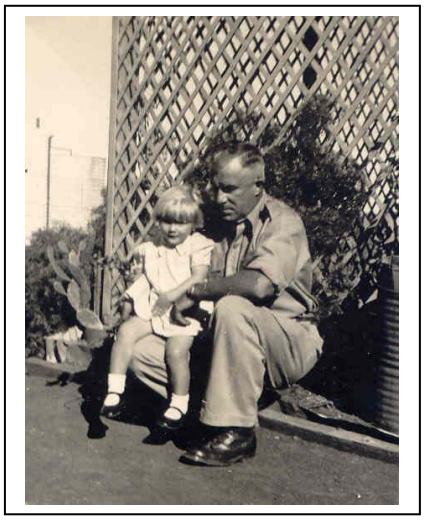
In 1928 Edith commenced nursing training at The Perth Hospital (later to become Royal Perth Hospital – she was often heard to say that 'it was not very royal in her day!'). Charles was not very happy that his eldest daughter left to take up a nursing career or any career for that matter believing that 'ladies' should not go out to work. However after becoming a registered nurse in 1931, Edith spent time at both the Meekatharra and Cue Hospitals and 'the Boss' was very proud of her achievements.

Meekatharra Hospital.

In 1940 Edith was accepted into the midwifery program at the Broken Hill Hospital, South Australia. She achieved this goal successfully and returned to the Meekatharra Hospital as a registered midwife. In 1941 she married William (Bill) Edwin Fisher in Perth at the Guildford Grammar School Chapel.
They have one daughter Marian Jean, also a registered nurse and now a nurse educator. Marian married Ken Miller in 1982 and has two (2) stepchildren, Peter and Lisa.



Left : Edith and Marian Fisher



Right :Marion and Bill Fisher

Edith continued to work at the Meekatharra Hospital when needed. This continued for many years. In addition, because there was no regular child health nursing service in the town, she provided this support to young mothers and their babies. Edith was a strong community member and caring neighbour active in the CWA; Methodist and Anglican Churches; Parents and Citizens Association and enjoyed a game of tennis and golf as a loyal member of both clubs. One of Edith's pleasures was playing the piano and organ. She played the organ on a regular basis for church services in the town and the piano for dances, school activities and on occasions the full score of musicals for the local repertory club.

The only photograph of Edith playing the piano.1958.

Bill worked as a mining prospector, and amongst other occupations, a station manager and PMG line foreman during the construction of the North West Telecommunication Line through Meekatharra. They remained in Meekatharra until 1971 when Bill retired and they moved to live in Perth at Bateman.
This was a special time for Edith who was now living next door to her sister Charl, giving greater opportunity to support her in the care of their mother Lottie and Aunt Annie Hall. In addition she was able to have more regular contact with most of her other siblings and their families. Edith quickly developed friendships with neighbours and continued her Church and CWA connections.

Following Bill's death in December 1987, she continued to live at Bateman and in spite of failing physical health, remained strongly independent. She was delighted, when a trip to Thundelarra Station was organised to coincide with her 85th birthday in 1989. She stayed in the original homestead, her birthplace and built by Charles and his brothers. Jack Morrisey (the Morrisey family had been on the neighbouring

station near Cogla Downs) and his wife treated her like royalty. The visit triggered many happy memories for her.

Edith maintained her independence at Bateman until 1996 when following a fall that resulted in a second hip fracture she moved to Sherwin Lodge, Rossmoyne. She remained there until her death in February 1997, in her 92nd years.

Aunty Edith

(Segments of Edith's Eulogy dilivered by her nephew David Thomas*)*

Grandfather Charles Beaton married Grandmother Lottie Broad at Mt Magnet in 1903 and took his bride to Thundelarra Station in the Lower Murchison to live. In August the following year Edith was born at Thundelarra. There followed seven more children. The family lived at Thundelarra with the families of some of Grandfather's brothers.

The station could not support such a large number of people and in 1918 Charles took the family to Mt Lawley while he negotiated the purchase of another station.

In 1919 Cogla Downs Station was acquired and the family undertook the long arduous journey by train to Cue to settle in their new home. Edith would have been a teenager then and one could easily imagine her role in helping with the little ones, as the youngest, Peter, would have been only one year old.

Cogla was renowned as a most social place, and the family members grew and enjoyed life there through the twenties. There are many photos of young, and older Beatons, at events such as riding and tennis parties from this era.

In 1927 Edith left home to undergo nursing training at the Perth Hospital. There was nothing "Royal" about it in those days, she was fond of saying. She finished in 1930 and was appointed to Meekatharra Hospital. From here there were some short terms at surrounding hospitals such as Wiluna and Cue in the following years.Then in 1940 Edith went to Broken Hill to further her training in midwifery. I am told that when I was being born in 1937 Edith was present but couldn't "hack" it and left the delivery room. So further experience in this regard was in order.

Upon her return to Meekatharra in 1941, Edith married her long time friend Bill Fisher and their daughter Marian was born.

During the following decades, Edith continued her work at the Meekatharra Hospital in various capacities. Her involvement in various community and church events was legendary in the town where her piano playing, cooking and general practical skills were in great demand. A special mention must be made of Edith's membership of the C.W.A. which was long and distinguished.

I remember vividly a trip I made from Melbourne to the Darlot Street house early in 1956.

The Fishers were obviously well known, highly respected, and enthusiastic about looking after a new chum from the city. In fact, I should have realised that Edith was an old hand at looking after city folks, as many young people on their first work appointment thankfully found lodgings at the Fisher residence.

The years went on and conditions in Meekatharra became more difficult. The Fishers shifted to Perth in 1971 and took up residence in the Bateman unit. In time Edith became the focal point for family matters and became guardian of family memorabilia. After Uncle Bill's passing in 1987, Edith continued both her strong family associations and associations with friends from the Meekatharra days and new friends from the suburbs.

My parents and Uncle Peter stayed at the Bateman unit when in Perth and other members of the family and friends visited constantly. On my visits out would come the books, diaries, cuttings and letters. We spent many happy and informative hours together.

As Edith became more infirm, in body only mind you, and following a couple of falls, she moved to Sherwin Lodge and the stream of visitors continued. The staff there, soon became charmed by Edith's wonderful nature. She was never heard to get cross with anyone, except once perhaps when the nursing profession was being run down. Such was the nature of Edith, never complaining and always cheerful. Her life was full of friendliness, service and most importantly care for others.

So rest peacefully Edith. You have touched our lives in so many ways and we are all the better for it.

Edith Euphemia born 29thAugust,1904
Married; **William (Bill) Edwin Fisher 1903-1987**
Died : 18th February, 1997.
Children: **Marian** Jean born 1941

Marian Jean born 1941
Married : November,1982 Kenneth James Miller (born 1944)

Wedding Day
November, 1982
Edith, Ken, Marian,
Fred Miller,
Bill Fisher.

Wedding . November, 1982.
Left to Right : Mollie Beaton, Anne West, Margaret McKay, Edith Fisher, Val Beaton, Ken and Marian Miller, Judy Stainton, Bill Fisher, Reg Beaton, Christine Thomas, Cchristine and, Roger Donnelly, Ron, Madge and Peter Beaton.

Alexander Robert Beaton 1905-1989.
A watercolour by B.Pearless.

Alexander Robert Beaton

Alexander Robert **(Alex)** born in 1905, spent his young life at Thundelarra and Cogla Downs Stations except for his boarding schools years when he travelled to Perth and boarded at Guildford Grammar.

The Guildford Grammar Records show that Alex :-
Entered in : 1918 Left in : 1921 Form/Year : IVB
House : BOARDER
Scholarships and Exhibitions : Choir
Academic Prizes : General Work Prize - 1919- Level 111B

By the time Alex finished school the family was at Cogla Downs Station and he worked the station with his father, uncle and younger brothers.
Alex, the same as the rest of the young Beaton men in all branches of the family, enjoyed a full social life as a young Pastoralist.
Along with his father, brothers, uncles and cousins he mixed in the social circles of Perth.
Alex joined the Army during the War but was man powered out.
In 1946 Alex married Sybil Elizabeth (Beth) Phibbs Johnston, and they had one son, Desmond Alexander, born that year.
Alex, with his brother Barlie, succeeded Charles in the ownership of Cogla Downs Station, later buying out Fred Broad, and, in approximately 1954, Alex bought out Barlie and became the sole owner of Cogla Downs Station.
Alex spent time as a Member on the Cue District Road Board from 1938 - 39 and again from 1949 - 51. Desmond also served as a Councillor on the Cue Shire Council from 1972 - 1980
After Alex and Beth's retirement to Perth in 1976, their son Desmond took over ownership of the station. Over time Desmond went ore carting, after selling the majority percentage of the station. During this period Alex was heard to express his pleasure that the station was still being run as he liked to have it run.
Eventually the station was bought by the Aboriginal Affairs Department.
Alex became a resident at the R.S.L. home in Mt Lawley and passed away on 28th June, 1989.
Beth became a resident at Parry House, Lesmurdie and passed away in December 1991.

Beth Beaton, Gwen Rhodes, Mollie Morrisey and Alex Beaton, Cogla 1963.

Alexander Robert Born 29th December,1905
Married : Sybil Elizabeth Phibbs Johnston
'**Beth**' born 1904.
Children: **Desmond Alexander** born 1946**.**
Alex died 28th June, 1989
Beth died 1991.

Desmond at Cogla.

Charlotte Elizabeth Beaton

Charlotte Elizabeth **"Charl"** was born on 28th March,1907, and spent her young life between Thundelarra, Mt Lawley and Cogla Downs Stations and at Perth College boarding school in Perth.

An excerpt from Charl's writing for the book "Saltbush Shepherds" (story of the Broad family) :

We were a large family of eight then, a really extraordinarily large family. Radio had only just come about, no refrigeration, telephone a dream to be realised. A sheep station of something in the area of half a million acres - many droughts, never any money to spare for such things as holidays; but we had such a good life; and we also had a lot of work which was just taken in the course of events as normal. Growing what we could in the way of vegetables; killing, butchering and pickling our own meat; bread to be made. We had a rough tennis court and an even rougher 9 hole golf course but we did have a lot of fun. A piano and singing around it with Mother and Father joining in and providing those bits and pieces to make a home for us. Almost all our shopping was done by Mail Order and we did have the most marvellous service from the shops in the city - they would match up all sorts of materials with ribbons and laces; choose cottons for sewing and shoes to fit - sent on approval and credited on return.

Part of the extensive range of soft toys made by Charl.

Charl, Margaret, John McKay and Peter at Cogla.

Charl with bag of the day. Cogla.

Charl joined the Army at the outbreak of World War 11.
Her service records are as follows :-

Army No. W.F. 45947
BEATON Charlotte Elizabeth
Unit Australian Womens Army Service
Enlisted at Claremont
Date: 12th August 1942
Age: 35 years 3 months
Date of Birth: 28th March 1907.
Occupation: Typiste
Next of Kin: Charles Beaton,
Cogla Downs, Reedy.
Religion: Church of England.

Date	From Whom Received	Record of all cas, appnt, promo, transf, postings, adm and disch to hosp. Date of embark & disembark . Abbrev	Date of Casualty
	A.W.A.S	Strength Increase	
12/8/42	"	Trade Grouping M.T.Driver T.G.2 as from	12/8/42
17/10/42	"	Promotion to A/Cpl Sec Leader as from	6/10/42
17/10/42	"	Promotion to Sergeant	9/10/42
5/12/42	"	Transf. A.W.A.S. Barr 3rd A.Corps 5WE 1V/161/1 Harvey	4/12/42
12/12/42	"	Promotion to A/Lieutenant	12/12/42
27/3/43			11/3/43

DISCHARGE Medical Class "D"
Date: 10th January 1947
Medical : Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Radiologically Confirmed) Degree of Disability 100%
Served on Continuous Full Time War Service from 12/8/1942 to 10/1/1947
Active Service in Aust - 1613 days.
After Charl's Discharge, she and Ron bought a house in Mundaring to share with their parents, Charles and Lottie. Later they sold this and moved to 14 Lyall Street, South Perth.

Throughout her life, Charl's creative abilities were valued by her family and friends. Many of whom were on the receiving end of very tasty meals, pickles and conserves. This also included making and decorating cakes for family celebrations. She had a real flare for flower arranging and took great delight in developing and maintaining her garden. In her younger days on Cogla she made soft toys and was a keen dress maker.

Cake made by Charl for Christine Beaton's wedding.

Charl went to work for Bulloch's Transport and eventually managed the business.
Charl, as well as working full time kept an eye over the elderly Beaton Aunts, Ann and Nell , and after Charles' passing, looked after her Mother, Lottie, and her Aunt, Annie Hall as well.
After moving from South Perth to Floreat she then had a unit around the corner from Edith in Bateman and was still resident there when she passed away in 1980.

Four sisters together: Jean, Charlotte , Margaret and Edith.

At Ron's wedding, 1954. Margaret, Edith, Lottie and Charl.

Charlotte Elizabeth Beaton

Obituary Read by the Reverend Judy Peterkin (Friend of Marian Fisher)

Aunty Charl . . . . . . What does she mean to us ? Who was Aunty Charl for me ?
When I think of her, I think of her generous spirit . . . . . I think of the beautiful flower arrangements she made for me. I think of her strength. You could always rely upon her to be there. I think of her fighting spirit and independant nature; her wanting to be useful; to have purpose and meaning in the lives of others.
Perhaps those early years in the Murchison had taught her that in this country you had to be strong in order to survive.
Aunty Charl found meaning in the lives of others. Her time in A.W.A.S., her leadership qualities, the girls she trained and helped - those were, perhaps her happiest days.
Then her capable and efficient management spent in the service of Bullocks.
Perhaps Aunty Charl demonstrated her concern for others most in the way she cared for her mother and aunts. The frustations of that life couldn't have been easy.
We all have memories of the good times and the not so good - the joys as well as the times of despair, for we are all human. Yet God's love for Aunty Charl is not dependent on her, just as we loved her for the sister and the friend she was to us.

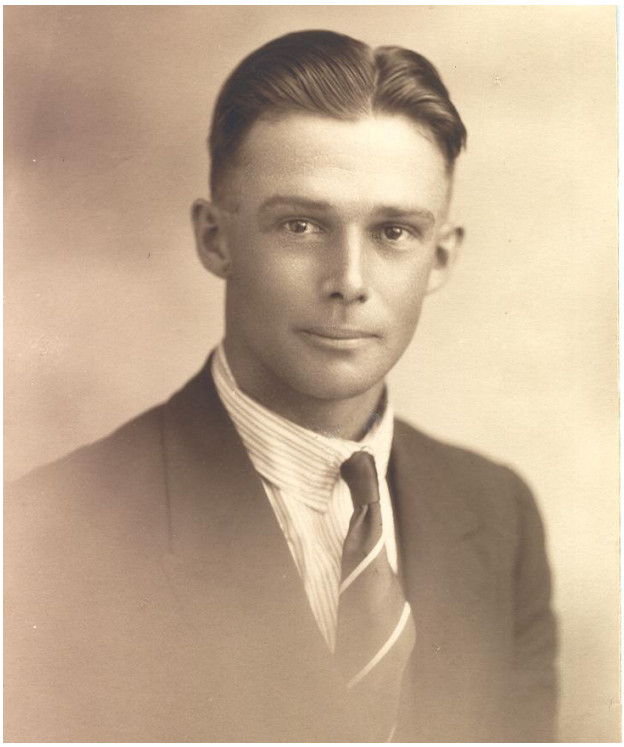
- for her support and encouragement
- for her advice and her listening ear
- for her standing by us when we needed her.

We hated to see her lose her independence. We hated seeing her frustrated by her own helplessness. We hated seeing her suffer and dreaded the thought that she might have to be cared for by others when it got too much for us.
So we give thanks to God that she has been saved from further suffering and we give thanks for her life and all that she means to us and commit Aunty Charl into God's keeping. 25th June, 1980.

Charles (Barlie) Beaton

Charles or **Barlie** (as he was always called)was born in 1908 and spent his childhood at Thundelarra, Mt Lawley, Cogla Downs and Guildford Grammar.

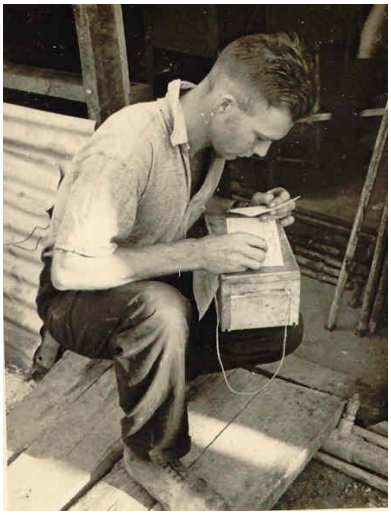
The Guildford Grammar Records show that Charles :-
Entered in : 1918 Left in : 1924 Form/Year : IVA
House : St George's
Scholarships and Exhibitions : Choir
Sport 1st Teams : Swimming 1919.



Barlie

After returning from school Barlie worked on Cogla with his father and brothers.
Barlie married Mary "Mollie"Isobel Peachey, a nursing sister in 1936. They had two children Anne and Robert Charles. Anne grew up hearing stories of her father's life on Cogla.

Memories of "The Boss", Grannie, Barlie, Mollie, Cogla, Yallotte and family by Anne West (nee Beaton).
The house was in the middle of nowhere 80 miles from Meekatharra, 70 miles from Cue and 50 miles from the main Cogla homestead.
The homestead of "Yallotte" Barlie built from handmade mudbricks, made while he and Mollie lived in tents. A basic four room house, yard fenced all around, an outside bedroom on the side for the mission trained 'housegirl', Thelma. Thelma did not mix with the full blood Aboriginals who worked for Barlie on the station mustering, doing windmill runs and during shearing.



Mollie as a trained sister, and before the days of the F.D.R.S., was kept busy treating the family and the extended families of the workers (usually 10-15 members). Well treated, they were Anne's much loved friends.
Getting Lost : Mollie, a city girl, took Anne and Robert to bring the cows in ready for milking. When Barlie arrived home the cows were in their bales waiting patiently but no sign of his family.
Fortunately Mollie had taken the pram so was easily tracked round and round in circles, she had found the cows who refused to go in the direction she was sure was the direction for home.
Years later Barlie had a problem with getting lost in the city, he would arrive home mad with himself because he would have either got off too early or gone past the Lock St. bus stop. His solution. To take a picket off Grandpa Peachey's picket fence and a spade and taking it down and hammered it in the ground near the bus stop. Problem solved.

Trains: Joining the steam train at "Tuckenarra" around 9pm, for a two night and a whole day trip. They were full of adventure from fighting over who got the top bunk, leaning out the

'*The Boss' and Barlie.*

windows (to see who got the blackest face, and to check for 'spot' fires along the track), running up and down the full length carriage corridors and waiting for the frequent train stops. These were for water, fuel and also as there was no Dining Car we would buy pies and coffee at Yalgoo, Mullewa, Northam and Clackline. There was also the excitement of going through the tunnel under the Darling Ranges.

Christmas; Always spent at Cogla with 'the Boss' and Grannie. The turkey, reared by Grannie, caught by the children, after much running around, killed, plucked, prepared and cooked by Grannie and her 'housegirl' Joan.

Dinner was laid out under the bough shed which had a drip feed of water running down the bough walls and was cool. 'The Boss' had a hole dug in the ground which was lined with wet hessian bags and filled with his bottles of home brew beer to cool and bring out on the day. Finally one Christmas they had a kerosene fridge about the size of today's bar fridges. On the day there was a revolving battle of Grannie and Joan loading the fridge with food and 'the Boss' unloading the food and refilling the fridge with drinks.

The story goes that this continued all day.

To add to the family 'Home Brew' stories, Mollie told this story of when she was staying at Cogla as a new bride.

She came across this old copper full of rather green fluid. Her nurses preoccupation with sterility and cleanliness came to the fore, so, she decided to clean up. Not only did she empty it out but she scrubbed the copper to it's original sheen, finding out later that it was 'the Boss's' home brew tub and not only had he lost his brew she had also destroyed all the bacteria for fermentation to take place. She had to lie low for some time after that episode.

Barlie and Molly

Schooling : Anne attended the Presentation Convent in Meekatharra for a year, during which time she lived with her much loved Aunt Edith, Uncle Bill and cousin Marian Fisher. She has many happy memories of this time. The next year Robert also was school age so correspondence lessons were arranged with Mollie adding the task of teacher to her daily duties. On an occasion when Mollie was called to Perth, both children went to stay with Grannie and 'the Boss' at Cogla. Lessons were supervised by Grannie. Robert objected to completing more than 'colouring in' and took off to the orchard where he sat up in a tree for the day until coaxed down with choice morsels late in the day. On another occasion he fell from the pepper corn tree and cut his chin. Grannie got out her beloved 'Lizzie' a T model Ford which was her pride and joy, and drove the children the 11 miles to Cue to have the cut stitched. Whilst in town all three were having afternoon tea with friends when Robert, bored of course, rubbed his chin against the chair and split the just acquired stitches. So back to have them restitched. Home to Cogla by nightfall.

The final straw of the visit was when Robert rolled 'the Boss' some roll your own cigarettes using 'Rizla' papers and pencil shavings from the bowl of the sharpener on the rolltop desk. 'The Boss' was in the habit of rolling his daily supply of about 10 cigarettes each morning. Robert added to this supply in the tobacco tin.

When lit - Poof! A cloud of smoke and flames.

Left: Robert, Mollie and Anne.
Right : Robert and Anne.

Lottie recorded in her diary:

Saturday September 1st 1945 Barlie took over as Manager of Reedy Hotel today, leaving Cogla on previous Wednesday.

Leaving Cogla: There was a drought, weak wool prices, school correspondence lessons - and the decision was made to leave. Barlie had been carting wood to Reedy's, a mining town 14 miles from the station.

All his brothers had enlisted but Barlie was man powered on the land. A member of the Land Army, he went to Sandstone for training after the Japanese bombed the North-West. They were reputed to have broomsticks on their shoulders while they marched. At this time the government issued all pastoralists with dynamite to blow up all windmills and waterholes if the Japanese invaded.
Barlie still had a working interest in the station with Alex, but took on the management of the Occidental Hotel in Reedy and the family moved there. Barlie and Mollie spent 10 years managing hotels, but this was the first. A learning time for both Barlie and Mollie.
During the mid 1950's, Alex bought Barlie's share of the station and Barlie and his family moved to Barrabin where they leased the hotel.
Mollie looked after the housekeeping and accommodation as well as being called upon in her nursing sister role. Once the Road Board Secretary sought her help to visit and advise the migrants housed in the Nissen huts by the railway line. They were all displaced persons from Europe. All ill with gastro-enteritis, Mollie visited and found that at the height of summer, with no refrigeration the migrants were re-heating their European type foods, Stroganoff etc.
Anne and Robert were enrolled at the Reedy school and attended there for two years before they left to attend boarding school, where they remained for the rest of their schooling. It was felt that hotel life was unsuitable for children although they thoroughly enjoyed it when home on holidays.
Finally a house was bought in Perth to make a home for the children leaving school and starting work.
Anne maintained a lifelong bond with her Grannie. Begun at Cogla, continued with letters to school, lunches in town during Anne's lunch breaks, letters to Queensland while Anne and Alan lived there and often accompanying Barlie when he escorted Grannie on her 'Special Day Outing', January 1st, Perth Cup Race Day, her birthday.
Return to the Murchison : Anne made a visit back to Meekatharra while on holidays one year. While there she accompanied Edith to the three day event the 'Landor Station Races' (180 miles from Meekatharra) and helped in the dining room (the converted shearing shed) where the CWA (under Edith's supervision) were doing the catering. All the surrounding Station people, including their aboriginal families, came and camped in the dry creek bed, a first game of Two-up and Edith playing the piano for the party all added to the memories of this special holiday.
Robert has been resident in Melbourne for over 40 years but still hopes to return to show his family 'The Murchison' where he grew up. Anne and her daughter Caroline made a trip to see the wildflowers visit Paynes Find and Thundelarra, where her father Barlie,was born.
Barlie and Mollie moved to Inglewood.
Barlie worked at Boans Morley Store and Mollie returned to working as a nurse.
Barlie died in 1975 at 67 years of age.
Mollie passing away in 1991.

Yallotte Homestead,1940's

Yallotte Homestead 1980's
After Alex moved the original Cogla homstead.

Charles (Barlie) Born on 7th September,1908, Died 1975.
Married **Mary Isobel Peachey 'Mollie'**(born 1902) in 1936
Children: **Anne** born in 1938
Robert Charles born in 1939.

Anne married **Alan Albert West** (born 1941) in 1966
Children: **Caroline Anne** born in 1968
Peter Andrew born in 1970.

Caroline Anne
Married: Gavin McMahon in 1993
Children: **Liam Patrick** born 1997
Nicholas Logan born 1999

Robert Charles married **Maree Annette Hastings**(1942) in 1960
Children.**Mark Robert** born in 1962,
Jaqueline Anne born in 1964
Jeffrey Peter born in 1966

Mark Robert
Married: Bridgette Egert in January, 1999
Children: **Isobel** born 2000
Charles born 2001
Jaqueline Anne
Married: Christopher Morley
Children: **William** born 1992
James born 1994
Jeffrey Peter
Married Emily Waugh in 2003.

Anne, Grannie and Alan, 1966.

Robert and Maree, 1960

Margaret Anne McKay (nee Beaton)

Margaret Anne was born on the 21st April, 1910. In later life Margaret wondered whether her premature birth was in any way linked to her health problems. Margaret enjoyed schooling in Perth, but always retained loving memories of life on both Thundelarra and Cogla Downs Stations. Helping with mustering, the horses, the dogs (Whiskey and Jock), tennis, golf, playing the piano and dancing. Her best friend an Aboriginal girl Jessica who died at 12 years of age from tuberculosis.

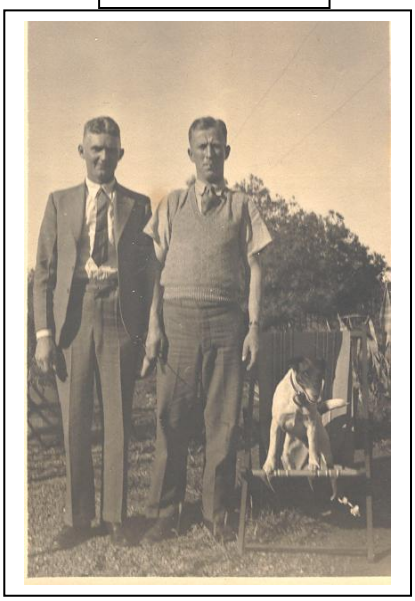
A beautiful pianist, her father often asked her to play "Home Sweet Home", on occasion to shed a quiet tear as he listened. A quiet reserved lady, although tales were told of a fun-loving girl who danced on a table or two. Her father refused her request to become a ballet dancer Ladies of his era did not appear on stage, that was not considered gentile or ladylike ! These and many more memories related to her daughters.

Wedding day, Cue, 6th April,1934. Edith and Margaret.

On the 6th April, 1934 Margaret married John Ross Stuart McKay at the St John's Anglican Church in Cue with the Rev.N.F.Warlow officiating.

John, the only child of John and Ida McKay, was educated at St Peter's College, Adelaide, South Australia. His father was the Post and Telegraph Stationmaster at Barrow Creek (1896) and at the Alice Springs Overland Telegraph Station from 1908 to 1916. John travelled to and from the Stationmaster's cottage Alice Springs, to Adelaide via Oodnadatta by camel train – a journey of approximately six weeks. His first employment was as a jackaroo.

Ron Beaton and John McKay



At the time John and Margaret married John worked as a Motor mechanic and ran a garage in Meekatharra. Some time later they moved to Kalgoorlie and John worked for Broken Hill Proprietary Ltd. (BHP) as a storeman. Their daughters Madeliene and Judy were both born in Kalgoorlie during this time.

Grandpa (Charles) holding Madeliene.c1938

When World War 11 broke out John enlisted in the Royal Australian Army twice. The first time (30th July, 1940 to 6th September, 1940) presumably for a crash course in case of 'call-up'. The second from 9th July, 1942 to 6th December, 1945 during which time he saw service in Rabaul, New England, New Guinea and also served as an Instructor at the Harvey Training Camp (W.A.) John held the rank of Captain on his discharge.

They moved from Kalgoorlie to Subiaco where their third daughter Heather was born in 1942. Then while John was absent during the war years Margaret and the three girls lived in Bunbury and John's mother moved over from Adelaide to live with them.

Following discharge from the Army John and Margaret bought a dairy farm at Serpentine (Hopelands – Peel Estate) possibly with War Settlement assistance. Madeliene had started school in Bunbury, Judy started her schooling at the Hopelands one teacher school. During this period John's mother died in the Pinjarra Hospital after a heart attack.

The farm work was very hard and Margaret's health problems started during this period. On leasing the farm, John worked for a farmer, Len Doncon at Beverley and the family lived in a cottage on that property.

Some of Madeliene's early family memories.

Madeliene on being admitted to Cue hospital for the removal of her tonsils and not being very co-operative eventually settled down when taken to see her loved Grandfather, Charles who was also a patient there.

Being tossed up ('bunted') onto some sacks of feed by the pet sheep who had taken a dislike to cousin Jim Thomas and myself.

Being in trouble for swinging on a chair and falling back into the china cabinet.

Visiting Grandfather in Mundaring and South Perth and his delight and interest in them and their activities.

John came home on long awaited leave to find all three girls suffering from varying stages of chicken-pox.
Needless to say a short time after returning to Barracks he succumbed and was confined to Graylands Army Hospital.

Granny (Lottie) with Madeliene, Heather and Judy

Judy, Margaret, nursing Heather and Madeleine.

John Ross Stuart McKay above and below with his daughters, from left: Madeliene, Heather and Judy.

After weight treatment to her back in the Beverley Hospital, Margaret's condition deteriorated and Aunt Annie Hall came to stay and help at various times.
The family returned to their farm for some time until a sale was made and the family returned to the city in the hope of improvement in Margaret's health. Eventually settling on an acre of land with a run-down house, dairy cow, chooks and fruit trees. After many school changes the girls settled into Kenwick State School. The land was divided and half being sold to finance the building of a new house on the remaining land.
John went to work for Chamberlain Industries Pty. Ltd as Paymaster and eventually becoming Personnel Officer. John opened his own recruiting and employment agency in the late 1950's which entailed a great deal of work. Margaret helped out in the office and on the phone, they sold this business and John was offered a position with the Employers' Federation of Western Australia. He was sent to Italy, by sea to speak to intending migrants – on what to expect here and to investigate the migration system there.
Sadly he died – a day out from Singapore en route for Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and was buried at sea (1961).
This was a very difficult time for Margaret particularly as she was unable to travel with John and it took her a long time to accept that John wasn't coming home.
Madeliene and Judy had both married in 1961 before John's death, Heather married in 1963 with her proud mother by her side.
Madeliene's husband Micheal Keay was a serving officer in the Royal Australian Navy.

Judy had met her husband Graeme Stainton (a New Zealander) at her Aunt Jean Thomas's in Mordiallic while on a working holiday. Their wedding was celebrated in W.A. and they returned to Victoria for some time before settling back in Western Australia.
Heather's husband, Lance Halvorson, was an officer in the Royal Australian Air Force and at the time of their marriage was based in Queensland.

Left to Right :
Madeliene and Michael leaving the church.

Madeliene and Granny
.
Margaret and Judy.

Heather's happy memories.

Mothers fill a lot of duties. Another special one for Margaret was as a chaperone !!
In January, 1963, before Heather and Lance were married, they drove across the Nullabor, in Lance's little Morris Minor, with Margaret in the back seat and at a time when it was still nearly all gravel.
The trip was really good for Margaret as she loved the country and enjoyed the experience.
A very controlled 'back seat driver' even when Heather and Lance had a minor verbal altercation regarding Heather's driving ability at dusk, and there was a quick change of drivers!
At the Balladonia stop the first thing Margaret wanted was a beer !!!
On arriving at Eyre, and on finding there was no accommodation available at the motel they all spent the night huddled in the Morris Minor !!!!
They did spend the next night in a Motel at Ceduna, then on through Adelaide to Murray Bridge staying at a truck stop, very basic, but quite a trip !

Heather and Margaret

Margaret become very involved in, and much loved member of Judy's family. The Kenwick home was sold, there was a move to Gosnells. A fantastic Nanna to Anthony, Claire and Robert (Robbie) she was always interested in their education and numerous activities. She played the piano for Judy's Calisthenic group and contributed to the making of costumes for Judy (and others)
for ballet concerts, displays and competitions.

Judy and Graeme built a house at Thornlie which included a Granny Flat to accommodate Margaret.
In the years following John's death Margaret became involved in playing lawn bowls and was in the Pennant competitions for two Clubs, first Thornlie and then Gosnells.
In 1985 she moved to Amaroo Retirement Village at Gosnells where she had a comfortable unit, moving to the hostel when it became difficult for her to care for herself. After a fall at the hostel, when she broke her shoulder, Judy and Graeme were able to arrange a placement for her in a Nannup nursing home close to where they now live at Balingup. It was there that Margaret passed away on 23rd August, 1994.

Margaret with Anthony Stainton
c 1963

Mother and daughters.
From left: Heather, Margaret, Judy and Madeliene.

Margaret, Carl and Heather.c 1970

Margaret's Grandchildren.
c late 1970's

Heather, Judy and Madeliene.

Margaret Anne born on 21st April,1910.
Married **John Ross Stuart McKay** on 6th April, 1934 in Cue.
Children: **Madeleine Margaret** born in 1938
Judy Elizabeth born in 1940
Heather Ida born in 1942**.**

Madeleine Margaret born in 1938.
Married: **Michael John Stanley Keay** (1935) in 1961
Children: **Fiona Jane** born 1962
Robyn Margaret born 1964
Alison Norah born 1964
Anna Elizabeth born 1965
Peter Michael born 1972

Fiona Jane born 1962
Married : **Ian John Knobel** in 1992
Children : **Jack Alexander** born 2000

Alison Norah born 1964

Robyn Margaret born 1964
Married : **Alistair Malcolm Armstrong McIntyre** in 1997.
Children: **Timothy Ian** born 1998.
Claire Ruth born 2001

Anna Elizabeth born 1965
Married : **Mark Joseph Burton** in 1996.
Children : **Madeliene Ursula** born 1997.
Hannah Jane born 2001.

Peter Michael born 1972
Married : **Kirsty Danielle Newcomb** in 2001.
Children: **Harry John** born 16th January, 2002**.**
Jacob McKay born 30th May, 2003

Judy Elizabeth born in **1940**
Married : **Graeme Ross Stainton** (1933) in 1961
Children: **Anthony John** born 1963
Claire Elizabeth born in 1965.
Robert Clive born in 1967

Anthony John born in 1963. A Pilot Officer, R.A.A.F.
Married : **Kate McCluskey** in 1993.
Children :**Benjamin Graeme** born in 1995.
Alexander John born in 1997
Madeliene Claire born in 1999.

Claire Elizabeth born in 1965, sadly passed away in 1987, aged 22 years.

Robert Clive born in 1967
Married : **Cindy Crommelin** in 1997.
Children : **Lachlan** born in 1998.

Heather Ida born in **1942**.
Married **Lancelot John Halvorson** (1939) in 1963
Children: **Carl** born in 1969
Adam born in 1973

Carl born in 1969.

Adam born in 1973
Children : **James Gregory** born in 1997.

Jean Isobel Thomas (nee Beaton)

Jean Isobel born in 1914 was, due to the financial constraints, unable to attend boarding school but led a full working and social life on the station and in the district where she met her future husband, Harold Greenwood Thomas. They married at the Anglican Church in Cue in 1934.

Harold worked for ASCARO and Western Mining on many sites around Western Australia, Big Bell, Laverton, Ora Banda, Morley's Find and Kalgoorlie to name some. While at Kalgoorlie, it was found Harold had contracted tuberculosis, which meant he could not continue working underground. This necessitated a change in work and lifestyle. They moved to South Australia and then on to Mordiallic in Victoria, where they raised their family and remained for the rest of their lives.

Jean became a champion golfer, a member of the Southern Golf Club and has several Victorian Awards to her name, a long way from the rough anthill course at Cogla Downs.

Perhaps no course held the same challenge as that first one.

Jean at 5 years of age teeing off at Cogla.

Wedding Day, Cue. 1934.

Reedy Golf Club House.

Jim's Christening Cogla 1936.

Leaving Cogla for Ora Banda, 1938.

Percy Thomas with his grandsons, David and Jim while on holiday from England. Ora Banda, 1938

Ora Banda Floods, 1939. Mr Pedlar's garden.

The Thomas Family. 1950's Jim, Harold, Jill, Jean, Peter and David.

Veteran with a zest for living.

Copy of an article in '**Australian Golf**,' March 1982.

Some people play it for money, others for personal achievement and some play it just for the love of the game. For Jean Thomas it has been a 62 year love affair with golf. And like all great love affairs, it gets better as time goes on.

Jean Thomas is Victoria's popular veteran golfer who at 67, is a low handicap marker mixing it in open fields and showing the young players a thing or two. She is an institution and no major tournament would be the same without her.

Three times Victorian veteran champion, Mrs Thomas' zest for golf comes from her zest for living.

"Life is what you make it and you've got to go out and meet it head-on,"she said.

Apart from her fitness and "get up and go", Mrs Thomas' golfing strength lies in her ability to play the irons cleanly off every lie possible. Her uncanny skill puts younger players to shame at times, and even now there are few women who can match her ability to get the most out of the iron club.

"Actually I am hitting the ball as well as I ever did, if not better," she said."But I now make silly mistakes, I lose my concentration at times. I guess it is something to do with getting on."

Jean Thomas had an apprenticeship in golf that few could match. She was reared on a large sheep station, Cogla Downs, 800 kms north east of Perth. Her father Charles Beaton, was a keen golfer and built a nine hole golf course on the property. "He was a fine old golfer, a self taught amateur," said Mrs Thomas.

Beaton had a ready made "green" staff as he had eight children, all of whom he taught golf and helped maintain the golf course, as well as work on the station. The golf course was not a green golf course, and mainly consisted of red Murchison soil.

Mrs Thomas, who started to swing a club at five said, like her brother and sister, she quickly learnt to pick up a golf ball from the top of sand and slam it down the middle.

At 19 Mrs Thomas met her husband, Harold, a mining engineer who worked in Western Australia's numerous mining fields.

"In the first twelve years of our marriage we had eight moves. We lived in everything from bough sheds to tents and loved every minute of it,"said Mrs Thomas.

There was not time for golf but in 1939 Mrs Thomas won her first championship, that of the Cue-Murchison golf District. "I borrowed mother's clubs and someone else's shoes and away I went,"she said.

Mrs Thomas was to have a fifteen year break from golf in which time she raised four children. It was not until 1952, when she joined Southern golf club, that she began to play again.

As it happens Southern was the first "green" golf course that Mrs Thomas confronted. "I had to learn all over again." Her first handicap was 19.

"We'd never heard of handicaps in the West. We didn't use them where I came from," laughed Mrs Thomas as she recalled her early life the bush and gold mining towns of the vast western state.

Starting her golf career again at the age of 38, Mrs Thomas went on to win nine club championships at Southern, contest fourteen foursomes championships finals at the club and win the state veterans title 3 times. She is now looking for her 10th club championship and another win in the veterans championship.

"I'd like to win that again, but it's not getting easier. People start to play the veterans' championship at a much earlier age than they used to. I give away about 12 years to most of them," she said.

During her time with Southern, Mrs Thomas has been both captain and president and in 1979 the club made her life associate.

"That was my greatest piece of joy," she said.

Apart from being a stalwart for the Southern's Senior pennant team, at times handing out lessons to players years her junior while playing at number one, Mrs Thomas had another remarkable achievement at Southern. She had two holes-in-one in a week.

"I waited fifty years for that. They could have killed me at Southern," she laughed.

Although she is an institution at Southern golf club and in Victorian women's golf, Jean Thomas is not the only sporting member of her family. Her sons, Peter and David, both play and her husband , Harold, hung up his squash racquet after playing his last game at seventy years of age.

Always ready to help young players, whether it be with advice or a bed in her large home at Mordiallic during tournaments, Mrs Thomas firmly believes that golf alone is not the secret to sporting success.

"I like young people to play team sport first, it's good for them,"she said.

But to Jean Thomas, golf is a game she has never tired of, and she always sees a challenge every time she plays.

"It's always been a sport to me, it will never be anything else," she said.

HAROLD GREENWOOD THOMAS

The text of an obituary printed in the 'Safety in Australia', February 1993 circular acknowledging Harold's contribution to his profession and to Australia.

Harold Greenwood Thomas died in September 1992. With his death ends an era in occupational health and safety in Australia. Throughout his active professional career, he was ever at the forefront of new developments, urging expansion and reform, and promoting his personal vision of an expert national society.

He was one of very few exponents of these unpopular views in the dark days of the 60's and 70's, when contemporary society displayed massive disinterest in occupational health and safety. It was largely the persistent pleadings of those few that resulted in the major developments in the 80's and 90's. Those of us who work in the occupational health and safety movement owe him much, as indeed do Australians generally.

Harold Thomas was born in London on 12th May 1905 and was educated at Kings College School and then at the Royal School of Mines from which he graduated as Associate in 1926. In that year he commenced his career as a mining engineer in France before emigrating to Australia in 1930, where he again worked as a mining engineer in Queensland and Western Australia.

In 1942 he took up the position of Officer-in-Charge of the Industrial Welfare Division of the then Department of Labour and National Service in Adelaide and three years later became the Senior Safety Engineer of that Dept.

It was here that he began his life's work of contributing to the development of occupational health and safety in Australia. That work was marked by standards of industry and achievement to which few can aspire and which are, in many cases , simply without peer.

In the context of the multi-faceted activities now in place in 'Occupational Heath and Safety', it is difficult to remember those dark days of thirty years ago when there was little but tokenism on the part of government, management and union bodies; when injury prevention principles were almost nowhere taught, so that academia looked at occupational health and safety with disdain; and where specialist safety officers were to be found in only a handful of the largest companies. One of these was General Motors Holden for whom Harold acted as Safety Engineer from 1956 to 1970 and later in a consulting capacity. Strong though his achievements were with GMH, it is for his extracurricular activities in two particular fields that we are most in his debt.

The first was the Standards Association of Australia for whom he was a prolific worker. He was no passive member; the list of committees on which he served is awesome and far too long to be included here. Many of us can recall receiving lengthy draft Standards with his handwritten annotations asking for general comment on the draft and also for specific comment on section so-and-so with particular reference to the accuracy of the underlying principle and the appropriateness of the detailed development! Preferably before the weekend !!

His work for the Standards Association culminated in 1947 when he became Chairman of the Safety Standards Co-ordinating Committee. in this powerful position, he exerted enormous influence for the benefit of occupational health and safety.

He also devoted much of his life to the development of what was originally the Safety Engineering Society of Australasia. He joined the Victorian Branch in 1955 and was elected to the Victorian Committee in 1957 and remained a member until 1975, becoming Vice President once and President twice during that period. He had the strong clear vision of a national professional organisation, and it was during his stewardship that what had been largely a single-State society grew to become a national body.

At a national level, Harold was a member of Federal Council from 1963 to 1975. He was Chairman of the Development and Research Committee set up to promote professional development, and was also Vice-President once and President Twice.

Harold Thomas served the occupational health and safety profession with great distinction and during his life gave unstintingly and unremittingly of his skill and expertise.

It is a mark of his commitment that his book "Safety, Work and Life" was published only a few months ago when he was in his 86th year.

Harold Thomas was the only person in the world ever to be honoured at the most senior level by occupational health and safety organisations in three countries.

He was a Fellow of the Institute of Occupational Health and Safety in the United Kingdom; and a Fellow of the American Society of Safety Engineers.

In this way, Harold Thomas brought Australian achievements to international attention. He has served Australia well.

The Safety Institute of Australia (previously the Safety Engineering Society) uniquely recognised his achievements by creating an annual Oration in his memory. I had the honour of delivering the first Oration in Adelaide in 1986 and chose as my theme the topic he had promoted all his life.

Put simply, he believed that persons trained in the principles of injury prevention would have the expertise to make a massive contribution to the development of occupational health and safety, and thereby to the quality of life of Australians.

Thirty years ago this was very much a non-conformist view; that it is today unchallenged is a tribute to the perseverance, the fortitude and the unswerving tenacity of this great man.

Harold Greenwood Thomas was truly a man for his times.

We owe him much and will not see his like again E.C.Wigglesworth.

Harold at work in his study

Jean Isobel Born 5th November,1914
Married **Harold Greenwood Thomas** (1905) in Cue in 17th March,1934.
Children: **James Richard Greenwood Thomas** 11th March, 1936 Laverton.
David Greenwood Thomas 11th September, 1937 Meekatharra
Peter Greenwood Thomas 10th November, 1940 Reedy
Jillian Greenwood Thomas 28th November, 1943 Adelaide.

James Richard Greenwood Thomas 11th March, 1936, Laverton
Married: **Josephine Margot Murdoch**(1939) in 1960
Children: **James 'Matt' hew Greenwood (Thomas)Aldridge 1962**,
'Kate'rine Francie (Thomas)Aldridge born **1965**
Jessica Mary (Thomas) Aldridge born in **1968**.
Re-married: **Pamela Stockton** (1936) in 1986

David Greenwood Thomas 11th September, 1937, Meekatharra
Married: **Christine Diana Gilby** (1942) in 1968.

Peter Greenwood Thomas 10th November, 1940, Reedy's
Married:**Cynthia Mary Terrett** (1943) in 1968
Children: **Michael Anthony** born in **1970**
Robyn Jane born in **1972**.

Jillian Greenwood Thomas
Married: **Brian George Harvey**(1939) in 1961
Children, **Leanne Jane** born in **1962**
Rodney Allan born in **1965.**
Re-married : **John Raymond Lear** (1946) in 1985.

Ronald Malcolm Beaton

Ronald Malcolm born in 1916, was two years old when the family left Thundelarra and came first to Perth and later moving to Cogla Downs. Ron did not have the opportunity to attend boarding school and from the age of fourteen worked fulltime on the station as a general hand.

Ron has many vivid memories of life on the station. A full life with visitors always welcome, whether on business or social, the boys labouriously rolled the anthills on the tennis court, also helped with the rough golf course, enjoyed the race meeting, balls and celebrations.

Above all they coped with droughts, falling wool and stock prices, establishing, building and maintaining the property.

One of Ron's duties was checking windmills, one circuit was 95 miles the other 110, both covered on his own on a motor bike. The skills and risks down the shafts, replacing parts, dropping and finding them, all part of the day relying entirely on oneself.

In 1936 Ron left the Station and went to work at the Aurora South mine in Kalgoorlie for 14/10 (fourteen shillings and tenpence) approx $1.50 a shift, as a bogger or labourer underground.

Ron joined the Royal Australian Air Force in 1939.

'Canberra Archival Records'include the following information:

Information on
"Application for Enlistment as an Airman" dated 4/12/1939
BEATON Ronald Malcolm
Resident at: 7 Barsdon Street, Cottesloe.
Date of Birth: 29th February, 1916.
Trade desired: Aircraftsman
Experience:
Station hand, Father's property - 8 years.
Experience in motor cars and trucks, driving and maintaining.
Details of Military Service:
Served 28th Battalion,Voluntary Militia for 6 mths in Kalgoorlie.
Height: 6 Ft
Weight : 12 Stone

After further communications, came the request for Ron to present himself at Yorkshire House, St George's Terrace at 9 a.m. on the 17th of February, 1940 for enlistment as a Aircrafthand M. prepared to go to Laverton, Victoria for enlistment.
The daily rate of pay applicable to appointment is five shillings a day.
All airmen are provided free messing, accommodation.
Uniforms and necessaries are provided at Departmental expense.

No : 9228 BEATON Ronald Malcolm
Permanent Forces Form P/P 11 was signed in Laverton, Victoria on 20/2/1940.
Recruit Drill Course Laverton : 22/2/40 to 19/3/40
Pass
Mustering : T/Flight Mechanic Unit No 1 Engineering School , ASCOT VALE 20/3/40

Ron in England

Promotion Remusterings

ACI	20/2/1940	A.G.H Mech.
ACI	22/6/1940	Flight Mech.
LAC	1/4/1941	Flight Mech
LAC	18/3/1942	Fitter 11E
CPL	1/11/1944	Fitter 11E

Qualifications Special Courses

130 R.D.C. 19/3/1940
15 Trade Mech Course 21/6/1940
Stewart Werner Cabin Heating Equip 8/7/1943 464 Squadron
De Havilland Prop Inst Course 27/8/1943 464 Squadron

Posted To	Date
No 2 E.F.T.S. Archerfield	23/6/40
No. 24 Squadron Amberley	22/7/40
No. 454 Squadron Williamstown	2/7/41
No 456 Squadron Williamstown	11/7/41
" " " O/S	13/9/41
No. 2 S of T.T.	18/3/42
53 O.T.U	22/7/42
No.464 Squadron	15/9/42
(Renumbered 6464 S.E.)	
3130 Serv Echelon	13/11/43
11 P.D.R.C.	
1 P.D.	
5 P.D.	

TRAVEL	
17th February, 1940	by train from Perth to Laverton, Victoria.
11th October, 1940	by sea to Brisbane, Townsville 14/10/40, 24 Squadron.
27th to 29th December, 1940	by train Townsville to Archerfield collection of aircraft.
7th January, 1941	by Service Aircraft
17th July, 1941	by sea for U.K. (same ship as Donald Beaton)
	North Wales
	Liverpool
	Bournemouth They formed a Squadron air station after the blitz of Liverpool, "The Valley". Still there.
	Cardiff
	Gosford, in the Midlands.
7TH July, 1945	Disembarked in Australia from UK
27th August, 1945	Discharged.

Personal Glimpses

While in Townsville Ron became quite ill, suffering from double pneumonia and measles at the same time. Seriously ill, he spent six weeks in hospital. This left him with a predisposition to bronchitis for the rest of his life.

While stationed in England , he was , with his squadron, preparing to fly from one base to another. He was queuing to enter the plane when told it was full. Ron, after waiting, boarding the next plane. Some hours later arriving at the new airfield, Ron was told that the first plane has crashed into the side of a hill in heavy cloud soon after takeoff . Everyone aboard died.
As Ron's name was on the manifest of the plane, until he turned up, he too, was thought to have been killed.

Ground crew were being paid 7/6 (75c) a day but while in England they were paid 5/- (50c) a day, to be the same as the English troops and the balance was put into a fund and paid to them on their return to Australia.
Ron was sent to France during the 'mopping up' procedures and was only there three weeks when ordered to return to England for repatriation to Australia.
There he waited in Brighton for three months for an available ship.
After returning from England Ron and Charl bought a house and one acre of land in Mundaring for £1400.0.0 ($2800) and settled their parents in with them. Later they sold this property and bought 14 Lyall St, South Perth and resided there for several years.
Ron on a trip to Sydney on the S.S.Duntroon met Madge Adelaide Reid. They married in 1954 and over the years had a family of four, two girls and two boys.

Ron and Madge's wedding day. 17th July, 1954

Madge, Reg, Lynette, Christine, Malcolm and Ron.

Ron and Madge bought a house in Mt Claremont for £4,000.0.0 ($8,000) in 1954, through War Service and with financial help from Madge's mother.
Ron tried private ventures and spent many years working for Ken Bullock of Bullocks Transport as a mechanic, leaving after Ken Bullock died. After this he worked as a mechanic for Shacks of Fremantle and Chamberlains of Welshpool. Ron then had his own 7 ton truck and worked contracting for TNT delivering full time in the Perth area. These rates were low so, Ron, when opportunity presented went driving petrol tankers for Ampol.

When needing extensions to the house to accommodate his growing family, working shift work enabled him to work nights, have a sleep and rise to labour for the tradesmen engaged to extend the family home.
After retirement, and to be nearer their grandchildren, Ron and Madge moved to Kallaroo.
While holidaying and looking forward to their twilight years together, it was a devastating blow for Ron to lose Madge, after only a few weeks of ill health on 29th November, 1989.
When younger Ron was a keen singer in the Gilbert and Sullivan Chorus until marriage and family duties filled all his time. After Madge's passing Ron joined the Wanneroo Choir and rekindled his love of singing.
Ron moved to a unit and then to the R.A.A.F. Village at Merriwa, where he enjoyed the friendly company and social activities.
Ron passed away suddenly on Sunday 4th February, 2001 at 84 years of age leaving family and friends devastated to lose such a loving gentle man.

Reg and Peta framed by Ron and Edith.

Reg and Peta's Wedding 1990.
Roger, Christine, Claire and Bree Donnelly, Ron and Edith.

Standing l to r : Ron, Jim Thomas, Marian Miller, David Thomas. Seated : Edith and Jean.

Edith, Peter, Jean, Ron and Margaret at Lynette Beaton's wedding, 1980

From left :Peter, Ken Miller, Jean, Edith, Ron and Ruth Blown.

Ronald Malcolm born on 29th February,1916 at Thundelarra
Married : **Madge Adelaide Reid** (born 20th January,1925) on 17th July 1954.
Children: **Christine Jennifer** 9th November, 1955,
Lynette Rhonda 19th August, 1957,
Reginald James Charles 11th October, 1960
Malcolm John 26th April, 1962.

Christine Jennifer
Married**:Roger Paul Donnelly**(b.18th Nov,1949) 31st January,1976
Children: **Bree Catherine** born on 30th June,1980.
Claire Louise born on 1st November,1982

Lynette Rhonda
Married **:Gregory Frank Pizzey**(b.1956) 9th September, 1980.
Children: **Sarah Lynette** born on 9th March, 1982
Daniel Gregory born on 13th June, 1984.

Reginald James Charles
Married **Peta Pierce** (b. 21th March, 1959**)** 20th April, 1990
Children: **Madeleine Elyse** born on 26th December, 1994
Christopher James Pierce born on 11th January, 1997.

Malcolm John
Married: **Karen Mary Dempsey** (b. 4th May,1970) 24th February, 1995

Peter Roderick Beaton

Peter Roderick was born in Claremont in 1918, while the family were living at the Ocean Beach Hotel, having just left Thundelarra Station.
After a short period of time in Perth, Peter spent his youth at Cogla Downs.
Alex took Peter and Ron for their first visit to Perth in 1934, while there they visited other members of the extended Beaton family, including the Clarrie Sinclair family at their Mt Lawley home.
Ron told this story in September 2000:-
When Ron and Peter were erecting stockyards on the station Peter strained his heart lifting heavy Mulga logs to build the yards. He was ordered off work for two years by the doctor.
During this time Edith and the girls taught him music and to play the piano.
He still had a heart murmur when he enlisted and was an Army Despatch Rider to start with, eventually promoted to the regular Army after much pushing on his part.
Peter's story is a little different in his notes.
Peter's music meant a great deal to him, especially during his incarceration at Changi and on the Burma Railway during WW11.
Peter was a leading member of the entertainment group in the 2nd/4th Regiment and the group were instrumental in helping maintain the troops moral during those extremely hard years.
During this time Peter made himself a guitar and on release left this instrument behind, wanting nothing to remind him of the place. In later years that decision was regretted.
Ron took his Mother, Father and Connie Rice down to the wharf to welcome Peter back to Perth.
Considering his experiences and the fact he weighed about 6 ½ stone he was in quite good health. The P.O.W.'s had spent some weeks in Bangkok before repatriation.
Peter did not discuss these experiences but would not buy Japanese made goods.
Those war years experiences as a prisoner had long term effects upon Peter and his family. Support services were unknown during this period and although Peter spent months in and out of hospital with related health problems, he was discharged from the army in a very short time.
Peter and Connie Rice married in 1946.
Charles had built a water boring tool in the old blacksmith shop at Cogla, using it successfully to find water on the station. Peter was interested in the art, and starting out with this equipment, developed his own business working as a water borer, firstly in the southern regions of the state and then moved to Dongara where he was well known for his knowledge and expertise, making lifelong friends from some customers who were forever grateful for the lift given to their properties once 'P.Beaton, Water Engineer', found good, plentiful water.
Peter over the years modified his equipment to enable him to work on his own.
In one instance, upon being requested to drill for water, and upon him saying he knew what was there (and it wasn't water) he was still told to go ahead and he did , for 16 holes ($16,000), until eventually the customer accepted what Peter had told him in the first place.
Peter lived in Geraldton during the later years of his life and spent innumerable hours entertaining with his piano and later his organ playing. Rare were the nights he spent on his own, being constantly in demand for Weddings, Debutante Balls, family celebrations etc.
A gifted musician, he never learnt to read music, "Get me the song" or "Sing it to me" were the standard reply for an unknown request. That number would then be added to his repertoire.
His true love of music, entertaining and making people happy shone from Peter seated at his instrument.
Peter passed away at Hollywood Hospital on the 21st of November 1994.

Sandy, Young Rymer, Peter, Cogla 1926.

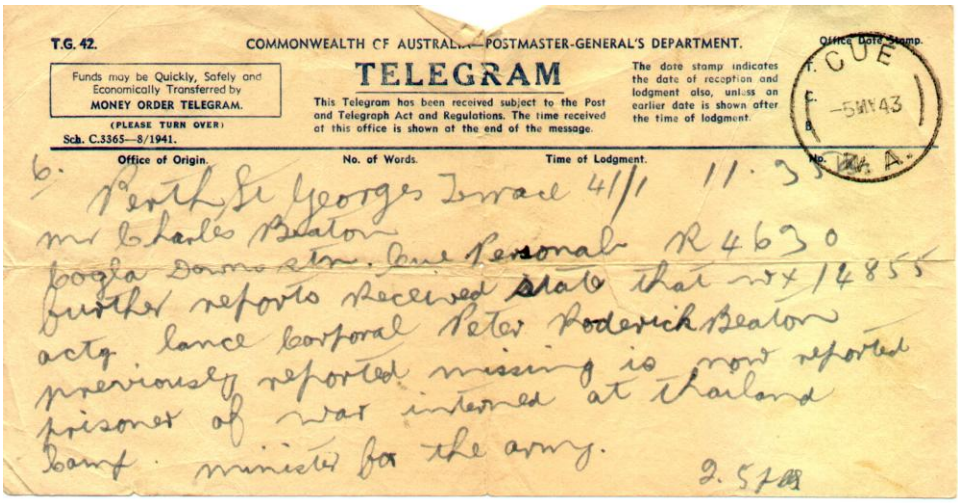
Peter 2nd from left at Warrawagine Station (Pilbara Region) c 1930's.

From Peter's Archival Military Records.

Army No. W.X. 14855
BEATON Peter Roderick
Unit Australian
Enlisted at Claremont
Date: 7th July 1941
Age: 23 years 2 months
Date of Birth: 15th April 1918
Occupation: Soldier (previously Labourer)
Next of Kin: Charles Beaton, Cogla Downs, Reedy.
Permanent Address: 16 Richardson St. West Perth.
Religion: Church of England.

Peter's " Service and Casualty Form" reveals :

Date	From Whom Received	Record of all cas, appnt, promo, transf, postings, adm and disch to hosp. Date of embark & disembark . Abbrev	Date of Casualty	Place Of Cas
8/7/41	W.C.G.D.C.	Strength Increase TOS	10/7/41	Cl'mt
14/7/41	2/4 MG	Trans from WCGDC	21/7/41	N'tham
21/7/41	"	Embarked for Concentration 4 MD (Duntroon)	8/10/41	Frem
16/10/41		Appointed to be A/L/CPL	"	
"		Trade Group to be DVR TG. 111		
1/12/41		Entrained		
6/3/42		Embarked for 8 MD Ex 7 MD	24/1/42	
16/4/42	2/4 MGB	Singapore via Batavia	16/2/42	Malaya
8/4/42	AIF Malaya	CASUALTY MISSING		Malaya
4/5/43	Land Forces	P.O.W prev. rep missing A. 29746	No date	E 1757
11/5/43	A.I.F Malaya	Prev. reported "Missing" now reported "P.O.W." interned "Thailand Camp."		Malaya
4/10/45	H.Q. 2 Aust P.W. Rec.Gp	Recovered from Japanese at Siam	20/8/45	Siam
26/10/45	"	Embarked Singapore per "Moreton Bay."	15/10/45	Sing.
12/11/45	PWRepat	DISEMBARKED FREMANTLE		
14/12/45		Hosp Adm ex GID	6/12/45	W.A.
"		Hosp Disch to 109 CD	14/12/45	"
21/12/45		Hosp Adm 110 PMH	14/12/45	"



T.G. 42. COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Funds may be Quickly, Safely and Economically Transferred by MONEY ORDER TELEGRAM. (PLEASE TURN OVER)

Sch. C.3365—8/1941.

TELEGRAM

This Telegram has been received subject to the Post and Telegraph Act and Regulations. The time received at this office is shown at the end of the message.

The date stamp indicates the date of reception and lodgment also, unless an earlier date is shown after the time of lodgment.

Office Date Stamp. T. CUE F. 5 MY 43 A.

Office of Origin. No. of Words. Time of Lodgment. No.

6. Perth St Georges Terrace 41/1 11.35

Mr Charles Beaton

Cogla Downs Reedy. Lone Personal R 4630

further reports received state that wx/14855

acting lance corporal Peter Roderick Beaton

previously reported missing is now reported

prisoner of war interned at Thailand

Department. minister for the army.

2.5 [illegible]

The Telegram received by Charles and Lottie.

From this date until the 30/4/46 he moved from one ward to another and the final discharge was dated 30/4/1946 Followed by his discharge from the AIF dated 1/5/1946

Discharge Form: Date: 1ST May 1946
Address on discharge: 77 James St Guildford.
Age : 27 years 10 months Height: 6ft 1 ½ inches Eyes: Grey Hair: Fair
Unit: 2/4 Machine Gun Battalion

Continuous full time War Service in A.I.F from 7/7/1941 to 1/5/1946.
Total period of 1760 days which included
Active Service in Australia: 190 days Active Service O/S Aust : 1394 days.
War Badge : RAS 252560 Discharge No. 531074

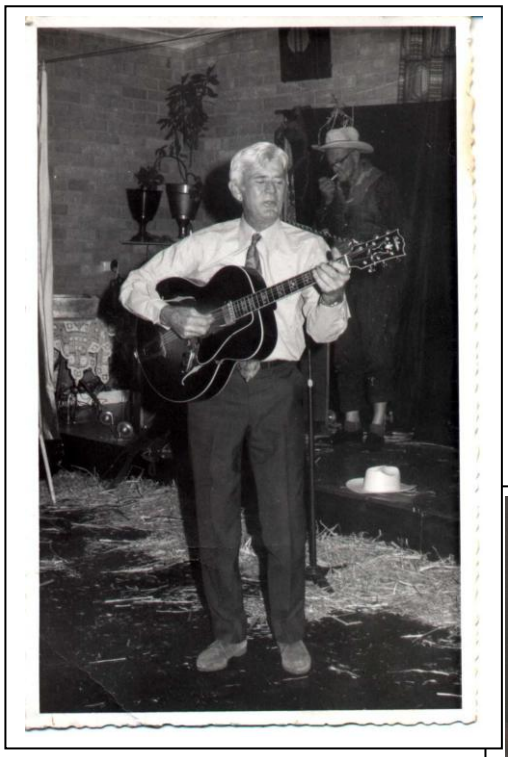
Peter's Story.

Before starting on a personal profile, I feel that a brief family history would be of interest. My grandfather, Alexander (Sandy) Beaton was born in Inverness, Scotland, and came to Australia as a young man to settle in the Grafton area of N.S.W. A carpenter by trade but with a leaning towards the land he selected a holding with a view to farming. This was not successful and he moved to South Australia where he worked at his trade until he heard of the discovery of gold at Nullagine in W.A. he could not resist and eventually arrived at the diggings where he worked for a number of years with only reasonable success. He disposed of his mining lease and moved South to the Dongara area where he remained for a time before taking up land in the Yandanooka district on Greenbrook which he named "Beatonsfield" and farmed for quite some years with success. He then purchased Thundelarra Station between Yalgoo and Paynes Find and it was from here that my father, Charles Beaton, met and woo-ed one Lottie Broad, daughter of Robert Broad who owned Wydgee Station nearby. It is interesting to note that during the courtship my father would ride a pushbike from Thundelarra to Wydgee every Sunday to visit my mother. (A trip of 52 miles each way) They raised a family of eight of which I was the youngest and by the time I arrived Thundelarra was fairly bulging at the seams as there were four Beaton brothers who by this time were all married with children and Father decided it was time to move. He purchased Cogla Downs Station midway between Cue and Sandstone and it was here that I spent my younger days. In the early 1930's wool was not bringing a very good price, an average of around sixpence per pound was the main and our costs to grow it were around sevenpence! It was decided that it was necessary for two of the brothers to take employment elsewhere and I was the first to go. At this stage mining was on the up and coming with many mines in the Murchison getting ready to produce and to mention just a few …Reedy, Wiluna, Big Bell, etc. I was fortunate to get a job as assistant on a diamond drilling rig at the Gladiator mine in Laverton, the mine manager was my brother-in-law Harold Thomas who had married one of my sisters whilst he was, at that time exploration manager at Big Bell. The diamond drill was driven by steam and my main duty was to maintain working pressure in the boiler by the seemingly endless application of vast quantities of mulga logs into the firebox, not much of a job at midday in summer (as hot in Laverton meant HOT!) but quite acceptable in the early morning during the nightshift, when it could get very cold around 3-5am. I moved on from Laverton to Kalgoorlie where I got a job with Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie, at their Oraya South prospect where they were in the process of constructing a gold treatment plant, and my job was feeding a very large concrete mixer by shovel. After some seven months I became ill with rheumatic fever and was forced to return to the station to convalesce, as the fever had left me with a heart condition known as a "murmur" and I was to remain in bed for nearly eight months. As recovery got under way I was required to do a measured amount of exercise each day, and the initial measure was playing the piano, of which I was rather fond, and later on to playing so many holes of golf each day. (Father, who loved golf, had laid out a nine hole course at the station homestead.) Out of bad news came good news, as I finished up being a reasonable golfer and musician! On getting the O.K. from my Dr that I could once again go to work, I got a job with the De Grey River Station, inland from Port Hedland as a windmill expert where I remained for about one year when I got a promotion to overseer on Warrawagine Station, some 90 miles east of Marble Bar. This was a large station carrying around 70,000 sheep and was situated on the banks of the Nullagine River and the Oakover River. Both these rivers joined to become the De Grey River. World War 11 started while I was at Warrawagine and shortly after the war started I had the job of droving 7,000 wethers to Murramunda Station near Jigalong north of Meekatharra, a droving distance of several hundred miles which took quite some weeks. The droving plant consisted of 35 native stockmen, some 60 riding horses, a chuck wagon drawn by four of the crankiest mules you ever did see, three native ladies to attend to the tucker, (wives of three of the stockmen) and myself as boss drover. I had my 21st birthday during this trip. I have just mentioned the mules and it seems fitting here to tell of the general procedures that took place when breaking camp each morning. First the wagon would be loaded with the odds and sods of camp gear which were securly lashed, the mules were then stood in place, two shafters and two leaders with the leaders being held by the head. The driver, Paddy by name would then climb very carefully to his driving seat at the front of the wagon and in absolute silence gently take up the reins. He would then nod to the stockmen holding the two leading mules who would then leap out of the way and it was on for young and old. Once started the mules had only one speed and that was flatout, with billy cans and buckets swinging at the back of the wagon and screams of mirth from all concerned.

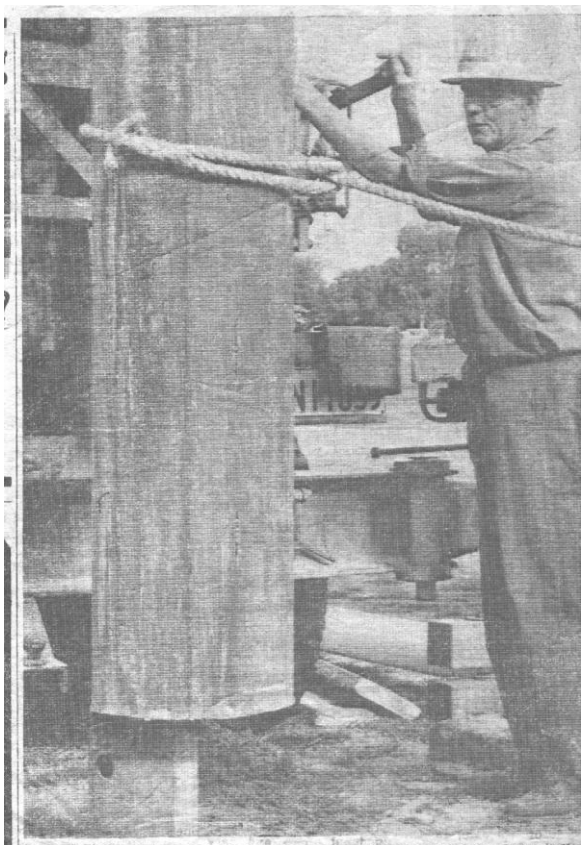
On delivery of the sheep the droving plant was sent back to Warrawagine but I continued on to Perth as I was due for holidays. And here I must say I did the dirty on my employer by joining the Army in what was known as the Universal Trainee Scheme, being absorbed into the 13th Field Ambulance doing a three months training camp at Melville near East Fremantle. On completion of the camp and not wishing to return to the Nor'West I applied to join the A.I.F. but was rejected and classified B2 as there was still evidence of a heart murmur from my bout of Rheumatic fever in my early life, but I was acceptable for full time home duty and finished up a despatch rider at Western Command Headquarters in Francis St. Perth. Here I remained for quite some time until the recruitment for the A.I.F. became less choosy and I was accepted medical class B2 as a transport driver to join "C" Company, 2/4th Machine Gun Battalion who were then training at Northam. Several weeks after my joining we were moved to Woodside in South Australia for a further period of training and thence to Darwin going overland via Alice Springs. Three months at Darwin and we embarked for overseas in a 6,000 ton ship called the Morella which was a very old vessel, and prior to World War 1 was the private yacht of Kaiser "Bill" of Germany. This ship took us to Port Moresby where we transhipped onto a very large boat called the Aquitania, a passenger liner of the Cunard Line that had been converted to a troop ship. We cruised around for many days and surprise-surprise woke up one morning to find the ship at anchor in Sydney Harbour ! A two-day leave pass was granted to all hands and (I think) enjoyed by all hands as the Sydneysiders gave us a wonderful welcome. I feel that I missed some of the two days of leave as I was a bit hazy here and there on certain aspects due to the excellent hospitality offered and accepted. After many more days at sea with no land in sight we found ourselves anchored in Gage Roads off Fremantle where we remained for two days. We then travelled to Sunda Straits which is

the stretch of water between Java and Sumatra where we transhipped onto very small Dutch coastal boats which took us through the islands to Singapore where we were put into machine gun emplacements to defend the island. I was in a section on the West Coast and did not see any of the hard fighting as the Japs bypassed the area. After the surrender I spent several months in Changi P.O.W. camp before leaving by ship and going north up the coast of Malaya on the Western side to land at a place called Victoria Point which is the southernmost part of Burma where we were put to work by the Japs building a fighter airstrip, we then walked some 90 miles to a small village called Ye and after several weeks walked another stretch to a town called Thanbyuzayat which is situated some 40 miles south of Moulmein in Burma and was where the railway was started that was to link up Burma to Siam, or Thailand as it is now known. I was in the first group of 60 men that started work on the railway and was still working (cutting firewood for locomotives) when the war finished. I remained in Bangkok for some two months after the end of the war with a concert party to entertain the men who were too sick to move home and when this was finished I was flown to Singapore by RAAF Dakota where I boarded a ship called Moreton Bay and was landed back in Fremantle and put into Hollywood hospital for a few weeks for checking and to be fattened up a bit before being discharged from the army. My first inkling was to get back into the pastoralist industry that I knew so well and liked, but this proved impossible as I wanted a station of my own but could not raise the finance, so I finally set up as a drilling contractor engaged in the discovery and recovery of underground water starting in the Murchison area and over the first couple of years working my way from Meekatharra down through Cue, Mount Magnet, Yalgoo, Mingenew and to a job at Irwin to do a couple of bores. I remember very well coming over the bank at Strawberry on my way to the Irwin job on a very hot February day. As I started the descent down towards Irwin I met with the sea breeze and I said to myself, "Peter, this is where you stay". That I did, for I lived in Dongara for some fourteen years and constructed many bores in the district. One of these bores was drilled for a Probus member in Alec Vince on a sandplain block he had taken up at Allanooka, this bore went to a depth of 500 feet with the contract price in those days being one pound ($2.00) per foot. Alec was suffering from ulcers at the time and as he watched the bore going deeper and deeper so his ulcers niggled more and more! The bore was a success and as far as I know is still working today. I moved to Geraldton in 1966 to be more central for my work, and bought a house at Bluff Point where I live today. Since the loss of my wife Val five years ago I still continue to live at Bluff point, but spend time up in the station country with old friends helping where I can, and while I continue to be fit and in reasonable health I will keep on doing just that**.**

Peter.



Peter with his guitar and at the keyboard



AT WORK on the Maitland Park water reticulation project is Mr Peter Beaton, a bore engineer under contract to Geraldton Town Council. The large diameter pipe has been pulled out after being forced 20 feet down into the ground with the smaller 14-inch diameter pipe. The large pipe keeps falling earth clear while Mr Beaton pours gravel into the space between it and the smaller pipe. When the space is filled, the large pipe is pulled clear, and the small pipe remains firmly implanted and surrounded by gravel. —Len Stewart picture.

From the Geraldton papers

Peter Roderick born 15th April,1918.
Married : Connie Rice in 1946.
Children**: Lynette Peta** .
Roderick.
Re-married : Marianne Elizabeth (**Bet**) Braddock in 1956.
Children: **Geoffrey Leonard** born 1949 and adopted by Peter.
Vicki born 1956.
Re-married : Valma Millicent Payne. In 1977.

Peter and Val

Geoffrey Leonard
Married : Margaret Chalwell.
Children: **Robert Geoffrey** adopted.
Born : 1980.
Re-married Deborah MacDonald 1987.
Children: **Danielle Candice** born 1988.
Simon Geoffrey born 1991.
Re-married : Christine Hall 2002.

Vicki
Married: Larry Robert Baker 1976.
Children: **Joel Robert** born 1981.
Candice Renee born 1983.
Re-married: Bruce Knight in 1996.

Vicki, Peter, Candice and Joel.

THE SINCLAIR FAMILY
Standing: **Clarrie, Meg, Jack.**
Seated: **Don and Jim.**

Margaret Sinclair (nee Beaton)

Margaret **(Meg)** was born on 1st October,1871 at Copmanhurst N.S.W. and was only 8 years old when the family moved to South Australia and 21 when she travelled on to Perth with her mother and two younger brothers in 1892 on the S.S Polynesian.
From there they went by coastal shipping to Geraldton and road to 'Beatonsfield ' at Yandanooka.
In Ken's letter to his mother in Adelaide dated 1891, Ken congratulates Meg on her engagement to James Robert Sinclair. When and where they met we do not know.

THE SINCLAIR'S

This Clan is of Norman origin. Its founder was William de Saint Clair, a relation of William the Conqueror, who settled in Scotland at Roslin, near Edinburgh soon after 1066. Their stronghold continued to be at Roslin Castle even after they became Earls of Orkney.
The Sinclair's have a direct descent from William Sinclair of Roslin in Midlothian in 1280. They have a long distinguished involvement in Scottish history back to Sir William Sinclair sitting in the Scottish Parliament in 1283-4. The Sinclairs are well documented throughout Scottish History.

Australian Connections

George Sinclair and **Margaret Bain**

Children:

John Sinclair came to Western Australia on the 'Tartar' from Lerwick, Shetlands.
And later sponsored his brothers to join him in W.A. Two sisters went to N.Z.
Laurence Sinclair arrived in W.A. on "Dolphin" 19.1.1860.
Married Julia Playle 1879
Children : Jessie Mainland, Laurence, Ernest James, Julia Mayling, Bertie,
Leslie Norman, Cecelia Ethel, Mary Margaret.
Thomas Sinclair arrived in W.A. on "Tartar"12.12.1863.
Married **Mary Mainland** on 13.12.1851. They had seven children.
Children: **Jessie Mainland** born 2.4.1852 died 6.2.1933
Laurence born 2.1.1854, married 9.12.1879 they had seven children.
In 1893 Laurence's horse 'Norseman' turned over a gold nugget.
Laurence called the town Norseman after his horse.
Sold the mine to an Adelaide Company for $12,000.
Laurence died 9.12.1933
Margaret Ann born 9.7.1856 married John Cook 1874.
They held Noondoonia Station, Norseman.
Mary born 28.10.1859 died 15.2.1891
James born 30.5.1861 m Margaret McGee 4.7.1898. d. 28.8.1925.
Julia born 17.10.1864 died after fall with knife in mouth 26.9.1866.
George Thomas born 17.3.1867.

Geoffrey Ringwood and Mary Commerford Arrived in Western Australia on the ship "Pyronees" as a Private of the 58th Regiment from India with a family of 8 boys and 8 girls.

John Sinclair married **Julia Ringwood** (born Dublin 1845-died 3/5/1909) **Bunbury on 3rd October, 1861.**

Children:	Born	Married To		Died
Mary Ann	1862	17/4/1979	John James O'Connor	20/9/1925
George Geoffrey	1863	1889	Elizabeth Law-Davies	1916
Margaret	1865	1890	Fred Samuel Caporn	
John Thomas			Eleanor Wisby	
Agnes Maud	1878			
Albert Earnest	1878		1.Martha Witcher 2.Alice	1924
Joseph Harrington	1874			
William	1871			
James Robert	**1872**	**12/3/1895**	**Margaret(Meg)Beaton**	**1926**
Julia Catherine	1880		Edward Bartlett	
Charles Augustas	1881		Emily Stubbs	1938
Alathea	1884		William Sexton	
Egbert Bertram	1886		Myra Franklin	
Frederick Ringwood	1889		Elsie Milling	

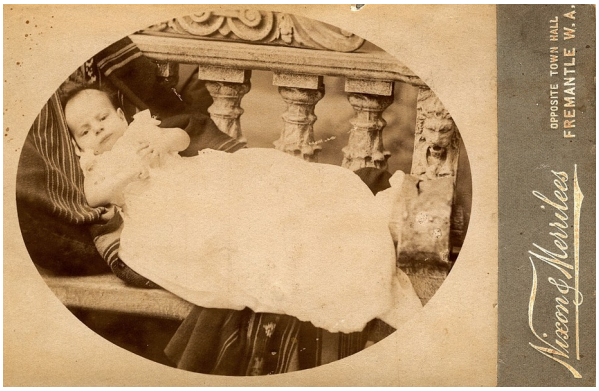
There were 40 children born from this family of 14.

Margaret (Meg) Beaton married **James Robert Sinclair** on 12th March, 1895 in Upper Irwin District.

Jim Sinclair.

While serving as Postmaster in Esperance Jim planted a pine tree near the Post Office to commemorate Clarrie's birth in 1897 . A well known fact within the family. Mistakenly this is recorded as 1902 on the plaque.

Broome social scene Above: Jim and Meg rear 2nd and 3rd from left. Undated



John Alexander as a baby and as a young boy.

Jim was employed by the Postmaster Generals Department as Postmaster.
James Robert Sinclair's career is listed in the -
Postmaster & Postmistresses of Western Australia 1829-1992.

Esperance Bay (Telegraph Station)	1st December, 1885.
Guildford	1st July, 1891
Derby	11th October, 1893
Hamelin Pool (Telegraph Station)	1st July, 1895
Esperance	1st April, 1896
Midland Junction	1st July, 1903
Kookynie	1st July, 1906
Broome	1st January, 1908
Northam	1st December, 1911
Geraldton	1st April, 1914
Kalgoorlie	1st June, 1924
Fremantle	1st January, 1925

THE SINCLAIR FAMILY c1905 Standing from left Clarrie, Meg, Jack. Seated Don and Jim.

Yandanooka
Standing : Nell Brain and Don Sinclair.
Seated L to R : Ann Beaton, Helen Beaton , Jim, Meg Sinclair and Togo.

Meg.

Above :
Jim and Margaret.

Meg and ?
Is it Denise ?

Jim passed away in 1926 in Fremantle.
Meg then went to live with her son Clarrie, his wife Evelyn and their young family and remained with them for thirty years.
Meg passed away on 17th June, 1956 in Mt Lawley at 84 years of age, being pre-deceased by her husband and two of her sons.

Margaret (Meg) Beaton

Married: **James Robert Sinclair** on 12th March, 1895 in Geraldton**.**

Children:**John Alexander** born 26th January,1896 ,Fitzgerald St, Geraldton.

Clarence McIntosh Ringwood born 11th July, 1897, Esperance.

Donald Cummerford born 10th February, 1899,Esperance.

John Alexander Sinclair

John (**Jack**) Alexander Sinclair was born on 26th January, 1896, and part of his schooling was as a boarder at Guildford Grammar School.
School records list the following details.
Entered : **1910** Left in :**1913** Form: **V**
Positions of Responsibility **1911-12-13 : Prefect**
Scholarships and Exibitions : **Choir**
Academic Prizes : **Music Prize (Singing) 1913**.
Sport 1st Teams.

Sailing on the Swan
Jack on left, Clarrie at rear.

Team	Year
1st X1(Cr)	1911
1st X1(Cr)	1912
1st X1(Cr)	1913
1st XV111	1910
1st XV111	1911
1st XV111	1912
1st XV111	1913
ATHLETICS	1910
ATHLETICS	1911
ATHLETICS	1912
ATHLETICS	1913
SHOOTING	1913

SPORT CAPTAIN
Football - 1913

Sports Awards
Champion Athlete U16
1911

Sports Colours
FULL - CRICKET
FULL - FOOTBALL
FULL - ATHLETICS

Information and photographs from old copies of the School Journal, **'THE SWAN'** follow at the end of the chapter.

Jack was 20 years old when he enlisted in World War 1.

Information obtained from Archival Records.
SINCLAIR John Alexander
Bombardier**: 27827**
25th Light Horse (Militia) October 1914 to February 1916.
Enlisted A.I.F. 12TH February, 1916.
53rd Artillery Depot, Victoria on 4th April, 1916
118th Howitzer Battery, Maribyrnong,
Victoria on 31st August, 1916.
Embarked Melbourne, 20th October, 1916 "Borda."
Disembarked Plymouth, England 9th January, 1917.
Embarked at Southampton on 9th June, 1917.
Disembarked at France on 20th June, 1917.
On Strength 10th Field Artillery Brigade on
2nd August, 1917.
Wounded in Action (Gassed) 1st November, 1917.
Returned to Duty on 27th November, 1917.
Promoted to Bdr. 23rd December, 1918.
Returned to England 21st May, 1919.
Embarked Southampton aboard the "City of Exeter"
for Fremantle, 12th July, 1919.
Arrived Fremantle on 16th August, 1919.
Medals : 1914/15 STAR,
British War Medal No 14837.
Victory Medal No 14531.

Jack in England

Above:
The Bride and Groom.
1st September, 1923. Mt Lawley.

Family group: Meg, Rose, Jack and Margaret.
Rose's sister and sons. Kalgoorlie.

Below: Margaret, Arlene and Denise

THE SWAN 61

Old Boys' Notes

On October 16 Jack Sinclair died, rather suddenly, but after a long illness traceable to war service. His many friends among Old Boys and others, and the School, have lost a man who was universally admired, and a most enthusiastic supporter of Guildford and all and everyone connected with it. He was present at every function that his health permitted him to attend; and his record both at school and afterwards is one which present boys and Old Boys might well envy and would do well to emulate. We ask his own family to believe the sincerity of our sympathy, and we extend to his brothers Clarrie and Don, and other relatives, our sense of grief at a loss which is theirs and ours.

* * * * * *

Vaughan and Denise Butterly

Meg Sinclair

Rose

Rose with Arlene and George Webster.

Ken and Gwen Sinclair

L to R : *Arlene, Ken, Denise, Rose, Margaret.*

Margaret, Denise and Ken.

Rose Limbourn

Rosena (**Rose)** Frances Limbourn was born in England on 13th January, 1894.
Rose's two elder brothers emigrated to Western Australia. Rose waited with her sister-in-law until after the birth of her baby and then accompanied mother and baby to join her brothers in Western Australia. They left England aboard the S.S.Armadale on 20th November, 1912 and arrived in Australia on the 7th January, 1913.
One of Rose's first occupations in Western Australia was at Boan's Store in the lampshade section, where she was joined by her sister Florence.
Her next post was as home help and companion to the wife of Dr. Sutton, and their six children.
Dr. Sutton was the Director of Agriculture in W.A. The family lived at Ellesmere St, Mt.Lawley.
Rose's next position was to travel to Melbourne as companion to a lady and there she rejoined her parents and younger brother who were then at Burnley, Victoria.
In 1920 her parents and younger brother arrived in Perth.
On returning to W.A Rose became Head of the Women's Wear section of the Co-Operative Store at Moora.
While there she met Jack Sinclair, a bank clerk, working in the town.

Jack and Rose Sinclair

Jack and Rose were married on 1st Sept, 1923 at Mt Lawley.
Jack suffered ill health from the gassing he received in the French fields but continued working for the bank. The family spent some time in Kalgoorlie, during which time one of Jack's duties was accompanying gold transportation by rail to Perth. In 1928 he was appointed to the position of Bank Manager in Narrogin when he became ill and was unable to fill the position. He had to resign from the bank and tried outdoor work as a woolclasser in the hopes the country air would help his lungs. Jack spent considerable time in and out of hospital and contracted tuberculosis. This with the damage already sustained to his lungs proved fatal and he passed away at the Edward Millen Home in Victoria Park on the 16th October, 1934 at only 38 years of age. He is buried at Karrakatta.
Rose was left with a family of four aged between 10 and 4 years.
Jack and Rose had a War Service home at 106 Coode St, South Perth and from an insurance policy,(taken out before Jack became incapacitated) Rose was able to pay for the house £1000 ($2000) and managed with the War Widows Pension. Jack's brother Clarrie also gave assistance over the years, particularly with Ken's education expenses in attending Wesley College..
Many years later Rose suffered a bad fall and seriously injured a leg, in later life this necessitated amputation.
Rose died at 93 years of age, on 25th February, 1987, fifty-three years after her husband, Jack and is buried with him at Karrakatta.

John (Jack) Alexander Sinclair born on 26th January, 1896

Married : Rosena (**Rose)** Frances Limbourn 1st Sept, 1923 Mt Lawley.

Children:	**Kathleen Margaret**	born 1st January, 1924, Kalgoorlie
	Denise Frances	born 10th December,1925, Kalgoorlie
	Arlene Gwenyth	born 19th August, 1927, Mt Lawley
	Kenneth Robert	born 5th February, 1930, South Perth

Jack died : 16th October, 1934 at 38 years of age. Millen Home , Victoria Park.
Rose died : 25th February, 1987 at 93 years of age.

Left to right: Arlene, Margaret,Denise and Ken. South Perth.

Kathleen **Margaret** born on the 1st January, 1924 in Kalgoorlie.
Joined the Womens Royal Australian Airforce during WW11.as a cypher assistant.
Married: **Donald Seto** (born 2nd April, 1921) **: 30th April 1949**
Donald, a Public Servant with the Customs Dept.
Donald died 16th July, 1994 buried in Mt Gravatt War Cemetery, Qld.
Died : Suddenly at 78 years of age on the 3rd May, 2002.

Margaret in her WRAAF Uniform

Children: **Alexander Michael John** 9thNovember,1949 Rockhampton,Q
Darryl 23rd April, 1951, Rockhampton,Q
Donna Margaret Ann 1st April, 1955, Darwin, N.T.
Therese Mary 4th May, 1957, Brisbane,Q
Bernadette Majella 17th May, 1959, Brisbane,Q
Anthony Joseph 14th October, 1960, Brisbane,Q
Catherine Elizabeth Frances 9th February, 1965, Brisbane,Q

Alexander Michael John Chemical Engineer B.E.(Chem) M.B.A.
Married: Janice Margaret Irwin B.Arch and Landscape Arch. Grad Dip L.A.
On 8th February, 1975 in Brisbane
Children:**Vivian Alison** born 27th May, 1980. B.Sc AE.S. B.Sc E.T.
Bronwyn Anita born 1st August, 1982.
Nigel Alexander born 22nd March, 1989
Darryl Public Servant B.A.,B.Lit.Grad.Dip.Legal,Cert.Public Pol.
Married : **Shirley Gourgard** B.Sc.,B.Sc Hon.,M.Sc.Dip.Economics.
Donna Margaret Ann B.A.,Dip.Ed.Grad.Dip.Teaching
Married : Mark Andrew Hardman (Jeweller) 9th July, 1982
Children:**Andrien Seto Hardman** born 14th October, 1981.
Therese Mary Librarian
Married: Daryll James Murphy on 3rd February, 1979, Brisbane.
Children: **Justin James** born 23rd January, 1982
Adam Issac born 1st June 1985.
Bernadette Majella B.A.Hons. and Lecturer
Married : **Robin Neil Barlow**, B.A. (Hons) Public Servant. on 7th May, 1993
Children: **Nicholas Emmanuel Sebar** born 5th March, 1994
Georgina Isabel Sebar born 1st February, 1996.
Anthony Joseph Public Servant
Catherine Elizabeth Frances Ba. B. Ed. Teacher
Married : **Christopher Andrew Seto-Payne** (Acupuncturist) on 19th June, 1993
Children: **Madeleine Anne Seto-Payne** b 24th December 1993
Julian Cameron Seto-Payne born 17th June, 1996.

Back L to R:Alex, Darryl.
Middle: Therese, Donna, Bernadette.
Front : Anthony, Catherine.

Margaret Seto

Don Seto

Denise Frances born 10th December, 1925 in Kalgoorlie.

Married : Mervyn **Vaughan** Butterly, 5th April, 1947 in South Perth

Railway Officer with the West Australian Railways.

Vaughan served in the Airforce (436631)during WW11 training in both wireless and as gunner.After sailing from Brisbane, landing in San Francisco, training across America and then sailing on the Queen Mary to England 20,000 aboard and no escort could keep pace with them. Upon arrival - sent to Palestine, Lebanon and Syria. Met Denise after the War.

Children: **Lynnette Frances** 25th February, 1948,Victoria Park, W.A.

Robyn Elizabeth 14th November,1949 Subiaco, W.A.

Mervyn John 13th October, 1953,Dumbleyung, W.A.

Tonia Lee 30th January, 1964 Northam, W.A.

Craig Bradley 13th November, 1965 Midland, W.A.

Lynnette Frances 25th February, 1948

Married : **Peter James Campbell** , 19th April, 1975 at Yokine.

Children: **Sarah Kate** born 6th February, 1978 at Subiaco.

B.A.Ed (ECE) Edith Cowan University,W.A.

Melanie Frances born 21st January, 1980 at Subiaco.

Dr.Vet.Sc. B. Sc. Murdoch Uni. W.A.

Robyn Elizabeth 14th November,1949

Married **Trevor John Freer** on 2nd July, 1971 in Subiaco.

Children: **Damien Bryce** born 1st September, 1974, Modbury, S.A.

Mervyn **John** 13th October, 1953

Married:**Jacqueline Marie Whiting**,14th January, 1978,Sydney, N.S.W.

Children: **Samantha Jay** born 23rd February, 1980 at Subiaco, W.A.

Ryan Neil born 7th October, 1982 at Woden, Canberra.

Tonia Lee 30th January, 1964

Married: **Peter Fairclough**, March 16th, 1990.

Children: **Scott** Alexander born 10th October, 1987, Osborne Park.

Amy Marie born 17th April, 1990.

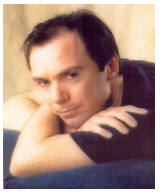
Craig Bradley 13th November. 1965.

The Campbell Family

Tonia

Amy and Scott

Robyn and Damien



Craig

John and his children.

Arlene Gwenyth born 19th August,1927.
Married : George Leonard Frederick Webster (born 15th April 1925)19th April, 1956, S.Pth.
A Men's Hairdresser had his own shop in Swanbourne.
Children : **Margaret Helen** born 14th January, 1957 Subiaco
Richard George born 27th August, 1962. Sth Pth
George passed away on 28th September 1976.
Arlene passed away on 27th July, 1996.

George and Arlene Webster.

Margaret Helen born 14th January, 1957 Subiaco
Married :**Jeffery Chan Weng Wai** on 29th March, 1982
Children: **Kristy Leanne** born 10th August 1973 at Subiaco
Jason Leong born on 28th January 1983
Amy Lee Ling on 15th May, 1985.

Kenneth Robert born 5th February, 1930 at South Perth.
Married **Gwenyth Joy Hyde** on 9th May, 1953.
Children **Gail** 12th March, 1954 Nedlands
Anne Margaret 26th July, 1956 Cottesloe
Peter 21st April, 1963, South Perth
Elizabeth 8th February, 1969 South Perth

Gail born 12th March, 1954 Nedlands
Married : 1977 **Brian Taylor**
Children: **Christopher Taylor** born 13th July, 1979
Peta Frances Taylor born 5th February, 1982
Bronwyn Taylor born 17th January 1987

Anne Margaret Teacher Librarian Dip.Teaching. B.A(Hons). Grad.Dip(.Bus.)
Married : 1976 **Tjerk Tymen Poepjes** Engineer B.Eng. M.B.A.
Children:**Michael Robert Proepjes** born 1st November, 1978, East Fremantle.
Graham Andrew Proepjes born 14th July, 1981, East Fremantle.
Naomi Anne Proepjes born 30th May, 1983, East Fremantle.

Peter P.H.D M.E. B.A.(Hons)
Married : **Jane Brigette Walker**
Children: **Thomas Peter** born 25th January, 1996 Sydney, N.S.W.
Louise Anne born 19th April, 1999 Sydney, N.S.W.

Elizabeth born 8th February, 1969 South Perth. Dr.Vet.Sc. B. Sc.
Married : **David Brown** On 5th August,1995 at St Andrew's Church, Nedlands.
Children : **Sarah Joy** 3rd July, 2001.
: **Rowan Samual** 3rd July, 2001.

Rose, Gail, Gwen, Anne, Ken and Peter. C1965.

The Taylor Family

Clarence McIntosh Ringwood Sinclair

Clarence **(Clarrie)** McIntosh Ringwood **Sinclair** was born on the 11th of July, 1897 in Esperance.
Clarrie attended Guildford Grammar School from 1910 to 1915 as a boarder.
Entered :1910 Left in :1915 Form: V
Positions of Responsibility **1914**: Chapel Prefect **1915** : Senior House Prefect
Scholarships and Exibitions **: Choir**
Academic Prizes : **Music Prize** (Singing) **1913**. Level 1V
Sport 1st Teams.

Team	Year
1st CREW	1915
1st X1(CR)	1911
1st X1(CR)	1912
1st X1(CR)	1913
1st X1(CR)	1914
1st X1(CR)	1915
1st XV111	1911
1st XV111	1912
1st XV111	1913
1st XV111	1914
1st XV111	1915
ATHLETICS	1911
ATHLETICS	1912
ATHLETICS	1913
ATHLETICS	1914
ATHLETICS	1915
SHOOTING	1914

Sports Colours
FULL - ROWING
FULL - CRICKET
FULL - FOOTBALL
FULL - ATHLETICS

Clarrie at Yandanooka.

Postcard - on the reverse:-
France Jan 7th 1918.
Dear Jack,
This is a photo of his majesty taken at Poperinghe. It is not too bad. Have not heard from home for some considerable time but hope to in the near future. Clarrie.

Service Details obtained from Archival Records

SINCLAIR Clarence McIntosh Ringwood

Application to Enlist in A.I.F. on 8th May,1916.
Employed at Brown and Dureau, Fremantle as Shipping Clerk.
Age :18yrs 11 mths. Height: 5ft.6 1/4 ins
Exp: 4 years with 88th Inf, still serving.
After enlistment:
No 6828 A.I.F 16 Btn/22 Reinforcements
Training at Blackboy Hill.
Embarked "Argyllshire" for Devenport,9.11.16.
14.1.17 Transferred to 4th Trg Bn, Codford.
10.2.17 Overstayed leave from 2400hrs 2/2/17 to 2230hrs 4/2/17. 48 hours dentention. In custody 1 day. Total Forfeiture 5 days pay.
27.2.17 Proc o/seas France 'S.S.Invicta.'Folkstone.
31.3.17 Tranferred to 32nd Batt.
Appointed L/Cpl on 8.1.1918.
Wounded 17.4.1918.
Promoted Temo.Corporal 21.6.1918
Wounded 29.9.1918. Second occasion.
Discharged Hosp France.12.10.1918.
Disemb. S'hampton to report to Weymouth.
Returned to Aust on 'Morvada' embarked 4.1.1919.
Medals: 1914/15 STAR,
British War Medal No 15547,
Victory No 15209.
Discharged: 30.3.1919.

On his return from War Service Clarrie went on to work as a Commercial Traveller.
Clarrie married Evelyn Mildred Good on the 17th of December 1924, and they had a family of four, two daughters and two sons. One son, Alexander died during infancy.
Clarrie began his own tyre business in 1932 in the premises at 806 Hay St, eventually establishing Sinclair's Tyre Company in the island building at the junction of Wellington and Milligan Streets in Perth. Clarrie had a house built at 48 Clotilde Street, Mt Lawley in 1925 and resided there until 1952. His mother Meg lived with the family for thirty years until moving to full time care.
A close family, Clarrie was very concerned for both his brothers and their respective health problems, and after Jack's passing, for Jack's widow and young family. Donald was helped through employment and accommodation and of course always with regard and encouragement. Jack's son, Ken received financial assistance to enable him to attend Wesley College, South Perth. All acts show a great compassion and commitment to his own and the extended family.
In 1952, after being retired for some time, he bought an agency business in Queen St, Perth. Evelyn encouraged him in this, and a couple of years later Barbara and Bernie joined him in this venture. They stayed on, although the goods they warehoused in the agency changed over the years, until 1992 when they closed the doors and retired themselves.
Clarrie died on 29th June, 1963 at the age of 65. At this time he lived in Nedlands.
Evelyn died on 23rd January, 1984.

Marion and Barbara

1953.at Ken & Gwen's wedding.
Left :L to R: Clarrie, Nell Brain, Ann Beaton,Florrie Williams and Rose.

Clarence **(Clarrie)** McIntosh Ringwood **Sinclair** born 11th July,1897.
Married : **Evelyn** Mildred **Good** born 26th February, 1900.
On: 17th December, 1924.
Children **: Barbara Marjorie** born 12th August, 1926.
Alexander James Good born 28th May, 1929. Died: 7th July, 1929.
Marion Helen born 7th January, 1931.
Gavin McIntosh born 24th May, 1934.

Barbara Marjorie born 12th August, 1926.
Married : 6th July, 1949.
To: **Bernard Mowbray Wheeler** born 26th December, 1926.
Children : **Leone Marjorie** born 26th March, 1950.
Alison Mary born 25th August, 1952.
Jillian Mowbray born 25th Jan, 1954.

Leone Marjorie born 26th March, 1950. B.A.(Hons), Ph.D.
Alison Mary born 25th August, 1952. B.A., M.Soc.Wk..
Married: 3rd August, 1983.
To: **Peter Kenneth Cook** born 28th September 1935.
Jillian Mowbray born 25th Jan, 1954. B.A. (Hons.), Dip.Ed.
Married : 19th May, 1984
To:**Lee Allan Mather** 19th Sept, 1954.B.Juris, L.L.B.
Children: **Benjamin Allan Mowbray** born 17th July 1985.
Helen Louise Jillian born 17th December, 1987.
Andrew Lee Timothy born 3rd May, 1990.

Marion Helen born 7th January, 1931.
Married : 10th October , 1951.
To: **Roger Henry Bardwell** born 15th June,1926. Died 1st Oct, 1998
Children: **Gregory Sinclair** born 1st October, 1954. Died: 15th August, 1967.
Mark Roger born 27th July, 1957.
John Alexander born 18th July, 1960. B.Bus.
Re-married on: 22nd September, 1969.
To: **Ronald Seymour Mearns** born 14th March, 1922.
Died : Ronald Seymour Mearns 18th August, 2002.
Gregory Sinclair born 1st October, 1954. Died: 15th August, 1967.
Mark Roger born 27th July, 1957.
John Alexander born 18th July, 1960. B.Bus.
Married: 27th June, 1987.
To: **Paula Ditonto** born 29th July, 1964.
Children: **Stephen James** born 9th March, 1991.
Justin Gregory born 6th June , 1998.

Gavin McIntosh born 24th May 1934. B.A.(Hons.)
Married : 20th January, 1961.
To: **Heather Anderson** born 15th December, 1940.
Children : **Byron McIntosh** born 25th July, 1961
Duncan Alexander born 9th Frbruary, 1963.
Re-married on : 6th March, 1981.
To : **Wendy Blackledge** born 24th March, 1937.
B.A.,B.Sociol.(Hons

Donald Cummerford Sinclair

Donald Cummerford **Sinclair** was born on 10th February, 1899 in Esperance
Donald went on to study at Guildford Grammar the same as his brothers.

Entered :1910 Left in :1917 Form: V1
Positions of Responsibility 1915 : Prefect
1916 : Senior House Prefect
1917 : Cpatain of School
Scholarships and Exibitions : 1913 Govt. Second.School Schol.
1918 Govt.Exhib.(Classics) to Univ.of W.A.
1920 Rhodes Scholar

Academic Prizes :

	Year	Level
General Work(Midwinter Prize)	1910	11
Mathematics Prize	1910	11
General Work Prize	1911	111
General Work Prize	1913	L/1V
Greek Prize	1913	L/1V
Music Prize (Singing)	1913	L/1V
Divinity Prize	1914	U/
French Prize	1914	1VU/
Greek Prize	1914	1V
General Work Prize	1915	U/1V
Greek Prize	1915	V
Latin & Greek (Sanderson Prize)	1916	V
Chapel Reading (Sanderson Prize)	1916	V1
Mathematics (Sanderson Prize)	1917	V1
Divinity (The Headmaster's Prize)	1917	V1
Latin & Greek (Sanderson Prize)	1917	V1
French (Sanderson Prize)	1917	V1
		V1

Sports Colours
FULL - CRICKET
FULL - FOOTBALL
FULL - ATHLETICS
FULL - ROWING

SPORT CAPTAIN
Cricket - 1917
Football - 1917
Boats/Rowing - 1916
Boats/Rowing - 1917

Sports Awards

Victor Ludorum - 1917
Fathers' Cup-Batting 1916
Fathers' Cup-Batting 1917
Fathers' Cup-Fielding 1917

Sport 1st Teams

Team	**Year**
1st X1(Cr)	1913
1st X1(Cr)	1914
1st X1(Cr)	1915
1st X1(Cr)	1916
1st X1(Cr)	1917
1st XV111	1914
1st XV111	1915
1st XV111	1916
1st XV111	1917
1st CREW : COX	1911
1st CREW	1916
1st CREW	1917
ATHLETICS	1910
ATHLETICS	1913
ATHLETICS	1914
ATHLETICS	1917
CROSS COUNTRY	1911
SWIMMING	1917
SHOOTING	1915

Don (2nd left front row) seated with Prefects, headmaster and Senior Master.

In 1920 Donald was awarded the Rhodes Scholarship.
Great pride was felt throughout his own and the extended family at this honour.
A faded copy of this paper is still held in the family.

APPLICATION FOR RHODES SCHOLARSHIP (Western Australia)

DONALD CUMMERFORD SINCLAIR
Date and Place of Birth:
February 10th,1899, Esperance. W.A.
Brief Statement of Career as Scholar at School.
Passed Adelaide Junior with Honors 1912-13
9th Place on General Honours List 1913 (6th for W.A.)
Government Junior Exhibition 1913.
Passed Perth Junior 1914.
Passed Perth Leaving 1915-16-17
(with honours in 1916-17).
Government University Exhibition 1917.
Dux of school 1917.
Brief Statement of Career as Student at University.
Passed 1st Year Arts 1918 in English (Distinction)
Latin 1 (Distinction) Greek 1 (Distinction)
Logic Ancient Philosophy 1.
Passed 2nd Year Arts 1919 in English 11.
Latin 11 and Greek 11.
Brief Record of Career as Athlete at school.
Cricket X1 1913-14-15-16-17- Captain in 1917
Football XV111 1914-15-16-17 Vice Captain 1916
Captain 1917
Stoke of Oars 1916-17 Captain of Boats 1916-17
Cox of Oars 191
Interschool Sports Team 1910-13-14-17
Champion Athlete of School 1917
Shooting V111 1915
Swimming Team 1917
Cross Country Running Team 1911
In Tennis Team V Old Boys 1911
On School Trophies In Tennis and Swimming
Brief Record of Career as Athlete at University
Member of Cricket Club 1918-19 Vice Captain 1919
University Batting Average 1918
Played with "A" Grade Team 1917
Member of University Rowing Club 1919
Champion Athlete (Running) of University 1919
Outside Sports
Played with East Perth District Cricket Club.
1918-19 Midland-Guildford 1919-20 (A Grade)
Represented W.A.C.A. "A"Team v Combined School.
1919; Returned Soldiers 1919; Fremantle Association
1920; and Country teams 1920.
Played with East Perth League Football Club
1916-17-18-19. Trophy for Best Place ….in
Club 1919.
The following three lines are indistinguishable
Positions held apart from any mentioned above,
which indicate recognition of power of leadership.
Prefect of School 1915-16-17. Senior House Prefect
1916; Captain of School 1917.
President of School Debating Society.
President of School Tennis Club 1916-17-18-19-20.
Member of School Games Committee 1916-17-18-19-20.
Company Sergeant Major in Cadets.

Donald Cummerford Sinclair

Joint Editor of "Swan" 1917.
Master at C.E.G.S. 1918-19-20.
Member of Committee of East Perth Football Club 1919-20
2nd Year Arts Representative on the Council of Guild of Undergraduates 1919.
Vice President of the Guild 1920.
Elected President of University Sports Association 1920.
Held various executive positions in the University
2nd Year Arts Representative on the Council of Guild of U-graduates 1919.
Vice President of the Guild 1920.
Elected President of University Sports Association 1920.
Held various executive positions in the University Sporting Clubs.
Names of those whose Testimonials are attached.
James……,Robert Laurie .Raymond Cec.
R.Barrett. ..Crapp,Headmaster C.E.G.S.
Sportsmaster C.E.G.S., E.P.F.C.,W.A.C.A.
……..,……..,……..,……., Geraldton ..F.C.
Geraldton…….

Don and Gladys.
No notation of who Gladys is or the location in England.

Entry in Rhodes House Oxford

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS
RECORD OF PAST SCHOLARS
ELECTED BETWEEN THE YEARS
1903-1927

1920 Western Australia
967 D.C.Sinclair
Born Feb 10 1899
C of E Gr School , Guildford ,WA
& University of W.A , BA.

Exeter Jan, 1921 - Dec 1923.
Jurispr and Cl ,BA 1923

Called to Bar 1923

1923 Practice of Law , Fremantle , W.A..
W.A. Trustee Buildings
Queen St
Fremantle, WA.

Donald, who after returning from Oxford opened his own Law practice for some time in
Fremantle, sadly suffered from alcoholism which has touched other branches of the Beaton family.
Clarrie remained close to Don and helped where possible. Don spent some time working on fishing boats and Clarrie also employed Don at his Tyre business.
Don lived with Clarrie and his family for some time.
Don contracted tuberculosis and died a young man and was buried at Northam (136 M) on 29th July 1936, his address at this time was given as Fremantle but he was almost surely a patient at Woorooloo Sanatorium.

VALETE.

D. C. Sinclair.—Prefect 1915-16-17; senior house prefect 1916; captain of school 1917. XI. 1913-14-15-16-17; captain 1917. XVIII. 1914-15-16-17; vice-capt. 1916; captain 1917; cox of crew 1911; stroke of crew 1916-17; captain of boats 1916-17; interschool sports 1910-13-14-17; Victor Ludorum 1917; cross-country running team 1911; rifle team 1915; swimming team 1917; general sports committee 1916-17; vice-president of Debating Society 1916; president of Debating Society 1917; chairman of Tennis Club and member of Tennis Club committee 1916-17; tuck-shop committee 1916-17; School Tennis Four v. Old Boys 1911; library committee 1914; Fathers' Batting Cup 1916-17; Fielding Cup 1917; company-sergeant-major in cadets; qualified for second-lieutenant; assistant editor of "Swan" 1917; passed Adelaide Junior 1912-13; ninth place all candidates (6th in W.A.) 1913; Government Exhibition 1913; passed Perth Junior 1914; Perth Leaving 1915-16-17; Exhibition 1917; Left in Form VI.

No 25. May,1915.

In this year the school consisted of 96 boarders and 50 day boys.

School Notes.

Congratulations to –

C.M.R.Sinclair on his appointment as Senior House Prefect

D.C.Sinclair, Prefect.

C.M.R.Sinclair was also listed on Tuck Shop Committee and Tennis Club Committee

D.C.Sinclair is recorded with Passes in English, History, Greek, Latin, French, Maths.

Excerpt from the 'Report of Speech Day presentations on December 11th, 1914.'

In the Junior Public, D.C.Sinclair took 9th place on General Honours List (6th in Western Australia. 21 boys in all passed the examination, gaining among them credits in 15 subjects.

Sinclair also won a junior Government exhibition.

These results far surpass anything which the school has ever accomplished in one year.

Photo Page 13 of the Cricket X1,
Winners of the Alcock Cup, 1914

Photo Page 14 of the Cricket X1,
Winners of the Darlot Cup, 1914-15

Includes both D.C. and C.M.Sinclair

Cricket Averages: Season 1914-15

Sinclair ii : Inns 25, N.O. 3, Batting H.S. 68,
Runs 492, Aver. 22.3

Swimming:

Handicappers were Sinclair I, and Sinclair ii

Rowing: Boat race held Saturday, April 24.

On the Crew:-C.M.Sinclair 9st 8 lb.

One of the five new prefects appointed this year : D.C.Sinclair

Prefects at Guildford Grammar.
J.A, seated, left,

No 27. May,1916

In this year the school consisted of 111 boarders and 45 day boys

School Notes.

D.C.Sinclair appointed as Senior House Prefect

D.C.Sinclair was also listed on the Sports Committee.

OLD BOYS COLUMN listing enlisted persons included - 1910 - 1913 J.A.Sinclair, A.S.C.

VALETE

C.M.R.Sinclair - Prefect, 1914-15;
Senior House Prefect, 1915;
Chapel Prefect, 1914;
Crew, 1915;
X1,. 1911-12-13-14-15;
XV111., 1911-12-13-14-15;
Inter-School Sports, 1911-12-13-14-15;
School Sports Committee, 1915;
Shooting Team, 1914;
Sergeant in Cadets;
Passed W.A.Junior, 1915, Left in Form V.

Leaving Certificate:

D.C.Sinclair received passes for English, Greek, Latin, French, Maths, History.

After the speeches on Speech Day, Friday December 17th1915, His Excellency Governor Brown presented the prizes.

Sinclair ii received prizes for : A2, Greek and also his University of W.A.Leaving Certificate.

Cricket Averages: Season 1914-15

Sinclair i : Inns 8, N.O. 0, Batting H.S. 61, Runs 235, Aver. 29.37

Sinclair ii : Inns 17, N.O. 2, Batting H.S. 74, Runs 404, Aver. 26.93

Cricket Characters

Sinclair i - A very much improved bat; hit harder and had increased his strokes as well as strengthened his defence. A smart fielder.

School Swimming Sports - Sinclair was first in the Long Dive event.

Rowing- The Boat Race held on Saturday, April 29th.The Stroke was D.C.Sinclair.

Debating Society - D.C.Sinclair joined the society

Cricket X1, Jack back row 3rd from left.

No 32. December,1917.

In this year the school consisted of 119 boarders and 55 day boys
Prefects : D.C.Sinclair (Captain)
Cricket : D.C.Sinclair (Captain)
Tennis Club : D.C.Sinclair
Tuck Shop : D.C.Sinclair
General Sports Committee : D.C.Sinclair
Congratulations extended - D.C.Sinclair, on gaining running colours.

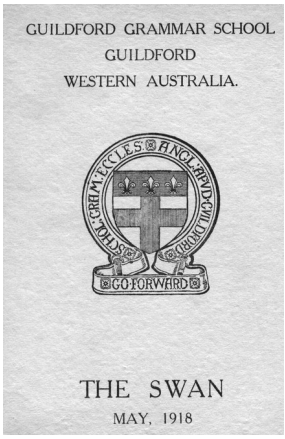
Old Boys Notes:

- Wounded - J.A.Sinclair
- Enlistment numbers 201 - casualties 72 of whom 28 have been killed.
- “Fizzy” Sinclair has made a name for himself as a bayonet- operator. He was one of six chosen from his battalion, which carried off the honours from ten others ; later he took part in a display before the king.
- We were sorry to hear that Jack Sinclair had been wounded and gassed.
  All good wishes for a speedy recovery.

Football Cup Match, played at Perth Oval Wednesday, August 15th.
Sinclair marked the kickoff and scored our first goal. S.C. then pressed, and scored two behinds, but we saved and attacked again, when Sinclair scored once more.
During the second quarter Sinclair was playing half back, and our forward work was not good.
The third quarter -Sinclair went half-forward and rallied our attack,but was sadly missed on the half-back line.
We added three goals, two by Sinclair.
During the last quarter Sinclair went on the ball, but our team seemed played out.
Best players fro us were Sinclair, of whom it is sufficient to say that he was in his best form ……
Athletic Sports Saturday, October 13th
Sinclair was the winner of the Headmaster’s Cup with 22 points.
One record was broken -
The Open Hurdles - by Sinclair whose time was 17 ½ seconds.
Long Jump (Open) - Sinclair 2nd
Champion Hurdles - Sinclair 1st
100 Yards Open Championship - Sinclair 2nd
440 Yards Open Championship - Sinclair 2nd
220 Yards Open Championship - Sinclair 1st
Thanks were extended to ladies and gentlemen for donations or prizes for the day.
J.R.Sinclair was among those listed.
Inter-school Sports on Saturday, October 27th on the W.A.C.A Grounds
Sinclair seemed slightly ‘stale’ but ran very gamely in the 220 and 440 Open. In the latter he proved himself easily the best 440 runner we have had here, excepting Jack Clark only.
220 Yards Open Championship - Sinclair 4th
440 Yards Open Championship - Sinclair 3rd
Cricket
Sinclair and Clarke “found themselves” in the C.B.C. and H.S. matches and gained exceedingly good averages.
Played on the W.A.C.A. 30/11/17, Sinclair was bowled off his pads at 142. Sinclair’s innings was a fine one, though he began much more carefully than is his custom: his total, 103, included two sixes and fourteen fours.
Batting Averages , Cup Matches, 1917
Sinclair - Inns 7, N.O. 1, Batting H.S. 132, Runs 380, Aver. 63.6
Bowling cup matches
Sinclair - Runs 154, Wickets 19, Aver. 8.1.
Debating Society -D.C.Sinclair was again unanimously elected President.
Tennis - In the semi-finals Sinclair beat Glass; Law beat Souness, and in the finals Sinclair won from Law after a strenuous game.
Glass and Gladstones beat Sinclair and Law in the doubles.
Mr Vowles and D.C.Sinclair again handicapped; to them and all who were good enough to umpire, the club owes its hearty thanks.

“THE SWAN”
The Journal of the Guildford Grammar School, W.A.

No 33. May, 1918.



In this year the school consisted of 148 boarders and 64 day boys
Preparatory School now under the same management so including those numbers
In this year the school consisted of 183 boarders and 73 day boys
Cricket
Tennis Club
General Sports Committee
STAFF - ….this time an increase has been made by the arrival of Mr Sinclair and Mr Spencer, who left the School last term.
VALETE
D.C.Sinclair - Prefect 1915-16-17; Senior house prefect 1916;
Captain of school 1917, X1 1913-14-15-16-17; Captain 1917;
XV111 1914-15-16-17; Vice-Capt 1916; Captain 1917;
Cox of crew 1911, stroke1916-17; captain boats 1916-17; interschool sports 1910-13-14-17; Victor Ludorum 1917;
cross country running team 1911; rifle team 1915;
swimming team 1917; general sports committee 1916-17;
vice-president of Debating Society 1916; president of Debating Society 1917; chairman of Tennis Club and member of Tennis Club committee 1916-17; School Tennis Four v.Old Boys 1911; library committee1914; Father’s Batting Cup 1916-17; Fielding Cup 1917; company-sergeant-major in cadets; qualified for second-lieutenant; assisstant editor of “Swan” 1917; passed Adelaide Junior 1912-13; ninth place all candidates (6th in W.A.) 1913; Government Exhibition 1913; passed Perth Junior 1914; Perth Leaving 1915-16-17; Exhibition 1917; Left in Form V1.

Old Boys Notes
From C.M.R.Sinclair (Fizzy) (25/12/’17):-
“I saw Jack again a few weeks later (about Nov. 20th), and he had a terrible cold; not long afterwards I had a letter from him telling me that he was in hospital ill. Since then I have had another letter informing me that he had rejoined his battery. While he was at the base after leaving the convalescent camp he met quite a number of old boys, among whom were Jack Edwards (with a commission), the two Colebatches, Sam Wilkerson, and W.G.Witham. I have seen Allan Hamersley, a captain in the Flying Corps, Jimmy Heron, Jerry Walter, Dick Lukin, and Mr Collisson are both away wounded, but the latter is expected back any time.

University Examinations -D.C.Sinclair, who passed the Leaving Certificate with distinction in English, French, Latin, and Greek, in addition to passing in Mathematics, was successful in gaining a general exhibition at the Perth University. We offer him our heartiest congratulations.
Photo X1, -1917. Premiers Darlet Cup Competition. -D.C.Sinclair.

Cricket Characters - Sinclair -Captain till Christmas. A splendid all-round player, who by precept and example worked his team exceedingly well. As a bat he ranks among the very best ever seen in inter-school cricket; a very powerful hitter, scoring all round the wicket. Did some remarkably good things as a bowler in the latter half of the seasons. A very fine fielder, who works hard. In losing him at Christmas we lost the backbone of the team.

Old Guildfordians Financial Members (1927)
Beaton, A.R.Cogla Downs Station, Cue.
Beaton, Don C. Thundelarra Station, via Wubin.
Beaton, C. Cogla Downs Station, Cue.
Sinclair, D.C. Manning Chambers, Fremantle.
Sinclair, C.M.R.Perdriau Rubber Co, Hay St, Perth.
Sinclair, J.A.Bank of Australasia, Perth.

No 61. August, 1927.

OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

Officers, 1927-28
President: D.C.Sinclair ,
Committee member C.M.R.Sinclair
(1910-1914)

That Jack Sinclair is not at all well everyone is grieved to know, and everyone trusts an improvement will be seen before long. He is on extended leave from the Bank and, with brothers C.M.R. and D.C. is always a keen attendant at every function. We have just heard too, the news that "Fiz" is unfortunate enough to have to contemplate surgical treatment to his throat and ears.

D.C.Sinclair is now practising Law in Fremantle. Political fervour in a candidate is a great and inspiring thing, but against the political apathy of so many electors it is no wonder that in many cases success does not meet the first endeavour of the younger man fighting an established and financial organisation.
So we would say to Donald Sinclair, with no phrophetic hesitancy, the time is nigh.
It is not a visionary prospect, but a postphoned certainty that we will one day have a President of the Association, and, say, a Premier of this State to look up to without seeing double.

Births-On August 19th to Mr and Mrs J.A.Sinclair, a daughter.

Old Guildfordians Financial Members 1934.

No 81. December, 1934.

OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

On October 16 Jack Sinclair died, rather suddenly, but after a long illness traceable to war service. His many friends among Old Boys and others, and the School, have lost a man who was universally admired, and a most enthusiastic supporter of Guildford and all and everyone connected with it. He was present at every function that his health permitted him to attend; and his record both at school and afterwards is one which present boys and Old Boys might well envy and would do well to emulate. We ask his own family to believe the sincerity of our sympathy, and we extend to his brothers Clarrie and Don, and other relatives, our sense of grief at a loss which is theirs and ours.

Cricket X1-
Jack seated second from right.

John Alexander Beaton

John Alexander (**Jack**) was born in Copmanhurst NSW on 5th September, 1873.
The sixth child and third son of Sandy and Euphemia Beaton he was always known as Jack by family and friends.
He would have been 6 years old when they left Copmanhurst for Adelaide, South Aust.
Jack travelled with his younger brother Kenneth on the 'S.S.South Australian' in September 1889 when he was sixteen to join his father and two older brothers on the Nullagine Goldfields.
From the proceeds of their hard work, the family bought land at Yandanooka and the Thundelarra Station at Yalgoo.
Jack is recorded as being a Road Board Member of the Upper Irwin Road Board from 1901- 3.
In 1919 Charles left Thundelarra with his young family and later sold his share of Thundelarra to Jack and Don.
Jack married Isobel Jeffreys Stubbs on 20th February, 1919.
Isobel's father was Sidney Stubbs , a member of Parliament who served for 45 years as MLA and was for a period, Leader for the Legislative Council and was awarded a Knighthood KCMC -CMG for his services.
Jack spent some years residing mainly in Perth, employing workers and sharing management duties of the property with Donald.
In 1928 the property carried 28,000 sheep and 34 windmills but then the stock market crash, fall in prices and drought seasons affected them, the same as others on the land, and all their circumstances changed.
Don Jnr. and Duncan managed the property at different times during the 30's , Duncan was still managing the property when he enlisted in the R.A.A.F.
Jack asked Stan Lines to return to the station and undertake the management of the property.
During this time of stringencies, Jack and Belle moved back to spending most of their time on the station, although they retained accommodation in the city.
The property remained in joint names until after the war, when after negotiations between all parties, Jack became the sole owner of Thundelarra .
Copies of some of these papers relating to the sale are included among the pages relating to Donald Beaton and his sons.
The original documents are held by Donald's grandson, Bruce.
Jack was a founding member of the Karrinyup Golf Club and like all the Beatons a member of the Weld.Club.
Isabel was buried at Karrakatta Cemetery on 22nd June, 1955 .
Jack died on 7th July, 1960 at 87 years of age and is buried at Karrakatta Cemetery.

Jack circa 1912.

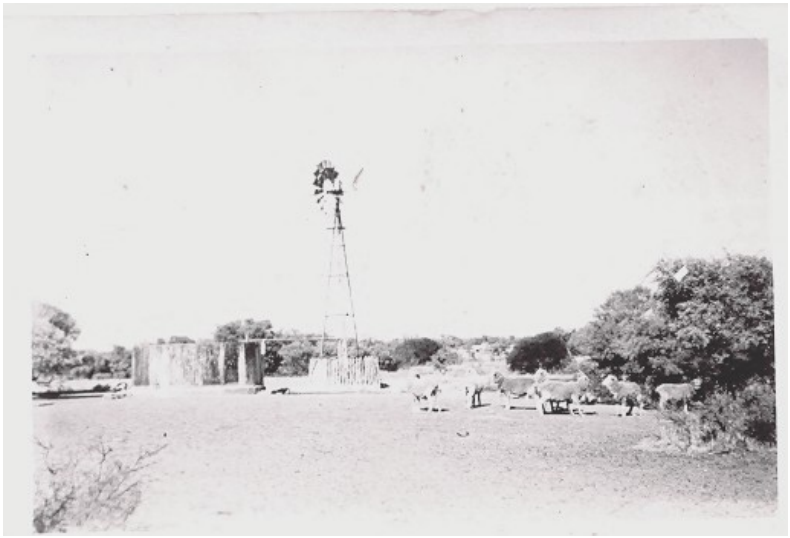
John Alexander Beaton and his bride Isabel Stubbs.
20th February 1919

Before shearing1940's

Building the new stables, 1950's.

The dipping plant.

Stables and sheds, 1940.

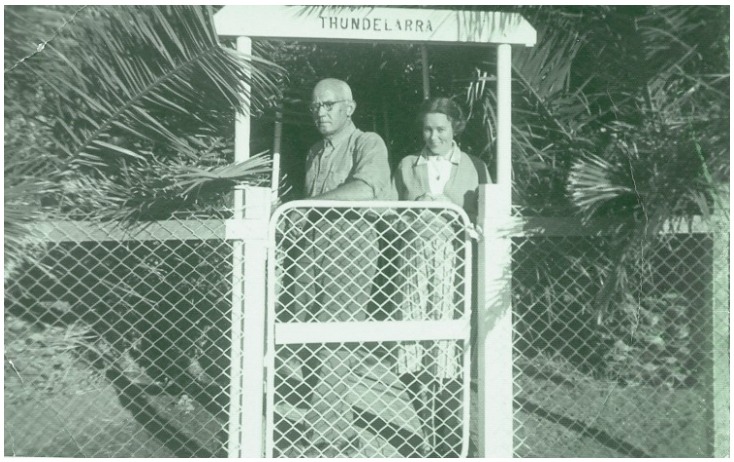


Nearngil Mill.

Above: Helen Lines, Belle Beaton, Bonnie Lines, Jack Beaton and Rosie

Centre: Stan Lines.

How the palms have grown ! 1950.



Jack and Belle at the homestead gate.
c 1950's

Ian Jeffrey Beaton

Ian Jeffrey Beaton , the son of Jack and Belle, was born on the 4th January 1920, at Claremont.
Ian attended Hale School and was an under 16 Champion Runner and also a School Prefect.
The Hale School Records show that in 1936 Ian held the :
Position : School Prefect
Passed his Leaving : Distinction in Maths A
Champion athlete : Running, Cricket and Football.

Ian's sister Laurie, and his wife Margaret, both donated photographs and items of sporting memorabilia relating to Ian's sporting prowess to Hale School museum.

August, 1925.

Muraburra Station.

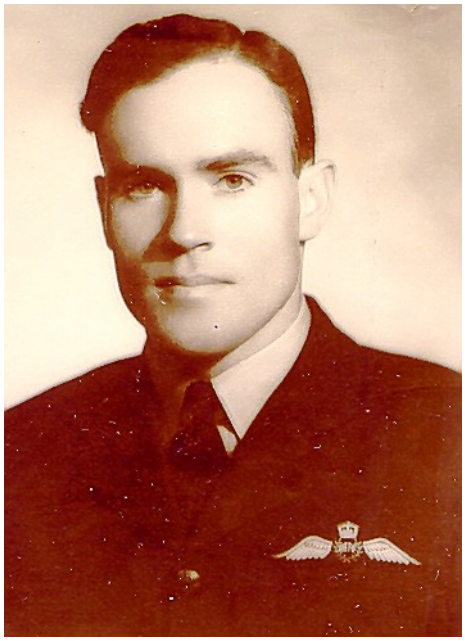
L to R :Station Manager, Ian, Jack and Belle Beaton., manager's wife, Ann Beaton.

Ian enlisted in the Airforce during the War and after training as a pilot, spent quite a time at Point Cook, Victoria training others to fly, eventually seeing service in the Borneo area.
Ian married Margaret Frances Wheatley on the 19th October 1943 in Melbourne, Vic.
Ian joined the Bank of New South Wales from school and after discharge from the services rejoined the bank in Melbourne, returning to Perth for 16 years, Sydney for 6 years, Hobart for 7 years as Chief Manager of Tasmania then to Sydney as the Manager of the King and Castlereagh Sts Branch.
Ian retired from this position in June 1984.
Ian rose in the Bank to become Personnel Manager in Sydney and then General Manager of Tasmania and retired from the position of Manager of the King and Castlereagh Sts Branch in Sydney.
Ian died on the 3rd of April, 1991 at 71 years of age and is buried in St Johns, Church of England Gordon, Sydney, N.S.W.

From the **"Halerian's in War"** publication.

Ian Beaton, a cousin of Maurice Brearley, and a fellow prefect at Hale School in 1936, also joined the RAAF. On 25/4/1945 the 'West Australian' newspaper reported:-

'Flight-Lt Ian J. Beaton, of Subiaco, has received an RAAF commendation for bravery. The official citation to the commendation reads: "Throughout a long period of instructional duties, F/L/Beaton displayed outstanding ability and keenness and, by his wide knowledge, skill and devotion to duty, helped considerably to maintain the present high standard of RAAF "training."F/L Beaton is a former well-known Hale School athlete and the holder of several athletic records.'
Later, in civilian life, Ian became Manager of the Bank of NSW in Tasmania. In 1980 he was admitted as an officer brother of the Ancient Order of St John of Jerusalem by Her Majesty the Queen. He died early in 1991.
Mrs Beaton, late in 1991, donated her husband's Hale School honour blazer and his athletic trophies (including that of 1936 Champion Athlete) to the Hale School Archives/Museum.



North Shore Times Wed, January 23, 1980

Four are honored by Queen

Four North Shore residents have been honored by the Queen for their St John ambulance and first aid work.

They are Dr Calvin Palmer of Wahroonga; Mr Ian Beaton of St Ives; Miss Ruth Beanland of Mosman; Dr Keith Sillar of Northbridge.

Extract from the article

Mr Beaton has been admitted as an officer brother. He recently moved from Tasmania where he was the State Manager of the bank of NSW. While in Tasmania, Mr Beaton was chairman and treasurer of the St John Council, the order's co-ordinating body.

The four will receive their insignia from the Governor, and Deputy Prior of the order, Sir Roden Cutler at Government House, later in the year.

The ancient Order of St John of Jerusalem was originally an international lay confraternity for the relief of the Crusaders. After the order was expelled from Malta in 1798, the grand priory of the order reconstituted in England.

A royal charter was granted by Queen Victoria in 1888. The present Grand Prior is the Duke of Gloucester.

Ian Jeffrey Beaton 4January 1920- 3 April 1991

Our thanks are extended to
Professor Maurice BREARLEY (1928-1936) for this article on the late Ian Beaton's school activities. Ian passed away in April in the Sydney suburb of St Ives. Deepest sympathy is extended to his family.

My cousin, Ian, and I attended Hale School from 1928 to 1936. We were born only 17 days apart, and during our childhood we were closer than most brothers.

Ian was a natural athlete, and represented the School in cricket, football and athletics. He was unquestionably the finest sprinter in the four schools which competed annually in the "Inter-School Sports", namely Aquinas College, Guildford Grammar School, Hale School and Scotch College. In these competitions, he won every sprint event for which he was entered from 1931 to 1936, and set new records in many of them.

Ian still holds (jointly) one of these records, namely that for the 300 yards Under 15 years, which he set at 35.2 seconds in 1934. It is a record which will never be broken, as all events have since been changed to metric distances.

Because of his remarkable speed, Ian was selected to play on the "wing" in Hale School's senior Australian

Rules football team. He was the School's fast bowler in his final year, and I can still recall my amazement on seeing the degree and the lateness of his "out-swinger" in the practice nets in King's Park.

In the mid-1930's, it was traditional for the Hale School's First Eleven to undertake a tour of the South-Western towns of W.A., probably during the first term vacation. Matches were played against local country teams in a rather festive atmosphere.Having no pretensions to any sort of batting ability, Ian was invariably last man in, and as a result he remained "not out" at the end of each innings. Towards the end of the tour, the batting stars were calculating and comparing their aversges. Ian piped up: "My average is better than any of yours. It is infinity, as I have't been dismissed yet."

This caused some consternation amongst the leading batsmen, and it was decided to ruin Ian's average by making him open the secong innings in the last match of the tour. Only about half an hour of play remained, during which Ian defended stubbornly for a final score of 5 not out, thus preserving his average of infinity.

During his last year at School, Ian was made a Prefect. He served as a pilot in the Royal Australian Air Force from 1940 to 1945.

After the war he re-joined the Bank of New South Wales.

When he retired in 1984, he was Manager of one of the large branches of the bank in Sydney.

Ian and Margaret, Hobart. 1976.

John (Jack) Alexander born on 5th September, 1873 in Copmanhurst NSW
Married : Isobel Jeffreys Stubbs on 20th February, 1919.
Children: **Ian Jeffrey** was born on the 4th January 1920, at Claremont.
Laurie Jeffrey

Miss Laurie Beaton preferred not to have details of her life published in this book.

Ian Jeffrey was born on the 4th January 1920, at Claremont.
Married: Margaret Frances Wheatley on 19th October 1943 in Melbourne, Vic.
Children: **Suzanne Margaret** born 4th April, 1948, Melbourne,Vic.
Jennifer Isabel born 1st October, 1949, Melbourne,Vic.

Suzanne Margaret married **Alister Donald** in Johannesburg, South Africa
Children: **Keith,** born in Durban, South Africa
Kirsten born in Durban, South Africa
Donald born in Durban, South Africa.
Re-married to **Brian Frederick Brown** in Johannesburg, South Africa
Children: **Tiffany Margaret** born 1st April,1989 in Johannesburg, Sth A.
Andrew John born 3rd August,1991 in Sydney, N.S.W.

Jennifer Isabel married **Alan Gilbert** 10th December, 1974 Hobart, Tas.
Children: **Joanne Margaret** born 15th February, 1975 in Hobart
Thomas Jeffrey born 27th May,1978 in Sydney, N.S.W.

Kenneth Beaton

as told by his daughter, Joan Langdon.

My father, Kenneth, was the seventh child and the fourth son of Alexander and Euphemia Beaton's family of eleven children. He was born at Copmanhurst on the Clarence River outside Grafton in New South Wales on 12th of August 1875.

The family moved to South Australia when Grandfather sold the property following the court case with James Ogilvie. The children attended Parkside School, a suburb of Adelaide.

Also attending the same establishment were the family of John Thomas and Mary Emma Foale. The eldest daughter (Ethel) became my mother many years hence. The families became good friends and subsequently farmed next door in Western Australia.

At the age of fourteen father , accompanied by his older brother Jack joined their father, Alexander and brothers Finlay and Charles at Nullagine in the far north west of the state of W.A. where the men had commenced mining for gold. The younger boys had travelled to the north in a banana boat and as boys would, they gorged themselves on bananas until they were ill, my father would never eat another banana for the rest of his life.

Later the men moved south and grandfather purchased the property at Yandanooka and from there Father bought two thousand acres of good heavy land at Erikin in the Bruce Rock area, part of the central wheat belt. The farm he called 'The Granites', there being a thirty-five acre area of granite on the south east side.A colony of black-footed, black-tailed rock wallabies lived on the western side and became a focal point for visitors. The great stands of salmon gum and gimlet were gradually cleared by contractors over the ensuing twenty years. Two long strips of timber, two miles long and five chains wide, one servicing six paddocks, were left for future protection for the flocks of sheep which slowly grew in number over the years.

In the meantime my mother had moved to Perth where one of her sisters was living. She worked on the Daily News as a stenographer, as did two of her sisters. Later she moved to Northam, working in the office of Messrs Mears and Mears, a well known firm of solicitors.

Mother's family were all very musical, the girls sang and played the piano and the brothers the tin whistle. Imagine thirteen of them around the piano.There was a musical society at Northam and through that Mother met and became good friends with John and Annie Sibbald, John was the Manager of the Northam Flour Mill. Annie was planning a trip to England and John asked Mother if she would accompany his wife. Naturally she was delighted and saved her money and they set out from Albany, having caught the train from Northam.(incidentally, driven by her brother, Howard) and joined the S.S.Persic, which took a month to reach England via The Cape, South Africa. It was to be two years before Mother returned to the west, during which time she travelled extensively covering the British Isles and the Continent. Ethel's headquarters being with one of her father's sisters, her aunt Annie. Her letters to her family and to Father were written in a letter book which I have in my possession and which makes fascinating reading.

(The letters were written in triplica, one copy to father and one to the Foale family.)

Arriving home once again at Albany she was met by father bearing a diamond and sapphire engagement ring. Mother continued on to Sydney then back to Adelaide and her family. She was joined by Father and they were married at the old home Summerlea in 1909.

After a honeymoon at the Jenolan Caves in New South Wales they returned to 'The Granites' to set up home.

It must have been a rude awakening for mother when she arrived at the farm. There was only a small area cleared and home was a tent and a bush shed.

To obtain supplies father would take a wagon and horses to Kellerberrin, a trip of thirty-six miles. It was a three day journey, the first to Daadening Creek where there was water for the team, the second day to the township to load the three month supply of goods previously ordered from Perth, back to Daadening for the night and on the third day home to 'The Granites'.

Mother, during this time was alone on the farm, miles from anyone and with dingoes howling from the rocks during the long nights.

Clearers were hired, they brought their own tents and camped on the job looking after themselves. Gradually the land was cleared, fenced and crops planted.

A nucleus flock of sheep bought, Merino.

It was very hard work and little reward, all proceeds going back to make more profit hopefully.

I was born at Mt Kareenya Hospital in Perth on June 30th 1911.

We stayed six weeks in Subiaco with one of mother's friends before returning to Erikin.

My father had made a cot for me from the running board of an old drill and I remember this as my brother used it when he was a baby. I graduated to a 'bed' when Nigel was born, it was fashioned from gimlet timber with sacking slung between the poles.

There was always talk of a home being built and all spare time was taken up making mud batts with which construction finally began.

Mother and I (at 18 months) planted an avenue of trees, me holding the string whilst the measurements between each tree were marked. There were lemon scented gums, red flowering gum, kurrajong , cape lilac and tagasaste. Many of these are now huge trees over eighty years old.

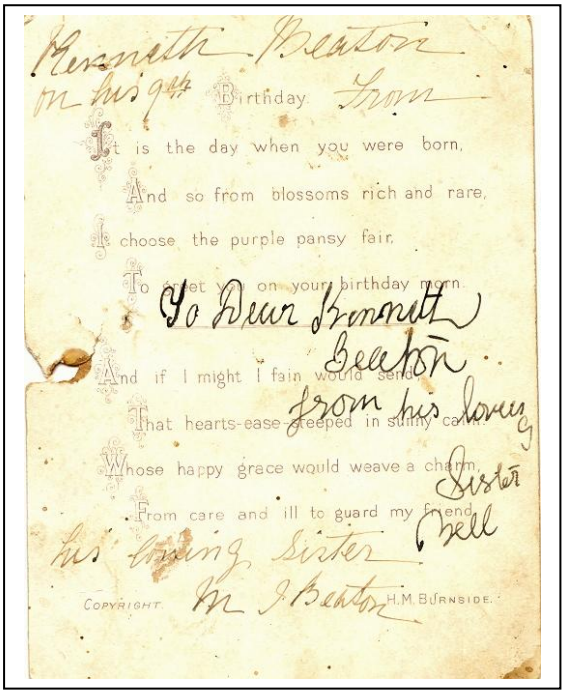
When I was about three the new dwelling was livable. There were four good sized rooms,divided by a passage, a vestibule and verandahs on three sides. The wall facing north was blank except for a door in the middle, at the end of the passage. This was left so that future extensions could be added.

Sadly for mother this never eventuated.

My only brother Nigel was born in November 1915. He was not a robust baby and did not thrive till he was put onto broth and juices from the meat. Father named him Nigel, the Scot's pronunciation with the hard 'g' not a soft one as in the English version.

Mother had named me Joan. Whilst on her travels she had visited cemeteries where her forebears were buried and the names were all similar- John, Johan, Joanne,

Ken's 9th Birthday card from Nell. 1884.



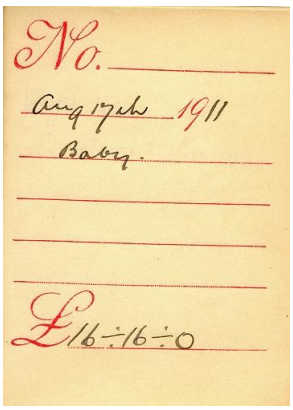
Letter from ? to Ken 1907

Thundelarra
12th August 1907
Dear Ken,

Your last to hand. You are evidently having your share of rain, we can't complain here we are getting a nice drop we had 240 for July. It must be purely a coast rain or we would have had more considering the quantity you have had. It is rather funny when you think of it. The Foales all being up at the farm when we left Adelaide that is about the last thing that we would expect to happen. I am glad you had a whisky on hand that would keep the old boy going.
I think Foale would know a bit about land, he knows how to make a good garden.
He is evidently thinking about trying to get a start at it. I caught a dog since I wrote last or at least I don't think I told you in my last. I caught him. They …….. keep back on there for a while now.
He worked one paddock, turned out well. 93% or 1526 lambs out of 1639 ewes. We will be on the……..tomorrow. …… very close to ……. Time now and we are full of work.
Then the half truck & cattle than yearlings will to … of them will be in a truck. We must get the bull now. You send them on to Yalgoo to arrive there on the 24th of this month that is a ……. It will meet our shearing goods. We will get Grant. To send ….. to ……. …… Those calves will be about …… …… …. …….
We could get for hire the harvester to take off the crop for grain we will have to get another machine. As we will want a lot of chaff up here what about cutting it all for hay and after we get our wool away and the wethers sold we will try and get an engine to drive that chaffcutter a 4 horse power motor would be simple to drive here and a fair quantity too. With a motor to drive her it would then pay to cut for the market as well .In any case we must have plenty of chaff for the station all the chaff that is used here and grown on the farm is money saved. You want to get all necessary parts for the binder if cutting for hay. You could tear the ……. off with the stripper could you. We could not lay any money out until after the New Year and if you go in for grain we will have to get that harvester on the nod.
Either the £83.0.0.or the £96.0.0 class. The £86.0.0. perhaps for preference. But give the chaff idea a good go for we must have bales of chaff here we can run the place far better when the horses are fed it has cost us a good bit for chaff this season. One of us might be able to get down after the new year to help install a motor if we went in for one the only thing I see against chaff is the weather can it be thatched with chaff I think that is how most of them do it hay and binder twine with hooked sticks or wire would to thick and put plenty on it is not wasted if it keeps the rest O.K. and if done well would do that. The only thing that used to choke me off hay was the poor driving plant for the cutter. You would want to get a couple of hands to take it off for hay to stack and ……. it …… get at the hay early so that it will be all near……. Was……
incomplete

Ethel Foale. London 1908

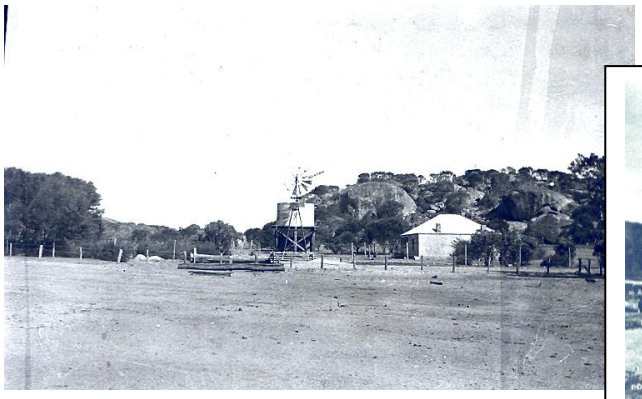
Above: On the Upper Glacier (Mere de Glace) Swiss Alps.1908

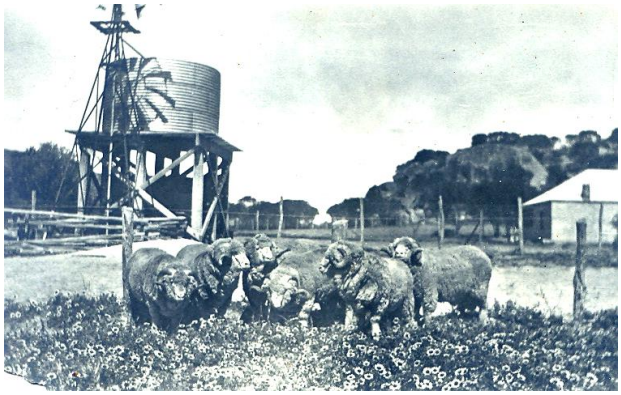


The cheque butt showing the hospital payment for 'Baby'– Joan.

Above: Loading wheat at ' The Granites.'

Haycutting at 'The Granites.'





Above : View of sheep yards in summer
Right: Rams enjoying lush feed in same yards .

14265/32
315144/61.

LANDS.

50334/50

ORIGINAL.

INDEXED. REGISTER BOOK.

Land Act 1898 Permit 48/1320 Lease Name Mr Gott

Vol. 1016 Fol. 831

Receipt.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

6.4572

George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting: Know Ye that We, of Our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have given and granted, and We do by these Presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, in consideration of the payment of the sum of £500 — 0 — 0 and the fulfilment of the prescribed conditions to the satisfaction of Our Governor of Our State of Western Australia, Give and Grant unto

Kenneth Beaton of Kellerberrin, in the said State, Farmer, (formerly of Yandanooka),

hereinafter called the Grantee, the natural surface and so much of the land as is below the natural surface to a depth of 200 feet of all that Tract or Parcel of Land situate and being in the District of Avon, in our said State, containing One thousand acres more or less, and marked and distinguished in the Maps and Books of the Department of Lands and Surveys of Our said State as Avon Location 13385 and as the same is delineated and coloured green in the plan drawn hereon; together with all Profits, Commodities, Hereditaments, and Appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining: To have and to hold the said Tract or Parcel of Land to the depth aforesaid, and all and singular the Premises hereby granted, with their appurtenances, unto the said Grantee, his heirs and assigns, for ever; He and they Yielding and Paying for the same to Us, Our heirs and successors, one peppercorn if yearly rent on the twenty-fifth day of March in each year, or so soon thereafter as the same shall be lawfully demanded: Provided, nevertheless, that it shall at all times be lawful for Us, Our heirs and successors, or for any person or persons acting in that behalf by Our or their authority, to resume and enter upon possession of any part of the said land which it may at any time by Us, Our heirs and successors, be deemed necessary to resume for roads, tramways, railways, railway stations, bridges, canals, towing paths, harbour or river improvement works, drainage, or irrigation works, or quarries, and generally for any other works or purposes of public use, utility, or convenience, and for the purpose of exercising the power to search for minerals hereinafter reserved, and such Lands so resumed to hold to Us, Our heirs and successors, as of Our or their former estate without making to the said Grantee, his heirs and assigns, any compensation in respect thereof, otherwise than is provided by Section 4 of the Land Act Amendment Act, 1930, so nevertheless, that the land so to be resumed shall not exceed one-twentieth part in the whole of the lands aforesaid, and that no such resumption be made of the part of any lands upon which any buildings may have been erected, or which may be in use as gardens, or otherwise, for the more convenient occupation of any such buildings, without compensation: And Provided, also, that it shall be lawful at all times for Us, Our heirs and successors, or for any person or persons acting in that behalf, by Our or their authority, to cut and take away any such indigenous timber, and to search and dig for and carry away any stones or other materials which may be required for making or keeping in repair any roads, tramways, railways, railway stations, bridges, canals, towing-paths, harbour works, breakwaters, river improvements, drainage or irrigation works, and generally for any other works or purposes of public use, utility, or convenience, without making to the said Grantee, his heirs, and assigns any compensation in respect thereof; and we do hereby save and reserve to Us, Our heirs and successors, all Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, or other metals, Ore, and Minerals, or other substances containing metals, and all Gems or Precious Stones and Coal or Mineral Oil and all Phosphatic substances in and under the said land, with full liberty at all times to search and dig for and carry away the same; and for that purpose to enter upon the said lands or any part thereof.

In witness whereof We have caused Our trusty and well-beloved ~~Gerald Cecil Wycombe Bonham Carnegie~~ The Honorable Sir Robert Furse McMillan, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, ~~Distinguished Service Order, Captain~~ Lieutenant-Governor in and over the State of Western Australia and its Dependencies, in the Commonwealth of Australia, to affix to these presents the Public Seal of the said State.

Sealed this Second day of May, One thousand nine hundred and thirty.

R.F. McMillan
Lieutenant-Governor and Governor's Deputy.

CANCELLED

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

CT 1016 0831 F

Certificate of Title under the Transfer of Land Act, 1893.

The above-named Grantee is now the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple subject to the easements and encumbrances notified hereunder in all the land described in this grant.

Dated the 10th day of May, One thousand nine hundred and thirty

Geo. Smith
ASST. REGISTRAR OF TITLES.

S. 207s.

Grant under "The Land Act, 1898."

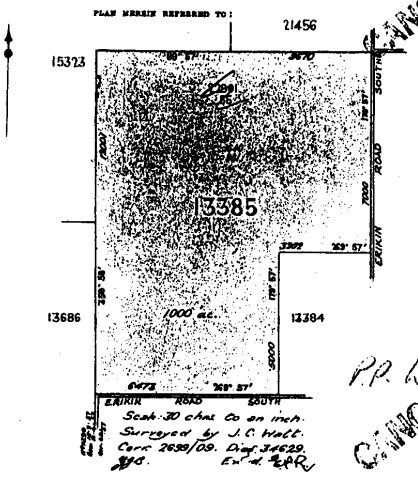
Minister for Lands.

ENTERED ON RECORD this 2nd day of May 1930

Minister for Lands.

The bearings on the Plan below are true or thereabouts, the measurements more or less, and a post has been placed at each corner of the location.

PLAN HEREIN REFERRED TO:



Application 22010/65 On the 29th September 1963 Kenneth Beaton died and on the 12th November 1963 Probate of his will was granted to Nigel Beaton of "The Granites" Erikin, Farmer and Alfred John Langdon of Erikin, the executors therein named.

5th April 1965 A Blackmore
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR OF TITLES

Transfer 22012/65 to Nigel Beaton of "The Granites" Erikin Farmer. Registered 5th April 1965 at 9.09 a.m.
A Blackmore
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR OF TITLES

Transfer B 653388 to Nigel de Winton Langdon and Kaye Winifred Langdon Married Woman both of Erikin as joint tenants. Registered 24th January 1979 at 2.00 p.m.

CANCELLED

P.P. Wordsworth & Kirwan 1.50 p.m.

TOTALLY CANCELLED
TRANSFER C 518373
Registered 23rd March 1983 at 3.46 p.m.
to Vol. 1640 Fol. 281

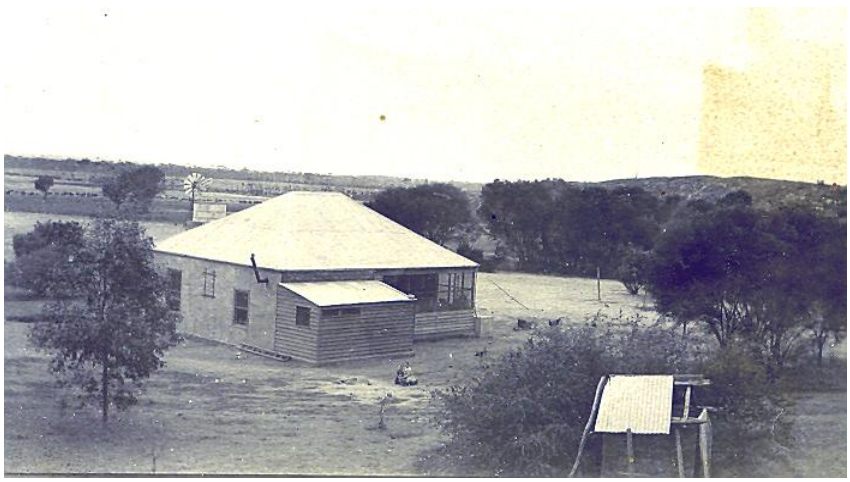
John Lamont
Surveyor General.

W 8386/30

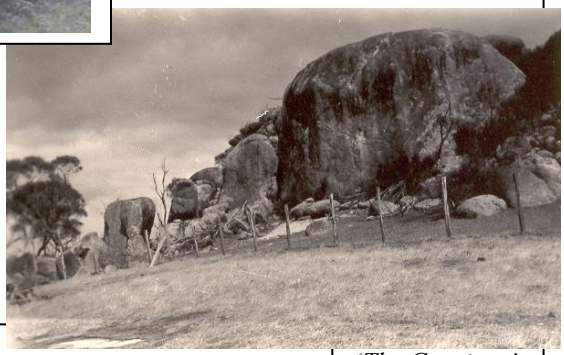
For encumbrances and other matters affecting the land see back.

Avon Location: 13385 for the price of £500. ($1000.00) and the fulfilment of prescribed conditions.
To Kenneth Beaton of Kellerberrin, farmer (formerly of Yandanooka) 1000 acres.

Joanna,Johannah, Joan, and Jon.
I therefore had no way of escaping Joan.
I have no recollection of who looked after me when Nigel was born. Mother was in Kellerberrin Hospital so I imagine it must have been one of her family, who by this time were farming on the adjoining farm to the west of 'The Granites'.
My first introduction to my new sibling was on a very wet day at Langdon's farmhouse or should I say humpy. A hession -lined dwelling through the roof of which dripped the rain.
Mrs Langdon held a big black umbrella over the new baby in his dress-basket as his proud parents came in from the sulky. Father had obviously collected mother and baby from Kellerberrin. A huge old pepper tree still stands where the old place was.
By this time Jim Beaton, a younger brother , had taken up the adjoining land to the Granites. There were several children with whom we grew up.Marion was nearest to me in age and we were close mates. Nigel and Stuart were two of a kind, a pair of devils , up to all sorts of mischief. They slid down the rocks on pieces of tin wearing out the seats of their pants, usually home- made from the bottoms of the men's cast off's. They were also responsible for putting black caterpillars in a box of powder belonging to a girl who was one of mother's friends.I don't remember whether that finished the friendship or not.
My cousins and I had wonderful times as we explored the rocky outcrops and found taddies and frogs, lizards and little orchids growing in 'fairyland', small patches of soil, moss and pools of water.It was a magical place for young folk.
We used to lift up pieces of rock and bits of wood and Connie could always see the fairies there. Marion and I were not entirely convinced.
In the background the granites where the black-tailed wallabies live. Now a protected area for these endangered animals.
The railway from York to Merredin was opened in 1913 so it was easier to receive and despatch goods and a special treat was to go on the wagon to the siding at Erikin. We would sit on the bags of wheat singing at the top of our voices. Various parts of the road were always greeted with the same song.
On Spiller's Hill it was 'There's a long, long road a-winding'. Indeed it seemed long but in fact was a mere five miles from home.
From that vantage point, in latter years , the first glimpse of the farm was seen and the chorus of ' I can see the Granites' rang from the lips of the children. Originally , all that could be seen was the bush track ahead.
To visit Aunt Winnie and Uncle Jim entailed a walk of half a mile around the 'point of the rocks', an out-crop that sloped gently to a point. To stay for a meal was fun but I was always scared of Aunt Winnie. We had to sit quietly at the table and behave ourselves, a hard job for a bunch of healthy youngsters. Auntie would admonish us - no doubt endeavouring to instil us with good manners saying 'Don't smack your lips girl'. We would always finish up singing hymns around the piano. I distinctly recall 'Shall we gather at the river' sung with great gusto.
My cousins had correspondence lessons as there was no school within travelling distance. Shackleton School, run by the wife of a shop-keeper being the first teacher, ten miles away. My mother's youngest sister, Marjory, was a school teacher and taught me to read and write, and the very year that I was to commence at P.L.C., the Yarding school opened and Nigel started there. However my mother was determined that I should go to college and in February 1920 I started my learning at Presbyterian Ladies College, known to the inmates as the 'Place for the Lost Calves' and indeed that is what I thought.
I was tall for my age, had big feet (which I passed on to my grandchildren) and was put in the Kindergarten with the little girls and some little boys too. I gradually found my level, skipping one form, spending only one term in another, till I reached third form which was right for my age. I stayed at P.L.C. until I was seventeen, being allowed to leave mid-year because I was so miserable. Hoping that I would follow in her footsteps, mother obtained a job for me at Dalgety's in Fremantle. I had been away from home so long that I refused to go.Mother must have been disappointed, no doubt thoughts of her travels were an influence, but it was not for me.
At this stage Nigel was twelve and away at Northam High School having won an entrance examination. He studied there until he finished his education.
One of mother's brothers lived in Bunbury, and when times became tough during the depression, the second of his daughters came to live with us until things improved. During our late teens Gwen and I had a wonderful life. We were like sisters. There was a difference of only a few months in our ages and we were wonderful friends. We still are. We did all the household chores, alternating weekly, between the washing and the ironing and then housework. I was unhappy about the wages situation. Gwen was paid 25 shillings ($2.50) a week and I was not paid at all. However Mother always had a piece of material to make a new frock when I wanted one and I was given pocket money when we went out.
We would be taken to the local dances almost every Saturday night by our parents and later by boy-friends. We played tennis on Saturdays, followed cricket on Sundays, and in winter followed the Shackleton Football Team. In the 1930's a nine-hole golf course was laid down around the rocks and neighbours gathered there to play. This was the beginning of the Shackleton Golf Club that became so popular in later years.
No one had much money but we made up for that with lots of fun and pleasure, singing around the piano on Sunday nights, tennis parties and matches with neighbouring clubs. We made most of our clothes and it was nothing to sit down on the lino covered floor with material surrounding us, cut out a frock, no pattern (we were both straight up and down anyway), sew it up on the old Singer Treadle and go out to the dance the same night wearing the new creation and feeling a million dollars.
In 1929 Jack and I became engaged and Gwen had a boyfriend in Bunbury, whom she subsequently married. We spent hours on the rocks with a portable gramophone, a rug and our sewing.



View of 'The Granites' home taken from the granite rocks behind it.



'The Granites.'

The stables – behind the granite rocks.

Beaton cousins playing in the crop.

Joan and Nigel on Silver.

A.D. 306

ALL BRANDS MUST BE RE-REGISTERED IN 1965.

BRANDS ACT, 1904-1956.

№ 5991

Certificate of Registration of Stock Brands

	Date of Registration.
HORSE/CATTLE BRAND. 1KE	5.8.09.
CATTLE EARMARK (OFF / NEAR)	22.8.60.
SHEEP EARMARK. (MALE / FEMALE)	27.1.28.
SHEEP WOOLBRAND. 1KE — To be applied with Branding Fluid approved by Registrar.	BLUE
SHEEP FIREBRAND/TATTOO.	

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the brands shown in the margin hereof were duly registered in the terms of the abovementioned Act on the dates as shown as the brand No. 6892

Of BEATON. KENNETH

For the Run known as THE GRANITES

Address of Run ERIKEN

Such brands are for use on the Run as named above and not otherwise.

REGISTRAR OF BRANDS

[IMPORTANT INFORMATION OVERLEAF.]

Ken Beaton's Registration papers effective from 1909.

BRANDS No. 3.] FOURTH SCHEDULE.

THE BRANDS ACT, 1904.

№ 11695

Male. Female.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

Date 8th Feby 1928

Woolbrand 1KE On Rump Branding Oil (~~Black~~ Blue) Ch Tomlinson Regr of Brands per Mon.

This *is to certify that the brand mentioned in the margin hereof was this day duly registered as the brand (No.* 1357 *) of* Kenneth Beaton *in terms of the above-named Act in respect of*

SHEEP.

Such brand is for use in connection with the run known as "The Granites" Erikin *and not otherwise.*

A. Arnold
Registrar.
per

RECEIVED 1952 DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

NOTE.—This Certificate must be adapted to the circumstances as above indicated.

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Department of Agriculture, PERTH.

№ 1801

-4 SEP 1950

Mr. Ken. Beaton
The Granites
Erikin

Dear Sir,

STOCK BRANDS

According to our records the stock brand or brands shown below are registered in your name for use on the run known as The Granites at Erikin

You are hereby given notice, under section 25, subsection 1 (C), of the Brands Act, 1904-1948, that the registration or registrations will be cancelled on the grounds that such brand or brands have ceased to be used, and are not required by you as the registered owner thereof, unless, within three calendar months of the date of this letter, a valid reason is given to me as to why such registration or registrations shall not be cancelled.

When replying to this letter, you are requested to use the enclosed card which should be filled in and may be forwarded postage free, *without an envelope*, as a postcard.

HORSES AND CATTLE

Firebrand	Cattle Earmark	Earmark Female Ear	SHEEP
No. 6892 1KE	No.		No. C.8893. Woolbrand 1KE

Colour Black
Position Rump.

Firebrand Tattoomark

REGISTERED FOR USE AT THE GRANITES KELLEBERRIN

Yours faithfully,
A. R. TOMLINSON,
Acting Registrar of Brands.

NOTE:—

Ownership of Brands

The person to whom a brand is registered is the only one permitted to use the brand or to have the branding implements in his possession. Before any other person may use the brand, a transfer must be registered at this Department.

Address of Run

Brands are registered for use on specified runs or holdings only, and it is illegal for them to be used elsewhere. If it is desired to change the run, the alteration must be noted on the certificate of registration and in the records of this Department.

Other Brands

Should you have any brands registered which are not mentioned in this notice, please forward particulars to this Department when replying.

Fee

No registration fee is required when returning notification cards.

THE HORSE AND CATTLE BRAND.

Size of Brand

Every brand used on Horse/Cattle shall not exceed 9 in. x 3 in. overall measurements, nor shall each letter be less than 1½ in. in length or width.

Order of Branding Horses:		Order of Branding Cattle:	
First portion	Near shoulder.	First portion	Near Rump or Near Cheek.
Second portion	Off Shoulder.		
Third portion	Near Ribs.	Second portion	Off Rump or Off Cheek.
Fourth portion	Off Ribs.		
Fifth portion	Near Quarter.	Third portion	Near Shoulder.
Sixth portion	Off Quarter.	Fourth portion	Off shoulder.

The first branding on horses or cattle must be done on the first portion. The second branding must be done immediately underneath at a distance of not less than 1½ in. nor more than 2½ in. This order applies to the other portions. Where there is not sufficient space for a second brand on any one portion then it must be done on the portion next in order. No more than two brands shall be on any one portion.

CATTLE EARMARK

Cattle earmarks are registered and used on one ear only. The position of the two characters forming the earmark are clearly shown on the diagram on the certificate. No cattle earmark shall exceed 1 in. in length and ⅝ in. in width or diameter.

SHEEP BRANDS

The Brands Act provides that sheep must be branded with the woolbrand and earmark. Earmarks for sheep are made on the "near" ear of female sheep and on the "off" ear of male sheep and not otherwise. The position of the characters forming the earmark are clearly shown on the diagram on the certificate.

A woolbrand shall be marked only with marking materials approved by the Registrar and **black may not be used.**

No earmark on a sheep shall exceed ⅝ in. in length or ½ in. in width or diameter. Earmarks are to be made by a punch or pliers only and no ear or any part thereof shall be cut, sliced or split by means of any other instrument than a punch or pliers used to make a registered earmark, cullmark or agemark.

Information on age marking of sheep can be obtained by writing to the Registrar of Brands, Department of Agriculture, Perth.

The person who registers a brand is the only person allowed to use it or to have the branding implements in his possession, anyone else wishing to use it must have it transferred through the office of the Registrar of Brands.

The Bruce Rock Cricket Club's 1920 Country Week Side.

Back row: H. Casley, E. Gillard, L. Butler, P. Lyon, W. Butcher, G. Tunbridge, C. Thompson, K. Beaton.
Centre row:, _____, E. Allen, D. Jones, W. Osborne, A. Hemley.
Front row: C. Watt, _____, W.J. Butler (captain), _____.

24

Bruce Rock Cricket Club. Country Week. 1920. Ken Beaton back row, 4th from left.

We both embroidered cloths, covers, dressing table sets and d'oileys for our respective Glory Boxes. Mother had given me her old cabin trunk in which I stored all my treasures.

Gwen was a very good cook, especially making sponge cakes. She used an old rotary egg-beater and whisked away with ease and the resultant cake was light, fluffy and inches high. When it was my week to cook I battled hard to get the same result to no avail. Mother would have been horrified to know just how many of my sponges would finish in the 'chook' bucket, hammered even flatter by my fists than they were when they came out of the oven.

Although I was engaged when I was eighteen Father said that I could not marry until I was twenty-one. His decision was never questioned and after turning twenty-one in June, I was married the following November.

We were married in Bruce Rock by the Rev. Sam Slater, a very dear friend with whom we had spent many happy evenings singing around the piano.

The ceremony took place in the Methodist Church and the fact that Jack was Church of England and I was Presbyterian did not deter Sam.

Many years later he was to marry Donal and Coral.

We set up home in a newly built wood and asbestos home on the top end of the farm.

We had been given $1000 to build and furnish the house. We managed and were quite comfortable and full of plans. Jack's brother, Ron and his wife Lal had married and shared the old house with Alf Langdon, the boys' father.

Jack had planted a small orchard and water reticulated down the hill to the house from a soak near where the boys used to camp when they were working that part of the farm. We had a beautiful vegetable garden and I grew huge carnations and stocks. The soil was admirably suited for a garden and we derived much satisfaction from our efforts. We were very happy together. For years we lived on $8.00 a week. We had our own vegetables, meat, eggs, milk, cream and butter from a cow that mother had given us for a wedding present. Wheat was taken to the mill at Kellerberrin and flour accepted in exchange. I made my own bread, jams, pickles and later we acquired a Fowler's Bottling Outfit, bottled fruit, vegetables and if the fishermen were lucky , salmon from Albany.

Though we had little to spend we lived well.

We planned to have three years together before we had children but it was four before Kenneth John arrived. That year was a special year for us. We had a baby, we bought a wind light (The wind light had four blades on a long stand ,it was connected to a bank of batteries. This kept us out of the dark when the wind blew but when it was still , out came the old kerosene lamps) and my Auntie Marj sold the farm at Bruce Rock and I was entrusted with her piano till they were settled again.

Two years later our second son arrived. He was a lovely chubby child who either had a huge grin or was howling because he fell and bumped his nose. He was particularly friendly and at tennis matches would , at lunchtimes, wander off and visit parties of players and score a sausage roll, sandwich or a cake. Everyone loved him.

Mother had a house at Middleton Beach, near Albany and we would all spend our summer holidays there. Both Ken and Donal were born there after harvest. Each time Jack had to return home before the babies arrived and my parents kept me company.

We spent 50 consecutive January holidays at Middleton Beach and we all loved the place. We went fishing, we swam and had picnics, played tennis and golf and I am sure tried all the fishing spots in the area. It was great fun. In the evenings we would play cards and go to the pictures. Both Ken and Donal have holiday homes there and I still have the block though the old house that saw so many happy times is no longer there. Having the cool change half way through the year was good for us all and gave us new energy to see out the last of the summer.

In 1939 Ron enlisted and was drafted to the Second Fourth Machine Gunners and was sent to Malaysia. He died at Changi early in 1944.

Prior to him leaving W.A. he bought a house for Lal and their two boys, Colin Robert and Maurice Frank, so that should anything happen to him overseas , his family would be cared for.

The machinery sheds, workshop and motor vehicles were at the lower end of the farm and as Jack was expected to do the work, it meant he had to travel the two miles every day somehow, nowdays it would be simple but petrol was rationed then. Knowing that the family would not be returning to Erikin and Pops Langdon was on his own, after much deliberation (not enough I realise in hindsight) we moved to the old home.

All our dreams and plans for the future went out the window. What I went through for thirteen years trying to bring up our family was devastating and the interference shattering. They were the worst years of my life.

We had plans to have four children if we were lucky. It was six years after Donal's birth before I became pregnant with our third son, Winton. We tried for twelve months without any luck, then I had appendicitis and finally in April 1944 we welcomed our baby. I was told that I should not have any more children so that was our family. We were very proud of all of them and loved them dearly.

Time went by and gradually after the war prices for wool rose and we were able to purchase our own vehicle and enjoy some good holidays in the Eastern States, taking the boys to see the Davis Cup in Adelaide.

When Mother died, Winton was about five, Jack and I took Father to New Zealand after his trying time in Albany for three years prior to mothers death. This was to be our only overseas trip as Jack was a very poor sailor and flatly refused to set foot in an aeroplane. However we had many happy holidays travelling by bus and train over almost every part of Australia. We were very fortunate there.

The three boys were educated at Shackleton State School and at Scotch College, a privilege that had been denied to Jack. Academically they were average students but all were above average sportsmen, much to the delight of their father. Jack was a very good participant in every sport that he followed, so the boys had to do well to come up to his expectations.

Account Number 2 at the Bank of New South Wales , Kellerberrin.

Entries in a 1911 cheque book showing amounts we can only dream of now.
Note: Account for BABY (Joan)

There were No cheque numbers in 1911 and 1912.

DATE	PAYMENT TO	FOR	AMOUNT
27TH June 1911		Change	£5.0.0
28th	Self		£3.6.0
7th July	Agricultural Bank	Interest	12.3
15th	L.C.D.	Stores	£1.13.2
15th	Hotel	Ex	£1.14.0
9th August		Stores	£2.0.0
17th		Baby	£16.16.0
14 th September		Stores & change	£1.0.0
23rd	Dr Clement		£5.5.0
23rd	Malloch Bros	Wire	£4.2.6
23rd		Land Rent	£23.0.0
23rd	Dalgety & Co		£6.9.5
25th		Change	£2.0.0
26th	U.Flour Co	Massey Harris D.Parts	£2.14.8
26th	Dadswell	Stores	£2.1.6
26th	Stuart Patterson		£2.0.0
14th October		Stores	£2.0.0
14th	Hotel	Ex	£1.16.0
14th November		Railage to goods	£2.2.10
14th	Hotel	Ex	£1.5.0
24th	E.M.Beatons Life		£11.0.8
6th December	Policy	Sheep A/C	£42.13.0
8th	James Beaton	Cash paid for stores	£2.15.9
14th	P.Foale	Stores	£5.6.9
14th	L.C.Dodswell	Stores	£1.18.0
16th	Findley	Exchange for cash	£3.2.6
23rd	L.R.Foale	Post hole digger	14.0
	Malloch Bros		£2.13.7
2nd February 1912	Agricultural Bank	CHEQUE BOOK	2.6
30TH January		Stores and change	£5.2.0
2nd February	L.C.Dodswell	Mailbag	£1.0.0

Selected few Cheque Butts for 1924 and 1925 (numbered now)

Note: Expenses had risen over the intervening 13 - 14 years.

27th December 1924		Crop Assurance	£92.19.4
27th		Income Tax	£5.4.3
27th	W.A.Farmers	Oil Bur, Kero, Rail	£51.9.10
27th	W.A.Club	Sub	£4.4.6
27th	P.L.College	Joan Beaton Extras	£2.5.9
29th	Shakleton/Kwollyin Co-	Stores	£62.14.11
29th December 1924	op	Benzine ,Tractor Rep	£31.2.11
30th	Lavers Bros	Wages a/c	£8.0.6
5th January 1925	L Inkpen	Cornsacks 10 bales	£164.11.9
6th		Car Insurance	£10.3.9
7th		Clothes for Self	£16.3.6
9th		Wheat carting	£2.0.0
16th	Sexton	Wheat carting	£15.2.2
17th		War History	£1.2.0
20th		Share Bulk handling	£1.13.6
20th	J.T.Foale	15 ½ doz @ 19/-Road	£14.14.6
30th	Extra cornsacks	Brd Rates Tax 3000	£20.19.8
27th April		gallon Tank	£18.0.6
11th May		Land and Income Tax	£14.19.1
23rd		Pickler & Grader	£29.17.11

Standing:Hugh Foale,Ken Beaton, unknown, Wally Van. Front: Nell Foale, Ethel, Beaton, Nigel and Joan.

Joan, 1928.

Ethel and Winnie sitting on the verandah of 'Ulambie.'

Ethel, Joan, Nigel And Ken before the wedding.

Joan, the bride 9th November, 1932

Joan, Nigel, Ethel and Ken. c1941.

Ken, second from left with other members of the first farmer's Tour of New Zealand, c 1950's

Ken Beaton's record of service to his Community.

Member of the Irwin Road Board at Mingenew from 1904-1905 and again 1906-1909
Member of the Bruce Rock Road Board 1918 - 1924 .
Member of the Masonic Lodge.
Member of the Shackleton and Districts Club.
Member of all the local sporting Clubs.
Foundation Member of the Middleton Beach Bowling Club, Albany.

They gave us both, much joy and the satisfaction to realise that we had given them every chance and the rest was up to them. Not one has disappointed either of us. After completing their education all three came back to the farm, somehow it was the expected thing to do.

We bought a second property at Babakin, about twenty miles south-east of Erikin. This we worked from home, and at busy times the boys would camp there.

Ken was the first to marry , so it was automatic that he and Libby, the third daughter of my cousin Irene Hadley of Melbourne, were to live there.

It was several years before Robert John was adopted and then in 1966 Susan Elizabeth arrived, Andrew Hadley in 1968 and finally Jennifer Kate in 1973.

Robert has lived in Townsville for several years since he left Scotch College. Susan works in Perth. Andrew, after attending Scotch and the University of W.A. got a job with the Reserve Bank in Sydney and currently is enjoying a two year stint at the bank's New York office and Kate is still at Uni, studying Physical Education.

Winton was the next to marry and he and Kaye have a girl and a boy. Karl is a well known footballer with the Eagles and Kelsie works for a real estate agent in South Perth.

Donal was with us the longest and he married Coral Godenzi from Kalgoorlie. Sam Slater performed the ceremony for them, as he had for Jack and I in 1932.

Donal followed us in producing three lovely sons too, Donal Jnr, Anthony and Jay. Donal is an accountant in Perth and both Anthony and Jay are home on the farm.

With Donal's marriage impending Jack and I had much discussion about what we would do and where we would go. I wanted a home of my own, only having eight years in our first home, and Jack wanted to go somewhere where he could look after a bowling green and go fishing. He also wanted to be handy so that he could help out on the farms if needed at busy times.

Winton and Kaye's marriage broke up, 'The Granites' was sold and sadly passed out of the Beaton family.

The original old house still stands and is over eighty years old.

Father stayed in the old home when Nigel moved to the new building and one day he was in Shackleton at a busy bee for the Bowling Club . He was leaning on a garden seat and it was accidentally moved causing him to fall and break his hip. He was admitted to Bruce Rock Hospital where he passed away in September 1963 at the age of eighty eight.

He was an avid reader who read without glasses and still loved his whisky.

His tales of the north were legendary and although I must have heard them dozens of times I can not remember them. Father had a most retentive memory and could quote from any period of history. I have in my possession his collection of about two hundred books. Some of the books are quite valuable and many very old.

We finally compromised and built a comfortable home in Shackleton.

Jack would have lived in a tent but that was not for me.

Jack was able to look after the local bowling green and I was happy with the house and garden and baby-sitting when the occasion arose.

Jack had a heart problem and finally had to give the green keeping job away and with failing health he passed away at our home in November 1984, just four days before our fifty second anniversary.

I have now been alone for nearly nine years. I am blessed with a group of very dear friends, a loving and caring family, three sons, three daughters-in-law and nine lovely grandchildren and I am proud of each and every one of them.

At the outbreak of the Second World War Nigel enlisted in the Air Force, at this juncture I believe there were seven Beaton Brothers or cousins in the Air Force.

Uncle Charles' sons Ron and Peter, Uncle Jack's Ian , Uncle Jim's Stuart, Uncle Don's Don and Duncan, and Nigel.

Nigel became a flying instructor and served at Cunderdin, Geraldton and Batchelor.

When mother had a stroke and was in hospital in Perth for eight months, Father was not able to cope with the farm as well, so Nigel was released on compassionate grounds to come back to the farm. My parents came back to 'The Granites' when mother was discharged from the hospital and when holidays came around she desperately wanted to go to Albany again. It was against our better judgement but she got her way and accompanied by a nurse we all set off. During these holidays our fears were realised and mother suffered a second severe stroke which left her unable to speak or move. It was a devastating blow, and we left her and Father there when we had to return to the farms.

After mother died in Albany where she had spent three years in hospital, father returned to the farm. He had spent those years in Albany walking each day from the cottage in Middleton Beach to the Hospital, a distance of three miles, spending time with mother and then walking back to the empty house.

Nigel was managing the farm and dealing with a series of married couples who were engaged to look after Nigel and Father.

They came and went in quick succession, Father was not very co-operative.

Nigel married Joan Calder, who was in the Army Signal Division and the daughter of Alec Calder who came out from England and actually worked for father in the early days. The situation with father became more than Joan could cope with and she went away to Melbourne where she stayed for several years. Nigel built a lovely new home on the farm and Joan came back and they took up residence.

We had gone to Albany and Joan and Nigel had gone to Perth to buy things for the home and our old house was burned to the ground. It was a shocking thing to have to cope with and a traumatic time for all of us. We lost everything that we owned except the holiday things we had taken to Albany.

A few years later when Winton and Kaye were married they started at the Granites, share-farming with Nigel.

There were no children for Joan and Nigel, much to their sorrow, and they adored our three boys.

They retired to Mandurah having sold the farm to Winton.

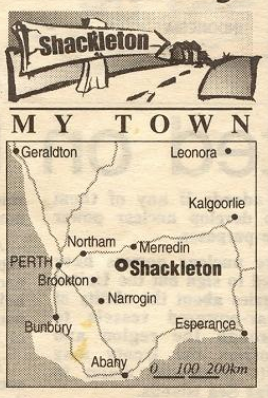
Nigel had a job with the Country Party and travelled all over the state as a representative.
He was instrumental in the formation of the Dudley Park Bowling Club and then the South Mandurah Bowling Club. They travelled extensively by caravan all over Australia and escaped the Mandurah winters by going north each year.
When Alec Calder died Joan's mother went to live with them in Florida, south of Mandurah, and they continued going to Broome, and then settling for Monkey Mia for several years.
It was there that Nigel dropped dead whilst starting the boat to go fishing. He died in June
So I lost my only brother and my husband within four months.
Joan and her mother , with friends continued to visit Monkey Mia for several years before Rita Calder passed away.

Joan planned a trip to England, she had cousins in Jersey where her mother was born and before going , had a last minute trip to the doctor for a final check. He discovered cancer of the liver and said that he was not able to help her at all. She decided to go ahead with the trip but had to cut it short and returned home only to pass away two weeks later.
Both Joan and Nigel were cremated at Fremantle Cemetery and their ashes are in a wall there.
Father was a fluent speaker and was connected with the Masonic Lodge for many years.
He served on the Bruce Rock Road Board from April 1918 to November 1924, was a member of all local sporting clubs, the Shackleton and Districts Club and was a foundation member of the Middleton Beach Bowling Club.
The Beaton name has gone from this part of the family but the blood still runs in the veins of the Langdon brood.

Joan Langdon.
Shackleton 1996

Frontier bustle gave way to quiet harmony

BY MICHAEL ZEKULICH



DURING World War II, Joan Langdon scanned the skies for enemy aircraft from a tiny wooden hut in Shackleton said to house Australia's smallest bank.

Now 84, she still cashes cheques there when it opens on Fridays.

Mrs Langdon is a Shackleton stalwart. She moved to the town, 215km east of Perth, in 1911 when she was six weeks old with her pioneer farming parents, who took virgin land there.

She remembers the three-day drive to Perth as a girl in the family Model-T Ford on roads that were ruts winding through trees.

"We were often stuck but it never worried us. We thought it was lovely," she said.

Shackleton is in successful and stable farm country but is a shadow of its past.

In its heyday, it was busy with more than 100 children at the school, three butcher shops and a bakery. Today, its population is about 30.

And Mrs Langdon says it is hard to get workers from bigger centres to visit for small jobs such as changing tap washers, help with the garden or fix a broken car.

The local hall is rarely used and the once-regular dances are a distant memory.

But Mrs Langdon, mother of former East Perth champion footballer Don and grandmother of Eagle Karl, will not leave.

"It is a way of life I really understand," she said.

From her front window she can see the farm she moved to on the town's outskirts after her marriage.

But most old locals have retired to Perth or the coast.

But Mrs Langdon, who enjoys televised sport and craftwork, is never bored.

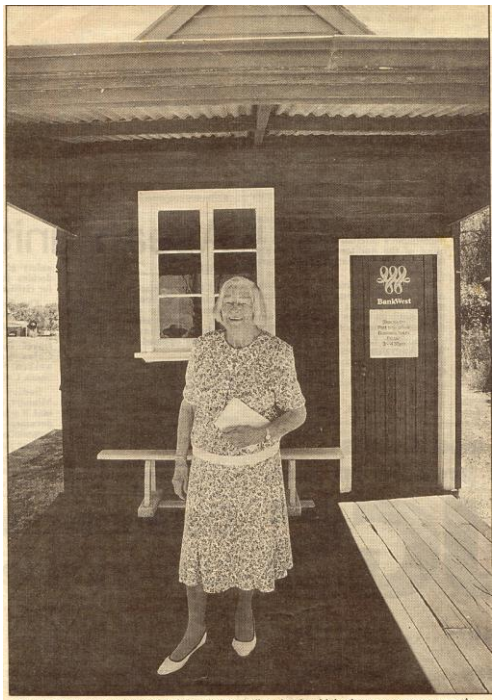
"I could do nine tapestry stitches while Dennis Lillee was walking back to bowl," she said.

Originally Cokine, the town was renamed after a local hill, in turn named after Arctic explorer Sir Edward Shackleton.

The town was privately surveyed in 1913 by Dr Jermyn and farmer's wife Agnes Bland recorded this exchange after she expressed horror at the "claypan of dreadful gluey mud".

"Generations of housewives will rise and accuse you for making a townsite of this awful spot," she told him.

He laughed: "I shall not be here to hear them."



Quiet life: Joan Langdon at Australia's smallest bank which she opens once a week — for 90 minutes every Friday afternoon. PICTURE: GUY MAGOWAN

From 'The West Australian'.
A couple of errors !

YARDING SCHOOL
Written by Nigel Beaton

Location No. 22235
Opened 19th June 1922 Closed 4th June 1943.

The school was located five miles south west of Yarding Siding. The first teacher was Hilda Hedges, who boarded with Jim Beaton's family, and took Connie, Marion and Stuart and myself (cousin) to school in a horse-drawn sulky. I don't know how long this arrangement continued, probably only for the first year.
After that the teachers boarded with Frank Smith at the Greenville property.
When Jim Beaton left the area , about 1925, I went with Eileen and Peggy Spiller, Dorothy, Sylvia and Charles (Boy) Smith in a sulky driven by Eileen Spiller.
The school was the usual single room affair, with a bough shed in the back yard, and later three pepper trees out on the road verge, where there was also a bough stable for the horses.
In the same book Margaret Smith adds to the story of the school.
The school was a one-roomed wooden structure with a porch attached on the north side. It had a small fireplace at the west end which was needed and appreciated during the winter. Summer time we managed with a water bag !
There was a bough shed where we ate our lunch and playlunch. Two pan toilets at the end of the playground completed the school complex. Two boys were responsible for emptying the toilets - easier digging in the winter than the summer. A small tank caught the water off the school roof and provided our drinking and hand-washing water. In the 21 years that the school functioned there were eleven teachers, ten of them women.

Yarding schools first teacher,Hilda Hedges with Connie, Marion, Stuart, and Mary Beaton (Children of Jim Beaton and Nigel Beaton, only son of Ken Beaton.

Written for "History of Schools in the Shire of Bruce Rock 1911-1988" a project of the Bruce Rock Tourist Committee. 1988.

Extracts of interest from **"BRUCE ROCK -THE STORY OF A DISTRICT" by John K.Ewers.**
Written for the Bruce Rock Road Board in 1959.

From Chapter 16, Flora and Fauna, page 99 -
Among the rarer marsupials is the black-flanked rock wallaby (Petrogale lateralis). It was formerly common at Kokerbin and Coarin.
Today it is found in more remote parts of the wheatbelt, in the north-west and Kimberleys.
It still exists at the Quurekin Rocks alongside the homestead of Mr K.Beaton. From 1909, when he first selected on this property, Mr Beaton has acted as protector of these animals, threatening to shoot anyone who shot them. He recalls seeing as many as forty or fifty of them at one time in the early days, but in spite of his provision of food and water for them and his dire threats against those whose trigger-finger itched to shoot them, they are diminishing in numbers.
In the summer of 1955-56 he found twelve dead bodies around the rocks. They were unmarked and he had no idea what caused them to die. In September, 1956, he doubted if there were more than six left.
Naturalists came from time to time to study and photograph these attractive little animals which began to emerge from the rocks at sundown and continue feeding during the night. Recently two men came from an eastern states museum and set up a flash camera and a small calibre rifle on a tripod.
Seeing this , Mr Beaton went inside and returned with his .303.
"Don't use that on them," cried one of the naturalists.
"You'll spoil the pelt."
"This isn't for the wallabies," said Beaton,
" It's for you if you shoot one."
The naturalist sighed, removed his rifle and tripod, and had to remain content with what his naked eye and the camera recorded.

Nigel's War Service Records from the Archives in Canberra..

Royal Australian Air Force
Attestation of No **406686**
BEATON Nigel
No 4 R.A.A.F. Recruiting Centre, Perth, W.A.
Trade : Farming and Grazing
Age : 25 years 3 months
Height:5 feet, 10 inches.
Weight: 138 lbs
Hair: Dark brown.
Eyes Grey.
Appointed to No 5 Initial Training School, Pearce. 3rd March, 1941.

Awarded Flying Badge 26.8.41 4S.F.T.S.

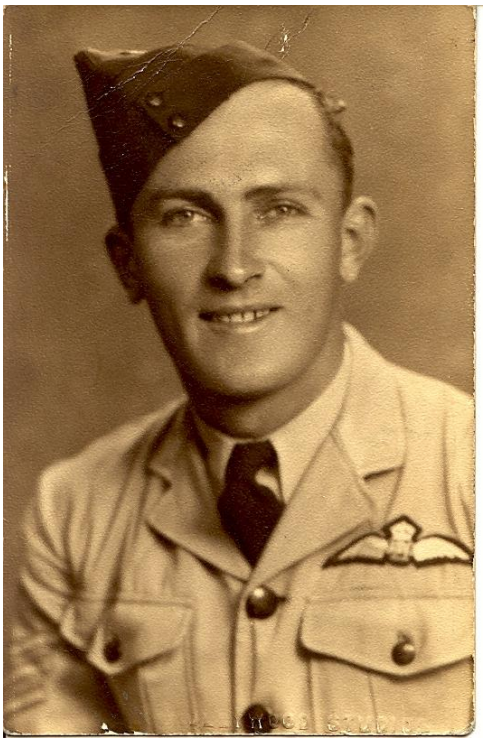
DH82A	Dual	28 hours	05 minutes
	Solo	25	15
Anson	Dual	30	00
	Solo	73	15

14/6/45 Assessment
Certified that this officer was employed on full flying duties. A good type of officer, keen and conscientious and with a pleasant personality.

Extracts from Flying Log Book
Flying Officer N.BEATON (406686)
7 Comm Unit Pearce First Flight 26.2.44 Ansons
Last Flight 5.7.44
All flights carried out on Mainland
6 Comm Unit BATCHELOR
First Flight 15.8.44 D.H. 82S
Last Flight 30.5.45

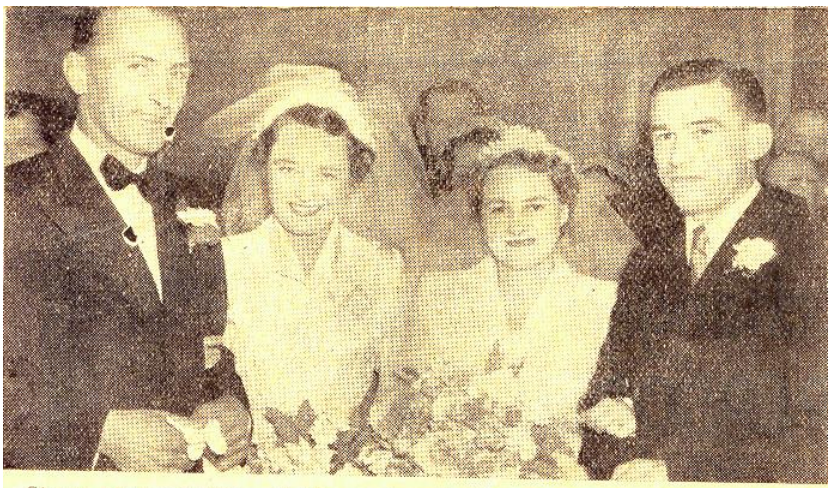
Units 5 I.T.S	3.3.41	-	24.4.41
9 E.F.T.S.	25.4.41	-	26.6.41
4 S.F.T.S.	27.6.41	-	17.10.41
C.F.S Camden	18.10.41	-	19.1.42
4 S.F.T.S.Geraldton	20.1.42	-	14.2.44
7 Comm Unit	14.2.44	-	10.7.44
5 P.D.	11.7.44	-	9.8.44
6 Comm Unit	9.8.44		

7 days Commpassionate Leave 26.1.45 - 1.2.45 6.C.U. 4/45
Discharged 13.8.45 5 P.D.P.O.R. 578/45
Movements
To Derby 2/4/44 Returned 15/4/44 Tour Unit 15/44
Proc. on T. Duty to Batchelor on 10/5/44
Returned 25/5/44 7 Comm Unit 15/44
Proc. on T. Duty to Kalgoorlie on 1/6/44
Returned 2/6/44 7 Comm Unit 15/44
Discharged from the R.A.A.F. ON 31.5.44 under A.F.R. 115. "On being granted a Commission"
6 Comm U. 14/44.
Awarded:
Returned from Active Service Badge,
1939-45 Star



Obituary of the late Mr Nigel Beaton

The sudden passing of Nigel Beaton on June 14th was a tremendous shock to his family and friends, even though he had not enjoyed good health for some time.
Nigel with his wife Joan and Joan's mother, Mrs Calder, had gone to Monkey Mia in Shark Bay from Florida on a fishing holiday expecting to stay five months and thus escape the wet and wintry weather of the south of the State.
They had only had two weeks in the sun when Nigel collapsed and died instantly.
Nigel was born in Kellerberrin on November 17th 1915, the only son of the late E.M. and Ken Beaton of "The Granites" Erikin. He was one of the first pupils in the newly opened Yarding school and later won an entrance to Northam High School where he completed his education and passed his Leaving examination with good marks in nine subjects. After leaving school it was back to the farm where he worked with his father until the outbreak of World War 11. He enlisted in the R.A.A.F. and served with them till his release towards the end of the war, when his father was no longer able to manage on his own. Nigel became a flying instructor and was stationed at Batchelor in the Northern Territory, Geraldton and Cunderdin.He also piloted the Flying Dr Plane for Dr Fenton.
He was elected a member of the Bruce Rock Road Board in 1950 and served on the board until 1954. Later in 1969 he was elected for a second term of office and became President of the Shire in 1969, which position he held for several years. He resigned in 1973, having sold his farm to retire to Mandurah.
He was instrumental in the formation of the Shackleton Golf Club, which had its' beginnings at "The Granites" and was later to move to its present site.
Nigel played cricket for Yarding and Shackleton, football and tennis for Shackleton and was one of the original members of the Bowling Club, helping in laying down the green and making much of the early equipment used in the maintenance of the green.
He was also a foundation member of the Middleton Beach Bowling Club.
Nigel belonged to almost all of Shackleton's organisations, R.S.L. Community Service Assoc. and Shackleton and Districts Club.
Nigel joined the Bruce Rock Lodge No. 104 W.A.C. on March 12th 1954. He held various offices and was made Worshipful Master of the Lodge in 1963. He joined Kellerberrin Chapter on June 8th 1959. He was Foundation Steward of Bruce Rock Chapter No 63, on May 28th 1960. He held various offices and was made 1st Principal on July 24th 1965. Grand Chapter Honours. Past 3rd Grand Sojourner was conferred on him on Oct 30th 1971
He resigned from Bruce Rock Lodge and the Chapter on December 8th 1981.
After retiring from the farm he became involved in the political arena but his only venture was as Field Officer for the Country Party of W.A. which position took him to many areas of the State with which he was previously unfamiliar.
Still interested in bowls, he was one of the many retired folk who instigated the formation of the Dudley Park Bowling Club, of which he was President for some time, and which Club now boasts a beautiful clubhouse and four greens. Because of the growth of the area and the popularity of the game, a third Mandurah Club was founded, the South Mandurah Bowling Club and Nigel was very much involved with that at the time of his death. As a mark of respect, the flags of all three Mandurah clubs were flown at half-mast the week of his passing. Nigel gave of his knowledge willingly and was a fluent speaker.
He will be sadly missed by his family and his many friends throughout the state.



Sisters Joan and Wilma Calder at their double wedding. Joan and her husband, Nigel Beaton, are on the left. Wilma and husband William Miles, right.

Photo from Woman's Day and Home dated Nov.13,1950.

Sisters Joan and Wilma Calder at their double wedding.
Joan and her husband, Nigel Beaton, are on the left.
Wilma and husband William Miles, right.

Kenneth Beaton born 12th August, 1875 in Copmanhurst
Married: Ethel Mary Foale Born 20th March, 1876
Father: John Thomas Foale.
Mother : Mary Emma Cobbledick
On 18th August, 1909 at Summerlea, Adelaide S.A**.**
Children : **Joan** born 30th June, 1911 at Mt Kareenya Hospital, Perth**.**
Nigel born 17th November, 1915 at Kellerberrin.
Died: Ethel , 1st March, 1949 at Albany and is buried in Albany.
Ken , 29th September, 1964 is buried at Bruce Rock.

Joan married 9th November 1932**,** Methodist Church, Bruce Rock
To: **Alfred John (Jack) Langdon**
Born 2/9/1908 Died 5th November 1984.
Children: **Kenneth John** 10th February,1936, Kareenya Hosp. Albany.
Donal 7th February, 1938, Kareenya Hosp. Albany.
Nigel deWinton 24Th April, 1944 , Parkside Hospital, Perth.
Died : On 5th June, 2002 at Glengarry Hospital, Duncraig.

Kenneth John Married: 5/2/1960 at St John's Church, Toorak, Melb.
To : Edith Elizabeth (Libby) Hadley born 9th July, 1937 Melb, Vic.
Children: **Robert John** born 23rd July, 1963 (Adopted**)**
Susan Elizabeth born 6th May, 1966, Perth
Andrew Hadley born 24th May, 1968, Perth
Jennifer Kate born 9th August, 1973, Perth

Susan Elizabeth and her spouse **David Howat**
Children: **Matthew James** 29th November, 1994, Fremantle.
Christopher John 6th December, 1997
Joshua David 31st May, 2002.

Donal Married: 14th February, 1970 at Perth.
To : Coral Anne Godenzi born 4th September, 1941, Kalgoorlie
Children: **Donal Joseph** born 10th November, 1970.
Anthony John born 26th April, 1972.
Bradley Jay born 18th November, 1976.

Nigel deWinton Married
To : Kaye Winifred Shenton born 24th May, 1945 at Quairading
Grt-grandaughter of George Shenton who ran 'The Old Mill' Sth Pth**.**
Children: **Karl John** born 28th March, 1968.
Kelsie Lee born 6th May,1970.

Nigel married November, 1950 at St Georges Cathedral , Perth.
To : **Joan BeauchampCalder**
Nigel died 14th June, 1984.
Joan died on 11th October, 1992

JAMES BEATON

JAMES (Jim) BEATON was born on 17th of January 1877 at Copmanhurst N.S.W. the eighth child and fifth son of Sandy and Euphemia Beaton.

Jim was in his fourth year when the family moved to Adelaide and fifteen years old when he accompanied his mother, his older sisters Ann, Mary Isabella (Belle),Margaret (Meg), younger brother Donald and younger sister Helen (Nell) on their journey on the S.S.Polynesian to Western Australia in 1892.

On arrival in Fremantle they travelled by coastal ship to Geraldton and then by road to 'Beatonsfield' Yandanooka , to join Sandy and his brothers, Findlay (Fin), Charles, John (Jack) and Kenneth (Ken). The family was finally reunited.

Jim's name was never on the Thundelarra deeds, but he certainly worked at Beatonsfield and Thundelarra for several years before taking a horse, £25.0.0 and his father's good wishes and moving on.

In 1908 Ken, took up virgin land at Erikin and also another block of 1000 acres across the road for Jim and selected 500 acres, adjoining on the east side, for William Strachan who was the cook at Thundelarra.

At this time Jim was engaged to be married until a widow with two children moved into the very near vicinity.

The widow, Winifred Farrell (nee Coombe) had arrived from Scotland, with her husband (Sidney), son, Ernest and daughter, Elsie in Fremantle on the S.S.Bremen on 8th November 1908. They arrived with a very varied selection of goods, tools and equipment to take up land, establish a home and care for their children, but after only four months here, on 14th March 1909, the husband, George Sidney Farrell passed away from typhoid fever.

Winnie travelled to Erikin, met Jim and as they say 'the rest is history.'

Ern and Elsie were only 8 and 6 years old respectively at the time of the marriage and thereafter took the Beaton name.

Over the years the property was developed and the original hessian house replaced with a substantial house built closer to Ken Beaton's own house. Jim cleared, built, farmed and prospered there and the family grew with the addition of another six children, five girls and a boy.

As Ern grew older he took on more responsibility and worked alongside the farmhands.

His parents and siblings understood Ern wanted his own land and he applied twice before successfully being granted a 1,000 acre virgin block in the Yilgarn in 1923 when he was 20 years old.

Jim had been spending more time on socialising than working and the general management on the farm began to suffer.

In 1925 the Erikin farm was sold and Jim bought a farm at Kellerberrin, this was closer to the town and hotel and was also badly affected by the plague of rabbits. The family only lasted two years on this property and moved to Perth where they rented a house in South Perth for two months (1927).

While there Jim had creditors from Kellerberrin knocking on the door and was eventually declared bankrupt.

Jim and Winnie took a job as married couple on a farm in Cunderdin, but this only lasted over the seeding season, they then moved to stay with Ern at Garrett, and Jim took over the second block Ern had been granted in Elsie's name.

Jim and Stuart (14 years old) worked to clear, fence the land and plant a crop, but once again the drink affected Jim's working abilities. He ran up accounts for materials (fencing etc) and this time they were in Elsie's name, and he was still drinking. Eventually he had to leave, and as Ern and Nell got off the train from Kalgoorlie after their wedding in February 1929, Jim was waiting to get on the train.

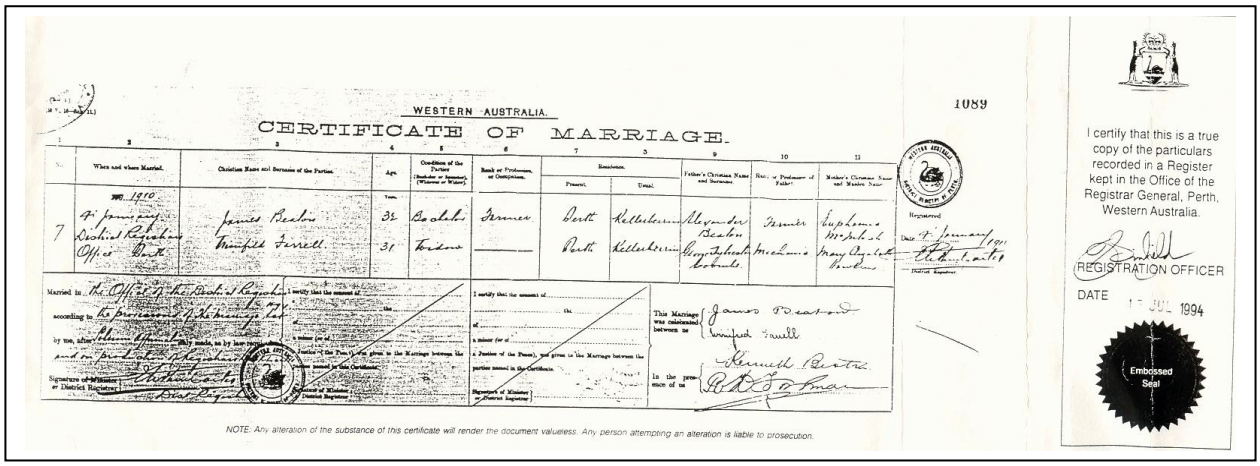
He returned to Thundelarra away from the drink !

Through the help of Charles Latham, a friend of Thundelarra days, Jim was granted a Group Settlement block in Nannup in 1931 and the family was re-united there.

The ups and downs of their family life are remembered by four of their daughters, Marion, Mary, Isobel and Margaret in their personal recollections in the following pages.

Winnie and Jim
C 1952

Jim's Sunday School Certificate from South Australia. 1890.



Jim and Winnie's Marriage Cert. Kellerberrin. 1910.

View of 'Ulambie' from the granite rocks.

"Ulambie". c1918

Standing back row L to R: Ken, Dot,Thompson, Emmy Haase, Ern.
Front: Marion, Jim nursing Stuart, Winnie nursing Mary, Elsie and Connie.

"Ulambie" c1921
Standing L to R: Cliff Wildy, Jim Beaton, Beatty Donald, Hilda Hedges.
Kneeling in Middle: Mrs Wildy, Elsie.
Seated: Ethel Beaton, Marion, Joan, Winnie holding Isobel, Connie, Mary.
On ground, Nigel, Bobby Brearley, Stuart and Frank Wildy.

The "DOLLY POT" was a column in **THE WESTERN MAIL** between 1936 and 1942.
Jim had several stories printed in this column over those years. Jim's non-deplume was Sedge Moore.

Western Mail, Highways & Byways , 28th January 1937.

"OLD JACK"

Dear "Nom -Com, -Mention of Brumby, by "Spinifex" revives the memories of many of the early day characters with whom I came in contact. One of these was "OLD JACK".

Jack was the proud owner of two half-caste children, Young Jack and Sarah. No doubt many of the old brigade of the early 90's (disappearing very fast, alas) will remember the family.

Those were the days when the late Sam Phillips, of the Grange, was looked upon as the guide, philosopher and friend of the old bush hands of the wayback Midland and Murchison country.

The Mecca of these, after many months of shepherding, water drawing or hut-keeping was the late respected Billy Linthorne's hostelry at Mingenew.

The railway to Cue not being then in existence, much of the carting for the Murchison fields as far as Peak Hill and Lawlers went to Mingenew. Thus this thriving Midland town was a happy hunting ground for Old Jack and his family. Two greater artists in their line than Young Jack and Sarah it would be hard to find, unless it was the proud father.

I look back to one night about '93 or '94, when I found myself in Linthorne's, where presently I ran into Jack.

"Hello Jack, why the thoughtful countenance ? Are you looking for another wife ?"I said.

"Oh no," he said, "I'm looking after that shepherd there. You can see Old Tom is sticking to him like a leech."

"Well," I said, "What's wrong with that?
I suppose he is just as good a chaperon as you are."

"You see, it's like this," said Old Jack.
"That shepherd has only just come in and is blowing his cheque, and when he gets full to the eyes, Old Tom will go through him and it's a damn shame."

However I left him to his worthy occupation and did not see him until the following morning when I queried, "Well Jack, did Old Tom go through the shepherd ?"

Voicing a happy gurgling sort of chuckle, while fingering his stubbly, grey whiskers, Old Jack with a merry twinkle in his hard old eyes, replied, "No, no, they both got full and I went through the two of them."

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup.

REFLECTIONS

How often do we ponder, as we're getting
On the many opportunities that we've missed;
On the chances that were taken in the daily grind and strife
By those others, whom Dame Fortune softly kissed.

It was not only money, where we failed to take a chance,
For after all, there's something else to gain:
Not the dreadful, callous scheming through the fortune hunter's dance
That often ends in bitterness and pain.

For some that took the chances and reached the topmost rung,
Where money was the only thing to count,
Have missed that joyous feeling that for ages bards have sung,
Of gladsome youth and faith and love, that ever seems to mount.

A chance to help a brother who is feeling down and out,
If only by a little word of praise,
May mean that he will rise again and give despair the rout,
And be contented, happy, all his days.

When you're id'ling in the city as the people surge along,
And you think of Lawson's "Faces in the Street,"
And you see the ones despairing among the restless throng
As they trudge along, on hopeless weary feet.

There's a chance to make life better, in a sweeter, brighter way;
If we'd only think a little less of self,
And give a thought to others to help them every day
On the road that leads to happiness and health.

To help along your neighbour, to love and help your wife,
To live your life as God has meant you to,
To take the chance of helping to make a happy life
Is what we each and everyone should do.

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup

The following story was reprinted in " Dollypot "a book of a collection of stories from the column.
Edited by Peter Bridge and printed by Hesperian Press.

There were three mining men, one station man, one policeman, and one duck. This bird is now, like the reply given to the "Innocents Abroad," when viewing a painting of Columbus and one of them inquired "Is he dead?'

"Mon Dieu ! for hundreds of years," said the guide, in perfect amazement.

Although this duck had not been quite so long defunct, it is very dead. But to me it will ever be, in memory, very much alive, and this was the way of it.

An official at Rothesay in the early nineteen hundreds was a biggish man with greying whiskers. He was a blatant type, with the loud voice, and he exuded confidence and self-assurance at every step.

Some fifty or sixty miles from Rothesay there was another thriving little mining camp, where the centre of attraction was the Baron Rothschild mine managed by Percy Swinburne, a son of a very old Northumbrian family. This son of a baronet was quite English of the English, but with all his slight mannerisms he was a white man. When asked if he was any relation to Algernon Swinburne the poet he replied: "Oh, yes. He is a cousin of maine. He is a very clevah fellow. Very clevah, but very mad !"

In between these two centres lay Field's Find, at this time managed by George Clark. I fancy he was a Queenslander, but I'm not sure. Anyway, he was a dinkum Aussie and a darn good fellow. A quiet, genial cuss with a glint of the devil in his eyes and rather fond of a good nip of Heilan' nectar. The Rothesay man and Swinburne were going to Yalgoo, to be sworn in as J's.P. Rothesay was the first to arrive at the station where I was doing a hunger strike (compulsory) for a bit of mutton or any other kind of meat. The sheep were some 25 miles away at the time (all shepherding those days).

The main topic of conversation so far as Rothesay was concerned was,"If you get a turkey will you keep it until I return in a couple of days and give it to me ?"

Having made it quite clear that if I was not meat hungry on his return and also had a turkey he could have it. I said, "I understand that Swinburne is going in today also?"

"Yes," was the sneering reply, in the most sneering of intonations, "the ….. fool."

The next to arrive was Percy, the manager of the Baron. Having yarned for a while on various topics, he prepared to continue his journey. I remarked in a casual way, "Rothesay went along about an hour or so ago."

man when a few days later the policeman friend, Jim Mercer, arrived on the scene.

He was stationed at Rothesay, and after getting himself comfortably settled for the night and our pipes were going free, he said : "Did you or one of the boys shoot a duck and give it to Rothesay ?"

I admitted the fact and asked shy.

"Well," said Jim,"he came home and seeing me held the duck up and asked me what I thought of it. I asked where he got it and he said on the lakes. He said he shot it at ninety yards."

"Are you aware this is the close season for ducks ?" Jim asked. Then Rothesay said he knew it was, but that, as a matter of fact, one of the young ……. shot it, and "I told him that as it was the close season and to save trouble he had better give it to me, which he did." "Oh, did he ? Bai jahve, he is blawsted swse," was the reply and he was on his way.

Came Clark, and immediately produced a bottle of Scotch and we spent quite a pleasant half hour or so. We did not talk much (you know how it is) but we were active withal. When I told him that the other two had gone in to be sworn in as J's.P. he was quite tickled. "Just fancy a big lousy swine like him being a dispenser of the laws of the land ! I would like to see them both on the bench together and to hear the argument. Can't you fancy Swinburne, in his way saying 'Yes, bai jahve, 'pon me honner, doncher know,' the while you realised his sound common sense judgment."

Sounds funny that, when you realise he was a friend of Dr Jim of South African fame and was also a participant in the raid. However, the bottle for some reason or other not having quite as much in it as we thought and being quite empty, the third manager went on his way also.

Up to this I had quite enjoyed myself and had forgotten I was still looking for bardies in lieu of mutton (wonderful stuff that Highland brew).

A couple of days later I heard a "quack, quack" on the pool that faced the homestead so picking up a sporting Martini I made my way thence with visions of grilled teal in front of me. Luckily, as I thought, I fluked a large wood duck, the big brown fellow, and was just congratulating myself when I heard the rumble of a turn-out. Peering over the rim of the pool I beheld my noble Rothesay driving straight up to the pool, so I stood up. "Hey," he said, "I see you've shot a duck."

"Yes," I replied,"but not a turkey."

"Oh, well,"said he,"it's all one to me as long as it's game. Do you mind giving it to me ?"

"Well," I said,how far are you going tonight ?"

"Field's Find," he replied.

"Any meat with you ?"

"Yes, he said," A leg of mutton."

"Righto, you take the duck and give me the mutton. In this instance I'm game."

"Certainly, "he said, just like a gentleman.

So we got the duck and proceeded to the house."Have a cigar ?"said his nibs.

I took the weed and went inside, expecting him to extract his bit of sheep. As it did not eventuate I went outside only to see him, the mutton and the duck on their way to Rothesay via Field's Find.

The duck is dead, but lives again. The man. Well, I hope he is alive and is sadly in need of a bit of meat - and cannot get it. I never saw him again, but if ever I had an urge to chase anyone it was the same

Percy Swinburne very shortly after went back to England and thence to Africa again. No doubt he was in the Great War and perhaps paid the great price. If so, I know he died like a gentleman. George Clark was swallowed up in the usual hurly burly of this life and I know not whither he went but if alive all good wishes to him. Jim Mercer, the last I knew of him, he was stationed in Albany. He was a fine character and I hope he sees this, for he will remember. SEDGE MOORE,

TEAMSTER'S TALES

Dear "Non-Com", - One cannot leave Old Jack, of whom I wrote some little time ago, without some reference to the younger brigade, young Jack and Sarah.

These two half-castes were generally alluded to by the fond parent as "my children." If they were ever children in the accepted manner in which we read the word, it was before they were able to walk and talk. With them it was a case of "the quickness of the hand deceives the eye."

In those far-off days there would be as many as twenty teams assembled at the first camp out from Mingenew, which generally speaking, was Nanakine station, some 20 odd miles from Mingenew. Here after having attended to the horses (and what a lovely lot of nags they were, generally, mostly imported from the East) and having also attended to the inner man, there would be the usual gathering around one particular fire.

Amongst the teamster owners and hard battlers were the late Charlie Rodan, the Groper King, the Higgs brothers, the Millers, the late Sam Norton of Wiluna, Larry Flood, the Fogarty boys, the late Finlay Beaton and the Morrissey boys - all were on the road in some form of carting. These names are prominent in my memory because the descendants of some of them are still battling, although in different forms, and some of them are well known and respected in outback areas today.You can imagine what it meant to gather around the camp fire and "listen in" to the various speakers.

They were from every part of the globe and all eagerly expectant of the future. Men like the late Charlie Rodan-God rest his soul. He pulled my leg many a time and it was a pleasure to listen to him - a man of vast and varied experience.. Most of the others were of the same stamp, full of energy, big, strong, genial and generous men.

And into this camp comes Old Jack and his family, known to each and everyone of them, he automatically joins in the conversation, while young Jack and Sarah fade into the surrounding gloom and amongst the wagons. Very shortly there is a commotion amongst the teams and presently Larry Flood comes up to the fire dragging young Jack by the scruff of the neck, the while Sarah was telling him what a lovely face he (Larry) had.

Tossing the son and heir towards Old Jack, Larry indignantly says:- "Why the hell don't you teach your kids honesty ?"

Without a seeming pause for thought Old Jack replies the while the "children" fade into the night: "So I do. So I do. But roguery comes natural to them."

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup.

THE CALL OF THE WILD

Dear "Martingale," - Jet black and of kelpie type. Just a mong, hence his name," Tripe". Broad of forehead with a fine muzzle and those soft brown eyes that generally speaking can be described as expressive.

The soft drizzling rain had ceased and the clouds travelled on. Not even the croaking of the frogs was to be heard. Bright stars, and the flickering shadows thrown by the new moon amongst the tall timber of the hilly South-West.

With a startling suddenness the excited staccato barking of the kelpie broke the deadly stillness, immediately followed by the savage howl of a dingo.

I was immediately reminded of the American poem on wolves.

"All happened to be still, a cry like a yell of hounds from hell came over a neighbouring hill."

This was followed by another howl in a different direction while the kelpie was getting further away from the house. In an incredibly short time it seemed as though there were wild dogs howling from all points of the compass. Suddenly silence again, that seemed all the more intense from the suddenness with which it descended.

The dog came running inside and in his way was telling me all about it, while I was telling him he would be wise to take no notice. Then came a soft appealing cry from one of the dingoes, and the kelpie trotted off, with a quiet whimpering sound. By this time the dingoes were much nearer and giving voice in quite a different manner to the usual wild and savage cry.

High above them all came a louder and different sort of howl, that started high up and graduated down through several notes to end on a low, soft plaintive wail.

The house dog was answering. How many countless years had the old savage instinct lain dormant, waiting the time and place and opportunity to spring to eager pulsing life ? What thoughts went racing through the canine brain, the while he answered the enticing whimpering call of the nomads of the bush ?

Something strong and impelling. The old and ancient urge to mingle with his wild mates.

In the morning he had gone. Poor old boy. How much better for you it would have been to have been satisfied with the placid life of the house dog, petted and admired by all.

Did you find your mission in life when you joined that roving band of outlaws, against whom is every man's hand ? The alluring softness of those calls, coming closer and closer, and sounding sweet to your new found dogginess, were only to entice you from your human protectors.

Having gained your canine confidence to such an extent that you proudly trotted off, admiring and seemingly admired into some deep, dark recess of the mysterious hills, the soft muzzling of the wild slut, turns to bites and snarls. Swiftly the leader followed by the whole pack, turns and rends you, and in an incredibly short space of time there is nothing to be seen but a torn, mangled and bloody heap.

Did you think at all of those who in that moment were thinking of you and waiting your return ? Did one feeling tinge of regret sweep across your mind as you realised, in your dog's way, that those soft, crooning yet savage invitations were to mean to you tragedy, stark and pitiless, when you answered the Call of the Wild.

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup.

BLUE RIBBON

Invasion

Dear "Martingale," - Away back in 1904 I was pulling out from a lower Murchison station, with all the world ahead and the rosy dreams of youth ever present. Thoughts of what could be done, what should be done, and how it should be done, were ever present in my mind. I did not dream of becoming a commercial magnate, or a man of note in the artistic, journalistic or other such path in life. my dreams were always backed by those glories of Mother Earth, and what I would attain by the systematic wooing of bounteous Nature.

Dreaming thus I jogged along to Wydgee station, owned by the late Robert Broad, there to erect its first windmill, but as things were not ready I left without doing so. While at Wydgee one of the station blacks came along, and holding out a small furry animal, asked the boss,"What name this feller? Me seeum this one before ?"

It was my first sight of a rabbit in Western Australia. Did my thoughts roll on over the years ahead to see the desolation wrought, the hearts broken, the homes ruined and left as they stood, the while the saddened settler sought fresh fields and pastures new, as I gazed on this advance scout of a vast invasion. I fear not.

But follow me through those years and view the rabbit as the vast horde marches onward. The years rolled on, and with them came the unrolling of countless thousands of rolls of wire-netting and hundreds and hundreds of miles of miles of fencing, with the expenditure of countless thousands of pounds in an effort to stem the tide of furry destroyers.

From then on, wherever I journeyed, I found the rabbit in ever-increasing numbers.

The natural feed growing scarcer, the trees were ringbarked by the rabbits in their efforts to obtain a little moisture. Following my youthful dreams I fenced a part of Mother Earth to gather the moss a rolling stone never collects.

Nature was kind and rabbits unknown, and following my dreams of success, I married and became a family man.

Then it seemed that overnight a warren was formed and rabbits seemed to appear as if by magic. Mother Earth still gave of her best; bounteous rain and wonderful sunshine gave magnificent growth - and once again the rabbit reaped a rich harvest.

The years rolled on and I had gathered no moss, while the land stank in the nostrils - of rabbits.

Back over the trail of my youthful dreams, and over the same roads I had blazed of old

Nature seemed very unkind indeed. Drought and poverty, dead sheep and starving cattle, despondent human beings who cussed the land - but no rabbits.

Following on I find myself once again amongst green fields of waving corn and although nature had not been as kind as of old, the hardy settler, profiting by bitter and heart-breaking experience, has unrolled and erected miles of netting fences, and the rabbit has travelled on to fresh fields and pastures new.

The urge is in me and once again I am chopping down in readiness for a burn, this time in the lovely South-West, amongst beautiful green hills, running creeks and wonderful timber. Here nature seems in her kindliest mood. Clover springs abundantly from the rich, red soil and "All nature seems aglow."

Just a few short years and the beautiful hillsides and valleys are appearing sere and yellow. Desolation has again appeared, following in the track of the rabbit ! Here there is no netting, the onslaught of the menace too sudden, while there are hundreds of thousands of acres of green hills and valleys carrying succulent feed for rabbits, for every month of the twelve in a year.

A rabbits' paradise.

The hardy settler, who visualised a prosperous old age amongst his family, who has watched his holding blossom forth abundantly, his stock grow fat and sleek, has once again, in sadness, seen them grow thin and weak, until at last with a few feeble kicks, after a brave struggle for existence, they lie still forever.

In sadness, bitterness and pain, the settler, having given of his best, without the wherewithal to buy netting, without sympathy from the powers that be, minus hope, money or any future, tops the last hill, and looks back at what was once his dream - and home.

Here to live in peace and plenty, and who knows, perhaps die there. Not his but the rabbits' Valhalla. Dame Nature, with a frown on her sad old face, looks on while the once warm, beautiful earth grows sour.

The poison of the rabbit has eaten into its soul, and its clovers and sweet-smelling grasses are dead. Once again, as of old, it is merely growing moss.

The future holds - who knows ?

This I know, brave hearts, willing hands, sympathetic treatment, and much money, will be required to save the wonderful South-West from the "Invasion."

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup.

JOURNEY'S END

Dear "Martingale," -The shearing was over and the last bale pressed in 1930. Fresh fields and pastures new, I thought. Yalgoo was just the same old dreary looking hole. Money was scarce, and tucker dear - it always is dear when one reaches the
"hard-up" stage.
The "pubs" did not appeal - until I heard someone say "Hello 'Sedge', have one ?"
Well you know the kind of shade they have up that way (shades of Hell) and having recognised the stout fella, Jack Neville, of Yalgoo, I said,"Yes."
After the time honoured, "Here's tae ye" and the usual yarn, I found myself the following morning en route for Field's Find with the genial Jack. A good run to Thundelarra station and there I parted with the good Samaritan.
Eventually, I found myself astride a good old stock horse and bound for God knows where.
I did not dream of the wonderful land of running brooks and rivers flowing placidly; but more of these anon -
Come with me and follow the trail,
Through the far-flung dusty plain,
Old Digger, the prad, is fat and strong and can easily stay the pace although the way is long and the track hot and dry.
Let us away to Ningham station where Tom Ban Smith now commands the large holding round Mt. Singleton. Memories of the cattle days and the mad rush through the dense mulga come thick on me here -
Light hearted and gay the cattle away
And the thunder of hooves behind.
Leaving the pastoral country behind with its salt-bush and scrub, we sighted the farming areas of Wubin, turned down the rabbit-proof fence and through Kalannie, Kulja and in to Beacon. Here we met an old friend, Tom Cherson, one-time member for Cue-Day Dawn. Following the railway to Mullewa and thence across the Midlands to Mingenew. Wonderful stock country this is, where some of the best sheep and cattle are fattened.
On to Yandanooka, the soldier settlement,
one of the State's best wheat districts. How the face of the country changes. Where now you see those vast stretches of cleared land, the herds of the late Sam Phillips were wont to roam and I, myself, shepherded sheep as a boy.
Meeting here an old friend, my thoughts were turned to the Sou'-West.
So down the Midland and along the coastal plains to Brunswick Junction. Through Dardanup and the orchards of Donnybrook to Balingup, and down the beautiful scenic Blackwood River into Nannup nestling on its banks.
The long long trail has ended, and as I fondled old Digger's head, I asked, "Are you tired old chap ?" and, as he nibbled a piece of bread, he seemed to say,
"Are you?"
This was the start of a new life in a new part of the world for me.
Fresh fields and pastures new ! I have found them and they satisfy the wander lust. And Digger, that game old horse, is now in his eighteenth year and I know he ,too, is glad it is "Journey's End."

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup

OVER THE PLATES

The Vision Splendid February 18th, 1937

Dear "Non-Com"-Recent illustrations in the Press showing the Big Bell tempt me to a short description of that beautiful rain and the "vision splendid" shown in the wonderful cloud effects as they gradually rolled away to the south.
After nearly three years of extremely dry conditions, so dry that the hardy mulga had begun to show the effects of the want of moisture, the flood gates were at last opened.
Preceded by an east to north wind for some days and a final banking up of clouds on January 5th, the welcome patter of raindrops was to be heard in the early evening, gradually increasing until, by midnight, there was a steady downpour that lasted until about 2.30 p.m. on the 6th, when there was a lightening of the clouds.
Later in the night steady rain again started and continued, gradually thinning out, until by about 10a.m. on the 7th the sun made a fitful appearance.
From then onwards the heavy black clouds were travelling to the south, with varying changes in their appearance, until about 6p.m. they appeared low down on the southern horizon as a range of snow-capped hills, rising, in places to sharp peaks reminiscent of the pictures one sees of the Swiss Alps.
The apparently rugged outline was toned down by the beautiful soft look of snow that, thrown into relief by the darker shade clouds, gave the impression of deep valleys, the whole giving a really magnificent imitation of snow-capped ranges viewed at a distance.
With the earthy tang in my nostrils that only comes from newly rain-soaked earth, that vision splendid entered my mind.
If only that were a real range and those beautiful peaks were genuine snow and the whole were rising majestically in the centre of our beautiful Australia,what a transformation there would be.
Today, just three weks later, I walked through the bush for a few miles and saw the effect of the rain.
Green stuff coming away in every direction. The bush, from having that dirty drab brown appearance, is now turning into that deep green that denotes health and strength. New life is given to most things when nature is kind.
If only more rain would follow now, and a normal winter in addition, this Murchison would be starting the rehabilitation that only two or three good seasons will complete.
It is pitiful to see the living skeletons of sheep trying to walk about in a drought-stricken land. Hungry, thirsty, and dying on their feet; suffering the tortures of the damned; nothing to eat; too weak to travel to water, even the instinct to live blotted out by bodily suffering - and then the rain.
Too late, alas !
They try to rise on tottering legs, only to fall and fall again, until, after perhaps days of torture, they are still forever.
Having seen that wonderful range, formed of clouds and perfect in every detail, one's imagination runs riot. Lofty ranges, deep valleys, rushing torrents and placid streams, where shady pools abound; where the dumb animals of the earth are in contentment and thirst and starvation are unknown.
Do you wonder at my "vision splendid" ?

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup.

SHEPHERDING

16th July, 1936

Dear "Non-Com" - Have you at any time throughout your varied, and perhaps chequered career done any shepherding ? The question applies particularly to weaner lambs. If you have you will appreciate just what little devils they are to keep together - ie.,in one large mob.

If you have not, I would like to inform you that this particular class of woolly has a very exasperating habit, immediately they are separated from their maternal standbys, of wandering around in seemingly aimless rambles, but which, nevertheless, have a definite object, namely, to get back to the spot where they last saw and were looked after by Ma Woolly.

Having so far advanced your mutton education, I shall proceed with the yarn.

Some years ogo I engaged a young fellow from the Big Smoke to look after a mob of weaners. He having proved himself quite a capable hand with the refractory flock, and another old identity of the Lower Murchison arriving on the scene, I decided to transfer the young chap to a job of water drawing for cattle (no fences or windmills in those days).

The old identity was one of the typical old shepherds of those days - that is, the nineties. Being English, he spoke of the flock as the old English shepherd usually does - such as the right wing, left wing, etc, also of folding them.

The young chap interrupted him by the remark, as he tapped him on the shoulder : "Look here, old chap, before you've been with these sheep a week you'll know that every little blighter of them has got wings and that they never fold them either."

SEDGE MOORE, Cue.

To Those Who Blazed The Track.

4th November, 1937.

Passing on the Highway are the men who
blazed the track
And grappled with nature, grim and hard as
hell.
They fought the big fight fairly, no thought
of turning back,
And played the game with God - and man
as well.
They blazed the trail, both near and far,
Through dangers thick and rife
Till they reached the end of earth's last bar
In a straight-out battler's life.
Their mark is left in the well-cleared land,
In the glare of the city's light.
In the endless track of the far outback,
Where they tested Nature's might.
Some there are who reached their goal
And some who seemed accurst
They carried their packs on aching backs,
Through flood and fire and thirst.
But every man on the Highway
Has put his mark on the slate.
Though bent and grey and withered
He has helped to make a State.
Let us keep them off the By-way,
Try to keep the memory green
Of those who rest in the Golden West
In the graves that few have seen,
They gave their best to help the rest,
Who later followed on.
So the best to those still battling,
And peace to those who've gone.

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup.

TEAMSTER'S TALES.

Western Mail, Highways and Byways,
8th March,, 1937.

Dear "Non-Com,"-"Nomad's" reference to my "Teamster's Tales" (W.M. 3/6/37) interested me very much. I must point out to "Nomad" that he is in error when stating that his stepbrother was in occupancy of Nanakine at the time of the incidents of my tales were occurring. My own family were at this time renting the station from the old Geraldton firm of Wainwright and Co. I do not remember who was in charge before our advent, but the place was sold to a man named Edwards while we were there "Nomad's" brother was probably prior to our advent.

I knew McKenzie quite well. In fact, he was well known to my father and brothers on the Nullagine, I think about '88 or '89. My personal contact with him was very much later, he at that time being in partnership with Elles in a Yalgoo pubbery long since defunct.

I only met Monty once. I seem to have a hazy recollection of my eldest brother doing some work in connection with a boiler with the Nor'-West team and fancy it was the same "Nomad" mentions.

I shall look quite forward to further articles from Nomad, not only in regard to Old Jack and the children, but also on the various types with whom we came in contact and their stirring deeds.

Can't you hear Old Jack, "Nomad", when he and Sarah were having one of their heart-to-heart talks. "Listen to that, Harry, listen to that. She calls me a - - old - and me her own father too. So help me, it's something awful."

Someone was inquiring for Sammy Gray a little while ago. I remember him quite well as he was sheperding for us on and off, for years.

If you remember my first article to you, "Non-Com,"on sheperding and the old and new type of shepherd, well, the old chap I mentioned then was Sammy Gray. He certainly was a whale on the wheel- barrow, but was very poor in the bush.

Scene: Drafting yards, a mob of sheep
being drafted, three men and a dog, "Grip".

One of the men was Sammy Gray. Sometimes when drafting sheep you will get quite a good steady unbroken run through the race and your mind is apt to stray to other scenes. If young it's a sheila, perhaps; if middle-aged a bottle of the best; and if old you wonder why the hell you are in amongst the dust and smell and sweat.

The unbroken run was on. Dug was thinking of the first and old Sammy , no doubt of the latter. The dog was in the shade of Dug.

Suddenly there was a low whistle from the man on the drafting gate. Dug turned excitedly to call to
Grip to get around them, but unconciously the order went to the first object seen, and that was Sammy.

At the "Get around them, Sammy", given in the tone that was to have been "Get around them, grip", to see the old chap's legs trying to outdo Postle's was quite funny.

Poor old chap. He had some good points and although he has known the grand secret for many, many years I hope his failings were looked on very lightly.

SEDGE MOORE , Nannup.

TEAMSTERS' TALES

Western Mail, Highways and Byways
27th May, 1937.

Dear "Non-Com", In those cheery old teamster days and nights of long ago we very often had a descendant of Ananias around the camp fire. If not a direct descendant of the old liar, he, they, or it, as the case may have been, were darn good imitations, judging by the tales told.

Take Larry for instance. In his description of his initiation into the wonders of the bush and its wild animals, in a rich Irish brogue he became quite eloquent. In the words of Brete Harte: "His language to me from the bunk, Miss, was painful and easy and free." "Ye see,"he said, "It's not meself was lookin' for anny of thim damn things I'd never heard about, but so quick and aisy found."

"Come off it Larry, what do you mean ?" I asked.

"Well," he said," no sooner was I after landin' from the boat, than I'm givin a job on a farm, and the first day I'm there the farmer ses, "Take this axe ses he and go over there and chop some heads off some of thim blackboys. They make good kindling when the're dead, ses he."

"Lookit here ses I, I'm not after laving the ould sod to be choppin' the heads of any bhoys, black or white, and you can do yer dirty job yersilf, ses I.

Wid that he gives a loud laugh and, "Sure Larry,"he ses,"it's thim trees over there formst ye that we're after callin' black boys, and not the real thing at all, at all."

"Well, annyhow, away I went and hadn't gone very far when I seen a little green and yellow bundle of feathers hopping around on the ground. I looked at the bright eyes and the crooked beak of it and thinks I, I'll put my hat on it. Just as I'm going to drop me lid the damn thing cocks its head sideways and looking up at me ses "Hello."

"Standing up straight and apologising like I ses, "Well, I'll go to the divil if I didn't think you was a bird till ye spoke."

"But,wirra, the fright I was to get that day"

"I was wearin' glasses to kape the flies and the glare out of me eyes. I lay down in the shade and was thinking of ould Dublin, and wid one thing and another I must have gone to slape. How long I'd have stopped there the Blessed Virgin knows. Widout anny warnin' I suddenly got a terrific poke in me eye and bits of glass was splintering all over me mug.

Opening me eyes, I seen a big pair of splay feet, and a thick lookin beak on a long neck, covered all over wid rustling feathers, and that's all I saw for thin. Without stopping to look again I ran like hell until I lost me wind.

Stoppin' to get a bellyful more I found I was still carryin' me axe. Well I'd no sooner got me breath than I hears a thump, thump, thump, and ses I to myself, ses I, 'Now God be good to Larry, for that's wan of thim boomers they spake about."

"Stanin' up and looking to where I heard the thump, I saw it spring at me from where it was. But thanks be, its rudder was crooked, or weak or something for it only landed half way ; but by thin I was the other half way for the camp. But I could hear it gettin' nearer wid every spring of the baste, and thinks I, I'll climb the fust tree I see. I just clambered up one and got the first limb whin the boomer reached the bottom. There was I heavin' great gobs of air into and out of me, and shakin' so that I was after nearly fallin' out of the tree. And here's that ugly damn baste grindin' the teeth of it and slaverin' all over the ugly damn mouth of it while the paws was chatterin' together.

Sure, thinks I, if it wad only turn its back a bit, I might slide down and give him a crack wid the little axe.

Just thin he stood on the two hind legs of it, and restin' on its tail piece looks at the house and speaks a sort of 'wah.'

"I slithered down and hangin' by me legs and wan arm of me, I lets drive, but it just moves its head, and the ax is after slippin' out of me hand and drops to the ground. Back I climb to the limb when who should I see comin' up to the boomer, but the necked spaleen wid the crinkly feathers what pecked the eye of me.

Sure it's the wailin' of the banshee I am beginnin' to hear. So I lets a mounrful howl out of me and along comes the farmer, and puts his arm around the boomer while he strokes the long neck of the other.

"And what the hell are ye doin' up there ? ses he."

"Ye told me the blackboy was a tree ses I and I'm lookin' for it, ses I."

"Well, ye'd better be looking fer the road," ses he, "for the missus is after worryin' about her pets' ses he."

"Many's the parrot I've seen and heard and the same of the amu and many's the bit of booma I've stuffed in my gob since thin," ses Larry.

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup.

"Never the Twain Shall Meet."

Western Mail, Highway & Byway.
28th December, 1939.

Dear "Non-Com,"- The Cadjibutt Banshee sure has a keen sense of humour. His last (W.M. 23/11/39) gave quite a lot of pleasure to this household generally. I have replied to him in the following. I fancy the Banshee, being the man he is, will get a quiet grin from it. SEDGE MOORE, Nannup.

This is the tale of a roamer
The Cadjibutt Banshee,
Who lifts his lid to a dead marine
And shies at the sight of tea.
From North to South, From East to West
Where never the twain shall meet
He roams the high and by-way
On light fantastic feet.
Roll up the old Matilda
And, hey for the track again
I'm sick of the north and the spinifex
And the dry and dusty plain.
Away, away to the city
With it's wonderful coloured lights
Where the pubs are close and the liquor good
And there's dreamy moonlit nights.
So rolling up and thinking thus
The Banshee started out
Until there came a country pub
And he struck a six quid shout,
Feeling around the corners
Of the pockets of his pants
His thoughts went back to the lonely track
Where he viewed the work of ants.
He saw again those wond'rous spires,
While in deep and thoughtful mood.
There came a vision of a dusky belle
By a skinny warrior wooed.
"No good to me," said the gay Banshee
"When I mix with a skirt for a lark,
I'll be full to the chin with beer and gin,
Down south near old King's Park."
So he gave the shell of his story,
The white, and some of the yolk,
And a thousand miles between the parts
Of his various kind of folk.
You can see a lot, through a glass of beer,
"Too right,"said the Cadjibutt,
"I saw a goblet crystal clear
And a flamin' betel nut."
In fact you never see these things
When you are out and around about,
Till comes a metholated nabob
To raise a six quid shout.
Do we only see these visions
In a room that's full of cheer,
Through, the murmur of soft voices
When the drink is mostly beer ?
East is East, and West is West
And both the Bards are dead,
So the Banshee swore a mighty oath
As he held his aching head,
"I'll drink no more, I'm sick of the stuff
I'm heading straight down south."
So he rolled up old Matilda
With a bitter taste in his mouth.
In time he reached suburbia,
With only a quid a week
To mix it with the young folk
So quiet, "naice," and meek.
No faded touched up bar girls these
With a witty language flow
Different, quiet in every way
From those he used to know.
Slim and svelte and earnest
They honestly tried to mix
But the poor old wayback roamer
Was in a fearful fix.
Not for him the sweet toned organ,
Not for him "Oh Promise Me."
Or the maiden softly blushing
At the Cadjibutt Banshee.
Sadly, and in sorrow, although he saw it out
His thoughts went back to the old bush track
And a lovely six quid shout.
The East is East and the West is West
It's the same both North and South.
So he rolled up old Matilda
With a belching sort of mouth.
"I'll go right back to the Kimberley dome
Where they're boring for oil; alas
They will think they've struck a gusher
I'm so full of wowser gas."
The old world order changeth
In every kind of game.
Different ways, different work
For the Bills of bullocky fame
So cheer up, dear old Banshee
Mayhap you will change your duds.
Who knows ? A blushing maid, a home
And you - down growing spuds !

SEDGE MOORE, Nannup.

“JIM”

Jim Beaton: my father. Written by Marion.

He was the third youngest of 10 children, 6 of those being boys.

They were as follows Ann, Finlay Charlie, Belle, Jack, Meg, Ken, Jim, Don and Helen.

Born in 1878 Jim in company of his mother, sisters and younger brother Don, came to Western Australia from Adelaide, to join his father and older brothers Finlay, Charlie, Jack and Ken who were working a gold mining claim at Nullagine. This was in the 1890’s.

Their father had taken up a farm at Yandanooka, where accommodation was built for the women folk. Sandy also acquired the sheep station of Thundelarra, out of Yalgoo.

The farm at Yandanooka, although no longer in the hands of any family members still carries the name of “Beatonsfield” today.

I have no farm figures to rely on, and only anecdotal memories, so I don’t know how well Thundelarra was stocked, but there was stock, we know from stories of outcamps and shepherding.

Outcamps , where as a young man, Jim would be shaking in his shoes when male, black, natives would come to the camp asking for tobacco, which reminds me-

Their father “Sandy” as he was mostly known, was a pipe smoker from way back, and as time went by, and the older boys became young adults, they carefully and surreptitiously acquired pipes and tobacco of their own, and quite unbeknownst to their elders , had their own private little “Smoke-ohs”. One day the old man said to Ken, “You fellows smoking?”

Ken resigned himself to the blast and said, ”Yes”.

“Well lend me some of your tobacco,” said Sandy, ”till the stores come, because I’ve run out.”

Relief all around.

The boundary of Thundelarra Station marked the perimeter of the mining settlement of Field’s Find. Whether that was in operation when Sandy acquired the property, I don’t know, although I think it was, but it was certainly a going concern while they lived there, and we have been told that the miners bought their meat from Thundelarra, so the young Beatons would have been fully in touch with all that was going on there.

As at any gold mining settlement at the turn of the Century, there were, at Field’s Find in relative size to the settlement, all the attractions of the larger centres of the day. Music, alcohol, bright lights, women and young company of both sexes, all of which were apparently appreciated and enjoyed by our hero, Jim. Which of the family worked the farm at Yandanooka, and which Thundelarra and for how long, I don’t know.

I remember stories of early shearing years, of floods on Thundelarra, and photos of those same floods at the shearing sheds. Also stories of Jim working for a time at a mine at Wiluna, but I can put no dates or length of times to those stories.

Although these young men, my father and his brothers, spent their young adult lives in such outback spots, they had already been fortunate enough to have had early schooling in the city of Adelaide. Jim even had an impressive Sunday School Certificate for 1888. He would have been ten years old at the time. We still have that certificate.

I remember from his stories that they were certainly poor, as far as money was concerned. He would never eat grape jam, because he said it always reminded him of the days of his childhood when his mother, in the heat, would bring home these bags of grapes to be made into jam, because that’s all they could afford.

During the 1890’s there was a Depression, in Australia anyway, so what employment, if any - there was for teenagers or whether my father found any in Adelaide, I have no idea. There must have been some money somehow, because he had at least an acquaintance with Melbourne, possibly Sydney as well.

He had had experience of theatrical presentations of the day and I can well remember his stories of taking girls out boating on the river. Whether the Yarra or the Torrens , I’m not sure.

And, as he was a gentleman who always retained an ”eye for the ladies”, I guess he cut quite a dash. They were all fine looking chaps, as young fellows. Upright, manly, mustachioed, etc, as was the model of the day.

The opening up of the wheatbelt began, I think in 1908 and Jim would have been about 30 years old. His brother Ken selected two blocks, one for himself and one for Jim, adjoining but for a community road between them, in the district of Bruce Rock.

Jim had become engaged to be married. I forget her name, but her photograph remained among family records, for many years. I have no idea where they met or where she lived. The photograph was a good one, studio, and quite large, showing a nice-looking young lady, in the Edwardian fashion of the day. Hair piled on top of her head, and wearing a lacy, high-necked white blouse.

When Jim met my mother he realised he could not continue with his engagement. So he had perforce to write to his fiancee and ask her to release him.

He knew well of course, all those towns of the Murchison - Cue, Yalgoo, Daydawn, Magnet, Mullewa and on down the line. Whether he had worked at any of them I don’t know.

If only I had asked him all those questions. Ah, well……

"WINNIE"

Winifred Coombe -Farrell-Beaton: my mother. Written by Marion.

Winnie emigrated from England in 1908, with her husband, Sidney and two young children Ernest and Elsie. Ernest 6 years and Elsie 4.

The young couple took up a selection on land close to what became Shackleton. Presumably they accommodated themselves in tents. When Sid became ill, I am not sure, but the fact is, that he contracted Typhoid Fever, which was rife at the time, and early in 1909 he died.

They had been in Australia for 3 months. They were at that time staying at "The Coffee Palace", in Perth, which establishment was owned and operated by a Mr & Mrs Foreman, who became lifelong friends.

They were there when Sid actually died. Winnie was now 29 , widowed with two children.

They had emigrated to Western Australia at a time of great new expectations in the Agricultural field and had brought with them a comprehensive and common sense range of artifacts and equipment.

Sid's Wedding Certificate lists him as 'Iron and Metal Merchants Foreman', and at that time he was 21. For a young man of 21 to be a factory or ironworks foreman, at that time marks him as something above the average, in character and expertise. This background also would have greatly assisted his knowledge and choice of implements and appliances to bring to Australia.

There were the blacksmiths' tools of trade. The large bellows, the large anvil, the different hammers, tongs and scrapers, I cannot think of all the tools to do with heavy metal working.

There was also a farm dray, with the name Farrell S.G. on the side.

Also among the metal tools, a set of boot lasts ,from small childrens sizes to ladies to adult male.

In furniture there was a double bed, metal, but not terribly fancy, as were some at that time. A tall, very commodious beautiful chest of drawers, a washstand of either red cedar or oregon pine. A large table of the same pine or red cedar, a soft reddish colour, and a smaller kitchen table of pine. Six upright chairs, of light varnished wood, with cane seats. Also a high chair for a baby and an oil cloth covered couch. There were camp stretchers, which were probably used for the two older children. Also there was a piano and a sewing machine.

There was no heavy polished furniture.

There were lots of good heavy metal pots, pans and kettles. Plenty of cutlery, and an ample supply of china, all of good quality, some very fragile, but all useful. Also quite a lot of enamel kitchenware.

There were, I remember, I think 4, standard lamps. Metal standards of fairly intricate design, having sconces for the metal bowls of the lamps, and the lamps themselves with pretty glass shades. Some hand lamps of course, some of which had very decorative bowls, and pretty shades..

There were also quite a number of lovely vases, and a 'dressing table' set of matching pieces, with candlesticks, perfume bottles, pin tray and jewel box.

They had brought dark red velvet curtains and white lace ones. The red curtains were used as door hangings in the old first house, and the lace ones went on through all the years of my childhood and beyond.

In fact their whole selection bespoke common sense, foresight, and utility looking forward toward elegance.

They had brought wall mirrors, quite ornate, fire screens, and oil paintings, to be hung on the walls when they had wall on which to hang them.

Winnie also had quite a number of good rings, some bracelets and some earrings.

During the years spent in tents the oil paintings and the fire screens became so affected by mould that they were of course discarded.

As Winnie then found herself, a young widow, suddenly bereft, in such a primitive spot, and entirely on her own resources, her mind straight away thought of returning home.

Thoughts of returning home however were soon put out of mind by the meeting with nearby settlers Ken and Jim Beaton. Ken was already committed to his childhood sweetheart, but Jim was badly smitten. Who could turn away from a helpless comely widow with two small children ?

So very soon, their futures were aligned, and they were married.

Home of course was still England. The pictures and impressions Winnie created over the years for us, her children, of the life and associations she had left behind, in England were nostalgic but not of extreme homesickness or longing for anyone in particular.

We gained the understanding that the relationship with her mother, was far from 'sweetness and light', but she had a strong bond of affection, with and for, her father, who we gathered, was a social cut above her mother, and a well educated man. However he had a weakness for alcohol. Just how bad that was, we don't know, but apparently his wife had perforce to earn money to at least assist to support them. As a cook, we understood.

So Winnie was the child minder of her young brother Harold, of whom she was extremely fond. She was 12 years the elder. They were the only two children. I received a couple of letters from my Grandfather, Winnie's father, when I was about 18 years old. If only I had kept it up.

He used to take Winnie to the Art Galleries, museums and libraries and really did instil in her an appreciation and love of general knowledge, which never left her, and she continued to add to it all her life.

When she was 12 years old, Winnie left school, but how old she was when she began paid work, I'm not sure, but the employment she gained was in the 'workroom', where girls were curling ostrich feathers for high fashion industry.

The West Australian Newspaper November 7th, 1908

NDL NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

I G MAIL (HOMEWARD)

Reydlitz	**8,000**	**A.Ahlborn**	**Nov 10**
Bremen	**11,570**	**C.vonBorell**	**Dec 8**

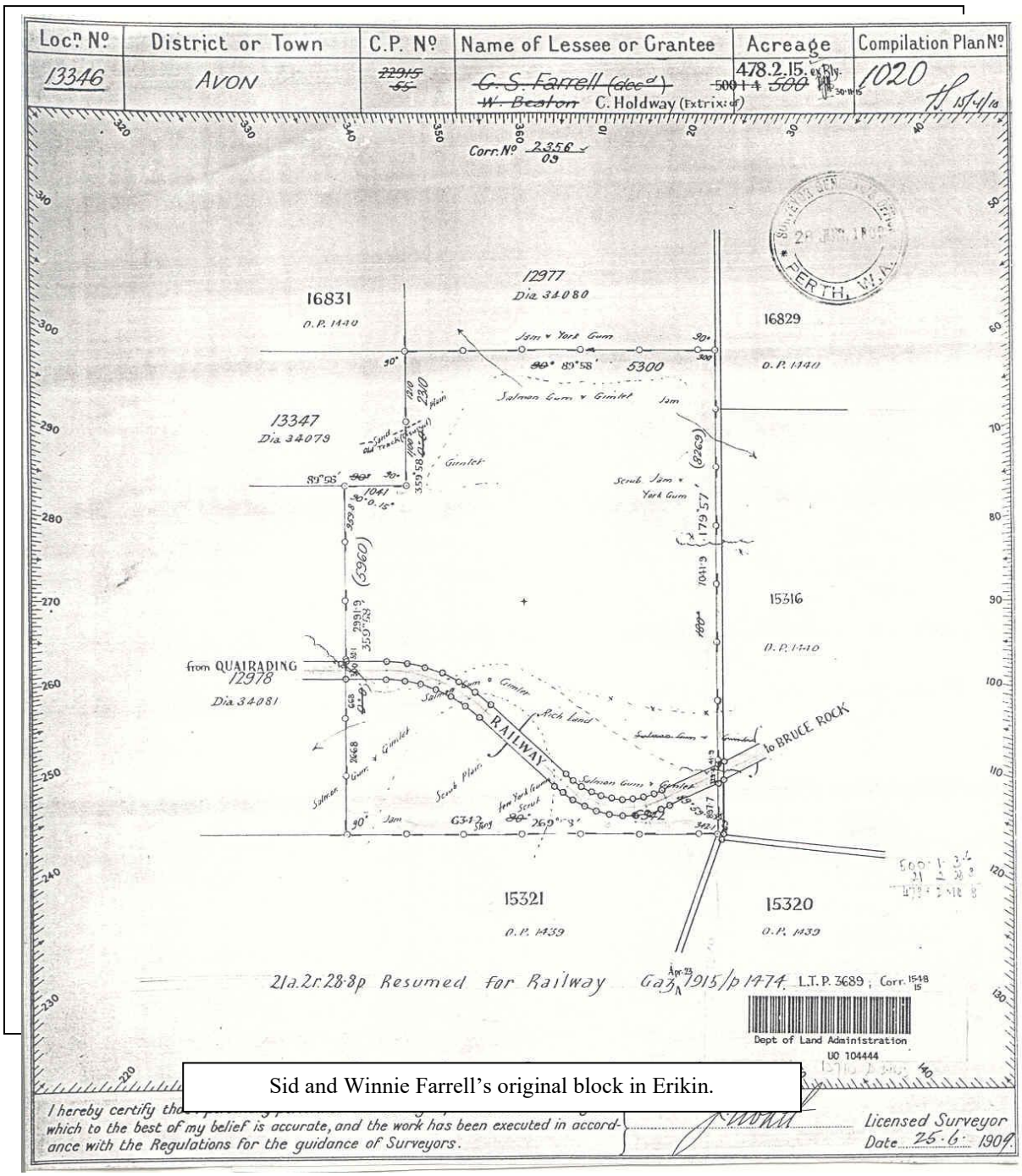
For Eastern States

Bremen, November 9 ROUND-THE-WORLD and ROUND-AUSTRALIA TOURS

A Special Feature

Few of the travelling public are aware of the facilities now afforded by the Norddeutscher Lloyd in the matter of Round-Trip Tickets, a new system in connection with which has recently been inaugurated. Moreover some branch lines, connecting Australia with various portions of Asia and touching en-route at some of the most picturesque portions of the South Sea Islands and Indian Archipelagoes have lately been placed on the regular time-table, this offering special inducements to Australian tourists and a few months' holiday now suffices for a comprehensive tour through some of the most interesting lands of the Far East. The system will be found particularly advantageous by Round-The-World travellers who are offered a variety of routes to choose from. A Round Trip Passage may be booked from any of the ports touched at by steamers of the company terminating at the same port. The ticket is available for two years, any combination quoted on application. General Agents for W.A. L.RATAZZI and CO.

Fremantle and Perth, CORNER OF William St. and St. Georges Terrace.



Sid and Winnie Farrell's original block in Erikin.

Holidays in Perth c 1923
Left to Right : Mary, Stuart, Winnie holding Isobel, Elsie Jim, Connie and Marion.

James born on 17th of January 1877 at Copmanhurst N.S.W.
Married: **Winnifred Farrell (nee Coombes)**
On the 4th of January 1910. at Kellerberrin

Children: **Sidney Ernest (Farrell) Beaton,** 28th November 1902, Edinborough, Scotland
Elsie Emma (Farrell) Beaton 8th October 1904, Glasgow, Scotland

Constance Euphemia	6th October 1910 , Kellerberrin Hospital.
Marion Ethel	3rd December 1912,at home on the farm.
Stuart James	5th October 1915,Maylands,CntrlAve, Nse Short.
Mary Winifred	23rd October 1917 ,Maylands,Cntrl Ave,
Isobel Ann	1st of January 1921,Maylands, Mrs Foreman's
Margaret Lillian	27th August 1923,Cottesloe Maternity Hospital.

Sidney Ernest Farrell - Beaton

Sidney **Ern**est (Farrell) Beaton born 28th November 1902, Edinborough, Scotland and journeyed to Australia in 1908 with his parents, Sid and Winnie Farrell and his sister Elsie.

Only six years of age at the death of his father, there followed more changes with his mother's marriage to Jim Beaton. The family grew over the years, Ern acquired skills from Jim (acknowledged in his later years) which stood him in good stead in his chosen field which was always to obtain his own farming land.

Over time there were family disagreements, acquisition of land, marriage, family, accumulation of more land and businesses and commitment to his local community.

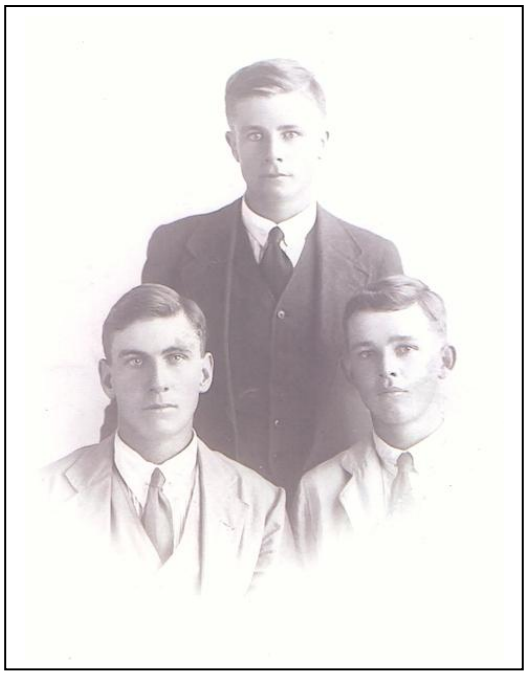
His son Ken, committed the story of Ern's lifelong endeavours to paper in 1996 in, "Recollections of a Yilgarn Farmer". Information and photographs from this publication have been incorporated in a display at the West Australian Museum in a display called "Land and It's People."

The Farrell connection was always talked about among the family but Ern and Elsie used the name Beaton from the time of Winnie's marriage.

All documents were made out to Beaton but when being married Ern and Nell were married under Farrell - Beaton and all the children were registered under Farrell - Beaton.

In later years when needing passports, the sons found out, which necessitated changing their names by deed poll to legalise documents they had drawn up over the years unknowingly.

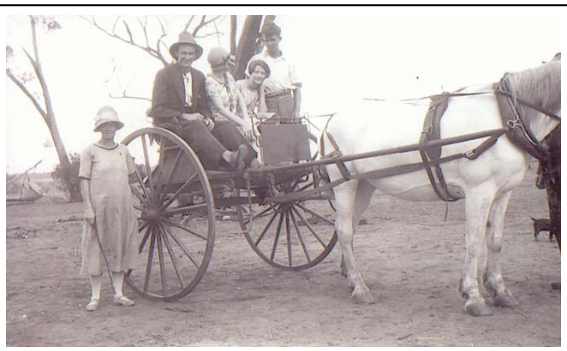
Ern's grandsons are now the only Beatons left with agricultural land holdings, including among them his original 1,000 acre block at Garrett in the Yilgarn Shire.



The three mates from Erikin.
Standing : Stan Dadd.
Seated: Left:
Ken Thompson, Ern.
c 1922.

Ern's Clydesdales, Southern Cross.

The Wedding.
L to R: Mary , Bill Scougall,Ern and Nell Beaton, Mr Scougall, Elsie Beaton and Bill Webb.
Boulder Feb, 1929.



1929
L to R :
Winnie, Bill Scougall, Nell, Marion and Ern.

Ern Beaton. c1940.

Stan at Ern's Hopes Hill mine.

Ken, Stan and Bill. 1934

Bill, Ern, Stan and Ken on the occasion of Ern's 80th Birthday. 1982

1986
L to R : Stan, Agnes, Ern, Lil, Bill, Nancy, Ken and Olwen Beaton.

Sidney Ernest Farrell - Beaton born 28th November 1902 in Edinborough, Scotland
Married: Helen (Nell) Scougall born 28th March, 1903 at Boulder.
On : 20th February, 1929 at the Methodist Church Boulder W.A.
Children: **Kenneth Murray** born 2nd December, 1929 at Southern Cross.
William Ernest born 28th January, 1931 at Southern Cross.
Stanley Northcliffe born 21st July, 1933 at Southern Cross.
Donald Charles born 28th December, 1935 at Southern Cross.
Donald was born with a disability and resided in Perth for some years.
Don died on 4th January, 1961 and is buried at Karrakatta.
Nell died in Perth on the 16th July, 1976 at Charles Gairdner Hosp.
Re-married: Lillian McClelland in January 1981
Ern died : Perth on 24/8/1989 and both Ern and Nell's ashes are at Karrakatta.

Kenneth Murray born 2nd December, 1929
Married Olwen Lois Newell (b 25th March, 1933) 8th April, 1953, Perth.
Children : **Margaret Anne** born 31st May, 1954 at Southern Cross.
Terence John born 12th February, 1956 at Southern Cross.
Christine Patricia born 29th July, 1959 at Southern Cross.
Ken died on the 8th November, 1996. Buried AT Southern Cross Cemetery.
Margaret Anne
Married: Phillip Rafferty (b 6th November), on 27th April 1974, Southern Cross.
Children: **Emma** born 12th November, 1976, Southern Cross.
Marcus born 15th March, 1978, Southern Cross.
Married 26th October, 2002 to Paula Guadagnin.(b 13th March 1979)
Terence John
Married Maureen Gayle Teale (b 9th April, 1957)
Children: **Tristan David** born 6th January,1981,Southern Cross.
Kieran John born 9th March, 1983, Southern Cross.
Caitlin Shannon born 27th May,1985,Southern Cross.
Dale Lindsay born 30th May, 1988, Southern Cross.
Jenna Danae born 9th March, 1990, Southern Cross.
Christine Patricia (Tina)
Married : Peter Van der Ende (b 23rd June, 1959)
Children: **Lauren Kate** born 11th March, 1990
Dean Michael born 27th September, 1991

William Ernest born 28th January, 1931
Married : Nancy Lauris Kahler (nee Holmes) (b 29/10/1923)
On 28/12/1957 in Bunbury.

Stanley Northcliffe born 21st July, 1933
Married: Agnes Joan Winchcombe (b 11/11/1933 Southern Cross)
On :12th November, 1955 at Catholic Church , Southern Cross.
Agnes died on 29th December, 1989, buried Southern Cross Cemetery.
Children: **Graeme Edward** born 4th June, 1957 at Southern Cross
David John born 22nd August, 1958 at Southern Cross.
Leanne Joy born 22st January, 1963 at Southern Cross.
Elizabeth Jane born 3rd November, 1966 at Southern Cross.
Graeme Edward
Married: Natalie Gaye Coward (b 23rd November, 1965)
On: 26th April, 1986 at Catholic Church, Southern Cross.
Children: **Matthew Edward**,1st May, 1990,Armadale Hospital.
Hannah Maree, 8th February, 1993, Merredin Hosp.
Leanne Joy
Married: Justin Leeder (27th September, 1963)
On : 19th July, 1986 at Catholic Church, Southern Cross.
Children: **Astrid Kate** 14/9/1988 at Southern Cross Hospital.
Tomas Vivian 1/2/1990 St John's Hospital, Subiaco.
Harrison David 22/11/1993 at Merredin Hospital.
Elizabeth Jane
Married : Ronald Walter Goodhill (20th September, 196)
On 11th October, 1986 at Catholic Church, Southern Cross.
Children: **Sam Walter** 31/7/1990, St John's Hosp, Subiaco.
Kate Elizabeth 18/6/1993,St John's Hosp, Subiaco.

Elsie Emma Webb (nee Farrell – Beaton)

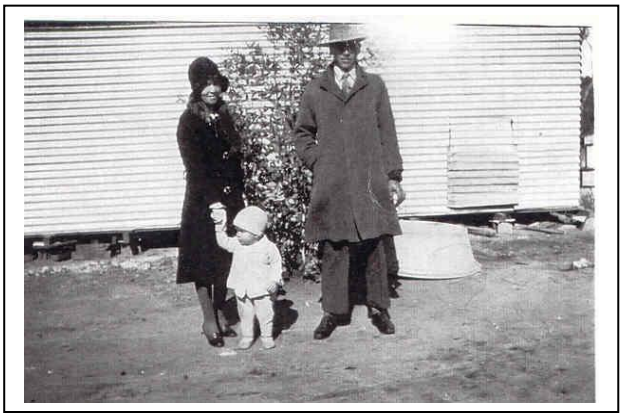
Elsie Emma Farrell was born in Glasgow, Scotland on 8th October 1904.
Her parents, Winifred and George Sidney Farrell travelled to Australia in 1908 to take up land in the Bruce Rock area of Western Australia.
At that time Elsie was four years old, her brother Ernest six years old.
Their father died four months after arriving in Australia, before the family could be settled on their new property.
Winnie re-married, to Jim Beaton, and over the years another six children were born.
Elsie, as she grew, became her mother's mainstay, helping with the younger children and in the house.
Elsie was 18 by the time the Yarding School opened so she never attended school but the home was well stocked with books. All the children read, wrote, played card games, sewed, knitted and played the piano.

Stuart and Elsie, c1917.

They had 'home help' in the house. These girls, close to Elsie's in age became her friends. The first teacher at Yarding School, Hilda Hedges, boarded with the family. She too became a good friend.
As young adults, Elsie and her brother Ernie were used to being part of the social scene in the Erikin and Bruce Rock district. They went out and about to parties and district gatherings.
Held in high regard by her stepfather, for Elsie's 21st birthday, Jim Beaton arranged a trip to Moree in N.S.W.
Jim's sister and her husband, Belle and Charles Crane, had returned there after the death of their eldest son in WW1. They settled on a grazing property 60 miles from Moree.
While on this holiday Elsie met a young Englishman, William (Bill) Webb who was tutoring Belle's youngest son Finlay. Bill Webb had come out to Australia at the end of 1924, as a 17 year old looking for adventure.
On returning to Erikin, Elsie found the life at home changing. Ern had left to take up his own block of land at Southern Cross.
Within approx two years Jim sold the Erikin property, purchased a property at Kellerberrin, sold that property, moved to Cunderdin, moved to Perth and while there Jim was declared bankrupt.
The family moved to Southern Cross to join Ern in 1927.
While the family was in Perth Elsie found work as a housemaid in a position that the family remembers as being distressing to her. An accomplished seamstress, Elsie at one time had a small dressmaking shop in Southern Cross and also worked for a time as a waitress at the Club Hotel.
Meanwhile, Bill Webb, together with his friend Alex Johnstone, had followed Elsie back to W.A. Elsie had a position at Nukarni looking after the young daughter of Charlie and Grace Browne, well known identities of Nukarni.
Elsie and the Browne family became very good friends, a friendship which lasted a lifetime.
Elsie and Bill Webb married in 1931 at Northam. For a time they farmed land at Southern Cross. During this time their two children were born. In 1936 after increasing difficulties caused by the Great Depression they walked off the land and went to Perth.
Bill found work at Boans Store, then the major department store in Perth. He was to remain with the firm for many years, apart from a six year absence when he served in WW2. He and Elsie bought a house in Rivervale.
The house was built by Jim Keightley, who had also built Ernie's house at Garrett near Southern Cross in 1929.
Together Elsie and Bill created a very happy family environment for themselves and their children, Stanley and Laura. Bill Webb died suddenly, at home, in May 1975.
Elsie continued to live in their Rivervale home until she was no longer able to care for herself. She died in February 1989, at Craigwood Nursing Home aged 84.
A devoted wife and mother, Elsie had that rare ability to relate to anyone, regardless of age, to always find the good in everything. She was loved and respected, and still is, by all who knew her. Her wisdom, her friendship, are remembered by many to this day.
A truly remarkable lady.

On the verandah at Ulambie, c 1919.
L to R : Maggie Stone, Connie, Mary, Elsie, Stuart, Emmy Haase, Marion, ? , Ern is seated in front.

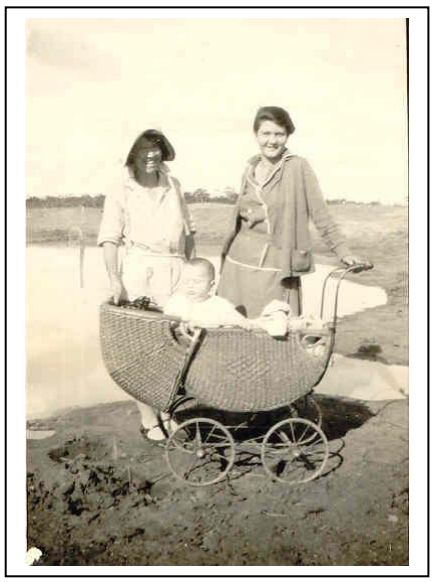
Elsie Farrell-Beaton. c 1925.



Elsie, Stan and Bill Webb.Corinthia. c1932.

Bill Webb. N.S.W. 1925.

Southern Cross c1929
L to R : Marion, Connie, Winnie, Elsie, Nell, Uncle Jim Scougall.
Seated in front of sulky : Isobel, Margaret and Mary.



Elsie,Marion and Stan.Corinthia. 1932.

Elsie and Stuart. c 1940.
Stuart in his army uniform before transferring to the Air Force.

Bill and Elsie.

Elsie Emma born 8th October 1904 at Glasgow, Scotland.
Married: William Webb (born London,England)
Children: **Stanley** 25th February, 1932, Perth, Registered Southern Cross.
Laura 3rd February, 1934 at Corinthia, Registered Southern Cross.

Stanley
Married: Margot Shaw (b 23rd December, 1934 Perth)
On 27th December, 1958 at Wembley.
Children: **Cheryl** born on 4th November, 1959 in Sydney N.S.W.
Laura born on 9th October, 1961 in Sydney N.S.W.
Yvonne born on 16th March, 1963 in Sydney N.S.W.

Laura Married : Keith McGrath (b 28th November, 1935,Perth)
On :3rd March, 1956 in Perth.
Children: **David Keith** McGrath born 13th June, 1957 in Perth
Ross Paul McGrath born 24th August, 1959 in Perth
Greg Ian McGrath born 17th May, 1963 in Wau , P.N.G.
Greg died on 30th May, 1987 in a road accident
Peter John Webb b. 31st May, 1968, Port Moresby , P.N.G.

David Keith McGrath
Married: Anne Granville Edge in 1985 Div.
September,2002

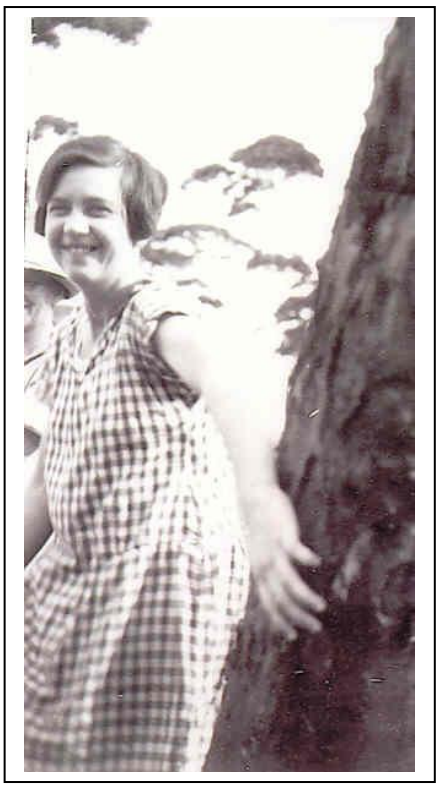
Ross Paul McGrath
Married: Anneluus Hiemstra
(b 21st March, 1954 Haarlem, Holland)
Children:- **Rafik Didler** born 15th January, 1982 in Holland.
Married : Shanie Munroe (born U.S.A.)
Children : **Selimah Dawn** 7th August, 1993 in Broome W.A.

Peter John Webb
Married: Tina Van Coons
On: 13th August, 2000.

Constance Euphemia Day (nee Beaton - Herbert)

Constance (**Connie**) Euphemia Beaton was born on the 6th of October 1910 to James and Winifred Beaton.
Their first child, Connie grew into an introspective child, never particularly close to her brothers and sisters or the wider circle of family friends or cousins.
Connie was a talented pianist and at a time when she hoped to widen her education and expertise, the financial hardships of the family brought these hopes to an end. Something never forgiven.
She had to go out to work, first as household help and later as a governess, at one time in the Meekatharra district, where she met William (Bill) Thomas Herbert.
They married in Meekatharra in 1934 and moved to Perth where their son Ian Douglas Herbert was born in 1935.
The marriage dissolved and Connie later married Jack Day.
Connie trained in the nursing profession in South Australia and moved around the country nursing in the N.T. and Victoria. In the 1960's was the Matron of a hospital in Victoria.
Mary and Margaret were both in Victoria at this time and saw her there.
The family lost touch until 1994 when while searching for Beaton relations, Connie's son Ian regained contact with the remaining family members.
Connie's son Ian and both her grandchildren John and Catherine obtained University degrees so perhaps her wish for a better education for herself was realised through her descendants.
Her sisters Margaret, Marion and Mary regained contact personally and by mail and phone.
Connie passed away on 14th March, 2001.

Connie and Marion c1921



Above : Connie
Right :Connie and Marion.
Southern Cross c 1929.

Matron Connie Day

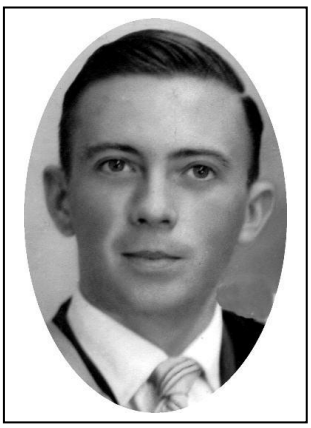
Bill and Connie. At Ian and Marjorie's wedding.1964

Margaret and Connie together again, 1999.

The Pastor delivered the following address at
The Necropolis, Springvale, Victoria.
Connie had organised for her ashes to be scattered in the rose garden.

Constance Day was born in Kellerberrin, Western Australia, in 1910 as the eldest of six children including Marion, Isobel, Mary, Margaret and brother Stuart.
It was a difficult early life. Eventually Connie worked in Meekatharra where she met and married Bill Herbert.
Their first house was known as the "tea house" because it was made of Bushel's tea chests. They later moved to Perth where bill worked as a Telegraphist. A son, Ian Herbert, was born in 1935.
Unfortunately the marriage did not last and Bill and Connie divorced, with Ian subsequently being looked after by Bill.
Connie married a second time - to Jack Day a market gardener from Perth. She later moved to South Australia and in spite of the lack of opportunities for education in her early years she studied for and graduated as a trained nurse. She then worked as a nurse in South Australia, the Northern Territory and finally in Victoria where she retired and settled in Mordialloc.
Connie became well known to the Mordialloc community including the children and staff of a local Kindergarten where she at times assisted the staff. A large birthday card prepared by the children was prominently displayed in her house.
Connie also learned to play the piano. Ian suspects that she must have had some natural ability which has now skipped a generation and appeared in her grandchildren. Grandson John plays piano and trumpet. In fact he met his now wife while playing the trumpet in the Willoughby Symphony Orchestra, an organisation of skilled amateur musicians. Grandaughter Katherine plays piano and flute and still plays regularly with her church group.
There are now three great grandchildren. Ben and Anna, John's children, and Emily, who is Catherine and Paul's daughter. Catherine and Paul met at a Bible study course in England.
Connie had pictures of all three great grandchildren with her at the Nursing home where she passed away.

Constance Euphemia was born on the 6th of October 1910
Married: William Thomas Herbert at Meekatharra in 1934
Children: **Ian Douglas** born 23rd December, 1935 Perth, W.A.
Re-married: Jack Day
Died: 14th March, 2001 at 90 years of age, in Victoria.

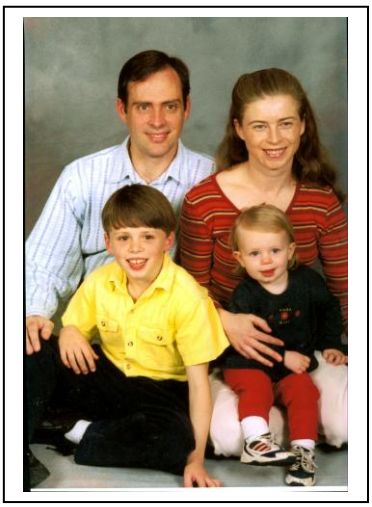


Ian Douglas Herbert

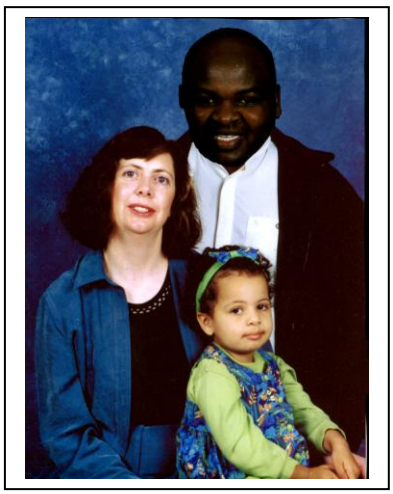
Ian Douglas born 23rd December, 1935.
Married : Marjorie Norah Brown in Sydney,
On : 7th March 1964.
Children: **John** Douglas born 11th May 1965 in Parkes, New South Wales.
Catherine Ann born 3rd March 1967 in Sydney, New South Wales.

John Douglas born 11th May 1965.
Married: Rachel Catford
On : 11th January 1989 in Sydney, New South Wales.
Children: **Benjamin** born 24th December in Sydney, N.S.W.
Anna Edwina born 7th December 1999 in Sydney, N.S.W.

Catherine Ann born 3rd March 1967
Married: Paul Wanganga
On : 23rd March 1996 in Orange, New South Wales.
Children :**Emily** Wairimu born 6th May 1998 in Sydney, N.S.W.
Michael Ndungu born 7th February 2002 in Sydney, N.S.W.



John, Rachel, Benjamin and Anna.



Catherine, Paul and Emily.

Marion Ethel Hill (nee Beaton - Simpson)

Marion Ethel Beaton was born on 3rd of December 1912 at home on the farm, in the hessian house the family lived in for some years before the farmhouse was built.
Marion remembers her childhood well and tells her own story on the following pages.

" MARION" *written by Marion Hill.1994*

The magic names and evocative words!
"Up on the Murchison", Thundelarra, Yalgoo, Cue, Day Dawn, Field's Find and on into Mingenew and Yandanooka.
As a small child, listening to my father's anecdotes of those places and times as he had known them in the days of his young manhood, they assumed to me the golden glow of fabled lands and places. And who wouldn't be fascinated by the place name of Day Dawn?
What mind pictures it brings, of that one particular dawn!
When my father left those parts in 1904, the peak of the gold rush days was over , land was being opened for selection as mixed farming development in more Southern and Midland areas of Western Australia and he was able to obtain a block of land at Erikin in the Bruce Rock District. This was where my parents first met.
My mother, freshly emigrated from England, newly widowed, through typhoid, and with two young children, was left on a nearby selection. So propinquity and mutual attraction having done their work, they two, my Mum and Dad, married in 1910, and that year had a daughter, Connie, and in 1912 myself.
I have been told that when my father was appraised of the fact of a second daughter his response was, "Well, blow it all. I wish it had a spout on it."
I have only happy memories of real childhood. I was born in what was always referred to as "the old hessian house", which was upright bush timber, lined and divided by hessian, and cement floored. When I was five years old a carpenter was hired to assist in building a comfortable jarrah home.
It is that home and life there that I mainly remember of "Ulambie" of Erikin.
Prominent in my memories and dearly loved by us , as kids, are the granite outcrops on my Uncle Ken Beatons' farm, next door, which farm had been appropriately named "The Granites", by his wife, my Aunt Ethel.
How I loved those rocks! The many crannies, with all the little ferns, mosses, trigger flowers, banksia trees, and orchids. Cowslip, spider, donkey, enamel, wasp, and many more which seemed to grow in greater profusion there than on flatter ground.
Also, the animal inhabitants; wallabies, goannas, bungarras, lizards and birds. Magpies, crows, martens, bee-eaters, mudlarks, willy-wagtails, mo-pokes and ground larks.
And at hay making time, that wonderfully scented spring time of new mown hay standing in "stooks", we would hear and see in its "spinning look" flight, the "wheeler" or skylark.
I don't know the look of this bird because I only ever saw it in flight but was given to understand that it was a small brown bird like a ground lark, but which gave voice while in flight as does the skylark of more northern climes. (C.A.L.M. tells me it is known as the Song Lark.)
Of life itself on the farm: children came along with expected regularity, till we had Ern and Elsie, my mothers first two, who were Farrells from her first marriage, but were always known as Beaton, although no official adoption or name change was ever effected, then Connie, myself, Stuart, Mary, Isobel and Margaret. We were very comfortably housed and cared for.
School was not available to us until I was nine years old, when a small one-room school was opened about a mile and a half away, and the young teacher came to board with us .
Funnily enough, she happened to be a girl who was already known to my mother. Her name was Hilda Hedges.
Before that, Ern had been sent to board with a family in Kellerberrin, and to attend school there. I can't remember for how long . It may have been a couple of years, and for us younger ones, including Elsie, our Mother had made arrangements for us to receive Correspondence Lessons from the Education Dept. This would have been 1919-20. Correspondence "Schooling" had only one teacher Clarence Eakins, a returned man from World War I.
This was our introduction to formal lessons, but we had always been surrounded by books.
My mother had brought with her, from England, many books, Dictionary, set of Encyclopedias, set of Dickens, assorted Classics, a set of Popular Educators, some Harmsworths Scientific something or other, and others I can't think of. As time went by we acquired the series of Mary Grant Bruce, Ethel Turner and all those tried and true Australian Yarns. Also fairytales, Anderson, Grimms, and adventures galore. Stories of Coral Islands, Red Indians, the Sailing Ships, the Whalers, Alice in Wonderland, Peter Pan and "Treasure Island!!"
Also we began taking the series of Arthur Mees Children's Encyclopedia.
Before we attended school, Connie and I could read anything that was put before us, and we had been introduced to many subjects all of which had doubtless left some small spot of influence or knowledge.
Our home life was comfortable, my mother, elder sister Elsie, and a "girl to help in the house" attended to all domestic chores. My mother was a very good dressmaker who sewed for us, and made us good but "serviceable" clothes. No fancy frills.
As we grew we were expected to make our own beds, peel potatoes, make a milk pudding, set the table and such like small domestic chores, perhaps feeding the lambs or calves by hand, and the "chooks" of course, and perhaps carry some water for the kitchen from a small soft- water soak nearby.

Family and friends at a local picnic spot.
Elsie, young girl on left, Ern, Mary and Jim (with white hat) seated in front.

As well as that, when school began we used a horse drawn 'sulky' to go to and from, and it was my task to harness the horse, "Old Molly", and I can still remember, even with woollen gloves on, my fingers would sting on picking up those metal hames on a frosty morning when the ground was white and crackling, and the frozen cape-weed broke underfoot, and I wouldn't be able to straighten my fingers.
My main companions were my brother Stuart and cousin Nigel from next door.
Joan, Nigel's sister, who was close in age to myself, was sent away to boarding school, but during the school holidays she would sometimes stay with us, and we would miss her all over again, when she had to return to school.
The largest number of children ever at school, including us, was 12. We knew , and occasionally were in company of, children from other farms, but not often. So outdoor play was our entertainment, in cubbyhouses in the "little thicket" or on the "Little Rock" - of the "Granites".
At night after dinner, we would be among the adults, which could be Ern, Elsie, young lady help, teacher, Mum and Dad, young man or two helping or visiting, maybe a game of cards, or just reading or sewing, a great deal of which was done in the evenings, mending, darning, or "fancywork".
I look back on those evenings with fond nostalgia. The log fire, the soft light, and the company among ourselves. It really was like being in a little time capsule of our own. No 'phone, no radio, no T.V. not even electricity. This was early to mid 20's.
Another job which belonged to Connie and myself was cleaning and filling the kerosene lamps. Filling the bowls with fresh oil, trimming the wicks, and cleaning soot off glass globes and chimneys. If you weren't careful you could finish up black with soot. About 1922 we had a gas lamp system installed.
I can still remember waking in the night on one particular occasion, at some quite late hour, when everything was very quiet, and looking into the main room, saw Dad sitting quietly reading in the lamplight, and getting a wonderful feeling of gentle security. One of those memories which somehow impress and stay.
Beginning 1919 or 20 we took annual holidays for a couple of weeks in the summer, as a family.
I remember staying a couple of times at a little family pub, "The Goldfields Club Hotel" at the corner of Pier and Wellington Sts, kept by Simpson and Hollingsworths. Jack Simpson was a middle-aged batchelor and Hollingsworths were a family of Mr and Mrs and three children.
Then for at least two summers we stayed at Cassey's Guest House at Como and one year at the newly erected Pagoda Guest House. We children used to spend most of our time in our bathers, and on the beach or in the water. We would sometimes go to a matinee, and would always attend a church service in St Georges Cathedral at least once during the holiday.
A chore which always needed to be done by the men before bed, was to feed the horses. Those horses which at that time were in the stables ready for the next days activity of whatever; seeding, harvesting, ploughing, cultivating etc, as it was done in those days - and the mangers were filled for the night, and again early in the morning before work began. I loved the sound and scent of a team of horses munching chaff. Peculiar ? Not really.
If you have experienced that warm scented atmosphere you will know just what I mean.
One of the men who worked for us, at that time, had been a Petty Officer in the Royal Navy. Tall, fair, very upstanding, very "upper crust" accent. Could play the piano in a very entertaining way, and had presumably served his compulsory years after signing, before deciding to opt for a "freer" life.
He was with us for probably a couple of years, and moved with us to the Kellerberrin farm, where he hurt his hip, somehow, and Dad insisted on taking him to the Doctor.

Dr.Leedman -(young then) where it was found that the poor man was suffering from syphilis.
We were told later that Dad was ranting on about -"living in my house, around my kids, etc, etc," and Dr Leedman said, "Leave the poor devil alone. He's got enough to put up with, without that."
I don't think Dr. Leedman and my father were the best of friends!
When Stuart was about seven, perhaps a bit younger, he had a second bout of pneumonia, and was dangerously ill. Dad went for Dr.Leedman and Kellerberrin was 36 miles from us. At least he had the car by then.
Dr.Leedman demurred at the idea of travelling so far at that hour anyway, so Dad said, "You'll come with me, you bastard if I have to drag you there."
Dr.Leedman bristled up, "My mother....."
He was told, "I'm not talking about your mother. I'm using the word as one Australian to another, and you're coming with me!!"
Which of course he did, finding a blazing fire going in the bedroom, all outer doors closed, and child very hot.
So out went the fire, doors and windows opened up, and medicine prescribed. The child recovered.
As his sisters, we always thought he was made too much fuss of, of course!
About 1922 I think, Connie and myself began taking piano lessons. The teacher, Cecil Leedman (cousin to Dr L) came to the house every week, and our mother ordered a current series of music books to be posted to us from Alberts.
Ern and Elsie, as young adults, would visit on Sundays, other young adults of the district, and these visits would be returned in due course, always using the horse drawn "sulkies". I am thinking of Thompsons, Tuckers, Langdons (Jean) and Keene's for instance, and there was Stan Dadd and Bill Scougall.
There were frequent dances held at Yarding or Shackleton halls. The district would turn up at these. Babies wrapped in rugs, would be placed to sleep under forms on the stage, and many's the time I can remember sleeping on the floor of the sulky on the way home.
I think it was in 1923 that my brother Ern took up land for himself at Southern Cross, where further development was taking place in regard to farming.
Also my father now owning a car, this had made the townships of Bruce Rock and Kellerberrin very much more accessible to him, and he became so much less attentive to work on the farm. Ern, of course left us to work on his own property, and with his going, the purpose and activity of "Ulambie" diminished immediately.
Unless the interest and drive is present, in the owner, no hired hands are able to sustain that standard. So it was. Money was being spent with no regeneration. Time was being spent away in the city, for no good reason.
And a decision was made to sell the farm and move closer to the township of Kellerberrin. About nine miles out, I think it was. This farm also contained large outcrops of granite. Just as prolific, but never meant to me what "The Granites" at Erikin had done. There were two smaller blocks incorporated in this one farm. Also there were many many rabbits. And no comfortable home. We moved into a house as our old original one had been. Upright timber, hessian walls and lining, but very dark.
There was another house on the other half of this farm. Four rooms, A wooden house with front verandah, which could be used as a sleepout, enclosed. Much lighter and brighter. So that was cleaned and we moved in there.
Except for actual living space, and surroundings, life didn't really change for us younger ones. We were closer to school and so walked there, instead of driving.
We still had a couple of hired hands, and a "girl to help in the house". Stuart and I had graduated to milking the two or three cows which were for household use. I quite forget how many sheep were run, either here or at "Ulambie". Milk separating and making butter had also become our work, with Connie to help in regard to butter, but she was never an "outside" worker. She now had "inside" help to give, as Elsie had been sent on a holiday to Aunt Belle in N.S.W. Elsie was also given a dress ring. She had learned to drive, and so used the car, a "Columbia" to drive into the township, and to visit adjoining properties. Connie and myself continued with our piano lessons, this time with a musically qualified young lady on the next farm, and we also attended dancing lessons in Kellerberrin.
Accounts with the local tradespeople and the city were continued, but on the farm, conditions were deteriorating.
It was never the orderly, well built place of "Ulambie" at Erikin where we had, apart from our really nice home, good outbuildings, good stables, well built and large. Good cowyard with milking bails, and calf enclosure. A 'chook' yard of course. A really good blacksmiths shop, with huge bellows, anvil and forge. Also good haystacks, chaff shed, engine and cutter.
But on this new place - new to us , that is - nothing was well built, but old and falling to pieces, no machinery under cover, and I don't remember any chaff cutting or blacksmiths shop at all. There was a haystack of course, and hay in sheaves.
These were the general conditions , but over and above all that there was my fathers straying or by now "strayed" interests, and the final straw of the RABBITS. We could walk out in the evening, look out over an open paddock, and the whole ground would be moving, the numbers were so great.
This was lovely country, and had not become, at that time, so degraded as since. We still had an understory of shrubs and annual wildflowers, among the "jam" trees and wattles, but destruction was well under way.
So in 1927 we left that farm, and stayed for 2 or 3 months by the river at South Perth.
That year my father was declared bankrupt.
So here we were, Mr and Mrs, with Elsie, Connie and myself, to be considered for going out to work. Elsie of course, had no trouble in finding employment, as she was a very good and proficient housekeeper. I'm sure she began her apprenticeship when our mother went to Kellerberrin to have Connie, leaving Elsie and Ern with Dad. Connie wasn't too bad either, at housework and plain cooking, so she went to a couple who kept the general store at Walgoolan.
I can't remember how long she was there. She was of a very quiet and introspective nature.

So with no money and no property, my father took a job for himself and wife as a married couple on a farm at Cunderdin. The farm was owned by a Goldfields man who knew nothing about farming, so needed someone with experience, which of course my father had. At that time he would have been in his middle 40's.
I went to work for the farmer's wife in a minor sort of way. I don't ever remember receiving any money. It was probably just, board and lodging, and to help my parents, one of whose obligations was to cook for and feed the other hired hand. I enjoyed the novelty of living under someone else's roof, and they liked me.
However it all didn't last very long, there was a big disagreement between the employer and employee, so where would we go ?
How the arrangement was arrived at we younger ones were not told - those were the days when children were "seen and not heard". But the upshot was that we entrained for Southern Cross, and to Ern. I was at this time 14 years old.
Ern had arranged for us to go to a house owned by a Mrs Lang, a well known lady, who had a house to rent next door to her own, and who also boarded the town solicitor.
So we had a roof and walls wherein to unpack and spread ourselves out.
To young people and children, novelty is an enjoyable thing, and we lived there in Southern Cross for some little while.
Elsie had come to join us, and she began work at the Club Hotel, in house and dining room, with sometimes an hour or so for me, in the kitchen.
Then Ern procured the necessary sheets of corrugated iron, and some windows and doors, and there was still in those days sufficient standing timber of salmon gum and gimlet for uprights and rafters.
Jim, using these materials built a house for his family on Ern's farm at Garratt, a small house of four rooms.
Bedroom, and sitting room at the front, bedroom and kitchen at the back, with cement flooring, and outside at the back, a very large "bough shed". Also out there in the shed, a good sized Coolgardie safe ,and hanging meat safe.

The house Jim erected on Ern's property at Garratt for Winnie and the children. Materials supplied by Ern.

So - full circle. Ern had left us - without Dad's blessing – to set up his own farm, at which he was completely successful, and here we were as a family thrown on his mercy.
1927. A wonderful season, weatherwise. Probably price wise, too. But now we are on the threshold of the Stock Market Crash and the ensuing Great Depression.
Ern had taken up two blocks. The one he settled on, at Garratt, and one at Corinthia. So it was arranged that the Corinthian one would be transferred into Elsie's name, as our father, being bankrupt couldn't hold property in his own name, and that he would develop and farm that block to get back some viability into his own life, as well as to support his wife and younger children.
So, it was begun. Stuart, three years my junior, went to live with Dad in tents on that selection.To his joy, I might say. Ern of course was still living in tents, but quite comfortably.
He had his own personal tent, a tent for his working man or men and a midway area as dining and general living space. The whole was enclosed and roofed over with well built bough shed. Probably there was a canvas fly roofing the living area, under the bough roof. Cooking of course was done outside in camp oven over camp fire.
Once the house was built for us, on Ern's farm, he and the men naturally came to the house for meals, and Ern's washing and mending etc. was cared for. What the financial arrangements were, I have no idea.
As work was done on the other property, fencing, clearing, seeding, harvesting, horses and equipment acquired, the Bank would advance money. But whatever cash was available to him my father would continue to spend on drink. So debts accrued. But in Elsie's name.
He may have stayed on the Corinthia block for two years. I don't remember. I do remember that clearing was carried out by a team of Italian immigrants. That was an accepted practice at that time. I know that seeding was done and one crop harvested. Past that I can't remember, but I do know that local debts were obtruding into Elsie's life, and there was nothing for Dad to do but GO!!! So someone took him to the railway station, with what money, I have no idea, and I have been told he made his way "carrying his swag", back to "Thundelarra" and the haunts of his youth.
Through an advertisement in the paper, I went to work for a family close to Northam. This was my first foray into the realms of "general help". I was terribly homesick. Used to cry myself to sleep at night in this huge old powdery Kapok mattress on an old double bed, in some unused junky room. The old gentleman, and he was a gentle old man, said, "Better go home to your mother."
I think the next one was to the Hawkers at Wongan Hills. Elsie was already working in the district, so she was so kind as to speak up for me to another family. Lovely people, and they probably thought they were going to get someone as good as Elsie!! I was still not a fully proficient housekeeper. Washing and ironing. I was a good laundress, and even at ironing, with the flat irons. I could cook plain meals, and make good pastry. That's about all I remember of my cooking skills. There were no fancy touches about farm meals then anyway, and no refrigeration.
Housework included taking ashes from the wood stove and open fire- places, blackleading and polishing the stove and setting and lighting the fires. Floors were swept and washed. Any polishing was done by hand of course, no machines then. There was usually linoleum covering. I accompanied the family when they holidayed in Perth and we stayed at the Royal Hotel.

My mother had shown me how to use the sewing machine, and had given me basic knowledge in dressmaking, so already I was beginning to make my own clothes. Dresses were becoming very simple, “sleeveless” was just emerging on the fashion scene, dropped waist or no waist, but perhaps a belt, so - what was difficult about that, and only knee length!

Then I went to work at Mundaring for an elderly couple, Mr and Mrs Edgecombe, who, in a peripheral sort of way, I had known, when we were kids. Darlington’s one of the families of Shackleton, who we all knew of course, were somehow connected to the Edgecombe’s, and Florence Darlington, who I knew quite well, was their young relative. Again, I went there as general help. Once more, I have no real remembrance of how long I was there. It seems to me it was years. I know it was not. They were kindly folk. Mrs Edgecombe arranged that I should be christened and confirmed in the local Church of England at Mundaring. Actually that really did affect me quite a lot, and has stayed with me always. Also she made my white dress. She was a very good dressmaker, as most gentlewoman of her day had been, as in such a new country as Australia was in days of her youth, ladies had usually had to make for themselves, and their families or go without. Besides my confirmation dress Mrs Edgecombe made me a good frock of red woollen crepe, and a grey velour coat, with a fur collar and cuffs. I paid for the materials of course.

Soon after, Mr Edgecombe died and I went home.

My next employment was again through Elsie’s good offices. She was working for the Charlie Browns at Nukarni, and a girl was needed at Fred Brown’s, Charlie’s brother.

Both Elsie and myself at Nukarni were part of all entertainments dances, tennis and hockey. Good friendly folk.

Elsie became engaged while there, to her long-time correspondent, a young Englishman, Bill Webb, who was tutor to her cousin in the Aunt’s family she had stayed with in N.S.W.

Ern had married and had had built a nice little new jarrah home for his new bride, Nell. This house was only a few hundred yards from the corrugated house which had become home for us and our mother.

I cannot stress too much, what it meant to us younger ones, to have Ern’s place to come to. We took it as a matter of course then, because it was to us, all “part of the family”. But in those days, had he not extended that helping hand to his mother, half sisters and brother, I wonder how we would have fared!

No social assistance in those days.

I came back to Southern Cross after leaving Nukarni.

Ern and Nell by now had their first born, Ken; their farm was prospering, and becoming busy.

Everyone was very poor as far as money was concerned. We would grind wheat in a small grinder, and use the resulting coarse grain to make loaves of a sort with plum jam and very occasionally butter from the farm cow. While I worked I would give or send what money I had home for support and probably Connie did too. But apart from that what other financial assistance our mother had, I have no idea.

About now, Elsie and her fiancee, Bill Webb, were married. In registry office ceremony, but I don’t remember where. They decided to settle on the Corinthian block which was still in Elsie’s name, and which was already carrying in that name, a debt to the bank. This was I think 1931.

My mother had a letter from our father, who, when he left Southern Cross, about two years earlier, and had gone up to Thundelarra, had had perforce to give up drinking. No money, no grog. So - as sobriety set in, he was finally able to view the past years with an unclouded eye, and attempt to salvage his marriage. He was now in his fifties, and although he always liked to have a few drinks, he never again allowed his life to become ruled by alcohol and he lived to be 86 years.

Through the good offices of folk he had known in better days, Governmental and otherwise, he had been assigned a block of land at Nannup.This development had been opened up by the government to offset and alleviate the effects of the closing of the Nannup Timber Mill which had resulted in a township of unemployed. The idea of this particular land scheme was towards establishing a dairy industry. So settlers were to be paid £2.0.0.p.w. ($4.00) depending on their continuing to improve their properties. I was at home at Southern Cross when my mother received this letter, with the request that she should join our Dad in this venture with all or any of the rest of us.

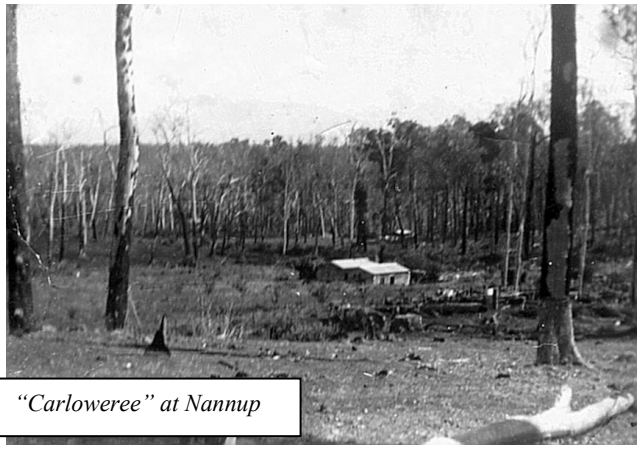
That was Stuart, Mary, Isobel, Margaret and myself. So we were to entrain for Nannup and fresh fields.

I had a certain amount of money from my last employment. I have no recollection of how much. I know this helped in some way, but our actual travel and freight costs were paid by some “official” looking W.A.G.R. forms which had been sent.

Dad had journeyed down to Perth and then Nannup from Thundelarra on horseback. A long journey but taken at leisure, and on a good horse, Old Digger. Not old then, though many’s the ride I had on him myself in succeeding years . He lived to a good old age.

So eventually we arrived at Nannup.

To me, it was like a completely different land. Coming from the wide open, gentle, lightly timbered, wheatbelt, into heavy, heavy timber, thick understory of shrubs and bracken, running water and real hills, it seemed wonderful. Although we had enjoyed holidays by the riverside, we had not really been close to the countryside of the South West before.



"Carloweree" at Nannup

Dad had arranged with our neighbours - a young couple - on the block next door, to allow us the use of several old mill workers huts which were on their property.
So there was a small Metters stove and an open fireplace as well. We still had of course, the piano, a lot of books and the sewing machine, besides our ordinary domestic furniture, two tables, chairs, chests of drawers, and beds. Pots and pans, china, cutlery and lamps but with every move, all these things seemed to become less.

I can't remember how long we had been there, when I decided to go back to Southern Cross, to Ern and Nell.
Ern and Nell really needed the help anyway and I worked with and for them for two years, and I still know them as good, full, happy, and fruitful years.
There was so much activity on that farm. Nell and Ern had two little boys now, Ken and Bill.
There were "chooks", turkeys, ducks, guinea fowl, and a few geese. Also pigs for pork. Of which we had plenty, and an occasional beast for the butcher, when we would have some beef.
There were cows for milk and some cream, but we didn't make butter in any considerable way.
All these creatures were free ranging of course. There were no foxes or feral cats in those parts, in those days.
Large haystacks were built, because except for one International truck, all was still horsepower. Chaff was cut.
All bread was homemade of course. Wholemeal flour was ground on the farm, but white flour was bought as well. Stores were ordered in bulk from Bairds at intervals, and eggs were sold at a flat rate throughout the year, to one of the local hotels.
The number of hired men would depend on the seasonal work. Could be two or three.
Besides the farm production, Ern had entered into cartage contracting with the local farmers in regard to their grain to siding and super from rail to farms. Also he bought a wheat grader and pickler and visited the different farms carrying out this operation. About this time he also had a dam sunk on his property.
Dams were being sunk all over the district to conserve whatever water became available, as except for the rain tanks at the houses, all water was carted from the standpipe at Garratt siding.
Our laundry of course was done using the galvanised tubs, to wash, and the outside copper to boil the clothes. There was some starching and lots of ironing with the flat irons on the stove. Nell had been a tailoress, and her ironing was impeccable.
Elsie, married now and living at Corinthia, had her first baby - a boy, Stan - and whenever I felt like it, I would ride over there, and stay for a day or two.
While at Ern's I went to Perth and applied to the Children's Hospital to be enrolled on their waiting list as an entrant to their training course. In due course I was called upon to sit for an entrance examination, which I managed to pass, and then waited for the call to student nursing. So back I went to Nannup. And was received with open arms by the rest of the family.
By this time, land had been cleared, fencing accomplished, and some cows obtained. Also a spring cart obtained.
As I arrived back on the Nannup block, the scene was just like fairyland. After the clearing, the first burn had been carried out, of course, and as we know, our Australian seeds so often need that great heat, to assist their germination, and the flat paddock in front of the house, was truly beautiful. Against patches of blackened stumps and climbing up and among the denuded blackboys, were masses of feathery white clematis, twining among red coral vine and on the ground, carpets here and there, of the "impossible", celestial blue of Leschenaultia, the natural, wonderful blue, of the large soft flowers which it was in it's unspoilt bush state, and many fronds of young green bracken fern, unfurling.
There was a house now too, which Dad and Stuart had built from bush timber. Uprights and rafters of course from natural growth of that size, but the weather boards for the outside timber walls they had split by hand from the larger timber trees.
Clearing, of course had been done by axe, mattock and cross cut saw, and Old Digger was called into draught for "snigging" logs as well as hauling the cart when need be, but there was a weekly delivery of stores from the mill store in Nannup.
This house too, was lined and divided with hessian.
The intention was to eventually make all inside walls of rammed earth, and this was actually begun later on, in the walls of the back rooms and rear passage.

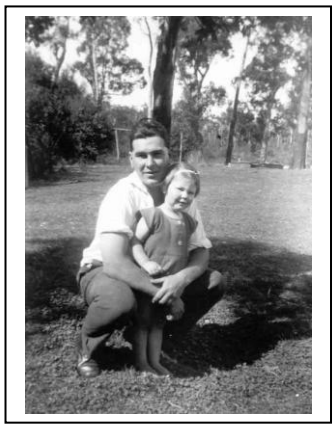
Marion on left. Children's Hospital Trainee.1935

I hadn't been home very long when we attended a small "local hop" in the one room schoolhouse, which had been established at Carlotta, and which Isobel and Margaret attended.
There Dad introduced us to a young man, who was settled on a neighbouring allotment, Ken Simpson, who was to become my husband. So we became "engaged", but without a ring, simply because there was just no money.
However I still went ahead with the idea of nursing training, and duly began that at the Children's Hospital. I had been there for 16 months (four months into my second year) when I contracted measles, and was sent home to convalesce. I didn't return to nursing. I stayed at Nannup, we married in Bridgetown registry office, and settled in our "little shack". This was a corrugated iron dwelling probably about 12'x 24' divided in the centre, giving two rooms.
Ken was from the city, as his Dad was at that time Public Service Commissioner, his preference was towards the young industry of dairying and fruit growing of the South West.
As well as the virgin block of land Ken had been allocated, he also had acquired the already cleared and pastured land of the block next door.

View of block at Nannup.

Ken,Marion,Winnie, Jim and Elizabeth. Nannup. 1936.

I love the bush at any time, and I still remember many beauties of those days. The stark white trunks of the ring-barked trees, shining silver in the moonlight, the seasonal beauty of many wildflowers, the never-to-be forgotten scent of a whole swampful of brown boronia !! And in the autumn, the bellowing of young calves waiting to be fed, and in the still, early evening air, the sight and smell of woodsmoke from the newly lit kitchen stove.
We were married in 1935, and Elizabeth was born in 1936.
War was declared in 1939 and I remember well that day.
Some desperately needy salesman had left with us ,against my preference, a radio set for a "trial period". So because of that, I actually did hear "Old Bob" Menzies mournful announcement that we were at war with Germany.
We were sending our cream to the Butter Factory, but prices were extremely low, and production far from high. The cows were becoming poorer and poorer, and pasture was not what was expected in amount and quality.
What was unknown at that time, was how deficient in trace elements, were our soils.
All seeding and manuring, was done by hand. Broadcasting, in fact, of clover, and of super.
Ann was born in July 1940, and I left Liz with my family, and stayed with friends in Nannup while waiting to go into hospital, for the last week or two.
By now there was practically no money coming from cream so Ken was working at that time on his Roads Board allocation of work. "Susso" work assistance for the unemployed. They camped out, close to wherever their work was at that particular time. Payment was at 7/3d a week.
When Ann was a few months old, 5-6 months, we went up to Ern at Southern Cross to work for Ern and Nell, and for Ken to do extra study while waiting to be called up for Air Crew duty in the R.A.A.F. We were there for some months then rented rooms in West Perth.
Ken would come home for leave, whenever possible , and so from newspaper adverts we obtained rent of a cottage on the riverfront at Applecross, which was a lovely spot, and ideal for the children.



Ken and Elizabeth

Margaret was working in Maylands, and used to come to stay, with her current boyfriend. Dad and Tops used to visit, and I had good neighbours. Ken was transferred from Pearce to Cunderdin, and came home whenever leave would allow. Stuart would also visit and stay when on leave. He transferred from Army to Air Force at this time. Norm and Ralph Simpson were also in the Air Force.
Isobel came to stay from Big Bell, where she was working, bringing with her, also in Air Force uniform, her intended, Blue Nancarrow. Isobel was married very soon. I made her jacket and skirt, grey fitting blouse, embroidered with some red, navy skirt and little pill- box hat with some fur edging.
They were married in St George's Cathedral by old Dean More. Margaret and Doug were their witnesses and they were married by special licence because Blue was being posted to the Eastern States, as they all were.
Ken and their intake were posted to Mt Gambier and I was to follow as soon as possible. We were still at Applecross when the bombing of Darwin took place. I can remember the headlines in the Daily News. For quite some little while,

Americans in Catalinas were using the river right in front of where we lived, so we had a first class view of their comings and goings, and they always looked so graceful to me.

Mrs Beale and Ken. South Aust.1942

Arrangements were now made for me and the girls to go and join Ken in Mt Gambier. Simpsons had relatives in Sth Aust, Dad was a Croweater anyway, by birth. So Ken had made himself known to the Beales.

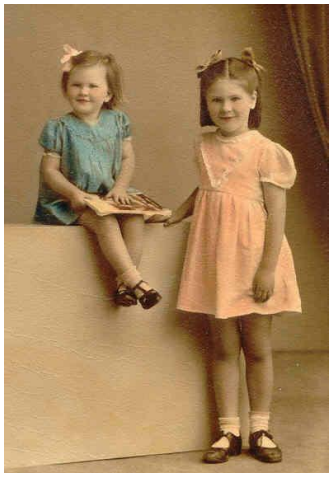
Through the good offices of Dad Simpson, the girls and I were able to be booked for travel on the last civilian train to be travelling to the Eastern States. Norm Simpson would come to stay, on leave, as he also had been posted to Mt Gambier. Elizabeth had begun school at Applecross, but we hadn't really become integrated parts of any school programs or Social Activities.

We often, the children and I, went for walks between the Mt Gambier Lakes, loving and admiring the different foliages, and autumn colours of all the trees and shrubs which had been planted there, and which were thriving in that climate and atmosphere. So different from the grey-green, brown-green bush from which I had come. Besides which, of course, there was, in it's season, the magnificent Blue of the Blue Lake.

Ballarat was Ken's next posting so we moved again.

Ken was then transferred to Nowra closer to the coast and in N.S.W.

The children and I went to Pt Lonsdale to a cottage there close to the beach. We could see across the neck of Pt Phillip Bay and see Queenscliffe away to the left.



Ann and Elizabeth. 1942.

One morning very early Ken and I took a walk on the beach and came on an albatross. A huge bird with bright orange beak. Blown in by storm I guess. It made no attempt to get away from us.

Ken was home for a last leave before he was to go to New Guinea and I remember so well that last morning before he left for camp again. We had lit the open fire in the sitting room, and made our toast using the old long handled toasting fork over the red coals. Those crumbs on the handmade breadboard, I can still in minds eye see.

After I received the official telegram that the plane had been lost into the sea - no explanation but there were a number of mishaps and losses to do with Beauforts at that time - off the coast, it was again time to decide to move

Of course the Air Force search did go on, for how long of course I don't know; but this was by no means an isolated instance.

Stuart came to spend a couple of days with me and Margaret, too. Really kind, family behaviour of both of them.

We stayed with Dad and Tops for some time, and the idea was broached for my returning to nursing training at Perth Hospital {no Royal then}.

So while waiting for my "call up" words from the Hospital, I went to stay with my own parents who were at this time living and Dad was working, at Chandler, a gypsum extracting plant and township, out of Merredin, and it was arranged that when I did begin nursing Elizabeth would stay with my parents, and Ann would go to Mary and Frank Creech, who had no children of their own.

When Chandler was about to close down, and it was necessary to think of alternative accommodation. I had some insurance money and deferred pay from Ken's Civil Life and War Service so Dad came to Perth, and looked for a suitable small block of land. He settled on a block of about 10 acres in Wattle Grove. There was already some bush sheds, but no solid house on it. Anyway they, Mum, Dad and Elizabeth went there to live, until we had a house built.

Decent sized, open fireplaced front room, two decent sized bedrooms, kitchen, passage way, bathroom and back verandah .

V.J. Day while I was still at Perth Hospital.

Stuart came home and settled on the block.

Marion,front right, with nurses at Perth Hospital c1945.

Ken receiving his wings at Pearce.

Passing out parade.

Ken third from right in middle row.

Ken 3rd from right in the middle row.

Ken 3rd from left in the middle row.

I met Jack at his mothers place, as I had visited her, on account of sister Margaret being married to her son Jim, and as they were still in the Eastern States, Marg and Rose hadn't met.
After a few meetings with Jack, and having had the usual question asked, and seeing in him, a steady serious, homely, and upright person, who seemed to me, I guess, looking back, like a rock in an unsettled landscape, I said Yes, with no doubts in mind.
Once I married, I left the nursing which to most folk seemed idiotic. I had been there 2 years and 3 months. Only another 9 months to go, and I had loved the place and the work, but there was not the slightest doubt in my mind, as to whether I was doing the right thing.
We were married at Perth Registry Office, with my parents and Bert Key, and met that evening with them, at Roses' house, just for a tea and cake celebration. I was on night duty that night, so went back to the hospital.
Now, also I took back my children!!
Blue Nancarrow, Isobel's husband, had gone back to Big Bell to work, and also Viv Bickford, Mary's husband, so I suggested to Jack that he might seek employment up there as well, as I really love that red country, and wages would be higher for him. So we did that. Jack worked mainly in the plumbing team, which was quite good.
Marie was born in October of that first year and the summer was extremely hot, no insulation in the little house we lived in and it was almost impossible to keep the baby cool enough. So we came back to Perth, and rented Lucy's house in Bassendean. Jack worked, I think on some Road Board project, I remember he was picked up every morning by project transport.
We left that house and went back to stay with the family at Wattle Grove. I was quite expectant with Rose.
They were by this time building Housing Commission Houses at Big Bell, and with the certainty of being able to be assigned one of those, and of Jack being able to get work there again immediately, we returned, and stayed there until word became fairly definite that the mine was to close.
Thus, all our three children Marie, Rose and John were born at Big Bell Hospital. We had our own doctor, and fully staffed little hospital, well equipped.

Ann,Marie,Liz,Marion. Big Bell, c1951.

Liz, Ann, Rose, Marie, Marion at the mine. Big Bell. 1951.

Stuart had married by this time but misunderstanding had sprung up between him and myself in regard to the block at Wattle Grove.
So he decided to sell it, pay me back, and buy into a Service Station, himself, and that is what he did.
With that money, allied to a successful "draw" of Starr Bowkett Building Society, Jack and I decided to build, he doing the work of course, with some assistance from his brothers, on the block his mother had allocated to us at Scarborough.
At that time, 1953 if my memory serves me right, when we left Big Bell to live at Scarborough, materials were still very hard to come by, as wartime shortages had still not been overcome, so many folk were doing just what we were doing. Building a shed on their blocks , to live in, and building their houses as and when they were able.
In our instance it was the two back rooms which were built and lived in. There were bunk beds up the walls of the bedroom, and some sort of frame division across the room to give some privacy from one another. We had a shed outside as workshop and spare room for any overnighters.
The bath, laundry troughs and copper were in a canvas lean-to at the side. I don't remember how long we lived in this confined space, but it would have been 2 or 3 years at least.
Building was carried out at weekends. On Saturdays Jack would work at the project until 4 p.m. then he and his brothers, friends or whoever, would wash and change and adjourn to the pub for 2 or 3 hours, then home for dinner.
Sundays, work would resume, but there were always a few bottles to render the job more pleasant!!
Little by little, year by year, I guess, the project continued, so it was never as though we went into a new house. It just sort of grew up around us, and we spread ourselves into it.
Elizabeth by now was working and Ann was attending Perth Girls School in Perth.
Looking back at those Scarborough years, 36 altogether, no one stands out against the others.
Every one of those years was filled with happenings, and we, as a family, were all living different experiences, in different ways, at different levels. The children continued to go to school, to grow up, and to go to work, in different ways and different places.
There was never any suggestion of their going on to "higher learning", so whatever they have done in their lives, their own learning and expertise has been done entirely at their own initiative and effort.

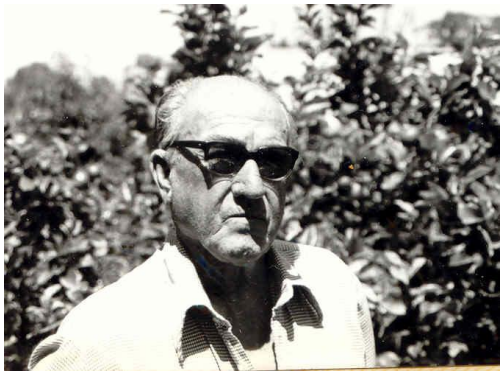
When the children were no longer underfoot, I went back to some paid work.

First at the War Veteran's Home, then at Mt Henry and finally for 6 years at the Spastic Welfare Assoc. This gave us some more money and allowed Jack to buy, at long last his first BRAND NEW car, which incidentally gave us 15 years faithful service.
In 1969 Jack, after having some years of throat discomfort, was diagnosed as having throat cancer, to the extent of needing a laryngectomy, which was soon carried out. He did not allow it to change his routines for very long, and was soon back at work, pub, and home, in the same old way. The family learned to understand his much altered speech, as his particular condition didn't allow for any artificial sound resonance.
I left work in 1977 and early the next year I began a China Painting Course at the nearby T.A.F.E. Centre. I also continued Oil Painting which I had been doing, self taught, for a long time.
In 1981 Jack retired from paid work, and was accepted on age pension.
Ann and her daughters were themselves thinking of moving. So it was eventually decided, that money would be pooled, and houses would be built in the same area- Quinns Rocks-. This was eventually accomplished.
Jack's health was gradually deteriorating. His heart was not the best, and his liver was slowly failing.
We actually moved in here at the end of October 1989 and Jack was admitted to hospital in November.
He died in the Cottage Hospice January 1990

The Family.
L to R : Rose, Jack, John, Marion, Phil, Ann and Owen McEvoy, Marie, Ross, Ian and Elizabeth John. 14th December, 1963.

97 Gildercliffe St, Scarborough.
Home for 36 years.

Mary, Stuart and Marion. Albany.c 1991



Jack Hill. C 1988

Marion and Mary, 1990.

Book Marion Ethel born 3rd December, 1912 at Erikin.

Married: Kenneth Milton Simpson on 8th of October 1935.

Ken died on July 2nd 1943 , during World War 11, piloting a Beaufort Bomber off the N.S.W coast near Nowra .

Children:**Elizabeth Marion** Simpson was born on 20th March 1936 in Nannup W.A.

Ann Margaret Simpson was born on 17th July 1940 in Nannup W.A.

Re-married: John (Jack) McDonald Hill on 7.1.1946 at the Perth Registry Office

Children: **Marie Joy** Hill was born on 12th October 1946 at Big Bell ,W.A.

Rose McDonald Hill was born on 28th April 1948 at Big Bell, W.A.

John Charles Hill was born on 25th November 1952 at Big Bell, W.A.

Jack died January, 1989.

Elizabeth Marion Simpson

Married: Roscoe Malcolm John.(12/2/1933)

On : 21st Jan.1961 Baptist Church, Doubleview.

Children: **Ian James** born 12th September, 1961 at Katanning.

David Kenneth born 23rd January, 1963 at Katanning.

Bronwyn Ann born 28th February, 1969 at Osb Pk Hospital.

Malcolm Charles born 3rd February, 1971 at King Edward Hospital, Subiaco.

Ross died on the 4th June, 2003.

Ian James born 12th September, 1961 at Katanning.

Married: Alison Sarah Simpson (born 21/11/1963 Scotland)

On : 15/8/1983 in Adelaide

Children: **Andrew James** born 16th July, 1988 at Osborne Park Hospital.

Kenneth Peter born 15th June, 1995 at Glengarry Hosp, Duncraig.

David Kenneth born 23rd January, 1963 at Katanning.

Married Susanne Janet Alco (b 30/12/1966) 26/2/1994 Gdns of Parl House,Perth.

Children: **Amy Renee** born 6th May, 1995 at Glengarry Hosp, Duncraig.

Glenn Mitchell born 21st November, 1996 Glengarry Hosp, Duncraig.

Jason Graham born 25th February, 2000 Glengarry Hosp, Duncraig.

Bronwyn Ann born 28th February, 1969 at Osborne Park Hospital.

Married: Silvio Cinquina (born 23/8/1961. Harvey) 29/11/1987 Cath Ch.Morley.

Children: **Matthew Silvio** was born 18th April, 1988 at Osborne Park Hospital.

Kyle James was born 28th March, 1990 at Kalgoorlie Reg. Hospital.

Stacey Antionetta was born 1st October, 1991 , Kalgoorlie Reg. Hosp.

Malcolm Charles born on 3rd February, 1971 at Osborne Park Hospital.

Partner: Jennifer Donaldson

Children: **Alister Flynn** born on 4th October, 2001.

Ross and Elizabeth 1961.

David, Ian, Ross, Elizabeth, Malcolm and Bronwyn John. 1971

Ann Margaret Simpson

Married: Phillip Owen McEvoy (23rd November, 1937 Liverpool, England)
Married on 14th December, 1963 at Baptist Church, Doubleview, W.A.
Phillip married previously and had one son.
Owen John McEvoy born 14th September, 1959 in Adelaide.
Phillip died on 2nd June, 1988 and is buried at Pinnaroo Gardens ,Whitfords.
Children: **Denise Ann** born on 18/6/1965 at St Anne's Hosp, Mt Lawley.W.A.
Rhonda Joy born on 3/9/1967at Tom Price Hospital,Tom Price .W.A.

.

Denise Ann born on 18/6/1965 at St Anne's Hospital , Mt Lawley.W.A.
Married Kevin Desmond Kowald (born 3rd August, 1960 Katanning)
On : 3rd February, 1990 in the Gardens of the Kallaroo Country Club,Hillary's W.A.
Children: **Aislinn Kyra** born 26th August/8/1994 at Glengarry Hosp. Duncraig.
Tahlia Rhian born on 18/10/1996 at Glengarry Hospital Duncraig.
Rhonda Joy born on 3/9/1967 at Tom Price Hospital, Tom Price .W.A.
Married: Bruce John Reynolds (born 23rd November, 1963 Narrabri N.S.W.)
On : 4th December, 1988 at Bridgeleigh Reception Centre, Mary St,Wanneroo.
Children:**Cassandra Jane** b and d. 30th August,1996 at Glengarry Hosp, Duncrg.
Buried with Phillip at Pinnnaroo Gardens, Whitfords. W.A.
Mitchell Jay born 10th November, 1997 at Glengarry Hosp, Duncraig.

L to R :Owen, Ann nursing Rhonda, Phillip and Denise.1971

Marie Joy Hill

Married: Colin Hammat on June, 1967 Baptist Church, Doubleview
Children: **Kenneth Wayne** 20th November,967 King Ed Hosp,Subiaco.
Carolyn Jane born on 22nd January, 1970 in Adelaide S.A.
Colin and Marie had trucking businesses in both S.A. and W.A.
Colin was stranded in Carnarvon while the roads were closed during a cyclone and decided to fly back to Perth. The plane with five passengers and the pilot was lost off the coast, near Exmouth, with both Colin and his brother-in-law on board.
This was in late January 1971 and the plane was never recovered.
Re-married: Brian Keating (born 15th June , 1932 Toodyay)
27th June, 1975 Church, Stirling Highway, Claremont.

Kenneth Wayne born on 20th November, 1967
Married Lynda Thorburn 18th January, 1998 Nedlands
Carolyn Jane born on 22nd January, 1970
Married : Shane Earnshaw 2002, Lomboc, Indonesia.
Children: **Phoebe Jane** 4th March, 2001 at Glengarry Hospital,

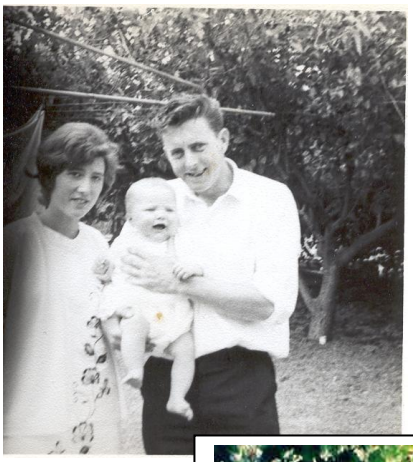
Marie and Colin.

Carolyn and Ken. 1971

Rose McDonald Hill

Married: Kevin George Purkiss.(8th March, 1947)
On : 12th November, 1966 at St Peter's Church, Bedford
Children: **Jeffrey Kenneth** 10th March, 1967 King Ed Hosp, Subiaco.
Cheryl Marie born 4th June, 1968 at King Edward Hosp, Subiaco.
Mark Andrew born 1st March, 1971 at Swan Districts Hosp, Midland.

Jeffrey Kenneth born on 10th March, 1967
Married : Teresa Allen , 9th December, 1989 divorced.
Re-married : Judith Anderson (born 23/10/1969)
On : 21st November,1993 at Queens Gardens , East Perth.
Children: **Amy Chiara** born on 30th March, 1994 at Osborne Park Hospital
Died: At home on 6th September, 1994. Buried at Pinnaroo Gardens.
Amy was born with complicated heart defects and a cleft palate.
After successful heart surgery in Melbourne and the return home for equally successful facial surgery, she passed away suddenly at home.
Zachary Thomas born 6th October, 1998 at Glengarry Hosp, Duncraig.
Cheryl Marie born on 4th June, 1968
Married: Andrew Bradley Sawyer (born 9/7/1966)
On : 31st December, 1993 at Houghton's Winery, Middle Swan.
Children : **Nathan** on 14th December, 1999 at Glengarry Hosp, Duncraig.
. **Emma Frances** on 25th May, 2002 at Glengarry Hosp,Duncraig.

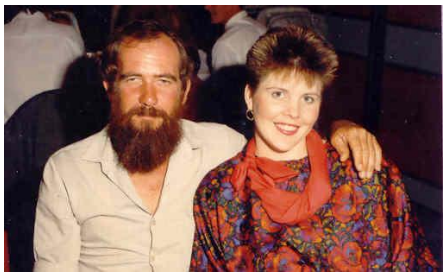


Left : Rose, Jeff and Kevin. 1967

The Purkiss Family 2002.

L to r: Andrew , Cheryl, Mark,Kevin nursing Emma, Rose nursing Nathan, Zac in front, Jeff and Judy.

John Charles Hill born 25th November, 1952.



John with Elizabeth's daughter Bronwyn .1988.

Stuart James Beaton

Stuart James Beaton was born on 5th October 1915 at Nurse Short's in Central Ave, Maylands.
Stuart lived his early childhood on the farm at Erikin, and was one of the founding students of the Yarding School, Location 22235 when it opened on 19th of June 1922, along with his sisters and cousin Nigel.
After the sale of the Erikin farm during 1925 Stuart moved with the family to Kellerberrin, Perth, Cunderdin and then to Southern Cross.
While there Stuart went out to the Corinthia block with his father, Jim. They cleared land, fenced the land and planted and harvested a crop. They lived on their own in tents.A hard life for a boy of 12-14.
1933 saw Jim granted a Group Settlement block at Nannup. Stuart, 17 years old and his father 56, cleared the land, planted crops, and built the house. It was always a struggle, the nutrients were not in the soil to sustain the crops or the feed needed for the dairy cows. Cash money was needed to keep the farm going, Stuart stayed and worked the land. Jim and Winnie went to Big Bell, where Jim got a job as timekeeper on the mine.
With the outbreak of World War 11 the struggle to make a living off the land was relinquished.
Stuart joined the Army and then transferred to the Airforce.

Stuart and Victor Lomax with a bush turkey. Garrett. c 1927

Jim and Winnie moved to Chandler after Big Bell closed down for the war years.
After returning from service Stuart and Marion bought a block of land at Wattle Grove and Jim, Winnie and Stuart moved there and once again Stuart was busy clearing land and building a house for the family to live in.
Stuart married May Hawkins and they had a son, Peter and daughter Janet.
This house was the focus of the extended family life and always seemed to be overflowing.
Stuart bought Marion out of her share of the property and then went into the Service Station across the road from what is now the Carousel Shopping Centre, Cannington, at that time there was a hotel on the corner.
Stuart unfortunately followed the trend of his father and other relations and became an alcoholic.
This sadly led to great trauma for his family and himself.
After the collapse of the business Stuart worked at Wundowie finishing his service there as the Foreman of the Blasting Furnace.
Jim and Winnie had always lived with Stuart and May but for a time in the late 50's Jim lived with Marion and her family, returning to live with Stuart and May at Wundowie.
In the 60's Stuart became a Lands Inspector in Albany and the family lived there for some years.
May and the children left Albany once Peter had completed his High School Education.
Peter went on to University to complete his lifelong ambition to become a doctor of medicine.
Stuart retired and moved into a unit overlooking the harbour. The effects of his addiction left him debilitated and a patient at Albany Hospital for some 10 years before his death in August 1992.

Service Records from the National Archives
Australian Military Forces - Attestation Form
Army No. WX 7650
BEATON Stuart James
General reinforcements
Reception Depot, Claremont.
W.A. 10th August 1940
Age : 24
Trade or occupation : Farmhand
Next of Kin: James Beaton , Nannup.
Religion: Agnostic
Colour of Hair: Brown Colour of Eyes: Grey

Date	Record	Date
10.8.1940	Taken on Strength	10.8.40
9.10.1940	Hospital Adm Subiaco Rubella	27.9.40
18.10.1940	Hospital 11.10.40 Measles	11.10.40
24.10.1940	Hospital Disc to duty	17.10.40
31.10.1940	Rejoined Unit West Comd.	27.10.40
14.11.1940	Transfer 3 D Bn Northam	28.10.40
4.12.1940	Transferred to 2/4 M.G.Bn.	27.11.40
21.12.1940	School M/O Comd School Guildford	5.12.40
31.12.1940	Rejoined Unit	21.12.40
11.7.1941	DISCHARGED Enlisted R.A.A.F	11.7.41

If Stuart had not transferred to the R.A.A.F. at this time he would have been with the 2/4th M.G.Bn. at the fall of Singapore and suffered the same deprivations as his cousin Peter Beaton.

Royal Australian Air Force
Application for Enlistment as an Airman
Beaton Stuart James
Address: P.O.Box 53, Nannup
Trade desired to enlist:
Mechanic. Ten years experience as driver of machinery on farms.
Owner and driver of International truck. Tractor driver.
Occupation: Eight years as manager and owner of mixed farm.
Educational: Passed eighth standard State school.
Height : 5ft 9in. Weight 9 stone 4 lb.
Stuart's first application was marked:-
Unsuitable type Education Standard very low.
Has applied for ground staff.
Attestation of No. 415110
Beaton Stuart James
Joined at No. 4 RAAF Recruiting Centre, Perth.W.A.
21st July, 1941.
Age : 25 years 9 months
Trade : Farming
Service: A.I.F. since 8/8/40.
Discharge on enlistment R.A.A.F.

Appointed to No.5 Initial Training School,
Pearce, W.A.
31/12/44

	Day Capt	2nd Pilot	Night Capt	Night 2ndP	Avro
Anson	65.35	3.35	48.4		
Tiger Moth	2.00				
Martin Mariner	17.00				

Hours flown in last six months 136.50 hours

TOTAL FLYING HOURS

Tiger Moth	31.10	25.40		
Avro Anson	245.10	37.10	161.35	6.20
Supermarine Seagull	24.55	9.25	1.25	3.55
Catalina		265.55		200.45

Grand total all flying hours 1040.35 hours

Postings

5 I.T.S.
21/7/1941
No 9 EFTS
18/9/1941

No 45 FTS	Geraldton	17.11.41
G.R.S.	Laverton	16.4.42
9 Squadron		6.7.42
S.T.S	Rathmines	4.9.42
D.B.Townsville(Res.Pool)		5.11.
1 Reserve Pool		16.11
11 Squadron		12/11/42
3 O.T.U Rathmines		4.7.43
G.R.S.	Bairnsdale	28.7.43
41 Squadron		8.12.44
40 Squadron		12.7.45
No 5 P.D. (DIS)		11.4.46

Statistics of Operational Tour
Vide A.B.O. 393/43
To General Reconnaissance School
R.A.A.F. Bairnsdale. Vic.
No. of Operational Sorties performed **21**

No. of Operational hours flown	**396 hrs 30 minutes**
No. of other hours flown	**38 hours 25 minutes**
Approximate date of first sortie	**Dec 2nd 1942**
Approximate date of last sortie	**June 20th 1943**

2/10/44 to 2/4/45
Certified Employed on full flying duties at date of this report

Total HOURS Flown	1115.40 hrs.
Transport hours flown	92.20 hrs.
Hours flown in last six months	115.40 hrs.

Unit 41 SQD 21ST April 1945
Service Conduct Sheet
3.9.43 F.Sgt. AFA Sec 40: At approx 2300 hours 3.9.43 when asked to leave the Sergant's Mess by the President acted in a manner unbecoming to an N.C.O. Severe reprimand. 6.9.43.
18/11/43 Remarks of C.O.
A good pilot who proved reliable in performance of staff pilot duries. Popular with N.C.O.'s and men. Lacks somewhat in initiative but does a good job. Not recommended for a commission.
21/4/45 Assessing Officer 41 Sqd.
This NCO is just an average pilot. On the ground, he is seldom able to be found, and only works when he is told to, and when he does work he is not the least bit interested and doesn't care a damn.
Movements.
Detailed for temporary duty at Bowen, proceeded by air on 8/12/42 11 Sqdn.
47/42 awarded a severe reprimand by C.O. on 6/9/43 A.F.A. Sect. 40-
Proceeded to Melbourne by Rail 1500 hrs 3/4/44 Retd GRS 85/43 by rail 1830 hrs 6/4/44 - GRS 33/44
Proceeded on Temporary duty by air on 9.1.45 to Port Moresby Madang and returned Cairns 19.1.45, 41 Sqd 12/45
Participated in an Air Sea Rescue Flight over Coral Sea on 20/3/45 and returned Cairns 20.3.45 41 Sqd 15/45.
Proceeded on temporary duty by air on 15.3.45 to Brisbane and returned Cairns 16.3.45 41 Sqd 15/45
Participated in an Air Sea Rescue Flight over Coral Sea on 22.3.45 and returned Cairns 22.3.45 41 Sqd 15/45
Proceeded on temporary duty by air on 25/4 to Madang and returned 26.4.45 41 Sqd 23/45
Proceeded on temporary duty by air on 15/5 to Madang and returned 17.5.45 41 Sqd 26/45
Proceeded on temporary duty by air on 2/6 to Madang and returned 3.6.45 41 Sqd 25/45
Proceeded on temporary duty to Lake Boga 19.12.45 40 Sqd 34/45
Proceeded on temporary duty to Lake Boga 22.2.46 40 Sqd 6/46

Rank

A.C.2 on Enlistment	21st July 1941
L.A.C.	13.9.41
Sgt (T)	2/4/42
Flt/Sgt	1.5.43
W/O (T)	1.5.44

Discharged from the R.A.A.F. on 10th May, 1946, Rank Flight Sgt.
Flying Badge 4 SFTS 4/42 8/1/1942
War medal 1939-45
Pacific Star
Star Ribbons

Wedding Group.
L to R: Jim Hill, Stuart, May, Bert Hawkins, Margaret.

Jim and Winnie.

Joe Hawkins, Jim Hill, Jim and Stuart Beaton. c1950's

Mary, Margaret,May .c1950's

A family group photo at Wattle Grove.

Stuart and Joyce – Allan's wedding.

Mary, Marion, Margaret and Stuart. Albany.

Mary, Stuart, Marion and Isobe, Albany.

Stuart James born on 5th October 1915
Married: May Hawkins (born 1927)
Children**: Peter** born 11th December, 1953.
Janet born 10th December, 1956
Died: August 1992 and buried at Albany Cemetery.

Peter born 10th December, 1952
Partner: Toni
Children: **Justin** born 5th October, 1984.
Rowena born 16th December, 1986.
Janet born 11th December, 1956
Married: Terry Kyneston
Children: **Michelle** born on 29th April, 1980 in Perth.
Sarah born on 13th March, 1982 in Dampier
Claire born on 10th March, 1986 in Darwin,N.T.

Janet and Peter. August 1999.

Mary Winifred Annetts (nee Beaton – Bickford)

"Nanna's Story"

Excerpts from the life story of Mary Winifred Beaton in Commemmoration of her 80th birthday. 23 October 1997

I was born Mary Winifred Beaton on 23rd October 1917 in a private hospital in Central Avenue, Maylands.
I was taken home to Ulambie (the Native name for Place of Rest)- the family farm at Erikin.
It was sheep and wheat, the first home I remember (of course) which was a good life then, though the older ones had been through rough times.
Mum (Winnie) was little; her hair was brown. She was a very intelligent woman. She'd had very little schooling, but she always used to say that you learn all the time through life, not just at school. She was an avid reader. She always had books - she instilled that into us. She was quite a woman really, looking back on it.
It must have been terrible for her - losing her first husband as she did.
(George Sidney (Sid) Farrell, emigrated in 1908 from Glasgow, Scotland to a virgin block at Erikin, WA, with Winifred and his two young children - Ern and Elsie - but died after contracting Typhoid Fever, four months after his arrival in Australia.)
Apparently Mum thought the world of him. I remember she and I driving past Karrakatta Cemetery with Marg. And Jim - who were living in the Swanbourne Barracks - and she said, "I never go past there without thinking of poor old Sid in there", and I said, "After all these years ?" and she said, "I never forgot him - I still dream about him".
Sid must have been quite a man, because apparently he had brought everything with him that they'd need. He even brought different sizes of shoes-boots for the kids, as they grew. They also brought all sorts of beautiful curtains and pictures, from India or somewhere. That was stowed away in a shed and gradually rotted.
I remember her saying she was packing up to go back to England, when she met Dad (James "Jim" Beaton). But I don't think she had much in England to go back to anyway. From the things she'd told us, her mother was a very hard woman and she never had a life. She always said her father (George Sylvester Coombe) was a very clever man, though he was an alcoholic.
I know I did ask her why she came out here. She said people in England always emigrated. It was a toss up whether to come here or Canada. She was very much a city person - London and then Glasgow.
When she got married they were quite well off. They must have been because she'd had servants in Scotland. How many or what, I don't know.
Mum was very good at dressmaking. She always made everything we wore. Even in the good days, she did. She just liked doing it - but in latter years, I suppose she had to. She was also a very good gardener. She always had a garden, wherever she was, but there wasn't much she could grow. There were two things she always had growing - Mignonette and Californian Poppy.
My earliest memories are of going to Yarding School, I don't remember the first day, though. I was told later that I started at four years of age, to make up the numbers needed to build a school, ten I think, five who were Beatons - Connie, Marion, Stuart , myself and our cousin, Nigel. The teacher boarded with us.
Hilda Hedges was the first one and we went to school in a horse and sulky driven by the teacher. I thought I was big time going to school with my school case, which contained a ruler - and my lunch, I presume.
In the August, before my sixth birthday, Elsie came into the bedroom and said, "Time to get up, you have a new baby sister." I was quite excited about that. I remember Mum coming home from the hospital with her and sitting by the kitchen stove to nurse her. I stood beside her in case she dropped her - her ninth baby, mind you ! I used to get upset because I was never allowed to nurse her - I guess they thought I would drop her!
I suppose Marg. was always my baby sister and we have remained pretty close all through the years.
On my sixth birthday I got a big celluloid doll which I called Joyce, for some unknown reason. Stuart always said that's why I called my daughter Joyce, but it wasn't, as her father named her.
I remember coming to Perth for our Summer holidays. I know we came by car sometimes but I remember train trips, too. We always stayed at Como, I suppose it was a guest house. I think their name was Casey. Also a shop. We kids always enjoyed the beach and water - in our neck- to- knee bathers. The beach in those days was just natural - with beach, reeds etc - nothing like today.
Then the Pagoda was built and we stayed at the back of that in accommodation for guests. I used to look through the windows of the Pagoda when there were dances and watch the girls in their pretty dresses and thought I would do that one day. I never did. Things changed somewhat !

Mary and Stuart

I remember Mum taking us to the city one day to buy hats. It was at Boans. She used to buy plain straw hats and trim them with net, lace, ribbon and artificial flowers, which were quite pretty.

But I saw a red velvet hat with a gold pin for decoration - a small, close-fitting hat - and I would have given my soul for that hat. I thought my mother very mean.
One day we went to have our family photos taken, which I still have today.
I hated the dress I had to wear, which was a very pale pink with lace trimming and a wide sash which tied in a big bow at the back. I wanted to wear the white voile I had, but wasn't allowed.
My hair used to be curled with strips of rag - the hair curled around the strips and tied up - and I had to sleep in them overnight, which always gave me a sore scalp. So with everything, I was not a happy child ! Then Stuart and I had to have our photo taken together with his arm around my neck - that was the last straw, as far as I was concerned !
We lived at Erikin until I was seven, when Dad sold up and we moved to Kellerberrin, another wheat and sheep farm. The first house, I only remember as being very dark and not very nice. There was another one on the same property which was four rooms , weather-board and iron, I think. Dad enclosed the front verandah with lattice and lined it with hessian, where about six of us slept. As kids, we were quite happy there.
There were large granite rocks at the back of the house which we kids enjoyed playing on. When it rained there were little pools of water on the rocks with flowers and little ferns.
Of course there was school, called Glenluce , which we walked to. I can't remember how far, not too far across the rocks and across the paddock. I had come to hate school by this time. The reading and writing I liked O.K. but, history and geography left me cold - I found it all very boring. I wasn't interested in the outside world - it didn't seem real to me at that age. I guess I felt secure in my own little world.
At some stage, I had the job of rearing orphaned lambs. I used to feed them with a beer bottle and teat. In one instance, I had three. They used to run around in the paddocks and rocks and they always came to me when I called them. One evening they didn't come when I called them so I left them. I hardly slept all night, feeling guilty. I got up early on a very cold frosty morning to look for them and found them nearly dead, lying all covered in frost. I felt so dreadful. I took them home and dried them and wrapped them up and put them in front of the wood stove and got warm milk down their necks. They survived - but I never did that again.
We had one lamb we called Mike. As he grew up we all used to sit on him and ride around. The poor thing's legs got quite bent ! Those sheep usually ended up as meat, but I could never eat it !
We used to go into town occasionally and were always given a florin, which would be about 20c or 25c in decimal currency. I used to always buy a couple of tiny kewpie dolls, no more than about an inch high - about two for a penny. We never really saw money and one day, early in the piece, I wanted to buy a packet of Columbines which were a few pennies and I asked Marion to pay for them because I didn't have that sort of money. I didn't understand the business of change.
I saw my first movie in Kellerberrin - Felix the Cat and Charlie Chaplin in something or other.

Stuart, Mary, Isobel at Ern's farm. Garrett.

Dad went bankrupt there (1926) as his social life was more important than working the farm! From there we moved to Southern Cross, where Ern had a farm - again wheat and sheep. We lived in town until Ern built a place for us. I had correspondence lessons there. I had a very nice teacher, whose name I can't remember. She used to send me pieces of material to make dolls' clothes. I made her a hanky once - with Mum's help. She married and moved to Fiji.
Elsie worked at the Club Hotel as a waitress and I used to go sometimes and help her clean silver and set tables - thought I was pretty smart too.
One time there was a big do of some sort on and Mrs Kennedy (the owner) gave me 7/6 (75c). With this I bought some material - a pretty apricot silk-like material, which Mum made for me, trimmed with a beige lace insert in the bodice and a two-tiered skirt, the upper tier being scalloped. I thought it was beautiful.
I also remember a dress Elsie made for me for my ninth birthday, while I was living in the town (Southern Cross). I know it was floral with a lace collar and a black velvet bow at the neck.
Elsie was very important to me - I loved her dearly - as did all the family, I think. She was a very big part of my life - always.
Then we moved out into the place Ern built for us on the farm. I think it was bush uprights and corrugated iron outer walls, four rooms - the partition walls were a material called Sisalcraft, which was a type of fibre and tar sort of mixture, and cement floors. I was nine when we moved there - still with correspondence lessons - just Isobel and I -Marg was too young. And life seemed to slip by.
Elsie, Connie and Marion had gone off to work in country areas - I missed them all !
Ern and Nell were married some time during this time and eventually had Ken and then Bill. I used to spend a lot of time with Nell, helping and then taking the kids for walks etc which I enjoyed very much.
Dad during this time, was back at the Beaton family station of Thundelarra. Dad had a horse which he rode from Thundelarra to Nannup - quite a feat when I think about it. (That horse didn't like the South-West and would never cross a running stream)
We moved again, not long after I turned thirteen, when land was opened up at Nannup in the South-West. It was a Government Scheme of some sort, I think, that Sir James Mitchell, the Premier of the day, who Dad knew, apparently organised, as Bankrupts were not allowed to own anything. We were paid 2 pounds ($4) a week - a sort of allowance from the Government, I suppose.

Anyway, in 1931, all us kids - four of us anyway, Stuart, Isobel, Marg. and I - as Elsie was married to Bill Webb, Connie was working as a governess on a station out of Meekatharra and Marion was back at Southern Cross with Ern and Nell), - went by train from Southern Cross and got out to this land that had been allotted to Dad.
I can still remember we stayed overnight in town - Mrs Callaghan's Boarding House. It was in the main street in Nannup there. She had a café and house next door for boarding. When we woke up in the morning, we thought the town was quite a pretty little place - beautiful really - coming as we had from the dry areas.
The carrier took us out to the block. There were quite a few loggers' huts - empty as the Mill at Nannup had closed. These were the years of The Great Depression.
They were on the neighbouring property, not ours, so we all camped in them, and I mean camped - two or three in each hut with one as a kitchen and another as a store room.
We were near running streams and we ran around picking wild flowers. The old railway line was there from the Mill. Stuart found a trolley thing that went on the line and we used to go for miles on it.
Dad and Stuart gradually cleared some land and built a house on our property by felling Jarrah trees and splitting them into slabs and using them like weather-boards and iron for the roof. It must have been dreadfully hard work - Stuart must have been only fifteen or so at this stage and was only a little, skinny rat of a thing. They only had a crosscut saw, an axe, a shovel, a mattock, a sledge hammer and wedges to work with.
Gradually, they got some floor boards. We didn't have any windows. I mean we had window holes and we had hessian at the windows. By this time, the Government had given us a cow and took five shillings a week off the two pounds.
Sometime later , Marg. got pretty sick; I think now, it must have been malnutrition. She would have been six or seven - it seemed to me, she was sick for months. She used to say to me , "Do you think I'll die ?" I had no idea.
I used to walk a few miles through the bush to an old established farm, which had fruit trees and get a tin of fruit for 2/- (20c). Mum said Marg. needed fruit and milk. I suppose she was right.
Marg. and Isobel were having correspondence courses which we had all had for some time. Until I jacked up and wouldn't do it any more ! So much for my education.
The local school opened when I was about fourteen. It was at Carlotta, about two or three miles from our place. I refused to go, but Isobel and Marg did. It was boring and I could read and write and couldn't see what else I needed. Although my maths was pitiful. I was about fourteen at this time and would have almost had to start again from the beginning. I used to go down and do house-keeping and washing for the teacher's wife for two shillings or something.
It wasn't such a bad life really, didn't know any better, I suppose. Mum and Dad were both very social - there were always people around, I mean weekly or fortnightly. Even in the hard times, they'd always bring a plate. Of course, everyone was in the same boat. There was always visiting.
We had the piano which Mum, Dad and Marion could knock a tune out of, so there were always sing-alongs. And we had table-tennis and "Bobs" -another table cue and ball game, like billiards. And I always remember charades and concerts at home. I'm trying to remember what we used as a stage. I remember Isobel dressing up as a crinoline lady for something. I gave a recitation - I don't remember the full poem, "My Shadow" it was called -
"I have a little shadow, It goes in and out with me." That's all I can remember of it.
We used to have dances at school - about once a month. I was about sixteen or so when I first started going to those. Different people would give a song or recitation or something, but I never did. So, all in all, it wasn't too bad for us kids, you know. We didn't really need anything else - no television, no papers, no nothing. At one stage we didn't even have a clock. Dad didn't do too bad a job of telling the time by the sun. I suppose he was right !! We managed to get through the day and night!
I liked baking bread. I didn't like cooking - I still don't like cooking. There was never anything to make you interested in food, anyway. Of course we caught food to eat. We always used to say, "If anything moved in the bush, we tried to eat it!" Rabbit ! I still can't eat it.
Stores used to come out once a week on the carrier truck. There'd be mail and stores. One time we had to get kerosene and we used to get great big bags of flour.
Somehow or other, the kerosene splashed onto this big bag of flour and we had to eat it - there was nothing else. Every time you ate a piece of bread, you belched kerosene straight back. We still laugh about the kerosene episode!
I also liked sewing - fancy work - and reading. We always had books. We always used to swap them around with the neighbours - I used to walk for miles, swapping books. One neighbour used to give me an English magazine which was all about the most awful murder crimes in England, which I used to hide or Mum would burn them. She used to say, "If you read, read something worth reading." But I used to lap them up !
The Bickfords were on a property a mile or two through the bush. I can't remember how we first met them, there were no cars - it was shanks' pony everywhere. There was the father, always known as "Jack" - his proper name was Arscot Nicholas (Ah[he]'s got [a] nickle arse !) and who can blame him for not using that ! And there were three sons - Viv, Lindsay and Sax. Their sister, Una, worked at Boans in Perth and their mother had divorced "Jack" years before - she had remarried and lived in Pemberton.
So the years slipped by and Vivian Trenworth Bickford and I were married at 11a.m. on 7th of September 1935 at the Methodist Church, Nannup. I wore a blue dress that Marion had made me, but there was no reception and no presents as nobody had any money.
We went back to the Bickford farm. There was a nice little log cottage on the place - built by previous people. Viv's father and brothers had moved on to other work by this time; "Jack" had gone to work in the timber mill, which had just reopened. He was a loco driver and used to haul the logs from the bush into the mill. I can't remember where

Lindsay and Sax went to work. I was seventeen then, eighteen in the October. We stayed there , I can't remember how long.We had quite a few cows by this time - a dozen or so - hand milking twice a day. The milk was separated and the cream sent to the butter factory. It was picked up by truck once or twice a week. of course, there was no money in that. I remember one month we got 12/- ($1.20). I never want to see another cow - milk in cartons suits me !

The timber mill (Kauri Timber Company) had opened again by this time and Viv got a job on the Mill, so we moved into the Mill town (Nannup). The houses were weatherboard lined with hessian and the company gave us wallpaper which we had to hang ourselves (I got quite expert at it). With wood stove and open fires and kerosene lamps, they were a fire hazard, but nothing ever happened so I suppose we were all careful. No bathroom or laundry - pan dunny- half a mile down the back yard, but we didn't know any better - it was the way things were. Some years later I was told the company had had to improve, laying on water and electricity by order of the Health Department -someone was getting a bit of sense.

Allan Vivian was born there on 16th May1937 and Daphne Joyce on 30th June 1941.

By this time Mum and Dad had gone to Big Bell. Stuart stayed on the Nannup farm until he joined the Army and, after being at camp in Northam, decided to join the Air Force, fortunately. the Army fellows he had trained with were subsequently captured in Singapore.

Marg who was about sixteen at the time, went to Perth to work. Connie and Bill were in Victoria Park. Isobel worked for Riverton Smith's son as a nanny in the mill town of Nannup before moving to Big Bell where she worked in the mine mess and met "Blue" Nancarrow(her future husband).

When Joyce was three months old, Dad got us a job on the Big Bell mine. It was the end of September when we went up there and Marg came with us. I remember the wildflowers - they were beautiful.

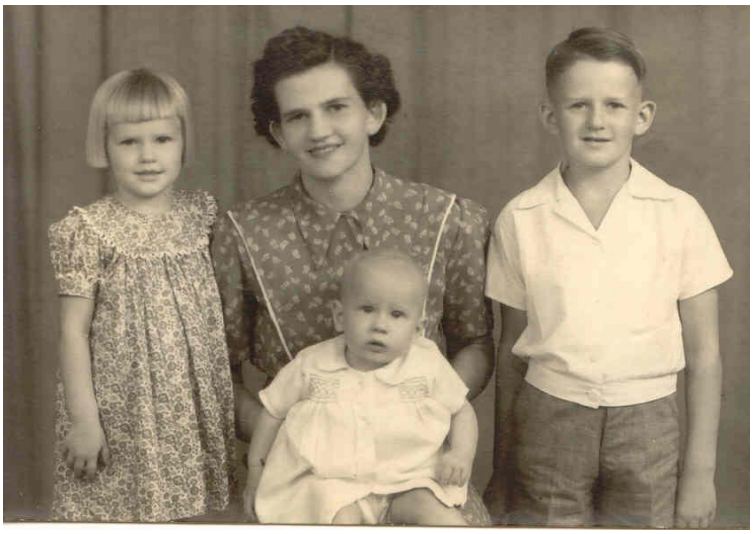
By this time, Viv had got a couple of Engine Drivers' Certificates. Big Bell housing wasn't much better except we had electricity and water on tap. We were only there a few months - I think Joyce was about ten months old. By this time , of course the war was at full steam and Viv joined the Air Force. So we moved to Perth.

Mary, Viv, Joyce and Allan.

I remember we were at Elsie's - either staying with her or visiting, when Darwin was bombed.

I stayed with Elsie until a place in Forrest Street, North Perth, became available (with much difficulty). It had a wood stove and open fire, but fire wood was very scarce. I went to a wood yard in North Perth with Joyce in the pram and Allan trotting along. The chap took pity on me and put a few pieces in the pram - as much as would fit around Joyce and then brought me a load later. It was a little old place with open drains where Allan got Diphtheria and he and Joyce got Whooping Cough. Their father wouldn't have them immunised, so after that all my kids got every needle possible. Anyway, after a while, the owners wanted to move back so I managed to get a dreadful semi-detached place in Newcastle Street - a shocking place, but a roof over our heads.

We were there for a while and I saw a place advertised in the paper in Maylands. As I was a short walk to the city, I was able to walk to the Estate Agents in Barrack Street and was outside at five-o'clock in the morning and got the place.



Above: Joyce, Mary, Trevor and Allan. 1945

It was only the back of a vacant shop in Eighth Avenue, but it had a bathroom of sorts - just a bath- and a wash-house with a copper and troughs, which was quite a luxury to me ! We were there for a few years - Trevor (14 July 1944) and Laurie (16 June 1946) were born there.

The war finished while we were there and men all started to come home.

Viv sold Watkins Products for a time, but it wasn't very profitable, so he got a job at Lyall's Mill -a timber mill out of Collie.

Another dreadful place, a typical timber mill house on a swamp with a raging creek almost at the back door. I couldn't let Trevor or Laurie out of the house because of the creek and an uncovered well at the front of the house where a small boy had drowned years before.

I had kidney problems all the time we were there.
So we went back to Big Bell. Trevor and Laurie were like little animals who had been let out of their cages. It was early October when we got there and all the wild flowers were out- it was heaven after some of the places we had been in. We stayed there for a few years. I liked it there and would have stayed.
We lived in all sorts of awful places until we were allotted a Housing Commission house which to me was a palace !
However , after a while, Viv and his ather decided they wanted to be farmers again and got a block at Denmark. So we dutifully tagged along. It was dreadful. It had been one of the old Group Settlement places. The house there had no doors or windows and no partition walls - only half-way anyway. No boards on the front verandah, no water, power or toilet - until the men built one. Ron was born on the 14th June 1950. I was very ill and so was he. Matron kept him in hospital for a week after I went home two weeks later. Trying to look after five kids and two men (and 200x 1 day-old chickens! I managed to rear 90) was pretty horrific- primitive is not the word ! In the meantime, Allan, who was only fourteen, had held the fort with the other kids - their father did nothing. I've never forgotten what Allan did.

Trevor, Joyce, Laurie, Big Bell.

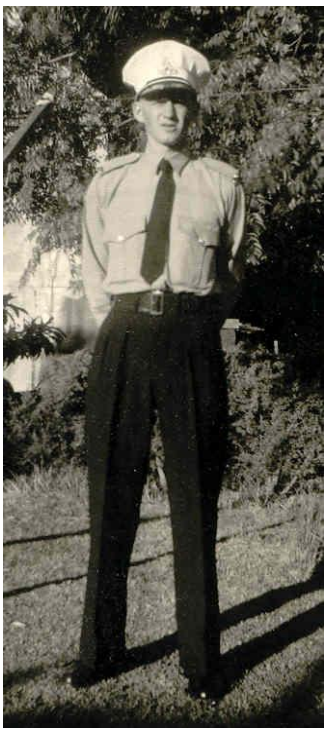
It was Laurie's birthday two days after Ron was born and Allan made him a chocolate cake for his birthday. He had no candles so used matches. Just as well Laurie was only four !
Things were getting bad by this time. Stuart and May were getting married, so my story was I was coming to Perth for their wedding, but I knew I wouldn't be going back.
What was I going to do? I had no money, no home and five kids. There was no supporting benefits like today. I stayed with my parents until May and Stuart came back from their honeymoon. It was hardly fair for them to start their married life with me and five kids.
Phyl and Keith Milner ("Blue" Nancarrow's sister) had a Housing Commission house at Midvale and told me to stay with them until Marg and Jim got a little old place in Walter Road. Jim was in the Army and they were waiting for an Army house at Swanbourne Barracks, and when they left, I stayed there until the owners wanted to sell - it was on ten acres of land. I was served with an eviction order so went to the Housing Commission and they told me to go to court and one of their officers would be there to get me into something, which I did.
So I was sent to Allawah Grove, South Guildford, which was an emergency housing place - just three rooms of asbestos with a shower recess, cold water, of course, community laundry, but a sewered toilet !!!!
I was getting some money from the Child Welfare for Joyce, Trevor, Laurie and Ron - not for me - women weren't considered very important. But they were very good really. A Miss Pollard used to look after me with blankets, school books and big tins of Actavite etc.
Allan was working at the Midland Railways workshop, (having gained his apprenticeship in Metal Turning) at 35 shillings ($3.50) a week, poor kid, of which he gave me a pound ($2.00).
I had met Ray (Raymond Douglas Annetts) some time previously through Phyl and Keith's neighbours who were ex-Fairbridge as Ray was. Garry has asked why he took me and five kids on, but as I told him, Ray had no-one who belonged to him family-wise, although the Fairbridge kids stuck together as they were the only family they ever knew. And I was in desperate need of help. I had to feed and house five kids and it was absolutely beyond me to do it alone. So when Ray offered us a home it was the sensible thing to do. He was a good man really and it suited us both and I have never regretted it
Then Garry was born on 28th August 1953.
So we moved to where Ray had a property in Beechboro of 3 ½ acres and a house of sorts, but I was used to that.
At least it had electricity, only bore water but that was O.K.
Ray was working at the Timber Mill in Walter Road.
I think Garry was about five when we sold that place.

Mary outside 2 Palmerston Street.

Garry and Ray, Hadfields,

We tried to sub-divide it but were not allowed to as it was zoned as industrial - now look at it ! (What is now Morley Drive) We sold it for £1,600.0.0 ($3.200) and bought the Bassendean house, (2 Palmerston St) for three thousand pounds through the War Service Housing Plan that Ray was entitled to. Ray worked at Hadfield's foundry.
So I was near shops and trains - quite a luxury!
As time went by , Allan got married and Joyce went to Melbourne…..
And much later , Ray got very ill and had to go to a nursing home .
After Ray died, it was getting a bit difficult for me to keep the place going. They were just starting to build units in this area. Jaquie saw these one day and I went to look at them and chose this one (5/210 Albert St). It took me a while to get used to it, but sometimes I have to give myself a talking to. I have electricity, sewerage, hot water, a washing machine, etc, etc. So here I will stay until my next move - either a Nursing Home or a coffin - who knows ?

October 1997.



Constable Bickford 1958

Joyce, Mary, Viv. Melbourne 1961

Trevor on right, having a glass with his mates. Navy days 1960's

Garry and Linda. 1973.

Laurie 1985

Ron 1985

Mary Winifred born on 23rd October 1917 at Maylands.
Married: Vivian Trenworth Bickford born 7th May, 1912
On : 7th September, 1935 at 11a.m, at the Methodist Church , Nannup W.A.
Children: **Allan** Vivian born 16th May, 1937 at Nannup
Daphne **Joyce** born 30th June, 1941 at Nannup.
Trevor born 14th July, 1944
Lawrence born 14th June, 1946
Ronald born 16th June, 1950 at Denmark.
Partner : Raymond Douglas Annetts
Children : **Garry** James **Annetts** born on 28th August, 1953

Sandra, Leonie and Brad.

Allan Vivian Bickford
Married: Jaqueline Young born 21st April, 1938
On : 27th September, 1958 at Anglican Church ,Victoria Park.W.A.
Children: **Bradley** Noel born on 22nd September, 1959
Leonie May born on 25th June, 1961
Sandra Ann born on 18th May, 1965

Bradley Noel born on 22nd September, 1959
Married **Zai**nab Alpan on 19th December, 1978, the Mosque, Port Hedland W.A.
Children: **Daniel** Omar born 18th August, 1983 at Port Hedland
Hizam Mohammad born 21th December, 1986 at Port Hedland.
Khalisah Amalia born 10th August, 1992 at Port Hedland.
Syakir Akram **(Sharky**) born 2nd May, 1994 at Port Hedland.
Afiqah Safira born 16th December, 1999 at Port Hedland.
Leonie May born on 25th June, 1961
Married: Douglas Hart on 22nd March, 1991 at Bridgeleigh Centre, Wann.
Children: **Kartia** Lee born 22nd September, 1994 in Melbourne
Louisa Clare born 23rd March, 1997 in Melbourne.
Sandra Ann born on 18th May, 1965
Married Nick Eagle (b 28/1/1963) on 19th April, 1985 Div.
Children: **Rhian** Sarah born 15th January, 1988
Darryl Peter born 9th August, 1989
Re-married: Scott Carew-Gibson on 23rd September, 2001
Shannon Allana born 21st January, 1999

Daphne **Joyce** Bickford
Married: Donald Graham Reid born 31st January, 1933.
On 8th April, 1961 in Melbourne Victoria.
Children**: Jane** Donnelle born on 4th August, 1962 in Melbourne.
Allison Joy born on 18th December,1963 Rugby, Warwickshire, England.
Gregory Donald born on 4th January, 1971 in Hornsby, Sydney, N.S.W.

Jane Donnelle born on 4th August, 1962
Married: Greg Wear on 31st December, 1992. Div.
Re-married: Mark Hungerford 3rd March, 2001 in Sydney.
Allison Joy born on 18th December,1963
Married: David Pedler on 12th June, 1993
Children: **Georgia** on 9th May, 1996.
Gregory Donald

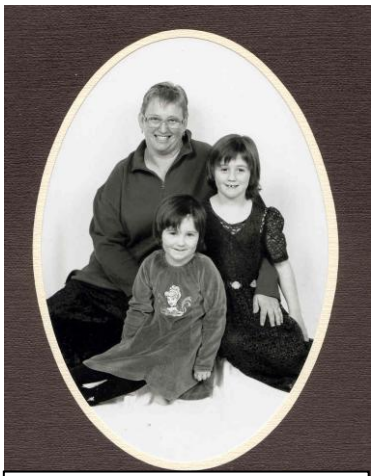
Trevor Bickford
Married: Shirley Flanagan on 11th November, 1970 in Broome.Div
Children: **Melanie** Lisa born on 5th August, 1975 in Broome.

Garry James **Annetts** born on 28th August, 1953
Married: Linda Ward born 31st July, 1954
On : 25th August, 1973 in Bassendean.
Children: **Julie** Lisa born on 28th September, 1979
Kate Louise born on 5th May, 1982

Julie Lisa born on 28th September, 1979
Married : Michael Cairnduff
On : 11th December, 1999

Jaquie and Allan 1958.

Standing L to R: Brad, Zia, Hizam, Daniel holding Afiqah, Jacquie
In front :Sharky and Khalisah.2000



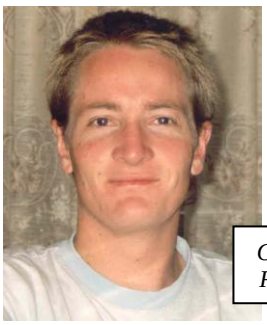
Leonie with Kartia and Louisa.

Allison and David Pedlar

Mark and Jane Hungerford

Jane , Joyce and Allison 1993

Georgia Pedlar



Greg Reid

Linda, Michael, Julie, Garry and Kate.
December 1999.

Isobel Ann Nancarrow (nee Beaton)

"Isobel's Story"

This family history will have to start with my earliest recollections. These accrued at Erikin, thirty-six miles from Bruce Rock where my father and mother had their farm. Wheat and sheep of course.
The earliest things I remember consciously were these.
Falling out of my parents' bed between the bed and the wall, and waking there in the early morning.
Being fascinated by the moving shadows on the ceiling as the centrally hung kerosene lamps moved in the air.
Keeping the flies off my baby sister in her pram while her mosquito net was washed. She was - is - two years and eight months younger than I.
Running over the paddocks in lace-up boots - very proud.
Being sent away from the table at dinner for laughing or talking.
Using the double bed for a trampoline.
Having pink cats - white ones which warmed themselves in the ochred fireplaces.
Bathing in a big tub in front of the kitchen fire.
Eating the seed pods on the mallow plants.
A flock of sheep at night turning their glowing eyes to the light as our very new car went by on it's way to Perth (1925)
Bursting into tears and saying I s'pose I'll die, when I'm old as the hills! After one of our neighbours had been regaling my mother with some funereal tale. Mother disgusted with neighbour.
Lying on a blanket at Yarding school house watching all the legs go by at a country dance.
Watching Mr and Mrs Still do a Highland Fling at their home - they had the Erikin store - or was it Yarding ? She was a well-upholstered lady, he a neat, smallish Scot, I think - rather droopy moustache.
Peter Dawson records - cylinders, of course.
A large walking, talking doll my father bought me.
The house full of people always. Visitors, men who worked on the farm, the girl who worked in the house, mother, father, half-sister, half-brother, five sisters and one brother.
Many years on, family history begins to emerge.
Mother was Winifred Coombe, one of only two surviving children out of six pregnancies her mother had. Her sibling was Harold, twenty years younger.
My mother's father came from America. Mother's father was according to mother, a brilliant man, a librarian, but had a drink problem, which made life very difficult for her mother. My mother resembled her father physically, being small and fair. Her mother was bigger boned.
Winifred Coombe was a pretty little golden haired doll and she married a man who was described to us by a life-long friend of hers as being one of Nature's gentlemen. His name was Sidney Farrell, and he was a dealer in second hand goods. With their first child or two they were living in Glasgow (by the way, my mother's occupation before marriage was - ostrich feather curler !) when the older child, a boy called Leslie was smitten with what they called Croup and was more likely diptheria , and he died.
Whether Ernest and Elsie, the other two children, were both on the scene by now I'm not sure. Anyway, Sidney and Winifred, well equipped with goods, including sets of encyclopedias, boot lasts, a piano, plenty of silverware, glass and furniture decided to make their home in Australia - Western Australia.
They had land allotted to them, and after six weeks on the ocean in a steam ship early in the twentieth century saw them landing in the wide brown land from which they would never go again in this life.
Initially they stayed at a Coffee Palace in or near the port, and were befriended by the fair, tall, handsome and dignified woman - Mrs Foreman - who ran it and was to remain Winnie's lifetime friend. Soon she was to need that companion dearly.
The waves of gold seekers and other fortune hunters coming into the state at that time brought undesirable factors with them. Typhoid was one. Sidney Farrell contracted it and died. Sidney of course had gone on to Erikin alone to start up and get ready for the family, when he got ill. He is buried at Karrakatta.
What prompted Winnie to go on to Erikin, is not known to me, but anyway her land was close to that which had been allotted to my father and also that of his brother, so it was not surprising that James Beaton and the little widow with her lovely English complexion and golden hair, made a match of it.
They lived in tents for a few years - I think "Ulambie" house (it means -a place of rest) was built in 1916 (approx).
By this time there were three children - Constance Euphemia was born before the house was built, so was Marion probably. In due course Marion Ethel, Stuart James, Mary Winifred, Isobel Ann and Margaret Lillian all arrived. Some born one place some another, some with a doctor in attendance, some with a midwife only.
Me, personally in a private house in Maylands.
My father was one of ten children, four girls, six boys.
His parents were Scots, and his father, Alexander Beaton, was reputedly a good judge of cattle and horses.
I remember the girls - Ann, Belle, Meg and Nell. I remember them as my aunts too, but the uncles I didn't really know. Ann never married, due to some sort of family pressure. Belle had a very hard life farming at, or near Broomehill, I think. Meg's married name was Sinclair - I seem to remember a large comfortable two-storied house here in Perth. I met Maurice Brearley there, son of Norman Brearley. Nell married Len Brain and they farmed successfully at Yandanooka. Childless, she was a widow for many years and nursed her blind sister Ann a long time in a house in Mill Point Road,South Perth.

In 1925 , in the Autumn, the family moved to a farm at Glen Luce, 12 miles or so from Kellerberrin. Here I first remember seeing aborigines. I remember asking my mother who they were and why they came asking for things, and being told they were the people who lived in the country before we British came here.
Young as I was, I was astonished to see people living a life totally different to our own.
1926 I began school. I was the eighth child, eight being necessary to keep the school open.
The school teacher boarded at our place at first. I remember coming home from school with the teacher and my sister, Mary and we were chased by our Jersey bull, a temperamental beast, and had to take refuge in a small cave - very exciting.
One time saw a large carpet snake drowsing on a sun-drenched rock with a large lump in his body - he was digesting a good-sized prey. Rain birds, curlews, plovers, all made a deep impression on me at this time.
Then the looming crash of 1927 and the ensuing world depression began to take their toll of our lives. Bankruptcy engulfed my father, and there were no more leisurely buggy rides to and from the Lyons' place to visit or the Bailey - Fords, or concert parties with all the fathers dressed, fairies with glittery wings or fancy dress dances in Kellerberrin, or dancing lessons for the girls, or holidays like the one when the Pagoda first opened in Como and we all stayed there for a fortnight.
Now was the beginning of the break-up of our family, had we known it.
We left Glen Luce - The Valley of Light - in the summer of 1927, only about 18 months after arrival. I was six. Apart from holidays on the Swan, a visit to the Port of Fremantle to see friends leave for overseas on a large streamered steamer, and occasional picnics at Mundaring Weir and a tentative dabble in the incomprehensible ocean at Cottesloe, all of my few years were at almost ground level in the red-brown-gray-green ambience of the wheat belt.
So wonderful to have a long last holiday in South Perth, on the river, before we went to Cunderdin.
I've never forgotten that.
Winnie and the five younger children - Marion on down - spent most of that year at Cunderdin where Winnie and Dad were married-couple for a farmer, whose name was Columbus.
It was a wet winter and we girls -Marion gone to work somewhere- and Stuart too, had dreadful colds and kept getting wet because Winnie could not keep us in sight and give us school lessons and cook for the farm-hands all at once.
So after the winter, Dad threw himself on the mercy of his stepson, Ernest (whose father was Sid Farrell) and asked him to care for Mum and we three youngest girls. My half-brother had begun to farm out from Southern Cross in 1925. He and his friend, Bill Scougall, from Boulder, took up land about the same time. They cut sandlewood to finance themselves to get a start.

Isobel at Ern's farm. Garrett

So in 1928, as summer began we found ourselves in Southern Cross township, sleeping and eating with a minimum of comfort in a house rented at a nominal figure from the middle-aged childless grass widow next door. Mrs Lang was married to a ne'r-do-well, and kept herself by renting the spare house and lodging the local solicitor - also keeping pigeons for the table.
She was particularly fond of me and would have adopted me if permitted. I was a pretty child with a sweet singing voice. I can remember confessing to her that I had a bad temper !
After a short stay in the Cross, we moved 12 miles out to Ern's farm, where he had built a home for us - a bush timber frame, covered with some sort of bituminised fabric and roofed with corrugated iron. The floors were bare concrete.
In short order Winnie acquired some day-old chicks and used every spare drop of used house-hold water to grow a vegie or two. She had learned a thing or two since the days when, fresh out from the Old Dart, she had not known which end up to plant the seedlings.
We also had an enormous bough shed, where everyone lived in the warmer weather. Winnie cooked for the farm hands - I remember the Smith boys - two of them anyway, Jim and Les - working for Ern from time to time. Their mother and father were trying hard to farm a few miles away. They had three sons, Mr Smith had been in the British Indian Army and would carry it with him to the grave. Lydia, his wife, came from an Indian family which had been prosperous ice-makers in India. Brought up in a large household full of servants, when the family lost it's business, the girls, untrained for anything, had no recourse but marriage. So, at sixteen, Lydia married Mr Smith and by coming to Western Australia to attempt a farming life with their sons, she graced our life unforgettably, with her dignity and charm and her gift for dramatic storytelling. No hint of beauty in nature passed her unnoticed. A genuine lady.
Another one who remains in the memory was Daniel Devane. Fresh from Erin's Isle - a big black handsome Irish with an incomprehensible brogue and terribly smelly feet. I cannot imagine what happened to my youngest sister's passionate determination to marry him when she grew up !
We hardly saw my father during the 3 ½ years between 1928 and mid 1931. I remember one occasion when he came and he had grown a moustache for the first time since his early married years and Margaret didn't know him.
By 1931 Dad had managed to pull a few strings among top people in the state to try and make a new start, at about 56, in the South -West. Under the aegis's of, or at least in part, Sir James Mitchell, a scheme was devised to open up land that had been cut over, quite a few years before, for jarrah.

This particular tract was bordered on one side by a road running off the Leeuwin Road, which led south out of Nannup. Our road, Warren, branched off the Leeuwin Road at the top of Mt Leeuwin, and at the foot of Mt Leeuwin crossed Carlotta Brook which gave the district its name.

It was reputed that Carlotta Brook was named after Carlotta Drake Brockman who was born on its' banks.

My mother, and we young ones, from Stuart on, went down to Nannup on a special government pass, and met my father down there.

Dad having ridden a gelding called Digger, 800 miles down to Nannup from Thundelarra in the Murchison . We stayed a night or two at a guest house in Nannup - another widow, Mrs Callahan. Then out by truck into the July paradise (or so it seemed to my wheat-belt eyes) of the South Western Australian bush.

Margaret and Isobel. Schoolgirls sitting on the mill logs.

It seemed that everywhere was bright with leaf and bud, glistening with moisture and brilliant with bird-song.

About 12 miles out, we turned off the road and went down a track to the deserted rail tracks left by the Kauri Timber Company when they left the operations in the area.

Here there were abandoned huts, a number of them, which had housed the workers years before.

The kitchen hut (they were all sound) had a good large stove. Wood was no problem. My father knew how to find water in the ground nearby, so we had a good soak, without having to go to the stream.

These quarters were to serve us until we were allocated some undressed flooring and roofing iron for a house on our own 340 acre block next-door to the one where we were then living. Of course we had a 'loo' - it was a little shelter and a seat built over a large hole, which was regularly dressed with ashes and clean earth.

There was peace all round, except for having to hunt the wild life for meat (roo, etc), and trapping dingo to protect the live-stock we hoped soon to have.

Once the house was floored, roofed and partly clad, we moved over there. The cladding was GREEN slabs of timber, the uprights were sawn timber, also the roof beams. The floor boards, after they were laid were dressed by a adze. There were six rooms I think. There was a huge living room with a No. 2 or 3 Metters Stove at one end, built into a mud-brick fireplace. The other end had a large open fireplace, also mud-brick built by my father of course. He built himself into it, and had to unbrick it somewhat to get out !There was a planned corridor down the centre of the house, but the interior walls were intended to be mud-brick and in seven years there was never time enough out from scratching a living to complete them.

Of course our farming activities were controlled by bureaucrats and we were allowed £4.0.0 ($8.00)s a fortnight to live on until we could get on our feet. But, although we endured the bitter cold of winters, without proper clothes, and my mother turned her hand to every possible economy - even growing some vegetables for sale, all seemed to conspire against us.

Isobel, Tripe and Yop

Rabbits ate the pasture. That drove the cows to eat the bracken, which flourished when the timber was laboriously cleared. The bracken packed up in the stomachs of the cows causing what is called 'dry bible'. There were dead cows everywhere.

Of course, from 1933 onwards, there was a classic bush school - it was just below the rise of Mt Leeuwin on the Leeuwin Road, so the final pinch of our (Margaret's and my) 2 ½ mile walk to school was up the hill. Often we would start an argument at the bottom, so we wouldn't notice the climb. When it was very hot or very cold or very wet we would long for the rare cars that might give us a ride, or we would pretend we only had to go to a certain tree or bend in the road, in order to shorten the distance.

By going along a certain track and an old timber line (railway) we could cut across the base line of the roads and come to McKitterick's and Albert Oliver's - dairy and orchard farmers. Here we could get a large cream can full of fruit quite cheaply. Heavy to carry.

In all these travels and vicissitudes my mother managed to keep her decent furniture, glass-ware, silverware, crystal, books, piano, music - all the basic appurtenances of civilised British and Continental life which provided us as a family with an education of sorts in the absence of continuous schooling.

1934 saw my first year as a secondary school pupil. I obtained what was called an "entrance".

A year too old for a scholarship, the "entrance" exam provided a smaller money allowance, and I was expected to earn the rest of my expenses by helping the grass- widow who ran the boarding establishment with the aid of her widowed daughter and making morning and afternoon tea for the teachers. The bewildering arrangement became too much for me in my second year, especially as I wore charities cast offs and adult ones at that, and was too poor to go to a dentist or a doctor.

About two thirds of the way through the second year I ran away and went home. I don't even remember how I got from Nannup out to Carlotta - by cream truck I suppose.
I do remember the night we took the pigs home.
By this time we had a spring cart, and two horses - old Digger, the gelding, who had been our only beast of burden for the first couple of years. The first "vehicle" he ever drew was a sled made of green timber and slabs - no wheels. This was to haul the odds and ends. Logs were "snigged" - hitched onto chain or rope and dragged into piles to be burned as clearing the ground progressed for pasture, crops and orchard of course. Digger was reluctant to haul anything for a start. He was a hard mouthed riding hack by upbringing and inclined to be somewhat skittish on the spring feed down South, so when he was required to draw a spring cart full of pigs, he objected by lying down between the shafts every little while.

Isobel.

My brother drove the other horse and borrowed cart; I rode in the one which was somehow got home with it's reluctant motive power under the guidance of a young man whose brother my sister Mary later married. The train came in at 8.40 p.m. the pigs were loaded in another hour or so. Stuart followed us, and found me asleep in a chair, after he and Sax unloaded the animals, at daylight the next morning. It was one of the most exhausting nights of my life. 12 miles we went.
There were wild horses running the area when we went down there, strays from the breeding programme to trade in remounts for the Indian Army. In spring the bush was a glory of flowers, and sweet with their warm scent. Tall bushes of purple hovea, golden wattle and pea- shaped flowers. Bushy saplings covered in scarlet Kennedya and delicate white clematis. And a profusion of orchids, Spider, Donkey, birds, hyacinth, enamel, lady, cowslip, all come readily to the mind's eye. Trigger flowers, hibbertia, sundews, viscia hand leschanaultia, wild violet, wild olive creeper, swan river myrtle, bush rose, bottle brush, emu plum, zania palm -many more.

1935, 1936 - Mary married and her husband took work at the mill in the town.

1938 I went to work for a family in the town as general help in the house. Ten months later the father of the family suddenly died and the shock of being so close to death so unexpectedly, sent me back home again. By this time we were employing two youths from Fremantle. Of course my youngest sister and I became romantically involved with them.

Big Bell township. Taken from tankstand and showing the hotel.

War broke out.
This was devastating. We had never envisioned it could happen again. Soon the two youths moved away again. Labour was suddenly unobtainable. Stuart, too, decided to join the services, and we last two girls, it was decided, would work in the city or some centre of activity. So it was the end of farming for us.
Dad and Mother went back to Big Bell where Dad had already spent most of the last few years to try and help establish the farm financially. When he first went up there in the mid-thirties they lived in tents - Silver City !
I can remember mother going up there to stay with him for a period - more than once and asking her why her fore-arms were so wrinkled when she came back.
I was yet to experience the blight of the Murchison sun !
1940, 1941 - after a couple of attempts at settling for life as a suburban housemaid I decided to go to Big Bell to be with my mother and father. Arrived there in September 1940, and after a while got a job as pantrymaid and then waitress at the mine mess.

Isobel and Blue Nancarrow taken in Supreme Court Gardens the day after they were married. Blue left the same day for Adelaide. Isobel wore this outfit for her wedding.

Met my husband to be there of course. He was on the Air Force Reserve, so when he was called for duty, we left together and were married in August 1941.

All of we girls' spouses were in the forces with the exception of Constance - She married twice, but was at that time between husbands I think. She had one child, a boy, but she was temperamentally unsuited for marriage and eventually became a nurse.

We used to have get togethers at the little school and each one was expected to entertain the rest.

My father would sing and play the accordion.

Others gave the settlement away before things reached that pass with them, but in retrospect, I know it was my mother's strength that kept us together as long as world conditions would allow it.

One of our neighbours was a Mrs. Hall - she and her husband were childless - I think. I remember her visiting us and going off to sleep as she sat at the table. This happened more than once, and we asked Winnie why ? She said 'She has the sleepy sickness.'

'You mean the sleeping sickness - mum, there are no tse-tse flies here !'

We thought this very amusing. 'No,' she quietly rebuked us, ' Sleepy sickness, there was a world-wave of it after the World War.' She would not say World War 1 because remember, this was 1932. Now , after many years, information came out about a ' sleepy sickness ' that swept the world in the wake of World War 1 and the Spanish flu, and use of, and reasonable success with, the drug L-Dopa on those old patients still alive and suffering it's sometimes drastic effects.

Isobel and Lesley

The Nelson family lived not far away - about a mile closer to the school, on the same road. They had eight children. He was a veteran of World War One, with horrifying tales to tell of that conflict, which he entered at the age of sixteen. After a few years of exertion on his block, his health gave away completely and he died. This, of course, meant the break-up of his family as soon as war broke out again. Cousins of the Nelsons, the Hendersons, also attempted farming in the area for a time. These families were generally timber workers, who were most unsuitably being persuaded that with bureaucratic supervision, they could become mixed farmers. In almost every case, the result was failure.

Of course the two McKitterick families, the ones who were there when we went there, had settled there long before. In fact until, I think about 1937,

one couple had not been to the city since there was gas - lighting in Perth.

One of their descendants has been the Licensee of a Toodyay hotel.

The war years were like everybody else's - happily for me, my spouse came through intact.

Big Bell after that was boring - then the Snowy River .

Blue diving in the Big Bell swimming pool.

Blue and Isobel's house, Big Bell.

Lesley and Richard in the car Blue made.

Lesley in the chook yard

The Flying Arrow Bike Race. c1948
Blue is 4th from left. He came 3rd in the race.

Lesley and Richard.

Blue at the woodheap.

William (Blue) James Nancarrow born 26th March, 1918 in Bagot Road, Subiaco, came from a large family with connections to the Ridley, Clarkson, Sievwright, Booy, Amos, and Rodan families.

At the time of Blue's birth his father was employed by the W.A.Government Railways as the Porter at the Day Dawn Railway Station.

Blue enlisted in the Reserves in January 1941 with Jim Price from Coodardy Station, Cue.

Their Photos are hung in the Cue Shire Office with others who enlisted from the Shire.

Blue was called up for service on 8th July, 1941, and did his "rookies " at Pearce and then went on to service at Sale, Vic. in O.U.T. Unit and Bairnsdale Vic. before doing a five month course at Adelaide - School of Mines in North Terrace and Ascotvale Tech. After this course he was posted to Geraldton for 2 years followed by a year at Pearce in the Lathes Workshop.

After de-mobbing he returned to Big Bell to do a further 12 months training which qualified him for a civilian ticket as a Qualified Turner.

Blue met Isobel while she was working in the Confectionary shop at Big Bell.

Blue is fond of telling the story of Isobel taking him home to meet the family and hearing Jim's voice saying loudly,

"I'd know that bloody voice anywhere!"

Blue spent from 1938 until 1941 at Big Bell and returned on 1st January, 1946 and didn't leave until April 1954 by which time he was in charge of the Mill Fitting Crew.

Blue competed in cycling races until 1950 and has photographs of competitors and events including the 'Flying Arrow 25 Miler' which was sponsored by a Subiaco Bike Shop and was the most notable race held in Big Bell.

Blue and Jim Price on the day they enlisted.

Another race he has fond memories and photographs of is the "Menzies to Kalgoorlie".

He and his mates loaded onto a ute and drove across country from Cue to Menzies. They followed the Station fences to find their way and arrived safely. After being entertained at a ball the night before the race, they then raced and that night were entertained at one of the Kalgoorlie Hotels with a dinner. Blue still has the Dinner program signed by all the cyclists including the top cyclists from the Eastern States who came over for that event.

From Big Bell, Blue went to Cumming Smiths in Bassendean and from there in 1955 to the Snowy Mountains Scheme as a Supervisor until 1960 when the family returned to W.A. and Blue went to work for Manx Bricks and then for Vickers Hoskins (now ANI Perkins) for 20 years as the Machine Shop Foreman.

At one period there were three Nancarrow brothers shift bosses working on the Snowy River Scheme.

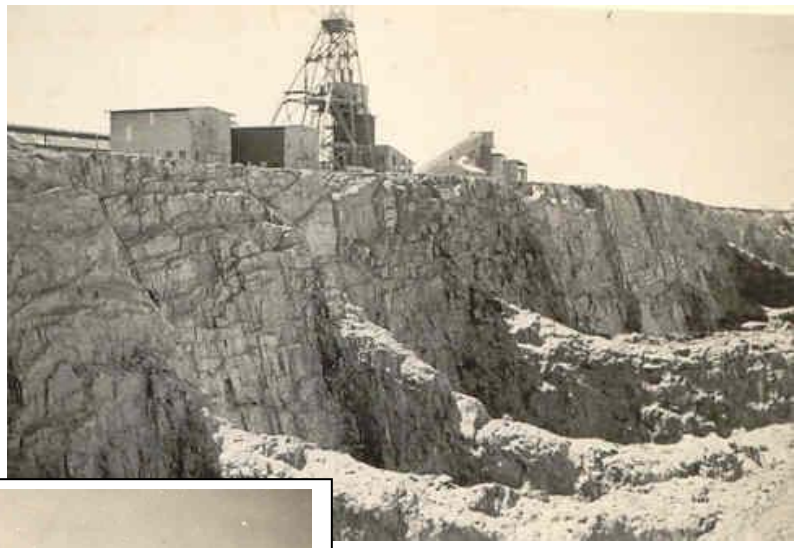
While with Vickers, Blue went around Australia installing machines. Some sites are listed below:

Kwinana Refinery
Kick off machinery at A.I.S.
Ball mill at paint factory at Bunbury.
Pellitiser factory at Dampier.
Built bucket wheel reclaimers and stackers at Pt Hedland and Mt Newman.(Spent 5 months at Newman)
Ship loader at Koolan Island
Re-installed a winder at Mt Charlotte Mine, Kalgoorlie.
Crusher at Morowa - Koolanooka Iron Ore.

Winders - Widgiemooltha
2 Trommel Rotary kilns at Cockburn Cement at Kwinana.
Built and installed an Illumina factory at Cockburn Cement, Kwinana.
Built first Tyre making machine in W.A.
Built and installed 100 ton cranes for Whyalla S.A.
Remetalled the main bearings and pitman for the crusher at Ravensthorpe mine.
Installed pellitising plant at Karratha.

Isobel and Blue bought their home in Bayswater in 1954 when they first left Big Bell and it has remained their home base all these years, although long since Richard and Sandra's home.
Blue retired in 1983 but since 1985 when he went to help Robin McKay in Toodyay and discovered another who had a love for engines, he has worked on Vintage Stationary Engines.
Together, Blue and Robin have roamed W.A. from one end to another picking up discarded old engines and restoring them, then doing the return journey to show them at Country Shows and Exhibitions all over the state.
A true labour of love.

Big Bell Cricket Team 1952. Blue Nancarrow is on the right in the front row.



Big Bell Opencut.

Big Bell Minesite

Cyanide vats at Big Bell mine.

Blue, Isobel, Lesley and Richard. Tumut.

Their first snow in the Snowy.
Blue on left, his brother Jack on right.

Newman.
Left: Before they started the stockpile.
Right: The first load off the Iron Ore Stacker.

Koolan Island Ship loader.

Isobel Ann born 1st of January 1921 Maylands.

Married William (Blue) James Nancarrow born 26th March, 1918 at Subiaco.
On : 8th August, 1941 at St Georges Cathedral, St Georges Tce, Perth..
Children: **Vivian Lesley** born on 26/12/1943 at Geraldton
Richard Maxwell born on 11/12/1946 at Big Bell.

Vivian **Lesley** Married: Douglas Arthur Hope on 19th July, 1963 at Perth Registry Office.
Children: **Warren Douglas** born on 3rd May, 1964 at K.E.M.H. Subiaco.
Colin James born on 29th September, 1965 at K.E.M.H. Subiaco.
Annette Patricia born on 26th August, 1967 at K.E.M.H. Subiaco.

Re-married: Robin (**Bob**) Purves Dewar on 19th July, 1985.
Born Hydrabad, India.
Died : 8th June, 2002

Warren Douglas
Married: Lisa Skrypichayko born 8th March 1966 at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.
On : 22nd July, 1995 at Kalgoorlie,

Colin James
Married: Michelle Holt on June, 1985
Children: **Krystal Felicity** born on 25th November, 1985
Lyndon James born on 3rd February, 1987
Re-married: Pauline Duhart on 12th August, 1995 at Gretna Green, Scotland.

Annette Patricia
Married: Alistair Bennett (b 31st December, 1960) on 10th August, 1986
Children : **Jade** born on 12th February, 1985
Robert born on 26th February, 1987
Re-married: Gordon Butchart 3rd January, 1998
Died : 21st October, 2001

Richard
Married: Sandra Joy Thoms on 28th December, 1968. Born 2nd April, 1949 at Subiaco
Children: **Sean Richard** 26th January, 1970 at K.E.M.H. Subiaco.W.A.
Anna Louise 9th June, 1972 at K.E.M.H. Subiaco.W.A.
Neil James 4th August, 1978 at K.E.M.H. Subiaco.W.A.

Anna Louise
Children : **Brooke Louise** born on 27th August, 1989 at Osborne Park Hospital
Married: Paul Van Garstern on 21st April, 2001 in Bali.
Children : **Tanika – Rose** born 10th January 2003 , Adelaide.

Blue and Isobel on the occasion of their 50th anniversary.
They have now been married 62 years.

Margaret Lillian Falkenbach (nee Beaton – Hill)

I was born and named Margaret Lillian Beaton at Cottesloe, Perth on the 27th August, 1923, the youngest of six children, to Winifred and James Beaton.

I guess at the time no-one knew I would be the youngest, but I have always averred that Mum took one look and said, "enough is enough in anyone's language !"

Big brother Ernie and my sister Elsie were half brother and sister and Mum lost a child, Leslie, in Scotland before she made her tragic migration to Australia.

Tragic because, her first husband Sidney Farrell died about four months after they got here, during what was a typhoid epidemic in W.A. at that time.

A family joke has always been that when she and the two little ones moved to the wheatbelt property Sid had bought, Dad (Jim Beaton) came looking for some horses that were lost and met Mum who was living in tents at Bruce Rock. We always said we have never known if he found the horses, but he found Mum, and look at the results.

My earliest recollections are vague, disconnected, ephemeral, the long cylindrical buds of californian poppies, gently pulling the green sheath and releasing the glorious golden silken petals (what mum thought of this activity I really don't know). Granite boulders with people sitting around, my sisters and brothers playing, me playing of course with Began, my playmate (a boy), who no-one else could see. Calling the children home from school, because I wanted someone to play with. Being dressed for a fancy dress ball, as a powder puff I think, a young woman in a party dress with "Swan's Down" round the bottom, and Dad killing a snake and the blood getting on her dress !

I'm sure these early misty memories combine both Bruce Rock and Kellerberrin and I only remember Cunderdin as a place where I found the most magical place that had no vegetation except some flat growing little primeval plants that when closely examined were a beautiful red and green, very peculiar Looking back I realise it was likely to have been a salt lake. But I've never forgotten those strange exotic little plants.

I suppose my first cohesive memories are Southern Cross, I don't remember going there, I just remember being there, not much of the town itself, except crying bitterly when I wasn't allowed to go and see Kingsford Smith and his plane with all the other kids because I was too little, and protesting equally bitterly when on demanding a "drink of water" Elsie gave me a little bit in a cup and said I couldn't have a full cup, because water was short, I think I spat the dummy and wouldn't drink any ! Charming child !

Why do kids always want drinks of water ? Mary used to say if she met Judy in the middle of London, she would say "Aunty Mary, Auntie Mary, I wanna' drink of water." - but there "Aunty Mary" always spelled succour to everybody.

Yes, well Southern Cross, a lady friend of Mums (Mrs Wildash ?) when she visited and I came in from playing I was told to say "How are you Mrs Wildash?" , "old dirty legs" , the last an aside at mum, however being either a dutiful child or a dumb one, I repeated the lot quite, I thought, politely. To this day I'm accused of being too literal-ah well !

I remember Mary's beautiful orange dress with scalloped edges, and someone poking me (an adult of course) in the pot tummy and saying "so what's this ?" I looked down at my plum stained "pinny" and answered "fruit stains". Definitely a bright child - !

On Ernie's farm I loved the wheat paddocks, I used to run and play among the wheat and revel in wonder and joy at the brilliant red poppies that appeared among the rows of wheat, they always seemed the miracles that just suddenly were THERE among the rows of wheat, nothing else to me anyway, but the tall waving wheat and the sudden brilliance of a poppy flower.

We went walking to see an eagle's nest, I think I was taken under protest but mum insisted so the others were forced to take me, we walked thro' paddocks of stubble over what seemed to me to be endless miles, and the stubble of wheat just reached my calves and of course they became very sore, and I had to be carried, those kids must have hated me, however I saw the eagle's nest, to me it was massive, over powering, majestic, awesome - I will never forget it, those kids did me a great service, personally I'd have left me to take my chances, altho' mum might have raised the odd eyebrow if one of her brood had not appeared at the tea table, would have been one less to feed anyway !

We had a little boy stay with us at one time, God knows why, I guess a sick mum or whatever, his name was Ronnie, and in due course we kids were taking him home, the poor little kid was only tiny and at one stage sat down and announced, "Wonnie's finished walkin' " the collected company had news for "Wonnie" but I often think of the poor little bugger.

We used to play in the shed, I think a hay shed, and there was a particular wild cow, a "baldy cow"-no, I don't know either ! She bailed us up in that shed for yonks, we all made dash at one stage when she gave up and went to the patch of bush near the road up closer to Ern and Nell's house.

We used to roam the bush and Stuart would shoot? or slingshot? A 28 parrot and we would boil it and eat it ! Don't ask me how, you know the old recipe, put the parrot and the stone in the billy, boil till the stone is soft, throw out the parrot and eat the stone.

There was a mother cat and some other cat who gave birth about the same time, and whose progeny would suckle either mother, regardless of species. Would all the world be so, - I don't mean I ever had a burning desire to suckle another specie, one does speak metaphorically of course!

Southern Cross to Carlotta, well !

Nannup - the next day to Carlotta, we stayed the night at Mrs Higgins boarding house, I couldn't eat my tea, and I had been so intimidated by my siblings about how my spoilt days would be over when "Dad got hold of me" that altho' I eyed off the big cake in the middle of the table greedily when Dad asked me if I wanted some I said "No, Thank you," very timidly.

I discovered that my father was a loving and patient parent, with good sense of humour and not the ogre who was going to beat me up as I'd been promised after all.

Mind you, his sense of humour didn't extend to allowing me to have my breakfast before I fed the chooks. When I was asked I was told- "No, they lay eggs. You don't !" and it probably wouldn't have been wise to have entered into a biological discussion about it, even had I known at the time.
Carlotta was so beautiful, a fairy land, a place where dreams are made, the long spears of fragrant black boy flowers, the brilliant red of zamia palm nuts, not often found but to Isobel and me, a further part of the magic as we roamed at will thro' what must have been one of the last, last places of long ago Gondwanaland.
Boronia, the scent leading us on and on until we had penetrated the depth of the swamp and smelled and picked our fill. The glorious scarlet swathes of kennedia growing over every tree, while the delicate white clematis hovered and entwined beside and among the fiery blooms, and the royal purple bush hovea and the golden wonder of the wattle all combined to make that place the wonder and the glory of my childhood. The red-tailed cockatoos flying inland - "there's going to be a storm". The eerie weird, lonely, plaintive howl of dingoes as we sat around the fire and drank our cocoa - coffee and listened in awe to "the call of the wild."
Dad has written that story but no one has written the sequel - the story of our dog Tripe, a black kelpie who always accompanied Isobel and me on our bush roaming, Dad's story ends tragically when Tripe listened to the "call of the wild" and left us when he went to God knows what fate. So we mourned him we tortured ourselves with thoughts of his tragic end, poor unknowing puppy dog going so happily to his dreadful fate, we so mourned and said good bye to our dearly loved companion, not least Isobel and I, missing our friend who shared so many adventures.
We were all sitting, reading of course, around the big black boy fire about six weeks after Tripe had left us for the unknown, when suddenly we heard a bark coming from the vicinity of the "40 acre paddock" and we all looked up and said , I think as one - "That's Tripe!" Stuart had a special whistle - his own not manufactured - with which he always called Tripe and he went outside and whistled and behold in ran a beautiful, very healthy and overjoyed Tripe, he wagged, and he panted and he licked and he grinned and spoke to us all, pretty well saying, "Well, how are you all, I've had a wonderful time, but gee, I'm glad to be back, sorry about not writing, but got too busy." We cried, we laughed, we hugged, we petted but above all we wondered. But Tripe didn't answer questions.
Some two weeks later, Isobel and I went on one of our bush walks, over to "The Gully" to pick boronia, accompanied as always by Tripe, who had settled quite happily back into domesticity, we penetrated the thick, almost impenetrable swamp, lured on by the strong haunting scent of the boronia, Tripe ran ahead, we pushing steadily on, suddenly the jungle like growth in front of us parted amid a great bustle of crashing leaves and branches and Tripe stood before us, tail wagging vigorously and flashing a huge grin. Behind stood a beautiful pure bred dingo bitch and six equally beautiful little black pups! Half kelpie of course.
The dingo didn't stay. She yelped to her family, and I guess, said something to Tripe about the company he kept, and disappeared forever back to the wild. Tripe never went away again, but never before or since, have I seen such a look of intense pride and pleasure as Tripe wore that day, I'm sure he hoped he could bring us all together and have both his wonderful worlds, and I wish he could have too.
Of course by this time, both Isobel and I were attending Carlotta School, three miles from our place, our hand hewn slab (Jarrah) house that Dad and Stuart built, with Digger's (the old horse Dad rode from Thundelarra Station) assistance with some contraption called a "tree puller" pulling down the trees.
The house had an iron roof, windows with no glass, indoor walls of bag or hessian and rather grandiosely rejoiced in the name "Barloweerie" which Dad said means "black topped hill". Aboriginal of course -
Isobel and I had correspondence school previous to this , taught either by Mum or some older sister, principally from my memory, Mary. Altho' she swears she couldn't have taught us anything, as usual. Of course she did, but doesn't realise her own capacity.
Our first teacher Mr Rintoul was quite a young man with a wife, Cecily, and I think they were newly married. Mr Rintoul thought Isobel was the only child in the school who deserved his attention, and she was of course, an intelligent and quite gifted girl.
However, his preoccupation resulted in an utter contempt of me, one day all the kids - 30 of us - got sick and were laid out on the Schoolmasters front verandah - gastric tummies, later put down to a dead possum in the water tank - as each child rallied they were sent on their way home, till only Issy and I were left. Mr Rintoul then summoned the local agricultural Bank Inspector and asked him to drive us home, which he duly did.
On arrival at school next day, as we entered the room Mr Rintoul asked how we were, I politely replied we were "Quite O.K. thank you Mr Rintoul," he glanced at me momentarily and announced, "It was Isobel I was worried about Margaret, not you." I retreated to my seat, having been effectively been put in my place.

Margaret and Isobel.

When I started school at Carlotta I was quite sick, and became a great deal sicker until I stayed in bed for a long time, I lost my voice (I did however find it again), and couldn't get around at all, I think I must have been very sick indeed. It was full summer, and Mary used to walk three miles each way, every day, and carry buckets of fruit and milk for me. I think I stayed ill for about 6 - 8 weeks, I'm sure now it was malnutrition, but there is no doubt that Mary saved my life.
I left Carlotta School when I was thirteen, in Grade 6. I just got sick of it. Isobel had gone to Bunbury High School, on some scholarship, but it was very hard on her, as there was literally no money to clothe or support her, and with

hindsight, it was almost cruel to send her, but Mr Rintoul persuaded Mum and Dad to send her, with shoes soled with old tyres and no pocket money and no clothes. I can imagine now how awful it must have been for her.
I left Carlotta in 1940 or 41 - September I'm sure, Stuart was going to Perth (on business) God knows what, and Issy was going to get a job of some sort. I implored Mum and Dad to let me go too and stay with Connie for a week and was finally allowed to go.
I knew I wasn't coming back and I think Mum and Dad knew too, but I thought I'd got my way, and off I went. I got a job nursing in an "old people's home". At 17 I was doing 12 hour night shifts alone, the "matron" and her husband were both alcoholics and I nursed ? stayed with two people who died at night. One, I know unnecessarily, not even a very old person, who was supposedly recovering from surgery. Every time I called matron she told me to give her more medication, by morning the patient was dead.

Margaret

I packed my gear and told them I was going home, but I had got a job as a waitress/ housemaid at a pub in the Toodyay Pub. It was run by Miss Ting and her brother Gordon.
We used to go to dances in Northam and surrounding places but I got fed up and went back to Perth. I took a job looking after a little girl in 8th Avenue, Maylands. Strangely enough Mary was living there when I returned to Perth in 1945.
Mary's husband Viv Bickford, had gone to work at Big Bell and I decided to go with her to stay with Mum and Dad. Stuart had joined the Army, transferred to Air Force just in time to miss out being sent to Singapore. Everyone had left Carlotta and Dad was back working at Big Bell mine.
Marion was living in a small holiday home of someone's at Applecross, which in those days was a way out suburb. Loads of bush, a few houses and pub are all I remember and a very limited bus service. Mary and her two little kids were there too, Allan and Joyce; Marion had her two little ones, Liz and Ann; so there we were.
I had left Baxters and we all stayed there together.
I have very fond memories of those days, also some very funny ones.
You couldn't buy Lactogen then (wartime) and as Joyce was "on" Lactogen I seem to remember that we all spent all our time in the city haunting chemist shops for Lactogen. Joyce was NOT, I repeat NOT, a quiet baby. I think we all would have just about given our eye teeth for an unlimited supply of Lactogen, my then boyfriend Doug Carter was a frequent visitor and he got a good introduction into searching for Lactogen too. He had a good sense of humour and we "girls" had a habit of saying to each other in mock sarcasm (because we were brought up not to mention bodily functions in public) when we were going outside to the "dunny" - "I'm just going to wash my hands!" One night Doug looked up - got up and said "Excuse me, I'm just going to rinse my feet!"
At one stage Marion, Mary and I were all sleeping in a double bed on the verandah and I got so fed up with them fighting I got up and got in the middle to separate them. And it was not unusual to get out and get in the other side to find some room.
So - to Big Bell with Mary and the little ones. The famous trip which gave rise to the family joke, after we'd been travelling what seemed forever (with two babies), at one stop Mary said, "Where are we ?" I got up and looked out and said, "Wagga - Wagga ." Mary replied, " But I thought that was in the Eastern states." I replied. "It probably is."

Margaret on the left.

I loved Big Bell, worked at the local pub as waitress, lived with Mum and Dad, but just after the Japs attacked Pearl Harbour I went back to Perth, just itchy feet as always I spose - to the George Hotel.
The old George Hotel as a "relief maid" meaning I "relieved" each person for their day off. Not the chefs of course, most days were actually in the dining room, very old world, well it was 1942 and we hadn't entered the nuclear age. We wore black uniforms, little white aprons, white caps, black lisle stockings, black shoes (but they were very high heeled).
We stood at the end of the dining room with folded serviettes over our arms, and approached our guests quickly but quietly and presented the menu as we said "Good evening " or whatever time would be appropriate, and answered their every need, to be seen but not heard was the general idea, those were the days when guests stayed at places like that, farmers, school principals, lawyers, Dr's, retired people, all very much almost the old Duchess of Duke St stuff.
We "lived in" and I really liked the job. It was there I met my very dear friend, Shirley Collins.
We roomed together (we got things organised so we could), and after some time I told an Air Force Sqadron Leader , who was one of the guests, what I was going to do. He said I must join the Air Force (of course) so Shirley and I sat for the exams. I passed. They told Shirley to try again, she did and duly passed. So we presented ourselves at Perth Railway Station at a given time and off we went.
I had chosen to be a wireless telegraphist (Morse Code Operator). We were sent to the Showgrounds in Melbourne and began a six month training school to learn to operate a morse key and learn the signals. A lot of it code, there were 99 X signal where A certain signal denoted a clear message. I don't remember any of them except typically, among a mob

of young people, X 100 meant something unrepeatable. When you got fed up or someone was annoying you, you sent X 100 - " - off !" and stopped sending.

On the train, or rather outside the troop train before boarding our attention was attracted to a good looking young airman who was being yelled at by the Corporal in charge to "take your hands out of your pockets Hill !" and that was my first sight of Jim Hill. After we took off, Jim came and sat in our carriage and started talking and altho' there was a strict policy of segregation on the train, nobody took any notice, after all there were six girls on that train and about 300 guys. I don't know what hope they thought they had. The trip was fun really, but hot (late October) and one of my vivid memories is sitting in the middle of the Nullabor eating bully beef and biscuits and surrounded by dead rabbits. Anyway by the time we arrived in Melbourne, Jim and I were almost an item, but not quite. He in as a cook, and worked in the mess where we ate, every meal time after the first furore died down, Jim would appear at the kitchen door, in his "whites" - which he knew suited him very well - and all the girls around me - there were about 500 in all, would gasp "There's that good looking cook !"

After he located me, he would wave, then retire to the nether regions again, having realised he'd impressed the whole mess!

We decided to get married and sent the papers home to Mum and Dad for permission, which they signed, and oral history has it that Dad said,

"Well thank God it's not a goddamn Yank, anyway!"

Duly married on 3rd April, 1943 at Christ Church, South Yarra, quite an up market Parish but our camp Padre was Russell Clark –

Manning Clark's brother - a really great bloke and extraordinarily good looking - wish I'd swapped - !

Margaret and Jim.

We had rented a terrace house in Carlton, occupied by an old lady and her little dog. The door opened directly on to Swanston St, opposite the Melbourne University. We were strictly forbidden to ever leave the front door open, as the little dog would get out into the very busy street. Some one did one day and puppy dog got out. He was rescued but we were kicked out on the spot and went to my friend Shirley's and Danny (she had also married and left the W.A.A.F)

I forgot to mention that some two weeks after my marriage I went on night leave - till midnight - from camp to our little house and when I was getting ready to return to camp Jim sat on me and wouldn't let me go back. You see in those days we girls hadn't taken an oath, but only signed on for the duration.

It wasn't binding, and at this time a lot of girls were applying for discharge. As they weren't at all happy I didn't go back but put in for a compassionate discharge. I immediately had M.P's descending on me and telling me in no uncommon terms that I must return to my unit. I pointed out they had no hold on me and they reluctantly departed assuring me "I would hear more." But they knew I was right of course.

After "our kick out" we rented rooms from an old lady in Ascot Vale, as also did Shirley and Danny, the boys were of course still at Ascot Vale Showground.

By this time Shirley and I were both pregnant, Danny was posted to Sydney and Shirley went too. We found a house also in Ascot Vale, and I was working in a factory in North Melbourne making gas caps for the forces. I used to just make the tram ride in time to get off and vomit - Melbourne, mid-winter, factory, concrete floors and walls and the forelady had a concrete heart, God I hated it.

And God help the blokes who got the result of my industrial machine sewing, we weren't allowed to run over any hems or edges because the gas would get thro', they took me off that and put me on a button machine. I broke an average of 30 buttons and needles a day, so they put me to pinning khaki sacks together. I remember how I loved the little gold pins, the only bright, pretty things around me.

I forgot to tell how I got that job. Everywhere I went (man power offices) they found out about my "desertion" from the W.A.A.F. and in horror told me to report to my unit "immediately".

I got totally fed up with this and went out to the orderly room at Ascot Vale and protested volubly that the country was crying out for man power and here was I desperately seeking work and couldn't get it. The whole room was extremely amused at my predicament, but gave me a written thing-ummy that proclaimed I could be employed. I left no longer 'persona non gratia'.

Shirley had her baby, Graeme, in Royal Women's Hospital in November, and Glenn Stuart Hill was born 9a.m. also at the Royal Women's Hospital on the 4th of January, 1944, but only just.

Jim and I were down the street on Sunday night and I had eaten somewhat more than my fill of cherries, about 10p.m. that night I started to get some rather bad pains and Jim told me bluntly that I had eaten too many cherries. I accepted this quite happily - I told you I was dumb.

As the night progressed the pain grew worse - and worse - AND WORSE - !!!!

At about 8 a.m. the next morning I remembered that I had heard our land lady come in the night before and I screamed to Jim "Get Flora." Flora came to the door, screamed on her part, "Get a taxi, quick she's having the baby!"

The taxi driver looked somewhat perturbed and I'll bet the distance between Ascot Vale and the Women's Hospital has never been covered so quickly before or since. Someone shoved me in a wheelchair and had the nerve to ask how many children I had had before !

Glenn was born ten minutes later - mother and child both quite well - but I hate cherries.

Jim was posted to a small radar unit and we rented a little holiday shack there. Tiny little fishing village on the Victorian Lakes, by water from Lakes Entrance, one of the most beautiful places I've ever seen, now of course a famous tourist spot. Glenn crawled and toddled and his best friend was a big draught horse who lived in the paddock next door. I spent some time hauling him out from under the horses feet, but I think they were just very good friends
and I wonder if that's where Glenn's natural affinity with hoses comes from. His mother-in-law told me he reminds her of the "Horse Whisperer."
The little shack we lived in was across the road from the local mechanics Institute and Library and the postmaster got so sick of me coming down every day to get the key, he gave it to me and said "You're the only one who ever uses it so keep it." I read my way thro' the entire library. I'll always remember how wonderful it was to have my OWN library.

Glenn

Jim and Glenn

Jim was posted to New Guinea (but never got past Penrith N.S.W.) the war was rapidly coming to a close so back to Melbourne. Stayed with the same land lady in Ascot Vale, Jim went to Penrith and I tried to get back West -!
There was a bloke who was in charge of all civilian transport - interstate - and you had to have a very good reason to get a seat on a train or plane, and I might add planes were pretty scarce in the air in those days - , his chief aim in life appeared to be stopping me from going home, I was of course very pregnant with Sue by then.
I trudged into town every day but he hated me I'm sure.
I finally secured a seat on a plane, to pick up my ticket the next afternoon, I went home so jubilant and sat the next afternoon expectantly for about two hours, till I was called to the desk and told I'd been unloaded as my seat was needed for a more urgent someone, or a V.I.P. or something. Home in tears, back to my friend the transport man, who was getting a bit sick of me then, and I managed to extract a booking from him on the Trans train. I actually got on it and back to Perth. Jim's mother and Mary met me at Perth Station. The idea was I would stay with Nanna Rose till Jim came home.
That was all very well, but we didn't "click" too well. No rows of course, but we had very different ideas of life and bringing up children, and I was of course, her first daughter-in-law.
And the first to take one of her "beautiful boys".
I was young, dogmatic and self opinionated , and it was my first child - so we politely lived together and hated every moment of it.
One night Rose, Alec (about 14) and I were going to the pictures and as we walked down Central Avenue, Alec said "Gee, Margaret, you're getting fat !" - I was about 9 ½ months pregnant - Rose sharply chided him,
"You mustn't say things like that to Margaret."
He airily remarked, "Well, I don't care, I just wondered what Jim will say when he gets home!"
I think even Nanna Rose laughed.

Lucy, Jim and Rose.

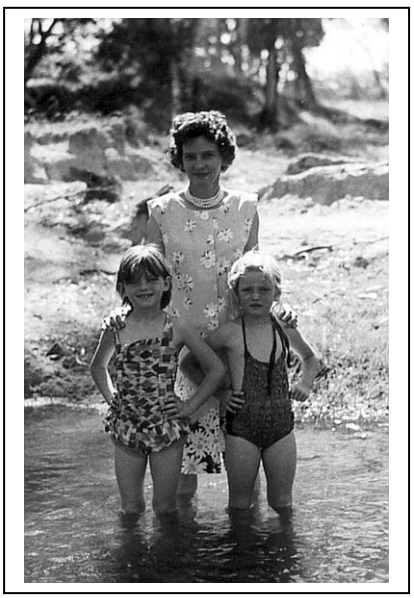
One morning I was getting Alec some eggs for breakfast, and after he'd gone to school, Nanna quietly asked me not to give him eggs , as " Well dear, at his age (quieter still) it's not good you know, they get ideas." So there you go, another aphrodisiac we all missed out on.
Frankly I thought it might have been a good idea if Alec got some ideas, he didn't have that many.
Not long before Sue was born I moved in with Mary, because Rose was getting all fidgety about it all, in case of emergencies.
I got up one morning at Mary's with vague pains in the back and went to the loo the while gazing vaguely at a piece of newspaper lying on the floor telling me that "Doans Pills" would cure any back ache around at once and exhorting me not to suffer unnecessarily - I had news for them, woke Mary, got a taxi and went on my way to the house of horror (K.E.M.H.) Sue was born about 12.30 - she was a lovely baby and when Jim arrived home about a month later I was very proud to show him his daughter. We went back to live with Nanna Rose, but it didn't last. We just didn't hit it off. So back to Mary.
I think Jim worked at Boans as a pastry cook at first, then to a small family pastry cooks in Cottesloe. We got a "flat", a converted verandah in Cottesloe right across from the beach for which we paid 4 pounds a week, I think.

The moves and jobs became too numerous to remember, Muchea to run a sawmill mess, that big childrens home in Cottesloe as cook and laundress, anyway, thence to Big Bell where Mary, Marion and Isobel all were. We went as married couple to the Pub, Chef and waitress, then left and lived in the town while Jim worked in the mine. We opened a little cake shop but as usual more time was spent at the pub than at the work.
Somewhere among all this we went back to live with Rose in Inglewood, the idea being I "house kept" because she was bedridden. Gerry, Alec some boarder whose name I can't remember, Jim and myself. I do remember that this boarder chap wore a hearing aid and Sue said to me one day "Mummy, why does (whatever) take that thing out of his ear when I talk to him ?" - everyone else knew - I wonder where she inherited that!
Also lived some time at Rose's house in another part of Maylands, shared with two other couples.
We went back to Perth from Big Bell, lived with Mum and Dad at Wattle Grove, back to Central Ave, shared with Ron and Noreen, Nanna, Gerry, Audrey and Frank.
Finally we got a little old place out in Walter Road ,Morley Park and I wired Mary, who had left Viv and was staying with Phyl Milner in Midvale, (a new suburb the other side of Midland Junction.) We all moved into this little old broken down place miles from everywhere - a school down the road a bit, a little shop and bus service every 12 hours I feel.
Mary had what was euphemistically called "the sleep out". One more hole in the wall and she would have been "sleeping out" under the gum trees, alongside the bus stop.
Allan had the other end of the verandah with a wardrobe for a division, Jim and I the front bedroom, innumerable children "shared" the other room. There was a lounge room and kitchen and bathroom thro' which the kids went in an assembly line basis every night. All trooped off to school next morning (except Allan, who was doing his apprenticeship at Midland Workshops) and I'm not sure about Joyce, Perth Girls I think ?

L to R :Jim, Mary, Winnie, Stuart and Margaret.

Life was pretty tough but also a lot of fun. Stuart used to come out in the ute and we'd all pile in with blankets, mattresses, food, kids and descend on Mum, Dad and May at Wattle Grove for the weekend. Kids would run wild in the bush and be everlastingly presented with Mum's "Water biscuits". I don't know how she made them and it wasn't a recipe she handed on. If she had I think we would have all quietly disposed of it.
Dad used to say, "My God, woman you haven't been making those things again have you ?"
We all felt the same. Sue told me in later years, they used to chuck them as soon as they were out of sight. If the Indian Pacific ever derails out in that area, you can bet it's hit a fossilised patch of Mums "Water Biscuits".
One Christmas morning (we had all arrived the day before) , poor May (newly married and had her bed surrounded by kids on mattresses on the floor on Christmas Eve night.
Next day May came struggling sleepily out of her room, rubbing her eyes, gazed blearily at the assembled company and announced "If one more bloody kid rattles one more piece of bloody cellophane in my bloody ear, I'm leaving home!" at which we totally collapsed ! Poor May got a rude introduction into our mob.
She has the most wonderful sense of humour and became really another sister.
One day we piled in the ute and went to Como with the kids. We put a quite good "ticking" covered mattress in the ute for comfort. Dad rode in the back with us and his pipe - somehow he managed to ignite the "good ticking mattress". We stopped and put the fire out. We thought our Mums concern for her "good ticking mattress" was allayed for the time being as we progressed. We realised the thing was still smouldering, and has anyone ever tried to extinguish a fire in a kapok mattress ? By the time we reached Como Dad, Stuart and all of us (except Mum) decided the only answer was to throw it in the Swan and let it drift down to Camelot, there to either meet Lancelot or just further pollute the ocean, meanwhile Mum bemoaned her "good ticking mattress" and May delivered the eulogy - "there it goes, poor thing, no roof in it's mouth !"
I shall never forget the "good ticking mattress" - neither did Mum - nor did she let Dad forget.
Another time Dad spotted a cobweb on the ceiling and grabbed the broom to remove it. As he turned he inadvertently caught the broom in Mum's skirt and she reeled round and said "Jim, Jim, what are you doing ?"
He replied, "I'm getting some cobwebs ."
She indignantly retaliated, "Well, you wont find any up there."
We had some good times and some tough ones.
We eventually were housed at Melville Park in converted Army Barracks, long buildings divided into sort of flats, two bedrooms, kitchen and a cold shower cubicle, right out in the bush then and not far from Fremantle. Looking back this was much earlier on.
Anyway , Jim joined the regular Army, because it meant the Army would house us at "Seaward Village" the Army village at Swanbourne. The houses were prefabs from Scandanavia somewhere, very modern design and remember this was about 1950, no-one knew what a new house looked like and I had never had a house of my own anyway.

I loved it, electric stove that took three hours to heat a hot plate, electric copper that took another three hours to boil - but indoor dunny, bathroom, three bedrooms, large lounge and did it look pretty after it was all done. We spent about 2-3 years there. We were there when Mum died I know. Stuart came out and got me because it was all too much for him and May. He was working and Mum had already had a stroke and was bedridden and comatose mostly.
I packed up the kids with beds and went with him and he resumed work, I remember he was on night shift and how scared I was, that she would die while he was not there.
Stuart just said, "pull the sheet over her head and ring me up." We didn't have the phone on there, the nearest was a neighbour about a quarter of a mile away.
As fate would have it some short time later when the Doctor called again to see her, he sent her to Royal Perth Hospital, - I quote - "to die in peace" .
I'll always remember watching her bare feet as the ambulance drove away. One of the neighbours boys came about 10.30 that night with a message to ring R.P.H.
I tried to wake Stuart but he had crashed, worn out and also we had all been sitting round drinking, Mary and Ray were there, Mary wasn't very well and she was having Garry, purforce I had to go, to take the message that Mum had died.
I often think now, I am two years older than she was then. She was a good old girl was Winnie.
The story of her life would have been worth reading. She had a great influence on my life, and I still look at her photo for support and wisdom.
Jim was offered a job running a hamburger stall, called Bright Spot, by a bloke we had worked for at the Royal Show and decided to take it, so goodbye army house and Seaward Village and off to a Homeswest place at Pitt St, St James Park. Hated the house, it was like a little match box. In among all this I had a series of nervous breakdowns, or one long one - !
Mary and Marion were always being landed with my kids. At one stage I got very nauseated and felt lousy. The Dr. couldn't diagnose anything and I'll always remember as he turned to go, he looked round to ask how my periods had been. On my replying that the last one had not been very profuse, he came and looked at me and said, "I think you've got yourself pregnant!" As I yelled and screamed, he nonchalantly shrugged and said, "Well, I didn't do it ."
Of course he was right, but Sue was over 10 years old and Glenn 12, so one can imagine some shock. The shock eventually subsided and we subsequently moved from St James to a small tea rooms in Subiaco with a "residence" behind it and rented rooms above, all occupied by working men who ate at our café. Good blokes too.
You will, I hope, gather from all this that Jim changed jobs as often as other people changed their knickers.
He was, at the same time cooking at K.E.M.H. so the kids and I copped some pretty hard yakka too. And I of course was very pregnant, at one stage I hired a woman to help and found out too late that she was a hopeless alcoholic. She used to sit in the café with a cup of whisky and finally tell me as I swept the floor "Y,y,y, m -ss -d a b, b, bit luv."
After her we got a young aboriginal girl (Kath), but she couldn't work on Sundays as it was against her religion. Jim also used to make and sell cakes there and we built up a fair little trade, but as soon as we employed Kath nobody came and one of the old biddies told me, "I'm not eating anything after them black 'ands have been near it."
We were there some months, during which of course Sharon Margaret was born, 25th May, 1956, a beautiful baby. One day Sue and I went to the butchers, baby all dressed up in pram, purchased the meat, walked back to the café, put down the meat, went to do whatever, and suddenly turned to Sue and yelled, "Where's the baby ?"
We ran, galloped back up the street and retrieved our precious baby, who lay blissfully asleep. Well, it had been 11 years since I'd pushed a pram around ! 1956 and the Melbourne, Olympic Games, so we decided to go East again.



Sharon, Margaret and Judy.

Jim went first and got a job as a shearers cook and sent back the fares for the kids and me. We stayed in a van at Mary and Ray's place in Beechboro till we had the money and off we went, never believing for one moment that I was going for good.
I can still see Dad standing on Perth station, as the train pulled out, with tears streaming down his cheeks.
Of course I never saw him again.
We went straight to stay with my friend Lorna Evans at Queenscliff. Her husband Allan was in the regular army and he was stationed there. Before long we got a flat for ourselves and Jim started work as the Chef at the Ozone Hotel. The holiday season was nearly on us, and Queenscliff is and was, a very popular resort. It was also very old when it comes to white Australian history. Shortly after I began work there too, and used to take Sharon with me in her pram, there was a fairly large staff, and during counter lunch hour everyone who ran past shouting their orders to Jim, would grab Sharon's plate and shove a spoonful of whatever down her neck to shut her up. She seemed to thrive on it anyway.
After awhile I realised I was again pregnant and Judith Lee Hill arrived on the 18th April, 1958.
I nearly lost her as I haemorrhaged badly and she swallowed a lot of blood, but I got my red-headed daughter, I've always loved red hair.
The Ozone Hotel in Queenscliff seemed to sink deep into my psychic being. I still have recurring dreams about it. It was built in the 1800's and something, had a lookout tower overlooking the Bay and lots of rooms down long passages

and unexpected corners. One wing was closed off , being considered too dangerous to use, and that seems to be the part I dream about.
I believe the Ozone is one of the places to be still, only more so. I'd love to see it again.
They filmed "On the Beach" there while we were there and I used to take Sharon in her pram to watch them sometimes. I was quite happy there, but eventually a decision was made for Jim to rejoin the Army. He did and we were sent to Puckapunyal, or rather Jim was, and we were housed in Seymour, oining town. Glenn was in High School then of course. All ls were at school except Jude.

Margaret

Sue, Glenn, Sharon and Judith Hill .c 1961

After some time Jim's violence, drunkenness and womanising became too much and with Lorna and Allan's help, I moved kids, me and all the furniture to the bungalow behind Mary's house.
I had a job at the local railway refreshments room, so I could keep the kids. Glenn worked there before and after school and Sue was working in a local tearoom. Lorna took the two little girls. She already had 4 of her own, but she always called Sharon and Judy , "her girls."
I had met Eric Falkenbach by then, and we decided to go and buy a small corner shop business in Benalla, not that far up the highway.
Sue met a young bloke there and married him and just as I turned 40 I was presented with a grandson.
When Sue said ,"Go to Nanna" I had a quick look over my shoulder to see who and where "Nanna" was.
Glenn went away to work as a Postal Clerk in Melbourne.
The little shop wasn't successful and I hated Benalla, a really, really, red neck town.
We were there for eight years. We were broke by then and there was nothing there for the "girls" so off again to Albury - and here we still are.
Glenn married a great girl from Queensland and has a son and daughter. He worked hard and is now a senior beaurocrat with the Tasmanian Govt.
Sharon has now lived and worked in northern N.S.W. and has a very beautiful daughter.
Judy was in charge of her floor at the State Library, until she and her husband decided to leave their jobs and go to Ireland to see Davy's family. On return they also moved north to Nimbin where Sharon is.
Judy has four very beautiful children - and she didn't have any until she was over 30 -
Sue hurt her spine badly while nursing, her marriage broke up and she was never well again. She moved up here but just got sicker and sicker, had three major operations for ulcers, they took out her spleen, her stomach and any other stray bits they could think of, she had a further op.
On the 13th October, 1994 and we all went to visit her in the intensive care ward on the 15th for her 49th birthday. That was the last time we ever saw her conscious, the next day when I rang (early) they told me "No" she wasn't alright, she had developed a "virulent" infection overnight.
They kept on doing emergency op's on the ward but three weeks later my dear eldest daughter was taken off life support - with our consent - and six minutes later her eyes opened and her struggle was over. 2.06 on the 5th Novenber, 1994.

Well here I am, Eric is an invalid, he is now 81, I am now 77 and I guess the story that began in 1923 will soon reach it's ending and that's quite O.K.
Que Sera Sera.
Margaret Falkenbach.
October , 2000

Margaret Lillian born on 27th August 1923, at Cottesloe Maternity Hospital.
Married: James Hill. (died 10/4/1992)
Children **: Glenn Stuart** born on 4th January, 1944
Susan born on 15th October, 1945
Sharon Margaret born on 25th May, 1956
Judith Lee born on 18th April, 1958
Remarried: Eric Falkenbach in December, 1960
Eric died January, 2003.

Glenn
Married: Bronwyn Parslow on 19th December, 1970 at Clayfield, Qld
Children: **Cameron** born on 24th July, 1974
Megan born on 2nd September, 1976.

Megan born on 2nd September, 1976.
Children : **Imogen** Hill born 12th March, 2002. Hobart

Susan
Married: Robert McNamara on 11th April, 1964 divorced
Children**: Mark** born on 15th October, 1964
Lisa born on 29th July, 1969
Shannon born on 11th February, 1975
Died: 2.06p.m on the 5th November, 1994.

Mark born on 15th October, 1964
Partner: Jill Marshall, Cowra NSW
Children: **Robert Neil** McNamara 17th October ,1985
Married: Karen Barnes on 31st January, 1988 in Sydney.
Lisa born on 29th July, 1969
Children: **Jordan Michael McNamara Franley**
Born on 20th June,1988.

Sharon
Married Ted Hopkins on 6th April, 1973 in Albury N.S.W. Divorced.
Partner: Dave Dooley
Children: **Nina** Hill born on 13th March, 1987

Judith
Married: David Hill
Children**: Laura** Hill born on 8th August, 1988 Sydney.
James Hill born on 29th November 1991 Sydney
Meg Hill born on 8th May 1997 Lismore
Finn Turner–Hill born on 7th December 1999. Lismore.

Donald Beaton

Donald (**Don**)was born on 25th August, 1879 in Copmanhurst N.S.W. to Alexander (Sandy) and Euphemia Beaton. The ninth child and sixth son, he would still have been a babe in arms when the family left and moved to Adelaide . After moving to Adelaide S.A. with the family , Don remained there with his mother , brother James and his sisters until November 1892 when they arrived in W.A. on the S.S. Polynesian and travelled by coastal ship to Geraldton and then road to 'Beatonsfield', Yandanooka.
Don married Irene May Purchase on 22nd December, 1906 in 'the house of Alexander Beaton near Yandanooka.'
Don and Irene had three children Helen,Duncan and Donald.

Donald and Irene Beaton

1b.] Reg. of M. No. 3362 CERTIFIED COPY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

16] [Section 40—Sch. 11.]

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
o. When and where Married.	Christian Name and Surname of the Parties.	Age.	Condition of the Parties (Bachelor or Spinster), (Widower or Widow).	Rank or Profession, or Occupation.	Residence. Present.	Residence. Usual.	Father's Christian Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.	Mother's Christian Name and Maiden Name.
1906 December 22nd U Beatonsfield Yandanooka	Donald Beaton	Years. 27	Bachelor	Grazier	Thundelarra Yalgoo	Thundelarra Yalgoo	Alexander Beaton	Farmer and Grazier	Euphemia Macintosh
	Irene May Purchase	17	Spinster	Companion	Thundelarra Yalgoo	Perth	Charles Purchase (deceased)	Mine Caretaker	Elizabeth Lewis

rried in the house of Alexander Beaton near Yandanooka

ccording to the rites and ceremonies of the Presbyterian Church

y me, after ~~solemn affirmation~~ duly made, as by law required.

nd on production of District Registrar's certificate

gnature of Minister } Douglas B. Smith
r District Registrar } Presbyterian Minister

~~I certify that the consent of ..... the ..... of ..... a minor (or of ..... a Justice of the Peace), was given to the Marriage between the parties named in this Certificate.~~

Signature of Minister } .....
or District Registrar }

I certify that the consent of Elizabeth Lewis the Mother of Irene May Purchase a minor (~~or of ..... a Justice of the Peace~~), was given to the Marriage between the parties named in the Certificate.

Signature of Minister } Douglas B Smith
or District Registrar }

This Marriage was celebrated between us { Donald Beaton / Irene May Purchase

In the presence of us { Helen Beaton / James Beaton

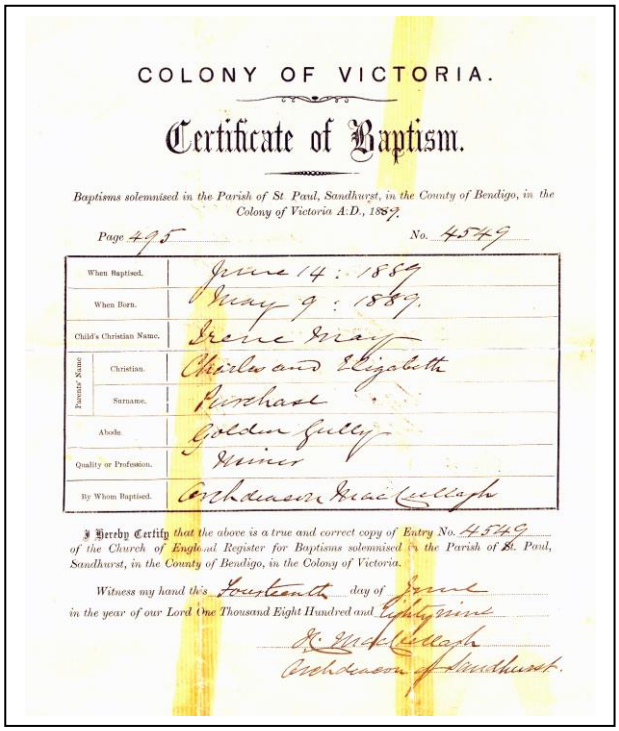
Fee paid, 1s.

I, Malcolm A. C. Fraser, Registrar General of the State of Western Australia, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of an Entry in a Register of Marriages kept in this Office.

REGISTRAR GENERAL 14 AUG. 1916

Malcolm A. C. Fraser
Registrar General

The Marriage Certificate Of Donald and Irene.
Held by Pan Falck.



COLONY OF VICTORIA.

Certificate of Baptism.

Baptisms solemnised in the Parish of St. Paul, Sandhurst, in the County of Bendigo, in the Colony of Victoria A.D., 1889.

Page 495 *No.* 4549

When Baptised.		June 14: 1889
When Born.		May 9: 1889.
Child's Christian Name.		Irene May
Parents' Name	Christian.	Charles and Elizabeth
	Surname.	Purchase
Abode.		Golden Gully
Quality or Profession.		Miner
By Whom Baptised.		Archdeacon Grace Kellaghr

I Hereby Certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Entry No. 4549 *of the Church of England Register for Baptisms solemnised in the Parish of St. Paul, Sandhurst, in the County of Bendigo, in the Colony of Victoria.*

Witness my hand this Fourteenth *day of* June *in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and* Eighty nine

H. Grace Kellaghr
Archdeacon of Sandhurst.

Irene May Beaton

Irene was born on 9th May 1889, at Bendigo, Victoria, the daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Purchase.

At the time of their wedding Irene's father was deceased and her mother was listed as Elizabeth Lewis.
Irene's address was given as Fields Find, Yalgoo, and her occupation as companion.

Helen, Don and Duncan. Thundelarra 1913.

Helen May Beaton

Don's Service in the Great War.

Donald joined the Australian Imperial Forces on 22nd May 1916 at 36 years of age .
The original papers were dated 5th May in Geraldton but actual enlistment papers are dated 22nd of May.
At thirty-six he was above the enlistment age but family folklore has it that he may have used 'friendship in high places' to succeed with his application although there is nowhere on the application asking for the applicants date of birth.

Information from the Canberra Archives

Donald's number was 6275 in the 28th Battalion of the A.I.F.
He listed himself as a Grazier, married to Irene May Purchase then crossed that out to write Beaton ?
His address was Thundelarra Station, via Yalgoo.
This was signed at Belmont before Lewis Silverston
His medical Examination Certificate from Geraldton lists his description as

Age 36
Height 5 ft 7inches
Weight 140 lbs
Chest Measurement 36/38
Complexion :Medium
Eyes : Light Brown
Hair : Dark Brown
Religion: Presbyterian
Distinctive marks:
Appendictomy cicatrix

The Commander appointed him to 18th/28th at Blackboy Hill

The following information is recorded on his
Army Form B103 5th M.D. Casualty Form - Active Service
Regiment : 28TH Battalion Regimental Number 6275
Rank: L /Cp Beaton Donald
Date of promotion to present rank : 16/11/1916

Date	From whom received	Record	Place	Date
	O/C Troops		Embarked Fremantle	29/12/1916
			Disembarked Devonport :	3/3/1917
	L/Col Brazier	Admonished	"A 34"Persic	5/2/1917
		App. Sgt(VO) in Aust.		
11/3/17	7th Tng Bn	M.I from Aust	Rollestone	3/3/1917
11/3/17	7th Tng Bn	VO/Sgt Reverts to ranks	Rollestone	4/3/1917
11/3/17	7th Tng Bn	Pte to be EDP/Cpl	Rollestone	6/3/1917
1 / 4 /17	7th Tng Bn	Sick to Fargo Hosp P.U.O	Fargo	28/3/1917
6 / 4 /17	CCHosp.Fargo	Discharged to Depot	England	6 /4/1917
15/4/17	7th Tng Bn	EDP/Cpl sick Fargo Hosp	Rollestone	8/ 4 /1917
8/ 4 /17	CC Hosp	Adm. Mil Hosp Influenza	Fargo	16/4/1917
16/4/17	CC Hosp	Disch. To Depot	Fargo	16/4/1917
22/4/17	7th Tng Bn	Marched in from Hosp.	Rollestone	16/4/1917
25/6/17	7th Tng Bn	Proceeding O/seas. France	S/hampton	25/6/1917
29/6/17	No.2.ADBD	EDP/Cpl Reverts to Pte	Havre	26/6/1917
29/6/17	No.2.ADBD	Admitted from England	Havre	28/6/1917
29/6/17	No.2.ADBD	To be A/EDP/Cpl	Havre	29/6/1917
26/7/17	No.2.ADBD	Proceeded to join unit	Havre	26/6/1917
21/7/17	C.O. 28th	Taken on strength	France	18/7/1917
21/7/17	C.O. 28th	Revert to Private on Join Batt.	France	18/7/1917
16/10/17	C.O. 28th	Appointed L / Cpl	Field	30/9/1917
3 /10/17	C.O. 28th	Wounded in action	Field	2/10/1917
2 /10/17	3rd Canadian C.C.Station	Adm. GSW Foot & Legs to Train	Field	2/10/1917
2/10/17	32nd Staty Hsp	Adm GSW Foot & Multiple Wounds Legs	Wimereux	2/10/1917
17/1/18	2nd Aux	Furlo 17/1/18 -31/1/18 & report to 2nd Aux Southall		
14/2/18	2nd Aux	Adm ex furlo	Southall	14/2/18
7/3/18	2nd Aux	Furlo 7/3/18 to 21/3/18 & report 2nd Aux Southall		
9/4/18	2nd Aux	Adm -Discharge to Depot	Southall	
12/4/18	I.B. 458 R	L/Cpl returned to Aust. Per "Durluce Castle" for discharge (Multiple W.Amp.Rt.Leg)		25/4/1918

Records show the 28th Battalion relieved the 33rd Battalion on the west of Zonnebeke on the 1st of October. On the 2nd they in turn were relieved by the 25th and moved back to Bellewaarde Ridge.

27.2.18

My Dear Girlie

I have received your nice letter, & the nice postcard Photos, they are really good & made me very happy to know you are all solwell, your Cigarette tobacco & papers were a real God send, & just fancy you & Don able to ride bicycles, that did surprise me! there is a big shortage of tobacco in England now & it will become more scarce later. You would think this was a funny old Country. being in London seems as if the whole world was town & that there was none of it country. can you imagine a place as big as the whole Station, & all of it buildings & Streets. There are some big parks, which are lovely with grass & trees in the Summer, Bands play in them then & one can sit there & listen to them, you sit on hard board chairs, & pay a penny for the privilege. I had a lovely lot of parcels & letters all at once, including one with a nice cake in it from my Cousin, in N.S.W. Polly McFarlane. her Son Jack was with me for four days lately in London but he has now gone to France. Well Little one, what has happened to you, Don now seems just as tall as you, have you stopped growing, or has Don got high-heeled boots on, they look like real Soldiers, in their nice clothes. Now Helen dear I must stop as I have a lot of letters to write, It was sweet of you to send me the tobacco. best love to Don Duncan & Mum from your Dad.

Helen's letter from her father(Don Snr) in London. 1918.

Records show Donald wounded on the 2nd .
Donald was transferred to the 2nd Aust Field Hospital on 27/11/1917 for amputation of his right leg.

Donald returned to Aust on the 'Karoola' which left Suez on 27/4/1918.
Medals: The British Army Medal
The Victory Medal
The Star Medal.

From 26th May 1916, the day Donald signed up to serve King and Country until he returned to Australia during May 1918, was a period of just two years.

Don returned to take up family, social and station life, albiet with the restrictions placed on him by his artificial leg.

Research at DOLA reveals Donald held blocks of land at Yandanooka for some time.

Block numbers **80, 21** and **22**.
Inspectors Book entry:
1329 Beaton Don Area 922.2.28 acres Yandanooka 21& 22 no Inspection / corres / Remarks

1330 Beaton Don Area 20.1.17acres Yandanooka 80
Inspection 28/12/1923 £100.00.0($200) £170.00.0 ($340)
imp include 20/1819 Corres No 988/19
Remarks:Fenced £418.03.6 ($836.35)

Murchison Times.
27/7/1930
Personal Column

Messrs Don Beaton (Thundelarra Station) & M Williams spent a few days in the Cue district last week during which time they visited the new find at Behring Pool.

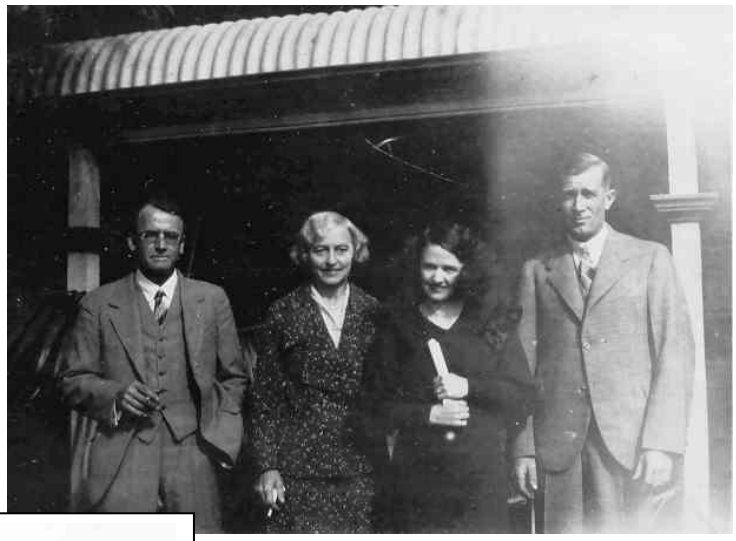
Irene golfing at Thundelarra.

Feeding the bush turkey at Thundelarra.

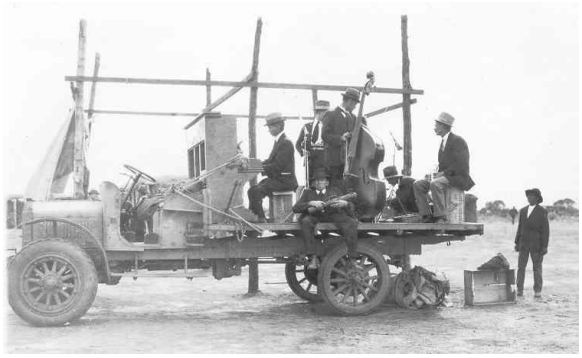
Irene and Don seated on running board, Don Jnr leaning back against car.
Is that Helen in the back seat ?

Group of friends, Don Snr on left.

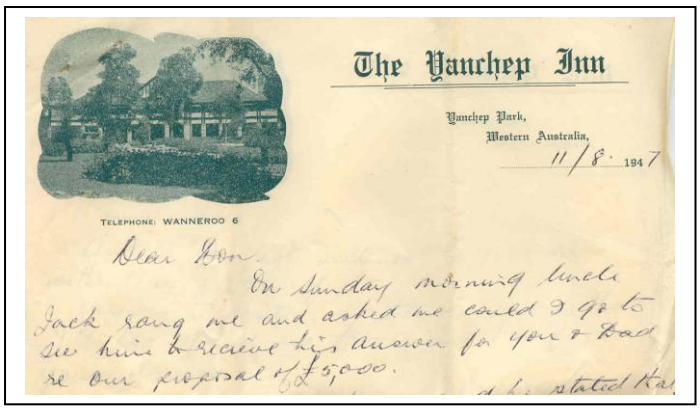
Life at Thundelarra - sheep, dogs, horse and rider, car



Don, Irene, Helen and Ernest.
Thundelarra Helen's Wedding Day.



Yalgoo Races – 1920's.
From a collection of 27 photographs – all unnamed.



The Yanchep Inn

Yanchep Park,
Western Australia,
11/8/1947

TELEPHONE: WANNEROO 6

Dear Don.
On Sunday morning Uncle Jack rang me and asked me could I go to see him to receive his answer for you & Dad re our proposal of £5,000.

The full text of the above letter reads:-

Dear Don, 11/8/1947

On Sunday morning Uncle Jack rang me and asked me could I go to see him and receive his answer to you and Dad re our proposal of £5,000 ($10,000).

I went straight down and he stated that he had gone into the situation fully and was willing to raise 5000 for us but that Elders would not advance the money. Their reason (he put it as his reason) being that at the end of next year the overdraft would be back to where it was this year as shown by their working out listed attached by J.A.

You will note that they have put this years income down at £12,000 ($24,000). "very conservative." I said nothing and in fact just accepted his message that He thought they would advance him £3,000 ($6,000) for us and he offered that.

I then went and saw Dad who is inclined to think that they will come at the £5,000 ($10,000) and I am not inclined to give in without a further fight.

Anyway the position at the moment is that J.A. has offered us £3,000 ($6,000) and it is for your decision.

Maybe Elders will come at paying £3,000 in cash now with 2000 shares in Elders to be signed over as from this year, next year, or even later.

My idea being that £1,000 for Helen and Dad, £2,000 for yourself. The £2,000 shares to come being in my name. Dad to get the interest as with your £2,000. Maybe they would come at that. I do think that they will go higher than 3,000 especially if they knew that 2,000 of it would not be cash going out.

That is as it stands Don and I will be here at Yanchep until next Friday night, South Perth Saturday and Sunday. I can probably get Monday off if necessary.

However my idea is that we should ask for the £3,000 cash and 2,000 to come later-anytime preferably in Elders own shares which could be the share which is eventually to come to me. Do you think there's any possibility in that ?

George Mawley reckons if they'll pay 3000 they'll pay £5,000. He says stick out for it.

Well Don you can contact me by phone letter or wire here until Friday & at Karoo St. Saturday. Would like to hear from you by then before I go back bush.

Attached please find Uncle Jack's figures.

My love to Mick and the kids.

All the best Duncan

Dad will be waiting on you re the above but there's no terrific hurry except to get on while they're hot.

Love Dunc.

Duncan , Irene and Belle with Daly and Laurie standing in front.

Overdraft at July 1944. 12050
Shearing wool pooling
Carting 1300
Wages. 520
Rams. 231
Petrol. 100
Mows. 150
Repairs. 100
Rates & Taxes 65
Vermin. 22
Accountants. 30
Sundries. 30
Insurance. 40
Interest. 450
Taxation. 800
16.188
Your proportion. 5000
21.188 Dec. 31st 1944.
Approximate income. 12.000
9188
Income tax. for 1946-44. 3000
12.188

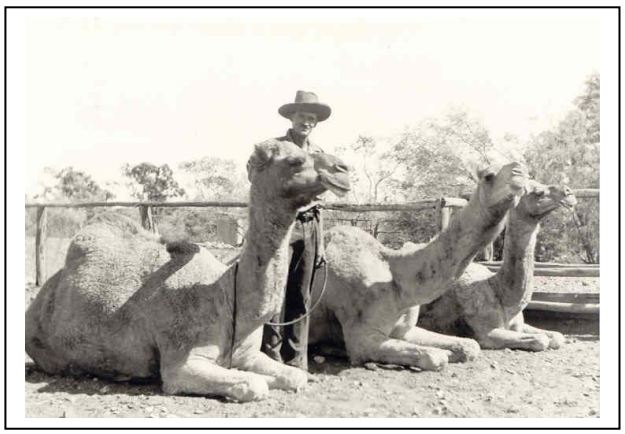
Jan1st 1948 Overdraft. 12188.
Running expenses. 6000
Income Tax. 2500
Interest. 800
21.488 Dec. 1948

The income to set against this is problematical There can be a slump in wool and a bad season.

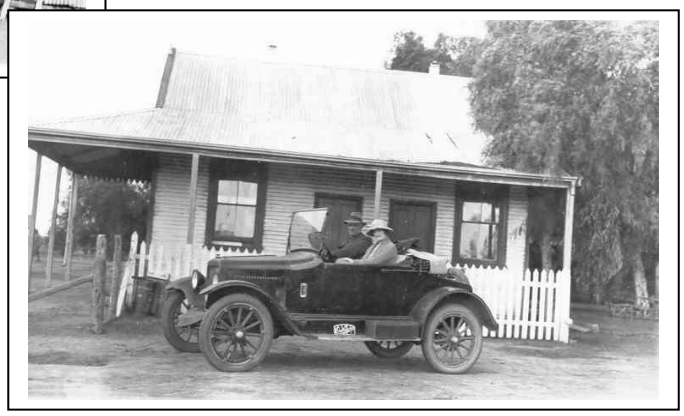
Jack's figures given to Don Snr, Don Jnr and Duncan in August, 1947.

After moving to Perth, Don and Irene lived at "Varsity Flats", Stirling Highway, Nedlands and Don was for some years was employed as a lift driver for Boans Department Store.

After Irene's death Don lived for some time with Don and Mickey on their farm in Northampton before passing away in Claremont in 1954.



Scenes of the Thundelarra Stables, yards, camels and horses.



Cottage at Thundelarra.

Donald was born on the 25th August, 1879 at Clarence River NSW

Married : **Irene May Purchase** on the 22nd December 1906.

Children : **Helen May** born 14th November, 1907.

Donald Charles born on the 6th July, 1910.

Duncan McIntosh was born on 26th January, 1913.

Irene died from cancer and is buried at Karrakatta.

Donald died : 16th June 1954 and is buried at Karrakatta.

SPECIAL NOTICE

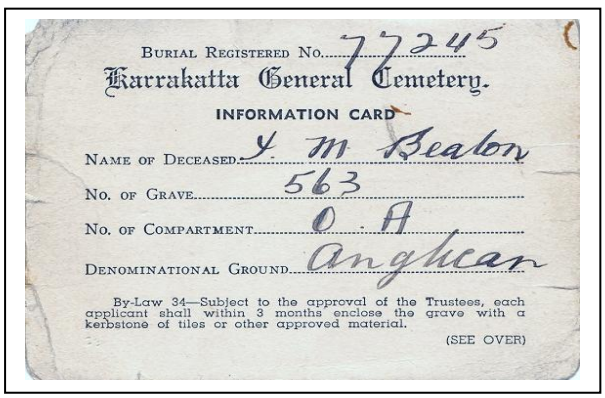
The Board are prepared to carry out the work as hereunder mentioned, at the minimum charges:—

Enclosing with tiles, grave 8 x 4	£1	5	0
Enclosing with tiles, grave 8 x 8	£1	15	0
Enclosing with tiles, grave 8 x 10	£2	0	0
Annual Maintenance of graves by watering, dressing, etc., 8 x 4		15	0
Annual Maintenance of graves by watering, dressing, etc., 8 x 8	£1	5	0
Planting of Single Grave		7	6
Planting of Double Grave		15	0

Maintenance of planting outside kerbing extra.

Suitable Plants for sale for grave dressing

LIONEL T. BOAS, Secretary,
The Office, Karrakatta.



BURIAL REGISTERED No. 77245

Karrakatta General Cemetery.

INFORMATION CARD

NAME OF DECEASED. J M Beaton

No. OF GRAVE. 563

No. OF COMPARTMENT. O A

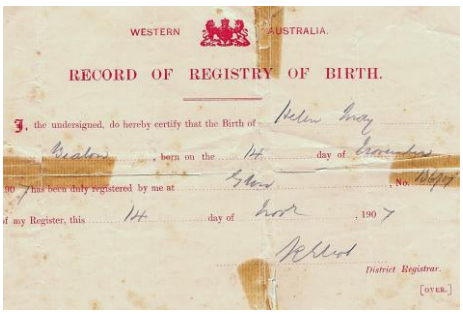
DENOMINATIONAL GROUND. Anglican

By-Law 34—Subject to the approval of the Trustees, each applicant shall within 3 months enclose the grave with a kerbstone of tiles or other approved material.

(SEE OVER)

Helen May Austen (nee Beaton)

Helen May Beaton was born on the 14th November, 1907 in Geraldton. The eldest child and only daughter of Donald and Irene. Helen had the company of her cousin's (Charles and Lottie's children)


WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

RECORD OF REGISTRY OF BIRTH.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the Birth of Helen May Beaton, born on the 14 day of December 190 7 has been duly registered by me at Geraldton No. 16977 in my Register, this 14 day of Nov 190 7

District Registrar.

[OVER.]

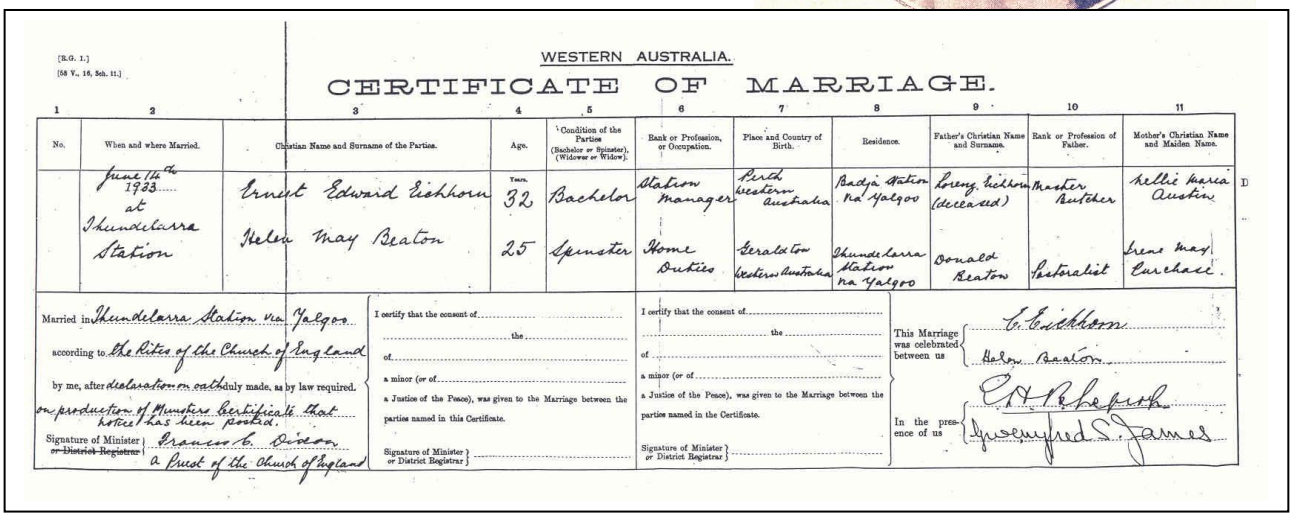
Edith, Alex, Charlotte, Barley, Margaret, Jean and Ron until 1918, when their father left the partnership.There were also her own brothers Don and Duncan. Later there were Jack and Belle's children, Ian and Laurie. Helen also attended boarding school in Perth.
Always a petite lady Helen enjoyed the social life of the pastoral and graziers communities in the country centres and the city.

Helen May Beaton.

Helen Beaton holding Helen Lines.
(named after her)

s Helen Beaton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Don Beaton, of Thundelarra Stati
Murchison.

From the social pages.



[R.G. 1.]
[58 V., 16, Sch. 11.]

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
No.	When and where Married.	Christian Name and Surname of the Parties.	Age.	Condition of the Parties (Bachelor or Spinster), (Widower or Widow).	Rank or Profession, or Occupation.	Place and Country of Birth.	Residence.	Father's Christian Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.	Mother's Christian Name and Maiden Name.
	June 14th 1933 at Thundelarra Station	Ernest Edward Eichhorn	Years. 32	Bachelor	Station Manager	Perth Western Australia	Badja Station via Yalgoo	Lorenz Eichhorn (deceased)	Master Butcher	Nellie Maria Austin
		Helen May Beaton	25	Spinster	Home Duties	Geraldton Western Australia	Thundelarra Station via Yalgoo	Donald Beaton	Pastoralist	Irene May Cuthbert

Married in Thundelarra Station via Yalgoo according to the Rites of the Church of England by me, after declaration on oath duly made, as by law required. on production of Ministers certificate that notice has been posted.

Signature of Minister ~~or District Registrar~~ } Francis C. Dixon, a Priest of the Church of England

I certify that the consent of ..... the ..... of ..... a minor (or of ..... a Justice of the Peace), was given to the Marriage between the parties named in this Certificate.

Signature of Minister or District Registrar } .....

I certify that the consent of ..... the ..... of ..... a minor (or of ..... a Justice of the Peace), was given to the Marriage between the parties named in the Certificate.

Signature of Minister or District Registrar } .....

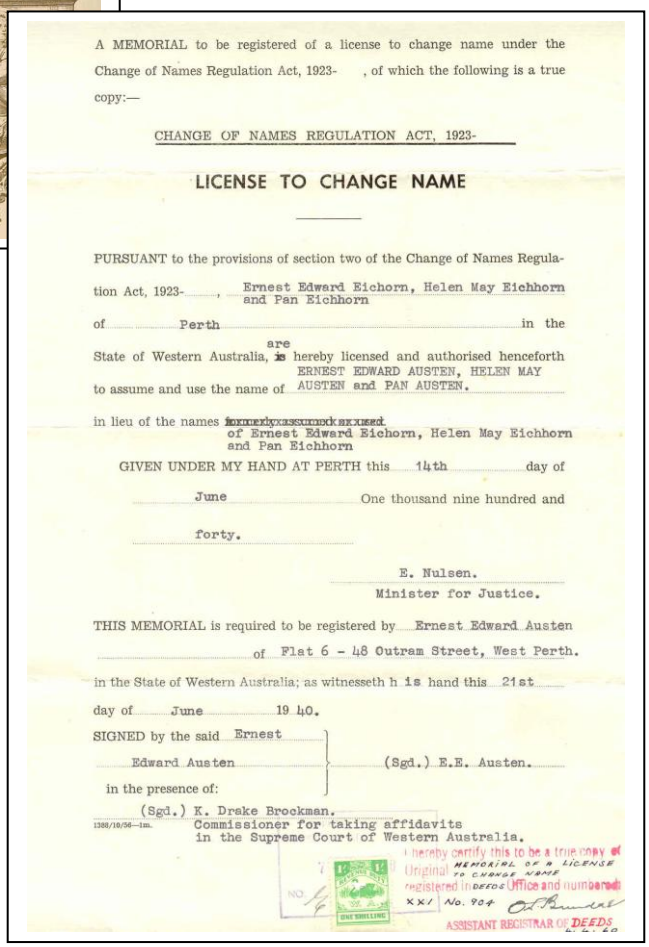
This Marriage was celebrated between us { E. Eichhorn / Helen Beaton

In the presence of us { C. H. B. Smith / Ingomfred S. James

Helen and Ernest Edward Eichhorn were married on the lawn at Thundelarra on 14th June, 1933 by the Reverend Francis C. Dixon of the Church of England.

Above : Kneeling before the Minister and Don Beaton standing behind. Right : The happy bride and groom.

Ernest's Baptismal Certificate



A MEMORIAL to be registered of a license to change name under the Change of Names Regulation Act, 1923- , of which the following is a true copy:—

CHANGE OF NAMES REGULATION ACT, 1923-

LICENSE TO CHANGE NAME

PURSUANT to the provisions of section two of the Change of Names Regulation Act, 1923- , Ernest Edward Eichorn, Helen May Eichhorn and Pan Eichhorn

of Perth in the State of Western Australia, ~~is~~ are hereby licensed and authorised henceforth to assume and use the name of ERNEST EDWARD AUSTEN, HELEN MAY AUSTEN and PAN AUSTEN.

in lieu of the names ~~formerly assumed or used~~ of Ernest Edward Eichorn, Helen May Eichhorn and Pan Eichhorn

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AT PERTH this 14th day of June One thousand nine hundred and forty.

E. Nulsen.
Minister for Justice.

THIS MEMORIAL is required to be registered by Ernest Edward Austen of Flat 6 - 48 Outram Street, West Perth. in the State of Western Australia; as witnesseth h is hand this 21st day of June 19 40.

SIGNED by the said Ernest Edward Austen (Sgd.) E.E. Austen.
in the presence of:
(Sgd.) K. Drake Brockman.
Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court of Western Australia.

1388/10/56—1m.

I hereby certify this to be a true copy of Original MEMORIAL OF A LICENSE TO CHANGE NAME registered in DEEDS Office and numbered XXI No. 904

ONE SHILLING

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR OF DEEDS

Ernest Edward Eichhorn was the Manager of Badga Station via Yalgoo at the time of his marriage to Helen and was still employed there when Pan was born on the 6th April, 1934.
Pan was born at Tresillian Hospital, Tyrell St, Perth. Their only child.

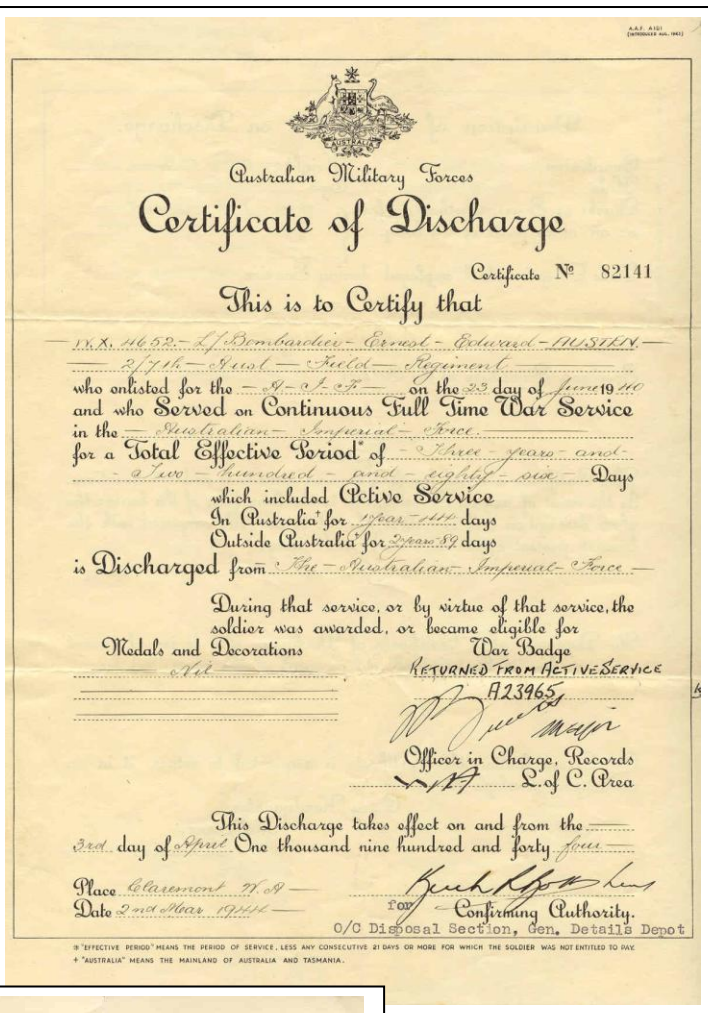
On the 14th June, 1940 he had the family name changed from EICHHORN to AUSTEN which had been his mother's maiden name.
His feeling was that he couldn't go and fight the Germans with a German name.

Ernest enlisted in the Army for War Service on 23rd June, 1940..

Ernest AUSTEN enlisted on 23.6.1940
His number was WX 4652
2/7th Australian Field Regiment
Training at Northam
Served in Australia for 1 year and 44 days and
Outside Australia for 2 years and 89 days.
Rank of Lance Bombardier
Discharged on 3.4.1944

Helen was listed at three different addresses in Ernests' pay book over the period of his service. They were Flat 6, 1320 Hay St, Perth ,
48 Outram St, W.Perth, and
4 Richardson St, W.Perth.

After the war Ernest completed his "Sheep and Woolclassing Certificate" through the Australian Army Education Service on 21st March, 1946. He then worked for Dalgety's at the Woolstores in Fremantle until his retirement.



A.A.F. A131
(SUPERSEDES AOL. 1942)

Australian Military Forces

Certificate of Discharge

Certificate № 82141

This is to Certify that

— W.X. 4652 — L/Bombardier — Ernest — Edward — AUSTEN —
— 2/7th — Aust — Field — Regiment —

who enlisted for the — A.I.F. — on the 23 day of June 1940
and who Served on Continuous Full Time War Service
in the — Australian — Imperial — Force —
for a Total Effective Period* of — Three — years — and — a Two — hundred — and — eighty — six — Days
which included Active Service
In Australia† for 1 year 44 days
Outside Australia† for 2 years 89 days
is Discharged from — The — Australian — Imperial — Force —

During that service, or by virtue of that service, the soldier was awarded, or became eligible for

Medals and Decorations — Nil —

War Badge
RETURNED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE
A23965

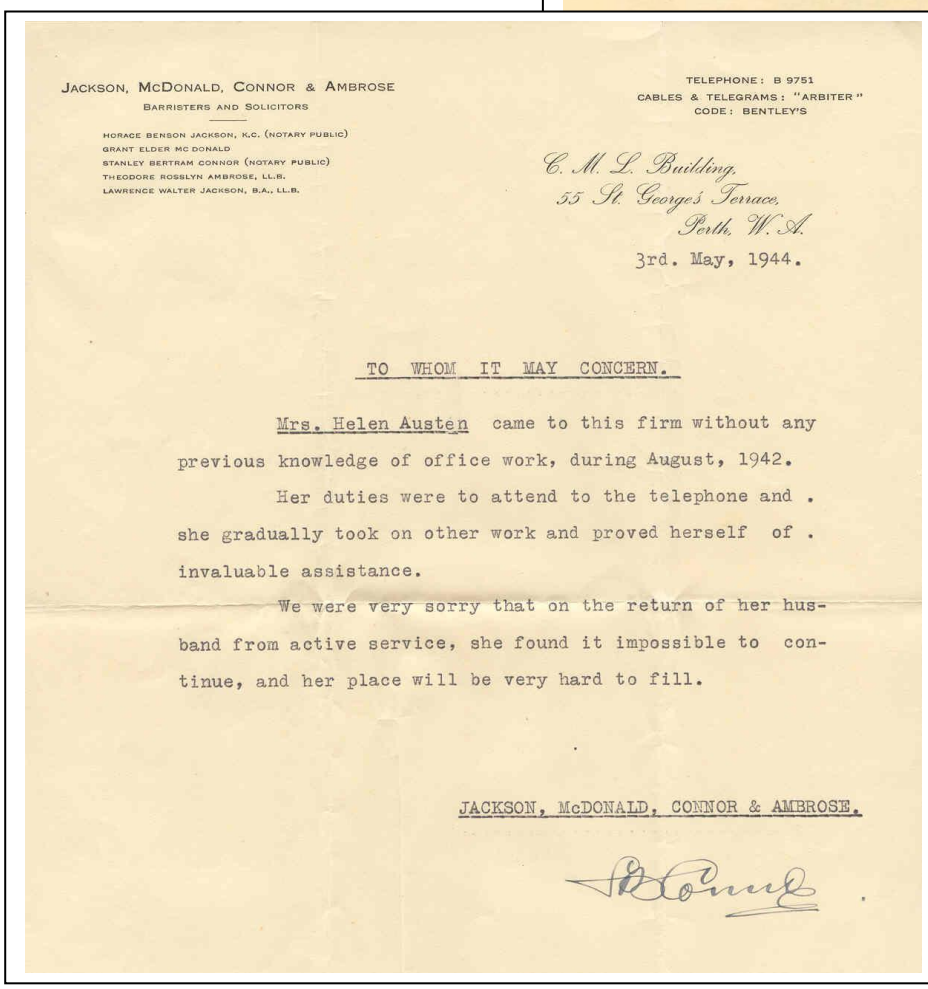
Officer in Charge, Records
L. of C. Area

This Discharge takes effect on and from the 3rd day of April One thousand nine hundred and forty four

Place Claremont W.A.
Date 2nd Mar 1944

for — Confirming Authority.
O/C Disposal Section, Gen. Details Depot

* "EFFECTIVE PERIOD" MEANS THE PERIOD OF SERVICE, LESS ANY CONSECUTIVE 21 DAYS OR MORE FOR WHICH THE SOLDIER WAS NOT ENTITLED TO PAY.
† "AUSTRALIA" MEANS THE MAINLAND OF AUSTRALIA AND TASMANIA.



JACKSON, McDONALD, CONNOR & AMBROSE
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

HORACE BENSON JACKSON, K.C. (NOTARY PUBLIC)
GRANT ELDER MC DONALD
STANLEY BERTRAM CONNOR (NOTARY PUBLIC)
THEODORE ROSSLYN AMBROSE, LL.B.
LAWRENCE WALTER JACKSON, B.A., LL.B.

TELEPHONE: B 9751
CABLES & TELEGRAMS: "ARBITER"
CODE: BENTLEY'S

C. M. L. Building,
55 St. George's Terrace,
Perth, W. A.

3rd. May, 1944.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Mrs. Helen Austen came to this firm without any previous knowledge of office work, during August, 1942.

Her duties were to attend to the telephone and she gradually took on other work and proved herself of invaluable assistance.

We were very sorry that on the return of her husband from active service, she found it impossible to continue, and her place will be very hard to fill.

JACKSON, McDONALD, CONNOR & AMBROSE.

During the War Helen was employed by Jackson, McDonald, Connor & Ambrose, Barristers and Solicitors, CML Building, St Georges Tce,Perth.

On resigning in May, 1944 she received this reference.

Helen with Pan.
At Thundelarra and
Badja Stations

In 1946 Helen and Ernest bought a half acre of land at 122 Matheson Rd, Applecross for £80 ($160) and Ernest and Pan went out there every weekend to clear the block. They lived in the house built there until moving to Sydney in 1960 to join their daughter, Pan and her husband Warwick Falck who had moved there with Warwick's employment. Missing their two grandsons, Helen and Ernest decided to follow and never returned to live in the West but their residence in New South Wales was called "Thundelarra".

Helen, Pan and Ernest,
14th July, 1956. Applecross. W.A.

Helen's great-grandaughter Mia in the christening gown made for Helen by her Aunts Ann and Nell in 1907.

Four Generations
Pan and her son Rodney, standing,
Helen seated nursing her great-grandson, Anthony.
Mulgoa, N.S.W. December 1987.

Helen May **Born:** 14th November, 1907 at Marine Tce,Geraldton
Married Ernest Eichhorn (Austen) on 14th June, 1933 at Thundelarra Station.
Service by Frances C. Dixon ,Priest of the Church of England.
Born 2nd October, 1901 in Perth Parents:Lorenz Machal Eichorn and Nellie (Austen)
Died:4th March, 1971 in the Repatriation Hospital, Concord. NSW.
Children : **Pan** born on 6th April, 1934 at Tresillian Hospital, Perth.

Helen passed away on the 12th April, 2002 at 94 years of age.

Pan married **Warwick Thomas Falck** on **14th July, 1956** at Applecross.
Children**: Rodney Warwick** born 7th May, 1957 in Perth W.A.
Married Lynette Carol March
On : 1st February.1980 at St Swithun's Church, Pymble
Children: **Anthony** born 10th July, 1987.
Mia born 4th December,1990.
Terry Thomas born on 6th July, 1960 at Hornsby. N.S.W.

Donald Charles Beaton

Donald Charles Beaton was born on the 6th July, 1910 the second child and eldest son of Don and Irene spent all his young life on Thundelarra only leaving to attend school .
A boarder at Guildford Grammar School, his records show the following:
House: St George's
Entered : 1919 Left : 1926 Form V
Scholarships and Exhibitions : Choir

Academic Prize
Physical Training Prize
1923 - Level 111A

Sport 1st Teams

1st XVIII	1925
1st XVIII	1926
ATHLETICS	1925
ATHLETICS	1926
SHOOTING	1926

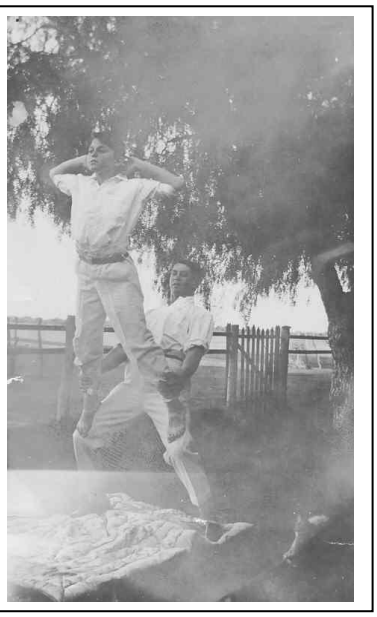
Sports Colours

FULL - FOOTBALL
FULL - ATHLETICS

Henn's House,
Guildford Grammar School,
East Guildford, W.A.
3/5/40

To whom it may concern,
Donald Charles Beaton came to Guildford Grammar School (Preparatory School) in 1919. He transferred to the Senior School in 1923, and left at the end of 1926. During this period his work covered the usual school curriculum : though he passed no public examinations, he left the school from the 8th Form, and was doing Leaving Certificate work, having done the Junior Certificate course.
He is not lacking in ability, & I have no doubt that he could have passed the Junior Examination in the usual subjects (Mathematics, Physic's etc); but his interest was in station life, & examination results seemed to him, of little importance.
Mr Beaton took his full share in the life and activities of the school, & distinguished himself on the playing fields, representing the School in Cricket, Football, Shooting & athletics, besides being the best boxer of his time. His conduct and general character were alike good.
The present Head Master took charge of the school in 1928, & has no personal knowledge of Mr Beaton, who therefore applied to me for a testimonial. His school career showed that he is capable of loyal and efficient service, & I have no hesitation in giving him my personal recommendation.

D.M.Collison
Senior Master, Guildford Grammar School.

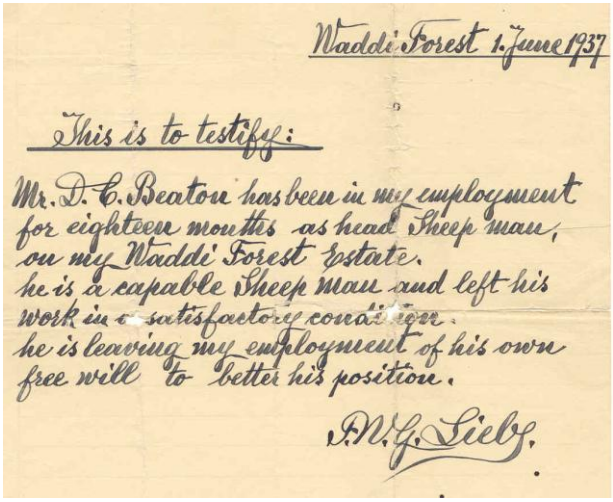


Don holding Duncan

Guildford Grammar Shooting Team.1926
Standing Left: Don Beaton,T Hammand, K.Rae,T.Hardie,R.Darragh.
Seated Left:O.Fry, G.Douglas,John Lefroy,I Matson.

Don on right, in cricket gear.

In later years a State Governor recounted stories of the fine time school mates had when holidaying at Thundelarra. Smoke filled rooms where card games went into the wee small hours, and drinking of course. The journeys home on the train with all the young people of the district cemented friendships and love of their way of life.
First Don and then his brother Duncan both managed Thundelarra Station for periods of time during the 1930's.
Don continued with Station and Farm management around the Mid-West area.
He married Amy Michelle (Micky) Dyke 1937.

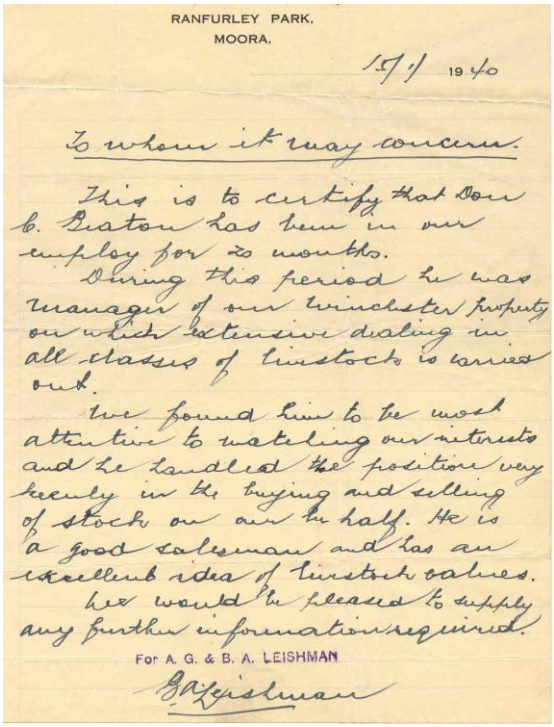


Waddi Forest 1 June 1937

This is to testify:

Mr. D. C. Beaton has been in my employment for eighteen months as head Sheep man, on my Waddi Forest Estate.
he is a capable Sheep man and left his work in a satisfactory condition.
he is leaving my employment of his own free will to better his position.

A. W. G. Sieb.



RANFURLEY PARK,
MOORA.

15/1/1940

To whom it may concern.

This is to certify that Don C. Beaton has been in our employ for 20 months.
During this period he was manager of our Winchester property on which extensive dealing in all classes of livestock is carried out.
We found him to be most attentive to watching our interests and he handled the position very keenly in the buying and selling of stock on our behalf. He is a good salesman and has an excellent idea of livestock values.
We would be pleased to supply any further information required.

For A. G. & B. A. LEISHMAN

G. A. Leishman

Micky

Flight Sergeant Donald Charles Beaton

Don receiving his wings at Cunderdin Air Base..

War was declared and although Don was over the age of enlistment as a pilot, the ex-WW I man in charge of enlistments was well known to Thundelarra and so - he got in and went on to win the DFC.

Canberra Archival papers reveal :
Donald Charles Beaton enrolled in the Royal Australian Air Force Reserves on 25th June, 1940.
He listed himself as a Station Manager, truck driver.
Residential address was 27 Havelock St, West Perth.
Business address: Thomsons Ltd , Hay St, Perth.
Over the war years Micky's address was given as "Varsity Flats", Nedlands, Geraldton and Kellerberrin.
His enlistment papers for the Royal Australian Air Force are dated 11th November, 1940.

Description as Age 30 years 4 months
Height 5 ft 11inches
Weight 155 lbs
Chest Measurement 33 ½ / 37 ½
Complexion :Dark
Eyes : Grey
Hair : Brown
Religion: Presbyterian

Don was appointed to No.5 Initial Training School, Pearce, W.A.
Service Number : 406370
Flying Badge 2/5/41
Discharged from the R.A.A.F. "on being granted a commission" 1/7/ 41 ASFTS 46/41
No 8 Aircrew Course 26.6.41 Pass 4 SFTS 47/41
Rank L.H.C. Character V.G. Aircrew P 7/7/41.
Aircraft flown: Lockheed Hudson, Baltimore.

Attachments :
233 Sqadron, H.Q. RAFME, R.A.A.F. HQ(DT).
Don completed the No.1 GD Officers Senr. Admin. Crse held from 19/5/1945 to 8/7/1945
and held the rank of Squadron Leader and S.A.O from 10/7/45 and C.O. from 20/9/45 .

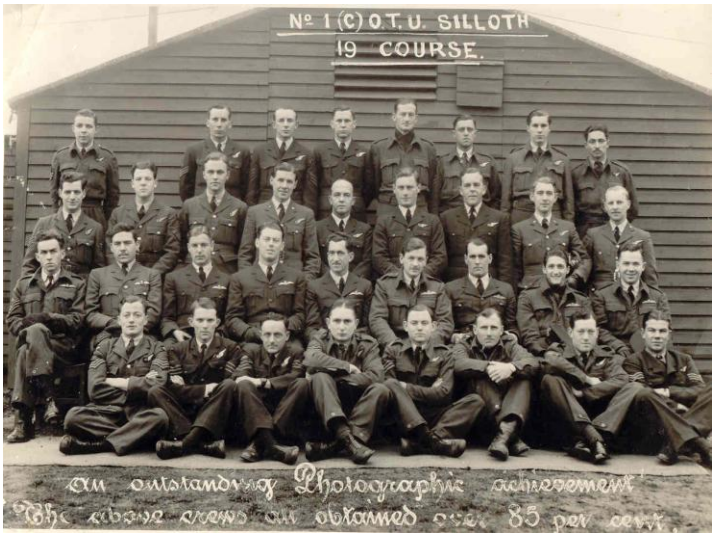
Movements:
Embarked for overseas 17/7/1941
Disembarked U.K. 2/9/1941
Departed Gibraltar 14/4/1942 SORS RAF Station North Front
Embarked Egypt, Disembarked Italy 26/7/44
Disembarked 1 p.d. 28/3/45 ex M.E.
Reason for return Cat "A".

A report in Don's file under, Assessing Officer's Statement , the officer has written:-

Squadron Leader BEATON has served at GRS for the past three months, first as SAO and for the past month as C.O. During this time , he has proved himself to be thoroughly reliable, and is considered to be a valuable officer. With more experience, he should develop into a sound Commanding Officer.
Signed :…….15/10/45.

Demobilisation: 14th December , 1945.
Medals : Distinguished Flying Cross, 1939-45 Star and Rosette, Africa Star.
Returned from Active Service Badge. Certificate of Service No. 14235.
Don and his cousin Ron Beaton, sailed on the same ship to England, Don as a flying officer Ron as ground flight maintenance staff.

Ready to fly.



Don, third from right, second row. Cunderdin .

Above and below :
Marble Arch in the middle of the desert.

In the desert. Don is standing on the right.

Rhodes Harbour in enemy hands.

Aerial Photo of burning ship.
Believed to be the bombing for which
Don received the DFC.

Undated Newspaper cutting under the Heading

WA Pilot Bombs, Hits Destroyer.

Daily News Correspondent John A. Hetherington.

CAIRO, Thurs - Most notable single achievement of any pilot in an R.A.A.F. Hudson bomber squadron which has just come out of the desert for a rest was by West Australian Pilot Officer Don Beaton.

He is credited with having probably sunk an enemy destroyer-"probably" because nobody actually saw the destroyer go down.

There is little doubt that the destroyer is now at the bottom of the Mediterranean.

Pilot Officer Beaton was patrolling 20 or 30 miles from Tobruk when he came on two enemy transports which were ablaze after an attack by British bombers. He cast about seeking other units of the convoy and sighted two destroyers. They opened up on him but Beaton dived down and went in against one in a swerving attack. He released his bomb load whenflying just sufficiently high to enable his Hudson to clear the destroyer's funnels."There was a terrific explosion and a burst of flame,"Wing Commander Keith Hennock, who commands the squadron, told me."The fire could be seen from 30 miles away."

Pilot Officer Beaton was in the news recently when reports of successful attacks he had made on enemy barges operating along the Libyan coast were published.

He is a son of Mr and Mrs D.Beaton of Varsity Flats, Nedlands, and brother of Sergeant Duncan Beaton, also in the R.A.A.F.and now at a northern operational station. Don Beaton was born at Thundelarra Station, Murchison, educated at Guildford Grammar School and is well known in pastoral circles in Western Australia. He is married, with two young children.

A Unique Record

Although the Carnamah Football Club, towards the latter end of it's existance was nearly always "scratching" to get a team, it never the less holds a record which is possibly unique to any football club in the State.

We refer to the fact that Don Beaton and Alan Forrester, both of whom were playing members of the club at the same time, have been awarded the DFC.

This is an achievement of which the club will no doubt be justly proud when it is reformed after the war.

A newspaper clipping from one of the Mid-West papers given to me by Alan Forrester.
He remembered Micky teaching him to play the violin and piano.

Downed German plane.

Bombing at Kalamata Harbour 3rd July 1944.

Bairnsdale, Victoria. Don, O.I.C.,third from left, front row.

Wing Commander D.C.Beaton, DFC.
1919-1926

From "For God King and Country "by Peter Firkins.
The Wartime Records of past students from Guildford Grammar School.
Don's story was written by his son, Bruce.

Born at Yalgoo in July 1910, Don was brought up on Thundelarra Station, a property of 600,000 acres in the North West outback on the Murchison River between Cue and Paynes Find, which came into the family after Don's grandfather, Alexander Beaton made a hugely rich gold strike at Nullagine in the 1890's. Don's early life was taken up with riding horses to swim with his younger brother and sister in the long river pools, herding sheep with dogs and enjoying the almost feral freedom a small, strong boy has in sheep station life.

Guildford Grammar must have come as a massive culture shock to young Don when, aged 8, he became a boarder at the Prep School in 1919. The old fashioned, strict school rules along with living in a boarding house were such a contrast to his early freedom. Yet, at the same time it added the overlay of discipline and team consciousness which was to be so useful to him at important times in years to come. He also learned impeccable table manners which continue now, as a family trait, down the generations to his grandchildren.

He entered Henns House in the Senior School in 1923 and took part in all aspects of school life. he passed no public examinations. The Senior Master of the time, Mr D.M.Collisson wrote of his academic work:

"*He is not lacking in ability, and I have no doubt that he could have passed the Junior Examination in the usual subjects (mathematics, physics etc) but, his interest was in Station Life, and examination results seemed, to him of little importance…."*

The "Nor Westers" were known as a tough lot at Guildford and Don distinguished himself winning medals on the playing fields, representing the School successfully in cricket, football, shooting and athletics. He was the best boxer of his time and won a gold medal for boxing in 1922. His close friends in these years included Wallace Kyle.

Don left school in 1926, aged 16 to return to Thundelarra where he began working as a stockman under the management of his father "Old Don". After three years he was appointed overseer, then manager. His time as manager was during years of severe drought in the area. He left the station in 1933 when his younger brother Duncan was ready to take on the manager's role and went to work in the agricultural area of W.A., first as manager of a mixed wheat and sheep farm, then as a specialist livestock manager breeding, buying and selling sheep. In 1937, he married Michel at Geraldton and his first son, Gregory was born in 1940. Although he was a farmer and therefore in an exempt occupation, in October 1940 he joined the RAAF.

Flying school saw him at Pearce, then Cunderdin then Geraldton.

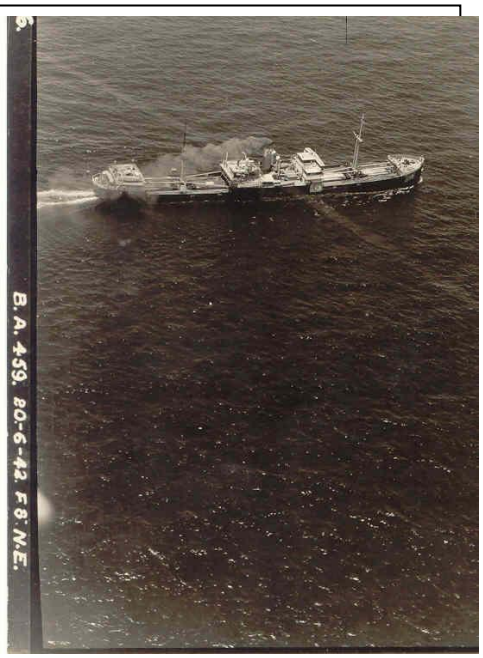
Commissioned from flight school as a Pilot Officer, he embarked for the war in Europe in early 1941, leaving his wife pregnant with their second son, Bruce, who was born in April 1942. In England he trained at Blackpool for four months on aerial photography and 'shipping control', then was posted to 459 squadron for a tour of duty in North Africa as a flying Officer.

From North Africa he flew missions as the captain of a Lockheed Hudson bomber over the Mediterranean and African coastline. The task was to photograph strategic locations such as ports and fortifications on the coast and search for and, where possible, destroy enemy shipping. This was the era when the North Africa land battles for Tobruk and El Alamein were being fought with the German forces led by General Rommel and the Allies by General Montgomery.

During early 1942 Don's crew sighted two armed enemy ships laden with ammunition and supplies approaching the North African coast. He made two very low bombing runs, risking his aircraft and crew, but, sinking both ships whilst under heavy aircraft fire. For this he was decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross, which he received from King George V1 at an investiture at Buckingham Palace.

Acting Flight Lieutenant DC Beaton, attached to No.459 Squadron was awarded the DFC on 29 December 1942 the citation reading:

> *"This Officer has displayed exceptional courage and initiative. One morning in September 1942, he attacked an enemy destroyer near the North African coast.*
> *Despite intense opposing fire he pressed home his attack, obtaining hits which caused a large explosion followed by a fire. In air combat, Flight Lieutenant Beaton has destroyed two enemy aircraft. His excellent leadership and unfailing devotion to duty have set a fine example."*



In January 1943 he was promoted to Squadron Leader and posted to reconnaissance and anti shipping duties in 454 squadron in the Middle East generally and later based in Italy. In the role he prepared many young men for flying duty and saw significant numbers of them killed in action. A very sensitive intelligent man, he was haunted by the certain knowledge that his effective reconnaissance efforts resulted daily in the death of many from the bombing raids he helped to plan. Around this time he began to drink more alcohol, as did many others, to his family and the distress was brings.

His tour of duty in Italy ended in November 1944 and after a brief period at RAAF Middle East Headquarters he was posted back to Australia to Bairnsdale (Victoria) where he arrived in March 1945. At Bairnsdale, after several months training, he was quickly promoted to Commanding Officer. He left the Air Force from this position in December 1945 and returned home.

Back in Western Australia Don applied for a grant under the War Gratuity Act (1945) and secured two and a half thousand acres of good wheat and sheep farming land close to the town of Northampton. The property had been allowed to run down by the previous owners and there was a broken down weatherboard house, no farm machinery or tractor and no stock. The bathroom, laundry and toilet were all dirt floored and out in the yard. Lighting was from kerosene lamps and candles. Transport was an aged 1920's Ford T utility. The first year he seeded and harvested five hundred acres of wheat using a team of ten Clydesdale carthorse horses, animals unwanted by another farmer.

After the war, commodities prices began to rise and the wheat crop was good. The profits from the first crop were invested in an ancient Fordson Major tractor, an old, but real truck and the luxury of a 32 volt electricity generator. The ice box and the 'Coolgardie Safe' were replaced with a kerosene powered refrigerator. Don and his family prospered on the farm. He was the most senior officer from the armed forces in the area and always marched at the head of the Anzac Day Parade.

Within three years he added another two thousand acres of leased land, stocking it with sheep and cultivating wheat in rotational cropping. He used innovative farming methods such as contour ploughing to stop washaway of soil; he selectively bred and traded merino sheep to improve stock quality and let part of the land to market gardeners for tomato cropping. The old house was renovated with a proper bathroom and a fireplace in the sitting room. A small house was built for a permanent hired hand. A brand new 1949 Standard Vanguard car became the family transport. Don sold the farm in 1950 for a good profit and moved to live in Perth.

In 1951 Don was appointed Deputy General Manager of the DeGrey River Pastoral Company. The company produced both cattle and sheep. In this position he managed Mulyi Station, inland from Port Hedland, with the task of improving the sheep and cattle stock through a planned breeding program. Family life on the station was fairly easy going. Endless strings of hot days punctuated with repairing windmills, moving sheep, catching, riding and releasing horses, sleeping in the heat of the afternoons to rise to the fresh air of the late afternoon and evening. About each three months there was more excitement from a major event like a trip to Port Hedland - it took a whole day to travel 100 kilometres -, the annual race meeting at Marble Bar - three days of partying - or the annual cattle muster. In this period it became increasingly apparent that alcohol was taking a heavier toll in his work life and in 1952 he left Mulyi to take the family back to Perth so his two sons would have better access to education.

For the next three years Don worked as a real estate valuer and salesman, particularly of rural properties. He valued and sold leases, agricultural freehold and conditional purchase wheat and grazing land, baby beef, dairy and irrigated cattle country, tracts of virgin plain and forest, orchards, vineyards and banana plantations.

His next work was as a surveyor with the Hill 50 gold mine at Mount Magnet where his Air Force navigation training gave skills which were essentially those required in surveying. He did surveying field work and the underground survey work peculiar to mining.

In 1957 he began work at Port Hedland Airport managing the airport stores. He lived in Port Hedland again with his wife, Mick, and took a keen interest in community activities, pioneered the building of Port Hedland's first basketball court and the founding of it's first teams. The court surface was made from pounded termite nests. Play was in the cool of the night; lighting being constructed from anything that was available. This was the period when rapid, substantial development of the North West minerals and gas was happening. There was little on site media reporting so Don became, part time, the Port Hedland journalist for the West Australian and the ABC.

He reported on the expansion of Port Hedland Harbour, the developments on the continental shelf and made one of the first calls when Port Hedland was connected direct to Perth by telephone.

He left Port Hedland in 1962 for a series of farm management jobs which lasted a few years each, and settled for periods on farms at Mingenew and Bindoon, finally moving to manage a small baby beef property at Pinjarra. In mid 1966 he became seriously ill with leukemia which was attributed to exposure to chemicals during the war. He was sent to Hollywood Repatriation Hospital where his illness was recognised as terminal. He died in the presence of his wife and two sons on May 14 1967. He was 57 years old.

Don was brought up in the North West outback to be tough and Guildford Grammar probably smoothed his rough edges, showed him how to work in a team and also taught him very good manners. Going back to the station, and soon station management when he left school, he moved on in his twenties to have a broader view of agricultural life. his years in the Air Force, in spite of the horrors of war, were probably his finest. Serving his country in air surveillance, he was decorated for outstanding bravery and promoted to positions of higher responsibility. The cost, however, was very high.

After the war he returned to the rural life he had always known and worked largely with livestock or related agriculture. It seemed though that he never really settled again, moving on from each new opportunity after a few years, with a progressively increasing problem of ill health. In 1996 we recognise this behaviour clearly as the untreated consequences of chronic stress resulting from the trauma of war.

Don was cremated at Karrakatta in May 1967. His eldest son, Greg, spread his ashes on a long pool in the Murchison River near Thundelarra in the station country that Don loved .

MICKY BEATON

Excerpt from 'Unsung Hero and Heroines of Australia' written by Susie Baldwin.
Printed in 1988 by Greenhome Publications for Bi Cenntenial Authority.

Is there an Aboriginal problem?
"Yes. There is also a white problem."
What's the problem ?
"People."

Mrs Michelle Beaton, District Officer for the Community Welfare Department in Geraldton was reminiscing on her impending retiremement. Recently more than 80 people from as far away as Onslow and Perth had gathered in a Geraldton Motel to farewell a woman whose business has been people.

The speeches flowed with the tears - with the latter giving the more eloquent testimony.

Mrs Beaton, known from Moora to Meekatharra as "Micky", joined the former Native Welfare Department in 1964 when mature married women were a rarity in the workforce. Particularly so in the bush when the job (as Female Welfare Officer) required long periods alone in difficult situations far away from towns and settlements. The interviewing officers of the department were impressed with Micky's personality, dedication and qualifications, but not with her age and marital status.

As the grazier's and farmer's wife she knew the bush and it's people backwards. She had worked in the city and the country, from the Pilbara to the South West. Specifically she knew Aborigines and they knew her.

In good public service style, Micky was told that the department intended to look for somebody younger and single. If they couldn't find an appropriate person, say in six weeks - they would offer her the job.

Micky responded with the acid observation that the opportunity to see workings of government departments was indeed a lesson in itself- but not to bother with the job because she would be employed elsewhere long before six weeks expired.

She walked out and went home. In those days telegrams were delivered with alacrity. The offer to start work immediately overtook her and was waiting her return.

Micky Beaton, now a widow, first worked from the department's Mullewa office. She suffered from the dust, so in traditional government style was offered a transfer to Meekatharra. Later she moved to Moora. When the Native Welfare Department was broken up, she went to Geraldton with Community Welfare.

Originally from South Australia, the daughter of a Presbyterian minister, she came to Kellerberrin in W.A. aged 9 and lived in many country towns. She married Don Beaton from Thundelarra Station in the Murchison. After the war they farmed at Northampton.

One son, Bruce lives in Fremantle. Her elder son Greg is well known in the Murchison and Gascoyne where he works as a dogger.

At the farewell party in Geraldton friends had collected cheques and cash totalling $1850 so Micky can take a long hoped for holiday in Greece.

"It's been a wonderful time to have been associated in welfare work," she said.

"The last decade has been most exciting. Though there are still isolated pockets of bitterness in the bush there is much more tolerance than before. Of one thing I'm certain - there can be no real progress while the reserves exist. Proper housing is essential.

How can you say - do well and become part of the community - when there is no proper house in which people can prepare a decent meal, keep themselves clean and study to better themselves?

Of course there will sometimes be problems. Aborigines like to live in the open. They are friendly, warm, responsive and outgoing people. So many are now living in towns and nobody talks about the situation any longer. Aborigines are very wise people."

Micky Beaton has been supervisor of the Homemaker Scheme since it's inception about 10 years ago. The department now employs 12 Aboriginal and white women part-time to help black and white disadvantaged families make the transition from humpy or shack to a house in town.

The scheme, which was developed overseas, but suggested for Western Australia by WA University agricultural economist Dr Henry Schapper, has been an outstanding success.

"It works because the scheme does not attempt to superimpose ideas on people, but rather help clients realise their own goals as they see them,"said Micky Beaton.

"It helps people gain status and self esteem as citizens.

You know that there are people nine parts black who think like whites and people nine parts white who think like blacks. I often tell my Aboriginal clients that they should notice the enormous differences between the whites. A Scotsman has different attitudes, expectations and behaviour from, for example, an Italian."

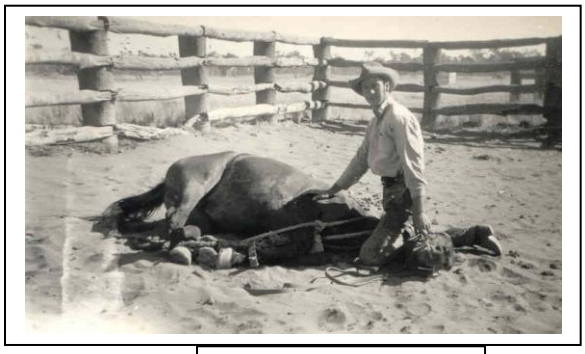
What makes a good social worker ?

"The ability to empathise. Training is essential, but the basic skills are never learned."

Greg and Bruce c 1943

Micky and Don

Memories of a past career for Bruce.



Classic Greg, with horses.

Bruce and Greg. Northampton School Reunion 1999

Donald Charles Beaton born : 6th July,1910 at Geraldton
Married **:** 20th August,1937 in Geraldton
To: Amy Michelle (**Micky**) Dyke born 3rd July, 1914 in South Australia.
Children: **Donald Finlay Gregor** born 28th August,1940 St John's Subiaco.W.A.
Bruce Alistair born 2nd May, 1942 at Kondinin Hospital. W.A.

Donald Finlay Gregor **(Greg)** born: 28th August, 1940
Married : Glennis Smith on 9th May, 1969 in Moora
Children : **Sheldon Gregor Beaton** born 20th February, 1972.
Murray Stuart Beaton born 19th April, 1974.
Divorced : 1976.
Re-married : 1st October, 1976 in Geraldton.
To: **Maxine** Egerton-Warburton born 7th May, 1955 in Narrogin.
Children : **Joseph Finlay** born 19th March, 1978 Carnarvon.
Donald Peter born 19th January, 1980 Carnarvon.

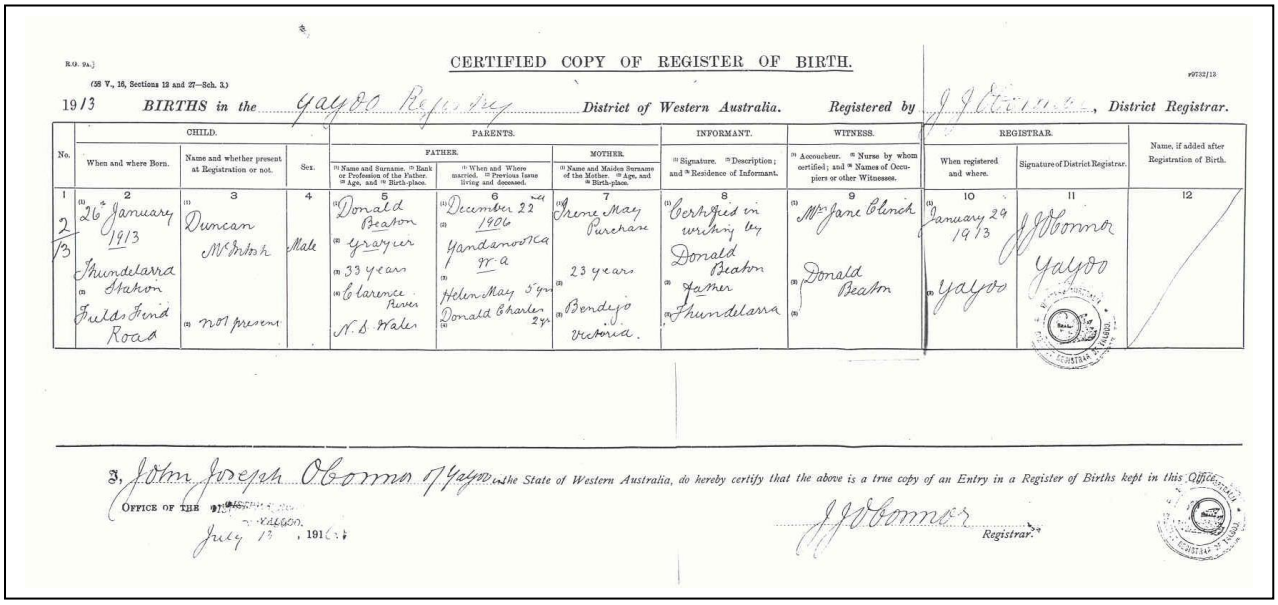
Joseph Finlay born 19th March, 1978 Carnarvon.
Married: Skye Richardson (b 18th Dec,1980)9th January, 1999 Emerald Q.

Bruce Alistair Born: 2nd April, 1942
Married: Jill Annette Ward on Friday August 13th, 1967.
Children: **Ben** Chay born 3rd June, 1972.
Marriage Dissolved: 1976
Partner : Penelope Joan Temperley
Children :**Finlay** Temperley-Beaton born 3rd July 1978.
Partnership Dissolved
Married: Evana Alexandra Eliopulos (b 14th April, 1956 W.A).
Children : **Isabella** Charlotte born 28th December, 1986.
Antonia Emily born 22nd January, 1989.

Ben Chay born 3rd June, 1972.
Married : Helen McGuire on 23rd September, 2000.
Children : **Max** McGuire born 30th March, 2000

Duncan McIntosh Beaton

Duncan McIntosh Beaton was born on 26th January, 1913 at Thundelarra Station.



R.G. 9a.]

(38 V., 16, Sections 12 and 27—Sch. 3.)

CERTIFIED COPY OF REGISTER OF BIRTH.

19732/13

1913 BIRTHS in the Yalgoo Registry District of Western Australia. Registered by J J O'Connor, District Registrar.

No.	CHILD. When and where Born.	CHILD. Name and whether present at Registration or not.	CHILD. Sex.	PARENTS. FATHER. (1) Name and Surname. (2) Rank or Profession of the Father. (3) Age, and (4) Birth-place.	PARENTS. FATHER. (1) When and Where married. (2) Previous issue living and deceased.	PARENTS. MOTHER. (1) Name and Maiden Surname of the Mother. (2) Age, and (3) Birth-place.	INFORMANT. (1) Signature. (2) Description; and (3) Residence of Informant.	WITNESS. (1) Accoucheur. (2) Nurse by whom certified; and (3) Names of Occupiers or other Witnesses.	REGISTRAR. When registered and where.	REGISTRAR. Signature of District Registrar.	Name, if added after Registration of Birth.
1	(1) 26 January 1913 (2) Thundelarra Station (3) Fields Find Road	(1) Duncan McIntosh (2) not present	Male	(1) Donald Beaton (2) grazier (3) 33 years (4) Clarence River N.S. Wales	(1) December 22nd 1906 (2) Yandamooka W.A. (3) Helen May 5 yrs Donald Charles 2 yrs	(1) Irene May Purchase (2) 23 years (3) Bendigo Victoria.	(1) Certified in writing by Donald Beaton (2) father (3) Thundelarra	(1) Mrs Jane Clinch (2) Donald Beaton (3)	(1) January 29 1913 (2) Yalgoo	J J O'Connor Yalgoo	

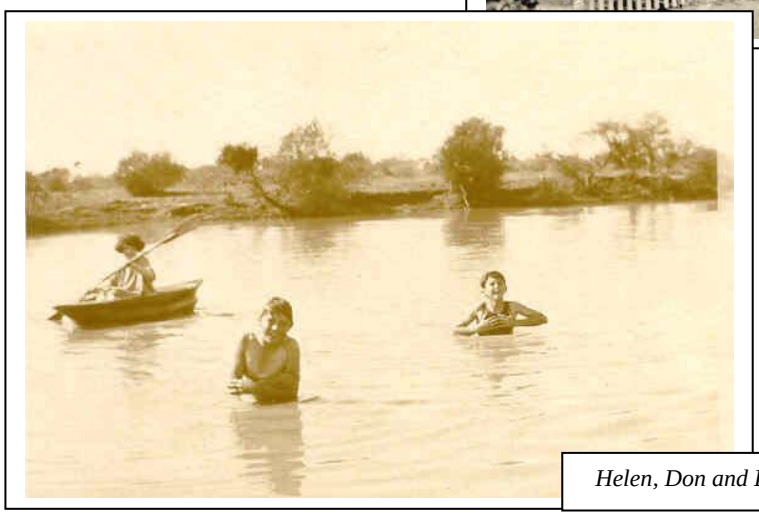
I, John Joseph O'Connor of Yalgoo in the State of Western Australia, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of an Entry in a Register of Births kept in this Office.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT REGISTRAR, YALGOO.
July 17, 1916.

J J O'Connor Registrar.

Duncan , 24th September 1917.
From Postcard sent to his father overseas.

Duncan riding at Thundelarra



Helen, Don and Duncan enjoying the waters at Thundelarra.

Records from Guildford Grammar School show the following:
House : St George's
Entered : 1922 Left : 1930 Form VI
Positions of Responsibility : 1930
Captain of St George's House.
Scholarships and Exhibitions : Choir

ACADEMIC PRIZE

Woolclassing
(A.D.Stewart's Prize)
1928 - Level V

Sport 1st Teams

1st X1 (Cr)	1930
1st XV111	1930
SHOOTING	1930
1st X1 (Cr)	1927
1st X1 (Cr)	1928

Sports Colours
FULL - CRICKET
FULL - FOOTBALL
FULL - SHOOTING

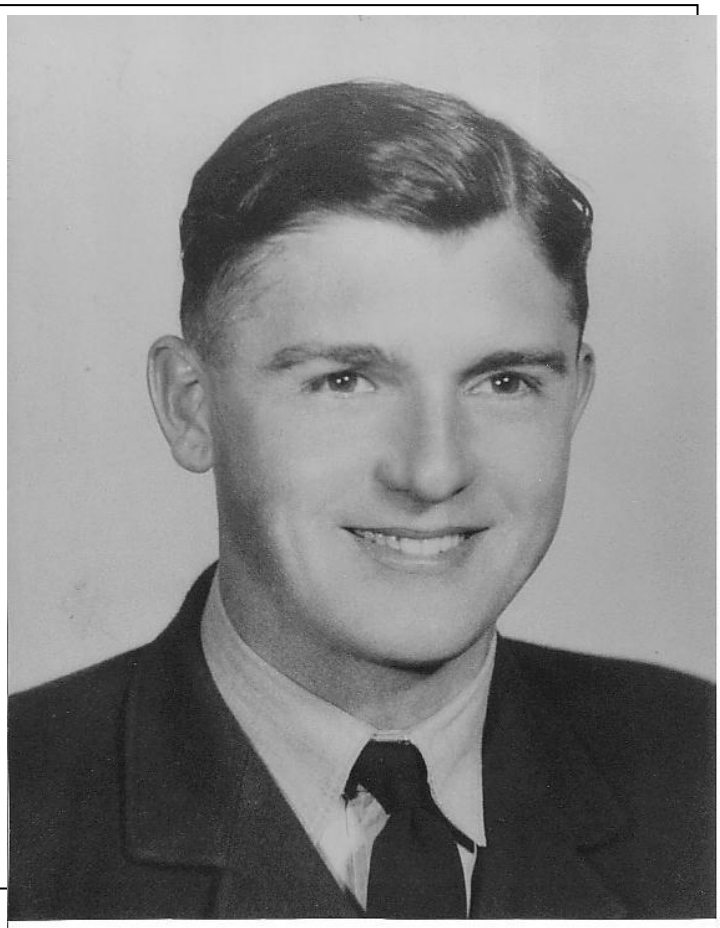
CAPTAIN
SHOOTING - 1930

Above: A young Duncan.

Left: In Guildford Grammar Uniform.

Below Left : A young man.

Below: Miss Ethel Mawley.



Duncan married Ethel Mawley in 1938 and when he enlisted they had two daughters, Angela and Mary.

Left : Ethel and Angela at Thundelarra.

As public school students the Beaton grandsons mostly enlisted in the Airforce and their preferences were to become pilots, unfortunately Duncan, because of colour blindness, could not be accepted for pilot training so went into engineering, for which he had a natural aptitude.

Canberra Archival papers
Duncan McIntosh Beaton enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force on 6th April, 1940.
His trade is listed as : Pastoralist
Ethel's address during the war years 23 Karoo St.Sth Perth.
On his Medical Examination Form it lists the following
Description as Age 27 years 2months
Height 5 ft 10 inches
Weight 140 lbs
Chest Measurement 37 ½
Complexion :Medium
Eyes : Brown
Hair : Brown
Religion: Presbyterian
Duncan was appointed to No.1 Recruit Depot, Laverton, Vic.

There is a hand written (by Duncan) application for a Commission.
This holds interesting information regarding Thundelarra, he went straight from there to the RAAF.

Application for a Commission in A & S.D. (Engineering)
Date of enlistment: *6th April, 1940.*
Number **16137**. Rank T/Sgt.
Unit: 77 Squdn Area or Group: 9 O.G.
Educational Qualifications: ***Passed West Aust Junior Certificate in Maths A and Maths B, English and physics. Reached Leaving Certificate standard in 1930, being unable to sit for it on account of illness.***
Details of Airforce Service: *6/4/40 to 10/10/40 passed through training at Laverton, West Melbourne, Ascot Vale.*

From	To	Rank	Unit	Where served
10/10/40	*1/3/41*	*ACI*	*25 Sqdn*	*Pearce W.A.*
1/3/41	*1/6/41*	*LAC*	*25 Sqdn*	*Pearce W.A.*
1/6/41	*1/8/41*	*A/CPL*	*25 Sqdn*	*Pearce W.A*
1/8/41	*16/3/42*	*T/CPL*	*25 Sqdn*	*Pearce W.A*
16/3/42	*1/4/42*	*T/CPL*	*25 Sqdn*	*Pearce W.A*
1/4/42	*6/7/43*	*T/SGT*	*25 Sqdn*	*Darwin and New Guinea*

Details of any service or flying experience prior to present enlistment.
Approx 40 hrs flying as passenger on Test Flights and to repair forced landed aircraft whilst in 25 Sqdn.
I flew as Passenger a number of times from Perth to Thundelarra where we have a landing strip.
Present mustering: ***Fitter 11 E***
Experience in mustering: *Top overhauls, complete assembly and maintenance on Cheetah* 1 x, Kestral, Wasp, *Gipsy Minor, Gypsy Major and Allison Engines while also studying and helping on their airframes.*
Civil occupation : *Pastoralist.*

Position held , and Nature and Scope of Duties: *Manager of Thundelarra Station, Yalgoo, West Aust. (My Father's Property). My duties being to personally supervise the practical work of running sheep on the (400,000 acre)property. To handle and work up to 25 men. The work covering a wide scope of trades. To keep all station books and accounts and generally see that the maximum wool production was achieved with minimum expenditure. The wool clip on one occasion reaching a value of 20,000 pounds ($40,000)*

Have you previously applied for a commission : *Yes - In May 1942 Pearce - Dec 1942 Darwin.*

Brief particulars of any experience or Qualifications which you consider support your application : *After leaving school in 1930, I worked at Thundelarra Station until joining the RAAF on 6.4.1940. During that time I learnt all the necessary phases of wool production to fit me for the management of the property. During that time I studied Automotive Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Radio. Whilst I had sole care of 5 Motor Vehicles doing all the maintenance on them myself. Also I helped and later supervised the erection of windmills, buildings, fencing, the laying of electric lighting plants, shearing machinery, Station Blacksmith shop and Workshops. I always preferred to run and fit all bearings and do all overhaul work on our machinery, as it was always vastly interesting to me.*

Since 14/10/40 all my R.A.A.F. Service has been in service party's of 25 and 77 Sqdns. In this mobile Sqdn I have therefore had first hand experience of shifting, setting up, operating and keeping maximum serviceability in Active Service. My Personal job being the supervision of the maintenance and inspection of all Allison Engines of this Sqdn since it has been on active service operations.

Signed: D McIntosh Beaton 6/7/1943.

Recommended : Signed by O.C.Service Flight.

In the Commanding Officer's Statement is included:

F/O Beaton is a very promising Officer, possessing a good service outlook and above the everage amount of ability in the performance of all duties assigned to him.

On Duncan's Record of Service there are the following details:

Date of discharge as airman 14-7-44 on being granted a commission.

Date of appointment as Pilot Officer 15-7-44.

Nature of Service: ***Fitter 11E*** ***21-6-40***

A & SD 15-7-44

Promotions:

AC 1	6-4-40
LAC	1-3-41
A CPL	1-6-41
CPL	1-8-41
SGT	1-4-42
FLT SGT	1-12-43
Pilot Officer	15-7-44
Flying Officer	15-1-45

Appointment Terminated
7th January, 1946 –
On Demobilization.

Medals :
1939-45 Star, Pacific Star,
War Medal 1939-45,
Australia Service Medal
1939-45,
Returned From Active Service
Badge.

Postings and movements:

4 RC	*Perth*	*6-4-40*
1 RD	*Laverton*	*9-4-40*
1 ST	*Melbourne*	*12-4-40*
1 ES	*Ascot Vale*	*23-6-40*
25 Sqn	*Pearce*	*19-10-40*
77Sqn	*Pearce*	*16-3-42*
Moved	*Dunreath*	*14-4-42*
Moved	*Guildford*	*1-6-42*
Moved	*Batchelor*	*12-8-42*
Moved	*Livingston*	*16-10-42*
Moved	*Townsville*	*26-1-43*
Moved	*Milne Bay*	*16-2-43*
Moved	*Goodenough*	*15-6-43*
5 ED	*Subiaco(WA)*	*29-11-43*
4 AD	*Kalgoorlie*	*8-1-44*
Sch of Admin	*Carlton*	*22-5-44*
25 Sqn	*Pearce*	*24-7-44*
1 ES	*Ascot Vale*	*23-9-44*
4 AD	*Kalgoorlie*	*10-1-45*
1 ES	*Ascot Vale*	*24.5.45*
3 RP	*Charters Towers*	*28-7-45*
22 RSU	*Labuan*	*8-8-45*
3 RPP	*Morotai*	*7-11-45*

On Discharge Duncan worked for Shell Oil Co. as a sales representative, first in Merredin and then Kalgoorlie.

Ethel's father George Mawley owned extensive station properties in the North West and Duncan became the manager of Nookanbah Station in September 1949, and remained so until the property was sold and he and Ethel retired to Perth in 1969.

Left: Duncan outside the front entrance to the house.
Above : The old kitchen with the outside baker's oven.

Left::Duncan counting sheep. Right : Duncan on left, penning sheep.

The horseyards

Below: Duncan on the left. The irrigation system pump for the lucerne paddocks.

On the steps at Noonkanbah.
From left: Sir Charles Gairdner, Lady Gairdner, Jack Lee, Duncan, Ethel, Gwen MacDonald, Carolyn and Jocelyn.

Andrew, Jocelyn and Carolyn at the Fitzroy River.

Aborigines work Australian sheep ranch

By GEORGE FARWELL

Manager Duncan Beaton and his aborigine riding companion know that clumps of pandanus palms, are a sure sign of water. Beneath the paperbark trees nearby a clear spring bubbles to the surface providing good water for sheep grazing far out from the Fitzroy River.

"RIVER PASSED HERE SIX LAST NIGHT. NOW RUNNING 15 FEET DEEP"

TO anyone not familiar with the climate of Northern Australia such a telegram might appear cryptic. Rivers are usually regarded as permanent features of the landscape, not given to shifting camp. But in this tropical region there are sometimes no rivers at all. In the Dry Season, which lasts some eight months of the year, they are reduced to dry and sandy beds, even though such beds—as in the case of the Fitzroy—may be several hundred yards wide.

When the Fitzroy comes down in flood each year, after the monsoonal winds of summer bring heavy rains from the Indian Ocean, you realize just how much power water can have.

Flowing more than 300 miles through the West Kimberleys, it supports a number of large sheep stations which could not weather the "Dry" without that annual flood. Rains carried down its tributaries from the King Leopold Ranges and other mountainous areas replenish the permanent waterholes each year, allowing sheep to graze along its fertile river frontages.

But the river can be a treacherous force, too. Hence the note of warning in the telegram sent from up-river to the manager of Noonkanbah station, some 200 miles away. The exact terms of it may vary from one year to another, but at the start of each annual "Wet" that signal is dispatched through the Flying Doctor's radio telegram service—the only means of communication in this huge area.

The swiftly flooding Fitzroy represents only one of many problems connected with raising sheep in the remote north of Western Australia. The Kimberleys, comprising 125,000 square miles of fertile but often rough and inaccessible country, are more usually associated with cattle than sheep.

Spider, one of Noonkanbah's 120 full-blood aborigines, has a great reputation as a horsebreaker on the Fitzroy.

Certainly most of the 80 properties do concentrate on growing beef, much of it exported to Britain. But in the West Kimberleys, which is better land and more developed, sheep have been carried since the early days of settlement in the 1880's. Eight properties between them graze close to 200,000 sheep.

In general, Australians have been rather dubious of raising sheep north of the tropic of Capricorn. Most of the 110 million sheep on the continent today are grown in the south, although both Queensland and Western Australia do run fine Merinos successfully in sectors of their tropical areas. Wider distribution has been held back less for reasons of climate than because of rugged country, uncertain surface waters and the prevalence of sheep-killing dingos in undeveloped areas.

At all events, West Kimberley stations have proved that fine wool can be grown in a hot and variable climate.

Noonkanbah, for instance, has concentrated entirely on sheep since the station was formed 70 years ago. It is the largest sheep station in Western Australia, one of the very few to cover one million acres anywhere on the continent. Its neighbor, Liveringa, is almost the same size.

Another unusual feature of Noonkanbah is that it is worked almost entirely by full-blood aborigines.

Manager Duncan Beaton points with some pride to the fact that the only white people on these 1,500 square miles

U.S.A.

The Chapter from 'Cape York to the Kimberleys' published in an American magazine "The National Wool Grower".

Duncan with his beloved Humber Snipe.

The 'Synnot and Dunbar' shearing team 1951

Roof in foreground is the mens quarters. 1st and 2nd houses top left are store houses 3rd with large roof is the main homestead house.

FROM 'CAPE YORK TO THE KIMBERLEYS'
By George Farwell
Published in 1962 by Rigby and included here with their kind permission.

Duncan with the house and bough shed in background.

Chapter 16
SMOKE SIGNALS ON THE RIVER

In the homestead at Nookanbah the manager showed me a curious telegram. It had come over the radio at the start of the last Wet season. The message had come from another station 200 miles up the Fitzroy River. To a stranger the wording sounded rather odd.
"River passed here six p.m. last night," it began.
To Duncan Beaton the thing made perfect sense. He did not happen to be a southerner who regarded rivers as a permanent feature of any landscape. The Fitzroy was something different. Sometimes it was a great swirling torrent nearly half a mile wide; sometimes it was a dry bed you could walk across without wetting your feet. Hence a wire like this arriving in December or January could be a piece of all-important news. Besides, the rest of the message said that the Fitzroy was then running fifteen feet deep at the sender's end. This meant that a pretty solid wall of water was sweeping down the river, likely to cause a great deal of damage on Nookanbah unless they prepared for it - which entailed shifting their sheep at once to higher ground.
I was rather surprised to find sheep being raised out here at all. It seemed to me very much cattle country, too large and too wild for the endless supervision required for handling sheep. Duncan would not subscribe to this at all. His, he said, was one of several stations in the West Kimberley that had shown that sheep could be grown in so hot and variable a climate.
He told me that Nookanbah had concentrated entirely on sheep since that place was formed eighty years ago. It was not only one of the two most northerly sheep properties in Australia - its neighbour, Liveringa, being the other -but it was one of the few still to cover a million acres. Another remarkable fact was that the place was worked almost entirely by aboriginal labour.
The only whites on the place, he said with some pride, were his wife, their two small children, an overseer, a book-keeper, a mechanic, and a man who was sinking dams on contract. There were six half-castes who held key jobs, such as driving trucks and looking after windmills, dams, and fencing. For the rest, the handling of more than 60,000 sheep was done by natives. There were more than a hundred of these on the station books.
These blacks, still not far removed from nomadic tribal life, were the people who really kept the station going. They watched the sheep in the huge paddocks, tailed them by night, shifted them to fresh water on new pastures, mustered them at shearing time, classed the wool, built hundreds of miles of fencing, sank dams, and once each year drove fat wethers 150 miles to Derby for shipment to Singapore. Their womenfolk, too, had become expert at picking over the "pieces" in the woolshed at shearing time, and also classed them according to quality.
The actual shearing was done by white workers brought up from the South. They were flown in more than 1,500 miles from Perth each year, usually in a specially chartered plane. Because other stations, like Liveringa, were obliged to shear at exactly the same time - during March and April - it was not possible to use the same team, which meant that travelling expenses could not be reduced by sharing them. It was essential to have the sheep off the shears by the end of April, because that was when the wool reached its peak, before the failing of the natural waterholes began to make the sheep lose condition.
There was another nasty problem, a thing called corkscrew grass. And a very different, more deadly type it is than the southern grass that goes by the same name. It starts coming up early in the Dry, growing two to three feet high. The seed, which is four inches long, has a sharp point covered by a curly sheath. As soon as the seed catches in the sheep's wool the sheath starts to unwind, the sharp point working deep into the animal's flesh, finally killing it. Losses have sometimes been severe. As a result, great care has to be taken in travelling sheep through paddocks where corkscrew is known to grow. A paddock has to be carefully inspected before stock are put out to graze. All the same, this is one of the very few hazards of sheep-raising in the Kimberleys. Graziers have a far easier time of it than in southern areas, for diseases like scabby mouth and foot-rot are unknown.
As the fertility of the land varies widely, properties cannot be stocked to the same extent as good sheep-country in the South. Nookanbah averages one sheep to thirteen acres, compared to one and a half or two sheep to the acre in the best areas of New South Wales, or Tasmania. Along the river frontage of the Fitzroy, Nookanbah carries one sheep to six acres, but only one to twenty in its back country, which is largely pindar scrub and spinifex.
There are few natural waters away from the river, apart from swamps and billabongs that dry up during the prolonged Dry. This means the sinking of bores for sub-artisian water, perhaps several hundred feet underground. The water is then stored in earth dams or tanks until it is needed. Nookanbah has over fifty bores, with more planned for the future. They represent a considerable outlay of capital.
"All the same, we are pretty well off here," says Duncan Beaton, an energetic youngish man whose early training was on his father's property in the Geraldton district. "In a good season we can keep as many as thirty thousand sheep on natural waters. We have a number of lakes, springs, billabongs, and swamps well back from the river. But in a dry year we have a pretty big job trying to keep our sheep well spread out. We have to keep black stockmen tailing them all the time in little mobs, making sure they get sufficient grass and water.
"There are other tricky points to watch, too. As the water-holes begin to dry out they get very boggy round the edges.
If you've ever tried to pull sheep out of that sticky mud you'll know just what a job it is. Again, dingoes can cause a lot of trouble. As soon as we find there's a wild dog ranging the country we get the blacks to track him, and have him poisoned or shot. One dingo might kill thirty or forty sheep in a night. Last year we caught about fifty on Nookanbah."
Fencing, too, means a great deal of expense in country so large. The holding is at present divided into some fifty paddocks, requiring more then 600 miles of fences, which have to be regularly inspected and repaired. When the flooded Fitzroy River spills out many miles from its main channel, anything up to a hundred miles of fencing may be swept away. Then effective control of the sheep becomes impossible until the fences have been repaired.
The river itself is the decisive factor in this country. It determines how a property shall be run, how paddocks are to be sub-divided, and when sheep can be grazed in different areas.
That urgent wire announcing the start of a flood up-river immediately sets in train a new series of events.

Before the Flying Doctor Service reached the Kimberleys, in 1936, there was no means on communication, except a telegraph line that linked the few small towns. Flood warnings were sent by more primitive methods. Settlers borrowed the smoke signals of the native tribes. Nookanbah would post an aboriginal at the little township of Fitzroy Crossing, eighty miles up-river, about the time the rains were due to begin. When the slow-moving wall of water reached the township the native would light a smoke signal. A second post down-river would pick up the signal and relay it to a third, whose smoke would be seen on the horizon by Nookanbah's manager camping at the top end of his run.

Today managers of cattle stations further up the Fitzroy and its big tributaries transmit messages from their two-way radios as the river reaches them. As a result, it has become almost possible to pinpoint the hour of the river's arrival further down, and the sheep can be moved to safety in time.

To see these Kimberley rivers come down in flood is a fantastic sight. First there is only the wide and sandy bed, dry as desert. Then comes a wall of water, perhaps four feet high, sweeping before it a swirling mass of foam, dead timber, debris, drowned animals, the bones of cattle. It moves relentlessly on, travelling about three miles an hour, rising slowly to the level of the steep, tree-lined banks, forty or fifty feet high.

"You don't want to let that water beat you," Duncan Beaton says. "Your sheep would be marooned for months. In the Dry we always graze our sheep on the south side. That's country liable to flood so you can use it during the Wet. We have to cross them over to the other side before the flood comes down. There's a big danger in holding them too long. But you never know when the first rains are going to come, and you want to make the most of that feed while it's there. It calls for a great deal of judgment, I can tell you. All November and December we are watching the skies.

After all, when it does start you might get ten inches of rain, or even twelve, in a single day. You can't do much after that !"

Once the sheep are mustered and safely across on the northern side of the river, there is no need to worry unless the river overflows its banks. A really big flood will spread out many miles from the river, over the flat plains beyond. Then the sheep have to be shifted into the back country, with its artificial waters and its swamps and billabongs.

Mustering begins late in March, when the sheep have to travel many miles to the big shearing shed near Nookanbah's homestead. Once off shears, the breeding ewes are put back into paddocks on the river frontage, sweet now with new grass.

Until July the river continues to flow, and there is no way of crossing it. Then the ewes are drafted in improvised yards, the lambs are cut and tailed and sent to join their mothers on the south side of the river. The tailing occupies about three weeks, lambing numbers averaging 15,000 to 16,000 every year.

It is a smoothly flowing cycle of work that has continued from one year to the next for more than a century. But no longer is the wool transported to ships at Derby by donkey team as it was until twenty or less years ago. Better roads have brought heavy motor trucks into the country, though some sheep are still travelled down the Fitzroy stock route by aboriginal drovers for live shipment to Singapore.

None the less, there is a good return from the wool clip, which comprises about a thousand bales. **In 1951 Noonkanbah averaged $246 a bale for its whole clip, a price that made it worth the owners' while to ship the wool direct to Britain.**

Like the other West Kimberley stations, Noonkanbah has a pure merino flock, though in size and appearance they differ a little from the large-framed merinos of the southern States.

"Each station up here seems to have developed a slightly different type of sheep," Beaton says. "I think it's due to the different parent-stock in each case. Ours have some Peppin blood. The early flock brought up in the eighties has developed away from the parent strain. Compared with sheep in the southern States, ours would be rather small, but they would be well woolled, even if they carry only seven pounds of wool each in contrast to about eleven pounds down South. The average wether here will kill at forty to forty-two pounds. The Noonkanbah sheep are small-boned, fairly deep in the body, close to the ground underneath. The carcasses, again on the small side, carry a large amount of first-class meat. This is probably due to the way they lose condition towards the end of each Dry period, then quickly pack on new meat with the Wet. Sheep mature late in this country, just as cattle do. This is why our policy is not to mate the young ewes, but to wait until they are two and a half years old."

Noonkanbah wool, he points out, is finer than that produced in most regions of Western Australia. Although a fair amount of superfine wool has been produced in recent years, the Noonkanbah Pastoral Company is really aiming for fine wools. Rams are imported from the leading South Australian merino stud, Collinsville, and shipped from Adelaide, 2,500 miles away.

The limiting factor, as always, in this country remains the everlasting problem of distance- distance from markets, distance from centres of supplies and other human contacts, distance from the stimulating developments of the modern world. All the same, this 1,500-square-mile property is one of the most attractive places I have seen. It has considerable beauty. There is , above all, the magnificent Fitzroy River, mile after mile of it winding between avenues of great trees, sometimes turbulent in flood, sometimes reduced to long, mirror-clear waterholes where wild duck, geese, ibis, cranes, and pelican cruise along undisturbed. There are wide, open plains where mirages shimmer on the skyline, picturesque little springs where fresh water seeps from the soil beneath quaint pandanus and paperbarks. There are the crumpled and bare red peaks of the St George Range away in the distance, a kind of natural barrier to block off the desert to the south.

We rode out towards that range one day, as Duncan wanted to see how many sheep were feeding on the spinifex plains. With us went Watty, one of the old men who was said to be still an important tribal influence. We made our dinner-camp near a place called Skeleton Hill.

It was here, Duncan told me, that a tragedy had occurred in the early days when the blacks were still actively resentful of the white man's encroachment on their hunting grounds. When a stockman's son disappeared one day while looking for cattle the father, jumping to conclusions and assuming that the blacks had speared him, called a vengeance party. This was led by the late Sergeant Pilmer, who rode out with black-trackers and several white settlers from Fitzroy Crossing. They caught a large number of tribesmen crossing the open plain, chased them into the hills and rode in on each side of them. They shot every man and boy they could find. Later - too late - the body of the stockman's son was found. He had died of thirst.

The bones of the aborigines remained , bleaching in the sun on Skeleton Hill for many years, and the place became a well-known landmark. One day, not too many years ago, the whitened bones disappeared. They had been taken away by the local tribe and buried in caves, no one knows just where.

We rode slowly past Skeleton Hill, the three of us, that afternoon. Watty, the old man of the tribe, was the only one who spoke.

"The old people," he said, and he spoke with surprising gentleness, "they still remember ……."

From **'Across the Board'** With the permission of the author,Valerie Hobson.

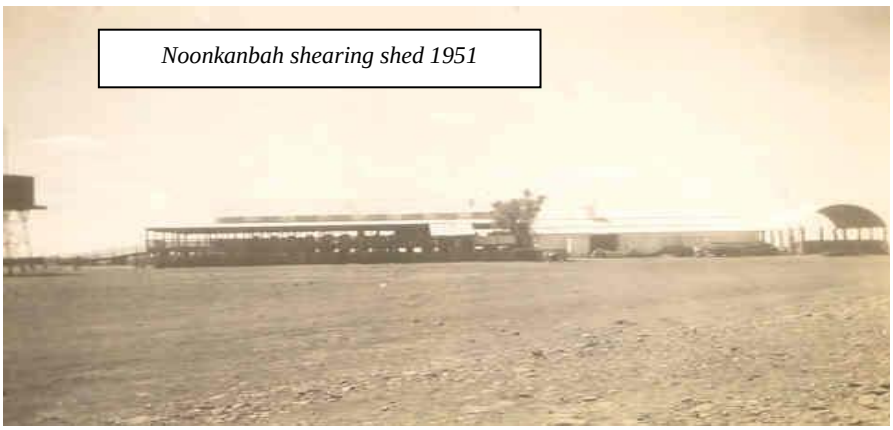
Personal experiences told by shearers who worked in the North-West during the 1950's and 60's.

Excerpt from Colin Christensen's Story P. 41
I..went with Synott & Dunbar to Noonkanbah in the Kimberley. The team flew on a chartered plane and landed directly on the station.(*Peter Cleaver on Page 61..Planes used then were DC3'S*)It was an all weather strip put down by the forces during the war. Left Perth early on a Sunday morning towards the end of March and arrived midafternoon. Heat was a shock- not a breath of cool air. Couldn't shear a full day, had to start with 2 hours working up each day until the Friday- 4..00 - 4.30. Thereafter eight hours a day.

Noonkanbah Airstrip.

The Aboriginal stockmen - and they were certainly the best - worked mainly for clothing and tucker for their families; they had no alcohol. At Noonkanbah there were more than 100 men, women and children in the mustering camp, but only 25 were working boys, as they called them.They lived in their territory and environment. While they mustered if they saw bungarra or emu tracks they tracked them down; mustering could wait. There was never any pressure on them but they kept the sheep up to our requirements.

Excerpt from Harold Christensen's Story P. 51
In 1955, the year I shore at Noonkanbah there were 14 shearers, men from every state in Australia.



Noonkanbah shearing shed 1951

Excerpt from Peter Cleaver's Story P. 61 In describing the types of Wool Presses (Ferrier and Koerstz) described Thundelarra and Sherlock (out of Roebourne) as both having an old Adelaide Box.
The bottom-box wasn't very high but the top box was so high there were steps to reach the top and put the wool in. At Thundelarra the wool floor was above the press so the wool could be thrown into the box. The Adelaide box worked like the Ferrier with the pole coming down the middle. I only tramped the bottom-box because I'd never get out of the top-box. It was a bugger of a thing, a killer, the Adelaide box. They were the only two I've seen.

The 'Synnot and Dunbar' trucks used to transport the shearers from station to station.

Excerpt from Ted Dreckow's Story P. 77 Airfare from Perth to Noonkanbah was £28 ($56). The DC3 landed right at Noonkanbah shed and dropped us off- the whole team. They had a beautiful airstrip there, left from the war, specially built for long-range bombers. Counted six big bays of earth

bulldozed up to hide the planes. They used to throw camouflage nets over them and apparently the Japs never found them. When the plane came over the woolshed everybody would send up a cheer because it was mail day.
There were 21 stands at Noonkanbah but only 16 were used, 8 each side. Two wool tables and the classers tables were at the back.

p.138 Noonkanbah reputed to be last working overhead belt driven driver double-board shed in Australia.

Excerpt from Chris Fyfe's Story P. 101
Prior to the War contractors, Synnot and Dunbar, sent their trucks to Derby by ship. They would travel with them and ferry the trucks and men out to the stations. During the War they drove the trucks the whole way.
Shearers were manpowered during this period.
In 1949 the State Government subsidised plane fares for North West workers.
So began the chartering of DC3's and the whole team (33) flew up.

Excerpt from Tony Johnston's Story P. 125
February 1952 off to Noonkanbah. Sixteen shearers, we were there six weeks. I was a board boy.
Noonkanbah had 60,000 sheep and pressed 100,000 bales that year. Considering it's normally thirty bales to the 1000 there should have been twice as many but I think it was the biggest clip at the time.
Excerpt from John Moore's Story P. 205
The West Kimberley was all sheep then, not many cattle; now there are no sheep. Everyone made money in the years when wool was £1 ($2) per pound (500gm).

Pages 208 and 209 Historical DOLA maps of Station areas. Noonkanbah is Section 129.

Excerpt from Bruce Oldfield's Story P. 225. Recounting experiences of the early 1960's.
Noonkanbah was an eye opener. There were about three hundred Aborigines living on the station the year I was there. Twenty or thirty women would come into the shed, laughing and jabbering among themselves, to sort the locks and dags. No doubt they enjoyed the change to normal station routine; they seemed very happy people.
Noonkanbah was the only station I saw this happen.

Loading the truck.
L to r:Peter Tuffin, ?, George Mawley and Hordacre.

The actual 1000th bale, 1951.

There is more information regarding George Mawley, Noonkanbah Station, the shearing sheds and the station in two other books : **'The Shearer' by Patsy Adam-Smith.** Printed in 1982.
' Off Shears' by June Lacy. Printed by Black Swan Press, 2002.

Marcus Synnot said, "At Noonkanbah 101,000 sheep were shorn in five weeks in 1954; forty four men in the shed, twenty shearers on the board. They shore 20,000 one week, 1,000 per man per week. That was a world record. We shore over 4,400 one day ,"

Arthur Dunbar a shearing contractor (in the partnership 'Synnot and Dunbar') in the North West and took a team to Noonkanbah Station for more than 40 consecutive years.
His son, Reg, has a collection of his own and his father's photographs. Several featuring Noonkanbah.
Reg also has wonderful memories and an endless collection of tales about those shearing days.
An bygone era but certainly not forgotten.

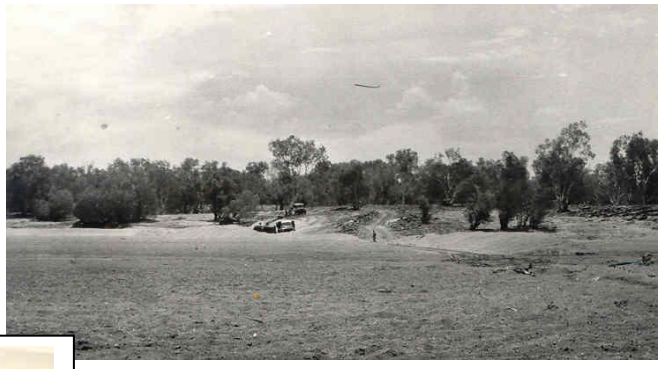
Warrimbah, the outstation at Noonkanbah. 1950.

Left :Loading stock for Glenroy Meat Works.

Above: the Bristol Freighter they were loading.

Loading Cattle at Sandy Billabong.

Left : Working on machinery. Right : On the way to their cooking fire.



The different faces of the Fitzroy River.
Right: The Crossing in the dry bed.
Below left: Betty Naylor being carried across , Liz and Mary walking in front.
Below right: Rafting across the river

Battling a plague of grasshoppers on the front lawn.

In the horseyards.

Preserve Pea Hill -former manager

by Genine Taylor

A man who ran the Nookanbah station for 20 years said today that Pea Hill should be preserved as a sacred site.

Mr Duncan Beaton who managed the station with his wife Ethel until 1969 said: "I know of four sacred sites on the station. Pea Hill is definitely one of them. The actual sites have to be preserved. There are graves thousands of years old. If they are desecrated it would be like going into Karrakatta and getting at Captain Stirling's wife's grave."

However, Mr Beaton said that definite sacred areas had to be worked out.

He believed that "white stirrers" had confused the controversial Pea Hill issue by extending the area out from the hill.

"As far as I know, the sacred areas did not extend very far out,"he said, "All this extra ground is just baloney. I can vouch for four places. I know they're true but there are some people who have got to the natives to spread the areas."

Mr Beaton said he did not think Amax Petroleum (Aust) Inc. would drill on the sacred sites. "Once the company knows of the sites it won't want to go into them,"he said. "But the areas have to be designated. Then they could be fenced off so they would not be desecrated."

Mr Beaton said he thought that the aborigines had been stirred up by whites to get a victory over the government.

"There has to be somebody who (undeciferable)…… government the proper sacred areas," he said.

"Like Sir Charles Court said, it would be better if the government could sit down and talk to the men who count."

However, there were many problems with sorting out the areas because most of the true tribal elders had died in recent years.

Last year, the State government overrode the wishes of the WA Museum when it gave the go-ahead to Amax to drill on the Pea Hill site.

It was revealed then that the government had directed the museum trustees to consent to the drilling, though a museum survey found that the proposed area contained areas sacred to the Nookanbah Aborigines.

Duncan's love and respect for Ethel obvious to all.

Ethel , Duncan and Andrew at Noonkanbah

Ethel and Duncan. *Copy of undated newspaper article and photo published in – possibly The Sunday Times.*

Duncan and Carolyn, 1977.

Mary's wedding at Noonkanbah under the bough shed.1959

Liz and Anthony Male Noonkanbah 1964.

1978
Standing L to R:
Andrew, Elizabeth,
Duncan, Ethel,
Angela.
Seated L to R:
Mary, Jody,
Carolyn.

Back Row: Anthony, Ethel, Angela, Mary Liz.
Front Row : Carolyn, Aunt Tril, Heather Campbell, Katy, Jodi and Megan Cooper.

Ethel passed away from cancer, at only 69 years of age on 12th December 1985.
After some years as a resident in care at James Brown House in Osborne Park, Duncan passed away on 5th of December 1999.

Duncan McIntosh Beaton Born on 26th January, 1913 at Thundelarra.
Married: Ethel Mawley (born: 1916) on 1st March, 1938 at St. Mary's South Perth
Children: **Angela McIntosh** born 23rd May,1938 at Geraldton W.A.
Mary McIntosh born 12th January, 1940. Died 22nd October, 1992 from cancer
Elizabeth McIntosh born 2nd October, 1944 at Subiaco.
Jocelyn McIntosh born 26th December, 1951at Subiaco.
Carolyn McIntosh born 27th December, 1953 at Derby.
Andrew McIntosh born 20th June, 1960 at Fremantle.
Ethel died on 12th December, 1985 from cancer. Duncan died on the 5th December, 1999.

Angela McIntosh Born on 23rd May, 1938
Married : John Errey (born 23.11.1935) on 9th April,1960.
Where : St John's Church of England, Finch St, E Malvern, Vic.
Children: **Howard John** Born 31st August,1961 , Box Hill , Vic.
Married : To Therese Gilfedder (b 6th July, 1958) on 9th January.1988.
Children: **Melanie** Rose born 9th April, 1990, Hobart, Tasmania.
Margaret Eleanor Rose born 11th April,1995, Melb,Victoria
Duncan James born 22nd October,1962 , Box Hill, Vic.
Married: Racquel Zonte,(b 29th October, 1970)31srDecember, 2001.
Lachlan Hugh born 15.5.1967 ,Box Hill, Melbourne.
Partner : Corrina Voutsinas (b 7th July, 1970)
Children : **Juniper** born 27.2.1996 , Perth , West Aust.
Sally Elizabeth Angela born 1.3.1970, Box Hill, Vic.
Married : Adrian Junior Abdool (b 9th Jan, 1966) on 4th July, 1999 Vanc, Canada

Mary McIntosh Born 12th January, 1940 Perth, W.A.
Married: Robin Campbell on 10th March, 1959
Where : Nookanbah Station, West Kimberley W.A.
Died : 17th October, 1992, Rylstone N.S.W.
Children: **Bruce** born 12th June, 1960
Heather born 3rd January, 1962

October, 2000.
Standing:Bruce Campbell, Justin Jerenic
Seated:Elizabeth with Noah, David, Veronica, Anthony, Alison with Coe..

Elizabeth McIntosh Born: 2.10.1944 , Perth W.A.
Married: Anthony Male on 20th June, 1964
Where : Nookanbah Station, West Kimberley, W.A.
Children: **Maryanne** Born : 10th April, 1965
Died : 17th March, 1982
Alison Born : 9th March, 1967
Married : Justin Jerenic 3rd December, 1995.
Children: **Coe** Born : 27th September, 1996
Noah Born :18th March, 1998
David Born 24th November,1972
Married : Veronica Large on 28th October, 2000.

Jocelyn McIntosh Born : 26th December, 1951 , Perth, W.A
Married: James Cooper on 22nd February, 1971
Where: St Mary's C of E School Chapel ,West Perth, W.A.
Children: **Justin** Born 26th July, 1972
Married: Rachel Gardner 18th November, 2001
Children: **Bailey James Cooper** born : 21st April, 1999.
Jamin William Cooper born 5th March,2003 in Bathurst.
Brad Born : 4th December, 1973
Katrina Born : 7th July, 1975
Megan Born : 21st September, 1983

Carolyn McIntosh Born : 27th December, 1953
Married : James Pollitt 24th November, 1977
Where : Aquinas College Chapel , Perth W.A.
Children : **Christopher** Born: 26th January, 1985
Jessica Born: 5th August, 1987

Andrew McIntosh Born : 20th June, 1960 , Perth, W.A.
Married : Vera Wittington on January 1992.
Where : Brookton, W.A.
Children: **Shaun Jones-Beaton** Born:20th April, 1989
Kayne McIntosh Born : 21stOctober, 1992

Helen (Nell) Brain (nee Beaton)

The youngest of Sandy and Euphemia's children was Helen (or **Nell** as she was always known) was born in Adelaide S.A. on 21st November, 1883 her birth was registered at Parkside, District of Adelaide and her name is recorded at Ellen. Her birth is recorded in the family bible as Helen so I feel this is a mistake on the part of the recorders.
Nell remained with her mother, sisters and brothers, Jim and Don until they left to join Sandy and the other boys at 'Beatonsfield' Yandanooka. They travelled on the S.S.Polynesian in November 1892 and then by coastal ship and road to Yandanooka. Nell was then nine years of age.

The 'Beatonsfield' property was left to herself and Ann by their father on his death in 1909.
Helen married Leonard Brain on 29.3.1919 they lost twin babies, who were stillborn, and thereafter remained childless.
Len owned a large block of land at Yandanooka on the opposite side of the main road. In that time this block was not regarded as good land and contained a section growing a poison plant which had to be fenced off from stock. In later years after the introduction of soil analysis and additives it is known as one of the best in the district.
Len and Nell took a trip to England to see Len's family during the late 20's or early 30's.
Len owned a Bean Car which has been owned, restored and treasured by Mr A.Selley for a number of years. The car has had only three owners over the years.
Len died suddenly on the 3rd of November 1948 and there was a community effort to get the crop off.
It was shortly after that the land was resold under the soldier settlement scheme.
Nell and Ann retired to Perth and lived together at 128 Mill Point Road, South Perth for many years, until Ann was admitted to hospital care.
Nell remained alone at the house until she also became infirm.
After Nell's death (at 80 years of age) on the 19th of February 1964 at Parkside Hospital, she was interred with Len at the Mingenew Cemetery in Lot number E 1.
The youngest member of her family, with her death, there was the passing of an era.

Wedding group at Ken and Gwen Sinclair's wedding.

L to r: Vaughn & Denise Butterley, Arlene Sinclair, Ann Beaton, ……., (behind)Evelyn Sinclair, Nell Brain, Clarrie Sinclair, Rose Sinclair, Ken and his wife Gwen.

There are copies of Road Board receipts in the Mingenew Museum.

ROAD BOARD
Carriage cart and Licensing
N 89 - 616 Sulky 20/- 6th February 1919

N 90 - 617 Waggonette 6th February 1919

Both made out to Misses A& H Beaton

Fourth from left : Len Brain 20th October 1921 Dalgety's Cattle Sale Mingenew.

Soldier Settlement Blocks

Following the Second World War, the War Service Land Settlement Board obtained E.H.Lee Steere's "Yanda," E. Broad's "Manarra," Grant's "Mt Scratch," Beaton's "Beatonsfield" and portion of Pearse's "Yarragadee" for discharged servicemen.

In the Mingenew Museum there is a large map of the area dated 1931.

Yandanooka 21, 22 D.Beaton

1965 -33 24,25,77,78 A & H Beaton

Paperwork obtained from DOLA possibly dated 1944

A.Beaton & H.Brain :- Area 215.2.18

Yandanooka Lot 25 Classification 123/80 E 1/2

Improvements $375.00 Correspondence No 704/19

Part fenced 320 $192

A.Beaton & H.Brain:- Area 83.0.8

Yandanooka Lot 78 Classification 123/80 E 1/2

Improvements Part cleared no value stated

Correspondence No 704/19

Len and Nell Brain's grave at Mingenew.

Helen Beaton born on 21st November, 1883 at Parkside South Australia.

Married: Leonard Brain

On : 29th March, 1919

Len died on 3rd November, 1948

Nell died on the 19th February, 1964 and her ashes were interred with Len.

59/1744

NEW SOUTH WALES

County :*Clarence* **A LAND PURCHASE**

Parish: Unnamed

Date of Purchase: 12th April, 1859.

Area :49 Acres **Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth :-**

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :-

WHERAS in conformity with the Regulations now in force for the Sale of Crown Lands in Our Territory of NEW SOUTH WALES,

Alexander Beaton of **Tenterfield.**

Land hereinafter described , for the Sum of **One hundred and thirty two pounds six shillings** Sterling; *NOW KNOW YE,* That for and in consideration of the said Sum for and on Our behalf, well and truly paid into the Colonial Treasury of Our said Territory, before these Presents are issued, And in further consideration of the Quit-Rent hereinafter Reserved, We with the advice of OUR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF NEW SOUTH WALES, have granted, and for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, DO HEREBY GRANT unto the said **Alexander Beaton**. His Heirs and Assigns,

Subject to the several and respective Reservations herinafter mentioned ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of Land in Our said Territory, containing by Admeasurement **Forty nine acres**

be the same more or less, situated in the County of **Clarence**

and Parish **unnamed at Smith's Flats, Clarence River, portion thirteen, commencing on the North side of a road one chain wide at the South West corner of portion ten, and bounded thence on the East by the West boundary line of that bearing North forty one chains to a road one chain wide, on the North by the South side of that road dividing it from portion nine, bearing West twelve chains to another road one chain wide, on the West by the East side of that road dividing it from portions fifteen and sixteen bearing South forty one chains to the first mentioned road, and on the South by the North side of that road dividing it from portion twelve bearing East twelve chains to the point of commencement. Being the land sold as Lot in pursuance of the proclamation of 28th February , 1859.**

With all the Rights and Appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging TO SOLD unto the said **Alexander Beaton** his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Yielding and Paying therefore Yearly unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the Quit-Rent of One Peppercorn for ever , if demanded;

Provided Nevertheless, AND WE DO HEREBY RESERVE Unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, all such parts and so much of the said land as may hereafter be required for making Public Ways, Canals, or Railroads, in, over, and through the same, to be set out by Our Governor for the time being of Our said Territory, or some person by him authorised in that respect; and also, all sand , clay, stone, gravel, and Indigenous Timber, and all other materials, the natural produce of the said Land, which may be required at any time or times hereafter, for the construction and repair of any Public Ways, Bridges, Canals, and Railroads, or any Fences, Embankments, Dams, Sewers, or Drains, necessary for the same, together with the right of taking and removing all such Materials; AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER RESERVE unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the right of full and free ingress, egress, and regress, into, out of, and upon the said Land, for the several purposes aforesaid:

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused this Our Grant to be Sealed with the Seal of Our said Territory.

Witness our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General in and over all Our Colonies of New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain General and Governor -in-Chief of Our Territory of New South Wales aforesaid, this **Twenty fourth day of August in the Twenty Third Year of Our Reign; And in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and fifty nine. Signed W.D.Denison**

59/1745

NEW SOUTH WALES

County :*Clarence* **A LAND PURCHASE**

Parish: Unnamed

Date of Purchase: 12th April, 1859.

Area :45 Acres **Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth :-**

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :-

WHERAS in conformity with the Regulations now in force for the Sale of Crown Lands in Our Territory of NEW SOUTH WALES,

Alexander Beaton of **Tenterfield.**

Land hereinafter described , for the Sum of **One hundred and thirty two pounds ten shillings** Sterling; *NOW KNOW YE,* That for and in consideration of the said Sum for and on Our behalf, well and truly paid into the Colonial Treasury of Our said Territory, before these Presents are issued, And in further consideration of the Quit-Rent hereinafter Reserved, We with the advice of OUR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF NEW SOUTH WALES, have granted, and for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, DO HEREBY GRANT unto the said **Alexander Beaton**. His Heirs and Assigns,

Subject to the several and respective Reservations herinafter mentioned ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of Land in Our said Territory, containing by Admeasurement **Forty five acres**

be the same more or less, situated in the County of **Clarence**

and Parish **unnamed at Smith's Flats, Clarence River, portion ten, commencing on the South side of a road one chain wide at the North West corner of portion seven, and bounded thence on the East by the West boundary line of that bearing South forty one chains to a road one chain wide, on the South by the North side of that road dividing it from portion eleven, bearing West eleven chains ; on the West by the East boundary line of portion thirteen bearing North forty one chains to the first mentioned road; and on the North by the South side of that road dividing it from a Water Reserve bearing East eleven chains to the point of commencement. Being the land sold as Lot 6 in pursuance of the proclamation of 28th February , 1859.**

With all the Rights and Appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging TO SOLD unto the said **Alexander Beaton** his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Yielding and Paying therefore Yearly unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the Quit-Rent of One Peppercorn for ever , if demanded;

Provided Nevertheless, AND WE DO HEREBY RESERVE Unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, all such parts and so much of the said land as may hereafter be required for making Public Ways, Canals, or Railroads, in, over, and through the same, to be set out by Our Governor for the time being of Our said Territory, or some person by him authorised in that respect; and also, all sand , clay, stone, gravel, and Indigenous Timber, and all other materials, the natural produce of the said Land, which may be required at any time or times hereafter, for the construction and repair of any Public Ways, Bridges, Canals, and Railroads, or any Fences, Embankments, Dams, Sewers, or Drains, necessary for the same, together with the right of taking and removing all such Materials; AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER RESERVE unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the right of full and free ingress, egress, and regress, into, out of, and upon the said Land, for the several purposes aforesaid:

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused this Our Grant to be Sealed with the Seal of Our said Territory.

Witness our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight Commander of the **Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General in and over all Our Colonies of New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain General and Governor -in-Chief of Our Territory of New South Wales aforesaid, this Twenty fourth day of August in the Twenty Third Year of Our Reign; And in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and fifty nine. Signed W.D.Denison.**

59/1746

NEW SOUTH WALES

County :*Clarence* **A LAND PURCHASE**

Parish: Unnamed

Date of Purchase: 12th April, 1859.

Area :63 Acres **Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth :-**

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :-

WHERAS in conformity with the Regulations now in force for the Sale of Crown Lands in Our Territory of NEW SOUTH WALES,

Alexander Beaton of **Tenterfield.**

Land hereinafter described , for the Sum of **Eighty One pounds eighteen shillings** Sterling;

NOW KNOW YE, That for and in consideration of the said Sum for and on Our behalf, well and truly paid into the Colonial Treasury of Our said Territory, before these Presents are issued, And in further consideration of the Quit-Rent hereinafter Reserved, We with the advice of OUR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF NEW SOUTH WALES, have granted, and for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, DO HEREBY GRANT unto the said **Alexander Beaton**. His Heirs and Assigns,

Subject to the several and respective Reservations herinafter mentioned ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of Land in Our said Territory, containing by Admeasurement **Sixty three acres**

be the same more or less, situated in the County of **Clarence**

and Parish **unnamed at Smith's Flats, Clarence River, portion nine, commencing at boundary line of that portion and it's Northerly prolongation being a line in all bearing North twenty five chains on the North by a line bearing West twenty three chains to a road one chain wide on the West by the East side of that road dividing it from part of portion fourteen bearing South thirty chains to another road one chain wide, on the South by the North side of that road dividing it from portionfrom a Water Reserve bearing East eleven chains to the point of commencement. Being the land sold as Lot 5 in pursuance of the proclamation of 28th February , 1859.**

With all the Rights and Appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging TO SOLD unto the said **Alexander Beaton** his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Yielding and Paying therefore Yearly unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the Quit-Rent of One Peppercorn for ever , if demanded;

Provided Nevertheless, AND WE DO HEREBY RESERVE Unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, all such parts and so much of the said land as may hereafter be required for making Public Ways, Canals, or Railroads, in, over, and through the same, to be set out by Our Governor for the time being of Our said Territory, or some person by him authorised in that respect; and also, all sand , clay, stone, gravel, and Indigenous Timber, and all other materials, the natural produce of the said Land, which may be required at any time or times hereafter, for the construction and repair of any Public Ways, Bridges, Canals, and Railroads, or any Fences, Embankments, Dams, Sewers, or Drains, necessary for the same, together with the right of taking and removing all such Materials; AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER RESERVE unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the right of full and free ingress, egress, and regress, into, out of, and upon the said Land, for the several purposes aforesaid:

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused this Our Grant to be Sealed with the Seal of Our said Territory.

Witness our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General in and over all Our Colonies of New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain General and Governor -in-Chief of Our Territory of New South Wales aforesaid, this **Twenty fourth day of August in the Twenty Third Year of Our Reign; And in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and fifty nine.**

Signed W.D.Denison.

59/1747

NEW SOUTH WALES

County :*Clarence* **A LAND PURCHASE**

Parish: Unnamed

Date of Purchase: 12th April, 1859.

Area :41 Acres **Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth :-**

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :-

WHERAS in conformity with the Regulations now in force for the Sale of Crown Lands in Our Territory of NEW SOUTH WALES,

Alexander Beaton of **Tenterfield.**

Land hereinafter described , for the Sum of **Eighty six pounds two shillings** Sterling;

NOW KNOW YE, That for and in consideration of the said Sum for and on Our behalf, well and truly paid into the Colonial Treasury of Our said Territory, before these Presents are issued, And in further consideration of the Quit-Rent hereinafter Reserved, We with the advice of OUR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF NEW SOUTH WALES, have granted, and for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, DO HEREBY GRANT unto the said **Alexander Beaton**. His Heirs and Assigns,

Subject to the several and respective Reservations herinafter mentioned ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of Land in Our said Territory, containing by Admeasurement **Forty one acres**

be the same more or less, situated in the County of **Clarence**

and Parish **unnamed at Smith's Flats, Clarence River, portion seven , commencing on the North side of a road one chain wide at the South West corner of portion four, and bounded thence on the East by the West boundary line of that portion bearing North forty one chains to a road one chain wide, on the North by that road dividing it from part portion eight, bearing West ten chains ; on the West by the East boundary line of portion ten bearing South forty one chains to the first mentioned road; and the South by that road dividing it from portion six, bearing East ten chains to the point of commencement.**

Being the land sold as Lot 6 in pursuance of the proclamation of 28th February , 1859.

With all the Rights and Appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging TO SOLD unto the said **Alexander Beaton** his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Yielding and Paying therefore Yearly unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the Quit-Rent of One Peppercorn for ever , if demanded;

Provided Nevertheless, AND WE DO HEREBY RESERVE Unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, all such parts and so much of the said land as may hereafter be required for making Public Ways, Canals, or Railroads, in, over, and through the same, to be set out by Our Governor for the time being of Our said Territory, or some person by him authorised in that respect; and also, all sand , clay, stone, gravel, and Indigenous Timber, and all other materials, the natural produce of the said Land, which may be required at any time or times hereafter, for the construction and repair of any Public Ways, Bridges, Canals, and Railroads, or any Fences, Embankments, Dams, Sewers, or Drains, necessary for the same, together with the right of taking and removing all such Materials; AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER RESERVE unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the right of full and free ingress, egress, and regress, into, out of, and upon the said Land, for the several purposes aforesaid:

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused this Our Grant to be Sealed with the Seal of Our said Territory.

Witness our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General in and over all Our Colonies of New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain General and Governor -in-Chief of Our Territory of New South Wales aforesaid, this **Twenty fourth day of August in the Twenty Third Year of Our Reign; And in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and fifty nine.** **Signed W.D.Denison**

59/1748

NEW SOUTH WALES

County :*Clarence* **A LAND PURCHASE**

Parish: Unnamed

Date of Purchase: 12th April, 1859.

Area :38 Acres 3 Roods **Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth :-**

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :-

WHERAS in conformity with the Regulations now in force for the Sale of Crown Lands in Our Territory of NEW SOUTH WALES,

Alexander Beaton of **Tenterfield.**

Land hereinafter described , for the Sum of **One hundred and sixteen pounds five shillings** Sterling; *NOW KNOW YE,* That for and in consideration of the said Sum for and on Our behalf, well and truly paid into the Colonial Treasury of Our said Territory, before these Presents are issued, And in further consideration of the Quit-Rent hereinafter Reserved, We with the advice of OUR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF NEW SOUTH WALES, have granted, and for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, DO HEREBY GRANT unto the said **Alexander Beaton**. His Heirs and Assigns,Subject to the several and respective Reservations herinafter mentioned ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of Land in Our said Territory, containing by Admeasurement **Thirty eight acres , three roods** be the same more or less, situated in the County of **Clarence** and Parish **unnamed at Smith's Flats, Clarence River, portion four, commencing on the South side of a road one chain wide at the North East corner of portion seven, and bounded thence on the North by that road dividing it from part of portion eight, bearing East ten chains; on the East by a line forming partly the West side of a road one chain wide dividing it from portion three, bearing South forty one chains to another road one chain wide; on the South by that road dividing it from portion five bearing West ten chains; and on the West by the East boundary line of portion seven aforesaid bearing North forty one chains to the point of commencement.**

Exclusively of a road fifty links wide from Grafton to the Upper Clarence passing through this land in a North Westerly direction from the South East to the North West corner thereof, the area of which has been deducted from the total area.

Being the land sold as Lot 1 in pursuance of the proclamation of 28th February , 1859.

With all the Rights and Appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging TO SOLD unto the said **Alexander Beaton** his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Yielding and Paying therefore Yearly unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the Quit-Rent of One Peppercorn for ever , if demanded;

Provided Nevertheless, AND WE DO HEREBY RESERVE Unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, all such parts and so much of the said land as may hereafter be required for making Public Ways, Canals, or Railroads, in, over, and through the same, to be set out by Our Governor for the time being of Our said Territory, or some person by him authorised in that respect; and also, all sand , clay, stone, gravel, and Indigenous Timber, and all other materials, the natural produce of the said Land, which may be required at any time or times hereafter, for the construction and repair of any Public Ways, Bridges, Canals, and Railroads, or any Fences, Embankments, Dams, Sewers, or Drains, necessary for the same, together with the right of taking and removing all such Materials; AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER RESERVE unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the right of full and free ingress, egress, and regress, into, out of, and upon the said Land, for the several purposes aforesaid: **In Testimony Whereof,** We have caused this Our Grant to be Sealed with the Seal of Our said Territory.

Witness our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General in and over all Our Colonies of New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain General and Governor -in-Chief of Our Territory of New South Wales aforesaid, this **Twenty fourth day of August in the Twenty Third Year of Our Reign; And in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and fifty nine. Signed W.D.Denison.**

61/1093 NEW SOUTH WALES
County :*Clarence* **A LAND PURCHASE**
Parish: Unnamed
Date of Purchase:18th Dec.1860.
Area :59 Acres 2 Roods **Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of**

Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth :-

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :-

WHERAS in conformity with the Regulations now in force for the Sale of Crown Lands in Our Territory of NEW SOUTH WALES,
Alexander Beaton of **Smith's Flats**
Land hereinafter described , for the Sum of **Sixty six pounds eighteen shillings and ninepence *Sterling;***
NOW KNOW YE, That for and in consideration of the said Sum for and on Our behalf, well and truly paid into the Colonial Treasury of Our said Territory, before these Presents are issued, And in further consideration of the Quit-Rent hereinafter Reserved, We with the advice of OUR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF NEW SOUTH WALES, have granted, and for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, DO HEREBY GRANT unto the said **Alexander Beaton**. His Heirs and Assigns,
Subject to the several and respective Reservations herinafter mentioned ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of Land in Our said Territory, containing by Admeasurement **Fifty nine acres two roods** be the same more or less, situated in the County of **Clarence**
and Parish **unnamed at Smith's Flats, Clarence River, portion Fourteen, commencing on the West side of a road one chain wide at the East corner of portion fifteen, and bounded there on the East by the side of that road dividing it from portion nine bearing North one chain, on the North by a line bearing next twenty chains by the East boundary of portion twenty and part of the boundary of portion nineteen being in all a line bearing South one chain, and on the South by the North boundary line of lot fifteen aforesaid bearing East twenty chains to the point commenced. Exclusively of the existing road one chain wide Grafton to the Upper Clarence passing through this land in a North direction the area of which has been deducted from the Lot 1 area.**
The land proclaimed as Lot 10 on the 28th February , 1859 and selected to said Alexander Beaton under the 123 Paragraph of the Registrations 182/3
With all the Rights and Appurtenances whatsoever thereto belonging TO SOLD unto the said **Alexander Beaton** his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Yielding and Paying therefore Yearly unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the Quit-Rent of One Peppercorn for ever , if demanded;
Provided Nevertheless, AND WE DO HEREBY RESERVE Unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, all such parts and so much of the said land as may hereafter be required for making Public Ways, Canals, or Railroads, in, over, and through the same, to be set out by Our Governor for the time being of Our said Territory, or some person by him authorised in that respect; and also, all sand , clay, stone, gravel, and Indigenous Timber, and all other materials, the natural produce of the said Land, which may be required at any time or times hereafter, for the construction and repair of any Public Ways, Bridges, Canals, and Railroads, or any Fences, Embankments, Dams, Sewers, or Drains, necessary for the same, together with the right of taking and removing all such Materials; AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER RESERVE unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the right of full and free ingress, egress, and regress, into, out of, and upon the said Land, for the several purposes aforesaid: **In Testimony Whereof,** We have caused this Our Grant to be Sealed with the Seal of Our said Territory.
Witness our Trusty and Well-beloved SirJohn Young, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of our Most Distinguished Order of St.Michael and St George, Our Captain General and Governor -in-Chief of Our Territory of New South Wales aforesaid,
this **Twenty fourth day of July in the Twenty Fifth Year of Our Reign; And in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and sixty one. Signed John Young**

494 Book 70 Conveyance

This Indenture made the Seventh day of one thousand eight hundred and sixty between Alexander Beaton of Smith's Flat Clarence River Farmer (hereinafter called Vendor) of the one part Kenneth Matheson of the same place Farmer (hereinafter called purchaser) of the other part.
Whereas the said vendor hath contracted and agreed with the said Purchaser for the absolute …. Him of the hereditaments hereinafter described and the freehold and inheritance thereof in fee ….. in possession free from incumbrances for the sum of Two hundred and eighty four pounds five shillings …. Said vendor - paid by the said Purchaser - on or immediately before the execution of these …… (the receipt whereof the said Vendor doth hereby acknowledge) He the said vendor doth by these presents grant bargain sell alien and release unto the said Purchaser his heirs and assigns ..and singular the hereditaments described and set forth in the Schedule hereunder written Together with all buildings yards gardens ways watercourses rights easements commodities and appurtenances ….ever to the said hereditaments and premises belonging or in anywise aooertaining or with the …. Or any part thereof now or heretofore held used or enjoyed And all the estate and interest … said Vendor in the said hereditaments and premises and every part ….
To hold the said hereditaments and premises unto the said Purchaser his heirs and assigns To the use of the said Purchaser his heirs and Assigns for ever It being hereby declared by the said Purchaser that his widow shall not be entitled ….ower in or out of the said premises or any part thereof.
….. the said Vendor doth hereby for himself his heirs ….. and administrators covenant with the said Purchaser his heirs and assigns .. not withstanding any act or thing by the said Vendor done or …… or willingly suffered to the contrary the said Vendor now hath full power to release and convey the said hereditaments and premises unto and ….. use of the said Purchaser his heirs and assigns in manner aforesaid that ir shall be lawful for the said Purchaser his heirs and assigns at all times hereafter ….. to hold and enjoy the said hereditaments and premises and to receive the rents and profits …… and of every part thereof for his and their own use and benefit without any claim or demand of the said Vendor or his heirs or any person or persons claiming under or in trust for him them or any of them. And that free from all incumbrances And that the said Vendor his heirs and all persons claiming any estate right title or interest at law or in Equity in the said hereditaments and premises or any of them under or in trust for him or them will at all times upon the request and at the costs of the said Purchaser his heirs do execute and perfect all such further acts and assurances for the further and more perfect the said hereditaments and premises unto the said Purchaser his heirs or assigns as or them or his or their Counsel shall be required or advised. In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day month year first before written.
Signed Sealed and Delivered in the presence of H.Barker Solicitor Grafton. Signed: Alexr Beaton.
Schedule above referred to

All that parcel of land containing by admeasurement thirty eight acres three roods be the same more or less situated in the County of Clarence and Parish …. At Smith's Flats Clarence River Portion four commencing on the South Side road one chain wide at the North East corner of Portion Seven and bounded then on the North by that road dividing it from part of Portion eight bearing East ten chains …the East by a line forming partly the West side of a road one chain wide dividing ….Portion three bearing South forty one chains to another road one chain wide on the South that road dividing it from Portion Five bearing West ten chains and on the West by …boundary line of Portion seven aforesaid bearing North forty one chains to the point of commencement exclusively of a road fifty links wide from Grafton to the Upper Clarence passing through this land in a North Westerly direction from the South East….. North West corners thereof the area of which has been deducted from the total …… Also all that parcel of land containing by admeasurement forty one acres being more or less situated in the County and Parish aforesaid at Smith's Flats Clarence River Portion seven commencing on the North side of a road one chain wide at the South West corner of Portion four and bounded thence on the East by West boundary line of that portion bearing North forty one chains to a road one chain wide on the North by that road dividing it from part of Portion eight bearing West ….. on the West by the East boundary line of Portion ten bearing South forty one chains … the first mentioned road and on the South by that road dividing it from portion … bearing East ten chains to the point of commencement Also all that parcel of land containing by admeasurement sixty three acres be the same more or less situated in County and Parish aforesaid at Smith's Flats Clarence River Portion nine commencing on the left bank of a creek at a point bearing North and distant five chains from the West corner of Portion eight and bounded thence on the East by part of the West …. In line of that portion and its Northerly prolongation being a line in all bearing North twenty five chains on the North by a line bearing West twenty three chains to …. Road one chain wide on the West by the East side of that road dividing it from part of Portion fourteen bearing South thirty chains to another road one chain wide on the South by the North side of that road dividing it from **Portion thirteen** at least twelve chains to a Water Reserve again on the East by the West boundary reserve and its Northerly continuation across the creek by the West boundary of reserve and its Northerly continuation across the creek aforesaid being in all a … bearing North five chains and thence again on the South by that creek downward to the point of commencement**. Alexr Beaton**

Received the day and year first within written from the within **named Kenneth Matheson the sum of Two hundred and eighty four pounds five shillings being the consideration within expressed to be paid to me 284.5.0 Witness H.Barker Signed by Alexr Beaton.**

Grafton to wit.

On the seventh day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty Thomas Sanders Swindells of Grafton being duly sworn maketh and saith as follows the above and preceding page contain a true copy of the original Deed. The signature "Alexr Beaton" at the foot of the preceeding page is proper handwriting of Alexander Beaton one of the parties to the said Deed.

Sworn by the De.. onent on the day first above mentioned at Grafton before me Thos.S.Swindells

H.Barker

A Commissioner for Affidavits.

Received into the office for Registry of Deeds at Sydney the 18th day of December A D1860 at 10 minutes past 12 o'clock in the after noon from Hugh Barker of Grafton Solicitor.

Morgage Book 103 No 494

This Indenture made **the seventh day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven Between Alexander Beaton of Copmanhurst Clarence River in the colony of New South Wales. Farmer (hereinafter called the Mortagor) of the one part and Stephen Buchan of Eatonswill near Grafton Clarence River aforesaid Gentleman (hereinafter called the mortgagee) of the other part.** Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of **four hundred pounds of lawful English money** by the said Mortagee to the said Mortgagor in hand and advanced and paid in the execution hereof (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) He the said Mortgagor Doth hereby grant bargain sell alien transfer and release unto the said Mortagee and his heirs All that piece or parcel of land in the colony aforesaid containing by admeasurement forty five acres be the same more or less situated in the County of Clarence at Smith's Flat Clarence River **Portion ten ,** commencing on the South side of a road one chain wide at the North West corner of portion seven, and bounded thence on the East by the West boundary line of that bearing South forty one chains to a road one chain wide, on the South by the North side of that road dividing it from portion eleven, bearing West eleven chains ; on the West by the East boundary line of portion thirteen bearing North forty one chains to the first mentioned road; and on the North by the South side of that road dividing it from a Water Reserve bearing East eleven chains to the point of commencement.

And also that piece or parcel of land in the colony all that piece or parcel of land in our said territory, containing by admeasurement forty nine acres be the same more or less, situated in the County of Clarence and Parish unnamed at Smith's Flats, Clarence River, **portion thirteen**, commencing on the North side of a road one chain wide at the South West corner of portion ten, and bounded thence on the East by the West boundary line of that bearing North forty one chains to a road one chain wide, on the North by the South side of that road dividing it from portion nine, bearing West twelve chains to another road one chain wide, on the West by the East side of that road dividing it from portions fifteen and sixteen bearing South forty one chains to the first mentioned road, and on the South by the North side of that road dividing it from portion twelve bearing East twelve chains to the point of commencement.

And also all that Piece or Parcel of Land in Our said Territory, containing by Admeasurement Fifty nine acres two roods

be the same more or less, situated in the County of Clarence and Parish unnamed at Smith's Flats, Clarence River, **portion Fourteen**, commencing on the West side of a road one chain wide at the East corner of portion fifteen, and bounded there on the East by the side of that road dividing it from portion nine bearing North one chain, on the North by a line bearing next twenty chains by the East boundary of portion twenty and part of the east boundary of portion nineteen being in all a line bearing South one chain, and on the South by the North boundary line of lot fifteen aforesaid bearing East twenty chains to the point commenced. Exclusively of the existing road one chain wide Grafton to the Upper Clarence passing through this land in a North westerly direction the area of which has been deducted from the total area together with the …….tenements buildings and erections thereon erected and built. And together also with all houses, buildings …… fences ways waters watercourses rights easements commodities privileges and appurtenances whatsoever. In the said here …… or any part thereof in any way belonging or appertaining or therewith here before at any time held lived or enjoyed. And all the estate and interest of him the said Mortgagor in law or in equity of in or to the said heredilaments and every part thereof. To hold the said heredilaments and premises and every part thereof with the appurtenances unto the said Mortagee his heirs and assigns for ever. Subject Nevertheless to the provision or condition for the redemption of the said heredilaments and premises hereinafter contained that is to say provided always and it is hereby declared and agreed by and between the said parties to these present that it the said Mortgagor his heirs executors administrators or assigns shall on the **seventh day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy one** pay or cause to be paid , unto the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns the principal sum of **four hundred pounds with interest** for the same in the meantime after the **rate of fourteen pounds per centum per annum** payable in advance on the **seventh day of May in each year** (the first payment having been made on the day of the date of these presents) without any deduction or abatement whatsoever then the said Mortgagee his heirs or assigns shall and will at the request costs and charges of the said Mortgagor his heirs executor administrator or assigns reconvey and measure the said heredilaments and premises with the appurtenances (free from all ….. or incumbrances by the said Mortgagee his heirs executors administrators or assigns) unto, and to the use of the said Mortgagor his heirs and assigns or as he or they may direct Provided also and it is hereby further declared and agreed that in case default shall be made in payment of the said sum for four hundred pounds or the interest thereof or any part thereof at the times and in manner hereinbefore mentioned it shall be lawful for the said mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns immediately thereupon or at any time after such default as aforesaid (without the necessity of any consent or concurrence of the person

or persons to whom the equity of redemtion of the said heredilaments and premises shall for the time belong to enter into the possession of the said heredilaments and premises or into the receipt of the annual rents and profits thereof and the arrears (if any) of the said rents and to retain such possession or continue in such receipt so long as he or they shall think fit or in his or their discretion to waive or relinguish the same he or they giving due notice to the said Mortgagor his heirs or assigns of such relinguishment and during such possession or receipt as aforesaid to adjust and ….. with the tenant and occupier of the said heredilaments and premises all accounts respecting their past and accruing rents and to make any reasonable allowances for or on account thereof and if deemed expedient to accept .. …… for the same ……..either from year to year or for any period not exceeding **twenty one years** to be completed from the time of such telling and upon such terms and conditions as the person or persons for the time being letting the same shall deem reasonable, the whole or any part of the said heredilaments and premises Provided also and it is hereby further declared and agreed that in case such default shall be made as aforesaid it shall be lawful for the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns (without the necessity of any consent or occurrence as aforesaid and not withstanding the Acceptance of interest and whether he or they shall not have entered into the possession or receipt of the rents and profits or demised or let the said heredilaments and premises or any part (thereof as aforesaid) to sell the said heredilaments and premises or any part thereof either together or in parcels and either by public auction or private contract and for such price or prices and subject to such conditions or stipulations relative to the title or to the mode or time of the payment of the purchase money and other matters and things relating to the said heredilaments and premises or to the sale thereof as the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns shall in his or their absolute discretion judge expedient and with full power to buy in the said heredilaments and premises or any part thereof at any auction or auctions.

And also to rescind or alter the terms of any contract for sale and afterwards to resell the said heredilaments and premises or any part thereof by public auction or private contract without being answerable for any loss or diminution in the price or value of the premises so resold. And to convey and assure the said heredilaments and premises so to be sold aforesaid or as the case may require cause the same to be conveyed and assigned to the purchaser or purchaser thereof his her or their heirs and assigns or as he she or they shall direct And shall receive the monies so to arise from any such sale and shall stand possessed thereof, and also of the monies to arise from such demising and letting as aforesaid and also of the rents and profits which shall come to his or their hands by virtue of the presents UPON Trust in the first place to pay or retain and satisfy unto himself and themselves all costs and expenses of and attending ant such sale or such demising or letting as aforesaid or the receipt or recovery of such rents and profits as aforesaid or which shall have been incurred by him or them in obtaining the possession of or any contract for sale of the said heredilaments and premises and all other expenses incurred or arising in the execution of the powers hereinbefore contained or otherwise in relation thereto or to these presents And in the next place to pay or retain and satisfy all monies then due or owing or secured (whether actually due or not) by virtue of these presents rendering the residue or surplus (if any) to the said Mortgagor his heirs executors administrators or assigns And it is hereby further declared and agreed and the said Mortgagor expressly directs that every receipt which shall be given by the said Mortgagee his executive administrator or assigns to any purchaser lessee or tenant his her or their respective heirs executors administrators or assigns shall exempt such purchaser lessee or tenant his her or their respective heirs executors administrators or assigns from all liability in respect of the application of such monies respectively and such purchasers lessees and tenants respectively his her or their respective heirs executors administrators or assigns shall not be obliged or concerned to enquire whether any such default has been made as aforesaid not be affected by any irregularity in such sale or sales demising or letting whether he she or they shall or shall not have had notice of such irregularity And the said Mortgagor for himself his heirs executors and administrators doth hereby covenant with the said Mortagee his heirs and assigns That the said mortgagor his heirs executors or administrators will pay to the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns the sum of four hundred pounds and interest after the rate at the times and in manner aforesaid And that he has good right to convey and assure the said heredilaments and premises with the appurtances in manner aforesaid And that the said heredilaments and premises and every part thereof shall at all times after such default as aforesaid be peaceably held and enjoyed by the said Mortgagee his said heirs and assigns without any interruption or demise whatsoever And that free from all former and other estates rights titles and incumbrances whatsoever And further that he the said Mortgagor and every person whomsoever claiming any estate right title or interest at law or in equity into or out of the said heredilaments and premises or any part thereof will at all times hereafter at the request of the Mortgagee his heirs executors administrators or assigns (until the said heredilaments and premises shall be sold and conveyed under the power of sale hereinbefore contained or the equity of redemption thereof absolutely foreclosed and afterwards as to the premises sold at the cost of the purchaser or purchasers thereof his her or

their heirs and assigns)make do execute and perfect every such ad deed conveyance or assurance for more effectually assuring the said premises unto and to the use of the said Mortgagee his heirs and assigns subject as aforesaid or unto the purchaser or purchasers of the several premises or any part thereof under the power of sale hereinbefore contained his her or their heirs and assigns freed and discharged from all right or equity of redemption whatsoever or otherwise as by the said Mortagagee his heirs executors administrators or assigns or by such purchasers or purchaser as aforesaid his her or their heirs or assigns or their respective or any of their-counsel in the law shall be reasonably devised or advised and required And moreover that the said Mortgagor his heirs executors administrators or assigns shall and will at his or their own costs during the continuance of this security keep all messages and other buildings for the time being comprised in this security in good and tenantable repair in all respects and in case default shall be made in performance of the covenant and lastly hereinbefore contained as regards repairs and if the said Mortgagee his heirs executors administrators or assigns shall make the said repairs then the said Mortgagor his heirs executors administrators or assigns shall and will on demand thereof repay to the said Mortgagee his heirs executors administrators or assigns such monies as he or they shall have expended in or about such repairs with interest for the same after the rate aforesaid for the time or respective times of saying out or expending the same and all such monies and interest shall if not paid on demand be a charge upon the said premises and be recoverable in the same manner as the principal monies and interest hereby incurred. Provided always that in the meantime until default shall be made in the observance of any of the covenants and agreements hereinbefore contained it shall be lawful for the said Mortgagor his heirs and assigns to hold and enjoy the said heredilaments and premises without any interruption from the said Mortgagee his heirs executors administrators or assigns or any person claiming under him or them But no purchaser or lessee shall be affected by this provision

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto subscribed and set their hands and seals the day and year first above written. Signed sealed and delivered by the said Alexander Beaton in the Presence of MHolberton Alexr Beaton
Received on the day first within mentioned to and from the within named Mortgagee the sum of four hundred pounds being the consideration within expressed to be paid by him to me. ABeaton Witness M Holberton.
On the fourteenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven William Beer Holberton of Grafton Clarence river in the colony of New South Wales Writing Clerk being duly sworn makes oath and saith as follows-

1. **This and the foregoing page contain and are a true copy of the original Indenture of Mortgage of which they purport to contain and be a copy.**
2. **The name or signature "Alexr Beaton" set or subscribed to the foregoing page is of the proper handwriting of Alexander Beaton one of the parties to the said original indenture.**

Sworn by the deponent on the day first herein mentioned at Grafton aforesaid before me. James L Michael Commissioner for Affidavits
Received into the office for the registration of Deeds at Sydney this twentieth day of May A.D. 1867 at five minutes to one o'clock in the afternoon from Henry Levy of Sydney. E.Ward Deputy Registrar General.

597 Book 144 Conveyance

This indenture made the twentieth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four **Patrick Riddle Donaldson** Grafton in the Colony of New South Wales Surveyor of the first

part **Alexander Beaton** of Copmanhurst Clarence River in the said Colony Farmer of the second part and William Morrison of Copmanhurst aforesaid Farmer of the other part Wheras by an Indenture dated the Twenty Third day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy two made between the said Alexander Beaton thereinafter designated Mortgagor of the one part the said Patrick Riddle Donaldson (thereinafter designated Mortgagee) of the part the land and heralditaments therein and hereafter described were Consideration of Two hundred pounds by the said Mortgagee advances to the said Mortgagor granted and otherwise assured by the said Mortgagor unto and to the use of the said Mortgagee his heirs and assigns subject to a proviso therein contained for Redemption and Reconveyance of the said heraditaments and premises upon payment by the said Mortgagor his heirs executors administrators and assigns unto the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns of the said sum of Two hundred pounds with interest thereon after the rate and at times therein mentioned.

And Wheras the said sum of Two hundred pounds with twenty pounds for interest still owing on the hereinbefore recited Indenture And Whereas the said Alexander Beaton has contracted and agreed with the said William Morrison for the absolute sale to him of the said land and hereditaments and the inheritance in fee simple in possession free from incumbrances at or for the price of sum of two hundred and twenty pounds And Wheres upon the treaty for the said sale it was agreed that the said sum of Two hundred and twenty pounds should be paid to the said Patrick Riddle Donaldson in satisfaction of the said Mortgage debt Now this Indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the sum of Two hundred and twenty pounds sterling this day paid to the said Patrick Riddle Donaldson by the said William Morrison at the request and by the direction of the said Alexander Beaton testified by his being a party to and executing these presents (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) The said Patrick Riddle Donaldson at the request and by the direction of the said

Alexander Beaton (testified as aforesaid) doth hereby grant alein and release and the said Alexander Beaton doth bargain sell and release unto the said William Morrison and his heirs All that peice of parcel of land in the said Colony containing by admeasurement forty nine acres be the same more or less situated in the County of Clarence Parish unnamed at Smith's Flats.

Clarence River Portion thirteen commencing on the North side of a road one chain wide at the South West corner of Portion and bounded thence on the East by the West boundary line of that portion bewiring doth forty one chains to a Road one chain wide on the North by the South side of that Road dividing it from Portion Nine bewiring West twelve chains to another Road one chain wide on the West by the East side of that road dividing it from Portions fifteen and sixteen bearing South Forty one chains to the first mentioned Road and on the South by the North side of that Road dividing it from portion twelve bearing East twelve chains to the point of Commencement Together with all Buildings fences …. Rights of way rights mem casements and appurtenance thereunto belonging and all the Estate right title and interest both at law and Equity of the said Patrick Riddle Donaldson and Alexander Beaton into and out of the said herediament and premises and every part hereof To have To hold the hereditaments and premises hereby assured and expressed so to be with the appurtenances unto and To the use of the said William Morrison his heirs and assigns forever absolutely discharged from the said Mortgage debt of Two hundred and twenty pounds and the interest for the same and all Claims and demands on account thereof And the said Patrick Riddle Donaldson doth hereby for himself his heirs executors and administrators Covenant with the said William Morrison his heirs executors administrators and assigns That he the said Patrick Riddle Donaldson hath not at any time heretofore made done or committed or knowingly suffered or been party or privy to any act deed matter or whereby the said hereditiments and premises or any part hereof are is on shall or may be incumbered or prejudicially affected in any manner howsoever And the said Alexander Beaton doth hereby for himself his heirs executors administrators Covenant with the said William Morrison his heirs executors administrators and assigns That notwithstanding any act deed or thing by the said Alexander Beaton and the said Patrick Riddle Donaldson now have or **one of the hath good right** to grant and release the hereditments and premises hereby granted and released or expressed so to be unto and to the use of the said William Morrison his heirs and assigns in manner aforesaid And that the same are free from all charges and incumbrances whatsoever made or occasioned by the said Alexander Beaton and Patrick Riddle Donaldson or either of their or either their heirs or any person claiming any estate or interest in the said hereditaments and premises through under or in trust for them or him And that the said William Morrison his heirs executors administrators and assigns shall and may at all times hereafter peaceably hold and enjoy the said hereditaments and premises and receive the rents and profits hereof without any eviction claim or demand from or by the said Alexander Beaton or Patrick Riddle Donaldson And also that the said Alexander Beaton his heirs executors or administrators and all other persons having or lawfully equitably claiming any estate or interest in the said hereditaments and premises or any part thereof from under or in trust for the said Alexander Beaton or Patrick Riddle Donaldson or either of them shall and will at all times hereafter at the

request and Cost of the said William Morrison his heirs executors administrators or assigns do and execute or cause to be done and executed all such acts deeds Assurances and things for further and more satisfactory assigning the said land and premises and every part thereof unto and to the use of the said William Morrison and his heirs as shall or may be reasonably required.
In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written
Signed sealed and delivered by the said

Patrick Riddle Donaldson in the presence
Of

Signed sealed and delivered by the said

Alexander Beaton in the presence
Of

Received on the day and year first before written from the said William Morrison the sum of Two hundred and twenty pounds sterling being the Consideration money before expressed to be paid by him to me -
(Signature) P.R.Donaldson.
In the Colony of New South Wales
On this twenty eight day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy four Edward John Laman of Grafton in the Colony of New South Wales Attorneys Articled Clerk being duly sworn maketh oath and saith:-

1. The writing contained on this and the two preceeding pages is a true copy of the original deed of which it purporte to be copy.
2. The (signature) "P.R.Donaldson" inscribed at the foot of the first page hereof is of the proper handwriting of Patrick Riddle Donaldson one of the parties to the said original deed

Sworn by the Deponent on day first above mentioned (Signature)
At Grafton aforesaid before me. (Signature) A Commissioner for Affidavits
612 Book 124 Mortgage

This Indenture made the twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and seventy one. Between Alexander Beaton of Smith's Flats in the colony of New South Wales Farmer herein after throughout designated "The said Mortgagor" of the one part and George William Neal of South Grafton in said colony Store Keeper hereinafter throughout designated "The said Mortgagee"of the other part witnesseth that in consideration of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty pounds by the said Mortgagee advanced to the said Mortgagor before the execution hereof the recipt whereif he doth hereby acknowledge He the said Motgagor Doth hereby for himself his heirs executors and administrators covenant with the said mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns will on the twentieth day of July next pay to the ….. Motgagee his executors administrators or assigns the sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds Sterling without any deduction and this Indenture further witnesseth that in consideration of the premises aforesaid the said Mortgagor Doth hereby grant bargain sell assign clear and confirm unto the said Mortgagee his heirs and assigns all and singular the Lands hereditaments and premises respectively mentioned and described in the schedule hereto annexed or hereunder written Together with all houses buildings ways waters watercourses caxments timber and timber tree powers privileges rights members and …….. whatsoever to the said hereditaments and premises or any ….. thereof or to the said Mortgagor in respect thereof respectively belong in or now or at any time herebefore held and enjoyed therewith or as …… …… Thereto. And all the estate and interest of the said Mortgagor therein and thereto respectively To have hold use and enjoy the said lands hereditaments and premises hereinbefore expressed to be hereby granted and assured unto the said Mortgagee his heirs and assigns To the use of the said Mortgagee his heirs and assigns subject nevertheless to the proviso for redemption hereinwith contained. Provided always and it is hereby agreed and declared that if the said Mortgagor his heirs and executors or administrators shall on the Twentieth of July next pay unto the said Motgagee his heirs or assigns the sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds without any deduction then the said Mortgagee his heirs executors administrators or assigns shall any time thereafter upon the request and at the cost of the said Mortgagor his executors administrators or assigns recover and reassign the said premises hereinbefore respectively expressed

to be hereby granted and assured unto the said Mortgagor his heirs and assigns or other person or persons entitled hereto according to his and their rights and interests therein respectively or as he or they shall direct And the said Mortgagor Doth hereby for himself his heirs executors administrators or assigns that if the said sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds or any part thereof shall remain unpaid after the said Twentieth day of July next he the said Mortgagor his heirs executors administrators will so long as the same sum or any part hereof shall remain unpaid pay to the said Mortgagee his heirs executors administrators interest in advance for the said sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds or for so much thereof as shall for the time remain unpaid at the rate of Twelve pounds per centum per annum by equal quarterly payments on the Twentieth day of July the Twentieth day of October the Twentieth day of January the Twentieth day of April in each and every year without any deduction and will make the first of such payments on the Twentieth day of July next Also that the said Motgagor his heirs and assigns shall and will during the continuance of this security preserve maintain and keep the hereditaments and premises expressed to be hereby granted and assured and all buildings fences and improvements now …… or to be erected thereon in good order repair and condition And that it shall be lawful for the said Mortgagee his heirs executors administrators or assigns or his or their Agents at all reasonable times during the continuance of the present security to enter into and upon the said premises or any part thereof to view the state of the same and to give to the said Mortgagor his heirs or assigns or lease on the said premises a notice in writing of any want of repair dilapidation or other matter to be made remedied or set right and thereupon any repair is hereby declared and agreed that it shall be lawful for the said Mortgagee his heirs executors administrators or assigns at any time or times without any further consent of the said Mortgagor or of any other person to sell the said hereditaments and premises expressed to be hereby granted and assured for the time being subject to the present security or any part or parts thereof either together or in parcels and either by public auction or private contract with power upon any such sale to make any stipulations as to title or evidence thereof or otherwise which the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns shall think proper and also with power being in or rescind or vary any contract for sale and to sell without being responsible for any loss occasioned thereby and fot the purposes aforesaid and any of them to execute and do all such acts deeds matter and ….. As he or they shall think fit Provided always and it is hereby agreed and declared that if the said Mortgagor his heirs executors administrators and assigns shall in the mean time perform observe and keep the several covenants and agreements herein contained and on his or their part to be performed observed and kept the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns shall not exercise the power of sale hereinbefore contained unless and until default shall have been made in payment of the said sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds on the Twentieth day of July next. Provided also and it id hereby further agreed and declared that if the said Mortgagor his heirs executors or administrators shall on Twentieth day of July Twentieth day of October Twentieth day of January Twentieth day of January Twentieth day of April in each and every year until Twentieth day of …... April which will be in the year One thousand eight hundred seventy seven pay to the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns interest for the said principal sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds at the rate and in the manner hereinbefore mentioned without any deduction and shall in the meantime perform observe fulfil and keep all the covenants and agreements hereinbefore contained and on the part of the said Mortgagor his heirs executors and administrators to be performed observed fulfilled and ….. then the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns will not exercise the power of sale hereinbefore contained or otherwise proceed to call in or enforce payment of the said principal sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds until the said Twentieth April which will be in the said year One thousand eight hundred seventy seven Provided also and it is hereby further agreed and declared valid shall not be lawful for the said Mortgagor his heirs executors administrators or assigns to exercise the power of redemption hereinbefore contained ot to institute any suit or proceeding for the redemption thereof or otherwise to redeem the said mortgaged premises nor shall the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns to compellable to accept payment of the said principal sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds or any part hereof or to reconvey the said Mortgaged premises or any part thereof until the said Twentieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and seventy seven Provided also and it is hereby further agreed and declared that upon any sale purporting to be made in persuance of the power hereinbefore in that behalf contained the purchaser or purchasers shall not be bound to enquire into the regularity or propriety of any such sale or whether any money remains due and owing on the security of these presents or as to the necessity or expendience of the stipulations subject to which sale shall have been made or otherwise as to the propriety or regularity in any such sale the same shall as far as regards the safety and protection of the purchaser or purchasers be deemed to be within the

aforesaif power in that behalf and be valid and effectual accordingly and the remedy of the said Mortgagor his heirs executors administrators or assigns in respect of any breach of the clause or proviso last hereinbefore contained or of any impropriety or irregularity whatsoever in ant such sale shall be damages only And it is hereby also agreed and declared that upon any such sale or aforesaid the receipt of the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns for the purchase monies of the premises sold shall effectually discharge the purchaser or purchasers therefrom or from being concerned to see to the application or being answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof And it is hereby further agreed and declared that the monies which shall be held upon trust in the first place by and out of the same monies to pay all the costs and expenses in or about such sale or otherwise in respect of the premises and in the next place to apply such monies or towards satisfaction of the monies for the time being owing on the account these presents and to pay the surplus if any of such monies which shall arise from such sale to the said Mortgagor or other person or persons entitled thereto …… to his or their rights and interests is therein respectively Provided Also and it is hereby agreed and declared that the said Mortgagee his executors administrators and assigns shall not be answerable or accountable for any monies except what he or they shall actually receive or for any involuntary losses which may happen in or about the exercise of the aforesaid power and trusts or any of them and the said Mortgagor doth hereby for himself his heirs executors and administrators covenant with the said Mortgagee his heirs executors and administrators and assigns that he the said Mortgagor now has power to grant and assure the premises expressed to be hereby granted and assured unto the said Mortgagee his heirs and assigns according to the true intent and meaning of these present Also that if default shall be made in payment in principal sum hereby expressed to be secured or the interest for the same or any part thereof respectively contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof it shall be lawful for the said Mortgagee his heirs and assigns to enter into and upon all or any of the said premises and the same henceforth or any other person And that free and discharged from or otherwise by the said Mortgagor his heirs and assigns to enter into and upon all or any of the said premises and the same henceforth to hold and enjoy and to receive the rents issues and profits thereof respectively without any interruption or disturbance by the said Mortgagor or any other person And that free and discharged from or otherwise by the said Mortgagor his heirs executors or administrators ….. and against all estates incumbrances claims and demands whatsoever And further shall that said Mortgagor and every person having …… any estate right title or interest in or to the said premises or any of them will at all times hereafter at the costs of the said Mortgagor his heirs and assigns until sale or foreclosure and afterwards of the person or persons requiring the same execute and do every such assurances and thing for the further perfection and more assuring all or any of the said premises unto the said Mortgagee his heirs or assigns according to the true meaning hereof as by him or them shall be reasonably required In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals this day and year above written.

The Schedule to which the forgoing Deed refers.

All that piece or parcel of land in the Colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement Forty five acres be the same more or less situated in the County of Clarence and Parish unnamed at Smith's Flats Clarence River Portion ten commencing on the south side of a road one chain wide at the North West corner of portion seven and bounded thence on the East by the west boundary line of that portion bearing South forty one chains to a road one chain wide On the South ….. the North side of that road dividing it from portion eleven bearing west eleven chains on the the west by the east

boundary line of portion thirteen bearing North forty one chains to the first mentioned road and on the North by the southside of that road dividing it from a water reserve bearing east eleven chains to the point of commencement And also all that piece or parcel of land in said colony containing by admeasurement fifty nine acres two roods be the same more or less situated in the County and Parish aforesaid at Smith's Flats Clarence River Portion fourteen Commencing on the West side of a road one chain wide at the North East corner of Portion fifteen and bounded thence in the east by the west side of that road dividing it from Portion nine bearing North thirty one chains on the North by a line bearing West twenty chains On the West by the East boundary of Portion twenty and part of the east boundary of portion nineteen being in all a line bearing South thirty one chains and on the South by the North boundary line of Portion fifteen aforesaid bearing East twenty chains to the point of commencement Exclusively of the existing road one chain wide from Grafton to the Upper Clarence passing through this land in a North Westerly direction the area of which has been deducted from the total area.

Signed sealed and delivered Alexr Beaton
by the said Alexander Beaton in the
presence of J.B.Holbertson

Received on the day and year first above mentioned of and from the
above mentioned George William Neal the sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds
Sterling being the consideration above referred to be paid by him to ……..
Witness J.R.Holbertson A. Beaton.

On the twenty sixth day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy one William Beer Holbertson of Grafton in the colony of New South Wales being duly sworn maketh oath and saith as follows.
This and the foregoing page contain and are a true copy of the original Indenture of Mortgage of which they purport to contain and be a copy.
Sworn by the deponent on the day first
above mentioned at Grafton aforesaid
before me.
James Page
A Commissioner for Affidavits
Received in the office of the Registrar General at Sydney this 10th day of May A.D. 1871 at 10 mins past 11 o'clock in the Forenoon from Eugene Gregory Flynn of Sydney.
Signed by Deputy Registrar.

924 Book 144 Conveyance

This Indenture made the twentieth day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four Between John Trepleton Wade of Solferino near Grafton in the Colony of New South Wales …… Alexander Beaton of Copmanhurst Clarence River in the Colony of New South Wales ……..
part and William Morrison of the same place Farmer of the Third part Whereas ……..

Indenture dated the twentieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy four made between the said Alexander Beaton (thereinafter designated Mortgagor) of the one part and George William Neale (thereinafter designated Mortagee) of the other part the lands and ……. Therein and hereinafter described were in consideration of Five hundred and Fifty pounds …..
the said Mortgagee advanced to the said Mortgagor granted and otherwise assured by the said Mortgagor Unto and to the use of the said Mortgagee his heirs and assigns Subject to a Proviso therein contained for redemption and Reconveyance of the said hereditaments upon …… by the said Mortgagor his heirs Executors administrators or assigns to the said Mortgagee his executors administrators or assigns of the said sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds on the twentieth day of July then next with interest thereon after the rate and at the times therein mentioned And Whereas by an Indenture dated the nineteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy two and made between the said George William Neale of the one part and the said John Trepleton Wade of the other part the said George William Neale in consideration of the sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds paid to him by the said
John Trepleton Wade did thereby assign …… the said John Trepleton Wade his executors administrators and assigns All that the said principal sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds secured by the thereinbefore recited Indenture as aforesaid and all interest thenceforth to become due in respect of the same and did also for the consideration aforesaid grant release and otherwise assure the said lands and hereditaments Unto and to the use of the said John Trepleton Wade his heirs and assigns for ever Subject to such right or equity of redemption as is now subsisting in the said premises under or by ……. Of the hereinbefore recited Indenture And Whereas the said sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds together with a further sum for interest and expenses is still owing one the hereinbefore recited Indenture And Whereas the said Alexander Beaton has contracted and agreed with the said William Morrison for the absolute sale to him the said land and hereditaments and the inheritance thereof in .. …… in possession free from incumbrances at or for the price or sum of Five hundred and fifty five pounds And Whereas upon the treaty for the said sale it was agreed that the said sum of Five hundred and fifty five pounds should be paid to the said John Trepleton Wade <u>NOW</u>
This Indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the sum of Five hundred and fifty five pounds this day paid to the said John Trepleton Wade by the said William Morrison at the request and by the direction of the said Alexander Beaton testified by his being a party to and executing these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged The said John Trepleton Wade at the request and by the direction of the said Alexander Beaton (testified as aforesaid) Doth hereby grant bargain sell and release And the said Alexander Beaton doth grant bargain sell and release unto the said William Morrison and his heirs All that ….. or parcel of land in the said Colony containing by admeasurement forty four acres be the …….. more or less situated in the County of Clarence and Parish unnamed at Smith's Flats …… portion ten (Commencing on the South side of a road one chain wide at the North …… of portion seven and bounded thence on the East by the West boundary line of that portion bearing South forty one chains to a road one chain wide On the South by the North side of the road dividing it from portion eleven bearing West eleven chains On the West by the East boundary line of portion thirteen bearing North forty one chains to the first mentioned Road and on the …… by the South side of that road dividing it from a Water Reserve bearing East eleven chains to point of commencement And Also All That piece or parcel of land in the said Colony containing by admeasurement
Fifty nine acres two roods be the same more or less situated in the County of Clarence Parish unnamed at Smith's Flats Clarence River portion 14 Commencing on the West side of a road one chain wide at the North East corner of portion fifteen and bounded on the East by the West side of that road dividing it from portion nine bearing North thirty- one chains On the North by a line bearing West twenty one chains On the West by the East boundary of portion twenty and part of the East bounary of portion nineteen being …. In a line bearing South thirty one chains On the South by the North boundary line of portion fifteen aforesaid bearing East twenty chains to the point of commencement Exclusively of the existing … Read one chain wide from Grafton to the Upper Clarence passing through this land in a North Westerly direction the area which has been deducted from the total area Together with all buildings fences ways rights of way members casements and appurtenances therein belonging And all the Estate right title and interest both at Law and in Equity of them the said John Trepleton Wade and Alexander Beaton into and out of the said hereditaments and premises and every part thereof To have and hold the hereditaments and premises hereby granted and otherwise assured or expressed to be with the appurtenances Unto and To the use of the said William Morrison his heirs and assigns forever absolutely discharged from the said Mortgage debt of Five hundred and fifty pounds and the

interest for the same and all claims and demands on accounts thereof And the said John Trepleton Wade doth hereby for himself his heirs executors administrators and assigns covenant with the said William Morrison his heirs executors administrators and assigns That he the said John Trepleton Wade hath not at any time heretofore made done or committed or known suffered or been party or privy to any act deed matter or thing whereby the said hereditaments and premises or any part thereof are is can shall or may be encumbered or prejudicially affected in any manner howsoever And the said Alexander Beaton doth hereby for himself his heirs executors and administrators covenant with the said William Morrison his heirs executors administrators and assigns That notwithstanding any act deed or thing by the said Alexander Beaton done or executed or knowingly suffered to the contrary the said Alexander Beaton and the said John Trepleton Wade now have or one of them hath good right to grant and release the hereditaments and premises hereby granted and released or express so to be Unto and to the use of the said William Morrison his heirs and assigns for ever in manner aforesaid And that the same are free from all charges and encumbrances whatsoever made or occasioned by the said Alexander Beaton and John Trepleton Wade either of them their or either of their heirs or any person claiming any estate or interest in the said hereditaments and premises through under or in trust for them or him And that the said William Morrison his heirs executors administrators or assigns Shall and may at all times hereafter peaceably hold and enjoy the said hereditaments and premises and receive the rents and profits thereof without eviction claim or demand from or by the said Alexander Beaton or John Trepleton Wade And Also that he the said Alexander Beaton his heirs executors or administrators and all other persons having or lawfully or equitably claiming any estate or interest in the said hereditaments and premises or any part thereof from under or in trust for the said Alexander Beaton or John Trepleton Wade or either of them shall and will at all times hereafter at the request and cost of said William Morrison his heirs executors administrators or assigns do and execute or cause be done and executed all such acts deeds assurances and things for further and more satisfaction during the said hereditaments and premises and every part thereof Unto and to the use of the said William Morrison his heirs or assigns as shall or may be reasonably required

In witness whereof the said parties to the presents have here unto set their hands and seals
John T. Wade Alexr Beaton
Signed Sealed and delivered by the said John Trepleton Wade and Alexander Beaton in the presence of E.H.Allingham. Grafton
Received on the day and year first within written of and from the within named William Morrison the sum of Five hundred and fifty five pounds being the consideration money above expressed to be paid by him to me Signed by John T.Wade Witness E.Hallingham
Signed on 10th September 1874 as being a true copy : Joseph Meillon A.Comm

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Please accept my apologies if I have left your name off this list.

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Ann