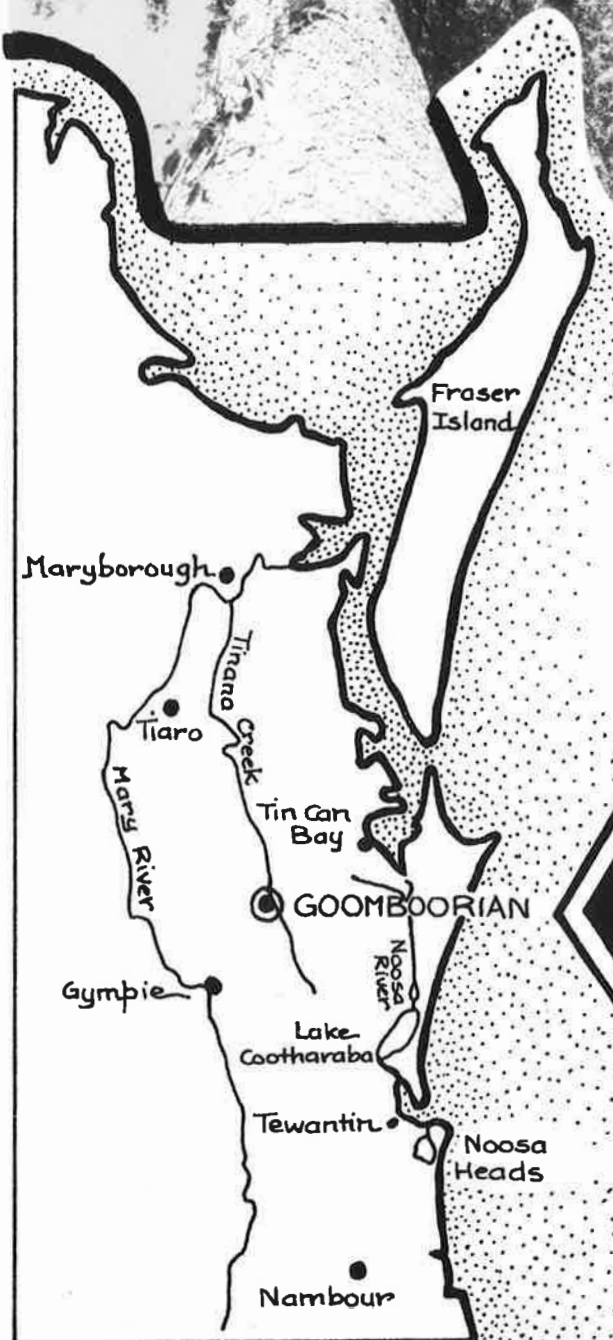


Goomborian Centenary Review



PLACE OF BIG TREES
GOOMBOORIAN
PLACE OF BIG TREES



PREPARED BY:
THE GOOMBOORIAN CENTENARY
COMMITTEE. 1977.



Acknowledgements

The writers of this publication would like to acknowledge the information and assistance given by the following former residents of Goomboorian:

Joseph Ross	aged 86	Warialda, NSW
A. J. Taylor	aged 92	Gympie
D. O. King	aged 84	Gympie
T. Elliott	aged 79	Gympie
N. W. B. Ross	aged 76	Gympie
George Hinds	aged 78	Gympie
W. Henry	aged 76	Gympie
M. Morley	aged 69	Gympie
Gordon Power	aged 67	Gympie
Matron Enright	aged 85	Gympie
Mrs. M. Buchanan	aged 84	Gympie
Mrs. J. Wilkie	aged 77	Gympie

also three Queensland Government Departments —
Education, Lands, and Mines.

Except where otherwise stated the narrative is written
by W. N. Buchanan.

Front Cover: A large hoop-pine log from Goomboorian being delivered to Hendersons mill, Gympie (where the Memorial Park is now) by Chas. Gillies' wagon and team.

Preface



Australia is rediscovering her past.

More and more individuals and organisations are realising the fascination of our young nation's history and are dedicating themselves to the ideal of preserving its tangible relics and uncovering its legends and folklore.

These are seen as vital parts of our national heritage. They give towns and districts distinctive personalities, and more than that, they enable citizens to identify with and gain a sense of belonging to a place which is theirs and is of quite special character.

For these reasons alone, if for no other, we should be grateful to those amongst us who are prepared to dedicate themselves to fossicking out and compiling in an attractive, interesting manner the history of 100 years of settlement in Goomboorian.

As people with not only an occupational interest but a personal interest in tourism, my wife and I realise that historical interest can be of very real value to the tourist industry. Not only can historical interest occupy the time of the tourist whilst he is visiting various centres, but can actually be used to attract tourists to an area.

We believe this history will not only give local people a 'sense of belonging' but also enable visitors to the area to gain readily a feeling of Goomboorian's distinctive character. And we heartily congratulate all those who have been engaged in its preparation.

MAX AND PAMELA HODGES



Goomboorian in the eighteen-seventies

The district known as Goomboorian is an area lying north-east of Gympie and embraces much of the country between Gympie city and the coast. Settlement of Goomboorian occurred quite independently of Gympie, from which it was separated by steep hilly country with dense timber.

The name "Goomboorian" is an aboriginal name, the meaning given by natives to early white settlers being "Place of big trees".

The first white man who is recorded as having seen and closely inspected the Goomboorian district was a Mr. John Ross. John Ross was managing the Cootharaba cattle-run, a vast unfenced area of mainly coastal forest land extending more than forty miles northwards from the Noosa settlement. Cootharaba cattle country ranged past Cootharaba Lake and Coondoo Mountain to include well-grassed flats around Tinana Creek, a large coastal tributary of the Mary River.

Prominent landmarks at the northern end of the cattle-run were the two Goomboorian mountains, these being evidently of volcanic origin. Tinana Creek, as it followed a winding course past the mountains at a distance of a mile or so, was a large enough stream to form a natural barrier for cattle. Between the creek and the mountains was an area of well-grassed forest land to the extent of about five square miles.

Cattle grew and fattened far better in this area than in the remainder of the Cootharaba run which was mainly coastal country. John Ross was impressed with the district, and as a manager of cattle he looked more closely.

On regular visits to the district with his stockmen, John Ross noted that the forest area consisted of low red-soil ridges and extensive creek-flats, all having a good growth of native grass among scattered red-oak and eucalypt timber.

The two Goomboorian mountains (1025' and 1263' above sea-level) were covered with a dense growth of vine-scrub — in more recent times called "rain-forest". Inspection on foot proved that there were valuable cedar and beech trees among the soft-wood timber. The dense vine-scrub extended over large areas between the mountains and on for miles to other hills throughout the district.

Vine-scrub on the mountain sides was noticeably dark-green in colour — a feature observed by visitors for decades afterwards. Most conspicuous among the timbers however was the hoop-pine growing on the mountains in great stands, towering to great height over the soft-wood scrub. Wherever vine-scrub occurred in the district there were stands of hoop-pine clearly visible from a distance because of their height.



Messmate trees grew to great size at Goomboorian. Note the saplings of the same species with the green tree.

The First Settlers

John Ross well knew the value of timber, as large numbers of men were engaged in timber-cutting and saw-milling further south. Pulling timber from scrub to mill or railway required strong working bullocks, and here at Goomboorian good pasture land to feed bullocks occurred side by side with big stands of timber.

John Ross returned again and again, then invited his father Joseph Ross and younger brother, also Joseph, to ride up with him from Noosa to see the area he believed had exciting prospects. The father and younger brother were so impressed that they acted immediately. In 1874 Joseph Ross Senior took up the first selection in Goomboorian for his son to run working bullocks. The land selected was at one of the few crossing places on Tinana Creek, and the Crown retained an area on both sides of the creek as a Camping and Water Reserve.

(Part of the Reserve became the Goomboorian School ground at a later date, and Joseph Ross the son gave an acre of his property for the Goomboorian Hall at a still later date.)

The Lands Department title obtained by Joseph Ross was for an area of only 138 acres of well-grassed forest land. It was the timber on the adjacent mountains rather than the land that was their goal.

It was obvious to all three of the Rosses that the Goomboorian timber would provide work and incomes for many men for decades. They next persuaded John Ross' married sister and her husband John Gillis to come north from N.S.W.

In 1876 the John Gillis couple obtained a Lands Department title for a 600 acre area adjoining the first. The Gillises already had two small children, the first white children for Goomboorian.

In the following year John Ross himself gave up the work of cattle-run management, also to select land in the same vicinity. Lands Department records thus show that the first three land titles in Goomboorian were granted in turn to three related settlers.

Each year thereafter more residents settled into Goomboorian and commenced the timber cutting that was to be the main occupation for more than thirty years. Some of the other early settlers were the Alec Hinds, the Blys (with a large family of girls), Demsters, Jack and Ted Williams, Tom Marks, Sam Henry.

By the turn of the century there were about thirty settlers in the district, but only ten of them on the soft-wood scrubland. Those on the scrubland took up their holdings for the saleable timber that was on them, and not with the purpose of growing grass or crops.

It was not until about 1906 that areas of fertile scrub-land were fallen, burnt and planted with the new species of grass — paspalum (dilatatum) and Rhodes grass. These grasses grew so vigorously that the pos-

sibility of dairying and cattle-raising on Goomboorian's fertile scrub-lands quickly became apparent.

By the year 1910 the prospect of dairying was uppermost in the minds of settlers. The Lands Department threw open more areas of the district at Ross Creek (the area nearest Gympie), Mullins Creek and Wilsons Pocket. The new farms, heavily timbered and without a blade of natural grass on them, were taken up for development as dairy farms. New settlers in 1910 included George and James Elliott who took up and bought blocks at the northern end of the district, later called Kia Ora.

From that year onwards areas of dense softwoods and hardwoods were being felled on every property to plant the imported grasses — Government publications called paspalum and Rhodes grass "artificial" grasses. But in that same year of 1910 the possibility of growing bananas suggested to a number of settlers a quicker way of making an income — the goal of any farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gillis



Taking up the second block of land selected in Goomboorian, John and Mary Ann Gillis, in 1876, brought with them two small children under the age of three years. They produced five more children, making a family of seven reared in the district. The children were educated at first by a tutor, later by riding horses to a school at Neardie seven miles away. John and Mary Gillis controlled the Goomboorian Post Office for more than twenty-five years.

Those who can remember them say that they were the centre of life in the settlement and that John Gillis was "Mr. Goomboorian." The high principles and sound character of John and Mary Gillis is emphasised.

Isn't it strange how we envy other people their luck, but congratulate ourselves on our enterprise.

Goomboorian, the timber settlement

Cutting, hauling and selling of timber was the main occupation and source of income in Goomboorian for over thirty years. By 1910 some dairying on a small scale was being done and a few small areas of bananas were growing.

The various timber species were sought out and cut in order of value — cedar, beech and hoop-pine. Cedar and beech trees did not grow in groves or stands, but had to be sought out among the soft-wood scrubs. These two timbers in addition to their other virtues had a particular value for pitsawing. The pit-saw being operated purely by man-power, the texture of the log was important.

Goomboorian's timber was marketed in Maryborough until about 1910. At one time hoop-pine was floated down Tinana Creek to Maryborough but the method was not popular. Certain hoop-pines (called sinkers) did not float readily or for long and would be lost en route. Tinana Creek then, as now, did not flood every summer, and cutters could not wait two years for an income.

Most Goomboorian hoop-pine was taken by bullock wagon to a ramp in Snapper Creek or in Mullen's Creek, both in Tin Can Bay. Remains of the roads, and at Snapper Creek a loading ramp can still be seen. Once in salt water the logs were chained together to form rafts or carried on a barge which moved with the tide when favourable then anchored until favourable again.

Bullock wagons used on the sandy road to Tin Can Bay were fitted with special wheels having wide steel tyres. The narrower steel tyre normal to bullock wagons would sink too deeply into the wallum sand and burden the bullocks unnecessarily.

A Maryborough sawmiller, Simeon Ramsey & Co., held a big timber lease in the district during the early years. Ramseys eventually failed financially and the lease was taken over by the Union Bank. The bank leased and finally sold to the Williams brothers — Jack and Ted. Jack T. Williams was later the sole owner of the district's largest holding, given the name "Broad-meadows". The property had excellent grassland rising to the mountain with good stands of hoop-pine.

Until about 1910 the road access direct to Gympie was too difficult for timber haulage. Steep hills, perpetually wet clay gullies and the heavy growth of timber made haulage of heavy wagons impracticable.

The Lands Department opened for selection in 1910 the Ross Creek section of the district, first having sold and removed all saleable timber. The timber was taken to Gympie and in the process a bullock wagon road was extended outwards to a point ten miles from Gympie. It seems that only then was the timber from further out hauled to Gympie instead of to Tin Can Bay.

Timber continued to move from the district, some thirteen bullock teams hauling wagon loads of pine continuously to the top of "Gentle Annie" four miles



A heavy load of logs drawn by bullocks meets an early motor car.

from Gympie. There they unloaded, the logs being taken down to Gympie by horse teams, or later by a steam-driven traction engine pulling two or three loaded wagons.

It can be said that very little of Goomboorian's hoop-pine was ever carried by motor transport. When hoop-pine was plentiful in Queensland whole houses, weatherboards included, were constructed of pine. Hardwood timber was used for road and railway bridges, sleepers, etc.

By the time that Goomboorian's hoop-pine became scarce, in the nineteen-twenties, hardwood logs or sawn timber took its place, with motor transport hauling it to Gympie.

Some log timber has continued to leave the district throughout the years, though most log timber available was sawn in the district from about 1935 onwards.



Cutting down a big messmate by the axe and spring-board method.

In this year of 1977 most timber transported on the Goomboorian road is slash pine thinnings from the extensive Forestry plantations between Goomboorian and Tin Can Bay. The size and quality of this young timber befits it for chip-board manufacture.

It seems probable that as the great plantations of slash pine mature in the years ahead, a big proportion of the district work-force may once again be engaged in timber-getting.



A modern load of timber— pine thinnings on Goomboorian road destined for chipboard mill.



A big log being hauled by a bullock team.

Schools at Goomboorian

by Mrs. J. Wilson

From the year 1877 onwards Goomboorian settlers had children of school age. Until there were enough children to justify a small State school, the problem of educating children was ever present.

Families overcame the problem as best they could afford. The need for physical work to develop farm and district no doubt overshadowed the need for education in some families. One settler, John Ross, bought a property at the Southside in Gympie and with the aid of relatives kept a second home there to enable his children to attend school.

The John Gillis family employed as tutor for a period an ex-schoolmaster, after which the children rode horses to Neardie school seven miles away.

The J. T. Williams family on the large Broadmeadows holding employed a governess for years for their children's education.

As the turn of the century approached there at last appeared to be enough children for a school. A committee of parents petitioned the Education Department to establish a Provisional school.

We are indebted to the Qld. Education Dept. for the

photo-copies here reproduced of (a) The letter from parents requesting a school. (b) The list enclosed therewith showing names of parents, number of children, etc. (c) Handwritten report of the School Inspector who investigated. (d) A concise history of the Goomboorian School, which was closed in 1967.

Further interesting information on the Goomboorian Provisional school is as follows:-

The contractor was local resident Geo. Power, who for certain reasons tendered for the work in the name of his eldest son J. W. Power. The timber, weather-boards included, was pit-sawn by Alec Hinds and another resident. The contractor, assisted by other residents dressed all timber—cedar and beech—with a hand-plane.

The school in central Goomboorian was the only school in the district for nineteen years.

Features of the photocopies are (1) The address given by the Secretary of the School Committee as Goomboorian, via Tiaro, is accounted for by the fact that a mail service had existed for many years from Maryborough, Tiaro, Neardie to Goomboorian. It had not long been extended by a Goomboorian-Gympie link.



GOOMBOORIAN SCHOOL GROUP TAKEN IN 1910

FIRST ROW: Hector Buchan, Sam Henry, Dolph Ostwald, Jim Henry, Jack Burns, Fred Hinds, Bob Henry, Ben Mark, Norman Ross.

SECOND ROW: Mary Gillis, Winnie Mark, Lorna Ross, Ruby Mark, Ruby Ostwald, Mavis Ross, Mona Williams, Ivy Hose.

THIRD ROW: Tom Ross, Aggie Gillis, Mavis Williams, Daphne Williams, Edie Henry, Edna Gillis, Mary Ross, Olive Mark, Nellie Ross, Arthur Hughes.

FOURTH ROW:—Buchan, Thelma Williams, Beryl Hose, Gladys Mark,—Mark,—Mark, Belinda Ross, Effie Henry, Jim Hinds, Horace Ross.



Geombouay

March 29th 1900

To the Minister of Education
Bastone

Dear Sir

At a public meeting of residents
or selectors at Geombouay held at
Mr. Joseph Pops house on 27th ult.

It was unanimously agreed to respectfully
ask the Minister of Education to grant a
Common School at Geombouay on a
desire centerly situated.

We have also agreed to contribute our portions
of funds for the erection of the said school.
We have appointed as Committee

George Papp	Secretary
John Gillis	Treasurer
Mr. Pops	Chairman

We have also sent the names of selectors
number of children school ages, and the
number of children within a distance of 2
two miles. The site for the proposed school is
twelve 1/2 miles from Gympie and 7 miles from
Headie

Donors names	No. collection	No. children	Schol ages
George Power	24 V	8	4
G. F. Puckerton	28 V	6	3
Joseph Ross Freehold		5	3
H. Bishop	81 V	4	3
Ed. Hinds		5	3
W. Ross	21 V	4	3
S. Hensley	76 V	2	
J. Gillis Homestead	84 V	2	
E. Dennis Resident		2	2
J. Ostwald Freehold		8	4
J. Gillis Freehold 725 Freehold		5	4
W. A. Moss		1	
		<u>52</u>	<u>29</u>

Adrup
 George Power
 Secretary
 Gaombouran School Committee
 via Fias



Lady schoolteachers very often met their fate at a country school — this is one that got away! Miss A. Hickey.

(2) The School Inspector's report on visiting the "Goomboorian scrub" indicates how undeveloped the district was in 1900.

(3) Other information disclosed that two children of Donald Watson, a timber-cutter at Tin Can Bay, would stay with the John Gillis family and be among the starters.

GOOMBOORIAN STATE SCHOOL

Years	Principal	Average Attendance
1902	Emily Downey	13
1903	Matthew J. Fletcher	12
1904-05	Edith M. Lamont	12-14
1906-17	Nellie Hickey	14-25
1918-21	Rose E. Moore	20-35
1922-24	R. Ostwald	11-21
1925	E. I. Pacey	8
1926-27	Eileen B. Collins	9-11
1928-31	D. F. Baldry	12-32
1932-36	Doreen J. Fielding	21-28
1937	Janet B. Arnell	22
1938-41	C. D. Nelson	22-26
1942-45	Thomas S. Wockner	22-32
1946-58	C. D. Nelson	23-38



GOOMBOORIAN STATE SCHOOL (OCTOBER, 1961)

BACK ROW: Rob. Lang, Ken Buchanan, Bruce Goodall, Noel Johnson, Ivan and Allen Friske, Graham Johnson.

SECOND ROW (from back): Ray Lang, Harry Anderson, Kim Webster, Neil Goodall, Ted Fewtrell, Mervyn Rach, Wilton Ross, Ian Johnson, John White, Russell Groves.

THIRD ROW: Marie and Nancy Vidler, Eunice Friske, Robyn Blackwood, Gwen Mellor, Pat Bunker, June Vidler, Gay Jacobsen, Valda Fewtrell, May Jacobsen, Beverley Goodall.

FRONT ROW: Colin Lang, Jill Fewtrell, Lorelle White, Kay Bovey, Barbara Dyer, Judith Anderson, Jennifer Ross, Carmel McIntyre, Ricky Whittle. Front (with date) Robbie White.

3
A. V. S. Y.

Sec. Harraf.

Chief Clerk
11 JAN. 1902

Report on new provisional
school buildings at Maryborough,
Goulburnian.
2 Jan'y 1902.

Sir,



Cheque No B1877
for £77. 6. 0
Permitted. J. W. D.
11.1.02.

Cheque Sent
to Mr. Harraf

I have by directions visited Goulburnian
School, and inspected the new Provisional school
buildings, and have now the honour to submit
the following report.

1. The buildings are in accordance with the
Government plans & specifications, so far as I
was able to discover, except that an extra door &
steps, & a shade over the weather end of the school
have been provided, and the building is 24 ft long.
The timber used seems to be sound & good, & the
workmanship satisfactory.

2. The land on which the building stands
is a Government Reserve, from which ten (10) acres
have been taken as a school reserve. It is
fenced on two sides, & the school secretary es-
timates the cost of fencing the other two sides at
from £10 to £12.

3. The amount of the tender accepted
by the Committee was £46. 12. 6. The following
extras were allowed. Three (3) feet added to length.
an extra door & steps. galvanized iron shade over
one window. These cost £15. 5. 0. The total
cost therefore was £111. 17. 6 -

4. The School treasurer is absent from
the district at present, & I was unable to see
any documents other than the bills & receipts

4.

5 6 7 8

849648

- (1) The Minister has approved of the establishment of a Prov. school at Goomboorian (between Gympie and Tin Can Bay) and approved of the acceptance of J.W. Power's tender for the erection of the buildings.
- (2) The site is a proclaimed school reserve of 10 acres 14 perches.
- (3) Deficiencies :- None.
- (4) Amount of tender was £96:12:6; the amount of subsidy payable is £77:6:0; the amount appropriated is £74:2:0. Subsidy of £77:6:0 might be paid.
- (5) The Committee have incurred an expenditure of £15:5:0 on account of extras, viz.:- length of building made 24' instead of 21'; extra door and steps provided; a galvanized shade placed over one window.
The approval of the Dept. was not applied for and obtained for these extras; the expenditure was not authorized by the Minister and no appropriation has been made to enable a subsidy to be granted. The Committee might be referred to sub-section (1) of section (c) of clause 8 of the regulations and be informed that application was not made to the Dept. for a subsidy towards the extra work, that the expenditure was not authorized by the Minister, and that no appropriation has been made to enable a subsidy to be paid towards the additional expenditure of £15:5:0 which has been incurred.
- (6) The school is ready for opening.
- (7) Requisites might be ordered. Ordered 4.11.102.
- (8) Committee desire the appointment of a female teacher: for particulars re accommodation, see 22209 N.S. (G).

Return immediately received
 Vendor for £77.6.0 amount
 paid to him
 9.10.102. 7.11.102.

J.W. Power
 J.W. Power

J.W. Power
 10-1-0

GOOMBOORIAN STATE SCHOOL

A public meeting was held at Goomboorian on 27 March 1900 and a Committee was elected to establish a school (1). On 16 June, George Power, Secretary of the Building Committee, forwarded the necessary completed forms to the Department (2-4).

District Inspector D.C. Macgroarty visited the district and on 31 July 1900 recommended to the Department that a provisional school be established at Goomboorian (5).

The Committee accepted the tender of J. William Power to build the school, and the District Inspector on 2 January 1902 reported to the Department his satisfaction with the completed building (6). This school was 24' x 14' with one veranda.

The first teacher sent to the school was Emily Downey who opened the school on 3 February 1902. Emily Downey informed the Department on the same day that the place was too lonely and unsuitable and that she was resigning.

In 1909 the school was changed from a provisional school to a state school. In 1917 and 1918 a section of the local community endeavoured to have the school shifted to another site which was considered more convenient and to have another school established at Ross Creek (7). It was claimed that some children had to travel five miles to school. However, following the establishment of nearby schools, the Department decided to leave the school on the existing site.

A new building was erected by the Department in 1937 because the old building was not worth repairing (8). The contractor was J.A. Buzza and the cost was £288.10.0. The old building was sold for removal by auction to A. Waples for £32.

A residence was built in 1952 (9), and in the following year the school room was increased in size by the enclosure of a veranda. (10)

The school was closed 1 July 1967 and the pupils were transported to another school.

Compiled by

Eddie Clarke

History Unit

Information and Publications Branch

May 1977

1959-60	John H. F. McAndrew	32-34
1961	J. R. Bovey	37
1962-63	L. P. Slater	32-34
1964-66	J. R. Berkeley	14-27

GOOMBOORIAN AND WILSONS PKT. SCHOOL CHILDREN
attending Gympie East and Gympie High Schools, July, 1977.



BACK ROW (left to right): Vicki McIntyre, Shirlene Groves, Gloria Yarrow, Greg Groves, Robyn Whittle, Susan Milne, Maree Kachel, Janet Robinson, Catherine Milne.
THIRD ROW: Gary Delisser, Noel Whittle, Jillian Mahaffey, Annette Kachel, John Sander, John Tramacchi, Jamie Barron.
SECOND ROW: Kaili Parker, Dani Parker, Julie Kachel, Ann Sander, Alan Robinson, Fayleen Robinson, Brett Barron.
FRONT ROW: Peter Milne, Tanya Parker, Anita Kachel, John Delisser, Colin Robinson, Raymond Grambower, Jennifer Milne.

Some Goomboorian school children travel by school-bus to Gympie East and Gympie High Schools. This photograph shows those presently attending school there.



*P. J. Goomboorian Jan 24th 1918
Via Gympie*

To the Hon H. F. Hardacre M.L.A.
Dear Sir

Having always supported the party which now is the Administrative power in Queensland. Their principles appealing to me, as fair play & justice to all. I beg to appeal to yourself, (as the Administrator of Public Instruction) to send us a responsible Officer here to Goomboorian, to Investigate & acquaint himself with the schooling facilities here.

A letter from a district parent who wanted some special favour— note the political approach.

Mining antimony at Neardie

Neardie, a few miles north of Goomboorian, was the site of a mining venture commencing in 1873, flourishing for twenty years to gradually decline about 1900. The mining community was never considered part of Goomboorian, but in important ways it affected Goomboorian's development.

Neardie is less than twenty miles from Gympie in a straight line, but its mining township had little connection with Gympie. It seems that in that period of 1873 to 1900 few people in Gympie knew that a mining township existed at Neardie.

Neardie was a properly laid out township, with its mines, hotel, store, butcher-shop, black-smith, school, post-office, etc. Supplies of all kinds were obtained from Maryborough via Tiaro. The antimony ore was likewise transported to, and exported from Maryborough. This partly explains why Goomboorian's early settlers so close to Neardie looked northwards to Maryborough instead of to Gympie only fifteen miles away.

For a period of years a mail service ran from Maryborough to Tiaro, Neardie and Goomboorian, each place having its post office. By the year 1900 the mail service was complete, with a Goomboorian to Gympie service by horse-back.

The mineral antimony was used as an additive in production of high grade steel, Germany being an eager buyer. However, records obtained from the Queensland Mines Department make it seem that much more money was invested at Neardie than was recovered as mineral from the mines.

The main Neardie mine, sunk to a depth of 500 feet, was worked by a number of different companies, but the result in each case was much the same — failure to make profits, finally bankruptcy and liquidation.

One descendant of the mine proprietors has a Paybook showing that Neardie Mining and Smelting Co. in 1886 directly employed 39 men. The number employed during the years fluctuated as fortunes rose and fell. The level of wages paid is clearly set out, no doubt being similar to the Gympie mining workers wages of the day. The manager was paid 15 shillings per day, engine-driver 12 shillings, most workers eight shillings and six pence, with juniors down to three shillings and four pence per day.

It is stated that another mine in the area, operated on a smaller scale by a Maryborough syndicate was as productive for some years and more profitable.

Mines Dept. records show that the main Neardie mine, in a thirteen year period produced 1030 tons of ore for an average return of 11 pounds 10 shillings per ton. This was after the heavy ore, packed in small hessian bags was transported by horse-drawn dray to

Maryborough. A Mines Dept. officer reported that similar ore mined in N.S.W. returned two-and-a-half times as much, inferring something amiss in the marketing of Neardie's antimony.

Recently, in the nineteen-sixties, a new group made a strong effort to re-start the Neardie mine. The old workings were pumped out and mining by more modern methods was attempted. However, the seams of mineral are only a few inches thick, and vast amounts of rock had to be shifted. Work is once again in abeyance.

As mining declined at Neardie towards the turn of the century, some families moved to Goomboorian to join in the timber-getting operations. They remained to take a prominent part in the farming of the years that followed.



Mrs. H. Cowie and a friend riding side-saddle, 1906.



William Ross, son of John Ross, on his wedding day. Bride was Jennifer Allen. William Ross was 6 years old when his father selected land in 1877.

Shooting pine from Goomboorian Mountain with George Hinds



George Hinds

The year is 1910, and George Hinds, a well-grown boy of twelve years is going to help his father cut pine-trees on South Goomboorian. They are driving across to the mountain by spring-cart from the Hinds farm a couple of miles beyond the school.

Today is a Saturday, but on week-days George attends the Goomboorian school his father Alec had helped to build. All the boards in the school building had been cut one by one by Alec Hinds and another man in a pit-saw, using only their own muscle-power to work the long saw. As they drive past the school George reflects on what the kids say at school — that his father Alec Hinds is the champion timber-cutter of all time. They say he can sharpen and set a cross-cut saw better than any other man. In this pioneering district even a school-boy like George knows a great deal about timber and cattle — at an age when boys elsewhere are thinking about cricket bats and such.

At the foot of the mountain, George and his father have to leave the spring-cart. The horse is unharnessed

and hobbled for the day. Father and son follow a steep snigging-track up the mountain, carrying tools, and with their lunch in a sugar-bag. Some heavier tools are already up there. Walking even slowly up this track, which seems about vertical in places, is hard toil.

In years gone by cedar and beech logs had been pulled down this steep track — those logs were rough and would not slide down for themselves like freshly-barked hoop-pine. It had been dangerous work for bullocks — those heavy rounded boulders were occasionally dislodged by a log to roll forward among the bullocks. Bruised or broken legs were not uncommon.

Halfway up the mountain father and son pause for breath. They look out to the horizon and see those white sand patches on hills near the coast. The sand patches are near Lake Cootharaba and Tin Can Bay, but can be seen from any hill in this district.

Toiling on upwards, they are about a thousand feet above sea-level when they reach the big hoop-pines. The land is rocky, piles of limbs and bark are all around where trees have already been cut.

George's father selects a tree more than three feet in diameter, and clears away vines and bushes. He uses his axe to cut the thick bark, and soon has a foot-wide band of wet wood showing around the tree. Now Alec chops a deep scarf on the down hill side of the tree — that's the direction it will fall. Chopping hoop-pine is not easy, the wood at base of the tree being hard and tight-grained.

Soon father and son are using the long cross-cut saw. Great care is taken to keep the saw straight and level — it will be hard work if they don't. With the saw part-way through the tree, they pause while Alec goes for the other tools he left here yesterday, the maul and wedges and heavy wallaby-jack. Wedges are driven into the cut behind the saw, and they work the saw again. George almost reaches exhaustion pulling the cross-cut until his father pauses again to drive the steel wedges deeper.

At last the saw is almost through, the big tree loses balance and falls downwards with a crash that can be heard around the district. The heavy log slides a small distance down the bountain but the broken limbs and rough bark hold it.

Now for the hard work of barking the fallen tree. Using the axe Alec cuts through the bark, working sections of a few feet at a time. He makes a couple of barking-bars from a small tree and they lever off the bark to expose the wet wood. One on each side they remove the bark down to ground level, leaving a portion under the log still attached. A freshly-barked hoop-pine log is extremely slippery, and a man can not stand on it.



Working down the long trunk they have barked sixty feet of log when they reach the first limb. The timber is faultless to this point, but where there are limbs there will be knots inside the log. Sawmillers will not buy knotty timber, claiming they cannot sell it. But more of the log has to be barked, to a point where a whole set of limbs have broken off. The log will be cut here as the wood is tough and knotted. Later when the long heavy trunk shoots down the mountain-side the hardness of the end will ensure that the log will not bust or splinter when other trees or rocks are struck at high speed.

This time George's father cuts through the log with his axe, shaping it to a blunt point of hard knotted wood. The great heavy log weighing many tons is nearly ready to shoot. Alec goes for his wallaby-jack — that early Australian invention used by timber-men everywhere. Placing its base against a small stump he carefully jacks the log over to expose the unbarked section underneath.

Cautioning his son to stand clear, Alec removes the remaining bark. This is hazardous work, but suddenly all is free, and the great long log, more slippery than a pole of ice shoots off down the mountain. It moves quietly, but quickly reaches such speed and force that it knocks down or breaks through almost any tree or obstacle in its path. George seeks a vantage-point where he can see the log shoot out on the flat land half-a-mile below.

Just around the mountain is a rocky ravine with a spring of running water. George is sent for water while his father lights a fire to boil the billy. It is lunch-time, but George's father is already selecting his next tree.

Teaching Music at Goomboorian

The year 1977 marks the fiftieth year in which Mrs. S. H. Williams of Gympie has taught music and Art of Speech in homes and in the Goomboorian Hall. Mrs. Williams began driving from Gympie in her Dodge car in 1927 to reach her pupils.

One outstanding student of her teaching was Miss Maisie Buchanan (now Mrs. J. McLellan of Gympie). Maisie went on to gain her A.T.C.L. and in turn taught music in the district until she married and left the area. Many residents of the district, both male and female — many of them no longer children — can recall with pleasure the days when they received tuition in piano playing or Art of Speech from Mrs. Williams.

During the fifty years, Mrs. Williams has taught over one hundred pupils, lessons being given once a week for as long as six years to some of them.

THE SHUT IN

Remember friend, as you pass by,
As you are now, so once was I.
As I am now, so could you be —
So stop a moment —
And chat with me.

Saw-milling at Goomboorian

by R. A. Vidler

The first saw-milling at Goomboorian was done by the pit-saw method. One of the main pit-sawyers of the district was Mr. Alec Hinds, who cut a lot of timber by this method with assistance of local men. Some of his pit-sawn timber was used in one of the early Ross homes, wide cedar and beech boards being his work. The old home has been rebuilt, but the pit-sawn boards can still be seen. These timbers were cut on a property then owned by J. R. Burns, and a tributary of the Ross Creek is named Hinds Creek because it was on the bank of that stream the pit-saw was used. Alec Hinds, with the assistance of other residents pit-sawn the timber for the Goomboorian Provisional School in 1901. Even weather-boards were pit-sawn, man-power being the only motive-power.

Alec Hinds also built and operated the first small engine-driven sawmill with conventional circular saw. Hoop-pine was used for banana-case timber, as the banana industry grew about the time of World War 1. The first mill to cut hardwood timber in quantity was Richardsons at Neardie. This mill worked for some years, but was replaced by one at Cowie's nearer Kia Ora, Mr. Cowie started his mill in 1922 on a property that grew a large amount of hardwood timber.

Timber from Cowie's mill was used in a number of district homes. Other buyers of sawn timber from the mill were the Harbours and Marine Dept., also the P.M.G. Moving into the motor-truck age, the sawn timber was carted by Mr. T. Elliott in a Republic truck, and by Harold Hemsall in a solid-tyred Dennis truck. Log-timber was hauled to the mill by bullock teams driven by Joe Gillis, Bill Tegue and Bob Kropp.

Another successful district sawmiller was Albert Jolly on Tagigan Creek. Hardwood timber from this mill was used in one extension of the Goomboorian hall. Both Cowie's and Jolly's mills were driven by steam-engine. Jolly's mill operated constantly from 1924 to 1934.

During the banana growing era many growers operated small sawmills mainly to cut their own banana-cases. Among these were Clyde Foster at Kia Ora, Tom



A small scale district sawmill.

Soanes in central Goomboorian, Eddie Kitchen at Ross Creek. For a period of years J. E. Burns and Alf Taylor operated a small mill near where the Ross Creek school was built. This mill cut the timber for Alf Taylor's house, used as a provisional school for some months.

At Kia Ora J. Peterson operated a mill opposite where the Methodist Church now stands.

During 1935 Reg and Fred Meyers bought Jolly's mill and shifted it to central Goomboorian, where production commenced in 1937. Log timber was brought in by bullock-wagon for a time, the sawn timber being sent away by motor-truck.

This mill drew its log-timber supplies mainly from State Forestry Reserves 627 and 628, also from Toolara in the wallum country. During 1944 Mr. Reg Walker came in as a partner. The partnership planned a much larger operation but in October 1944 the mill burned down.

The Meyers mill was rebuilt on the corner of Dick Johnson's farm a couple of miles further from Gympie, water for the steam engine being pumped from Gillis' Gully. Sawn timber from this mill was railed to many parts of Queensland, as well as being used in many Gympie houses and district bridges. During 1957 this mill was changed from steam to electric power, and many modern methods of sawmilling were introduced. In 1966 it was sold to Queensland Sawmillers of Brisbane but later that year it also was destroyed by fire. Thus ended what had been by far the largest sawmilling business ever in the district.

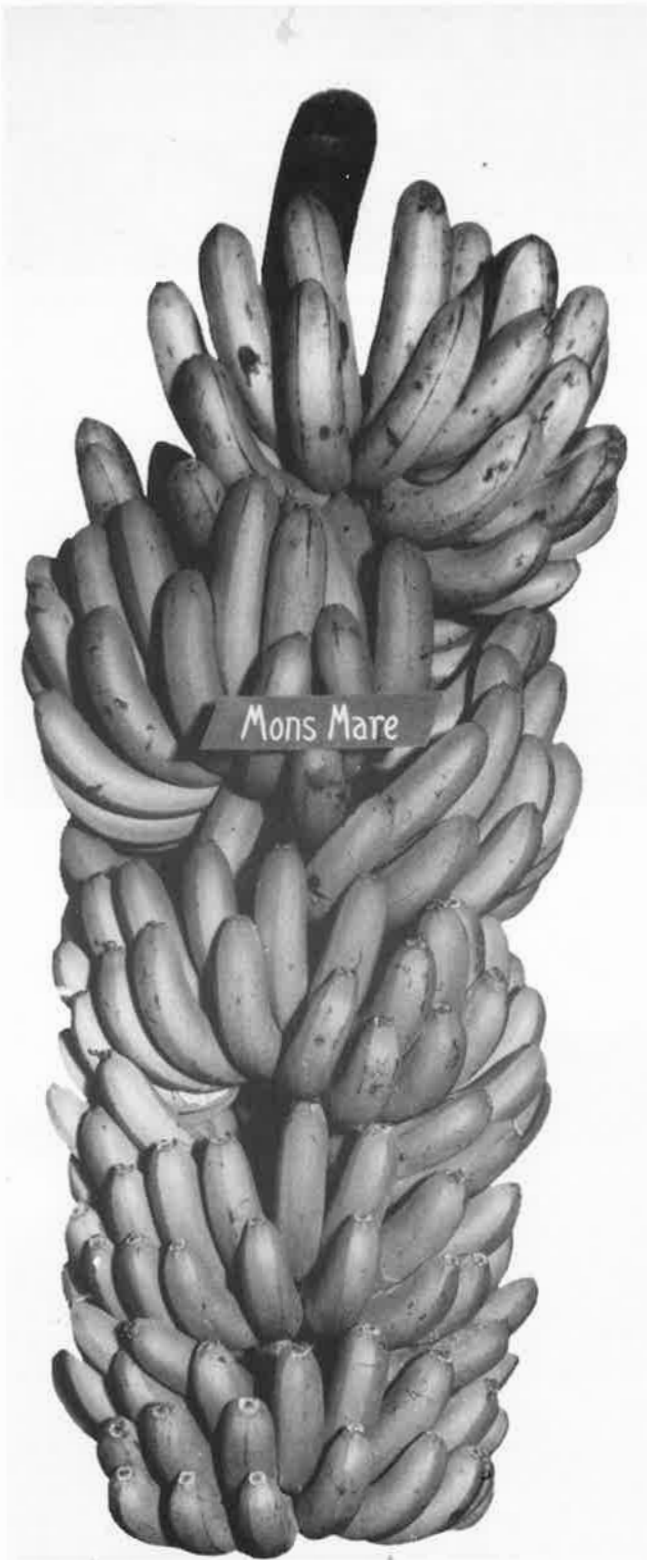
After World War 11 Lloyd Borchert and Harold Stephan operated a case-mill at Kia Ora, cutting cases for sale to bean and pineapple growers.

While recording the history of timber it is worth mentioning that iron-bark poles 90 feet long were supplied for the Urangan pier, being cut from a property then owned by Mr. Joe Ross, now W. Nalls farm at Wilsons Pocket.



Sawmill with pine logs in foreground.

Banana growing



A bunch of Mons Marie bananas grown at Goomboorian by C. and E. Knowles.

Banana growing in Goomboorian on a commercial scale commenced in 1908 when George Power (late of Neardie) planted a couple of acres of the Cavendish variety on Portion 28V. Planting material had been multiplied from a few plants brought from Maryborough some years earlier.

By the beginning of World War 1 in 1914 a number of settlers in Goomboorian — and elsewhere around Gympie — were growing limited areas of bananas for the southern capitals. The fruit, in cases, was railed to Brisbane and shipped by steamer to the south.

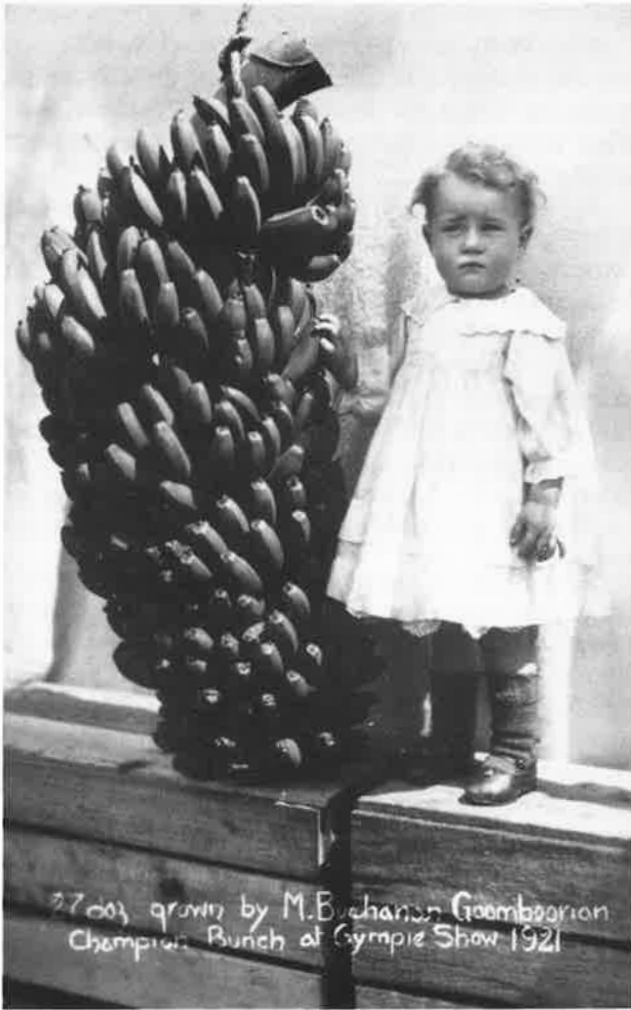
The method of growing bananas was by planting in chosen areas of newly fallen and burnt scrub-land. No fertiliser or cultivation was used, the virgin fertility of the soil being exploited to grow the crop. Each area planted lasted only about five years, the grower usually planting a small area each year to achieve continuous production.

During the war, because so much of the district's manpower was away, banana-growing made only limited progress. After the war however, the industry expanded rapidly, reaching a peak in 1930. From 1919 onwards the volume of bananas leaving Gympie required a change of transport, twice-weekly fruit-trains running the fruit all the way, without sea transport.

It can be said that no other industry has so quickly brought a measure of prosperity or caused such a rapid increase of population in the district. Banana-growing by the method outlined was very labour-intensive, and much of the extra labour required was obtained in the form of young migrants from the United Kingdom. These young men had among them a wide range of experience and ability, and they made a real contribution to the developing district.

A significant fact of banana growing in Goomboorian, was that the forest land taken up by all the early settlers was not suited to the crop. Only dense softwood or hardwood timbered land, elevated, often extremely steep was used. Areas of land sheltered by hills or by standing timber, with warm aspect were particularly suitable.

The industry peak in 1930 saw some 340 tons per week leaving Gympie, Goomboorian contributing a large share of this loading. The great economic depression which commenced in 1929 caused a rapid decline of the industry, Goomboorian growers having the added disadvantage of a plant disease, "rust", which left the fruit with a rusty unattractive appearance. With the benefit of hindsight, it can be seen that banana-growing in that day and age was a luxury industry. Under depression conditions luxuries of any sort were not wanted. National consumption of bananas in about three years dropped to a fraction of its former level, low retail prices notwithstanding. Goomboorian farmers sought other payable crops, or felled all remaining timber on their properties to make viable dairy farms.



27003 grown by M. Buchanan Goombourian
Champion Bunch at Gympie Show 1921

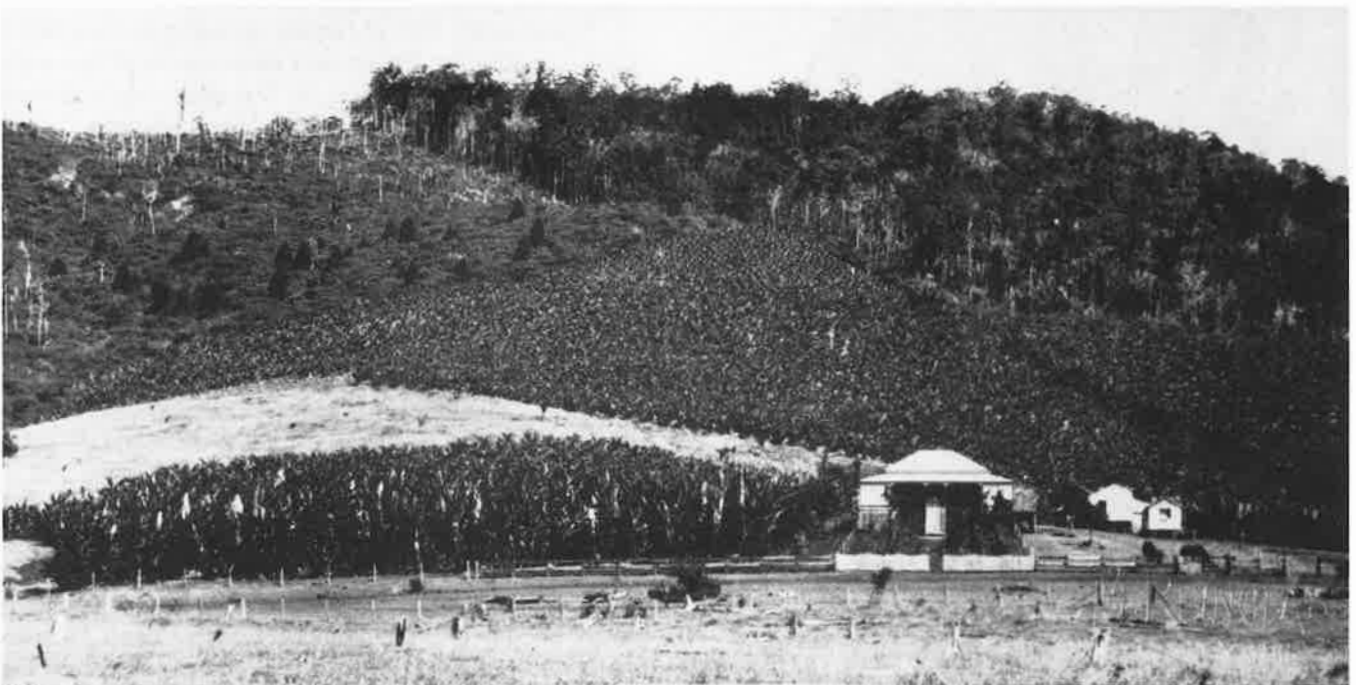
Maisie Buchanan, 18 months.



W. C. Jensen with typical truck-load of bananas bound for train at Gympie.



A load of 100 cases of bananas on Federal truck operated by T. Elliott, carrier.



Hansen's house, banana plantations and standing scrub.

Dairy Industry *by P.A. Buchanan*

From pack-horse to ten-ton tanker; from horse-flesh temperature to near-freezing; and from an 'in to-day-back tomorrow' regime to an easy 30-minute run — these are the extremes through which the dairy industry has passed.

But this industry has been no seven-day wonder. Indeed, it has been the economic key that has turned most of the district's virgin scrubs into the farms as we know them today. While some of us remember the sheer drudgery of many daily hours of hand-milking, we must in retrospect acknowledge that this was the means by which, ever so slowly, lands were bought, houses built, children clothed and in the process, an extension of civilisation came into being.

So how did it all begin? It seems that the first dairy cows were kept for home supplies of milk and butter at the original district homesteads. Milk was set out in wide shallow dishes or pans and when the cream had risen and settled, it was skimmed off with a large spoon. To make butter, the cream was placed in a lidded billy-can and shaken vigorously — good elbow exercise.

At some stage, sufficient spare butter was on hand that it was taken into Gympie and sold. After this, cream was taken regularly by pack-horse via the Wilsons

Pocket-Wolvi track and sold in Gympie, probably to Cullinanes. Special flat-sided cans of about 2 gallons capacity were used and slung in sack-bags, one on each side of a horse. Later again, cream was transported by buck-board twice weekly, possibly in turns, by Mr. Williams and Mr. Cecil Gillies; and an intrepid woman pioneer, Mrs. Alec Hinds, also carted cream by this means.

But the real beginnings of the industry lay with the opening of the direct route through the Ross Creek area



Fertiliser is applied to many district farms by crop-duster aircraft operating from farm-based airstrips. These planes are being loaded at Blackwood's property in the centre of the district.



Fertiliser released by the "Crop-duster".

and over Gentle Annie, and the establishing of the first regular cream run. This was started by Mr. Jack Burns and was a three day per week service. However, it meant one day in and the next day out, so amounted to a six day week for the driver. It is easy to perceive that the commencement of this run was the catalyst that brought an industry into being and made possible a regular means of obtaining goods — in short, a great leap forward.

But what a grinding job. The route traversed was very different from much of the road today, as it was necessary to stay on the hard ridge tops. Traces of the old tracks can still be seen and make one wonder at the

difficulties in maintaining any sort of schedule in wet conditions. Small wonder then that the run appeared to change hands quite often, though the first carrier quit to take up one of the new blocks he was traversing in the Ross Creek selection area. The next operator was a Russian named Andy Hill, followed by Mr. King, a landholder on Tagigan Road, then to Mr. Joe Portas, and then to Mr. Hook who introduced the first truck. This vehicle was equipped with solid rubber tyres and had an unhappy history of being always bogged. At one time it slid sideways over a gully bank and ended on its side — an awesome problem with no R.A.C.Q.!

After this, the run came into the hands of Mr. Tom Elliott, who operated a truck and built up a first-rate service, consistent with a growing industry and district, and helped of course by a gradually improving road.

Probably the industry reached its zenith during this period embracing the 1930's. As settlers gradually cleared their scrub and planted grass, the number of cows carried was increased and with the virgin fertility of the soils intact, production depended only on seasonal conditions. Somewhere in excess of 82 farmers supplied cream for this run. Some quite large farms were operating and one such, owned by Masons on Tinana Creek in Wilsons Pocket, produced large amounts of cream and made it necessary for a Wilsons Pocket run to be established.

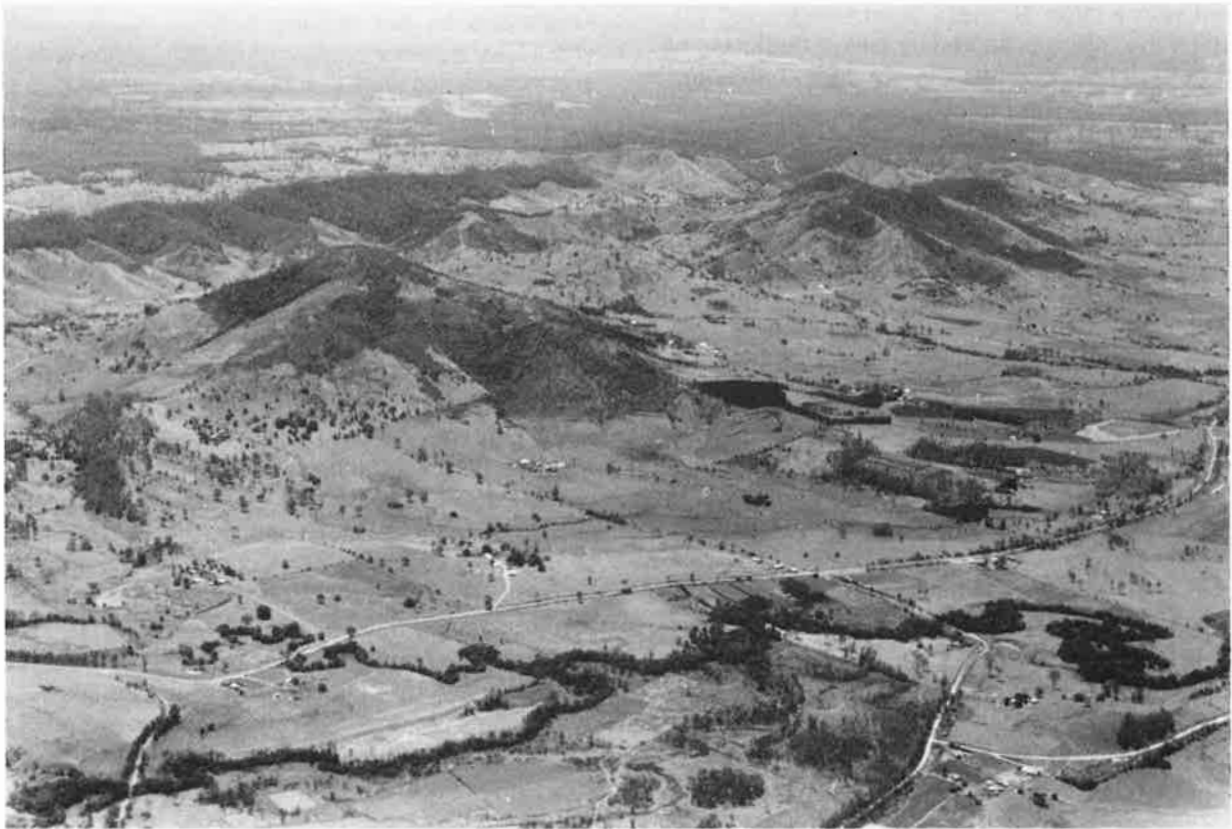
Returning to the Goomboorian run, it was operated



J. Friske's truck and trailer delivering milk in cans to Nestles factory in Gympie.



A section of the district's dairy-land.



Aerial view of some Goomboorian country showing rugged nature of the district. Bauple ranges can be seen in far background. The dark area in centre is a farm plantation of hoop-pine.

successively from 1940 to 1970 by Messrs. Dwyer Bros., Mullers, Pagels, Friskes and finally Jurss, who moved into the bulk tanker transport era.

From the beginning of the industry until the mid-1950's, all milk was separated and the skim milk fed to calves and pigs. With the establishment of a milk fac-

tory in Gympie, a steady change took place until cream producers became a minority. At the same time, a merging of farms into larger units and a general movement away from dairying, mainly towards beef, reduced the number of suppliers, until in 1977 we have fourteen milk and four cream producers.

Milk is no longer handled in cans, but each dairy is



J. Friske's truck loaded with cans of cream.



Milk tanker delivering milk to Nestles factory.

equipped with a large stainless steel refrigerated vat, from which the milk is collected by tanker trucks every second or third day. Perhaps the greatest change the industry knew, was the replacement of the laborious hand-milking, during the 1930's and 40's, with milking machines. These too have changed and improved so that the old accepted 8-10 cows per hand-milker per hour is superseded by a figure nearer 50 per hour.

So now — all the expertise in dairy-cattle husbandry developed by generations spanning three quarters of a century, remains with less than twenty families; and even these will pay good money for the first cow willing to work a five-day week!



Modern Herringbone dairy operated by Mr. and Mrs. J. MacRae.

Public Hall at Goomboorian

by Roy Vidler

The first Goomboorian School of Arts was built in 1914, on land donated by Joseph Ostwald to the Lands Administration Commission. The first building was only small but was extended in 1927. The extensions included a pair of ornamental doors with the names of all servicemen who enlisted from the district during the 1914-18 war. The 1927 extension was carried out by W. Tompkins on wages of 1 pound per day. Timber for the extension was supplied by Jolly's mill at Tagigan (hardwood), the rough pine for roof-structure by Peterson Bros. of Kia Ora, dressed pine by Ferguson's of Gympie. Nails incidentally came from Gympie Fruit-growers Co-op. Store. The official opening of this extension was performed by Mr. T. Dunstan, M.L.A., the Member for Gympie at that time.

Again in 1929 a further extension was made, timber being supplied by the same mills. During that year also a galley was built adjacent to the hall for boiling-up tea water.

During 1924 the Hall Committee wrote to the Broadcasting Wireless Co. for information on a receiving set for the hall, a trial was held but was not successful. In 1924 also the committee proposed to install

Knight Lights, but nothing eventuated. A couple of years later a demonstration of Alladin Lamps was given and three lamps were purchased for three pounds each.

In 1938 the Hall Committee decided to install an electric light plant, this being supplied by Hansens Motor Co. of Gympie at a price of 105 pounds installed. Switching on electric light was a gala ceremony performed by committee chairman N. P. Damm. A very successful dance followed.

In 1951 the hall was renovated, with kitchen and supper room made as one, new front entrance provided and new dance-floor put down. The name was changed to Goomboorian Memorial School of Arts, and an Honour Board showed the names of all who served in the 1939-45 war. This Honour Board was unveiled in 1951 by the President of the Gympie R.S.S.A.I.L.A., the new additions being officially opened by Cr. W. H. Kidd, chairman of Widgee Shire Council. These extensions were built by L. Buzza of Sandgate and timber supplied by Reg Meyers mill.

From 1929 regular dances in the Goomboorian Hall were assisted by a bus run from Gympie. The practice of running a bus to enable city people to attend district dances continued for many years.

In 1930 the committee bought a good piano from a resident — a Hansen for 65 pounds — this piano being still in use.

In 1955 electric power became available and was installed, with lights throughout the building.

The first secretary for the Hall Committee was D. O. King, who held that position for ten years. He was followed by M. S. Williams with the combined position of secretary-librarian.

The hall was used for many years as a picture theatre, the first films being shown by Mr. Gordon in 1930. In 1937 Mr. C. Gilbert from Maroochydore began showing films, and continued until 1949. Then E. McCarroll showed films for a couple of years. From that time onwards films were shown for some years by Mrs. B. Nelson.



Goomboorian Hall as it appeared soon after World War I. Pat Damm is easily recognised with the racquet.

The Goomboorian Cream Carriers



Gympie Butter Factory— 1926

Throughout much of the history of the district the cream carriers played a vital role. The importance of the service was greatest when roads were poorest and when private ownership of motor vehicles by settlers was just beginning. As dairying, and later fruit and vegetable growing became more specialised and efficient settlers grew to depend on carriers, not only as a means of transporting their produce, but as an essential means of serving the needs of both household and farm, and to many people the district became identified by the route run by the cream carrier.

First cream produced in the district for sale was taken to Gympie on horseback and made into butter and sold to the public by Cullinanes. The first organised cream carrying service was provided by J. R. Burns (father of J. E. Burns). Other early horse-drawn carriers were Andy Hill, William King (father of Dave and Herb King), Joe Portas, George McIntosh, Tramacchi, and Arthur Hook.

Tom Elliott brought the service into the "modern" era with the purchase of the first motorised cream truck. Tom purchased 24 horses and wagons from Arthur Hook who had used a two-horse team as far as the spot where Friske's Store now stands. A five-horse team pulled the load for the rest of the journey to Gympie. Tom soon replaced the horses with a bull-nosed International truck. This model International sloped gently up from the bumper bar and the fan and radiator were positioned at the rear of the engine. The tyres on this truck were solid rubber, the roads were steep, slippery or boggy in many places, and these two factors combined to make it necessary to fasten chains around the wheels for days on end. On some occasions the carriers left the chains around the tyres even in Mary Street. Tom extended the run from Burkhardt's box to O'Brien's at Neardie in 1924.

This vehicle was replaced by a Speed Truck International and later by a Federal. The production of the district is reflected in the size of this truck. The original

body was 14 feet long and a further three feet were added later.

Mr. Elliott tells an amusing story involving this truck. On one occasion its brakes failed as he began the descent on the Gympie side of Gentle Annie. As he fought to maintain control of his vehicle, his difficulties were greatly increased by the slow progress of Daddy Godwin's empty bullock wagon which had just begun the long ascent up the steep rise. The cream carrier had a number of women passengers beside and behind him and they loudly proclaimed their fear. After a very close thing, the vehicle finally stopped at the bottom of the hill without any serious mishap. After some pacification the women agreed to continue the journey as before, but Mr. McNaught, who had endured the rapid descent sitting on a cream can at the back of the truck, insisted on finishing the rest of the journey into town standing on the running board of the truck.

The difficult state of the roads is illustrated by Mr. Elliott's account of one day when he became bogged on Gentle Anne. This was the name given to the rise from the present road up the steep ascent for the first part of what is now called the Old Goomboorian Road. He hauled his Federal truck to the top by attaching a 300 foot wire rope to a tree at the top of the hill and winding the rope around the external brake drum until the truck "winched" itself to the top. Before he proceeded to Gympie, he hauled another five vehicles up this hill.

Tom recalls bringing a load of sawn iron bark wharf timber from Cowie's mill and the lengths were so long that they were placed overhanging the body of the truck both back and front. In one gully the timber touched the ground at both back and front.

Mr. Tom Condie, the Gympie baker, gave Tom Elliott the job of carting bricks from the chimney at the Neardie mine to build his Stewart Terrace home.

Tom Elliott was followed by Harland and English, Dwyers, Bill Muller, Alf Pagel, John Friske, Bevin Friske and Dessie Punter and in recent times by Tom Jurss.

Geoff Brown



Tom Elliott's cream truck bogged on "Gentle Annie" in 1926.

Goomboorian Grave is a link with early history

To the people of 1977 it may be difficult to understand why a cemetery — officially approved, but not surveyed or dedicated — should have been necessary at Goomboorian only 15 miles from Gympie.

However, as stated elsewhere, many miles of dense vine-scrub and hardwood timber on steep difficult country separated the early settlers from the mining city of Gympie.

On part of Por. 725 (taken up by John Gillis in 1876) nine people in all were laid to rest. The photograph herewith depicts the headstone and enclosure on the grave of one Mary Gillies.

The late Mary Gillies and her husband William were not among the first settlers, but came to Goomboorian with a grown-up family early this century. Mrs. Gillies died only a few years after their arrival. Descendants of William and Mary Gillies now exceed one hundred, they having moved to many other places, Tin Can Bay, Gympie and many parts of Australia.

William Gillies' sons Arthur and Charles, sons-in-law Frank Hughes and Joe Gillis were prominent among the teamsters who hauled timber by bullock wagon to Tin Can Bay, there to be rafted to Maryborough.

Some of the other early residents laid to rest on the property also played an interesting part in the district's history.

One, Jim Mullins, was a cedar-cutter killed in a timber-getting accident in a part of the district afterwards given his name — Mullins Creek.

Joseph Ross and his wife Belinda, both having migrated from Ireland, had met, married and raised a family at Woolongong in N.S.W. They had been long past their prime when they took up Goomboorian's first

selection for their youngest son in 1874. They had lived on, spending part of their time at Noosa as well as Goomboorian, to reach ages in excess of eighty years when they died in 1898 and 1901. They also were buried on the property of their son-in-law John Gillis. Their burials were attended by a Priest, Father O'Reilly, who travelled by horse-back over forty miles from Tewantin to officiate.

Most of the graves were given no permanent marking, and only their general position is known. However, official records of the deaths and burials were made as they occurred.

The portion of the Gillis property on which the graves are located is now owned by W. N. and K. E. Buchanan. Access is readily available to relatives or anyone interested.

Goomboorian Q.C.W.A.

by Mrs. R. E. Johnson

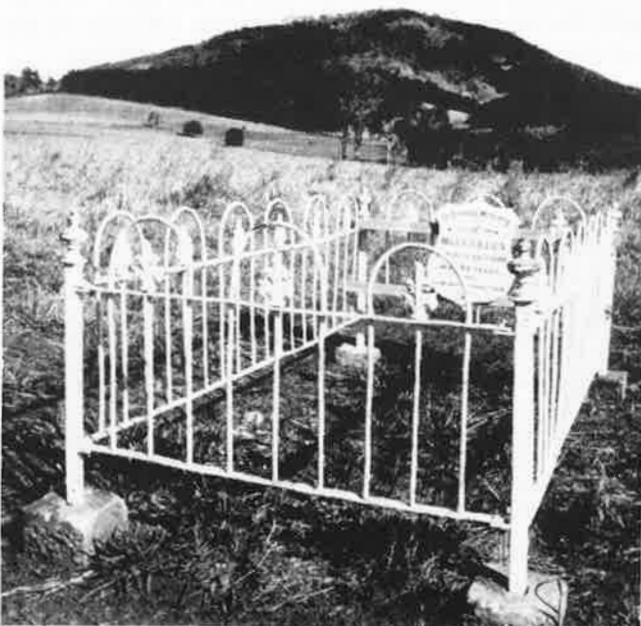
The first meeting to form a Branch of Q.C.W.A. for Goomboorian was held under the Kia Ora School thirty years ago. The foundation members were Mrs. F. Borchert (president), Mrs. N. Buchanan (secretary), Mesdames J. Rice, P. Damm, A. Cherry, N. Todd, M. Webster, C. Webster, R. E. Johnson, E. Neal, G. Masterson, A. Cowie, R. Hose with Mesdames J. H. Johnson, S. McIntyre, D. O'Brien, N. Ross and D. Damm joining soon after.

For a time meetings were held alternately at Goomboorian hall at night and Saturday afternoons under the Kia Ora school but it was soon decided to hold all meetings at Goomboorian hall in day time. Many members have joined from Wolvi, Sandy Creek, Veteran and Gympie.

Goomboorian, with a membership of over sixty, is a very happy and hard working branch. Thirty years old and still have half a dozen of the foundation members active in the branch.

When I was young my slippers were red,
I could kick my heels right over my head
When I was older my slippers were blue
But still could dance the whole night thru'.

Now I am old, my slippers are black,
I walk to the store and puff my way back!
I get up each morning and dust off my wits,
And pick up the paper and read the "obits".
If my name is still missing, I know I'm not dead
So I have a good breakfast
And go back to bed!



Ross Creek School

by Mrs. J. Wilson

The full story of the Ross Creek school is recounted in the attached concise history provided by the Education Department. Reproduced also is a letter written by the Secretary of the School Committee informing the State Dept. that the Provisional School was ready for business.

Some amusing experiences recalled by teachers and pupils of the school and recorded in a Forty-year anniversary booklet of the school are attached.



ROSS CREEK PROVISIONAL SCHOOL, 1921

Teacher: Miss Ruby Ostwald.

BACK ROW: Doris Rogers, Muriel McClintock, Edna Damm, Olive Rogers, Lou Rogers, Gladys Burns.

CENTRE: Colin Thompson, Harry Taylor, Fred Thompson, Claude Damm, Tom Rogers, Tom Dundas, Jack Thompson.

FRONT: Malcolm Buchanan, Neil Buchanan, Val Moore, Mary Taylor, Ivy Rogers, Iris Taylor, Eileen Rogers, Eva McClintock, Carl Thompson.

It would be hard not to include some of the humorous episodes from past pupils and I shall endeavour to share with you some of the treasures known and told in the district.

This is an excerpt from a past pupil at Ross Creek. 'During most of my school days, big loads of sugar-cane went past, en route to the Bauple mill. This provided us with a risky sport — chasing the trucks and pulling off sticks of juicy cane to chew. We each had a pile of chewed-up cane, of which we were immensely proud. Those of us who didn't break our teeth at the time, shouldn't need false ones before we are ninety. However, unknown to us, our efforts were causing the loads to loosen and fall off, so a well-known Goomboorian resident, dressed in khaki, like a policeman, jumped out of a truck one day, just as we were in full pursuit, and apprehended a mob of us. Things looked pretty sticky

when he pulled out his notebook and demanded our names, but the first fellow questioned, brightly answered "Jack Smith" so you can imagine Ross Creek had quite a collection of Joneses, Browns and Smiths that day as we all followed suit. Anyway, we haven't been summonsed yet, though we didn't sleep too well for a couple of nights.'

A description of the road to Gympie during the wet and boggy season about 70 years ago was by Jack Burns Snr. who was reported to have said "What do you mean by bogs? There's only one bog on our road and it stretches from Kia Ora to the outskirts of Gympie." The roads must have left a bit to be desired and one of the humorous tales, even though in these days nobody would brave such conditions is told by Mrs. Jackson who, as Gertrude Kleinschmidt, taught at the Ross Creek school between 1924-1929. "Three teachers from local schools wished to attend a Physical Education Course at the Gympie Central School. To enable this the local carrier agreed to delay departure for home til a later hour. All went well on the return trip in the dark and drizzly rain until half way, when the motor lorry lights failed. Don't ask me how we returned safely but the driver (John Elliott) did a magnificent job, just occasionally lighting a match to make sure we were still on the road. We even mastered Gentle Annie — no mean feat."



ROSS CREEK SCHOOL PUPILS, 1928

BACK ROW: Ted Sorensen, Jack Jays, Charles Moes, Ivan Buchanan, Colin Jackson, Eric Buchanan, --- ---.

MIDDLE: Alfred Rogers, Roy Johnson, Doreen Tompkins, Mary Taylor, Ivy Rogers, Olive Horton, Gwen Jensen, Thelma Moes.

FRONT: Rob. Rogers, Tom Horton, Barbara Jackson, Eileen Tompkins, Ruth Taylor, Betty Kitchen, Topsy Sorensen, Nina Jackson, Eileen Taylor, Bill Dowdle.



Under Secretary
Public Instruction
Brisbane

Ross Creek
Coombsarian
Feb 3rd 1921

Dear Sir

I now have to report "all ready" All the furniture forwarded by the Works Department is now at Mr. Taylor's Building. The room in the building is now fitted up and complete. As stated in the plans previously forwarded the ~~building~~ room is 18' x 15', with a window in each of the side and back walls and two doors one in front and the other at the petition side. We have also the use of the full length of verandah 30' x 9' the whole of which is safely railed. The tank which is of 600 gallons is yet to be filled, but in case there is no rain before school starts we have been offered the necessary supply from a neighbouring tank. The closets are 50 yards each away from the building and 100 yards from each other. The whole outfit meets with the full approval of my Committee and will we feel sure be approved by your Department. We now await the Teacher when all will be full steam ahead.

Yours faithfully
M. Buchanan
c. R.C.S.S. Building Committee

ROSS CREEK STATE SCHOOL

On the 27 June 1917, Malcolm Buchanan wrote to the Department of Education requesting that a school be established at Ross Creek (1). Shortly after this, in conformity with Departmental requirements, a public meeting was held at Hansen's house on 2 August at which a Building Committee was elected. An application form was forwarded to the Department by the Secretary, M. Buchanan (2-3). The District Inspector, W. Earnshaw, visited the district and on the 22 September 1917 he forwarded the Department a report in which he stated that the establishment of a school was premature.

The parents made another attempt in the following year but Earnshaw once more stated that he believed that it was doubtful that the necessary average attendance of 12 would be maintained. The School Building Committee then endeavoured to have the school at Goomboorian shifted further south to a site which would enable the children at Ross Creek to attend. However, the Department would not accede to this especially since at that time some parents at Goomboorian wanted the school shifted further north.

In 1919, a further effort was made and the Department sent the Head Teacher of Gympie One Mile Boys School, Thomas B. Ferguson, to visit the district. Ferguson recommended that a school be established. Then followed some difference of opinion in the Goomboorian district about where schools should be established or shifted to (4-5).

Finally, by 1921, it was settled that part of land which had been reserved for road purposes should be made into a school reserve (6).

A provisional school was established temporarily in a new home which belonged to A. J. Taylor (7). Taylor deferred shifting into his new house until the state school was built (8).

The first teacher was Ruby Ostwald who was very pleased to be transferred to Ross Creek because it was close to her home. She started teaching in the provisional school on 7 March 1921.

The first School Committee appointed were:- William J. M. Rogers (Chairman), Malcolm Buchanan (Secretary), John R. Burns (Treasurer), Frederick Thompson, Alfred J. Taylor.

The new Ross Creek State School was officially opened by two members of parliament, Messrs Walker and Dunstan on the 29 November 1921. The opening was celebrated by a picnic during the day and a dance at night. School commenced on the following Monday, the 31 November.

The school quickly became a social centre. The School Committee organized concerts and dances in the school in aid of school funds and the Imperial Order of Good Templars held their meetings in the school.

In 1923 the School Committee built a shelter shed 20' x 16'.

In 1938 a veranda was added to the school (9).

Ross Creek closed on 24 August 1962.

Compiled by

History Unit

Eddie Clarke

Information and Publications Branch



Ross Creek School.

ROSS CREEK STATE SCHOOL

Years	Principal	Average Attendance
1921	Ruby Ostwald	23
1922	K. Harriet Adams	23
1923-28	G. Kleinschmidt	21-32
1929-34	Marie J. Scheuer	18-29
1935-38	E. M. Robinson	18-22
1939-41	J. A. L'Estrange	10-15
1942	A. L. G. Hedges	8
1943-44	School closed	
1945-49	S. M. Tremeer	9-12
1950	D. D. Dowling	11
1951	C. M. Magee	19
1952-60	C. J. Leach	18-28
1961	W. S. Stratford	19
1962	R. V. Herd	23

SURE I'M FINE — THANK YOU!

There is nothing the matter with me,
 I'm as healthy as I can be.
 I have arthritis in both my knees
 And when I talk, I talk with a wheeze.
 My pulse is weak and my blood is thin —
 But I'm awfully well for the shape I'm in!

Arch supports I have for my feet,
 Or I wouldn't be able to walk in the street.
 Sleep is denied me night after night;
 But every morning, I'm alright!

My memory is failing, my head's in a spin —
 But I'm awfully well for the shape I'm in!

The moral of this as my tale I unfold
 That for you and me who are growing old,
 It's better to say, "I'm fine," with a grin,
 Than to let folks know the shape we're in!

Churches and Sunday School

The early history of the Church seems to have centred around visitation to adherents per horseback and the holding of services in various homes, a practice which has lasted almost to the present.

Thus the Rev. Howard Steer visited the Anglican community and gathered them for services in the Ross home; while the Catholic priest contacted his parishioners in like manner and they met in the Gillies (Cecil?) home. This pattern seems to have remained for a lengthy period, until the building of the Memorial Hall in 1914, when, upon the presentation of an organ by Mr. Charlie Gillies, regular services were conducted by various denominations.

Sunday School services for children were conducted in many homes right down through the years and any attempt at detailed individual mention, may well leave out a number of names.

At the Gympie end of the district, right on top of Gentle Annie, a community church was erected about 1920 and used by various denominations including Salvation Army and the Brethren. An open Sunday School was conducted here for many years by Mr. and Mrs. Dowdle. Later, in 1935, this building was re-erected by the old section of Goomboorian Road near the Ross Creek School. Here again, it was used by various denominations, including Presbyterian and Methodists and a Sunday School conducted by Mrs. Charlie Sorenson transferred there from her home.

In 1938 a new church building was built by the Methodists on a corner of Elliott's property at Kia Ora, and services have been held here regularly ever since. Here, too, a thriving Sunday School operated for many years.

Between the years 1933 and 1941 Mr. and Mrs. Fittell, from Gympie, also conducted an open Sunday School in the Goomboorian Hall. Then in 1946, an undenominational Sunday School staffed by locals was commenced and this is still in operation, being now in its thirty-first year. Almost 500 children have attended during this span of years. An undenominational weekend convention has also been held annually for some 23 years.

Summing up, the Christian Church has operated very much as it began — people gathering in each others homes — and ministers visiting among the locals as they worked. Scant respect was paid to denominational differences — if you wanted to go to church or Sunday School, you chose the nearest such. Even the good roads of today have not dimmed this desirable characteristic.

KIA ORA STATE SCHOOL

On the 28 February 1920, a public meeting was held at North Goomboorian at which the following were elected members of a School Building Committee:- G.E. Elliott, A. Borchert, A. Hill, J. Elliott, R.M. Hose (Secretary). Several days later, on the 1 March 1920, Robert M. Hose of Goomboorian requested that the Department of Public Instruction forward to him the necessary application forms related to the establishment of a school. (1)

After these forms were filled in and returned to the Department, (3-4) the District Inspector, W. Earnshaw, was sent to Goomboorian to investigate whether a school should be established at Kia Ora. In his report of 7 October 1920, Earnshaw recommended that a provisional school should be established. (4-5)

The Building Committee had erected, at local expense, a building, 24' x 12' with verandas, on 5 acres of resub. 2 of sub. 1 of portion 714, parish of Goomboorian. This land was transferred to the Department of Public Instruction by the owners, J.W. Elliott and G.E. Elliott.

This provisional school was opened by the first Head Teacher, Johanna Daherty, on the 20 July 1921. The first School Committee elected on the 5 August 1921 were:- George E. Elliott (Chairman), Robert M. Hose (Secretary), James W. Elliott (Treasurer), Andrew Hill, Albert Borchert.

In 1923 a small room for the purpose of a temporary mail receiving office was built under the school.

In 1924, the School Committee endeavoured to have the provisional school be declared a state school and a new building erected. The District Inspector W. Taylor was in favour of this and when the Director-General, B. Mackenna, visited the district on the 5 December, the latter also recommended that a new school be built. (6)

The new school was approved in 1925 and completed in the following year. It was occupied by the Head Teacher, Dorothy Parnell, and her pupils on 22 June 1926. Some timber was left over and this was used to build a dressing shed in 1927 for swimming classes in Tinana Creek. (8)

Compiled by

Eddie Clarke

History Unit

Information and Publications Branch

SUBJECT:

NEW SCHOOL AT KIA ORA.



REVICUS

At the request of the School Committee I visited the school at Kia Ora on the 5th December. The locality is 16 miles from Gympie and about 8 miles from the nearest railway station. There is a sawmill in the neighbourhood but dairying and banana growing are the chief industries. The present school building was placed in position by the local residents about 3 years ago. It was an old Gympie residence large enough for the present attendance and having a verandah on three sides. In fine weather it is comfortable enough but it is not rain proof and the timber seems very old. Thirty-one children are in attendance at the present time. Of these, 16 are under 10 years of age and the remainder are under 13 years of age. There are also in the neighbourhood 22 children less than 5 years of age.

The residents have by their action in providing a Provisional School proved their bona fides and a new school is wanted.

Since the children can be taught in the old building the erection of a new building is not as urgent as such action would be had the old structure not been procured.

I RECOMMEND, however, that a new school to accommodate about 30 pupils be provided.

B/C Works Department.

① B/C Chief Archt.
In Sketch Plan of building to accommodate about 30 pupils

[Signature]
3.1.24

② B/C Chief Archt.
In Approx. Est of cost

1. Sketch plan herewith
W.J.E.
11.2.25

17-13-1925

W.J.E.
8 JAN 1925

10 JAN 1925

Reminiscences of a resident —

as recorded in the Golden Jubilee story of Kia Ora School, by N. K. Todd.



KIA ORA PROVISIONAL SCHOOL

On verandah: Miss Doherty (teacher), Jacqueline Williams, Thelma Borchert, Mary Elliott, Dulcie Hose, Grace Elliott, Grace Damm, Maud Damm, Maisie Hose. On steps: Stewart Hose, Andrew Hill, Lloyd Borchert, Wally Neal, Christian Damm, Harold Hill.

It came as a bit of a shock to me to find that I am now regarded as an 'Old Identity'. It is true that I have known Goomboorian for over 35 years, but there are many whose personal recollections of the early days of the district go back much further than mine. An old friend of mine who lived in the part of the district now known as Kia Ora — he departed hence alas some years ago — was given to talking about the old days. "Those were the days", he'd say, "Two long beers for ninepence and a pair of blucher boots for ten bob". That must have been in the very early days. For the most part then this will deal with the days round 1925-29, or a little later.

The Kia Ora district was then known as Lower Goomboorian, the 'Pocket' or simply "the bottom end". The Provisional school was still there, built on land made available by Messrs. Elliott Bros. of "Kia Ora" the name of their property. The first telephone exchange was installed in the home of Mr. J. W. Elliott and was called the Kia Ora Exchange and later the church was built on another section of Kia Ora. So the district gradually became known as Kia Ora.

In those days the social life of the district revolved around the school, the hall (if any), and its tennis court. In Kia Ora, at that time there was no hall and all the main functions of the district of Goomboorian were held in the School of Arts, but many smaller local functions were held in the school. The Local Producers' Association (known throughout Queensland as the L.P.A.) held its meetings there. Those meetings were much the same as meetings now — a little business, plenty of yarning and a late night, but with all a feeling that it was not altogether wasted.

The dances were not always planned ahead. Some of the most enjoyable and successful were only decided on during the day, "Breaking Up" day, "Arbor Day", a tennis match. All might be followed by a dance.

Music was no problem. Soon after a new school was built, a piano was purchased and, failing a pianist, there was always someone with a "squeeze-box" and the will to play it. The school room seemed likely to burst at the seams and there was a great overflow on the verandah and downstairs. The "Billy-boiler" always had plenty of help. Great stories would be told about snakes often, and the youngsters around the fire would listen and gaze with eyes round with wonder and/or disbelief. Those were the days when "Jackie Banana" was king in the Gympie district and many in Goomboorian paid him homage.

Although there were one or two brave souls with motor trucks, the majority of growers relied on "horse power in the flesh". Some had wagons with 4-5 horse teams, others buckboards and in the early hours of the morning on loading day, would start the long trek to town. Sometimes when the road was worse than usual, it could be 12 midnight-12 midnight, there and back. In those days the only road was up over "Gentle Annie" on the Old Goomboorian Road. I remember one occasion when, on the Elbow — the turn after the first pinch where the horses were always spelled, there were upwards of a dozen vehicles. One had become bogged further up on the last pinch. Horses were unyoked from other teams and it was made certain that all were safely on top before everyone set sail down the other side, hot foot for Miss Gambling's place for hot pies and tea, two or three miles this side of Gympie. It was almost impossible to drive the horses past.

I remember once being bogged on "Gentle Annie" and was helped out by a following cobber. I remarked on the scarcity of saplings on the bank and was solemnly told that a certain grower of prodigious strength and volcanic temper had long since broken them all off when his team needed persuasion to reach the top of the hill. Those were the days when men skited of the prowess of their horses, whether for pulling or for bucking. When the bullock team was a common sight on the



Kia Ora School— New school is officially opened, with old school at rear.

road and if you stopped your horses, the bullocks would stop too — and you would roll a smoke and have a yarn while the horses and bullocks spelled. 'Tis something to remember, the sight of a 24 bullock team, getting under way. The 'Bullocky' or 'oxen navigator', with the language peculiar to his calling and his snaking whip, coaxing and cursing alternately, till at last they are on the move again.

Those were the days when half of the district's population seemed to be young men from the U.K., most of them working on banana plantations and 'baching' it. They spoke in all manners of dialects of the Counties, in the Scottish brogue and the Irish brogue. Many of them eventually established plantations of their own and all were much in evidence at dances and basket picnics. For almost without exception, they were very fond of cake and Goomboorian ladies have always been renowned for the variety and quality of their cakes at these functions.

Those were the days when, at a dance, it was unsafe to stand on the floor when the M.C. called the next dance, such was the rush to engage a partner. Those were the days when there wasn't much money, but a lot of fun — and it was fun of your own making. I mentioned previously the predominance of the horse as a means of transport. At a dance or basket picnic,

horses would be hitched anywhere there was a place to hitch them and I've seen 12-15 horses in the school paddock at Kia Ora on an ordinary school day. For better or for worse, they are no longer with us and certainly mothers have less anxiety.

Those were the days when men became legends in their own lifetime. For great feats of strength and endurance. Of one man, who leaving with his buckboard of fruit, bound for Gympie, came to a bridge that was not. Fire or flood, I forget which, had destroyed it. He went back, got his tools, built a new bridge and carried on to town. That bridge stood for years. It may still be there. Another, of a man who drove the steel off his Swedish axe when he chopped 10 acres of messmate scrub in 12 days. Yet another, when the bridge on the old road on Ross's Flat was washed away. The whole district turned out to build another, only to find that two men, a lad, and a horse had been there at daylight and had built another by the time they got there. That same day, I saw a man who must have been nearly 60 years of age, dive off the new bridge into the creek, still in spate, and swim against the current as easily as a fish. None of the youngsters there could catch him. A year or so later, I saw the same man clear over 5 feet in a high jump competition at the Hall.



BACK ROW: Joan Green, Josie Todd, Claire O'Brien, Elaine Rice, Nancy Cartmill (teacher), Rob. Dixon, Bevan Johnson, Doug Perry, Jim Henry.

MIDDLE ROW: Elvie Deacon, Valmai Hose, Dorothy Perry, Francis Henry, Isobel Henry, Col. Hemsall, Arnold Roddau, Stan Henry, Roy Hemsall, Aubrey Hemsall.

FRONT: Marj. Hose, Valmai Simpson, Nicole Todd, Ray Green, Martin Henry, Patricia Damm, Janice Borchert, Max Roddau.

Those were the days when the district, from Kia Ora to Ross Creek was striving for development, for better roads and better conditions generally. Lots of these we now have and we who now enjoy them, owe a great tribute to those men and their families who in the early days, I mean too the days before which I have written, who pioneered the way.

I attacked this job with some misgivings, I wasn't a bit happy about it. However, I find that I have enjoyed writing this rambling account of some of my early memories of Goomborian. I hope that those of you who read it may get some enjoyment too.

BACK: Rose Holland, Tor Eiritz, Lee Anne Fieldus, Craig Cunningham, Gayle Stephan, Jonathan Berry-Porter, Lyn Sallaway, Darren Friske, Richard Aird, Kerrie Banham, John Fieldus, Linda Criss, Gavin Thoms, Andrew Smith, Elizabeth Berry-Porter, Tony Brierley, Alison Aird.

SECOND ROW: Gloria Luhrs, Carl Green, Lisa Boyce, Kathy Pery, Stephen Banham, Anne Stallard, Noel Luhrs, Helen Stephan, Helen Luhrs, Tracey Brierley, Lancia Holland, Nigel Cunningham, Lynne Pryde, Christine Kay.

THIRD ROW: Richard Gillies, Fiona Goodwin, Evan Smith, Michelle Pery, Roger Riches, Alison Johnson, Murray Boyce, Kerry Luhrs, Peta Schmidt, Lee Webster, Michelle Riches, Thomas Riches, Karen Newberry.

FOURTH ROW: Jules Carrick, Kim Fieldus, Cindy Eiritz, Teresa Gillies, Grant Boyce, Michelle Friske, Andrew McCarthy, Tracy Falconer, Paul Brierley, Kevin Pery, Lynette Stephan, Geoff Oates, Cathy Brierley, Lisa Anderson, Janelle Riches, Terry Creamer.

KIA ORA STATE SCHOOL

Year	Principal	Average Attendance
1921-23	Johanna G. Doherty	12-19
1924-27	Dorothy A. Parnell	18-23
1928-31	Hilda R. Blackburn	19-22
1932-35	Lillian R. Carter	17-19
1936-40	A. E. Cartmill	11-18
1941-42	O. L. E. Elliott	22-25
1943	K. McShane	27
1944-54	B. Mulholland	16-35
1955-57	J. W. Jackson	22-43
1958-59	B. T. Goldberg	57
1960-61	R. R. Wilson	57-59
1962-66	L. Shea	36-56



Kia Ora School in 1977.



An aerial view of small-crops land in the Websters Road area. The dark strips of timber are grown for protection from wind.

Growing Small-crops

During the nineteen-thirties many ex-banana growers turned to growing beans in the cooler months of the year for consignment to southern markets. Beans are very frost-sensitive but warm areas of Goomboorian grow excellent crops through the coldest winters. The industry became a very big one and following World War II would have exceeded dairying by a wide margin as an income earner for the district.

Bean-growing was responsible for the use of irrigation on nearly every farm in the district. Water was pumped to high levels and for considerable distances on some farms. With the coming of bull-dozers after World War II dams were constructed where required, adjacent to the bean patches.

Bean-growing in 1977 still is an important activity, but being very labour-intensive has to some extent given way to a number of other ground crops.

Zucchini's, cucumbers, tomatoes, capsicums and other ground crops are important for the income brought into the district. All fruit and vegetables have for many years benefited from a highly-organised modern transport system. A general carrier picks up each grower's produce late in the day and delivers to rail,

where Gympie Fruitgrowers conduct a night loading service. Rail wagons are attached to passenger trains to travel at such speed that beans, etc., packed in Goomboorian at 5 p.m. will be offered for sale in Sydney markets 36 hours later.



Consignments of small-crops being picked up by carrier who calls at each farm in late afternoon.



ABOVE: Small-crops on R. A. Vidler's property, portion 28. This is the site where the first bananas were grown in Goomboorian.



ABOVE RIGHT: Spraying a bean crop with fungicide and insecticide, using a tractor mounted boom-spray.



RIGHT: Ploughing land for small-crop production prior to World War II was done entirely by horse-power.

BELOW: A well-attended Field-day held at property of R. A. Vidler, June 1977.



Goomboorian Sport

by A. E. Buchanan

The settlers of Goomboorian from earliest days indulged in competitive activities when opportunity offered.

For years a race-track was used on John and Joseph Ross' properties, a small section of their dividing fence being temporarily removed for race-meetings. The "track" started near where Ross Creek joins Tinana Creek, followed a long curve up Ross Creek to finish with a long fairly straight run somewhat uphill to where the hall was built.

The story is told of Chas Gillies taking his horse from the shafts of the sulky in which he had arrived, entering the horse in a race, riding it himself, backing it with confidence and winning!

When the Goomboorian Hall was officially opened in 1914, some competitive events included wood-chopping and foot-running. The main wood-chop was between Arthur Portas, Joe Rogers, Alf Taylor and Joe Portas.

Rifle shooting was popular from the earliest years and Goomboorian produced some excellent marksmen. The district rifle club was very active in the

1920's and 1930's, the first range being at Tinana Creek where the Tin Can Bay road now crosses. The range was flood-prone there, so it was shifted to Bill Power's farm, the latter being a keen shooter.

From Power's the range was shifted again to John Gillis' property near the Post Office. At that time some good marksmen won valuable trophies in competition with shooters from Gympie and beyond.

After a few years in recess, the club re-opened at Neardie on Jim Henry's farm. There the V.D.C. practiced during the second world war. Since the war the club has gone into recess.

For a period of four years during the nineteen-thirties, many young men at Goomboorian trained regularly at the hall to learn the art of boxing. Well-known boxers from Gympie including Arch Bradley and Chas McCormick helped with the training. One local lad who entered many contests in Gympie and as far away as Brisbane was Jim Vidler.

After the First World War and as the land on each selection was being cleared, the property owners and their families were becoming established to the extent where they could look to a better social life, and for many this was done through the various forms of sport.



GOOMBOORIAN SOCCER CLUB, 1930

BACK ROW: A. McCreadie, G. Goatham, A. Burton.

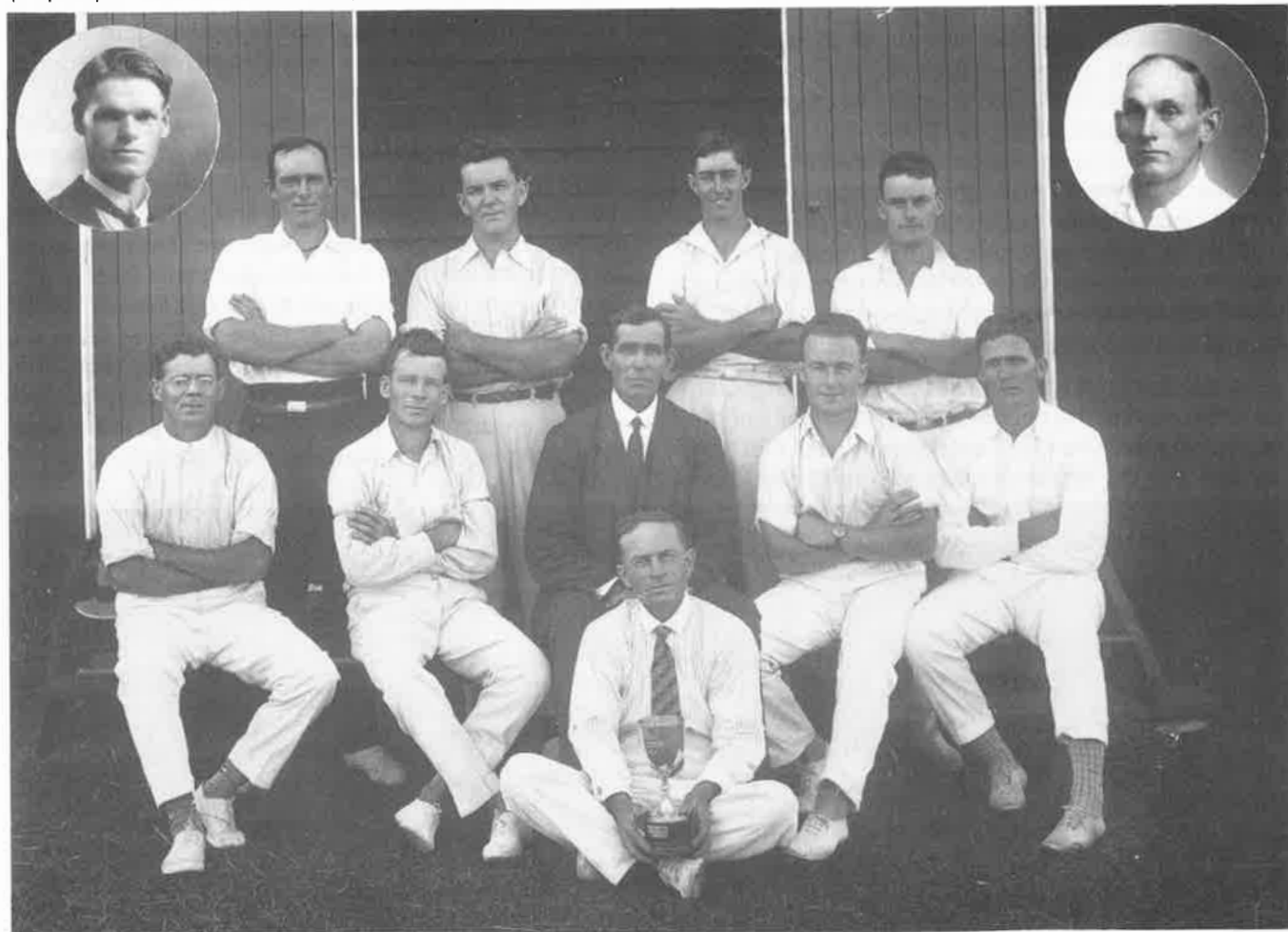
MIDDLE ROW: J. Jensen, G. Heron, J. Avery, G. Perry, A. Petthick, A. McKenzie.

FRONT ROW: W. Boag, J. Mackie, J. Waters (Sec.), Mr. Williams (Patron), W. C. Jensen (Chairman), J. Hopkins, J. Burton.

As far as can be ascertained, cricket was the first game to take place on an organised basis, when a club was formed at Ross Creek in 1924 on the property of the late Malcolm Buchanan. The pitch consisted of two flooded gum logs laid parallel and filled with crushed antbed. This club lasted two years before the Goomboorian Club was formed on a concrete pitch laid on the property of Mr. Jack Ostwald (now Ron Blackwood's).

The cricketing gear from the Ross Creek Club was handed over gratis to the Goomboorian Club when it started.

In 1926 Cr. W. Kidd, Chairman of Widgee Shire Council, donated a cup for Eastern Gympie inter-district cricket competition and the local team had the honour of winning the first year.



GOOMBOORIAN CRICKET CLUB, WINNERS OF CR. KIDD CUP IN 1926

*STANDING: L. Lorensen, G. Power, A. Cowie, W. Kingston.
SITTING: M. Buchanan (Vice-Capt.), J. E. Burns (Sec.), H. C. Cowie (President), R. Goldie, J. Petersen.
IN FRONT: Geo. Scott (Capt.).
INSETS: G. Taylor (left), Geo. Horton (right).*

Goomboorian had a very strong team and was well to the fore in competition and picnic cricket with the strength of the team reaching its peak in the late thirties, when other teams in the competition refused to contest the Kidd Cup unless the local team was split into two teams.

The Gympie team for a number of years had two representatives from Goomboorian—the late Malcolm Buchanan Jnr., and Alastair Cowie, now of Caloundra.

The advent of World War Two, as with all country centres, saw the decline of the game over a period of years until the local club folded up three or four years

ago. Silver cups in the Hall still remain as a monument to the "good old days" when every boy played cricket almost from the beginning of his school years.

From the time cricket commenced, so too did two other sports, soccer and tennis. Tennis really caught on, perhaps because of the fact that the ladies could become involved. Tennis courts were built throughout the area and picnic and competition tennis was enjoyed by all.

Tennis too, reached its peak in the late 1930's, but it is now confined to one court at Kia Ora. At one stage there were courts at Scott's, Kitchen's and Taylor's (now Thoroughgood's) at Ross Creek; Tompkins' (now

MacIntyre's) at Wilson's Pocket; Goomboorian Hall; Richmond Court in Webster Road and at the Kia Ora School. There was a court at Hose's farm in Johnson Road, and very early one at Jack Williams. Though no champions were produced, the district had many first class male and female players, with perhaps the main feature of the game being the social gatherings surrounding the sport.

Goomboorian was also very much to the fore in another grand game — soccer. As mentioned elsewhere in this book, Goomboorian had a population of over 100 migrants from the British Isles in the late 1920's and of course the game of soccer came to Australia with them. After the first local team was formed, inter-district competition was played with clubs as far away as Cooroy. The prowess of the Goomboorian players will be remembered by the beautiful and valuable silver cups on display in the local hall — along with a photo of many of our "chooms".

Soccer declined earlier than the other two sports, mainly because of the decline in the early 1930's of the banana industry. Also the Great Depression of that time saw many of the migrants move to other fields.

Even a brief outline of Goomboorian's sporting activity would be incomplete without recalling some of the exciting incidents.

In the first season of competitive cricket, 1926, Goomboorian was playing Wolvi, when one of the local team, Les Sorensen got going with the bat. It was a hot day and Les was perspiring freely as he laid the wood onto everything Wolvi bowlers could send down. He reached his century by lifting a 'yorker' into the top branches of the big box tree that provided shade for Goomboorian spectators.

In 1939 Gympie and district players travelled to Maryborough to play that city and district. The Gympie team included M. Buchanan Jnr., all-rounder, and Alastair Cowie, fast bowler. Batting first the Gympie team suffered an early collapse, having a very meagre score on the board when M. Buchanan went in as number six. Gympie batsmen continued to fail but Malcolm was well dug in when Alastair as number eleven came in. Though not a recognised batsman, Alastair held the bowlers at bay to score 31 while his team-mate reached the coveted century with 102 not out. Maryborough spectators added to the excitement by barracking the visitors!



GOOMBOORIAN CRICKET CLUB, WINNERS KIDD CUP 1938-39

BACK ROW: M. Buchanan (Patron), S. McIntyre (Chairman).

STANDING: R. Meyers, E. Buchanan, N. Buchanan, A. Cowie, C. Jackson, I. Cowie.

SITTING: W. Domin, A. McCreddie, M. S. Buchanan (Vice-Capt.), L. Clark (Capt.), Miss May McIntyre (Scorer), J. Burns, I. Buchanan.

IN FRONT: Master Norm Clark (Mascot).

Stock-raising for a hundred years

Cattle were being run at Goomboorian before the first white settlers arrived, the district then being an outpost of Cootharaba cattle-run.

Only a few of the Goomboorian properties were large enough to make viable beef-cattle businesses. For many years the most important stock on district pastures were working bullocks.

It is recalled that in the early years of this century, the cattle-tick, which had been introduced to Northern Australia with buffaloes from Java, spread across the north and down the Queensland coast. Cattle-ticks carried the dreaded 'red-water' disease which devastated cattle herds on first contact. In 1902 half the working bullocks of Goomboorian are said to have died with 'red-water'. Young stock on farms and stations survived the disease, and eventually cattle numbers were restored. Timber haulage was however severely handicapped for years.

The gradual growth of the dairy industry is described elsewhere but the use of cattle bred expressly for dairy production was adopted only gradually. Some district cattlemen however gave a lead by establishing herds of pure-bred dairy cattle, thus providing breeding-stock for others. Such breeders were Sam Henry with his Greenfields A.I.S. Stud, Elliott Bros. with the Kia Ora A.I.S. Stud and R. Hose with Glenella Jersey Stud. Cattle from each of these properties were exhibited successfully at country and national shows.

With the growth of dairying, pigs were raised as a by-product on practically every farm. Pigs raised under open-range conditions could walk long distances, and from some farms were driven all the way to Gympie.

In 1912 Mr. William Ross on Por. 85V commenced a butchery business, the meat being delivered around the whole district. William Ross also ran sheep for slaughter on the property. Two sons of William Ross, Norman and Horace, continued the butchery business for many years after their father retired.

During some years of serious drought, sheep in large numbers were brought from western Queensland through Goomboorian to use the wallum as relief country.

Before the advent of motor-vehicles, horses were the most widely-used means of transport and travel. Every farm had its quota of working and riding horses.

One of the first properties taken up in the district — that of John Ross — was devoted partly to running draught-mares to raise the young draught horses constantly in demand in Gympie.

Since about 1960 many district dairy farms have been converted to beef-production. Until this time most cattle sold from the district have been by-products of dairy-farming. Sale of surplus cattle and of vealer-calves have been an important source of income to the dairy farmer.

The two World Wars

A review of Goomboorian life during the last hundred years would be incomplete without recalling the sacrifice of servicemen who went to war. We pay tribute to the memory of Messrs. T. E. Mark and P. J. Kitchen who gave their lives during World War 1, and Messrs. M. Buchanan, C. Jackson, T. Simpson, A. J. Harrison and A. D. Tompkins during World War 11. The names of ex-servicemen who enlisted from the district are honoured in the public halls.

It is recalled that among the thirteen settlers of the Ross Creek group who came in 1911, two were Boer War soldiers from England and Scotland who came on to Australia after their service in Africa. Both men, Fred Thompson (still among the living at the age of 99) and George Scott left their farms to serve again in World War 1. Other district settlers also left properties they had only recently commenced to develop. A number of these men returned with permanent handicaps through wounds, or shell-shock. Development of heavily-timbered farms made such demands on physical strength that these men sacrificed their future as farmers.

During World War 11 the district had a much larger population and the names of those who served included service-women. Farms were denuded of manpower to the extent that some farms had difficulty carrying on. Cane-farms particularly needed strong young man-power.

Seasonal harvesting of fruit and vegetable crops in the district was managed with the help of the Women's Land Army. The Land Army girls were not officially members of the Women's Services, being organised by the Dept. of Labour. However, they worked with a will to assist the war effort.

After British and Australian armies in 1941 captured some hundreds of thousands of Italian troops in North Africa, some Italian POW were made available, under supervision, to do farm work. Three district farms each employed two or three of these men.

Following the 1914-18 war, three district settlers returned with English war-brides. Following the first world war also there was much movement of ex-servicemen from one occupation to another and from one district to another. The district was fortunate in gaining as residents a number of ex-servicemen of energy and of public-spirit, who with their wives made a valuable contribution to the area in the years following.

WHO'S WHO ?

Ah Too he say —

Pedigree he tell you where you come from, but not where you are headed.

Many crops have been grown at Goomboorian — Sugar-cane was one

The economic depression of the nineteen-thirties drove many district farmers to grow other crops when banana growing failed.

A small sugarmill at Bauple, about midway between Gympie and Maryborough, required more cane. One Goomboorian farmer had experience growing sugar-cane and he was instrumental in obtaining cane-assignments for about ten district growers.

Sugar-cane grew very well at Goomboorian as is shown by accompanying photographs. The cane had to be road transported to Gympie and railed to Bauple. At the time the sugar industry had not completely accepted the practice of burning cane before harvest, and much of Goomboorian's sugar-cane was cut green, or to use the right expression "in the leaf".

Sugar-cane was grown for about twelve years, but most growers were unable to continue when most of the district's young manpower was away at the war. The end came when the Bauple mill had to close, its scale of operation being too small to operate economically.

The cane returned the grower about one pound per ton if he paid outside cutters, more if he cut his own. This compared favourably with other means of making an income, and many Goomboorian farmers have happy memories of their cane-growing experience.



*N. K. Todd cutting cane "in the leaf"— that is without burning.
Variety Java Wonder.*



Four cutters are Dick Johnson, Albert Matten, Jim Vidler and Bernie Damm. Variety Java Wonder.

Entertainment at Goomboorian

by Roy Vidler

In the early days, local entertainment, such as dances and plays were few and far apart, but as the district progressed dances became more popular. Music for these dances was mainly by accordion. Pianos were few and far between, as most houses were slab humpies. In Goomboorian after the school was built dances were held in it, here the accordion music was supplied by Joe Ostwald; most dances were square dance type, Alberts, Mazurka, Schottische and Waltz.

It was in 1914 that the Goomboorian hall was first built and dances were held there, the music was again provided by Joe Ostwald on his accordion. Shortly after opening, a piano was bought and Mary Ostwald played the piano for dances, and her sister Teresa Ostwald played the violin.

During the early years many people played the piano, the accordion, violin. Harry Evill on the violin, Alby Wilkie on the piano, Billy King played the accordion for dances; also during the early twenties Miss J. Soanes played the piano. Another accordion player was Joe

Gillis. Mary Gillis also played the piano. Mr. Norm Ross also had his turn on the piano playing for dances. Perhaps one of the mainstays for the dances for years was Mrs. W. C. Jensen. She, with her husband, were very hard workers for the Goomboorian hall. Apart from playing for dances, she also did piano teaching for a few pupils. During the 1930's and onwards many big balls were held here, they being the Church of England, Goomboorian M.U.I.O.O.F., Ambulance Ball, Red Cross Ball. For the bigger functions Gympie orchestras were hired, some being Bonneys Orchestra, Kellys, Tessie Byrnes. Those bands had a fairly hard time getting to country dances with bad roads. Also from our local players were Mr. and Mrs. Al. Cowie, who played piano and saxophone, with Mrs. B. Nelson on the violin. This band was very popular and played for many years. During Mrs. Cowie's time, her children, two sons were born, and the piano playing was taken over by Roy Vidler.

During the early twenties and onwards many dances were held in the Kia Ora end of the district, they were held in almost every house in Kia Ora, and also



A group in a well-presented play, Goomboorian Hall, 1927, from left to right: Miss Parnell, Dolph Ostwald, J. Burns, Miss Collins, A. Cowie.



Grand Parade at an early Goomboorian carnival.

many times in the school. Some of the early accordion players were Wally Neal, Jimmy Hansen and Skipper Burton, also the Cowie family and R. Vidler played for these dances. Both in Goomboorian and Kia Ora many school concerts were staged by the pupils. Local families and parents put many hours of work into the night. One family in particular at Kia Ora was Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson.

The land for the Goomboorian Hall was donated to the Land Commission by Mr. Joseph Ostwald, who owned the farm it was built on at the time.

KIA ORA HALL

It was during the war years when many dances were held around the Kia Ora end of Goomboorian that a few men decided to form an entertainment committee with the purpose of building a hall at Kia Ora. This committee consisted of George Kay, Chatty Hourigan and Roy Vidler, and Bren Mulholland, who was Kia Ora school teacher at the time. Log timber for this hall was supplied by Len Borchert, Paul O'Brien. The logs were carted to the mill by George Guppy. Mr. Reg Meyers loaned us his sawmill for a weekend to cut the timber up. Sawing the timber was done by Al Cowie and Roy Vidler. The building of the hall was in the hands of a skilled carpenter, Dave Kay. This hall has had many



The latest costumes in 1920. Andrew Hansen and wife, Dave Damm and wife.

functions during the years it has been in operation. The hall was opened in 1947. The land for the Kia Ora Hall was donated to the Land Commissioner by Mr. Jim Henry. During the nineteen-sixties and seventies there has been much more social activity at the Kia Ora Hall than at Goomboorian Hall. In this year of 1977, the Kia Ora Hall is a thriving centre of entertainment.

Goomboorian Junior Farmers

by (Mrs.) F. Whittle

The Junior Farmers Club began in Goomboorian in the late 1940's and was the first club of its kind in the Gympie district. It was greatly assisted by D.P.I. officers from Gympie and local organisations. Nearest clubs were Pomona, then Pie Creek and later Glastonbury. Competition was a great challenge and debating teams, field days, picnics and dances went to making firm friendships.

Some of our earliest success was in 1952 when Jack Whittle was chosen with five others in the State to attend the Royal Easter Show in Sydney, along with all other States, and then Len Stephen in 1959 won the International Farm Youth Exchange to America sponsored by Nestles.

Leadership schools were attended by many members and interstate exchange.

Goomboorian was also the first club to ever put a display in the Gympie Show and after three years of non-competitive displaying the Show Society then made open competition with other clubs.

In later years it has been difficult to keep the club functioning, due to the drift from farms to the city and transport being more accessible to the young people of today. However, at the moment an attempt is being made to revive the club with junior members and enthusiastic advisers. Best of luck for the future Goomboorian Rural Youth.



Six tons of cane on T. Elliott's truck.

Other Fruit Crops . . . Pineapples, Papaws, Avocadoes, etc.

Following the failure of bananas in the nineteen-thirties, some growers, notably Mr. Jack Avery, at Mullins Creek, proved that pineapples would grow successfully and profitably. Other growers followed suit and this crop was grown for years on perhaps a dozen farms. In recent years the pattern has changed, with fewer growers each growing on a larger scale. Pineapples are grown mainly for canning at the Golden Circle cannery.

Papaws have been grown successfully since the nineteen thirties but have been confined to certain parts of the district, notably Websters Road on the foothills of Mt. South Goomboorian. Papaws have throughout the years been handicapped by serious and not-yet understood plant diseases.

Avocadoes have been tried with mixed success on a number of district farms. The crop is highly payable, but extremely sensitive to excess soil moisture and certain fungus root problems.

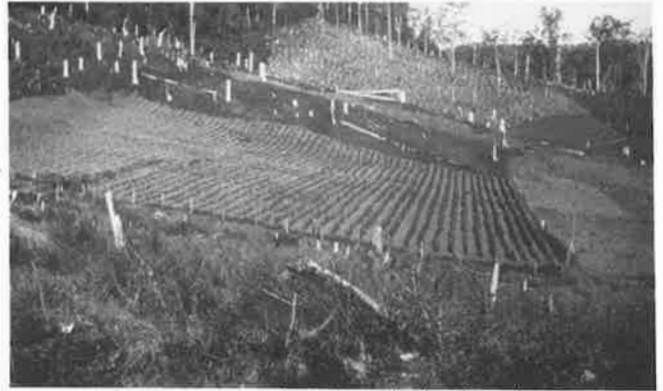
For many years coffee was grown by Andrew Hansen and by his son James on their Websters Road property. The coffee was roasted and ground on the

farm, the finished coffee being retailed under the growers own label.

Other fruit crops grown on a smaller scale are mangoes and citrus.

Macadamia nuts have been grown on a small scale for many years.

At one time a serious effort was made to grow tobacco at the northern end of the district, but the rainfall pattern was not suited to the crop.



A crop of tomatoes on stakes. Note the hardwood stumps on adjoining ridges.



Applying fertiliser dissolved in water to pineapples. The fertiliser elements are absorbed by the plant through the leaves. Property of W. N. and K. E. Buchanan.



Building a road over a wet boggy patch. This was called "corduroy". Sections of log were placed side by side.

A mishap that could have been serious

Of course, Goomborian did not always have bitumen roads and high-level bridges. In fact, during most of the century under review, we had neither.

The road to Gympie in 1927 crossed Ross Creek at what is in 1977 Ross Creek No. 2 at Roy Vidler's. There was no bridge, but only a level crossing on which all vehicles ran through a few inches of water. During a flood in 1927 this crossing for some strange reason washed out to leave a waterhole fourteen feet deep.

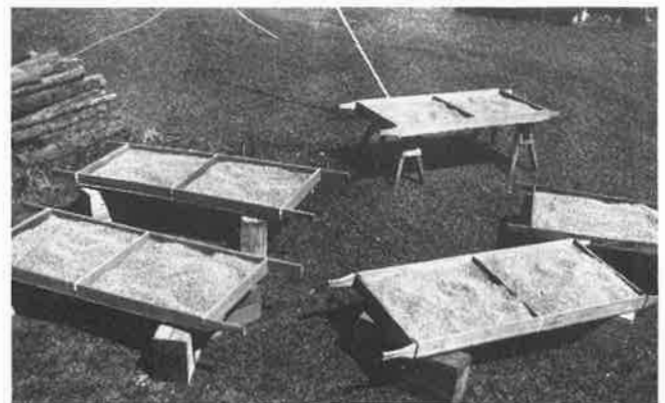
There was still some floodwater in the creek when the first vehicle came along late at night, in pitch darkness with rain still falling. The vehicle was an empty banana wagon belonging to Mr. Al Ostwald and driven by Mr. Eric Du Rietz.

To the driver it appeared like a couple of feet of discoloured water over the road, but the horses balked and had to be forced into it. Horses and wagon managed to emerge on the other side and scramble out, but Eric Du Rietz was washed downstream and was lucky to get out. The road was subsequently re-routed to cross the creek a little lower down. The deep waterhole was used, and has been used from time to time ever since, as a swimming pool.

At the time of writing Eric Du Rietz is still alive, and no doubt will never forget his experience of 50 years ago.



Andrew Hansen's Dodge utility loaded with bunches of bananas.



Coffee drying in trays.

Growing Bananas at Cooloola

The Parish of Cooloola is an area eastward of the Tin Can Bay inlet, and includes some thousands of acres of vine-scrub or rain-forest.

Cooloola is a far cry from Goomborian, but was the scene of a well-organised banana-growing trial commencing in 1931.

A group of Goomborian banana-growers — with some extras — persuaded the Forestry Department to make available some soft-wood scrub land in isolated Cooloola, as a trial banana plantation.

Banana growing had been a big industry in Goomborian but was quickly collapsing in the economic depression which had commenced in 1929. Goomborian growers were at further disadvantage because of the banana 'rust' disease which made the fruit unattractive.

The Q'ld. Forestry Dept. at that time held as reserves in the Gympie district some tens of thousands of acres of soft-wood scrub. (Most of this is now planted with hoop-pine). An area of twenty acres was made available in the Seary's scrub, east of Tin Can Bay township. Access to the area was difficult — by boat across the Bay to Seary's Creek, then four miles by sandy or muddy track to the site.

Operating under the name of Cooloola Fruitgrowers, the syndicate of twenty-three employed some of their number to fell the scrub by axe and springboard.

After the area was dried-out for a period of months, it was burnt, the logs thrown together by hand and burnt again. Disease-free banana suckers were brought from Rosedale north of Bundaberg, transport being by sea to avoid travelling through any area of contamination. Planting was done by mattock, holes being dug through a mass of tree-roots into the almost pure sand.

After planting, a permanent man was employed to tend the plantation until fruit harvest. A group member, Mr. Les Weedon, was appointed at a wage of 2 pounds 15 shillings per week of 48 hours (less 1 shilling and



Logging-up the burn to plant bananas at Cooloola.

*BACK: N. Thurecht, G. Taylor, Clyde Foster, W. Kingston, I. Buchanan, Les Weedon, W. Beutel, A. Cadell.
FRONT: Ivor Jensen, Jim Buchanan, Joe Gillis, Bill Dowdle.*



This International truck with solid-rubber tyres and magneto-ignition was used some years later to transport bananas from Seary's Scrub to Seary's Creek. Here it is owned and driven by Mr. Dom Tramacchi.

fourpence unemployment relief tax). Les and his wife and small son lived, without any "isolation allowance", in a hut on the edge of Seary's scrub. Mrs. Weedon like her husband, was English, she having arrived in Australia only a short time before from the heart of London. As a special concession Cooloola Fruitgrowers provided a row-boat so the family could reach the bright (kerosene) lights of Tin Can at the weekends!

The bananas grew, and grew very well. The work of harvesting, packing, transporting by road to Seary's Creek, by boat to the jetty at Tin Can Bay, by road again up the sandy track to Gympie, was all done by contractors.

That was in 1934, and under depression conditions payable markets were few. However, fruit of good carrying quality could be transported long distances. It is a tribute to the quality of Cooloola bananas that even in those days of steam trains the fruit was sent week by week to Kalgoorlie in West Australia.

The bananas sold well enough by 1934 standards, but costs were obviously high. Disappointment came, when after one crop the plantation was beset by a fungus disease known to banana-growers as 'leaf-spot'. The problem appeared to have its source in decaying wood in the wet Seary's scrub where rainfall is very high.

The project had to be abandoned, Forestry Dept. supplied young slash pine trees from Beerwah and in 1935 paid Cooloola Fruitgrowers to plant the area. This stand of slash pine, now forty-two years old has already produced big quantities of log timber. It has almost merged into the surrounding scrub, but can be seen plainly from the Freshwater Creek road if the traveller knows where to look.

Goomboorian Women's National Fitness Club

"Fitness is not only for the young, but the means of staying young".

The inaugural meeting of Goomboorian Women's National Fitness Club was held on Wednesday, March 29th, 1972, when Mrs. Patterson (our area officer of that time) of Maryborough and District National Fitness, accompanied by four leaders of the Gympie Club, travelled to Goomboorian to launch a women's club, following a request from women of the area for such a club. That year was off to a grand start with 34 members.

Over the past five years, the office-bearers have been:

1972 — President: D. Scheffe; Vice-President: F. Kay; Treasurer: R. Stephan; Press Sec.: B. Riches.

1973-74 — R. Stephan; V. Clem; F. Kay; B. Riches, J. Kachel.

1975-76 — H. Peacock; M. Duus, C. Creamer; C. Creamer, K. Brierly; J. Kachel.

1977 — K. Brierly; A. Delisser, Y. Gillies; H. Peacock; H. Peacock.

Leaders nominated by the club in 1972 were K. Gerick, J. Kachel, V. Clem and M. Knight. Joy Kachel was later elected Head Leader by her fellow Instructresses. Val Clem and Joy Kachel have carried out this work each year. Nancy Vidler assisted as Leader in 1974 and her sister Marie was our capable pianist from 1972 until her marriage in 1976.

Approximately 78 members have passed through the club over the years. Foundation members still with the club are Patroness Mrs. G. Buchanan; Joyce Whit-

tle, Shirley Buchanan, Frances Kay, Kay Gerick and Instructresses Val Clem and Joy Kachel.

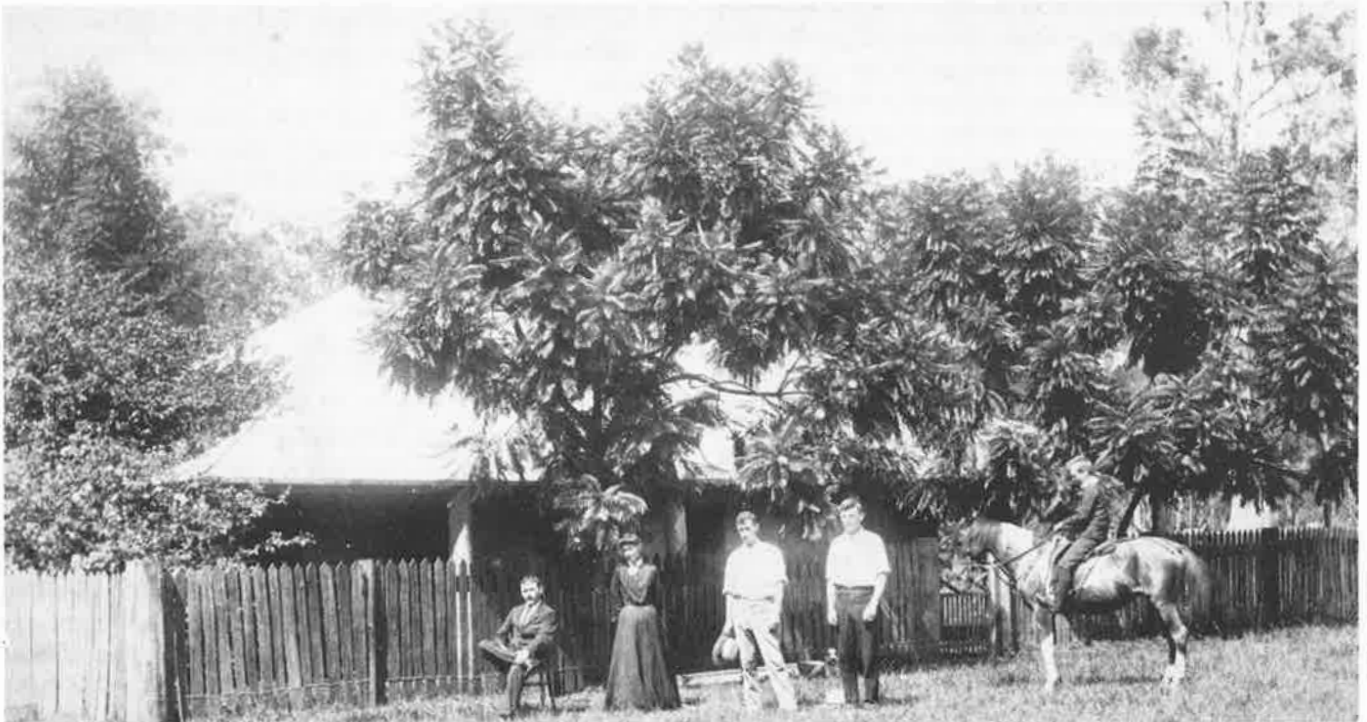
Socially the club has successfully run dances, visitors' nights, a barbecue, square dances, mother and daughter nights and Christmas parties. Each birthday we celebrate being host to all sister clubs — with up to 65 ladies attending. In March, 1976, Mr. Les Boyd was appointed area officer for Gympie and district. The area now holds tennis days and an annual ball.

The exercises we do are planned to use muscle groups not already overused in work — to stimulate vital functions — to dissipate mental strain or boredom — to improve the figure. Other activities are: Jazz exercises, games, volley ball, modern dancing, hoop, club, rod and display work.

Every year Val and Joy attend Leader schools to learn new work for the club. The Tallebudgera school is always a great help to Leaders. Joy and Val have passed the exams for the Maroon Badge, have obtained their Green Service Badge and recently passed their assignment and First Aid for the Blue Badge.

1977 members of the club are: Mesdames Kay Brierly, Joy Kachel, Val Clem, Hazel Peacock, Shirley Buchanan, Lyn Mellor, Ruth Stephan, Frances Kay, Mona Vansleve, Bernice Smart, Joyce Whittle, Carol McCook, Coral Dunkley, Krystine Gerick, Alice Delisser; and Misses Tayia Toms, Heather Ross, Maree Kachel.

Joy Kachel



An early district home.

Mr. Cyril Webster, amateur photographer extraordinary



The accompanying photograph was produced from a coloured slide taken by Cyril Webster at Masthead Island, out from Gladstone.

The coloured slide won the authenticated Wild-life section of the 41st Rochester International Salon of Photography (1977) in New York.

The winning slide gained the championship against 402 competitors from all parts of the world who submitted 1600 slides.

This recent win may be Cyril's greatest success but his nature-study slides have already won trophies in photographic competition elsewhere in Australia and many overseas countries.

Cyril Webster, of Websters Road, Goomboorian, is a third generation farmer — and a very successful farmer. What makes an outstanding photographer?

A professional supplies the following answer: "Cyril's success in Nature photography is because of his ability to see a picture through the eyes, before he records the picture by mechanical means of a camera on the film.

Good equipment is essential to take good photographs.

His interest in photography commenced at the early age of 13 with a simple camera. In 1953 he purchased a Retina IIA camera, a precision instrument at that time. With this he photographed the life cycle of a butterfly, his first great success in Nature photography.

In 1958 he purchased an Alpa camera with a single lens reflex with separate exposure meter. This enabled him to take pictures previously out of reach without a reflex camera.

From this stage he won many national and international awards for nature-study and experimental photography.

In 1968 Cyril obtained a Pentax spotmatic camera with an exposure meter behind the lens. This made exposure reading simple, but the fact remains that it is the ability to see a picture that has made Cyril Webster a photographer whose name is known around the world."

Goomboorian Red Cross

(Mrs. E. Todd)

On September 3rd, 1939, we were at a birthday party when we heard that war had broken out and decided that we would form a branch of the Red Cross. As the men of this district enlisted, the Red Cross held a farewell for each man and made him a presentation of a wallet. During the war the remaining men of the district formed a V.D.C. (Voluntary Defence Corps). The wives and children went along with them each Sunday while they trained. Red Cross members knitted socks, scarves, gloves, jumpers and balaclavas.

Another activity of Red Cross women was to make Christmas cakes and send other useful items to the men on the battlefield. Even though we had hard times the children still had birthday parties and instead of receiving presents the money for such was given to Red Cross.

The first Goomboorian Red Cross president was Mrs. F. Borchert, followed by Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. MacRae. Twenty-years long service medals have been awarded to Mrs. E. Todd, Mrs. E. Webster, Mrs. N. Ross, Mrs. D. McIntyre. This branch is still strong and active today.

Why can't life's problems hit us when we're eighteen and know everything?

The way to better your lot — is to do a lot better.

Goomborian Residents, past and present

- AVERY, Jack m Vera Goatham: Ivan, Vivienne, Eileen.
 ANDERSON, Roy m Mary Groves: Harry, Judith, Allen.
 ANDERSON, William m Shirley Patroni: John, Wendy, Karen.
 BANHAM, Peter m Wendy Dawkins: Steven, Kerry, Michael.
 BLY, George m — : Selected Por 81V; eight daughters (Mrs. Marks, Mrs. S. Henry).
 BLYTH, James m Nell Hemsall: Edna, Annie, Peter, Betty, Jean.
 BLYTH, Peter m Teresa Robinson: Nils, Karen.
 BORCHERT, Albert m Minnie Jensen: Por 6V & 103. Thelma, Lloyd, Len.
 BORCHERT, Frederick m Marjorie — (England): Stanley, Gavin, Lyle, Janice.
 BORCHERT, Lloyd m Olive Rogers: Barbara, Charles.
 BORCHERT, Leonard m Emma Lee: John, Denise, Michael.
 BROWN, Cecil m May Steel: Geoff, Warren.
 BROWN, Geoff m Elaine Buettel: Paul, Hugh.
 BLACKWOOD, Ronald m Elsa Wolski: Graham, Pam, Robyn.
 BLACKWOOD, Graham m Sandra Penna. Por 451 & 1308.
 BUNKER, Alfred Birdwood (Bert) m Vivienne Stewart. Por 77: William, Mary, Margaret, Gerald, Patricia, Wendy.
 BUNKER, Gerald m Nigella Duffey: Michael, Liam.
 BURNS, Jack R. m Catherine — : Robert, Fred, Jack E., Gladys.
 BURNS, Jack E. m Marie Scheuer: William, Marie, Betty.
 BURNS, Robert m Mary Ostwald: Jean, Billie, Bobbie.
 BURNS, William m Joan Sismey:
 BUCHANAN, Malcolm m May Stjernqvist. Por 119: Malcolm (killed War 1944), Neil, Ivon, Eric, Maisie, Lex, Margaret.
 BUCHANAN, Neil (W. N.) m Grace Elliott. Por 84V: James, John, Dianne, Kenneth.
 BUCHANAN, Ivon Henry m Jean Elliott, departed Innisfail.
 BUCHANAN, Eric m Shirley Mahaffey. Por 75V: Peter, Joanne, Robert, Judith.
 BUCHANAN, Lex (Percy Alexander) m Del Staib: Geoff, Janet, Paul, Keith, Carolyn, Donald.
 BUCHANAN, Paul m Jennifer Heck: Benjamin.
 BUCHANAN, Peter m Francesca Gransden:
 BUCHANAN, Kenneth m Elizabeth Wright:
 CARRICK, Douglas m Diana Mason: Julian.
 CARSELDINE, Les m Wilhelmina — : Lorna, Jean, Lesley, Irma, Dalma, Rita.
 CHERRY, Alf m Thelma Williams. Por 714:
 CLARK, Leonard m Thelma Clarridge: Norman, Dawn.
 CLEM, Roy m Val Margetts: Kevin, Warren, Greg, Lyle.
 CROSSLEY, David m Maxine Bennett (ex Forbes): Brendon, Merryn, Megan.
 CREAMER, Edward m Carol — : Terry, Gavin, Darryl.
 CUNNINGHAM, Kenneth m Elaine Lamson: Michelle, Ashley, Nigel, Craig.
 COWIE, Harry m — : Alastair, Ian.
 COWIE, Alastair m Grace Brandon: Don, Ross.
 DAMM, Pat (Nels Peter) m Mavis Williams: John (Dr. Psychology Qld. Uni.), Rupert, Patricia.
 DAMM, David m Elizabeth Messenger (sub 2 82V):
 DAMM, Frederick m Lavinia Horton (Por 50): Edna, Claude (killed 1939-45 War), Bernard, Noel.
 DIXON, James m (both English): Jim, Jack, Harold, Robert.
 DUNDAS, Thomas m — : Thomas, Ronald.
 ELLIOTT, George (ex Hunter R. 1910) m Daisy Lindsay: Dorothy, Evelyn, Olive, William.
 ELLIOTT, James (ex Hunter R.) m Ethel Gillard: Grace, Jean.
 ELLIOTT, Thomas m Alice Morgan: Edward, Ronald.
 FEWTRILL, George m Edna Anderson: Jan, Ted, Valda, Jillian, Ross, Wayne.
 FOSTER, Clyde m Mona Williams. Por 3, 1 714: Rodney (mining engineer).
 FRISKE, John m Joyce Groves: Audrey, Gladys, Beryl, Valmai, Bevin, Ivan, Allan, Eunice, Cheryl.
 FRANKE, (Joe) m Laurel Sellick: Glenys, William.
 GOATHAM, George m Bertha Wickins: Keith, Alan, Valerie, Muriel, Harold.
 GOODALL, William B. m Margaret Buchanan: Bruce, Neil, Jennifer, Beverley.
 GOODWIN, Noel m Betty Lisle: Charles, Noreen, Ian, Gail, Fiona.
 GROVES, Samuel m June Grant: Russel, David, Robert, Greg, Shirleen.
 GILLIS, John m Mary Ann Ross. Por 725 in 1876: Joseph, Frederick (Ted), Jack, Cecil, Iris, Florence, Let, Mimie.
 GILLIS, Joseph m Margaret Gillies. Por 84V: Galvin, Jack, Joe, Ron, Edna, Mary, Florence, Gladys, Marjorie.
 GILLIS, Frederick (Ted) m Rose Kernick: Fred, Ivan, Harold, Maurice, Myra, Maureen, Peggy, Mamie.
 GILLIS, Jack m Ruby McNevin: Hazel, Peggy, Iris, Merle.
 GILLIS, Cecil 73V m Mary Gallen: Patricia, Nancy.
 GILLIES, William m Mary Walsh (arrived 1902): Charles, Arthur, Margaret, Maud, Virginia.
 GILLIES, Arthur m Mavis Ross: Trevor.
 GILLIES, Charles m Hilda Ross: Joyce, Neville.
 GILLIES, Trevor m Yvonne Bailey: Richard, Theresa, Allan, Thomas.
 HANSEN, Andrew m — : James.
 HANSEN, James m Grace Holloway: Colin.
 HARRISON, Thomas m Connie Gilmour: Gavin (Joe), Dawn.
 HARRISON, Gavin (Joe) m Roslyn Durie:
 HENRY, Samuel (born Ireland 1867) m Elsie Bly: Jim, Robert, Sam, William, Edith, Agnes, Effie, Elsie.
 HENRY, James m Isobel Caldwell: Jim, Isobel, Stanley.
 HANSEN, Ove (M.M. original selector Por 78) m Eva Cavaye, Matron Gypmie Hospital, departed district.
 HENRY, Samuel m Annie Langfelt, departed district.
 HENRY, William m Edna Martin: Martin, Frances, Gladys, Kathleen, Doris, Fay.
 HINDS, Alec m — Marks: George, Jim, Robert, Mary, Alice, Gladys, Louis.
 HUGHES, Frank m Virginia Gillies 1902: Arthur, Ray, Frank, Ivan, Irene, Phyllis, Maud.
 HUGHES, Arthur m May Hopper: Kevin, Joan, Russell.
 HUGHES, Kevin m Isobel Spedding: Neville, Murray.
 HOSE, Robert m — Care: Raymond, Stewart, Maisie, Dulcie.
 HOSE, Raymond m Muriel Cornwall: Valmai.
 HOSE, Stewart m Claire Christensen: Marjorie, Robert, Ailsa.
 HOURIGAN, Thomas m Annie Blyth: Tony, Terry, Roger, Jimmie, Rosemary, Peter, Patricia, Michael, Colleen, Joseph.
 JACKSON, Samuel m Beatrice Wells, Devon, England 1914, Por 2V, Por 116: Colin (killed W.War II), Joan, Nina, Barbara, Grace.
 JACKSON, John m Gertrude Kleinschmidt: Pearce, Ada.
 JENSEN, William m Hattie Davis: Por 140, 1911: Ivor, Gwen.
 JAYS, Jack m Laura Sage: Jack, Ivon.
 JOHNSON, Ephraim (ex Sweden) m — (ex Lapland): Anton.
 JOHNSON, Emmanuel, original selector Por 112.
 JOHNSON, Oscar m Mary Sorensen, Por 112: Les, Fred, Roy, Hazel.
 JOHNSON, Jack m Dorothy Tompkins: Allan, Bevan (Barney).
 JOHNSON, Richard m Olive Anderson: Fayre.
 JOHNSON, Bevan (Barney) m Grace McIntyre: Peta, Jan, Kerry, Jillian, Allison.
 JOHNSON, Allan m May McIntyre: Douglas, Noel, Graham, Ian.
 JOHNSON, Noel m Lynelle Creadie: Brett, Carmen.
 JOHANNESSEN, Ivan m Lillian Voss, Sub 9, 714: Neville, Brian, Gloria.
 KAY, David m Josephine Creech: George, Norman, Kevin, Josephine.
 KACHEL, Ernest m Alice Houghton: Edith, Arthur.
 KACHEL, Arthur m Joyce Laird: Marie, Annette, Julie, Nita.
 KAY, George m Joan Patroni: Barbara, Garry.
 KAY, Norman m Fay Weldon: Neil, Steven, Colin.
 KAY, Kevin m Frances Edwards: Geoffrey, Daniel, Leanne, Christine.
 KITCHEN, Edward m Evelyn Marshall (ex England): Betty James.
 KITCHEN, James m — (ex Wales): Percy (killed 1914-1918), Edward, Amy.
 KNOWLES, Clarence m Ellen Morris: Bernice, Margaret, Trevor, Robert, Katherine.
 LUHRS, Reginald m Joyce Yarrow: Jennifer, David, Donna, Helen.
 LUHRS, Norman m Barbara Borchert: Debbie, Kay, Gloria, Kerry.
 LUHRS, John m Margaret Roddau: Steven, Christine, Maree, Vicki, Noel.
 MAHAFFEY, Robert m Violet Velacott: Peter, Shirley.

MASON, Ted and Harry, unmarried, original settlers.
MAHAFFEY, H. W. (Peter) m Joyce Burley: Robert, Julie, Trevor, Murray, Michael, Phillip, Jillian, Katrina.
MARKHAM, George m Brigit Soanes: Lawrence, Terrence.
McCARTHY, John m Barbara Morris: Kim, Leigh, Andrew.
MELLOR, Richard m Dulcie Rufus: Colin, Edward, Bessie, Gwen.
MELLOR, Colin m Gayle Coop:
MELLOR, Edward m Lynne Lean: Ivan, Craig, Carolyn.
MILLINER, Ernest m Isobel Slater: Dorothy, Ernest, Clyde.
MOULDEN, John m Audrey McConnell (ex Tongala): Kay, Roy.
MARKS, Thomas, Por 93, m — Bly: Ernest Benjamin, Gladys, Ruby, Olive, 3 others.
MASTERSON, George m Phyllis Vidler: Robert, Edna.
McINTYRE, Stanley m Deborah Trout: May, Leslie, Cecil, Grace.
McINTYRE, Cecil m Daphne Pagel: Vicki.
MacRAE, James (ex Victoria) m Jean Black: John, Ken, Gordon.
MacRAE, Ken m Rae Steger:
MacRAE, Gordon m Toni Matthews:
McCOOK, Robert m Carol Vansleve:
NALL, William m Betty Thompson: Fred, Margaret, Heather.
NEAL, Ernest, Por 138, m Queenie — (English couple): Walter, Rita.
NELSON, Carl (Charles David) m Bernice Barnes: Myles.
NICHOLS, Clarence m Joyce Gillies: Robyn, William.
O'BRIEN, Douglas m Margaret Power: Paul, Mary, Margaret, Claire, John.
O'BRIEN, Paul.
OSTWALD, Joseph m Mary Jane Power, Por 451, 1910: Joseph, Jack, Ab., Dolph, Teresa, Mary, Ruby.
OSTWALD, Jack m Violet Pollock: Ivan, Basil, Dudley.
OSTWALD, Ab m Gertrude McBride: Betty, Teresa.
OSTWALD, Joseph m Jessie Walker (Por 32V): Thelma, Irene.
OSTWALD, Dolph m Eileen Collins:
PATRONI, John m Elizabeth Heinegar: Joan, Shirley, Roy, Syd, Fay, Noel, Kevin.
PATRONI, Kevin m Jennifer Blair: Scott, Kerry.
PEACOCK, Ron m Hazel Campbell: Kerry, Roslyn, Laurie, Russell, Veronica.
POWER, George m Teresa Ostwald (ex Neardie): William, George, Jack, Ben, Dolph, Lyle.
POWER, William m Mabel Richardson: Gordon, Baden, Hector, Jean.
POWER, George m Ella Birtlesen, Por 117: Lloyd, Joan.
POWER, Jack m Lillian Barron, Por 29V:
POWER, Lloyd m Enid Holloway:
PRYDE, Alec m Edith Congram: Robert, Lynette, Susan.
PUNTER, Desmond m Gladys Friske: Jillian, Sueann, Robert.
REEVE, Frederick m Elsie Paton: Freda, Annie, Frederick.
RICE, Frederick m Daphne Williams, Por 2, 2, 714: Elaine.
RICHES, Albert m Muriel Missen: Max, Doreen, Roger, Graham, Lorraine, Ronda.
RODDAU, William (ex Canada 1923) m May Spann: Arnold, Max, Violet, Margaret, Roy.
RODDAU, Roy m Veronica Buckley:
ROSS, Joseph (Por 451, 1874) m Belinda Daly (ex Ireland): John, Joseph, Mary-Ann.
ROSS, Joseph m Eleanor Armitage: Joseph, Steve, Tom, Mary, Belinda.
ROSS, John (Por 874, 1877) m Violet Orr: William, Jack, Tom, Harry, Elizabeth, Nellie, Florence.
ROSS, William (Por 85V) m Jennifer Allen: Norman, Horace, Cyril, Elsie, Lorna, Hilda, Mavis.
ROSS, Harry m Mrs. Stewart: Barry, Shirley.
ROHDE, Arch m Violet Cabbage:
ROSS, Horace m Dorothy Milliner (Por 87): Beryl, Desmond.
ROSS, Desmond m Valerie Hewitt: Jennifer, Heather, Allen.
ROBINSON, Lawrence m Grace Cross: Trevor, Kevin, Ray, Jeanette.
SCOTT, George (ex Scotland and Boer War), unmarried, Shire Councillor.
SIMPSON, Mrs. Edith: Arthur, May, Trevor (killed New Guinea 1943), Mona.
SIMPSON, Arthur m Ruby Jennings: Valmai, Barbara, Trevor, Ronald.
SMITH, Norman m Minnie Dallinger: Joyce, Ronald.
STAIB, Arthur m Dorothy Hay: Delphine, Lurline, Don, Noel.
STEPHAN, Frederick m Hilda Bensen: Iris, Alwyn, Edward, Mervyn, Vera, Len.
STEPHAN, Len m Ruth Hooper: Helen, Gayle, Lynette.
STEPHAN, Edward m Linda Radke: Carl, Lois, Ruth, Lenore.
STEPHAN, Mervyn m Cynthia Berry: Kirsten, Robert, Jenny.
SMART, David m Bernice Knowles:
STRAIN, Walter m Elsie Damm:
SORENSEN, Soren Carl (Charles) m Mary Walson: Edward, Mary.
STALLARD, Thomas m Shirley Jacobsen: Liam, Anne, Adrian, Claire.
TAYLOR, Alfred m Val Lindsay: Harry, Iris, Mary, Eileen, Ruth, Reg, Les.
THOMPSON, Frederick (ex England, Boer War) m Alice — : Ellen, Mary, Annie, Rose, Fred, Jack, Colin, Carl.
THOMPSON, Fred m Doris Milfull:
THOMPSON, Jack m Esme Milfull:
THOROUGHGOOD, Arch m Isobel Nicholls: Max, Bruce.
THOROUGHGOOD, Bruce m Marie Biddle: Ken, Laurel.
TODD, Norman (ex Devon, Eng.) m Esme Deacon: Josephine, Nicole, Clifford.
TODD, Clifford m Phyllis Edwards: Julie, Phillip, Matthew.
TOOP, William m Edith Kachel (Por 116): John, Sheree.
TRAMACCHI, John m Evelyn Zillman: Michelle, Peter, Ivan, Angela, Karen, John.
TEBBUTT, Montague — : daughter Emma married H. Pratt, mail man.
THOMS, Geoff m Marie Edwards: Taiya, Gavin.
USHER, Vivian m Ida Swenson: Len, Ron, Lorraine, Noel.
VANSLEEVE, Pat m Mona King: Lynette, Neil, Carol.
VIDLER, James m Margaret Simpson: Jim, Nell, Lindsay, Jack, George, Thomas, Roy, Des, Allen, Betty, Joyce.
VIDLER, Roy m Beryl Ross: June, Nancy, Marie.
WEBSTER, Martin Snr., 81V, selected early 1900's: Martin Jnr.
WEBSTER, Martin Jnr., 81V & 79V, m Elsie Craven: Pauline, Cyril.
WEBSTER, Cyril m Fay Roberts: Greg, Kim.
WEBSTER, Greg m Lyn Johnston: Lee, Sharon.
WOLSKI, Harry m Margaret Richardson: Don, Elsa, Keith, Joan.
WILSON, David m Janette — : Matthew.
WILLIAMS, Harry m Olive Frederickson: Brian, Margaret, Olive.
WILLIAMS, Jack T. (Por 714 'Broadmeadows') m Ada Twigg: Mona, Daphne, Mavis, Thelma, Jacqueline, also Esme Deacon.
WILKIE, Jack m Ruby Ostwald (Por 106): Olga.
WECKER, Jack m Dorothy Wendt:
WOCKNER, Thomas m Isobel Robinson: Colleen.
WHITTLE, Arthur m Alice Logan: Donald, Jack, Peter, Les, Dorothy, Jean, Margaret, Enid, Lynette, Heather.
WHITTLE, Donald m Joyce Smith: Norman, Warren, John, Noel.
WHITTLE, Jack m Fayre Johnson: Richard, James, Phillip, Robyn.
WRUCK, Kerry m Beverley Burnell: Tony, Anne, Karen, Elaine, Jodi, Paula.
YARROW, Mrs. Sarah: Edward, Ron, Ken, Henry, William, Fan, Joyce.
YARROW, Edward m Phyllis Littlefield: John, Gloria.
YARROW, William m Rose Hay: Murray, Cameron, Wayne.
YOUNG, Desmond m Fay Chong: Geoffrey, Lesley, Garry, Ian, Craig.

We regret this list is incomplete.

Ah Too, he say —

"Too many people, he hit the hay when he should be making it."

Old age is golden, I've heard it said
But sometimes I wonder as I get into bed
With my ears in a drawer, my teeth in a cup
My eyes on the table until I wake up.
E'er sleep overtakes me, I say to myself
"Is there anything else I can lay on the shelf?"

ANDERSON, John m Bev. Ferguson: Leisa, Dean.
AIRD, Richard m Lex Dearden: Richard, Alison, Baby.
BARRON, Leslie m Anne Copley: Jamie, Brett.
BICHEL, Walter m Mary Gigler: Audrey, Percy, Doreen, Beryl.
BRIERLEY, John m Kathryn Jurss: Tracey, Tony, Paul, Catherine.
COULTER, Lionel m Eileen Doherty: Neville, Dawn, Garry.
CHILDS, Eric m Nais Hooper: Gail, Wendy.
DALE, Robert m Elsie —: and family.
DELISSER, George m Alice Trinder: Valmae, Noela, Kenneith, Colin,
Gary, John.
EIRITZ, Bjoern Jnr. m Lynn Marion: Tor, Cindy.
EDWARDS, Edward m Cecily —: Waldon, Harley, Cecily.
EIRITZ, Bjoern m Agnetta Rohtlieb: Bjoern.
FRISKE, Bevin m Carol Adams: Gina, Selina, Bradley.
FRIIS, Ray m Laura —
GOLDIE, Russell m Adair Stewart: Darrell, Robyn.
GRACE, Griffith m Jean Farley: Darryl, Margaret, Lynette, Beverley,
Jennifer, Michael.
GROVES, Bert m Joyce Friske: Peter, Kenneth.
HEMPSALL, James m Annie Jennings: Aubrey, Colin, Roy, Leslie.
HOLZHAPFEL, Edward m Joyce Stegeman: Lorna, Marion, Kevin,
Noel.
JURSS, Thomas m Kathleen Stevenson: Hugh, Kay, Jenny, Christine,
William, Denis, Irene, Michael.
JURSS, Denis m Susan Herriott: Ben, Carley.
JURSS, William m Heather Readman: Shane.
KING, David m Ethel Bauer: David, Heather.
KINGSTON, William m Joan Jackson: John, Susan, Barbara.
LAIRD, James m Robyn Bonney: James, Glen, Vicki, Tanya.
LONG, Benjamin m Vera Pincott: Desmond, Trevor, Betty, Brian,
Robert, Kay, Colin.
LYDEMENT, Bernard m Anne Axelsen.
MILNE, Hugh m Janet —: Susan, Catherine, Peter, Jenny.
McLELLAN, James m Maisie Buchanan: Anne, Don, Rae, Maralyn.
MULLER, William m Teanie Reif: Jim, John, Marie, Roy, Bill, Helen.
MEYERS, Reg m Olive Mulholland: Kay, Garry.
PAGEL, Alf m Mary Raddatz: Daphne, James, Brian, Keith.

PARKER, Garry m Lois Hill: Kaili, Dani, Tanya.
PATRONI, Noel m Robyn Goldie: Allison, Nadine.
PAYNE, Norman m Iris Erickson: Kenneth, Lynette, Juanita, Gregory,
Leslie.
PERRY, Frank m Dorothy King: Doug, Dorothy, Brian.
PERY, Cecil m Kay Heiteman: Kathleen, Michelle, Kevin.
PRENTICE, Stanley m Maureen O'Brien: Dan, Mary.
ROSS, Norman m Nell Hillyard: Molwyn.
ROSS, Molwyn m Joan Goodwin: Wilton.
ROSS, Cyril m Edith Pascoe: Dudley, Harold, June.
RADTKE, Edward m Jean Abdy: Gladys, Nelva, Maxwell, Colin.
ROGERS, William m Doll Tompkins: May, Violet, Emily, Doris, Olive,
Ivy, Alfred, Robert, Jean.
RYAN, Mick m Caroline (Mammy) —: Ted, Ivy, Sissie, Florrie.
SANDER, Allen m Dorothy Page: David, John, Anne.
SEED, James m Muriel Crowther: Steven, Peter, Ronald, Roseann.
SEED, Steven m Sharon Fritz: Darren.
SEED, Peter m Helen Kidd: Treena, Julene.
SHEA, Len m Helen Chandler: Gregory, Lynne, Robin, Kerry.
SPEDDING, Albert m Caroline Schneider: Jean, Doreen, Elizabeth,
Isabel, Allen, Wayne, William, Alfred, Ronald, Arthur,
Ernest, Raymond, David, Janice.
SUMMER, Mark m Amy Kitchen: Marjorie.
STEPHAN, Harold m Emily Radunz: Barry.
SHADBOLT, Fred m Isobel McIntyre: Alastair, Robert, Heather,
Eunice, Leon, Gloria, Christine.
TWAITE, Norman m Jessie —: Jennifer, Michael, Maurice, Robert.
TREMMELE, Heinz m Veronica —: Hilda, Inga, Margaret, Heinz
TOMPKINS, Os. m Carrie —: Os, Annie, Lizzie, Robert, Henry, Albert,
Doreen, Eileen.
TOMPKINS, Robert m Pat —: Jim, Sandra, Stanley.
UEBERGANG, Edward m Esther Reissman: Bernice, Ron, Neta,
Miriam, Coral, Clive, Iris, Mervyn.
UEBERGANG, Ronald m Gerda —: Jeanette.
VOGLER, Les m —: Daphne, Peggy, Stanley, Lawrie, Edna.
WHITE, Ken m Nola Wylie: John, Robert, Lorelle, Beverley.
WIELAND, Fred m Valerie Winter: Mary, William.



