

WYNNUM MANLY

HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

October 2020 Newsletter

NEWS

Due to the COVID-19 health crisis, there will be **NO general meetings** until further notice.

The **Resource Centre has reopened** to its usual hours as much as possible (ie 10am to 12 noon Monday to Friday) with social distancing and other measures in place to protect our volunteers. It is however recommended to phone Jill on 3393 3208 prior to attending in case the hours change that day.

Please however do **NOT** visit the Resource Centre if, within the past month, you have:-

- experienced any symptoms of COVID-19 (fever, cough, sore throat or shortness of breath)
- been in contact with anyone known to have COVID-19
- travelled overseas

CONTENTS

- * Original landowners in Wynnum Manly—**Thomas Jones**
- * Whittling away the hours (St Helena Island Community)
- * Queensland Acclimatisation Society

From the President

Welcome to our October Newsletter.

I have just had a look through the October issue of the new local monthly newspaper *The Community Leader*. It is lovely to see it evolving and including many articles including some local history. You will see that the Society contributed an article and it is intended that we will continue to do so on a regular basis.

Some organisations are now beginning to once again host events so the Events page in the newsletter has been resurrected to keep you apprised of events you may be interested in attending. Note however that all these organisations do require you to book as they have restricted attendee numbers.

Onto Society business—We are hopeful of being able to hold general meetings again commencing in February 2021. Depending upon the COVID 19 situation, it may not be our usual physical meetings but we are investigating the possibility of utilising Zoom to have a speaker present to you each month.

Some exciting news is that we are hoping to host a Christmas get together now that restrictions are easing slightly. Numbers will however be limited. Details will be available in next month's newsletter.

Stay safe and well.

Best wishes, Sandy

During October in Australian history

25 Oct 1616—Dutch explorer Dirk Hartog is first European explorer to reach Western Australia.

06 Oct 1903—Compulsory voting is introduced.

08 Oct 1908—The capital of Australia was chosen.

27 Oct 1915—Billy Hughes becomes 7th Prime Minister of Australia and the first to serve consecutive terms in office.

13 Oct 1933—Australia's first traffic lights installed in Sydney

07 Oct 1941—John Curtin becomes the 14th Prime Minister of Australia

During October in International history

11 Oct 1899—The Boer War began in South Africa

01 Oct 1908—Henry Ford's Model T went on sale for first time

06 Oct 1927—The first full length feature film using spoken dialogue *The Jazz Singer* starring Al Jolson opened in New York

29 Oct 1929—Stock market crash in America causes the Great Depression

31 Oct 1984—Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi assassinated

Resource Centre Report

October 2020



- **Hemmant Quarry Reserve along the “Mad Mile” (1716 Wynnum Road, Tingalpa)**

A member of the local Garden Club was being taken for a Sunday afternoon drive around the sights of Wynnum by his son.

When passing the Aldi store, on the Wynnum Road, his son commented that deer lived in the bush land area opposite, around the old quarry. Has anybody ever seen any deer in this park-land?

The quarry was used by the Brisbane City Council to mine for gravel used for road base as the roads were made more serviceable in the 1930 – 1940s.

At an unknown date, the quarry filled with water overnight. We are still trying to determine when this event happened. One theory suggests that as the miners removed the rock down to a certain level they punctured the water table, and, with the released pressure, the water gushed out and filled the large hole. The rusting metalwork of the mining machinery is said to be at the bottom of the lake. Incidentally, at the same time, the wells in the farm holdings on Manly Road all dropped in their levels.



The lake filling the former quarry

Have you visited the lake in Fleming Road Reserve, created in 1988? The main entrance is now found in Fleming Road with safer parking.

- **Donation of some “Little Gems” to the Society**

Joanne Riggall of Lota recently emailed the Society. She was gradually emptying her house, ready to move into a smaller residence, and had some items for us.



Shire Clerk’s Cottage



Shire Hall



Fishing Limits

The fishing poster names the many species of fish and sea life found and caught in the Queensland waters. The pictures and posters are in the resource room and available to members and visitors for a small donation. Thank you Joanne. Happy retirement.

Till next time, Jill

Original Landowners in Wynnum Manly

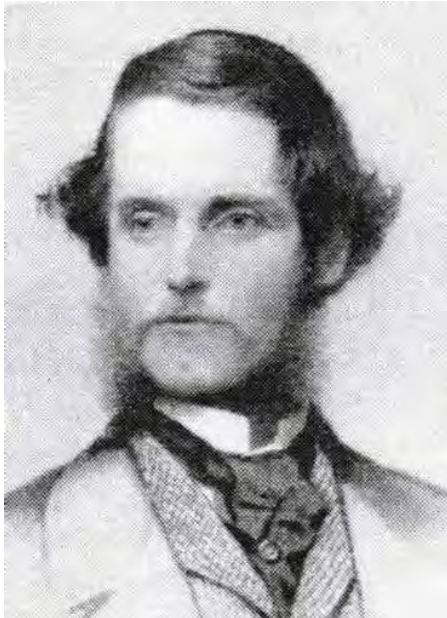


James Warner, surveyor, began dividing up the dense bushland adjacent to Moreton Bay into acreage blocks in 1859. The first and second Portions to be sold, Portions 57 and 78 were to Thomas Jones, a total of 250 acres at £1 per acre on 13 November 1860.

The life of **Thomas Jones** is described below.

Thomas JONES (1832 -1874)

Thomas was the second son, and fifth child, of **Richard Jones** and **Mary Louisa Peterson**, born in the Sydney home in Hunter Street on 1 April 1832.



Thomas was born within the successful years of his father's financial and community affairs. He lived in Sydney with his parents and siblings. By the 1840's the Depression had overtaken his father who had assets, but no cash, so his father, Richard Jones, began selling his assets and filed for insolvency.

In 1844 the family came to Moreton Bay in the "*Sovereign*". Thomas was 12 years old. Firstly, the family stayed with the Ferriters (Richard Jones's sister married **John Steven FERRITER**) at "River Station" (later called *Wyvernhoe*) in the Brisbane Valley. Richard had been granted the first Squatting Licence for this property in 1842.

After two years, in 1846, the Jones family moved to Moreton Bay (Brisbane) to rent 'Chateau *Ballow*' owned by **Dr Ballow**. In 1847 Richard's financial assets had improved, and he purchased the land opposite Kangaroo Point, from Brunswick Street to the river. Here the family first lived in a dairyman's cottage. The land had been known as 'New Farm' from convict days.

By 1849 **John S FERRITER** (Richard's brother in law) and **Edmund B UHR** (Mary Louisa's stepbrother) had gradually moved all their stock further north, from *Wyvernhoe* to *Barambah Station*, just south east of Murgon. The squatting licences were purchased by **Richard Jones** in 1850.

When Thomas's father, **Richard Jones**, died in 1852, Thomas, at the age of 19 years, became the joint owner of the *Barambah Station* with his uncle, **John S FERRITER**. **Edmund UHR**, (Thomas's Uncle) had retired from the life in the bush to town life in Maryborough.

In the 1850s Thomas lived mainly at 'New Farm' in Brisbane enjoying the social life of the town. The Jones's house at New Farm was called Llanarth Grange. Thomas was one of six bachelors who gave a huge ball in return for all the hospitality they had received around the town. Thomas had a yacht, the "Wyvern", on the river. He was a trustee of the Brisbane Botanic Garden. He served on the bench of the licensing commission. He was engaged to marry **Medora Geary**, but she broke off the engagement.

In 1859 Thomas was at *Barambah Station* supervising the building of the home-stead ready for his future wife **Frances Moore** whom he married at Holy Trinity Church, Millers Point Sydney on 22 October 1859.



Mrs Thomas Jones (nee Frances Moore)

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Thomas was the first person to buy land at Manly

He purchased Portion 57 (Darling Point) and Portion 78 (Manly) on 13 November 1860, totalling 151 acres, at £1 per acre. He built a stone summerhouse named *Wyvernleigh*, located on the hill where St John Vianney Church stands today. **William Duckett White** rented this house in 1862 whilst the adjacent Lota House was being built. *Wyvernleigh* was leased by **Joseph Leuthwaite** and then owned by him in 1866.



Wyvernleigh, Manly—1860s

Thomas’s first son, **Cyril Farre Moreton**, was born in May 1865 during a visit of his parents to England. Thomas and family set sail to return to Australia on 28 August 1865. On 7 October 1865, their ship, "*Duncan Dunbar*", was wrecked on the ‘Las Roccas’ reef, off the coast of Brazil. The passengers and crew camped on the reef for a week before being rescued by the mail steamer *Oneida* and taken to Southampton, arriving on the 4 November 1865.

The *Barambah* complex grew into 10 contiguous runs. The homestead was extremely grand for a house in the bush. Thomas and family lived there from 1866 to 1869 as resident managers. Thomas was suffering from consumption and the air was drier inland. Two sons, Llewellyn and Richard were born here. However sons Cyril and Richard died in 1869 and their headstone can be seen near the present homestead.



Barambah Homestead—1860s

By 1870 **Richard Jones** was £12,500 in debt. In 1873, he signed over his rights in the *Barambah* partnership to **George Clapperton** for £5,500 and the family moved to Sydney to live near Frances’s brother **Henry Moore**. Mary and Wilfred were born in 1871.

Thomas died of consumption on 20 June 1874, at St Kilda House, Palmer Street and was buried in Balmain Cemetery. Frances and her surviving children, Llewellyn, Mary and Wilfred resided at Leura, Elizabeth Bay. Frances died in 1903 and Llewellyn died of pneumonia on a voyage to England in 1904. He was buried at sea.

Children, Mary and Wilfred lived together in later life and retained many of the family documents. As they had no descendants, Wilfred gave the documents to the Mitchell Library in 1943. **David Scott Mitchell** was a friend of the family.

There are no descendants of Thomas Jones.

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS

Cr. Peter Cumming
for the printing of this month’s newsletter

	
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Aussie Broadband provides subsidised internet access to our Resource Room.

Cartridge World Wynnum supplies toner for our printers.

September 2020 Where was I?



A plaque mounted in memory of Joe Sands who was Shire Clerk and Engineer for the Shire of Wynnum from 1907, for the Town of Wynnum from 1912 and was the District Engineer from 1925 to 1950.

Joe Sands lived, with his family, from 1907 to 1935 in this Council house, the Shire Clerk's Cottage, built adjacent to the Shire Hall in 1890. In 1984, the decaying building was restored and officially re-opened by Hon. W C R (Roy) Harvey, Lord Mayor of Brisbane.



Jack Sands, former Society member and youngest son of Joe Sands, was born in the Shire Cottage. On 24 September 1997, Jack, together with the Lord Mayor of Brisbane, Cr. Jim Sorley unveiled this plaque. The plaque is mounted on the front wall of the Shire Clerk's Cottage in Tingal Road, Wynnum.

October 2020 Where am I?



Where is this plaque?

Till next time Jill

The St Helena Island Community

www.sthelenacomunity.com.au

WHITTLING AWAY THE HOURS

(written by Belinda Daly, February 2018)

If I asked you to describe a wooden inlaid box, it might not be something that you can automatically envision. Nowadays, fashioning 2000 individual pieces of timber into an aesthetically beautiful and appealing pattern atop an ornament or furnishing is not how many of us commonly spend our leisure time. But on St Helena Island, the very earliest warders created their own unique pastime to help them while away their leisure hours isolated on a prison island for many weeks at a time.

Mr Samuel C. Olson, one of the very first turnkeys (warders) on St Helena Island during the 1860's and 1870's, was the subject of my last blog post '[3 Scottish men and a world of adventure.](#)' Olson received high praise for his inlaid woodworking efforts at an exhibition in 1876:

... 'is really an artistic piece of workmanship. The wood principally used is a kind of tulipwood, peculiar to St Helena, but of which none now remains on the island. The grain is mottled and very beautiful. The work box deservedly received a first prize.' 1



Inlaid wooden box, created by Warder Samuel Olson on St Helena Island. Box donated by Amos family. Image from Qld Parks and Wildlife Service



Writing desk made by Samuel Olson. Image courtesy of QPWS

The work box and an equally beautiful writing desk (both pictured above) were returned to St Helena Island in 2007, courtesy of a family that once knew Warder Olson. It's hard to imagine such fine workmanship and exquisite details in the patterns and designs, being created on an island where they had only the crudest of tools, poor lighting from kerosene lanterns and the most basic of dormitory accommodation in which to work.



Interestingly, in the very next year, another similar item surfaced - from one of his fellow Scottish compatriots. Warder James Aird was a fellow officer in the Glasgow Police Force and the Qld Water Police, as well as a warder on St Helena Island from 1867.

Sandra Eaton, great grand-daughter of Aird contacted us in 2008, and the valuable information she shared included a photo of their intricate and richly patterned inlaid table carved by James Aird. Aird recounted that Governor Bowen of Brisbane, offered to buy it for £70, but he refused and it remains in the hands of his descendants today.

One other valuable item shared by Sandra Eaton was a personal diary written by James Aird. In 1871, Aird clearly describes the large scale clearing of native timber forests and scrub that took place from 1866 through the early 1870's, making way for a prison stockade, livestock and cropping.

'...making good sugar on St Helena from Ribbon cane grown on a sandy flat which scrub grew 4 years previous.' 2.

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It seems these men saw a moment of opportunity to utilise the island's timbers as they were cleared and burned.

I suspect that it was the Gaol carpenter and trade overseer, Peter Brown, on the island from 1868, who possessed the wood working skills needed to shape these beautiful objects and to teach others his craft. He may have been the one warder who understood the value and potential of the different species of timber that were fast disappearing.

On the 13th May 1871, the Brisbane Courier reported 'an ugly piece of blundering' with regard to the International Colonial Exhibits in London. It seems, due to bureaucratic red tape, that Queensland only had one entrant 'from Peter Brown, St Helena of the inlaid writing desk.'

Exhibiting his exceptionally skilled work was obviously something undertaken with great regularity, as a journalist visiting in 1873 wrote:

'I was 'shown some cabinet work made by Mr. P. Brown (a trade overseer) consisting of desks and workboxes, of colonial woods. In one beautifully grained desk in particular, the blending of the tulip, iron, and blackwood, displayed taste and judgment. For the lid, wood from six different trees was used. One of the workboxes, of which I became the possessor, was exhibited, and greatly admired, at the last Intercolonial Exhibition, held at Sydney. 3

I'll leave it up to you to decide who is responsible for the final work, mentioned below in 1873, because I have no name attached to it. But I have to include it not only for the exquisite details of the intricate carvings, but because it tells us the labour of love that was devoted to this unusual pastime. 5 years of leisure hours were devoted to creating something of great beauty from an environment that was changing rapidly. In a prison setting of discipline, routine and regulations, the warders established a creative pastime that was and is still greatly admired.

'We had the pleasure of inspecting, yesterday, a desk and a work-box intended for the School of Arts Exhibition. They are the result of the labour during the leisure hours of five years of one of the warders at St. Helena, and are made of the woods that grow on the island at the time it was being cleared for the cultivation of sugar-cane. The desk and work box, both within and without, are ornamented with admirably executed inlaying or mosaic work, including specimens of all the indigenous woods referred to, and consisting of geometric figures and representations of birds, beasts, reptiles, insects, and other objects of natural history, the whole so well put together that the work has the feel and appearance of a solid surface. These specimens of industrious and ingenious skill cannot fail to command attention and admiration when they are shown at the School of Arts Exhibition.'⁴

References

1. *Brisbane Courier*, 26 August 1876
2. *James Aird Diary*, entry on 6 July 1871
3. *Australian Town and Country Journal*, Sydney, NSW 5 July 1873
4. *Brisbane Courier*, 4 October 1873

NEW MEMBERS

This month we would like to welcome new member, **Carolyn Veal**, to the Society.

REST IN PEACE

Many of you will remember **Margaret Mack** who for some years supervised the Suppers at our General Meetings. Sadly, we report that Margaret passed away in September. Our thoughts and condolences go out to her family.

The Queensland Acclimatisation Society

The discipline of botany, as it relates to basic nutrition and medicine, has had fundamental significance from the first peoples until today.

Robert Brown (1773 – 1858) collected botanical specimens during Flinders's voyage of 1801 – 03. Allan Cunningham of the 'Mermaid' described native species in the upper reaches of the Brisbane River in 1823. Agricultural and horticultural knowledge was of supreme importance, in the survival throughout the first convict years of the Moreton Bay Settlement.

Very few indigenous herbs proved to be of medicinal or nutritional value. Only 4 genera have been exploited for medicine or food from that time – macadamia, eucalyptus, Melaleuca (Tea Tree) and Cork Wood (for pharmacy).

So the first Queensland colonists depended on introduced plants, and animals, for food. The process of acclimatization, in the selection of grains, fruits vegetables and trees, was of crucial importance. Plants that were selected had to survive in hot, humid and wet summers and cold dry winters.

Acclimatisation was the process of exposing plants and animals to the new climatic environment of Queensland and choosing those species that were tolerant and could be introduced to grow in Queensland. But the psychological need for preserving the plants and animals of one's childhood went deeper than the need for daily sustenance.

The **Queensland Acclimatisation Society** was founded in Brisbane in 1862.

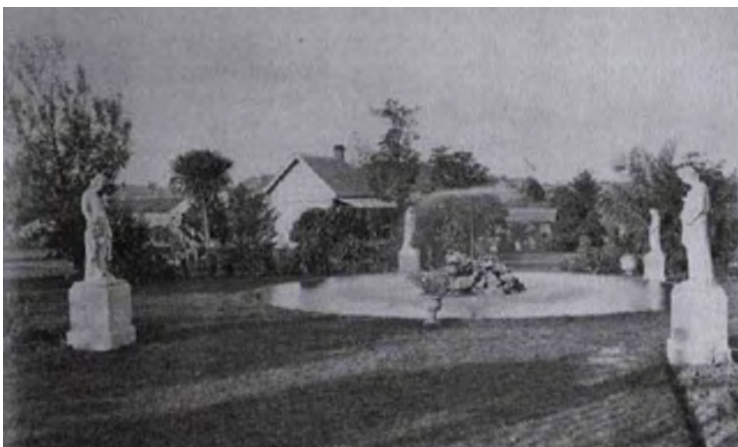
On 11 July 1863, the new Queensland Government allocated a large tract of land, 33 acres, to this new Society. The land was occupied by abandoned clay pits and brickworks. A creek ran through it. Formerly this was the epicentre of the Duke of York 's Tribe – the Yuggera people. The land extended from Gregory Terrace and O'Connell Terrace and by Brooke Street and Bowen Bridge Road. Today the land is occupied by the RNA, the old Qld Museum, a railway line and Bowen Park.

The founders of the Society were a group of visionary, far sighted and influential men. Patron was the Governor of Qld, Sir George Bowen. President was the Honourable Maurice O'Connell and Vice President Charles Coxon. Secretary was Lewis Bernays, Clerk of the Legislative Council. Other members included Walter Hill, Curator of the Brisbane Botanic Gardens, with trustees, Alexander Raff, Lewis Bernays and Joseph Bancroft.

The Acclimatisation Gardens were formally named **Bowen Park** in Sir George Bowen's honour. The driving force was Lewis Bernays, right from the beginning, to over 40 years. Both resident and non-resident gardeners were employed and a Superintendent's house was built by 1869. The gardens were transformed into a place of beauty, interest and social pride.



Acclimatisation Gardens in 1889



Fountain surrounded by terracotta statues—Bowen Park 1875

The creek running through the gardens was beautifully landscaped with refuge islands for waterfowl. Fountains were constructed. The centre piece featured a fern entwined water fountain entitled the Fountain and Terra Cottar, which was surrounded by four statues of beautiful women, each portraying one of the four seasons.

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For the first 40 years the work of the Society was influential and, in some regions, dominated the local horticulture and agriculture. The society imported many different varieties of tropical fruits and dispersed those successfully grown to farmers and horticulturalists.

Forty different species of tropical trees were planted on Tindappah (Garden) Island (Place to watch for mullet) The island was renamed Garden Island because of the Society's plantings. The pecan nut owes its origin to the Society's endeavours. The tropical fruit industry of the islands of Moreton Bay and those of the Redlands can trace their origins in the Society's importation of custard apples, avocados and new strains of bananas, jack fruit, tropical apples, citrus, stone fruit, Queensland nut, pecan nut and mulberries.

The Society acquired a lease on Innes (Coochiemudlo) Island in 1888, for 3 years, for use as a closed island for imported animals. In 1875 the Society pursued a vigorous program of importing exotic flowers such as Himalayan orchids and conifer seeds from Calcutta, India. Also new strains of jute, mangoes, pasture grasses, olives were introduced in 1872. Wild cotton plant was listed in 1885 by F M Bailey. He believed that Californian Monarch Butterfly ova were inadvertently brought into Australia, carried on the leaves of the wild cotton.

For forty years the Society expanded. A site at Lawnton, with rich fertile alluvial soil, on the plains of the North Pine River had been purchased in 1868. In 1904 another 200 acres with rich fertile alluvial soil, on the plains of the North Pine River, were purchased. In 1902 a nursery was established at Wellington Point. Different strains of avocado were trialed including the popular 'Fuerte' strain. The Society was acknowledged in both economic and ornamental horticulture, commercial agriculture and economic botany.

The Society promoted the study of botany schools, which continued until the early 1960s. Botany was a compulsory subject for Medical Students at University of Queensland until 1959.

Arbor Day was introduced into Qld in August 1890 and the Society provided 3000 small trees to Qld schools. The next year 5,000 trees were planted. The Celebration of Arbour Day survived in Qld Schools until the 1960s.

The Society had a broader vision and sent seeds and seedlings interstate. In 1877 a mounted display of 'Useful and Decorative Plants' from Qld was mounted at the Exhibition of the Agricultural Society of NSW in Sydney. Members of the Society corresponded with biologists at Kew, Madras, South Africa and USA. John Veitch, the Devonshire nurseryman who founded the Chelsea Flower Show in London, claimed the Qld Acclimatisation Society, 'contained the best collection of tropical trees outside the true tropic zone.'

Another activity was to support the introduction of 'survival' species of plants and animal to the off shore island along the Qld coastline, for the benefit of shipwrecked sailors. Mango, sweet potato other vegetable and fruit were planted donated by the Society.

A National Agricultural and Industrial Association was formed in 1874. This led to the Qld branch granting much of its Bowen Park lease to this National body in 1876. Also in 1876, more of Bowen Park was lost, resumed for a railway reserve for the Brisbane / Sandgate line. The number of private nursery enterprises was now rising significantly with increasing competition over pricing. By the 1890s the Qld Acclimatisation Society's Terms of Reference were becoming redundant. The Brisbane Courier of April 1889 states:

'The QAS has outlived its usefulness and is now nothing more than a co-operative nursery, subsidized by the Government, working in direct competition with private enterprise.'

At the Annual General Meeting of 1903, the Society's Patron, Governor Lord Chelmsford, exhorted the society to seek new terms of reference.

The Society continued to function professionally and attempted to retain its relevance, but more so, to its internal members. Lost was the former dominance in the wider world of biological science and commercial agriculture.

The Society finally was squeezed out The remains of Bowen Park was sold to the Brisbane City Council in 1913. The original reasons for its existence had been subsumed by other bodies. The Brisbane Botanic Gardens undertook to maintain the repository of rare and exotic plant species, with Government funded support. The Domain, in centre of Brisbane, replaced Bowen Park as the place where the local citizens could walk and picnic in space and shade. Private nurseries were competing in the world of commercial horticulture.

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The move of the Society to the property in Lawnton proved to be a mistake. The site at Bowen Park on Bowen Bridge Road had a physical presence for all to see – the passing carts, traps, and early motor cars and later the trams. At Lawnton the property was rural and remote. However, activity was still reported there in 1929 with 12 acres under cultivation. But support had progressively fallen. The Society's role in hybridizing and cross breeding plants was maintained, but with a diminishing number of members, until closure in 1956.

Today visitors are dissuaded from visiting Bowen Park. There is a heavy stream of traffic along Bowen Bridge Road and no local practical parking. The remnant of the Acclimatisation Society's, Bowen Park, is now a small place of shade for hospital visitors.

There is an unfortunate legacy and disastrous history of many of the imported plant and animal species, that is rabbits, cane toads, foxes and noxious weeds. Live ticks from New Caledonia, found on cattle, resulted in 78% of native cattle being infected in 14 months of the ticks introduction. Historical lessons learnt from the practice of introducing new species remain of great importance today.

Lessons learn from past history help guide us in the future.

A summary of the article "The Queensland Acclimatisation Society" written by John Pearn for the "Queensland History Journal" of the Royal Historical Society of Queensland. Vol. 24 No. 4 February 2020.

Publications for sale

In person—Wynnum Community Centre, Room 1.08, 105 Florence Street Wynnum Mon to Fri 10am to Noon,

Email— Wynnum Manly Historical Society Librarian: library@wmhs.org.au

Early Shipping in Moreton Bay June 1846 –December 1859 Vol 1	Davenport, Winifred and Mottram, Betty	1998	\$5
Early Shipping in Moreton Bay January 1860 –December 1863 Vol 2	Davenport, Winifred and Mottram, Betty	1998	\$5
From Saplings to Kero Tins A Peek at Gumdale's Past 2nd Ed.	Nalder Robyn	2017	\$15
History of Music in the Wynnum Manly Area 1900 - 1997	Nock, Betty	1998	\$5
History of Arts in the Wynnum Manly Area 1900 – 2003	Nock, Betty	2005	\$5
Lota House. Photographs and Images over 150 Years	Beitz, Myrtle	2017	\$15
Mangroves to Moorings - Revisited	Beitz, Myrtle	2005	\$35
Plum Blossom : a transition of one's life (fiction)	Maree, Jeannette	2020	\$24.95
Story of Lota House	Beitz, Myrtle	2017	Donation

UPCOMING EVENTS

(note COVID restrictions and safe measures are in place for all advertised events and bookings with the organisation concerned are ESSENTIAL)

When	Where	What's on
<p>October 14 12.30pm—1.30pm</p> <p>Cost Free (but limited to 30 attendees)</p> <p>Bookings ph 3221 4198</p>	<p>Royal Qld Historical Society</p> <p>Commissariat Store Museum 115 William Street Brisbane</p>	<p>'Stone & Ink' in designs, devils, details : the Qld Government Printing Office</p> <p>Matthew Wengert and Louise Martin-Chew will talk about their research into the Qld Govt Printing Office, focusing specifically on the carved devil gargoyles above the George St entrance to the building, and the rivers of black fluid that coursed through the place for over a century and a half.</p>
<p>October 18 3pm</p> <p>Cost Free</p> <p>BYO chair, food and drinks.</p> <p>Bookings ph 0417 770 176 or email annerleystephenshistorygroupin@gmail.com</p>	<p>Yeronga Memorial Park in front of the Cenotaph</p> <p>Ipswich Road Yeronga</p>	<p>Launch of book—Stephens and War</p> <p>The Annerley-Stephens History Group is celebrating the launch of the book <i>Stephens and War—a history of Annerley and the surrounding suburbs during the war years</i>. The book takes a journey through war-time and its legacy from the local perspective and provides chronicles of people, families, streets and parklands of the Stephens Shire (now Annerley and Yeronga)</p>
<p>October 23, 24, 30 & 31</p> <p>6pm or 8pm (2 tours)</p> <p>NOTE: For ages 13 and over</p> <p>Cost \$25 (non members)</p> <p>Bookings Ph 3286 3494</p>	<p>Redland Museum</p> <p>60 Smith Street Cleveland</p>	<p>This is NOT trick or treat! When darkness moves ... it's time to be afraid</p> <p>Visit Redland Museum for a night walk to discover the things you don't know lived here ... if you are game that is!!</p> <p>This is a premiere production by Theatre Redlands created exclusively for Redland Museum.</p>
<p>October 25 9am—10.30am</p> <p>Cost \$25</p> <p>Bookings Ph 0498 382 899</p>	<p>Brisbane to Petrie Terrace to Brisbane</p> <p>8.45am Meet at Qld Police Museum 200 Roma Street Brisbane</p>	<p>Walking tour—Policing Green Hills</p> <p>Discover Brisbane's police heritage on this walking tour taking in Roma Street and Petrie Terrace (formerly known as Green Hills) which will include stories of law and disorder from Brisbane's early days. The tour finishes up with a look inside the Qld Police Museum.</p>
<p>October 27 2pm</p> <p>Cost Free (but limited to 25 attendees)</p> <p>Bookings Ph 3249 4247 or email Cat.Stanley@naa.gov.au</p>	<p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>16 Corporate Drive Cannon Hill</p>	<p>Quarantined in Queensland</p> <p>For some migrants to Australia, the first experience of their new country was to be detained in a quarantine station. During the colonial period, quarantine stations were established on Stradbroke Island and Peel Island and after the Quarantine Act of 1908, Lytton Quarantine Station was established.</p>

Wynnum Manly Historical Society Inc.

PO Box 318

Wynnum QLD 4178



Wynnum Manly Historical Society Inc.

Our aim is to gather and record local history before it is lost.

Membership application forms are available from the Resource Centre at the Wynnum Community Centre (formerly the Wynnum Central State School building), .Florence St, Wynnum or on our website www.wmhs.org.au

Membership costs per year (1 January to 31 December)

Single \$20.00

Family \$30.00

High School Student \$10.00

PLEASE NOTE: There is a joining fee of \$10.00 per person.

2020/21 Committee

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