

Towns in the North of the Island.

BEACONSFIELD.

BEACONSFIELD (41° 9' south latitude, 146° 6' east longitude) may fairly be considered one of the most important of Tasmanian towns, and ranks at least fourth from a commercial point of view, and this fact may be mainly attributed to its mineral resources. Situated in the county of Devon, and in the electoral district of George Town, about one mile and a half from the river Tamar, with direct communication with Launceston, from which city it is distant twenty-eight miles, it has advantages which do not obtain in many townships. Connected as it is with the northern metropolis by macadamised road and navigable river, easy access to which is available by steam tram to Beauty Point, every facility is afforded for the transit of its products and those of the surrounding country. In the immediate vicinity of this town, covering an area of about 13,000 acres, are located some most important mines, the chief of which is held and worked by the Tasmanian G.M. Company. With plant of pyrites concentrating machinery of most modern type, and a yearly output of 40,000 ounces of gold, its magnitude and worth are apparent. Upon the before-mentioned area are the N. Tasmania, E. Tasmania, Little Wonder, Amalgamated W. Tasmania mines, and others of consideration, the tunnels and drives of which collectively considered penetrate miles of earth, so that the reputed importance of the town in this industry may be appreciated. At a distance of some few miles is to be found the blue tier area of gold-producing country, which is more generally known as Salisbury, and is rapidly coming into prominence as a mineral field. Beaconsfield has postal and telegraphic communication; a branch of the National Bank of Tasmania, Limited; a savings bank, local Court of Requests and Petty Sessions, State School, public library, and private hospital; two music halls, respectively named "Victoria" and "Albert"; also a Masonic hall and lodge, with a good representation of churches, including the Wesleyan, Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Salvation Army barracks; and with friendly societies, including M.U. Oddfellows, A.O. Foresters, Good Templars, and Rechabites, the township does not lack public institutions. The miners, too, derive much benefit in the protection of their rights and ventilation of their grievances from the advantages of a local branch of the Amalgamated Miners' Association. From Launceston a stage coach is available to the township, the single fare being 5s.; return, 8s. Excellent accommodation is afforded to visitors at the leading hotels, of which there are six, viz., The Club, Ophir, Beaconsfield, Tasmania, Exchange, and Duke of Edinburgh. A municipal council regulates the affairs of the township, which has good sanitation, and is well formed. The population thereof, according to census of 1899, was 3500; of the entire district, 6500. Beaconsfield (so called after the late Earl of Beaconsfield) was originally known as Brandy Creek, and was given its present name by Governor Weld, and is distant 156 miles north from Hobart.

Mr. JOHN E. NICHOLS, Member of the Town Board, Beaconsfield, is a native of Hobart, born in 1848, and the eldest son of the late Mr. Josiah Nichols, a well-known builder and contractor. He received his education at the Trinity Hill and Central State Schools, and on completing his studies was employed in the grocery and bakery business for two years. Removing to Sorell, he joined his father in a general store, and after that managed a store at the Sorell Causeway, at the same time gaining a thorough knowledge of the bakery business. From Sorell he went to Richmond as an assistant in his uncle's store, where he remained two years, and then went to Green Ponds for a few months. In 1871 he went to Nine Mile Springs (now Lefroy), where he carried on storekeeping, etc., and was appointed postmaster, which position he resigned after holding it twelve months. He removed to the iron mines, near Beaconsfield, in 1873, and opened a store there, and was also postmaster till 1877, when he went to Campania, and managed a business there for eighteen months. Settling in Beaconsfield in

1878, he opened a general store and bakery, under the style of Nichols and Son, which has been carried on ever since. In 1879 he was appointed postmaster and money order agent at Beaconsfield, and filled that position till February, 1881, when he resigned. Shortly after being made postmaster, he was appointed sub-collector under the Mines Department, and has discharged the duties ever since. Mr. Nichols is also a partner in the firm of J. Nichols and Sons, Launceston, large produce merchants, and he likewise does an extensive business in general produce at Beaconsfield. He takes an active interest in public matters, and has been a member of the Town Board since its creation, and also of the Cemetery Trust. He was a member of the Board of Advice for some years, was chairman at the time of its dissolution, and is now a member of the School Board.

Mr. THOMAS EDWARD WOODMAN, General Storekeeper, Beaconsfield, is a native of Kelso, opposite George Town, Tasmania, and was born in 1855. He was educated by his

grandfather, and for a time assisted him in his business, farming, building, etc. After that he was engaged in sheep farming, and then went to the East Coast, where he spent some years mining on the tin fields. Gold having been discovered on Brandy Creek (now Beaconsfield) he returned to his native district in 1877, and started gold mining; but having a knowledge of building, he soon gave up this occupation, and embarked in contract work, during which period he assisted in erecting many of the buildings on the Tasmania Gold Mines. In 1882 he, with a partner, opened a general store at Beaconsfield, under the style of Frith and Woodman, and eighteen months later he purchased his partner's interest, and has since carried on the business alone. It has grown considerably since that time. The stock is comprehensive and well assorted, and embraces all lines to be found in an establishment of the kind. Mr. Woodman has always taken an active interest in mining, and is one of the fortunate shareholders in the famous Tasmania Mine. In public matters he has served his fellow townsmen with zeal and

ability. He was a member of the West Tamar Road Trust for two and a half years; took an active part in the formation of the Town Board of Beaconsfield, has been a member of the board since

is a native of London. He was educated at the Monmouth Grammar School, and studied medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital and the University of London, matriculating in 1875 and

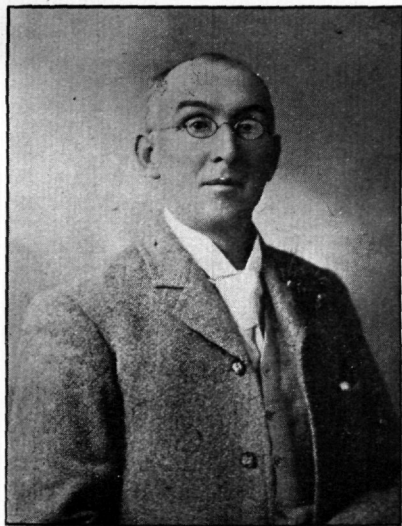
since been largely interested in it. He settled in Beaconsfield in 1877, and for the past sixteen years has been engaged in sawmilling there, his mill being situated in the town. His timber is largely used for mining purposes as well as house building, and commands a wide sale. In addition, Mr. Douglas still carries on his farm at the West Tamar. He has always taken an active interest in public matters. He was a member of the West Tamar Road Trust for some years; is a member of the Beaconsfield Cemetery Trust; has been a member of the Board of Governors of the Beaconsfield Hospital from the start; was first chairman of that body, and has filled the position of treasurer several terms; is a member of the local School Board; was a member of the Board of Health; and on the formation of the Town Board was elected a member of that body.



BEACONSFIELD HOSPITAL.

its inception, and became chairman in June, 1899, on the retirement of Mr. Walduck. He has been a member of the board of governors of the hospital since the erection of the present building, was a member of the building committee, and has been chairman of the board since February, 1899. He is also a trustee of the Beaconsfield library, has been a member of the Loyal Beaconsfield Lodge, I.O.O.F., M.U., for over twenty years, and is a trustee of that body; and is a member of the Church of England. He was married at Beaconsfield, in 1883, to Miss Evans, and has a family of seven.

Mr. ALBERT WILLIAM GRAHAM, M.R.C.S.E., Beaconsfield,



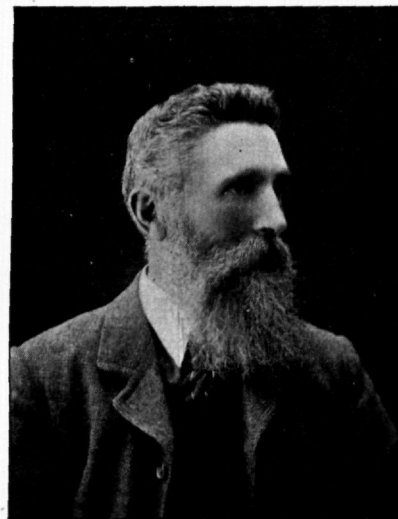
WHITELAW

DR. A. W. GRAHAM.

LAUNCESTON

graduating in 1879. He began practice in South Wales, but in 1880 he came to Australia, and took up his residence at Terowie, S.A., where he practised for two years, and then came to Hobart and was assistant medical officer at the General Hospital for two years. He then took a trip to England, remaining twelve months, and on returning to Tasmania was assistant medical officer at the Hospital for the Insane, New Norfolk, for twelve months. He then removed to the North-West Coast, where he practised some time, and finally settled in Beaconsfield in 1898. Dr. Graham is one of the honorary surgeons to the Beaconsfield Hospital, and is also Government health officer for Beaconsfield and the district of Dalrymple.

Mr. ADYE DOUGLAS, jun., J.P., and Coroner for the district of George Town, Beaconsfield, was born at Port Sorell, Tasmania, in 1845, and educated at the Church Grammar School. He is a son of Mr. Henry Douglas, formerly police magistrate at Latrobe, and a nephew of the venerable Hon. Adye Douglas, M.L.C. After leaving school, the subject of this notice assisted his father on the farm for some years, and then, in 1863, went to Victoria, and was engaged in pastoral pursuits there for some time. He next went to South Australia, where he took up and assisted in stocking new land for large companies. Returning to Tasmania in 1871, he embarked in mining pursuits at Lefroy, but a year later he threw this up and went farming in the West Tamar district. At the end of three years he again turned his attention to mining, and has ever



NICHOLAS

LAUNCESTON

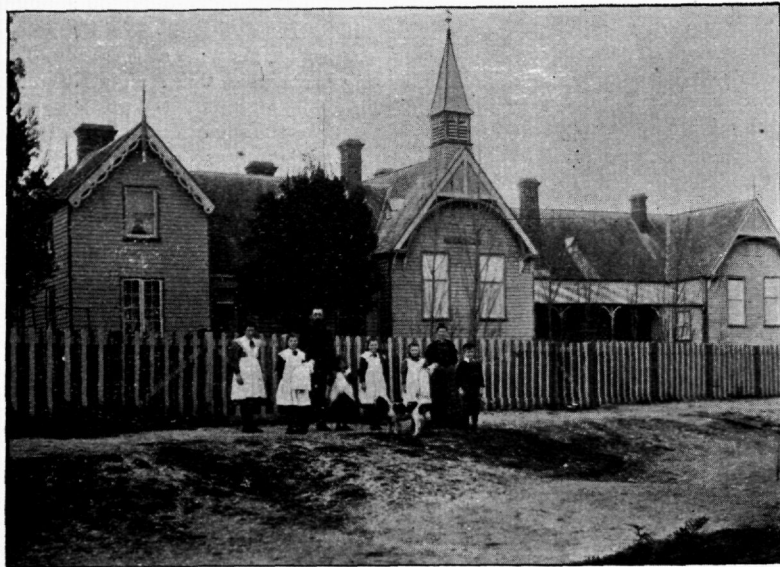
MR. A. DOUGLAS, JUN.

The BEACONSFIELD STATE SCHOOL was started in May, 1881, in a small building in Main Street, which did duty until the present handsome structure was erected in the following year. A large room for infants and younger children was added later on, so that now there is accommodation for about 340 children. The average daily attendance is 242, therefore the Beaconsfield State School is one of the largest country schools in Tasmania. There is ample space for the playgrounds, and the arrangements generally are effective and up-to-date. The head teacher is Mr. David Purves, who is assisted by Miss A. G. Nichols, Mr. G. W. Knight, Miss F. M. Barclay, Miss M. R. Gowans, Mr. F. R. Blackett, and Miss H. Nichols.

Mr. DAVID PURVES is a native of Hobart, and a son of Mr. William Purves, farmer, of Port Esperance. He was educated at the Battery Point State School, under Mr. J. Rule, late Director of

early in 1895 he was promoted to the important position he now holds. Mr. Purves is a member and secretary of Court Epping, A.O.F. He takes an active interest in the local library, and

Schulz came to Hobart in 1870, and there learned the trade of a tailor, which he followed throughout the colonies, and was subsequently for some years in business in Launceston. He was married in Launceston on 18th May, 1884, to Miss Annie-Stanley, of Deloraine, and they have one son.



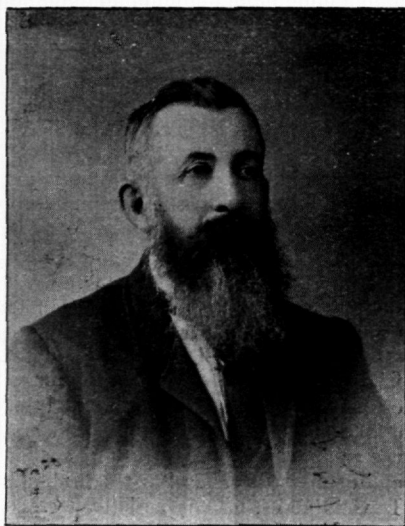
BEACONSFIELD STATE SCHOOL.

Education, and was also trained under that gentleman as a pupil teacher. In 1875 he was appointed to the charge of St. Marys State School, remaining one year, and then to the Mersey district, where he taught for some months. In 1877 he was appointed to Dover, and remained in sole charge of the State School there for a period of thirteen years. His next charge was at Geeveston, where he stayed for five years, until

was president of the committee for some years; he is a member of the board of governors of the Beaconsfield Hospital, and secretary of the Beaconsfield Chess Club. He was married at Latrobe in 1876, to Miss A. Love, and has issue seven—two boys and five girls.

Mr. CARL FREDK. SCHULZ, General Storekeeper, Beaconsfield, settled in the township in 1895, and opened business as a draper, afterwards adding that of a general store and merchant tailor. Being a practical man at the tailoring business, and having travelled pretty extensively, it was not long before Mr. Schulz had the business on a satisfactory footing, and it has continued to progress ever since. There is a large and varied stock of goods in the establishment, in fact every line obtainable in a general store, while a specialty is made of bespoke clothing. Mr. Schulz takes an active interest in all local matters. He is a member of the board of governors of the Beaconsfield Hospital, chairman of the Beaconsfield Brass Band, a member of the Athletic Club, Racing Club, and many other local institutions. He is largely interested in mining, is a director of the Burn's Creek G.M. Company, of the Imperial G.M. Company, and chairman of directors of the Globe Copper Mining Company. He is a member of the A.O.F. 6549, and the A.U.O.D. A native of Germany, Mr.

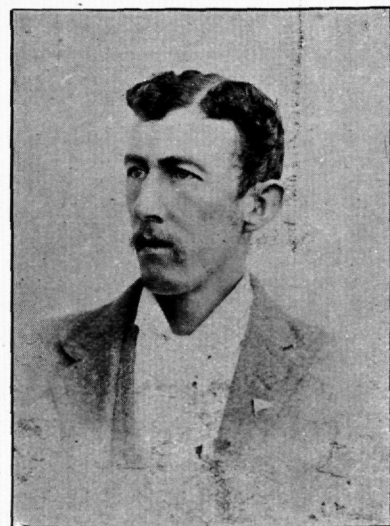
TASMANIA HOTEL, corner of Weld and Shaw Streets, Beaconsfield. Mr. John Payne, proprietor. The hotel is a modern, up-to-date building of eighteen rooms, with billiard room, stabling, and all necessary accommodation, and adjoining it is the Victoria Hall, which is largely utilised for meetings, concerts, and theatricals. It has a full set of scenery, a splendid piano, etc. The hotel is under the immediate supervision of Mr. Payne, while Mrs. Payne has charge of the domestic part of the house. Mr. PAYNE is a native of Ballarat, Victoria, born in 1863, and after his school-days were over he came to Tasmania, where he followed engine work. He worked at his trade throughout Tasmania, and was for many years at Beaconsfield and on the West Coast, having been engaged at the Western Silver Mine, Zeehan, for five years. On his leaving the latter employ he was presented by his fellow workmen with a gold watch as a memento of their esteem. He then went to Lefroy and took a hotel, where he remained for sixteen months, when he took over the Tasmania Hotel, Beaconsfield. Mr. Payne takes a great interest in all sporting matters, is chairman of the local football association, and a member of the committee of the Beaconsfield Athletic Association,



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MR. D. PURVES.

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C. WARREN

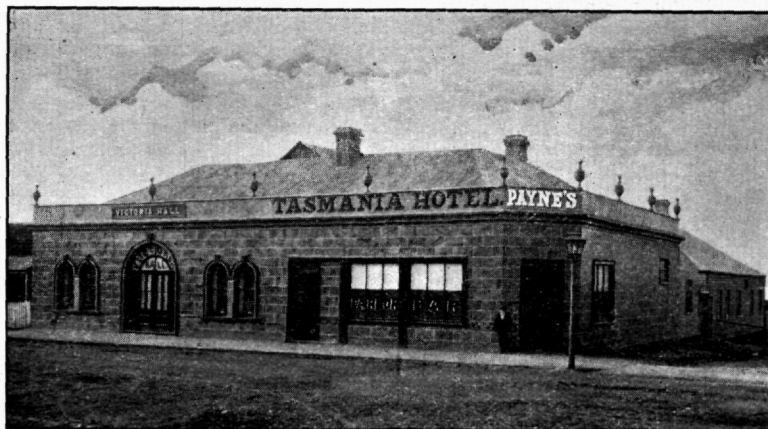
MR. J. PAYNE.

LAUNCESTON

and of the Beaconsfield Racing Club. In fact, Mr. Payne takes a prominent part in forwarding all local interests. He is an Oddfellow and also a member of the Masonic fraternity, his mother lodge being the St. George's, No. 11, T.C., Beaconsfield.

the contract for carrying all coal, stores, machinery, etc., to and from the Tasmania Mine, also a considerable amount of goods for the storekeepers. Lime is also sent by tram and shipped from Beauty Point for Launceston, Lefroy, and round the coast. Some of the

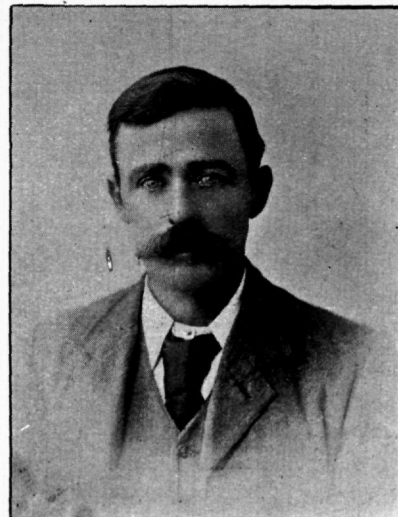
family of nine living. He is assisted in the working of the tramway by two of his sons and eight other hands. The eldest son, George Boyster, assists in the management, and the other, Charles Edmond, is the engineer in charge. Mr. Wyett, sen., takes a great interest



VICTORIA HALL AND TASMANIA HOTEL, LAUNCESTON.

THE BEACONSFIELD TRAMWAY (Mr. J. W. Wyett, proprietor) runs from Beaconsfield to Beauty Point Jetty, a distance of three miles, and is laid with 40 lb. and 50 lb. rails, and to Bowen's Jetty, a distance of two miles. At the latter jetty, all coal required by the Tasmania Mine is discharged, and taken by tram thence to the mine, over 300 tons being taken over the tramway

trucks have been made specially for carrying heavy weights, one large truck having a capacity of twenty tons. The tram is also used for the conveyance of passengers on holidays. Mr. JOHN WILLIAM WYETT has been a resident of Victoria and Tasmania since 1852. He is a native of Peckham, London, born in 1832, and came to the colonies when a young man. He was for some years in the Bank of Australasia, and in 1883 he settled in Beaconsfield, and started the tramway, which has been in constant use ever since, and has grown into a large concern. Mr. Wyett was married in Victoria to Miss Harriet Ball, of London, and has a



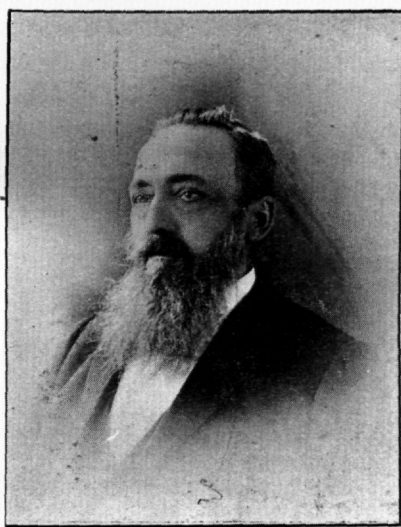
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LAUNCESTON

MR. G. B. WYETT.

in all local matters, was one of the founders, and is a governor of the local hospital; a member of the local Board of Advice and a magistrate; he is a warden, and was for many years secretary and treasurer of the local Church of England, and is connected with the local Free Library.

MR. JENS AUGUST JENSEN, Beauty Point Hotel, Tamar River, has

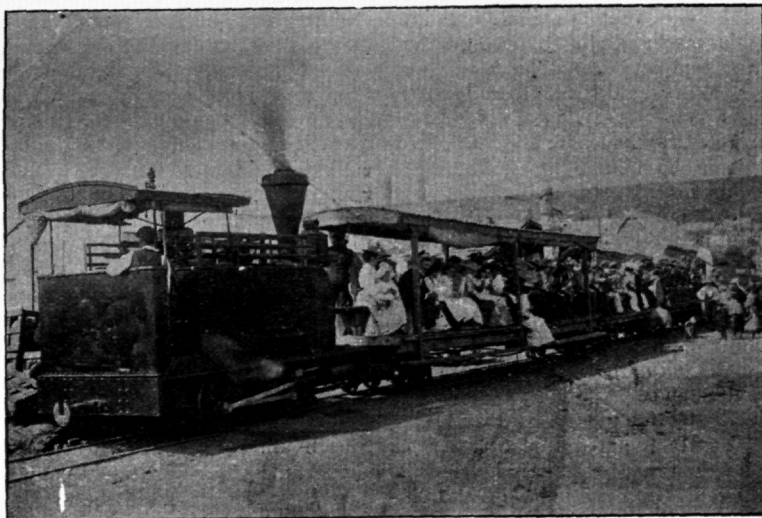


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MR. J. W. WYETT.

every week. A serviceable locomotive is employed as the motive power, and this is shortly to be supplemented by a more powerful engine. Mr. Wyett has



BEACONSFIELD TRAM.

one of the best and prettiest country hotels in the colony. Situated about three miles from Beaconsfield, it stands on a slight eminence, and is fronted by a grass lawn on which is erected a

this has proved an entirely satisfactory investment. Mr. Jensen takes an interest in public matters, and was formerly a member of the Beaconsfield Town Board. He has been twice married,



EMPLOYEES OF A SHIFT, TASMANIA GOLD MINE, BEACONSFIELD.

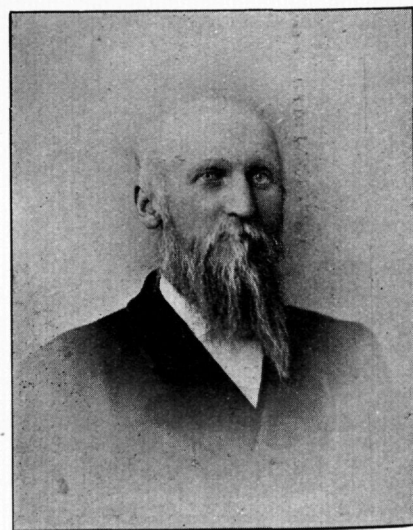
picturesque rotunda. The hotel was built about twelve months since by Mr. Jensen himself. It faces the main jetty, which is practically the wharf of Beaconsfield. The establishment is excellently furnished throughout, and contains fifteen bedrooms, dining hall, two private reception rooms, four parlours, spacious bar, all necessary outhouses, stabling, etc. There is a bathroom with hot and cold water laid on, the sanitary arrangements are of the latest and most modern description, and in fact every comfort and convenience is provided for the highest class of visitors. Beauty Point is within easy reach of Launceston by water or road, and cannot be beaten for both shooting and fishing, while Mr. Jensen's house is an ideal place for tourists and sportsmen to stay at. Mr. Jensen was born in Ballarat, Victoria, in 1865, his parents having been attracted to that city by the gold rush, and they settled there in 1852. He received his education in his native city, and came over to Tasmania with his parents in 1878. On leaving school he went mining, and gained sufficient experience in mining and engineering to secure first and second class certificates from the Government Board of Examiners. He followed this occupation until 1896, when he built a hotel and a theatre at Beaconsfield, which proved so successful that he invested the profits in his present establishment. So far

the second time to Miss Bertha Hopton, of Yorkshire, England, and has issue four boys and one girl by his first wife, and one girl by the second.

Mr. WILLIAM WRIGHT, Engineer-in-chief Tasmania Gold Mine, was born at Southampton, England, in 1845, and educated in Liverpool. He served his apprenticeship in the latter city with Fawcett, Preston, and Co., the leading engineers there, and on completion of his indentures went to sea as an engineer on various lines of steamers for some four years. He was then engaged as engineer and draughtsman to Messrs. Cochrane, Grove, and Co., of Middlesborough-on-Tees, and remained in that position for four years, when he accepted the position of engineer to Messrs. H. Vaughan and Co., ironmasters, of the same place, among the largest ironworks in the world. Four years later he accepted the position of manager for the West Yorkshire Iron and Coal Company, Ardsley, near Leeds, manufacturers of pig iron, railway chairs, and coke. After being ten years in this position Mr. Wright resolved to seek his fortunes in Australia, and accordingly came out to New South Wales, settling in Sydney, joining the old A.S.N. Company; he was assistant engineer in the workshops at Pyrmont till the fleet was purchased by the present A.U.S.N. Company.

He then accepted a position in the Bulli Coal Company, which he retained for five years, during which time he designed and erected the coke works at the company's mine. In 1894 he came to Tasmania under engagement to the Tasmania Gold Mining Company as chief engineer of the mine, and has been in that position ever since. Mr. Wright has supervised some very important works since being at the mine, including the erection of the Reidler pumping machinery, the first of its kind put up in Tasmania. He was married in the old country to Miss Broadford, of Liverpool, and has a family of ten. His sons are all grown up, and some occupy important positions in the colonies.

Mr. T. H. WALDUCK, J.P., M.H.A., was born in Glenorchy, Tasmania, in 1844. At the age of nineteen he left the colony for Victoria, where he became well known by all interested in the exciting and fascinating fortunes of the mining world. In 1870 he married Miss Tregaskis, of Ballarat. In 1877 Mr. Walduck came to Beaconsfield, Tasmania, where he opened up a large general business, which he has conducted for the last twenty-two years. He has always interested himself in local affairs, being a great mining speculator, a prominent mover in the formation of the Beaconsfield Cottage Hospital, and the first chairman of the local town



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MR. T. H. WALDUCK.

board, which office he held until he sent in his resignation. Of the Wesleyan Church he has always been a staunch and important supporter. In 1899 he

was appointed a J.P., and in 1900 was largely requisitioned by the miners to contest the George Town electorate for the House of Assembly against Mr. J. H. Keating, LL.B. (Launceston), whom he defeated by ninety-eight votes. This is now the fourth time he has submitted himself to the electors—three times for the Town Board, and now for the House of Assembly—and in every instance he has been returned at the top of the poll, a record of which any man might well be proud. Mr. Walduck is the proprietor of the Alicia Hall, situated in the main street, Beaconsfield. It has a fine exterior appearance, and inside there is comfortable seating accommodation for 800 persons. It is largely used for concerts, entertainments, etc., and is greatly appreciated. Mr. Philip Newbury, of the Newbury-Spada Company, who sang in the hall early in 1900, said it was the best he had been in in the colony. It is under the management of Mr. J. Tregaskis.



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Mr. J. C. WILLIAMS.

Mr. JOHN COLLINGWOOD WILLIAMS, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Weld Street, Beaconsfield. This business was established in 1896, and is the principal one of the kind in the district. Mr. Williams is a native of Fryerstown, near Castlemaine, Victoria, and is a son of the late Mr. W. H. T. Williams, of Trefuela Manor, Cornwall, England. He served his apprenticeship to the jewellery trade with Messrs. F. and W. Stewart, of Charles Street, Launceston. On completing his indentures, he went to Melbourne, where he spent three years with some of the leading firms, and then returned to Tasmania and established the present business in 1896. Mr. Williams takes a great interest in political matters, especially in federation, and was one of the original committee at Beaconsfield of the Federal League of Northern Tasmania.

GEORGE TOWN.

GEORGE TOWN (41° 30' south latitude, 147° 141' east longitude), on Port Dalrymple, is the Australian service cable station, in the county of Dorset, and electorate district of George Town. Distant 160 miles north-west from Hobart, and 37 miles north-west of Launceston, on the east bank at the mouth of the Tamar River, and 10 miles from Beaconsfield. Is a postal town, with telegraph station, parcel post, money order office, and savings bank. On the opposite bank of the river herefrom are the towns York and Ilfracombe, which are six miles away. Seven miles from the latter town to the south is Sidmouth. Further south again, and on the same bank, is Exeter, at a distance from George Town of twenty miles. On the left bank, to the south-east of George Town, are the Lefroy goldfields, to which coaches run from Launceston and George Town daily. Steamers, calling at intermediate stations, run here from Launceston daily; fares, 4s. return. At the town and the surrounding districts agricultural pursuits are extensively followed and minerals sought for, and although good results have been obtained at Lefroy, in gold, etc., hitherto nothing of a very lucrative nature has been worked in the immediate vicinity of the subject of this sketch. Specimens of gold in quartz formation, also iron ore, obtained locally, have been treated, and the near future may see a much further development. Some 90,000 acres are under cultivation, and from the agricultural returns of 1899 the yields appear considerable. The population of the district in 1899 was 4000. On the township are two hotels, "Weight's" and "Petrie's." A public library, an Episcopal and Methodist church, a State and private school are also here established. Situated as it is at the north entrance of the island, with a splendid view of the ocean—Bass Straits—with good fishing grounds, yachting, shooting, etc., it has become a great watering place and a sanatorium of some note. George Town has a local Court of Petty and General Sessions, Fruit Board, Road Trust, etc.

The LOW HEAD STATE SCHOOL (Mr. Charles Kelly, headmaster) was established in 1865, in a small out-building near the keeper's quarters of the Low Head Lighthouse Station. A year later more suitable accommodation was provided in the Launceston Marine Board reserve, and this has been gradually added to until now a fine school building and teacher's residence, worthy the surroundings of the locality, have been erected. The average daily attendance of scholars is about sixteen, the smallness of the number being accounted for by the limited population. The headmaster, Mr. Charles Kelly, was born in Ballarat, Victoria, in 1854, and educated by

Mr. Nicholls at the State School there. He also attended the Ballarat School of Mines and became a certificated student. Mr. Kelly arrived in Tasmania in 1885, and at once entered the Education Department, being appointed pupil teacher at the Central School, Hobart. A few months later he was removed to Mount Seymour. Remaining there a year, he supervised the erection of a school building at Young Town, near Launceston, and took charge of it with two assistants for six years. He was then relieving teacher for twelve months, and was appointed to the charge of Low Head School in 1892. He is a warden of Christ Church (English), and a member of the Loyal Cornwall Lodge, M.U.

No. 4276, I.O.O.F. Mr. Kelly was married in Broadalbane in 1892 to Miss Myra E. Hughes, a daughter of Mr. Richard Hughes, and has a family of one son.

Mr. WILLIAM MONCUR, Pilot, Low Head, was born in Dundee in 1840, and educated there. After attending the Greenwich Hospital Schools for five years he became apprenticed on the ship "Sutlej," and remained on her till she sank off Tay bar on her way to Melbourne. He then obtained a second mate's certificate, and was appointed third officer of the 1000 ton clipper ship "Wings of the Wind," a position he occupied for nine months. In 1860 Mr. Moncur went to

Launceston, and was subsequently engaged for three years as an officer of various vessels trading to the East Indies. In 1863, having reached Launceston in the brig "Cragava," he decided to settle there. A vacancy occurring in the Launceston Marine Board's service he accepted it, and by dint of perseverance and attention to duties worked his way up until in 1889 he received his



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MR. W. MONCUR.

present appointment. Mr. Moncur is a member of the Loyal Cornwall Lodge, M.U., No. 4276, I.O.O.F., and has been so since 1867. He is also a warden of the Church of England. He was married in George Town in 1868 to Miss Phillips, and has a family of one daughter.

Mr. PETER JNO. ALEXANDER MULLAY, Senior Pilot in charge Low Head, is a native of Lerwick, Shetland Isles, where he was educated. He went to sea when sixteen years of age in the "Star of Tasmania," under Captain Samuel Tulloch, with whom he served six years, a portion of that period in the capacity of third mate. He then came to the colonies, leaving his ship in New South Wales. Eighteen months were spent in the intercolonial trade before Mr. Mullay joined the service of the Launceston Marine Board, with whom he has remained ever since, at the present time being the second oldest officer by service in their employ. Since his appointment at Low Head he has seen the total loss of two vessels on the dreaded Hebe Reef, a shoal of rocks on the right-hand entrance to the river Tamar. The barque "Asterope," from

London, was the first Mr. Mullay witnessed go ashore at this spot, and she was followed by the Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company's s.s. "Esk," a



EDEN

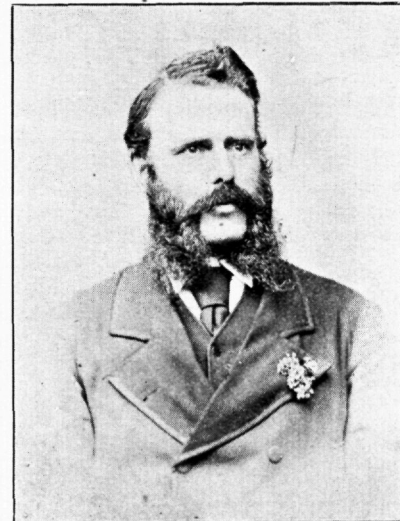
SOCIETY STUDIOS

MR. P. J. A. MULLAY.

few years since. Mr. Mullay was married in 1854 to Miss Emily Jane Price, a daughter of the late Mr. Robert Henry Price, of Launceston, and has a family of one son and three daughters.

Mrs. E. PATERSON, Proprietress of the s.s. "Agnes," George Town, arrived in Tasmania with her late husband, Captain John Paterson, who seeing the necessity for a daily river steamer service between Launceston, George Town, and intermediate river ports, chartered the steamer "Corio," and placed her in the trade. A few months only elapsed before the rapid extension of business warranted the purchase of a larger and more suitable class of vessel. The s.s. "Empress of India" was then obtained from Sydney, and later on the s.s. "Indignant." Five years ago the s.s. "Agnes" was added to the list, with the result that the many residents on the banks of the river Tamar now possess a complete and highly satisfactory steam service with the northern capital. The late Captain Paterson was a native of Glasgow. On completing his education he adopted a seafaring life, and speedily rose to the position of master mariner. He was for a number of years in the employ of Messrs. Allen Bros., of Glasgow, on a line of steamers trading between Liverpool, Montreal, Quebec, and Glasgow. He arrived in the colonies with his wife and child in 1878, under

engagement to the E.A. and C.S.N. Company, but finding the trade did not agree with him he went to Launceston and inaugurated the present service. He had been an energetic member of the Masonic order. Mrs. Paterson was a Miss Boston, of England, and was married to Captain Paterson in Glasgow in 1871. She has three sons and two daughters living.



HEWITT

MELBOURNE

LATE CAPT. J. PATERSON.

Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM PLANCK, Pier Hotel, George Town, was born in Melbourne in 1866, and is the second eldest son of Mr. Septimus Miller Planck, late of the Victorian Education Department. After completing his education he was engaged for a period of twelve years with the Eastern Extension Cable Company, and sojourned in Western Australia for six months. Mr. Planck returned to Tasmania and kept a general store at George Town for four years, when he assumed the lesseeship of the Pier Hotel, one of the oldest established hostleries in Tasmania, it having been erected over half a century ago. The hotel is situated in Elizabeth Street, at the foot of which is the George Town pier. The building contains about ten bedrooms, dining, sitting, and commercial rooms, and is replete with every comfort for visitors. The locality is largely availed of during the summer months by tourists, who can find excellent shooting and fishing close at hand; deer are frequently shot in the neighbourhood. A livery business is run in conjunction with the hotel, so that there is no lack of facilities for visitors to patronise the many beauty spots which

abound in the locality. Mr. Planck is a member of the recreation ground committee, and takes an active interest in mining and general sporting matters. As a member of the local cricket club he



VANDYCK MELBOURNE
MR. AND MRS. G. W. PLANCK.

is regarded as by no means a trundler to be despised. He was married in 1894 to Miss Minnie Quinn, of West Devonport, and has a family of one son and two daughters.

Mr. THOMAS HUME SIMPSON, J.P. (retired), George Town, was born on 24th March, 1825, at Elizabeth Castle, Jersey, and is the only surviving son of the late Ordinance Barrack-Sergeant Simpson, of the Royal Artillery. He was partly educated at the Artillery Military School, Woolwich, and arrived in Sydney with his parents on 22nd October, 1837, his father having been appointed by the Board of Ordinance in London to come to the colonies in charge of British convicts. In the following year his father was placed in charge of the Ordinance Departmental Barracks at Norfolk Island, and Mr. Simpson proceeded thither. After serving as a writer in the commissariat office for some years, he was appointed principal overseer of the Government Stockade at Norfolk Island, a position he relinquished in 1850, after having served four years. Mr. Simpson's recollections of the convict system are very vivid, and have afforded excellent reading in a series of articles published by him in the *Launceston Examiner* during the years 1884 to 1890, under the *nom de plume* of "Flying Fish," amongst them being a

record of convict mutiny at Norfolk Island, when four murders were committed within two hours. The victims were all Imperial Government officials, namely, Stephen Smith, overseer of the prisoners' cook house; Morris, the gate keeper of the timber yard, and two constables. On retiring from the Imperial service, Mr. Simpson proceeded to Port Phillip (now Melbourne), and was appointed to the position of chief constable at Warrnambool, in the Western district, a position he filled till 1854, when he came to Tasmania, and was given charge of the penal station at St. Peter's Pass, near Oatlands. Here again he was destined to experience more of the horrors of early colonial life. On 22nd October, 1855, he was "stuck up" by a couple of Dido's party



NICHOLAS LAUNCESTON
MR. AND MRS. T. H. SIMPSON.

of bushrangers, and sustained a serious shot wound in the forehead. Though rendered partially unconscious, Mr. Simpson eluded further molestation, the bullet being extracted by the late Dr. Dougherty, of Oatlands. On 28th March, 1859, he was appointed second-class district constable at Deloraine, and was in charge of the Carrick district from 1860 to November, 1863, when he was transferred to George Town, and in 1874 given the position of chief district constable of that important police district. In 1878 Mr. Simpson sought rest, and was allowed to retire on a well-earned pension. Though now seventy-five years of age he is in excellent health, and takes an active interest in all matters of local

interest. Besides being an energetic justice of the peace, he is secretary and collector to the Road Trust, secretary to the Board of Advice, and hon. secretary and trustee of the George Town Recreation Ground. He was married on 19th February, 1850, to Miss Smith, third daughter of the late Assistant-Superintendent Smith, of the Imperial Council Department, and has a family of four sons and eight daughters, all of whom are scattered throughout the Australasian colonies.

Mr. ALFRED SHEPHERD WIDDOWSON, General Storekeeper, George Town. This business, which is an old-established one, was formerly run by Mr. C. Henry, and was purchased by the present proprietor and Mr. Long, the style of the firm being then Long and Widdowson. The partnership did not last long, Mr. Widdowson acquiring the business himself and conducting it ever since. The stock is large and comprehensive, and in conjunction with the business there is also a bakery, the principal one in George Town. Mr. Widdowson was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1856, and came to Victoria in 1881. He crossed over to Tasmania at once, and settling in George Town, purchased the business as already stated, and has remained there since. He is a member of the George Town Road Trust and of the Board of Health, also secretary of the Public Library; and in religious matters is a warm supporter of the Methodist Church, of which he is a local preacher.

Mr. WILLIAM ANTHONY HUXTABLE, of the Eastern Extension Cable Company's staff at George Town, was born at Carnarvon, Tasmania, in 1866, and is the third eldest son of Mr. Frederick Huxtable, of Launceston, and grandson of Dr. Huxtable, of Bristol, England. He was educated at the State School in charge of his father, and also received private tuition. On completing his scholastic training, Mr. Huxtable entered the service of the Cable Company, with whom he has now been employed for eighteen years. During his career he has been assistant electrician on three cable trips, two of which necessitated crossing Bass Straits, and one to repair a break occurring a few miles outside Tamar Heads. Mr. Huxtable is senior lieutenant of the 2nd Battalion Tasmanian Regiment of Infantry, and has been in the Defence Force ten years. He is also a member of the local Board of Advice, Board of Health, and Recreation Ground Committee. He is a member of the Church of

England, and holds a lay reader's license from the present Bishop of Tasmania. Mr. Huxtable was married in 1890 to Miss Martha Boulton, daughter of the late Mr. Boulton, landowner, Table Cape, and has a family of two sons and two daughters.

GEORGE TOWN STATE SCHOOL, Mr. Alfred Henry Edwards headmaster, Miss Eva M. Edwards junior assistant. This school was established many years ago, and consists of one large main room with a dwelling of five rooms. There are forty-four pupils on the roll, and the daily average attendance shows the respectable total of thirty-two. **MR. A. H. EDWARDS**, the principal, was born at Longford in 1856, and educated there. On completing his studies he spent some nine years on his father's farm, "Vine Grove," at Scottsdale. After a further period of eleven years employed in farm-

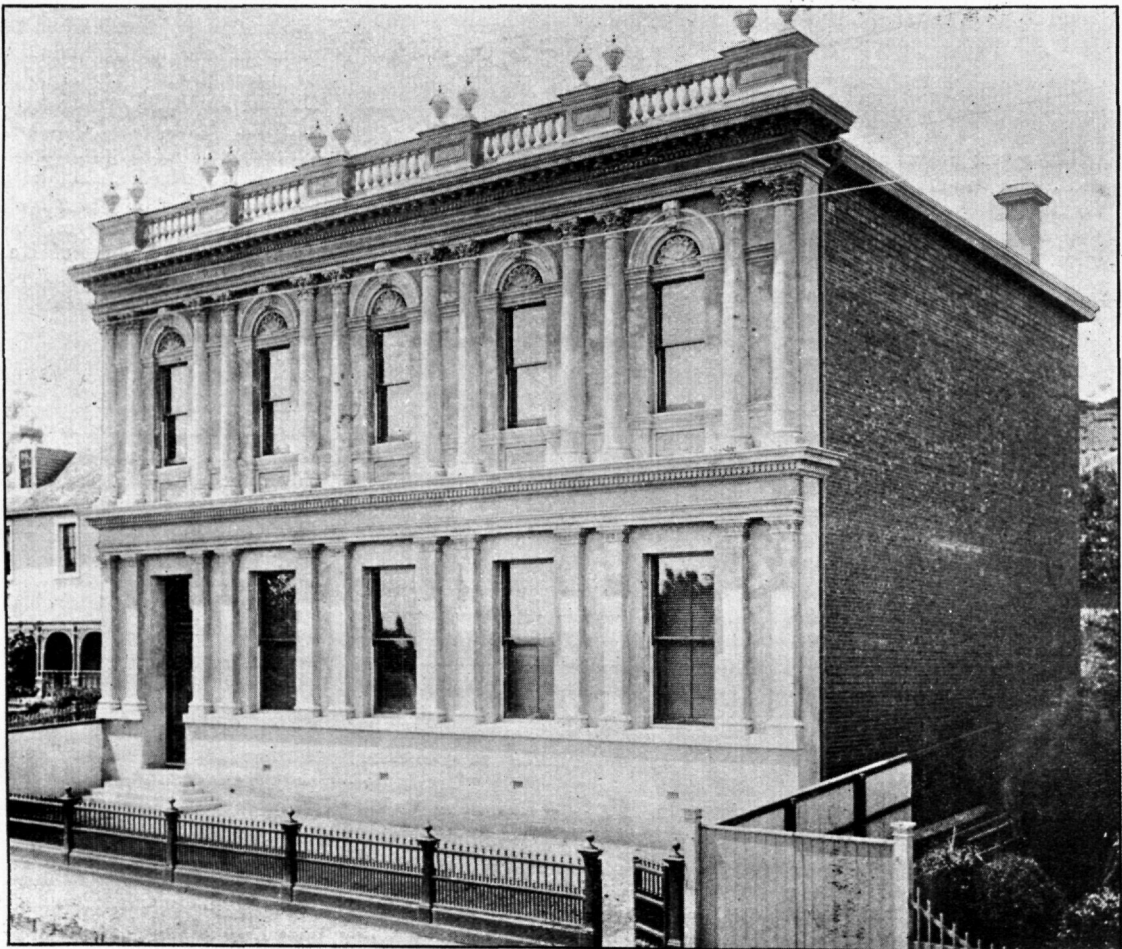
ing and successful business pursuits, he entered the Education Department in 1889, and took charge of the Jericho School in 1890. He was transferred to Tunnack in 1892, and George Town School in January, 1898. He is assisted by his daughter, Miss Eva M. Edwards. Mr. Edwards is a member of the Beaconsfield Tent of Rechabites, and is secretary and treasurer of the recently formed George Town Improvement Association.



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. W. A. HUXTABLE.



S. SPURLING, LAUNCESTON

MASONIC HALL, LAUNCESTON.

LEFROY.

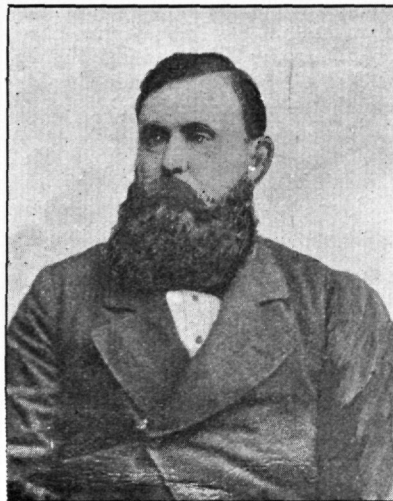
LEFROY is the centre of a rich mineral field, which has been in existence about thirty years, and in another portion of this work two chapters are allotted to the description of the various mines. The town called Lefroy, after the governor of that name, has about 1000 inhabitants; six hotels, viz., Lefroy, All Nations, Pinafore, Royal Mail, Volunteer, and Gilham's; Anglican, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan churches; State and private school; Masonic Hall, and Mechanics' Institute and Library. It is situated on the right bank of the river Tamar, and the town is watered by a stream known as Blanket Creek. Two coaches and river steamers run to Lefroy and George Town daily from Launceston, and thus establish a good communication with the northern city. Telegraphic and telephonic stations are established, also savings bank, money order office, etc.

Mr. CHARLES CROYDON ADAMS, "Idlewild," Lefroy. The estate consists of 640 acres of excellent agricultural and pastoral land, having a frontage of about two miles to the Piper River. The soil is mostly chocolate, and there are excellent dairying river flats. About 300 acres are under the plough, the crops raised being oats, hay, turnips, wheat, etc., while the balance of the land is under grass. The nearest market is Lefroy, but now that the railway is within ten miles, Launceston has been made available as a market. About 500 sheep and a few cattle are depastured on "Idlewild." Mr. C. G. Adams was born on the Piper River, Tasmania, in 1867, being the eldest son of Mr. Charles Adams, of Invermay, near Launceston. He received his education at the Launceston Grammar School, on leaving which he was placed in a mercantile establishment for a few months to gain commercial experience. He then came on to the estate, where he has since remained, working the property, with the assistance of his two brothers. He is a Freemason, a member of the Pembroke Lodge, Lefroy, in which he takes considerable interest. He is a member of the Road Trust, treasurer of the Public Hall, and a member of the committee of the Church of England. Mr. Adams also acts as post and telegraph master.

Mr. WILLIAM BARRETT, Butcher, Lefroy (established 1872), was born in Hobart in 1869, and after being educated adopted butchering pursuits with his father, and remained in his employ three years. He then opened a branch at Beaconsfield, and two years ago took over the present business from his father, who established it about 1872. Mr. Barrett has almost the entire trade of the Lefroy district in his hands. He possesses his own slaughter yards, and makes bacon and ham curing a specialty. He was married to Miss Targett, of Lefroy, in 1896.

Mr. ALBERT WALTER BIGGS, Draper, Clothier, etc., Lefroy, was born at Bothwell, on the Clyde, Tasmania, in 1865, and is a son of Mr. Alfred

Biggs, of the Launceston Savings Bank. After completing his education, he entered the warehouse of Messrs. Young and Lark, of Launceston, with whom he remained eight years, leaving their employ to accept the position of commercial manager and accountant of the Launceston *Daily Telegraph*. Mr. Biggs was thus engaged for ten years, when he opened for himself as a public accountant, insurance and mining agent, eventually purchasing his present establishment in August, 1899. The business was first established in 1892 by Mr. Leech, who commanded the bulk of the local and surrounding custom during his proprietorship. Mr. Biggs has, since he purchased the stock-in-trade and goodwill, added considerably to the former, and now has a most complete stock of drapery, haberdashery, boots and shoes, clothing, etc.



ALBA STUDIO

HOBART

MR. J. P. CONRAD.

Mr. JOHN PHILIP CONRAD, J.P., General Storekeeper and Baker, Lefroy, came to the colony in 1855, being then sixteen years of age. He immediately adopted farming pursuits with his father, and in 1868 started storekeeping at New Norfolk. From there he went to Hamilton, and in 1880

opened the first hotel on the West Coast at Trial Harbour, whither he was attracted by the discovery of tin at Mount Heemskirk and minerals in other locations. Mr. Conrad was the first person to ship silver ore from the coast, he having, when at Trial Harbour, forwarded five hundredweight of this metal to Launceston. In 1878 he chartered a vessel to take stores to the West Coast, the voyage occupying eleven weeks from Hobart to Strahan. With the collapse of the mining field, he proceeded to Launceston, and after a few years' residence there, he purchased the present establishment in 1890. He keeps all kinds of household requisites, but makes miners' requirements a specialty. The bakery department is in charge of a professional baker, and a very large business is done in supplying the local demand and that of the outlying districts. Mr. Conrad was some years since appointed a justice of the peace for the district of George Town. He is married to Miss McDonald, of New Norfolk, and has a family of two sons and two daughters surviving.

Messrs. L. D., A. D., and P. D. EDWARDS, Proprietors All Nations Hotel, Lefroy. The proprietary own the leading hotel on the Lefroy goldfield, in the prosperous corner of this important mineral producing area, and do an extensive business. The hostelry is replete with all modern requisites, and contains twenty well-furnished bedrooms. The cuisine is excellent, and the comfort of visitors studiously regarded by the partner in charge, Mr. A. D. Edwards. The Messrs. Edwards have been associated in business at Lefroy for some years; they take a keen interest in the mining industry, and are shareholders in most of the claims now working.

Mr. GEORGE FREDERICK GRUBB, Excelsior Stores, Lefroy, was born in Devonshire in 1854, and educated by Mr. Samuel Featherstone, at the Union Terrace School, Barnstaple. On completing his studies he went in for commercial pursuits, which he followed for three years. Naturally of a

roving disposition, Mr. Grubb then decided to see the world, and after spending five years at sea, he landed in Hobart in the barque "Ethel" towards the end of the seventies. He followed various occupations in Tasmania during the next few years, and finally purchased his present business from Messrs. Taylor and McCarrow in 1882, it having been originally established by Mr. C. A. Tregurtha on behalf of Messrs. Peters, Barnard, and Co., of Launceston. In 1893 Mr Grubb paid the old country a visit, and was absent about six months. He takes a deep interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the district, but owing to business engagements has been unable to directly associate himself with local affairs. He is W.M. of the Pembroke Lodge. Mr. Grubb was married to Miss McCarron, of George Town, Tasmania, in 1883, and has a family of two sons and six daughters.

Mr. JOHN MILES, Post and Telegraph Master, State School Teacher, etc., Lefroy, was born in Hobart in 1849, and educated by Mr. A. Ireland, the late principal of the Scotch College in that city, under whose engagement he was a pupil teacher for five years. After completing his education, he was then appointed to the charge of the Hobart Public Library, a position he occupied for two years, when the institution temporarily closed. Mr. Miles then decided to seek his fortunes in New South Wales, where he was engaged in commercial pursuits for three years. Returning again to Tasmania, he was for five years master of the Ragged School in lower Collins Street, Hobart, after which he was given charge of the State School at Cormiston, on the river Tamar. In 1876 he was transferred to the charge of the Lefroy State School, a position he has occupied ever since, having combined the duties of post and telegraph master with it. Two years later Mr. Miles was appointed a commissioner of the Supreme Court of Tasmania, and chairman of the Lefroy Board of Health and Cemetery Trust, and he was for some time secretary of the local lodge of Freemasons. He was married in 1877

to Miss Proctor, a daughter of the late Mr. Richard Proctor, of Hobart, and has a family of two sons and three daughters. The eldest son matriculated in 1894, and is now engaged as a chemist with Mr. W. G. Cox, of Launceston, whilst the second son is a telegraph operator in the Railway Department at Hobart.

Mr. THOMAS OPIE, Dairy Farmer, Lefroy, settled in the district twenty-five years since, sixteen of which he was engaged in mining pursuits. He bought the farm on which he resides about eleven years ago. It consists of 100 acres freehold, in addition to which he has 1600 acres of leasehold, both well watered by springs. Fifty acres of the former are in cultivation, the crops produced being oats, potatoes, and peas, and the remainder of the land is used as pasturage. On an average about fifteen cows are milked, the new milk being sold in Lefroy, and some fifty head of cattle and over 100 sheep are depastured on the farm. Mr. Opie was born in Cornwall, England, in 1851, and came to Melbourne in 1873. Proceeding to Bendigo, he commenced mining, and followed that occupation there and at Diamond Creek for two years. He then crossed over to Tasmania in June, 1875, and after visiting the tin mines on the East Coast, found his way to Lefroy, where he continued mining. He was working at the New Native Youth when Governor Weld visited Lefroy, and had the honour of conducting him through the mine; and again did the like honours when Governor Lefroy visited the town named after him, showing him through the underground workings of the West Chum Mine. Mr. Opie belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He was married in 1874 to Miss E. Hoskin, of Bendigo, and has a family of one son living.

Messrs. TARGETT BROTHERS (Theodore Targett, H. Targett, F. Targett, W. Targett), "Westwood," Piper River. Messrs. Targett Bros.' farming property consists of 640 acres and of pastoral land, the latter being

situated on the North-East Coast. About 120 acres of the agricultural land is under the plough, and the remainder is devoted to grazing. The farm, which is watered by the Piper River, produces crops of oats, wheat, peas, etc., and some thirty cows are milked, their produce being mostly turned into cheese, for which the estate has a good name and has gained prizes, notably at Scottsdale a few years ago, on which occasion also a bull from "Westwood" took a prize. About 1500 sheep, merinoes and cross-breds, are depastured on the run, and there is a herd of about 250 half-bred Durhams grazing on the farm. Mr. THEODORE TARGETT was born in Tasmania in 1862, and educated at St. Marys. On leaving school he went straight to farming at St. Marys, where he remained for a few years. Coming to the Piper River twenty years ago, he has resided on the same property ever since. He is a member of the Road Trust, and a member of the committee of the Church of England.

Mr. JOHN PROCTOR, Lower Piper River, near Lefroy, has an estate of 335 acres, all good agricultural country, and fronting the river. About 160 acres are flats, and are all under mixed grass, and 30 acres are under crops, viz., oats, wheat, and peas, which in good seasons yield an average of about thirty bushels to the acre. The remainder of the land is used for grazing cattle, and some thirteen cows are milked. Mr. Proctor was born in Yorkshire in 1840, and came out to Victoria with his parents on 4th August, 1847, they being among the first on the Bendigo goldfield. In 1853 the family crossed over to Tasmania, and took up land in the district where he now resides. Later on Mr. Proctor went to Ballarat, and followed mining pursuits there and on other goldfields for about four years, when he returned to Tasmania. He has resided on his present property since 1887. He is chairman of the Cemetery Trust, and was a member of the Road Trust for nine years. He was married in 1870 to Miss Gray, of Victoria, and has issue four sons and five daughters.

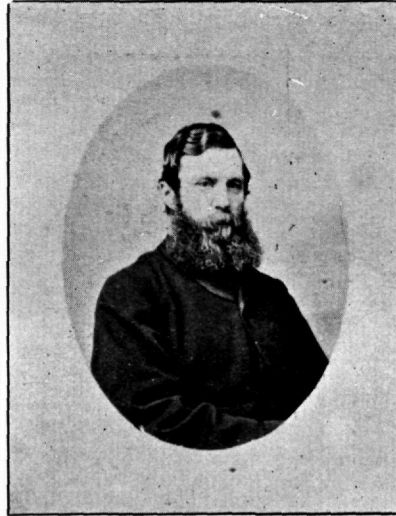
ST. LEONARDS.

ST. LEONARDS, 41° 30' south latitude, 147° 12' east longitude, is very prettily situated upon the North Esk River, four miles from the City of Launceston, with which city it is connected by rail and road, is a very secluded residential village. The houses are of a superior structure, and are mostly villas, the retreats of city business men. The main line railway passes within a few minutes' walk from the village, and conveyances ply to and fro for the small charge of 4d. The return fare to Launceston is 9d. first-class, 6d. second. The noted Cora Linn is but three miles herefrom, and is one of the most frequented pleasure resorts in the island. The Launceston Corporation have laid on a never-failing supply of water from the city, which

adds much to the comfort of the residents. The suburb is most pleasant and picturesque, and its population, which in 1899 was 400, is rapidly increasing. Petersen's is a very nice hotel, at which visitors are well cared for. The two principal places of worship are St. Peter's Episcopalian and Wesleyan churches. There is also a small State School.

The Rev. WILLIAM DRY, St. Leonards, is a native of Launceston, born in 1820, and, with his brother, Sir Richard, received his early education at the Rev. John Mackersey's school. On leaving there he was sent to Cambridge University, where he graduated in due course, and took the degree of M.A. He was ordained deacon by the Bishop of London, and priest by the Bishop of Tasmania. For a time he was assistant curate of Camden Town, London, and on his return, to the colony his first appointment was as *locum tenens* to the Rev. Philip Palmer, rural dean, and chaplain of Trinity Church, Hobart, during the latter's absence in England. His next appointment was as chaplain of Oatlands, where he officiated for three years. He then returned to England, and was appointed by the Archbishop curate in charge of Minster-in-Sheppy, Kent, in the diocese of Canterbury. After that he was curate in charge at Sutton-Valence, Kent, for some time. He then came back to Tasmania, and took up the work at St. John's Church, Hobart, and subsequently was appointed

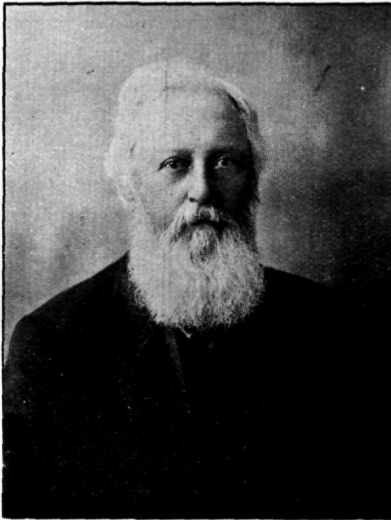
secretary and treasurer. In 1883 he returned to Tasmania. Mr. Dry was a member of the Royal Society of Tasmania in the early stage of its career,



LATE SIR RICHARD DRY.

(See p. 57, Vol. I.)

cation Department, "Lycett Villa," St. Leonards, near Launceston, hails from the world's metropolis, and was born in 1851. He is a nephew of Sir Francis Lycett, partner in the noted firm of Dent and Aleroft, of London. He arrived in the colony as a child, and was educated in the State Schools, on leaving which he entered upon farming pursuits. Owing to meeting with an accident, however, he abandoned that life, and joined the Government Department of Education, in which he remained continuously for a period of twenty-nine years, twenty-two of which were spent in St. Leonards. During his residence there the present school and teacher's residence were built. When he first took charge, he started work with only six pupils, the school building being the remains of the old woollen mill, but he so worked up the attendance that at one time a daily average of 150 pupils was recorded. Mr. Figgis is a member of the Board of Health, and a warden of the Church of England. He married a daughter of Mr. Charles Manser, many years a resident of St. Leonards.

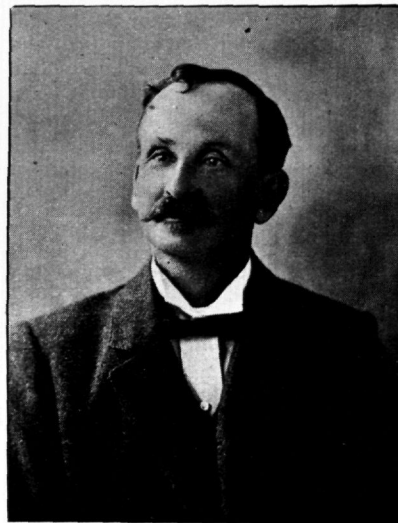


WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

REV. W. DRY.

and was appointed by the first Synod of Tasmania one of the twelve triers, and a member of the board of patronage for St. Leonards and the White Hills. He was married at Edinburgh, Scotland, in March, 1842, to Miss Beatrice Young.

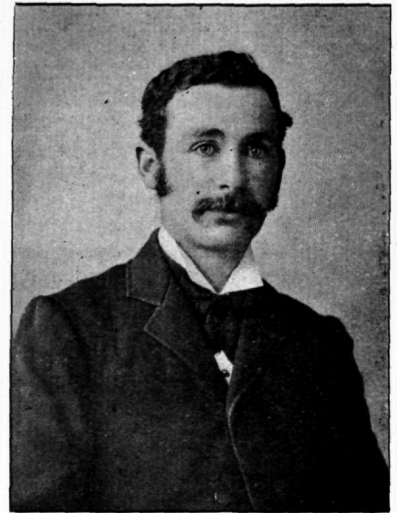


WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. W. J. H. FIGGIS.

Mr. WILLIAM JOHN HOLMES FIGGIS, late of the Government Edu-



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. G. P. BRYDON.

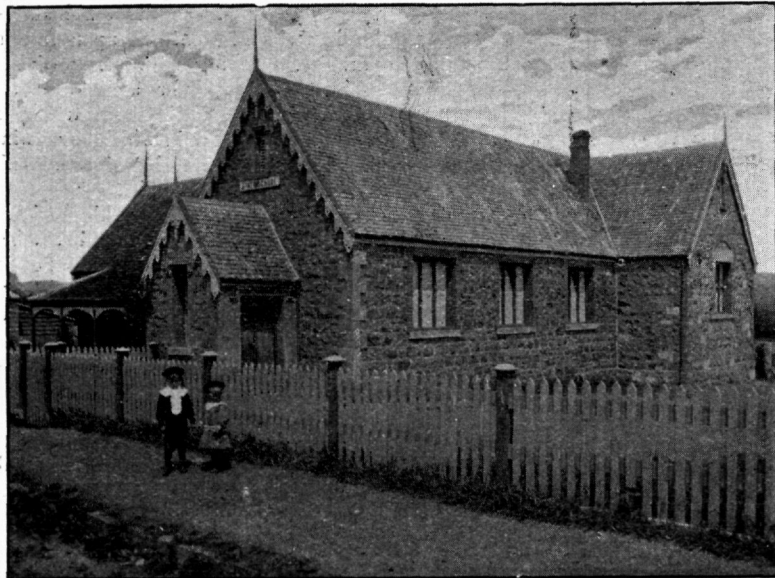
to Longford, where he remained until compelled to resign the pastorate, owing to ill-health, in 1860. He afterwards spent many years in the mother country, during which time he took occasional duty, and gave help where it was needed, and at the inception of the Edinburgh Diocesan Association for the promotion of foreign missions, became the first

ST. LEONARDS STATE SCHOOL; Mr. G. P. Brydon, headmaster. The school and dwelling is substantially built of bluestone. There is the main schoolroom and a classroom. The number of pupils on the roll is 70, viz., 40 boys and 30 girls, and the average attendance is 50 daily—30 boys and 20 girls. There is one assistant. The dwelling is a comfortable residence

of six rooms. Mr. GEORGE PERCY BRYDON was born at Cressy in 1869, and educated at the Hadspen State School and the Commercial College, Latrobe. He passed the licensed teachers' examination, and entered the Charles Street (Launceston) State School for training as a teacher. When his term was ended he was appointed to a new school at Dulverton, where he

remained about a year; thence to New Ground, staying six months, and from there to Harford, where he remained for eight years. On leaving Harford, he was presented with an address and testimonial by the residents, certifying to their deep feelings of regret at his leaving the district, and wishing him every success in the future. Mr. Brydon was then selected by the Minister, out of

eighteen applicants, for his present position, which he has filled for the past four years. He is a Freemason, his mother lodge being Lodge Concord, No. 10, Latrobe, T.C., and he is also a Rechabite. He was married in 1893 to Miss Alma Bramich, of Harford, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Bramich, and has a family of two sons.



ST. LEONARDS STATE SCHOOL.

Mr. ROBERT HUGH ROBERTS, "Kilfaddie," near St. Leonards, was born in Carnarvonshire, Wales, in 1840, and came to Australia in 1861, landing first in Victoria. He went to the gold-fields at Ballarat, and followed mining there, and afterwards at Bendigo and other places, till he crossed over to Tasmania in about 1878. He worked in the gold mines at Lefroy, and also in the slate quarry, and then married and settled down on "Kilfaddie," the lady he married—a widow, Mrs. Kilgaraff—at the time residing on and renting the farm. On the death of his first wife, Mr. Roberts married Miss Agnes Hughes, by whom he has a family of two sons. "Kilfaddie" has an area of 230 acres, mostly grazing land, but 60 to 70 acres are under the plough, producing wheat, hay, maize, and mangolds. Mr. Roberts, however, devotes his attention mainly to dairying, milking from 35 to 40 cows, and he has one of the largest milk runs in Launceston.

HADSPEN.

HADSPEN is a small township with postal and telegraphic communication, and is situate near the junction of the rivers South Esk and Quamby, in the county of Cornwall, and has a population of about one hundred and fifty. The principal industry is agriculture. Pastoral pursuits and wood cutting, for the supply of the Launceston and other markets, are also carried on. The township is in the police district of Selby, which comprises Breadalbane, Franklin village, Lile, St. Leonards, Windermere, Invermay, and other settlements. It has a Wesleyan place of worship and hotel. It is connected with the railway by vehicle to Bishopsbourne station, and more directly with Launceston by road.

BREADALBANE

IS an agricultural district and a station on the main line of railway seven miles south of Launceston. Has postal and telegraphic communication with every part of the colony, good roads, public school, church, and the Woolpack Hotel. The scenery is noteworthy. Has a district population of about 200, and is in the police district and municipality of Evandale.

† The late WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, of "Tara," Breadalbane, eldest son of the late William Beveridge, of "Alva," Hagley, who immigrated to Tasmania in 1835, was a well known and highly respected old identity in the Evandale district. He never entered actively into public affairs, but did a vast amount of good to the district in a quiet and un-

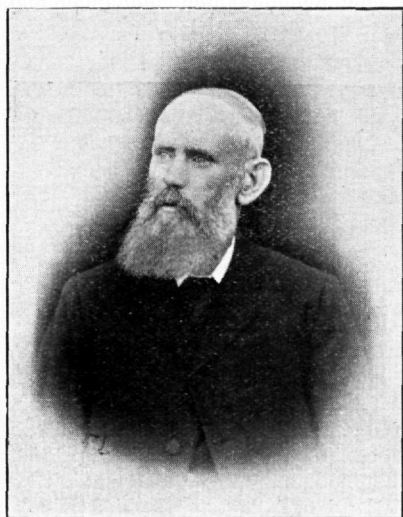
obtrusive fashion during the thirty-five years which he spent there. Always a thorough practical farmer, his services as judge at various agricultural shows were always highly appreciated. He was famous as a barley grower, and his exhibits were nearly always certain to bear away the palm. He led a straightforward and exemplary life, and on his

death in February, 1899, he was mourned by a large circle of friends who held him in the highest esteem. He left a widow, seven sons, and three daughters. Mrs. Beveridge was the second daughter of the late George Scott, "Woodside," Hagley, one of the first settlers in the Midlands, who arrived in the merchant ship "Grenoch"

in the twenties, and who often referred to the line that passed through the country

to capture the remaining aborigines, and related with interest the history of the bushrangers of the early days.

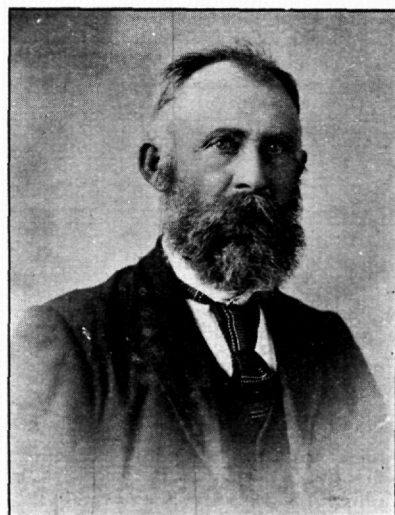
the late Wm. Gee, of Evandale, and has three sons and three daughters.



BROWN & MILLAR

LAUNCESTON
LATE MR. W. BEVERIDGE.

Mr. RICHARD HUGHES, of "The Springs," Breadalbane. The property consists of 324 acres of good agricultural land, and is worked in an up-to-date manner by Mr. Hughes, who is descended from a long line of farmers, and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He was born in Ireland in 1836. He arrived in Tasmania in 1861, and settled in the Evandale district, where he has been a resident ever since. Mr. Hughes takes an active interest in anything tending to advance farming, and he has the welfare of the district at heart. He has been a member of the Evandale Road Trust for the past five years, is also on the committee of the Northern Agricultural Association, and a member of the Evandale Board of Agriculture. In connection with Church matters, he is a warden in the Church of England, Breadalbane. He was married to Miss May Gee, daughter of



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LAUNCESTON

MR. R. HUGHES.

EVANDALE.

EVANDALE (40° 5' south latitude, 147° 16' east longitude), a township in the county of Cornwall, in the Evandale electorate, on the river South Esk, and at the junction of the main line Launceston and Western Railway lines, distant from the capital 120 miles due north, and 13 miles from Launceston. Its advantageous situation and natural agricultural resources are the main factors of its importance. The principal agricultural products are cereals of every kind, potatoes, and other marketable vegetables, fruit, etc. Pastoral pursuits are also largely followed, and the easy means of distribution of the results thereof by road and rail lessen the difficulties which most of the Tasmanian farmers have to contend with. Evandale has some renown for the picturesque nature of its locality and the beauties of the river upon the banks of which the town is situated. "Rose's Rocks" is the name given to a particular piece of beauty which is becoming a very widely known resort, and affords much delight to those who are pleased with nature's pictures. From here to Lymington, a township distant seven miles in a south-easterly direction, a coach makes three trips weekly, and some glimpses of very fine scenery may be had *en route*. Not far from here are also the noted "Cora Linn," and falls known as "Logan's," which are respectively five and six miles distant. To these resorts easy access is afforded. The town itself is not without places of interest, there being a very fine public library, containing 4000 volumes, which would do credit to any country town. It is naturally postal, and has telegraph office and station, savings bank, railway station, money order office, State School, and four churches, viz., St. Andrew's (Episcopalian), Presbyterian, Catholic, and Wesleyan; a working men's club, and a branch of the Manchester Unity Oddfellows with considerable membership. The town and surrounding country has for the last thirty-five years been a municipality, and the area of country controlled is somewhat extensive, being approximately 398½ square miles. Is supplied with water laid on from the South Esk River, has a population of about 550—about one-seventh of the population of the electorate. A local court is also established, with jurisdiction under the Local Courts Act, and Petty Sessions.

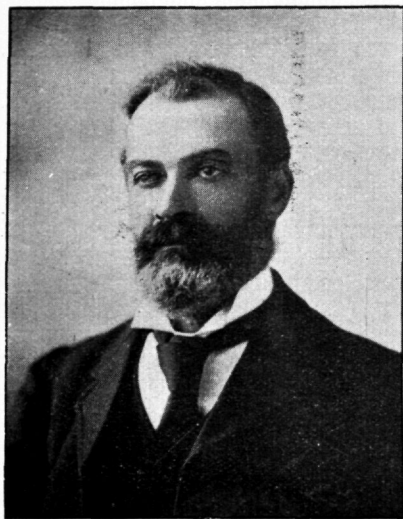
Mr. GEO. ARTHUR BRYAN, of Evandale, Machine Proprietor, is a son of the late Mr. John Bryan, of Evandale, farmer and machinist, who was, at the time of his death, one of the oldest and most respected residents in the district, and was well known as a public man. He was a member of the first Municipal Council of Evandale, and continued a member of the Council for a great number of years; he was also a member of the Road Trust, and was treasurer of both bodies. In church matters, likewise, he was conspicuous

for his zeal and energy. Educated under Mr. W. H. Kidd, at Evandale, the subject of this sketch on leaving school took up farming pursuits at Lymington, and followed them until 1897, when he started his present business, in connection with which he has three complete threshing plants, one chaffcutter and bagger, one Shaw press, one saw bench. Mr. Bryan has acted as secretary and collector to the Road Trust from 1866 up to the present time. He was married twice, firstly, to Miss Hulley, of Evandale, by whom he had issue three sons,

two of whom are married, and secondly, to Miss Adis Kaye, daughter of Mr. Joseph Kaye, a very old resident of Deddington, by whom he has had two sons and two daughters.

Mr. ENOS E. ATKINS, General Produce Dealer, Evandale, arrived in the town in 1857 from Buckinghamshire, England, when but seven years of age, with his parents, one of whom is still living—Mrs. Joseph Atkins. In 1880 he started his present business. He is known all over the northern por-

tion of the island as a buyer of wattle bark, agricultural produce, etc. He has for a great number of years been connected with public affairs in the district. He was one of the originators of the



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LAUNCESTON

MR. E. E. ATKINS.

Evandale Water Trust, is a member of that body, and has acted as treasurer and chairman. In 1892 he was elected a councillor of the Evandale Municipality, and has been an esteemed member ever since. Mr. Atkins is a prominent member and active supporter of the Wesleyan Church, is superintendent of the Wesleyan Sunday School, and he is also the president of the local Christian Endeavour Society. He was married in 1876 to Miss Caroline Moore, daughter of George and Mary Moore, of Launceston.

Mr. GEORGE EDWARDS, Farmer, "Clareville," Evandale, was born in Norfolk in 1848, and arrived in the Evandale district with his parents in 1858, and immediately went in for farming with his father, the late Mr. Christopher Edwards, on the Trafalgar Estate, where he remained for forty years. A few months ago he became a tenant of Mr. Robert Cameron, from whom he leased the Clareville Estate of 700 acres, 300 of which is good agricultural land. Mr. Edwards, besides bringing a lot of practical experience to bear in farming, has taken a prominent part in local politics, having been a member of the Breadalbane Road Trust for the past seven years. He was married in 1870 to Miss Jane Thomas, a daughter of Mr. C. Thomas, blacksmith, of Perth.

Mr. JOHN CLAUDE COX, "Clarendon," Evandale, was born in 1876, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. James Cox. He received his education at the Launceston Grammar School, and on the completion of his studies thoroughly trained in the management of the estate under his father. Mr. Cox, sen., died in 1897, and "Clarendon" then passed into the possession of the subject of this sketch by entail. The estate comprises 4000 acres of excellent pastoral land, on which the well-known "Clarendon" flocks, among the oldest flocks in the colony, are still maintained. Mr. Cox takes a great interest in sporting matters, is well known as a cross-country rider, and has been secretary of the Northern Hunt Club for three years.



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LAUNCESTON

MR. J. C. COX.

Mr. HENRY CRAWFORD, J.P., of Evandale, was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1851, and arrived in Tasmania with his parents in 1858. Settling in Evandale in 1870, he learned everything connected with the blacksmithing trade, and in 1874 he started business on his own account. From the outset he proved himself a thoroughly good tradesman, as well as a popular citizen, and the result was that his business increased by leaps and bounds, and in a few years he had from twelve to sixteen men in his employment. In 1892 he retired from the trade, and at present occupies his time in farming pursuits, owning one farm at Evandale and another at Dunorlan. On retiring from business Mr. Crawford was persuaded to engage in public affairs, and in 1892 he headed the poll at the election

for the Municipal Council, and remained a member until 1898, when owing to pressure of business he sent in his resignation. In 1894 he was at the head of the poll at the election for the first



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MR. H. CRAWFORD.

Evandale Water Trust, and on the committee of the Evandale Agricultural Society. Mr. Crawford is an Oddfellow, holds the rank of P.P.G.M. in the M.U. order, and has been treasurer to the local lodge for the past twenty years. He was married in 1871 to Mary Page, daughter of Mr. Robert Page, farmer, of Evandale, and has a family of three sons and two daughters.

Mr. SIDNEY HAWLEY, "Ridgeside," Evandale, was born in Surrey, England, in 1870, and is a son of Mr. William Hawley, and grandson of the late Mr. Alfred Hawley, shipping agent, of London. He arrived in Tasmania in 1888, and under the supervision of Mr. Charles Grubb, of "Strathroy," gained his knowledge of farming and sheepbreeding. In 1891 he took up his residence at "Ridgeside," and has been there since. The property, which has an area of 900 acres, is worked in conjunction with "Terrara," which comprises 2000 acres. "Ridgeside" is all fit for agriculture, and Mr. Hawley has always from 300 to 400 acres under the plough. He holds the rank of captain in the Evandale Company, 2nd Battalion Tasmanian Regiment of Infantry, and takes a warm interest in defence matters. He is also identified with most matters appertaining to the welfare of the district, and has been a member of the Evandale Municipal Council for the past three

years. He was married in 1894 to Mayette, elder daughter of the late Mr. John Buckley, of Norfolk, England, and Melbourne, Victoria.

Mr. CHARLES W. HEYES, of "Viewbank," Evandale, is a son of Mr. James Heyes, mechanical engineer, of the same town, and was born at Exton, in the western district, in 1855. From an early age he followed farming pursuits, and in 1869 took up his residence in the Evandale district. In 1890, he purchased "Viewbank," out of the Trafalgar Estate, containing about 400 acres of rich agricultural land. Mr. Heyes is one of the largest wheat growers in the district, producing as much as 6000 bushels in one season, and as a practical farmer he is unrivalled. He has always taken a great interest in anything appertaining to the welfare and advancement of the district, and was mainly instrumental in having the recreation ground fenced and planted with trees. He has been a member of the municipal council of Evandale for the past nine years, and was the popular secretary of the sports committee of the M.U.I.O.O.F. and S.B.A. Societies for a number of years. He was appointed first secretary to the Evandale Ploughing Association, and acted as such for eight or nine years, and he has acted as judge of agricultural machinery for the Northern Agricultural Association and the Tasmanian Agricultural and Pastoral Society



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LAUNCESTON

MR. C. W. HEYES.

on many occasions. He was married in 1884 to Miss Louisa Stephens, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Stephens, who at one time managed "Ridgeside" for Mr.

Fred. Reid, and has a family of three sons and three daughters.

Mr. WILLIAM HART, General Farmer, "Trafalgar" farm, Evandale, was born in 1856, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. James Hart, of Evandale, who arrived in Tasmania from Norfolk about 1854, with his wife and daughter, and, after acting as overseer for Mr. William Gibson, sen., "The Point," for a number of years, and in a similar capacity for Mr. William Dodery for twenty-two years, settled on "Trafalgar" farm, which comprises 411 acres of splendid agricultural land. Mr. William Hart was brought up to farming pursuits in Tasmania. He spent three years in Victoria, and in 1881 settled down at his present abode, where he brings extensive experience of scientific farming to bear with the best practical results.



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LAUNCESTON

MR. W. HART.

Last year he carried off first prize at the Evandale Horticultural Show for the best bag of wheat. He was married in 1895 to Miss Florence Guest, a daughter of Mr. William Guest, of Carrick.

Mr. JAMES HART, Farmer, "Redbank," Evandale, is the second son of the late Mr. James Hart, and was born at Bishopsbourne in 1864. He has been following farming pursuits since his boyhood, and received a thorough practical knowledge from his father, who was descended from a long line of Norfolk yeomen. Mr. Hart was in partnership with his brother William for a number of years at "Trafalgar" farm, and in 1893 took up his residence at "Redbank," which is a splendid property of

533 acres, 220 of which is fair agricultural land. He goes in for breeding high-class stock, and was successful in rearing the well-known Victorian race-horse Blucher. He takes an interest in



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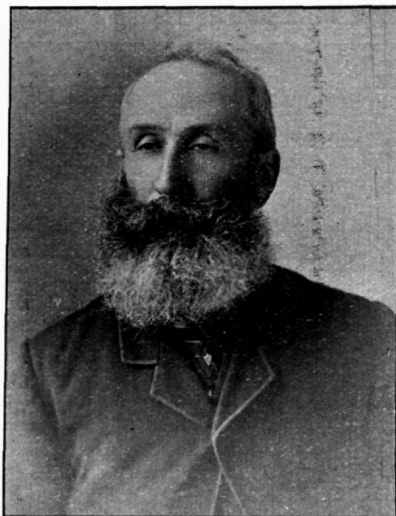
LAUNCESTON

MR. J. HART.

public matters, and was a former member of the Evandale Road Trust, secretary to the Evandale Ploughing Association, and treasurer to the Evandale Agricultural Society. Mr. Hart was married in 1894 to Miss Stancombe, a daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Stancombe, of "Glen Dessary," Evandale, and has one son.

Mr. DONALD MACKINNON, J.P., "Dalness," Evandale, was born in 1841, and is the youngest son of the late Mr. Allan Mackinnon, of "Dalness," who purchased the estate in the early days of the colony. He received his preliminary education at the Launceston Grammar School, and finished at the Scotch College, Melbourne. On returning to Tasmania, he was employed on his father's estate, until the latter's death in 1878, when he inherited the "Dalness" property, which consisted of 3000 acres of principally agricultural land. Mr. Mackinnon in 1879 started a merino stud flock from sheep purchased from Mr. W. Taylor, of Patterdale, originally descended from Mr. David Taylor's "St. Johnstone" flock, and has been fairly successful. He always takes an active interest in matters tending to the welfare of the district. He is a territorial magistrate, and has been a member of the municipal council of Evandale for fifteen years, and warden during that time. He was married in

1883 to Elizabeth Stone, daughter of the late Mr. William Stone, of Kent, England, and has a family of one son and one daughter.

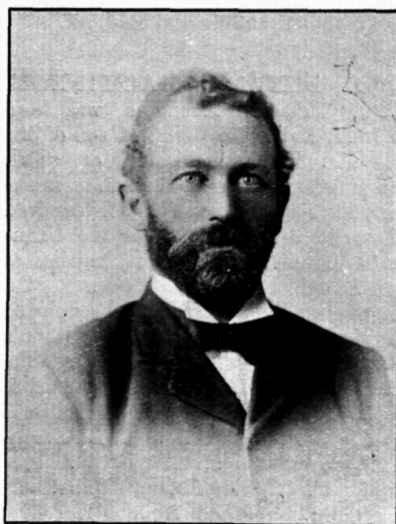


WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

Mr. D. MACKINNON.

Mr. ROBERT AYRE MORICE, Farmer, "Raeburn," Breadalbane, was born on the Quamby Estate, Westbury, in 1862, and is a son of the late Mr. Robert Morice. He has followed farming pursuits since his boyhood, and keeps nothing but the best stock on his 200 acres. At the last agricultural show



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Mr. R. A. MORICE.

held under the auspices of the Northern Tasmanian Agricultural and Pastoral Society, Mr. Morice took first prize for the best pair of dry mares, and for a

pair of farm horses. For the past twenty years he has been a well-known identity at ploughing matches in different parts of Tasmania, and has scored in-

the attendance has so increased that the daily average is now 110. The school-room is a fine brick building, with up-to-date arrangements, and the head

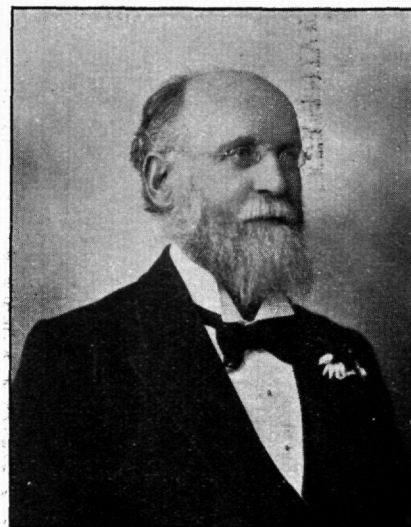


EVANDALE STATE SCHOOL.

numerable victories. Amongst his principal wins was a handsome cup presented to the Hagley Ploughing Association by Mr. D. Stoner, which had to be won twice before becoming the absolute property of the winner. Mr. Morice was the successful competitor in 1888, and four years later he had the honour of again securing it. Another trophy is a handsome cup won at Exton in 1889, where he carried off first honours in the champion class four years in succession. Mr. Morice was married to Miss Katherine Emma, niece of the late Mr. James Patterson, of "Rose-lands," Glenore.

Mr. ALBAN ROPER, Head Teacher of the Evandale State School, is the oldest State School teacher in Tasmania. He was born in 1841 at Nottingham, England, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. Joseph Roper, who arrived in Tasmania in 1851 to take charge of St. Joseph's School, Hobart, a position he held until his death in 1889. Educated under his father, the subject of this sketch in 1859 won a special prize for passing most successfully the examination held for pupil teachers, and he began his teaching career at the Bellerive State School. In 1861 he was appointed to the staff of the Hutchins School, in 1863 to the Margaret Street State School, Launceston, and in 1889 he assumed his present position as headmaster of the Evandale State School. Under Mr. Roper the school has become a flourishing institution, and

teacher's residence adjoining is a nice two-storied structure. Mr. Roper is a well-known musician, and conductor of the Launceston Choral Society, choir-master of the Evandale Roman Catholic Church, and conductor of the Church of the Apostles choir, Launceston. He was married in 1863 to Miss Mary Reynolds, daughter of the late Mr.



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Mr. A. ROPER.

Loughlin Reynolds, of Hobart, who came to the colony in 1824 in the "Ardent," commanded and owned by the late Roderick O'Connor.

Mr. MICHAEL JOHN RYAN, The Clarendon Hotel, Evandale, is the eldest surviving son of the late Mr. Edward Ryan, of Westbury, and was born there in 1861. He followed farming pursuits at an early age, and during his career took a lively interest in sporting matters, having been then regarded as a first-class cross-country rider. Mr. Ryan retired from farm life in 1890, and after following various pursuits on the West Coast became proprietor of the present hostelry in 1893. The hotel is conducted on business lines, and the wants of visitors are attended to carefully. Mr. Ryan assists in anything he considers will advance the welfare of the district. He married Miss Mary Payton, a daughter of the late Mr. Payton, of Sassafras, and has a family of two.

Mr. GEORGE STANCOMBE, Farmer, "Glendessary," Evandale, was born at "Elsden," Evandale, in 1863, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. Thos. Stancombe, of "Glendessary," and grandson of the late Mr. George Stancombe, who died in 1875. He was partly educated at his birthplace by Mr. Clemons, and finished his studies with Mr. Hogg, of Launceston. After leaving school Mr. Stancombe took to agricultural and pastoral pursuits, and has been so occupied ever since. "Glendessary" comprises about 2000 acres of good pastoral land, and passed into his

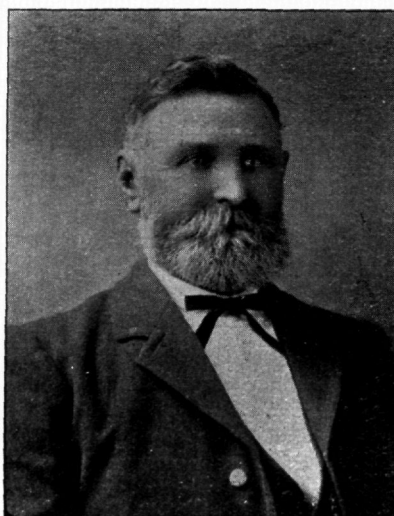


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MR. G. STANCOMBE.

in Tasmania in 1834 with his wife and one son, Thomas, who was born on the voyage out.



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LAUNCESTON

MR. H. R. TRETHEWIE.

Mr. HY. ROWE TRETHEWIE, J.P., of "Everton," Evandale, is the youngest son of Mr. John Trethewie, of "Curraghmore," White Hills, and was born at St. Leonards in 1851. He was educated at St. Andrew's School, Launceston, and when his student days were over took the management, under his father, of "Curraghmore," and retained that position until 1881. For a few years after he rented different places, among others "Whistloka," near Ben Lomond. In 1892 he bought the Everton Estate, and took up his residence there two years later. It comprises 390 acres of good agricultural land. In addition to possessing this property Mr. Trethewie continues to rent "Whistloka," of 6250 acres, and he has 500 acres of his own land adjoining, known as "Jane Fields," good pastoral country. He is a breeder of pure Devon cattle, descended from his father's herd, which was started in 1844, and has been added to by several importations from the best breeders in England. About seven years ago Mr. Trethewie purchased two bulls and ten cows from the famous herd of Mr. James Mitchell, of "Table Top," New South Wales. Mr. Trethewie takes an interest in public matters, and was formerly a member of the North Esk and Evandale Road Trusts. He is also deeply interested in all agricultural and pastoral industry. He was married in 1879 to Emily, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Talbot, of "Everton

Springs," one of the oldest residents of the district, and has a family of two sons and five daughters.

The EVANDALE JUNCTION RAILWAY STATION. Mr. Ernest Huxtable, station master. This is an important station of the Tasmanian railways, it being the junction of the Launceston and Western and the Tasmanian Main Line services. The station buildings were erected with a view to keeping pace with a large amount of traffic, the roads being connected by the interlocking process. Mails are made up daily for the whole colony, and despatched respectively by the Western and Main Line trains. Mr. ERNEST HUXTABLE, the station master, who has three assistants, is a native of Hobart, and was born in 1857. He was educated by his father, the late Mr. Frederick Huxtable, at Low Head, and when his school days were over joined the service of the Tasmanian Main Line Railway Company as goods clerk in Launceston, and when the line was taken over by the Government he remained there. Mr. Huxtable was appointed to his present position on 2nd May, 1898. He takes a great interest in the Druids' and Oddfellows' Lodges, of which he is an active member. He was married to Miss Dent, daughter of the late Mr. William Dent, a respected resident of the Don, and has a family of two children.



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MR. E. HUXTABLE.

hands by entail on the death of his father in 1899. The Stancombe family are well known and highly respected; Mr. George Stancombe having arrived

Mr. JOHN B. GIBSON, J.P., of "Pleasant Banks," Evandale, is a son of the late Mr. John Gibson, of "Pleasant Banks," the original homestead of the

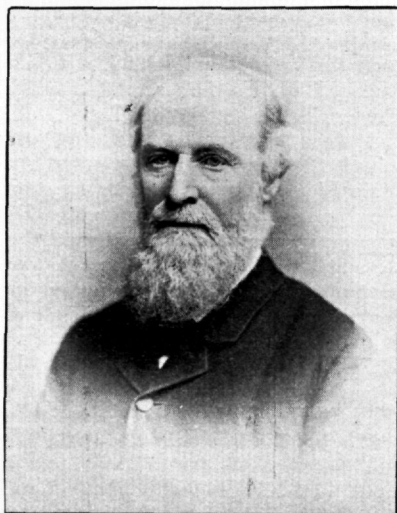
Gibson family, and was born in 1859. Educated at Hogg's School, Launceston, he afterwards acquired a knowledge of general farming and stud sheep breeding under his father, and on the latter's death in 1893 he managed the estate for a number of years, and eventually purchased it in 1898. About twenty-eight years ago Mr. Gibson founded the "Pleasant Banks" merino stud flock,

obtaining sheep from "Belle Vue," and he has been very successful ever since, his sheep always realising fair prices at the Sydney sales, while he has won a number of trophies at the shows where his sheep have been exhibited. A good all round sportsman, Mr. Gibson has a particular leaning for coursing, and the meetings of the North Tasmanian Coursing Club, for whom he preserves the hares, are

always held on his estate. Besides being a territorial magistrate, Mr. Gibson is warden of the Evandale district, having been a member of the Municipal Council for sixteen years. "Pleasant Banks" comprises about 1500 acres of good agricultural land. Mr. Gibson is also the owner of "Woodlands," with an area of 350 acres of excellent agricultural land.

EPPING FOREST,

A STATION on the main line railway, 28 miles from Launceston and 105 from Hobart. Fares respectively 5s. 9d. and 24s. Is situate in the county of Somerset and electorate of Campbell Town; an agricultural district, with State School, Presbyterian Church, hotel, postal and telegraphic communication.



W. H. CARL BURROWS & CO.

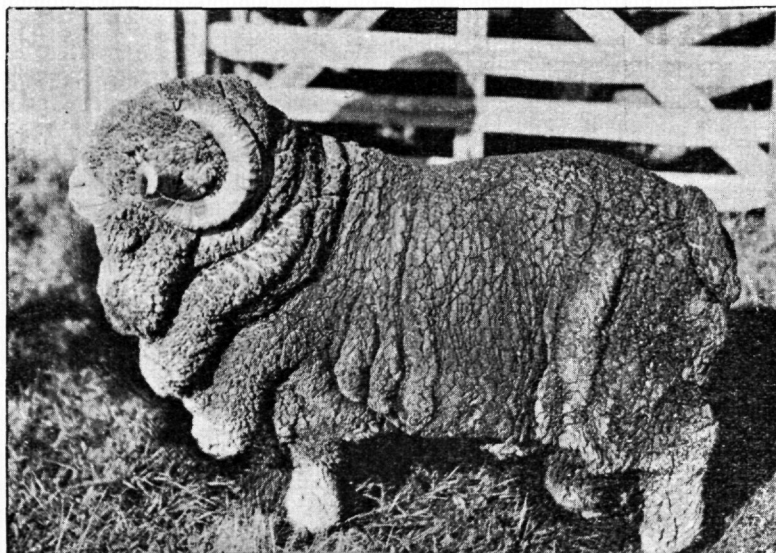
LAUNCESTON

HON. J. GIBSON.

The Hon. JAMES GIBSON, ex-M.L.C. for South Esk, the well-known sheep breeder, etc., was born in Tasmania in 1829, and, educated at Hobart and Launceston, was brought up to agricultural pursuits. His estate, "Belle Vue," on the South Esk River, district of Campbell Town, on which he resides, is known far and wide over the Australian colonies as the producer of the finest merino sheep in the colonies. Its area extends over 6000 acres, and is only one of the several valuable properties owned by Mr. Gibson. As a breeder of merino sheep and Hereford cattle, Mr. Gibson has a reputation unsurpassed by

that of any other breeder in the colonies. His sheep have always taken prizes at the principal shows in the colonies, as witness his champion ram President, which was sold for 1600 guineas at the Sydney show in 1895. Mr. Gibson also got 1200 guineas for the ram Nelson, 1000 guineas for another ram, and several others fetched from 600 to 700 guineas. He is a member of the principal agricultural and pastoral societies of Australia as well as Tasmania. Mr.

Gibson is not only a breeder of sheep and cattle of the highest class, but a citizen worthy of the highest respect, in whatever light he may be considered. He was first elected a representative for South Esk in the Legislative Council in March, 1886, and has been re-elected twice since, and, though not a frequent speaker, he was a diligent and conscientious performer of his Parliamentary duties. He has been a magistrate of the territory from 1863.



NICHOLAS

PRIZE RAM, "PRESIDENT."

LAUNCESTON

Bred by the Hon. James Gibson, and sold for the record price of 1600 guineas at the Sydney Show in 1895.

CONARA.

CONARA (or the Corners), a rapidly rising township in the county of Buckingham, in the Campbell Town electorate, is the junction of the main line and Fingal railways. Trains from Hobart to Launceston and *vice versa* daily pass through and leave for St. Marys, calling at all stations on the Fingal line, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 4.30 p.m., and on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10.55 a.m. Fares from Launceston, 7s. 6d. first, 5s. second; from Hobart, 22s. 6d., and 15s. second. On the township is a good hotel, a State School, stores, and Anglican Church. Has postal and telegraphic communication.

CAMPBELL TOWN.

CAMPBELL TOWN is one of the largest country towns in Tasmania, and has a district population of about 3000. Is situate in the county of Somerset, electorate and municipality of Campbell Town. This town is one of the oldest in the colony, and has been a municipality for thirty-four years. In the coaching days it was perhaps one of the most thriving, but the encroachments of modern methods of carriage and locomotion have not tended to improve this part of the country as much as might reasonably have been expected. However, the town presents an attractive appearance, and business therein is of a steady and non-fluctuating nature.

The district is of a fertile soil, and well suited to agricultural and horticultural pursuits, though a great portion of the land is mainly used for pastoral purposes. There are about 298,900 acres worked, and according to the agricultural returns of 1899, 20,560 bushels of cereal crop, 1518 tons of mangolds, and 132 tons of potatoes were produced. The stock returns were 111,221 sheep, 274 pigs, 384 horses, and 3148 cattle.

The township is picturesquely situated on the banks of the Elizabeth River, from which a permanent water supply is obtained, and is laid on to the houses in the township by private undertaking. It is well appointed, and has wide and well formed streets, good substantial buildings, one of the churches (Roman Catholic) being a particularly fine structure. The principal buildings are Mechanics' Institute, with splendid social hall, public library and reading room. In this library there are approximately 5000 volumes. There is also a public hospital, post and telegraph office of handsome proportions, recently built, State and private schools, and railway station. The hotels—Kean's and The Caledonian—are somewhat superior to the ordinary country hotel; and the churches, of which there are four—St. Luke's (Anglican), Roman Catholic, St. Andrew's (Presbyterian), and Wesleyan—are particular features of the town. At the local court petty and general sessions are regularly held. There are some very good stores. Fruit growing and flower culture are also carried on to a considerable extent, and the local operations are encouraged and materially assisted by the Central Board of Agriculture, which meets several times yearly at the township. The district produce may in every respect be considered equal in quality to that grown in the south of the island, and the Campbell horticultural shows attract many visitors, and bring about healthy emulation as to the merits of the fruit and flowers of the different localities.

The local volunteer infantry corps has a goodly membership, and the barracks are on the township. Campbell Town is one of the most central districts, and has complete communication with all towns that have postal and telegraphic connection, and to Swansea, a watering place on the east coast, coaches leave three times per week. At this place some splendid sea fishing may be had, and for both fishing and shooting this part is generally considered one of the best in the island. The outskirts of the subject of this sketch abound with various kinds of game, and the Campbell Town lake, which has an area of 1200 acres, is the home of great quantities of ducks, swans, and other feathered game. There are three local friendly societies, viz., the Manchester Order of Foresters, the Midland Star, and the Future Help Tent.

Mr. JOHN D. FOSTER, "Rose-dale," Campbell Town, is the second son of the late John Foster, "Fosterville" and Hobart, and was born in the capital in 1861. He was sent to England for his education, and was put through his preliminary studies at Bradfield College, Reading, Berkshire, afterwards proceeding to Jesus College, Cambridge University. Returning to Tasmania in 1889, he followed pastoral pursuits on the North-West Coast until 1896, when he rented the well-known "Rosedale" property, Campbell Town, from the trustees of the estate of the late Mr. Charles H. Leake, and has resided there since. In 1892 he married Miss Elizabeth Leake, eldest daughter of the late Charles H. Leake, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Campbell Town. Mr. Leake arrived in the colony in the very early days with his parents, one sister and five brothers, himself the youngest of the family, and resided continuously on "Rosedale," the family estate, until his death, in 1889. Mr. Leake was well and widely known for his benevolence of character and public spirit, and during his long career was associated with every movement having for its object the welfare and progress of the district. He was one of the most active promoters of that great

public work, the Campbell Town Waterworks, and altogether one of the best friends the town and district ever had.



MR. J. D. FOSTER.

The late CHARLES HENRY LEAKE, Campbell Town, was the youngest son of John Leake, Esq., of Rosedale. He was born in Hamburg, and came to this country when he was

only three years of age, in the year 1822. His father and six sons were among the pioneers of Tasmania, and to their exertions, industry, and hard work is due the beauty that now surrounds Rosedale—the only home Mr. Charles Leake possessed in this fair country. At first it was only a small cottage on the banks of the river Elizabeth, but gradually a larger edifice was erected on a hill commanding a lovely view of the Eastern Tiers, and enclosed by a back-ground of the Western Tiers. Now a splendid mansion stands on the site, one of the finest show places in the Midland district. Mr. John Leake introduced the fine merino sheep from Germany into the country, which were the means of amassing great wealth to the early settlers. The Bible, Shakespeare, and the book of nature were the chief teachers of Charles Leake, when as a boy he looked after his father's sheep. In middle life he wrote many clever articles for the daily papers under the *nom de plume* of "J.W." (Johnnie Wideawake), which were often illustrated to point out some moral he wanted to teach. Many philanthropic works were engaged upon, notably the endowment of St. Luke's Church, the waterworks at Lake Leake to supply Campbell Town with water, and many others. He occu-

pied a seat in the Upper House of Parliament for some years before his death, to which he was always elected by a great majority, possessing the most perfect good will and respect of the electors. He died of an attack of erysipelas, which had not been treated correctly, and had been driven inwardly, his faithful wife nursing him to the last, and surrounded by his family. Thus passed away one of Tasmania's greatest men, for philanthropy, courtesy, unselfishness, and brain power few his equals.

Mr. ROBERT LESLIE GATENBY, Campbell Town, was born in 1864, and is a son of the late Mr. Robert Gatenby, of "View Point," Isis River. His great grandfather, Mr. Andrew Gatenby, arrived in Tasmania with his wife and family of four sons and three daughters in 1823, and settled on the Isis River. The sons were William, George, Christopher, and John; George being the father of Robert Gatenby previously mentioned. Mr. R. L. Gatenby was educated at Horton College, Ross, taking his degree of Associate of Arts in 1883, and subsequently deciding to take up the legal profession went to Hobart and entered the office of Messrs. Young, Walker, and Allport, solicitors, etc. In 1888 he was articled to the firm, passed his final examinations in 1892, was admitted as a barrister and solicitor the same year,



R. BARNES

MR. R. L. GATENBY.

and now follows the practice of his profession at Campbell Town. He was for several years a member of the local municipal council. Mr. Gatenby was

married in 1896 to Miss Eleanor Littlechild, daughter of Mr. Thomas Littlechild, formerly of Hill Park, near Oatlands, and has a family of one boy and one girl.



WHERRETT & CO.

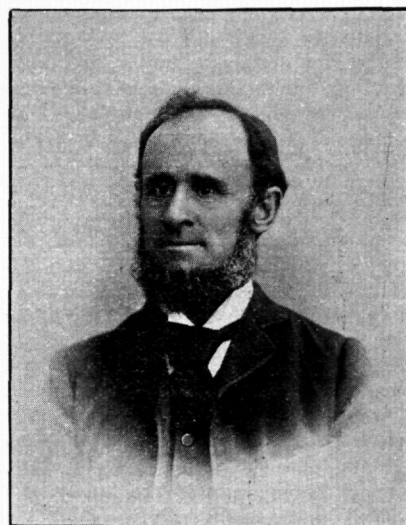
MR. F. HART.

HOBART

Messrs. HART AND CO., General Importers, Timber, Bark, and Grain Merchants, Campbell Town and Mathinna. This business was established by Mr. Joseph Brickhill in 1840, and has ever since maintained a leading position, commanding as it does the greater part of the trade of the district. The premises, a splendid building with stone front and walls of brick, originally cost £6000, and are admirably arranged for the transaction of the large volume of trade that is done therein. A heavy stock is carried, comprising everything likely to be required in a country district, including drapery, grocery, boots and shoes, etc. There is also a dressmaking department, and a bakery is likewise attached to the business, while the establishment is also the depository of the Midland Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Mr. Frederick Hart, J.P., the head of the firm, was born at Launceston, and is a son of the late Mr. Doubleday Hart, and brother of the Hon. William Hart, M.L.C. Educated under the Rev. Charles Price, he afterwards gained a general knowledge of commercial pursuits in Launceston. In 1865 he established himself in the present business premises, succeeding the late Mr. Brickhill, and during his long career he has been highly respected, not less for his business capacity than for his genial manner and personal qualities generally.

Mr. Hart has always taken a deep interest in matters appertaining to the welfare of the district. Besides being a justice of the peace he has been a municipal councillor for ten years, six years of that time as warden; and he has been a trustee of the Campbell Town Waterworks ever since its formation in 1877, and honorary treasurer for fifteen years. He is a member and active supporter of the Wesleyan Church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday School for the past thirty years. Mr. Hart has been twice married; firstly to an adopted daughter of the late Mr. Brickhill, by whom he has one surviving daughter, and secondly to Miss Mary Brownell, daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Coke Brownell, and has issue one son. Mr. Hart was the first to introduce the pure breed of Jersey cattle into the Campbell Town district.

Mr. WILLIAM LEE, General Storekeeper, Campbell Town, was born there in 1855, and is a son of the late Mr. John Lee, an old and respected resident, who arrived in Tasmania in 1825, at a very early age. The subject of this notice learnt everything connected with general storekeeping under Mr. Frederick Hart, importer, of Campbell Town, and in 1884 started business on his own account, and by energy and ability has worked himself up into a first-class position. He keeps about £2000 worth of stock always on hand,



VANDERWYDE

MR. W. LEE.

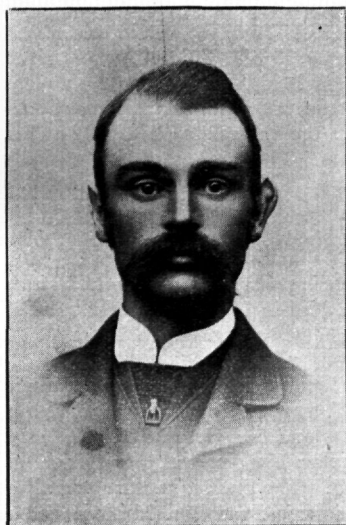
MELBOURNE

and does a large business as a wool, skin, and fur buyer. He is also a big dealer in all sorts of farm produce, shipping all over the colonies, as well as to England.

Mr. Lee is a member of the Campbell Town Road Trust, and trustee of the Wesleyan Church. He was married in 1867 to Miss Eliza Evans, who arrived in Hobart from Wales in 1855, and has a family of three sons and five daughters.

Mr. ARTHUR EDWARD JONES, "Riccarton," Campbell Town, is the fifth son of the late Mr. Robert Jones, who resided in the district for fourteen years before his death in 1887, and nephew of Mr. W. Jones, of "Ballochmoyle." The late Mr. Jones was well known in the district as a public man, being for many years a municipal councillor and a member of the Road Trust and Water Trust, and taking an interest in everything likely to forward the interests of the district. He was also a very successful breeder of stud merino sheep. Mr. A. E. Jones was born in 1863, and educated at Ireland's Collegiate School. He then went on to his father's property and learned everything connected with pastoral pursuits. "Riccarton" comprises 5500 acres of good agricultural and pastoral land. Mr. Jones was married in 1892 to Miss Lily Fisher, daughter of the late Captain William Fisher, of Hobart.

Mr. NORMAN NICOLSON, J.P., "Streanshall," Campbell Town, is the eldest son of the late Mr. John Nicolson, J.P., of "Camelford," Campbell Town, and grandson of the late Mr. Walter



NICHOLAS & STUMP

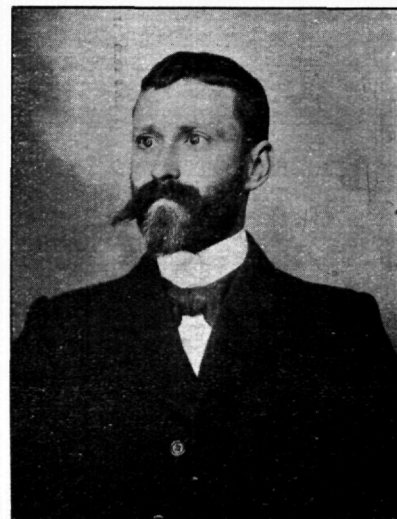
HOBART

MR. N. NICHOLSON.

followed pastoral pursuits on his father's estate up to May, 1899, taking up the management from the death of his father in 1867, and finally renting it. Recently he purchased the "Streanshall" Estate from the family of the late William Race Allison, and has resided there since. There are about 1200 acres of good pastoral land embraced within the boundaries of the estate, and here Mr. Nicolson has started breeding stud merinoes, obtaining sheep from the "Belle Vue," "Douglas Park," and "Riccarton" flocks. He is a justice of the peace, municipal councillor of Campbell Town, chairman of the Northern Macquarie Road Trust, chairman of the Campbell Town Waterworks Trust, and member of committee of the Midlands Agricultural and Pastoral Association. Mr. Nicolson has been twice married; firstly in 1887 to Miss Jessie Finlay, by whom he had issue four children, and secondly in 1894 to Miss Margaret Finlay, both daughters of the late Mr. Alexander Finlay, of "Douglas Park," a well-known public man.

Mr. CHARLES FRANK PITT, Chemist, Campbell Town, is a son of Mr. William Pitt, of St. Leonards, and a nephew of Mr. C. J. Mackenzie, M.H.A., of Somerset, North-West Coast. His grandfather, the late Mr. Richard Pitt, was one of the original settlers of Tasmania. When Governor Collins arrived in Port Phillip in October, 1803, for the purpose of founding a settlement there, he brought with him forty-six free settlers, among whom were ten children. The most remarkable of these youthful colonists was, perhaps, Edward Pascoe Fawcner, one of the founders of Melbourne, and a notable man in many other respects. As is well known, Governor Collins was anything but favourably impressed with the appearance of Sorrento, and he accordingly got all his immigrants on board again and came and pitched the site of the new colony on the banks of the Derwent. The Pitt family settled near Hobart, but afterwards Richard Pitt, who on arrival in Tasmania was only six years of age, took up land on the Jordan, ten miles from Greenponds, and lived a quiet life there, following agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when he had reached the patriarchal age of eighty-seven. He was the last survivor of the original members of Collins' Camp, the founders of Hobart. Mr. C. F. Pitt was born at Wynyard in 1862, and educated at the Campbell Town Grammar School. When his school days ended he entered the warehouse of Mr. Frederick Hart, importer, Campbell Town, with whom he remained

three years. He was then apprenticed to Dr. Naylor, and under the tuition of Mr. Drake, chemist, then of Campbell Town, gained his knowledge of the business. He obtained his certificate



R. BARNES

MR. C. F. PITT.

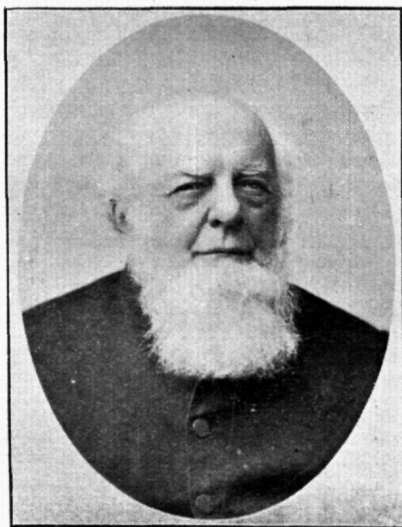
from the Court of Medical Examiners in 1883, and then purchased Mr. Drake's business, which he has carried on ever since. Mr. Pitt takes a very active part in public affairs. He has been secretary to the Midland Agricultural and Pastoral Association for the last six years, is treasurer of the Campbell Town Hospital, treasurer of the North Macquarie Road Trust, treasurer of the local branch of the M.U.I.O.O.F., lieutenant in the local detachment of the Defence Force, and has represented Tasmania in inter-colonial rifle matches in Queensland, South Australia, and New South Wales, scoring well on each occasion. He was married in 1888 to Miss E. Headlam, daughter of the late Mr. Charles Headlam, of "Egleston," Ross, and has a family of three sons and one daughter.

Dr. WALTER HENRY TOFFT, M.B., C.M. Edinburgh, J.P., of Campbell Town, was born in India in 1863, and is the son of Major Tofft, late of the Indian Army. He finished his education at the High School, Hobart, under the Rev. R. D. Poulett-Harris, taking the A.A. degree in 1879, and the Tasmanian Scholarship in 1882. He then went to Edinburgh University, where he graduated in due course and took the M.B. and C.M. degrees in 1887. He was one of the resident physicians at the Edinburgh Infirmary under Professor Fraser, and subsequently resident

Davidson. He was born in 1856 at "Camelford," and educated at the High School, Hobart, under the Rev. R. D. Poulett-Harris. On leaving school he

physician at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary for a short time. In 1888 he came to Australia, and proceeding to Corowa, in New South Wales, was associated with Dr. W. H. Lang for about twelve months. Returning to Tasmania he practised at New Town for a year, and in 1891 settled at Campbell Town, where he has become permanently connected with public and social affairs. Besides holding a commission as justice of the peace, issued in January, 1892, Dr. Tofft is warden of the municipality of Campbell Town (this being his fifth successive year of office), president of the Campbell Town Institute, medical officer of the Hospital, health officer of the district, member of the Campbell Town Waterworks Trust, and member of the senate of the University of Tasmania.

The late Dr. ADAM TURNBULL. A few years ago there was no man who occupied a more important position in Tasmania, and no one who filled a larger place in the knowledge and in the esteem of the community, than Dr. Adam Turnbull. As a civilian in the service of the State he laboured during more than a quarter of a century for the political and national elevation of Tasmania, and subsequently, as a clergyman, in the service of the Church, he devoted himself during upwards of twenty years to raising her in moral and religious well-being. After a successful course of study at the University of Edinburgh, he obtained



NICHOLAS

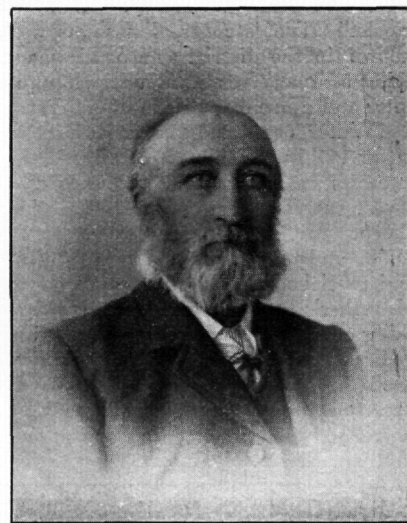
LAUNCESTON

LATE DR. A. TURNBULL.

his diploma as a Doctor of Medicine before he had completed his twenty-first year; shortly afterwards, on 12th October, 1824, he was joined in marriage to his

truly worthy helpmeet, and sailed for Van Diemen's Land. There he entered on the practice of his profession as M.D., but ere long he was selected by His Excellency Colonel Arthur to fill the office of private secretary to the Governor. During the rule of Lieutenant-Governors Colonel George Arthur and Sir John Franklin he retained his position of secretary. For nearly twenty years the whole of the despatches from the colonial to the Imperial government, though under the direction of the Governor, were composed and written by him. This implied a most intimate acquaintance with the state of parties and things in the colony. It involved immense labour at times, for he had to make himself master of every subject, in its minutest details, which entered into the correspondence between the two governments. Dr. Turnbull was for a considerable period chairman of the Caveat Board, and whilst occupying this position nearly all the title-deeds to real estate in the colony came before him for juridical determination. It has been said that "his decisions were invariably so careful and just that no one of them has ever yet been upset." He was a member of the old nominee Parliament at the time when the abolition of transportation became the all-important question. It was to be discussed on a certain day in Parliament. Dr. Turnbull's views on the subject were known; several friends besought him to avoid being present, but, true to his convictions of duty, he appeared in his place, and supported a resolution which affirmed that transportation of convicts to Van Diemen's Land should henceforth cease and determine. He thus offended Her Majesty's representative, Sir W. Denison, and was immediately dismissed from all the offices which he held in the public service. This became the turning point and climax of the doctor's life. He was subsequently induced to enter the Christian ministry, and ultimately received ordination as the Presbyterian minister of Campbell Town and Butelands. In the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria in 1865 he stood side by side with Mr. (now Dr.) J. O. Dykes, he as a deputy from the Presbyterian Church of Tasmania, the latter as a deputy from the Free Church of Scotland. Both clergymen gave addresses of the very highest order; but the former, for attractive eloquence, Christian courtesy, and mature Church statesmanship, rose in the esteem of many hearers superior to all compeers. Dr. Adam Turnbull was a lineal descendant of the Sir James Sandilands who was one of the foremost of Scotland's barons to receive John Knox into his home, and

to unite with him Erskine of Dun, the "Good Regent," and a few others in rekindling and working out the glorious Reformation in Scotland. On 17th June, 1891, he passed away, greatly beloved by all who knew him. Two sons survive, Adam and Alexander, of "Wininbuon" and "Rocklands" respectively, and three daughters, Mrs. Archer, of Longford, Mrs. Smith, of "Harland Rise," and Miss Susan Turnbull, of Campbell Town.



WHITELAW

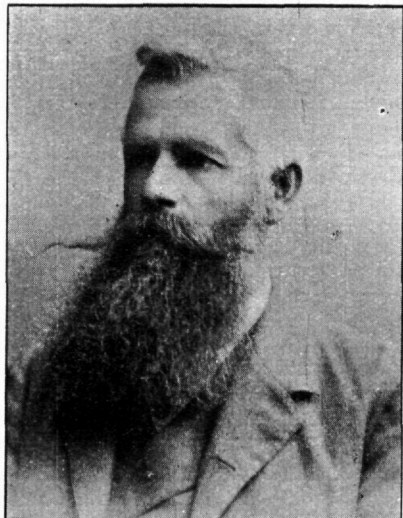
LAUNCESTON

MR. G. F. THIRKELL.

Mr. GEORGE FREDERICK THIRKELL, "Darlington Park," Campbell Town, is the eldest son of the late Mr. Robert Thirkell, who arrived in Tasmania in November, 1820, under engagement to the late Mr. Thomas Cookson Simpson, and who died in 1832 at Launceston. The subject of this notice was born at "Newham Park" in 1836, and received his education at Hobart under Mr. Wolfe. On finishing his scholastic studies he was employed on his father's estate in pastoral pursuits. Mr. Thirkell, sen., died in 1876, and "Darling Park" descended to Mr. G. F. Thirkell. The famous "Darlington Park" stud flock was founded by the late Mr. Thirkell in 1837, from an importation of pure Saxon sheep, and Mr. G. F. Thirkell has had it under his personal supervision since 1849. The flock is well known all over the colonies, and Mr. Thirkell has now a large number of trophies which he has won at different shows in Tasmania; while the wool from "Darlington Park" has always realised high prices. Mr. Thirkell married, firstly in 1864, Miss Marion Wilson, third daughter of the late Mr. George Wilson, of Mount Seymour; and secondly, 1873, Miss

Elizabeth Bayles, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Bayles, of "Anburn," Tasmania.

Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, J.P., "Winton," Campbell Town, was born



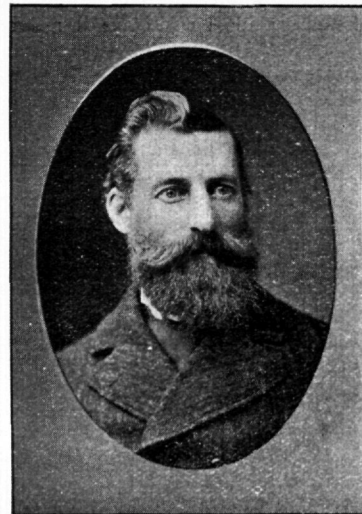
FOSTER & MARTIN

MELBOURNE

Mr. J. TAYLOR.

on the estate in 1846, and is the fourth son of the late Mr. David Taylor, of "Winton." In 1823, Mr. George Taylor, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, arrived in Tasmania with his wife and family, and eventually settled at "Valleyfield;" and his son, the late Mr. David Taylor, acquired "Winton" a few years later. The estate has an area of 6000 acres of good pastoral land, and is being worked in conjunction with land owned by Mr. Taylor, who shears about 8000 sheep. The "Winton" merino stud flock is celebrated all over the colonies, and was got together about sixty years ago. Mr. Taylor has a splendid lot of valuable trophies won by his show sheep, the chief among which are:—The grand championship of the New South Wales Sheepbreeders' Association for the best merino ram in 1896; and the champion prize for strong woolled merino ram in 1897. From 1869 until the present the Squire of Winton has been scoring at shows, and his sideboard presents very striking and gratifying evidence of his success. Educated at first under Dr. Boyd, of the Campbell Town Grammar School, he finished his studies at the High School, Hobart, and almost immediately entered upon pastoral pur-

suits. He is a territorial justice of the peace, a member of the Campbell Town Municipal Council. He was elected a member of the Northern Macquarie Road Trust in 1867, and held that position for a period of thirty years.



JOHNSTONE O'SHANNESSEY & CO.

MELBOURNE

Mr. D. TAYLOR.

AVOCA.

AVOCA (41° 47' south latitude, 147° 26' east longitude), a town, with post and telegraph office, situated at the junction of the Rivers South Esk and St. Paul's, in the county of Cornwall, bordering on the county of Glamorgan, and in the electorate and municipality of Fingal; distant from the town bearing that name 18 miles in a south-westerly direction, and 52 miles south-east from the northern metropolis. The Fingal railway line passes through the town, which is about midway between the stations Corners and St. Marys, and a daily train service is maintained, except when the exigencies of goods or passenger traffic necessitate a more frequent one. From Avoca a coach runs to a small township called Leipsic (situated on St. Paul's River due east) daily—fare, 3s. The county of Cornwall has much the same geological formation and costal aspect as the English county bearing the same name and after which it was named, tin and coal being very plentifully deposited throughout—in fact, it may be looked upon as an entire mineral field. Tin, coal, gold, and other metals are much sought after and obtained, and it is in this particular capacity that this part of the colony has become important. Although agricultural pursuits are locally carried on, the country is scarcely so much adapted to the industry as other parts of the colony. To a degree also the pastoralist has located himself here, and rapid progress in this respect is being made. The various colonial tanneries are also somewhat catered for in the supply of wattle bark locally obtained. The population of the town, though small, is steadily in the ascension, the increase during the last decade being 180 per cent., and is now about 300. In this portion of the island numbers of Chinese are steadily encroaching upon the rights of the more sturdy toilers.

The bridge crossing the river St. Paul's is a subject of note and beauty of design, and was constructed of substantial freestone nearly half a century ago. The Mount Nicholas Coal Mine is one of the largest and most important of Tasmanian coal mines, and is distant from Avoca about 23 miles, in a north-easterly direction, to which mine the before mentioned railway runs, and from thence to St. Marys. The line was specially constructed for the development of the coalfields, and is forty-seven miles long. There is one hotel in Avoca, "Nelson's," and two religious institutions, The Guardian Angels' (Roman Catholic) church, and St. Thomas' (Episcopal); also a State School.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE ADAMS, Postmistress, Avoca, entered the public service as a telegraph operator twenty-four years ago. She is a native of Avoca, where she was also educated. On her marriage, in 1884, she was appointed post and telegraph mistress,

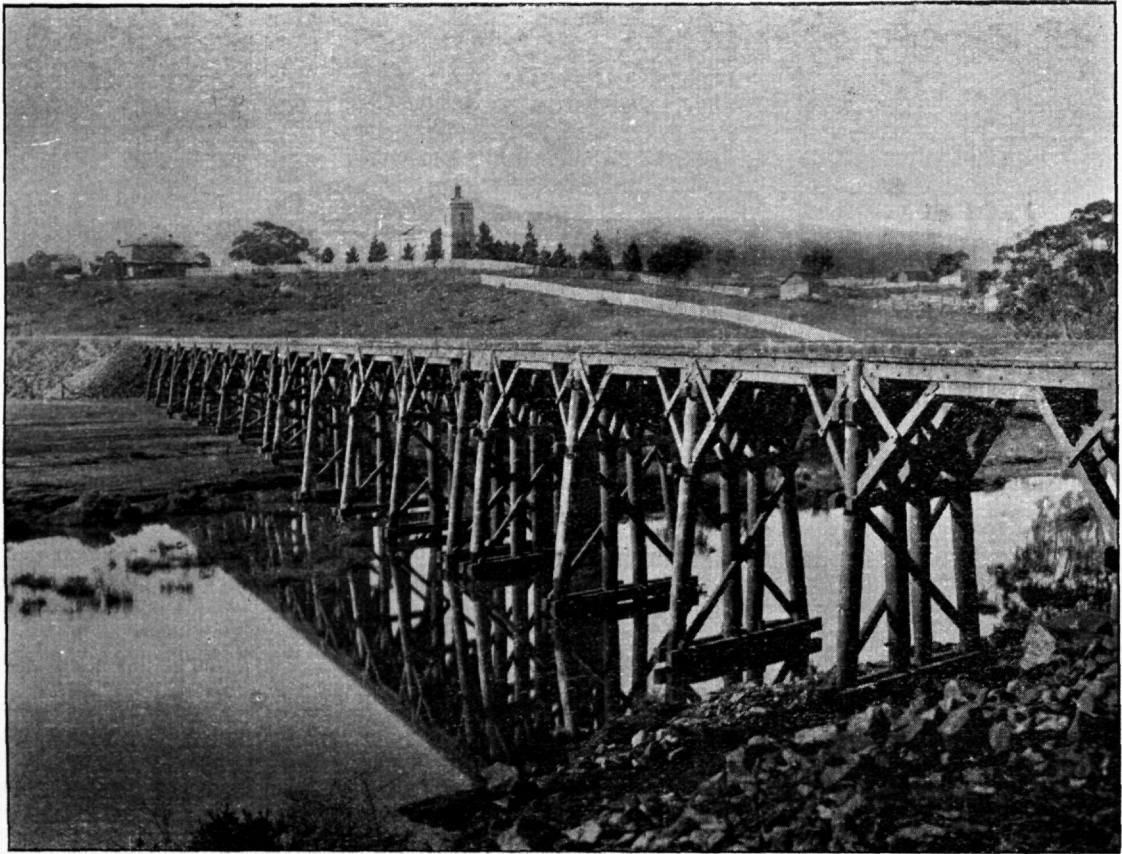
and has retained the position ever since. Mrs. Adams is justly esteemed, not only by the residents of her native place, but by all who have had occasion to do business with the Avoca post office. As a telegraph operator she takes very high rank indeed, being

not only rapid, but exceedingly accurate. Mr. EDWARD JOHN ADAMS, Collector St. Paul's Road Trust, is a native of Deloraine, where he was born in 1848. Educated at Longford, when his school days were over he entered upon farming pursuits with his father,

He then went to New Zealand, in which colony he spent five years, during which time he formed one of the survey party under his brother, Mr. Charles William Adams, who is now chief surveyor of Otago, New Zealand, and who, it may be added, is also a native of Tasmania. On returning to this colony, Mr. Adams followed grazing pursuits until meeting with an accident, which resulted in his right leg being amputated. In consequence of this he retired from sheep farming. He has held the position of collector for the St. Paul's Road Trust for the past eight years. Mr. Adams

only eighteen miles distant, and all intending visitors to that notable mountain make the Union their headquarters, and have had nothing but pleasant things to say of the treatment they have received, both at the hotel and on the journey to and from Ben Lomond. This is amply borne out by a perusal of the visitors' book, most of the visitors it may be said having been piloted by Mr. Foster's brother, C. R. Foster, his services as a guide being known far and wide. The Union is also situated in the vicinity of the tin mining districts of Rex Hill, Roy's Hill, Brookstead,

gaining experience and seeing the country. While Mr. Foster was in the "land of greenstone," his father died, and owing to this he returned to Tasmania and took his position in the house, which he has conducted ever since. Mr. Foster is also a pastoralist. His run consists of about 2500 acres, on which he depastures both sheep and cattle. The country is well watered and undulating, and admirably adapted for grazing purposes. About 100 acres of this property is under the plough, and the Roy's Hill tin mines are also situated on it. Mr. Foster has been a member of the St.



RAILWAY BRIDGE, AVOCA.

is also the local correspondent of the *Launceston Examiner*, and discharges the duties connected therewith with zeal, ability, and fidelity.

The UNION HOTEL, Avoca (Mr. Charles William Foster, proprietor), is nearly sixty years old, and was erected by the late Mr. R. C. Foster, father of the present proprietor. It is now the only hotel between Conara Junction and Fingal, and is replete with every convenience for the comfort and pleasure of visitors. The famous Ben Lomond is

South Esk, Story's Creek, and several other mines, and as the mines are again showing signs of renewed vigour, the effect on the Avoca district must be altogether beneficial, so that the "good old times" in the history of this well-known hostelry have every prospect of being revived. Mr. C. W. Foster was born in the house of which he is now proprietor, in 1842, and was educated in the district. About the year 1865 he went to New Zealand, where he spent four years droving, mining, and doing station work, mainly with the object of

Paul's Road Trust since its formation, and takes an interest in all matters having for their object the advancement of the district. Sport finds in him a warm supporter, and he is specially fond of a good horse. The St. Paul's and South Esk Rivers are well stocked with brown trout. Visitors have been well repaid for their time by securing large baskets of prime fish—thirty-seven have been caught with one rod and line.

Mr. JAMES FRANCIS RIGNEY, J.P., "Bona Vista," Avoca, hails from

King's County, Ireland, where he was born in 1838, and came to the colony with his father, the late Mr. James Rigney, in 1843. He was educated partly at the Church of England Grammar School, Launceston, and the Rev. Father Bond's Seminary in Macquarie Street, Hobart. On finishing his education, he gained pastoral and agricultural experience with his father, on the Milford Estate and other properties, the former of which is still in the family, and owned by Mr. Rigney. "Bona Vista" was at first leased by Mr. Rigney in 1866, and in 1873 he purchased the property. It has an area of about 10,000 acres, principally light sheep country, with some good agricultural

patches, and it has a frontage of about ten miles to the river Esk. About 10,000 sheep, 300 to 400 head of cattle, and 20 horses are depastured on the estate, and 200 acres are under cultivation, principally in wheat and oats. The sheep are chiefly merinoes, with a few crossbreds. Mr. Rigney has also about 5000 acres in the Ben Lomond country, which is worked in conjunction with "Bona Vista." The homestead is one of the finest in the colony, and is solidly and substantially built of brick and stone throughout. The interior arrangements are like those in similar old time edifices, notable for their convenience and comfort, but modern ideas have been fully availed of, so that "Bona Vista" pre-

sents a very complete picture of what a country gentleman's residence should be, in whatever respect it may be regarded. It is most beautifully situated on a hill overlooking the winding Esk and the township of Avoca, and commands most charming prospects in almost every direction, and the immediate surroundings, in the shape of gardens, are in keeping therewith. Mr. Rigney has been a justice of the peace for twenty years, and a coroner for nine years; he was a councillor for about seventeen years, and is now chairman of the Road Trust. He was married to Miss Murphy, sister of Dr. Murphy, of Launceston, in 1873, and has a family of three daughters and one son.

FINGAL.

FINGAL (41° 37' south latitude, 148° east longitude), a municipal town in county of Cornwall, and electoral district of Fingal and South Esk, is situated on the South Esk River, which flows west and north into the Tamar River. The Fingal railway line, which branches from the Tasmanian main line at Conara, passes through this town eastwards to the St. Marys terminus of the branch. Those who prefer a sea voyage to locomotion by land, may exercise the preference by passage per steamer "Warrentina," which makes weekly trips from Launceston and Hobart to George Bay, from which place a coach leaves for the terminus of the line. Coaches are also run to Mangana and Mathinna, which are mining townships. Auriferous metal is got in considerable quantities in the Golden Gate Mine at the latter town, and according to the reports of the last half-year, the crushing of 10,030 tons of quartz yielded 7808 ounces of retorted gold, the worth of which is valued at £30,000. The Scamander River area is also being very thoroughly prospected, and companies recently floated are doing much in actual development. It is not far from Fingal where at Mount Nicholas one of the largest coal mines of the Australian colonies is located, and it was to further its development that the Tasmanian Government constructed the branch railway line before referred to. The coal obtained has been proven to be of first-class quality, and is very greatly used for domestic, gas, and traction engine purposes. The Mount Nicholas is not the only coal mine of importance in the locality, there being also the Cornwall, Durham, and Mount Malcolm mines, the weekly outputs of which are consistent and payable.

The town has the advantages of telegraphic and postal communication, a branch of the Bank of Australasia, St. Joseph's (Catholic), Episcopal, Presbyterian, Wesleyan, and other places of worship; State School, municipal council buildings, gaol, and three private schools. There are also various social institutions, including lodges (Masonic and Oddfellows), and the Fingal Turf Club. The township is supplied with water obtained and laid on from the South Esk River. The road *en route* from here to northern towns, two miles from St. Marys, passes through a gorge quite three miles long, and reveals to the traveller the native splendours of St. Marys Pass. The population of the electoral district in 1899 was 5500, and according to census of an earlier date shows a steady increase.

**MR. THOS. JOSEPH ALPHON-
SUS FITZGERALD**, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer and Importer, Fingal. This business was established by Mr. Fitzgerald, in Avoca, twenty years ago, and removed to Fingal seven years later, at the time of the completion of the Fingal railway. He imports English, German, and American boots and shoes, besides manufacturing on his own account, and keeping other colonial makes. Mr. Fitzgerald also farms about fifty acres within the town of Fingal, the principal produce of which is wheat, and he has about thirty head of cattle. Born in New Norfolk, in 1856, he was educated in that district, and on leaving school was apprenticed to Mr. T. Savory. When his indentures were completed he went to sea, joining the ship "Fanny Nicholson" on a whaling cruise, and

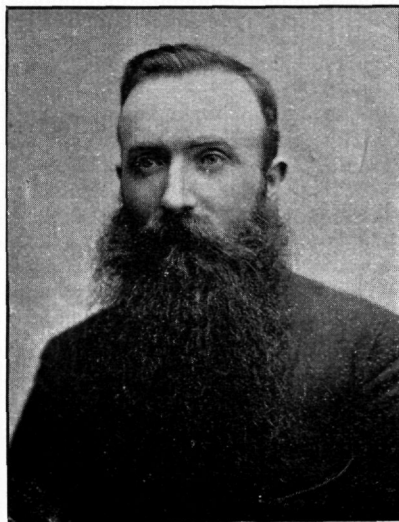
had the misfortune to be shipwrecked, the vessel going ashore while towing a whale into King George's Sound, on 20th November, 1871. He returned to Tasmania in 1872, and after working at his trade at Glenorchy and New Norfolk, he found the employment undermining his health, so he joined the police force in the Fingal district and was a member of it for a period of three years, when he retired and started business as already recorded. Mr. Fitzgerald has been a press correspondent for over twenty years, acting as such at various times for the *Mercury* and the *Tribune*, and at present is the local representative of the *Launceston Examiner*. He entered public life as a councillor in 1898, with a record vote for the district. Mr. Fitzgerald was married in 1879 to Miss Raake, daughter of Mr. Gothard Raake.

MR. HENRY LYNE, Council Clerk, Municipal Council of Fingal, Clerk of Petty Sessions, Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Registrar of the Court, Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Tasmania; Secretary and Collector for the Fingal Road Trust, the St. Marys Road Trust, and the St. Marys Main Road Board. Mr. Lyne, the youngest son of the late Mr. Henry Lyne, of Glamorgan, was born in Glamorgan, Tasmania, in 1849, and educated at Horton College, Ross. On leaving school he went to the Gulf of Carpentaria, where some relatives (including his cousin, Mr. W. J. Lyne, the present premier of New South Wales) had gone some four years previously, the party having bought sheep and started squatting; but the venture proved unsuccessful, owing to the great depression that

occurred in the pastoral industry, so they took their sheep to Burketown, on the Gulf, and boiled them down, and then sought fresh fields for their energies. The subject of this notice turned his attention to gold mining, in which he was engaged for several years, and then returned to Tasmania in 1873. He engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1886, when he received the appointment of council clerk, etc., which he still holds. He was married in 1876 to Miss Hume, daughter of the late Mr. W. W. Hume, of Bicheno, Tasmania, and has issue seven children, three boys and four girls. He is a W.M. in Freemasonry, and has been secretary of the Lord Carrington Lodge for several years. He is also secretary of the Loyal Fingal Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F.

Mr. THOMAS CLARK, District and Mining Surveyor for the North-Eastern district of the colony, has his residence at Fingal, that being about the centre of the radius of his operations. The mining fields of the district com-

prise tin, wolfram, gold, copper, silver, and coal, and precious stones are also found in the vicinity. Alluvial tin



NICHOLAS

MR. T. CLARK.

LAUNCESTON

mining was in active operation there from 1872 until a few years ago, since when the output has fallen off, and the lodes are on the eve of being opened up and worked. Owing largely to the present price of tin, the demand for ground in the district is so great that, though Mr. Clark has two assistants, he can scarcely keep pace with the work, which takes himself and staff over a large extent of territory. Mr. Clark was born in 1854 at Triabunna, East Coast, and received his education at Oatlands. He entered the field at the age of thirteen or fourteen with Mr. Thomas Wedge, district surveyor, of Oatlands, with whom he remained till his death in 1880. After an interval of a few months, he joined the late district surveyor of Fingal, and on his death Mr. Clark received the appointment. He was married in 1883 to Miss Bailey, daughter of the late J. G. Bailey, of the 99th Regiment, and has issue four children, two boys and two girls. He is a Freemason, and was formerly a member of the Druids.

MANGANA.

MANGANA is a mining town with a post office, savings bank, parcel post, and telegraph station. It is situated on Richardson's Creek, which flows into the South Esk River, in the county of Cornwall, and electorate and municipality of Fingal, 91 miles south-east from Launceston, 120 miles north-east from the capital (Hobart), and six miles from the Fingal railway station, being connected by an efficient coach service. There is a good State school, the Anglican and Roman Catholic places of worship, and an excellent concert hall. There is also one first-class hotel (the Alpine). Here mining is carried on both in quartz and alluvial, and agricultural and pastoral pursuits are followed to a considerable extent. The geological formation of the country is slate and sandstone, with numerous quartz reefs. There is also considerable alluvial mining carried on. Ben Lomond is the chief point of interest to tourists. The town has grown considerably of late years, and now has a population of some 500. The well-known Sovereign Gold Mine is situated here, and is referred to fully on page 540, vol. i.

MANGANA STATE SCHOOL, Mr. Richard Erasmus Holmes, teacher. The school building consists of one room, measuring about 33 feet by 18 feet, and there is a detached dwelling. There are now fifty-eight scholars on the roll, and the average attendance at the time of writing was fifty-three, viz., twenty-nine girls and twenty-four boys. The school is well situated, and the number of pupils in attendance is on the increase. Miss Clancy is teacher of sewing. Mr. Holmes is the third eldest son of Captain W. N. Holmes, now of Scottsdale, and formerly of the 2nd Battalion 60th Royal Rifles. Born at Calcutta in the year 1868, he was educated in the regimental schools for two years, then at Bishop Cotton's school for a like period, next at the Landour and Mussoorie School for one year, and finally by private tuition. Coming to the colony with his family in 1881, he

was first appointed to a position in the Education Department by being given charge of the Bluff half-time school on 15th April, 1889. Afterwards the Maryborough half-time school was placed under his control, and he worked the two together until 25th May, 1890, when he was transferred to the Somerset State School. This position he retained till May, 1896, when he resigned and went to Western Australia. While in that colony he taught as temporary assistant teacher in the Coolgardie State School, receiving his appointment on 3rd October, 1896. Unfortunately he contracted typhoid fever, so in January, 1897, he resigned his position and returned to Tasmania. Re-entering the Education Department on 17th July, 1897, he was appointed to the Mount Nicholas State School, and remained there twelve months, at the end of which time he was appointed to his present

position. When Mr. Holmes took charge on 1st August, 1898, there were only about thirty names on the roll, and the average attendance was but fifteen, so that he has succeeded in very materially improving both the average attendance and the number on the roll. Mr. Holmes is a Freemason. He is also captain, secretary, and treasurer of the local cricket club. He is unmarried.

THE ALPINE HOTEL, Mangana (Mr. Donald McLeod, proprietor), has been erected about thirty years, and has been under the present management about three years. Situated about five miles from Fingal, it is the only hotel in the district, and as it is in proximity to the Sovereign Gold Mine, and the district is also rich in agricultural and pastoral resources, its prosperity may be looked upon as

assured. Business has certainly improved of late, and a daily, instead of a bi-weekly, mail, and the establishment of a savings bank, show that the district is progressing. Mr. DONALD McLEOD was born at Stornaway, Scotland, in

1862, and on leaving school took to a seafaring life, at which he remained about six years. Arriving in Victoria in 1882, he adopted mining pursuits at Blackwood, near Daylesford, where he stayed for three years, subsequently

going to Dunolly for a year, and then to Walhalla and Woods Point. Landing in Tasmania in 1887, he has, with the exception of one year (1890), during which he visited Western Australia, remained here ever since.

MATHINNA.

MATHINNA is an agricultural and gold mining district, 17 miles from Fingal, in the county of Cornwall and electorate of Fingal. In another portion of this work much is said about its mineral resources, and to the famous New Golden Gate Mine a chapter is devoted. The last few years have revealed the stored-up wealth of the mines, and the developments thereof have exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. There is little therefore to supplement in this respect.

As an agricultural district Mathinna is not very important, though some very fertile areas are within a very short distance of the mineral fields. The immediate outskirts of the town have a somewhat gloomy and barren appearance, although Mathinna has a flourishing aspect. Three very good hotels are here; also State School, public library, and reading room; Anglican, Roman Catholic, and Methodist places of worship. The town can be reached by coach from Fingal, one of the principal stations on the Fingal line. The population is about 2000.

The **TALBOT HOTEL**, Mathinna (Mr. Thomas Maher, proprietor), is the oldest established on the field, having been erected about twenty-eight years ago by John Troubridge. It is roomy and comfortable, contains four parlours, thirteen bedrooms, and all other necessary accommodation, and is certainly the best built house on the field. Mr. Maher owns the property, having purchased and taken possession of it nearly eleven years ago, and he conducts in a manner that gives general satisfaction. There is a hall connected with the hotel, measuring 80 feet long by 22 feet wide, and capable of seating between 300 and 400. Mr. **THOMAS MAHER** was born at Bathurst, New South Wales, in 1842, and went to school in Melbourne. When his school days were over he proceeded in search of the precious metal, firstly at Castlemaine, then at Bendigo, and finally at Maryborough, in Victoria, where his father and mother still reside. Leaving Victoria, he followed up mining in New South Wales, New Zealand (to which colony he went in 1865, and remained five years), and Tasmania, until in 1889 he went into his present business. His first house was the Alberton Hotel, Mount Victoria, and then he bought his present hostelry.

Messrs. **BULMAN BROTHERS** (James Bulman, Robert John Bulman), General Storekeepers, Mathinna. Bankers, Bank of Australasia, Fingal. This business was established about four years ago by Mr. James Bulman, who only went in for groceries. He was joined by his brother in 1898, and since then the shop has been enlarged to more than double its former size, and a large, varied, and comprehensive stock is now always

carried. Messrs. Bulman conduct a purely cash business, and so far have met with every success. Both were born at Branhholme, on the East Coast of Tasmania, Mr. James in 1871, and his brother in 1873. They were educated partly at the State School, Scottsdale, and then at the Scotch College, Hobart. On leaving school Mr. James went on his brother's farm at Scottsdale, which had been left to him by his father, and remained there until entering upon the business in which he is now engaged. He married Miss Edith Waters, of Mathinna, in 1899. Mr. Robert left school when he was fifteen years of age, and two years later he went to the West Coast, taking employment with Messrs. Kellow and Sharp, of Trial Harbour, produce merchants, with whom he remained one year. He then went to Zeehan, and managed a grocery and fruiterer's business for Mr. Sharp for four years. In 1895 he visited Geeveston and opened a business there, in partnership with Sharp. At the end of three years they dissolved the partnership and sold the business, and Mr. Bulman went to Mathinna and joined his brother. He was married in 1899 to Miss Emmie Sharp, of Geeveston, daughter of the late Mr. Frederick Sharp.

MATHINNA STATE SCHOOL.

Mr. J. Kenneth Whyte, teacher. This building, which was started in 1870, consists now of three large well ventilated rooms, having been added to from time to time, to provide the additional accommodation required. There are now 252 scholars on the roll, and the average daily attendance is 171—102 boys and 69 girls—and continues to increase. Mr. Whyte is assisted by four teachers, all females. Mr. J. K. **WHYTE** was

born at Warrnambool, Victoria, in 1861, being the eldest son of Mr. Thomas Whyte, late of the public service, Victoria, and was educated at the Scotch College, Melbourne. He gained the competitive examination for entrance to the Government training college for teachers, and spent two years in that institution, at the end of which time he obtained the first class certificate. Crossing over to Tasmania in 1889, he was appointed assistant teacher at Christ's College, Hobart, and remained there until entering the Education Department in 1891. After having charge of two small country schools, he received his present appointment, giving him charge of one of the largest and most important country schools in the colony. He was married in 1890 to Miss Hettie Jackson, daughter of the late Mr. George Jackson, of Hobart, and has issue two sons and one daughter. Mr. Whyte is a licensed lay reader of the Church of England, appointed in 1893; he is a Freemason and Druid (late secretary), and takes an interest in cricket and all social and musical functions. On leaving the Woodbridge district, from which he came to Fingal, Mr. Whyte was presented with a most complimentary address signed by the leading people, and a purse of sovereigns.

MATHINNA HOTEL. Mr. John Polley, proprietor. This hotel has been erected about twenty-five years, is the oldest in Mathinna, and still retains the leading commercial support. The house is well arranged and furnished, and can accommodate fourteen visitors. The previous landlord, Mr. Laughton, occupied the house for eleven years, and the present host purchased the business and property in 1898. Mr. **POLLEY**

was born near Avoca, Tasmania, in 1860, and educated at Mangana and Mathinna. On leaving school, he was engaged in tin mining, at which he remained about twelve years. He then took to quartz mining, working underground about seven years, and after that entered upon the hotel-keeping business. He first took the Dorset Hotel, Derby, which he managed successfully for six years, and then sold. He next bought the business of the Royal Hotel, Launceston, remained there for three and a half years, and then sold out, and purchased the

present business. Mr. Polley is an auditor of the Druids' Lodge, was formerly an Oddfellow, and is a member of the Hibernian Society, and of the Caledonian Society, Launceston. He was married in 1888 to Miss Mary Ann Reynolds, and has a family of three daughters and one son.

Mr. PETER MACKENZIE, "Evercreech," near Mathinna, is the eldest son of the late Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, of "Melrose," near Fingal,

and was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and educated in his native country. Coming to Tasmania in 1854 he followed agricultural and pastoral pursuits, and has continued to do so ever since. "Evercreech" is a fine property, having an area of about 6000 acres of pastoral land, mostly undulating country with some fairly good river flats. About 70 acres are under the plough, the crops cultivated being wheat and oats, and about 3000 sheep and 300 head of cattle are depastured on the run.

ST. MARYS.

ST. MARYS, a township in the county of Cornwall, municipal and electoral district of Fingal, is the terminus of the Fingal railway line, which branches from the main line at Conara Junction. Is the centre of the extensive mining district known as Fingal, in which are the most valuable accumulations of pure carbon yet discovered in the island, the Fingal, Mount Nicholas, Durham, Cornwall, and Jubilee mines having, collectively speaking, a weekly output of about 2000 tons of the very best coal, which is used on all the Government locomotives. It was for the development of these mines that the Government constructed the Fingal line, and with the Mount Nicholas tramway extension from its terminus, and the construction of coal wharfs and staiths at Launceston to facilitate the shipping, the industry has received an almost unexpected impetus. St. Marys abounds with inexhaustible inland and sea coast tourist rendezvous, and the much noted St. Marys Pass is but two miles from the township. Agricultural and pastoral pursuits are followed in the vicinity, as is also dairying, and the easy access to the colonial markets favours the efforts of the farmer. Coaches leave the town daily for St. Helens, the Goulds Country and Thomas Plains districts. The fares by train to Hobart and Launceston are respectively 51s. and 29s. On the township are two good hotels (the St. Marys and Criterion), a branch of the National Bank, a savings bank, Anglican, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan churches, and the Wesley Social Hall, a building with commodious seating and staging capacity. There is a local racing club and an Oddfellows' Lodge. The population of the district is 3800; that of the township, 290.

CORNWALL COAL COMPANY, No Liability. This company's property is situated in the Mount Nicholas Range, about three miles from the township of St. Marys. The mine was opened up in 1886 by Mr. Shaw, Mr. Brough, the present manager, being at that time second in charge. The quality of the coal may be described as anthracite steam, and it has been so widely appreciated that the output now averages 2500 tons monthly, the bulk of which is consumed by the mining companies in the district and the Railway Department. Mr. DANIEL BROUGH, manager of the Cornwall mine, was born in Durham, England, in 1847, and went to school there. At an early age he started working in the coal mines of his native county, and rose step by step to the position of shift boss, and ultimately to that of manager of the underground workings. Deciding to seek his fortune in Australia, he came out to the colonies in 1877, landing in Sydney, New South Wales, in November of that year. From there he went up to Newcastle, and started work with the A.A. Company, of which company's mine Mr. Turnbull was manager. From there he came to Tasmania, working at the Beaconsfield mine for five years, and then left to take the

position of underground manager at the Cornwall mine. He has had the entire management of the mine during the past three years. Mr. Brough was married in 1870 to Miss Waters, of Durham, and has a family of four sons and five daughters.

The **MOUNT NICHOLAS COLLIERY** is situated in the Mount Nicholas Range, on the East Coast of Tasmania, and about seventy-seven miles from Launceston, with which it is in direct communication by rail. The mine is connected with the Government railways at the Mount Nicholas siding by means of the company's own railway, one mile three chains in length, and an endless rope tram three-quarters of a mile long, the latter taking the coal from the different adits to the railway in skips. The endless rope system has proved a great success at this colliery, and the same cable is in use now as when it was first adopted. Two seams of coal are being worked, one 4 feet wide and the other 11 feet, the former being pronounced the best all-round coal for steam and household purposes yet discovered in Tasmania, while the 11 feet seam is a very good coal for manufacturing purposes. The average output of the mine

for the last twelve years has been about 20,000 tons per annum, and the demand for both classes of coal is greater than at any previous time in the history of the place. The Mount Nicholas coal has been used on the Government railways for the past twelve years. It may be added that the Mount Nicholas ranges contain a very extensive coal field, over twenty-four separate seams having been proved. The coal is suitable for every purpose, excepting making gas and smelting. Mr. SAMUEL BIRRELL, the manager of the Mount Nicholas mine, was born in 1848 at Wigan, Lancashire, England, where he was also educated. He gained his first mining experience under Mr. Alfred Hewlett, managing director of the Wigan Coal and Iron Company, and before leaving this employ rose to the position of a certified colliery manager. He then joined the service of the Ebb Vale Coal, Iron, and Steel Company, Monmouthshire, with whom he remained until 1882, when he left England for Australia. Landing in Sydney in that year, he proceeded to Wallerawang, where he took over the management of the mines, and continued in that position until the company lost the Government contract. One of the directors of the Wallerawang

Company was also a director of some of the Newcastle coal companies, and he had Mr. Birrell transferred to the Carrington Wallsend Coal Company, on whose property he sank two shafts. He was then appointed manager of the Burwood Colliery, near Newcastle, and from there he came to Tasmania, and took up the management of the Mount Nicholas Colliery. He was married in 1868 to Miss Alice Sharples, of Lancashire, and has a family of five children living, four sons and one daughter.

Mr. ROBERT CADMAN, "Ascot Vale," St. Marys, is one of the oldest residents of St. Marys, and is known far and wide for the perfection to which he has brought cheese-making in the district. His estate comprises 240 acres of excellent dairying land, and it has been used to the best advantage. On an average about sixty cows are milked daily, and the milk is practically all used in the manufacture of cheese, the average output being between five and six tons each season. Mr. Cadman has worked the farm and lived on it for thirty-eight years, and has taken many exhibition prizes for his cheese, both in this colony and in other countries, India included, winning the medal and certificate at the Calcutta International Exhibition of 1884. Mr. Cadman is a native of Essex, England, and was born on 25th March, 1815. He is a carpenter by trade, but took to farming about forty years ago. He came to Tasmania in 1842, and married in 1852, Miss Catherine Denman, who passed away in 1893. The issue of the marriage was one daughter, who married Mr. Freeman. Mr. Cadman's grand-daughter, Miss Freeman, resides with him.

Mr. MICHAEL CULLENAN, St. Marys Hotel, St. Marys, is a son of Mr. P. Cullenan, of South Melbourne, and was born at Brighton, Tasmania, in 1860, and educated locally. On leaving school he went into his father's store-keeping business, and later on sought his fortunes on the tin fields of the East Coast. From there he went to Victoria, and opened a licensed victualler's establishment at Bendigo. In the meantime his father-in-law had purchased the St. Marys Hotel, and at the latter's request he came to Tasmania to manage it six years ago. The hostelry is the popular family and commercial hotel of the township, and is beautifully situated close to the post office and railway station. The house can accommodate twenty guests, and during the busy season additional room could be utilised. The St. Patrick's River, which is teeming with trout and

blackfish, runs at the foot of the garden, and affords excellent sport for visitors. Mr. Cullenan is a Past Grand Master of the Oddfellows, and a member of the St. Marys Road Trust. He is also a prominent member of the Roman Catholic Church, having contributed largely towards building the new sacred edifice which graces the town. He was married in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne, in 1887, to Miss Todd, and had three children, none of whom are living.

Mr. FREDERICK NAPIER, J.P., General Storekeeper, St. Marys. This business was founded about thirty-eight years ago by Mr. W. Lade, now of Scottsdale, and is the oldest general store in St. Marys. It commands the trade not only of the immediate neighbourhood, but of the coal mines and the entire surrounding country. An important feature of the business is the purchase of the dairy produce for export to the principal markets. The stock is varied and extensive, in fact it is replete with every class of goods suitable for the requirements of the district. The business was purchased by the father of the present proprietor some fifteen years since, and came into his possession when the former died, in 1892. Mr. Frederick Napier was born at Hobart in 1868, and received his education at the City School, under Mr. H. M. Pike, the principal. Shortly after leaving school, he entered upon business pursuits with his father, and remained with him until he died, when he succeeded to the property. Mr. Napier has always taken an active interest in public matters, and was for three years a councillor of the municipality of Fingal. He is also a justice of the peace for the district. He was married in 1899 to Miss Hogarth, only daughter of Mr. Thomas Hogarth, of "Glenburn," Sulphur Creek, the noted Ayrshire cattle breeder.

Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM OLIVER was born in the Fingal district on the 22nd October, 1841, and has resided there ever since, spending the first twenty years of his life with his father in the different branches of farming. He then entered into the employment of Mr. Robert Clarke, who was managing the estate of "Malahide," taking charge of the "Black Boy" and "Font Hill" sheep and cattle stations, where he remained for six years, and then left at his own instance. Mr. Oliver after this entered into farming pursuits on his own account near St. Marys, renting the estate of "Balaclava" for five years. When his lease

expired he purchased "Balaclava" from the late Mr. John Storey for £1200, and carried on dairy farming there, producing cheese, butter, and bacon successfully for twenty-five years. He also purchased the estate of "Morning Side" for £1000. He always took a keen interest in church matters, being a churchwarden for many years, also a member of the choir for the last twenty-five years. Having bought various other small properties in the neighbourhood, including "Fair View Cottage," at St. Marys, where he now lives, he retired from active life. At the age of twenty-two he married the youngest daughter of the late Edward Newman, of White Hills, near Launceston, and has reared a family of six children—three sons and three daughters, all of whom are grown up. The eldest and youngest sons are now renting "Balaclava." The second eldest son is a teacher in the State School at St. Marys.

ST. MARYS STATE SCHOOL. Mr. Herbert James Smith, teacher. The school house is an old fashioned building, divided into two fairly large rooms, and the teacher's residence is a detached four-roomed cottage standing in its own grounds. The number of scholars on the roll is ninety-five, and the average daily attendance is about eighty. When Mr. Smith took charge of the school, about seven years ago, the number of pupils on the roll was only about sixty, so that good progress has been made, and it is evident that Mr. Smith's abilities as a teacher are recognised, and that confidence is felt in the general management of the school. Mr. SMITH was born at Kingston, Brown's River, in 1864, and was educated at the Battery Point (Model) State School, where he gained the distinction of being the first student nominated to the Model School, which carried with it the means of obtaining a thorough equipment for his future profession. His first appointment was to the State School at Mangana, and from there he was promoted to his present charge. Mr. Smith is W.M. of the Lord Carrington Lodge, Fingal, Lieutenant in command of the Cornwall Company, 2nd Battalion Tasmanian Regiment of Infantry, and takes an interest in most local matters. He was married in 1896 to Miss Harriet Viney, daughter of Mr. Robert Viney, of Fingal.

Mr. WILLIAM JAMES TODD, Storekeeper, St. Marys. Established 1890. Bankers, National Bank of Tasmania. This business was started by Mr. Todd in premises adjacent to

the Criterion Hotel, which he rented on a five years' lease. At first it was on a moderate scale, with a view of testing the district, and the result proving satisfactory, Mr. Todd, on the expiration of his lease, erected a handsome two-story building in the centre of the town, adjoining the St. Marys Hotel. The latter business had in the meantime been purchased by his father, Mr. William Todd, who made very great improvements thereto, both inside and out, thus adding to the attractions of the township. The store is lofty and well lighted and ventilated, and the stock is thoroughly comprehensive, embodying jewellery and stationery, besides the usual goods kept by a first-class store, viz., groceries, ironmongery, drapery, boots and shoes, etc. The

purchase of the dairy produce of the district for export is an important feature of the business. Mr. W. J. Todd is the only son of Mr. W. Todd, and was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1860. He came to Victoria with his parents when two and a half years old, and was educated at Scarsdale, near Ballarat. When his school days were over he was apprenticed to W. Johnston and Co., drapers, of Brunswick and Fitzroy, Melbourne, with whom he remained about two years, and then joined Mr. R. A. Morton, grocer, of Hawthorn. There he gained a thorough knowledge of the grocery business, and remained with him till he met with a serious accident to his left leg, which laid him up for about five years. On recovering somewhat, he came to Tasmania, and

proceeding to the Blue Tier tin mining district started work under great disadvantages, being at the time only able to hobble about on crutches. Still he persevered, and opening a small store at Camp Creek, remained there two years, until purchasing the business in Lottah originally carried on by Mr. Frank Gough, which he conducted successfully until he left for St. Marys. By this time he had quite recovered the use of his limbs, and since going to St. Marys has worked a very large increasing and prosperous business. Mr. Todd is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Lord Carrington Lodge, Fingal. He was married in 1887 to Miss Congle, daughter of Mr. J. B. Congle, of Beaconsfield, Victoria, and has issue three sons and one daughter.

MOUNT NICHOLAS.

MOUNT Nicholas is in the county of Cornwall. Railway station on the Fingal line. It is a coal mining district, and here is located the celebrated Mount Nicholas Colliery, referred to on page 543, first volume of this work. Post town and parcel post. Has a good State School, and the population of the district is about 150.

FALMOUTH.

FALMOUTH is a township on the East Coast, county of Cornwall, between St. Marys and St. Helens, near St. Patrick's Head, and the locality is agricultural, pastoral, and dairy farming, with a district population of about 3400. The township, which is in the electorate and municipality of Fingal, is small, with a population of about 160, is becoming a somewhat favourite pleasure resort in summer, there being good beaches, bathing, and deep sea fishing. Within an easy distance of the township good shooting may also be had. Coaches run from St. Marys to the northern districts, and *vice versa, via* Falmouth. There is also telegraphic and postal communication. At the accommodation house comfortable provision is made for boarders. At the State School services are held by Anglican and Wesleyan ministers. The place may be reached by rail to St. Marys, and thence by coach above referred to.

Mr. LESLIE JOHN STEEL, J.P., Farmer and Dairyman, "Thompson Villa," Falmouth, was born on his present property in 1866, and received his education at Horton College, Ross. After leaving school he engaged in farming pursuits, and has followed them ever since, and consequently possesses a thorough knowledge of the different branches of that industry. Mr. Steel's estate consists of upwards of 4000 acres, and is leased for his uncle, Mr. Michael Steel. Of its adaptability for grazing and cereal production purposes, little requires to be said. Some 400 acres of

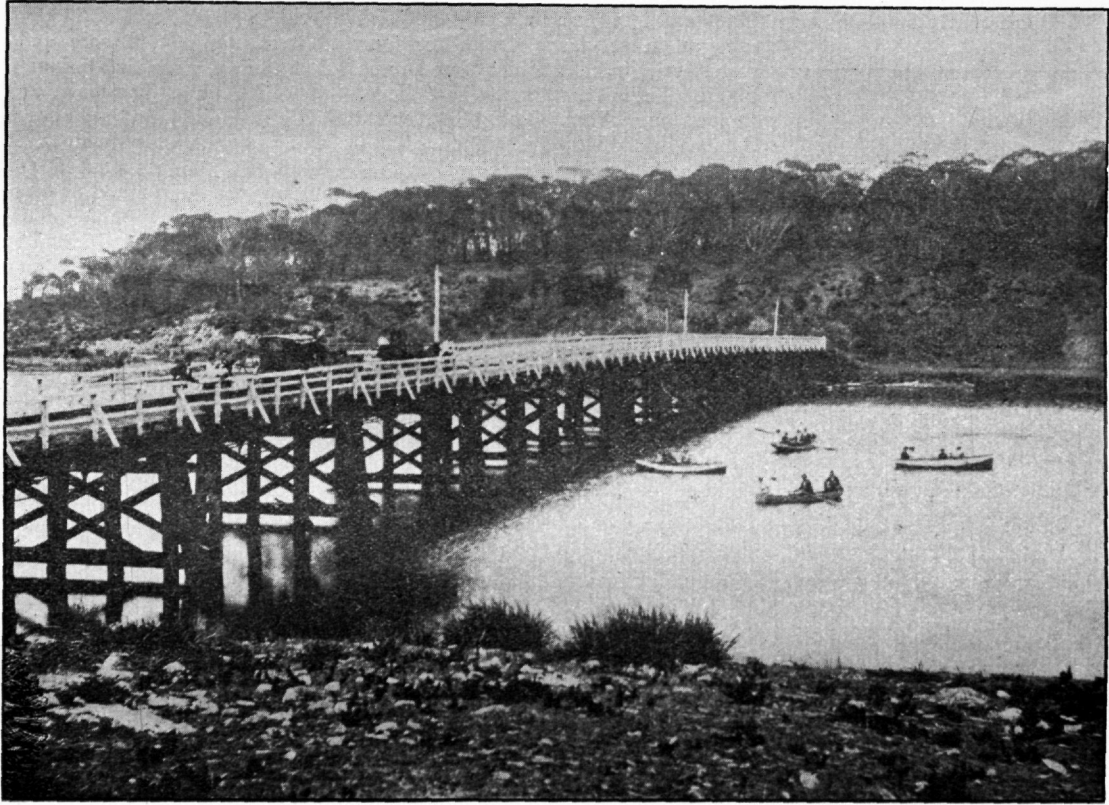
marshy alluvial flats, with a top dressing of loamy soil, are used for feeding cattle, whilst about 50 acres are under wheat. One hundred acres are sown with oats, barley, and other cereals, the returns under favourable climatic conditions being excellent. In good seasons, such as the last few have been, Mr. Steel has milked as many as 112 cows daily, but at present only 60 are in milk. The richness of the pasture is proved by the fact that each cow returns eight pounds of butter per week. The estate adjoining Thompson Villa is also

the property of Mr. M. Steel, and is leased by Mr. James Wardlaw. It contains large pastoral flats, and depastures over a hundred head of cattle, the two estates at times having a daily average of 220 head of milch cows running on them. The balance of this property is used for fattening store stock, for which top prices are always obtained. Mr. Steel has been a justice of the peace for many years, and takes a great interest in the Oddfellow movement. He is also an enthusiastic cricketer.

SCAMANDER.

SCAMANDER is in the Portland district, county of Cornwall, on the north-east coast of the colony. It has a post and telegraph office and a State School. It has daily communication by coach with George Bay (St. Helens), eleven miles distant, and St. Marys railway terminus, on the Fingal line, also distant eleven miles. The surrounding scenery

is splendid. There is excellent sea-bathing and shooting, and last, but not least, it is celebrated for its fishing, being one of the favoured fishing resorts of tourists from all parts of Tasmania and Australasia, for whom there is excellent hotel accommodation.



SCAMANDER BRIDGE.

ST. HELENS.

ST. HELENS, the most important seaport town and watering place in the north-eastern end of the colony, in county of Cornwall and electoral district of Fingal. The natural beauties of the town and environments, the excellent shooting, fishing, and boating available, together with good hotel accommodation, have made the town a favourite watering place. May be reached by train from Hobart or Launceston to Scottsdale or St. Marys, to each of which latter places coaches ply from St. Helens; return fare, 12s. 6d. The first-class steamship "Warrentina" also makes weekly trips from Hobart and Launceston. The journey through the country *via* Scottsdale by coach reveals to the passenger some singular country from an elevation on certain parts of the road of 2000 feet. The tin, gold, silver, and coal mines of the district are also within easy reach of the visitor. Some most remarkable scenery is also to be seen along the banks of the George River, which flows through the district into the bay, the most noteworthy resorts being the St. Marys Pass and the Columbia Falls. The Scamander River has also some very attractive spots, notably so the Basin of Diana. The agricultural products and mineral ores of this portion of the colony were formerly mainly shipped from St. Helens, but the railway traffic facilities from St. Marys and Scottsdale have considerably lessened the trade.

On the township there are the hotels Telegraph and Union; the Episcopal, Roman Catholic, and Methodist churches; State School, private schools, post and telegraph offices, and other Government buildings; public library, reading room, and court-house. The Commercial Bank of Tasmania has a local branch, and there is also a savings bank. In the district there are about 20,000 acres of land under cultivation, and a population of about 2000; that of the township about 470. The harbour is particularly safe in all weathers, and almost entirely enclosed, but the entrance is somewhat difficult, owing to the presence of moving sandbanks.

Mr. THOMAS HALEY, Manager for Messrs. J. C. Machmichael and Co., St. Helens, and local agent for Thureau's Deep Lead T. M. Company, the Carson

De Bells Wolfram Company, Limited, London, and The New Zealand Fire Insurance Company, was born at Spring Bay, on the East Coast of Tasmania, in

1858, and educated locally. On leaving school he immediately entered the establishment of a leading merchant in Hobart, and remained there until the business

was sold. About this time reports of tin discoveries came to hand from the East Coast, with the result that Mr. Haley was induced to open a general store at St. Helens. He subsequently



J. BISHOP-OSBORNE

HOBART

MR. T. HALEY.

made his head seat of operations at the Blue Tier, with branches at Lottah and Wyniford River. This business he carried on for ten years, during which period he largely interested himself in mining and road contracting, having accepted the contract for the main road between Lottah and Weldborough. The tin "boom" collapsed some eleven years ago, and Mr. Haley was obliged to close his stores, and join Messrs. Macmichael and Co. as their manager, a position he has held ever since. He has always taken an interest in public matters, and was chairman of the Goulds Country Road when carrying on business at the Blue Tier. He is now chairman of the St. Helens Board of Health, a member of the Recreation Trust, the Cemetery Trust, secretary to the Board of Advice, secretary to the Public Library, treasurer of the George's Bay Yachting Club, and churchwarden of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Haley was married in 1889 to Miss M. A. Fox, daughter of Mr. Francis Fox, of Colebrook, and has three sons and two daughters.

MR. WILLIAM ERNEST HUNT, Local Secretary of the Anchor Tin Mining Company, Lottah, is the eldest son of the Rev. William Hunt, Primitive Methodist minister, Carlton, Victoria, and was born in Creswick, Victoria, in 1868. After completing his education at the Scotch College, Melbourne, he

joined the service of the Metropolitan Gas Company as clerk, subsequently accepting a position in the Ballarat branch of the Mercantile Bank. Mr. Hunt came to Tasmania in 1892, and engaged in scholastic duties for four years, during part of which time he was head teacher in the Commercial College, Launceston. He joined the Anchor Company in February, 1899, as local secretary and accountant, and has remained there ever since.

MR. HUGH PERCY SORELL, Junior, Manager of the Commercial Bank of Tasmania, Limited, St. Helens, was born in Richmond, Tasmania, in

Ward, the well-known authoress. Mr. Sorell was educated at the Rev. E. Patten Adams' Grammar School, Deloraine, and on completing his studies served a year to mercantile pursuits with Messrs. Dalgety, Moore and Co., of Launceston. He then joined the Commercial Bank of Tasmania, at the head office in Hobart, and after serving fourteen years, he was promoted in February, 1896, to the responsible position of manager of the St. Helens branch of the bank's business. This establishment was first opened in 1876, and is the only bank between St. Marys and Derby. It is centrally situated, and commands a large business connection. Mr. Sorell



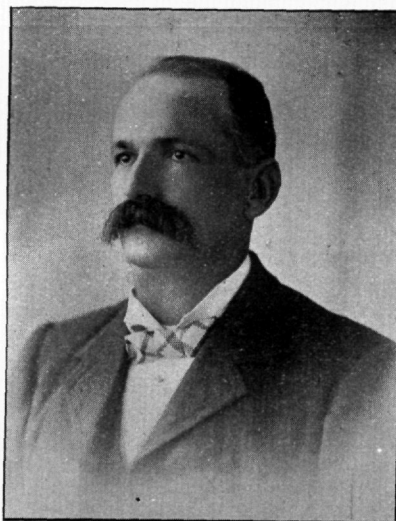
T. WILLIAMS GEORGE'S RIVER FALLS, NEAR ST. HELENS.
350 FEET.

in 1865, and is the great-grandson of Colonel Sorell, who was Governor of the colony from 1817 to 1824. He is also a first cousin of Mrs. Humphrey

was married to Miss Florence Archer, a daughter of the late Mr. Edward Archer, of "Huntworth," Jericho, and has three sons.

LIBERATOR AND CAMBRIA. Owners—Messrs. Alfred Deedes, Bristol, England (chairman of the Anchor Tin Mining Company); Adam Lee, of Oldham, England (Director Anchor Tin Mining Company); and Richard Glyn, Bristol, England. Manager, Mr. James Scott. These mines, which are an amalgamation of two properties, are now owned privately by the above capitalists. The Liberator mine underwent a somewhat similar incubation to the Anchor Company, and in 1896 was taken over by the present proprietors. Though containing a larger percentage of tin than the Anchor yields, the returns at the inception showed a loss on working expenses, with the result that in 1898 the mine was closed. An official inspection was made of the mine, and the management altered. Messrs. Deedes and Lee came to the colony and sought the advice of Mr. R. Mitchell, the manager of the Anchor Company, who pointed out that the dirt gave $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. or 15 cwt. of tin per 100 tons, an increase of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the Anchor returns. In 1899 Messrs. Deedes and Lee purchased the Cambria mine, and connected it with the Liberator battery by a tramway $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles long, to enable the tin-bearing stone of both mines to be treated at the one shed, but up to the present, on account of the shortness of water, this mine has not been proved. Messrs. Mitchell and Scott readjusted the whole of the stamping and dressing plant, with the result that though Mr. Scott has only been in charge about six months he has shown a continuous profit on his workings. There is a twenty-head plant, which prior to the advent of the present management was worked at full pressure, but now in consequence of the dryness of the season, only five heads are available, and even with this a satisfactory profit is shown. The plant is similar in every respect to that employed at the Anchor, and when more water is available larger returns are assured. The manager, Mr. SCOTT, was born at Cressy, Tasmania, in 1858, and

educated at schools on the North-West Coast and in Launceston. On completing his scholastic duties he was apprenticed to Messrs. Jackson and Archibald, engineers, of Launceston, with whom he remained a year after his indentures terminated. He was then employed for three years on the New South Wales Government railways, and returning to Tasmania he bought his old employers out. Mr. Scott carried on for himself for five years, when he amalgamated with the Salisbury Foundry Company, and



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MR. J. SCOTT.

three years later sold out of the firm. He represented W. H. Knight, engineer, etc., of Launceston, at the Anchor mine, where he was in charge of completing the erection of a fifty-head battery that he had contracted to supply. Mr. Scott was given charge of the Liberator and Cambria mines in June of 1899, with the result as already mentioned. He is a past master of the Lodge of Hope, Launceston, and P.P.Z. of St. Andrew's R.A. Chapter. A few years ago Mr. Scott took a lively interest in

friendly society and public matters in Launceston. He was married in 1885 to Miss Amelia Marie Newey, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Richard Newey, of Launceston, and he has a family of one son and two daughters.

Mr. JOHN WILLIS THOMPSON, Telegraph Hotel, St. Helens, was born in Hobart in 1862, and educated there and at Sorell. At an early age he made himself useful amongst horses, with the result that in a few years he was sufficiently experienced to drive the mail coach between Bellerive and Sorell. At this time there was opposition on the road, but by entering into partnership with his brothers, he was enabled to buy out the opposing proprietor, and for twenty years drove the coaches, six years of which under the style of Thompson Bros. The advent of the "iron horse," however, caused Mr. Thompson to seek fresh fields, and in 1892 he removed to St. Helens, where he leased the Telegraph Hotel, which has been established thirty-five years, and is the largest in the district. Accommodation is found for thirty visitors, but as many as forty persons have been comfortably housed on special occasions. Sitting rooms, private apartments, and a full sized billiard table are provided, whilst adjoining the hotel is a commodious public hall in which all the socials and entertainments arranged on the township take place. Some few years ago Mr. Thompson purchased the hotel and hall, both of which he has renovated and improved in many directions. He also keeps an up-to-date coaching plant, and carries the mails between Fingal and Mathinna, St. Marys and St. Helens, and St. Helens and Derby; the horses, coaches, and general equipments being equal to any in the colony. Mr. Thompson is a member of the St. Helens Road Trust, and takes a great interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the district. He was married in 1883, and has a family of five sons and two daughters.

GOULDS COUNTRY.

GOULDS COUNTRY (or Kumara) is a rapidly rising tin mining district in the county of Dorset, police district of Portland, and Fingal electorate. Has a population of about 400, which is steadily increasing. There is a marked expansion of the development of the tin lodes here, and the district is also becoming important for its dairy produce, certain parts of the country being especially suitable for the industry. The township has post and telegraph and money order offices, and savings bank. There is a good hotel, State School, public social hall, and Wesleyan and Methodist Union churches. At the council chambers a court of petty and general sessions is held. The town is supplied with water from the stream which flows through it into the George River, a few miles distant. Daily communication is maintained by coaches, which ply to and from St. Helens, St Marys, Falmouth, Weldborough, and Scottsdale railway terminus. May be reached by train to St. Marys or Scottsdale, and thence by the above-mentioned coaches. The famous George's River Waterfalls, which are mentioned in the

articles on St. Helens and Weldborough, are but a few miles distant from the town. In the tin mining operations here many Chinese find employment, and despite heavy poll taxes their numbers seem to be increasing. Goulds Country is distant about 110 miles from Launceston and 172 from Hobart. The cost of reaching the town from the latter city is about 36s.

THOMAS PLAINS.

THOMAS PLAINS (Weldborough) is a tin mining district on the river Thomas, in the county of Dorset, in the Fingal electorate. The township is now more commonly known as Weldborough, and has a State School, hotel, Government office, and two churches. Numbers of Chinese are employed in the mines of the north-eastern districts, and stones of considerable value are occasionally found. The noted Columbia Falls, on the George's River, attract many visitors. The local scenery generally is noteworthy, and coach communication is regularly maintained to St. Helens and St. Marys.



ON THE ROAD TO ST. HELENS.

DERBY.

DERBY is an important mining township in the Ringarooma district, distant from Scottsdale twenty-three miles; with town it has communication by daily coaches. Is situated on the Ringarooma River, at an elevation of 400 feet above the sea level, and is largely dependent upon the mines in its immediate locality, the principal of which are the Brothers Home and the Briseis tin mines. To the Messrs. Brushka Bros. must be ascribed the credit of the discovery of tin in the locality. The result of the prospecting enterprise and subsequent expenditure in the development of the Brothers Home mine has, to the brothers, proved more than an ample reward, and from 1883 to March, 1899, no less than 3792 tons of tin ore had been raised. The present monthly output is about 10 tons. The Briseis Mine is also one of magnitude, in which the deposit of tin has been valued at £4,000,000. The mine, owing to its position, is a very expensive one to open up, so that hitherto the company have not derived any actual benefit from its working. The town has postal and telegraphic communication, a board of health, a branch of the National Bank of Tasmania, a court-house, Episcopal, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan Churches. The district population is approximately 3000.

The POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES, MONEY ORDER OFFICE, and SAVINGS BANK, Derby, were opened about twelve years

ago, and with the exception of a break of three months, Miss CRAMP has had full charge of them. She is a native of Geelong, and came to Tasmania at an

grocery, fancy goods, and boots and shoes of all descriptions are kept on the premises; in fact, everything usually kept in a country store can be obtained.



BILLYCOCK HILL ROAD, ON THE WAY TO RINGAROOMA.



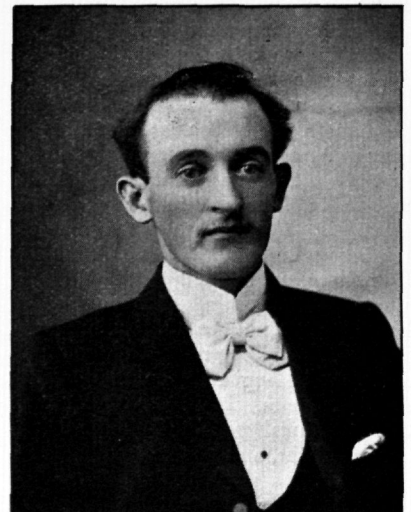
VANDYCK

MISS E. K. CRAMP.

MELBOURNE

early age, receiving her education in the colony. She entered the Government service about fourteen years ago, and was engaged as postmistress at St. Marys for three years. Miss Cramp was then appointed to Alberton for twelve months, after which she was given charge of the Derby offices. In addition, Miss Cramp is a sub-collector under the Mines Department.

Mr. W. H. McPHERSON, General Storekeeper, Derby, Agent for the *Australasian* and *Launceston Examiner*, is a native of the North-West Coast of Tasmania, and was educated at Ulverstone. After leaving school he followed farming for some years, and subsequently obtained a thorough training in store-keeping. About three and a half years ago he purchased his present business, which is the largest of its kind at Derby. General drapery, clothing, hardware,

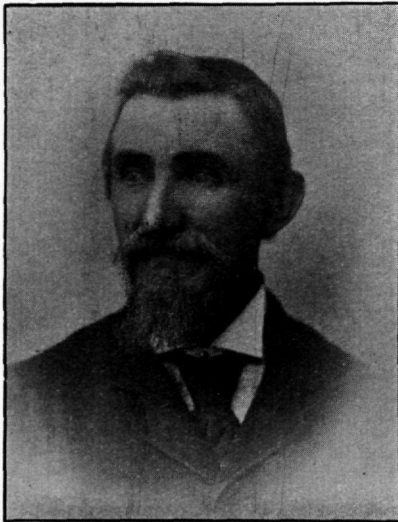


WHITELAW

MR. W. H. MCPHERSON.

LAUNCESTON

The **BRISEIS TIN MINING COMPANY**, No Liability, Derby, county Dorset. Mining manager, Mr. William John Shepherd. This is one of the most important mining companies on



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. W. J. SHEPHERD.

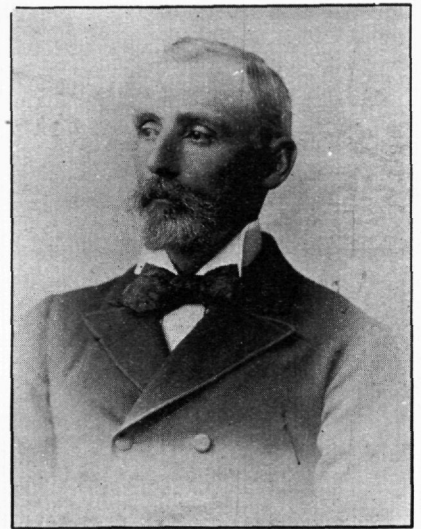
the North-East Coast, and is at present under offer to an influential London syndicate. The No. 1 face is entirely tin drift, from which the over-burden is stripped for a distance of 10 chains, and a depth of 50 feet, unearthing payable metal the whole distance. A splendid water supply is laid on by means of a substantial water race from Main Creek, the pressure being from 200 to 250 feet on a 4-inch nozzle. The No. 1 face alone has been turning out from 15 tons to 20 tons of tin per month, and from present appearances there are years of profitable work before the company. Some sixteen to twenty men are regularly employed at the mine. Mr. Shepherd, the mine manager, is a native of Lurgan, county Armagh, Ireland, and was born in 1840. He was educated in Ireland, and in 1862 arrived in Dunedin, New Zealand. For ten years he followed mining on his own account on the Shot-over River, and in 1872 went to Victoria, where he was engaged principally in hydraulic sluicing on the Upper Yarra. Mr. Shepherd constructed a water race five miles in length there, and remained about ten years. In 1882 he took charge of the alluvial workings on the Ringarooma River, and was also engaged for four years as manager of the Nugget T.M. Company, Upper Ringarooma, this property then being a dividend-paying one. He opened up the Argus T.M. Company, at Wyniford River, and for

years it paid regular dividends to its shareholders. In 1891 Mr. Shepherd proceeded to North Queensland to take charge of the Tate River T.M. Company, but had to relinquish the position in consequence of the unhealthy climate. He then went to Kalgoorlie, W.A., under engagement to a syndicate to prospect and buy any properties he thought good enough. Mr. Shepherd declined, however, to recommend anything to his principals, and after remaining about eight months he caught the fever and had to return to Tasmania. He was given charge of the Briseis T.M. Company, and has remained there ever since. He is a Master Mason, and a member of the Pacific Lodge, No. 5, T.C.

The **DORSET HOTEL**, Derby; Mr. John Terry, proprietor. This is the leading hotel in Derby, and it is replete with all the requirements of a well-conducted establishment. It is largely patronised by visitors to the North-East Coast mining fields. Mr. Terry took the business over in 1899, and it is his intention to effect many improvements and additions, as he finds the available space is not equal to the demand. Only the best wines and spirits are kept, whilst the stabling is perfect. Vehicles of all descriptions can be hired at all times during the day and night.

NEW BROTHERS HOME No. 1 TIN MINING COMPANY, No Liability, Cascade River, county Dorset, Tasmania, registered under the Companies Act 1894. Capital, £60,000, in 60,000 shares of £1 each. Manager, Mr. W. Grant Wendell; mining manager, Mr. Burt Henning Whittle; head offices,

31 Queen Street, Melbourne. This company is essentially a Victorian one, and has been carrying on operations during the past sixteen years with indifferent success. The necessity for



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MR. B. H. WHITTLE.

cutting away the open face has recently been demonstrated, and it is anticipated when this is completed early next spring the shareholders will reap the reward they are seeking. Small quantities of tin are being raised at present by twelve men, but scarcely sufficient to make both sides of the ledger balance. The management of the mine has been in the hands of Mr. Burt Henning Whittle since 1898. He is a native of Evandale, Tasmania, and after leaving school followed various occupations. During the



DERBY STATE SCHOOL.

last fifteen years he has been engaged in tin mining. His father, Mr. William Burt Whittle, arrived in the colony in 1833, and was the first person to introduce Devonshire cattle to Tasmania. He arrived in Launceston from London after a voyage of six months, and died at the ripe old age of ninety years.

The COURT-HOUSE, Derby, consists of a convenient court-house and magistrate's private room. It was built in 1887, and is one of the finest buildings in Derby. The police station and watch-house adjoin the main building, and were erected at the same time. The station consists of five rooms, and the watch-house has two cells. Mr. T. C. WILLS is a native of Southern Tasmania, and was educated at Spring Bay. After leaving school he was apprenticed to the boot trade, and worked at it for fifteen years. He



WHITELAW

MR. T. C. WILLS.

LAUNCESTON

entered the Territorial Police service on 3rd July, 1889, as a police constable at New Town and Queenborough, and after serving a short period at the head office in Hobart, he was transferred to Moorina as watch-house-keeper and constable, and remained there upwards of three years. Mr. Wills was then transferred to Branxholm as registrar, constable, and Crown lands bailiff, and occupied this position until the court was transferred to Derby on 1st January, 1894, when he was given charge as constable, bailiff, and registrar of the Court of Requests, bailiff of Crown lands, and sanitary inspector, a position he has occupied ever since.



ALBERTON.

ALBERTON, a township with direct postal communication, in the county of Dorset, and Ringarooma police district, distant seven miles from Upper Ringarooma, at the foot of Mount Victoria. In the district, in almost every direction from the town, are extensive mineral areas, and with necessary developments the town should become one of importance. Two hotels, a State School, and Wesleyan Church. Alberton is the nearest station to Scottsdale, on the Scottsdale line.

BRANXHOLM.

BRANXHOLM (40° 5' south latitude, 147° 53' east longitude), a town with post, telegraphic and parcel post offices, savings bank, and money order office, in the county of Dorset, Ringarooma electorate, distant sixteen miles from Scottsdale railway station, from which place there is a daily mail coach service to the township. It is situated on the river Ringarooma, and is a tin mining centre. Deposits of good alluvial metal are found in the vicinity, and one and a half miles from the township is the Warrentina goldfield. There is a State School, Roman Catholic and Wesleyan Churches, police court, and the Branxholm hotel. The land hereabout is particularly adapted for agricultural purposes, and the township has a population of 150.

MOORINA.

MOORINA is an important tin mining centre in the county of Dorset, twenty-seven miles from the Scottsdale railway station, with a population of about 250 Europeans and 130 Chinese. To a minor degree, agricultural and pastoral pursuits are followed, the soil being very rich, and suitable also for fruit culture. The township has telegraphic communication, and coaches run to Derby, Weldborough, Gladstone, George's Bay, Scottsdale, Pioneer, and Lottah. From the latter place coach may be taken to St. Marys via St. Helens. A court of petty sessions is also held here, and there is a local turf club, which has annual meetings. Good accommodation may be had at the local boarding establishment, and church services are held in the social hall, which for a small township is fairly spacious. Moorina is in the Ringarooma district, and police district of Selby. In this locality very rapid strides are being made in the development of the gold and tin deposits.

BRADSHAW CREEK.

BRADSHAW CREEK is a tin mining locality in the Ringarooma district, county of Dorset, with postal and telegraphic communication. Is connected with Scottsdale, the terminus of the Scottsdale line, by good roads, along which coaches run thrice weekly. Coach fare, 15s. Distance, 35 miles. There is one hotel, school, savings bank, etc.

BLUE TIER.

BLUE TIER is a tin mining district in the county of Dorset, in Fingal electorate, where the mines are in a state of gradual development, although enormous deposits of good ore are in view. The township has postal communication, and can be reached by rail to St. Marys, from which town coaches run to the district *via* St. Helens. Distance by coach, 43 miles. There is a State School and hotel, and population of 130. The district is very mountainous, and affords good scenery, particularly from Mount Michael, which is near the township, and which commands a view of most of the northern part of the island.

GEORGE'S RIVER.

GEORGE'S RIVER (Pyengana) is a postal town in the county of Cornwall and the rural municipality of Portland, Fingal electorate, about ten miles from St. Helens, comprising a large farming and dairying district, ratable at £6,800, with a capital value of about £66,000. Pyengana is one of the famous north-eastern pleasure resorts, and on the township is a first-class boarding establishment for visitors. The Columbia Waterfalls are but five miles distant, and are certainly one of the finest sights in the island. Vehicles are obtainable from the township at a small cost, and the falls may also be reached *via* Mathinna, which town is distant therefrom twelve miles. The river abounds with salmon trout and native fish, and at certain seasons anglers may be sure to have some good sport on the river. The township is distant from the St. Marys railway station 40 miles, and has a State School and Anglican Church. The residents have established a local butter factory, which has a considerable weekly output.

BEN LOMOND.

BEN LOMOND is a mining township in the county of Cornwall and Fingal electorate, situated near the mountain bearing the same name, which has a height of 5010 feet above the level of the sea, and from the summit of which the country can be viewed as far as the eye can reach, and a magnificent spectacle is presented. The mountain, for one of such altitude, is easily accessible, and on the plains are some fairly extensive lakes. It is here that the artist has inexhaustible resources for sketching portions of impressive grandeur. Some very fine productions from the brush of Pigenet, the Australian artist, have been conceived in this locality. The township is twelve miles from Avoca, which is a station of the Fingal line. Rich deposits of tin, gold, and silver have been discovered in the locality, and are being developed, although the cost of opening up such country needs a great expenditure of capital before any successful results can be expected.

BLUE TIER JUNCTION.

BLUE TIER JUNCTION (Lottah) is situated in the north-eastern mining district, in the county of Dorset and police district of Portland. Is a very mountainous country, as the name implies, and it is here that some of the largest tin mines in Tasmania are being worked. The most noteworthy are the Anchor, Cambrian, and Australian. The Anchor Mine, of which more is said in another portion of the work, is worked by a London Syndicate, and an enormous amount of money has been spent in erecting most modern tin-saving appliances. One hundred head of stampers are kept going night and day. The plant is the most complete of its kind in the Australian colonies.

The town, which is better known as "Lottah," has postal and telegraphic communication, and is connected with Scottsdale, George's Bay, and St. Marys by coaches, which make daily trips. Fare to St. Marys, *via* George's Bay, 14s. A branch of the Amalgamated Miners' Union of Victoria has been locally established. The Blue Tier and the Goulds Country district, which is distant three miles, abounds, as does most of the north-eastern country, with magnificent scenery of a very rugged and imposing nature. The Columbia Falls, St. Marys Pass, and Diana's Basin are the chief characteristics, and at the latter resort good accommodation is provided for visitors. On the township are two very good hotels and a population of 350.

The **LOTTAH STATE SCHOOL**. Mr. Alfred Wilson Pitt, teacher in charge. The present school buildings were opened on 9th June, 1898, and consists of one large room 33 feet by 18 feet, and a dwelling house attached. The number of pupils on the roll is forty-eight, comprising nineteen boys and twenty-nine girls, the average attendance of both sexes for October (1899) being forty. The increase in

the number of scholars has been most rapid, rising from thirteen in April, 1897, to the present figures. The teacher in charge, Mr. A. W. PITT, was born in Ballarat in 1874, and educated chiefly at the Scotch College, Hobart, under Mr. A. Ireland. On completing his studies he was articulated to the business of a chemist and druggist, but finding this uncongenial he entered the public service as a teacher in August,

1893, his first appointment being to the Central State School, Hobart. After serving four and a half years there, he studied for twelve months at the Battery Point Model School, and was then appointed to his present position. Mr. Pitt was a member of the Hobart Rifle Regiment for three years. His sister, Miss Emily A. Pitt, is a teacher of sewing in the Lottah school, having joined in April, 1899.

BRIDPORT.

BRIDPORT is one of the principal seaports on the North-East Coast, and is situated near the mouth of the rivers Brid and Trent, in the county of Dorset, police and electoral district of Ringarooma. In the vicinity are some very fine tracts of agricultural and pastoral lands, and this port is the natural outlet of the products of the Ringarooma and Scottsdale districts. Vessels do not often call, however, as since the construction of the Scottsdale line the bulk of the products are carried by rail. Coaches run daily to Scottsdale, Branxholm, Ringarooma, and Derby. There is good postal and telegraphic communication throughout the colony. Bridport is becoming a favourite summer resort, there being good shooting, fishing, boating, and bathing both in salt and fresh water. The township has a good water supply from the Brid River, and very fine fruit is locally grown. There is also a good hotel, and Methodist place of worship.

PIPER RIVER.

PIPER RIVER (Lower) is a settlement on the river bearing the same name, and which flows into Noland Bay, in the county of Dorset and electorate of George Town. Large deposits of slate have been discovered along the river banks, and to the developing of these deposits attention has been directed. Climatic conditions and the quality of the soil favour agricultural pursuits, and the district is one that may rightly be called flourishing. To a station called Denison, and others on the Scottsdale line, there are good roads, so that produce is easily carried from this district to the various markets. In the valley of the river Piper valuable deposits of porcelain clay have been discovered, and the future may find it much utilised.

CULLENSWOOD.

CULLENSWOOD, a small town with postal communication, in the county of Cornwall and Fingal electorate and police district. It is distant three miles from St. Marys, the terminus of the Fingal railway line, of which line it is a station, and agricultural pursuits are extensively followed in the district. The only public buildings are Christ's Anglican Church and Sunday School. The great Fingal coal mining district is in proximity.

SCOTTSDALE.

SCOTTSDALE ($41^{\circ} 7'$ south latitude, $147^{\circ} 31'$ east longitude). A town situate in the heart of the county of Dorset, and is the terminus of the Scottsdale line of railway from Launceston, on which line are the following stations:—Moubray, Rochers Lane, Turners March, Piper River, Lillydale, Golconda, and Springfield. The town derives its name from that of its discoverer, the late James Scott, Government surveyor, who appreciated the merits of the large arable tract of country now known as Scottsdale, and it was nearly half a century ago that the soil suffered artificial usages. Success befell the efforts of the early settlers, and the district being made an electorate upon an influx of enterprising agriculturists, it soon asserted its importance. There is now a district population of nearly 3000, that of the township itself being 560. In close proximity hereto are the districts of Bridport, Jetsonville, Springfield, Ringarooma, and Branxholm. To the eastward lies country containing rich deposits of tin, gold, etc., which is being largely opened up and developed. At Ringarooma, to which a coach runs daily, are the mines Ringarooma and Central Ringarooma, from which gold in payable quantities is obtained. Coaches also run to and from Derby, Moorina, and Branxholm, and with these towns regular telegraphic and postal communication is maintained. On the township is a State School with an attendance of 180 scholars, under the management of Mr. W. A. Downie; three hotels—Scottsdale, Commercial, and Inverness; Episcopal, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan Churches, and others of minor importance. The Mechanics' Institute, which was founded about the year 1872 by the Rev. Flockhart and others, has a very fine circulating library. Mr. F. W. Briggs is the local representative in the Central Board of Agriculture. A Town Board with five members has also been established, Mr. Edward Button, J.P., being chairman. The timber industry has received attention here, and has proved a very lucrative enterprise. There are branches of the Masonic, Oddfellows, and Druids societies. The residents have projected a scheme by the operation of which the town will be supplied with water from one of the neighbouring streams.

The **SCOTTSDALE TOWN BOARD** was formerly known as the Ellesmere Town Board, the first meeting of which was held on 13th May, 1887, and the members constituting it were—Messrs. C. S. Button, Counsel, McDuvin, Gill, and Foat. In April, 1893, when the new Town Boards Act came into existence, the Scottsdale Town

Board rose out of the ashes of the Ellesmere body, the present members being William Harvey, wheelwright, chairman; J. M. Lord, treasurer; Thomas Andrews, storekeeper, E.T.; W. Patmore, butcher; and Williams, storekeeper. Mr. James Stewart is the secretary and collector. The councillors are elected for a period of two years,

and the chairman annually. A rate of one shilling in the pound is levied, and meetings are held on the first Monday in each month, at 8 p.m. The **ELLESMERE MAIN ROAD BOARD** is practically amalgamated with that of the Town Board, and is composed of the same members. The **SCOTTSDALE ROAD TRUST** is

an entirely distinct local body, having been formed on 9th May, 1880, and given full powers to administer the Road Trust Acts of the colony, the original members being Mr. John Pearson, Mr.

of the wealth of the Victorian goldfields, was tempted to try his luck, and on 26th March, 1853, set sail, with his wife and family of three children. (the subject of our sketch being at that time but seven

breadth of the colony, he having always been successful at the different shows at which he has exhibited. Each year at the Hobart Autumn Show he has "swept the pool" with his exhibits of grasses, clovers, etc., both in sheaf and threshed. At the Queensland International Exhibition he took first prize for a collection of field and garden seeds grown by himself. Mr. Briggs has also been a member of the Scottsdale Road Trust. He is a member of the Wesleyan body, and was for some years the only member in the district, having his tickets of membership regularly forwarded from the Westbury circuit, to which circuit he formerly belonged. In 1871, when Scottsdale was "tacked on" to the Launceston circuit, Mr. Briggs and others opened the first Methodist Sunday School, of which school he is still superintendent. He is also senior circuit steward.



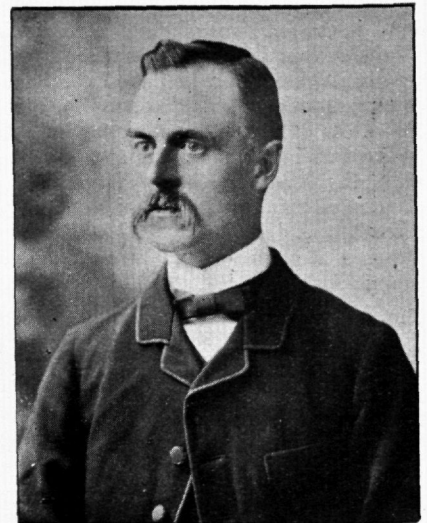
TURN OFF ON RINGAROOMA ROAD, NEAR SCOTSDALE.

A. F. Joyce, and Mr. Thomas Tucker, with Mr. John Cunningham as secretary. Since its inception the constitution of the Trust has been materially altered, and there are now seven members instead of three, as follows:—Messrs. A. James, chairman; C. J. Heazlewood, treasurer; J. W. Gofton, G. E. Adams, D. Counsel, W. Bald, and D. Beattie, jun., with Mr. James Stewart as secretary and collector. Meetings are held on the first Saturday in each month, at 2 p.m. The SCOTSDALE MAIN ROAD BOARD is composed of the same members as the trust, who have charge of all main roads under the jurisdiction of the trust. The SCOTSDALE BOARD OF ADVICE is another of those important institutions having for their object the advancement of self-government, and the following are the Government nominees:—Messrs. E. Button (chairman), R. Winter, James Campbell, J. W. Gofton, J. L. Ranson, and A. W. Loone, with Mr. James Stewart secretary and member.

Mr. FRED. WILLIAM BRIGGS, Farmer, "Mountain View," Scottsdale, is a native of Cambridgeshire, England. He is the eldest son of the late Henry Briggs, late of "Manor House," Gibson, Huntingdonshire, which estate, leased from the Duke of Bedford, had been in possession of his ancestors for upwards of 200 years. Mr. Briggs, sen., hearing

years of age), for the land of gold, with the intention of finally settling in South Australia, whither some of his relations had preceded him. A short stay of sixteen months sufficed for that colony of dust and hot winds, and the family betook themselves to the more genial climate of Tasmania. After a few years' stay in the Longford and Hagley districts, they removed to Scottsdale, then known as the "Great Forest," and shortly after as "Scott's New Country," and were among the pioneers of that now well-known fertile district. Mr. Briggs, having been born and bred to farm life, was naturally inclined to follow his calling, and in 1871 he made his first selection of 100 acres of virgin forest from the Government—now increased to 250 acres. In 1877 Mr. Briggs married Miss Amelia Adeline French, eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel French, an old pioneer of the Hagley district. Their family consists of one daughter. Mr. Briggs, who has been a member of the Council of Agriculture since its inception in 1892, receiving last year (when the colony was divided into electorates) the almost unanimous vote for the district of Dorset, which district he now represents, has taken a keen interest in experimenting, more especially in grasses and clovers, to which the rich soil of his farm is so well suited. His seeds are well known and sought after throughout the length and

Mr. EDMUND BUTTON, J.P., Aerated Water Manufacturer, Scottsdale and Derby, chairman of the Scottsdale Town Board, was born in Invercargill, New Zealand, in 1864, and is the eldest son of Mr. Charles S. Button, at one time a well-known resident of the district, but of late years a citizen of Launceston. Mr. Edmund Button left New Zealand with his parents when he was three years of age, and was educated in the northern capital of Tasmania. On leaving school he



THE CROWN STUDIOS

SYDNEY

MR. E. BUTTON.

served an apprenticeship to the drapery business under Messrs. Williamson and Thomas, in the premises now occupied by Mr. Dempster, in Brisbane Street,

Launceston. He then joined his father in the manufacture of aerated waters, and subsequently took over the business in 1895. In addition he works 150 acres of farm land at Scottsdale. Mr. Button first entered public life in 1891, when he was appointed a member of the Fruit Board, and was for several years its chairman. In 1893 he was elected a representative of the Town Board, and has presided over that body for two terms, besides occupying the position of its treasurer for six years, and was also for four years a member of the Scottsdale Road Trust. He has of recent years taken a great interest in Parliamentary matters, and has been approached several times to represent Ringarooma in the House of Assembly. He is secretary of the local lodge of Oddfellows, M.U., and holds a similar position on the Board of Agriculture. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1896, is assistant superintendent of the Wesleyan Sunday School, and chairman of the Scottsdale Board of Advice. Mr. Button was married in 1886 to a daughter of Mr. Thomas Tucker, of Launceston, but lost his wife in 1896. In 1899 he visited New Zealand, where he married a daughter of Mr. James Ront, of Te Papapa, Auckland.

Mr. R. H. ECCLESTON, Orchardist, Jetsonville, near Scottsdale, was born in Warwickshire, England, in



CHESTER BROS.

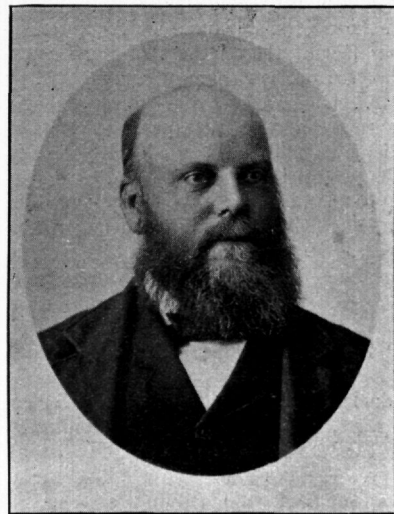
MR. R. H. ECCLESTON.

1839, and was educated there. After leaving school, he served his time as a metal worker in the Mediæval Arts School in Coventry. He joined the

Royal Artillery in 1858, in which he was for twenty years a non-commissioned officer, eight years of which he was master gunner in Tasmania. Mr. Eccleston has served in India and at home. His total service amounted to twenty-one and a half years, and he is now in receipt of an Imperial military pension. After leaving the service he was ten years in Lancashire, nine of which was in one situation. He came to Tasmania in 1887, and was three years fishing at Bridport, after which he purchased a small property at Jetsonville, which was covered with ring-barked timber, and at the present time he has 600 fruit trees, which are gradually bearing as they were planted, at the rate of 100 per year. The trees are espalied, and 18 feet apart. Mr. Eccleston finds that sturmers, Adams' pearmain, and Prince Alfreds seem to suit the land best out of eighty-five sorts, and of the pears, Williams, bon creton, Madame Cole, winter nelis, Keiffer's high bred, etc. The best peaches do not seem to flourish at all, and strawberries only in wet seasons. The appearance of Mr. Eccleston's orchards from the Bridport road strikes one as a series of avenues, and the writer on being shown over the orchard by Mr. Eccleston, was surprised at the quantity of apples grown on such small trees, no less than two and a half bushels being gathered from a tree 5 feet in height. Mr. Eccleston has been chairman of the Ringarooma Fruit Board for two years in succession. He has been a Mason for thirty-three years, and was in the Oddfellows in 1859 to 1889—thirty years—and passed through all the chairs.

Mr. THOMAS DIPROSE HEAZLEWOOD, J.P., Farmer, Scottsdale, was born at Longford, Tasmania, and is a grandson of the late Mr. Thomas Diprose, who arrived in the colony in 1818 from Kent, and emigrated in consequence of the heavy land taxation in the old country. The voyage occupied seven and a half months, and when he landed in Hobart the place was a mere camp. The subject of this sketch was educated at Longford, and after leaving school went farming for several years. At the age of twenty-one years he arrived in Scott's New Country (Scottsdale), which was then a *terra incognita*, his uncle having paid as high as £20 for taking half a ton of goods by bullock dray from Launceston to his selection. When the survey party were running a track through Scott's Country, from Patersonia to Ringarooma, they called at Mr.

T. D. Heazlewood's camp, and were hospitably entertained, the sight of strangers in such an isolated country being heartily welcomed. He left Longford in 1859, in company with his



NICHOLAS

LAUNCESTON.

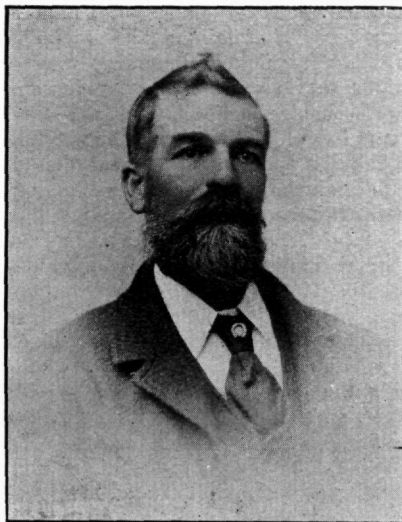
MR. T. D. HEAZLEWOOD.

brother-in-law (Mr. Thomas Tucker), with a bullock dray loaded with provisions, and passed through Launceston and round Mount Direction, and arrived at his camp in Scottsdale after suffering six days' hardship and risking his life crossing swollen rivers. To give some idea of the difficulties which surrounded the life of the early settlers in those days, it might be mentioned that the bullocks which comprised Mr. Heazlewood's team would frequently stray ten miles away from the camping ground of the previous night, and progress could not be made until they were captured next day, whilst on the return journey it was necessary to attach ropes to the horses before they were put to swim the flooded rivers. Mr. Heazlewood took his land up on the eight years' credit system, at £1 per acre, with one-fifth added by way of premium, and it is not saying too much when it is stated that the whole of the Scottsdale township is now built on the Heazlewood Estate. He was the first to open a store at Scottsdale, and carried it on for twenty-seven years, when he retired. Previous to the construction of the railway there was a slight land boom in the district, and some of the township allotments brought as much as £100 per acre. In some cases a higher price was paid, and as the line runs through Mr. Heazlewood's property, he was enabled to dispose of some of it at a profitable

price. He has 500 acres of land at Springfield, which is occupied by his sons, who have farms of 100 acres each given them by their father. Although sixty years of age, the subject of this sketch is as hale and hearty as of yore, which is very conclusive evidence of the salubrity of the Scottsdale climate. An interesting fact of the mildness of the Scottsdale seasons is that an acorn, planted by Mr. Heazlewood thirty-five years ago, is now a tree measuring 4 feet in diameter, and an English holly tree in the garden is one of the finest specimens to be found in the whole island when in full berry. At Springfield he has a stringy-bark gum tree measuring 140 feet in height and 46 feet 8 inches in circumference. Mr. Heazlewood married in 1863 a daughter of the late Mr. George, of London, and has eight sons and one daughter, all residents of the Scottsdale district. One of his sons, Albert Ernest, thirteen years of age, took the certificate of merit at the Ulverstone Juvenile Exhibition in 1893-4 for a map of Tasmania against all comers. Mr. Heazlewood has been chairman of the Town Board on two separate occasions, namely 1875-7, and was gazetted a J.P. for the district of Ringarooma two years ago.

Mr. CLAUDIUS JOSEPH HEAZLEWOOD, member of the Scottsdale Road Board, member of the Ringarooma Fruit Board, and Board of Agriculture, is a native of Longford, Tasmania, born in 1857, and the only son of Mr. Joseph Heazlewood, a very old identity of Longford, and latterly of Scottsdale. He was educated mostly at Longford, and on completion of his school days, went to his parents in Scottsdale, to which district they had removed in 1864. Brought up to farming pursuits on his father's property, Mr. Heazlewood started farming on his own account in 1881, marrying in the same year Miss Alice Bishton, daughter of the late Rev. John Bishton, who was one of the pioneer clergymen of Westbury. Mr. Heazlewood has continued farming on his property at "Hazel Vale" ever since. It consists of 100 acres of excellent land, and is situated on the Bridport road, about two miles from the Scottsdale Railway Station. Mr. Heazlewood was elected a member of the Road Board in 1898, and has been a member of the Board of Agriculture since it was formed, and chairman for the past twelve months. He was one of the founders of the Scottsdale Mechanics' Institute, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and superintendent of the Sunday

School. Mr. Heazlewood takes a great interest in the advancement of the district generally, and is chairman of directors of the Scottsdale Threshing and Chaffcutting Company. He has a family of one son.



WHITELAW

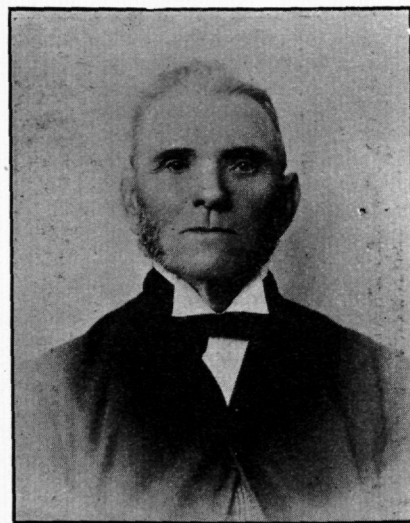
LAUNCESTON

MR. A. JAMES.

Mr. ALEXANDER JAMES, Chairman of the Scottsdale Road Board, was born in Norfolk, England, in 1846, and came to Tasmania with his parents when he was but nine years old. On his arrival in the colony, in 1855, Mr. James, sen., who was a thoroughly practical farmer, brought up to it from his early days, went to the Bishopsbourne district, where he at once started farming. Five years later he moved, with his family, to the Scottsdale district, and settled there, his being the eleventh family to take up their residence in that district. He died in 1894. Young James, also a farmer from almost childhood, was with his parents till 1869, being then twenty-three years of age, when he married a daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Beswick, a farmer in the Westbury district, and started on his own account. Taking up a property about two miles from the township of Scottsdale, he purchased the adjoining block, and continued to add block by block, until at the present time he has a nice property of 350 acres, on which he successfully combines dairying and agriculture. Mr. James has a family of eleven. He has been a member of the Road Board for five years, and was in 1898 elected chairman, and re-elected in 1899 to that position. Mr. James is proud of the roads of the district, as he says he has

seen the time when a cart could not be taken along the roads with safety; but now the roads throughout the district compare favourably with any roads through the forest lands of the colony. He takes a great interest in all local public matters, and is always trying to advance the interests of the district. He is treasurer of the Ringarooma Fruit Board. Mr. James is a warm believer in friendly societies, and has been connected with the Druids for twelve years, during which time he has passed through all the chairs, and is now Past District President.

Mr. ROBERT JONES. Farmer, Scottsdale, is a native of Anglesea, North Wales, born on 16th November, 1835, and was educated there. He arrived in Melbourne in 1854 by the clipper ship "Star of the East," and came to Tasmania soon afterwards. He was employed by Mr. Jocelyn B. Thomas, of "Everton," near the White Hills, and remained with him off and on for nearly four years. After leaving Mr. Thomas, he worked for Mr. Donald Cameron for twenty-two years, having previously selected 100 acres of land in "Scott's New Country." He went to Scottsdale in 1884 to work his land, and has remained there ever since, being the only surviving pioneer selector now living. He has cleared the whole selection, which on his arrival was in a state of nature, and very heavily timbered.



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. R. JONES.

An interesting feature in Mr. Jones' first introduction into "Scott's New Country" is related by himself. He started out with fourteen others, and,

after camping at Jetsonville for the night, they decided next day to search for Government Surveyor Scott's old fern hut, which had been built some thirty years previously. In taking part in the search, Mr. Jones became separated from his companions, and accidentally dropped across the hut, subsequently making its location known to his friends by means of repeated "coo-ees." The first house built in "Scott's New Country" was constructed by Mr. Thomas Cox, and part of it is still standing.

LORD'S HOTEL, Scottsdale; Mr. John M. Lord, proprietor. Situated five minutes' walk from the railway station. This is the principal hotel in the district. It was taken over by Mr. Lord in 1884, and he made extensive alterations and additions, which so increased the accommodation and improved the house generally that it is justly considered the best country hostelry in the colony. There are no fewer than thirty-three rooms in the building, including five sitting-rooms, two dining-rooms, the large dining-room being upstairs, and a spacious sample-room, with all necessary accommodation. There is also a fine billiard-room, in which is one of Alcock's best tables. Mr. Lord has a livery stable in connection with the hotel, and traps meet every train and convey intending patrons there free of charge. Mr. LORD comes from Victoria. He was in the hotel line in

made the recipient of a very nice testimonial from the mayor and councillors of Fitzroy. The general arrangements of the hotel are excellent, and the visitor speedily finds himself at home and made thoroughly comfortable. There are nine persons engaged in working the establishment, the domestic part of which is under the supervision of Mrs. Lord.

The **SCOTTSDALE RIFLE CLUB**, No. 1, afterwards known as Dorset Company, No. 1, but now designated D Company 2nd Battalion Tasmanian Infantry, was formed on the 8th March, 1886, and Dr. C. S. Richardson was the originator, together with Mr. R. T. Dyer and Mr. J. J. Westbrook. The first committee was comprised of the undermentioned gentlemen:—Hon. C. O. Reilly (president), Mr. J. S. Cherry (secretary), and Messrs. R. W. Counsel, J. J. Westbrook, and A. H. Field. At first they were armed with the Snider rifle, which arm afterwards was exchanged for the Martini-Henry rifle. The Davis Challenge Trophy, which was open to all country clubs, was won by the Scottsdale Rifle Club twice in succession, viz., on 28th January and 30th May, 1888, they being the first winners. This trophy is now held by what was called the Channel Club, No. 6, which won it three times in succession. The Scottsdale Rifle Club were the largest winners of the prizes given by the Government on 24th May, 1888, taking no less than

The club has a muster roll of forty members, and its first captains were Messrs. Oberlin Harris, Holmes, Beresford, and R. J. Harris. It was also the first company to have a staff non-



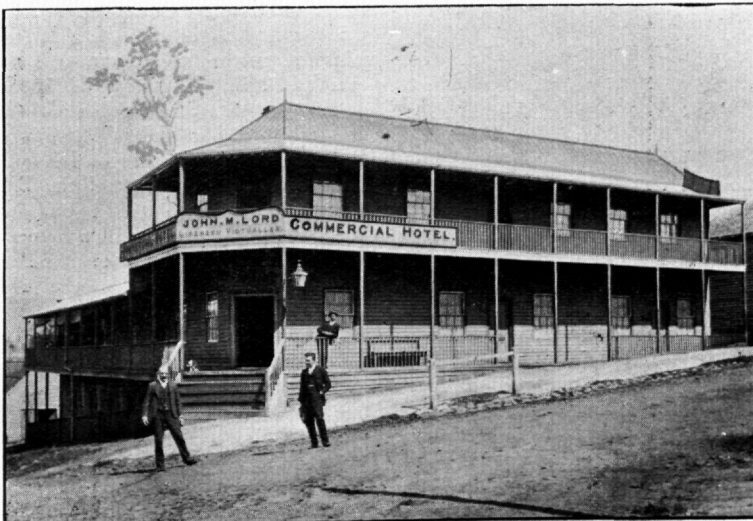
WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

LIEUT. W. P. LOWTHER.

commissioned officer, in the person of Quartermaster-Sergeant Downie. Lieutenant **W. PONSONBY LOWTHER**, who has had charge of the company since 1895, is a native of Wales, and a son of the Rev. W. St. George P. Lowther, who arrived in the colony in 1882 by the ship "Potosi." He went to Springfield, and engaged in farming pursuits. Lieutenant Lowther is now on active service in South Africa, six others belonging to the Dorset Company having gone with him. The Dorset Company has, therefore, furnished seven out of 125 representing Tasmania at the seat of war.

Messrs. **SIMPSON BROS.**, Builders, Dealers in Building Material, Farm Implements, Seeds, etc., Scottsdale. Agents for Messrs. Arthur Yates and Co., of New South Wales and New Zealand. The Messrs. J. and H. G. Simpson, who are the proprietors of this establishment, are natives of England, from which country they came with their parents to Tasmania in 1876, and settled in Scottsdale. Like most of the settlers in the dense forest which then covered this part of the colony, their experience has been chequered by many ups and downs while the resources of the district have been slowly opened up. Mr. J. Simpson was conductor of the State School at Scottsdale for four years, from 1881 to 1884, after which



J. M. LORD'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

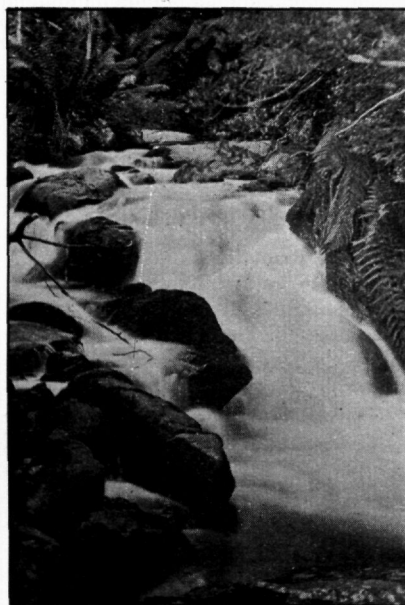
Fitzroy, where he was well known as "mine host" of the Rob Roy in Gert-rude Street, and when he left that thriving suburb for Tasmania he was

ten prizes, amounting to £21 10s., the next on the list being Beaconsfield, with eight prizes. The Scottsdale Rifle Club was the premier club for many years.

he turned his attention to business, and in 1893 the brothers started together on their present lines, and have carried on an increasing trade in them since that date.

Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM SALIER, J.P., Vine Grove, Scottsdale, is the eldest son of the late Hon. George Salier, M.L.C., who came to Tasmania in 1840, and was a prominent merchant and public man in Hobart from that time until his death, in June, 1892. G. W. Salier was born at Hobart in 1844, and received his preliminary education at Giblin's, Pike's, and Wade's schools. He then went to Horton College, Ross, being among the first boys who entered at that famous scholastic institution, and he remained there for a period of three years. Returning to Hobart, he was sent to the Hutchins School for twelve months, and then took passage for London by the ship "Percy," Captain Wrangmore, who was a well-known identity of the port. The vessel sailed on 10th February, 1860, and made a good passage of ninety-three days. When young Salier went home it was intended that he should finish his education at King's College, with a view of becoming a civil engineer, but the fates willed otherwise. The volunteer movement was then at its height in the world's metropolis, and the young Tasmanian was not slow in showing his patriotism, as very soon after his arrival he joined the Stoke-Newington Rifles, still in existence, but incorporated in the Tower Hamlets Rifles. After a year of London life, Mr. Salier resolved to adopt the sea as a profession, and by the influence of his father he was placed as a midshipman in Richard Green's famous Blackwall line. The first vessel to which he was appointed was the "Roxburgh Castle" (Captain M. H. Smith, afterwards Captain Dinsdale), in which he spent three years. He was next in the "Wellesley" (Captain Gibson) for a year, and then in the "Swiftsure" (Captain Mayhew) for about the same time. These three vessels all traded to Australia. After leaving the "Swiftsure," Mr. Salier joined the "Lord Warden" (Captain John Smith, commodore), and made a trip to Madras with troops, out and home. In the following year he was appointed to the "Superb" (Captain Jones), also a troopship, to Calcutta, then on her second voyage, and after making one voyage in her, he left the service, and came out to Tasmania in the Hobart ship "Runnymede" (Captain Hay), as chief officer. His father was then largely engaged in the whaling

trade from Hobart, and he joined one of his ships, the "Offley," and went for a cruise to gain whaling experience. Later on he went on the "Sapphire," also owned by his father, and subsequently took command of the "Victoria," which his father purchased and fitted up as a whaler. In this vessel he made three or four trips, cruising all through the Solomons, New Britain, and others of the South Sea Islands, and regular whaling grounds, and was fairly successful. In the meantime, however, the price of oil had fallen so low that Mr. Salier, sen., determined to relinquish the trade; so, having disposed of his other vessels, he turned the "Victoria" into a merchantman again, and put her on the London berth. Captain Salier remained in command, and navigated



LARGE FALLS ON BRIDE RIVER.

her to and from London, and back again to the Thames, and then resigned, and retired from the sea. This was in 1874, and in the same year he entered the branch establishment in London of Messrs. Rylands and Sons, Limited, softgoods warehousemen, whose headquarters are in Manchester. This firm employed 700 men in its London branch. Captain Salier, after going through several other departments, entered the shipping department, and soon obtained a thorough acquaintance with the various duties, being afterwards promoted to the entire charge of the shipping department. In 1885 he came out to Australia on behalf of the firm, and after travelling over the whole of the colonies, established branches of their business

in Melbourne, Adelaide, Sydney, Brisbane, and New Zealand, which have since amply justified their existence, having increased the business of the firm to a large extent. Mr. Salier then returned to England, but in 1886 he severed his connection with Messrs. Rylands and Sons, with whom he had been closely connected for a period of nearly thirteen years, his object being to enter his father's business in Hobart. On leaving Messrs. Rylands and Sons, Limited, the firm presented him with a testimonial of valued merit signed by Mr. John Rylands, the governor of the company, and the London directors, accompanied by a cheque. The heads of departments made him a presentation of a handsome silver tea and coffee service, while the employees in the shipping office gave a silver-mounted salad bowl. Mr. John Rylands presented him with a copy of his well-known Bible, and Mr. R. B. Hoggan, the chief London director, presented him with one of Messrs. Ballantyne and Hanson's copies of the New Testament, beautifully illuminated, and illustrated from the old masters. On arrival in Tasmania Mr. Salier's health, which had not been satisfactory for some little time previously, became so enfeebled that he was compelled to give up all hope of remaining in his father's business, and had to seek the quiet of a country life. So he went to "Vine Grove," Scottsdale, where he has resided for the past ten years, and has represented that district during the past five years at the Anglican Synod. Mr. Geo. W. Salier was the first Australian-born native to join the celebrated Primrose League, established in England in 1883, in memory of Lord Beaconsfield's death, its objects being the Maintenance of Religion, of the Estates of Realm, and the Imperial Ascendency of the British Empire, the motto being "*Imperium et Libertas*." He was made a Freemason in 1873, in the mother lodge, the Pacific, E.C. Mr. Salier holds the No. 2 Master's Certificate granted by the marine authorities of Hobart, issued 13th March, 1875; examiner, Captain E. K. Barnard, R.N.

Mr. ROBERT WINTER, member of the Scottsdale Board of Advice, hails from the "Modern Athens," having been born at Edinburgh in 1839. He was educated there, and brought up to mercantile pursuits, but deciding to seek his fortune in Australia, he left Scotland, and landed in Melbourne in 1859. Not caring about the then insignificant town, Mr. Winter made for the country, and obtained employment on a station known

as "Colbinabbin," in the Rodney district of Victoria. Here he spent no less than eighteen years, part of which time he had the entire management of the station. On leaving he went to New Zealand, where he spent twelve months in travelling over the greater part of the country. Returning to Melbourne for a short time, he resolved to settle in Tasmania, and coming over to the Scottsdale district, he decided to make that his future home. Mr. Winter at once started farming, which he continued for some time, but now carries on the business of a commission agent, and at the present time has the agencies for the Commercial Union Assurance and the National Mutual Life Association of Australasia, and also holds the appointment of Government assessor for the districts of Ringarooma and Portland. He was secretary for the North-Eastern Agricultural and Pastoral Association for ten years. Mr. Winter was first elected a member of the Scottsdale Board of Advice about twenty years ago, and held the position for some time, then resigned, and now he has been three consecutive years a member. He is a Mason, a member of Lodge Dorset, No. 17, T.C., at Scottsdale, and holds office as S.D. He has been for twelve years, and still is, local correspondent of the *Launceston Examiner*. Mr. Winter was married in 1876 to Miss M. Turvey, of Oakley, Prosser's Plains, Buckland, who died in 1894, leaving a family of eight.

Mr. R. T. DYER, Postmaster, Scottsdale, was born at Hobart, and educated in the Brighton district. He is a son of Mr. Benjamin Dyer, who was postmaster at Brighton for many years, and who died in 1875. Mr. Benjamin B. Dyer left England on 26th July, 1829, as tutor to the sons of the Rev. Wittenoom, and settled down at Swan River, where he received a grant of land from the West Australian Government. He remained there about three years, and then went to Sydney, where he was married in 1833. Two years later he arrived in Tasmania, and was appointed schoolmaster in the public schools at Hobart, Launceston, Ross, Black Brush, and Brighton successively. On 12th August, 1860, he was given charge of the post office at Brighton, with the additional appointment of deputy registrar, positions he retained until his death on 14th November, 1875, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Mr. R. T. Dyer's first appointment was on 1st July, 1870, as operator at Brighton, where he remained until 1874. He then left the

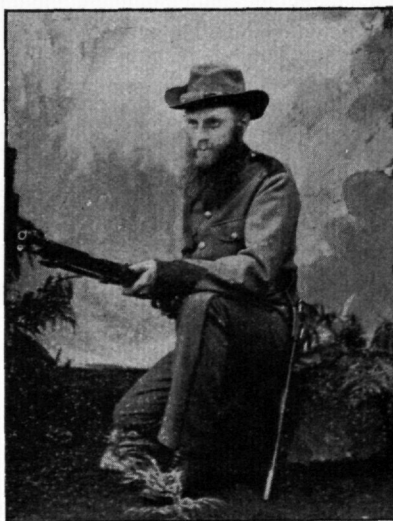
service, and was appointed by Sir Julius Vogel to the charge of the Bulls Rangitikei Post and Telegraph Office, New Zealand, on 18th April, 1874. After three years' service

telegraph departments were amalgamated, he was given charge of them, and has remained there ever since. Mr. Dyer was one of the first to move in establishing rifle clubs throughout the



J. J. WESTBROOK A. H. FIELD
R. W. COUNSEL B. L. PIRANI DR. RICHARDSON R. T. DYER
SCOTTSDALE RIFLE CLUB.

under that Government, Mr. Dyer returned to Tasmania, and adopted farming pursuits at Scottsdale for six years, but not making a success of this he again entered the Tasmanian Postal



MR. R. T. DYER.

and Telegraph Department as operator at the Scottsdale office on 1st November, 1882. When the new offices were opened in 1890, and the post and

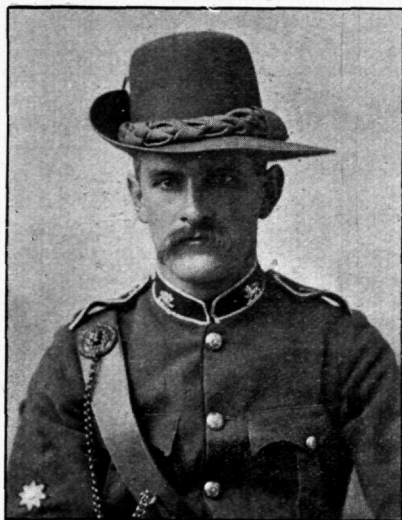
colony, and, with Dr. Richardson and Mr. J. J. Westbrook, started the first club in Tasmania at Scottsdale. The original post office in the district was erected about a mile from the present site, and opened by Mr. Cox, who had charge of it for some years. About 1869 Mr. T. D. Heazlewood took the position and located it at his store, then known as Tucker's Corner. In 1876 he handed the management over to Mr. Thomas Tucker, who carried it on at his establishment, still nearer the present office, and held the position until 1890. In 1882 the telegraph system was extended to Scottsdale, and was opened on 1st November of that year by Mr. R. T. Dyer, the first person to send a telegram being the only daughter of Mr. T. D. Heazlewood. On 12th July, 1890, the telegraph office was removed to the new Government offices, and on the 1st of the following August the post office was removed from Mr. Tucker's store to the new premises. The amalgamation of the offices has proved a boon to the residents. Mr. Dyer originated the Town Board for Scottsdale, and with Mr. T. D. Heazlewood, saw it successfully started.

The STATE SCHOOL, Scottsdale. Head teacher, Mr. W. A. Downie; assistants, Mrs. Cottman and Misses

White and Cunningham. The first master of the Scottsdale State School was Mr. Burr, the premises then occupied being the Union Chapel at Ellesmere. After his death in 1880,

sergeant of the 2nd Battalion Infantry forces. Since Lieutenant Lowther left for active service in South Africa, he has taken charge of the Dorset Company with the rank of lieutenant.

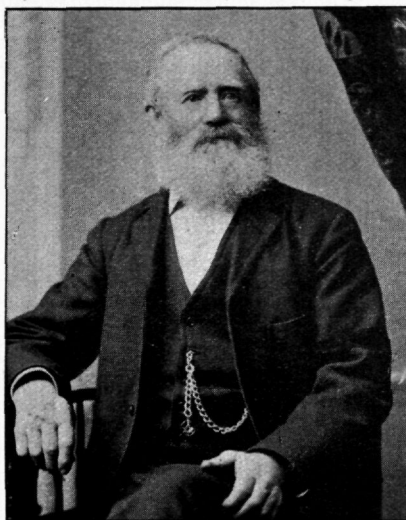
working at his trade for two years, he determined to try his luck on the diggings, and accordingly wended his way to Bendigo, where he remained for four months. The result was not satis-



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. W. A. DOWNIE.



LOUIS KONRAD

LAUNCESTON

MR. A. GILL.



LOUIS KONRAD

LAUNCESTON

LATE MRS. A. GILL.

Mr. John Simpson took charge, and resigned in December, 1884. The school building was then transferred to the Mechanics' Institute, Scottsdale, pending the erection in 1885 of the State School on the present site, when Mr. W. Brockett took charge. In 1891 Mr. W. A. DOWNIE was appointed headmaster. He was appointed pupil teacher in the Battery Point School on 1st April, 1874, and assistant in same school in January, 1878. He was transferred to assist at the Central School between Mr. Cannaway's death and the present teacher's (Mr. W. J. J. Reynolds) appointment, and after a further service of two years at the Battery Point School, was appointed head teacher at the half-time school at Cascade and Impression Bay on Tasman's Peninsula. In 1886 he was promoted to Kellevie, beyond Sorell, and in 1891 to Scottsdale. When Mr. Downie first took charge, the average daily attendance was from forty-five to fifty scholars, but under his *regime* it has increased to 120 daily, the largest number of children present on any one day being 155. Two additional rooms have also been added. Since his residence at Scottsdale, Mr. Downie has taken a great interest in local affairs. He has been honorary secretary of the public library and reading-room for eight years, is Past Master of the Dorset Masonic Lodge, and quartermaster-

Mr. ALEXANDER GILL, the pioneer sawmiller of the Scottsdale district, was born at Dundee, Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1832, and educated at the village of Newtyle, ten miles north of Dundee. He served his apprenticeship to the building trade in that town and Newtyle, and then emigrated to Victoria, arriving in Melbourne when he was twenty years old, in 1852. After

factory, so he gave up hopes of becoming suddenly rich, and sought fresh fields. He came over to Hobart and was engaged in the Public Works Department for some ten months, after which he went to Sydney, where he remained six months, and then returned to Melbourne. From the latter city, after a short stay, he crossed to Launceston, and then

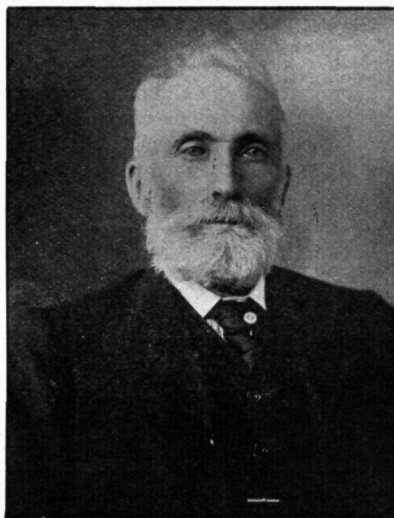


THE PIONEER SAWMILL IN THE SCOTTSDALE DISTRICT.

moved to Longford, working at his trade there for two years. After that he was at Mr. Donald Cameron's estate at Leamington for some time. In 1862 he went on to Scottsdale, where he was farming and working at his trade till 1874, when he started the first sawmill in the district. At first the motive power employed was water, but afterwards steam was brought into requisition, and the mill was successfully worked by Mr. Gill for a period of sixteen years. In connection with the mill, he constructed a tramway to the railway, which he ran for three years, and then discontinued it, and shifted the plant to the Lisle Road, on Crown lands, whence the timber is taken to the Lisle Road railway station in the parish of Shaw. Mr. Gill carried on his tramway till 1898, when he rented the machinery and plant to Mr. Thomas King, who still works it. Mr. Gill was married in 1855 to Miss Susan Abel, of Macquarie Plains, Tasmania, who died in June, 1898, leaving a family of five sons and three daughters. He was for about eighteen years a member of the Scottsdale Road Trust, and also a member of the Town Board for some years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, his mother lodge being the Dorset, of Scottsdale, of which he was one of the first two members who were initiated. His estate, which he has named "Newtyle," has an area of 420 acres, and here he, assisted by his sons, carries on farming pursuits.

Mr. WILLIAM LADE, "Northbourne," Scottsdale, is a native of Mongeham, near Deal, Kent, and arrived in Victoria in 1853 by the ship "Atalanta," the voyage having occupied 116 days. He was advised to come to Tasmania, and, after a few months looking round the other colonies, arrived

in Hobart and lived with Mr. Robert Andrew Mather for a period of three years. Mr. Mather then started him in the business at Falmouth, with which he combined the agency of the East Coast Steam Navigation Company. He remained there upwards of seven years, working as many as seventeen hours per day. He then moved inland to St. Marys, and conducted business for eighteen years, during which time he



WHITELAW

MR. W. LADE.

LAUNCESTON

purchased large quantities of land in the Ringarooma and Scottsdale districts, until now he is one of the largest landed proprietors on the North-East Coast. Leaving St. Marys, he opened a large store at Ringarooma, and carried on a most successful business. About this time land values had dropped considerably in the district, and, owing to various causes, many selectors disposed of their properties, no less than thirteen

different owners selling Mr. Lade their lands, which he now holds. He has spent upwards of £20,000 in improving his estates, the bulk of which are used for pastoral purposes. In running such a large stock as that owned by him, he meets with serious losses through fire and falling timber. On one occasion an enormous gum tree fell on six head of splendid fat cattle and killed them outright, and on several other occasions he has lost stock in the same way. During the past twenty-five years Mr. Lade has been one of the largest buyers of cattle in the Ringarooma district, and for twenty years carried on the auctioneering business. He is a thorough judge of stock of all descriptions, as well as merchandise, having served an apprenticeship in his native town to the drapery, clothing, and general dealing business. Mr. Lade devotes the whole of his time to the management of his properties, and does not take any active part in local politics. In 1883 he visited the old country with his daughter, remaining in Cairo, while *en route*, for some time, and he made a thorough inspection of the manufacturing centres of England, returning to Tasmania after nine months' absence. Two years ago he took a trip through the North and South Islands of New Zealand, and was charmed with the country. He is one of the most enterprising men in the Scottsdale district. Mr. Lade married an English lady in 1859, and by her had seven sons and two daughters. Mrs. Lade was a universal favourite with the poor in every district where she was known. In 1886 she took passage in the R.M.S. "Liguria" for London, but died on the voyage, and was buried at sea, 100 miles from Naples. In 1887 Mr. Lade married a lady in Hobart, by whom he has one son and two daughters.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD is a station on the Scottsdale line, four miles from the Scottsdale terminus, and is a small agricultural centre, with post office, school, and two churches. Farming and agricultural pursuits generally are rapidly expanding. Is in the county of Dorset, and 39 miles north-easterly from Launceston.

LISLE.

LISLE is a small gold-mining and agricultural centre at Mount Arthur, in the county of Dorset, six miles from the station Golconda, on the Scottsdale line of railway, with which it is connected by good roads. Has a population of about 200, and is in a district that is making very rapid progress. There are on the township two hotels, store, and church.

GOLCONDA.

GOLCONDA is a mining township with post office, and is a station on the Launceston-Scottsdale railway line, in the county of Dorset. Fares—8s. 6d., first; 5s. 6d., second. Is distant from Launceston 32 miles north-easterly.

LILYDALE.

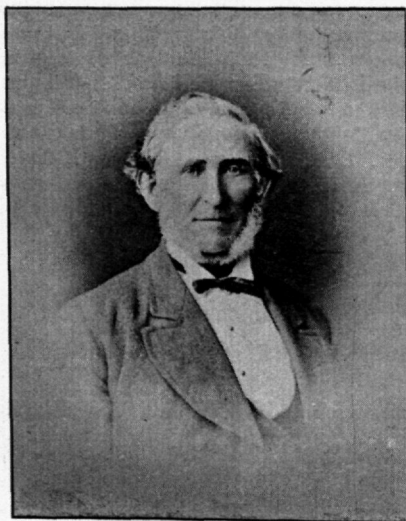
LILYDALE is the centre of an important agricultural and timber-producing and fruit-growing district in the county of Dorset. The township has a railway station on the Launceston-Perthdale line, and from Launceston is distant 21 miles. The fruit industry is very rapidly expanding here, and the extensive timber belts afford material of the highest quality, which is treated at the local sawmills, at which constant employment is found for numerous hands. At the Lilydale annual fruit show abounds ample evidence of the fruit-growing capacity of the district, and the exhibitions are held under the auspices of the Lilydale Farmers and Fruitgrowers' Association, of which Mr. C. E. Brewer is secretary. In addition to the ample orchards, some well-worked and productive farms stud the district, and the excellent communication which Lilydale commands is a factor in the success of the fruit and farming industry. Situated but twenty-one miles from the northern metropolis, and being a distributive centre of the north-eastern mining district, ready and exhaustive markets are available for local produce.

On the township are post, telegraph, money order, and savings bank offices, the Railway Hotel, provision stores, State Schools, Roman Catholic and Union Churches. From Launceston the return fare by rail is 5s. 3d. This part of the colony has many interesting and attractive characteristics.

ANGUS CAMPBELL, of "Bread-albane," an estate about two miles from the Lilydale railway station, is the third son of the late John Campbell. The late John Campbell was a pioneer of the Lilydale district, and came to the colony in the year 1855. Prior to his settling at Lilydale, for four years he was in the employ of the late David Taylor, sen., Winton, by whom he was engaged immediately upon his arrival. During his residence in the district he

tion therewith was held at his home-
stead. To the father of the subject of
this sketch is due much merit for his
untiring efforts to obtain a public school,
and his advocacy of an extension of
the line of railway from Launceston to
Scottsdale. The loss from the district
of the late John Campbell was much
felt by the settlers, and he has always
been looked upon as one of the most
valuable early pioneers. Mr. Angus
Campbell was born in Scotland in 1842,
and for eighteen years, like his father,
did much pioneering work. After this
he went to Queensland, and turned his
attention to pastoral pursuits, which he
followed there for twenty-three years.
During that time he was manager of
the "Durham Downs" station, on which
was stocked about 120,000 sheep,
35,000 cattle, and 1200 horses. Since
his return to the colony he has taken
an active part in local affairs, as a
member of the Lilydale Road Trust
and the branch Board of Agriculture.

great labour and time saving apparatus,
and has proved itself a great boon to
the settlers, and can be purchased at a
very small cost. He has always taken
a very keen interest in matters connected
with the welfare of the district, and held
the position of chairman to the branch
Board of Agriculture for several years;
is also vice-chairman of the Lilydale



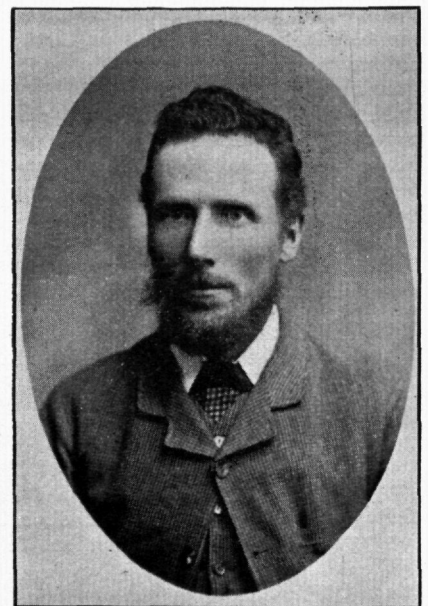
BATCHELDER & CO.

MELBOURNE

LATE MR. J. CAMPBELL.

took a very lively interest in all public
matters of local import, and was the
original member of the Lilydale Road
Trust, and the first meeting in connec-

Mr. FREDERICK PROCTER,
Wheelwright and Blacksmith, Lilydale.
His business was established by his
brother, Samuel Procter, and taken over
from him in 1887. In the workshop
are two forges, and constant work is
found for six hands. The work yearly
done is very considerable, and Mr.
Procter has a well-earned reputation for
finish and durability, especially in con-
nection with the manufacture of miners'
picks and hammers. The right of the
patent of Young's Patent Stump Ex-
tractor is vested in Mr. Procter, and
the manufacture of the invention is done
on the premises. The extractor is a



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LAUNCESTON

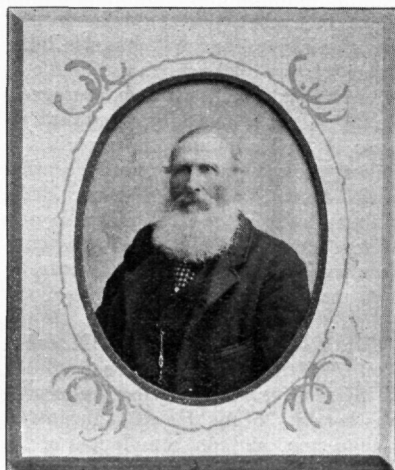
MR. F. PROCTER.

Farmers and Fruitgrowers' Association,
and treasurer of the Fruit Board. Mr.
Procter takes an interest in matters
religious, and is one of the trustees of

the Wesleyan Church, of which he was formerly secretary and treasurer. The private boarding house of the township is under the capable management of Mrs. Procter.

Mr. WILLIAM SOMERVILLE, of "Summer Vale," which is situated on the Main Road, about one mile from the Lilydale railway station, was born in the parish of Carnwath, Scotland, in 1821, is the representative of the elder branch of the Ampherlaw family of that name; but as that property had passed into the hands of a younger scion of the family, he decided to begin life afresh in some of the colonies, and with that object in view he, with his wife and family, sailed for Tasmania in the beginning of the year 1855 in the ill-fated ship "Kathleen Sherar." While waiting for a pilot near Hope Island, Port Esperance, about midnight it was found that the ship was on fire, and as a considerable portion of the cargo con-

sisted of gunpowder and other explosives, no time was lost in getting everyone into the boats and conveying them to the shore in safety. About two o'clock

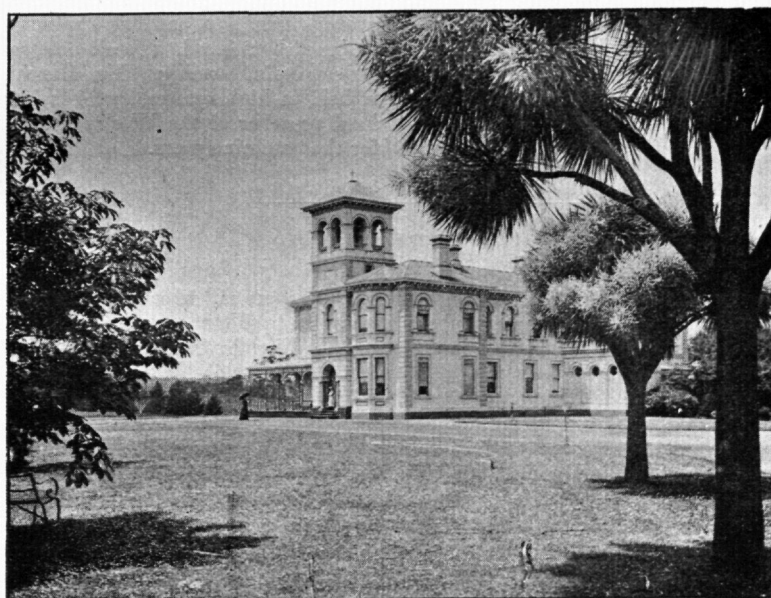


MR. W. SOMERVILLE.

a.m. the explosion took place, the ship being blown to atoms, and all the passengers' effects were lost. Truly a bad beginning for Mr. Somerville, left without the bare necessities of life in a strange land. After seven or eight years spent in the Midlands district, he took up his abode in 1862 on an area that he had selected for farming operations. With stubborn endurance he surmounted all the hardships and privations of the pioneer, and from bush land has evolved a splendid farm of 100 acres. Some of the land is particularly well adapted for fruit culture, and seven acres are now utilised for that purpose. Mr. Somerville took an active part in the formation of the first Tankerville Road Trust, of which he was a member for several years. He also acted as treasurer, and is a trustee of the Century Board. He takes an interest in church matters, and has been a member of the Presbyterian Church from his youth, and is a trustee of the local institution.

PERTH.

PERTH is an extensive pastoral district in the county of Cornwall and electoral and municipal district of Longford. It is here that some of the finest sheep stud stations of Tasmania are to be found, the most noteworthy being the "Scone" Estate. The town is a station on the Launceston and Western railway line, and is pleasantly situated on the west bank of the South Esk River. One of the main features is the bridge which spans the river, it being a handsome structure of eight arches. Has a population of about 600, and some very fine buildings are to be seen here, including Government offices, Queen's Head Hotel, State School, St. Andrew's (Episcopal), Wesleyan, and Baptist Churches. The Victoria Hall is a very neat building, and a conveniently arranged library and reading-room are therein. Like most of the towns in this portion of the island, Perth is in the vicinity of some favourite fishing and shooting grounds, and in the season many strangers wend their way to the district to partake of the sport. Is within easy reach of Launceston and Hobart, having first-class rail communication. From Launceston is distant by rail 14 miles; from Hobart, 112. District population, 1100.



"SCONE," THE RESIDENCE OF MR. W. GIBSON.

Mr. WILLIAM GIBSON, J.P., of "Scone," Perth, is a son of the late Mr. William Gibson, a former member of the Legislative Council. He was born at "The Point" in 1845, and received his preliminary education first at the Campbell Town Grammar School, and then at the Launceston Grammar School, under the Rev. Messrs. Brooks and Quilter, afterwards proceeding to the Melbourne University. He then made a tour of Europe, on returning from which, in 1874, he assumed the management of his father's flock of stud sheep. "Scone" and adjoining properties comprise about 12,000 acres, splendidly suited for the breeding of stud sheep. Mr. Gibson is a territorial magistrate. A member of the Baptist Church, he takes a deep and active interest in its welfare, as well as in the Baptist Union, of the council of which he is also a member. He was married in 1871 to Miss Elvina Beaumont Grubb, second daughter of the late Hon.

W. D. Grubb, of "Newnham," Launceston, and has a family of three daughters and one son, Mr. E. W. Gibson, of "The Point."



VANDYCK

MELBOURNE

MR. W. GIBSON.

Mr. JOHN WILLIAM HOLMAN, Flour Miller and Grain Merchant, the Reform Roller Mills, Perth, formerly known as "Hunter's Old Mill," was born in Kent, England, in 1859, and brought up to the flour milling trade there. In 1886 he came to Tasmania, and in the following year took over the present business, where he does an immense trade in patent roller flour, crushed oats, sharps, pollard, bran, etc. The mill premises are conveniently situated about one mile from Perth, on the Evandale main road. The original Reform roller mills are well-known throughout the colony as having been erected in the early forties by Mr. Hunter. They were washed away in

1849, and in that year the then proprietor built the present premises, working them with a stone crushing plant driven by water power. In 1888 Mr. Holman took the mill over, and in 1895 adopted the roller system. He has carried it out ever since, and "Holman's Roller Flour" is well known throughout the colony. Six hands are continuously employed night and day. About 100 acres of land adjoining the premises is utilised for a fellmongery, wool-scouring establishment, and pig farm. Mr. Holman being a practical miller, devotes a large amount of his time to his business, whilst he also takes an interest in local matters generally.

Mr. ERNEST W. GIBSON, "The Point," Perth, is the only son of Mr. William Gibson, of "Scone," where he was born in 1872. He was educated at Launceston, and on completion of his scholastic studies went for a twelve months' trip through India, Egypt, Syria, Palestine, the Continent, and England. When he reached the age of twenty-one "The Point," which was bequeathed to him by his grandfather, passed into his possession. It is a splendid property of 2263 acres, and comprises both agricultural and pastoral lands. The stud sheep carried on it are descended from sheep obtained from the famous "Scone" flock, and will in future be named "The Point" flock. Mr. Gibson is well known on the hunting field.

Mr. ARTHUR N. HUTCHISON, of "Scone," Perth, is the fourth son of the Rev. James Hutchison, of Malvern, Victoria, and was born in Hobart in 1864. After receiving a thorough education at Horton College, Ross, and Wesley College, Melbourne, he followed pastoral and agricultural pursuits with Mr. Thomas Parramore, of "Beaufront," with whom he remained for

seventeen years, with the exception of two years spent in the service of Hon. F. W. Grubb, M.L.C., of "Bengeo," of whose stud flock he had the manage-



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MR. A. N. HUTCHISON.

ment. On leaving the position of overseer to Mr. Parramore in September, 1899, Mr. Hutchison was offered and accepted the duties of manager to Mr. William Gibson, of "Scone," and at the present time has under his control such important estates as "Creektion," "Woodhall," and "Eskdale," a fitting tribute to industry and perseverance. The "Creektion" property, which is situated eight miles from Cressy, is considered one of the best in the district for wool-growing purposes, and has a splendidly-designed homestead, with all necessaries for successful farming. Mr. Hutchison is held in high esteem, and has been a local preacher of the Wesleyan Church for the past nine years.

LONGFORD.

THE district of Norfolk Plains in early days was of very great extent, comprising 2250 square miles, or rather more than 1,500,000 acres, a very large proportion of which was then inaccessible. Latour and Westbury were the towns, or rather townships, of this district. It was one of the earliest settled in the north, the Norfolk Islanders, from whom it received its name, having arrived in 1808. It is recorded that it took two days to get to the Plains from Launceston, on account of the roughness of the track. In the centre of Norfolk Plains was marked off the township of Latour—named after Major-General Latour, and which name it retained until the year 1833, when it was changed to Longford, but for what reason is not known. Although mapped out in the very early days of the colony, Longford (as we must now call it) did not make rapid progress, but it has since eclipsed others that were then higher in the scale of civilisation. In an almanac of 1833, after a short description of a number of towns, or townships, amongst which were Oatlands, Campbell Town, and Perth, we find the following:—"But there are several others that have been marked out, and which are fast coming in for their share of notice at the hands of the geographer, such as Westbury, Latour, Tunbridge, Fingal and a few others; but at present they are chiefly known by the lines that mark out the site of their probable future greatness." The founder of Longford was Mr. Newman Williat, first postmaster of Launceston, who built the large house opposite the church, and kept it as the Longford Hotel in 1830. Mr. Charles Reid afterwards kept a store here.

About the year 1827 the gaol was erected, and Mr. Malcolm Laing Smith appointed police magistrate for the district. Mr. Joseph Brown was clerk, and Mr. James Hurtle chief district constable. The education of the young was not neglected at this period, for we find that in 1826 the then governor, Colonel Arthur, appointed a gentleman to the charge of the "King's Elementary School," and catechist and lecturer for the district. In 1828 the Rev. R. R. Claiborne opened the Norfolk Plains Grammar School. His establishment was situated just below Mr. Ludlow Archer's house, the farm once occupied by some of the Saltmarch family. Here the rev. gentleman carried on farming as well as the school. His terms were moderate, being £35 per annum, with board and lodging. Doubtless for this sum his pupils were likewise initiated into the mysteries of farming. An advertisement of his, which appears in a paper of December, 1830, is interesting, and is as follows:—"The Rev. R. R. Claiborne begs to inform the public that the Christmas vacation will terminate on January 20, and that his carts will be in Hobart Town at that time, when he will take to Norfolk Plains such pupils as may desire to avail themselves of the opportunity."

The first recorded visit of a clergyman to this district was in September, 1827, when the Rev. James Norman, chaplain of St. John's, Launceston, paid it a visit, and in the following year again he went out, accompanied by Mr. Theodore B. Bartley, one of the wardens of St. John's. Towards the latter end of the year 1829, in view of a clergyman arriving shortly from England to take charge of the district, a church was decided upon, and one was erected between the present church and the schoolroom. Government supplied the labour and material for the outside walls and roof, the inhabitants supplying the interior fittings and furniture, which cost £190, including a seraphine, which cost £60. The church was by no means a handsome structure, and was moreover badly built. There was a tower which held the present clock. There was a gallery also, and here the seraphine was placed, screened by red curtains, outside which the prisoners sat, some heavily ironed, their chains clanking as they came in and left the church. During this year, also, several private buildings were erected, notably Mr. William Archer's residence, "Brickendon"—the estate being then known as "Wattle Park"—and Mr. William Lyttleton's, known as the Parsonage.



WHITELAW

OLD LONGFORD.

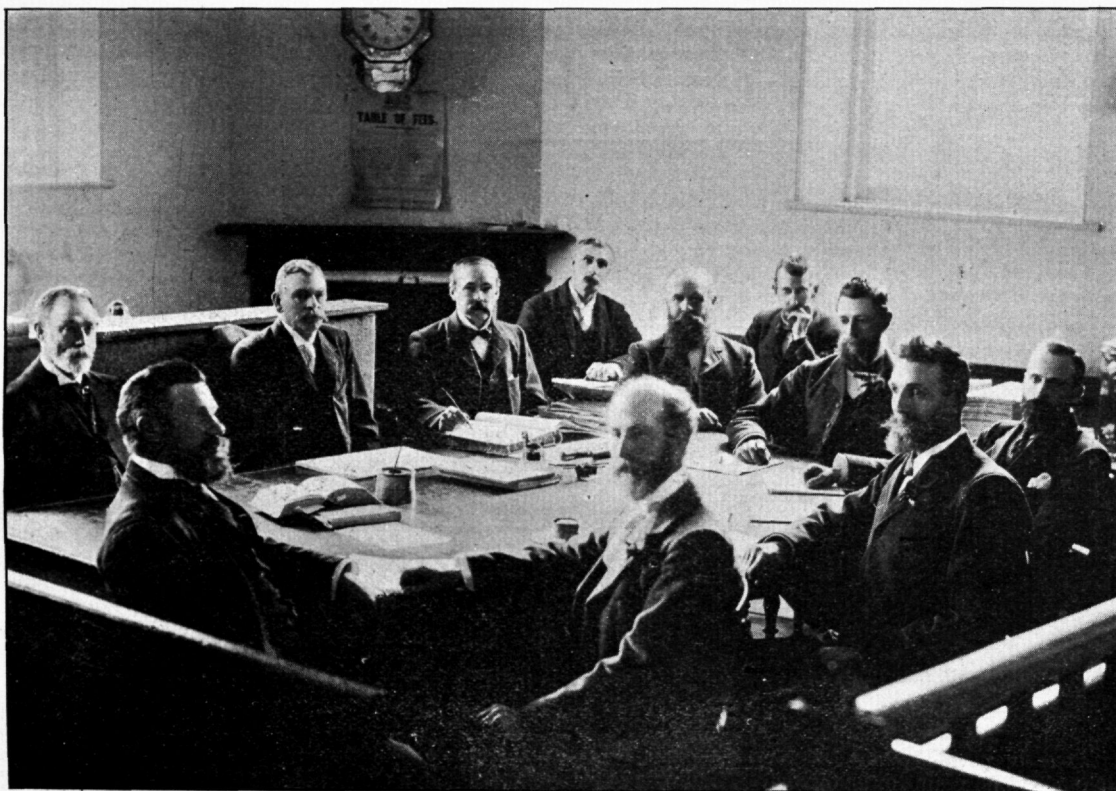
LAUNCESTON

In the early part of 1830 the Rev. Rowland Robert Davies arrived in the colony, having been appointed by His Majesty George IV. chaplain to the district. His first services were held in a small two-roomed cottage near the river, and his congregation amounted to five persons only; then a small wooden structure, which had been erected on the rising ground near where the church was being built, was utilised until it was completed, which was not till 1831. During 1832 the burial ground and church grounds were properly fenced, and in 1838 it was found necessary to erect a paling fence round the burial ground to keep out the goats, which at that time infested the township in great numbers. The Hospital, which is still in existence, was erected by subscription in 1838, twenty-two of the residents subscribing £100 towards the object. In 1839 was laid by the then Governor, Sir John Franklin, the corner-stone of the present church, which was intended should be the cathedral church of the district, if not of the north, and it was thought that the neighbouring villages, which at the present time have their own churches, would have made this their place of worship. Accordingly one on a large scale was started, with provision made for galleries, for still larger accommodation, which were never completed, nor were they needed, and so Christ Church remained bare and unfurnished until 1880, when it was restored at a cost of over £1300. The great feature of Christ Church, Longford, is its west window—not east (position was thought nothing of in those days). It was presented by Mr. Charles Reid, a resident of the district, and cost £300. It is said to be the largest painted window in the colony, and was designed by Mr. William Archer, of Cheshunt, near Deloraine; the glass and colours are the work of "Wales," of Newcastle, England. The clock and bell were provided by Government, and cost, it is recorded, £200. The church was opened for Divine service in October, 1844, and cost in all £6813 2s., made up as follows:—Private subscriptions, £4276 2s.; S.P.C.K. grant, £1037; and grant from Government, £1500.

In the year 1830 the population of the district amounted to only 1000. Communication was not good between it and Launceston or surrounding districts. The police magistrate had to send over to Perth every Wednesday and Saturday for the

mails, which passed through there to and from Hobart Town on those days. A Mrs. Powell started a school for young ladies in Longford in 1830, and Mr. Elliston in 1833 one for young gentlemen. The latter was at what is now known as Longford Hall, the present residence of Mr. Daniel Archer. In 1834 Mr. Alfred W. Horne succeeded Mr. Malcolm Laing Smith as police magistrate, and a few years afterwards he again was succeeded by Mr. Charles Arthur, who retained that position until 1862.

In 1856 the Northern Agricultural Society was formed at Longford. Patron, His Excellency Sir Henry Edward Fox Young, Governor of Tasmania; vice-patrons, Messrs. James Cox, J. W. Gleadow, William Henty, J. D. Toosey, William Archer, Thomas Walker, David Gibson, and R. C. Gunn; president, Mr. Thomas Reibey; vice-presidents, Messrs. Edwin Meredith and William Gibson; council, Messrs. R. M. Ayre, Joseph Kirkby, George Ritchie, William Field, F. T. Walker, Edwin Bowring, George Gibson, James Stewart, George Gleadow, R. J. Archer, T. K. Archer, and H. B. Nickolls; treasurer, Mr. William Dodery; secretary, Mr. H. B. Nickolls. This society holds a yearly exhibition of stock and farming implements, and invariably attracts a large concourse of people from the city and surrounding districts. Sir Richard Dry was president of the society for a few years, and at his death Mr. Joseph Archer was elected to the position, and has retained it ever since. Mr. T. R. Arthur has been secretary since 1882, and Mr. Arthur Whitfield treasurer since 1886. In 1861, Longford, to be abreast of the times, formed a rifle corps; Charles Arthur being captain, J. E. Donlevy surgeon, and T. G. Drew and V. W. Hookey sergeants. Their uniform was red, and in 1862 the corps totalled forty rank and file.



WHITELAW

LONGFORD CITY COUNCIL.

LAUNCESTON

On the 27th January, 1862, Longford was proclaimed a municipality, and the first councillors elected were:—Messrs. H. B. Nickolls (warden), G. Gibson, W. Lee, W. Mason, G. Ritchie, and W. P. Weston; council clerk and treasurer, Mr. H. S. Hutchinson. The population of the municipality was then about 5000, and included the towns of Cressy, Bishopsbourne, and Perth. It was represented in Parliament at this time in the Legislative Council by the Hon. Joseph Archer, and in the House of Assembly by Messrs. William Dodery and Alexander Clerke. The wardenship of the municipality was held successively by Messrs. H. B. Nickolls, George Gibson, William Dodery, and R. J. Archer up to 1880, and in 1881 Mr. W. H. D. Archer was appointed, and retained the position for eighteen years. He was twenty-three years a member of the council, and for a few years represented the district in the House of Assembly. The Hon. William Dodery also holds a splendid record in the district. He was for twenty years a member of the Municipal Council, out of which he was elected on ten different occasions to the wardenship. He has served his district in the House of Assembly from 1861 to 1870, and in the Legislative Council from 1877 up to the present time. He also holds the position of Chairman of Committees in the Upper House. Mr. H. S. Hutchinson, the council clerk, held his position for thirty years, failing health causing him to retire in 1892. He was succeeded by Mr. W. H. B. Birchall, the present council clerk. Mr. Alfred Youl was appointed warden in 1898, in succession to Mr. W. H. D. Archer, who retired from the council. Mr. H. R. Dumaresq at the present represents Longford in the House of Assembly, and Mr. D. Burke, Cressy.

The Launceston and Western railway was opened in 1871, and has proved a great boon to the district. The largest structure on the line, a substantial iron bridge, spans the river close to the township. The cost of its erection was over £28,000, and is well worthy a visit. To the tourist no district presents more charms than that of Longford. From a cyclist's point of view the roads are simply perfect. Go in what direction you will, and the miles of hawthorn hedges and lovely homesteads scattered here and there for miles around are a source of delight to all. To those who do not care to travel much a stay in the township will well repay. It possesses one or two first-class hotels, where every attention is given to visitors. Cabs are on hire at reasonable fares, and the district abounds in beautiful drives. Longford is fourteen miles from Launceston by road, and seventeen and three-quarters by rail. Perth is three miles from Longford, Cressy seven miles, and Bishopsbourne eight miles. In the centre of the township stands the church. This in itself is well worthy a visit, on account of its beautiful window, but the grounds which surround it are the admiration and delight of all. Up to the year 1870 they were surrounded by an old post and rail fence, very much out of repair towards the last; and the only ornamentation, if it might be called so, consisted of a few wattle and gum trees, which had come into existence of their own sweet will. It was in this year that the late Dr. Appleyard, at that time one of the wardens of the church, and a man of great taste, undertook the laying out of the grounds. No very great expense was incurred in the work of laying out and planting, much being done by the caretaker, William Taylor, under the doctor's supervision. The trees were in part provided by private subscription, but most of them were obtained from the Botanical Gardens, Hobart, through the instrumentality of the late Archdeacon Davies. Mr. W. H. D. Archer also contributed over 100 pines of different varieties, but still for all that many a pound crept out of the good doctor's pocket towards this excellent work, in which he took so lively an interest. A grateful public have lately erected a handsome monument to his memory. It is to be seen standing amongst the trees and shrubs he so loved and cared for. The burial ground at the back of the church is perhaps the most populous city of the dead anywhere outside of the two cities. It contains many interesting old monuments. On one may be seen the following inscription:—

Sacred to the memory of
ANNIE EDMUNDS,
Who departed this life
25th of October, 1841, aged 86 years,
Who was the mother of the first child of British descent born on the
northern side of Van Diemen's Land.

The Longford Municipal Council has not yet entertained an electric light scheme, but the town has been supplied with plenty of good water, which is laid on to all premises at a reasonable rate. The townspeople have formed some very useful institutions. The Longford Library contains something like 2500 volumes, and has been established over fifty years. A Penny Savings Bank was opened in October, 1862. A Working Men's Club was established in 1865, and a Savings Investment and Building Society in 1867. Several religious denominations are represented. Besides the Church of England, there are the Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Wesleyan, Primitive Methodist, and Baptist Churches, and the Salvation Army. Longford also has its Licensing Bench, Board of Health, Fruit Board, Rabbit Board, and Council of Agriculture. The police court business is attended to by the warden and the justices of the peace for the district. The Court of Requests is held monthly, and is presided over by Mr. Commissioner Dobbie, of Launceston. At one time Longford had its musical societies, but at the present time is content with a brass band, the bandmaster being Mr. F. Wachterchauser. As regards sport, the Longford district has always been to the fore. It possesses a capital racecourse, on which races are held in spring (New Year's Day), summer, and autumn. The present secretary is Mr. William Russell. In the cricket field the Longford youths have more than held their own. In the early sixties the club was a very strong one, and can boast of having produced one of the best cricketers in the colonies in the late John Lake Allen Arthur. The football and cycling clubs are also well supported, while lawn tennis and golf have numerous followers. Bowling will, no doubt, be soon a popular game in the township, now that they have a good supply of water wherewith to keep a green in good order. Having two rivers in close proximity to the township, it is only natural to suppose that boating should be a favourite pastime. The Longford regattas have always been popular, and attract large numbers from the city and surrounding districts; and during the summer months numbers of picnic parties are to be seen enjoying themselves both on the South Esk and Lake Rivers.

The population of the municipality at the present time is about 5500. The annual value of the ratable property is £40,505, and the extent of its roads and streets 136 miles.

The LONGFORD STATE SCHOOL (Mr. Thomas Alexander, head teacher) is situated in the centre of the town of Longford, and was erected on an area of one acre. There are three class-rooms, the main one being capable of seating about eighty pupils, and the others about half the number each. Mr. Alexander is assisted by two qualified teachers and two pupil teachers, the ordinary standard of State School education being followed. The playgrounds attached are laid out with ornamental shrubs and English trees, whilst the headmaster's residence, on the opposite side of the road, is a commodious brick

building—in fact, one of the best in connection with the State Schools of the colony. The number of pupils on the school roll is 208, made up of 112 boys and 96 girls. Mr. THOMAS ALEXANDER, the headmaster, was born in Victoria in 1852, and educated in Tasmania, whither his parents had come to settle. About four years after leaving school he obtained employment in the Education Department, being appointed assistant at the Bothwell State School. He served there for a short time, and was transferred to the school at Brookhead, in the Deloraine district, where he remained four years. Mr.

Alexander was next given the Sheffield school, and had charge of it for fourteen years. When he was appointed, there were only fifty pupils, but the rapid progress the district made increased this number during the time he held office to 150. He was removed to Longford in 1892, and has been there ever since. Mr. Alexander is a member of the Longford Library Committee, and a Rechabite. He is also connected with the Wesleyan Church. He was married in 1880 to Miss Best, a daughter of the late Mr. John Best, an old resident of the Westbury district, and has a family of five children.

Mr. WILLIAM HENRY DAVIES ARCHER is the second surviving son of William Archer, J.P., of Brickendon, Longford, and Hertford, England. He was born at Brickendon

Middle Temple, London, and had been reading for the English Bar with Mr. James Simson, Lincoln's Inn, and attending law schools, until 1862, when all necessary certificates for being called

of the Board of Health, Board of Advice, Fruit Board, and Rabbit Board.

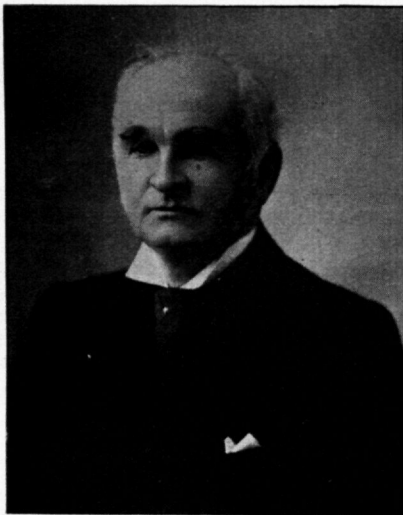


"BRICKENDON," THE RESIDENCE OF W. H. D. ARCHER.

on 13th November, 1836, and educated at Longford Grammar School (Rev. D. Boyd, headmaster) and Bonchurch College, Isle of Wight, of which the Rev. Joseph Edwards, formerly of King's College, London, was master. In 1856 he commenced residence at Trinity College, Cambridge, graduated B.A. in 1859, and LL.B. in 1860, and proceeded to the degree of LL.M. in 1863. In the meantime he had entered at the

to the Bar were filed at the Middle Temple, London. He was elected Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, London, in 1860, and is a member of the New University Club, St. James', London. He was appointed a territorial magistrate for Tasmania in 1869, and coroner in 1883. He was a member of the House of Assembly for Norfolk Plains from May, 1882, till May, 1887, during which time, and after the retirement of Dr. Butler, he was invited to be Speaker, and also offered the important posts of Treasurer and Chief Secretary in two administrations, but declined them. He was appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Education, on whose report the present system of education in the colony is based. He was likewise a member of the Royal Commission on Prison Discipline, and commissioner for Tasmania at the Paris Exhibition of 1878. In 1872 he was elected a councillor of Longford municipality, and served as such for twenty-two years. He was elected warden of Longford in 1881, and continued in that position until his retirement from the council in 1898, viz., for seventeen years continuously. He has been chairman of the Court of General Sessions for many years, and is so at the present time; was for many years treasurer of the Longford municipality; chairman and treasurer of the Longford Road Trust, and chairman

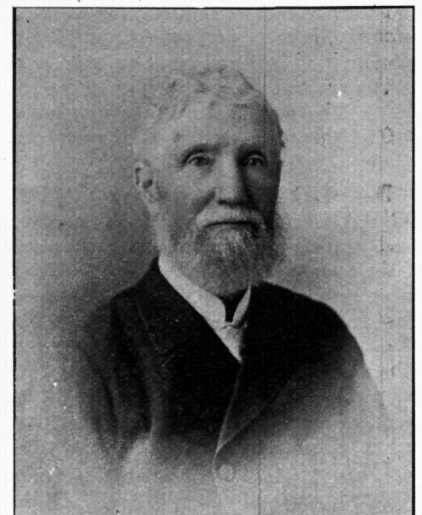
"PANSHANGER," Mr. Joseph Archer's Estate, is situated on the Lake River, about eight miles from Longford, and is one of the finest in the district. It derives its name from Earl Cowper's seat in Hertfordshire, which county has produced generations of Archers. The name of Archer, it may be remarked, is on the Roll of Battle Abbey. The founder of this well-known Tasmanian family was Mr. William Archer, of Hertford, who came to the colony in 1827, with his eldest son, William, late of Brickendow. See Burke's *Colonial Gentry*. Thomas, the second son (and father of the present owner of "Panshanger"), was born at Hertford in 1790, and in 1811 left England for Sydney; and in 1812 was made a clerk in the commissariat department; and in 1813 a J.P., and sent to Tasmania in charge of the commissariat; was appointed a magistrate of the territory in 1816, and shortly after a deputy assistant commissary general. In 1827 he was appointed by the Governor, Colonel Arthur, to a seat in the first Legislative Council, and continued a member for almost twenty years. He owned the estates of "Woolmers" and "Cheshunt," containing in all 35,000 acres; and died at Woolmers in 1850, leaving two sons and three daughters. Mr. JOSEPH ARCHER was born at Woolmers in 1823, and went to England to finish his education in 1836, and returned to the colony in 1842. Was appointed a magistrate in 1862, and the same year was elected to the Legislative Council as representative



WHITELAW

LAUNGESTON

MR. W. H. D. ARCHER.



WHITELAW

LAUNGESTON

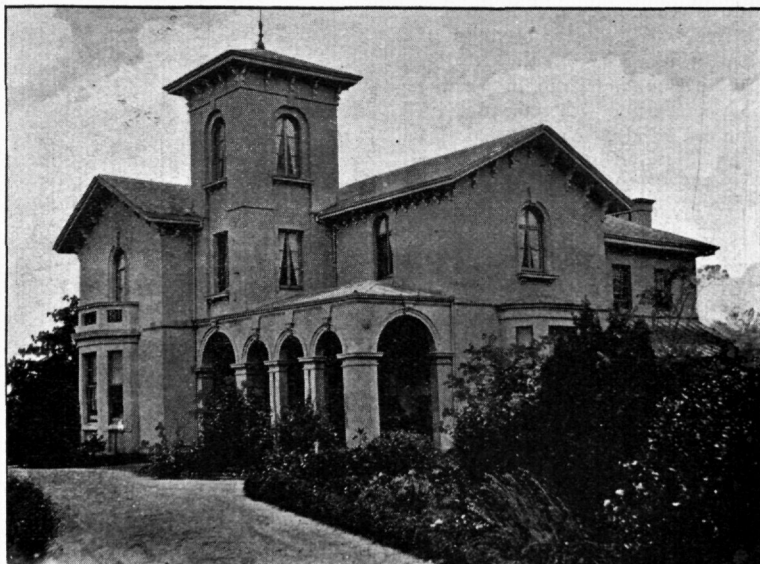
MR. J. ARCHER.

for Longford; and continued to represent that constituency for ten years, when he retired. He inherited the estates of "Penshanger" and "Burlington" (which contain about 6500 acres) from his uncle, Mr. Jos. Archer, who was fourth son of William Archer, Hertford, and was returned in 1857 as the first representative member for the district of Longford in the Legislative Council. The present mansion was built in 1835, and all the Governors, from Colonel Arthur, have at various times been entertained under its hospitable roof. The present owner is an old sportsman, having hunted for three seasons in England, and also with hounds in the colony. He is vice-patron of the Tasmanian Turf Club (succeeding the late Sir R. Dry in 1869), patron of the Longford Racing Club, and has been president of the Northern Agricultural Society, as successor to Sir R. Dry, since 1869. He was married in 1852, to Ann, second daughter of the late Hon. W. P. Weston, of "Hythe," Longford (who was twice Premier), and has a family of four sons and three daughters.

Mr. LUDLOW ARCHER, of "Northbury," is the youngest son of the late Mr. Edward Archer, and was born on the property on which he resides. He was educated at Horton College, Ross, and on leaving school followed the profession of surveyor and engineer. The estate of "Northbury," which is situated three-quarters of a mile from Longford, is a portion of 150 acres of land adjoining the Hon. William Dodery's estate, and the residence was built by the late

Mr. Edward Archer in 1862. "Northbury" was purchased by Mr. Ludlow Archer from one of his brothers some years ago. Although not taking an active interest in public affairs, Mr.

Tasmania. Mr. Arthur afterwards went to Victoria and followed banking pursuits in the branch bank of New South Wales, at Kyneton, which he entered as a junior, and finished up, after thirteen



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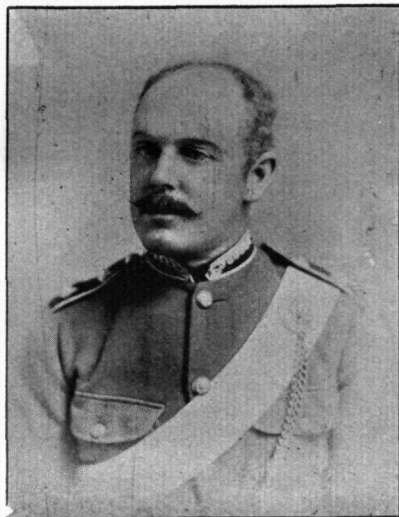
LAUNCESTON

"NORTHBURY," THE RESIDENCE OF L. ARCHER.

Archer has been on the Road Trust Board for some years. He has been a captain in the Defence Force for the past ten years, and is now in command of the Esk Rifle Company, 2nd Battalion Tasmanian Infantry. Mr. Archer has been a Justice of the Peace for the district of Longford for some years.

Mr. THOS. REIBEY GARDNER ARTHUR, Pastoralist, "Goodlands," Longford. The late Mr. Charles Arthur came to Tasmania as private secretary to his uncle, Sir George Arthur, who was appointed Governor of the Colony in 1824. He was a native of Devonshire, England. After severing his connection with his uncle, the deceased gentleman was appointed police magistrate at Norfolk Plains, a position he occupied for upwards of half a century. When the district was turned into the municipality of Longford, Mr. Arthur retired into private life. He had, through his wife (daughter of the late Thomas Reibey), an interest in the "Oaks" Estate, situated about twelve miles from Longford. He died in 1885, leaving four sons and four daughters. Mr. Thomas Reibey Gardner Arthur, J.P., the second son, was born in Longford in 1843, and educated at Christ's College, Bishopsbourne. After leaving school he visited England, and spent two years in the old country, and then returned to

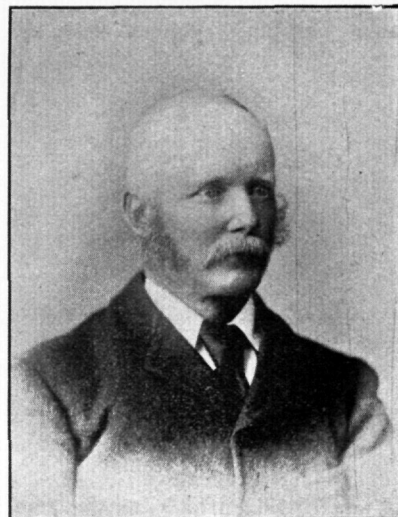
years' service, as the manager of the Elmore branch. Returning to Longford in 1877, he turned his attention to pastoral and agricultural pursuits. He has a leasehold of the "Woolmers" Estate of 2000 acres, on which he depastures a large number of merino sheep, making wool-growing a speciality. Mr. Arthur resides at "Goodlands," Longford, and takes a great interest in all



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. L. ARCHER.



W. H. CARL BURROWS & CO.

LAUNCESTON

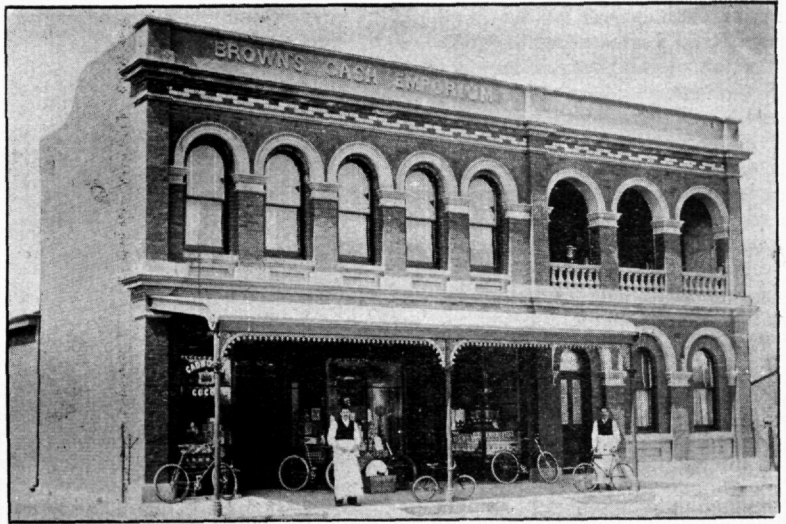
MR. T. R. G. ARTHUR.

public affairs. He was a member of the Municipal Council of Longford for three years, is a commissioner of the Supreme Court, a member of the Licensing Bench, returning officer for the electoral district of Cressy, and has been a coroner for some three years. As a sportsman, he is an enthusiast. He occupies the position of secretary of the Northern Tasmanian Coursing Club, in which he is also a competitor with some well-bred greyhounds. Mr. Arthur has been secretary of the Northern Agricultural Society since 1882, and to his indefatigable energy, ably backed up by Mr. Herbert Gatenby and a strong committee, may be attributed the fact that the society ranks as the premier one in the colony. It was established in 1856, and, after mature consideration by a large number of leading residents in Northern Tasmania, Longford was decided upon as the most suitable place for holding the annual exhibitions. The first patron was Sir Henry Fox Young, with the Hon. Thomas Reibey, M.H.A., as president, and Mr. H. B. Nickolls, secretary. Sir Richard Dry was the second president, a position Mr. Joseph Archer has filled for the past thirty years. The society holds its annual show on the second Wednesday in October. It has an influential membership, and in 1898 and 1899, was patronised by about 7000 persons.

"LONGFORD HALL" is situate one mile from the township of Longford. The grounds contain an area of 300 acres, the whole of which has been under wheat and general cereal cultivation. The property came into possession of

Mr. Daniel Archer in 1880, and has been very much improved since then. It was formerly the estate of the late Mr. R. Q. Kermode. The homestead is perhaps the finest in the district, com-

was also engaged some time for the Melbourne Water Trust, and returning to Tasmania he went into business for his father, and about ten years ago opened for himself at Longford, and



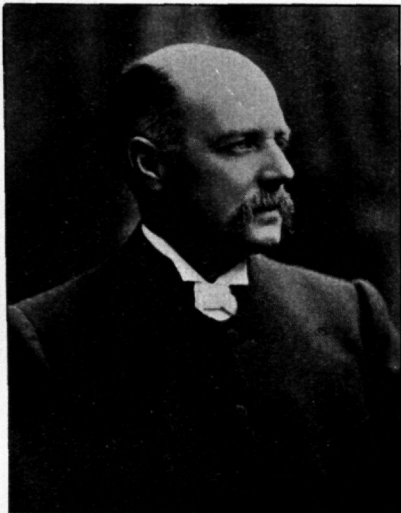
BROWN & MILLAR

A. BROWN'S PREMISES.

LAUNCESTON

manding as it does an unlimited view of the whole of Longford and the surrounding country. Mr. DANIEL ARCHER was born at Northbury, and is the fourth son of the late Mr. Edward Archer of that place. He was educated at Franklin Village and Longford. On completing his studies, Mr Archer went in for farming pursuits, for many years renting the "Douglas Park" Estate, in the Campbell Town district; and subsequently purchasing "Longford Hall," where he now resides. Mr. Archer also owns "Bramblitje," and other pastoral properties in the Fingal and Campbell Town districts. He has always taken a great interest in agricultural matters, and is a member of the Launceston and Longford Agricultural Societies

commencing in a small way, the whole of his stock-in-trade being conveyed in a waggon, he has worked up a business of considerable magnitude. Beginning with groceries only, he has gradually added drapery, ironmongery, etc., and is now a universal provider. Some time ago he was compelled, owing to the rapidly increasing trade, to build a large two story brick store and dwelling-house in Wellington Street, at the rear of which he has a produce and bulk store. Another building further along

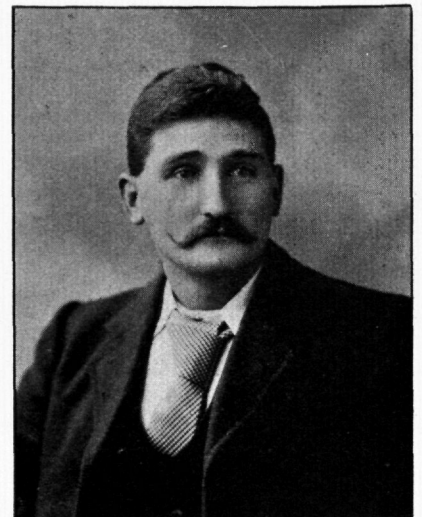


WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. D. ARCHER.

Mr. ALFRED BROWN, General Storekeeper, Wellington Street, Longford, was born at Swansea, on the east coast of Tasmania, in 1867, his father having settled in the colony in the early fifties, and first followed the trade of a bootmaker, and subsequently taking up the grocery business in Launceston. Mr. Alfred Brown was educated at the Launceston State School, and when twelve years of age went in for pastoral pursuits. After six years at this occupation, he was engaged in the construction of the Fingal railway. He also worked for some time on the Scottsdale railway, and then left for New South Wales, where he obtained employment on the Illawara railway line. Mr. Brown



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. A. BROWN.

the street is utilised for the accommodation of wire netting, ovens, bluestone, etc., and in the rear of this is the tea-blending establishment, crockery, and glassware rooms. Cool storage is obtained in the cellars for butter, cheese, and other perishables, the whole of the premises being commodious and complete. The trade is still growing, and Mr. Brown is contemplating further additions to the accommodation of the stores. He is a member of the Lord Wolseley Masonic Lodge, Launceston, and also connected with the Protestant Alliance and Rechabite Societies. Mr. Brown has been requested to enter public life, but has always declined through his business requiring his attention.

Mr. ALBERT GEORGE COX, Agriculturist, "Bowthorpe," Pateena, was born at Pateena in 1852, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. George Cox, a very old respected colonist, who is referred to in another portion of the *Cyclopedia*. Educated at the Public School, Longford, and at Horton College, Ross, Mr. Cox went in for farming on his father's property, and remained there until he was married, in 1882, to Miss Wright, a daughter of the late Mr. John Wright, the well-known builder of Longford, and an ex-municipal councillor. He started in business on his own account at Pateena in 1884, on "Bowthorpe," a property



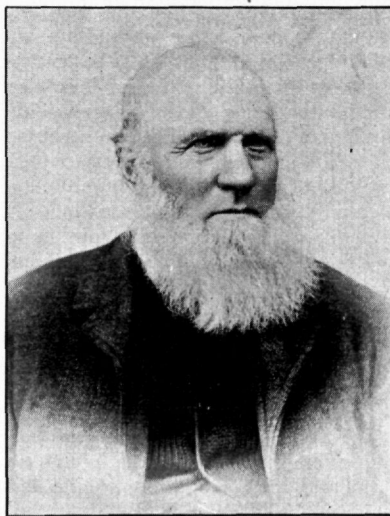
WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

Mr. A. G. Cox.

consisting of 161 acres. The area is nearly all cultivated and conveniently subdivided into paddocks. Mr. Cox goes in for all sorts of farming opera-

tions, but principally dairying and grain. Sheep-farming is also indulged in on a small scale. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the district, and was the first elected to a



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LAUNCESTON

LATE MR. A. G. COX.

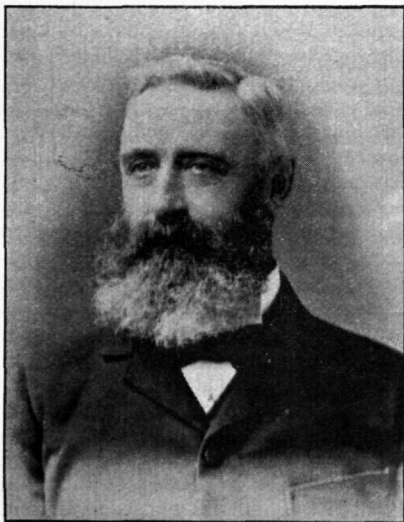
seat on the local Road Trust in 1890, of which body he was elected chairman for two years. In 1896 Mr. Cox was requisitioned to stand for the municipal council, and was returned at the head of the poll. He was again returned in 1899 unopposed, and is now the senior councillor for Longford. He severed his connection with the Road Trust in 1897. In his younger days he was always to the front in assisting at the Longford and Perth regattas, being on the committee of both of those associations. Mr. Cox takes a great interest in the Church of England, and was for many years treasurer and church warden of Christ Church, Longford, and is now on the Board of Patronage for Longford.

Mr. HUMPHREY RICHARD FALKINER, Landed Proprietor, "Wickford," South Esk River, was born in the Avoca district, and is the eldest son of the late Dr. Falkiner. He was educated at the Launceston Church Grammar School and Hobart High School, and after gaining a little experience in mercantile pursuits, he settled down to pastoral and farming life. Mr. Falkiner resided for some time on his estate in the Avoca district, and in 1876 purchased the "Wickford" property, which has a frontal of three miles on the South Esk River, and is situated within three miles of Longford.

It comprises 850 acres of splendid pastoral land, about half of which is fit for agriculture. The homestead is a massive building of the good old architectural type, and the grounds are beautifully laid out. As a sheep-breeder Mr. Falkiner has been very successful. He has kept a small stud flock of Leicesters for the past twenty-two years, the originals having been purchased from Mr. James Ritchie's pure flock, the ram being selected from Mr. Thomas Gibson, of Esk Vale. The merino stud flock, which is also raised at "Wickford," was started thirty years ago by the introduction of some first-class animals from "Mona Vale." Mr. Falkiner also purchased from Mr. Robert Taylor the ram Priam by Primus, which last year cut 26 lbs. of wool. Both the sheep and the wool command the highest market prices. The name of Falkiner has long been associated with the turf both in Tasmania and the colonies, the distinctive brown jacket having often been carried to victory by such well-known racers as Silvermine, Hopetoun, Meteor, and last but not least the hurdler Ringwood. Mr. Falkiner devotes a great amount of time and energy to local matters. He was for several years a member of the Fingal Municipal Council, and for twelve years associated with the Longford Council, and ten years a member of the local Road Trust. He was married to Marion, the second daughter of the late Mr. Arthur O'Connor, of Lake River, and has a family of one son and four daughters.

Mr. HERBERT GATENBY, of "Rhodes," Longford, is the third son of the late Mr. William Gatenby, of "Woodburn," where he was born in 1848. He received his education at Horton College, Ross, and at the Campbell Town Grammar School under Mr. Boyd. When his school days were over he was placed under Mr. John Taylor, of "Winton," where he acquired a thorough knowledge of stud sheep breeding. In 1874 he bought the "Rhodes" property, and has resided there since. There are some 3000 acres in the estate, all first-class pastoral land, and the greater portion fit for agriculture. In 1875 Mr. Gatenby started the now celebrated "Rhodes" stud flock from ewes specially selected from Mr. David Taylor's renowned "St. Johnstone" flocks, and rams from the "Belle Vue" and "St. Johnstone." One of the rams from the latter flock was afterwards sold in Melbourne for 1150 guineas, the first ram from Tasmania to bring over 1000 guineas. From the inception of the

flock Mr. Gatenby's sheep have always commanded splendid prices in Melbourne and Sydney. At the last Melbourne sales they maintained their forward position, one ram bringing 420 guineas, while in Sydney one fetched 260 guineas. Mr. Gatenby has also been very successful at shows in Melbourne, Sydney, and Tasmania, and is the holder of a number of prizes for champion rams and also ewes. He has been a territorial magistrate since 1882, and is vice-president of the Northern Agricultural Society.



THE CROWN STUDIOS

SYDNEY

MR. H. GATENBY.

Mr. GEORGE GILL, Agriculturist, "Stone Vale," four miles from Longford, is the second son of Mr. George Gill, sen., and was born in the Western district of Victoria in 1864. He arrived in the colony with his parents the following year, and was brought up to farming pursuits in the Glengarry district, and was educated at the Rose Vale State School, subsequently settling at Longford. The "Stone Vale" Estate is one of the best in the district, having been the former property of the late Mr. Walker, and latterly of the late Mr. Charles Brumby. In 1885 Messrs. Paterson and Gill, sen., purchased the property and worked it in partnership for a few years, and then purchased the adjoining farm, "Harwick Hill," and worked it together, and in 1892 they each took a farm on their own account, Mr. Gill, jun., retaining possession of the former, and Mr. Paterson the latter. "Stone Vale" is watered by the Lake River, and consists of 500 acres of good agricultural land conveniently subdivided

into paddocks. A large yearly output of wheat, oats, barley, and hay, etc., being produced, and under Mr. Gill's management should become one of the best farms in Tasmania, as a look round will show that more than ordinary attention is being paid to the farm and stock, the land being worked on the most economical lines so as to produce the greatest return at the smallest cost, and at the same time to increase the fertility of the soil. The live stock are all well cared for, and consists of six working horses, 300 to 400 sheep, and a few head of cattle are fattened annually. The dairy herd consists of twelve selected cows of the Ayrshire and Jersey type. The pigs are also well-bred animals of the Berkshire breed, and about fifty of these are fattened for pork and bacon annually. The poultry is of a high class of white leghorns, which keep up a regular supply of eggs all the year round. Mr. Gill has always been to the fore in advancing the interests of farming. He is at present chairman of the Longford Branch Board of Agriculture, and was instrumental in founding that body. He also acted as its first honorary secretary for two years. As a contestant in ploughing matches he has been very successful.



WHITELAW

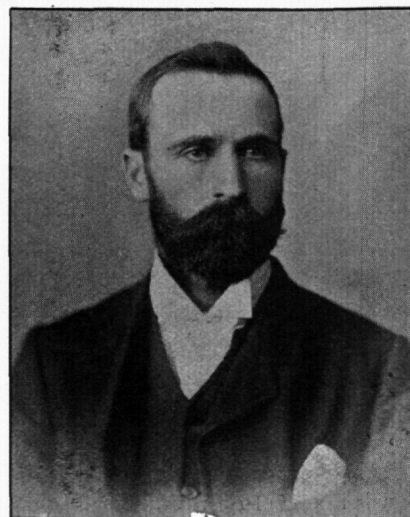
LAUNCESTON

MR. R. GOULD.

Mr. ROBERT GOULD, Engineer, Longford, was born at Longford in 1853, and is the second son of the late Mr. George Gould, a monumental sculptor, and one of the oldest lay preachers of the Wesleyan Church in Tasmania. Mr. Robert Gould learned his father's profession, but his inclinations always tended to engineering, and

during a long spell of enforced idleness, the result of an accident, he evolved the idea of bringing a permanent water supply on to the Longford township. In 1888 he was elected a member of the local municipal council, and continued so for eight or nine years. He lost no time in bringing his scheme before the council, and after years of perseverance he had the satisfaction of seeing the matter brought to a successful issue. As a mark of esteem, the residents of Longford presented him with a purse of sovereigns, and named the reservoir the "Robert Gould." The Evandale and Cressy water schemes were subsequently carried out by him, and his advice has been eagerly sought by the authorities of Scottsdale, Ross, Deloraine, and Westbury, besides which Mr. Gould has designed several plants for millowners. He has been appointed a magistrate, and has always taken a deep interest in local public affairs. Besides having been an energetic councillor he is a member of the Longford Road Trust, the Branch Board of Agriculture, and is a stern advocate of scientific and progressive farming. Mr. Gould takes an interest in church matters, and is a local preacher of the Wesleyan Church. He is a widower, and has two daughters and one son living.

Mr. THOMAS GEORGE HUDSON, General Storekeeper, Longford, was born in that township in 1861, and attended local schools, finishing his studies at Leache's Classical and Commercial Academy, Launceston. As soon as his school days were over he went



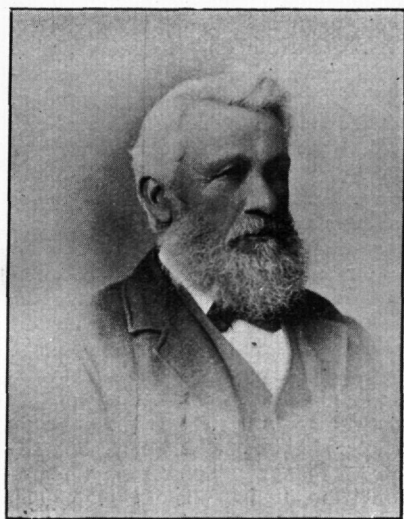
W. H. CARL BURROWS & CO.

LAUNCESTON

MR. T. G. HUDSON.

into his father's general storekeeping business, and on the latter's retirement in 1892 he took over the entire management. Although only elected a member of the Longford Municipal Council in 1898, the first occasion on which he publicly presented himself to the electors, Mr. Hudson has always manifested an interest in the welfare of the district. He has been through all the chairs of the Foresters' Lodge, and is at present a trustee of that body. He was for years secretary to the Longford Cricket and Rowing Clubs, but owing to pressure of business he was compelled to relinquish the positions. He is now treasurer to the Northern Tasmanian Coursing Club, and has been a church warden of the Church of England for some years. Mr. Hudson was married in 1886 to Miss Caroline Annie, a daughter of Mr. William Gray, of "The Oats," Westbury, and has a family of four sons and one daughter.

Mr. THOMAS WILLIAM HORTLE, Farmer, "Ravensworth," about two miles from Longford, was born in Longford in 1839, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. Thomas Hortle. His grandfather, the late Mr. James Hortle, was the local district constable for many years. The subject of this notice was educated at Longford, and served some time at the milling trade, after which he joined his father in farming pursuits. He was married in



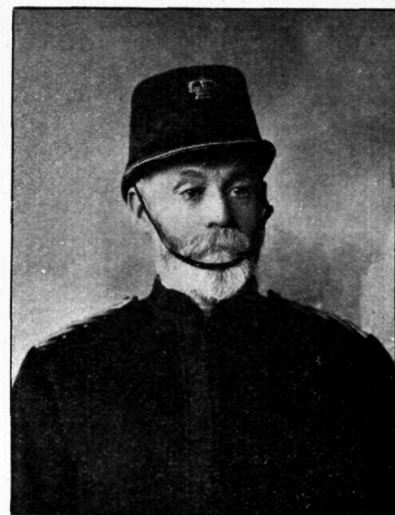
WHITELAW LAUNCESTON
Mr. T. W. HORTLE.

1861 to Miss Elizabeth Hopwood, and was then engaged farming for a couple of years on "The Glebe" estate at Longford. In 1863 Mr. Hortle went to live at "Ravensworth," purchased by

the late Mr. John Hopwood, which consists of 270 acres of agricultural land, the greater portion of which is subdivided into paddocks and cultivated. He goes in for all-round farming, besides keeping a few sheep. Mr. Hortle has a family of three sons and five daughters. He takes an active interest in the advancement of the district, and was for some time a member of the local Road Trust. He was associated with the Longford Municipal Council for six years, and was for many years identified with the Baptist Tabernacle.

Mr. MICHAEL JOHN HAYES, Superintendent of Police, Longford and Evandale districts, was born in the army on 29th September, 1841, at Kilkenny, Ireland, and is the only son of the late Mr. Michael Hayes, who served in the British army for twenty-three years, during the reign of George IV., William IV., and Queen Victoria. He severed his connection with the army, with five distinctive marks of merit and a pension, and arrived in Hobart in 1850 with his wife and son. The subject of this notice was educated in Hobart, and when the Victorian gold-fields broke out he was attracted by the love of adventure, and, after trying his fortune unsuccessfully there, and at the Snowy River and New Zealand, he returned to Tasmania, and joined the police force of the colony on 30th October, 1861. Mr. Hayes was first stationed at Brighton, and subsequently transferred to the Mersey and Brown's River. At the last-named place he was appointed to the rank of acting district constable. Mr. Hayes served eleven years at Brown's River, and on his removal he was presented with an illuminated address by the principal residents, who bore testimony to his quality as an officer and a man, and eulogised his activity in suppressing the then very rampant crime of cattle-stealing. Mr. Hayes was next appointed district constable at Southport, Port Esperance, and Recherche, where he remained five years, and was then transferred to Port Cygnet. Here again he was the recipient of a testimonial, with a watch and chain and a purse of sovereigns. In 1882 Mr. Hayes was transferred to Beaconsfield and George Town, and whilst at the former place attained the position of sub-inspector. After only nine months' service there the inhabitants presented him with a horse, saddle, and bridle, and, after the sticking up of the Beaconsfield branch of the Bank of Tasmania, Mr. Hayes secured the conviction of the principal robber, who had

previously been arrested and discharged, and fully compensated for false imprisonment by the bank. He was also instrumental in recovering over £1200 of the stolen notes. During a forced retrench-



WHITELAW LAUNCESTON
Mr. M. J. HAYES.

ment policy he was given charge of the George Town district, with the positions of Police Clerk, Registrar of the Court of Requests, and Deputy Harbour Master. He was subsequently appointed superintendent, and transferred to the Macquarie district in 1898. The police of Selby and George Town presented him with an illuminated address as a mark of their esteem prior to his departure. The ill-health of Mrs. Hayes compelled Mr. Hayes to seek transference from Macquarie, and he was given charge of Longford and Evandale districts. Prior to leaving Queenstown he was magnificently banqueted, and presented with a purse of sovereigns by the inhabitants of Strahan. The West Coast police also showed their esteem by presenting their late officer with a massive silver tea-kettle and an illuminated address. A noteworthy fact in Mr. Hayes' career is that he was the youngest officer in the force when he joined, and a few years ago, when the police were centralised, he was the oldest in the service. He is a good all-round athlete, and on no less than two occasions, when a lad going to school at Hobart, he saved life from drowning.

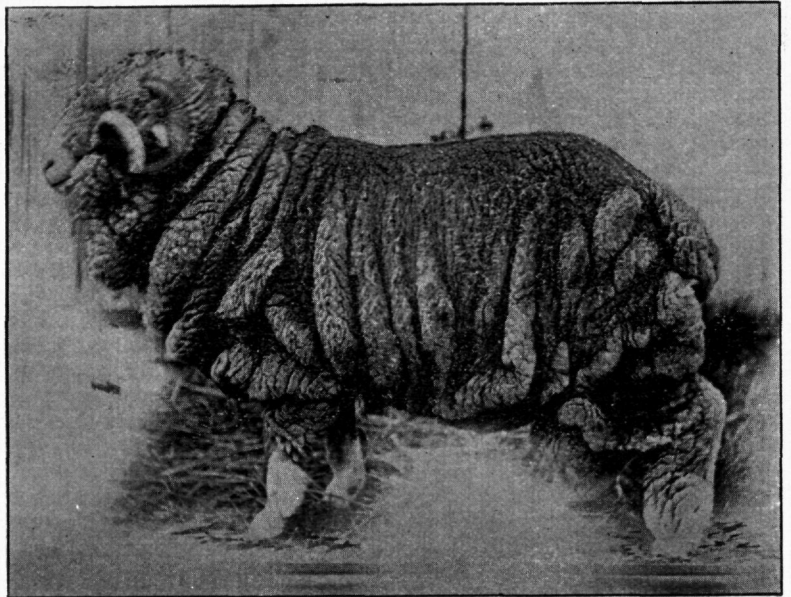
LONGFORD STEAM DRAY, WAGGON, AND PLOUGH WORKS, Marlborough Street, Longford. Proprietors, LEE BROS. This business was started in a very small way in the year 1861 by Mr. Robert Lee, the

shop being then large enough for a smith and himself. But by dint of perseverance and good work the business rapidly increased to such a proportion that the workshops had to be enlarged, and machinery introduced. In the year 1896 Mr. Robert Lee decided to give up business, and handed it over to his sons, the present proprietors, Mr. Jas. E. Lee and Walter H. Lee, who have added to the establishment a new type of boiler and other improvements, so that a large area of ground is covered in workshops, paint shop, and other buildings. Of the machinery used by this firm there is to be found all that is necessary for carrying on a large business, which consists of circular saws, band saws, turning lathes, spoke dressing and planing machine, boring and tonguing machine, screwing and drilling machine, steam hammer and steam blower, by which three smith fires are served, the whole being driven by a suitable engine of Tasmanian make. Prizes have been won by the firm at all the principal shows in the north of Tasmania for waggons, drays, ploughs, etc., whilst the firm's productions are to be seen in every part of Tasmania, thus testifying to their merit. A special feature in connection with the business is to keep a good stock of seasoned material on hand, which varies from 12,000 to 20,000 feet of timber, whilst they also import largely from Victoria wheel stuff, such as box, iron-bark, and red gum especially for wheels. The smithy part of the business is under the supervision of Jas. E. Lee, the senior partner of the firm. The wheelwrighting is under the supervision of Walter H. Lee. Both brothers are practical men, having been brought up to the trade from infancy under their father's tuition. They now employ a number of hands, and have apprentices under their care. The business now carried on is the largest of the kind in Tasmania. Both brothers take an interest in church work, J. E. Lee being secretary of the Longford Wesleyan Sunday School, and is also a member of the I.O.R. Society, occupying high office. W. H. Lee is secretary of the Christian Endeavour Society, and is also a member of the I.O.R. Society.

Mr. ALAN McLEAN MACKINNON, J.P., of "Mountford," Longford, was born at Dalness in 1836, and is the eldest surviving son of the late Mr. Alan Mackinnon. He was educated at the Longford Grammar School, and after spending ten years in Victoria, he returned to Tasmania in 1867, and adopted farming pursuits.

Nine years later he bought the charming estate of "Mountford." The homestead itself consists of a spacious two-storied brick and cemented dwelling-place, and in rear a large courtyard surrounded by

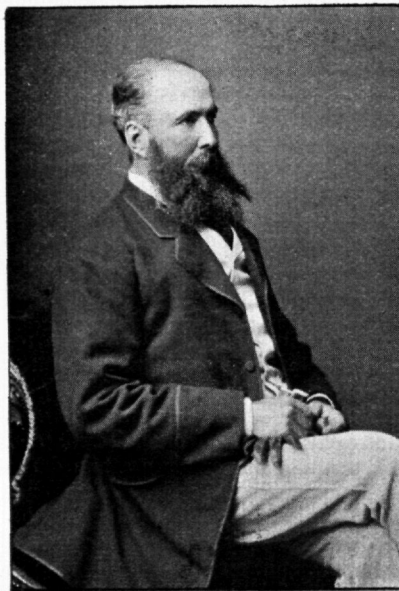
adapted for the purposes of a stud sheep farm. Between 200 and 300 acres of the land have been laid down in cocksfoot and other grasses, and about 50 acres is cropped for the use of the



C. WARREN "JULIUS," THE PROPERTY OF A. McL. MACKINNON. LAUNCESTON

outbuildings, kitchens, laundry, etc. The homestead is supplied with water from an underground tank, capable of holding 36,000 gallons, and the water is pumped up to the top of a wooden water tower about 40 feet in height, into two 400 gallon iron tanks. The "Mountford" Estate is excellently well

stock depastured thereon, the crops grown being hay, oats, and mangolds, and at the rear of the homestead is a combined garden and orchard from which is derived a supply of fruit and vegetables for household use. Upon the "Mountford" Estate, of 2700 acres, and the "Wandilla" Estate which is worked with it, about 4000 sheep, including lambs, are generally running, and of these 300 constitute the stud ewe flock, whilst the breeding mob of ewes numbers 800. Speaking of his stud sheep, Mr. Mackinnon says that he has had pure merino sheep for many years from the famous flocks of the Messrs. Taylor and "Belle Vue." Romulus 2nd is the ram that has made the most and best impression upon the "Mountford" flocks. The "Mountford" clip holds a very good position in the London market, the returns, whether considered by the price per pound or the return per sheep, being considered satisfactory by the owner. The "Mountford" wool is, like that of all well-managed places, properly sorted in the shed, and to this, to some extent, the satisfactory returns are doubtless due. Upon the "Mountford" Estate there are from seventy to eighty head of cattle, amongst them a small herd of pure Herefords, which are handsome, well-bred animals. About five or six permanent hands are employed, and in



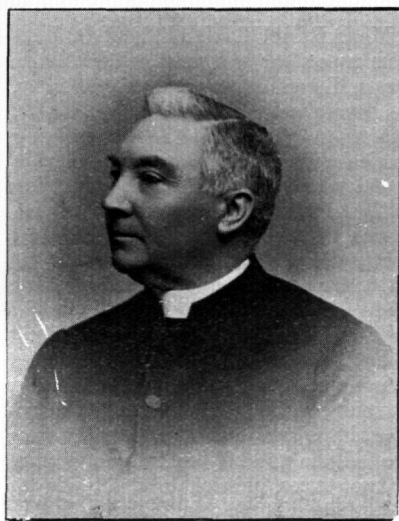
J. W. LINDT

MELBOURNE

MR. A. McL. MACKINNON.

addition five shearers during shearing time. A few extra hands are engaged during harvest time. Mr. Mackinnon is also the owner of the "Strath" Estate, on the Meander, a property of 2700 acres of good agricultural and pastoral land. This property is let for a term of years to Mr. Von Bibra. Mr. Mackinnon has been fairly successful at different shows for his stock when exhibited. He takes an interest in public affairs, and has been a member of the Longford Municipal Council for some years, president and vice-president of Northern Agricultural Society, president of the Western Agricultural Society, and a justice of the peace for upwards of thirty years. He was married in 1870 to Miss Anna Ralston, daughter of the late Mr. John Ralston, of "Logan," Evandale, and has a family of three sons and two daughters.

ST. AUGUSTINE CATHOLIC CHURCH, Longford, Rev. Father John Joseph McKernan, parish priest. The Longford parish of this religious denomination embraces Evandale and the two stations of Blessington and Carrick. St. Augustine's Church was built of stone in 1864-5 by the late Father John Butler, but has been greatly improved by the present rector. A bell and belfry were added in 1897. Father McKernan also put in the organ, choir loft, lights, etc., and generally beautified the church building,



LOUIS KONRAD

LAUNCESTON

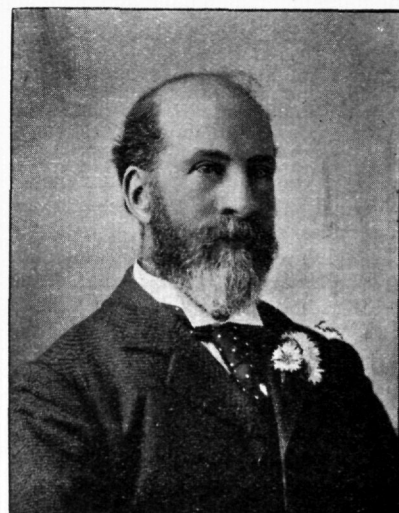
REV. FATHER J. J. McKERNAN.

which has a seating capacity for 200 worshippers. The presbytery was erected in 1889, and is a very comfortable wooden building. The funds

for it were also raised entirely by the efforts of the present father. The church at Evandale was erected some forty years ago. Father McKERNAN was born in Lurgan, County Armagh, Ireland, on 20th April, 1837, and was educated at Mount Melleray, County Waterford, Ireland, and All Hallows College, Dublin. He was ordained at the last-named place on 1st February, 1863, and on the 20th of March he set out from Liverpool in the sailing ship "British Trident," accompanied by Father Quinlan, destined for Victoria, and after a run of ninety-three days arrived in Hobson's Bay. After a few days spent in Victoria, Father McKernan embarked on the little steamer "Royal Shepherd," and at length landed at Launceston on the 14th June, 1863. On his arrival in Hobart he was appointed assistant priest at St. Joseph's Church, where he remained six months. He was then appointed to the Swansea and Spring Bay Missions, and had charge there for three years, during which time he erected the Star of the Sea Church at Swansea, and St. Ann's at Spring Bay. Both are suitable stone structures, and a testimonial to Father McKernan's energy. He was then for five years rector at Richmond, and succeeded the late vicar-general. In 1873 Father McKernan took charge of the Longford parish. St. Augustine's Church stands on an area of four acres of ground, and some twenty years ago the rector purchased a most suitable piece of land for a cemetery. Father McKernan is beloved by his parishioners, who in 1896 presented him with a handsome gold watch and an illuminated address.

Mr. JOSEPH McMAHON, Lyttleton Street, Longford, was born locally in 1846, and is the only son of the late Mr. Joseph McMahon, saddle and harness maker. After receiving a thorough education at St. Mary's Seminary, Hobart, and the Longford Grammar School, he was brought up to business pursuits under Mr. H. B. Nickolls, general storekeeper, and eventually purchased the business in 1876. Mr. McMahon carried on a lucrative trade for twenty-one years and amassed a competency. He then retired from business, but being of an energetic disposition, with a love for the advancement of his birthplace, he was prevailed upon to enter public life. In December, 1898, he was elected a member of the Longford Municipal Council, and on the occasion of the local Water Trust becoming an independent body he was placed at the head of the poll, subsequently

receiving the honour of being elected chairman. He was one of the originators of the Longford Horticultural Society, and has filled the position of secretary on several occasions. Mr.



WHITELAW

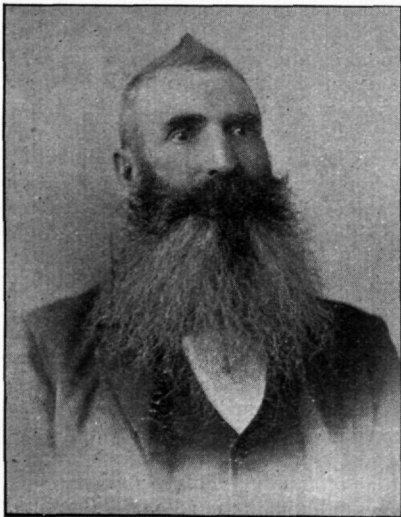
LAUNCESTON

MR. J. McMAHON.

McMahon has been in favour of Federation, with the result that his efforts in the movement bore good fruit. He takes an active interest in all Catholic Church matters, and at the present time is a church warden of St. Augustine's Church, besides being a member of the committee of the Longford centre of the University of Tasmania. Mr. McMahon has always identified himself with philanthropic movements, and is one of the prime movers in securing the erection in Christ Church grounds of a Celtic cross, 10 feet high, to perpetuate the memory of the late Doctor Appleyard, one of the pillars of Christ Church, Longford. He has also had the gratification of having, in conjunction with his co-trustees, Dr. Anderson and Mr. Paulden, and in the face of strong opposition, been instrumental in securing for the town the Newry water power, by means of which a vastly improved system of water supply has been carried out by substituting turbine for steam power as a means of supply. This new scheme was successfully inaugurated on St. Patrick's Day, 1900, and has proved the soundness of the views of its advocates. He has been twice married, firstly to Miss Susannah, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Charles Brumby, of "Home Vale," Longford, by whom he had one daughter. His second marriage was to Miss Hilda, second daughter of the late Mr. M. V.

Davern, of Derby, by whom there is also issue of one daughter.

Mr. FRANCIS HY. PAULDEN, General Storekeeper, Wellington Street, Longford, was born on 14th February, 1843, and is the eldest son of Mr. Francis Paulden, who, in 1833, was appointed collector of tolls on the old long bridge at Longford, a position he occupied for twenty years, when the structure was washed away in the record flood of 1852. Mr. Paulden, jun., was educated at various scholastic establishments in Longford, and on completing his studies, was apprenticed to Mr. John Robinson, the local blacksmith. After following his trade for some years in various parts of the colony and New Zealand, he eventually returned to Longford, and in 1880 opened a general storekeeping business in Wellington Street. In his younger days he was well known as an amateur oarsman, and has stroked many a winning crew in the local regattas. As a committee man and treasurer to the Longford Rowing Club he did signal service for a number of years, in fact he is known as one of the most prominent public men in the district. During the past thirty-five years Mr. Paulden has been connected with the Volunteer Fire Brigade Board, and acted as its treasurer for fourteen years. He has been a member of the A.O.O.F. for twenty years, and treasurer for the past eighteen years. He



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. F. H. PAULDEN.

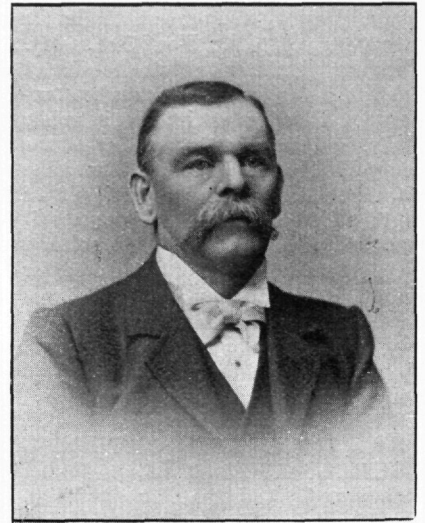
has been identified with the Longford Road Trust for a great number of years, and a trustee of the Longford Water Trust for a lengthy period. He takes a

deep interest in church matters, and is at present a warden of Christ Church. Mr. Paulden was married in 1881 to Mrs. Thomas Near, *née* Miss Julia, a daughter of the late Mr. John Wright, one of the oldest public identities of Longford, and who was a municipal councillor for twelve years, and a justice of the peace for a lengthy period.

Mr. ANDREW PATERSON, Agriculturist, "Harwick," adjoining "Home Vale" and "Brickendon," four miles from Longford, on the Lake River, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1843, and brought up to a farm life. He arrived in Tasmania with his father and mother in 1857, and followed agricultural pursuits on the West Tamar for fifteen years, at Hagley for fourteen years, and Home Vale four years, and has been in possession of "Harwick" during the past ten years. The estate, which came into the present owner's possession in 1889, comprises about 230 acres of first-class agricultural land, subdivided into ten well-hedged paddocks, and capable of producing an excellent crop of wheat, barley, and oats. Mr. Paterson is a thoroughly practical farmer, and is a member of the Longford branch Board of Agriculture. He is a manager of the Presbyterian Church at Longford, and trustee for that body at Hagley. Mr. Paterson was married in 1872 to Miss Ellen Hamilton, a daughter of the late Mr. John Hamilton, of Launceston, and has a family of one son and three daughters.

Mr. ALFRED YOUL, J.P., "Leighlands," Perth, Longford municipality, is the second son of Sir James Arndell Youl, of "Clapham Park," England, and was born at "Symons Plains," Tasmania, in 1849. He received his preliminary education at St. Aubin's School, in the island of Jersey, and finished at the celebrated Uppingham Grammar School, under the Rev. Edward Thring. He then spent twelve months in a lawyer's office, and after that was for some time on a Shropshire sheep-breeding farm. On returning to Tasmania in 1875 he followed pastoral pursuits at "Elsdon." Since then he has acquired "Leighlands," where he now resides. These properties have an area of about 2800 acres of good pastoral land, with a mile frontage to the river South Esk. Mr. Youl, besides being a magistrate for the territory, is warden of the Longford municipality; had previously been a municipal councillor of Evandale for thirteen years, five years of that time as warden; has been a coroner of Tasmania since January,

1889; has been a member of the Perth Road Trust for the last twenty years, eight years of that time as chairman; was secretary of the Evandale Library; and is on the Northern Agricultural and



LOUIS KONRAD

MR. A. YOUL.

LAUNCESTON

Pastoral Association. He has been twice married—firstly, in September, 1875, to Margaret, daughter of Mr. Thomas Mansell, of "Ercall Park," Shropshire, England; and secondly, in February, 1891, to Annette Frances, daughter of Mr. Arthur Wigan, of "Wesleydale," Chudleigh, Tasmania.

Mr. ARTHUR WHITFIELD, J.P., Pharmaceutical Chemist, Wellington Street, Longford, was born in 1846 at Southport, near Hobart, his father (Dr. Frederick Francis Whitfield) then being medical officer in the Government service at that place, and subsequently removing to Longford, where he practised his profession. Mr. Arthur Whitfield was partly educated at Longford under one of the former masters of Christ's College, Bishopsbourne, and completed his studies at the Church of England Grammar School, Launceston. He then entered the service of Messrs. Hatton and Laws, chemists, at Longford, and in 1877 purchased the business. Ten years later he erected the present handsome structure of two stories, built of brick. He is the oldest chemist now in business in the colony, having passed his examination in 1866. Although business ties have prevented Mr. Whitfield from entering public life, he has always cheerfully assisted any movement having for its object the welfare of the district. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1887, and has been secretary to the

Public Library since 1870, his father having been one of its founders. Mr. Whitfeld has been treasurer of the Longford Agricultural Society for some fourteen years, and was church warden of Christ Church for eighteen years.

CRESSY.

CRESSY is a township in the agricultural district of Longford, in the county of Westmorland, and is distant from the Longford railway station seven miles, from Launceston twenty-eight miles, southerly. The main characteristics of the district are its sheep stations, agricultural resources, and its famous hunting, fishing, and shooting grounds. Cressy has done much in the way of the propagation of the best kinds of sheep, and it is here that there are some of the most important stud stations and farms in the colony, and from whence most valuable stock issues. Like her neighbouring townships, Cressy is also important for cereal, potato, and fruit crops, and some very fine specimens of Tasmanian farms environ the village. The merits of this district as a sportsman's rendezvous can scarcely be exaggerated, for sport is as plentiful as it is varied. The kangaroo, wallaby, deer, hare, rabbit, and quail and numerous other kinds of feathered game, are denizens of the outskirts, and good trout and black fish angling can be had in the Lake River, near to which the township is situated. The Lake and Western Tier districts, which, perhaps, for natural charms are unsurpassed in the colonies, can also be reached *via* Cressy, and tourists *en route* will find a sojourn here of much interest. Owing to the natural facilities, the hunt clubs of the locality and the neighbouring towns, in season, make the village a scene of lively enthusiasm with the good old-fashioned sport of "the fine old English gentleman," and the music of the hounds and the twang of the horn, to rich and poor alike, bring about a temporary cessation of the cares of life, and command that "all must go a hunting." On the township are two very good hotels, at which superior accommodation is afforded; Post Office, telegraph station, Savings Bank, State and private schools, Episcopalian and Wesleyan places of worship. For social functions a large public hall, with good stage and seating accommodation, has been erected. There is also a Good Templars' Hall. Coaches leave Cressy morning and evening for Longford, in time to meet the trains for Launceston, North-West Coast, and Hobart. Three times a week to Ross, and twice to Blackwood, coaches run, and thus put the town within easy communication of all parts of the colony. Is in the municipality and police district of Longford, has a district population of 2550, a permanent water supply from the Lake River, controlled by a local trust, and is a thriving and picturesque town.

"WOODSIDE," eleven miles from Cressy, containing 4440 acres, has been in possession of the Archer family for fifty-seven years. The present proprietor, Mr. BASIL ARCHER, J.P., is the second son of the late Mr. Edward Archer, of Northbury, grandson of William Archer, formerly of Hertford, England, and was born at "Northbury" in 1841. He was educated under the Rev. David Boyd, at Longford, and William K. Hawkes, of Franklin village, and finished under Dr. Boyd, of Campbell Town. In 1861, under his father's will, he with his brother Daniel came into possession of "Woodside," and they worked the estate for a few years in partnership. Eventually the subject of this notice purchased his brother's share, and became the sole proprietor. Mr. Archer is also the owner of the following properties:—"Inveridge," 2180 acres of pastoral and agricultural land; and "Melrose" and "Inglewood," two splendid agricultural properties, containing 534 acres and 388 acres respectively. Public matters have always claimed a fair share of Mr. Archer's time and attention. He has been a territorial J.P. since 1875, and is a coroner for the Longford district; and also a member of the Lake River Road Trust for the past eight years. He was formerly a member of the Longford Municipal Council for a period extending over twenty-four years, and is also an ex-M.H.A. He has

always been prominently connected with the Wesleyan Church, and for the past thirty-two years has been noted as a local preacher in the Longford district. He was married in 1896 to Fanny, third daughter of Mr. Mansfield Brumby, of Cressy.

The late Mr. WILLIAM BROOKES, Horse-breeder and Agriculturist, "College Farm," Bishopsbourne, arrived in Tasmania from Suffolk



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LATE MR. BROOKES.

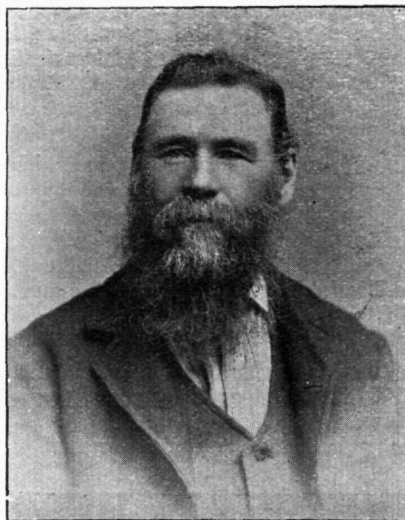
in the ship "Whirlwind" about 1853, he having learnt farming pursuits in the old country. After serving as managing overseer for Mr. John Miller, of Carrick, for six years, the late Mr. Brookes settled down in the Longford district in 1863, and soon became established as a breeder of draught horses, whilst his services were continually sought as judge at the various agricultural shows throughout the colony. Amongst other well-known animals reared by him were Lord Nelson, Active, Tasman, Young Lincoln, and Old England, who took champion honours at the Longford show for colonial-bred horses. Mr. Brookes died in August, 1899, leaving a widow and four sons and four daughters. His eldest son (Mr. Daniel Brookes) resides at "Goldsborough," Green Rises, and follows in his father's footsteps by successfully breeding draught horses. He is a member of the Cressy branch Board of Agriculture, and in his younger days was well known as a champion ploughman.

Mr. JOHN BRYDON, Farmer, "Green Rises," Cressy, is a son of the late Mr. William Brydon, who was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1836, and came to the colony in 1855 in the "Commodore Perry" at the age of nineteen years. He was for three years manager of the estate of the late Mr. Keate Sams, at Bayley's Plains, and

then went to Cressy, and took a farm from Mr. Gardiner, known as "Gulisborough," Green Rises, where he remained for eleven years, when he purchased the adjoining property. He next purchased a farm at Hadspen from Mr. C. B. Grubb, and also one at Parkham from Mr. Walker. Having acquired a life interest in a property at "Sherwood," Latrobe, he went thither, and, unfortunately, met with a fatal accident. He was married on 21st October, 1863, to Miss Isabella McBain, a native of Banffshire, Scotland, who came to Tasmania in the ship "Indiana" three years previously. The issue of this marriage was three sons and two daughters. Mr. John Brydon, the eldest son, was born at "Gulisborough," Green Rises, in 1868. He was brought up to farming pursuits with his father, at whose lamentable death he took over the management of the property for his mother. On his buying the present farm and the one opposite—250 acres in all—Mr. Brydon managed the whole. In 1896 he purchased one of the properties from his mother, and now works it, having subdivided it into paddocks, and sown the greater portion of it with wheat. Mr. Brydon takes a great interest in agricultural matters generally, and engages largely in pig-breeding. He possesses a fine lot of the celebrated Windsor breed, and finds a ready market for them. He has taken several prizes at shows during the past four years for this strain. He is a member of the Longford Agricultural Society and the Cressy branch Board of Agriculture.

Mr. WILLIAM JAMES HINGSTON, Agriculturist, "Model Farm," Butleigh Hill, Cressy, is a native of Tasmania, having been born at Maitland, about three miles from his present property, in 1845, and is the eldest son of Mr. Henry Thomas Hingston, a native of Devonshire, England, who came to the colony in 1842, and is still hale and hearty. Mr. William James Hingston was brought up to farming on his father's property, and when nearly twenty-one years of age he went to Cressy, and took "The Model" farm of 169½ acres from his uncle, the late Mr. F. L. Frampton. The estate is one of the finest and best kept in the Cressy district, being subdivided into paddocks of 22 acres, 18 acres, 12 acres, etc. The land was originally procured from the Cressy Land Company in 1858, it having been allowed to decrease its produce through a want of knowledge of the proper fertilisers to use; but, by judicious management, it began to give good results, the average crops of wheat

grown during the past thirty years being 30 bushels to the acre. Mr. Hingston first rented the estate from Mr. Frampton, but after seven years he purchased it, and has since annually made improvements on it. At the Northern Agricultural Society's Show, held at Longford in 1888, he was awarded a silver cup by the proprietor of the *Colonist* for the best-kept farm in the district. The "Model Farm" is without doubt a credit to the proprietor, and a striking example of what can be attained by judicious management combined with energy. Mr. Hingston owns another property of 130 acres at Quamby, near Hagley. He was the first chairman of the Cressy Agricultural Board, and is still a member. He was married on 20th March, 1866, to Miss Hephzibah Byard, a daughter of the late Mr. James Byard, "Vale of Acher," Chudleigh.



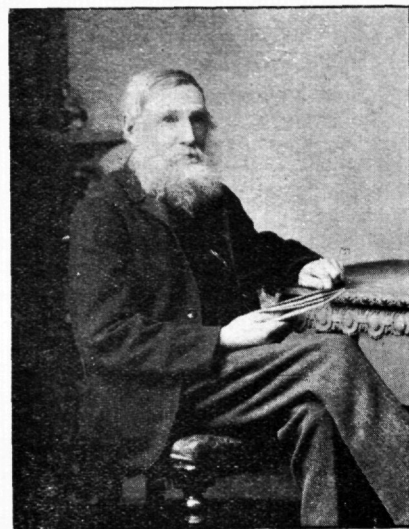
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LAUNCESTON

Mr. W. J. HINGSTON.

Mr. HENRY THOMAS HINGSTON, Farmer, "Henbury," and formerly of "Glenore," Westbury, was born in Devon in 1820, and is a son of the late Mr. James Hingston, of Maitland, settled in the Longford district as a farmer, and subsequently carried on that industry for forty-four years in the Westbury district on his properties, "Glenore" and "The Oaks." In 1895 he retired from business, and settled down in his old district, where he is widely known and respected. Mr. Hingston resides with his younger son Henry, who has been a member of the Longford Municipal Council for the past three years. He is also associated with the branch Board of Agriculture,

and has often represented the Cressy board as its delegate at conferences. He takes an active interest in church matters, and has been a local preacher in the Longford circuit during the past twenty-



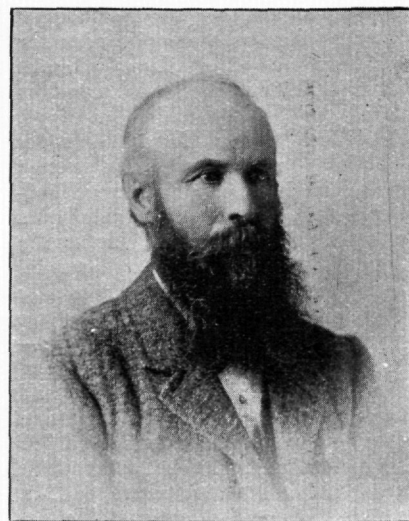
DUVAL & CO

LAUNCESTON

Mr. H. T. HINGSTON.

five years. He was married in 1887 to Miss Kate Bailey, a daughter of Mr. William Bailey, of Westbury.

Mr. CHARLES TITMUS, Builder and Contractor, of "Creeside," nine



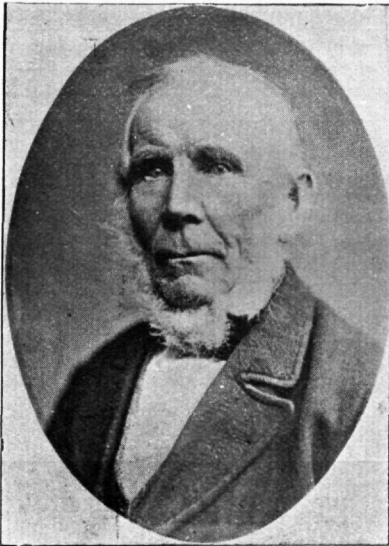
WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

Mr. C. TITMUS.

miles from Longford, was born at Perth in 1849, and is the second son of the late Mr. George Titmus, who was for over thirty years a local Wesleyan

preacher. The subject of this notice was brought up to the building trade, and has carried some very important undertakings to a successful issue. During the last few years he has taken an active interest in local affairs, having occupied a seat in the Longford Municipal Council for nearly three years, and has been a member of the Longford Road Trust for four years. He was married in 1877 to Miss Mary Lee, youngest daughter of the late Mr. W. Lee, of Cressy, who acquired the "Creekside" property some seventy years ago, and resided on it up to the time of his death in 1891, he having been a member of the Road Trust for many years, and a municipal councillor in the sixties. Mr. Titmus has only one daughter.



LATE MR. W. LEE.

Mr. RODERIC O'CONNOR, "Connorville," Cressy, was born at Connorville in 1849, and educated at the Hutchins School, Hobart. On completing his studies he was employed on his father's estates, and has made a lifelong study of agricultural and pastoral pursuits. The "Connorville" Estate, which is beautifully situated twelve miles from Cressy, and comprises 30,000 acres of rich agricultural land, has belonged to the O'Connor family since 1824, in which year Mr. Roderic O'Connor, sen., arrived in Tasmania in his own ship, the "Ardent," bringing with him the first batch of Irish emigrants to arrive in the colony, besides a number of stud sheep and a Kerry cow. With him were his two sons (Messrs. Arthur and William), and Mr. James George Parker, his wife and family. On the voyage a daughter was

born to them, and she subsequently became Mrs. Arthur O'Connor, her husband at the death of his father coming in for the "Connorville" property. The O'Connors come from "Castle Dangan," Westmeath, which was previously the residence of the Duke of Wellington, but was purchased by them from the Marquis of Dours. Immediately on reaching Tasmania, Mr. Roderic O'Connor, the founder of the family, took up land in the Lake River district, and a few years after was appointed a Government land commissioner. On his death, Mr. Roderic O'Connor, now of "Connorville," and Mr. Arthur Francis Atkinson O'Connor, of "Benham," Avoca, became his representatives. The subject of this notice has always taken a great interest in breeding blood stock, and has been very successful in racing with such equines as Silverton, Silverstream, Silvermere, and Silvercord (dam Silverthread), all by the Assyrian, and Silveroid by Mozart. Shearing is carried on by machinery in well appointed sheds capable of accommodating ten shearers. The "Connorville" wool commands the highest English prices.

"WOODBOURNE," three miles from Cressy, is the property of Mr. WILLIAM GATENBY, who was born on the estate in 1841, and is the eldest son of the late William Gatenby, of "Woodbourne." He was educated



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LAUNCESTON

MR. W. GATENBY.

under the Rev. David Boyd, and at Christ's College, Bishopsbourne, and finished his studies under Dr. Boyd, of the Campbell Town Grammar School.

After leaving school he was brought up on the estate, and at the age of twenty-one came into possession, and has resided there ever since. The property comprises 2400 acres of splendid land, nearly all arable, and for wheat-growing cannot be excelled in any part of the colony. Mr. Gatenby goes in for advanced farming, and all his implements are up to date. The one time well-known Woodbourne stud flock has been in the background of late years, owing to the stronger-woolled class having come into vogue; but during the last few years, by introducing new blood from the Belle Vue, Rhodes, Winton, and St. Johnstone flocks, Mr. Gatenby hopes to occupy a better position amongst our breeders in the near future.



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. E. NEWTON.

Messrs. E. E. NEWTON AND SONS, Boot, Leather, Legging, Saddle, and Harness Makers, Cressy and Longford. This business was originally established in Longford by the late Mr. E. E. Newton in 1859, he having emigrated from Walsall County with his wife and son Edward in 1847, and after spending about twelve months in Victoria, he sought Tasmania as his future home. The late Mr. E. E. Newton was engaged by several employers, and finally started on his own account at Deloraine, the firm being then known as Messrs. Newton and Stamford. He dissolved partnership and went to Longford, and carried on the Longford tannery for six years, and then opened the present business at Cressy, with subsequent branches at Longford, Deloraine, and Launceston. At the present time Cressy is the head-

quarters of the firm, the proprietor, Mr. Edward Newton, a son of the late Mr. E. E. Newton, having conducted business there during the past thirty-two years. He was born in England, and was three years of age when his father arrived in Tasmania. Mr. Newton was brought up to his present business from boyhood, and since residing in the

district has taken an active part in all public matters. He has been a lifelong abstainer, and a member of the Longford Road Trust for many years, and chairman of that body during the past three years. He was one of the initiators of the Cressy water supply scheme in 1894, and has occupied the position of secretary and collector since

its inception. Mr. Newton takes a deep interest in church matters, and has been minister's church warden of the Cressy Church of England for a great number of years. He was married to Miss Clara Thompson, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Thompson, of Evandale, and has a family of five sons and six daughters.

CARRICK.

CARRICK is a postal town, with a population of about 300, and is the centre of a rich agricultural district in the municipality and electorate of Westbury, county of Westmorland. The township is prettily situated on the river Liffey, which is a tributary of the Quamby, and is distant from Launceston by road eleven miles. The buildings are of a superior kind, and there are two places of worship—St. Andrew's Episcopalian and a Wesleyan Church. The State School here has a good attendance. The control of the local roads is vested in the Carrick Road Trust, whose valuation is now approximately £4000. There is a local Turf Club, and fielding is much followed. The course at the town is a very fine one, being pleasantly situated, level, extensive, and well appointed. Communication with Launceston and Bishopsbourne is by coaches, which run daily. Postal and telegraphic communication obtains with the whole of the colony. There is also a local Savings Bank and Money Order Office. At the Carrick Hotel the best of accommodation is provided. The local scenery, the agricultural resources, and the proximity of the district to the markets of the northern metropolis, all tend to the marked progress of the town. Hobart is distant 136 miles, southerly.

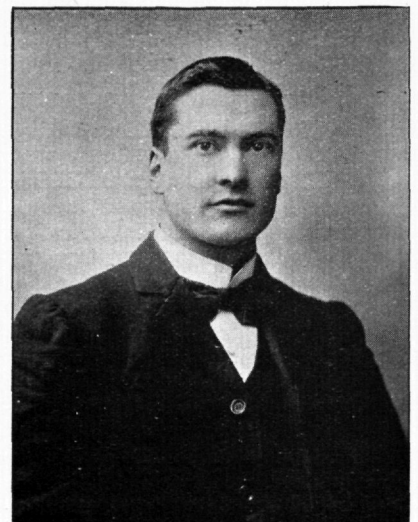


T. W. MONDS AND SONS' PREMISES.

Messrs. T. W. MONDS AND SONS, Flour and Oatmeal Millers, Launceston and Carrick, Tasmania. THOMAS WILKS MONDS, the senior partner of the firm of Messrs. T. W. Monds and Sons, flour and oatmeal millers, Launceston and Carrick, Tasmania, was born in Launceston on the 28th June, 1829. His father was born in London, and came to Tasmania in the ship "Christiana" in the year 1822, some of his fellow-passengers being Captain Allison and family, Charles Downward and family, Jessie Pullen and family, F. J. Houghten, and other old colonists who have now

passed away. At the early age of fourteen Mr. Monds was apprenticed to learn the flour-milling business with the firm of Guillan and Symes, the former being a millwright and the latter a miller of the old English type. The firm in those days did a good business, chiefly in shipping flour to Adelaide. Mr. Monds attributes much of his success in after-life to the fact that while an apprentice he had the opportunity of learning the use of tools while assisting in millwright work. After serving seven years as an apprentice, Mr. Monds was engaged as foreman of the various flour-mills in

Launceston and Hobart, and was married in the year 1852. In 1860 he commenced business on his own account at the Albion Mills, on the North Esk River, and in 1867 purchased the water-mill at Carrick, a substantial stone building of three floors, having three pairs of stones and the usual old-fashioned dressing and cleaning machinery driven by a water-wheel. All



WHITELAW

MR. MONDS.

LAUNCESTON

being much out of order, Mr. Monds immediately improved this by replacing the old wire machine with a silk reel, soon after adding a Eureka wheat

smutter, bran duster, Ganz smooth rolls, centrifugal dressers, etc. These, with the addition of another pair of stones and other improvements, soon made Carrick Mills acknowledged by the

Launceston miller erected a roller plant on the Ganz system, and Mr. Monds decided at once to arrange for the erection of a complete plant. With this object in view he visited the Melbourne Exhi-

automatic grain scales, which machine records every bushel ground each day and year. The wheat-cleaning department is replete with the latest machines for scouring and brushing the wheat; five cockle and oat cylinders being used to extract small seeds and foreign bodies from wheat which is to be ground, the grain when delivered to the rolls for grinding being as clean as seed wheat. Large wheat bins are provided which enable the grain to be blended in an efficient manner. The whole of the machinery works quite automatically, from the receiving of the wheat into the mills till it is passed into the sacks in the manufactured state; and the flour is packed by machinery, as is also the offal. Wheat stores are provided capable of holding 100,000 bushels of wheat, besides oats; and the mills also turn out, besides oatmeal and flour, split peas and pearl barley. The mills are lighted by electric light throughout by a plant of 90 light capacity, erected by Messrs. Siemens Bros. In the year 1888 Mr. Monds admitted his son, A. W. Monds, into partnership, and in the year 1895 his other son, C. F. Monds, was also made a partner, the name of the firm being now T. W. Monds and Sons. Mr. A. W. MONDS, the managing partner at Carrick, was married in 1898 to Fanny, a daughter of C. D. Robertson, of Carrick, the honeymoon being spent in a trip to England, where opportunity was taken of seeing and getting all the latest information on



T. W. MONDS AND SONS' PREMISES.

trade to be the most complete mills in Tasmania. In the year 1880 he erected a complete oatmeal plant, the work being carried out by the late Mr. W. H. Knight, millwright, of Launceston. This proved a complete success, and a large trade has since been carried on both in the colony and also with Sydney. In the year 1882 Mr. Monds' son, A. W. Monds, took the office management, he having been educated at Horton College, and also having been engaged some years in office work with a large Launceston firm. He soon developed business ability and general aptitude in the working of milling machinery. In the year 1885 Mr. Monds decided on taking a trip to England, leaving his son to manage the business. He with one of his daughters sailed from Melbourne in the s.s. "Rome," calling at Egypt, and travelling through the principal cities of Italy, Switzerland, France, England, Ireland, and Scotland. At Glasgow he attended the Millers' Convention, representing Tasmanian milling, and had the opportunity of inspecting some of the largest and best mills in England and Scotland; but being a miller of the old school, he decided not to introduce the roller system of milling until compelled. The homeward journey from England was made by way of America, the chief cities being visited, and among others Minneapolis, where he visited the Giant Mills of the Pillsbury and Washburn companies. In 1888 a

bition, where there were various roller systems on show, and after inspecting these he placed the order with T. Robinson and Son, Limited, of Rochdale, England, for a complete roller plant of a capacity of six sacks per hour. This was erected, and commenced working the following year, and proved a complete success. The demand for flour being soon doubled, the power plant was also improved by introducing two American turbines—one of 60 and the other of 20 horse-power, which displaced the old water-wheel; and to make the mill more complete as regards power, Mr. Monds added a 20 horse-power condensing engine, with suitable boiler, to provide against shortage of water in the summer time. From this time to the present the mills have been kept up to date and new machines introduced to turn out the best possible article. The plant, in technical phraseology, is what is called a five-break, of 24 by 9 inch, and nine reductions on semolina, with rolls 18 by 9 inch. The grading or scalping of the break meal is performed on five rotary scalpings, the purifying of the semolina employs four purifiers, and the flour dressing is accomplished by six centrifugal dressers and two round reels. Various other machines find place, such as dust collectors, magnetic separators, besides some sixteen elevators that convey material from one floor to another. All the cleaned wheat is weighed on one of W. and T. Avery's



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MR. A. W. MONDS.

milling matters; Scotland, Ireland, France, Switzerland, Italy, and Egypt being among the countries visited. Mr. A. W. Monds takes an interest in public

affairs, and is a justice of the peace for the district and a member of the Carrick Road Trust. The firm have now opened a head office in Launceston, where they have also commodious stores which are convenient to the railway and wharf. The Launceston branch is managed by Mr. C. F. MONDS, who was educated at Horton College, Ross, and after residing at Carrick in connection with the business for over eight years, left for Launceston to take charge of the firm's new premises. He was married at Melbourne on 29th November, 1899, to Adelaide, daughter of the Rev. F. Neale, of Hawthorn, Mel-

bourne. Mr. T. W. Monds never entered political life, although he had many opportunities of becoming a member of the Legislative Council or the House of Assembly. He was a councillor of the Westbury Municipal Council for nine years, chairman and treasurer of the Carrick Road Trust for thirty-two years, and is a territorial justice of the peace. He was superintendent of the Wesleyan Sunday School, Carrick, for seventeen years. In the year 1888 Mr. Monds removed to Launceston, where he now resides, and he is a director on the boards of three important financial institutions in that city,

deacon and treasurer of Christ Church (Congregational), and chairman of the Northern Millowners' Association. Mr. Monds' business career has been one of steady progress, and now, at the age of seventy-one years, he is still hale and hearty, and thanks to the business ability of his two sons, he is comparatively free from business cares, and as he himself puts it, "is trying to grow old gracefully." Mr. Monds has a family of five daughters and two sons, all of whom are married, with the exception of one daughter, his eldest son having died at the age of 27.

BISHOPSBOURNE.

BISHOPSBOURNE is a small township in the county of Westmorland, in the Cressy electorate, and is distant eight miles from Longford, half-way between that place and Westbury, on the Launceston and Ulverstone railway line. Agriculture and sheep-farming are the chief features of the district, and some good lake and mountain scenery may be had on the outskirts. On the township are public and private schools, hotel, Anglican and Wesleyan places of worship. Dairy farming and bacon curing are also carried on, and there is a local bacon factory. Vehicles meet the trains night and morning, and carry passengers to Hudspen and Carrick. The town has telegraphic and postal communication, and is the centre of a very important and rising district.

Mr. WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, Farmer, Bishopsbourne, was born in 1839, in Hobart, and is the only son of the late Mr. James Beveridge, who arrived in the colony with his wife in 1838, and after remaining a couple of years, he started hotelkeeping at Fitzroy, Victoria. The subject of this notice was brought up to farming pursuits, and returned to the colony in 1860,

having been identified with the Bishopsbourne district ever since. Mr. Beveridge has been ten years on his present farm, where he carries on an extensive butter business. He has a herd of Durham cattle and also a Durham bull purchased from Mr. William Gibson, of Scone. He has an Alexander cream separator driven by a donkey engine, and separates milk for a large number of farmers in

the district. Mr. Beveridge cultivates about 300 acres of land, which return excellent yields of wheat, oats, barley, etc. He was for some years a member of the Longford Road Trust, and was married to Miss Elizabeth Dadson, fourth daughter of the late Mr. Dadson, of Westbury, and has a family of two sons.

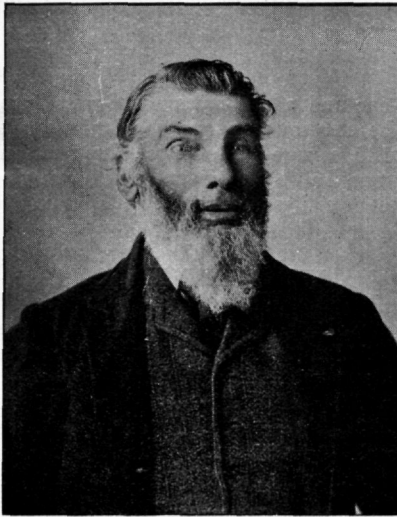
BRACKNELL

IS a thriving little township and district on the river Liffey, four and a half miles from the Oaks station on the western line. The district has a population of about 220, which is rapidly increasing. Agricultural and pastoral pursuits are mainly followed, and, like Cressy, it is well known as a hunting and fishing ground, the river Liffey being well stocked with salmon, brown trout, and black fish. The Great Western range of mountains divide this from the Lake district, and for the convenience of tourists guides can be got at Blackwood Creek, which is a few miles south of Cressy, and the Tiers can be easily and safely crossed in the dry season. The Great Lake may be here mentioned as being 3822 feet above the sea level, and covering an area of 28,000 acres. The finest salmon fishing in the Australian colonies may be had here. Game of almost every kind is also plentiful. The town has postal and telephonic communication, Savings Bank, general stores, two places of worship (Primitive Methodist and Baptist), and has a permanent water supply laid on from the river. To the Oaks station coaches ply twice daily to meet and catch the trains; fares, 1s. At the Enfield Hotel good accommodation is afforded visitors, and in the summer season numbers of tourists travel the district on the way to the Lakes.

GLENORE

IS a thriving agricultural settlement in the county of Westmorland and Westbury electorate, about 149 miles from Hobart. Farming pursuits are being energetically prosecuted in the vicinity, and the future may find Glenore an important centre. It is a station on the Launceston and Western railway, and is within a few miles of Westbury; has postal and telegraphic communication, a State School, and Wesleyan Church.

Mr. JOHN BADCOCK, Agriculturist and Pastoralist, "Willow Vale," situated about three miles from Glenore railway station, is a son of the late Mr. John Badcock, who followed agri-



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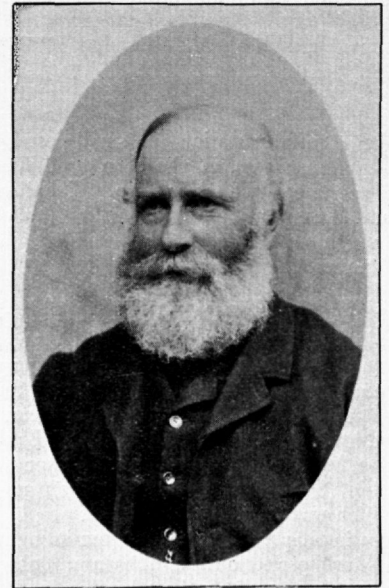
MR. J. BADCOCK.

cultural and pastoral pursuits in the Westbury and Longford districts for sixty years prior to his death in 1890. The subject of this notice possesses 500 acres splendid agricultural and grazing land. In addition to being a large grain grower, Mr. Badcock is a well-known breeder and exhibitor of draught horses, and depastures pure-bred Leicester sheep, which have been fairly successful in the show-grounds of Tasmania and the other colonies. Some thirty years ago he established a pure-bred herd of Devon cattle, from originals imported by Mr. Samuel French, and has been remarkably successful with them. China pigs are a specialty raised on the "Willow Vale" Estate, and these "farmers' friends" command ready sale. Mr. Badcock has always taken an active interest in the advancement of farming, and has rendered signal service on the committee of the Western Agricultural Association since its inception. He was married in 1862 to Miss Alice Scott, third daughter of the late Mr. George Scott, "Woodsdale," Hagley, and has six sons and four daughters.

Mr. JOHN FRENCH, J.P., of Glenore, two miles from the local railway station, was born in Cornwall, England, in 1830, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. William French, and grandson of Mr. Francis French, who was one of the oldest local preachers of the Wesleyan

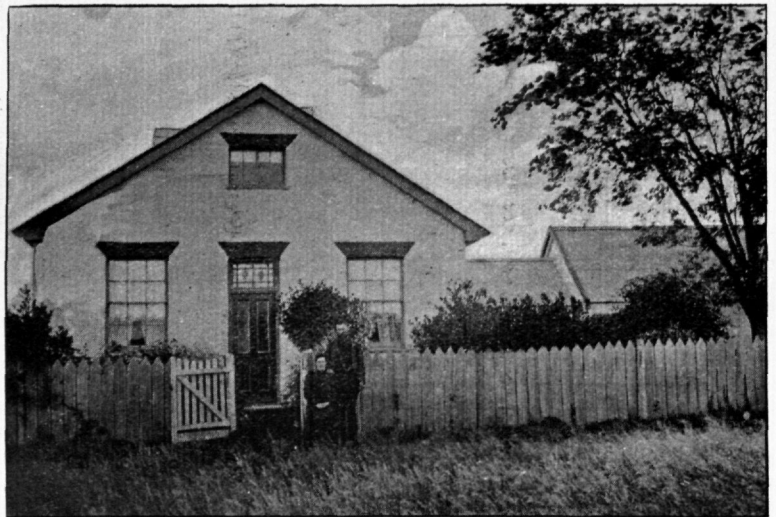
denomination. The last named arrived in Tasmania in 1832, and was followed a year later by his son William and his wife, and the subject of this notice, who at that time was but three years of age. Mr. William French was for six years engaged at the "Oaks" by the late Mr. Thomas Reibey, father of the Hon. Thomas Reibey, and subsequently went to reside in the Longford district, where he died in 1854. In 1857 Mr. John French tenanted his present property, and eventually purchased it. The estate comprises 756 acres of splendid agricultural and pastoral land, which is subdivided into conveniently sized paddocks, and well fenced. Although growing large quantities of wheat and barley, Mr. French depastures sheep and cattle. He has a herd of pure Ayrshires, obtained from such well-known breeders as Messrs. W. B. Cumming, of Victoria, and Thomas Hogarth and J. W. Brumby, Tasmania. He has been very successful on the various show-grounds of the colony, especially with the champion bull "Muanock of Fyans." Twenty-four years ago Mr. French purchased a number of Lincoln sheep from the Hon. William Dodery, M.L.C., the strain of which has been improved by subsequent importations. Public matters have engaged his attention for a lengthy period. He was twenty-five years a member of the Westbury Road Trust, and presided over its proceedings for twelve or thirteen years, while for thirteen years he was a member of the Westbury Municipal Council. He

Miss Mary Badcock, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Badcock, of Glenore, and has one son, William, who now manages the estate.



MR. J. FRENCH.

Mr. JAMES M. HINGSTON, Farmer, Glenore, is the youngest son of Mr. Henry T. Hingston, of Cressy, and was born at the "Oaks," in 1859, and was brought up to farming pursuits on the present property, which is owned by his father. It comprises 227 acres of



F. B. WARD.

J. M. HINGSTON'S RESIDENCE.

was also connected with the local agricultural association, and is one of the trustees of the Whitmore Wesleyan Church. Mr. French was married to

first-class agricultural land, capable of producing any agricultural product. The homestead was built about seventy years ago, and is a commodious brick structure

of two stories. Mr. Hingston depastures a large number of pure Devon cattle, the herd having been started in 1870 by his father, who was a noted breeder. Mr. Hingston takes an interest in church

matters, having been a local preacher in the Wesleyan denomination for fifteen years, and a Sunday School teacher for twenty years. He has been a circuit

steward for the past two years. He was married to Miss Jessie K. Badcock, daughter of Mr. John Badcock, of "Willow Vale," Glenore, and has one son.

HAGLEY

IS a railway station and small postal township on the Western railway line, thirty-one and a half miles south-west from Launceston, in the county of Westmorland, and four miles from Westbury, in the electorate and police district of the name of the latter town. The district is an agricultural one, with a population of 180, a large State School, Presbyterian and Wesleyan Churches, also St. Mary's Episcopalian. The Meander River, which waters the district, is two miles from the township. A steady increase in population has given this place an impetus, and the locality is particularly adapted to farming.

Mr. RICHARD BOUTCHER, Agriculturist, "Cliston," Hagley, is one of the oldest residents in the district, having located there in 1832. He arrived in the colony in 1828, at the age of eight years, with his parents, in the "Mary of London," and after spending some time at Sorell, he purchased the present property, which was then in a primeval state, but by dint of perseverance has been brought to such perfection that it is now looked upon as one of the best estates in the district. "Cliston" comprises about 350 acres of rich agricultural land, subdivided into paddocks by well-kept hedges. A handsome brick homestead, containing eleven rooms and all necessary conveniences, is situated on the grounds. Mr. Boutcher has lived a quiet farming life, but he has always been to the front in assisting local bodies. He has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Emma Carpenter, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. In 1864 he married Miss Martha, the youngest daughter of the late Mr. James Atkinson, saddler, of Launceston, and has issue six sons and three daughters.

Mr. ANDREW H. HINGSTON, Farmer, "Cheriton," Westbury district, is the second son of Mr. Henry Hingston, of Longford and Westbury, and was born at Bishopsbourne in 1847. He was brought up to farming pursuits, and has resided in the Westbury district during the past fifty years. "Cheriton" comprises 130 acres of first-class agricultural land, and is situated within three miles of Hagley. Mr. Hingston takes a lively interest in all parochial matters. He has been a member of the Westbury Municipal Council for three years, and held the position of chairman of the Road Trust for six years. He is also on the committee of the Westbury Agricultural and Hagley Ploughing Associations. Mr. Hingston has been a local preacher in the Wesleyan Church for the past thirty years, and in 1895

was the lay representative for the Westbury circuit at the annual conference. When residing at Glenore he superintended the Sunday School for fifteen years. He was married in 1868 to Miss Margaret Dobson, eldest daughter of the late Mr. William Dobson, of Glenore, and has a family of three sons and three daughters.

Mr. VINCENT NEWTON, Agriculturist and Pastoralist, "Clover Hill" farm, Hagley, was born in Yorkshire in 1824, and is the second son of the late Lieutenant Walter Newton, who served in the Indian Mutiny with the 21st Light Dragoons. The subject of this notice was brought up to agricultural pursuits, and landed in Tasmania in



HAGLEY HOUSE FARM.

"HAGLEY HOUSE" FARM, adjoining the Hagley railway station, was built by the late Dr. Richardson, brother-in-law to Sir Richard Dry, and is now owned and occupied by Miss Noake, daughter of the late Mr. Isaac Noake, who arrived in Tasmania from Upway, Dorset, in 1831. "Hagley House" farm comprises 372 acres of first-class agricultural land. The homestead is a splendid two-story residence, with ten large, well-ventilated, lofty rooms, irrespective of kitchen, out-offices, stables, etc.

1848. Almost immediately after landing he was compelled to make a business visit to San Francisco, where he remained for eighteen months. The colonies again however attracted his attention, and after a sojourn of two years in Victoria he returned to Tasmania and settled in the Westbury district. Thirty-one years ago he leased "Clover Hill" farm, which comprised 500 acres of rich agricultural land, producing all kinds of cereals, and after the lease expired it was purchased privately from the trustees of the late Alexander Clerke's estate, a few

years ago. Mr. Newton has been a successful sheep-breeder for the past twenty years, his strain of Leicesters, purchased at the outset from Mr. Thomas Gibson, of Esk Vale, being consistent prize-takers at the various agricultural shows in the colony. Owing to advancing years he has not exhibited his stock

for competition for some time past, though his herd of pure-bred cattle would even now take some beating. Mr. Newton has been connected with the Westbury Road Trust for a number of years, and has frequently figured as a judge of sheep and cattle at Longford,

Campbell Town, and Westbury. He was married in 1853 to Mrs. Fanny Hodgkinson, of Cluan, in the Westbury district, and has been a widower since 1896. Mr. Newton has a family of four sons and two daughters, his sons having married and settled in the district.

WESTBURY

IS a most flourishing town and district with about 4850 inhabitants. The rural municipality, which was proclaimed in 1863, controls an area of 300,000 acres, of which 170,300 are under cultivation, 126 miles of roads and streets, and has a road trust valuation of £20,000. According to the returns of the Board of Agriculture for 1899, the proceeds were, *inter alia*, 571,496 bushels of cereals, and 9520 tons of potatoes. Stock—2229 horses, 7778 cattle, 60,745 pigs. It will be seen from this that the district is important. In addition to the industries which the above returns indicate, hop-growing has been introduced with very favourable results. Westbury is situated on Quamby's Brook, and the district is well watered by the rivers Meander and Liffey, and is a station on the Launceston and Western line, twenty miles from Launceston. A perfect communication obtains here, and to all the principal towns of the island direct lines are available. Almost all necessary public buildings are provided, and some first-class structures of this nature, together with many handsome private residences, adorn the town, and among those most noteworthy are the public hotels (Railway and Berridale), the Perth Social Hall, St. Andrew's Church, Roman Catholic Convent and Church, Commercial Bank premises, telegraph and postal offices. This town may properly be considered the metropolitan centre of the following districts:—Carrick, Bracknell, and Hagley, to the east; Fern Bank, Cluan, and Early Rises, southerly; Eaton and Meander districts, westerly; and the Frankford and Sugarloaf districts in the north. There are several local institutions, the principal of which are:—The Western Agricultural Association, from which much benefit is derived in its provision of local statistics; a Working Men's Benefit Club, of considerable membership; the Northern Coursing Club, which has meetings at Quamby; the Rosevale Turf Club; and a Ploughing Association. There is also a fairly important volunteer corps, which has its headquarters here, and is called the Meander Auxiliary Defence Force. The Westbury Road Trust has an important district to supervise, and the roads under control receive every attention. The district is one of considerable extent and resource, and in every respect may be designated a paragon. Good fishing and shooting may be had in close proximity to the town.

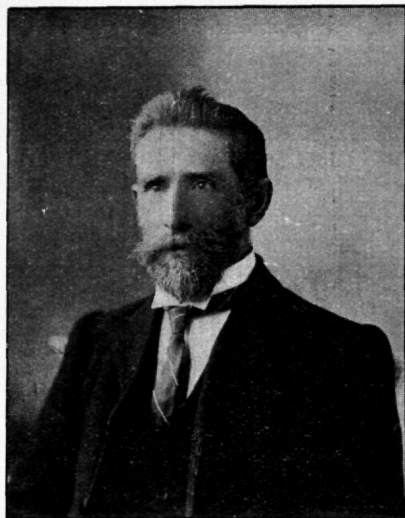
Mr. CHARLES WINNETT ALLEN, J.P., Sheepowner, "Leicesterville," Westbury, was born in America in 1833, and is a son of the late Mr. James Allen, who was an officer in the British Army, and arrived in Tasmania with his wife and family in 1840. Eight years later, Mr. James Allen, whose father was sergeant-major and served under Wellington at Waterloo, was pensioned off, and brought the subject of this notice up to the profession of carver and gilder. In 1853, Mr. C. W. Allen was attracted to the Victorian goldfields, where he worked most successfully for two years. Returning to Tasmania he followed agricultural pursuits at Cressy, and then settled for seventeen years at "Illawarra." He subsequently purchased "Harvey Dale," at the Black Sugar Loaf, and the "Blackburn" property adjoining, both of which are now worked by his sons, and comprise over 5000 acres of agricultural and pastoral land. At his private residence known as "Leicesterville," in the township of Westbury, Mr. Allen keeps his famous flock of pure Leicester stud sheep, which was started originally by him at "Illawarra" from pure Leicester sheep, imported by the late Mr. Robert Jones, of "Jericho," Bothwell, Tasmania. Mr. Allen bought im-

portations from the flocks of Sir Tatton Sykes and other well-known English breeders, and exchanged with the late Sir Charles Sladen, of Victoria. It is therefore not surprising that the "Leicesterville" flock can show an enviable reputation at the Victorian and New South Wales sheep sales, and in the various prize rings of the colonies, whilst the highest price is procurable for the wool. Mr. Allen's residence was originally built in the fifties, by the late Captain Martin, and is a handsome and commodious homestead situated in about 40 acres of land, subdivided into convenient paddocks enclosed by growing hedges. About fourteen years ago he was induced to take an active part in public affairs, when he was elected a member of the Westwood Road Trust. Mr. Allen has been a member of the Westbury Municipal Council for the past six years, and formerly occupied a seat on its Road Trust. He has always been a moving spirit in the advancement of agriculture, and is now a member of the Council of Agriculture, and at the present time an active member of the local Branch Board; whilst during his secretarial term in connection with the Westbury Association, he placed its finances on a sound footing. Three years ago Mr. Allen took the initial

steps towards providing a water supply scheme to the inhabitants of Westbury, and this now points to a successful issue. He is a staunch supporter of the Church of England, and is at present one of the wardens of St. Andrew's, Westbury.

Mr. THOMAS ARMSTRONG, Farmer and Breeder, Westbury, was born in Scotland in 1853, and is the third son of the late Mr. Alexander Armstrong, who arrived in the colony in 1856, and after living for five years at Breadalbane, finally settled in agricultural pursuits at Bishopsbourne. The subject of this notice has always followed farming life in the Western districts, and twelve years ago settled down on the present farm which he has rented. He has about 500 acres of rich agricultural land, which produce excellent grain yields. For upwards of twenty-five years he has devoted a great deal of attention to breeding racing and trotting horses with successful results. One of the most consistent performers is the well-known "Len," who has won innumerable trophies as a hack and harness horse. Mr. Armstrong recently imported from Victoria the trotting stallion "Prince Harold," five years, by "Honesty Harry," by the American imported "Honesty," dam by "Childe Harold."

He has paid special attention to breeding draught horses, racers, and trotters; the best racer he ever bred or owned being the well-known steeplechaser "Victor," for which he was offered 500



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. T. ARMSTRONG.

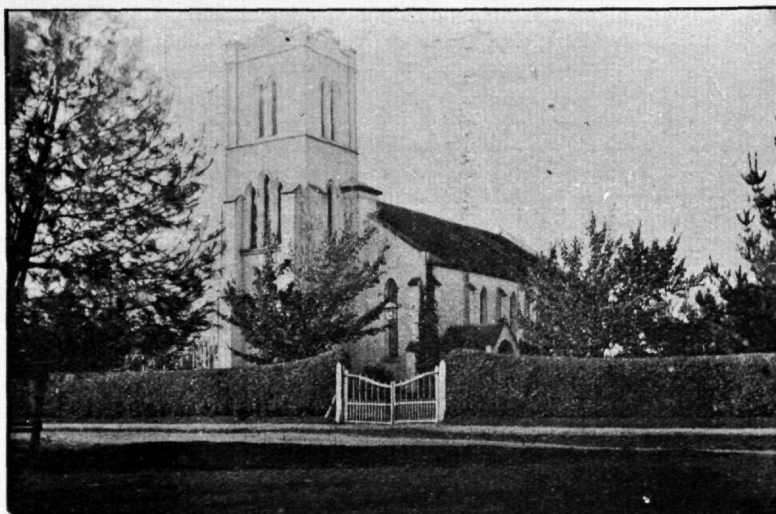
guineas. Mr. Armstrong has the credit of being one of the best riders or drivers of trotting horses in the colony, having won a great many hunter's prizes in the show-yards. As a judge of horse flesh there is perhaps no one in Tasmania to equal Mr. Armstrong, and there is hardly a show-yard in the colony on which he has not rendered unquestioned service in placing awards and in starting races. He has been identified with the Longford and Carrick clubs for years, having occupied the position of judge for the first-named club and starter and judge for the latter during a lengthy period. In the early seventies he was well known as one of the best ploughmen of the day, and besides winning a large number of minor matches is the holder of over a dozen championship prizes. Mr. Armstrong was chosen as one of three to represent Tasmania in an inter-colonial ploughing contest held in Geelong. He also takes an interest in public matters, and is the present chairman of the Westbury Road Trust. He is on the committee of the local agricultural association. He was married in 1876 to Miss Mary E. Hall, third daughter of the late Mr. John Hall, of Bishopsbourne, and has a family of four sons and one daughter.

Mr. DANIEL BURKE, M.H.A., "Adelphi" Estate, Westbury, was born in Tipperary on 26th June, 1827, and is

the youngest son of the late Mr. William Burke, who arrived in the colony in 1830 with his family, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was for several years in the Evandale district, and then at Port Sorell, eventually becoming one of the first tenants on the "Quamby" Estate in 1844. After being educated by Mr. Patterson, of Earle Street, Launceston, Mr. D. Burke entered upon farming pursuits, and in 1850 he rented "Exton" from Mr. John Field, and remained a tenant of that gentleman's for thirty-three years, employing a large amount of labour in the district, and producing large quantities of agricultural commodities generally. In 1885 he went to reside on the "Adelphi" Estate, and has remained there ever since. There are very few names so well known in public affairs as Mr. Burke's. In 1853 he took a leading part in effecting the escape of the late Mr. John Mitchell, one of the Irish State prisoners; and in 1857 he was elected a member of the Exton Road Trust, which was established in that year. In 1862 he became chairman of the Trust, and has held the offices of chairman and treasurer ever since. For the past thirty-seven years he has been a member of the Westbury Municipal Council, and with the exception of a period of eighteen months has held office in that body, having been elected to preside over its proceedings as warden and chief magistrate for twenty-two years. Besides this important position, he holds the following public appointments:—Territorial justice of the

General Sessions and Licensing Bench; and the representative of Cressy in the Tasmanian House of Assembly. Mr. Burke has taken a great interest in agricultural matters, and was one of the originators of the Western Agricultural Society, which was formed in 1863. He was also secretary to this body for twenty-one years, and is now one of its vice-presidents. In 1891 he was presented with a handsome illuminated address, signed by 350 of his constituents, and purse of sovereigns. Mr. Burke was married in 1857 to Miss Jemima, third daughter of the late Mr. John Porter, of Exton, and has a family of one son, whose is following mining pursuits in Western Australia, and two daughters, the eldest of whom is married to Mr. J. M. Griffin, of the Deloraine municipality.

Mr. HOWARD G. J. DREW, Dispensing and Family Chemist and Dentist, "Westbury Dispensary," Westbury, was born at Circular Head in 1859, and is the eldest son of the late Rev. H. E. Drew, and grandson of the late Captain George Drew, R.N., a well-known resident of Hobart and Launceston. Mr. Drew's father was for many years the Anglican clergyman at Circular Head, now known as Stanley. Mr. Drew was educated at Stanley, and served his apprenticeship to Mr. H. G. Spicer, chemist, of that place. On completing his indentures he went to Launceston, where he was engaged at his profession for five years, and in 1886



ANGLICAN CHURCH, WESTBURY.

peace; coroner; commissioner of the Supreme Court; returning officer for the electoral districts of Tamar and Westbury; chairman of the Court of

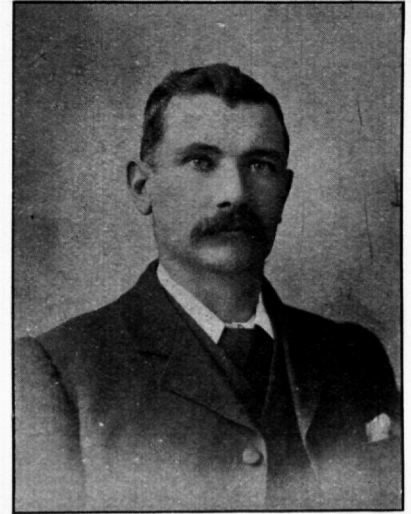
went to Hobart and qualified as a pharmaceutical chemist. He subsequently took over the Westbury dispensary from Mr. H. P. McCreary, whose

father was a well-known medical practitioner in the district. It is the only pharmacy in Westbury, and the shop was specially built for the business by Mr. Drew in 1887. Mr. Drew is an amateur photographer, and keeps a large assortment of photographic materials on hand. He takes an interest in local affairs, and was for some time associated with quite a number of societies. He has been hon. secretary to the Branch Board of Agriculture for six years, is a subaltern in the Tasmanian Infantry Regiment, and in charge of the Westbury detachment of the Meander Company. He is secretary to the M.U. I.O.O.F., and has been special visitor since 1894, under the Board of Advice, to the Westbury State School. Mr. Drew was married in December, 1880, to Miss Parsons, a daughter of the late Mr. J. W. Parsons, of Circular Head, and has a family of three daughters and two sons.

The "EXTON" ESTATE, situated about four miles from Westbury (proprietor, the Hon. William Hart, M.L.C.), is one of the best appointed estates in the colony, and was once the property of the well-known Martin family. The land comprises about 10,000 acres fit for agricultural and pastoral purposes, and was purchased in 1883 by the Hon. William Hart, M.L.C., of Launceston, who has his third surviving son, Mr. Arthur Hart, as managing partner. No less than 6000 acres are let to suitable tenants,

structures built in the fifties, and is a two storied building containing about twenty rooms, and reached by an avenue of hawthorn trees, extending a distance of three-quarters of a mile on either side from its entrance. In connection with the estate there is a stud flock of Lincolns and Southdowns, the first named having been imported from the well-known English breeder, Mr. Henry Dudding, and during the short time they have been depastured they have proved phenomenally successful. Mr. Hart has taken several prizes and champions with them. Southdowns have flourished for nine years, and have also been prize-takers at the various shows throughout the colony. In 1899 Mr. Hart exhibited Southdown rams at Launceston and Longford, taking champion at each place. He has a selected herd of pure Durham and Ayrshire cattle, which compares favourably with similar stock throughout the colony. "Royalist," a well-known cart-horse sire, is owned by Mr. Hart, and used for breeding purposes; his progeny includes that excellent show mare, "Princess Maud," which secured first honours as a yearling at Hobart, Launceston, Longford, and Westbury. Mr. ARTHUR HART was born in Launceston in 1862, and finished his education at Horton College, Ross. He then served his apprenticeship of five years to the ironmongery business with his father, and subsequently entered into partnership in the same line with Mr. Fred. Hart, of Campbell Town. Seven years

a member of the Westbury Municipal Council for six years. Twelve months ago, however, he found his time so much occupied that he was compelled to retire, but anything having for its object the advancement of the district has his support.

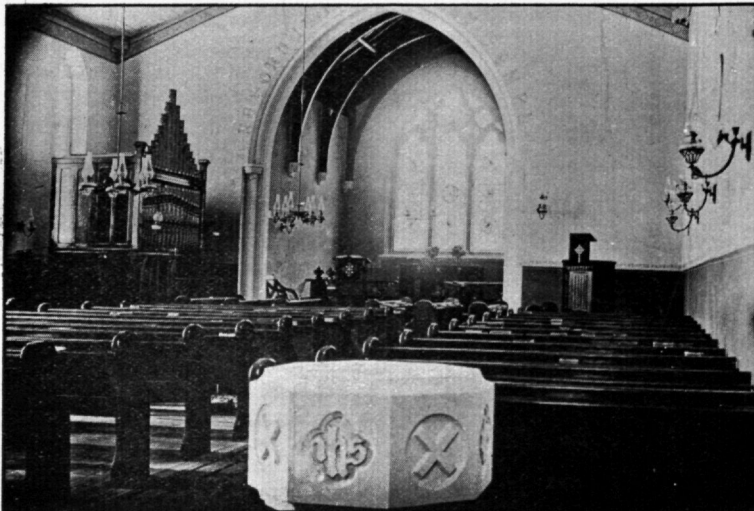


WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. A. HART.

Mr. RICHARD CHARLES FIELD, Farmer and Breeder, "Westfield," Westbury, was born there in 1866, and is the fifth son of the late Hon. Thomas W. Field, who was a member of the original Westbury Municipal Council, and died on 12th January, 1881. "Westfield" has been in possession of the Field family about eighty years; Mr. William Field, grandfather of the present proprietor, having supplied the Imperial troops and prisoners located in Tasmania with meat from it. It contains about 3000 acres of excellent grazing and agricultural land, with a substantial homestead, comprising ten rooms and outbuildings, whilst water is laid on all over the premises, and a telephone attached. Mr. R. C. Field was educated at the Launceston Church Grammar School, and brought up to pastoral pursuits under Mr. Frederick Bowman, of "Chestnut," Deloraine. Leaving his services he resided for some years on the family estate, after which he purchased "Kinlet" Estate from Mr. Wilmore, but only remained there for four years, settling finally on "Westfield" in 1896. Here some of the finest blood stock in the colony has been and is turned out. The Hon. T. W. Field was the owner of some of the finest mares produced in the Australian colonies, including such worthies as the "Farmer's



INTERIOR OF ANGLICAN CHURCH, WESTBURY.

while the remainder is occupied by Mr. Arthur Hart, who has it splendidly stocked and well cultivated. The homestead is one of those substantial

later he went to reside on the "Exton" Estate, where he has since carried on farming successfully. Mr. Hart takes an interest in public affairs, having been

Daughter" and "Heiress." He also imported the famous sire "St. Albans," who is responsible, amongst others, for "Coronet," "Kangaroo," and "Poca-



TALMA

MR. R. C. FIELD.

MELBOURNE

hontas," equines that have left a record in colonial turf annals. In the present owner's time the celebrated "Nikola" was foaled, and "The Seaman," "The Bondé," and others, still keep up the "Westfield" reputation. In conjunction with this property, Mr. Field has others that he works, and is a reputed

commanded high prices at the Sydney sales. Mr. Field is a well-known figure at race meetings, and is the starter for the Tasmanian Turf Club, and the Longford and Carrick Racing Clubs. He was elected to a seat on the Westbury Municipal Council in 1892, and is a member of the committee of the Longford Agricultural Association. He was married in 1892 to Miss Lilian, a daughter of the late Mr. Ayton, of Hobart, and has one son and one daughter.

Mr. GEORGE R. S. GREENHILL, Farmer, "Egmont," two miles from Westbury, is the eldest son of the late Mr. John Greenhill, who settled on the property in the early thirties, having previously rented an estate from the late Lieutenant G. B. Skardon, eventually marrying his daughter. Mr. G. R. S. Greenhill was born at "Egmont" in 1850, and four years later was taken to England and educated. He subsequently returned to Tasmania to follow farming pursuits, and on the death of his father, in 1873, he was bequeathed the present property, together with the "Egmont" Flour Mills, one of the oldest businesses in the colony. The estate, which comprises 60 acres of good agricultural land, is beautifully situated, and is worked in conjunction with 850 acres of pasture land, having a frontage of one mile on the Meander River. The homestead commands an uninterrupted panoramic

of the late Mr. Christopher Henry Wright, who lived at "Egmont" in the thirties. The family consists of two sons and two daughters.



WHITELAW

MR. G. R. S. GREENHILL.

LAUNCESTON

Mr. EDNEY ALFRED MORRIS, Council Clerk, Westbury, was born in 1857, at Falmouth, on the East Coast of Tasmania, and is the second son of the late Mr. James Morris, of Swansea, who died in December, 1899. Mr. E. A. Morris received partly a State School education and private tuition, and on completing his studies he joined his father, who for a great number of years had carried on a large mercantile business. In 1882 he joined the municipal service, and was appointed council clerk and superintendent of police at Swansea, in the municipality of Glamorgan, a position he occupied for five years, and on the two offices being separated he retained the first-named appointment until 1891, when he was given the council clerkship at Westbury out of seventy applicants. Whilst at Swansea Mr. Morris also occupied minor positions, such as secretary to the local Board of Health, Main Road Board, Glamorgan Road Trust, Medical League, Ploughing Association, deputy clerk of the peace and registrar, clearing officer for H.M. Customs, etc. He was also sergeant in the local detachment of volunteers. Mr. Morris always took a keen interest in sporting matters, but in cricket particularly, being captain and secretary of the local cricket club for years. Since being appointed council clerk at Westbury, Mr. Morris has also filled the positions of deputy clerk of the peace, registrar, and collector to the Westbury,



C. WARREN

"WESTFIELD," THE RESIDENCE OF R. C. FIELD.

LAUNCESTON

breeder of pure Durham, Angus, and Hereford cattle. Recently a flock of Lincoln sheep were secured from Mr. C. Best, and the progeny of these have

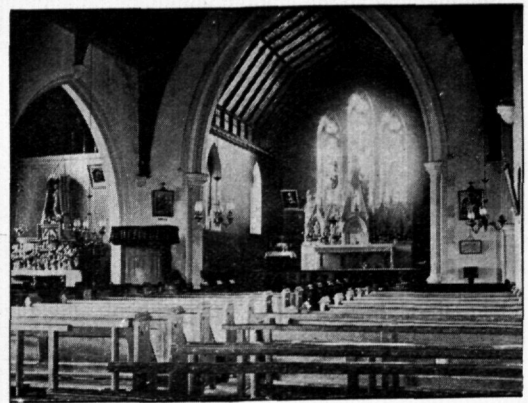
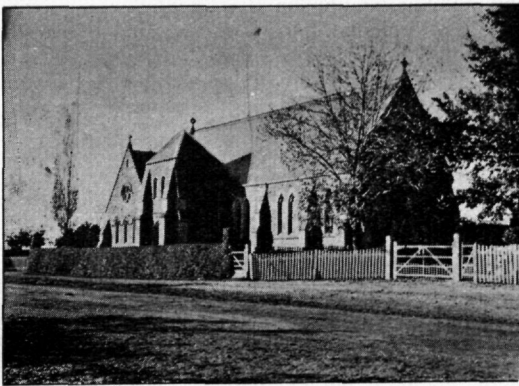
view of the Meander Valley, with the river winding serpentine-like for miles. Mr. Greenhill was married in 1885 to Miss Augusta Wright, second daughter

Exton, and Westwood Road Trusts, Westbury Main Road Board, secretary Carrick Water District, hon. secretary Westbury Public Library, registrar births, deaths, and marriages, secretary local Board of Health, and Westbury Board of Advice, which has jurisdiction over seventeen schools. Mr. Morris has been identified with almost every public movement in the Westbury district. He has always been one of the staunchest advocates of the water supply and street lighting scheme, and takes a great interest in church matters, having been minister's warden on several occasions, and collector of the stipend fund. He is also hon. sec. to the late Archdeacon Hogan's memorial fund, the object of which is to build the tower of the church of the Most Holy Trinity, at Westbury, and to erect a large town clock therein. Mr. Morris was married in 1882 to Miss Sarah Louise, the second daughter of Mr. Robert Wardlaw, of Riversdale, Swansea, and Rose Garland, St. Marys, and has a family of one son and two daughters.

The late Very Reverend Archdeacon JAMES HOGAN was one of the best known and most respected priests of the Roman Catholic Church in Tasmania. His reverence was a native of County

Kilkenny, Ireland, and was born on 24th July, 1825. He was educated at St. Kyren's College, Kilkenny, and when his studies were completed, he and two companions, Fathers Keogh and Marum, came out to Adelaide by the ship "Bolton." Ten days later he crossed over in a small schooner, the "Lady Denison," afterwards wrecked, to Hobart, landing there on 17th December, 1849. Ordained by the late lamented Bishop Willson on 31st March, 1850, Father Hogan was, on 24th May of that year, appointed parish priest of Longford, Deloraine, Perth, and Westbury, being the first resident priest in the district, and he has had charge of it ever since. The district at that time was sparsely settled, and as there were no churches services had to be held when and where opportunity presented itself. By dint of arduous exertions, Father Hogan succeeded in raising sufficient funds for the erection of a church—the first in the district—which was built in Westbury, in 1855, and was named the Holy Trinity Catholic Church. About eleven years ago this building, a wooden structure, was transformed into a convent—St. Joseph's—which is conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, and in connection with which is a good school, with an attendance of about sixty, with

over eighty on the roll. The present church of the Holy Trinity was erected twenty-eight years ago. It is entirely of stone, is a very handsome structure, and cost about £6000. There is seating accommodation for about 600, and the interior impresses the visitor as unusually chaste and beautiful, while the grounds surrounding the sacred edifice are at once spacious and handsome. The Presbytery, an attractive structure, was erected in 1859, and is of brick on stone foundations. The parish under the supervision of the late venerated archdeacon, comprised Westbury, Glengarry, Bracknell, Rose Vale, Reedy Marsh, and Exton, in which there are now three churches, all built by him. A fourth church was built by him thirty-eight years ago in Deloraine, at that time part of his parish. The Very Rev. the Archdeacon was beloved by his own people, and far and wide he was respected by those outside his own communion. His lamented death in the latter part of 1899 evoked expressions of profound sorrow throughout the island, particularly in the districts where he was so well known and so greatly loved and esteemed. The Rev. Father Kelsh has been acting as priest of the parish since Archdeacon Hogan's death.



EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR OF ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, WESTBURY.

FRANKFORD

IS an agricultural district in the county of Devon and electoral district of Westbury, from which town it is distant eighteen miles, and is connected therewith by good roads. Has postal communication, a State School, Savings Bank, and money order office, with parcel post.

EXTON

IS a rapidly-rising township in the county of Westmorland, on the Launceston and Western railway line, and is a station about half-way between Westbury and Deloraine, 152 miles by rail north-west of Hobart, and 42 west from Launceston.

Is an agricultural district, with a population of about 200, and ratable Road Trust property valued at £7637; postal, telegraphic, and money order office, State School, railway station, two hotels, Savings Bank, and Wesleyan Church. Is in the electoral district of Tamar, and in Legislative Council electorate of Meander.

UPPER MEANDER

IS an important agricultural settlement in the county of Westmorland, ten miles south of Deloraine. In the district are some very fine estates, notably the Chestnut. The Lake district is easily accessible from the village, the Great Lake being fourteen miles distant *via* Harness Track, and in the summer season this route is chosen by numbers of tourists. On the township is a very comfortable public hall, an Anglican and Wesleyan Church, Post Office, State School, etc.

DELORAINÉ

IS an important town on the border of the counties Devon and Westmorland, and is advantageously and pleasantly situated on both banks of the river Meander, which is a tributary of the Quamby. The district is one of the largest agricultural and pastoral centres in the colony, and commands an area of land of the very richest quality, which has an extent of 376,000 acres, of which one-third is under almost constant cultivation. Some idea of the productive nature of the district may be formed from the returns of the local Board of Agriculture of 31st March, 1899, from which the following deductions have been made:—Ratable property, £36,000; district capital value, £758,751; value of property vested in Road Trust, £16 631; total quantity of cereal products being about 500,000 bushels. Peas, 59,300 bushels; 13,500 tons of turnips; potatoes, 6000 tons; apples, 2200 bushels. Live stock—9100 cattle, 1869 horses, 3550 pigs, and 33,000 sheep. The produce, therefore, is both varied and plentiful, and the district is making very favourable progress. In 1891 the population, according to census, was of the electorate 4900, and has now increased to about 5800. The excellent prevailing communication, by which produce can so easily be carried to the distributive centres and markets, is one of the main factors of the progress of this district. Deloraine is one of the principal stations on the Launceston and Western line of railway, so that it has direct railway communication with Launceston and all intermediate stations, Hobart, Ulverstone, Burnie, and all important townships on the North-West Coast. From here to Chudleigh there is an extension of the line above mentioned, and in another portion of this work the attractions of that village are noted. The reader may, therefore, appreciate the many advantages of the district. The township is well laid out and appointed, and a scheme has been propagated whereby a better water supply will be afforded. There are five very fine hotels (namely, Railway, Deloraine, British, Plough and Bush), the Town Hall, public school, convent, Commercial Bank, Bank of Australasia, Anglican (St. Mark's), Roman Catholic, Wesleyan, Baptist places of worship, the Council Chambers, and Masonic Hall are the principal buildings. A court of petty and general sessions and civil sittings is locally established. The court, with jurisdiction up to £100, is held quarterly. One of the main characteristics of the town is the Avenue Racecourse, at which the Avenue Turf Club have their meetings in December of every year. This course is generally admitted to be one of the finest and most charming in the colonies, with perfect natural adornment and every requisite; nothing better could be desired. Another recreation ground is utilised by the Turf Club, which has meetings at Easter. There are local branches of the following orders:—M.U. Oddfellows and Masonic Lodges, also a Rechabite order. Deloraine is situated from the capital 156 miles, and from Launceston forty-five miles. The roads to all adjoining settlement are in good order, and some good grounds are available to sportsmen. Is in the municipality of Deloraine, Legislative electorate of Meander. Was proclaimed a municipality in 1863.

Messrs. BLOCH AND CO., General Merchants, Buyers and Exporters of all kinds of produce, wools, hides, skins, etc., Emu Bay Road, near Deloraine. Bankers, Bank of Australasia. Sole Agents for Tasmania for the Buckeye Harvester. This business was started upwards of twenty years ago by the late Mr. Henry Bloch, and is one of the largest exporting firms in the colony outside Hobart and Launceston. All kinds of agricultural produce are dealt in, including wool, cereals, hides, skins, etc. Mr. Mark Bloch, the manager, was born in 1869, and educated at the Scotch College, Melbourne. After leaving school he came to Deloraine, and assisted his father as general produce agent. Five years ago he was joined by Mr. F. Harris, of Melbourne, who was born in 1865, and also educated at the Scotch College. Mr. Bloch is secretary of the Deloraine Cricket Club, and Worshipful Master of the Meander Masonic Lodge. Both partners are genuine sportsmen.



FALK STUDIOS

MR. M. BLOCH.

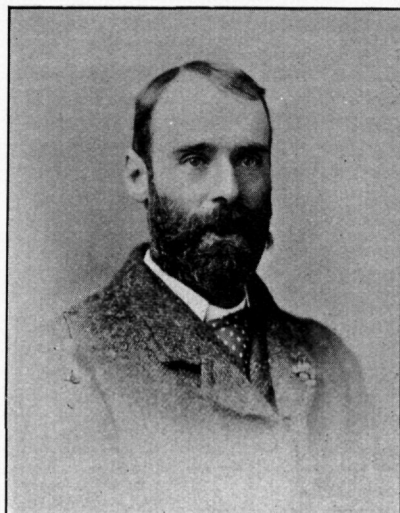
MELBOURNE

Mr. WALTER NEWTON CRESSWELL, Landed Proprietor, "Ferndale," Deloraine, was born in Yorkshire in 1856, and is the second son of the late Mr. Thomas Cresswell, merchant, Huddersfield. After completing his education at the Huddersfield College he joined his father's business, and subsequently carried it on in connection with his brother, who in 1895 was High Sheriff for the county of Herefordshire. Mr. Cresswell came to Tasmania in 1876, and after spending some twelve months on the Quamby Estate gaining colonial experience, he finally settled at "Ferndale" in 1880, and has resided there ever since. The property is situated about two and a half miles from Deloraine, on the main road, and comprises about 1000 acres of first-class agricultural land; in fact, it can compare favourably with any land in the colony. Mr. Cresswell has from 200 to 400 acres under crop, and constantly grows 100 acres of turnips for stock-feeding purposes.

in the winter. He was married in 1879 to Miss Sophia, second daughter of Mr. Vincent Newton, of "Clover Hill," Hagley, and has a family of eight sons and two daughters.

during which time he has also been a justice of the peace. He is an ardent disciple of Isaak Walton, and frequently organises fishing excursions to the Great Lake, where the English salmon abound.

After leaving school he studied medicine at the Melbourne University, and completed his course with second class final honours, being placed sixth out of thirty-one students. Dr. Damman went to



S. SPURLING

LAUNGESTON

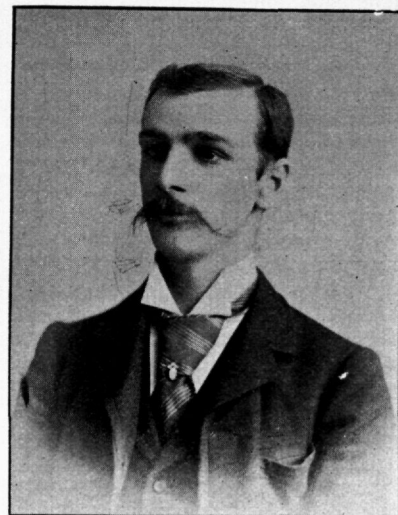
MR. W. N. CRESSWELL.



MENDELSSOHN

MELBOURNE

MR. F. COLE.



F. O'SHEA & CO.

MELBOURNE

MR. G. W. DAMMAN.

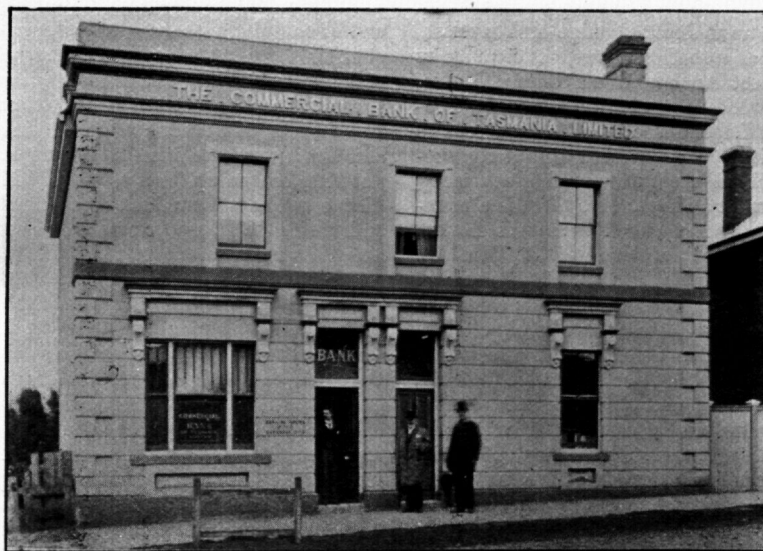
Mr. FRANCIS COLE, M.B., Ch.B., Melbourne, and M.R.C.S., England, was born in Victoria in 1861, and educated at the Geelong Grammar School, the Melbourne University, and King's College, London. He qualified for M.B. and Ch.B. in Melbourne in

He is a Freemason, and was married in 1892 to a Victorian lady.

Mr. GEO. WM. DAMMAN, M.B. et Ch.B., Melbourne, 1889, was born in 1867, and educated at the Melbourne Grammar School. He passed his matric-

Europe, and studied in St. John's Hospital, London Hospital for Sick Children, and St. Bartholomew's, making a specialty of child sickness and skin diseases, and also devoting a large amount of research to the existence and peculiarities of body microbes. He visited Berlin and Vienna, and on returning to England was appointed assistant bacteriologist to the Oxford University under Professor Lankester. Dr. Damman was also resident house surgeon of St. John's Hospital for a time. He returned to Victoria in 1893, and started practice in Walhalla, where he remained for two and a half years, subsequently buying a practice in Warracknabeal. Dr. Damman came to Deloraine in 1897, after a severe attack of typhoid fever. He takes an interest in all sorts of skin diseases, and was the first medical practitioner in London to use Koch's lymph for diseases of the skin. Dr. Damman takes an interest in all forms of sport, and is especially fond of cricket and lawn tennis.

Mr. RICHARD PENNEY FURMAGE, General Merchant, Importer, and Commission Agent, corner of Emu Bay Road and Barrack Street, Deloraine. Established 1889. Bankers, Commercial Bank of Tasmania, Limited. Mr. Fumage was born in London in 1863, and educated at Sibford, near



COMMERCIAL BANK, DELORAINE.

1886, and M.R.C.S. in London in 1887. Dr. Cole is a member of the Deloraine Municipal Council, having been connected with that body for seven years,

ulation examination at the age of thirteen years, and the following year obtained first class honours in French and German, and second in English and Latin.

Banbury. After leaving school he was apprenticed to Messrs. Graveson and Robinson, drapers and outfitters, Hertford, and remained with that firm until twenty years of age. In 1883 he went to Pretoria, Transvaal, and was engaged in storekeeping and general trading until 1889, when he left for Tasmania, and arrived in the colony in November of that year. He entered into business at Dunorlan under the style of Messrs. Fair and Co., and carried it on until the partnership was dissolved in 1894, and the present establishment formed. Mr. Furnage has large and varied stocks of general merchandise, and deals largely on commission in hides, skins, grain, and fruit, for export.

Mr. WILLIAM GEORGE FITZPATRICK, Proprietor of the British Hotel, Deloraine. Established about forty years. Bankers, Bank of Australasia. Mr. Fitzpatrick was born in Launceston in 1857, and educated at a public school on the North-West Coast. After completing his scholastic studies he started a line of coaches between Deloraine and Emu Bay, and ran them for three and a half years. He then leased the British Hotel, and has during fourteen years done a most successful business. So much has his business flourished that he found the old house totally inadequate for the increasing demand for accommodation, and he decided to build, and has had the old



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. W. G. FITZPATRICK.

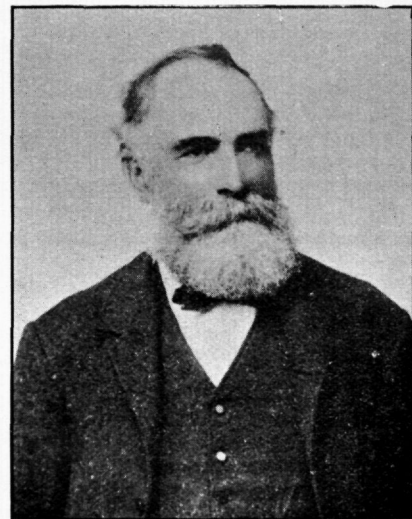
structure (which he recently purchased) demolished, and at considerable cost erected in its stead a handsome two-story up-to-date brick building, contain-

ing twenty-eight large, well-ventilated rooms, which is an ornament to far-famed, picturesque Deloraine, and a boon to the general public. The hotel is well furnished throughout on the most modern principles, and lighted throughout with acetylene gas. Water is laid on, and there are hot and cold and shower baths, and a first-class billiard table, well kept. There are suites and private apartments for families, and commodious sample rooms for travellers, and conveyances are kept for hire by tourists and visitors. The *cuisine* is all that can be desired, while every possible attention is paid to patrons of the establishment. The stabling is first class, and there are good loose boxes, with an experienced groom. Mr. Fitzpatrick is a member of the Ancient Independent Order of Oddfellows, an enthusiastic sportsman, and owner of racehorses.

Mr. JOHN FIELD, "Calstock," Meander Road, Deloraine. Bankers, Union Bank, Launceston. Mr. Field was born in Launceston in 1821, and educated there. After leaving school he entered upon agricultural and pastoral pursuits at Deloraine, where he now occupies the largest landed estate in the district. It has an area of 300,000 acres, and is used for farming, pastoral, and breeding purposes. Mr. Field goes in largely for raising crossbred sheep and cattle, and claims to be the largest holder of the latter in the colony. He finds a ready market for all his fat stock, which invariably bring top market prices. He is an undoubted judge of horseflesh, and has owned such well-known racers as Sheet Anchor, Blink Bonny, Malua, Ringwood, Merry Maid, Merriman, Promised Land, and others too numerous to mention. He has been singularly successful on the turf, and has won many important stakes. Mr. Field is a member of the Meander Freemasons Lodge. He married a daughter of Mr. W. Lindsay, of Hobart, and has a family of four girls and two boys. The eldest son was married to Miss Medland, of Melbourne, and is a resident of Longford; the eldest daughter is married to Mr. F. J. Bowman, of "Cheshunt Park," Deloraine, and the second eldest to Mr. F. Shaw, farmer, Ulverstone. The third eldest is married to Mr. Morris, of the Commercial Bank, Devonport.

Mr. ROBERT GEORGE HORNE, J.P., Farmer, "Bower Bank," Emu Bay Road, Deloraine. Bankers, Commercial Bank of Tasmania. Mr. Horne was born in 1835 at Longford, Tasmania, and educated at Christ's College, Bishopsbourne, and Mr. David Boyd's

Grammar School, Longford. After leaving school he adopted farming pursuits, and has carried on that avocation ever since. On the death of his mother Mr. Horne inherited "Bower Bank,"



R. M. GUFFIE & CO.

HOBART

MR. R. G. HORNE.

and has worked it successfully ever since. He is a breeder of sheep and cattle, and his strain is well-known throughout the district. "Bower Bank" has an area of 600 acres, and is principally laid down in wheat and oats. The land is of a most fertile description, as is evidenced by the fact that the average yield of wheat per acre is 35 bushels, and of oats 40 bushels. A better idea of the quality of the soil will perhaps be obtained by stating that from $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres 1 rood, 103 bushels of clean wheat and $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of seconds were obtained, and this return was from land that had not been broken up for ten years. Mr. Horne employs four hands constantly, and during the busy harvesting season about fourteen are engaged. He was elected a municipal councillor shortly after Deloraine was proclaimed a municipality under the Act, but retired after serving six years. In 1897 he was persuaded to return to public life, and was again elected a member of the council, and appointed to sit on some of the most important committees. Mr. Horne belongs to the Meander Freemasons Lodge. He takes an interest in all sporting matters, but more particularly in fishing and shooting. He was married in 1861 to a daughter of Mr. A. F. Rooke, of "The Retreat," Deloraine, and has a family of eight children, two sons and a daughter being married. His son, Mr. A. R. Horne, has a farm at Dunorlan, close to Deloraine, and married Miss

Moxon, an English lady. He has a family of three. His second eldest daughter married Mr. Winter, surveyor, of New Zealand, and has a family of three children. His second eldest son, William, also married a Miss Moxon, and now resides in New Zealand.

THE DELORAINE SUPPLY COMPANY, Emu Bay Road, Deloraine, Mr. Nathaniel Hart manager. Established about fifty years. Bankers, Commercial Bank of Tasmania. Agent for the Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. HART was born at Deloraine in 1861, and educated locally. After leaving school he joined Mr. J. Hart, sen., in the business of merchant, importer, and general storekeeper, and on the retirement of the latter Messrs. J. R. and N. Hart purchased the business, and carried on under that style for a number of years. Eventually they dissolved partnership, and sold out to Messrs. W. Hart and Sons, of Launceston, for whom Mr. N. Hart has since been manager. He is secretary of the Pride of the West Lodge, Independent Order of Oddfellows, M.U., and has passed through the chairs. Mr. Hart is also superintendent of the Anglican Sunday School, and secretary of the Public Library. In 1887 he married a daughter of Mr. W. Abey, a well-known resident of Deloraine, and has a family of three children.



NICHOLAS

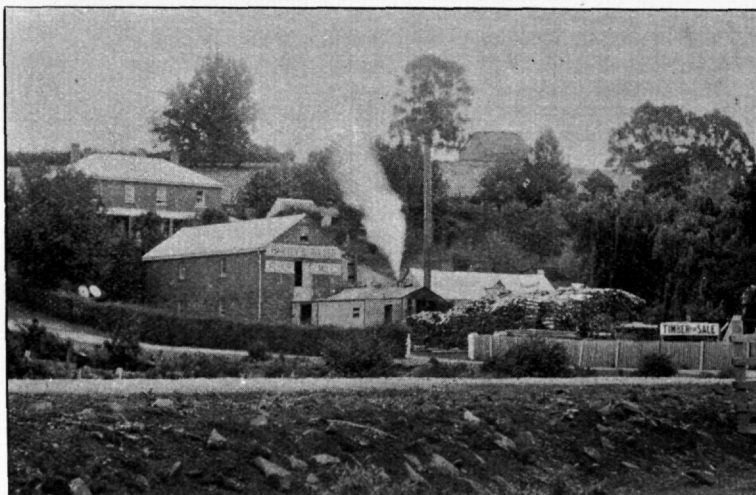
LAUNCESTON

MR. N. HART.

Mr. WILLIAM HARVEY, Proprietor of the Deloraine Flour Mills, which were established in 1859, was born in Huntingdonshire, and after being seven years with Mr. J. M. Bird, of

Norfolk, and a short period with Mr. Bell, of Lincolnshire, emigrated to New Zealand and joined the firm of Messrs. Anderson and Company, Dunedin. Mr. Harvey next sought his fortunes in

farming operations. In 1862 he went to New Zealand and engaged in mining. Not meeting with much success he returned to Tasmania and settled in the Deloraine district, where he carried



H. HAVENHAND

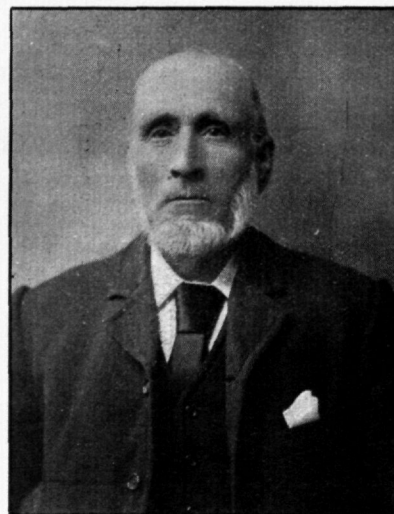
W. HARVEY'S MILL.

LATROBE

Hobart, where he was engaged at Mr. D. R. Rosseter's mill, on the old wharf. In 1889 he went to Deloraine to manage the present business for Mrs. Shorey, whose husband had established it thirty years previously, and in 1895 Mr. Harvey purchased it outright. He produces a large quantity of flour, oatmeal, and rolled oats, employing several hands, and horses and carts. He is a large purchaser of grain, and is, in addition to being a flour miller, the only timber merchant in the Deloraine district. Mr. Harvey is a member of the Meander Masonic Lodge, and is also connected with the M.U.I.O.O.F. He was married in 1896 to a daughter of Mr. Samuel Shorey, a well-known identity in Tasmania, and has two children.

Mr. WILLIAM WALKER, Landed Proprietor, "Northwood," four miles from Deloraine, was born at Nether Stowey, Somersetshire, in 1842, and is the fourth son of the late Mr. John Walker, who served His Majesty George IV. as a man-of-warsman in several active engagements, and was subsequently disabled and pensioned off. Mr. William Walker served his time as a blacksmith, and worked at his trade in England until 1854, when he migrated for Tasmania in the "Ocean Chief." On arriving in the colony he joined his brother at Launceston, and followed his trade for a few months, after which he opened business as a wheelwright and blacksmith at Cressy, combining also

on business for about twenty-five years, during which time he supplied most of the farmers with their implements, and took a lively interest in the welfare of the community. Mr. Walker retired from the smithy business in 1884, and opened a sawmill on his present property, where he has been established for fifteen years,



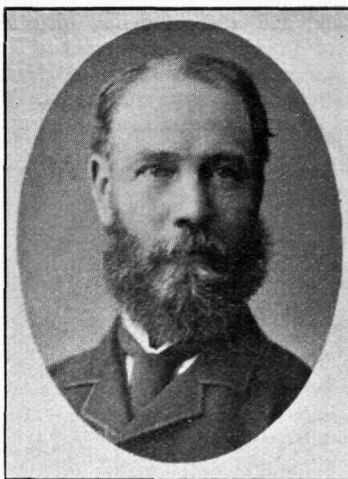
WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. W. WALKER.

employing a large amount of labour. He goes in extensively for farming, and has about 200 acres of first-class agricultural land, with a splendid homestead of thirteen rooms, commanding a beautiful

view. Everything in connection with the sawmill plant is thoroughly up to date, and the logs are brought in over a tram line extending two miles and a half. Mr. Walker has always been energetic in public affairs, and at the present time is a member of the Deloraine Municipal Council, and has been a member of the Midhurst Road Trust for many years. He is also a member of the Deloraine Improvement Association. He was married in 1858 to Miss Jane Motton, daughter of the late Mr. James Motton, builder and contractor, of Hobart, and has a family of seven sons and two daughters. The Walker family are well known throughout the colonies for their exceptional musical abilities. They have appeared at all the principal music halls in the colonies, and are adepts at bell-ringing.



S. SPURLING LAUNCESTON
MR. R. H. MUNCE.

Mr. ROBERT HALL MUNCE, of "Drumreagh," near Deloraine, is one of the oldest residents in the district. Born in 1838, and educated chiefly at Christ's College, Bishopsbourne, he succeeded to the family estate in 1859, and has carried on farming pursuits ever since. He was a justice of the peace for the territory for some time, but with many other justices resigned at the time of the memorable railway riots, when the Government attempted to enforce payment of a special railway rate, and has since declined to resume the office. He has never entered the political arena, although many efforts have been made to induce him to accept nomination for the representation of the district in the House of Assembly. He is a staunch supporter of the Deloraine Racing Club, of which he has been a member for many years.

THE LAKE DISTRICT

IS important principally on account of its notoriety as a famous pleasure resort, and its merits for scenery, fishing, and shooting cannot be exaggerated. The district comprises the following lakes, which are situate in the county of Westmorland:—The Great Lake, 3822 feet above the sea level, covering an area of 28,000 acres; Arthur Lake, 8000 acres, 3388 feet above sea level; Lake Sorell, in the county of Somerset, 3000 feet, covering 12,300 acres; Lake Crescent, Lake Sorell, Wood's Lake, and Lake Echo. These lakes have earned a world-wide reputation.

CHUDLEIGH

IS a township in the county of Westmorland and electorate of Deloraine, fifty-six miles from Launceston south-westerly; the terminus of the Launceston and Western Branch line from Deloraine. The town, though small, is the centre of an important district, watered by the rivers Lobster, Murray, Rubicon, and Forth. More suitable agricultural tracts could scarcely be found in the colony, and the fruit locally grown compares very favourably with that of the valleys of the Huon and the Derwent. Chudleigh has gained almost universal renown for the magnificent environs of the town, and one of the chief characteristics in this respect are the caves of stalactitic formation, which attract numbers of tourists every year. The mountain, river, and lake scenery is almost unsurpassed in grandeur, and the entire district has become one of the most noted in the colony. Good fishing can also be had on Lakes Lacey, McKenzie, Long, Balmoral, and the local streams. On the township are accommodation houses and hotel, Town Hall, State School, Anglican and Wesleyan Churches. Annual turf club races are held here, and there is a public reserve for recreation purposes. The district population is 900; that of the town about 160.

WHITEFOORD HILLS.

WHITEFOORD HILLS is an agricultural district, and a station on the Ulverstone line of railway, in the county of Devon, fifty-five miles from Launceston; fare, first single, 9s. 6d.; second, 7s. 2d. Near the station is the English Church. There is also a hotel. Elizabeth Town in the same district is distant two and a half miles.

ELIZABETH TOWN.

ELIZABETH TOWN is an agricultural settlement with postal and telegraphic communication, situate in county of Devon, two and a half miles from Whitefoord Hills station, on the Ulverstone line, thirty-five and a half miles from Launceston. In the village are State School, church, and the Saddlers' Arms Hotel. Is in the Deloraine electorate and municipality.

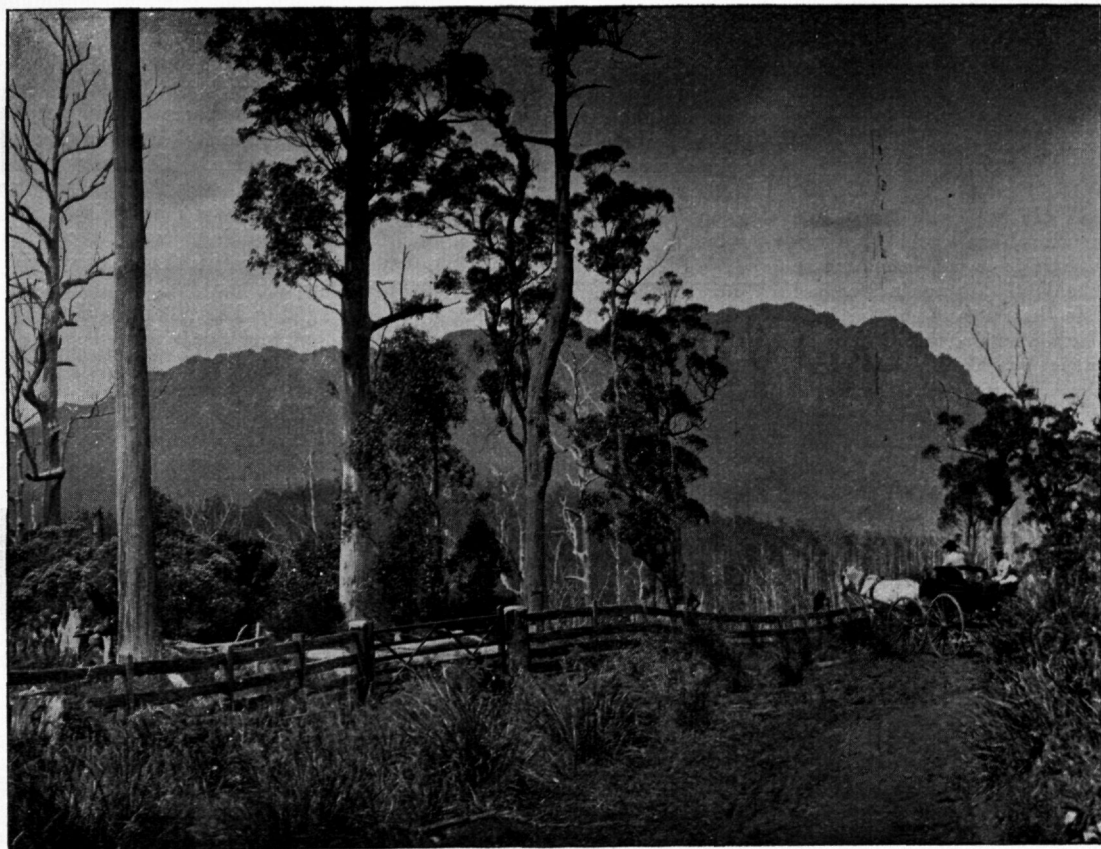
SHEFFIELD

IS a district of many resources, in the Kentishbury area of agricultural, pastoral, and mineral country. A considerable portion is still heavily timbered, but each year sees new clearing and zealous settlers adding to cultivated areas. The soil is rich, and the climate suitable for every branch of husbandry, and, added to this, every facility is afforded for the transport of local products to numerous markets.

Almost inexhaustive deposits of tin and valuable gold lodes have been of late discovered in the vicinity, and within a comparatively short distance from the township; mineral leases are held over large areas, and a rapid development of present sections is taking place. In addition to the productive features above referred to, another particular characteristic is worthy of mention, which to the ordinary reader may afford greater interest than the foregoing. The environs of the township present a most picturesque appearance, and much pleasure is the result of a visit to the Forth River, and the ascent of Mount Roland, which has easy access to an altitude of 4480 feet. The portion of the river known as Hill's Gates elicits the admiration of all spectators. Mount Clarence and Mount Badgers are also points of much interest. Fishing and shooting grounds about the neighbourhood are also particular features. The township has a population of about 3000, and most of the usual public and social buildings, some of which are superior to those found in the ordinary country town. There are two first-class public hotels, and one temperance establishment; State and private schools, postal, telegraphic, savings bank and money order office, council chambers, Bank of Australasia and Commercial Bank, Anglican, Wesleyan, Baptist, and Presbyterian churches, and many other stores and public buildings, including a commodious hall.

Flour milling is also carried on here, Hope's Patent Roller Mill being replete with most modern machinery, and commands a very considerable trade. A butter factory is working in full swing, and affords a good market for the produce of the dairy farmer.

Sheffield has excellent communication, being connected with the Railton Railway Station by good road, along which coaches run and meet all trains.



MOUNT ROLAND. FROM NEAR SHEFFIELD.

Mr. JAMES BOUTCHER, Farmer and Grazier, Promised Land, West Kentish, is a native of Somerset, England, where he was born on the 9th April, 1837. On leaving school at an

early age he came to Tasmania with his father, the late Mr. Silas Boucher, who was engaged in agricultural and pastoral pursuits up to the time of his death, as manager for Mr. Walker, of Bishops-

bourne. When his father died, Mr. Boucher went to Whiteford Hills and rented a farm from Messrs. J. and C. Field, of Deloraine, remaining in the district for fifteen years. He then pur-

chased 370 acres of land at West Kentish, where he has resided during the past thirty years. Mr. Boucher cultivates cereals and potatoes extensively, whilst he also grazes a large number of cross-

health was compelled to retire a few years prior to his death, leaving his sons to carry on the estate in the interests of his widow. The property consists of 300 acres, 100 of which are under cul-

leaving school he joined his father in farming pursuits, and remained with him until twelve months ago, when he purchased the present property, comprising 220 acres of agricultural and pastoral



EDEN STUDIOS

MELBOURNE

MR. J. AND MISS BOUTCHER.

bred sheep. He is a member of the Kentishbury Road Trust, and has represented his district for ten years on the council of the Baptist Church in Promised Land. He has also been the local agent for Equitable Building Society for the past twenty years. He was married in 1859 to a daughter of Mr. Lynock, of Beachmore, and has a family of eight sons and four daughters, three of the former and one of the latter being married. All the family, with the exception of one married son in New Zealand, are engaged in Tasmania in farming pursuits.

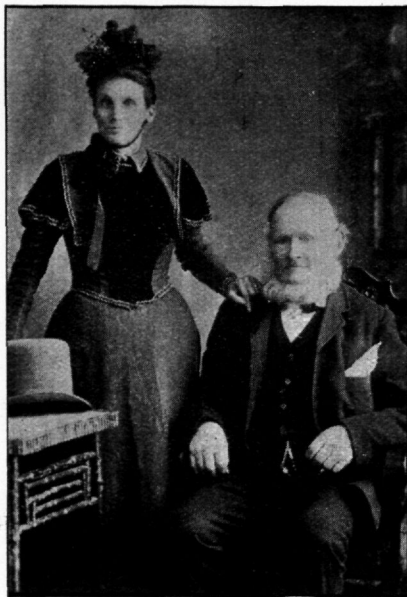
The late Mr. JAMES BUTT, Farmer and Brickmaker, Sheffield, was born at Bath in 1821, and died at Sheffield, at the age of seventy-eight years. After completing his education in England, he came to the colony when twelve years of age, and was married in 1869 to Miss Elizabeth Hammond, a daughter of a highly respected resident of Sheffield. Mr. Butt had a family of two sons and five daughters, all of whom are residents of Tasmania. Deceased, who had resided in Sheffield for thirty-three years, was very highly esteemed for his many good qualities, and was a staunch supporter of the Church of England. He was also a member of the local Road Trust, but through failing



RESIDENCE OF MRS. J. BUTT.

tivation, twenty being sown with red skin potatoes, and the remainder in wheat, oats, and peas. On the property adjacent to the homestead is the only brickmaking plant in the district, and an excellent article is turned out, a ready demand being secured for the available product.

soil, over eighty acres of which are under cultivation. Mr. Beveridge has 4 acres of oats, 8 acres of red skin potatoes, which should yield an average of 8 tons to the acre. He also runs about 100 crossbred sheep for fattening purposes. The homestead, which is a slightly looking building, was erected by Mr. Beveridge, and he has now resided in it for six months. He was married in 1892 to Miss Florence Hortle, of Longford, and has a family of one son and one daughter.

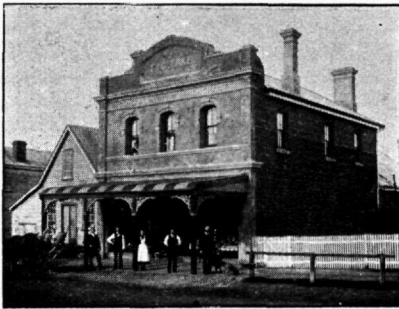


MR. AND MRS. J. BUTT.

Mr. JAS CHAS. BEVERIDGE, Farmer, "Musk Vale," Sheffield, was born in Bishopsbourne in 1869, and finished his education at Cressy. On

Mr. T. J. CLERKE, Importer and General Storekeeper, Sheffield, is a native of Springfield, Illinois, U.S.A., and was educated there. When fifteen years of age he crossed over to Great Britain, and came to the colonies in 1880. He entered into storekeeping business at Creswick, Victoria, and remained there until opening his present establishment at Sheffield, where he started in a small way in 1887, but now commands the cream of the trade. So rapidly has the business expanded that some two years ago Mr. Clerke was compelled to build his present handsome premises, which have a brick frontage extending over a distance of 132 feet, by a depth of 88 feet. There are two stores, the adjoining premises being used for carrying heavy goods, such as salt, sugar, soap, candles, kerosene, etc. Mr. Clerke is a universal provider, and turns over a large stock, almost anything from the proverbial needle to an anchor being obtainable at his establishment. In addition to his local trade, he has opened

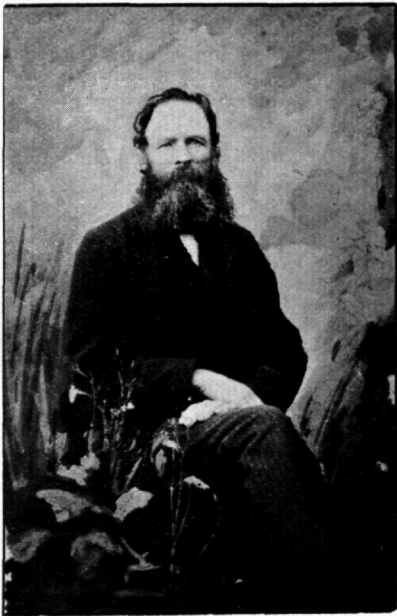
up an extensive connection with the West Coast, where he supplies provisions of all kinds. In 1899 he opened a branch store at Wilmot, and there also he is doing a flourishing trade. He



T. J. CLERKE'S PREMISES.

manages the entire business himself, and conducts the Kentish Butter Factory, where he purchases the milk from the farmer, and manufactures butter for sale. He has a large demand from the West Coast. Mr. Clerke is a lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion East Devon Company Auxiliary Force.

Mr. EDWARD EASTON, Farmer, "Heale Hill," Sheffield, was born at Taunton, Somersetshire, England, in 1836, and after leaving school was



MR. E. EASTON.

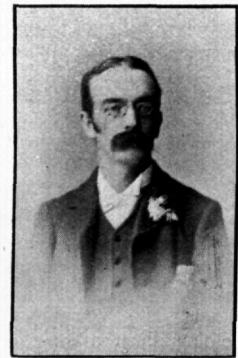
engaged in farming pursuits until he came to Tasmania in 1864. He then took up the management of Ridge Side Estate, at Evandale, remaining two years,

and then took charge of another estate, which he managed for ten years. From that time he was engaged in mining until 1881, when he purchased his present homestead. He has now a snug little property, consisting of two farms, with an area of 190 acres, all fully cultivated and improved. He has also a farm at Wilmott, near the Forth, called "Somerville," containing 313 acres. On the home farm Mr. Easton raises Romney Marsh sheep, cattle, and all kinds of farm produce, and he has a nice house. He was married in Hobart in 1880 to Agnes K. Hope, granddaughter of the late Thomas Stone, who came to Hobart in 1822, and daughter of the late James Hope, who came to the colony in 1832 as assistant in the school of the Rev. John Mackersey, at Kirklands, and whose widow still resides at Hobart, aged 80. Mrs. Easton is also sister to the Rev. Charles Alexander Hope, who took the first Tasmanian scholarship.

Captain WILLIAM GEORGE HOPE, "Mountain View," Sheffield, is a son of the late Mr. David Hope, and was born at Deloraine in 1865. A year later the family removed to Sheffield, and the subject of this sketch was educated at the State School there. When his school days were over he went farming with his brother John, and remained with him until 1892, when he removed to his present holding. "Mountain View" has an area of 100 acres, and is devoted to general farming and dairying, some 20 cows being kept. Captain Hope takes a deep interest in defence matters, and when the Sheffield Rifle Club was formed over twelve years ago he was one of the first to join, and was appointed sergeant. When the reorganisation of the military forces took place in 1889 the club was embodied in the auxiliary forces, and called the East Devon Company; and later on it was made a company of the 3rd Battalion Tasmanian Regiment of Infantry, the headquarters of which are at Ulverstone. When the company was formed into a branch of the auxiliary forces he was gazetted sergeant, maintaining his former rank; and on the 15th June, 1892, he was gazetted second lieutenant; and on the 21st June, 1894, he received the well-merited promotion to the captaincy of his company. Captain Hope has given very great attention to rifle shooting, and has won a marksman's badge each year for the past twelve years. One year he made the highest score obtained by any member of the auxiliary force, and another year the highest in his company. He is a member of the I.O.O.F., M.U., Loyal Rose of Sheffield. Captain Hope was

married at Sheffield, on 21st December, 1892, to Miss Mabel, daughter of the late James Jeffrey, and has a family of two daughters and one son.

Mr. EDWARD HUTCHINSON LAMB, Manager National Bank of Tasmania, Sheffield, is a native of Glasgow, and a son of the late Mr. J. R. Lamb. He was educated in Glasgow, and at Mr. D. J. Smeaton's private academy, "Abbey Park," St. Andrews, and was for a number of years in an accountant and sharebroker's office in Glasgow. Leaving this employ he was engaged for four years in the London office of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, and some two years in the London branch of the Bank of New Zealand. Mr. Lamb, therefore, came to Australia with some fifteen odd years' experience of



MR. E. H. LAMB.

commercial life, and arrived in the colony in 1889. He joined the service of the National Bank, of which institution he was given the St. Marys branch management in 1890. He was transferred to Sheffield in 1895, the branch having been opened there in 1884. Mr. Lamb was instrumental in organising the Sheffield Golf Club some three years ago, and it now contains a respectable members' list.

The "DUCK MARSH" FARM, selected by Mr. Morris from Government land about thirty-four years ago, was then in its virgin state, and is very suitable for depasturing dairy stock, and will carry more head per acre than any farm in the district. On this property there are thirty acres of black marshy land, which has carried as many as sixty head of cattle, and during the time Mr. Morris was running dairy stock, he succeeded in making an average of £5 per week clear from eighteen cows which depastured on this area. The farm is now managed by Mr. Morris' second son, as

he, about six years ago, purchased the "Highfield" Farm from the trustees of the late Mr. Joseph Wilson, and now resides there. The "Highfield" Farm, owned by Mr. Morris, comprises ninety-



ALBERT CHESTER

MR. J. MORRIS.

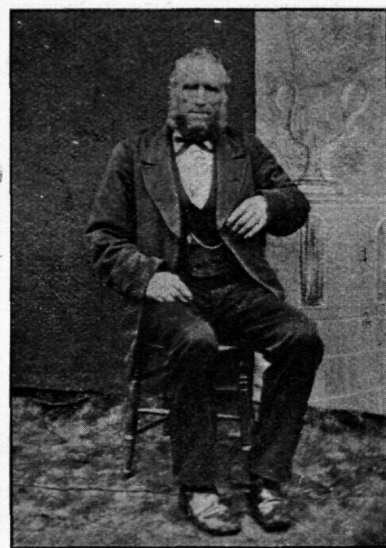
two and a half acres of first-class rich chocolate soil, interspersed with black marsh land, and is a very valuable property, as it is situated in High Street in the rising township of Sheffield. Mr. J. MORRIS has been a very successful farmer and dairyman in the Kentishbury district. He was born near Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1839, and arrived in Tasmania along with his parents at the early age of sixteen years in the ship "Commodore Perry," in the year 1855, and after some time his father selected land from the Government in the Kentishbury district, and immediately started agricultural pursuits. For some time Mr. Morris assisted his father, at the same time selecting land for himself. At the time of the Victorian gold rush he visited the mainland, but returned to Tasmania in six months, and again started farming. He married in 1868 to Miss Harriet Smith, eldest daughter of the late Sergeant Thomas J. Smith, of the 96th Regiment, and late of Oatland, Tasmania, and has a family of two sons and one daughter, all grown up.

Mr. JAMES MANNING, Farmer, Paradise, was born at Suffolk, England, in 1835, and worked for a period of twelve years in the old country as a farm labourer. He then decided to seek his fortunes at the Antipodes, and landed in Launceston in 1855 from the ship

"Whirlwind." He still followed farming, and in 1861 joined his late father in the same occupation at Lymington. On the death of his father at the advanced age of eighty-five years, Mr. Manning rented several farms until twenty-three years ago, when he selected his present holding, comprising 144 acres, 12 of which are sown with wheat, 18 with oats, 10 with peas, 2 with turnips, and 5 acres with red skin potatoes. The land, which is of a basaltic formation, is profitably worked by Mr. Manning and his two sons, Harry and Robert, who also erected the homestead on the property. Mr. Manning is a member of the Baptist Church, and holds service in his house. He was married in 1867 to Miss Alice Crossly, of Launceston, and has a family of five sons and four daughters, all of whom are residents in Tasmania. One son is married and resides at Kentishbury.

Mr. JOHN THOMAS WILSON, proprietor of the "Sheffield Hotel," and Farmer, Sheffield, is a native of England, and was born in 1850. He came to the colony at a very early age, and was educated at Redgates, in the Deloraine district. After leaving school he adopted farming pursuits with his father, the late Mr. Joseph Wilson, with whom he remained upwards of six years, and then started on his own account. Finding farming unsuitable to his tastes, he adopted hotel-keeping as a means of livelihood, and has carried on this occu-

contains twenty rooms, including kitchen and outhouses. An eight-stall stable is detached from the main building, and the general arrangements of the establishment for the comfort of visitors suit



LATE MR. G. REDPATH.

the most fastidious, whilst the charges are moderate. Mr. Wilson takes a great interest in mining, and has done much to keep the mines in the vicinity of Sheffield going; in fact, on more than one occasion he has equipped and provisioned prospecting parties at his own



J. T. WILSON'S SHEFFIELD HOTEL.

pation at Sheffield during the past twenty-seven years. The hotel, which is patronised by the Commercial Travelers' Club of Victoria and Tasmania,

personal expense. He takes a general interest in the welfare of the district, and has done useful work as a member of the Sheffield Town Board since 1894, when

he was elected to a seat. He is a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F., Sheffield. He was married in 1872 to Mrs. White, who died in 1883, leaving a family of six children. He re-married in 1887 Miss French, a daughter of Mr. William French, an old identity of Launceston, by whom he has a family of one son and one daughter. Mr. Wilson has two sons married and one daughter, all of whom are residents of Tasmania. He has also five grandchildren.

The late Mr. GEORGE REDPATH, "Park Hill," Kentish, was a native of Midlothian, Scotland, born in 1821. He came to Australia in the ship "Commodore" in 1851, and proceeded to the Victorian gold diggings, where he re-

mained for seven years, and then settled on the "Park Hill" farm at Kentish. The estate is pleasantly situated, and comprises 123½ acres of land, most of which is utilised for grain and potato growing. Mr. Redpath was married to a daughter of the late Mr. James Braid, of Stirlingshire, Scotland, and left two daughters and one son, who are married and settled in comfortable circumstances in Tasmania.

Mr. WILLIAM SHOREY, Farmer, of "Gretton Hill," Sheffield, came to the colony in 1853, and settled in the Deloraine district, where he took up farming pursuits. About the year 1876 he purchased his present holding, com-

prising about 100 acres, in the Kentishbury district, which was then in a state of nature; and he cleared the land, built himself a comfortable residence, and has now a well-appointed and well-attended-to property. Mr. Shorey confines himself mainly to dairying and grain farming. A native of Gloucestershire, England, Mr. Shorey was born in 1823, and was brought up to farming pursuits, which he followed in the State of New York, U.S.A., for a period of ten years, as well as in the old country, before coming out to Tasmania. He was married at Glen Burnie, New Ground, in 1876, to Miss Turnbull, daughter of an old colonist, and has a family of two sons and one daughter.

RAILTON.

RAILTON is a postal town and railway station on the Deloraine-Ulverstone line, in the county of Devon and East Devon electorate, distant eight miles from Latrobe and fifteen miles from Devonport. Is the centre of the agricultural district of Mersey, and in the vicinity are the following settlements:—East and West Kentishbury, Dulverton, Kimberley, Paradise, Beulah, and The Promised Land. The timber trade is also flourishing hereabouts, there being two sawmills on the township, which are kept in constant work. Throughout the district are large deposits of good marketable coal, and the mines are being steadily developed.

Pastoral pursuits are found to bring about successful results, and considerable stock is therefore locally produced. In portions of the district there is a limestone geological formation, and lime works give occupation to a number of settlers.

The district, like most of those of the same county, is noted for the potato-growing industry and fertility of soil. The scenery is also noteworthy, there being, in particular, some very fine waterfalls, and at certain seasons of the year some good fishing and shooting may be had.

Good accommodation is afforded at the hotel on the township, known as "East's," and also at a private establishment—"The Temperance Hotel," and to Kentishbury and Sheffield coaches make daily trips, and carry passengers to and from the trains. There are three churches—Anglican, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan; State School, money order office, savings bank, telegraph station, etc. There is a local turf club called the "Jockey," and so far the annual meetings have been a great success. A Board of Agriculture has also been formed under the Council of Agriculture Act 55, Vic. No. 43, which should give an impetus to local industries. The district population is about 400.

DULVERTON.

DULVERTON, situated in the county of Devon, police district of Port Sorell, and electorate of East Devon, is a town with postal communication, and is a siding on the North-Western railway line, about half-way between Railton and Latrobe, which places are distant from each other eight miles. The township has a busy aspect, and has a sawmill which is constantly worked. The district may be very correctly termed agricultural, and is a noted potato-growing locality.

Dulverton has a Wesleyan Church, a social hall which is adequate for local requirements, and a population of about 160.

LATROBE.

LATROBE is an important township with a population of about 1800, and is the centre of a large district, in which many different pursuits are followed, and which has a population of about 3700. Agricultural and pastoral industries are the chief ones, and an area of about 50,000 acres is constantly under cultivation. The yields are fairly considerable; that of last year, according to agricultural returns, being about 30,000 bushels of cereals, 9000 tons of potatoes, 13,400 bushels of peas, and 2253 bushels of apples. The stock returns were as follows:—2616 cattle, 856 horses, 9000 sheep, and 1280 pigs.

Large deposits of pure coal are in the vicinity of Latrobe, and two mines—the Russell and Dulverton—have a very considerable output, which may be approximately estimated at 5000 tons annually. From this coal gas is made locally, with which the town is supplied, it being laid on to every dwelling.

The Latrobe residents have proved themselves a very progressive people, and have devoted every effort to the improvement of the town and the supply of all domestic requirements. The scheme which was propagated and carried into effect in the local excellent water supply is well worthy of notice. Previously to the year 1890, much need was felt for a permanent water supply for the town, as at certain seasons of the year it laboured under the serious disadvantage of a scarcity. To the Rev. William Hogg, who was then ministering in the district, the initiation of the original scheme for a permanent water supply must be credited. That gentleman, in the year 1890, interviewed several of the leading townsmen, and enquired what steps had been taken to provide the town with water, and found that beyond mere discussion as to the vicinity of some definite project nothing had been done. He convened a meeting on the 15th of August in that year, at which some forty persons were present, and a resolution was passed that a committee be formed to bring the matter before the people of Latrobe by a public meeting. A committee was accordingly formed, and the public meeting was convened and held in the Oddfellows' Hall on 19th August of that year. Mr. Hogg proposed "that water be obtained and supplied by reticulation." The motion was carried. A committee was then formed to carry out the foregoing resolution, and from such committee a sub-committee emanated, consisting of Messrs. G. D. Inglis, A. Boatwright, and the said Wm. Hogg, to prepare a Bill for presentation to Parliament from the Latrobe constituents. The Bill prepared consisted of 146 sections, and provided not only for a water supply for Latrobe and the contiguous districts, but it also contained provisions necessary for the constitution of a Trust, which were rendered necessary from the fact that Latrobe possessed no public corporate body, whose functions might properly include water supply matters. The Bill, which also ensured the supply of water to shipping in the river Mersey, was passed through Parliament in October, 1890; and towards the accomplishment of this end invaluable assistance was rendered by the earlier representatives of the district, Messrs. Dooley and Young. In order to make full provision for financial advantages it was found necessary to obtain a Latrobe Water Act Amendment Act. This was ably steered through Parliament during the session of '91 by the late members of the district, Messrs. Henry and Murray, and the Hon. Adye Douglas, who has ever been ready and willing to forward the interests of those whom he represented. On the 6th March, 1891, water trustees were elected by public poll, and Messrs. G. C. Rudge, M. D. Heatley, Edmund Bartlett, James Bramich, and Wm. Hogg, the successful candidates, have uninterruptedly held office to the present day. Steps were then taken to appoint an engineer to report upon a suitable scheme, when Devonport came forward with a proposal to construct joint works. Latrobe entered into negotiations for amalgamation, but after long conferences, during which the Latrobe Trust appointed Mr. J. G. Starr, C.E., M.V.I.E., M.V.I.S., of Victoria, as its engineer, the negotiations were abruptly broken off by the withdrawal of Devonport, and the trustees went forward to provide a water supply for Latrobe only.

The original scheme, which included a head-race of 61 chains, together with turbines for engines, was considered to be rather too expensive to be easily carried out by the town, and so steam-power was substituted for water-power, and the expensive head-race eliminated from the scheme. Thus modified the scheme was decided upon by the Trust, and tenders were called for the whole and for portions thereof. About thirty tenders were received, and the following were accepted:—For engine and rising main—Messrs. Thompson and Co., of Castlemaine, £1024 9s. 1d.; reservoir—Wm. Dooley, Latrobe, £598; pipes supply—Jno. Danks and Son, Melbourne, £3006 12s. 11d. The laying of the pipes was intrusted to the care Mr. J. B. Mitchell, while the reservoir was finished by the Trust's engineer, and carefully supervised by Mr. J. C. O'Brien.

At one time during the construction of the works 110 men were engaged, and the reservoir was completed without hitch or incident. The scheme, in faithful accordance with which the works were done, was a most simple and clever one, and reflects great credit upon the propagators thereof, and the clever engineer, Mr. Starr, whose advice to the Trust was invaluable. The site of the head works is about three miles from the township, and is approached from *via* Hamilton Street and Old Deloraine Road. Hamilton Street is one of the prettiest sections of the town, and commands a view of the Mersey Valley, the Badger Hills, and the rugged heights of Mount Roland, and, on nearing the headworks, the quiet beauty of the varied foliage, and the close proximity to the fine stream of water from which the supply is taken, is a very pleasurable experience to the sun-baked visitor from the sister colonies.

The reservoir has been excavated on what is known as Dinsdale's Hill, which rises abruptly out of the river Mersey, and the water is lifted to a height 178 feet by the pumps employed. Is 217 feet above the sea level, 191 feet above Latrobe, so that the pressure is considerably more than necessary or desirable in the lowest parts of the town, whilst it is ample for the sites likely to be selected as residences. The system of reticulation is extended to the various properties from about six miles of mains that ramify throughout the town, whilst fire-plugs are provided in various portions to enable the local brigade to cope with any conflagration that may threaten life and property. The reservoir has a capacity to overflow or outlet 600,000 gallons, and to discharge 20,000 gallons per hour to a height of 187 feet.

The result of this splendid supply has been a pecuniary, sanitary, and ornamental advantage to the residents and town, there being an ample supply for irrigation purposes, and a perceptible impetus has been given to horticulture.

On the township are some very fine buildings, and *inter alia* are the Bank of Australasia and Commercial Bank, five hotels—Lucas's, Anderson's, Bramich's, Young's, and Watts'—State School, coffee palaces, private schools, a spacious Court House and council building, Chamber of Commerce and Masonic Hall. There are also various places of worship, including Anglican, Roman Catholic, Wesleyan, Baptist, Congregational, and other churches. Local hospital, fire brigade, turf club, and various lodges are also established. Agricultural shows are held annually, and they are considered the best held in the colony. The town has several reserves for recreation purposes, and is generally looked upon as being well laid out and appointed.

The ROYAL HOTEL, Gilbert Street, Latrobe (Mr. James Thomas Bramich, proprietor), is one of the finest hostelrys on the North-West Coast. It consists of some twenty-one rooms, and is the temporary home of the judges of the Supreme Court of Tasmania and

distinguished visitors. Mr. JAMES THOS. BRAMICH, the proprietor, was born at "Harborn," Whiteford Hills, near Deloraine, in 1861, and educated locally. He served an apprenticeship to the harness and saddlery business in Latrobe, and subsequently went to

Melbourne, where he was employed by Messrs. David Allston and Co., the well-known saddlers of Bourke Street. On the death of his father, in 1886, he returned to Tasmania, and, with the assistance of his sister, has carried on the Royal Hotel, Latrobe, which his

late father had established twelve years previously. Mr. Bramich is a recognised public man in the town. He was one of the original members of the Latrobe Water Trust, and now occupies the



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. J. T. BRAMICH.

position of treasurer. His father worked strenuously for some years to get a grant of 160 acres of ground from the Government for a racecourse at Latrobe, and on his death Mr. Bramich still agitated in the same direction, with the result that his indefatigable efforts were satisfactorily consummated. He is judge to the Latrobe Turf Club, and also holds an important office on the North-Western Agricultural Association. He is likewise the people's representative trustee of the Latrobe Recreation and Cricket Ground, and treasurer of the same; a member of the Chamber of Commerce; also a member and treasurer of the Mersey Fruit Board. Mr. Bramich is a past master of the Lodge Concord of Freemasons, Latrobe; and is also a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F., and principal of the Devon Holy Royal Arch Chapter, No. 202, S.C., Latrobe.

GEORGE BANFIELD, Baker and Grocer, Gilbert Street, Latrobe; member of the Latrobe Road Trust, was born at Northdown in 1862, where his father, the late William Banfield, was for many years employed in farming. George Banfield was educated at Northdown, and brought up to farming on his father's property. In 1882 he spent two years at Waratah, where he took a lively interest in local affairs, and was instrumental in forming the local athletic club and brass band. In 1884 he

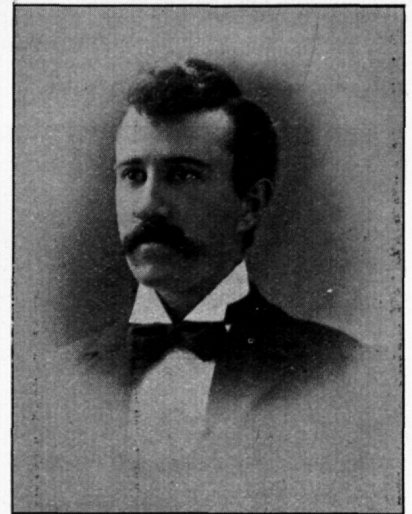
started in business for himself as a baker and grocer in Latrobe, and is now the principal man in his trade in the town. He has always taken a great interest in local affairs, and has been for nine years member of the Latrobe Road Trust, of which body he was chairman in 1897 and 1899. He is a member of both the Druids' and Oddfellows' Lodges, was one of the starters of the Druids, and has been through all the chairs of that lodge. He has been a member of the Latrobe band for the past fifteen years, and is still on the committee. He takes a great interest in all sporting matters, and was one of the originators of the axemen's contests in the districts. He was married in 1885 to Miss Haberle, of Chudleigh, and has a family of four.

Mr. MARCUS RICHD. LOANE, of "Elwood," Harford, six miles from Latrobe, was born at Westbury in 1840, and is the second son of the late Dr. M. R. Loane, Government medical officer at Westbury. In 1843 he came to the Latrobe district with his father, and with the exception of a few years spent in the adjoining colonies, has resided there ever since. In 1875 he took up his residence at "Elwood," cleared it of the native bush, and has made it one of the best farms in the island. It consists of about 250 acres of magnificent agricultural land. The quality of the soil may be judged from the fact that last year (1899) the oat crop averaged 65 bushels to the acre, and the wheat 60 bushels. Nearly all the land is devoted to cultivation, is divided into paddocks, and is splendidly watered by two running streams; it grows wheat and oats to perfection. The homestead, which was erected about seven years ago, is a fine building containing eight rooms, with all necessary outhouses, etc., and it commands a lovely view. Mr. Loane was for several years a member of the Harford and Templeton Road Trust, and takes a keen interest in the welfare and advancement of the district. He married in 1865, Mary Elizabeth, third daughter of the late Rev. John Bishton, a well-known clergyman at Westbury, and has a family of one son and one daughter.

Mr. PATRICK CHURCHER MAXWELL, Latrobe, Police Magistrate, East Devon, and Magistrate of the Territory, Coroner, and Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Tasmania, was born at Fatteghur, North-West Province of India, in February, 1845. He was educated at Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh, and completed his studies at Bonn University, Germany. He re-

turned to India in 1864, where he engaged in indigo planting. Leaving there in the P. and O. Company's s.s. "Rangoon," in 1871, for Tasmania, the vessel was wrecked off Point de Galle, and three sailors were drowned. Mr. Maxwell located at Ulverstone the same year, and entered upon agricultural pursuits. He was engaged as landing waiter in H.M.'s Customs in 1878, and in 1880 as stipendiary magistrate and commissioner of the Court of Requests, and coroner, filling the dual positions until December, 1888. In January, 1889, Mr. Maxwell was appointed police magistrate for East Devon, and located at Latrobe. He has a very wide district to cover, being also coroner and commissioner of the Court of Requests.

Mr. RYTON HAMILTON CROCKER, Fancy Repository, Stationer, Tobacconist, etc., Gilbert Street, Latrobe. After leaving school he was employed by Mr. J. A. White, of Latrobe, for ten years as assistant, and on the retirement of his principal Mr. Crocker purchased the business, which he has carried on successfully since 1897. He is agent for the principal papers published in the Australian colonies. Mr. Crocker is interested in all kinds of sport.



A. W. MARSHALL

LATROBE

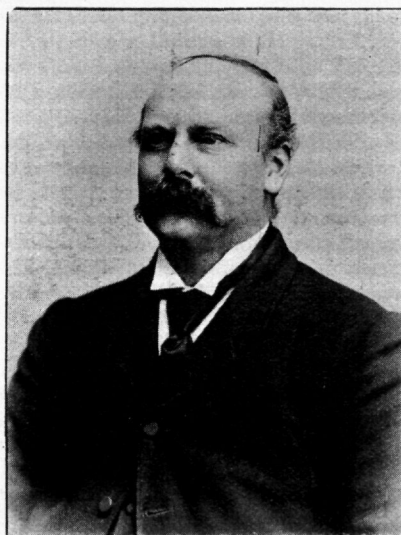
MR. R. H. CROCKER.

Mr. GEORGE CALEB RUDGE, Custom House, Land and Commission Agent, Latrobe, is a son of Mr. Frederick Rudge, who came to the colony at an early age, and entered the milling and brewing trade. Mr. G. C. Rudge was born at Carrick, a township ten miles south of Launceston, in 1855, and when

about twelve years of age went to Deloraine. Some years later he was engaged in his father's brewery and flour mill at Latrobe, it being one of the first of its kind on the North-West Coast. After working there for some time, Mr. Rudge opened a produce commission agency business, which he carried on for twelve years. He gradually dropped the produce agency, and now confines himself to Customs House, land, and general business. He is Government assessor for East Devon, secretary to the Latrobe Gas Company, Limited, the Devon Cottage Hospital, and the Latrobe Road Trust. He is chairman of the Latrobe Water Trust, and has been a member of the Mersey Marine Board for seven years. Mr. Rudge was one of the promoters of the Shepherd and Murphy Tin Mining Company, and is still a large shareholder. He has always taken an interest in developing the Middlesex and Belmont mining districts, besides being interested in other mining properties in the colony. Mr. Rudge has been solicited to offer himself for election as the representative of Latrobe (East Devon) in the House of Assembly, but has declined, owing to business ties.

LATROBE ROLLER MILLS, Latrobe, Tasmania. These mills are situated at Latrobe, and are built on the banks of the beautiful Mersey River, from which one of the finest water-powers in Tasmania is obtained, the value of

is 50 by 40 feet in size, with three roomy floors. Being about thirty years old, the building is somewhat old-fashioned, but having been well built, and standing on a substantial foundation, the machinery



COLLAN NICHOLAS

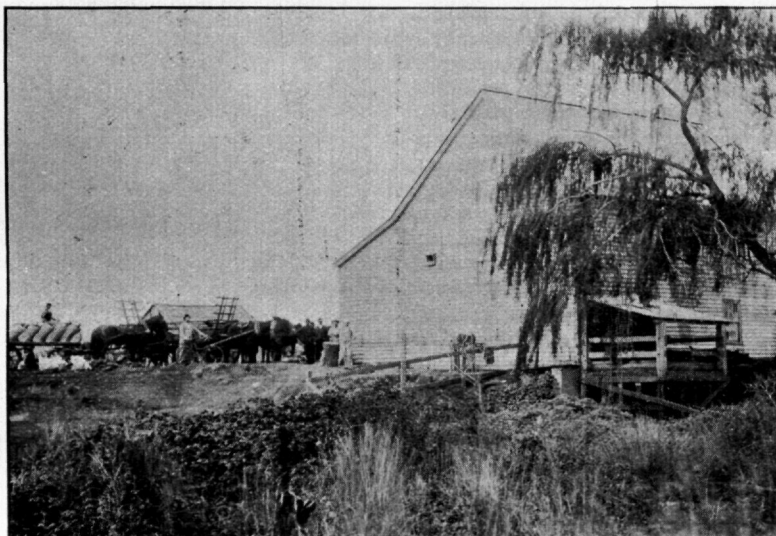
LAUNCESTON

MR. W. F. RUDGE.

runs exceedingly smoothly. The plant is equipped with all modern improvements, and is on Todd and Stanley Manufacturing Company's internal roller system, with two breaks and three reductions, and having a nominal capacity of four sacks

the exception of the internal ones, are 24 by 9 inches, and are bold and beautifully finished machines. WM. F. RUDGE the owner, and to whom we are indebted for much information herein, was born at Carrick, Tasmania, in 1859, and is a son of the late F. Rudge, who, in the early days of Tasmania, carried on business at Carrick and Launceston as miller and general merchant, and who at that time exported large quantities of flour across the Straits to the early settlements of Victoria. Mr. Rudge worked in his father's mills for several years, and after his father relinquished the milling business he was apprenticed to T. Afleck, of the Newry mills, Longford. Having a taste for the business, he soon became an efficient workman under the careful tuition of his able master, and soon worked up to a position of trust. After finishing his apprenticeship, he worked for several seasons in other mills, and in 1880 was appointed manager of the Westbury mills, which position he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employer. Later on, being anxious to gain further experience, and hearing that the Victorian millers were adopting the roller system, he decided to go to Victoria, and after working there several seasons and gaining considerable experience he returned to Tasmania, and undertook the management of the Latrobe mills. Having worked up a good business here in a short time, the proprietor gave him an interest in the business for his pains. Shortly afterwards he bought the mill and remodelled it to the complete roller system, as it now stands. Mr. Rudge takes a lively interest in all matters appertaining to the welfare of the town of Latrobe and district, and is an active member of the Latrobe Chamber of Commerce, of which body he has been chairman several times.

Messrs. W. L. WELLS AND CO., Storekeepers and Produce Merchants, Latrobe and Stanley. Established February, 1893. Capital, nominal. Agents for the River Don Trading Company, South British Insurance Company, and Waddell and Co.'s Latrobe bone mill. Mr. WILLIAM LEVITT WELLS, the sole proprietor of the business, was born in Northamptonshire in 1853, and educated at the Friends' School, Ackworth. He was apprenticed at Carlisle to the clothing trade, and afterwards managed his father's business at Kettering for twelve years. He sold out to come to Tasmania. Mr. Wells arrived in Hobart in 1884, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits for two



H. HAVENHAND

LATROBE ROLLER MILLS.

LATROBE

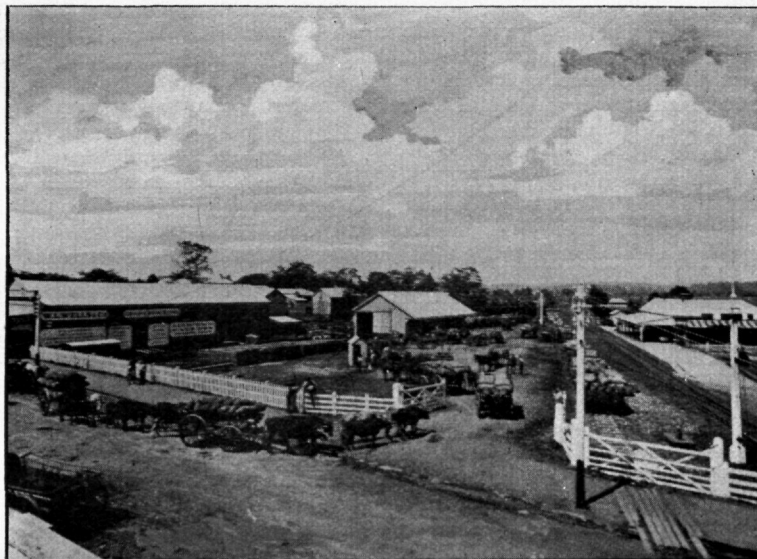
which is much enhanced by its close proximity to the town and railway station, which are only a few minutes' drive from the mill. The main building

of flour per hour, is the largest plant at present working on this system in the colony, as well as the largest mill on the North-West Coast. The rollers, with

years. In 1886 he took the management of the Don Trading Company's store business at the Don, and three years later bought the business. He moved the stock and trade to Latrobe

departments, namely, grocery, drapery, tailoring, produce, ironmongery, implements, and furniture. The old Latrobe skating rink is utilised for storing furniture and produce. A very large stock

business has more than quadrupled itself. In 1897 it was found necessary to build new premises at Stanley, and a handsome structure was erected. Mr. Wells is one of the governors of the



LATROBE RAILWAY STATION YARD.

in 1893, and commencing in a small way has gradually worked the trade up to one of considerable importance. The firm have large premises in the Main Street with a frontage of 320 feet and a depth of 200 feet. They have seven

is carried in all departments, and the firm commands an extensive export trade. In October, 1891, they established a branch at Stanley, under the style of W. H. Lean and Co., and this

Devon Cottage Hospital, and is chairman of the Latrobe Chamber of Commerce. He is also on the committees of the North-Western Agricultural Association and the library and tennis club.



LATROBE RAILWAY STATION.

NORTHDOWN.

NORTHDOWN is a village with post office, savings bank, etc., public school, and Anglican and Wesleyan churches, in the county of Devon, distant six miles from Latrobe. The district is agricultural, and abounds with splendid scenery, especially near the sea coast. A mail coach runs daily between Northdown and Latrobe.

Mr. MARCUS WALPOLE LOANE, J.P., "Aul Derrig," Northdown, about seven miles from Latrobe, and seven from Devonport, was born at Westbury, Tasmania, in 1835, and is the eldest son of the late Dr. M. R. Loane, Government medical officer of Westbury, who arrived in Tasmania about 1832, and settled at Port Sorell in 1843. The subject of this sketch was educated under Mr. Archdall, and was afterwards brought up to farming pursuits. In 1855 he started farming at "Aul Derrig," Northdown, and has resided there continuously ever since. The homestead was built in 1858, and overlooks the sea, from which it is distant about a mile. There is an area of 633 acres of property, all first-class agricultural land, which will grow anything—wheat, oats, and all sorts of root crops, the marshes being splendid potato land. He keeps a herd of pure Durham cattle, and has an extensive dairy. Mr. Loane has been a magistrate for many years, and has been continuously a member of the Harford and Templeton Road Trust for the past thirty years, twenty years of that time as chairman. He is one of the vice-presidents of the North-Western Agricultural Association. He takes a great interest in church matters, and has been treasurer for the parish of Devonport for over

thirty years. He married, in 1876, Anna Mary, second daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Henry Thomas, of Northdown, and has a family of four sons and three daughters.

Mr. HENRY JOHN WILSON, J.P., of "Woodcote," Northdown, and formerly living at "Larooma," Port Sorell, has resided in the district for nearly fifty years, having arrived there in 1852. Born at "Sledagh Hall," Wexford, Ireland, he is a grandson of Christian Wilson, of "Sledagh Hall," High Sheriff of County Wexford in the year of the Irish Rebellion, 1798, who had four sons, viz., Nicholas, colonel of the 77th Regiment, and afterwards of the 64th Regiment, who was Brigadier-General in China, served in the Indian Mutiny, and was killed at the relief of Cawnpore; Joshua, who was colonel of the 74th Regiment; Christian, who was a captain in the 48th Regiment, and was killed at the siege of Badajoz; Benjamin, the eldest son, who inherited the "Sledagh" property, and the father of the subject of this sketch being his third and youngest son. The latter was educated at the Diocesan School, Wexford, and Trinity College, Dublin, and, failing to obtain a commission in the army, decided to try farming in Canada.

In 1850 he accordingly emigrated to that country, and settled at Upton, on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway, about forty miles from Montreal. His stay there, however, was of comparatively short duration, as two years later he arrived in Victoria with the intention of settling there. The Victorian gold-fields, however, attracted his attention, and he spent nine months in that colony searching for the precious metal. He then went to Tasmania, and for the past fifty years has lived the life of an agriculturist and dairy farmer. Since 1895 he has resided at "Woodcote," Northdown, having purchased the property from Mr. Walter Wright. It consists of 313 acres of splendid agricultural land, all cleared and conveniently subdivided into twenty-five-acre paddocks. Mr. Wilson is one of the oldest territorial magistrates in the colony, having been gazetted as far back as 1863. He has always interested himself in the progress of the district, and is a member and active supporter of the Church of England, of which he has been for thirty years a lay reader at Northdown, having been appointed by the late Bishop Nixon. He was married in 1857 to Louisa Sophia, second daughter of the late Mr. Jocelyn Thomas, colonial treasurer, and has a family of four sons.

THE NOOK.

THE NOOK is a postal town, with a population of about 250, and is situated in the county of Devon, Devonport electorate, and police district of Port Sorell. Has communication with Barrington, Tarleton, Latrobe, and Devonport by good roads, and has various industries, including timber-trading, stock-fattening, dairy-farming, and agriculture. On the township are two sawmills, for which there is constant work, and, in the opening up of timber areas, preparation is made for the extension of agriculture. There is also a local State School.

BARRINGTON.

BARRINGTON is an agricultural and grazing district in the county of Devon, electoral district of Devonport, and forms the watershed of the rivers Don and Forth. As an agricultural centre it is wisely selected, although parts of the district are somewhat heavily wooded. In the future, however, the latter characteristic may prove advantageous, as the demands for timber will necessitate the opening up of all available country. The township has communication with most of the important northern towns, such as Burnie, Devonport, Latrobe, and Don, by fairly good roads, and has State School and Wesleyan church. An area of some 8900 acres is under cultivation, and the principal products are potatoes, cereals, and fruits. Pastoral pursuits are also becoming more largely followed in the locality, and dairy-farming has been carried on by the Kentish Butter Factory proprietors sever since the year 1895.

Mr. WILLIAM MASON, Farmer, "Hillside," Barrington, was born in Dumbarton, Scotland, in 1835, and after completing his education entered the weaving mills, eventually devoting his

two large allotments in West Kentish and two more in Barrington. He is a large grower of wheat, oats, peas, and potatoes, and also breeds a large number of sheep, swine, horses, and dairy cattle.



MR. MASON'S HOMESTEAD.

attention to farming pursuits, which he carried on for seven years. He left Scotland for Tasmania on the 18th December, 1856, and arrived in the colony on the 3rd of April, 1857. He sought and obtained employment as a farm servant, and by perseverance and frugality, was enabled to take up his present holding, which comprises 148 acres of rich agricultural land. Besides this, Mr. Mason has during his thirty years' residence on the North-West Coast, added considerably to his possessions by purchasing

He is a member of the Sheffield Board of Advice, and has been so for about five years. He is also a steward and trustee of the Wesleyan Church. Mr. Mason married Miss Henderson, a daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Henderson, of Scotland, and has a family of five sons and two daughters resident in Tasmania.

The BARRINGTON STATE SCHOOL. Mr. Thomas Pullen, headmaster; Miss Pullen, assistant. This school was opened in 1872; a new

building is contemplated. The average daily attendance is forty-five pupils. The headmaster, Mr. Thomas Pullen, was born near Hobart in 1835, and received his education at West Maitland, N.S.W., and Hobart. After leaving school he was in business at Westbury, and in 1867 joined the Education Department, and opened the State School at Sheffield, where he remained in charge for seven years. He then conducted the Sassafras School for seven years, and in 1880 took charge at Barrington, where he is assisted by his daughter. Mr. Pullen also has a farm of 100 acres at Barrington, named "Vermont," on which his family resides.

Mr. JAMES WATT is an old resident of Barrington, and came into the district when it was a dense forest. He was born in Launceston in 1862, and educated on the North-West Coast of Tasmania. On leaving school he was apprenticed to the Hon. John Henry, with whom he remained for seventeen years. During his long connection with Mr. Henry, he was lucky enough to purchase one of the finest farms in Barrington, comprising 160 acres of the very best agricultural land. He has 100 acres under cultivation, viz., potatoes, oats, wheat, peas, etc., all looking well. He takes a great interest in the north-western agricultural shows, and is secretary to the Board of Agriculture. He is also associated with the leading racing clubs in the colony, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Watt was married to Miss Margaret Redpath, and has a family of two daughters.

SPREYTON.

SPREYTON is the centre of a small agricultural area in the county of Devon, three miles from Devonport, and a station on the Launceston-Ulverstone line. On the township is a State School, post office, etc. The timber trade is carried on to a degree, there being a sawmill at the village. Is distant 80 miles from Launceston.

SASSAFRAS.

SASSAFRAS is a most important farming, pastoral, and agricultural district. In fact, it is one of the largest wheat and potato-growing districts in the colony. The soil is of the very finest chocolate loam character, and rapid strides have been made of late in the direction of making Sassafras one of the most valuable of northern townships.

The town has regular postal communication, telegraph and postal order office, public and private schools, and Wesleyan and Baptist churches. Is situated six miles from Latrobe, in the county of Devon, and has a population of about 250.

Mr. ANDREW BRAMICH, "Spring Hill," Sassafras. This estate is about nine miles from Latrobe, and has an area of 222 acres, all good

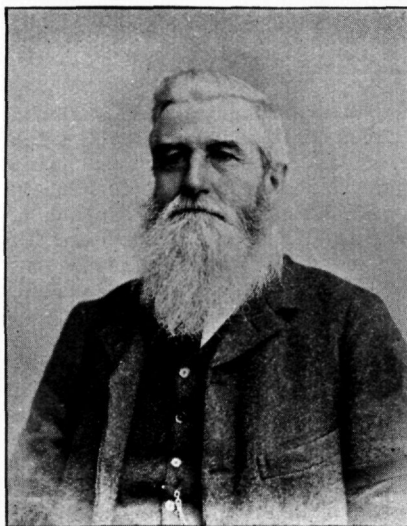
agricultural land, and all cleared, with the exception of about 30 acres. It is subdivided into nice-sized paddocks, there is a comfortable wooden home-

stead containing nine rooms, and several springs of splendid water afford an ample water supply. The usual crops grown are wheat, oats, hay, potatoes,

etc. Mr. A. A. BRAMICH was born at "Hilltop," Deloraine, in 1849, and is the fifth son of the late Mr. John Bramich, of "Hilltop," one of the old identities and pioneers of the Deloraine district, and who took a very active part in pushing ahead anything connected with the welfare of the district in the early days. He was a member of the Deloraine Road Trust when it extended from Westbury to Port Sorell, and he was greatly esteemed by the inhabitants, both for his public services and his personal qualities. The subject of this sketch was brought up to farming from his boyhood, and in 1872, after taking a trip round the colonies, decided to settle on the North-West Coast of Tasmania, and bought the farm which he at present occupies. He takes an active part in matters affecting the welfare of the district, has been a member of the East Mersey Road Trust for the past twelve years, is a member of the branch Board of Agriculture, a member of the committee of the North-Western Agricultural Association, a member of the committee of the Latrobe Turf Club, and is well known in the hunting field as a follower of the hounds. This enthusiasm for the latter sport has gone so far that he bred a pack of hounds, and has placed them at the disposal of the Latrobe Hunt Club. Mr. Bramich was married in 1877 to Miss Jane Turnbull, youngest daughter of the late William Turnbull, formerly of Glenore, and late of New Ground, and has a family of two sons and three daughters.

Mr. THOMAS HARRISON CUTTS, J.P., "Brierly Grove," Sassafras, seven miles from Latrobe railway station, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1850, and comes of an old farming family, being the eldest son of the late Mr. Richard Cutts, farmer and machinery proprietor, of that county. In 1870 he came out to Tasmania in the steamer "Great Britain," having charge of a threshing plant consigned to Mr. Sykes, of Green Creek, the working of which he had gained experience of under his father. He remained with Mr. Sykes until 1872, when he decided to start on his own account. Altogether he has been farming in the district for twenty-eight years, combining with that the working of machinery, viz., threshing plant, straw press, chaffcutter, and stone crusher. Mr. Cutts has always gone in for up-to-date implements, and was the first to introduce the self-bagging chaffcutter, and the first to use the string binder in the district; also small dairying establishment, including the

steam cream separator. He has always taken a prominent part in any forward movement connected with the district, and in public matters generally. He is a justice of the peace, has been a member of the East Mersey Road Trust for the past five years, and is a member of the branch Board of Agriculture. He has for a number of years been a member of the committee of the North-Western Agricultural Association, and has on several occasions acted as judge of machinery at the association's shows. A member and warm supporter of the Wesleyan Church, he has for the past eight or nine years held the position of circuit steward of the Latrobe Church, also superintendent of the Sunday School for the last twenty years. He was married in 1872 to Miss Sarah Stratton, second daughter of the late John Stratton, farmer, of Sassafras and Ulverstone, and has a family of three sons and three daughters.



COLLAN NICHOLAS

MR. G. INGRAM.

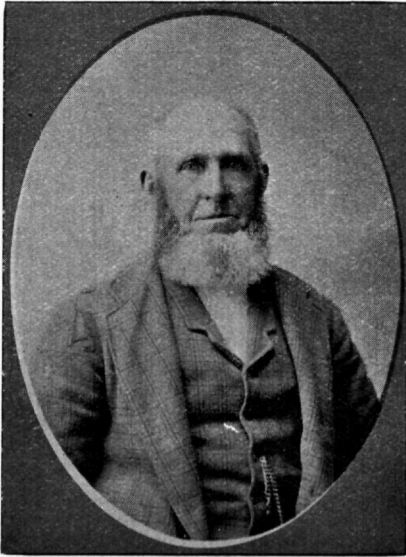
LAUNCESTON.

Mr. GEORGE INGRAM, "Sassafras Vale," Sassafras, has spent nearly fifty years in Tasmania. "Sassafras Vale" is six miles from the Latrobe railway station, and comprises about 640 acres of first-class agricultural land, subdivided into convenient-sized paddocks, and having five miles of road frontage. The crops grown are wheat, oats, hay, barley, and potatoes, the production last year being from 6000 to 7000 bushels of grain, and 400 tons of potatoes. As showing the productive qualities of the land, it may be said that the 1899 crop of wheat averaged forty bushels to the acre, and the oats fifty bushels. Some 500 sheep and a number of cattle are

depastured on the farm, which is well supplied with water by means of pumping. Mr. INGRAM arrived in Tasmania in 1853 from Dorset, England, where he was born in 1837, and is the eldest son of Mr. Thomas Ingram, a farmer of that county. He came out to Mr. Isaac Noake, who had a brewery in Longford at the time, and who was previously a neighbour in the old country. Mr. Ingram acted as overseer for him for five years, and then started for himself in a brewery at Perth, which he conducted for about eight years with great success. In 1866 he bought the farm "Sassafras Vale," on which he has resided ever since. It is undoubtedly one of the best properties in the district. Mr. Ingram has been a justice of the peace for about fifteen years, and has always taken a great interest in public matters, and was for some time a member of the East Mersey Road Trust. He is assisted by four of his sons and several men in working the farm.

Mr. JAMES SPURR, of Sassafras, is one of the oldest identities in the district. He was born in Yorkshire in 1830, being the youngest son of the late Mr. John Spurr, butcher and farmer, of Wickersley, Yorkshire. Brought up to farming pursuits, he decided to try his fortune in the Australian colonies, and, with his wife and one son, arrived in Launceston on the 21st January, 1859, by the ship "Greyhound," from Liverpool. Landing without a shilling, he at once entered the employment of Mr. Henry Rockliff, of "Skellbrook," Sassafras, as working overseer, and remained with him about nine years. About 1868 he started farming on his own account at Sassafras, and by dint of great energy and perseverance, assisted by money earned by taking road contracts, he came to reside on his present farm, and eventually purchased it, and at the present time holds 1200 acres of good agricultural land. The farm on which he resides comprises 300 acres, 240 of which are all cleared, and first-class agricultural land, and well watered by splendid running streams. Potatoes are grown on a large scale, but other crops are not neglected. The stock of farming implements is first-class, and includes a steam threshing and chaff-cutting plant. Although holding no official position, Mr. Spurr lends his countenance and support to any movement for the welfare of the district. Mr. Spurr was married in 1856 to Miss Ann Rawson, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Rawson, of Derby and

Yorkshire, and has a family of five sons and seven daughters. Of the sons, John is a farmer at Sassafras, George and James are farmers at Barrington, and the two younger ones, William and Henry, manage the farm at Sassafras.



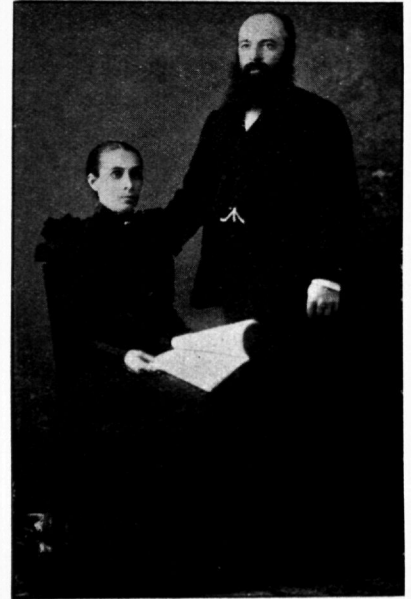
P. J. MARCHANT & CO.

MR. J. SPURR.

LATROBE

Mr. LINDEN G. SHADBOLT, Wheelwright and Blacksmith, Sassafras, was born at Launceston, and brought up to his trade under his uncle, Mr. George Shadbolt, wheelwright, and has carried on business on his own account ever since. The workshops are extensive, and are fitted with up-to-date appliances, including circular and band saws, planing machines, screwing apparatus, lathe, etc., which are worked by a Ransome, Sims, and Jeffries' vertical steam engine. The business was established in 1863, and has been carried on by Mr. Shadbolt for the last thirty years, and he has worked it up to a large concern. The work turned out from the factory is generally pronounced to be very creditable. Mr. Shadbolt also owns a splendid farm of about 600 acres. He married Miss Mary King, the only daughter of the late Mr. Robert King, an old identity of the Sassafras district, and has a family of six sons and two daughters. Mrs. Shadbolt is the local postmistress, and has occupied that position for twenty-two years. Miss Shadbolt renders some assistance to her mother in the office, and the duties are

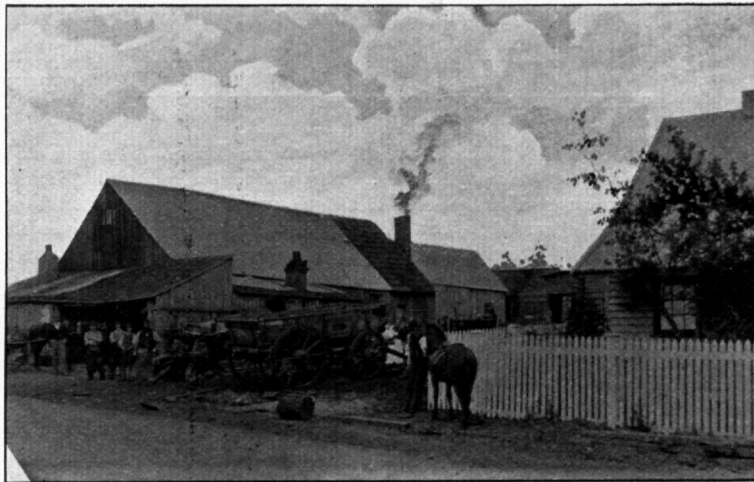
gradually devolving upon her. The office has now telephonic communication. Mr. Shadbolt is a member of the Ancient Order of Druids, Latrobe.



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. AND MRS. L. G. SHADBOLT.



L. G. SHADBOLT'S PREMISES.

DEVONPORT.

THE early history of the Mersey River and surrounding district is full of interest, and would occupy a considerable amount of space if faithfully recorded. It will, however, be only necessary to slightly touch upon it in giving a brief sketch of the rise and progress of its chief town, Devonport. In the year 1844 there were rising settlements at the Forth, Don, and Port Sorell, but previous to 1850 only one piece of land had been taken up on the Mersey, namely, Miss Moriarty's, at Frogmore, but in that year came Mr. Oldaker, who selected 175 acres with a river frontage just above what is now known as Devonport. The discovery of coal in the same year was the means of attracting many people to the banks of the Mersey River, and the first to develop the coalfields was Mr. William Boswell Dean, afterwards well known in Launceston, and who

may justly be termed the founder of the Mersey settlement. Messrs. Benjamin and David Cocker may be named in conjunction with Mr. Dean, as they also assisted materially in developing the coal industry. There are many other early pioneers well worthy of mention; for example, Messrs. Roger Winspear, Edward Allen, Thomas Rainsworth, and Joseph Loble, and these names might be added to very considerably.

In 1853 the Mersey was becoming an important place. It is recorded that on 12th September of that year there were six vessels loading in the river, and that the then Governor (Sir William Denison) about that time honoured the place with a visit. In October, 1854, steam communication was first started between Launceston and the Mersey and other north-western ports, the s.s. "Titania" making regular weekly trips. About 1851 a township reserve was marked off where East Devonport



PUBLIC BUILDINGS, WEST DEVONPORT.

now stands. It was called Torquay, and in 1855 the first hotel was opened there by Mr. Isaac Stephens. In 1853 a township reserve was marked off on the opposite side of the river. This was named "Formby," and is now West Devonport.

From 1851 to 1855 the Mersey was a go-ahead place, but had many difficulties to contend against. Messrs. B. and D. Cocker had then four vessels in the Melbourne trade, but all vessels coming to or leaving the river were forced to call at Circular Head for a Customs clearance, and besides this the skippers and owners were obliged to enter at their own risk. The insurance offices would only insure to the mouth of the river, and it was not until 1855 that a Custom House officer and a pilot were appointed. For many years Torquay and Formby were included in the police district of Port Sorell; in fact, headquarters were established there. This large police district extended eastward from these townships at the mouth of the Mersey as far as Port Sorell; westward to the Penguin, and to the south as far as Sheffield. It was not until 1888 that the municipal district of Mersey was formed, which did not extend eastward beyond the boundaries of Torquay. In the year 1890 the residents of Torquay and Formby began to realise that their interests were one, and that it would be wise to pay heed to the old maxim that "union is strength." This they did, and the two townships have since been known as Devonport East and West.

During the past ten years Devonport has progressed by leaps and bounds, and to-day may be considered one of the leading centres of trade, commerce, and population in the island. It is certainly the most important shipping port on the North-West Coast, and possesses a harbour at the present time second to none in Northern Tasmania. This has not been secured without the expenditure of a large sum of money. Dredging operations have been carried on for some years. The bar has been removed, and the river, which formerly had rather a shallow channel, has been considerably deepened, and for safety a lighthouse has been erected at the Heads. Steamers of any size almost can now enter and leave by day or night, and at all stages of the tides, of which there is a rise and fall of 9 feet, and there is a depth of 23 feet at the wharf at high water. The railway siding is in close proximity to the wharf, and the facilities for loading and unloading are excellent. It was in 1885 that the Launceston and Western Railway was extended to West Devonport, which was for a long time the terminus. The railway has added much to the prosperity of the place, and it has since been carried on to Ulverstone.

Devonport is pleasantly situated, and is attractively laid out on both sides of the river. The business portion is in close proximity to it on the level ground, and on the gently sloping terraces which form the background are to be seen neat villa residences with, in many cases, tastefully laid out grounds. It possesses a delightfully mild climate, and year by year this port is being more and more extensively patronised by visitors from all parts of Tasmania, and even our cousins from the sister colonies have not been slow in finding out its many attractions. As a sanatorium it cannot well be surpassed, visitors having

all the advantages of first-class accommodation, sea bathing, boating, fishing, and attractive walks, besides an extensive and safe beach—a never ending delight to children. From a visitor's point of view, Devonport is particularly desirable on account of its being a good centre. The railway which passes through here will take you westward at present as far as Ulverstone, and in a few months more right through to the West Coast, the connecting link between Ulverstone and Burnie being almost complete. In the other direction the line takes you to Evandale, where you may either go on to Launceston or meet the main line which takes you on to Hobart, and for those who like a sea trip, the steamboat facilities are very good indeed, the U.S.S. Company's steamers, trading between the two cities and the West Coast, making weekly visits to the Mersey. There are many pleasant excursions to be had by road from Devonport, and the cyclist will not complain of the roads. Latrobe is eight miles distant, and may be reached by train, road, or a boat may be hired, and a very pleasant day spent upon the river between the two places. Port Sorell is ten miles to the eastward, the road following the beach to Burgess (the name of the township.) It is close to the sea, and here very good shooting and fishing can be obtained. Ulverstone is fourteen miles from Devonport, and can also be reached by rail or road. The latter is well adapted for the cyclist. A day or two might well be spent here boating on the Leven, a really beautiful stream, edged with myrtle, tree-fern, and eucalyptus, and, moreover, well stocked with speckled trout and blackfish. Penguin is nine miles farther, and there is no more beautiful drive on the whole of the North-West Coast than this; there being a perfect panorama of ever-changing lovely sea views the whole distance. One or two of the principal places have only here been mentioned, but there are many, that have not yet risen to such importance, well worth a visit.

Devonport at the present time has a population of about 3000. It is well supplied with public buildings and local institutions. West Devonport is, of course, more the centre of business than the East, as the wharfs and railway are on that side. Here also are to be found the post and telegraph offices and custom house—fine substantial buildings. There are also three banks, and each religious denomination (and they number ten) has its place of worship. The hotels and private boardinghouses are far and away above the average, and as Devonport rejoices in a magnificent water supply, that necessary



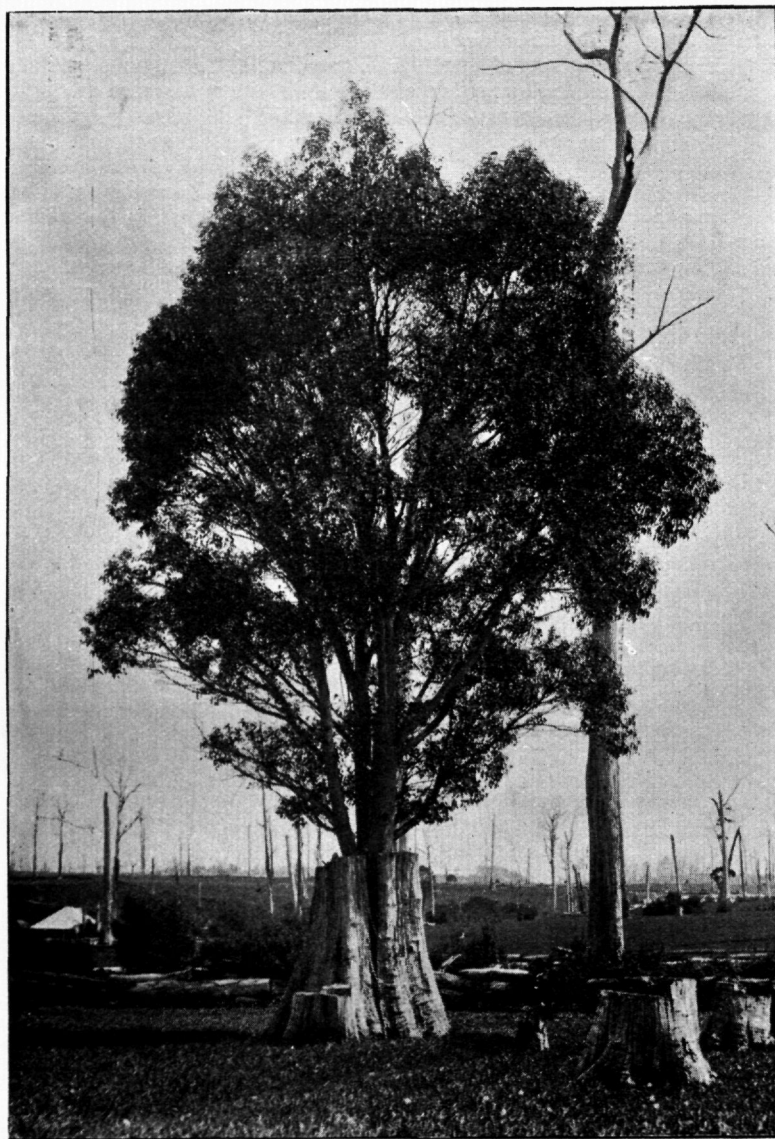
DEVONPORT WATERWORKS. ON RIVER FORTH.

adjunct to every hotel and house—a bath—is always attainable. There are public baths also on the river, where one can get sea bathing if preferred. There is also a library open to the public for reading, and to subscribers as a lending library. It has its newspapers also—the *North-Western Advocate*, published daily, and the *North-West Post*, tri-weekly. Education is not neglected, there being State Schools at both East and West Devonport. There are also very good private schools.

Devonport, like other towns, has its recreation grounds, and cricket, football, tennis, and athletics of all kinds follow in their respective seasons. Boating is naturally a favourite pastime here, and the Mersey Regatta is a day looked forward to with pleasure, and draws numerous visitors from the surrounding district and North Launceston also. Golf has taken a great hold upon the people of Devonport, and there are splendid golf-links on each side of the river. Devonport also rejoices in a

park. It is situate on the eastern side of the river, commanding a view of the Pardoe beach and the sea, and is named "Lady Hamilton Park," contains fourteen acres, and, when well laid out, will be an ornamental as well as a most valuable adjunct to this rapidly progressing town.

Let us now see what has made Devonport the flourishing place it is. Without doubt it is singularly adapted as a centre of trade. It is within easy distance of the leading Australian ports, and the produce from the surrounding district and its rich back country finds an easy and natural outlet here. It has been previously stated that the port is available at all stages of the tide, and the passage from the entrance of the harbour to the wharfs only occupies a few minutes, and it is well worthy of remark that the roads from all the important back country districts are now converging into Devonport, thus showing how those interested were not slow to recognise the unusual facilities the place offers as a shipping port. The products of this

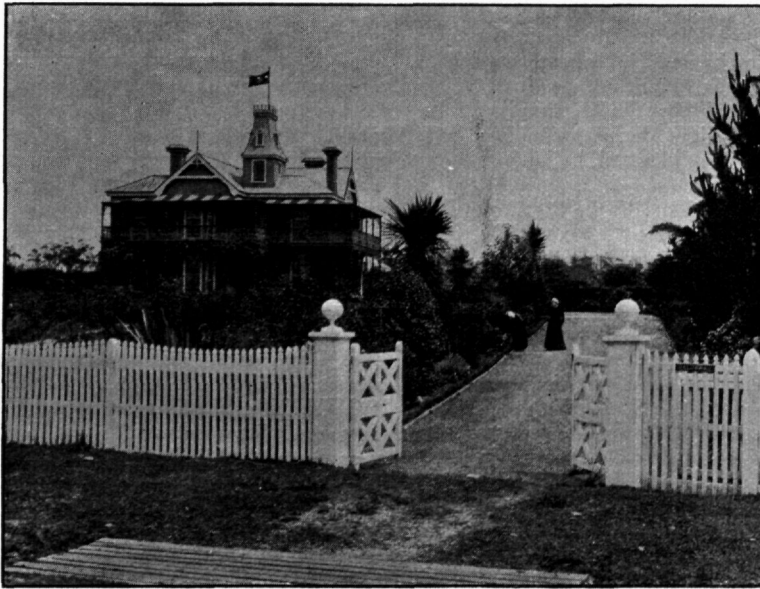


ON FORTH ROAD, NEAR DEVONPORT.
TREE GROWING OUT OF OLD STUMP.

district are timber, wine, grain, potatoes, and other agricultural produce, and some idea of the trade done in these commodities may be gathered from the following figures, showing the actual exports from Devonport only of some of the principal productions for the twelve months ending 30th September, 1899 :—Potatoes, 27,773 tons ; oats, 394,218 bushels ; wheat, 72,094 bushels ; hay, straw, and chaff, 3739 tons ; peas, 41,819 bushels ; wool, 27,987 lbs. ; staves, 89,230 ; hides and skins, 13,004 ; silver ore, 589 tons ; bismuth ore, 6 tons (value, £900) ; iron ore, 2231 tons. The total value of imports at Devonport for twelve months ending 30th September, 1899, was £101,770, an increase of £42,000 as compared with the preceding year. The value of exports was £145,699, an increase of £12,497. During the same period, 904 vessels, with an aggregate register tonnage of 229,105 tons, entered the port, being an increase of 160 vessels and 45,491 tons as compared

with the previous twelve months. Increased wharfage accommodation and other harbour improvements will soon become a necessity to meet the demands of the fast increasing shipping trade at this port, which is evidenced by the figures produced above.

At the present time, and for many years past, communication between East and West Devonport has been by means of a ferry. Now, however, the inhabitants are to have their hearts' desire, and a substantial bridge is about to be erected over the Mersey. A few more words must conclude this brief and imperfect sketch of Devonport. Much more could be written, especially concerning its leading townsmen, who have worked hard and with keen judgment to further the best interests of the Port. What its future may be is not difficult to foretell. It cannot well be other than a highly prosperous one. With its natural advantages, its close proximity to that large centre of commerce, Melbourne; the wonderfully rich agricultural land which lies within easy distance of its wharfs; its salubrious climate, which eminently commends it as a sanatorium to those wishing to escape the great heat of the continent, who can doubt it? And now that federation has taken place, and all commercial barriers are shortly to be removed, will not the advantages of Devonport become daily more manifest? May this prophecy become true, for as Devonport prospers so will the whole of Tasmania reap the benefit.



RESIDENCE OF W. AIKENHEAD, M.H.A.

Mr. JOSEPH JOHN BENJAMIN,
Baker and Confectioner, Stewart Street,



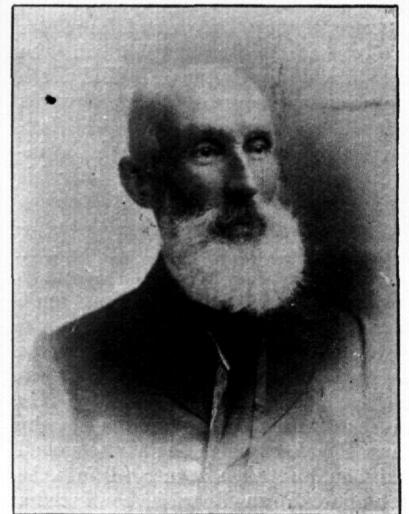
R. MCGUFFIE & CO.

MR. J. J. BENJAMIN.

HOBART

Devonport, was born at Perth, Tasmania, in 1849, and is the only son of the late Mr. Joseph Benjamin, who was in business as an hotelkeeper at Perth for forty-two years, and died at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. Mr. J. J. Benjamin served an apprenticeship to the bakery, and when eighteen years of age started for himself. He went from Longford in 1898, and established himself at Devonport, where he employs two assistants and a couple of horses and carts. He does business with customers in East and West Devonport, Spreyton, and the surrounding country, and has had over thirty-two years' personal experience of the trade. He married, when nineteen years of age, Miss Murray, daughter of Mr. Thomas Murray, of Evandale. Mrs. Benjamin died in 1886, leaving six children, and Mr. Benjamin was married again some years afterwards to Miss Dawson, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Dawson, of Longford, by whom he has had three children.

Mr. DAVID COCKER, J.P., Master Warden Marine Board of Mersey, first arrived in the Mersey early in 1852 in company with Mr. W. B. Dean, of Launceston. In conjunction with his brother (Benjamin Cocker) and Mr. Dean he imported the first steam sawmill plant erected in the district. Mr. Cocker then returned to Melbourne, but in August of the same year came back to the Mersey, and took charge of the mill, which was erected a little distance from the banks of the Mersey River, and conducted it under the style of the Romney Sawmill Company (the proprietors being the Cockers and Dean). They did a large trade in timber with Victoria, South Australia, and New South Wales. They introduced the first vessels of moderate tonnage into the Mersey, purchasing the "John Bull," the "Freebridge," "John Massey," and the "Wave," besides, as occasion required, chartering others. A few years later the mill was sold, and Mr. Cocker returned to Victoria, and engaged in the general provision trade,



R. MCGUFFIE & CO.

MR. D. COCKER.

HOBART.

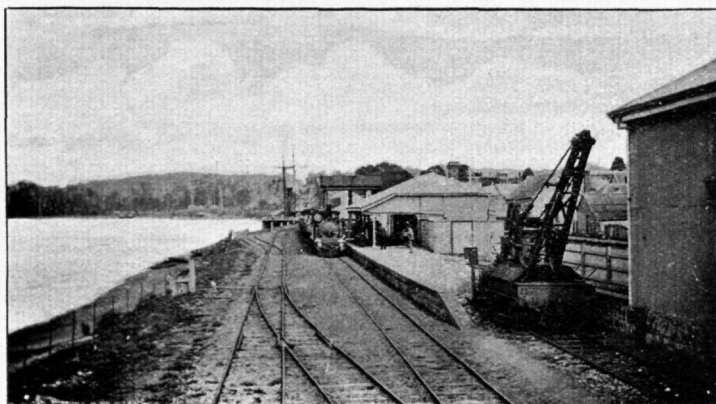
supplying the goldfields, etc., for a period of eighteen months until the great collapse in the early fifties. He once more returned to the Mersey, and commenced business as general store-keeper at Spreyton, and at the same time entered into farming pursuits, with which he is still associated. In about 1868 he closed his store at Spreyton, and went to Launceston, where he had charge of the outside shipping business of the T.S.N. Company (under the agency of the late George Fisher), for a period of sixteen years, and his attention to duty was so successful that the Company's losses, both in bad debts and claims, did not exceed £10. Mr. Cocker resigned his position with the company in 1884, and embarked in business on his own account as a shipping, forwarding, and customs agent. Some years after, his health failing, he transferred his business to his son (B. D. Cocker), and went to Devonport, where after a little while he once more started as a produce, customs, and general agent, continuing until 1890, when he gave it over to his son (William B. Cocker), and retired from active business life. Mr. Cocker was born near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, in 1831. His people were interested in the famous Huddersfield Banking Company, and also carried on a large fancy woollen manufactory in the district. After leaving school he entered this mill, and remained in it until he was twenty years of age, when he decided to emigrate to Tasmania. He accordingly took passage by the barque "Elizabeth Thompson," and landed in Launceston on the 1st January, 1851, where he was for a short time employed in mercantile pursuits. Mr. Cocker is full of reminiscences of the old days, and he relates an adventure he had in 1853, when he was stuck up by Dalton and Kelly, the notorious bushrangers, who afterwards suffered the extreme penalty of the law. Mr. Cocker began to take a keen interest in public matters soon after his arrival. He piloted Sir W. Denison round the Mersey district, and was instrumental in having Devonport declared a clearing port for vessels. He was a member of the Devon Road Trust for a short time, and assisted to form the Tarleton Road Trust, in which he served for some years, and afterwards was re-elected, and is still a member. He was instrumental in forming the Formby Town Board, of which he was the second chairman, and when it merged into the Devonport Town Board he continued a member, and was chairman for some time, and materially helped to secure the water supply for the town. He is a

member of the Board of Advice, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the joint committee of the Devonport Town Board and Tarleton Road Trust for the purpose of the construction of the Esplanade Road, which is one of the greatest factors in making Devonport what it is to-day. He has been a member of the Marine Board for years, and was master warden for the year 1899. Mr. Cocker is a member of the Methodist Church, and to within a few years took an active part in its management, having held the highest offices available to a layman, is trustee for several churches, and on the active committee for some five or six erections of new churches. He was married in Launceston, in 1853, to Miss Clara Dean, and they had a family of five sons and eight daughters, all the boys and six daughters still living.

Mr. A. McARTHUR AND CO., General Produce Agents, Customs, Shipping and Forwarding Agents, Esplanade, West Devonport, and at Sydney, New Zealand, London, Manchester, and South Africa. Agencies: White Star line of steamers, South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company, New South Wales Carrying and Agency Company, Tate's Express for Colonies and Europe, Gardiner's magic bonedust. Mr. William Boswell Cocker, the representative of Messrs. McArthur and Company, is the originator of the business, which that firm took over in 1887, and has carried it on successfully ever since. He is the fourth son of Mr. David Cocker, of Devonport, and was born at the Mersey in 1869. He received his education at the Collegiate

port, and being so well known on the coast, it is not surprising that he has worked it up to the present standard. Mr. Cocker takes an interest in local affairs, having been a member of the Devonport Chamber of Commerce for some time past. He also assists in athletic and literary matters, and is the hon. secretary to the local rowing club and debating society.

THE DEVONPORT RAILWAY STATION is situated on the western bank of the river Mersey, and in close proximity to the Post Office and other public buildings. The station was opened on the occasion of the completion of the Devonport-Deloraine line. The chief products of the district handled at the station are potatoes, wheat, oats, chaff, straw, and coal, which are taken direct from the trucks to the steamers, for export to the Australian colonies. The total amount of merchandise received at the Devonport railway station for export for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1898, amounted to 23,479 tons. Three porters and two booking clerks assist Mr. Dowling in the working of the station. **Mr. LEONARD JOHN DOWLING**, Stationmaster at West Devonport, was born at Pleasant Bank, near Evandale, Tasmania, in 1866, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. Leonard Dowling, resident engineer at Launceston. He was educated at the Collegiate Institute, Launceston, and after his school days were over, entered the railway branch of the Government service on the 1st October, 1884. After filling various positions, he was in 1888 appointed stationmaster at Perth, and



RAILWAY STATION, DEVONPORT WEST.

School, Launceston, and then gained experience in custom house work in his father's office there. In 1887 he launched the present business at Devon-

in the following year was promoted to Latrobe. On the 7th September, 1898, after nine years' service as stationmaster, he was transferred to West Devonport.

He is a member of the M.U. Order of Oddfellows, and has been through all the chairs. Mr. Dowling was married, on the 16th March, 1891, to a daughter of the late Mr. John Wright, a well-known builder of Longford, and has a family of three.



MR. D. V. DOSSETOR.

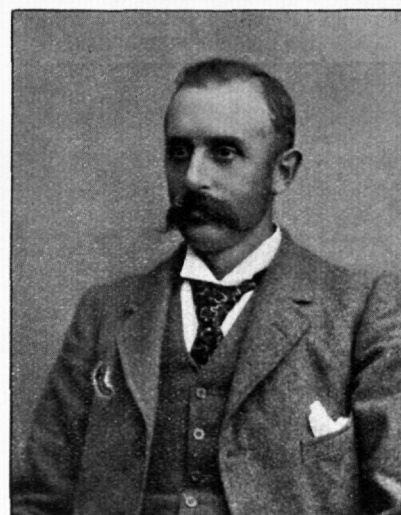
MR. D. VINSON DOSSETOR, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Wholesale Druggist and Importer, Rooke Street, Devonport, is the second son of the late Mr. Thomas Dossetor, a native of Hobart, who for many years carried on business as an auctioneer, and was for a time engaged in the Statistical Department of the Tasmanian Government service. Mr. Daniel Vinson Dossetor was born at Hobart on 20th August, 1874, and educated at the Hutchins School. At the age of fourteen years he was indentured to Messrs. H. T. Gould and Co., homœopathic chemists, Hobart, and served five years in their employ, at the end of which time he went to Melbourne, and followed his profession with Messrs. Todd and Co. and others. He returned to the colony after three years' absence, and was again engaged by Messrs. Gould and Co. At the age of twenty-one years he passed his pharmaceutical examination at Hobart, and in 1896 he purchased the chemist's shop at East Devonport from the Hon. J. H. McCall, M.L.C., and immediately moved into his present premises, which are of brick, and have a handsome frontage. Mr. Dossetor imports largely, and carries full supplies of druggists' sundries, etc. He does a very large prescription business, and deals extensively in patent medicines. He is the proprietor of the well-known

"Dossetor's Mixture for Indigestion," which has an immense sale throughout the colonies. Mr. Dossetor does his own distilling. He is a very progressive young man, and has been the first to introduce acetylene gas on the coast of Tasmania, his premises being the only ones lighted with such. He is always on the lookout for any new ideas to push on the town, and without a doubt in a few years he will take a prominent part in the affairs of his native land.

THE DON TRADING COMPANY (Mr. John Henry, Mrs. John Henry, Mr. Wm. Shaw, and Mr. James York), General Merchants; manager, Mr. James York. Head Offices, Devonport. Branches—Sheffield, Don, Ulverstone, Burnie, Wynyard, and Zeehan. Established 1872. This company took over the business of Messrs. Cumings, Raymond, and Co., who had a large general store and coal mine at the Don, with which they combined the trade of shipowners, sawmill proprietors, and timber merchants. In September, 1880, the proprietary was launched into the River Don Trading Company, Limited, and in 1887 they built a large warehouse in Steel Street, Devonport, and moved the head offices of the company into them, still carrying on the branch at the Don. The sawmills were destroyed by fire on 17th March, 1880, and rebuilt and continued working until 1887. In 1898 the company returned to a partnership, consisting of the principals mentioned above. The proprietors have a very large stock of general merchandise in their Devonport stores and depots, which are made the distributing centre for the branches, at all of which large stocks of groceries, boots and shoes, ironmongery, drapery, etc., are kept. They also have a large cash retail grocery store in Rooke Street, Devonport, the building having just been erected of brick, and into which they have lately moved their offices and distributing warehouse. The building is of two stories, with a frontage of 44 feet, and a depth of 105 feet. The premises are fitted with all modern conveniences, including a hydraulic lift. They are well ventilated and thoroughly lighted. In the front, at the top of the building, is an illuminated clock, which is of great benefit to the residents of the town. MR. JAMES YORK, Manager River Don Trading Company, Devonport, was born in Launceston in 1844, and educated there. He entered the employ of Messrs. Cumings, Raymond, and Co., at the river Don, in 1860, and has been connected with the proprietary under its different changes

ever since. He has had an interest as partner in the Barrington and Sheffield branches since 1880. Since 1887 Mr. York has been one of the partners of the firm, and has seen the most lengthy service of any of its members. MR. WILLIAM SHAW, of the Don Trading Company, Devonport, is a native of Forres, Morayshire, Scotland, and was born in 1829. At the age of sixteen years he entered the office of R. and A. Urquhart, solicitors and bank agents, and remained four years. In 1849 he came out to Launceston to his cousins, John and Alick Thompson, carrying on business as merchants and shipping agents, and was in their service ten years. In 1862 he went to the Don, and was employed by Cumings and Raymond, who had a sawmill, coal mine, and a general store there. This business was subsequently formed into a limited liability company, of which company he was the secretary. In 1898 the company was re-formed into a private partnership of four members, and traded under the original name of the "Don Trading Company."

MESSRS. FIELD AND CO., Grain, Produce, and Seed Merchants, Agents for Machinery, Manures, and the New Zealand Fire and Marine Insurance Company, etc. Wharf entrance, Esplanade, Devonport; sole proprietor, Mr. Stewart Field. This business was originally owned by Messrs. T. Edgin-



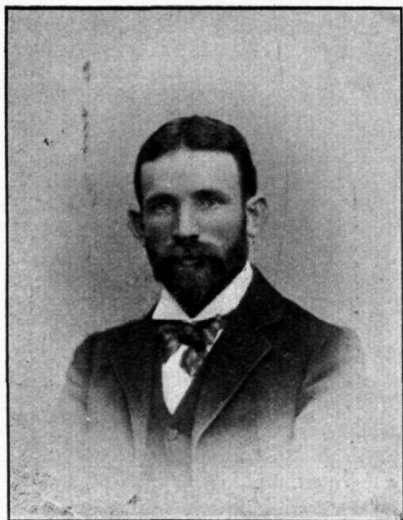
ALBA STUDIO

HOBART

MR. S. FIELD.

ton and Co., and in 1890 Mr. Field was deputed by the firm to manage it, which he did until January, 1898, when he became the proprietor. After taking

possession he built an office and large store at the wharf entrance for the purpose of facilitating business, and this has proved of the utmost convenience. He also has the large brick and iron buildings of the late firm, which have a storage capacity of 60,000 bags of cereals, and are used principally for warehousing grains and manures. These premises are also used as free stores. Mr. Field is a very large purchaser of produce of all descriptions, and exports considerable quantities of cereals, potatoes, etc., to New South Wales, South Australia, and other places. An extensive trade is also done in manures, none but the best brands being kept in stock. He also took over the New Zealand Insurance Company's affairs from the late firm, and has materially increased the volume of business. Mr. Field is a native of Kent, England, and after leaving school spent three years in his father's flour-milling business at Chatham. When eighteen years of age he came to Tasmania, and landed in the colony in 1878. He joined the firm of Messrs. T. Edginton and Co. in 1879, and was engaged in the Launceston office for three years. He then assisted Mr. H. Edginton to open a branch business in Sydney, remaining in the Sydney house eight years, and was then appointed manager of the Devonport branch, subsequently becoming owner as above stated. He is a member of the executive committee of the Devonport Chamber of Commerce, and also of the Devonport Club.



MR. H. P. FANNON.

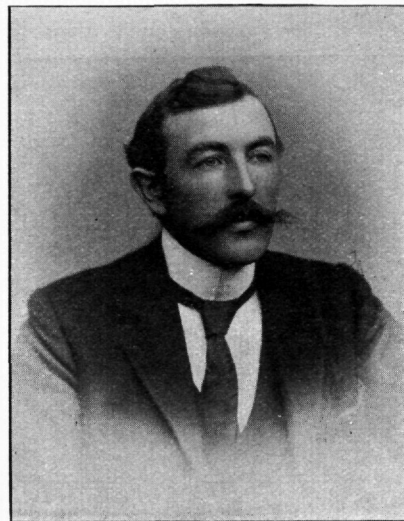
Mr. HENRY PATK. FANNON, Builder and Contractor, Devonport, is a son of the late Mr. James Fannon, and

was born at the Don River on 5th November, 1867. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship in the planing and carpentry shops of the River Don Trading Company, remaining with them fourteen years. He was then engaged for three years with Mr. Montgomery at the Don, and, in 1895, started business at Devonport under the style of "Fannon and Comber," wheelwrights, carpenters, and builders. The firm existed for two years, and then Mr. Fannon carried on alone as contractor and builder. He has been most successful, having erected premises for the Hon. John Henry, Mr. William Shaw, Mr. G. L. Webb, Messrs. A. G. Webster and Son, and others. He has a large establishment on the Devonport Esplanade, and gives constant employment to seven hands, whilst, when contracts are undertaken, more than double this number are engaged. Mr. Fannon has been a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F. for fourteen years, and has gone through all the chairs of that order. As secretary of the United Friendly Societies' sports at Devonport for three years, and also a delegate to the Cornwall District of Oddfellows, Mr. Fannon has done excellent service. He was married to Miss Agnes Aherne, of Latrobe, in 1888.

Mr. G. A. FULTON, Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court, Devonport, and Returning Officer for the District of Devonport in the House of Assembly for Tasmania, was born in Secunderbad, India, in 1858, and is the eldest son of the late General G. A. Fulton. He was educated in Scotland, and then returned to India, where he was engaged for twelve years in the Government service and in coffee planting. He then came to Tasmania, and took up land at Castra under Colonel Crawford's scheme, and in 1885 he gave up farming pursuits, and went in for a commercial life as accountant. Mr. Fulton accepted his present position in 1886.

Mr. FRANK GREGORY, District Secretary North-Western District Office of A.M.P. Society, Devonport. Established June, 1893. Mr. Gregory is a native of Hobart, and a son of Mr. James Gregory, of Sandy Bay. He was born on 31st March, 1871, and educated at the Hutchins School, Hobart. He entered the service of the society immediately after completing his scholastic studies in June, 1889, as a junior clerk in the Hobart office, and has filled various positions in this employ since. On the establishment of the society's

Western District office at Zeehan in July, 1896, Mr. Gregory was appointed secretary, and some few months later he was transferred to his present position. The district now under his charge is an



MR. F. GREGORY.

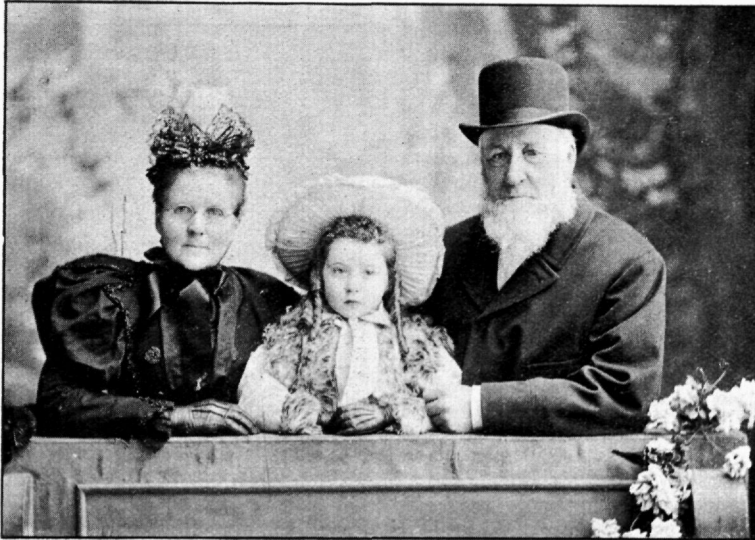
extensive one, embracing the whole country from Deloraine to Montagu, or practically to the West Coast, and including Waratah. Mr. Gregory goes in for tennis and yachting, and is a member of the executive of the Devonport Club.

Captain WILLIAM HOLYMAN, sen., Barton Villa, East Devonport, Warden of the Devonport Marine Board, was born at Barton, on the Humber, Lincolnshire, England, in 1833, and was brought up for the sea at Trinity House School, Hull. He went to sea when fourteen years of age, serving his apprenticeship out of the port of Hull. He arrived in Tasmania in 1854 (being then twenty-one years of age), taking up his residence in Launceston. After being there some months he went to sea, and served in vessels trading between Tasmania and the mainland colonies till 1856, when he had command of the ketch "Cousins," which ran between Launceston and the North-West Coast. The vessels which he has either owned or had an interest in in Tasmania up to 1898 are as follow:—"Cousins," "Pauline," "Colleen Bawn," "Florence," "Albion," "G.V.H.," "Secret," "Wave," "De Witt," "Violet," "Victory," "Catherine," "Pearl," "Restless," cutters: "Annie," paddle steamer; "Star," s.s.; "Amy," s.s.; "Dorset," s.s.; "Kalpie," s.s. (foundered while crossing the Straits

from Melbourne). The firm comprises Captain Holyman and his two sons, William and James, and the house name of the fleet is "The White Star Line." Captain Holyman was married

short while at the Dublin University, and came to Tasmania in 1880, when his father was engaged in the Afghan war. The last named came to the colony during the ensuing year, and settled on

where he remained for eight years. In 1895 Mr. Holmes was transferred to East Devonport, and some four years later took charge of the Burnie School, and in 1900 took up his present duties at West Devonport. He holds the certificate of A2 in the department, and was the first to go up for examination under the present regulations. He has gone up for examination on three occasions, and was at the head of the list each time. Mr. Holmes is an ardent athlete, and takes a great interest in cricket and tennis. He was for some time captain of the Burnie Tennis Club, and in the cricket field is well known as having thrown the ball 115 yards. He was married in 1889 to Miss Thorne, daughter of Mr. William Thorne, the eldest son of the late Robert Thorne, who was born at Hobart in 1806.

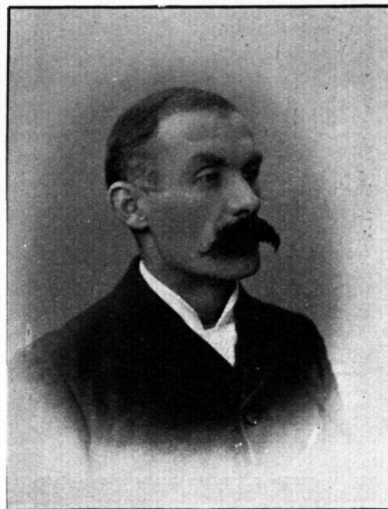


STEWART & CO CAPT. W. AND MRS. HOLYMAN, WITH GRANDDAUGHTER. MELBOURNE

in 1855 to Miss Mary Ann Sayer, a native of Norfolk, England, and has a family of three sons and one daughter. His sons are grown up, and masters of vessels, and Miss Holyman is married to Mr. Harry Wood, shipwright, of Devonport. Captain Holyman has twenty-six grandchildren. He is a prominent Freemason, a member of the Mersey Lodge; a member of the Protestant Alliance Friendly Society, and an Oddfellow. He has always taken an interest in local affairs since his retirement from the sea in 1886, in which year he took a trip to England. He was for some years a member of the Town Board, and has been chairman of that body; and he has been identified with everything brought forward for the advancement of the town and wharfs. Captain Holyman is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. WILLIAM NASSAU HOLMES, Headmaster of the West Devonport State School, is a son of Captain W. N. Holmes, late of the 60th King's Royal Rifles, now settled at "Dilkhoosa," Scottsdale, and received his education at Rathmines School, Dublin, under Dr. Benson. He left there at the age of seventeen years, and went to Walker's Military Academy in Dublin with a view of eventually qualifying for the army at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was then for a

farm at New Norfolk, where Mr. W. N. Holmes joined him, and remained for three years. They then removed to Scottsdale, but, finding that farming was not to his taste, the subject of this sketch entered the Education Department in 1885, and was located at Osterley, in the Ouse district, where he remained for one year. He was then given charge of schools at Falmouth and German Town, and in 1887 was appointed to the Hamilton School,



ALBA STUDIO

MR. W. N. HOLMES.

HOBART

Mr. JOHN HALLEY, Receiving, Forwarding, and Commission Agent, East and West Devonport, was born near Melbourne on 10th December, 1859, and has been a resident of Tasmania some thirty-eight years, having landed in Launceston in 1862 with his parents. He was educated there, and as a boy joined the employ of the Launceston and Western Railway Company, Limited, with whom he remained for several years. He next followed various pursuits, and in 1870 worked in a cooperage shop at the Don for a time, being subsequently engaged by the River Don Trading Company on their tramway. Whilst so employed he had the misfortune to lose his right thumb, owing to a log crushing it; and another incident in his career at this time was the saving of a number of horses belonging to the company from a falling tree, an act for which he was presented with an engraved watch by the Hon. John Henry, chairman of the company. On leaving the company, Mr. Halley joined Mr. T. Roberts, contractor, of Penguin and Devonport, with whom he remained twelve months, and then opened on his own account as stevedore and forwarding agent, being engaged by the T.S.N. Company, and was for some years wharfinger for the Union S.S. Company. Mr. Halley is now a large shipper of produce from Tasmania to intercolonial ports, besides doing a large local trade. In 1897 he exported for various farmers and merchants 101,963 sacks of potatoes, 64,442 bags of chaff, and 7000 bags of oats, besides 36,000 sacks of potatoes for Messrs. G. and A. Ellis. He is a member of the Loyal Devonport Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F., and holds the rank of P.G.W. Mr. Halley is a lover of all healthy sports. He has

been connected with the 3rd Battalion Band since its inception, and plays a circular bass. He has been secretary of the band for five years, has two brothers and two sons in it, and has been largely instrumental in its success.



MR. J. HALLEY.

MR. CALEB JOSHUA HILLER, Builder and Contractor, "Pebble Lodge," Devonport, was born in the parish of St. Lawrence, near Ramsgate, county of Kent, England, in 1840, and afterwards resided with his father's family in the town of Broadstairs, Isle of Thanet. He is descended from an old Kentish family, and his father (the late Mr. Caleb Hiller) was a builder of repute. Educated at Broadstairs and St. Margaret's Bay, Dover, Mr. C. J. Hiller decided to follow his father's occupation, and served his time with him, and when the latter died he continued the business, and carried out some important contracts, including the erection of a spire on the Church of England at Broadstairs, and several large works for the conservation of the town water supply. He was secretary for seventeen years of the old lighting inspectors, clerk to the Broadstairs Pier and Harbour Board, and clerk of works on the Broadstairs drainage scheme. While in Broadstairs he took an active interest in Freemasonry, and was at intervals W.M., P.M., and secretary of the Royal Naval Lodge, 429 E.C., at Ramsgate. He retired from business in 1885, and came to Tasmania in the following year, landing at Hobart. After three months' stay in the capital he established himself as a builder and contractor at Devonport (then Formby). He built the Don store in 1887 for Mr. John Henry, of the Don

Trading Company (his first job in Tasmania), the Wesleyan Church, the leading lights to the river Mersey, and the Hon. John Henry's and Mr. H. T. Smith's private residences at East Devonport. Mr. Hiller also erected his own residence, which he appropriately named "Pebble Lodge," from the fact that it is constructed almost entirely of pebbles gathered from the sea shore. He was at one time clerk and chairman of the Town Board, and resigned these positions to seek his fortunes in Western Australia. He remained there for three years in charge of the public works of the colony, during which time he supervised the erection of the Mint, Public Library, ballroom of Government House, and other buildings of note. On leaving the service of the Western Australian Government, Mr. Hiller was the recipient of a testimonial from the Public Works Department of that colony. He returned to his home at Devonport in 1899, and resumed the practice of his profession as a builder and contractor, and has continued it ever since. On his return to Devonport he was again elected a member of the Town Board, in which he takes a great interest. He is also an active member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church; and, in regard to Masonry, he resuscitated the Mersey Lodge, of which he was secretary for some time. Mr. Hiller was married in 1864, in Broadstairs, to Miss Miller, and has a surviving family of six sons and two daughters.



R. RANDALL

BROADSTAIRS

MR. C. J. HILLER.

Mr. WILLIAM INNES, Proprietor of the ferry service between East and West Devonport, was born at Kingston, Brown's River, in 1859, and

is the third eldest son of Mr. Edward Innes, late police magistrate for the district of Kingborough. Mr. Innes, sen., came to the colony in 1842, with letters of introduction to the then Governor (Sir John Franklin), through



R. M. GUFFIE & CO.

HOBART

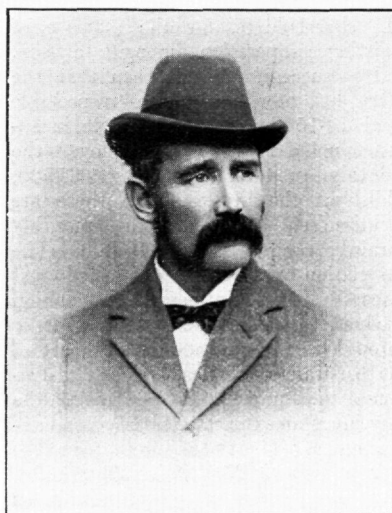
MR. W. INNES.

whose instrumentality he received a position in the Government service. He is descended from a very old Scottish family, who had their seat in Elginshire for centuries, and distinguished themselves in various walks of life. His wife, formerly a Miss Peacock, came to Tasmania with her father (the late Mr. George Peacock) in 1836. The latter was for many years a schoolmaster at Sorell, and a highly respected colonist. The subject of this sketch, Mr. William Innes, was educated by his father in his native place, and when his school days were over, he, at fifteen years of age, went to sea, joining the employ of the late Hon. Alexander McGregor in 1874. At the end of seven years he qualified as first mate, and three years later passed his examination for, and received his certificate as, master for the foreign trade. He also passed a voluntary examination as master in steam. Mr. Innes was appointed an officer in the T.S.N. Company's service in 1881, and remained with them till 1886, when he resigned (his last ship being the s.s. "Mangana"), and leased the Devonport ferry from the Marine Board of the Mersey, which he has since retained. Two ferry boats are kept constantly at work, and two are held in reserve, and there is also a large punt. These are slung on a wire rope, stretched across the river, and are propelled mostly by

making use of the strong current. The punts are so slung that by slackening them off or hauling up the weight of the current forces them along the wire from one side to the other. The boats run incessantly from 6.30 a.m. till 11.30 p.m. in the summer, and to 10.30 p.m. in the winter. Five hands are employed, and the ferry is so admirably worked that notwithstanding there is a seven-knot current in the winter and five knots in the summer, no hitch whatever occurs in the time-table. On regatta day (New Year's Day) as many as 3000 people are ferried across the river. Mr. Innes also keeps a number of pleasure boats on hire, which are largely patronised, in the summer season especially. Whilst conducting the ferry, Mr. Innes built, in 1887, the first store erected on the north side of Stewart Street, and now known as No. 1 Grocery Store. It was then the only place of business, with the exception of a butcher's shop, on that side of the street, which is now the busiest in Devonport. Mr. Innes leased his premises to the River Don Trading Company, and they carry on the grocery business there. In March, 1898, he pegged and took up under lease from the Government a mineral section at Mount Farrell, Pieman River. A company was afterwards floated to work it, and he was elected chairman of directors. This company (the North Mount Farrell) is now exporting silver ore in payable quantities, and the mine is opening up well, and promises to become one of the leading silver mines in Tasmania. As in business, Mr. Innes has proved himself active and energetic in public matters, to the advantage of his fellow-citizens. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, vice-president of the regatta committee, and is connected with the debating society and the local football club, also filling the position of vice-president of the local branch of the Australian Natives' Association. He is a Mason, connected with the old Mersey Lodge. Mr. Innes was married in 1887 at Christ Church, St. Kilda, Victoria, to Miss Adeline Bianca Allesandria Allsopp, daughter of the late Mr. William Edward Allsopp, of Hobart, and has three sons and one daughter alive. His eldest son (Francis Allsopp Innes, was, when ten years of age, the means of saving a boy of eight from drowning in the river Mersey, near the Mussel Rock, in 1898.

Mr. JOHN LUCK, Chairman of the Devonport Town Board, was born at Longford, Tasmania, in 1849, and educated at Hagley. He served his apprenticeship

with Jackson and Archibald, engineers, Launceston, and worked at his trade for several years. In 1882, when the Lefroy goldfields entered on the prosperous time, he went sawmilling in that dis-



R. MCGUFFIE & CO.

HOBART

MR. J. LUCK.

trict, and continued at that work until Lefroy, for the time at any rate, gave out. Mr. Luck then started contracting, the first important contract he secured being the bridge over the Little Forrester River at Bridport. He next built the Avoca bridge, and after that cut the timber for the railway between Fingal and St. Marys. When this was finished he went to Devonport in 1886, and built the wharfs there, and then secured and carried out the contract for the erection of the Table Cape lighthouse and quarters, which work was completed in 1888. Mr. Luck then returned to Devonport, and, after building two more parts of the wharfs, started in business in 1890 as a flour miller, which he has carried on since. The North-Western Roller Mills, for that is the name of Mr. Luck's establishment, are thoroughly up to date. The machinery is of the latest description. The roller plant is on the "long" system (Thomas Robinson and Sons, of Rochdale, Yorkshire), and the oatmeal plant was made by Mr. Luck himself. Seven hands are employed in the mills, which do a very extensive business, the well-known "Emu" brand being recognised and appreciated throughout the island. Mr. Luck took the highest award at the Launceston International Exhibition for flour, and for rolled oats and oatmeal he secured the highest award at the Hobart International Exhibition. Mr. Luck was a member

of the Town Board for three years. He was re-elected in 1898, and was in that year chosen chairman for the second time, having been chairman in 1896, and was again re-elected in 1899. Mr. Luck is also a member of the Board of Advice. He is likewise an Oddfellow, and a member of the Masonic fraternity; and, in the matter of sport, is a supporter of the turf, and the owner of a couple of good racehorses.

Mr. GEORGE NEWTON LEVY, Member of the Devonport Town Board, was born near Warrnambool, Victoria, and is a son of the late Mr. George Levy, one of the early pioneers of that district. Educated at Dennington School, near Warrnambool, he served his apprenticeship to the building trade with Croll and Winton, builders and contractors of that town, and remained with them for two years afterwards. In 1873 he came to Launceston, stayed there two years, and then went back to Melbourne. The climate that summer proved somewhat trying, and at the end of twelve months Mr. Levy returned to Tasmania and settled at Devonport, then called Formby, where he at once started in business as a builder and contractor, and soon became one of the foremost in his line in the district. Among a large number of buildings erected by him in Devonport may be mentioned the following:—Finished the residence which was built for the late Mr. T. P. Cowle; built the Bank of Van Diemen's Land (now occupied by the Commercial Bank), Lane's Hotel, Kimberley's Hotel, Union Steamship Company's office, Mr. J. York's residence, Mr. W. C. Dunn's residence; McKay, Sampson, and McKinlay's stores; Thompson's butchery establishment, D. Brown's drapery establishment, the Devonport Town Hall, the Gentlemen's Club, Devon



"ROSEMOUNT,"
RESIDENCE OF MR. G. N. LEVY.

College, Dossetor's Pharmacy, the Independent Church at Latrobe, additions to Mr. W. Henry's house, and Mr. Levy's town residence, "Rosemount," a

very picturesque villa overlooking the town. He was elected a member of the Town Board in 1897. He is a member of the local lodge of Oddfellows, Lodge Mercy, M.U., has been through all the chairs, and has been treasurer since its formation, and is delegate to the Cornwall district. He was married in 1884 to Miss Thorne, of Launceston, and has a family of six children. As showing the confidence Mr. Levy has in the future of Devonport, it may be stated that he is the owner of upwards of twenty houses in the town, which are all occupied.

NORTH-WESTERN FARMERS' ASSOCIATION, Limited. Capital, £10,000; in 10,000 shares of £1 each, the whole of which was payable on allotment. Directors—John Gibson, Don



R. MCGUFFIE & CO.

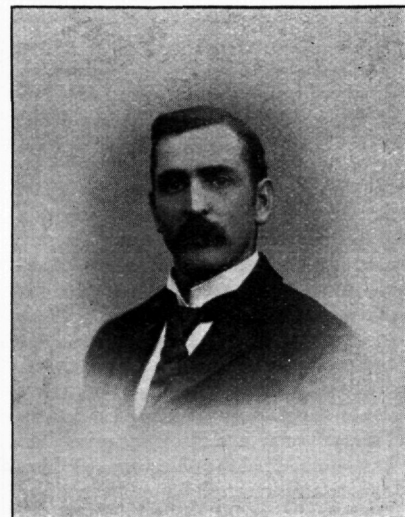
HOBART

MR. C. A. LITTLER.

(chairman); J. McFarlane, Sheffield; P. J. Douglas, Moriarty; Frederick Rockliff, Sassafras; E. R. Thomas, Northdown; Frank Cotton, Barrington; T. W. Cowle, Kindred. Head office and stores—Esplanade, Devonport. Charles A. Littler, manager. Branches—Latrobe, Railton, Penguin, and East Devonport. Agencies—Adelaide S.S. Company, shipping direct to Fremantle, Western Australia; North Queensland Fire and Marine Insurance Company; Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; Lever Bros. (Limited), Sunlight Oil Cake; Johnston Harvester Company, of Batavia, New York; Syracuse Plough Company, of Syracuse, New York; Cockshutt Plough Company, Brantford, Canada; A. Jack and Sons, of Maybole, Scotland; Ransome, Sims, and Jeffries, of Ipswich, England;

Cliff and Bunting, of Melbourne; W. Trehwella, of Trentham; and G. W. Grant, of Longford; Colonial Sugar Company's manures; Cuming Smith and Co's. manures, etc. This association was started in January, 1898, with 141 shareholders, for the purpose of assisting co-operation amongst farmers, and so successful has it been that the share list now shows the respectable total of 315 shareholders. At its inception four hands only were employed, the monthly turnover averaging £1500, whilst at the present time there are eighteen employes, and the monthly turnover ranges up to £16,000. The association undertakes the sale at lowest rates of all descriptions of Tasmanian produce, either in the local market or through reliable agents in any part of the Australian colonies. As an illustration of the success that has attended the movement, an extract from the second annual report of operations, presented to the shareholders on 26th November, 1898, may not be out of place. It is as follows:—"The statement of profit and loss account, after providing for all contingencies, shows a credit balance of £350 0s. 2d. Your directors propose to pay a dividend of £6 per cent. per annum (shares paid for before 31st December, 1897, ranking for full year's dividend; shares paid for before 30th April, 1898, ranking for six months' dividend; shares since paid for not ranking for dividend), absorbing £62 7s., transfer £200 to reserve fund, and carry forward £87 13s. 2d. to credit of new profit and loss account. Considering the low selling charges, and the many direct discounts given shareholders, the result must be considered highly satisfactory." While for the year ending 31st October, 1899, a further advance is recorded, the profit and loss statement showing a credit of over £1000, out of which a $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. dividend has been paid, and £700 transferred to the reserve fund, making same £1000. The association are now handling from 6000 to 7000 bags of produce weekly, doing the major portion of the produce export business of the colony, and having agencies in Victoria, New South Wales, Western and South Australia, Queensland, and London. They are the largest importers of agricultural machinery in the colony, importing reapers and binders direct from the U.S.A.; the "Bonnie" reaper and binder being one of the most up-to-date machines on the market, and particularly suitable for Tasmanian farmers. Special lines of ploughs, horse-rakes, root-cutters, corn-crushers, chaff-cutters, and potato-diggers are

imported from England and Scotland, Ransome's threshing machines from England; and all the latest styles of chilled ploughs, cleaning machines, and disc ploughs from U.S.A. and Canada. They also import large quantities of best dressed seeds from England, Scotland, France, Germany, Australia, and New Zealand. The head office of the association fronts the Esplanade. In the rear are the show-rooms and grain stores, etc., the last named having a capacity of 20,000 sacks. The bulk stores are in Rooke Street, and contain implements and manures. A very large trade is done in manures, something like a thousand tons per annum being disposed of, while all farmers' stores and requirements are largely dealt with, the trade in jute goods for the season 1899 being almost half a million bags.



ALBA STUDIO

HOBART

MR. H. F. M. LATHAM.

Mr. HENRY FRANCIS MAUDE LATHAM, Sub-Collector of Customs, Devonport, was born at New Town, Hobart, in 1862, and educated at public and private schools. After finishing his studies he entered the Customs Department at Launceston, 1st April, 1878, and remained there for seventeen years. By perseverance and attention to duty he gradually rose in the service, being appointed warehouse-keeper 1st October, 1893, and collector of beer duty for Northern Tasmania on the 13th October of the same year, later taking the higher position of second landing waiter. Consequent upon departmental changes, Mr. Latham applied to be transferred to Hobart, receiving the appointment of landing waiter at that port. On the 1st July, 1896, Mr. Latham was promoted to his

present important position. Whilst in Launceston he took a large interest in matters musical, was also a member of the Launceston City and Suburbs Improvement Association from its inception. At Devonport he is a member of the leading institutions, is hon. treasurer of the Devonport Anglican Church, and has lately inaugurated the Devonport Tourist Association, of which he is hon. secretary.



MR. J. LEHMAN.

Mr. JACOB LEHMAN, General Smith and Wheelwright, Steel Street, West Devonport, was born in Germany in 1851, and came to Tasmania with his parents in 1855. They located at Longford, and at thirteen years of age Mr. Lehman was apprenticed to the blacksmithing, completing his time at Latrobe. When about twenty-one years of age he went to the Don, and entered the employ of Messrs. Cummings, Henry, and Co., in their blacksmith's



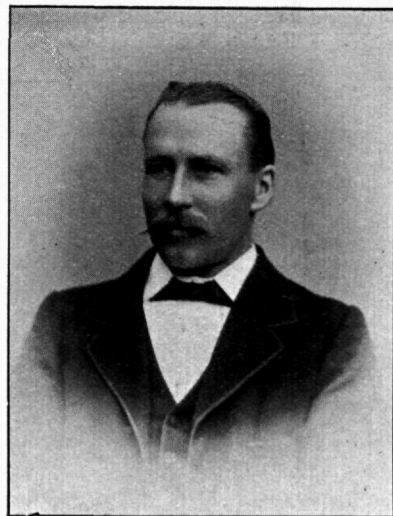
J. LEHMAN'S PREMISES.

shop. Here he remained for nearly twenty years, and then purchased the business. Whilst thus employed Mr. Lehman secured an allotment of land in

West Devonport, and built on it in 1888. He left the Don in 1894, and opened business in Devonport, where he has since made important alterations and improvements, including a smith, paint, and wheelwright's shop. Mr. Lehman employs from six to eight hands, and turns out the highest class of waggons, drays, and farm implements. He makes iron and wooden ploughs, and is a most successful exhibitor at agricultural shows and ploughing matches, whilst harrows, lorries, etc., are a specialty. His establishment is known as one of the best shoeing shops in the district. The property covers upwards of two square chains. With over twenty years' experience, it is not surprising that Mr. Lehman does an extensive business. He was married at the Don in April, 1875, to Miss Mary Ann Cook, and has a family of six sons and six daughters. He is a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F., and has been one of the trustees for many years.

Mr. THOMAS ARTHUR LAURANCE, Pharmaceutical and Dispensing Chemist, Devonport, came to Tasmania in 1885, and took up his residence at Longford, where for eight months he was general assistant to Mr. Arthur Whitfield, chemist. Leaving Longford, he went to Campbell Town, and served his time with Mr. C. F. Pitt, chemist, with whom he remained for three years. He passed his examination in July, 1889, at Hobart, and went from there to Launceston, where he followed his business for some time. For six months afterwards he managed Mr. C. F. Pitt's branch business at Oatlands, and after that he had charge of the same gentleman's branch at Ross for two years. He then returned to Launceston, and was with Messrs. L. Fairthorne and Son for fifteen months. In February, 1893, he went to Devonport to manage Mr. A. J. Webster's chemist's business, and remained in charge until he took it over, some six months later. Since then the business has largely increased, so much so that new and more commodious premises had to be provided. These were erected at Mr. Laurance's expense in Rooke Street, and since removing to them the business has steadily improved. Mr. Laurance carries on a retail drug trade, the preparation of prescriptions and the business generally of a pharmaceutical chemist. He imports largely from Sydney, Melbourne, and America. Mr. Laurance was born at Geraldton, W.A., in 1868, and educated at Prince Alfred College, Adelaide. He returned to

Western Australia for a few months, and then came to Tasmania, where he has remained. He is a member of the Manchester Unity I.O.O.F. Loyal Mersey Lodge, and also a Freemason.



MR. T. A. LAURANCE.

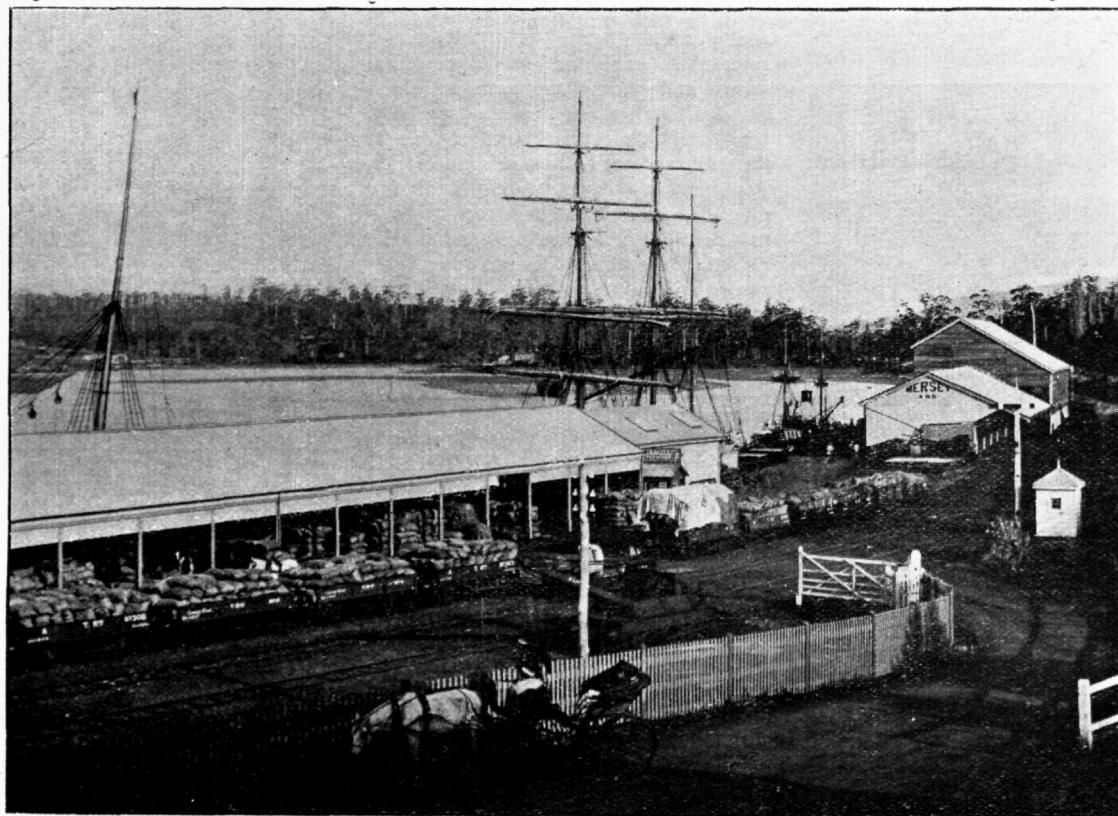
Mr. JAMES MURRAY, Manager for the Union Steamship Company at Devonport, came to Tasmania in 1882, and entering the shipping department of Macfarlane Bros., at Hobart, remained with that firm for five years. He then joined the service of the Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company, and established a branch at Devonport, and when the Union Steamship Company took over the Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company's business in 1891, Mr. Murray's services were retained. When he first went to Devonport the company had but one steamer calling there weekly, and they despatched only one boat fortnightly to Sydney; now there are on an average ten steamers weekly calling at that port. Born in Wick, Scotland, in 1854, Mr. Murray after leaving school entered mercantile life in his native place, and was subsequently six years in London. Mr. Murray is a justice of the peace, vice-president of the Devonport Club, a member of the Board of Advice, Education Department, and of the Marine Board of the Mersey.

MARINE BOARD OF MERSEY, West Devonport. The present Marine Board of Mersey is constituted of seven members, nominated by the Government of Tasmania, as follows:—The master warden (David Cocker) and warden James Murray, representing West Devonport; wardens for East Devonport, the Hon. J. H. McCall and

Captain W. Holyman, sen.; wardens for Latrobe, George C. Rudge and George Atkinson; warden for Don, John Gibson. The jurisdiction of the board extends between Badger Head eastward and a point opposite to the north-east angle of lot 364, purchased by James Fenton, situate between the

river Don and the river Forth, in the county of Devon, westward, and one nautical league to the seaward from low water mark along the whole coast line between such localities. Officers appointed by the said board:—John Murray, jun., pilot; John Murray, sen., harbour master; William Chapman,

same, which cost a considerable amount, the dredge was towed to the Mersey, towage and insurance amounting to £1300, all which expenses were paid out of the Marine Board's own funds. After a trial of six months the board found that the hiring of the dredge would prove too expensive, but at this



WHARFS, DEVONPORT WEST.



NICHOLAS

CAPT. J. MURRAY.

LAUNCESTON

assistant harbour master; consulting engineer, E. Lodder (A.M. Inst., C.E.): J. A. Drake, secretary. This board can fairly claim credit to a great extent for the progress of the port of Devonport. In the year 1890, finding that the appliances then at their command, namely, two Priestman dredges, for dredging the bar and harbour, inadequate for that purpose (although £8000 had been spent by Government for that work, and no permanent benefit had resulted from such expenditure), resolved to obtain the services of a ladder dredge, and at their own expense deputed a member of their body to proceed to South Australia to inspect a ladder dredge which the Government of that colony had for sale, and if likely to accomplish the work contemplated, to make necessary arrangements for hire of same. This was done, and the dredge hired with the right to purchase; and after effecting repairs to



A.W. MARSHALL

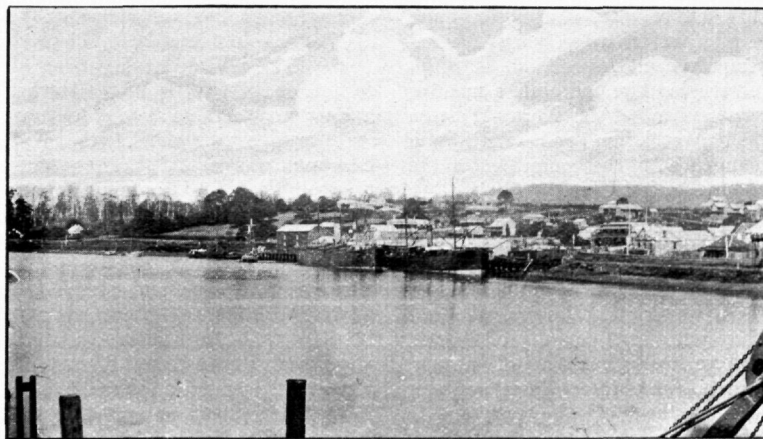
MR. J. MURRAY, JUN.

DEVONPORT

crisis the Government of Tasmania stepped in and purchased the dredge, with the result that there is at present over 14 feet on the bar at low water spring tides, where there was formerly

be constructed, thereby doing away with dredging the bar, which periodically has to be attended to through slight silting, which takes place when dredging operations are under way in the harbour.

ford, Tasmania, in 1861, and educated privately. He commenced business on the North-West Coast as an auctioneer and general merchant, and had branches at most of the coastal towns. In 1891



WHARVES, DEVONPORT WEST.

only 6 feet. A good deep waterway with a straight channel has been cut, and thus all danger to vessels entering and departing from the set of the tide on the Mussel Rock is avoided. A considerable quantity of the sand bank in the vicinity of the railway wharf has also been dredged away, thereby giving ample room for swinging vessels of from 300 to 350 feet long. Formerly vessels of 500 tons burden had great difficulty in leaving the port when loaded. They could only get away at high water, whereas at present vessels carrying 5000 tons have no difficulty whatever in entering or leaving the port. The revenue of the port has greatly increased during the last three years, as the following figures will show. Receipts from 1889 to 1895 inclusive:—1889, £1414 2s. 9d.; 1890, £1308 10s. 9d.; 1891, £1196 16s. 2d.; 1892, £1432 18s. 5d.; 1893, £1526 11s. 4d.; 1894, £1152 12s. 7d.; 1895, £1441 5s. 6d.; total, £9472 17s. 6d., or an average of £1353 5s. 4d. per year. Receipts for the years 1896, 1897, and 1898, as follows, as compared with the previous seven years:—Receipts, 1896, £1704 10s. 5d.; 1897, £2647 17s. 11d.; 1898, £2648 7s. 11d.; total, £7000 16s. 3d., or an average of £2333 12s. 1d. per year. Besides dredging the bar and harbour, 1200 feet of wharfage accommodation has been provided. The board find this is insufficient for the present trade, and in the near future purpose making further extension. A training wall has been advocated by Mr. C. Napier Bell, M.I.C.E., on the eastern side, which, when funds are available, will eventually

The adoption of tide signals in the shape of basket balls exhibited from the flagstaff near the Marine Board's office, Esplanade, together with the telephonic service to Mersey Bluff Lighthouse, will greatly facilitate entering the harbour, and prove a great boon to shipmasters. Devonport, from its geographical position, together with the facilities for shipping and direct communication with the other colonies, must ultimately become a shipping centre for the north of Tasmania.

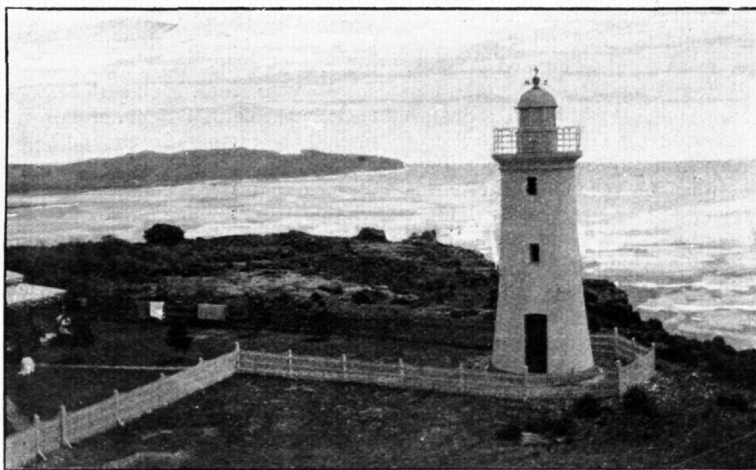


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HOBART

MR. S. W. MARGETTS.

he made Launceston his headquarters, having his mart in St. John Street, now the Launceston Stock Exchange. Mr. Margetts spent a short period on the West Coast, and whilst there was appointed a justice of the peace. He sold out his Tasmanian interests in 1894, and opened a produce agency in Sussex Street, Sydney, which he carried on



E. WARDE

THE MERSEY BLUFF LIGHTHOUSE, SHOWING DON BLUFF IN DISTANCE.

DEVONPORT

Mr. STEPHEN WARD MARGETTS, Auctioneer and Produce merchant; temporary offices, Steel Street, West Devonport; established 1899. Mr. Margetts was born in Long-

successfully for four years, and in 1898 disposed of it to Messrs. Edginton and Co. He then returned to Tasmania, and settled down at Devonport. Mr. Margetts is a member of the Devonport

Chamber of Commerce. He was married in 1884 to a daughter of Mr. Jonathan House, one of the pioneer settlers of Circular Head, and has a family of five sons.



R. MCGUFFIE & CO.

HOBART

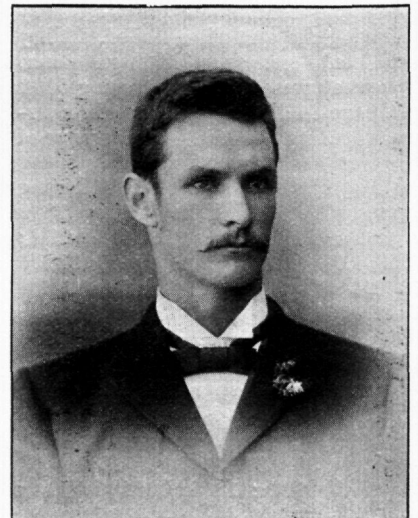
MR. G. W. MURRAY.

Mr. GEORGE WALLACE MURRAY, Barrister and Solicitor, Devonport, was born in Launceston in 1871, and educated at the Church Grammar School in that city, under the able tuition of the Rev. A. H. Champion. After completing his scholastic studies he adopted the legal profession, and served his articles with Messrs. Douglas and Collins, solicitors, Launceston. Mr. Murray completed his legal studies with Messrs. Dobson, Mitchell, and Allport, of Hobart, and was admitted to the Bar on 25th April, 1894, by Mr. Justice Adams. He remained in the service of the latter firm till the following September, when he began practice on his own account at Devonport. Mr. Murray is a member of a very old and highly respected Tasmanian family. His father, who died on 24th October, 1896, in his seventy-fourth year, was one of Tasmania's early colonists, having in the early days engaged in mercantile pursuits in Launceston for a few years, and, making a competence, lived thereon for the remainder of his life. He also represented Selby in the House of Assembly for a few years, whilst the executive of the Mechanics' Institute, Launceston, honoured him with the distinction of life membership of that institution. His widow is now upwards of seventy-four years of age, and hale and hearty. Mr. G. W. Murray is a member of the executive committee of

the Devonport Club, and also takes an active interest in various sporting matters. His name has for years past been associated with cricket and football, and in the latter pastime he was a prominent member of the Launceston Football Club. Mr. Murray occupies the position of treasurer of the Devonport Improvement Association, is secretary of the local tennis club, a member of the committee of the North-Western Football Association, and vice-captain and a member of the committee of the Devonport Cricket Club.

Mr. HENRY HECTOR McFIE, Member of the Devonport Town Board, is the eldest son of Captain E. J. McFie, a well-known skipper, who was for many years in the employ of Messrs. H. F. Armstrong and Co., of Hobart, shipowners, and after leaving their service embarked as shipowner, and is now the commodore of the island, being the oldest active trader in Tasmania. Born at Hobart in 1869, the subject of this sketch was educated at Bromfield's Private Tasmanian Academy, and at McPhee's Model School (now the Battery Point State School), and served his apprenticeship to the tailoring trade with Redpath, the well-known tailor of Hobart. On completion of his indentures he went to Mather's, where he worked for two years, and afterwards visited the mainland colonies, working at his trade. Returning to Tasmania, he was with the River Don Trading Company, at the Don, for about twelve months, and then established himself in business in Stewart Street, Devonport, as a ladies' and gentlemen's merchant tailor, which he has carried on with success ever since, having the principal trade in the district. Mr. McFie superintends the cutting himself, and has half a dozen hands employed. He imports all his own materials, and is the owner of the premises he now occupies in Rooke Street, having had them built to his order. He has taken an active part in public affairs since residing in Devonport. In 1893 he, at the age of twenty-three, moved a resolution at a public meeting supporting the Devonport Town Board in their efforts to obtain completion of the Spreyton-Devonport Road, which work is now finished, and is absolutely the best road leading into the place, as well as the most convenient, enabling hundreds of teams to come in, and thus saving transhipment at Latrobe. In 1897 he was elected a member of the Town Board, and three months after taking his seat had to go again before the ratepayers, and was again successful in being re-elected. He

took a prominent part in advocating the erection of the Town Hall, which is now in course of construction. He is a member of the Devonport Chamber of Commerce, and was a member of the Parliamentary and Literary Debating Society, which has had about six years' life, but has not met lately on account of the Giblin Hall having been burnt down. He is secretary of the Devonport Improvement Association; secretary of the Devonport branch of the Federal League; was captain of the Mersey Football Club, and captain of the local cycling club for the first two years of its existence; is a member of the Devonport Cricket Club; is a member of the rowing club, and competed successfully at both Launceston and Devonport regattas, and for many years a member of the Mersey Regatta Association; is a member of the Australian Natives' Association, and of the Protestant Alliance Friendly Society; and is a Freemason, his mother lodge being the Mersey. Among other public acts he collected sufficient money himself to clear and grub the West Devonport recreation ground; and on the occasion of the rowing club races at Devonport in 1894 he saved the coxswain (Nevin Burt) from drowning. Mr. McFie was married in 1891 to Miss Chapman, daughter of Pilot Chapman, of Devonport, and has a family of three.



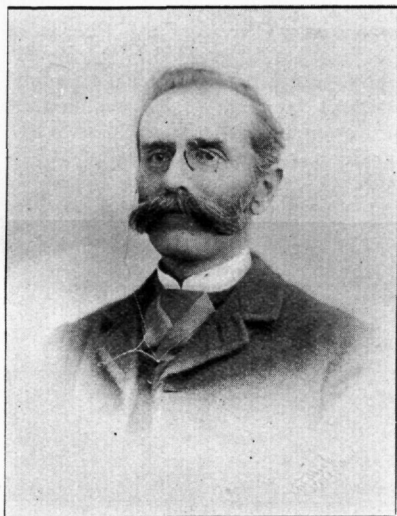
WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. H. H. McFIE.

THE DEVON COLLEGE, of which Mr. J. Milner Macmaster is principal, is situated on the highest and healthiest part of West Devonport, commanding a grand view of the Mersey and the sea. The college, specially

erected for Mr. Macmaster, who founded the college in 1896, stands in spacious grounds, on which are detached classrooms, play-ground, tennis court, gardens, etc. The school has grown very rapidly, attracting boarders not only from various parts of Tasmania, but also from the mainland of Australia, and the principal has already been obliged to arrange for the erection of a second boarders' home. Other houses will be built from time to time as may be necessary, each of them having its own resident master, yet being under the direct personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Macmaster. The principal has adopted this course, as the system under which a large number of boys are herded together in one big building is quite out of date. Mr. MACMASTER, who is a London University man (though for a time he read Greek with Professor Jebb, and mathematics with Professor Blackburn at Glasgow), was educated at the Bristol Grammar School. After leaving the University he taught in London schools, and was specially successful in preparing pupils for the Oxford and Cambridge examinations. Later on he devoted himself for a time to literature and journalism, came to Australia, and was a leader-writer on the staff of the Melbourne *Telegraph*, and then of the *Age*. In 1896 he settled in Devonport, as domestic reasons obliged him to



VANDYCK

MELBOURNE

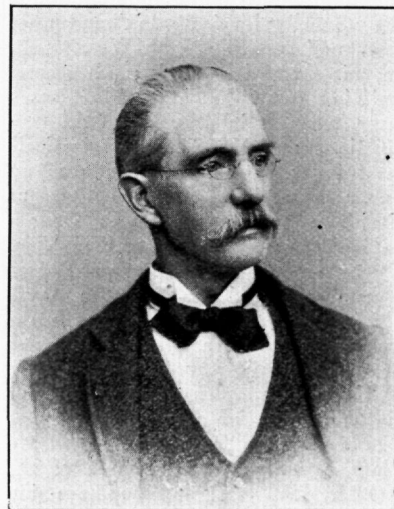
MR. J. M. MACMASTER.

seek an exceptionally good climate. It is worthy of remark that since Mr. Macmaster came to Tasmania every pupil he has sent up for examination at the University has passed, and Mrs. Macmaster, who controls the musical

work, has been remarkably successful. Thus last year (1899), of thirty-five pupils over twelve years of age, who had been twelve months at the college, no less than twenty-seven secured certificates either from the University or Trinity College, London. These facts, and the general work of the school, have created so favourable an impression that Mr. Macmaster has been requested to open a branch establishment in Latrobe.

Mr. DAVID ANDW. NICHOLS, Member of the Devonport Town Board, was born in Coleford, Gloucestershire, England, in 1844, and is the youngest son of the late Mr. Henry Nichols, for many years manager of the branch bank at Coleford of the Gloucester Bank. The subject of this sketch was educated at Epping, in Essex, till he was twelve years of age, and was then sent to Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, to complete his studies. After leaving school he was apprenticed to the drapery business, and on finishing his indentures entered a bank, and held a position therein for five years. In 1869, being seized with the "colonial fever," then at its height, he took passage by the ship "Essex" for Adelaide, and on reaching the South Australian capital, where he rejoined his brother, he went back to the drapery trade, and remained at it for about two years. Going on to Melbourne he continued in the same line, and spent four years in various establishments there. He then crossed over to Launceston, where he started business on his own account in 1877, and carried it on till 1888, when he removed to Devonport, and commenced the business of draper, which he still conducts. Mr. Nichols has rendered a large measure of assistance to the Catholic Church at Devonport as conductor of the choir, and it was in a great measure owing to his efforts that the Sisters of St. Joseph came to Devonport and founded the schools, etc., which have since proved of such great benefit to the district. In regard to public matters Mr. Nichols has been a member of the Devonport Town Board for the past four years, with the exception of an interval of six months; and it was mainly owing to his exertions that the fine Town Hall, which is in process of completion, was made a matter of fact. He is secretary to the Chamber of Commerce. He is the oldest Past District President in the Druids order in Tasmania; is secretary of the Catholic Church in Devonport; and is chairman of the Early Closing Association and the Devonport Band. He was, till lately, president of the

Cycling Club, and is an enthusiastic cyclist. He has always taken great interest in local musical affairs, and was a member of the Giblin choir. Mr. Nichols was married at Launceston in



R. MCGUFFIE & CO.

HOBART

MR. D. A. NICHOLS.

1876 to Miss Galvin, daughter of the late Mr. Charles Galvin, builder and contractor, of that city, and has a family of four daughters and one son. Mrs. Nichols is an active member of the local Benevolent Society. His eldest daughter, Miss Bertha, is considered to be the finest pianist on the coast; and another daughter, Bessie, is apt with both violin and piano. Both were educated under Sister M. Joseph, of the Presentation Convent, Hobart, and hold certificates of the University of Tasmania for general education, and the Trinity College, London, for music.

Mr. WM. FRANCIS SLATER, Member of the Town Board of Devonport for East Devonport, is a native of the colony. Born at Deloraine in 1859, he is a son of the late Mr. G. P. Slater, an early colonist and miller; the first to start milling at Bower Bank, and also at Deloraine, where he carried on business for many years. Mr. Slater was brought up at Deloraine, and served his time as a blacksmith with his brother. He afterwards went to Melbourne with his parents, and followed his trade there for a considerable time, with the exception of a short visit to Deloraine. Returning to his native place, he entered a general store kept by Mr. John Bennett, son of the late John Bennett, and remained for eight years, afterwards proceeding to Torquay (now East Devonport), and opening a

ship and general blacksmithing establishment, which he has carried on ever since. For the past nine years he has done nearly all the shipping and marine work for the Devonport Marine Board. He also did all the ironwork in the "Star," "Lizzie Taylor," and other craft trading on the North-West Coast. In his extensive black and general smithing establishment he also does a large business in dray and light trap building, etc. Mr. Slater likewise deals in draught horses, and has been an owner of racehorses. At the present time he is the owner of Young Dragon (a fine draught stallion), and King Tom, a pony stallion. Mr. Slater was elected a member of the Town Board in April, 1887, and takes a keen interest in the welfare of the place. He is a member of the Royal Mersey Lodge I.O.O.F., M.U., and was a member of the Rechabites for eleven years. Mr. Slater was married at Deloraine in 1883 to Hannah Mary Addison, niece of the late Mr. John Hart, and they have nine children.

Dr. JAMES SMITH, Brigade Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Indian Army (retired), "Riverside," West Devonport, was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1842, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. Thomas Smith of that city. He was educated at Dalkeith, near Edinburgh, and completed his



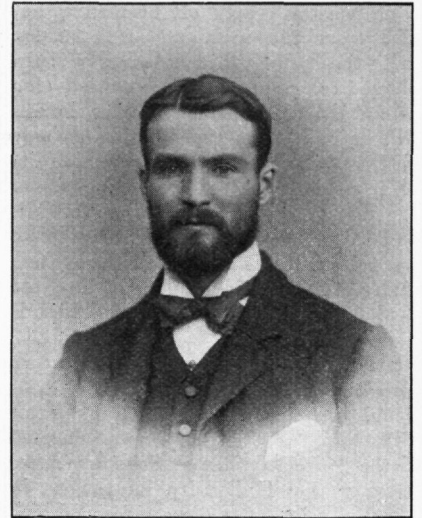
DR. SMITH.

studies at Aberdeen and Edinburgh. He was a student under Professor John Stuart Blackie, and the celebrated professor of Latin, Professor Pillans. He

obtained his R.C.P. and R.C.S., Edinburgh, in 1862, and practised in the south of Scotland for several years. He entered the Indian army as assistant surgeon in 1867, and had a very eventful career. He was in Trichinopoly, South India, as assistant garrison surgeon, and then went into the civil employ as civil surgeon, Cuddalore, from 1869 to 1871. He was next attached to the 25th Madras Infantry at Cananore, on the West Coast, and from there was appointed superintendent of the Madras Lunatic Asylum. Dr. Smith in 1874 took two years' furlough in England. He returned to India, and was engaged as civil surgeon of Vizagapatam, on the Coremandol Coast, the population numbering 200,000 souls. Dr. Smith was in charge of the Civil Hospital and Hospital for Insane at this place from 1876 to 1880, when he went to Ootacamand, the great sanatorium of India, where he was medical officer on Sir Frederick (now Lord) Roberts' staff. In 1882 he was the recipient of a magnificent gold watch from Sir M. E. Grant-Duff, Governor of Madras. Dr. Smith again went home on furlough in 1883 for one and a half years, and on returning in 1884 he was placed in charge at Ootacamand, and in 1887 went back to the military service at Bangalore with his regiment, and for nearly three years was on active service with the Chin-Looshai expedition, which went from Pokoko, across the, till then, unknown country of the Chins in 1889-90. He was for some time principal medical officer of the expedition, which was commanded by the late Sir William Penn Symonds, who was mortally wounded at the battle with the Boers at Glencoe, Natal. Dr. Smith has a medal and clasp for this expedition. After a further furlough in England of one and a half years, Dr. Smith went with his regiment to Mandalay and Upper Burmah, where he was in active military service till he left in 1895, and came to Devonport, where he now practises his profession. He retired from the Indian service with the rank of brigade surgeon, lieutenant-colonel.

Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, Practical Saddle, Collar, and Harness Maker, Steel Street, West Devonport, hails from Yorkshire, where he was born in 1866. He served his apprenticeship at an old-established business in Bedale, subsequently working at the trade. In 1890 Mr. Thompson emigrated to Tasmania, and was immediately employed by Mr. Gregory, saddler, of Scottsdale, with whom he remained upwards of eighteen months. He then took over a

languishing business at West Devonport, where, by dint of perseverance and excellent workmanship, he has established a connection that would do credit to any city. He carries the largest



MR. J. THOMPSON.

stock on the coast, and keeps four hands constantly employed. Mr. Thompson also supplies other establishments on the North-West Coast. He is a member of the Protestant Alliance Friendly Society, of which he is a Past Master. He is also an assiduous worker for the Church of England, having assisted in the Sunday school, and acted as church-warden and assistant lay reader. He was married in Devonport in 1895 to Miss E. E. Webb, a native of Port Fairy, Victoria.



J. THOMPSON'S PREMISES.

Mr. GEORGE HERBERT WEBB, Wholesale Grain and Produce Merchant and Importer, Devonport. Agent for Derwent and Tamar Insurance Company. Mr. Webb is a native of Port Fairy, Victoria, and was born in 1866. He was educated at a private school with the intention of entering the

legal profession, but owing to ill-health he went into mercantile pursuits, and joined the firm of Messrs. John Wilson and Co., produce merchants, of Melbourne and Sydney, as manager at Port Fairy and Warrnambool, being subsequently sent by them to open a branch at Devonport in 1890. At this time the business naturally was limited, though, notwithstanding the financial crisis that ensued a year later, Mr. Webb managed to keep things on an even keel. In 1894 he purchased the business of Messrs. Wilson and Co., and, with improved colonial financial matters, he has gone on increasing it, until he is now one of the leading import and export merchants of the district. Mr. Webb is a large purchaser of New Zealand and Victorian produce. He is an active member of the Church of England, of which body he is a lay reader. He is Junior Warden



R. MCGUFFIE & CO.

MR. G. H. WEBB.

HOBART

of the Mersey Masonic Lodge, president of the local branch of the Australian Natives' Association, and takes an interest in amateur dramatic matters; in fact, his assistance is frequently sought and cheerfully given in this direction. Mr. Webb is also an amateur photographer.



MORIARTY.

Mr. THOMAS ADDISON, sen., of "Forestville Farm," Moriarty Road, is one of the oldest residents in the district, having settled there in 1859. He was born at Warwick in 1830, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. John Addison, farmer, of that town. He was brought up to farming pursuits. In 1849 the family emigrated to Tasmania—father, mother, and brother—and settled in the Evanale district, on Dr.

Kenworthy's "Trafalgar" estate. In 1859 Mr. T. Addison bought the farm on which he now resides, and which was then all bush land, having previously rented a farm at Dunorlan. "Forestville" comprises 205 acres of first-class agricultural land, which was all cleared of the original bush by Mr. Addison. Grain, hay, and potatoes are raised, and the best of stock and implements are used. He is always ready to help in

forwarding any movement for the public weal. He was married in 1855 to Miss Margaret Turnbull, second daughter of the late Mr. William Turnbull, of Glenore, and has a family of six sons and six daughters. One son, Dr. Ernest Addison, resides in America. There are also one son and a daughter residing in Victoria, and the remainder of the family live in Tasmania.

BURGESS

IS a small postal town, situated at Port Sorell, on one of the finest seaports in the north of the island, and the outlet for the fruit and timber produce of the district of Torquay. The harbour is navigable by small vessels for a distance of several miles. From Launceston yachting parties often visit this harbour, where splendid fishing and shooting may be had. The population of the district is about 600.

DON,

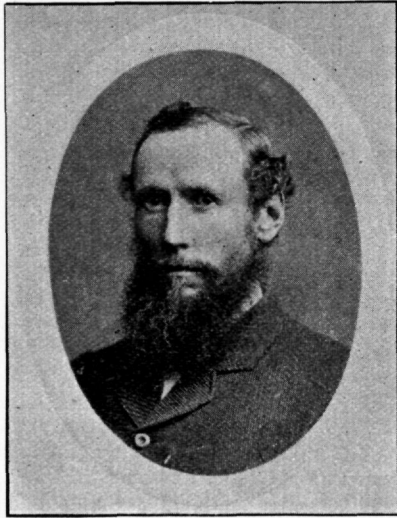
A TOWNSHIP in the county of Devon, near Devonport, was at one time a great timber country, but now the principal pursuit is agriculture. Is situated at the mouth of the river of the same name, at which there is a good harbour, safe in all weathers except north-easterly gales, and has a considerable breakwater. The town is a station on the Latrobe-Ulverstone line, and has telegraphic and postal communication, a good hotel, public and private schools, library and reading room, Anglican, Congregational, and Presbyterian churches, and a population of 350, and is in the West Devonport electorate. There is also a very good hall called the Mechanics' Institute, and a branch of the Independent Order of Oddfellows. A mail plies to and from Devonport daily.

Mr. JOHN GIBSON, Farmer, of "Clifton," the Don, comes of an old Border family, and was born at Jedburgh, Scotland, in 1837, and educated

in Roxburghshire. After leaving school he went through a thorough course of training in farming pursuits with his uncles, Messrs. George and Thomas

Telfer, in the Cheviot Hills. He left them in 1860, and taking passage in the "Elizabeth Ann Bright," landed in Melbourne in the same year. He

came to the Don, and purchased his present farm some years ago. The property comprises 119 acres, and when first secured was in a state of nature. Perseverance and hard toil, however,



W. BURROWS & CO.

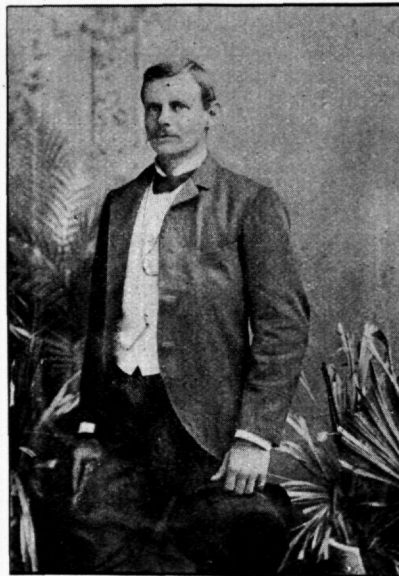
LAUNCESTON

MR. J. GIBSON.

have had their reward, as now Mr. Gibson has the whole estate under cultivation. He produces large quantities of potatoes, peas, oats, wheat, etc., and runs a considerable number of sheep and cattle. He has an orchard of half an acre. As a public man Mr. Gibson has done excellent service. Together with Mr. John Henry, he started the first agricultural show on the North-West Coast, and saw it a success at the Don. In fact, so successful was it that kindred associations were soon formed, to the mutual benefit of the consumer and producer. He was for some fifteen or sixteen years a member of the Don Road Trust. He has been connected with the Marine Board of the Mersey for twenty years past, and, in connection with Mr. C. A. Littler, formed the North-West Farmers' Association, which is now one of the most successful agricultural bodies on the coast. He has a family of five.

MR. ERNEST LODDER, A.M.I.C.E., London, Authorised Surveyor, C.E., Consulting Engineer to the Mersey Marine Board, "The Bungalow," Don, was born at Cobham, Surrey, in 1857, and is the only son of the late Major-General William Wynne Lodder, late of Her Majesty's 59th Infantry Regiment. He was educated at the Isle of Wight and in Devonshire and Leicestershire. At the age of nineteen

he came out to the colonies, and served his apprenticeship to mechanical engineering in Melbourne. He then went to India, and was engaged for two years on the Calcutta tramway construction, after which he was for six or seven years in the Indian Government service doing railway surveys and construction. Mr. Lodder returned to Melbourne, and practised as an engineer and surveyor in Collins Street for two years, and in 1890 he came to Tasmania, and passed an examination authorising him to make land surveys. He was engaged for two years on the West Coast of the colony surveying mineral sections, tramways, etc. At the end of 1892 he returned to Melbourne, and married Miss Gifford, daughter of the late Frederick Gifford, and stepdaughter of the late Captain Frederick Coates, of the 10th and 13th Hussars. Her father, a gentleman of private means, belonged to a well-known Devonshire county family, and her great uncle, the late Admiral Sir Fairfax Moresby, was at one period in command of the fleet in Australian waters. Returning to Tasmania he settled down at "The Bungalow," near the Don, where he has a well-appointed residence situated on thirty acres of excellent land. The house is fitted up with electric light throughout, and the grounds are watered by a scheme of Mr. Lodder's own design. In July, 1893,



MR. E. LODDER.

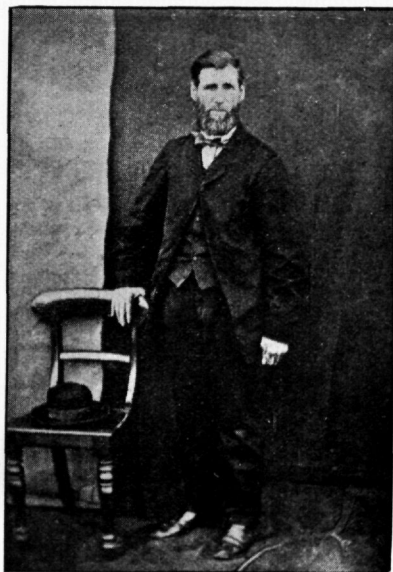
he was appointed agent to the V.D.L. Bank for the liquidation of its affairs, and also holds the position of consulting engineer to the Mersey Marine Board.

MR. THOMAS LILLICO, Settler, the Don, North-West Coast, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1822, close to scenes of memorable Border warfare between England and Scotland. He emigrated to the colonies at an early age, first landing in Melbourne in the "Emma," Captain Underwood commander; and after spending a month there, decided to settle in Tasmania. In 1856 he settled down to farming pursuits at the Don, on the west side of the river Mersey. He therefore claims to be one of the oldest settlers in the district. Mr. Lillico has now practically retired from active work, and leaves the management of his estate to his son, Mr. Gilbert Lillico. The farm consists of 300 acres, and is admirably adapted for growing wheat, potatoes, fruit, etc., a few sheep being also run.

MR. CHARLES LILLICO, Farmer, "Charlesfield," adjoining Lillico station. Postal address, The Don, North-West Coast. Mr. Lillico was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1825, and brought up to sheep-farming on the Cheviot Hills. He came to Launceston in 1852 in the "Sterlingshire" (Captain Watkins), and went to Dr. Grant's station, at Woolnorth, on the North-West Coast, in September of the following year. He remained there upwards of fifteen years, and after the death of Dr. Grant he started farming at the Penguin, where he had two beautiful properties of 353 acres and 313½ acres respectively. In 1892 Mr. Lillico decided to retire from active life, and he went to reside at the Don, where he is reaping the reward of a life's toil. Although seventy-four years of age, he is fairly active. Mr. Lillico married a sister of Dr. Grant, who is still an active lady, though born in 1817.

THE DON STATE SCHOOL commands a conspicuous position on the hillside of the township, and stands on an area of three-quarters of an acre. The school building, like most Tasmanian country State Schools, comprises a large and small class-room, with the usual play-ground and accessories for pupils; the headmaster's residence adjoining. There are under sixty scholars enrolled, whilst the average attendance is about fifty. MR. WALTER MACFARLANE, the headmaster, was born in Scotland. Educated in Glasgow for the duties of teacher, he obtained his certificate under the Scotch Education Department, passed various science examinations, and in 1886 sought his fortunes in the colonies. In that year he joined the Education Department of

Tasmania, and was for some time engaged as assistant at the New Town State School. Mr. Macfarlane was next appointed headmaster of the Cleveland and Epping half-time State Schools, where he remained for six years, Cleveland meanwhile being made a whole-time school. In 1893 he was given his present position. He is assisted by a teacher of sewing.

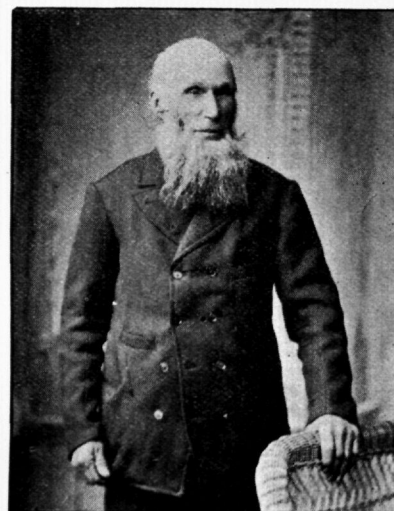


MR. J. PARKER.

Mr. JOHN PARKER, of "Milton Farm," the Don, arrived in Tasmania in 1857, in the ship "Southern Eagle," and settled in the district in which he now resides, and has uninterruptedly followed farming pursuits. Was born at Norfolk in 1823. Mr. Parker has cleared about 200 acres of land, which comprise a very comfortable farm, and he has been largely instrumental in opening up the district and advocating Government expenditure in making roads to the various holdings. He has done much in connection with the local Independent Church, and is well known and admired for his many charitable actions. He was married in Norfolk, England, to Miss Sarah Yaxley, the third daughter of Mr. Thomas Yaxley, of the same place, and sister of Mr. Wm. Yaxley, of Norfolk Creek, and has a family of three sons and one daughter, all of whom reside in the neighbourhood.

Mr. JUDD MACROW, of "Mount Pleasant," Don, was born at Stanford, Norfolk, in 1830, and after a limited education directed his attention to farming pursuits for some few years. Mr. Macrow emigrated with his wife and family in the year 1857 on the ship "Southern Eagle," and here took to the pursuit of his first choice on the North-West Coast, where he has remained ever since. For nearly thirty years he has been on his farm, "Mount Pleasant,"

which is a nice little holding, comprising 150 acres of splendid farm land. He has devoted a great deal of his time and energy to local public affairs, and has been a member of the Don Road Trust for over twelve years, and was ever a staunch supporter of the Congregational Church, and has been connected closely with it in this colony for forty-three years. Mr. Macrow is a widower, with a family of two sons and three daughters.



A. W. MARSHALL

LATROBE

MR. J. MACROW.

HAMILTON-ON-FORTH.

HAMILTON-ON-FORTH is a rapidly rising and important little town in the county of Devon, and lies seven miles westerly from Devonport in the county of Devon. As the name implies, the town is situated on the river Forth, the stream passing through the town. The country is rich in agricultural pursuits, and is rapidly increasing in importance, and is but a few miles from two good harbours, viz., Don and Devonport, and two miles from the sea coast.

On the township are four churches (the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Wesleyan, and Independent), a good hotel, public hall, library, and the usual social institutions. A local court is established, in which are held petty and general sessions.

The river Forth and the country drained by it may be mentioned as being a pleasure-resort of much renown—good shooting, fishing, bathing, etc. The township has a very busy and thriving air, and a few years should see it one of the most important of centres. The beaches and falls, notably Kilturkey and Kindred, are particularly interesting.

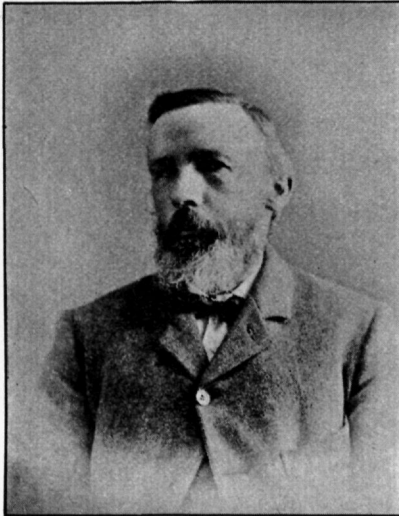
Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM FITZROY, Agriculturist and Pastoralist, "Armiston," Hamilton-on-Forth, gained his experience of farming in Tasmania. Mr. Fitzroy has about 500 acres of land at "Armiston," situated near the post office and railway station, and goes in for general farming and grazing.

The FORTH FLOUR MILLS. The mills were established in 1880 by the present proprietor, Charles Henry Wellard, and are replete with most modern machinery, which is worked by

both turbine and steam-power. The engine, which was constructed by Messrs. Clayton and Shuttleworth, is eight horse-power, and the roller machinery is worked on the Cornelius internal roller system. The capacity of the plant is one bag per hour. Mr. CHARLES HENRY WELLARD is a native of the colony, and was born at Glenorchy in 1840, and is the second son of the late Samuel Nicholas Wellard, who was a well-known wheelwright of that place. In 1822, the grandfather of Mr. Wellard arrived with the father of the subject of this sketch in Tasmania, in the ship "Clarence."

Mr. C. H. Wellard was apprenticed to the milling trade at the Kensington Flour Mills, Glenorchy, and after the expiration of his term pursued various callings until 1880, when he started in his present business. He has with interest watched the gradual development of the district, and has been for some years a member of the local Board of Health and Recreation Committee. For over forty years he has been prominently connected with the Wesleyan Church as preacher, etc., and at the present time is a trustee of the Forth Church. He was married in 1866 to Miss Louisa Trebil-

cock, the third surviving daughter of the late Thomas Glanville Trebilcock, and has a family of three sons and six daughters. His eldest son, C. T. Wellard, assists in the management of the mill, and is secretary of the local Road Trust, and superintendent of the Sunday School, and is a Rechabite. The second son is serving the Queen in the South African war, and the youngest is a practical engineer.



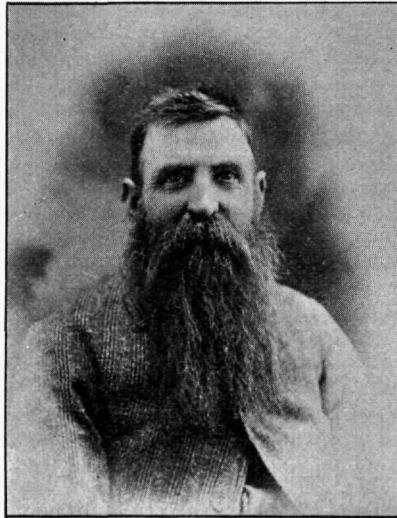
G. P. TAYLOR

ULVERSTONE

MR. C. H. WELLARD.

Mr. MOSES BAULCH, of "Medlands," on the Wilmot Road, three miles from Hamilton-on-Forth, is a Tasmanian native, and was born at Evandale in 1842, and is the only son of the late Charles Baulch, who, previously to coming to Tasmania, was in the Imperial army service. He arrived in the colony with his wife in 1842, and settled down to farming pursuits in the Evandale district. The subject of this sketch followed in the footsteps of his father, and, with the exception of a few years spent on the gold diggings of Victoria, New South Wales, and New Zealand, has devoted the whole of his life to agriculture. In 1868 he came to the North-West Coast, and rented a farm, and, after a few years at Cressy, came to reside on his present estate in 1880. "Medlands" comprises 220 acres of rich agricultural land, in addition to which the owner has acquired 213 acres adjoining, and the whole area is a very valuable holding. Mr. Baulch has been a road trustee of the district for the past thirteen years, and has also been chairman. He has identified himself with friendly society work, and is a member of the I.O.O.F., No. 2 Lodge,

at Forth. He was married in 1866 to Miss Amelia Greig, third daughter of the late George Greig, an old resident of the Cressy district. Has a family of



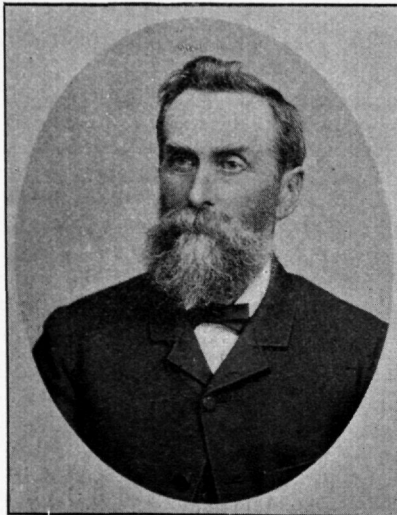
H. HAVENHAND

LATROBE

MR. M. BAULCH.

five sons and five daughters, each of the former aiding in the management of the farm.

The late GEORGE BARKER was one of the pioneers of Norfolk Creek, Forth, and arrived in the colony at the age of thirteen, in the year 1854, with



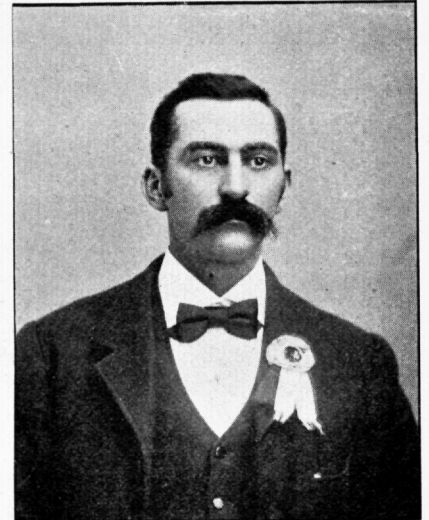
W. H. CARL BURROWS & CO.

LAUNCESTON

LATE MR. G. BARKER.

his father, the late Jas. Barker, and his family, and on arrival entered into the employ of the late Wm. Gibson, Native Point, and a few years afterwards settled

on the North-West Coast, and was overseer for Mr. James Brown, of the Forth, and in 1872 the subject of our sketch took up his present farm, which was then in a natural forest state. A splendid homestead and commodious out-buildings, on an advantageous site, grace the farm. Mr. Barker lived a retired but useful life, never taking an active part in public matters, but always had the interest of the district at heart. He



G. P. TAYLOR

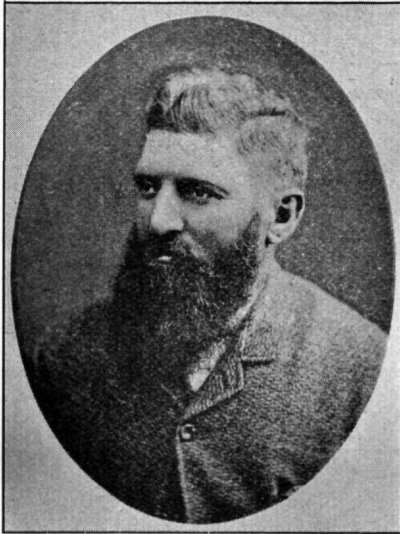
ULVERSTONE

MR. M. BARKER.

was trustee of the Wesleyan Church, in whose interests he worked hard, and was also a prominent Rechabite. He married Miss Mary Vertigan, the eldest daughter of Mr. Vertigan, sen., another early pioneer of the district, and had a family of three sons and three daughters. The management of the farm is now in the hands of the eldest son, Mortimer, who was born in 1873, and takes a leading position in the social matters of the district. He is a member of the Independent Order of Rechabites, and is well known on the local concert platforms. He is also a member of the West Devon Company and the Forth Cricket Club.

Mr. GEORGE EDWARD HAYS, J.P., Wheelwright, Blacksmith, etc., River Forth, was born in Malmesbury, England, on 18th November, 1841, and when fourteen years of age was apprenticed for seven years to a large firm of wheelwrights and coachbuilders. He then followed his trade in Wiltshire until coming to Tasmania in 1869. In December of that year Mr. Hays settled at the Forth, there being then only a few buildings in the place. He opened a small blacksmith's shop in company with

Mr. John Kemp, and a few years later erected buildings of his own. He has since carried on business successfully for himself. In 1879 he built commodious residential premises adjoining the shop, and has recently had them connected with Ulverstone and Penguin by telephone. Mr. Hays has always been to the fore in public matters. He was a member of the Don Road Trust for eleven years, during six of which he



A. CARLISLE

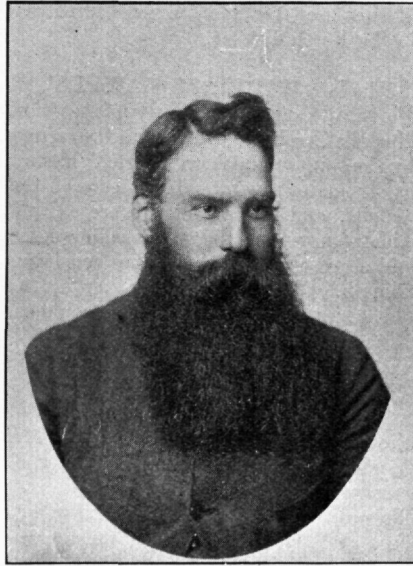
SYDNEY

MR. G. E. HAYS.

presided as chairman. He is a past master of the Lodge of Peace, No. 7, and has been through all the chairs of the I.O.O.F. Loyal Forth Lodge, of which he has been a member for the past twenty-four years, having held the positions of paid secretary and grand master of the Grand Lodge of Tasmania. Mr. Hays, who was appointed a justice of the peace in 1896, is the oldest resident of Hamilton-on-Forth. He was married in Wiltshire in 1864 to Miss Elizabeth Lawes, and has a family of three sons and three daughters.

Mr. CHARLES RIGGS, General Storekeeper, Hamilton-on-Forth, is a native of Dorsetshire, England, and came to the colony with his parents in 1853. His father, the late Mr. William Riggs, took up his residence at Hagley shortly after landing at Hobart, and subsequently removed to the Kindred district, about five miles from Hamilton-on-Forth, where he became one of the pioneer settlers on a 100 acres holding. He farmed successfully up to within five years of his death in 1891 (when he retired from business of any kind), but took very little part in

public affairs. The subject of this notice was brought up to his father's calling, but on reaching manhood he went in for farming pursuits on his own account



NICHOLAS

LAUNCESTON

MR. C. RIGGS.

for a short time, eventually adopting commercial pursuits. For some years he carried out important road contracts, and in 1888 opened in his present premises as a general storekeeper. Mr. Riggs was married in 1873 to Miss



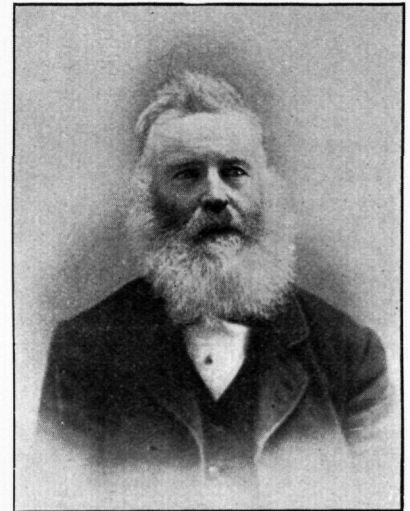
YEOMAN & CO.

MELBOURNE

LATE MRS. C. RIGGS.

Ellen Diprose, a daughter of Mr. John Diprose, a very old resident of the district. She died in 1897, leaving a family of eight children.

DAVID ROBSON, of "Alpine Farm," Leith, a mile and a half from the Leith Railway Station, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1844, and was brought up to farming pursuits. In 1866 he left London for Melbourne in the "Anna," which vessel was commanded by Captain Blanch. In 1870 he settled at Leith on his present farm, and has been engaged there ever since. Since residing in the district he has done



G. P. TAYLOR

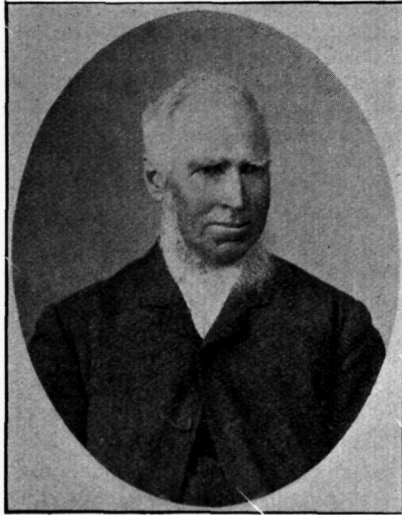
ULVERSTONE

MR. D. ROBSON.

much towards its advancement. The Don Road Trust has had the benefit of his services for eight years, and he was chairman one year (from April, 1899, to April, 1900). He is a successful breeder of Leicester sheep, and has taken a number of prizes in the district shows, and has also exhibited farm produce with good results. He is a member of the Masonic craft, and has been through the different chairs, and is also a member of the I.O.O.F. Lodge, and was twice master of the Royal Forth Lodge, No. 2.

ROBERT SNARE, of "Devon Park," of Norfolk Creek, two miles from Hamilton-on-Forth, has been a resident of the district for forty-three years, and was born at Norfolk, England, in 1832. Was brought up to farming pursuits, and arrived in Tasmania in the year 1857 in the ship "Southern Eagle," and entered into the employ of Mr. T. Button, of the Forth, and eventually purchased "Devon Park," which has an area of 200 acres of first-class farm land, all cleared and under cultivation, conveniently subdivided and well watered. The principal produce there is grass and potatoes. Mr. Snare has

been a member of the I.O.O.F. lodge for the past twenty-five years. He was married in England in the year 1856 to Miss Martha Barker, the second daughter



W. H. CARL BURROWS CO.

LAUNCESTON

MR. R. SNARE.

ter of the late John Barker (who had been a local preacher in the Forth district for many years), and has a family of six sons, all of whom are engaged in farming pursuits, and seven daughters. He has been for years a local preacher in the Forth district.

The late WILLIAM YAXLEY, of Forth, was one of the early pioneers of Norfolk Creek, and arrived in the colony by the ship "Southern Eagle," having as shipmates several old residents of the district, and was a very respected and widely-known member of the community, and a great supporter of the Wesleyan Church. Was a local preacher in the old country and also in the colonies. Was born at Norfolk, England, in 1817, and died at Norfolk Creek in 1887. The youngest son, Robert Yaxley, lives at the homestead, and the farm is one of the neatest in the district, and Mr. Yaxley is evidently a practical farmer, as is shown by the splendid condition of his property. Mr. Robert Yaxley was born at Norfolk Creek, is a member of the Independent Order of Rechabites,

and married in 1897 Mrs. Vertigan, whose maiden name was Emma Pearce.



DUVAL & CO.

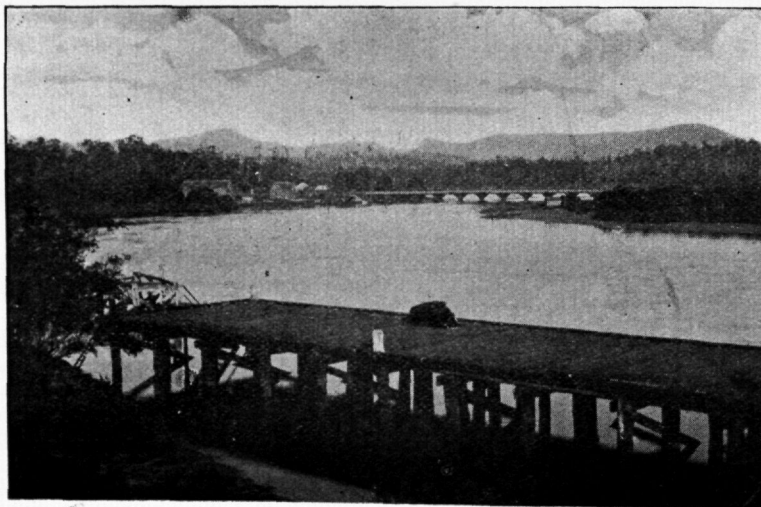
LAUNCESTON

LATE MR. W. YAXLEY.

ULVERSTONE.

ULVERSTONE is a thriving seaport at the mouth of the river Leven, which empties into the port of the same name, and is the centre of a vast agricultural, pastoral, and potato-growing district. The port, which is considered about third in importance as regards northern shipping centres, is the receiving and shipping place of the greater part of the products of the country for a considerable radius from the township, and many of the coastal steamers regularly call.

The interests of the district are not confined to husbandry, but potteries, brick-fields, flour-mills, and sawmills find employment for many hands, and have proved to be profitable followings.



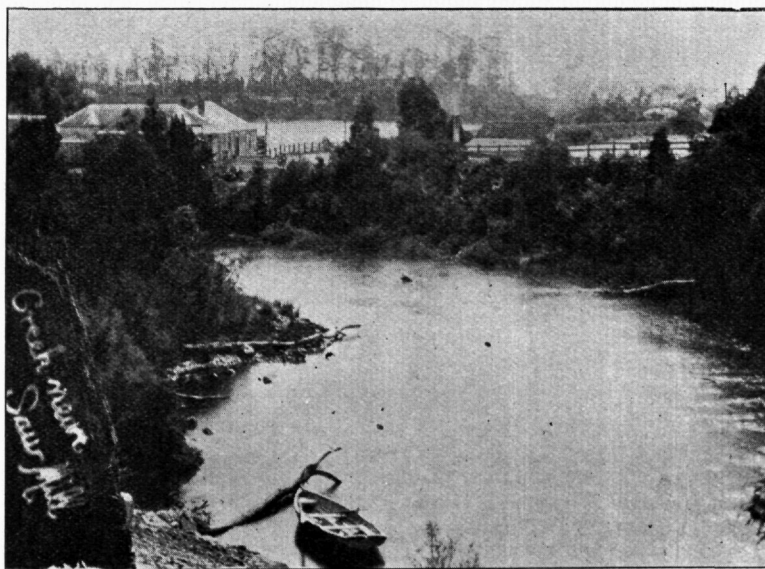
LEVEN RIVER AND DIAL RANGE, ULVERSTONE.

The Leven River is spanned by a very handsome bridge, and is navigable for eight or nine miles from the township. Its attractions are great, the scenery being of a very charming nature, and salmon trout and all kinds of native fish are very plentiful. The Gawler River, which is distant three miles, also affords good sport, herring and blackfish being easily caught. This river has also recently been stocked with English salmon.

Ulverstone, which is distant seventy miles from Launceston and thirteen miles west from Devonport, has a very brisk appearance, and a population of about 1140, that of the district being about 6600, and is the terminus of the Launceston and Ulverstone Railway. Coach puts the place in easy communication with Emu Bay, Wynyard, Circular Head, Penguin, Castra, and all the intermediate settlements. There are three very fine hotels, the Ulverstone, O'Meara, and May's, also several coffee palaces; four churches (Anglican, Roman Catholic, Congregational, and Wesleyan), State and private schools, convent school, and an agricultural college; public hall and reading room, Commercial Bank and Bank of Australasia, council chambers and court-house.

There are several social institutions, some of which are cricket, football, and rowing clubs, brass bands, Oddfellows' and Foresters' lodges, and Axemen's Association. There is also a local Board of Agriculture.

Sittings of the court in petty and general sessions, and of the Supreme Court in its Local Courts Act jurisdiction, are regularly held.



AN ARM OF THE LEVEN RIVER, ULVERSTONE.

Mr. HENRY GEORGE BROWN, Barrister, etc., Ulverstone, was born in South Wales in 1859, and is the second son of the late Washington H. Brown, solicitor, of Swansea. Mr. H. G. Brown completed his education at Cheltenham

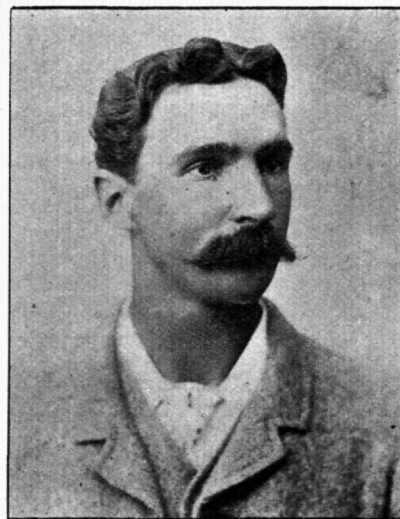
College, and immediately studied law. He passed as a solicitor of the Supreme Court in England on 30th November, 1883, and followed his profession there until he came to Tasmania in 1885. After spending a few months touring the colony he settled down at Ulverstone, in August of that year, and was the first solicitor to practise there. Mr. Brown is returning officer of the House of Assembly for the district of West Devon. He was instrumental, with others, in forming a rifle club at Ulverstone in June, 1886, and was the first secretary, with the honorary rank of lieutenant. He afterwards became president, and on the formation of the West Devon Company of the Auxiliary Force under the existing regulations he joined as a private. Six months later, on the retirement of Dr. J. McCall, he was appointed to the rank of captain, and in October, 1897, was promoted to the position of major, and on the reorganisation of the Defence Force was placed in command of the 3rd Battalion Tasmanian Infantry Regiment.

Mr. WM. MILES BENNETT,
Farmer and Grazier, "Westella,"

Ulverstone, is a son of Mr. Miles Bennett, of Longford, who is one of the best judges of sire stock in the colony. Mr. W. M. Bennett was born at "Snake Banks," in the Midland districts, in 1859, and educated at Illawara and



MAJOR H. G. BROWN.

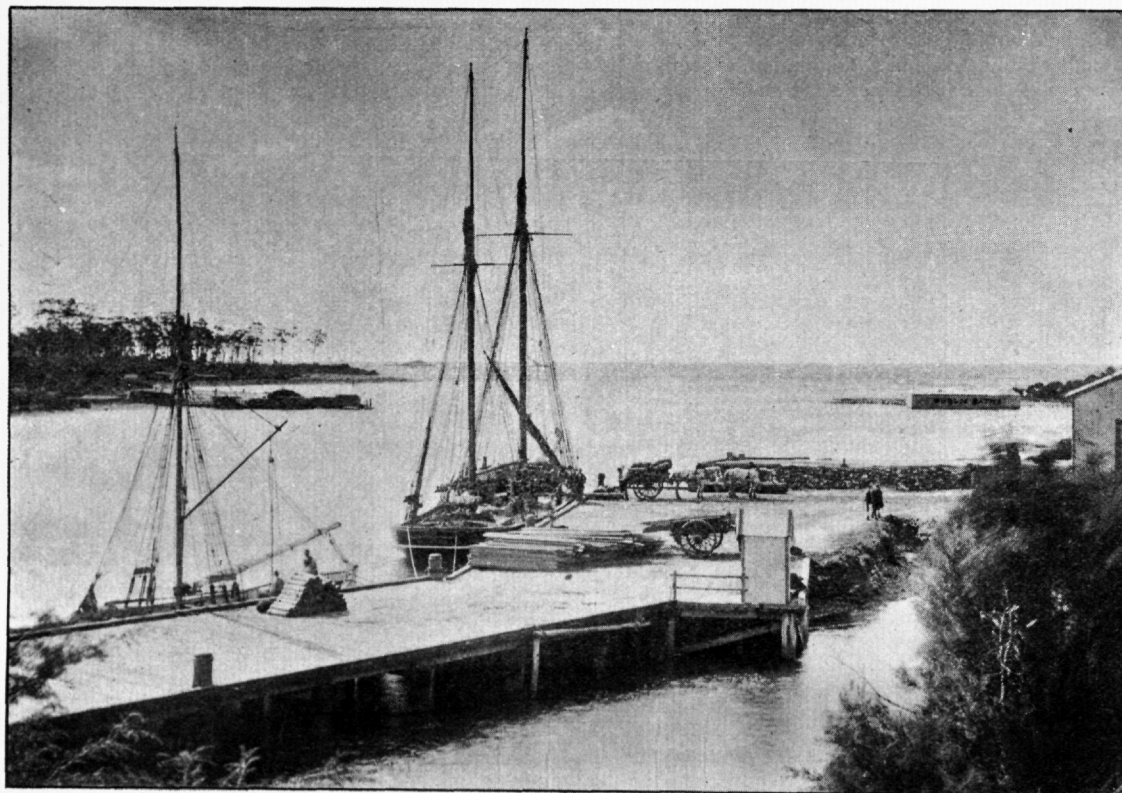


MR. W. M. BENNETT.

Hagley. After completing his education he served in 1879 and 1880 on the Quamby Estate, after which he took charge of the sheep and cattle runs occupied by his father, remaining with

nine years of service with these employers Mr. Bingham took up fifty acres of land at Spalford, eventually purchasing 160 more. During the past thirty-three years he has farmed his property, and

and is also on the executive committee of that body. He was married in 1857 to a daughter of the late Mr. Abraham Crawford, of Hagley, Tasmania, and has a family of six sons and five daughters.

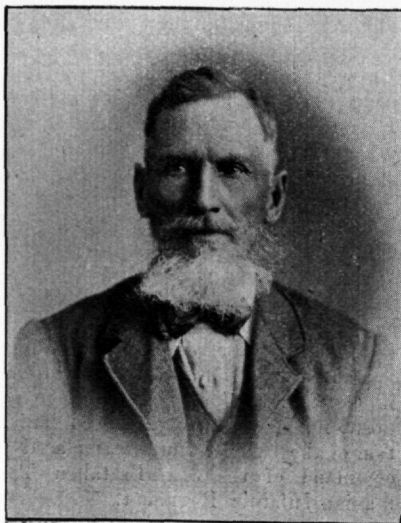


ENTRANCE TO RIVER LEVEN AT ULVERSTONE.

him some eight years. In 1888 Mr. Bennett rented a farm of 934 acres from the Quamby Estate, and carried it on for five years. In 1893 he took a small holding in the Westbury district, which he retained for three years, eventually settling down in March, 1896, at "Westella." The property, which is a valuable one, comprises 193 acres. Mr. Bennett goes in for breeding Durham cattle and Essex and Berkshire pigs, and has a complete dairy plant. He was married in 1891 to Miss Drew, a daughter of the late Rev. H. E. Drew, and has a family of three children.

Mr. JOHN BINGHAM, Farmer, "Spalford," Bradworthy, seven miles from Ulverstone, was born on 12th May, 1833, at Spalford, Nottinghamshire, and came to Tasmania in 1857. He then followed farming pursuits with different well-known colonists, including the Hon. Thomas Reibey, M.H.A., M.E.C., Captain Miss Horton, Captain Dumaresq, and Messrs. H. B. Nichols, James Green, and James Hogg. After

has it now all cultivated with wheat, oats, and potatoes. He is a member of the Leven Branch Board of Agriculture,



ALBA STUDIO

MR. J. BINGHAM.

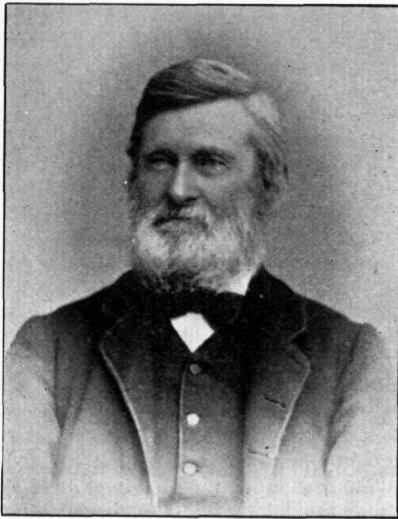
HOBART

Mr. WM. BARNARD BUTTON, Farmer, "Levenhurst," on the Castra Road, Ulverstone, was born in Suffolk, England, in 1827, and came to Launceston with his parents at a very early age. After completing his education there he was engaged for many years in his father's tannery works, and subsequently served a lengthy period in the grocery line. After the gold diggings broke out in Victoria in the fifties he settled at Ulverstone, where he took up a selection of 500 acres of virgin forest land, but subsequently threw up 300 acres when the fresh regulations under the pre-emptive right system were introduced. Mr. Button, with indomitable energy, soon cleared his selection, and went in for growing general produce, cereals, etc., at the same time utilising a portion of his land for grazing purposes. He has been engaged in farming pursuits ever since, and often reflects on the altered condition of Ulverstone now compared with its condition when he landed there. He was then compelled to cut his way from the river Leven to his selection

before he could get his goods and supplies up. Mr. Button has been connected with the Congregational Church for many years past, and when the Trust areas were

decided to try new pastures, and emigrated to the colonies, arriving in Tasmania in 1855. Soon after arrival he entered the employ of the late Wm.

for four years, and has been identified with the Primitive Methodist Church for fifty years, during which time he has been a local preacher in England, and also in the Launceston, Longford, and Penguin Circuits. He has also been trustee of several church properties, and, notwithstanding his advanced age, is still able to preach and superintend the North Motton Sunday School. He was married in the old country in 1849, and the late Mrs. Brothers died in 1892, highly respected and esteemed in the district, and an ardent adherent of the church to which her husband belongs. Mr. Brothers has one son, David, who lives on the farm and acts as manager, and is married and has two sons and two daughters. The eldest son is now serving the Queen in South Africa.



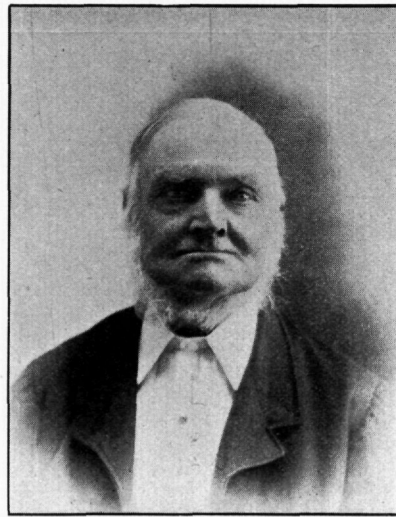
LOUIS KONRAD

LAUNCESTON

MR. W. B. BUTTON.

very much larger he did excellent work towards the advancement of his adopted home.

Mr. NATHAN BROTHERS, of "Bourne Villa," North Motton, is one



G. P. TAYLOR

ULVERSTONE

MR. N. BROTHERS.

Archer, sen., Brickenden, and was for some years identified with Bishopsbourne. In 1865 he settled in North Motton and commenced to clear a farm there, and has at present 200 acres of fine agricultural land, splendidly watered in

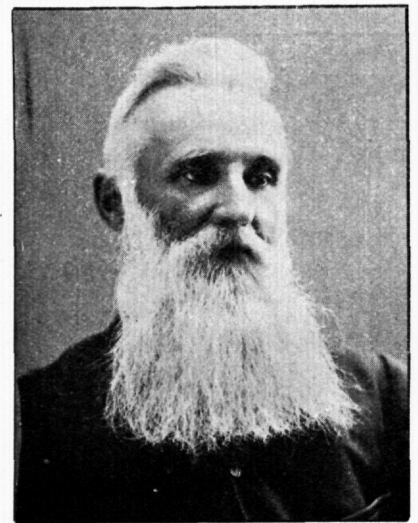
Mr. THOMAS COLLETT, J.P., Auctioneer, Insurance Agent, Land and Estate Agent, etc., Reibey Street, Ulverstone, was born at Evandale, Tasmania, in 1847, and is the second son of the late Mr. Arthur Thomas Collett, who for many years was engaged in farming pursuits at Evandale, occupying in addition the position of local magistrate and coroner. Mr. Collett, sen., took his family to England, where the subject of this biography was educated. On his father's demise, in 1868, Mr. Collett returned to Tasmania, and settled in his native town for some time. He



BUSH SCENERY, LOBSTER CREEK, NEAR ULVERSTONE.

of the earliest pioneers of the district, and was born at Norfolk, England, in 1828, and on leaving school followed farming pursuits. After some years he

every paddock, and well fenced. Mr. Brothers has taken a great interest in the welfare of the district, and has been a member of the old Forth Road Trust



G. P. TAYLOR

ULVERSTONE

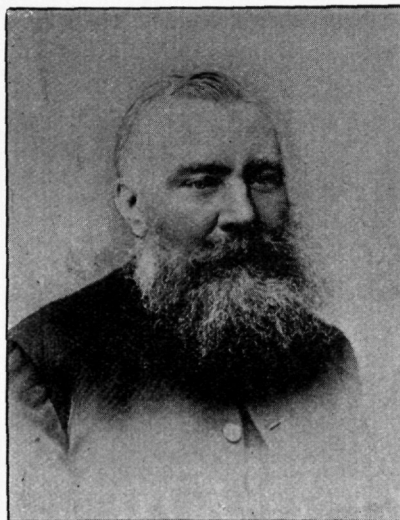
MR. T. COLLETT.

then went to Victoria, and carried on farming pursuits in the Lilydale district for some seven years. Tasmania, however, had greater attractions, and in 1888 Mr. Collett settled down in Ulverstone

as an auctioneer and commission agent, a business he has since carried on most successfully. His establishment in Reibey Street is an extensive one, the store-room being filled with almost every necessary in the way of machinery and locomotion to be found in a well-appointed store such as his. Mr. Collett combines with his auctioneering business agencies for different firms. He represents the Anglo-Australian Guano Company, the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Tasmania, Limited, Messrs. A. G. Webster and Sons, of Hobart, and many other branches of industry, and he is Government assessor for West Devon. Stock sales are conducted throughout the district. He has always taken a great interest in local politics, and was for five years chairman of the Ulverstone Town Board, for which he is now secretary and collector. He now holds a seat on the Leven Marine Board, and is a coroner for the district.

ULVERSTONE BRANCH OF THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF TASMANIA, LIMITED (established 1887); Mr. Edward Cotton Champion, Manager. The rising township of Ulverstone induced the directors of the Commercial Bank to open a branch there in 1887, and so successful was it that, in 1890, they erected a handsome two-story brick building on a corner allotment, for banking purposes, at the same time providing private accommodation for the

shire, and Bedford. At the age of sixteen he accompanied his father, the late Rev. E. Champion, to Tasmania. The latter settled in the parish of the Forth and Leven, in 1882, where he had charge of



NICHOLAS LAUNCESTON
LATE REV. E. CHAMPION.

the Anglican Church. Mr. E. C. Champion entered the service of the bank immediately after his arrival in the colony, and occupied the position of junior clerk at Latrobe. He was removed to Launceston in 1886, remaining there until November of the following year, when he was transferred to the head office at Hobart. In March, 1896, a vacancy occurred at Ulverstone, and Mr. Champion, who had gone through all the various grades essential to a thorough knowledge of banking, was selected to fill the position of manager. He takes an active interest in all local affairs, and is treasurer of the West Devon Cricket Association and Ulverstone Cricket Club. In March, 1892, Mr. Champion married the youngest daughter of the late Major Henry Cole, 1st Battalion 12th Regiment, and granddaughter of the late Hon. James Lord, M.L.C., of Hobartville.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW COUNSEL, Farmer, "Remine," Gawler Road, Ulverstone, is the third son of the late Mr. Lawrence Counsel, who is referred to in the first volume of the *Cyclopædia*, page 143, and was born at Pipers River in 1854. He was brought up to farming pursuits with his father, who had taken up 500 acres of land at Gawler. On his death the property was divided amongst his sons, Lawrence, Philip, and Bartholomew, who received 100

acres each, and the widow 200 acres. The subject of this notice remained on the old homestead of "Stormanston" until 1886, when he opened up the land left him by his father, and has resided at "Remine" ever since. He was married on 21st July, 1886, to Miss Kate McKenna, a daughter of the late Mr. W. McKenna, of Sulphur Creek, Penquinn, and had a family of five children.

Mr. ADAM CARSTAIRS, J.P., Retired Farmer, Ulverstone, is one of the oldest settlers in the Sprent district. He is the second son of the late Mr. John Carstairs, of Fifeshire, Scotland, and was born in Fifeshire in 1833. He was brought up to farming pursuits in his native land and, becoming possessed with the value of the colonies for agriculturists, he left Glasgow in the ship "Broomielaw," and arrived in Launceston in April, 1857. After spending eighteen months at Evandale, he took up land at Sprent, and settled on it towards the latter end of 1860. He was engaged from that time in clearing and opening up his land, which consists of 150 acres, and has been appropriately named "Sunny Brae." He also went in for general farming and butchering, besides doing a good timber trade. Mr. Carstairs retired from business in 1900, on a well-earned competency, and settled down at Ulverstone. He was made a justice of the peace in 1893, and has always taken an active interest in local

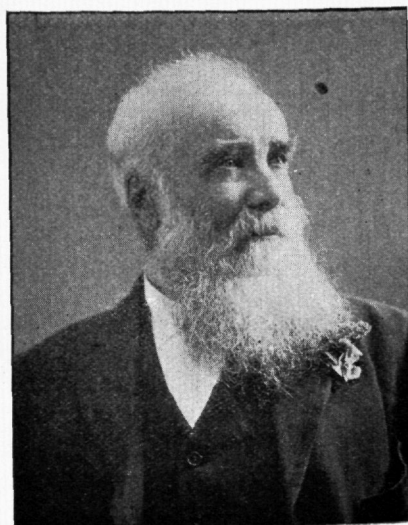


ALBA STUDIO

MR. E. C. CHAMPION.

HOBART

manager. Mr. EDWARD COTTON CHAMPION, who has charge of the bank, was born in India, in December, 1866, and educated in London, Warwick-



G. P. TAYLOR

MR. A. CARSTAIRS.

ULVERSTONE

matters. He was for some years a member of the Forth Road Trust, now merged into the Leven Trust, and had charge of the first post office at Sprent. He was a

great friend of the late Mr. James (Philosopher) Smith, and was twice engaged prospecting with that gentleman. Mr. Carstairs has been identified with the Presbyterian Church since its inception at Ulverstone, and at the present time occupies the position of an elder. He was married in 1874 to Miss Isabella D. Phin, and has one daughter, who is married to Mr. Carlisle Henderson, son of Colonel Henderson, who is referred to in another part of the *Cyclopaedia*.

Mr. ARTHUR RIVERS ELLIS, General Storekeeper, Produce Merchant, etc., Ulverstone and Sprent, trading under the name of G. and A. Ellis, was born at Green Ponds, Tasmania, in 1849, and is a son of the late Mr. William Henry Ellis, who established a store at Green Ponds in 1834, which is still carried on by his grandson, Mr. W. H. Ellis. The subject of this notice was educated at Green Ponds and at the Rokeby School, Mornington, Kangaroo Point, and served his time to the drapery business with Mr. R. S. Waterhouse, merchant, of Hobart. After seven years' experience he went to New South Wales, where he was again engaged in the soft-goods business for another period of seven years. In 1876, Mr. Ellis returned to Tasmania and settled at Ulverstone, joining his brother, Mr. George Ellis, who had already established a business, where, through attention and steady enterprise, they have built up a trade



ALBA STUDIO

MR. A. R. ELLIS.

HOBART

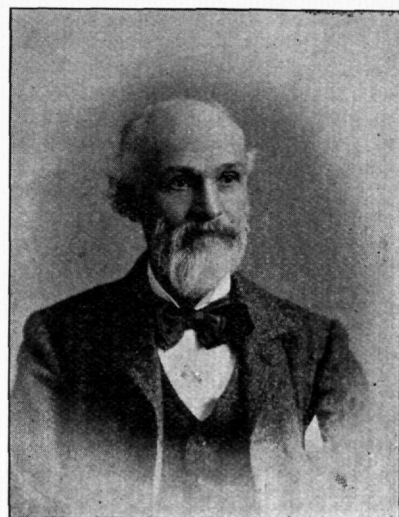
second to none on the North-West Coast of the colony. They have two stores, holding large and varied stocks of drapery, millinery, clothing, furniture,

ironmongery, grocery, boots and shoes, builders' materials—in fact, all the necessities of an important seaside township's store. Farm produce is made a specialty, and in this Messrs. Ellis deal largely. They have a well-equipped branch establishment at the township of Sprent, some nine miles along the Castra Road. The premises, which are handsome brick buildings, were erected in 1888, and the business is carried on under the name of G. and A. Ellis. As a public man, Mr. Ellis has done very much indeed to advance the interests of the district. He was the first master warden of the Leven Marine Board, and chairman of the Ulverstone Town Board. Mr. Ellis is also interested in a number of properties throughout the district. He was married in Hobart to a daughter of the late Mr. F. H. Piesse, a well-known citizen of Hobart, and has a family of five children.

ULVERSTONE STATE SCHOOL. Head Teacher, Mr. Frederick A. Finch; Assistants, Mrs. Finch and Miss S. J. McCulloch. This school, which is a wooden structure standing on an area of two and a half acres of ground, was built in 1870, and has accommodation for 120 pupils. When it was first opened only about twenty scholars put in a daily appearance, whilst now the average is ninety; thus showing the rapid progress that has been made during the past thirty years. Mr. FREDERICK A. FINCH, the headmaster, was born in August, 1851, in London, and came to New Zealand at a very early age with his parents, who settled in Dunedin. He was educated at the Dunedin Grammar School, Sir Robert Stout, Chief Justice of New Zealand (then Mr. Robert Stout), being one of the assistant teachers. After leaving school Mr. Finch followed mercantile pursuits, and was for a few years in the New Zealand Civil Service. He came to Tasmania in 1879, and after spending a few months in Hobart he went prospecting for tin on the East Coast, but not meeting with success, he obtained employment in the Education Department of the colony. His first appointment was to the charge of the Ulverstone State School, and he has remained there ever since. He is secretary of the Ulverstone Orchestral Society, which was founded in June, 1898, and is gradually developing into an important musical body. Mr. Finch, who is one of the oldest teachers in the department, was married in 1885 to Miss McDonald, and has a family of three children.

Mr. JAMES ALFRED FOGG, Ulverstone, is one of the earliest settlers

in the district. He was born on his father's estate in Wales on 4th July, 1835, and educated at Wurtemberg, Germany. His parents resided on the Rhine for some time, and in June, 1849,



ALBA STUDIO

MR. J. A. FOGG.

HOBART

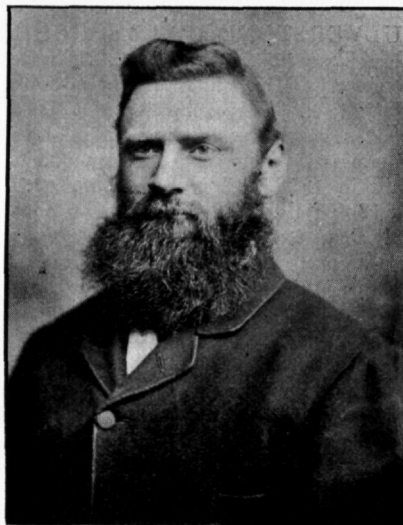
he left for Tasmania with them, taking passage in the barque "Eden," Captain Nelson commander, and landed in Launceston on 24th December, 1849. When the Victorian goldfields attracted attention, Mr. Fogg tried his fortune there, being fairly successful. He subsequently returned to Tasmania, and entered a merchant's office as clerk, and remained there until his principals retired from business, when he obtained employment in the Bank of Australasia. Finding a sedentary occupation uncongenial, he resigned, and went to Ulverstone, where he secured 640 acres of farm land, about a mile from the township. There he was engaged farming and splitting up till 1862, when he opened a store in the township. He carried on the business of general storekeeper and timber merchant there until 1897, when he retired and handed the business over to his second son, Mr. James Alfred Fogg, who still carries it on under the style of J. A. Fogg and Son. Although never taking an active interest in politics, Mr. Fogg has always lent ready aid to any movement having for its object the advancement of the district in which he has resided for so many years, and seen its rise and progress. He is a member of the executive committee of the Ulverstone Gentlemen's Club. Mr. Fogg was married in 1861 to Miss Maria Louisa Macdonald, sister of the late Mr. George McDonald, of

Ulverstone, and has a family of three sons and one daughter.

WEST DEVON FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, Reibey Street, Ulverstone. Capital, £5000, in 1000 shares of £5 each. Directors: Messrs. Thomas Shaw, (chairman), John Bingham, George Rand, A. D. Rickett, C. Searl, F. G. Frampton, and T. L. Button; Manager and Secretary, Ernest Frith. This company was formed in January, 1889, for the purpose of assisting farmers to co-operate in the purchase and disposal of their goods to better advantage than they had previously been enabled to do. They commenced operations at first under the management of Mr. J. A. Fogg, and he remained in that position for five years, when Mr. Ernest Frith was appointed. The company have a general store in Reibey Street, where they carry on business on an extensive scale. Entering their large store, one is confronted with an immense stock of groceries, ironmongery, drapery, boots and shoes, etc.; whilst passing through to the rear the produce store is met with. There all descriptions of farm productions are stored ready for disposal, either locally or for export. A building adjoining contains manures of the highest quality, and attached to this is another building in which is stored implements of all kinds. A 10-ton weighbridge, of the best standard, is erected on the premises. The association not only act as vendors, but they purchase largely from farmers in the surrounding district, of course giving the preference to their shareholders, of whom there are 170. A large export trade is done, and the company have no reason to complain of their financial position. The manager, Mr. ERNEST FRITH, is a native of Launceston, and was born in 1860. He is a son of the late Mr. John R. Frith, who was inspector of public works for eighteen years, having previously followed the engineering profession. Mr. Frith was educated at Mr. Abraham Barrett's school, and on completing his studies was engaged at a general store in Latrobe for three years. He then went to Evandale for a similar period, and was at Beaconsfield for two years with Mr. T. Woodman. Mr. Frith went to Ulverstone in 1883, and opened a general store in Reibey Street. Here he carried on business till 1892, and remained for two years, when he sold out and took charge of the association affairs. He has had practical experience of storekeeping for about twenty-four years. He is a breeder of fancy fowls, especially minorcas, and

has taken a great many prizes at the local shows. Mr. Frith imports new blood each year from Australia. He was married in 1882 to Miss Sarah Woodman, a daughter of the late Mr. Woodman, of York Town, Tasmania, and has a family of four children.

Mr. **FREDERICK GILES FRAMPTON**, Farmer, "Bellmont" Farm, North Motton Road, Ulverstone, was born in 1853 near Bishopsbourne, Tasmania, and educated in the adjoining district of Cressy. At the age of fourteen years he came with his father, the late Mr. F. L. Frampton, on to the present farm, and has remained there ever since. The Belmont estate comprises 240 acres of freehold, all under cultivation. Wheat, oats, peas, and potatoes are the principal products, but a considerable area is laid down in grass

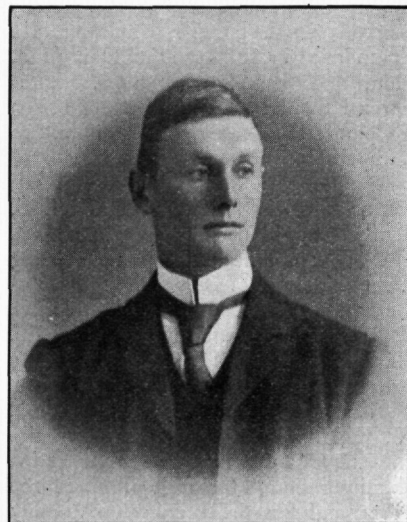


MR. F. G. FRAMPTON.

to feed the sixty odd head of cattle kept on the farm. Mr. Frampton takes an interest in church matters, and officiates as steward and trustee of the Wesleyan denomination. He is a member of the I.O.O.F., and has been secretary of the I.O.R. for ten years. He was married in 1881 to a daughter of the late Mr. W. T. Hingston, of "Whitemore," Glenore, and has a family of two boys and three daughters, all residents of North Motton.

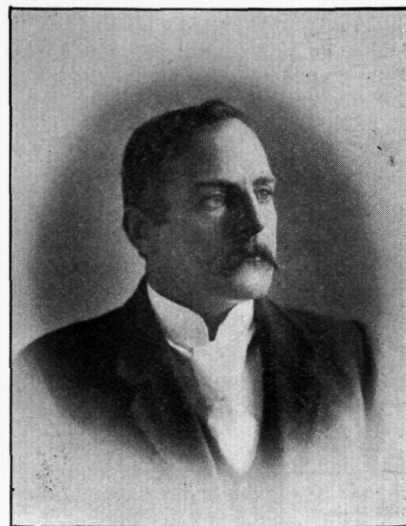
Mr. **WALTER FRANCIS HENSLOWE**, "Levenside," Ulverstone, was born on 13th October, 1872, at Bridport, Dorsetshire, and educated at King's School, Sherborne. Five years ago Mr. Henslowe came to Tasmania, and settled down at Lilydale as

an orchardist. He remained there four years and then went to "Levenside," a finely situated freehold of 124 acres of grass and 70 acres under cultivation.



MR. W. F. HENSLOWE.

Sheep and dairy cows are mainly kept. Mr. Henslowe is a member of the Leven Branch Board of Agriculture, and a lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Tasmanian Infantry Regiment, with which he has been connected for about six months. He was married in December, 1895, to a daughter of the late Mr. Green, of the Indian Civil Service, and has one daughter.



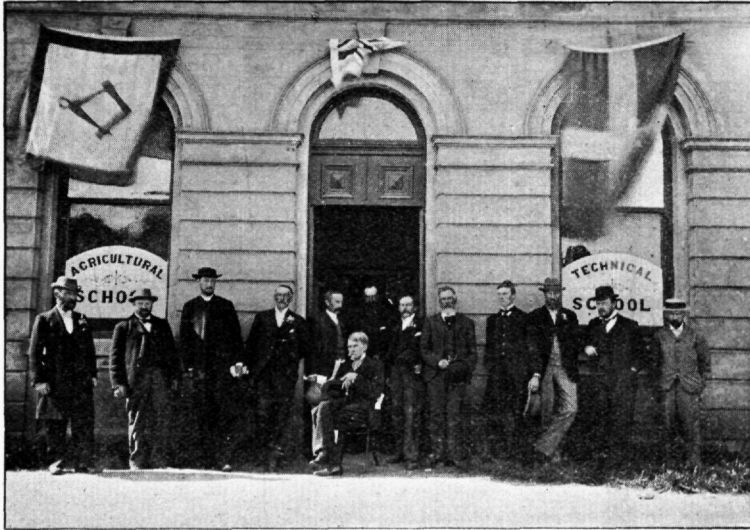
MR. G. A. GURNEY.

ULVERSTONE GRAMMAR AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL. Mr. G. Arthur Gurney, principal. This

college was originally started at Port Arthur, but shortly afterwards was removed to Ulverstone, where Mr. Gurney found more scope for his abilities. In addition to providing for University

been established ten years. Mr. Gurney has made a special study of practical education, and so successful has he been that the Tasmanian Government in 1898 subsidised the institution in order

having been born at Emu Bay in 1872, and was educated at the Commercial College, Latrobe. He left school at twelve years of age, and after four years' illness took to sharebroking at Waratah,



OPENING OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL, ULVERSTONE, 1ST NOVEMBER, 1898.

education, the school premises are replete with all the necessary appliances for teaching the rising generation all kinds of practical work; but it is to agriculture that the most attention is paid. Experimental plots are kept, and the best of instruction given. Extensive brick premises have been erected in a central position, and these are capable of accommodating twenty boarders. The principal of the establishment, Mr. G. ARTHUR GURNEY, was born near Richmond, Middlesex, England, and educated at Christ's College, Finchley. He came to Tasmania in 1884, and was for three years assistant master at the Hutchins School, Hobart. He then

that useful instruction could be accorded the youth of the colony. Mr. Gurney has also, at considerable trouble to himself, distributed for experimental purposes a quantity of agricultural seeds to farmers in the district, with in most cases gratifying results. He takes an interest in defence matters, and holds the rank of lieutenant, in charge of No. 2 West Devon Company, 3rd Battalion. He drills his own boys.



ALBA STUDIO

HOBART

MR. W. A. LAWSON.

and remained in that line for six years. Mr. Lawson was next engaged in the U.S.S. Co.'s Emu Bay offices for two years, after which he opened the Royal Hotel, Wynyard, and conducted it for two years. He then removed to Ulverstone. The Commercial Hotel is equal to any to be found in the colony, being affiliated with the Commercial Travellers' Club in Victoria. There are nineteen



FORGE CLASS,
ULVERSTONE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.



CARPENTRY CLASS, ULVERSTONE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

went to Carnarvon (Port Arthur), and opened a private school, the outcome of which is the Ulverstone Grammar and Agricultural College, which has now

Mr. WM. ALFRED LAWSON, Commercial Hotel, Reibey Street, Ulverstone, is a native of Tasmania,

bedrooms in the establishment, besides sitting, dining, commercial, and billiard rooms. The Burnie coach calls twice

daily, and the *cuisine* is of the highest class. Mr. Lawson employs five hands, and makes arrangements for fishing, shooting, boating, and dining parties, at a moderate cost.

beautifully situated freehold property of 220 acres, all cultivated with wheat, oats, potatoes, etc. The squire of "Highfield" also breeds a few Ayrshire cattle, and devotes a large amount of time to

matters, and is always ready to assist any deserving object. He was married in 1886 to a daughter of Colonel M. M. Shaw, a retired Indian officer, of *Castra Road*, and has three children.



APIARY CLASS, ULVERSTONE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

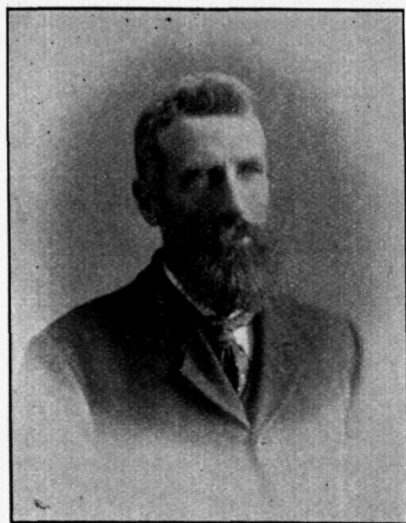
Mr. SAMUEL MASON, J.P., "Highfield," Ulverstone, was born at Longford, Tasmania, in 1847, and educated at the local schools. At the age of twenty-two he took charge of Mr. Mason, senior's, farm at Longford,

horticultural pursuits. He is noted for his success in the cultivation of roses, having taken nearly all the prizes at coastal shows for years past. He was made a justice of the peace for the Mersey district in 1897, and is also



MR. C. G. RICHARDS.

THE RIVER DON TRADING COMPANY'S No. 2 CASH GROCERY BRANCH, Ulverstone (Mr. Cecil George Richards, manager), was opened in October, 1895, as a purely cash business, and as such it has been a success. The premises are brick, and

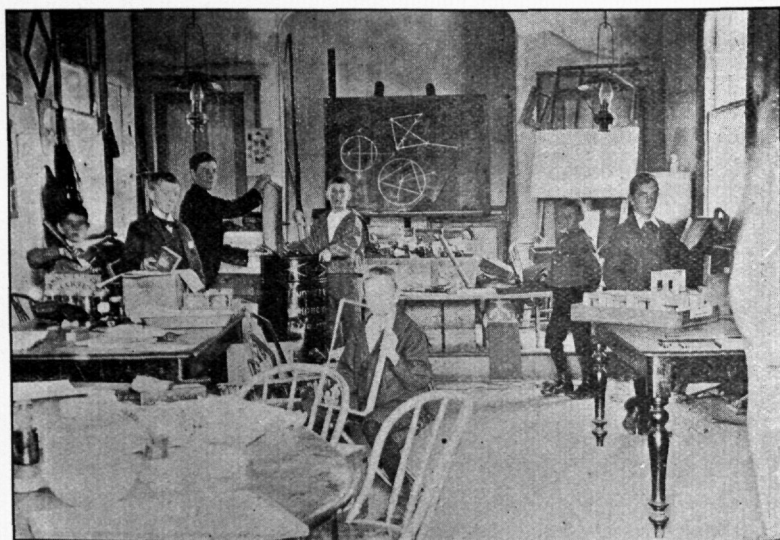


ALBA STUDIO

MR. S. MASON.

HOBART

remaining in that position upwards of ten years. He then removed to the "Highfield" Estate, and has remained on it for twenty-one years. It is a



HONEY EXTRACTING AND PACKING, ULVERSTONE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

chairman of the Leven Road Trust, a position he has held for the past four years. Mr. Mason is a past chairman of the Ulverstone Farmers' Club. He takes a keen interest in all sporting

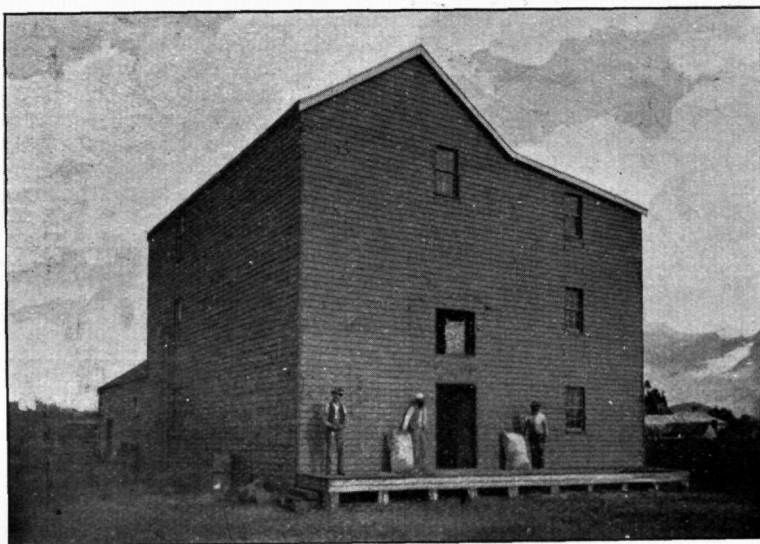
have lately been enlarged to double their original size. In addition to the main building, which has a frontage of 32 feet by a depth of 100 feet, the company have built large sheds for the storage of

grain, manures, skins, hides, etc., whilst excellent accommodation is provided for perishable articles. The front premises are a model of neatness, and quite in keeping with the extensive business effected. The company purchases very largely for export, dealing principally in grain, potatoes, hides, skins, and timber; in fact, at the present time they have a vessel chartered to convey timber from Ulverstone to Adelaide at as regular intervals as can be conveniently arranged. Mr. CECIL GEORGE RICHARDS, the manager of the branch, is a native of Cornwall, and was educated in London. After completing his scholastic training, he studied chemistry, but the business proving uncongenial, he went in for the provision trade, and remained at it four years. Mr. Richards then learnt the grocery business, and gained general experience in the Army and Navy stores. In 1890 he came to Victoria in the s.s. "Culgoa," and went into business in the metropolis of that colony and in the country until 1897, when he was offered and accepted his present position.

Mr. WILLIAM ROLAND, Farmer, Castra Road, Ulverstone, was born in England on the 9th November, 1828, and came to Victoria in the gold-digging times of the fifties. He remained on the Bendigo diggings for twelve months, and then settled down to farming in Tasmania. The Thames goldfields in New Zealand attracted his attention in 1861-62, but he eventually returned to Tasmania, and has been farming on the North-West Coast continuously for the past twenty-eight years. He carried on

an extensive milk business with the residents of and around Ulverstone. Mr. Roland is a member of the Salvation Army. He was married to a daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Reisby, of Castra Road, and has a family of four daughters and five sons. Three of the former are married and two of the latter.

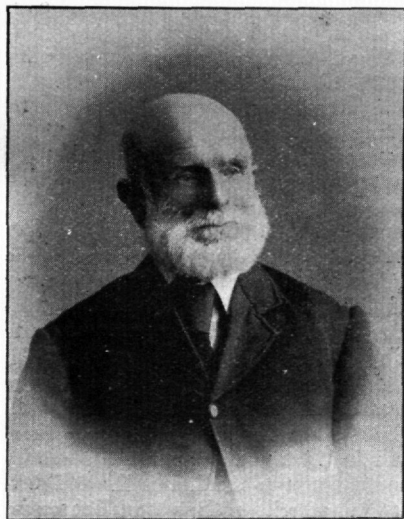
land, in 1854, under engagement with the late Robert Hunter, flour-miller, Evandale, to erect the mill and plant now occupied by Mr. Holman. After being a few years in business with Mr. Hunter, Mr. Scott started a mill for himself at Leith. He died in November, 1899, aged 82, universally esteemed



SCOTT BROS.' MILL, ULVERSTONE.

Messrs. SCOTT BROS are the proprietors of the Leith Roller Flour Mills, Ulverstone. The mills are worked on the Cornelius system, and all the machinery is of the most modern type, driven by steam-power, and have a capacity to turn out two bags of flour per hour. The building, which is a three-story one, was erected by Mr. Ernest Scott, a son of one

and respected as a benefactor to the entire district. The present proprietors: ROBERT SCOTT, the elder brother, who has had experience in milling all his life, was born at Overstone, Fifeshire, in 1849. Mr. Scott is a Freemason, and the founder of the Lodge of Peace, Hamilton-on-Forth, and has been through all the offices; is past master,



ALBA STUDIO

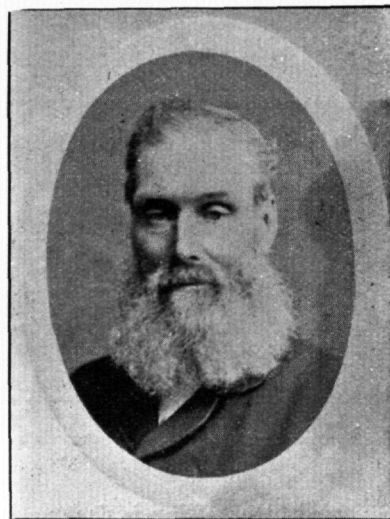
MR. W. ROLAND.

HOBART



OLD LEITH MILL.

of the proprietors, and the machinery was fitted up by Mr. Robert Scott. It is intended shortly to erect an oatmeal plant. The name of Scott has been identified with flour-milling on the North-West Coast for upwards of forty years; and the father of the present proprietors, Mr. James Scott, arrived in this colony with his wife, from Overstone, Fifeshire, Scot-

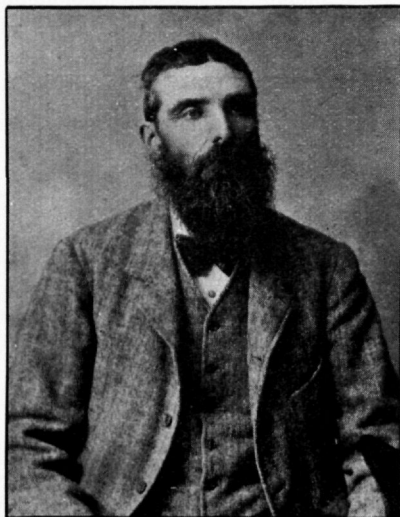


W. BURROWS & CO.

LATE MR. J. SCOTT.

LAUNCESTON

and has been secretary for eight years. With his brother, he was a charter member of the I.O.O.F. lodge of Hamilton-on-Forth, and has been through the different chairs. He married



ALLAN COLLINGWOOD
MR. R. R. SCOTT.

Miss Elizabeth Hollingsworth, the fourth daughter of the late Frederick Hollingsworth, a well-known Launceston citizen, and has a family of one son and two daughters. WILLIAM SCOTT was born at Overstone, Fifeshire, in 1852, and, like the rest of the family, thoroughly

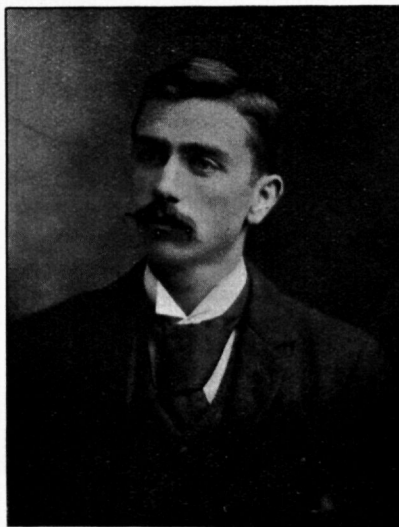


W. H. CARL BURROWS & CO. LAUNCESTON
MR. W. SCOTT.

understands the milling business, and was the first to introduce a steam threshing plant into West Devon. He is a charter member of the I.O.O.F.

lodge, Hamilton-on-Forth, and in 1881 married Miss Ellen Lloyd, fourth daughter of the late Mr. J. W. Lloyd, builder, Launceston.

GEORGE P. TAYLOR, Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Photographer, Reibey Street, Ulverstone. This business was established in 1896, and is now carried on in centrally-situated premises opposite the Post Office and Public Buildings. Mr. Taylor, who has resided on Ulverstone since boyhood, is well known throughout the district. He served his apprenticeship with Messrs. Stoessiger Bros., watchmakers and jewellers, after which he started business on his own account as a watchmaker. Later on photography was included in the business, and as trade increased it was necessary to remove to larger premises in the main street. Every description of

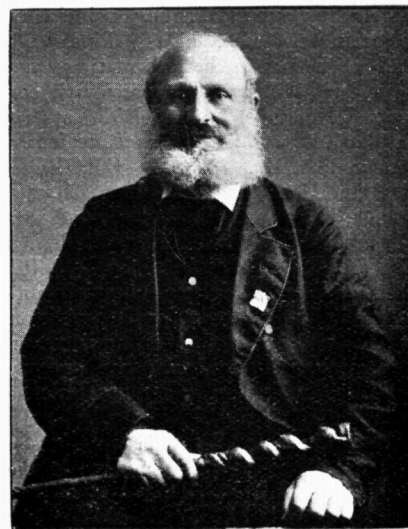


G. P. TAYLOR ULVERSTONE
MR. G. P. TAYLOR.

photographic work is now done, including enlargements, a large number of which are turned out monthly. A large number of Tasmanian views also change hands here, which, as a rule, are sent away as Christmas and birthday cards to various parts of the world, which help to advertise the beauties of our island home. Several fine paintings in oil, executed at this establishment, have also found their way to other countries. Mr. Taylor is also conductor of one of our local brass bands, which position he has filled for the last six years.

Mr. GEORGE HENRY WING, Secretary and Collector Leven Road Trust, was born in Wynmondham, county of Norfolk, England, in 1827,

and is a son of the late Mr. Jacob Wing, who was a farmer and brewer of that place. Mr. G. H. Wing was brought up to the latter trade, and when his family emigrated to Tasmania in

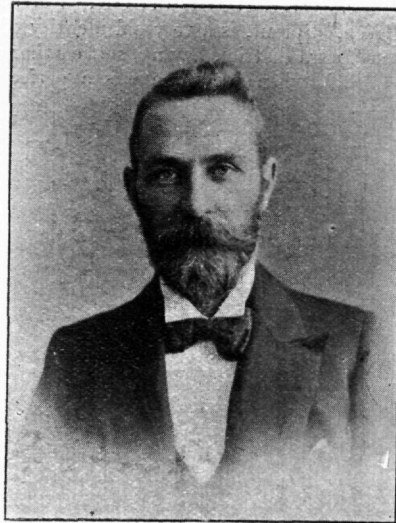


ALBA STUDIO HOBART
MR. G. H. WING.

1840, he accompanied them. They remained for a short time near Launceston, and subsequently settled at Bagdad, where Mr. Wing, sen., died in 1874. Mr. G. H. Wing assisted his father until 1846, when he went to Victoria, and was engaged in various occupations until 1855, when he returned to Tasmania and opened a private school at Constitution Hill, which he conducted for twelve months. Shortly afterwards he engaged in farming pursuits at Black Brush, and in 1859 he took up a selection in the Florentine Valley, and followed farming pursuits there until 1863, when he had the misfortune to lose everything through floods. Mr. Wing next obtained employment as overseer of road construction works from Bridgewater to Hobart, and these being completed he entered a mercantile house in the capital. From June, 1864, to September, 1873, he was engaged in the Education Department, having charge of schools at Old Beach and Constitution Hill. Mr. Wing went to the North-West Coast in November, 1873, and started farming on the Castra Road. He followed this avocation till 1887, when he had a rest for a time, and in 1896 was appointed secretary and collector to the Leven Road Trust. He was married at Brighton, Tasmania, in 1861, to Miss Susanna Argent, a daughter of Mr. James Argent, and has a family of five sons and one daughter.

Mrs. G. H. Wing is a granddaughter of Mr. Geo. Kearley, who was a sergeant in the Royal Marines, and formed one of the military guard over the first lot of prisoners that were brought to Van Diemen's Land in the "Calcutta" in the year 1804, when Colonel Collins came as Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. HENRY GEORGE KING WELLS, J.P., Chemist and Druggist, Main and Cross Streets, Ulverstone, was born at Circular Head in June, 1859, and finished his education at the High School, Hobart. He served his apprenticeship as chemist and druggist at Emerald Hill (now South Melbourne), and after receiving his certificate went to New Zealand, where he managed establishments at Hokitika, Greymouth, and Timaru. After again visiting Melbourne and Tasmania, Mr. Wells took the management of Dr. Rooke's business at Ulverstone. After a time Dr. Rooke

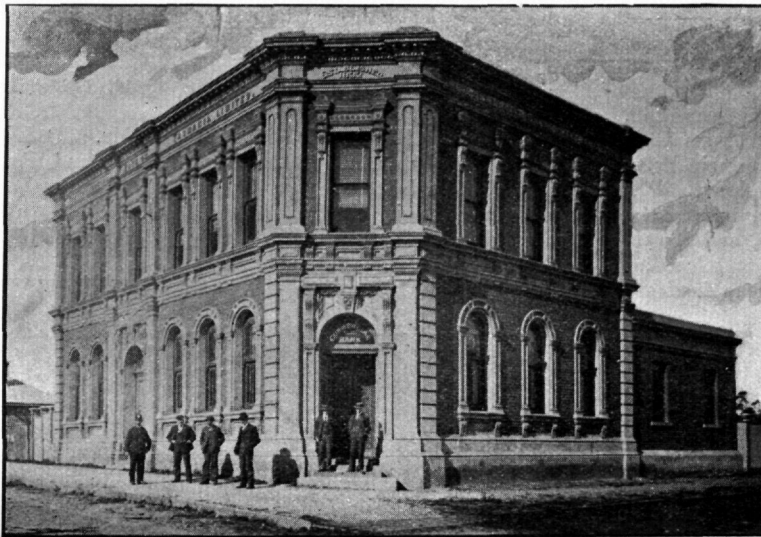


ALBA STUDIO

HOBART

MR. H. G. K. WELLS

went to Melbourne, and Mr. Wells permanently established himself in that medico's original chemist's and druggist's business, adding also the profession of dentistry. He keeps perhaps one of the largest stocks of medicines in any country establishment in the colony. Mr. Wells has always taken a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the district, lending cheerful aid to sporting matters of all descriptions. He was a member of the Ulverstone Town Board from its inception until 1898. He was two years chairman of that body. The development of the mineral interests of the colony has also had his active assistance. He was married in Victoria to Miss Isabella McKean, daughter of Mr. William McKean, who was for many years Government superintendent of waterworks at Geelong, and superintendent of bridges in Victoria. Mr. Wells has a family of five sons.



COMMERCIAL BANK OF TASMANIA, ULVERSTONE.

NORTH MOTTON.

NORTH MOTTON is a small agricultural district, distant eighteen miles from Devonport, in the county of Devon. Has a very small population, State School, Anglican and Wesleyan churches.

SPRENT.

SPRENT is a small agricultural centre in the Castra district, county of Devon, and twelve miles from Ulverstone, to which town a coach runs daily. The township has postal and telegraphic communication, State School and churches, and is making rapid progress.

ALEXANDER M. CRAWFORD, of "Deyrah," Castra, is the third surviving son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Crawford. Mr. Craw-



MR. A. M. CRAWFORD.

ford was born in India in the year 1860, coming from England to Tasmania in 1864, and was educated principally in private schools in the colony. Mr. Crawford, like his father, takes great interest in defence matters, and is captain of the No. 1 West Devon Company of Volunteers. He is also a justice of



G. P. TAYLOR ULVERSTONE
LATE LIEUT.-COL. A. CRAWFORD.

Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON, "Forest Green," Sprent, is a very old identity of the Castra district, having settled there in 1863, when the place was a perfect



"DEYRAH," RESIDENCE OF A. M. CRAWFORD, SPRENT.

terra incognita. He was born in Allo-way, near Edinburgh, in 1830, and was married to Miss Isabella Fraser by the Rev. John Downie, at St. Andrew's Manse, Hobart, in 1857. His wife, who was born at Glen Urquhart, near Inverness, in the Highlands of Scotland,

at Sprent in the early days. The surviving family consists of five sons and two daughters, and there are thirty grandchildren.



G. P. TAYLOR ULVERSTONE
MRS. J. ROBERTSON.

the peace for the district of Mersey. The Castra district received its name from the late Lieutenant-Colonel Crawford.

in 1829, is the daughter of the late Mr. W. Fraser, an ornamental sculptor, and she braved all the dangers and hardships of colonial life to settle with her husband

Mr. JOHN STALKER, Agriculturist and Pastoralist, "Ballachulish," Gawler Road, Sprent, is the second son of the late Mr. Duncan Stalker, botanist to the Duke of Athol, who was considered



DUVAL & CO. LAUNCESTON
MR. J. STALKER.

to have the finest gardens in Scotland. The subject of this notice was born at Dunkeld, Scotland, in 1838, and educated at Gask, about seven miles west from

Perth. He came to Hobart in 1858, in the barque "Prompt," and after remaining there for nine months joined the service of Mr. Alexander Thompson, of Cambock, Evandale. On that gentleman leaving Tasmania, Mr. Stalker served different employers in the district, until, in 1878, he purchased the property on which he now resides, which comprises 250 acres of rich agricultural land, besides which he has secured 314 acres higher up the road near the township of Sprent. When Mr. Stalker took possession of "Ballachulish" it was dense forest land, but by dint of perseverance he has cleared it and made a most comfortable farm. He has always been to the fore in local matters, and was elected a member of the Leven Road Trust in 1894. He is also connected with the Caledonian Society, and acts as piper for the Ulverstone body. He has gained two medals for his manipulation



WHITELAW

MRS. J. STALKER.

LAUNCESTON

of the bagpipes, namely, one at Ulverstone, and one at Maclean, New South Wales. He is a member of the Ulverstone Farmers' Club and Branch Board of Agriculture. Mr. Stalker was married in 1860 to Miss Margaret Henderson, a native of Falkirk, Scotland, and has a surviving family of four sons and six daughters.



CASTRA.

CASTRA, a small town with postal and telegraphic communication, in the county of Devon and municipality of Mersey. Coaches run daily between Castra and Ulverstone. Has a State School, Anglican and Presbyterian churches. The district is agricultural, and is becoming important, and with the rapid commercial progress of the northern towns and increasing population, this and neighbouring townships should receive an impetus that will bring them into prominence.

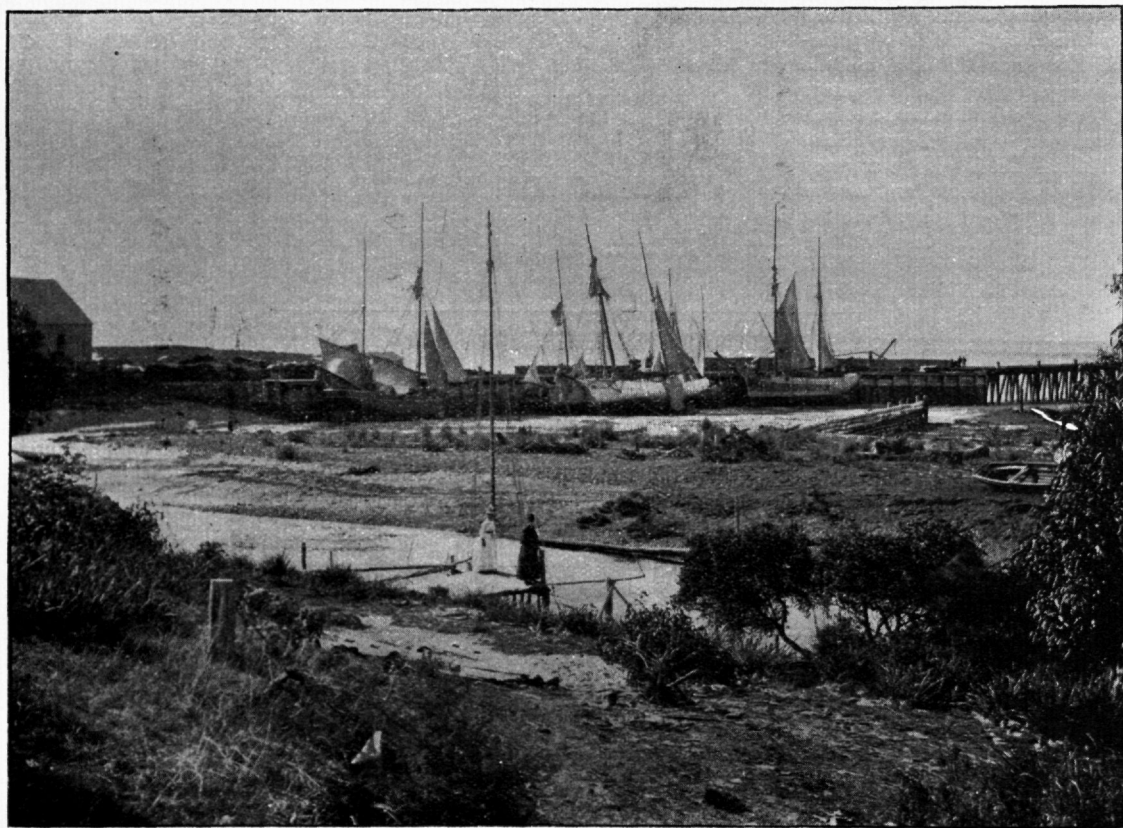


UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, LIMITED, LAUNCESTON.
PRESENT BUILDING.



PENGUIN.

PENGUIN is a flourishing seaport town on the Penguin Creek, in the county of Devon, and is a district having a large area of rich agricultural and grazing land. The several pursuits of husbandry which are locally followed have brought this district into prominence, the products, as shown by agricultural returns, being very considerable. According to the returns of 1899, 71,680 acres of land are under cultivation, and the yields for that year were as follows :—459,325 bushels of cereals, 17,100 tons of potatoes, 4340 bushels of apples, 1012 bushels of pears. Stock returns—1823 horses, 7917 cattle, 7691 sheep, 3656 pigs. Dairy farming is also carried on in the district, and the harbour being sufficiently deep and sheltered by breakwater to admit of the entrance of coastal vessels, the produce finds markets easily accessible. A deposit of iron in the vicinity of the district is being energetically worked, and is shipped to the other colonies. Copper has been discovered here also, but hitherto has not been much developed.



JETTY AT PENGUIN.

The district has a population of about 2000, that of the town being 650. On the township is a very fair show of public and private buildings, including post office, telegraph office, town hall, Catholic, Anglican, Methodist, and other churches, Bank of Australasia, council chambers, the hotels Penguin and Neptune, boarding establishment, State and private schools, etc. There is a local Horticultural Society and Agricultural Association, and annual shows are held, the produce exhibited being of the very finest quality. These shows attract great numbers of visitors.

Penguin is becoming one of the most favourite sanatoriums of the colony, and splendid deep sea and river fishing can be had within a short distance from the township. To Ulverstone, a distance of seven miles, three coaches per day run, and thus give the town good communication with all important centres. Coaches also ply daily to Emu Bay and Circular Head. The woodland resorts are highly picturesque, and along the roads and the tramway leading to the iron mines many points of beauty may be viewed. Is distant from Launceston 80 miles ; from Hobart 210.

Mr. CHRISTIAN THEODORE ANTHON, Proprietor of the Neptune Hotel, Penguin, was born in Denmark in 1841, and educated there. He was brought up to a seafaring life, and served his apprenticeship out of the port of Copenhagen. He then sailed out of various American ports, and was for

three years in the China coast trade. In 1870 he came to Australia in the well-known clipper ship "Sobraon," and joined his brother, who had a schooner named "The Don," trading out of Melbourne. He sailed the coast for three years, and has since been master and owner of several ships trading to

Tasmanian ports. The last vessel commanded by Mr. Anthon was the schooner "Eveline," which he sold in 1888, and then purchased the Neptune Hotel. It is the principal hostelry in the district, and contains 24 rooms, replete with modern furniture. The hotel is personally conducted by Mr. Anthon, who has,

by civility and attention, made it a success. He is a member of Lodge of Peace, No. 792, E.C., which he joined in 1882. He joined the Royal Arch Chapter in 1886 and the Oddfellows in

his father, who is one of the oldest identities of the Deloraine district. The former was for many years in the Chudleigh district, and in the year 1890 purchased the above-mentioned estate, which

"Spring Banks," Latrobe, and has a family of four sons and two daughters.

THE TASMANIAN IRON COMPANY. The property under the



ALBA STUDIO

MR. C. T. ANTHON.

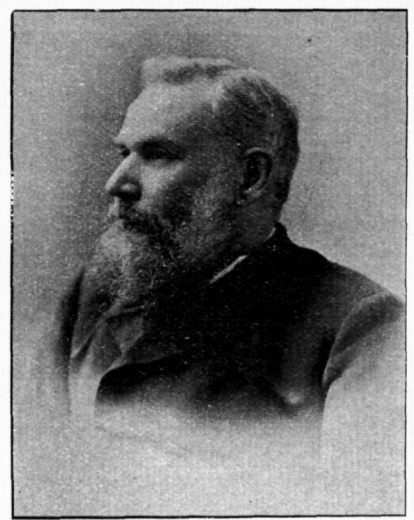
HOBART



BISHOP-OSBORNE

MR. W. ELPHINSTONE.

BURNIE



FREEMAN & CO.

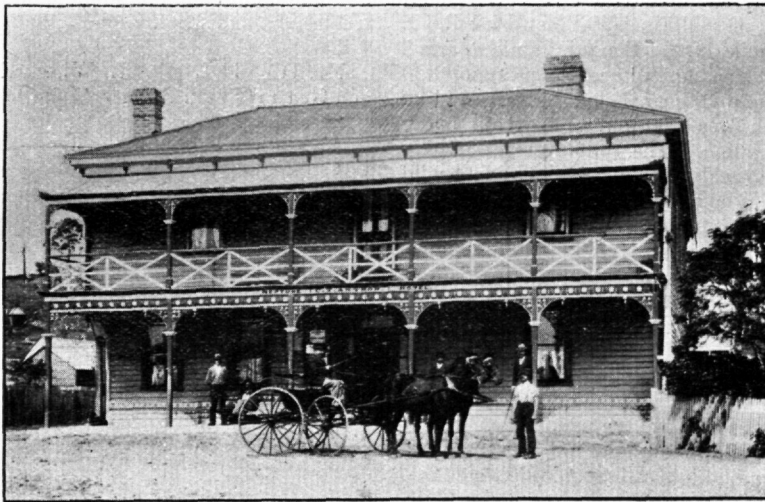
MR. J. C. ELLIS.

SYDNEY

1876. Mr. Anthon is also a Druid, and takes a great interest in sporting matters, and is always to the front at the annual Mersey regatta. He was married at the Don in 1877 to Miss Gabbell, and has a family of five daughters and one son.

is a splendid property of about 100 acres of first-class agricultural land, the yearly yields of which are of the very highest. The property is well-fenced and conveniently subdivided, and is replete with all modern agricultural implements. Mr. Elphinstone takes part in

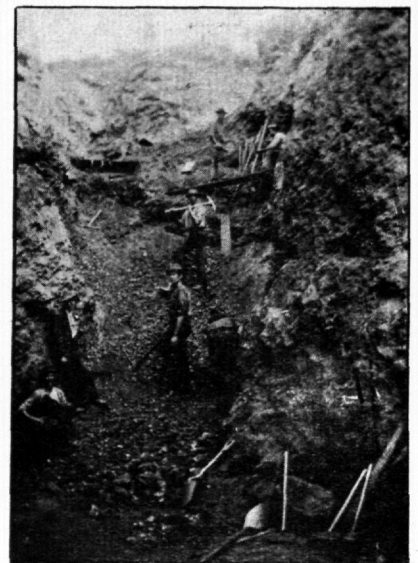
control of this company is situate about three miles from Penguin township, on the North-West Coast, and promises to become one of the important fields of the island. An inspection of the mine itself reveals the presence of immense deposits of specular iron ore (*Hematite*),



NEPTUNE HOTEL.

Mr. WILLIAM ELPHINSTONE, of "Craigie Lea," Penguin, was born in Scotland in the year 1853, and arrived in Tasmania with his parents in the "Commodore Perry." Mr. Elphinstone was brought up to farming pursuits by

most of the local public functions, and is a member of the Penguin Road Trust, and has always had the welfare of the district at heart. He was married in 1883 to Miss Mary Lindsay, the third daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Craigie, of



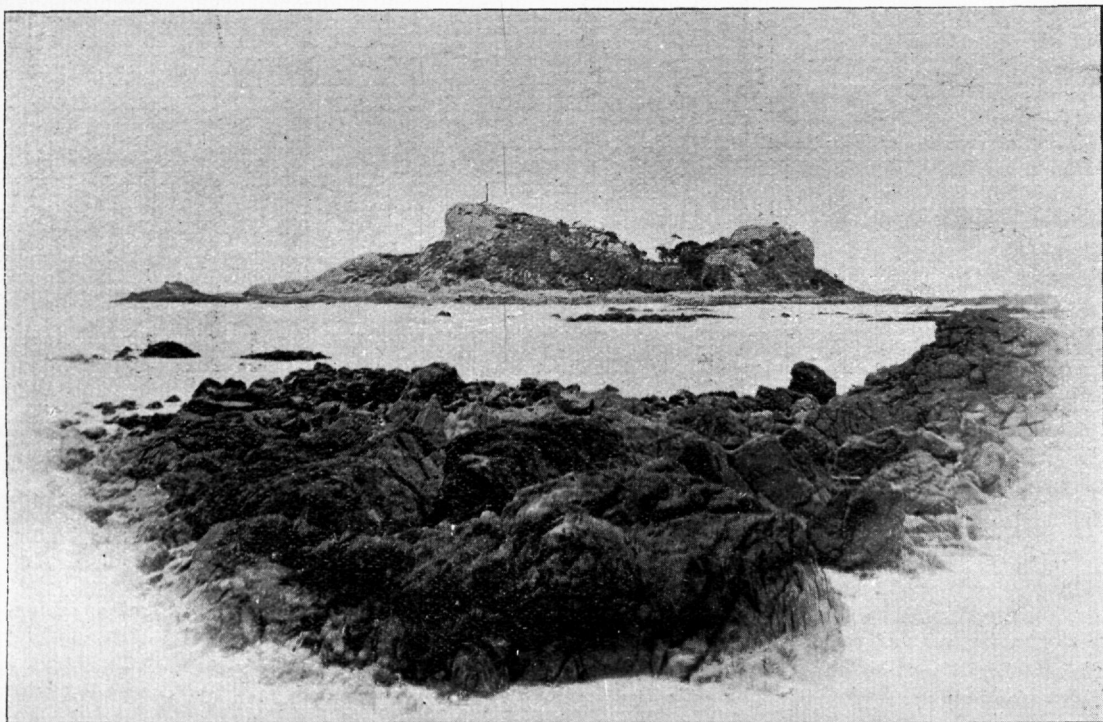
WORKINGS, TASMANIAN IRON MINE.

which extend through the whole length of the property—a mile in length, and containing 200 acres—the most part

being proved to a great width, while there is no saying at present to what depth they exist. The ore is of splendid quality, most of it being free from any impurities whatever, and present appearances warrant the assumption

is confidently expected that under his auspices the operations will shortly assume much larger dimensions; as it is, this company is the first to develop and establish the export trade in iron ore from Tasmania.

land in 1886, and settled down in the West Pine Road, Penguin, and rented a property; and in 1894 bought "Estancia," which he has since considerably improved. He is a prominent settler, and a justice of the peace for Tasmania,



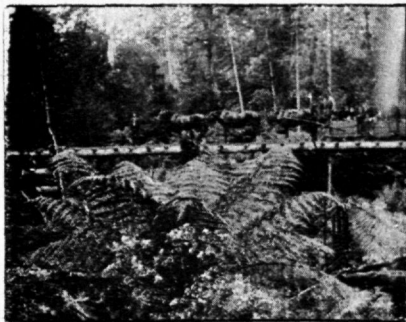
GOAT ISLAND.

that the supply will be practically inexhaustible. The property is held by a Sydney proprietary, and is being developed under the supervision of Mr. J. C. Ellis, an ex-M.L.A. and M.L.C., of New South Wales. Three miles of tramway has been constructed, which connects the mine with the port, and about 250 tons of high-grade hematite is being shipped to New South Wales for flux purposes; the bulk assay averaging 96 to 98 per cent. ferric oxide. Mr. ELLIS has the reputation of being very energetic and enterprising, and it

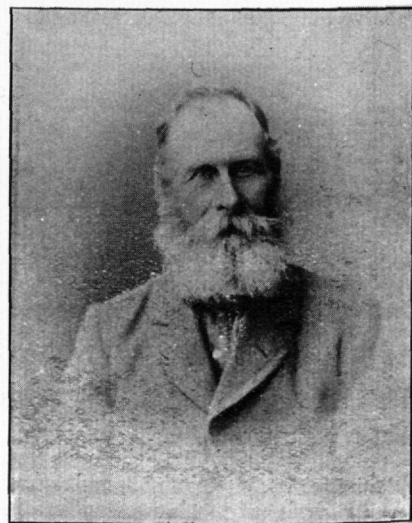
Mr. FRANCIS CHAS. GROOM, J.P., of "Estancia," West Pine Road, six miles from Penguin. "Estancia" is a fine agricultural property of 320 acres, well cleared and grassed, and of which area 250 acres have been under cultivation. The soil is of remarkably good quality, and produces splendid cereals and other vegetable crops, especially potatoes. Large quantities of cattle are stocked on the pastoral area. Mr. Groom is a Tasmanian native, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. Francis Groom, of "Harefield," St. Marys, a very old and revered resident of that district, and was educated at the Campbell Town Grammar School, under Dr. Boyd. Upon the completion of his education he entered into farming pursuits, and has had a thorough practical experience in different countries. Resided in New Zealand for four years, and carried on station business there. He then went to the Argentine Republic, South America, where he remained for thirteen years, and afterwards visited the Orange Free State, South Africa, and there for seven years was farming and storekeeping. He returned to his native

and was for a number of years a road trustee of the district.

Mr. DANIEL HALL, Wheelwright and General Coach Builder, Main Street,



TRAMWAY, TASMANIAN IRON MINE.



MR. F. C. GROOM.

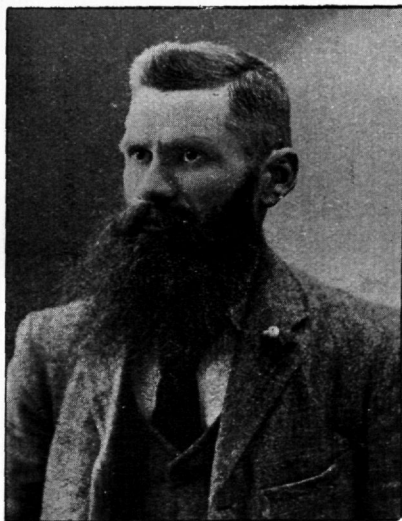
Penguin (established 1895), was born at Northdown, near Latrobe, and served six years' apprenticeship there with Mr. Stephen Long. He worked for ten years in Latrobe as a journeyman, and then started for himself. Disposing of

at the Penguin; and has been a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F. for the past seventeen years. Mr. Hall was married to a daughter of Mr. George Ling, of the Penguin, and has a family of six children living.



D. HALL'S PREMISES.

his business, Mr. Hall opened at the Penguin, with the result that he now does the principal work of the district. Since opening there he has built quite a number of drays and pagnels, and the latest important vehicle he turned out was a tip waggon for the Tasmanian



A. W. MARSHALL

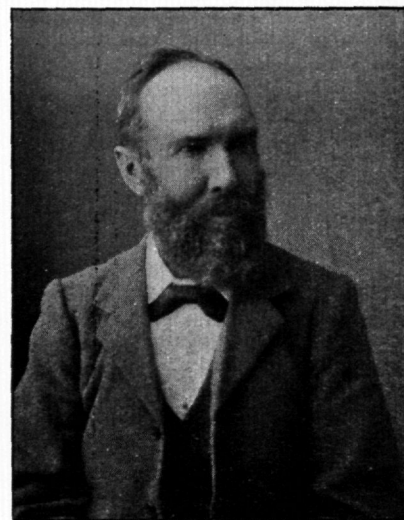
MR. D. HALL.

DEVONPORT

Iron Company, capable of carrying seven tons. He was at Latrobe a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is now an honorary member of the Druids' Lodge

Mr. THOS. HOGARTH, Glenburn, North-West Coast. The Northern Tasmanian family of Hogarths left Earlston, Berwickshire, Scotland, for Tasmania, in 1856. Thomas Hogarth was born at Haymount, parish of Makerston, in 1812; his wife, Marion Gray, born at Fans, parish of Earlston, Berwickshire, in 1814. Three sons and two daughters made up the family arriving in Tasmania; the eldest daughter (deceased) was married to the late Mr. Peter Bulman, who arrived in Tasmania from Earlston a year later, and, in conjunction with Mr. Hogarth, sen., afterwards established the Waverley Woollen Mills—the pioneer of that industry. Mr. Hogarth, on the 1st May, 1857, entered on a lease of "Raeburn Farm," Breadalbane, where he died in 1881, in his 70th year; his widow also dying at Raeburn, in 1896, in her 83rd year. His third son, George, occupied "Raeburn" until his death, in 1896, in his 50th year. The Tasmanian-born son, Robert, is now the proprietor of Waverley Woollen Mills. The second daughter survives in Launceston. WILLIAM GRAY HOGARTH, of Kirkdale Lodge, Evandale Junction, the second son, has been long prominent in agricultural and stock circles throughout the colony; his flock of Southdowns having been in the very forefront of intercolonial sheep sales, also in the show-yards of New South Wales and Victoria, as well as in Tasma-

nia; his herd of Jersey cattle is likewise a prominent feature of the shows, south and north, of the island. THOMAS HOGARTH, the eldest son, has been intimately associated with agricultural and stock circles since 1865, when he entered the service of the Anglo-Australian Guano Company, and the following year became manager of the Launceston branch, retiring in 1892. In the early years of the company, besides a large manure business in the north, they did a considerable grain trade, exporting wheat to London, and acting as buying agents and shippers of colonial produce and stock to New Zealand and Queensland ports chiefly; Mr. Hogarth's knowledge of stock enabling him to buy to advantage. Besides managing the company's business, Mr. Hogarth all through conducted private farming operations. In 1876 he became the lessee of the Elphine Estate, adjoining the City of Launceston, the original homestead and town residence of the Dry family. The same year he paid a visit to Victoria, purposely for the selection of an Ayrshire bull and two cows, which were secured from the herd of John Grant, Esq., of Seafield; the two cows being the absolute pick (by agreement) of the herd. Within three or four years the Elphine Ayrshires became the leading herd of the colony, and have continued so to date. At the inaugural show of the extended Launceston Society last year, Mr. Hogarth's prize money totalled more than



BISHOP-OSBORNE

MR. T. HOGARTH.

EURNIE

any exhibitor, chiefly from the dairy cattle. The herd was moved to the North-West Coast in 1895, has been twice recruited by purchases of bulls from

the McNabs', of Oakbank (Vic.), herd, has been closely and carefully culled yearly, and now numbers only twenty cows after twenty-five years of breeding. The owner and his sons pride them-

garth the following year commencing clearing operations. The brothers undertook exploring expeditions extending to Ringarooma, hence the knowledge of the country conveyed to Parliament.

to native industries being added to agricultural questions, until the retirement of Mr. McWilliams from the editorial chair to take up a similar office on the *Evening News*, Hobart. On the amalgamation of the Stock Department with the Agricultural Department in 1896, when Sir Edward Braddon was administering his herculean task of retrenchment, Mr. Hogarth being in the fullest sympathy, undertook—until the country could afford paid officers—to act as honorary assistant secretary in the north, for the chief of the department, and also to edit the *Agricultural Gazette*, the official journal of the Council of Agriculture; these offices he still holds.

Mr. GEORGE HOOPER, J.P., of "Pine Wood," Pine Road, twelve miles from Burnie and five miles from Penguin, was born in Hereford, England, in 1837, and is the only son of the late Mr. William Hooper, a well-known figure in that county. When his school days were over, he was placed in a tea and coffee business, to which he was trained. Eventually he decided to follow agricultural pursuits, and arriving in Tasmania in 1883, with his wife and family, took up his residence at "Pine Wood," where he has since remained. The property comprises about 400 acres of good agricultural land, and has produced up to 60 bushels of oats per acre, 35 bushels of wheat, and 8 tons of potatoes. Mr. Hooper has a nicely situated two-story homestead, containing nine rooms, exclusive of kitchen and offices, and the farm generally shows method and attention. He takes an



PENGUIN.

selves that no sale of a female has ever been made except from the very bottom of the herd. Shire horses find favour at Glenburn; though a Scotchman, the proprietor prefers the English horse, because of his more even temper, so necessary for broken country like Tasmania, and bush work; also for his more massive form, to keep up size, which the Australian climate tends to reduce. The five-year-old stallion Lincoln, bred by Mr. Hogarth, comes direct from a mare imported from England to Kinlet, in 1838, on to which six English-bred horses only are grafted, producing Lincoln. Border Leicester sheep are bred at Detention River, the nucleus of a flock having been taken there in 1895, where three of his six sons (all of whom are farmers) are located. Shortly after his arrival in the colony, Mr. Hogarth began to take a very active part in roads and bridges, which was the stirring political question from the time the Whyte-Meredith-Miller Ministry entered office. When their scheme of Reproductive Public Works was launched on a turbulent sea of opposition, Mr. Hogarth was summoned to give evidence before a Parliamentary committee, as to the character of the Scottsdale and Ringarooma country, then an almost unknown land, and occupied the attention of the members for a sitting of nearly five hours. The family had selected Crown land at Myrtle Bank the year after they arrived in the colony; Mr. W. G. Ho-

Roads and bridges, Mr. Hogarth says, drew him out as a newspaper correspondent when a young man; the Messrs. Hall, newspaper proprietors, of Hobart, solicited his services in the cause, and after the retirement of the late Mr. D'Arcy Murray from the editorship of the *Cornwall Chronicle*, when the late Mr. George Stewart took up the work, Mr. Hogarth became a constant honorary writer on public works and other ques-



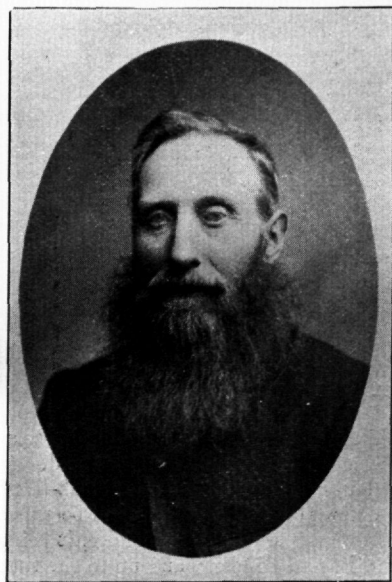
PENGUIN.

tions affecting the farming industry. On the demise of the *Cornwall Chronicle*, his work was continued on the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Colonist*, protection

active interest in school and other public matters, and is a member of the West Devon Board of Advice. He gave the ground on which the United Methodist

Church has been built, and otherwise assisted materially in securing its erection. He was married at Ross, in Herefordshire, in 1864, to Harriett, only daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Elliott, and has a family of three sons and three daughters, the former assisting in the management of the farm.

Mr. ANDREW LILLICO, Farmer, "Inchbonny," Pine Road, near Penguin. Among the principal farmers in the district of Pine Road is Mr. Andrew Lillico, a native of Roxburghshire, Scotland, where he was brought up to sheep farming, his forefathers having been sheep-farmers on the Cheviot Hills for generations. In the year 1860 he emigrated with his parents to Tasmania, and joined his eldest brother, who had left Scotland a few years before, and had settled at Cheviot Dale, Don River. To gain colonial experience, Mr. Lillico engaged to act as overseer on the well-known Drew Estate, for Messrs. Cummings and Raymond. This position he kept for twenty years, afterwards rented the farm until it changed hands. In 1892 he purchased the estate of "Inchbonny" from his brother Charles, who had bought it from the Crown twenty-five years before. This fine property comprises about 350 acres of excellent



W. H. CARL BURROWS & CO.

LAUNCESTON

MR. A. LILLICO.

agricultural land, and is perhaps the best farm in the locality, being well watered and easy of access. Mr. Lillico has always identified himself in local

matters, and was for years a road trustee. His knowledge of stock has brought him into much prominence in the judging of sheep and cattle at the various shows in the north of the colony; and he is himself a successful exhibitor of general farm produce. He is an ardent adherent of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Lillico takes a great interest in the politics of the colony, and he and his brothers have been staunch supporters of their member, Sir Edward Braddon.

Mr. ROBERT SMITH, of "Sunrise Farm," Pine Road, four miles from Penguin, was born at Haddington, East Lothian, Scotland, in 1832, and brought up to farming pursuits. In 1855 he determined to try his luck in the colonies, and was landed in Tasmania



DAM ON R. SMITH'S PROPERTY.

under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society. After several years in different parts of the colony, he came to Penguin in 1862, and is now one of the oldest pioneers of that district. First settled near the Incliff Road, and by dint of hard work and perseverance he made a splendid farm, which in 1888 he sold, and out of the result of his labours purchased the estate upon which he now resides. It was not then, however, in its present state of perfection, but was for the most part bush land. "Sunrise Farm" is a nice, compact property, of fertile soil, and has yielded as much as 95 bushels of oats to the acre. During his term of residence here he has devoted much time and labour to

the welfare of the district, and was for some time a member of the Road Trust. Mr. Smith is an ardent church devotee, and is connected with the religious institutions at Penguin, Burnie, and Pine-wood, being trustee of the church at each place, and is much attached to Sunday School work. He was married in 1856 to Miss Catherine Mather, a



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. R. SMITH.

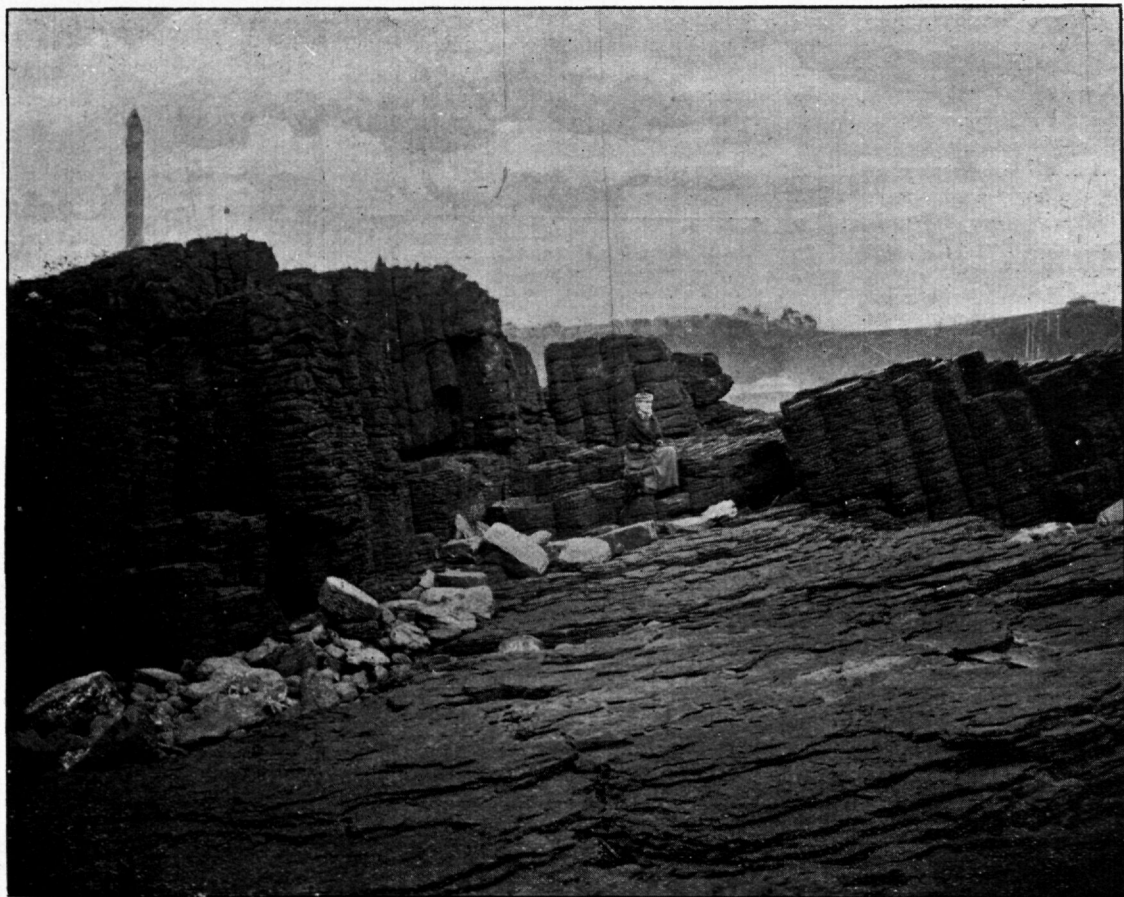
daughter of the late Mr. William Mather, of Launceston, and has a family of five sons and two daughters.

Mr. JOSEPH McKENNA, Farmer and Grazier, "Spring Hill," Sulphur Creek, North-West Coast, is the fourth son of the late Mr. William McKenna, and was born in Dublin, Ireland, on 13th June, 1850. He came to the colonies with his father, and resided at Swansea, where he was educated. Mr. William McKenna having purchased land at Sulphur Creek, Mr. Joseph joined him, and assisted in agricultural pursuits and horse and cattle breeding. He subsequently followed sheep shearing and general farm work in the Australian colonies and New Zealand, and on returning to Tasmania purchased his present farm, which consists of 108 acres. He raises grain, horses, and cattle, besides carrying out contracts for the construction of railway roads and bridges. He has a well-appointed residence at "Spring Hill." Mr. McKenna was married in 1880 to Miss Breen, of Oamaru, N.Z., and has a family of three sons and three daughters.

BURNIE.

BURNIE is the principal town of the Emu Bay municipal district, which is a very extensive one, extending from the river Blythe on the one side to Rocky Cape on the other, and includes within its boundaries other towns of more or less importance—namely, Waratah, situated about forty-seven miles north-west of Burnie; Wynyard, on the river Inglis, twelve miles distant; Somerset, on the west bank of the river Cam, four miles and a half; and Wivenhoe, on the Emu River, two miles.

The land around Emu Bay, to the extent of about 50,000 acres, was in 1824 taken up by the Van Diemen's Land Company, who had their headquarters at Circular Head. Burnie was then used by them as a depot from which to supply stores to their establishments at Surrey and Hampshire Hills, and consisted in 1829 of only a jetty, a large store (60 feet by 20 feet, in two rooms, with loft and shed), five cottages, a blacksmith's shop, and a saw-pit. It made but slow progress for



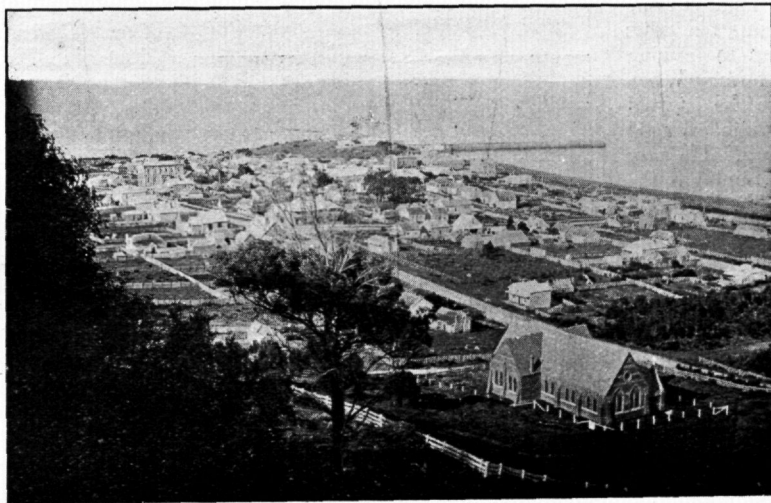
COLUMNAR BASALTIC ROCKS, BURNIE.

many years. The land, as before mentioned, all belonged to the company, and they would only part with alternate blocks, so as to enhance the value of the rest, and upon which they put prices far in advance of what had been paid for those sold. It certainly disfigures the otherwise pretty little township to see every other allotment vacant—the receptacle of rubbish—and given over to weeds of every description. Burnie, however, must prosper, and within a few years this eyesore will be wiped out. The discovery of tin at Mount Bischoff in 1872 was the first thing to bring this little seaport into prominence, it being the nearest shipping place to the mine; then in 1876 a tramway was started from Emu Bay to Bischoff, and up to the time it was opened in 1878 a great deal of labour was employed in tin mining. This tramway was afterwards converted into a railway, and opened for traffic in 1884. Since then the town of Burnie has made wonderful strides. It at the present time has a population of 1500; is the headquarters of the magistracy, Customs, and Marine Board; also of the Van Diemen's Land Company, and the Emu Bay and Mount Bischoff Railway, which latter has its terminus here; for from this port all the tin from Bischoff is shipped to Launceston. One of the leading features of Burnie is its breakwater, which is a solid mass of masonry 670 feet in length, and is considered one of the engineering triumphs of Tasmania. There is 9 feet 7 inches of water at the shore end and 28 feet 6 inches at the sea end, and at low tide some of the largest cargo steamers in the colonies have berthed at this jetty, at low tide there being a minimum depth of 17 feet 120 feet from the shore end, which depth would be increased at high water by 8 feet. A lighthouse has been placed at the end of the breakwater, and this renders navigation safe. The original design by Mr. Napier Bell provided for a breakwater 800 feet long. The inspecting engineer was Mr. R.W. Bell, and

the resident engineer Mr. J. W. T. Boys. The Van Diemen's Land Company, the local Marine Board, and the Mount Bischoff Tin Mining Company contributed between them £9000 towards the work, which is undoubtedly a great boon to the North-West Coast.

The Van Diemen's Land Company has done much for Burnie. But for them Mount Bischoff might have waited many years for a railway. Of course it was only natural they should in every way increase the value of their own property, and this railway was the means of opening up a large portion for agriculture; but they have proved themselves considerate landlords, and thus settlers have been induced to take up land in the district, which for fully twenty miles along the Waratah line is particularly fertile. Besides the company, there are private individuals who have had a large say in the development of Burnie. Captain William Jones is one, who for the last forty years or so has done his best to advance the interests of this seaport, and to him in no small degree is due the position it holds to-day. His energy has been remarkable. He seems to have entered into everything—farming, shipbuilding, butter and bacon factories, storekeeping, and mining. His sawmills also supply a great quantity of blackwood, pine, and other woods, which find a ready market in the other colonies; indeed, nearly all the manufacturing industries are in his hands. At Cooee Creek, a short distance from the town, he has a cordial factory; on that same creek stands the Emu Butter Factory, a brick-making plant, where bricks of the ordinary type, as well as those for ornamentation, are turned out in large quantities, and lower down is the Brookside Bacon and Ham Factory, which has already made a name for itself. The main produce of the district consists of potatoes, of which many thousands of tons are annually exported to the other colonies. The following figures will give some idea of how the export trade of this port has increased during the last few years. In 1894 the total value of exports from Burnie was £10,454; in 1895, £13,916; and in 1896, £18,917; while for the six months ending 30th June, 1900, the value of exports has reached £24,129, made up as follows:—To Victoria, sawn blackwood, hides and skins, blackwood staves, oats, and silver ore, amounting £7690; to New South Wales, principally potatoes, valued at £15,812; to South Australia, £512; and to Queensland, £115. During the same period the tonnage inwards amounted to 17,974 tons, and outwards 17,477; while the duties received for the six months amounted to £4853 16s. 2d. These figures speak for themselves, and show a truly marvellous increase in the trade of this port, which has every indication of being second to none on the North-West Coast.

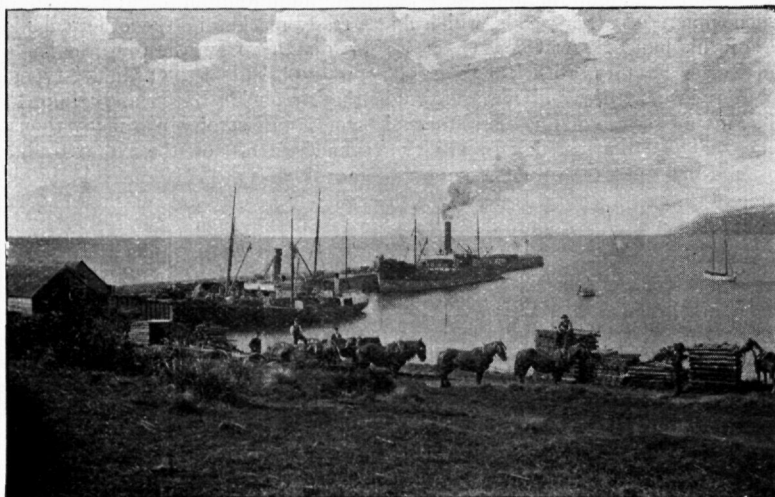
The town of Burnie is pleasantly situated, has a most salubrious climate, and has many and varied charms for the tourist. The accommodation is as good as can be obtained almost anywhere. There is one very large and commodious hotel—Wiseman's—(one of the finest appointed hotels in the colony), two smaller ones, and two or three very comfortable boarding-houses, which will compare favourably with any in the larger cities. It also possesses a Town Hall, a good circulating library, both State and private schools, and lately new post and telegraph offices have been erected. As in all the small towns of the island, each religious denomination—and there are many—has its own place of worship. Not far from the breakwater is a fine sandy beach. Here sea-bathing can be obtained with safety; bathing sheds have been erected, and during the summer are well patronised. There are a few pretty excursions to be had round and about Burnie. The Ridgley Falls are well worth a visit. They are 172 feet high, and the ferns around about them are very beautiful. There is no great trouble in reaching them; the Bischoff railway will pull up at the ten-mile peg (there is no station), and a three-mile walk takes you there. The train, which leaves Burnie at 8 a.m., will pick you up again at 5 p.m., thus giving plenty of time for the trip. There are Callaghan Falls



BURNIE, EMU BAY.

also, which are prettily situated on the other side of the railway line; these are well worthy a visit, though not on so grand a scale as the Ridgley. The roads about the district are suitable for cycling as well as driving, and some delightful drives are to be had. A drive of four and a half miles will take you to the river Cam, where good fishing is to be had; here also boats are to be obtained by those who desire a row upon its clear, smooth waters. Waratah (Mount Bischoff) may be visited in one day; but as the train will only allow a two and a half hours' stay, it is better to remain a night in the township, where good accommodation may be procured. The mine is about a mile from the town, and it will take some hours to view it and the machinery sheds, which cover a large extend of ground. If the weather be fine, the scenery around Waratah is particularly attractive, the moist atmosphere of those parts being conducive to the growth of ferns, shrubs, and wild flowers. Everything

points to a great and prosperous future for Burnie. Already railway communication has been opened up between it and the West Coast mining fields, and by the end of 1900 the railway to Ulverstone will be complete, thus securing an unbroken line of communication between it and the two cities. Already the inhabitants are agitating for railway extension in their own district as far as Flowerdale, and are quite convinced as regards the necessity for it. There is regular steam communication between the port and Melbourne; the Union Steam Ship Company's steamers making weekly trips, and during part of the year (between February and October) the same company's and James Patterson and Co.'s steamers run weekly to and from Sydney. Two small steamers run weekly between Emu Bay and Launceston, and there is also a certain amount of trade done between it and King Island. Besides the direct trade to and from the port, it is visited by all steamers trading between Launceston and the West Coast. Who can doubt but that Burnie, with all its advantages, both present and to come, may yet prove the most important centre on the North-West Coast?

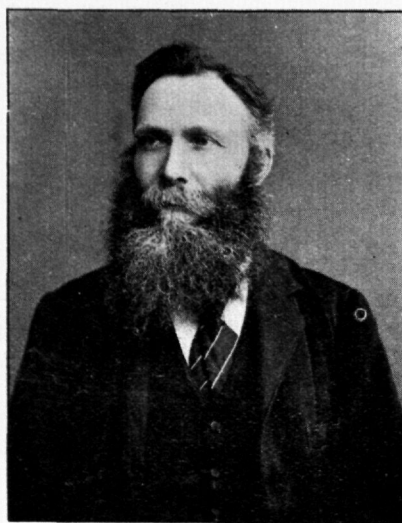


BURNIE PIER.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY ATKINSON, Grazier and Farmer, "Fairmount," Mooreville Road, Burnie, was born in Ireland in 1844, and came to Tasmania with his parents ten years later, and was brought up to farming pursuits on his father's farm. When twenty-one years of age he started business for himself, and was engaged principally in bush farming. He now goes in for cattle raising, and has the best Durham bull in the district, purchased from the V.D.L. Company. The property on which Mr. Atkinson now resides, "Fairmount," contains 68 acres of splendid ground, and was the first property on which he worked after leaving his father in 1865. By dint of hard work and perseverance he has become one of the largest landowners in the district. He has between 1800 and 1900 acres of picked selections on King Island, where he forwards store cattle for fattening purposes. Mr. Atkinson has gone in largely for the butchering business, and has three establishments on the West Coast, as also a couple of shops rented to tenants in the same line. He does nearly half the meat supply trade of the West Coast, forwarding large numbers of sheep and cattle to Zeehan, Queenstown, and other centres of population. In the early days he ran teams to Mount

Bischoff, and did a large business in carrying and packing to and from the mines. Mr. Atkinson's residence, which commands a magnificent view of Bass

years after marriage, leaving five children. About two years after Mr. Atkinson married Miss Byworth, a native of Launceston, and has a family of ten children living by the second wife (fifteen in all living). He is a member of the Farmers' Co-operative Association.



LILLEY

MR. W. H. ATKINSON.

ZEEHAN

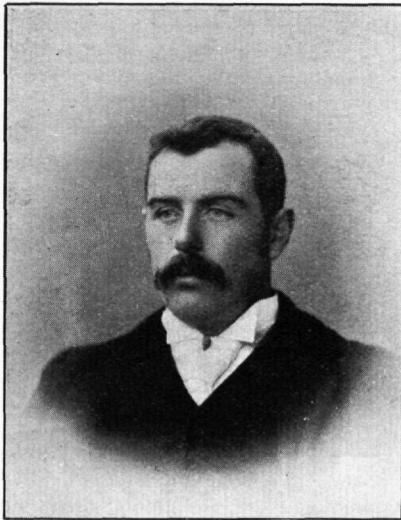
Straits, consists of a beautiful nine-roomed villa, with iron roofing. He was married, when twenty-one years of age, to Miss Spooner, who died seven

THE BURNIE POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE (Mr. Frederick William Benjafield, postmaster in charge) is situated on Marine Terrace, and is a brick and cement building, possessing all the necessary appliances for the quick despatch of business. In addition to the postmaster there are six assistants, two of whom are telegraphists, two clerks, and two messengers. A very large amount of business is transacted through the office. Three mails are despatched daily to Launceston and intermediate stations, two to Wynyard, one to Stanley, and one to Zeehan and the West Coast, besides the ordinary intercolonial deliveries. MR. FREDERICK WILLIAM BENJAFIELD, the Postmaster in charge, was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1862, and educated at St. Paul's School, London, and Salisbury Grammar School, Salisbury. After completing his studies he went into the Central Telegraph Office, St. Martin's Le Grand, London, where he

was engaged for three years. In 1881 he came to Tasmania, and was appointed an operator in the head office, a position he occupied for eight years. Mr. Benjafield was then for eight and a half

seafaring life when twelve years of age. He landed in Victoria in 1849, and went to Geelong, where he was engaged for some time in H.M. Customs Department. When the gold rush to

opened a general store in Burnie, combining with it the first cordial factory on the township. Mr. Black disposed of his business a couple of years ago, and is now reaping the fruits of a well-earned competency. He has watched the steady growth of agriculture on the North-West Coast, and has witnessed the ups and downs of farming in a locality that in the early fifties tried the physical endurance of the hardest settler. He was married in Geelong in December, 1852, to Miss Sarah Williams, a daughter of the late Mr. John Williams.



ALBA STUDIO

HOBART

MR. F. W. BENJAFIELD.

years engaged as postmaster in charge of the Latrobe office, and in November, 1898, he was appointed to his present position. He was married in Hobart to Miss Thomas, of that city, and has two children.



COLLAN NICHOLAS

LAUNCESTON

MR. AND MRS. H. BLACK.

Ballarat took place, Mr. Black, with many others, sought his fortunes there, and with moderate success. In September, 1853, he landed on the North-West Coast of Tasmania, and followed

Mr. WILLIAM KNIGHT BORRADALE, Wholesale and Retail Shipping and Family Butcher, Burnie, was born at Stanley in 1844, and educated in Launceston, where he completed his studies at the Church Grammar School. He then assisted his late father, Mr. William Borradale, in the butchering and storekeeping business at Stanley for a few years, after which he went to the west coast of New Zealand, but only remained there a very short time. Mr. Borradale then proceeded to Melbourne, and opened a butcher's shop, first in William Street and then in King Street, but finding them not altogether successful he journeyed to Gippsland, and put in five years butchering at Walhalla. He returned to Tasmania in 1882, and opened a butcher's shop at Waratah. Three



BURNIE WATER FRONT.

Mr. HENRY BLACK, Burnie, was born in St. Mary's, county of Kent, England, on 25th of March, 1827, and, after receiving his education, adopted a

farming pursuits at Stanley for upwards of twenty years. He also conducted a hotel and general store at that place for three years, and in 1875 he



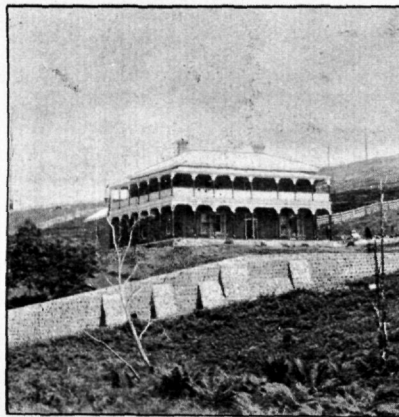
MR. W. K. BORRADALE.

years later he started a branch at Burnie, which commanded such a large amount of attention that in 1891 he sold the Waratah establishment, and concentrated his whole energies on it.

He has slaughter-yards situated one and a half miles from the township, where all the killing and dressing is done. Mr. Borradale has a very large shipping and family trade. He also goes in for farming on a fairly large scale, having 500 acres of good freehold grazing land, besides other farms. He raises cattle extensively, and purchases largely for fattening and killing purposes. He was a member of the Emu Bay Road Trust for three years. Mr. Borradale was married in Gippsland in 1877 to Miss Jane Robertscn, and has a family of three sons and six daughters.

Mr. WILLIAM ROBERT BELL, Prospector and Mining Speculator, "Glen Osborne," Burnie, is one of those who have done much to advance the interest of legitimate mining and prospecting in Tasmania. Mr. Bell was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1830, and came out to Adelaide with his parents in 1839. His father, the late Mr. Robert Bell, carried on hop-growing and horticultural pursuits about five miles from Adelaide, and in 1857 brought his family to Tasmania, and settled at Latrobe, where he built a produce store and carried on the business of general dealer. He shipped the first cargo of wheat from the Mersey in the good ship "Freebridge." About six or seven years after landing at Latrobe, Mr. W. R. Bell went into farming pursuits at the Whirlpool

covery at Gadd's Hill. After that he went to Victoria, and was for four years engaged prospecting in the eastern part of Gippsland, between the Snowy River and the Dividing Range. He then returned to Tasmania, and in conjunction with Mr. "Philosopher" Smith went prospecting for a time on the V.D.L. Company's property. He was successful in discovering a silver property on the Emu River, near Hampshire, after which Mr. Bell prospected on his own account for a couple of years, and then went to Mount Bischoff, on the North Valley Company's property. Here he traced the North Valley tin lodes. He returned to Victoria and prospected the head of the Goulburn Ranges with Mr. Cavanagh. Before the famous Broken Hill mines were discovered, Mr. Bell went on the Barrier Ranges for three or four months. He came again to Tasmania, and started prospecting between



"GLEN OSBORNE,"
RESIDENCE OF W. R. BELL.

Mount Bischoff and the Pieman River, with the result that he was successful in discovering the Heazlewood Company's sections, Bell's Reward, and Discoverer mines. After that he pegged out the well-known Magnet Mine, which is referred to in another part of the *Cyclopaedia*. He has been prospecting in different places ever since, and is very active considering his age. Mr. Bell resides at "Glen Osborne," a most picturesque residence, standing in an area of sixty-four acres, owned by him, and overlooking the town of Burnie.

Mr. ARTHUR KENNARD CHAPMAN, Stipendiary Magistrate and Commissioner of the Court of Requests, Burnie, Ulverstone, Waratah, and Stanley, is the second son of the late Hon. T. D. Chapman, who is referred to in another part of the *Cyclopaedia*. He was born at New Town, near Hobart, in

1845, and educated at the Campbell Town Grammar and High Schools, Hobart. On completing his studies he joined his father in business, and also took up journalistic work, and on 25th

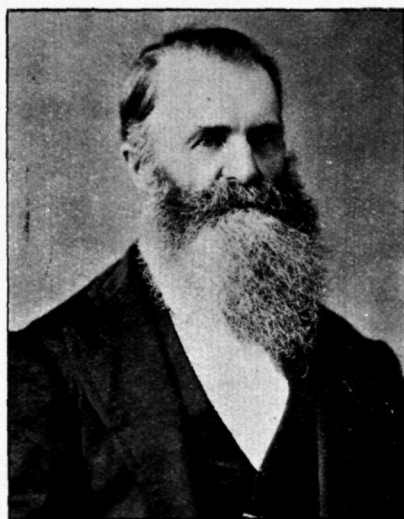


ALBA STUDIO

HOBART

MR. A. K. CHAPMAN.

August, 1870, entered the Government service as a commissioner of goldfields, in conjunction with Mr. Bernard Shaw. The office was abolished in 1875, and Mr. Chapman was given charge of the George's Bay branch of the Commercial Bank of Tasmania, where he remained till 1880. The East Coast tin mines then began to attract considerable attention, and the Government asked Mr. Chapman to again join the service, which he did, being appointed stipendiary magistrate and commissioner of mines for the Ringarooma district. In a couple of years he was transferred to George Town and Beaconsfield, in a similar capacity, and in 1886 was appointed to Burnie, to which three other magisterial districts have since been added. Besides the excellent work he has performed as a magistrate, Mr. Chapman has done good service for the district in many directions. He was chairman of the Burnie Marine Board for twelve years, and is at present one of the wardens. He was one of the founders of the North-Western Farmers' Co-operative Association, of which body he is still a director. Mr. Chapman has been a lay reader of the Church of England for the past thirty years. He has been captain of the Wellington Rifle Company, and has always taken a great interest in volunteer movements, having been secretary of the ladies' committee which presented the colours to the first rifle corps in the



R. M. GUFFIE & CO.

HOBART

MR. W. R. BELL.

Reach, Mersey River, and carried them on in the winter, while in the summer months he went prospecting. The earliest find he made was a copper dis-

colony, namely, the Buckingham Volunteers, in 1861, and afterwards for years in the Hobart Artillery. Mr. Chapman is himself a good rifle shot. He was married in 1876 to Miss Blacklow, of Brighton, Tasmania, and has a family of one son.

Mr. THOMAS JAMES CRISP, Barrister, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of Tasmania, and Commissioner of the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, Town Hall Buildings, Burnie. Cable address, "Tremousse." Mr. Crisp was born in Hobart in 1856, and is the second son of the late Mr. Samuel Crisp, who practised as a solicitor in Hobart for many years. He was educated at the High School, Hobart, and took high scholastic degrees when only fifteen years of age. Mr. Crisp matriculated at the Melbourne University, and was articled as a law student to Messrs. Crisp, Lewis, and Hedderwick, but owing to a mishap at football he had to relinquish his studies and return to Tasmania. After regaining his strength he was articled to his uncle, Mr. D. H. Crisp, one of the best known lawyers of Hobart, and in July, 1882, was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Tasmania. After practising in Hobart for a short while, he opened an office in Burnie, and has remained there ever since, having built up an excellent connection. Mr. Crisp was the first worshipful master of the



MR. T. J. CRISP.

Emu Lodge, T.C., No. 23. He was married to Miss Laughton, a daughter of the late Mr. James Laughton, solicitor, of Hobart, and has a family of four children.

Mr. ANDW. JOSEPH DOOLEY, Sub-Collector of Customs, Burnie, was born at the river Forth, Tasmania, in 1866, and is the third surviving son of the late Mr. James Monaghan-Dooley,



R. MCGUFFIE & CO.

MR. A. J. DOOLEY.

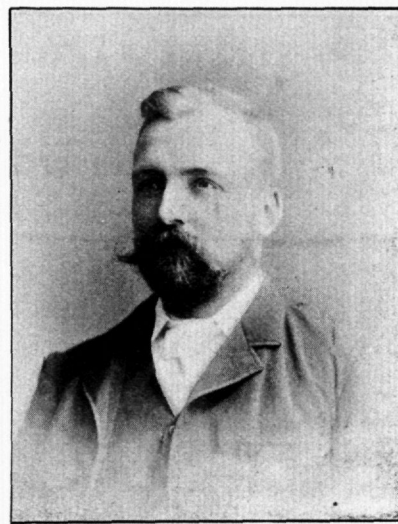
HOBART

of Latrobe, who was a member of the House of Assembly of Tasmania for nineteen years. He had previously been district surveyor for the North-West Coast for a lengthy period, and died in 1891. Mr. A. J. Dooley finished his education at the Sacred Heart College, West Maitland, New South Wales, and entered the Government service of Tasmania in 1890, having previously been engaged surveying with his late father. His first appointment was to the Customs Department at Devenport, where he remained four years. Mr. Dooley was then promoted to his present position. He is a member of the Oddfellows, and takes a great interest in all sporting and athletic matters.

The **STRAND PRIVATE HOTEL**, the Strand, Burnie, corner of Esplanade and Latrobe Streets, is a handsome brick building containing eleven bedrooms, drawing-rooms, dining-rooms, parlours, sitting-rooms, etc. This hotel has splendid up-to-date appointments, is well kept, and is under the able supervision of Mrs. Esther Collins, who is the proprietress, and took charge on her own account in October, 1899. The hotel is well furnished, and first-class accommodation is provided for visitors, and the public may rely upon receiving excellent fare and considerate attention. Mrs. Collins is the widow of the late Dr. M. J. Collins, L.R.C.S.E., E.P., and

L.M. of Edinburgh University, who for many years practised at Balmain, Sydney, and Central Queensland, and died in 1898. She is a very accomplished linguist, and speaks French and German particularly fluently. She is a sister of the Rev. F. G. Copeland, of Zeehan, and a niece of the Hon. Henry Copeland, the Agent-General for New South Wales.

Mr. SPENCER CHARLES ELLIS, Chemist and Druggist, Burnie, was born at Hobart, in 1865, and completed his studies at Ireland's Scotch College. He then studied chemistry, and served his apprenticeship at U.F.S. dispensary, under Mr. J. D. Johnstone, now of Elizabeth Street, Launceston. Having passed his examinations, Mr. Ellis obtained his certificate as chemist and druggist in 1888. Since his apprenticeship, excepting six months in Sydney, he has been connected with the well-known firm of Messrs. L. Fairthorne and Son, Launceston, and was branch manager for them at Scottsdale for some years. In 1894 his principals sold the Scottsdale business, and he was removed to Burnie, where he has remained since. Mr. Ellis is an enthusiastic Mason, his mother lodge being the Dorset, T.C. When he proceeded to Burnie, he used his best endeavours, and with success, to establish a lodge there, with the result that the Grand Lodge of Tasmania sanctioned the establishment of the Emu



WHITELAW

MR. S. C. ELLIS.

LAUNCESTON

Lodge, No. 23, T.C., and in January, 1897, Mr. Ellis was installed W.M.; the Grand Lodge officers present were Worshipful Brothers W. R. Lisbey,

J. Brickhill, and C. K. Ellis. Mr. Ellis, who is now I.P.M. of the lodge, had the almost unique pleasure of being installed by his father, Mr. Charles Kerr Ellis, of Launceston, P.M. of the Lord Wolseley Lodge. Mr. Ellis is assistant secretary of the Burnie Horticultural Society, and secretary of the Burnie Chess Club; has taken a great interest in rowing, football, and shooting, and is the possessor of several trophies. He was colour-sergeant of the Dorset Rifle Company, and considered a good marksman. He was married in 1888, to Miss Kitchen, of Melbourne, and has a family of four.

Mr. RICHARD PEACH FOAT, Auctioneer and General Commission Agent, Catley Street, Burnie. Established 1897. This is one of the leading establishments of its kind in Burnie, regular Friday sales of general merchandise being held in the large sale-rooms, whilst stock sales are held monthly. Mr. Foat also conducts sales throughout the Emu Bay district, at different intervals. He is a native of Kent, having been born at Broadstairs, Isle of Thanet, in 1851. He came to the colonies in 1882, and after a short sojourn in Victoria, fixed upon Tasmania as his adopted home. Mr. Foat managed a general store on the North-East Coast until 1890, when he proceeded to Devonport, and remained there twelve months. He then went to Burnie, and managed the

opened for himself. Mr. Foat takes an interest in all social matters. He is a Freemason, and is on the committee of the Burnie Poultry Society. He has been instrumental in organising charity concerts, and is a leading member of the Philharmonic Society.



BISHOP-OSBORNE

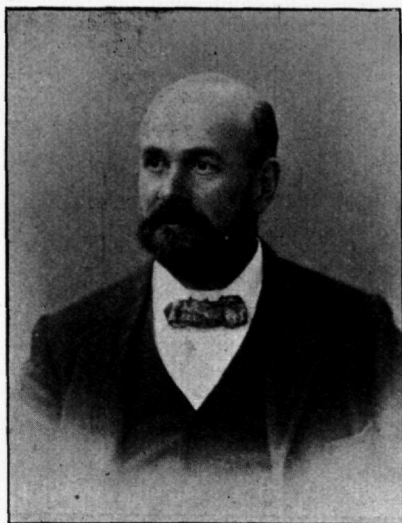
MR. T. C. GURR.

BURNIE

Mr. TASMAN CHARLES GURR, Tailor and Mercer, Marine Terrace, Burnie. The business, which was established by Mr. Gurr in 1899, is the principal tailoring establishment of the town, and extends through the district to Devonport, Circular Head, and towards Zeehan, and is rapidly increasing. A large stock of material is kept on the premises, and the work done has gained for Mr. Gurr a reputation for style and finish. Mr. Gurr was born at Launceston, and upon the completion of his education there, was for five years with the well-known firm styled "Dempster's." After leaving this firm, he went to Melbourne and Sydney, where he gained further experience, and ascertaining that there was an opening for a first-class tailor at Burnie, immediately availed himself of the opportunity of starting on his own account. He is in a rapidly rising district, and commands a very good connection; is a member of the Foresters' Lodge, and I.O.O.F., Manchester Unity.

Messrs. HARRIS AND COMPANY, LIMITED, Proprietors of *North-Western Advocate* and *Emu Bay Times* (daily), Devonport and Burnie. General manager, Mr. Charles James Harris. Mr. Harris was born in Launceston on 6th August, 1864, and is the second son of Mr. Robert Harris, an old colonist, and

at one time proprietor of the *Cornwall Chronicle*, Launceston. This was one of the oldest papers published in the colony, and had connected with it a very large and comprehensive printing plant. In 1875 Mr. ROBERT HARRIS left Launceston to establish the *Colac Reformer*, at Colac, Victoria, and remained there about three years. In 1878 he went to New Zealand, and had charge of the printing department of the *New Zealand Times*, Wellington, for about three years, when he returned to Melbourne and joined the staff of *The Argus*. He occupied a responsible position on that paper for about ten years, during which time he was elected president of the Melbourne Typographical Society, and for services rendered to that body, especially in the direction of averting a strike, he was made a life governor of the Alfred Hospital, besides receiving numerous testimonials and presentations. In 1890 he returned to Tasmania and joined his sons, Messrs. Robert Day and Charles James Harris, in establishing the *Wellington Times* at Burnie (since merged into the *Advocate and Times*), and is at present commercial manager of the *Advocate and Times* at the branch office at Devonport. He also established a news agency and general stationer's shop at Burnie, it now being managed by his daughter. He was one of the promoters and shareholders of the Launceston and Western Railway. Mr. CHARLES JAMES



ALBA STUDIO

MR. R. P. FOAT.

HOBART

business of Messrs. Hall and Bell, general storekeepers, subsequently taking charge of Mr. William Jones' establishment for a period of four years, when he



ALBA STUDIO

MR. C. J. HARRIS.

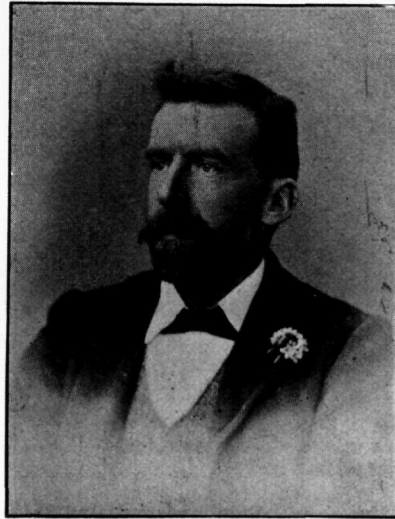
HOBART

HARRIS, J.P., was educated at Baker's School, Launceston, and finally at the High School, Wellington, New Zealand, where he passed his examina-

tions. After leaving school he was in the office of the *New Zealand Times* for two years, and then went to Palmerston North, on the *Manawatu Times*, and six months later was appointed assistant manager of the *Fielding Star*, a position he held until the business was disposed of to a new firm, one of whom was a practical printer. Mr. Harris returned to Melbourne and joined the staff of *The Argus*. About a year later he went to Brisbane, under engagement to work on *The Courier and Observer* staffs, and subsequently to Townsville, on the *Standard*. In Brisbane he contributed copy to outside newspapers, including *Figaro*. Ill-health compelled him to return to Brisbane, where he again joined *The Courier and Observer*, and shortly after proceeded to Sydney under engagement to the proprietors of the *Globe*, *Sunday Times*, and *Referee*, which were then being started. A few months later Mr. Harris received an offer of an appointment on the *Launceston Daily Telegraph* staff, and he accepted. Soon afterwards the proprietor decided to bring out *The Colonist*, a thirty-two-page weekly, and Mr. Harris was appointed to manage and edit it. He remained in charge for some three years, during which time he became a shareholder in the Tasmanian Soap and Candle Company, of which he was one of the first directors. He resigned from *The Colonist* in 1889 to undertake the management of the company with Mr. W. B. Terry, and in 1890 joined his father in the establishment of the *Wellington Times* at Burnie. He at once took the position of managing editor, and has filled the post ever since. Mr. Harris is a practical printer and journalist of undoubted ability. In connection with Mr. C. B. M. Fenton, M.H.A., mainly through the columns of the *Times*, he was instrumental in forming the Table Cape Butter Factory Company, the first co-operative butter factory in the colony. He also largely assisted Mr. William Jones in starting the Emu Bay Butter Company, and was one of its first directors. Later on Mr. Harris in his paper strongly advocated the establishment of a bacon factory at Emu Bay, and this matter being also taken up by Mr. William Jones it was established, and has proved one of the best paying concerns of its kind in the colony. The same may be said of the two butter factories, the one at Table Cape being undoubtedly the most successful in Tasmania, having paid ten per cent. to shareholders and bonuses to suppliers of milk every year since it was opened. Mr. Harris is a member of the Emu Lodge of Freemasons. He was

made a justice of the peace on 2nd August, 1897.

Messrs. F. W. HART AND CO.,
General Ironmongers, Builders, Timber



R. M. GUFFIE & CO.

HOBART

MR. F. W. HART.

Merchants, etc., Wilson Street, Burnie. Mr. Francis W. Hart, the proprietor of this establishment, is a native of Launceston, and is the eldest son of Mr. Frank Hart of that city. He was born in 1857, and educated at Horton College, Ross. On completing his studies, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the

until 1878, when Mr. F. Hart, having opened on his own account in Brisbane Street, Launceston, he was admitted as a partner, the firm trading under the style of F. Hart and Son. This business was closed in 1897, and Mr. F. W. Hart opened at Burnie, where he has extensive premises, and a stock of goods that would do credit to any of the large wholesale houses in the cities; in fact, there is scarcely anything customers require that is not kept in stock. Paints, oils, colours, brassware, tinware, sportsmen's requisites, and general ironmongery are displayed to the best advantage, whilst a speciality is made of building materials. In the rear of the building are the tinsmiths' shops, where the construction of galvanised iron tanks, coppersmithing, and tinware manufacturing in all their branches is carried on.

Mr. CHARLES HENRY HALL, J.P., M.H.A. for Waratah, was born in Melbourne in 1852, and is the eldest son of Mr. Alfred Hall, of Goulds Country, whose father was the proprietor of the *Hobart Advertiser*, one of the first newspapers published in the colony. Mr. C. H. Hall was educated at Mr. Roger Leach's school, Hampden Road, Hobart, and on completing his studies entered the Public Works Department, where he remained three years. Becoming imbued with a roving disposition, Mr. Hall followed mining pursuits at Pleasant Creek, Victoria, and other places for some time, subsequently joining his



F. W. HART AND CO.'S PREMISES.

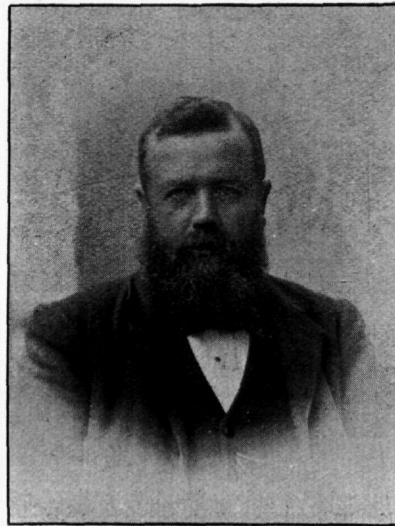
establishment of Messrs. W. and F. Hart, ironmongers, Launceston, and has been connected with the trade ever since. Beginning as a junior, he gradually rose,

uncle, Mr. Richard Hall, surveying. After completing two years at this avocation, he joined the late Mr. "Philosopher" Smith, the well-known

discoverer of the famous Mount Bischoff Company's mine, and obtained an extensive prospecting knowledge. Mr. Hall then went to Coromandel, in the north of New Zealand, and followed mining in the Hauraki Peninsula for some two years, when he was engaged by Mr. Smith to return to Tasmania and prospect the Hellyer and Arthur Rivers. On completion of this tour he prospected several sections in the Mount Bischoff district, eventually entering into an engagement with the Bischoff Company, for whom he worked sixteen years, fourteen of which as assistant mining manager. Mr. Hall resigned this appointment in 1887, and went into business on his own account at Waratah. As an instance of the goodwill that existed between himself and his fellow-employees, he was made the recipient of a valuable gold watch and chain and an address. After carrying on general storekeeping at Waratah for a couple of years, Mr. Hall took up his residence at Burnie, where he acted as the North-West Coast representative of the *Launceston Examiner*. This position he resigned two years subsequently, and opened a business for himself at Burnie, with a branch at Waratah. In 1897 he sold out, with the object of devoting his whole time to prospecting and mining, and in the same year he was elected as the Waratah representative in the House of Assembly. So faithfully did he discharge the trust reposed in him by the electors, that when Parliament dissolved by effluxion of time in 1900, he was returned unopposed, it being unanimously recognised that he had brought a large and varied mining experience to bear on his fellow-members. Mr. Hall has always taken a lively interest in political and public matters. He was for ten years chairman and treasurer of the Waratah Road Trust. He was one of the founders of the Mount Bischoff Provident Hospital, and also assisted in establishing the Mechanics' Institute and Public Library there. He is a justice of the peace, and was for some years a member of the Licensing Bench and Board of Advice. At the first mining conference, held in Hobart, at which delegates were present from all parts of Tasmania, Mr. Hall was elected president, and was warmly eulogised for his activity in conducting the proceedings, and the practical knowledge he was able to impart. He was married in 1878 to Miss Dixon, a daughter of Mr. Edward Dixon, J.P., a coroner, and very old resident of Brown's River.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM JONES, J.P., Merchant, Burnie, was born at

Newborough, Anglesea, North Wales, on 5th May, 1842, and is the third son of the late Mr. Robert Jones, a well-known farmer of the district. He was educated in his native town and at Car-



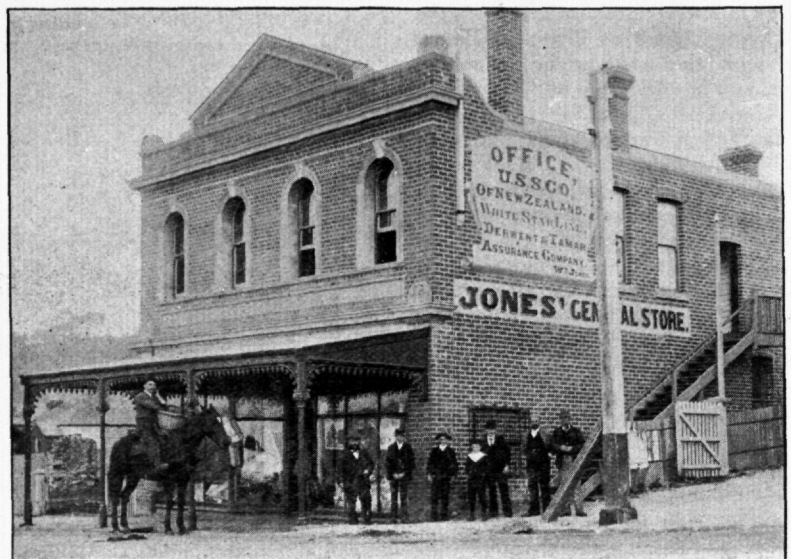
R. MCGUFFIE & CO.

HOBART

CAPT. W. JONES.

narvon, where he attended the navigation school. Going to sea when a boy, he was in the coasting and foreign trade for some years, and in 1861 came to Australia in the ship Prince Consort, Captain Jones, as a "shilling a month,"

tralian ports. He was in the latter schooner some years as master. He then built the schooner "Onward" at Emu Bay, his first real start in business on his own account, and traded with her to mainland ports for many years. Tiring of a sea life he settled down on shore at Burnie as landlord of the Ship Inn, which he successfully conducted until he built the Bay View Hotel in 1874, when he took charge of that establishment. After some years he sold out and entered upon various enterprises, which have not only proved profitable to himself but a benefit to the whole district. He was the promoter of and still controls the brick-making yard at Burnie, the cordial factory, and the ham and bacon curing works, and two sawmills, all built on his estate. He also started the butter factory company, of which he has been chairman of directors since its inception. He was for many years agent for the Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company, and for the Union Steamship Company, and is still sub-agent for the latter. He has been agent for the Derwent and Tamar Insurance Company for the last twenty years, and is agent for the White Star line, and in addition carries on a large mercantile business, and has three farms, having a joint area of about 1000 acres, on which he pursues general farming, dairying, and the raising of cattle and sheep. He is always willing to undertake any foreign or home agencies, and



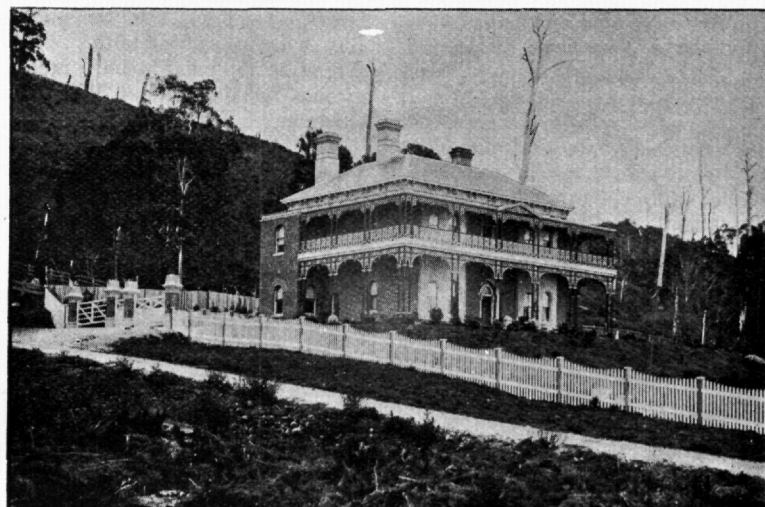
W. JONES' PREMISES.

before the mast. He landed in Melbourne, but soon came over to Tasmania, and joined the schooners "Dove" and "Margaret Chessell," trading to Aus-

glad to give every information free of charge to anyone wishing to know anything about Tasmania. Captain Jones was for many years harbour master of

Burnie, and was requested by the inhabitants to resign and be elected a member of the Marine Board, who knew well that his help on the board was required to obtain the new wharf which

the Blyth River, where valuable iron deposits exist, samples of which were lately sent to Sydney to be tested. He has a fine farm at Uplands, situated on the Cooee Creek, on which are also a



"MENAI," THE RESIDENCE OF W. JONES.

is now being built, and for which Burnie has to thank him. He was chairman of the Burnie Road Trust for years, and when the Burnie Town Board was inaugurated in 1898, he was elected chairman, and has continued in the position since. In many other directions he has shown his public spirit so energetically and effectively that he is known far and wide as the "King of Burnie." He resides at "Menai," a very fine residence situated in a commanding part of the town. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, his mother lodge being the Poulett, at Wynyard. He was married in 1863 to Miss Martha Maria Dowling, Table Cape, Tasmania, and has a family of seven sons and one daughter. A writer in the *Tasmanian Mail* thus spoke of the subject of this notice on 30th October, 1897:—"A most popular resident, a good citizen, and without a doubt one of the most enterprising men in Tasmania. He it was who agitated for and got us the breakwater, which has so largely conduced to make Burnie what it is. He it was who, with Dr. McCall, spent so much time and money in vain attempts to get the railway connection between Zeehan to Burnie and Ulverstone in the years of long ago, but is now rewarded in being spared to see the progress of later date, perhaps to be followed by the construction of the link of eighteen miles between Ulverstone and Burnie. Captain Jones owns much property hereabouts, including 720 acres on the Round Hill, a mining section at

sawmill, cordial factory, brickyards, and the bacon and butter factories, both of which owe their origin to his enterprise. Early in 1896 the large auction mart, built by Captain Jones, was burned down, only the walls being left standing. With commendable promptitude he soon had a new mart erected and the old mart rebuilt, which now does duty as Wiseman's New Bay View Hotel. Captain Jones first saw daylight in 1842, at Anglesea, North Wales, and in 1861 sailed for Australia. For over eighteen years he followed the intercolonial seafaring life until he settled down at Burnie, for which he has done so much. 'Menai,' his handsome residence, named after his beloved Wales, is well situated, and forms a striking feature of the town as seen from incoming ships. Here the genial skipper can, from his spacious verandahs, sweep the horizon with his telescope in search of overdue steamers, or plan out new schemes for his own and Burnie's benefit. Of a most active temperament, he is up with the lark and out at Cooee Creek or the Round Hill soon after dawn, and he will cheerfully make an appointment with you for 5 or 6 a.m., but it is difficult to see him after dark, as he believes in the old saw, 'Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise. Twenty years ago Captain Jones was appointed a justice of the peace, and for eighteen years he has acted as chairman of the Emu Bay Road Trust, so that it is a busy and full life that he leads."

Mr. ALOYSIUS JOYCE, Secretary of the Emu Bay Butter Factory Company, Limited, and the Brookside Bacon Factory Company, Limited, Resident Agent for the Colonial Mutual Life Insurance Society, and Agent for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Office, was born at Longford, Tasmania, in 1848, and educated at Westbury and Deloraine. He is the fourth son of the late Mr. Henry Joyce, who was a well-known architect in the early days of the colony. After completing his scholastic studies Mr. Joyce was brought up to farming pursuits, principally in the Deloraine district. He then went to the East Coast, and became connected with the Ringarooma district as a storekeeper and general commission agent. Whilst here he was very successful, and was responsible in a great measure for building the Braunholm township, where he owned a large amount of property. Like many others he had severe reverses in mining speculations, and subsequently went to the North-West Coast and settled in Burnie, where he has been identified with the Brookside Bacon Factory since its inception; in fact, Mr. Joyce was responsible for its flotation into a company. He has also been secretary of the Emu Bay Butter Factory, a position to which he was appointed two years after it started. He is secretary to the local Board of Advice, and is never found wanting when anything is to be done for the advancement of the town. Mr. Joyce was married in 1867 by the late Rev. James Hogan, to Miss Clara F. Gregory, a daughter of the late Mr. Edward Gregory, of Bothwell, and has a family of thirteen children living. One of his sons is in business in Zeehan, and another is at Klondyke.

Mr. T. MACE, Shipping, Forwarding, Produce, Mining, Estate, and General Commission Agent, Marine Terrace, Burnie. Mr. Mace is the son of Mr. Edward Mace, stock and share broker, Collins Street, Hobart, and was born in Leicester in 1867. He came to Tasmania with his parents when seven years of age, and was educated at the Scotch College and High School, Hobart. After completing his studies he was for a time in his father's office, and in 1887 went prospecting on the West Coast, where he pegged out several sections, and eventually floated them into mining companies. Mr. Mace remained at Zeehan upwards of twelve months, when he returned to Hobart and joined in partnership with his father in the stock and sharebroking business. He carried this on till 1892, when the

partnership was dissolved, and he sought his fortunes in Bendigo, Victoria. After six months' stay there he returned to Zeehan and opened as a sharebroker, remaining some five years. In March,



ALBA STUDIO

MR. T. MACE

HOBART

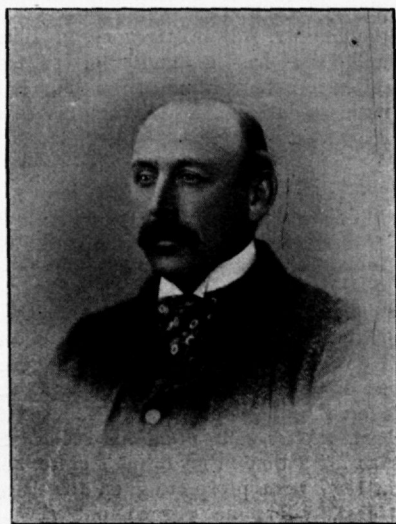
1899, Mr. Mace opened his present business at Burnie, and has carried it on successfully ever since. He is a member of the Hobart Stock Exchange. He was married in 1892 to Miss Lillie Beddome, a daughter of the late Captain Beddome, R.N., and has one daughter.

educated at Oakham and Keble College, Oxford. He obtained the degree of M.A., and honours in natural science, in 1876, and studied for the legal profession. Having passed his examinations he practised at Alnwick, Northumberland, and in 1887 he came to the antipodes and joined the New South Wales Bar. In 1889 Mr. Monnington made Burnie his home, and purchased the farm on which he resides. Since his residence in Burnie he has interested himself in horticultural pursuits, is a member of the Council of Agriculture, and is chairman of directors of the Tasmanian Farmers' Co-operative Association. He is a master warden of the Marine Board of Table Cape. Mr. Monnington was married in the county of Durham to Miss T. C. Eade, daughter of the late Canon Eade, of Durham Cathedral, and has a family of one daughter.

Mr. JOHN MYLAN, Coach and General Blacksmith, Undertaker, etc., was born in Herefordshire, England, in 1839, and is a son of Mr. Michael Mylan, mechanical engineer, of that county. In 1848 he came to Tasmania, accompanied by his mother, and settled at Emu Bay, where his mother purchased the allotment on which he now resides. At the age of sixteen years, Mr. Mylan went to Launceston and became apprenticed to Mr. John McKenzie, blacksmith, of that town. At the age of twenty years he went to Melbourne, and was employed as

Mylan was organist to the old St. Francis Xavier's Church, and has held the position of choirmaster to that and the Star of the Sea Churches, Burnie, for the past twenty-five years. He has been a member of the Town Hall Trust Committee since its inception, and has held the position of Burnie correspondent to the *Launceston Examiner* for many years. Mr. Mylan was married in 1866 to Miss Gildea, a daughter of Mr. Hugh Gildea, of Lis-moyle, County Clare, Ireland, and has a family of one son and five daughters. Two of the daughters are in the post and telegraph office, and one in business at Queenstown. Miss Mary Mylan, who is manager of the money order department at Queenstown Post Office, and formerly postmistress at the Forth, matriculated at the Presentation Convent, Hobart, whither she went after having secured a competent exhibition from the State School, Burnie, and holds the degree of Associate of Arts. Mr. Mylan's eldest daughter, Louie, formerly Government pupil teacher of the Burnie State School, afterwards held the position of schoolmistress to the St. Patrick's School, at Latrobe, until it was taken over by the Sisters of Mercy. She has also held the position of organist to the Catholic Churches at Latrobe, Burnie, and elsewhere. His only son manages the business.

Mr. JOSEPH NOTHROP, Road and General Contractor, Ladbrook Street,



ALBA STUDIO

MR. A. MONNINGTON.

HOBART

Mr. ALFRED MONNINGTON, M.A. Oxford, Orchardist, "Bitteswell," about one mile from Burnie, was born at Bitteswell, Leicestershire, in 1853, and

improver by Messrs. Millar Bros., coach-builders, Russell Street. He returned to Burnie in 1868, and started business, and has remained there ever since. Mr.



ALBA STUDIO

MR. AND MRS. J. MYLAN.

HOBART

Burnie, was born in Hobart in 1861, and is a self-taught man. When six years of age he went to the Don, and was brought up to farming pursuits. He first started

in business in June, 1882, as a carter, and for some years carried out Government contracts on the North-West Coast, besides opening up business transactions in horse dealing with West Coast purchasers. At the present time he has nine draught horses and two hacks, and ranks as the principal contractor at Burnie. Mr. Nothrop has made and metalled the leading roads and streets in and about Burnie; and for a lengthy time past has supplied the town with building stores, sand, etc., and the Tasmanian Government with sand for the Burnie breakwater. He quarried and supplied the stone for the Bank of Australasia, the National Bank (then the V.D.L. Bank), Mr. Thomas Wiseman's Bay View Hotel, and many private residences, whilst he also delivered the sand for the buildings named. In addition to contracting, Mr. Nothrop has a farm on the New Country Road, where he grows large quantities of hay, potatoes, and oats. He was married in 1882 to Miss Marion Kimberley, a daughter of Mr. Frederick Kimberley, of Devonport, and has a family of nine children.

Mr. WILLIAM H. OLDAKER, Farmer and Orchardist, Burnie, born in Worcestershire in 1828, is the eldest son of Mr. Charles Oldaker, solicitor, of that place. Mr. W. H. Oldaker followed farming pursuits in Kent for about eight years, and travelled throughout England and Scotland for two years with his

position of sub-manager of the Quamby Estate, Westbury, for Sir Richard Dry, and remained in that position for three years, after which he rented a farm on Sir Richard's estate for twenty-two years,



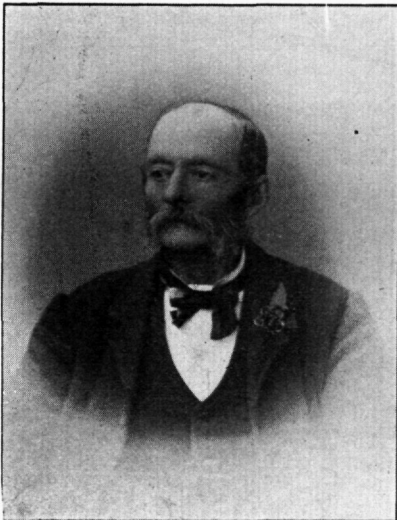
RESIDENCE OF W. H. OLDAKER.

and when leaving the district in 1876 to go to Burnie he was made the recipient of an illuminated address and handsome presentation clock by the residents of the district, to show their appreciation of the interest he had taken in local affairs. Mr. Oldaker purchased his present property from Messrs. Shekelton and Swain. It consists of a handsome homestead and 200 acres land. He takes an interest in sporting matters, having been secretary to the Burnie Racing Club for a number of years. Mr. Oldaker was married in 1857 to Miss Mary Turnbull, daughter of Mr. W. Turnbull, of Glenore, and has a family of one daughter, who is now the wife of Mr. A. D. Raymond, who has a property at the Leven, but is now living with him on the farm at Avon.

CAPTAIN JAMES PATTERSON, Burnie, was born in New York, Northumberland, England, in 1814, and is the third son of the late Mr. James Patterson of that village. At the age of seventeen he went to sea as an apprentice, and, with the exception of one voyage, remained under the same captain until he became captain himself, which came to pass after being twelve years at sea. In 1857 he came out to the colonies, passenger, with his wife and family, and settled at Geelong. He then bought a vessel, and started trading between Tasmania and the mainland. In 1859 he brought his family over to Tasmania, and settling at the Forth, built the residence which is now the home of Sir Edward Braddon. After ten years on shore, he took to a seafaring life again, and was so engaged for five years, when he was appointed agent to the Mount Bischoff Company, and took up his residence at Burnie. He was seven years with that company, and then practically retired from business life.

Since residing at Burnie he has taken an active interest in public affairs. He was appointed a territorial justice of the peace in 1861. He was for thirteen years a member of the Don Road Trust, among his colleagues being the Hon. W. Moore and Mr. Bernard Shaw, police magistrate of Hobart. Captain Patterson was married in Liverpool, in 1842, to Miss Mary Tait, daughter of the late Captain Robert Tait, who commanded one of Her Majesty's troopships.

Mr. DAVID H. ROGERS, Manager of the Burnie Branch of the Union Steam Ship Company, is a native of Edinburgh, and came to Dunedin when a child with his parents. After completing his scholastic studies in that city, he entered the employ of the Union Company as junior clerk. He was ten years in the Dunedin office, during which time he worked himself up to a responsible position. When the company purchased the T.S.N. Company's business, Mr. Rogers was sent to the Hobart office, he being conversant with many things which would tend to advance the interests of the company, and when it was decided to open a branch at Burnie, he was given charge, and has remained there ever since. He is a member of the Emu Lodge of Freemasons, and occupies the position of junior warden. Mr. Rogers takes an active interest in all local functions, and is a member of the various local societies,

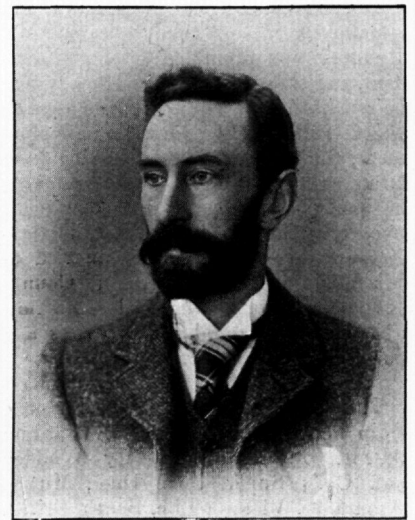


ALBA STUDIO

HOBART

MR. W. H. OLDAKER.

father. At the age of twenty-three years he arrived in Tasmania, and entered into farming pursuits for twelve months at Deloraine. Mr. Oldaker accepted the



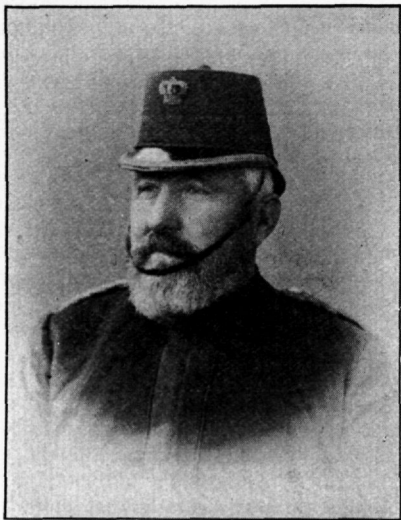
ALBA STUDIO

HOBART

MR. D. H. ROGERS.

besides being connected with the tennis club. He married a daughter of Mr. Robert Nimmo, the well-known seed merchant of Dunedin.

Mr. WALTER RUDDOCK, Superintendent of Police for District of Emu Bay and Russell, Inspector of Weights and Measures, Inspector of Stock, Bailiff of Crown Lands, Court of



ALBA STUDIO

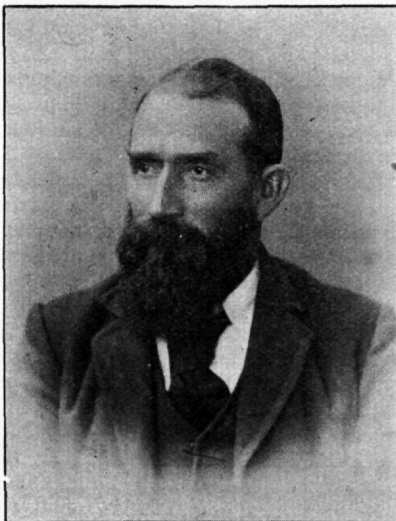
HOBART

MR. W. RUDDOCK.

Requests, and Inspector of Manures, was born in New Town, Barry, County Carlow, Ireland, and after serving four years in the Irish Constabulary at Cork, he resigned in 1864, and came to Tasmania, where he joined the police force. He served under superintendents Jones and Quoding, at New Town, and remained there for twenty years. Mr. Ruddock was promoted to superintendent, and transferred to the Huon, where he remained until 1897, in which year he was given his present important appointment, the onerous duties of which have lately been augmented by the increased business of the township, consequent upon the construction of the Emu Bay-Zeehan Railway. He was married to Miss Cormack, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, who died some time ago, leaving a family of two sons and one daughter.

Mr. J. W. SMITHIES, Customs, Shipping, Commission, and Forwarding Agent, Burnie. Agent for Waddell and Co.'s Super. Bone Dust, Mutual Assurance, Victoria Life, South British Fire and Marine, and New South Wales Carrying and Agency companies, and Robert Little and Company, produce merchants, Sydney. Mr. Jabez Waterhouse Smithies is a son of the late Rev. John Smithies, who brought his family to Tasmania from the mainland in 1854, in the schooner "Swordfish," he having

accepted a call to the Wesleyan Church, New Norfolk. Four years later the Rev. Mr. Smithies was removed to the Longford circuit, and in 1861 was stationed at Oatlands. He was superannuated in 1864, and was subsequently appointed to the Mersey district as superintendent, without active service, taking up his residence at what is now known as East Devonport. His health completely broke down some two and a half years later, and he returned inland to Westbury and Barrington, where he conducted religious services as often as his health would permit. The Rev. Mr. Smithies died in 1872 at the last-named place, after a life of usefulness, in his seventy-second year. Mr. Jabez Smithies was born in Perth, Western Australia, in June, 1854, and came to Tasmania with his parents in the "Swordfish." He was educated at Horton College, Ross,



ALBA STUDIO

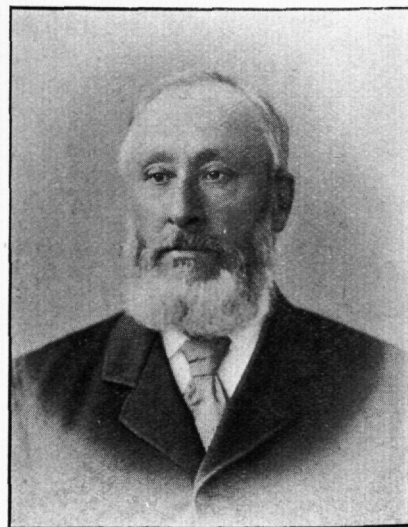
HOBART

MR. J. W. SMITHIES.

and after leaving school served his time in the milling trade with Mr. Robert Stewart at East Devonport, remaining with him four years. He then took up 100 acres of land at Barrington, which, after years of toil, he succeeded in clearing and laying out in a well-appointed farm. He was married in 1873 at Barrington to Miss McPherson, of Westbury, and has a surviving family of one son and two daughters. After residing there some five years, Mr. Smithies was offered and accepted a position with the River Don Trading Company, in charge of their grain and produce departments, at the Don. After eleven years service with the company, during which time he was under the personal supervision of the Hon. John Henry, Mr. Smithies

resigned in 1882, in consequence of a falling-off in business, and retired, with excellent testimonials from the management, and the hearty goodwill of his fellow-employees. He then engaged in life assurance business for two years; and in 1884 was appointed to take charge of the Launceston and North-West Coast S.S. Company's affairs at Burnie, and subsequently represented the United Steamship Company, also Messrs. T. A. Reynolds and Company, at the same place, retaining the appointments until the business was taken over by the Union S.S. Company. Previous to this, Mr. Smithies also started the business of Customs, house, commission, forwarding, and insurance agent, which he has carried on ever since. He also had livery stables at Burnie, and was a coach proprietor for twelve years, but in 1899 he disposed of this branch of the business to his son, Mr. John Ross Smithies, who still carries it on. The commodious coffee-palace in Wilson Street, containing some twenty-five bedrooms, was managed by Mr. Smithies for three years, and in 1897 he transferred it to his wife, who still manages it. Mr. Smithies was a member of the Emu Bay Road Trust for three years. Mr. Smithies' mother died at Burnie in 1892, at the ripe age of eighty-two years.

Messrs. STUTTERD BROTHERS AND CO. (Alfred Stutterd, Edward Stutterd, and Emily Stutterd), General



ALBA STUDIO

HOBART

MR. A. STUTTERD.

Merchants, Burnie and Waratah. Established 1874. This firm is one of the oldest and most successful on the North-West Coast, both the principal

establishment at Burnie and Waratah branch being replete with a most varied and up-to-date stock. Mr. Alfred Stutterd, J.P., is the managing member of the firm, and has had charge of its interests for the past twenty-four years. He came to the colony in 1856 with his father, Mr. Joseph Gardner Stutterd, who located at Circular Head, where he embarked in business as a storekeeper, and also opened a branch a few years later at Table Cape, carrying both businesses on until his death. Mr. Alfred Stutterd was born at Banbury, Oxfordshire, in 1843, and after arriving in the colony followed agricultural and mercantile pursuits, principally on the North-West Coast, and when the Burnie store-keeping business was established he became manager, and subsequently a partner. In 1899 he purchased a farm at Stowport, and devoted considerable time to the management of it. He cultivates potatoes and vegetables on a large scale, whilst he utilises the partially cleared portions for fattening stock. The Waratah branch of the business is managed by Mr. S. H. Wragg. Mr. Stutterd was appointed a justice of the peace on 2nd August, 1897, and was elected a member of the Town Board of Burnie at its inception in 1898. He was married at Circular Head in 1876, to Miss Kate Berjew, a daughter of the late Mr. John Berjew, and has two sons and two daughters.



R. MCGUFFIE & CO.

MR. P. H. W. SAMS.

Mr. PERCY HARRY WINTER SAMS, Authorised Surveyor, Wilson Street, Burnie, son of the late Mr. W. G. T. Sams, was born at Quamby, Tasmania, in 1862, and educated at Horton

College. After serving his articles in New South Wales and Tasmania as a surveyor, in 1889 he was appointed as assistant to Mr. W. P. Hales on the construction of the Zeehan - Strahan railway, and on the completion of that line he entered the New South Wales Railway Department as a railway surveyor, and was engaged on the Narrabin-Moree and other surveys. In 1897 Mr. Sams was engaged on the Emu Bay railway survey to the West Coast. As a practical surveyor his services have been frequently sought, and he now occupies an excellent position at Burnie. Mr. Sams, in addition to other surveys, had charge of the trial survey on the Blythe River to the iron mines. He is at present the engineer for the new wharfage accommodation at Burnie, and, considering the ability and perseverance he brings to bear in the performance of his work, there is little doubt but that he will make the undertaking a success.



BISHOP-OSBORNE

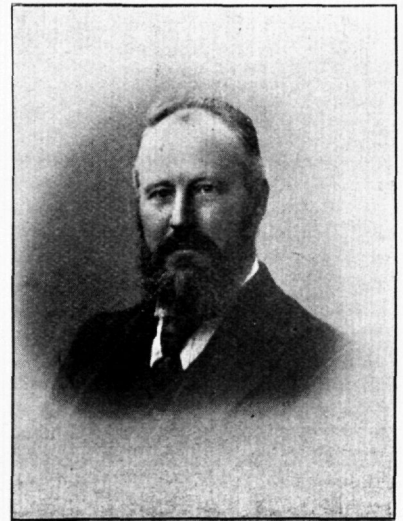
BURNIE

MR. F. J. TALLACK.

Messrs. TALLACK AND HARDY, Builders, Contractors, and Carpenters, Wilson Street, Burnie. Established 1895. This firm have comprehensive shops in Wilson Street, and are credited with doing a large business. As practical tradesmen they make all their own joinery and staircases, in fact, everything that is needed in the furnishing and building line is put together on the premises. They have faithfully carried out some large contracts, including the construction of Mr. Thomas Wiseman's Bay View Hotel, Lane's Private Hotel, Mr. Jesse Wiseman's hotel, and private houses for Messrs. H. Black, Whitsett, and others. The firm employs during

the busy season some fifteen hands. Mr. FRANK J. TALLACK is a native of Angaston, South Australia, and was educated there. After leaving school he learnt the carpentering trade, and followed it in his native town and in Adelaide. He was for some time employed in Melbourne, and came to the North-West Coast of Tasmania in 1886. He first followed his trade at the Forth, and then Port Sorell, eventually settling at Burnie in 1888. Mr. Tallack then joined in partnership with Mr. Hardy, and the firm have been singularly successful ever since. He is a member of the Emu Lodge of Freemasons, No. 23, T.C. Mr. RICHARD W. HARDY, the junior member of the firm, was born at the Don in 1860, and is the third son of Mr. Thomas Walker Hardy, a well-known farmer of that place. He served his time with Mr. William Gadsby, of Latrobe. In 1895 he went into partnership with Mr. Tallack. He was married in 1889 to Miss Evans, a daughter of Mr. E. R. Evans, of Burnie, and has one child.

Mr. THOMAS WISEMAN, Hotel-keeper, Burnie, is the eldest son of the late Mr. Thomas Wiseman, and was born under Mount Direction, on the banks of the river Tamar. His father was a shipbuilder, and turned out many tidy craft on the North and South Esk estuaries. When he was six years of



ALBA STUDIO

HOBART

MR. T. WISEMAN.

age Mr. Wiseman's family removed to the North-West Coast, and settled at Burnie, where his father went in for hotelkeeping, and carried on the business until he died in 1876. The business

has been managed successfully since by his widow, who, though eighty-one years of age, is hale and hearty. Mr. Thomas Wiseman was educated at Stanley, and when twenty-one years of age he removed to Wynyard and started hotelkeeping. He remained there three years and then went to Burnie and took up contracting, being one of the first teamsters on the Bischoff Road. Mr. Wiseman subsequently went into business as a storekeeper at Waratah, and remained in this line for seven years, when he sold out and again returned to Burnie, where he built the hotel now occupied by Mr. Susman. He remained in it only twelve months, when he purchased the hostelry at the corner of Marine Terrace and Catley Street, and carried on business there with success till January, 1897, when the whole premises were destroyed by fire. Mr. Wiseman, finding himself in a dilemma, rented the large brick premises occupied by Mr. William James as a store, and carried on business in them until 1899, when he opened his new premises, a handsome structure containing some forty rooms. He also has the adjoining building, with twenty-five rooms, making in all sixty-five rooms in the hotel. The house is the principal hostelry in the colony outside Hobart and Launceston, and is replete with all the latest improvements, including the acetylene gas. The bar and billiard rooms are very fine, and

the bedrooms, sitting-rooms, etc., would do credit to any hotel in Australia. The domestic part of the establishment is supervised by Mrs. Wiseman. The host is one of the most popular men in the



R. MCGUFFIE & CO.

MR. F. C. WILLS.

HOBART

district, and has taken a prominent part in its advancement. He was for many years a member of the Emu Bay Road Trust, and its treasurer till it merged

into the Burnie Town Board in 1898, of which he is now treasurer. Mr. Wiseman has the contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's mails from Ulverstone to Stanley, and he runs coaches twice daily to Wynyard and Stanley. He has been a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F. for many years, and is treasurer of the Emu Masonic Lodge, No. 23, T.C. As a sportsman he is always to the fore, and lends willing aid to anything genuine. Mr. Wiseman was married at the age of twenty-one years to Miss Castles, a native of Burnie, and has a family of five sons and five daughters.

Mr. FRANCIS CHARLES WILLS, Police Clerk, Registrar of the Court of General Sessions, etc., Burnie, was born at Swansea, Tasmania, in 1859, and educated at Cressy. He was appointed police clerk at George Town in April, 1887, and remained in this position till November, 1890, when he was removed to Burnie. Mr. Wills is very popular throughout the district by reason of the fact that he takes an interest in all matters that affect the welfare of the district, as well as in athletics. He is the hon. secretary of the Burnie Poultry and Dairy Produce Society, and is mainly responsible for its many successes. Mr. Wills was married in Launceston, to Miss Jane Farquhar, of Hobart, and has a family of three daughters and five sons.

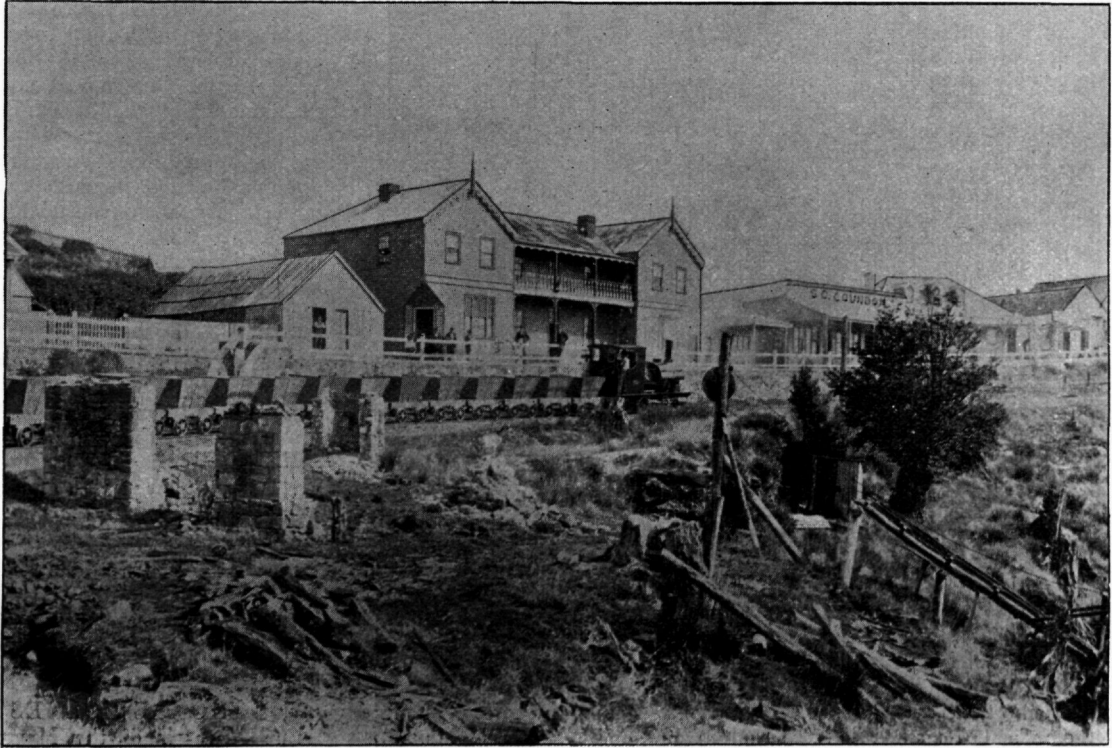
WARATAH.

PERHAPS no name in the pages of this work is more familiar to the ordinary peruser of them than Mount Bischoff, as the locality of the mountain and its vast resources are of world-wide fame. It is not intended, however, in this portion to dwell at any length upon the merits of the local mines, inasmuch as in another chapter a comprehensive description, with pictorial illustrations, is given of the famous Mount Bischoff locality from its earliest discovery. As is the case with regard to other almost inexhaustible mineral fields of the colony, careful attention has been given to the faithful portrayal of the progressive history of this one. To-day the Mount Bischoff Tin Mine stands alone as the largest and most extensive in the world, and is generally described by spectators as being "a mountain of solid tin." No less than 6,000,000 tons of ore have been extracted from the mine, and this product upon treatment and disposal has realised a value approximately of £3,000,000 sterling. Any further comment here would be superfluous, as those desiring further information may turn to page 502, vol. i. The township called "Waratah" is very comfortably situated at the foot of the mountain, on the river of the same, a tributary of the Arthur, which flows north-westerly into the sea. The river flows through the township, and is crossed by a substantial bridge of handsome proportions. From this important centre a direct line of railway can be taken to Ulverstone, and from thence good communication prevails with the other parts of the colony. An extended line to the West Coast mineral fields is being constructed, and this, when completed, will satisfy a long-felt exigency, and will facilitate the opening up of known fields, and make Bischoff a probably more important centre. Good roads have been formed to Heazlewood, to which place coaches run, and packing tracks are available to Pieman River, White River, and the Zeehan and Dundas mineral fields. These it is hoped will shortly be superseded by railroads. On the township are two good hotels (the Bischoff and Waratah), and several boarding establishments, the Mount Bischoff Provident Hospital, which is a well-appointed institution, with Government subsidy and local board of management. There are Anglican, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan places of worship, State School, National Bank, Oddfellows' Hall, Mechanics' Institute and Public Library. The Court of Requests is presided over by a visiting commissioner, and Petty and General Sessions are regularly held. The Mount Bischoff Racing Club hold annual meetings, and there are several other sporting and social institutions. The town, which derived its name from Mr. James Bischoff, has a population of 2200, and is situated in the county of Russell, in the Wellington electorate, and has two members in the House of Assembly, and one in the Legislative Council.

THE WARATAH RAILWAY STATION is situated 2000 feet above sea level, and has been for many years the terminus of the Van Diemen's Land Company, and subsequently the Emu

Oxford University, and there obtained the degree of D.D. in 1872, being the youngest in age that ever obtained that degree. Also during his career graduated in mathematical honours. He became a

ordained in 1856, and received his first appointment, in 1861, as chaplain to the Bishop of Adelaide, under the S.P.G. In 1869 he was appointed as incumbent to St. Luke's Church, Campbell Town,

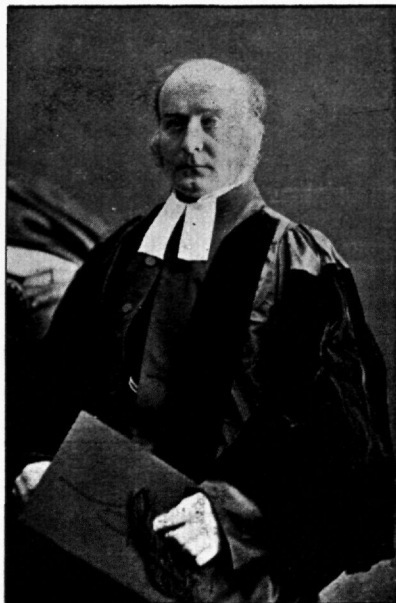


WARATAH HOTEL, SHOWING MOUNT BISCHOFF RAILWAY ENGINE AND ORE TRUCKS.

Bay Railway Company. The buildings comprise office, waiting rooms, and goods shed, and there is a considerable amount of traffic, all goods and passengers for Waratah and adjacent districts coming up by this line from Emu Bay. There is one train daily to and from Emu Bay. Mr. E. D. ATKINSON is the stationmaster, and is assisted by one porter. Mr. Atkinson is a native of Yorkshire, England. He has been for seven years a member of the Royal Geographical Society of London, and belongs to other scientific societies. He contributes to museums on the Continent, as well as to the Tasmanian Museum.

Dr. BASIL TUDOR CRAIG, D.D., of Oxford, Vicar of St. James' Church, Waratah, was born at Leeds, Yorkshire, in 1833, and is the second son of the late Rev. John Craig, vicar of Burleigh, Hampshire. The doctor belongs to a family of clergymen, his father, and only uncle, and also his three brothers being ministers, who graduated at Oxford; his eldest brother, Dr. Herbert Craig, being senior chaplain in Her Majesty's Army. The subject of this sketch passed in to

master in a grammar school six months before attaining his majority. Was



DR. B. T. CRAIG.

Tasmania, and remained there until 1876, when he took charge of the Church of England at Casillis and Morpeth, respectively, for a few months. He then returned to England, and became the minister at St. John's Church, Chatham, Kent. In 1878 he returned to Victoria, and was appointed vicar of Christ Church, Ballarat, and in 1879 vicar of Christ Church, Mount Gambier, and rural dean, fourteen years. After this, returned to the old country, and became chaplain to the Charminster Lunatic Asylum, in which were 800 patients. At the end of the year 1895 returned to the colony and received his present appointment.

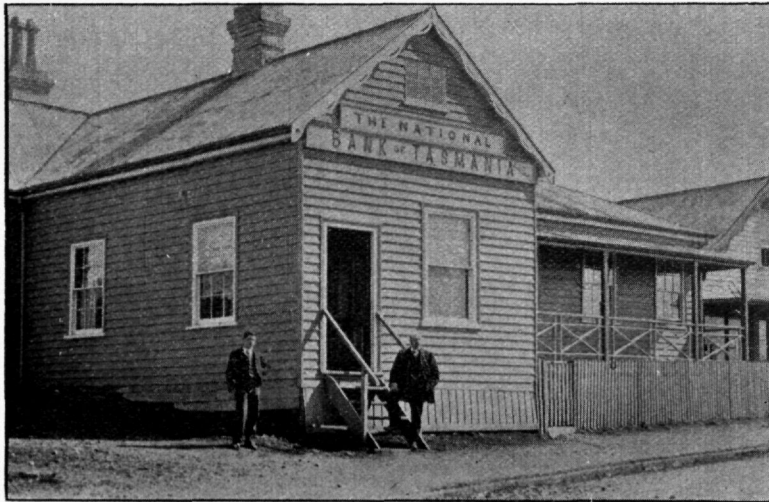
NATIONAL BANK OF TASMANIA, Waratah. This branch of the bank was established about the 6th August, 1879. It is the only bank in the town, and is situated in the main street. The first manager was Mr. James Seagrave. Mr. JOHN ROBERT HART, the present manager, is a native of Deloraine, born in 1860, and a son of the late Mr. John Hart, who was a member of the House of Assembly for Deloraine. The subject of this sketch

was educated at the late Abraham Barrett's academy, Launceston, and St. Mark's Grammar School, Deloraine, and on completing his education was placed in the office of his father, who then

period of six months. In 1882, when Mr. Sprent was appointed Deputy Surveyor-General, Mr. Jones took up his work in the district of Russell, and in 1883 he was appointed district

surveyor of the railway line from Emu Bay to Waratah, and surveyed the township of Waratah under Mr. Sprent. Mr. Jones was made a foundation member of the Australasian Institute of Mining Engineers on its formation. In 1897 he was appointed a justice of the peace for Waratah, and in 1899 he was elected a member of the Waratah Road Trust, and he is the Government nominee on the committee of the Waratah Recreation Trust. Always interested in defence matters, Mr. Jones was given, after examination, a lieutenant's commission in the 3rd Battalion Tasmanian Regiment of Infantry, 1893. He takes a great interest in all local affairs, and is specially active in supporting musical functions. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Oddfellows since 1881, is a Past Grand Master of the Order, and one of the Grand Trustees of the funds in the colony. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, his mother lodge being the Lodge Poulett, No. 18, T.C., Wynyard, and he is now affiliated with the Lodge Emu, No. 23, T.C., Burnie. In 1884 he was married to Miss Charlotte Mary Root, daughter of Mr. Thornton Root, then one of the sub-managers of the Mount Bischoff mine, and has a family of one son and four daughters living.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMES JONES, Mine Manager of the Magnet Silver mine, has occupied that position for the past two years. He hails from Wales,

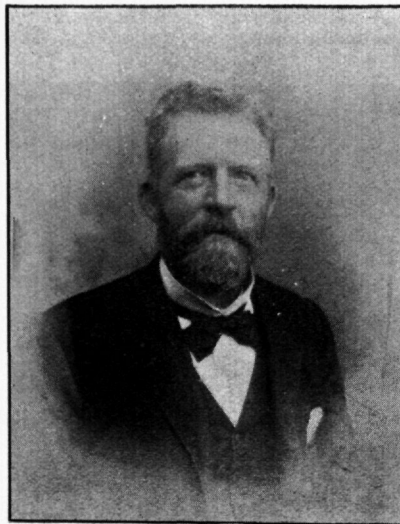


NATIONAL BANK OF TASMANIA, WARATAH.

carried on a produce merchant's business in Deloraine. In 1890 he joined the staff of the Bank of Van Diemen's Land at Launceston, and in 1892 he received an appointment in the National Bank of Tasmania. From Launceston he first went to Devonport, as manager of the branch there, and remained in that position until transferred in 1896 to the post he now fills. He is connected with all local functions. Mr. Hart was married in 1882 to Miss Cummins, daughter of Mr. George Cummins, a very old and respected resident of Spring Valley, near Westbury, and has a family of one son, who is a clerk in the National Bank at Gormanston, and two daughters. He is a justice of the peace.

Mr. DAVID JONES, Government Surveyor for the district of Russell, is a native of Rhymney, near Swansea, Wales, born in 1850, and was chiefly educated at the Swansea Grammar School, Mount Pleasant. He accompanied his parents to Victoria, arriving in Melbourne by the ship "Shakespeare" in 1862 or 1863. They did not remain long in the mainland colony, however, crossing over to Tasmania in 1863 or 1864. The subject of this sketch was indentured to surveying under the late Mr. Charles Percy Sprent, who was afterwards Deputy Surveyor-General of the colony, and passed his examination in 1880. Mr. Jones continued with Mr. Sprent till 1881, when he was engaged by the Government on an exploration survey from Macquarie Harbour to Hobart, which occupied a

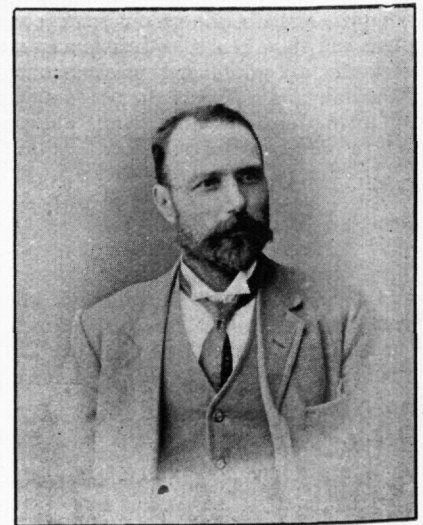
surveyor of the districts of Russell, Montagu, and Franklin. This position he held until 1894, when, owing to the progress of the West Coast, the districts were divided, Mr. Jones being appointed to the Russell district, while Mr. C. S. Wilson was appointed to the districts of Montagu and Franklin. Mr. Jones accompanied the late Mr. Sprent in all



BISHOP-OSBORNE

MR. D. JONES.

his exploration trips; and while with him surveyed the surface and underground workings at Mount Bischoff under Mr. Kayser, assisted on the first



BISHOP-OSBORNE

MR. T. H. JONES.

and came to Tasmania with his parents when a child, and was educated in the colony. For the past eighteen years he has been engaged in mining and

prospecting in Tasmania and Western Australia. He has prospected all through the West Coast, from Table Cape to Mount Darwin. He was manager of the South Mount Black Company's mine,

The road district of Waratah commences at the south-east angle of the Surrey Hills block, and is bounded by a southerly line from there to the river Vale; by that river to the Mackintosh River; by

The total number of miles of road under the Trust's jurisdiction is 79. The population of the town is from 700 to 1000. The rate is 1s. on freehold and 6d. on Crown land. The total annual value of ratable property is—Private property, £3732; Crown lands, £1476; and the approximate number of dwellings and allotments is 450. Mr. TOM DUNDAS PATTERSON, the honorary secretary and treasurer to the Trust, hails from Maryport, Cumberland, England, where he was born in 1863. He was educated at the Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Penrith, and he came to Victoria when sixteen years of age. He remained in that colony for some time, then came to Tasmania and joined the staff of the Van Diemen's Land Company, on which he remained for eight years. He then entered the service of the Mount Bischoff Tin Mining Company, with whom he has been connected eleven years. He holds the position of paymaster and accountant at the mine. Mr. Patterson is on the committee of the Waratah Public Library, and was treasurer of that institution for several years.

Messrs. E. and A. STUTTERD, General Merchants, Smith Street, Waratah. This business was established in December, 1888, and has been successfully worked on the cash principle since the commencement. All kinds of goods requisite for a general store are kept in stock. Mr. SYNDEY HARNETT



MAIN STREET, WARATAH.

South Tasmania Copper Company's mine, and the New Koonya mine, Rosebery, before receiving his present appointment in 1898. He studied mining while prospecting, and also served three years to the surveying under his brother, Mr. David Jones, district surveyor for Waratah. He is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining Engineers, and a member of the local Hospital Board.

THE WARATAH ROAD TRUST was formed in 1877, and the members

that river to the Pieman River; by that river to the western boundary of the town of Corinna; thence by a northerly line for a distance of twenty-five miles; thence by an easterly line to the junction of the rivers Arthur and Hellyer; thence by the Hellyer River and by a line to the west angle of the Surrey Hills block, and by the west boundary of that block; thence by a due easterly line throughout that block to St. Valentine Peak; and thence by a north and by east boundary of that block to the point of commencement. The Trust meets on the first



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

MR. T. D. PATTERSON.

for 1900 are—Messrs. James Quinton (chairman), David Jones, George Illingworth, George Turner, and Tom D. Patterson (treasurer and hon. secretary).

Thursday of each month at the Trust's office, Mount Bischoff Mine. Two members retire annually, one by effluxion of time, and the other by ballot. The number of miles of roads macadamised is 22; formed only, 24; otherwise, 33.

WRAGG, the manager, has been connected with the firm for twelve years, having opened the Waratah branch and managed it ever since. He was born in London, and came to Tasmania with his parents when a child. He was educated



E. AND A. STUTTERD'S PREMISES.

in Tasmania, and has practically resided in the North-West Coast districts all his life. He was with Stutterd Bros. at Burnie for some years, and came from there to Waratah.



MR. S. H. WRAGG.

Mr. HARRY WITHEY WATHEN, Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Fancy Goods Depot, Main Street, Waratah. This business was established in 1880 by Messrs. F. and W. Stewart, of Launceston, was purchased by Mr. Frank Wathen in 1892, and carried on by him till 1899, when he



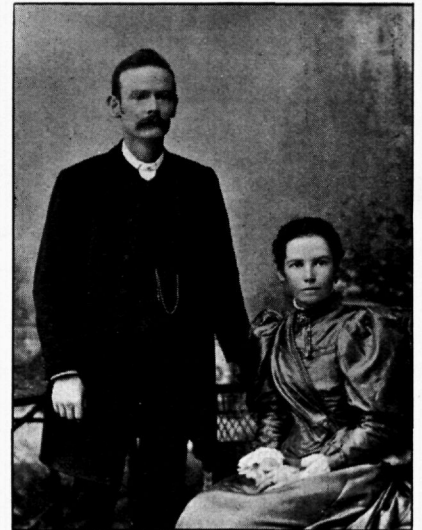
MR. H. W. WATHEN.

sold out to his brother, the present proprietor. Mr. Wathen is a native of Launceston, and the third son of the late Mr. William Forster Wathen, a

very old and respected resident of Launceston, who died in December, 1899. Educated at the City School and the Technical School, Launceston, the subject of this sketch served his apprenticeship to the jewellery trade with Messrs. F. and W. Stewart and F. Vaughan, and on completing his indentures he came to Waratah and took over the business as stated above. He is a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F., of the Gymnasium, and of the Library.

THE WARATAH STATE SCHOOL is situated in the highest part of the township, at an elevation of 2100 feet above sea level. Established in 1878, it consists of two rooms, 40 feet by 20 feet and 20 feet by 20 feet, with lobbies, and stands in an area of one acre and a quarter, which is divided into girls' and boys' playgrounds. There are 233 pupils enrolled, 119 boys and 114 girls, and the average daily attendance in 1898 was 156, and in 1899, 127. The headmaster's residence is adjacent to the school. Mr. DAVID LAMPH WHITCHURCH, the headmaster, was born at Breadalbane, Tasmania, in 1864, and educated at Horton College, Ross, where he studied for the Wesleyan Methodist Church. On leaving school he went to Gippsland and other parts of Victoria (West Wimmera and Murray districts), and was altogether three years in that colony, pursuing his studies for the ministry

From there he went to Southport, and in 1897 was appointed to his present position. He takes a lively interest in all local functions, social and other, and is secretary to several of the local insti-



MR. AND MRS. D. L. WHITCHURCH.

tutions. He is recording secretary to the Independent Order of Oddfellows Lodge, and is a member of the Emu Lodge of Freemasons. Mr. Whitchurch was married in Victoria to Miss Uren, of Maryborough, daughter of Mr. Thomas Uren, a well-known identity of



WARATAH STATE SCHOOL.

during the whole of the time. He then returned to Tasmania, and entered the Education Department in 1890, being appointed to the Surges Bay School.

that town, and has a family of two sons and three daughters. He is assisted in the working of the school by Mrs. Whitchurch and three other teachers.

THE MOUNT FARRELL DISTRICT.

AS this district is rapidly coming to the front as one of the most valuable mineral fields in Tasmania, some description of it may be interesting. Mount Farrell is situated between two branches of the Pieman River, called the Mackintosh and Murchison Rivers. The lower spurs of the mountain are heavily wooded, and abound with animal and bird life, which is rather an unusual thing on the West Coast of Tasmania. Persons wishing to visit the Farrell district take the train at 7 a.m. from Burnie, and at 12.30 find themselves at Pieman siding, where there is a comfortable hotel, and a good dinner can generally be obtained. Starting from thence, a track leading in a southerly direction brings you to Innes' Mole Creek track, and following this due east for five miles you come to the Murchison River, which is spanned by a suspension bridge. After crossing the river, another three-quarters of a mile brings you to the Pieman Hotel. The track is a good one, no steep grades for a West Coast track, fairly free from mud, and the scenery in parts of it is unsurpassed in Australia. Giant man ferns, dark myrtle, the Tasmania laurel, celery-top pine, blackwood, and tallow wood abound, and on a fine day the walk is very enjoyable. The hotel and one or two small stores are built on a butter grass swamp at the foot of Mount Farrell, the Mount Farrell claim being 240 feet above the level of the plain. The sides of the spurs are clothed with dense undergrowth, which made it hard for the prospector to discover the mineral. Silver ore was first discovered in 1897 by J. Innes, who was crossing the mountain as a short cut to his work. He being a very experienced bushman and prospector, was then in the employ of his brother (E. G. Innes), who was laying out the track from Mile Creek to Rosebery. He noticed an enormous "blow" of quartz running along the side of the mountain, and at the foot of an iron gossan formation about a chain in width, and in a hole where a tree had been blown up by the roots, he found a little galena, also traces of it in the creeks. In December, 1897, he, accompanied by another brother (W. Innes), visited the locality, and pegged the parent mine, the Mount Farrell, which was floated in Launceston about March, 1898. At the same time W. Innes pegged and took up under lease the now celebrated North Mount Farrell claim. This was floated in Devonport in May, 1899, by W. Innes. In May, 1899, the parent company (the Mount Farrell) struck valuable ore, and shares ran up from 1s. to 5s. 6d. in the course of a couple of weeks. It unfortunately cut out again, and shares fell almost as quickly as they had risen, from 6s. to 6d. Ore was discovered on the N. Farrell property in the bottom of a gorge shortly after flotation, and on being taken to Launceston by Mr. W. Innes, assayed by Mr. Latter, of the Bischoff works, gave the wonderful return of 97 ozs. silver, 55 per cent. lead, 3 per cent. copper, and a trace of gold. These samples had the moss clinging to them, and were taken right from the surface. A tunnel was then commenced 90 feet north of the creek, and 60 feet below the level of the creek bottom, and in August, 1899, the manager reported good ore in sight, and a drive was at once commenced north and south on the course of the lode. Samples were sent to Australian smelting works, Wapto, which, although second-class ore, gave the following assay:—70 ozs. silver, 55 per cent. lead, and 2 dwts. gold per ton. Another tunnel was started on the course of the lode, 60 feet above the bed of the creek, and here the lode widened out to 9 feet, nearly 4 feet of which was first-class ore; and another lower one, 90 feet further north, and 60 feet below, struck the lode after driving 246 feet, carrying 9 inches of first-class metal. The top, or creek level, started from the bottom of the gorge, is called No. 0. The next level, 50 feet below, and 90 feet north, is called No. 1, and the third level, 90 feet further north, is called No. 2. No. 3 has been started some 500 feet further south, and the ore has been proved by trenching on the surface for 500 feet on each side of the gorge. The North Farrell is the only mine in Tasmania which has put out payable ore and paid its way in such a short space of time; for within twelve months from starting in a virgin forest, the directory have sold £1500 worth of ore, and have another £1500 worth stacked on the mine. A rise has been put through from the different levels, showing ore right up to the grass roots. The assays from parcels of ore sold are as follows:—3½ tons to Wapto showed 55 silver, 54 lead, 2 dwts. gold; 20 tons to Wapto gave 70 silver, 54 lead, 2 dwts. gold; 40 tons sold Dempssened Brothers, of Melbourne, Hamburg ore buyers, gave 71 silver, 62 lead; 15 tons gave 74 silver, 64 lead; 40 tons gave 54 silver, 51 lead. The company are now selling only a small proportion, and stacking the balance at the mine until the completion of their tramway, which is in course of construction. The parent mine, the Mount Farrell, is now driving at a lower level, and will probably get the lode as rich as the North in the course of a few months. North and adjoining the North Farrell is the Mackintosh, a good company; and to the south-east and east, on a different lode, is the Murchison and North Murchison companies (Melbourne companies), which are pulling out payable ore. The other companies operating are the Central Farrell, Farrell-Mackintosh, and Farrell-Murchison. The lodes seem to run almost north and south, or a little east of north, and the underlay is slightly westerly, the metal pitching through the lodes from north to south in long shoots in the direction of the dip of the magnetic needle. The lode formations are over 100 feet in width, carrying large and small seams of galena between slate walls, and as they can be worked by adits in tunnels in the side of the mountain, no pumping machinery being required, there is a great saving of labour and expense, and with the price of silver and lead both on the up grade, their prospects are rosy indeed. Shares in the North Mount Farrell have been sold in the Melbourne market at 10s. per share. The number of shares in this company is 70,000 (50,000 issued and 20,000 in reserve). The Government Geologist has visited the district, but up to the time of writing his report has not been published. The mount rises to about 2000 feet above the spurs where the mines are worked, and the view from the top cannot be surpassed on a clear day. Standing on the top of it you can see the smoke of Zeehan, Bischoff, Mount Read, and Mount Tyndal, also the Eldon Ranges in the distance, and the country spreads out park-like before you, with the dark waters of the Mackintosh and Murchison rivers showing through the trees, with here and there a foaming ripple. It is a splendid district for tourists; and when the value of the mines become thoroughly known and appreciated, a very large population will settle there, as the soil is good and would grow almost anything. Right on top of the mountain is a lake, six acres in extent, which has probably been a crater. The mountain is capped with red conglomerate. The cost of a trip from Melbourne to Farrell, including hotel expenses, is about £5.

SOMERSET.

SOMERSET, 41° 3' S. lat., 145° 48' E. lon., is a coastal town in county and electorate of Wellington, Emu Bay police district, with postal and telegraphic communication. Timber and agricultural pursuits are mainly followed. Burnie and Emu Bay are the nearest towns, from which daily mail coaches run to and from the village, which, situated at the mouth of the river Cam, has a fairly good harbour, regulated by the Emu Bay Marine Board, in which it is represented. The township has a State and private schools, and Anglican Church. The two principal sawmills are Lancaster's and King's, which carry on an extensive local and export trade. Mr. Robertson, a representative of a firm from Durban and Natal, in South Africa, recently visited the district with a view of opening up a trade with Tasmanian mill-owners, and, with better shipping facilities than are at present afforded, an impetus to the industry is anticipated.

Mr. **WILLIAM CLARKE**, of "Vine Hill," Cam Road, West Somerset, settled in the district twenty-five years ago. He was born in Scotland in 1837, and brought up to agricultural pursuits. He arrived in Tasmania in 1859 by the ship "Broomielaw," followed various pursuits for several years, and was for nine years employed by the late Mr. Roddam Douglas. In 1872 he took up his present farm, and has resided there since. "Vine Hill" comprises 100 acres of good agricultural land, on which the homestead is erected, and is the home of the family, while other properties in the neighbourhood owned by Mr. Clarke are worked from and in conjunction with it. Mr. Clarke has materially assisted in opening up the district. In conjunction with a few other early settlers he had to make the roads of the district at his own expense. He successfully initiated the movement which resulted in the establishment of the district Road Trust, of which he has been a member for many years. He was married in Tasmania in 1862 to Miss Mary Horne, and has a family of five sons (all following farming pursuits in the district) and four daughters.

"**FERN VILLA FARM**" is situated at Cam Lane, near the Cam Road, in the district of Burnie, eight miles from the town. The estate comprises about 400 acres of good agricultural and pastoral land. In connection with the farm the dairying industry is carried on, and between thirty and forty cows are kept in milk. Mr. **JEREMIAH HAYWOOD**, the owner of the above property, was born at Stafford, England, in 1851, and was brought up to a complete knowledge of farming pursuits, dairying, and cheese-making. In the

year 1857 he arrived in Tasmania, under engagement with Mr. John T. Parramore, and, after about eighteen months in his service, settled in the Cam district, commenced operations on his own account, and has remained there ever since. Mr. Haywood is one of the earliest settlers and pioneers in the district, and has resided there thirty-three years, and has done much in



BISHOP-OSBORNE

MR. J. HAYWOOD.

BURNIE

opening up new country. He was instrumental in gaining the establishment of a local State School, and has been connected with the Table Cape Road Trust. He takes a great interest in church matters, and is steward of the Wesleyan Church and superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Haywood was married in 1872 to Miss Catherine Dudfield, the eldest daughter of Mr.

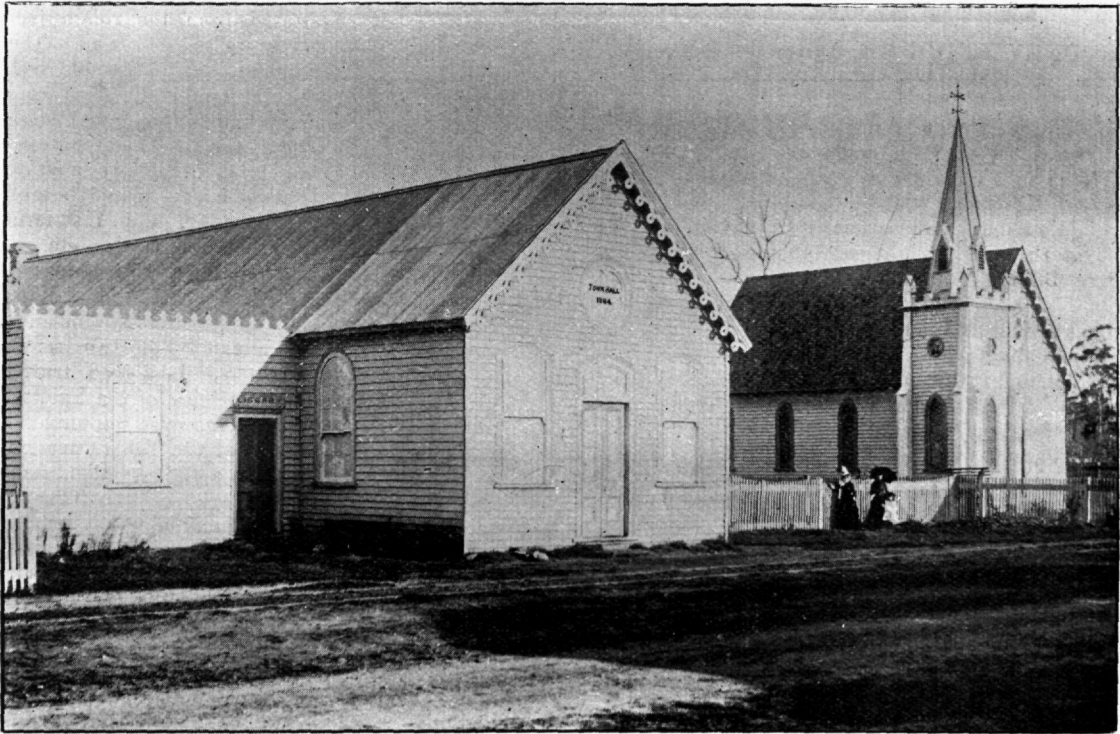
James Dudfield, of Burnie, who arrived in Tasmania in 1840, and has a family of five sons and five daughters.

Mr. **EDWARD COOPER**, J.P., of "Ross Grange," Cam district, six miles from Burnie, is the owner of the property, which comprises about 400 acres of very fine land, which is chiefly used for agricultural and pastoral purposes. Although the estate is admirably adapted for farming, pastoral pursuits are mainly followed, and some of the finest stock produced in the district have come from "Ross Grange." The farm is well fenced, and is divided into convenient portions. Much work has been done by the subject of this sketch and his sons, who have opened up about 1000 acres of rough bush land. Besides the above-named farm, Mr. Cooper and sons possess several other farms in the neighbourhood. It is a noteworthy fact that crops on this and neighbouring farms are practically free from the effects of frost. The cattle are remarkable for their very fine coats even in the winter months on this coast. Mr. Cooper, wife, and family came from Silchester, Hampshire, and has had a large farming experience in Hampshire, having had a farm there for thirty years. About the year 1892 he turned his attention to the colonies, arrived in Tasmania, and located himself at his present residence. He takes a great interest in local affairs, and is a justice of the peace, chairman of the Road Trust and Council of Agriculture for East Wellington, and a director of the Burnie Co-operative Association. He also takes an interest in matters religious, and is a warden of the St. Barnabas' English Church. Mr. Cooper has a family of six sons and four daughters.

WYNYARD.

WYNYARD is one of the very important centres on the North-West Coast, and is situated on the river Inglis, in the county of Wellington. Is distant 104 miles from Launceston, and 224 miles from the capital. This seaport town has a population of about 800, and is most advantageously situated, having a harbour that is safe in almost all weathers, and an expenditure of considerable capital on the works has made the port all that can be desired. The town presents a busy appearance, and has a good show of substantial public and business establishments. The wharfs are well

appointed, and vessels from Tasmanian and other colonial ports call weekly. The country of which Wynyard is the receiving medium is for the most part good agricultural and pastoral land, studded with prolific farms. Various valuable mineral deposits have been found here, and prospecting work is being ardently prosecuted. Some of the best shows are in a state of steady development, and an important productive mineral field in the process of evolution. Some of the principal buildings of the town, which is well formed, are the Town Hall, Anglican, Roman Catholic, Wesleyan, Baptist, Primitive Methodist, and Salvation Army places of worship, State Schools, Bank of Australasia, National Bank, Council Chambers, etc. The social institutions are fairly numerous, and the local Turf Club holds yearly meetings. There is a local rifle club, and the Agricultural and Pastoral Society have an extensive show building, in which annual exhibitions are held. There are branches of lodges



TOWN HALL AND CHURCH, WYNYARD.

here, namely, Masonic and Oddfellows, and a Court of General and Petty Sessions is established. Wynyard is surrounded by flourishing districts, the principal of which are Flowerdale, Boat Harbour, Calder, Mount Hicks, Camp Creek, and the Table Cape, on which is erected a powerful light, and is a favourite pleasure resort. In some of the above-mentioned localities saw-milling is carried on to a considerable extent, and the excellent duffing facilities are a great factor to the success of the industry. The land is heavily timbered, and the belts seem almost inexhaustible, although the export of this product in such quantities gives good cause for apprehension as to the possibility of the future demands being greater than the supply, inasmuch as farming operations are usually commenced as soon as the country becomes opened up. The pastoralist seems to have been impressed more favourably with the locality than the ordinary agriculturist, and dairying is now the principal industry. The dairy farmers derive much benefit from the establishment of a local butter factory, and the yearly output is steadily increasing. The harbour is controlled by the Table Cape Marine Board, and further expenditures are projected for the betterment of the port. The above board makes the subject of this sketch its headquarters. Wynyard has gained considerable notoriety for its merits as a watering-place, the hotel accommodation being everything that could be desired, and splendid bathing, boating, shooting, and fishing grounds obtain within easy distance of the centre of the town. The hotels are the Royal, Mount Lyell, and Commercial. There is also a coffee palace. A splendid communication, both postal and telegraphic, exists, and the town is connected with Stanley and Ulverstone by coaches, which make frequent trips. To conclude, Wynyard is a rapidly rising township, and, with the steady development of the surrounding country and the establishment of direct trade with the southern mineral fields, should spring into great prominence.

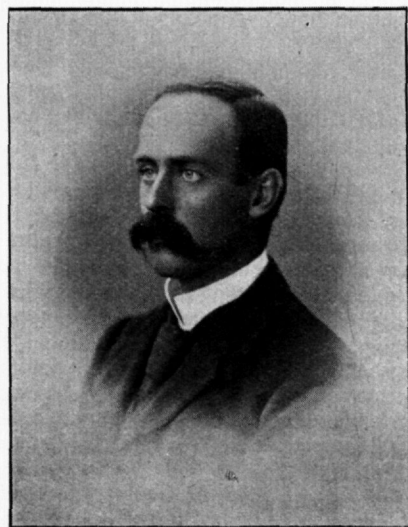
Mr. GEORGE ALEXANDER, Formby Hotel, West Devonport, late Farmer, "Belmont House," Calder Road, Wynyard, is a native of Launceston, and was for twenty-four years a resident of Mount Bischoff, during which time he was employed for some years as locomotive driver in the great tin mining company's service. He then went into

the hotel-keeping business, and was for a lengthy period host and proprietor of the Waratah Hotel, which he has since let on lease to Mr. Lynch. He also had the Belmont Hotel for some years, and in 1899 settled down on his present property, which consists of 170 acres freehold and 500 acres leasehold. The homestead is a substantial building of

seven rooms, and has a well-kept garden facing it. Dairying is carried on on a large scale, whilst a quantity of stock is depastured. Mr. Alexander is a member of the Poulett Lodge of Freemasons, Wynyard, and is also associated with the Manchester Unity and the Independent Order of Oddfellows. He has recently taken the Formby Hotel,

West Devonport. He takes a great interest in athletics, and has won a number of medals for sprinting, etc. He was captain of the Waratah Football Club and the cricket club there for fourteen years. He was married in 1880 to Miss Hanson, daughter of Mr. Robert Hanson, of Rouse's Camp, Waratah, and has a family of seven children.

Mr. SYDNEY BEDDOME, Agriculturist, of the Table Cape district, near Burnie, is a son of Colonel R. H. Beddome, of the Indian Army and Madras Forest Department, and was born in India in 1867. He was educated at the Uppington School, Rutlandshire, England, and came to Tasmania at the age of eighteen. In 1890 Mr. Beddome arrived in the Table Cape district, and engaged in farming and agricultural pursuits. The homestead is a fine two-storied building of eight rooms, and the farm has an area of 225 acres. Mr. Beddome has taken an interest in local politics since he took up his residence in the district. He has been secretary to the Table Cape Agricultural Show for six years, and is a prominent tennis player in the district, having played for the North against the South. He was married in



ALBA STUDIO

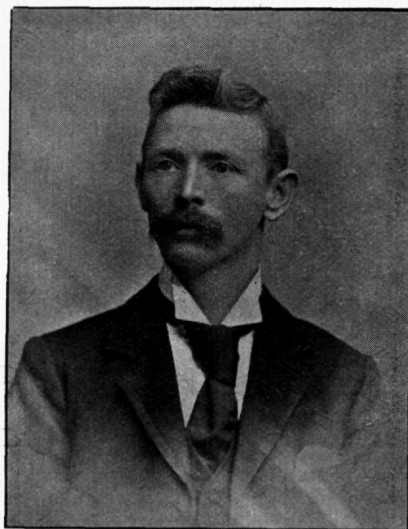
MR. S. BEDDOME.

HOBART

1894 to Miss Agnes Woolrabe, of "Ricarton," Campbell Town.

Mr. DAVID ALEXANDER COLE, Head Teacher of the Wynyard State School, was born at Lethbridge, near Geelong, Victoria, in 1862, and educated in that colony. He joined the Tasmanian Education Department in 1882, and has been at Wynyard for

the past thirteen years. He has 110 scholars under his control, and has the services of two qualified assistants. Mr. Cole takes a great interest in all local matters. He is I.P.M. of the Lodge



LOUIS KONRAD

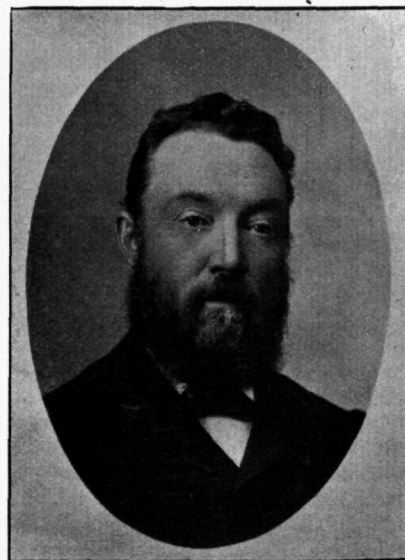
MR. D. A. COLE.

LAUNCESTON

Poulett, No. 18, I.C., president of the East Wellington Association, and chairman of directors of the successful Table Cape Butter and Bacon Factory, Limited. Mr. Cole was married in 1891 to Miss Stutterd, a daughter of the late Mr. J. H. Stutterd, Wynyard. Mrs. Cole died in January, 1899, leaving a family of three children.

Mr. TASMAN U. DUNIAM, J.P., of "Myrtle Grange," Mount Hicks Road, five and a half miles from Wynyard, is the eldest surviving son of the late Herbert Duniam, of Launceston and Circular Head, and who was a well-known schoolmaster there. The late Mr. Duniam was appointed by the Government as far back as 1854, and continued teaching in the service until 1869, when he retired upon his pension. Died 9th July, 1885. The subject of this sketch, Mr. T. U. Duniam, was born at Launceston in 1847, and educated by his father, and brought up to agricultural pursuits under the guidance of Mr. T. G. B. King, of "Byfield," Forest, Circular Head, who still survives. He left the service of Mr. King in March, 1864, and adopted the study of land surveying under his father, and afterwards became connected with Mr. Nicholas Simmons, Government Surveyor, Table Cape, and remained with him for eighteen months. This new vocation was not quite to the liking of

Mr. Duniam, so he resolved to commence bush-farming with Stutter Bros., and selected the allotment on which his present homestead stands. Starting in this new sphere of life with only £100, which came to him as an unexpected and welcome present from his mother, who still survives, he has, by indomitable energy and continuity, evolved from the rough bush site a partly well-cleared farm. The property comprises 300 acres of freehold agricultural land, 140 acres of which are under cultivation, well cleared and fenced, and the balance is under grass, and being gradually improved. Mr. Duniam adopts mixed farming, including dairying, and his farm is well stocked with cattle, etc. He is a widower since 15th November, 1896, and was married to Miss Martha Elizabeth Slessor in November, 1886, and has a family of two sons and five daughters. Is a road trustee, having been a member of the Table Cape Road Trust for over twenty-five years; director of the Table Cape Butter Factory since its inception, and chairman of directors of the Wynyard Bacon Factory, and a widely-known resident. Received the appointment of J.P. for the district on 13th July, 1899.



DUVAL & CO.

MR. J. MAYNE.

LAUNCESTON

Mr. JOHN MAYNE, Farmer, "Tara," Boat Harbour, was born at Launceston, and is the second son of the late Mr. Arthur Mayne, who was one of the pioneers of the Table Cape district. He was brought up to farming pursuits on his father's property, near Wynyard, and when old enough launched

out for himself. He then purchased his present estate of "Tara," which comprises 250 acres, and is situated about five miles from Wynyard, at Boat Harbour. When the land was selected it was absolutely virgin forest, and to give an idea of its density it may be mentioned that Mr. Mayne had to fell no fewer than seventy monster trees before he could secure a sufficiently clear patch to build his homestead. All these trials are now, however, past, and "Tara" produces crops of wheat, oats, potatoes, etc., equal to any on the North-West Coast, whilst dairying is successfully carried on. Mr. Mayne takes a lively interest in the welfare of the district, and has been an active member of the Road Trust during the past thirty years. He was married in Launceston to Miss Hegarty, a daughter of an old resident, and has a family of two sons and three daughters.

Messrs. J. and G. STUTTERD, General Storekeepers, Produce and Grain Merchants, Wynyard, Table Cape. This establishment is a secession from the original firm of Messrs. J. Stutterd and Sons, who opened store-keeping at Circular Head in 1858, and was started at Wynyard in 1898, the principals being Messrs. Joseph Hubert and Henry Gladstone Stutterd, and their two sisters, Misses Mary and Charlotte, all of whom are children of the late Mr. John Henry Stutterd. The firm have a store replete with hardware, groceries, drapery, and, in fact, all requisites necessary in a well-conducted general storekeeper's business; besides which they do a large trade in grain, produce, etc. Mr. JOSEPH HUBERT STUTTERD, the eldest son, was born and educated at Wynyard. After leaving school he was for some fourteen years with his uncle, Mr. Edward Stutterd, in the storekeeping and general dealing business. He is a member of the I.O.O.F., Table Cape Lodge, and occupies the position of Past Noble Grand. He was married in 1899 to Miss Jeanette Slater, a daughter of

the late Mr. John Slater. Mr. HENRY GLADSTONE STUTTERD is also a native of Wynyard, and after leaving school was engaged teaching for a time. He then joined his brother in the firm, which is managed conjointly by them.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF TASMANIA, Wynyard, Table Cape. Mr. CLAUDE HASSEL WESTBROOK, manager of this branch of the bank, was born at St. Leonard's, near Launceston, in 1866, and educated at the Launceston Church Grammar



MR. C. H. WESTBROOK.

School. On leaving school he went in for banking pursuits, and was engaged for twelve years in the different branches and head offices of the Bank of Australasia. He was then in the service of Mr. Edward Gaunt, legal manager of mining companies, Launceston, for a year, and in 1898 he joined the National Bank. Three months later he was appointed manager at Wynyard, and has remained there since. Mr. Westbrook was married in 1892 to Miss Stutterd, a daughter of Mr. B. G. Stutterd, and has a family of two children.

Mr. EDWARD STUTTERD, J.P., Shipping and Commission Agent, Farmer, etc., Wynyard, Table Cape, was born in Oxfordshire in 1842, and came to New Zealand with his father, the late Mr. J. G. Stutterd, in 1854. Twelve months later his family moved to Launceston, and in 1858 Mr. Stutterd, sen., opened a general store at Stanley, on the North-West Coast of Tasmania. Mr. Edward Stutterd, having completed his education, assisted his father in the management of the business, and in 1868 he became a partner, with his mother and brother, the late Mr. John Henry Stutterd, in the Wynyard and Stanley establishments, his father having died in that year. The newly-constructed firm carried on under the style of "J. Stutterd and Sons," and in 1875 a branch was opened at Burnie. Mr. John Henry Stutterd died in 1876, and a younger brother, Mr. Alfred Stutterd, was admitted into the partnership. The business at Stanley was closed in 1876, and the subject of this notice supervised the management of the other branches until his retirement twenty-two years ago. In 1896 the Wynyard branch was closed, since which time Mr. Stutterd has carried on business as a commission agent, etc., at Wynyard. He is also largely interested in farming operations, and is the proprietor of considerable areas of cleared lands on the Coast. He has devoted a large amount of attention to local politics, and has been an active member of the Table Cape Road Trust for twenty-one years, having filled the position of treasurer for seventeen years of that period. He has also been a member of the Table Cape Marine Board for twenty years, is treasurer of the Wynyard Town Hall Committee, and returning officer for the district of Wellington. Mr. Stutterd has always taken an active interest in outdoor sports. He has been president and captain of the Wynyard Cricket Club, and during his residence at Stanley was for ten years president of the local cricket club there.

BOAT HARBOUR

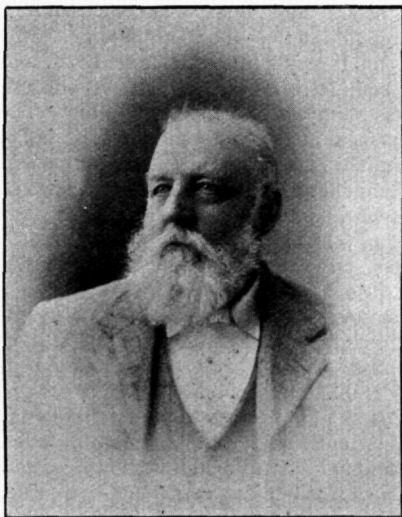
IS the centre of a large agricultural area along the coast of the county of Wellington, with postal and telegraphic communication, distant from Burnie seventeen miles.

Mr. JOHN ARNOLD AUSTIN, Builder and Contractor, of Sisters Creek, which is distant from Wynyard eleven miles, was born at Launceston in the year 1841, and is the

eldest son of the late Jno. Austin, a very old Launceston citizen. He served his apprenticeship as a shipwright and carpenter, following that occupation until 1875. He then launched out on

a somewhat extensive scale as a contractor, and entered into various contracts with the Launceston Marine Board, which amounted to about £15,000. He built the Stanley pier,

the Devonport wharf, Burnie wharf, Kew bridge, and obtained various other contracts of minor importance, including that of the Burnie reclamation works. Mr. Austin has resided on the North-West Coast for forty-four years, and cleared a considerable portion of the railway track for the first line built on the North-West Coast between Latrobe and Deloraine. He has also devoted a good deal of his time to the farming industry, and at present owns a splendid farm containing 300 acres of excellent agricultural land, the greater portion of which is under cultivation, and the balance has been sown with grass and well stocked. In his early days Mr. Austin was a prominent athlete, and took part in many rowing contests.



BISHOP-OSBORNE

MR. J. A. AUSTIN.

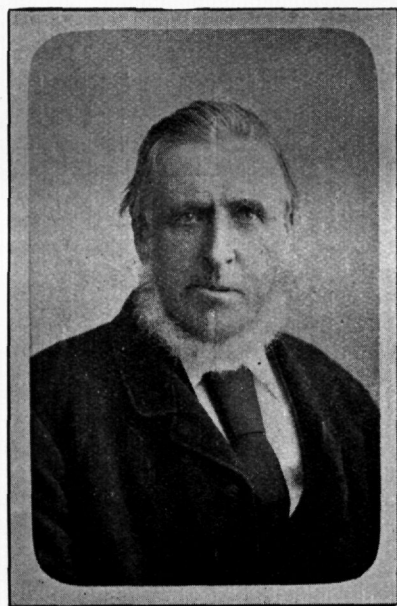
He was a member of the Don Rowing Club. He has been twice married, and has a family of twenty-two children. The present Mrs. Austin is a daughter of the late Isaac Diprose, who was well known throughout the North-West Coast and the Mildands districts.

Mr. THOMAS STEPHEN BERECHREE, Farmer, Boat Harbour, was born at Black River,

Circular Head, and was brought up to farming pursuits on his father's property, the late Mr. Frank Berechree, who obtained the enviable notoriety of being the best farmer in the district. He died in 1888, leaving a family of nine children, of whom the subject of this notice was the second eldest son, and on his father's death assumed the management of the property, which consists of 125 acres of land, nearly all cleared, scrubbed, grassed, and subdivided into conveniently graded paddocks. General farming is indulged in, whilst dairying is made a specialty. Mr. Berechree is an enthusiastic sportsman, and his well-known green jacket and white cap colours have been seen on every race-course in the colony. Among the most successful horses he owned may be mentioned the well-known "Delight," "Game" (a successful performer over the sticks and on the flat), and "Exile," who won a number of races. "Euterpe," by Musk—True Blue, and "Terpeter," by Dick Turpin—Kit, were two very fine specimens of thoroughbreds, both in work and as racers. Mr. Berechree generally rides his own horses over the sticks in hurdle races and steeplechasing, and has been fairly successful as a trainer and gentleman rider. He was married in 1890 to Miss Annie Brewster, daughter of Mr. Thomas Brewster, of Flowerdale, and has a family of five sons.

The late Mr. SAMUEL DEANS was born in Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, in 1814, and died at Boat Harbour in November, 1899, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. In the early days he followed the occupation of wheelwright, carpenter, and joiner at Geelong, Victoria, where he arrived from the old country in 1850. In 1857 he became one of the pioneers of Boat Harbour, where he was connected with farming pursuits, in conjunction with the business of wheelwright. He was for several years a member of the Table Cape Road Trust, and was very highly esteemed throughout the district. He left a family of two sons and two daughters, the sons being named John Robert and

James respectively. Mr. JOHN ROBERT DEANS, of "Kelvin Grove" farm, situated on the Boat Harbour road, about six miles from Wynyard, was born at Geelong in 1857, and was brought up to farming pursuits. He also showed a natural ability for the business of wheelwright, and he has not been backward in exercising his talents in this direction for the good of the residents in the Boat Harbour district. "Kelvin Grove" comprises 103 acres of first-class chocolate land, splendidly fenced and watered, the whole being subdivided into ten paddocks, with water running through nine of them. There is a splendidly situated homestead on the property, consisting of eight rooms and convenient



LATE MR. S. DEANS.

outbuildings. Mr. Deans was married in 1881 to Miss Ellen Reeves, eldest surviving daughter of Mr. James Reeves, a very old resident of the district. He has two sons and three daughters, one of the last named being engaged as pupil teacher in the local State School.

STANLEY (CIRCULAR HEAD).

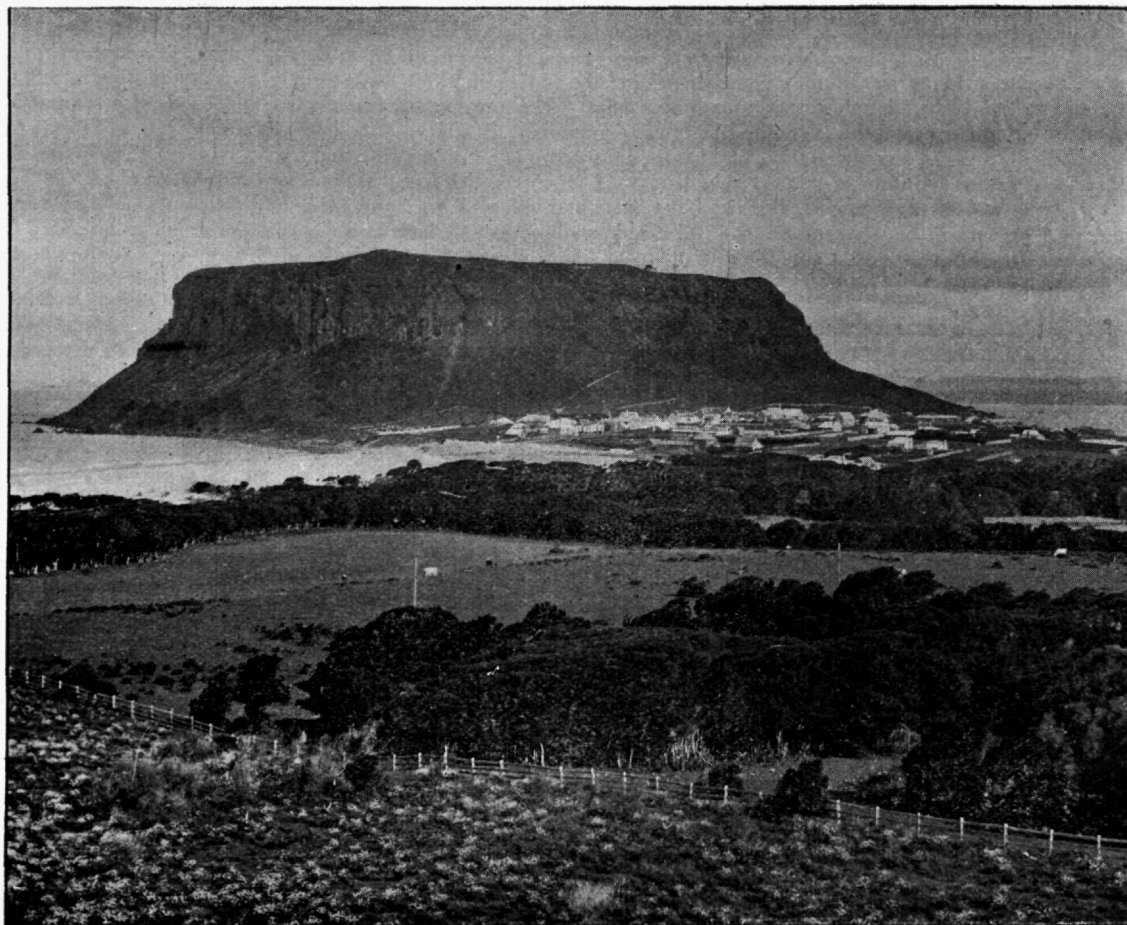
STANLEY, 40° 46' S. lat., 145° 17' E. lon., situated in the county and electorate of Wellington, police district of Russell, at the foot of a famous rocky headland known as "The Nut," which rises perpendicularly to a height of 450 feet above the sea level, distant 141 miles westerly from Launceston and 278 miles from the capital, is a most important commercial seaport, with a population of 500, and the district may be considered one of the richest, most fertile, and best adapted areas for permanent grasses in Tasmania. The town, well laid out, is being much beautified with botanic adornment along the main thoroughfares, has a most business-like air, large bacon, cheese, butter, and other factories, and the residents claim it to be one of the most advantageously situated northern towns. With mild climate, white sandy beaches galore, attractive coastal

scenery, and but thirteen hours' sail from the Australian mainland, with which it has weekly communication by steamer, it should become a famous watering-place. In the immediate vicinity are fish-abounding rivers and excellent shooting. Into this portion of the colony it is intended to introduce the pheasant, which in New Zealand are becoming quite plentiful. Mention must here be made of the Stanley mineral springs, the waters of which taste equally as nasty as do those of Germany or England, and to the dyspeptic subject are equally beneficial. The town possesses many fine residences, stores, a public library, reading-room, several places of worship, including St. Paul's (Episcopal), St. James' (Presbyterian), Wesleyan, and Roman Catholic Churches; provides excellent accommodation for visitors at the Stanley, Commercial, and Union Hotels. The Union S.S. Co.'s vessels and other traders maintain a service from here to Launceston, Hobart, Melbourne, and West Coast of Tasmania. Coaches ply daily to and from Wynyard, Burnie, Ulverstone and other places; and from Ulverstone trains leave for all parts of the colony. A branch of the National Bank of Australia has been established, as well as a superior music hall, with first-class seating, stage, and scenic accommodation, Court of Request, Fruit Board, Turf Club, Road Trusts, etc. Being a port of entry



RARE FERN (*CYATHEA AFFINIS*), BLACK RIVER, NORTH-WEST COAST,
EIGHT MILES FROM CIRCULAR HEAD.

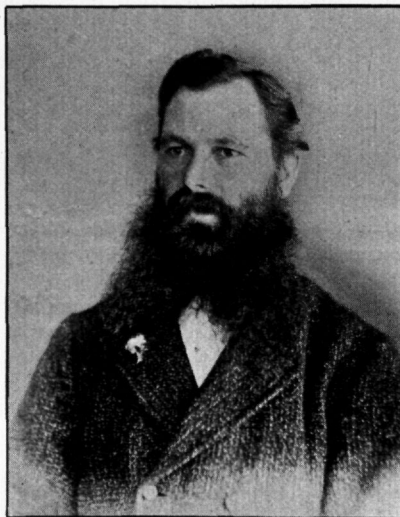
and clearance, it has its Customs-house. The harbour has a considerable area of bold water, safe for vessels of any size, and is controlled by the Circular Head Marine Board. The district of Circular Head is widely known as "the home of the potato," there being over 2000 acres in constant cultivation, and the export of this and other vegetables is steadily on the increase. The bulk of the land in the vicinity of the town is owned by the Van Diemen's Land Trading Company, incorporated by Royal charter in 1825, with a capital of £1,000,000. The Crown granted to this company a tract of land in this locality containing 20,000 acres, and a great part thereof is still in its control. The site of the present township was selected by this company. Some idea of the importance of the Russell district may be formed from the statistical returns of 1899, which show a product of 62,000 bushels of cereals and 8740 tons of potatoes. The north-western mining towns of Tasmania are supplied to a great extent with cattle, sheep, horses, etc., locally grown, and in the last year 8000 cattle, 2000 horses, 1000 sheep, and 1500 pigs in this way were found market for.



"THE NUT" AND TOWNSHIP OF STANLEY, CIRCULAR HEAD.

THE STANLEY COURT OF REQUESTS. Mr. A. K. Chapman, Commissioner; Mr. Arthur Colhoun, Registrar and Sub-Inspector of Police; Messrs. H. G. Spicer, H. F. Ford, J. L. Waters, C. T. Smith, S. J. Anderson, Joseph Harman, and E. S. Green, resident Justices of the Peace. This court sits every fourth Thursday in the month in a neat wooden building situated in the north end of the town. The whole district is in charge of Sub-Inspector **ARTHUR COLHOUN**, who is assisted by a constable in Stanley, and one at Duck River (Smithton). He is a native of the North of Ireland, and came to Tasmania when eighteen years of age. He then joined the police service, with which, with the exception of a break of three years, he has been connected since 1861. Mr. Colhoun was in charge of the Wynyard district for fourteen years, and was then removed to Ulverstone where he served nine years. On the police being centralised in 1899 he was transferred to Stanley, where he has been

in charge ever since. Mr. Colhoun was hon. secretary to the Poulett Lodge of Freemasons at Table Cape for four



MR. A. COLHOUN.

years, and on retiring was presented by the members with a handsome jewel, in recognition of the services rendered by him during his term of office. His mother lodge was the Lodge of Peace at the Forth, West Devon.

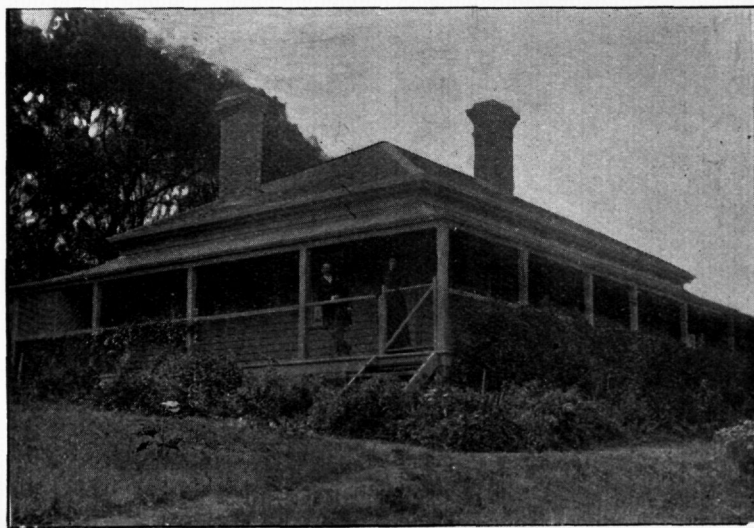
Mr. HENRY A. EDWARDS, Aerated Water and Cordial Manufacturer, etc., Stanley, was born at Devonport in 1854, and is the third son of the late John Edwards, the pioneer storekeeper of Stanley. After being educated he went to Launceston in 1868, and learnt the trade of saddle and harness maker. In 1875 he removed to Melbourne, and was employed by David Alston, of the renowned saddle and harness factory, of Bourke Street west, and two years later went to New Zealand and joined the U.S.S. Company for two years as steward, trading in the company's boats "Hawea," "Ringarooma," "Albion," "Rotorua," and "Alhambra." He then joined the Adelaide S.S. Company's s.s. "Penola," trading from Melbourne

to Adelaide, for a considerable time. Ultimately he joined the H.S.N. Company's "Wakefield," arriving at Hobart in 1881, remaining in her for four years, trading from Hobart to Melbourne *via* West Coast of Tasmania. In 1885 he went to New South Wales, and carried on successfully a large fruit business in Bathurst. Three years later he went to Melbourne, and served six months with the Melbourne Tramway Company. Mr. Edwards then purchased a vessel, and traded with her in Victorian waters, after which he sold out and purchased another, and was trading for some time in Tasmania. Eventually he decided to abandon his roving life, and secured his present business. He keeps a well-supplied retail establishment, where, in fact, anything that will catch the public fancy can be obtained in connection with his factory. Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Thompson, second daughter of William Thompson, of the 99th Regiment, and has a family of two sons and two daughters.

THE "DOVECOTE" BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORY, situated about one mile from Stanley. Mr. William Wilbraham Ford, Proprietor. This factory was started by Mr. Ford in 1893, and by perseverance and the excellent quality of his products he has established a reputation for the

taken six first prizes for his exhibits at various agricultural shows in the colony. During the season of 1899-1900 he turned out about 14 tons of cheese and a small amount of butter, there being five milkers employed besides a man in the factory. Mr. FORD is the youngest son of the late Mr.

his death in 1892, at the age of seventy-two. He was always identified with public matters, and was a justice of the peace for many years. Mr. Henry F. Ford was born on 22nd December, 1856, and received his education at the High School, Hobart, under the late Rev. R. D. Poulett-Harris. On taking

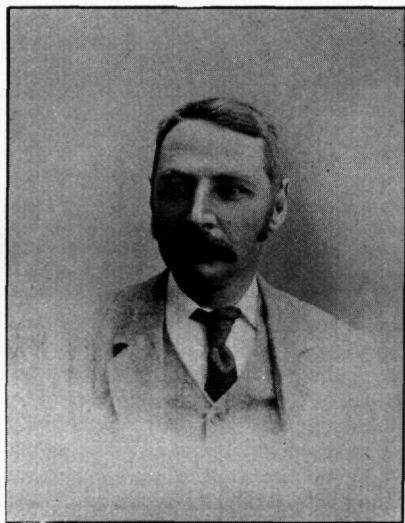


"DOVECOTE," RESIDENCE OF MR. W. W. FORD, STANLEY.

Frederick Wilbraham Ford, one of the pioneers of the Circular Head district, and was born there in 1860. He was educated by the Rev. R. D. Poulett-Harris at the Hobart High School, and on completing his studies took up agricultural pursuits at Circular Head, adding his present industry in 1893. He takes a keen interest in legitimate horse racing, and has possessed a fair number of noted racers, prominent amongst them being Colebrook and Algernon. He is a steward and the starter of the Stanley Turf Club. Mr. Ford was married in 1897 to Miss Kate V. Murray, a daughter of the late Rev. W. W. Murray, of New Norfolk.

MR. HENRY FLINDERS FORD, J.P., Farmer and Grazier, "Highfield," Stanley, is the third son of the late Mr. Frederick Wilbraham Ford, who was born at Little Rissington, Gloucestershire, England, in 1820, and after going through a scholastic training at Eton and Oxford, came to Tasmania in 1841, and settled at Table Cape where he remained for four years. He then purchased land at the Forest, seven miles from Stanley, and went in for farming on a large scale. In 1857 he made his headquarters at "Highfield," where he carried on a large produce and commission business up to the time of

the degree of Associate of Arts he went to Stanley, and managed his father's business. Since his death he has successfully carried on grazing on "Highfield" estate, which was the one-time depot of the Van Diemen's Land Company. Mr. Ford has always taken an interest in sporting matters. He was appointed a justice of the peace on



BISHOP-OSBORNE

WYNYARD

MR. W. W. FORD.

"Dovecote" brand of butter and cheese. A thorough plant has been erected, the latest labour-saving appliances being utilised. The dairy, which receives milk from over 100 cows, is excellently situated, with tram lines running to the factory and piggeries. Mr. Ford has

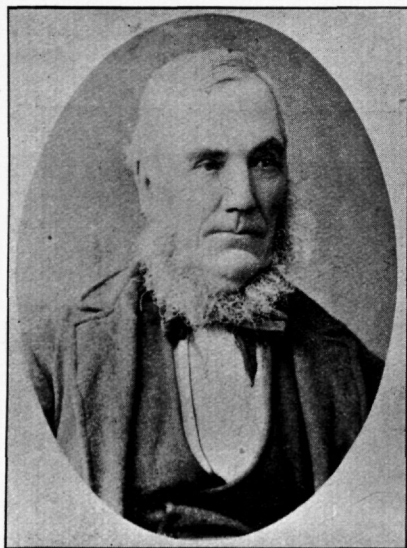


BISHOP-OSBORNE

BURNIE

MR. H. F. FORD.

17th September, 1897. Mr. Ford was married to a daughter of Mr. Quiggin, of Wynyard, and has a family of two sons.



J. W. BEATTIE

HOBART

LATE MR. F. W. FORD.

Mr. KENRIC C. LAUGHTON, Barrister and Solicitor, Stanley, is the fourth son of the late Mr. James Laughton, a well-known solicitor of Hobart and Launceston. He was educated at the High School, and Pike's City School, Hobart, and served his articles with Mr. T. J. Crisp, solicitor, of Burnie, and Messrs. Simmons, Crisp, and Simmons, of Hobart. Mr. Laughton was admitted to practice as a solicitor



TALMA

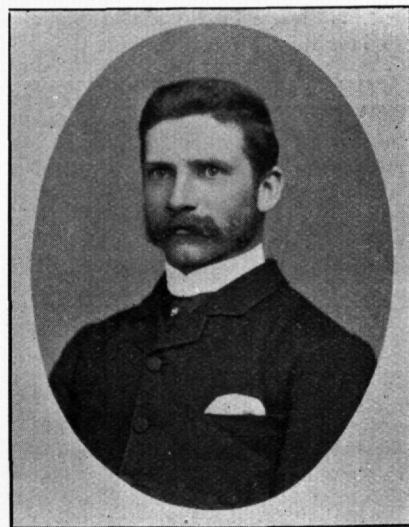
MELBOURNE

MR. K. C. LAUGHTON.

of the Supreme Court of Tasmania in 1896, and shortly afterwards took up his residence at Stanley, where he is legal adviser to all the public institutions, including the Road Trust, etc. He takes a great interest in sporting matters, and is an enthusiastic lawn-tennis player. He was married in 1900 to Miss Malcolmson, the only daughter of Fleet-Surgeon Richard Malcolmson, late of Port Melbourne, and step-daughter of Dr. Wynne, of "Lisba House," Colac, Victoria.

THE MARINE BOARD OF CIRCULAR HEAD. Master Warden and Secretary, Mr. C. T. Smith; Wardens, Messrs. G. Tatlow, H. W. Wells, J. Malley, and W. Buckley; Harbour Master, Mr. E. Plummer. The first meeting of this board was held on 13th January, 1868, when Mr. A. T. Mayson was the master warden, and he had associated with him wardens F. W. Ford and H. J. Emmett. In that year the total revenue was £125 0s. 7d., and £5 each was paid in salaries to the master warden and the harbour master. Ten years later the revenue had risen to £216 2s. 7d., and in 1888 it was £264 17s. 8d.; in 1898, £489 5s. 2d.; and in 1899, £587 13s. 1d. With the expansion of trade, and the consequently increased official duties, salaries were gradually raised, until in 1900 the master warden's emoluments had been raised to £30 per annum, the harbour master to £12, and the two sub-port harbour masters appointed at a salary of £5 each. The board meets on the last Saturday in every month. Mr. CHARLES THOMAS SMITH, the master warden and secretary, was born near Launceston in 1831, and is the fifth son of the late Mr. John Smith, of Marchington. He was educated in Launceston, and brought up to farming pursuits on his father's property. In 1852 he took up some land at the "Forest," Circular Head, and in 1876 went into business at Stanley as a produce merchant and general commission agent, which he has carried on ever since. He first became a member of the Marine Board in 1877, and was elected master warden and secretary in 1895. Mr. Smith is a member of the Horton Road Trust and Main Road Board, whilst he is also secretary to the local Board of Advice, and a member of the Cemetery Trust. He was married in 1879 to Miss Collett, a daughter of the late Mr. Collett, of Ridgeside, near Evandale, and sister to Mr. Thomas Collett, of Ulverstone.

THE STANLEY STATE SCHOOL, Russell District (Mr. John Scott headmaster) was first established nearly a century ago, the present school buildings being of bluestone, with one class-room 40 feet by 21 feet, and a smaller one 21 feet by 11 feet. The whole of the buildings, including the teacher's residence, stand on half an acre of ground. The average number of scholars on the roll is 100, with an average attendance of 75. The staff comprises the headmaster and two assistants. Mr. JOHN SCOTT, who has charge of the establishment, is a native of Victoria, having been born at Strathloddon, near Gailford. He was educated at Castlemaine, and on completing his studies engaged in teaching. In 1883 he entered the service of the Tasmanian Education Department, and was subsequently given charge of the Lilydale School, where he remained for



MR. J. SCOTT.

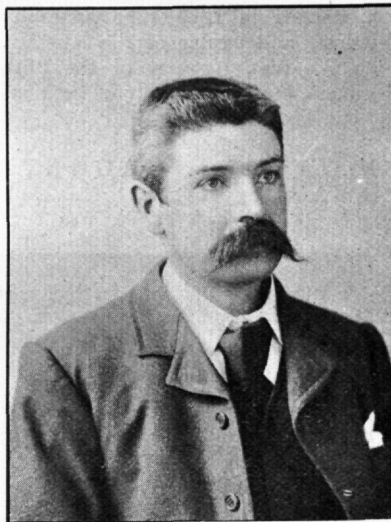
twelve months. He was next transferred to St. Mary's, and had charge of the State School there for eight years. In 1892 Mr. Scott was appointed to the Stanley School. He is connected with all local social functions, and is an enthusiastic lawn tennis and golf player. He is a Past Master in the local lodge of Independent Order of Oddfellows. Mr. Scott was married in 1886 to the eldest daughter of the late Mr. Charles Hoare Sweet, of Port Esperance, and has a family of four children.

THE HORTON ROAD TRUST. Chairman, Mr. C. T. Smith; Members, Messrs. T. G. Haywood, J. C. Ferguson, W. W. Ford, T. J. B. King, and E. Pummer; Treasurer, Mr. George Fatlow;

Secretary and Inspector, Mr. H. G. Spicer. This Road Trust came into existence in the early sixties when the first Roads Act was passed by Parliament, and now also sits as a Main Road Board. The area over which it has jurisdiction commences at Sister's Creek on Bass Straits and is bounded by the sea to the Arthur River, by that river easterly to a track near the junction of the Arthur and Hellyer Rivers, thence by the north-western side of the track for a distance of three miles or thereabouts, thence by a northerly line to the south-west angle of 148 acres 3 roods 2 perches of land purchased by J. C. Johnston, by the west and north boundaries of that land, by part of the west boundary of land purchased by G. Clough, and by a continued northerly line to the south boundary of lot 157, by part of the south and by the east boundary of that lot to Sister's Creek, by that creek to the south boundary of lot 6013 purchased by J. Alexander (the elder), by part of the south and by the east boundary of that lot to Bass Strait aforesaid, and thence by that strait to the point of commencement. The district also includes Robbins' Island. The Trust meets on the first Thursday in the month, at the office of the Trust, Stanley. Mr. HARRY GRIFFIN SPICER, the secretary and inspector, is a native of Launceston, where he was born in 1841, and locally educated. In 1867 the subject of this notice took charge of the Stanley dispensary, a branch of his father's Launceston establishment, and has been a resident there ever since. He has been a member of the Road Trust since 13th February, 1880, and filled the position of chairman for several years, resigning that office at the request of his co-trustees to take up the duties of secretary and inspector. Mr. Spicer is a keen sportsman. He has been president and judge of the Stanley Turf Club since its inception, and in his younger days was an enthusiastic cricketer. He has the honour of having been chosen to represent Tasmania against the first All England Eleven in 1862, on which occasion he took eight wickets for fifty runs. He was one of the first round arm bowlers in the colony.

Mr. FRANK E. SMITH, Builder and Contractor, Importer of Builders' Requisites, Furniture Dealer, etc., Stanley, was born in Launceston, and served his apprenticeship with the well-known building firm of Messrs. J. and T. Gunn, completing his knowledge of the trade with Mr. Frank Bushby, of

the same city. In 1895 he was engaged to take charge of the Stanley Brass Band, he having been for nine years a member of the Launceston City Band, and during the last three years leading cornet soloist. He subsequently decided to settle in Stanley, and purchased the present business, which had been established many years previously by Mr. E. H. Edwards. His premises are replete with up-to-date machinery, a saw bench, lathe, and band saw being run by steam. Being his own architect Mr. Smith is enabled to obtain a description of the work required by his customer, draw the plans and submit the cost, thus securing an advantage over those not possessed with architectural knowledge. He has carried out a large number of important contracts including the erection of the Stanley Post, Telegraph, and Customs Offices, Mr. Edwards' store, and many private dwellings. At the present time he has the contract for building the town hall at Irish Town, Duck River. Mr. Smith takes a great interest in musical matters, and still retains the position of conductor to the Stanley Band. He is also an enthusiastic Oddfellow. He was married in 1897 to the widow of the late Mr. Adams, *nee* Miss Bald, of Wynyard, and has a family of two children.



WHITELAW

LAUNCESTON

Mr. S. McQueen.

THE STANLEY POST OFFICE (Mr. Stuart McQueen, post and telegraph master). This office is situated in the centre of the town of Stanley. It is built of brick, with iron roof, and is possessed of most of the conveniences to be found in country public offices.

It is the terminal telegraphic station on the North-Western line, with telephonic communication with the four sub-stations of Irish Town, Smithton, Forest, and Montagu. A large amount of business is done in the office. Daily mails inwards and outwards are despatched. A tri-weekly service is maintained with Smithton and Montagu, weekly from Montagu to Maramah, and a daily service to Forest. Mails are also received by intercolonial and coastal steamers. The staff consists of the post and telegraph master (Mr. Stuart McQueen) and one assistant.

Messrs. W. H. LEAN AND CO., General Merchants, Importers of Drapery, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Ironmongery, Builders' Requisites, Upholstery, Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Stationery, and Fancy Goods, Main Street Stanley. Manager, Mr. Arthur Charles Smith. This business was established in 1890 by Mr. W. H. Lean, under the style of "W. H. Lean and Co.," and occupies a prominent position in the business portion of the town, adjoining Breteney's Hotel. The warehouse is a wooden building, having a frontage of 52 feet by a depth of 62 feet with a small oil store at the rear. The premises were erected in 1897, business having been carried on previously in a wooden store on the opposite side of the road, which was found too small for the rapidly increasing requirements of the trade. The present structure is an ornament to the town, and another example of the rapidity with which the district is forging ahead. Mr. ARTHUR CHAS. SMITH, the manager for the firm, was born in Launceston in 1873, and is a son of Mr. Charles Smith, fruit inspector for the northern capital. After being educated in his native city, Mr. Smith went in for mercantile pursuits, and joined the now defunct firm of Messrs Howe and Wiggins. He was next engaged for three years in the warehouse of Mr. F. L. Fysh, subsequently opening a business on his own account at Scottsdale. Here Mr. Smith remained for twelve months when he sold out in order to join the services of Mr. W. L. Webb, merchant, of Latrobe. Three years later he went to Stanley to assume the management of the above business, a position he has occupied ever since. He is a member of the Druid's Lodge and an Oddfellow. Mr. Smith takes an interest in musical matters, and when in Launceston was an active member of the City Band.

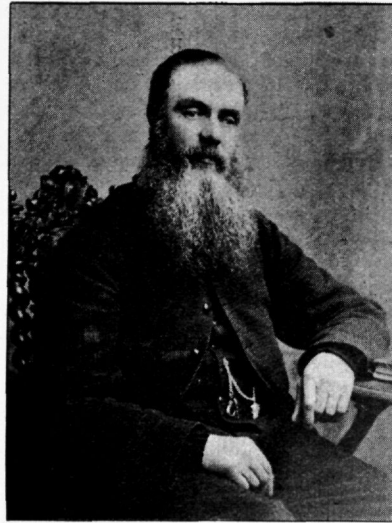
Messrs. G. S. EASTMAN AND CO., People's Cash Store, Main Street, Stanley. This business was established in 1898, and comprises drapery, clothing, boots, shoes, groceries, ironmongery, stationery, and fancy goods of all kinds. Mr. George S. Eastman is the second son of Mr. George Eastman, a well-known farmer of Black River, and was born there in 1862. Educated locally he served his time to the bakery and confectionery trade, and in 1884 opened business at Waratah, but only remained for two years, subsequently starting in the same line at Devonport with a grocery and general produce trade in addition. From there he went to Zeehan, but after a residence of twelve months his health gave way. Mr. Eastman sought Stanley as his future home, and has carried on a business there ever since. He takes an interest in local matters, and is a member of the Rechabite Lodge and Australian Natives' Association. He was married in 1882 to Miss Sarah C. Bates, a daughter of Mr. Alexander Bates, of Stanley, and has a family of seven children.



MR. J. EDWARDS.

Mr. JOHN EDWARDS, Saddle and Harness Maker, Stanley (agent for the Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company), is the eldest son of the late Mr. John Edwards, who is referred to elsewhere in the *Cyclopedia*, and was born in London in 1847. He arrived at Stanley with his parents at the early age of seven years, and after being educated served his apprenticeship to the saddlery business with Mr. John Tevelein, of Launceston, subsequently returning to Stanley

and opening business on his own account. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a prominent Oddfellow, having gone through all the chairs of the Order, and at the present

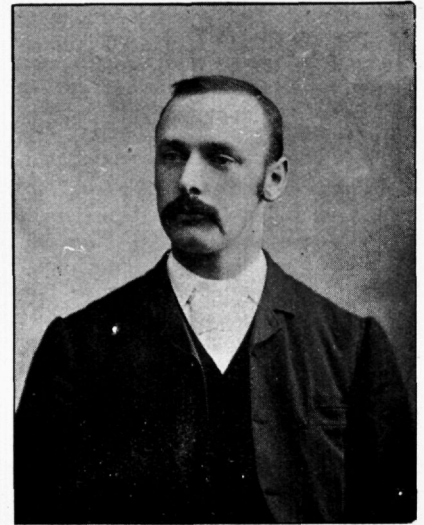


LATE MR. J. EDWARDS.

time occupies a seat on the Grand Lodge of Australasia. He is also treasurer of the local lodge. Mr. Edwards takes a deep interest in Church and Sunday School matters, and is lay reader of the Church of England at Stanley. He was married in 1871 to Miss Emily Winduss, a daughter of the late Mr. John Winduss, formerly of the 96th Regiment, and has a family of two sons and one daughter.

Mr. JAMES HAGGETT EDWARDS, General Merchant, Stanley (established 1857), was born

at Stanley in 1865, and educated locally and in Launceston. On completing his studies he joined his father, who was the first person to start general storekeeping on a large scale on the North-West Coast, he having founded the present business in 1857. On his death in 1892, Mr. James H. Edwards took over his affairs, and has carried them on successfully ever since. He has a general comprehensive stock of drapery, clothing, ironmongery, boots and shoes, crockery, earthenware, fancy goods, furniture, pianos, musical in-

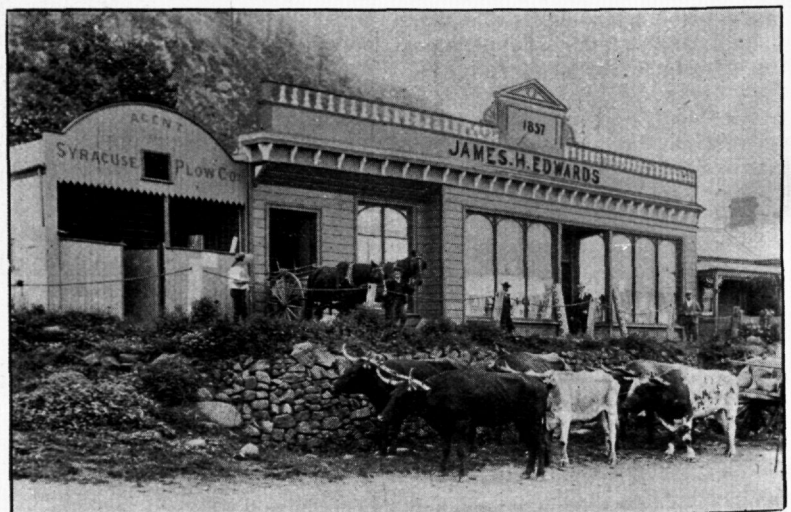


YEOMAN & CO.

MELBOURNE

MR. J. H. EDWARDS.

struments, agricultural implements, and in fact every requisite procurable at an up-to-date country store. Four hands are kept going continually, and a large annual turn-over is made. Mr. Edwards



ALFRED BOCK

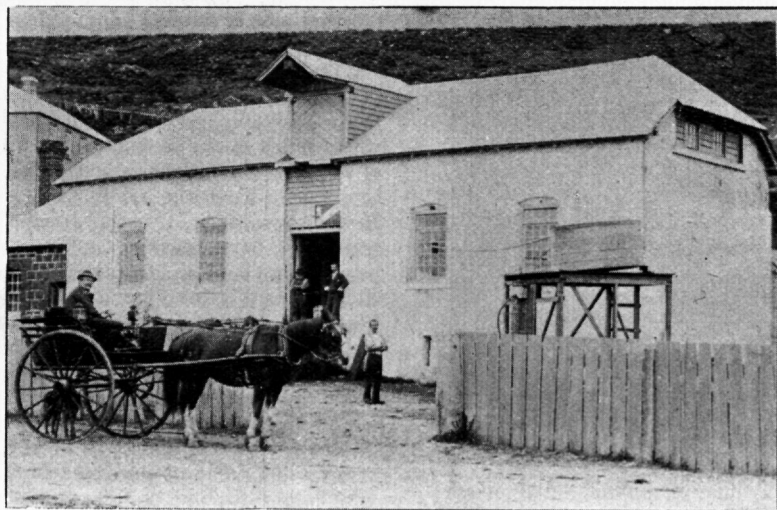
PREMISES OF MR. J. H. EDWARDS, STANLEY.

PHOTO

was married in 1893 to Miss Lucy Oldham, a daughter of the late Mr. R. C. Oldham, late superintending engineer of the Western Railway, and has a family of two daughters.

factory at Duck River. He does a very large trade throughout the colony, the "Stag" brand of goods being familiar in most households, but especially in the mining centres of the West Coast. The

gained good positions in business. Mr. C. E. Edwards was born at Stanley, in 1862; on leaving school, he was brought up to mercantile pursuits with his father, and in 1890 went into partnership with his brother. Five years later he bought the present business, and has steadily developed it. He married in 1888 a daughter of Mr. A. W. Smith, of Swansea, East Coast, and has a family of two children.

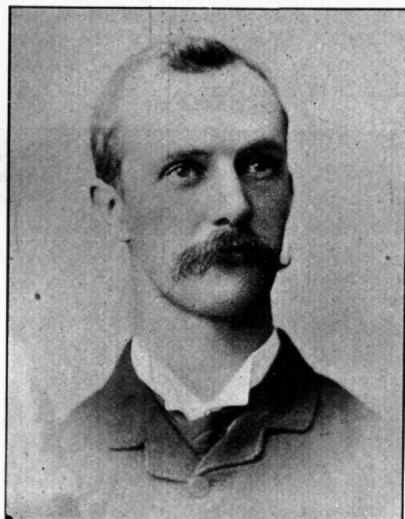


BUTTER FACTORY, STANLEY.

THE CIRCULAR HEAD BUTTER, CHEESE, AND BACON FACTORY, established 1893; Mr. Charles Edwards, proprietor. This industry was originally started by a company, under whose regime it was conducted unsuccessfully for a couple of years. It was then placed in the market for sale, with the result that Mr. Edwards

creamery at the Forest, and a cheese and butter factory is situated adjacent to the wharf, at Stanley, and is conveniently placed for shipping purposes. De Laval separator machinery, driven by an 8 h.p. engine and boiler, is utilised, and turns out about 20 tons of butter per annum, whilst about the same quantity of cheese is produced at the Duck River establishment. Although the bacon factory is in its infancy, about 1000 pigs were killed in 1899, and in 1900 the number is expected to be very largely increased. This department is under the supervision of Mr. Peter Armstrong, who has had considerable experience in the trade, whilst Mr. McGinnis has charge of the butter factory. The proprietor of the whole concern, Mr. CHARLES EDWARDS, is the seventh son of the late Mr. John Edwards, one of the pioneer storekeepers of Stanley, who was born at Salisbury, Wilts, England, in 1815, and came to Tasmania in 1852. After spending eighteen months in Launceston, and at the Mersey, he settled in Stanley, as a saddler and harness maker. Business soon increased to such an extent, that he opened a general store, which in time became one of the principal establishments in the district. In 1882 he revisited his native land, and shortly after his return exhibited symptoms of debility, which, in 1891, culminated in his death. He died esteemed by all classes, leaving a widow, one daughter, and eight sons, the last named having

THE NATIONAL BANK OF TASMANIA, Stanley, is situated in the business part of the town, and conducted in a fine building, as will be seen from the photograph. The branch in Stanley was first established in June, 1886, and the first manager was Mr. C. Stackhouse, who has now the management of the branch bank at West Devonport. The business was carried on originally in a part of the premises occupied by Mr. H. G. Spicer, until it expanded sufficiently to warrant the building of the present bank premises. The branch is the only one in the district of Circular Head. **WILLIAM GIBSON STEWART**, the Manager of the bank at Stanley, was born at Simmons Plains, near Evandale (now the homestead of Chas. Youl, Esq.). He is the third son of the late James Stewart of Simmons Plains, one of the first to introduce pure merinos into Tasmania. He was educated at the Church Grammar School, Launceston,



MR. C. EDWARDS.

purchased it, and by careful management, and general excellence of the products turned out, has been so far pecuniarily rewarded, that he has found himself in a position to extend operations to a



MR. W. G. STEWART.

and afterwards entered the service of the Commercial Bank, remaining there for twelve years. He then went into the office of Mr. J. C. Ferguson, the well-known ironmonger, of Launceston, and

in 1893 joined the staff of the National Bank of Tasmania. He was manager of the branch at Waratah for three years, and was then appointed to his present position at Stanley.

district generally, besides being agent for the lines of steamers mentioned. He takes an active part in public affairs, and in 1893 was elected a member of the Marine Board. In 1899 he was

ticeship as a wheelwright and blacksmith. On the death of his father in 1885 he and his brothers carried on the business, whilst at the present time the firm is represented by himself and his brother Walter. They carry on the most important business of its kind in the district, and have no less than eight hands constantly employed. Mr. Charles Tatlow, in addition to his interest in the above firm, conducts livery and bait stables, where riding hacks are kept, and vehicles of all descriptions, from a hooded buggy to a four-in-hand, can be obtained. He has always taken a great interest in legitimate horse racing, and, besides being the popular treasurer of the Stanley Turf Club, has a number of horses in training. He owns the stallion "Harefield," by Hobart, son of the famous Panic; and has won several races with such noted horses as "Stanley," "Monatteh"—by St. Albans—and "Cabal," whose progeny has since been seen to the front in jumping contests. Mr. Tatlow disposed of "Monatteh" to the Hon. C. E. Davies for £200. He also has the sire "Columbus," an Australian Cup and other important race winner. Mr. Tatlow has been a member of the local Oddfellows Lodge since 1885. He was married in 1884 to Miss Henrietta Howie, daughter of the late Mr David Howie, a well-known identity of the North-West Coast. Mrs. Tatlow died in 1900, leaving a family of two sons.

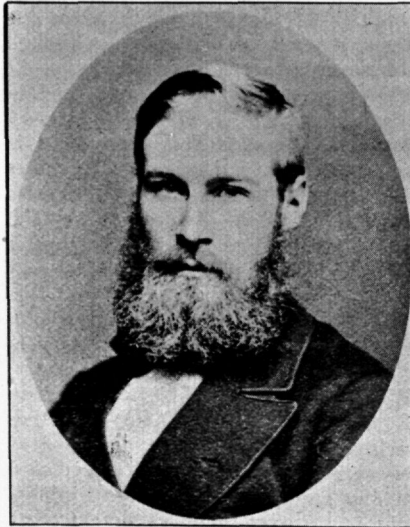
The **COMMERCIAL HOTEL**, Stanley; Mr. Walter E. Tatlow, proprietor. This is one of the oldest hostleries in the Circular Head district, and was taken over by Mr. Tatlow in 1897



NATIONAL BANK OF TASMANIA, LIMITED, STANLEY.

Mr. **GEORGE TATLOW**, General Produce Merchant (agent for Messrs. James Patterson and Co.'s line of steamers, Messrs. Gune and Stephenson's "Yambacoon," etc., Circular Head), is a native of Stanley, and was educated there. On leaving school he learnt the blacksmithing trade, and followed it for a number of years. In 1895 Mr. Tatlow started business as a produce merchant, and has so rapidly developed this line of commerce that he now does a very large trade in produce and timber with Duck River and the

appointed to a seat on the Horton Road Trust and Main Road Board, besides being a member of the local Board of Advice and Public Library. He was married in 1882, and has a family of six children.

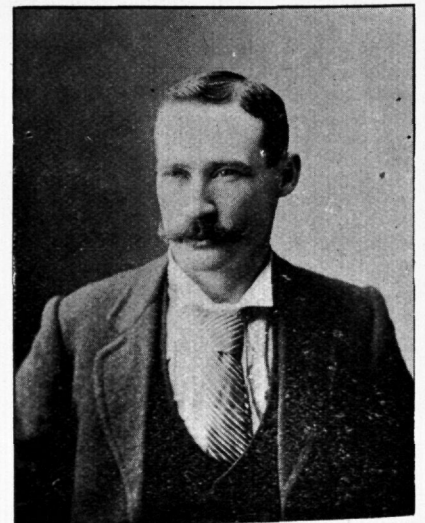


MR. C. TATLOW.

Mr. **CHARLES TATLOW** (Messrs. Tatlow Bros., Coachbuilders, Wheelwrights, Blacksmiths, Farriers, and Undertakers, Stanley) was born in the house he resides in at Stanley in 1858, and is a son of the late Mr. Anthony Tatlow, with whom he served his appren-



MR. G. TATLOW.



BISHOP-OSBORNE

MR. W. E. TATLOW.

BURNIE

Although, like the majority of Tasmanian country hotels, it is a one-storyed building, it contains eighteen well-lighted, airy rooms, with splendid private sitting accommodation. There is an up-to-date billiard table on the premises, whilst visitors are sure of getting the best of attention. Mr. Tatlow is the fifth son of the late Mr. Anthony Tatlow, a well-known resident of the district. He was educated at Stanley, and served some years as a wheelwright with his father, subsequently settling in Victoria for a time to learn coachbuilding. On his return to Stanley, Mr. Tatlow started a business with his brother Charles, and at the present time, besides owning the Commercial Hotel, carries on his original trade. He has always identified himself with sporting, and has raced some fair horses. He is a member of the Stanley Turf Club, and takes part in local social functions, besides being an enthusiastic cricketer. Mr. Tatlow was married in 1888 to Miss Smith, a daughter of the late Dr. Smith, of Stanley, and has a family of four children.

Mr. THOMAS WILKINS, Boot Emporium, Stanley, Agent for the National Mutual Life Association and Messrs. Griffiths Bros. and Edwards and Co., of Melbourne and Sydney, was born at Lymington, in the Evandale district, Tasmania, in 1850, and went to Circular Head when a child. He served his apprenticeship to the bootmaking trade, and thirty years ago opened in

business for himself. Being possessed of a thoroughly practical knowledge of the industry, he steadily worked it up until he has become possessed of the principal establishment in the district. During the past forty-six years, Mr. Wilkins has watched the rise and progress of the North-West Coast, and retains some lively reminiscences of the earlier days of Stanley. He is a prominent Oddfellow, and has been identified with the local institution since its inception in 1883, having passed through all its offices and those of the Grand Lodge of Tasmania. He was treasurer of the Stanley Institute for twenty years, and has always taken a great interest in sporting matters, having played for thirty years with the local cricket club, and initiated the first football club at Circular Head. He was the first representative at Stanley for the National Mutual Life Assurance Association and the *Emu Bay Advocate*. Mr. Wilkins was married in 1874 to Miss Smith, daughter of the late Mr. H. Smith, a well-known identity of Stanley, and has a family of eight children.

THE STANLEY TURF CLUB, established 1881. President, Mr. H. G. Spicer; committee, Messrs. W. J. Wells, W. J. Ford, W. B. Collins, D. D. Breheiny, C. Tatlow; judge, Mr. H. G. Spicer; clerk of the course, Mr. F. C. Parsons; treasurer, Mr. Charles Tatlow; secretary, Mr. C. F. Harman. This club justly prides itself on being

one of the most successful racing institutions on the North-West Coast, possessing the confidence and support of the sporting fraternity from far and near. The course is pleasantly situated, two miles from the township, and is laid out on a well-drained level piece of land, 73 chains in extent. Meetings are held twice yearly, namely, on New Year's Day and St. Patrick's Day, the amount given away in stakes being £125. The club has paid nearly £100 in clearing the course and flat of ti-tree scrub, and another amount of something like £200 in general improvements—this year signalling the erection of a new grand-stand capable of seating 300 persons. Notwithstanding these heavy drains upon their resources, the club is in a sound financial condition, thanks to the energy of its officers and members. The secretary, Mr. CHARLES FREDERICK HARMAN, is a native of Stanley, and is the youngest son of Mr. William Harman, a very old identity of the district. After completing his education locally, he went in for commercial pursuits, and since 1898 has conducted the principal bakery establishment in the town. Mr. Harman is an enthusiastic sportsman, and has been secretary to the Stanley Turf Club during the past two years. He was married in 1897 to Miss Annie Wells, daughter of Mr. H. W. Wells, of Green Hills, near Stanley, and has a family of two children.

DUCK RIVER,

TOWNSHIP in the valley of the Duck River, more generally known as "Smithton," in the county of Pembroke, East Devon electorate, and police district of Port Sorell, has telegraph, post, and money-order office, a State School, and Anglican Church. Is a portion of the rural municipality of Russell, and is distant from Stanley twelve miles in a westerly direction, from which town coaches run to the settlement. Smithton is some distance from the mouth of the river, which forms an extensive bay, but owing to a formidable bar vessels of much draught are unable to berth. The residents are, however, endeavouring to induce the Government to spend £1000 in the way of dredging and removal of the bar, and if their petition is complied with the country products will be exported at a much less cost. The chief feature of the river is Leesville, a settlement on the opposite side from Smithton, and about one and a half miles distant, in the vicinity of which are large belts of timber country. The saw-milling industry is the principal pursuit of the settlers, although some good agricultural areas under cultivation are to be found. The local State School has a daily attendance of thirty, and is under the management of Mr. A. J. Wood. The bridge spanning the river, and connecting the township's communication, has become unfit for heavy traffic, and is to be superseded by one of more handsome and substantial proportions.

MONTAGU,

ON Montagu River, is a postal town, with telegraph office, in county of Wellington, in the south-west of the colony. The township comprises about 1000 acres of cleared land, and is a famous potato-growing locality, which yields upwards of thirty tons to the acre. The soil is excessively rich, and has no need for fertilising manures. The pioneer of the district was the late Mr. John Williams, who came to the locality nearly half a century ago, and underwent many hardships in opening up the country. Another very old resident, who came thirty-three years ago, is Mr. P. Quillan, who has seen its gradual developments. Since the marked progress of the West Coast has taken place, many travellers pass through the district, and with better communication an extensive trade with the great mining field in farm products would follow. Stanley is the receiving medium of the products, to which place they have to be lightered. Across the river from the township lies West Montagu, and further inland are "The Tiers," which contain a fair area of land suitable for grazing purposes. Is situated 106 miles from Launceston, and has a district population of 400. A coach runs daily to Stanley, from which port a good communication with every portion of the colony prevails.

RINGAROOMA AND SCOTTSDALE EARLY SETTLEMENT.

By THOMAS HOGARTH.

THE north-eastern portion of Tasmania, comprising the populated and fertile districts of Ringarooma and Scotsdale, remained unknown land for many years after the colonisation of other localities, being cut off from the naturally grassed lands of the valley of the Tamar and North Esk rivers by the north-east ranges, of which Mount Arthur, Mount Barrow, and Ben Lomond are the prominent features on the west and south; while they were also isolated from the cattle and sheep runs by the Mount Victoria and Blue Tier ranges on the south and east, with Mount Cameron, Mount Horror, and the Barren Hills on the north. Early settlement naturally followed open country, and especially grassed country, which enabled the pioneer to take saddle and pack horses or bullock teams along, as he ventured further and further into unknown parts. The mountains and broken country indicated being covered with dense scrub and forest, made exploration difficult; hence these now populated parts remained *terra incognita* till 1855.

After the beginning of the gold era and the exodus of the farming population to Victoria, though agricultural products went up to fabulous prices, the Government, in an endeavour to retain population, by placing Crown lands within the reach of all, on easy purchasing terms, instructed the late surveyor, James Scott, to explore and report on these unknown parts. Mr. Scott was surveyor for the north of the island—a born bushman, of great physical vigor and endurance, endowed with indomitable perseverance. In 1855 he undertook the task, laying out a plan of action. The Lands Department assigned him five or six picked men; his equipment was conveyed by pack horses up the North Esk River to the vicinity of Rose's Tier, from whence the knapsack was the only means of transport. A bee-line was made for Waterhouse Sheep Station, on the North Coast—then occupied by Mr. Williams, a Launceston merchant—a fringe of open country running along the shore in that locality being naturally open grassed land. After an arduous journey, the nature of which is of recent years well known from the work of pioneer miners and explorers in similar country, in some ten days the coast was reached. Mr. Scott has related to the writer how one of his men got so dispirited that he positively refused to go on, begging to be left to die; but a confident promise was made that by next evening they would reach a shepherd's hut, which inspired courage, and the prediction was fulfilled. After re-provisioning and recruiting at Waterhouse, Mr. Scott travelled twelve or fifteen miles west, along the shore on the open, then making south again on a line parallel to his first. The point of exit from the unknown territory was laid down at Didlem, a patch of open country on the St. Patrick's River, east from Mount Barrow, which was then occupied by the late R. C. Gunn as a summer run for sheep. This patch of open country can be seen from the mount, and was allotted to the late William Bramich, of Deloraine, about 1838, on his arrival in the colony. Mr. Bramich and others went to much expense in clearing a track through the scrub from Pattersonia, besides fencing and building, but the cattle died and other serious losses were entailed, which caused them to abandon it. The chief cause was too great an altitude, which was not realised when selecting. This failure probably hindered further attempts at colonising these regions in the forties. Didlem was made in a little less time than the first through journey. On the first journey, from the head waters of the North Esk to Waterhouse, Mr. Scott tracked right through the fertile lands of Ringarooma, camping for the night on the spot where now stands the Legerwood homestead; on the return journey, from the coast to Didlem, he ran right through the fertile lands of Scotsdale. For the Government and the country the exploration tour was a fortunate success. Had Mr. Scott's first line been made three miles to the west, and the second the same distance west, comparatively barren country would have been traversed both ways. On stating this to an old Ringarooma pioneer the other day he ignored the word fortunate, and insisted on putting it down to instinct, the philosophy of which is worth studying.

Here it may be mentioned that after diligent search in the Lands Department, newspapers files, etc., no record can be found of Mr. Scott's report. The writer has to thank his old friend, Mr. Richard Sagers, of Launceston, aged eighty-two, a native of the Longford district, for valuable corroborative evidence, he having accompanied Mr. Scott to Ringarooma *via* Didlem, on his second trip, for the purpose of land selection. Sagers and another selector, Reynolds, left the survey party at Legerwood Rivulet, journeying home to Evandale *via* Waterhouse and Georgetown, preferably to facing the ranges back to the St. Patrick's River. On this trip a man left the survey party by some means, search was made for him without avail, and, no doubt, he perished in the scrub. Since settlement a human skull has been found somewhere in the vicinity of the Ringarooma township, probably that of the man mentioned. Mr. Sagers' narrative of his Ringarooma adventures is most interesting.

The discovery of Ringarooma and Scotsdale added a large asset to the known landed estate of Tasmania. The writer's colonial experience began three years after the discovery, when Ringarooma and Scott's new country were in the mouths of many to be the future El Dorado of farmers. Two years later a land selection was made at Myrtle Bank, a minor locale of Scott's discovery, which interest led to a familiarity with the whole development and history of the North-Eastern territory. The El Dorado anticipations, however, were dissipated by an unsympathetic majority of public opinion in regard to borrowing money for roads and bridges, and a long reign of hope deferred had to be endured. In 1855, 1856, and 1857 an influx of farming population set in, which, together with returned successful Tasmanian gold-diggers whose avocation had been farming, made up a considerable population desirous of settling on freehold land. As well as the North-Eastern territory, large areas of thickly populated land on the North-West Coast was known to exist, but, owing to want of access, inland homes could not possibly be made from the forest; along the shore and on the tidal rivers abounding small settlements soon sprang up. Unlike the North Coast, the North-East has no tidal rivers, and suffered more in consequence. Scott's discovery was followed by selection at Ringarooma of blocks of land by a non-farming class in Hobart and elsewhere, which were made for speculative purposes; these soon fell through, the lots reverting to the Crown. Many of them were taken up by the Scott family, Mr. Surveyor Scott never losing faith in the place, and this accounts for the large areas now owned by various members of the Scott family. Legerwood, the name of the largest Ringarooma estate, was named from the parish of Legerwood, Berwickshire, Scotland, the birthplace of Mr. Scott. As well as surveyor and explorer, Mr. Scott was the only representative in Launceston of the Lands Department, his office being in George Street, and open when he was in town. About 1860 the late Mr. Boothman, as a junior, was sent up from Hobart, and kept an open office in the absence of his chief.

A *résumé* of the public works by the Government to facilitate the early settlement of Ringarooma and Scotsdale is as follows. No records can be procured from the department, but the writer's own knowledge begins in 1859, and care has been

taken to have incidents corroborated; indebtedness for which is due to Mr. Richard Saggors, previous to 1857, and to Mr. Robert Boyd, of Lisle Road, contemporaneously with the writer. The first work was Beale's track, a roughly cleared bridle track, precipitous in places. This work was done in 1855 or 1856 by a party of men from the Huon, and began at what is now Millwood's farm, Pattersonia, and ended at what is now Springfield, near the Forester River, where, a few years ago, a settler, when scrubbing a back block, came upon an iron bedstead embedded in the stem of a fern tree. The find was reported in the Launceston press as akin to the marvellous; it was Beale's bedstead, and marked the end of the first try for a road from Launceston to Ringarooma. Doubtless Beale's was a Government day-labour job, as legend had it that he carried an umbrella, wore a belltopper hat, and slept on an iron bedstead. Beale never reached Ringarooma by many miles. After much Parliamentary wire pulling, £100 was voted or granted in 1859 to make a road from Launceston to Ringarooma; the contract was taken by Mr. Donald Stronach, afterwards major of the Otago (New Zealand) Hussars, and a prominent New Zealander, supplemented by the late Hon. J. R. Scott, who, together with Stronach and two axemen, marked a line to Ringarooma. The writer's first trip to Ringarooma was along this blazed track in the spring of 1860; the present road from Myrtle Bank to the Brid River is on the same line now; it continued through what is now Springfield East, crossed the Billycock about one and a half miles north of the present road, and ended at the Ringarooma River, near the Branhholm Bridge. No human being was then at Ringarooma. The late J. R. Scott had gone to Scotland, and, before leaving, arranged for a few men to be taken to Branhholm to cut the thistles (then a dreaded pest) on Branhholm flat, and do as much scrubbing as one carrying of rations would allow. The writer claims to have felled the first tree for clearing purposes in Ringarooma, and that with a little ceremony, in presence of Robert Boyd, John McMillan, and Dinney—no other soul was within a three days' journey at that time. Mr. Scott's object was more to keep up a correspondence of bush lore while in the Old Country, than for utility. The next public work contract was in 1860 to clear Stronach's line of logs and scrub six feet wide, from Myrtle Bank to Branhholm. It was done by a party of six men from Drosser's Forest. In 1861 a contract was taken by George Priest to widen the track from Myrtle Bank to Parr's Plains to sixteen feet, with a view to side cutting for a cart road; on the completion of this work the district surveyor, the late Richard Wall, reported the ravine now known as Meredith Valley to be impracticable, and advised the Lands Department that the only inlet from Launceston to Scotsdale and Ringarooma was *via* the Piper River, where the Scotsdale railway now runs; he marked a track still known as Wall's track. For some months Mr. James Scott held to the hope of getting by the nearer route *via* Myrtle Bank, but ultimately gave way to Mr. Wall's opinion. The writer never gave up the practicability of the Myrtle Bank route, and in 1862 proposed to Mr. Scott, who was desirous to begin clearing operations at Legerwood, to cut the siding at the ravine named just wide enough to give a horse footing, and stating that in his opinion it would not cost in wages more than £10. Mr. Scott deputed the writer to take a couple of men down from Myrtle Bank and spend that sum, which was done, thus forming a horse and cattle track, which served till 1864, when the first Tasmanian Public Works Bill was passed by Parliament, in which a sum was set down to cut sidelings and put in culverts from Myrtle Bank to the river Brid. A cleared track was also made from the Brid to Scotsdale, and on to Bridport, thus giving the Scotsdale settlers a shorter track to Launceston than the one in use *via* Bowood and Mount Direction. In 1859 a few of the pioneers had commenced operations at Scotsdale, and the same year Myrtle Bank was inhabited; W. G. Hogarth, of Kirkdale, and the late Peter Bulman, of Waverley, being the first to settle there.

Previous to the settlement of Scotsdale, the place was known in Launceston as Cox's Paradise (the late Mr. Cox, of Wellington Street, miller and corn merchant, being one of the first to select land by personal inspection); he became an ardent advertiser, *vivâ voce*, of the new country, his trade vocation leading him to mix with the farming community. He paid periodical visits to his paradise, riding a mule, a familiar figure of Scotsdale and Launceston early days.

Ringarooma was more difficult of access than Scotsdale, the latter being fringed on the coast side by open country accessible for cattle from the coast runs. In 1862 the writer took twelve head of yearling cattle from his farm, Craigbank, Distillery Creek, *via* Myrtle Bank, to Ringarooma, leaving them on Branhholm Flat, the only open patch of grassed country in that region; no residents were then in Ringarooma, and the owner had no occasion to visit the place for some years. Old Kelly paid for two or three of them to kill for rations, two or three more were sold unseen to surveyors, the others dying, no doubt, as they were never seen when cattle were taken in 1865 and permanently kept. No notice of the early settlement of the North-East territory would be complete without mention of Old Kelly; he was to that part what the late James Smith (Philosopher) was to the west and north-west of the island—the explorer. Kelly was one of Tasmania's early characters, a scholar and a gentleman, reticent and alone. Equipped with what raiment he stood in only, and a twenty or thirty pound bag of flour alone for sustenance, he would spend five or six weeks in the wilds. The first work done in Ringarooma was when the writer by invitation accompanied the late James Scott to Legerwood, taking Vesty, a bush carpenter and contractor, who agreed to build a three-roomed hut, fence with palings two acres for a garden, and ten acres with post and rails, which is now the Legerwood homestead. In 1864 Mr. Robert Boyd commenced clearing operations for Mr. Scott with five men. Rations were shipped to Bridport, £13 per ton being paid thence for transport, and the same price for some years thereafter for all supplies. Meat was driven overland *via* Myrtle Bank; on one occasion Mr. Boyd bought two fat bullocks at a sale, and was eleven days getting them to Ringarooma. The late Hon. James Reid Scott commenced clearing operations the same year at Branhholm, under the management of the late James Bulman, who carried on his own farm at Myrtle Bank simultaneously.

There is a page in the history of Tasmania that has never been written, *i.e.*, the actual sufferings of the many who went in the early days into the forest wilds to make homes. Unlike other countries where game abounded as a supplement to sparse rations, early settlers had nothing of the kind; the bag of flour, tea chest, and sugar bag were often for months the only ration, and, in many cases, short at that. A bad burn off meant expectations blighted; while in face of all was the hope deferred of no votes for roads. A press hostile to the spending of public money for roads and bridges influenced midland members of Parliament—men of large-heartedness, who, had they made personal inspection of the forest settlers' wants, would not have been led as they were. The "wool king" came to be estimated by the bush settler as the colony's foe, but his sin was omission only, in not seeing for himself. Man's inherent desire to possess a home kept the selector to his location through the hunger and hardships of early settlement. The fruits of the dogged perseverance of the fifties and sixties are now apparent.