



## ORANGE FAMILY HISTORY GROUP NEWSLETTER APRIL 2019



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Autumn is upon us and here in Orange there is a definite chill in the air, especially early in the mornings, and the leaves have begun to turn. After the long, hot summer it reminds us all why it's such a wonderful place to live.

This edition of our Newsletter has some great stories. Trudi Mayfield, our Centenary of World War I in Orange Project Officer has provided details of the last of the World War One casualties from the Orange District. This has been an amazing project and Trudi's research has made sure that the stories from this period are recorded for future generations. Make sure you follow the links through for further details.

In the aftermath of the War Orange faced another challenge, the global influenza pandemic of 1919. The story of how that tragedy effected Orange is detailed below and contributes to wider research being done by the Royal Australian Historical Society.

There is also a report on the Archives Resources Kit training offered by our friends from NSW State Archives - the session was a great success with lots of positive feedback.

On the subject of seminars we're excited to announce that we will be hosting the RAHS Regional Seminar in Orange on Saturday 7 September from 10.00 to 4.00. There will be three speakers and they will cover Land Titles, Organising your convict research, Criminal court records and Trove. We will let you know when bookings are open.

Until next edition happy ancestor hunting!

## THE 1919 INFLUENZA PANDEMIC IN ORANGE



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P01102.007.003

*Group of Australian Red Cross Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD) members during the influenza epidemic  
Image courtesy Australian War Memorial P01102.007.003*

This year marks the centenary of the global influenza pandemic of 1919.

This highly infectious disease was first reported in March 1918 at Camp Funston in Kansas, USA. It was transported via troop ships to the Western Front, spreading rapidly throughout Europe and around the globe, infecting some 500 million people worldwide.

It has been estimated that between 50 and 100 million people died as a result of the pandemic, representing three to five percent of the world's population. Mortality rates for the influenza pandemic are second only to those during the Black Plague, which killed up to 200 million people in the 1300s and reduced Europe's population by up to 60%.

The disease became known as "Spanish flu", not because it originated in Spain, but because the press in Spain was not censored and the disease's progress was widely reported there.

The Spanish flu was unique in that, unlike other diseases, it did not affect the usual victims of illness: the young, the elderly and the infirm. The vast majority of victims were otherwise healthy adults in the prime of life.

The disease reached Australia in early 1919, first appearing in Melbourne on 9 January. There was some uncertainty as to whether the first victims were suffering from the Spanish flu, or the previous winter's seasonal flu virus. Unchecked, the infection soon spread to New South Wales and South Australia and on 27 January New South Wales was the first state to officially proclaim an outbreak of pneumonic influenza.

The NSW Department of Public Health issued instructions for people to avoid crowds and public places. People returning to their homes were advised to wash their hands and face and change their clothes upon arrival. Those suffering from the illness were to stay in bed until their full recovery and not be permitted any visitors. Race meetings were cancelled and restrictions placed on train travel.

Orange Municipal Council swung into action. Extra nurses were employed and contingency plans made for a temporary additional hospital at the Orange Showground should the need arise. Townspeople were inoculated at the Town Hall and issued with disinfectant. By 4 February 1,182 people had received one inoculation, with 31 people receiving a second injection.

Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD) ladies fashioned masks from wire and mosquito netting and saturated them in disinfectant to sell to the public as well as issuing instructions to people wishing to make their own masks.

The first influenza case in Orange was reported on 22 March 1919. Authorities ensured that infected houses were quarantined and marked by flags. Police guards were set up to ensure that the inhabitants remained isolated. People failing to observe the quarantine conditions were liable to a penalty of £20.

The Council called for volunteers to join the Influenza Administrative Committee to assist with the isolation of contacts, and to help prevent the spread of infection.

By mid-April there were more than 100 cases of the flu in Orange, with nine deaths. As winter progressed the epidemic waned. The last case of influenza in Orange was reported on 14 August 1919. However it was not until 7 October 1919 that Orange was officially declared to be free of infection.

A total of 203 cases of influenza were reported in Orange, resulting in fifteen deaths.

Dr Peter Hobbins of the Royal Australian Historical Society has documented the impact of the influenza pandemic on NSW communities. The link below includes an interactive map of the state where you can check out your town.

An Intimate Pandemic: The Community Impact of Influenza in 1919

<https://www.rahs.org.au/an-intimate-pandemic-the-community-impact-of-influenza-in-1919/>

## THE LAST WORLD WAR ONE CASUALTIES FROM THE ORANGE DISTRICT

### STANLEY MICHAEL JORDAN

On 29 October 1918 Stanley Michael Jordan died at the 3rd Australian General Hospital at Abbeville in France. Stanley was a hairdresser from Orange who had enlisted in Darwin in September 1917. His cause of death was listed as bronchopneumonia, the result of exposure to the elements. Stanley was the last person from the Orange district to die during the First World War. The armistice was signed just thirteen days later.

<http://www.centenaryww1orange.com.au/service-men-and-women/stanley-michael-jordan/>

Four other men, however, died post armistice from war-related disease:

### JAMES DALTON

James Dalton was born in Sydney in 1890. His parents were Mary Helene Condon and Thomas Garrett ("Gatty") Dalton MA, LLB, mayor of Orange in 1903, 1904 and 1905. His grandfather, also called James, built *Duntryleague* and founded Dalton Brothers Stores. James spent his childhood at *Killiney* in Kite Street, a house built in 1875 by his grandfather, and now known as *Mena*.

James enlisted in Liverpool in January 1915. He was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant to the 7th Light Horse Regiment, 4th Reinforcement, and embarked from Sydney in April 1915 with the Third Expeditionary Force. In June 1915, James was promoted to Lieutenant. He served in Egypt, Gallipoli and Palestine for the duration of the war.

James was admitted to the 28th Casualty Clearing Station at Salonika on 12 December 1918. One week later he died from pneumonia. He is buried at Chanak Consular Cemetery in Turkey.

<http://www.centenaryww1orange.com.au/service-men-and-women/james-dalton/>

### JOHN GRENFELL PASCOE

John Grenfell Pascoe was born in Lucknow in 1874, one of fifteen children born to Thomas Henry Pascoe and Hannah Ellis nee Bothera. Thomas and Hannah had married in Cornwall in 1855 and migrated to Australia in 1856. They settled in Castlemaine, Victoria, but moved to Forbes in 1862 and Lucknow in 1867. Thomas became the manager of the Phoenix Mine and, in 1887, purchased the Perseverance Hotel.

John enlisted in Sydney in May 1916, aged 41. He served on the Western Front with the for two and a half years as a driver with the 6th Australian Corps Troops Mechanical Transport Company. On 16 January 1919 he travelled from France to England on furlough. Peace had been declared less than two months earlier and John was awaiting transportation home to Australia.

Ten days into his furlough John was admitted to the Australian Auxiliary Hospital in Dartford with severe headaches and pains in his back and legs. John's temperature rose rapidly following his admission and he developed a cough. On 29 January it rose to 105.2°F (40.6°C) and he began to expectorate blood. John died at 5am on 31 January 1919; the cause of death was noted as influenza and pneumonia. According to the Officer in Charge of Records, AIF, London:

*The deceased soldier was accorded a full Military funeral, Firing Party, Bugler, and Pallbearers in attendance. The coffin was draped with the Australian flag, and borne to the graveside, where the Last Post was sounded*

<http://www.centenaryww1orange.com.au/service-men-and-women/john-grenfell-pascoe/>

### **THOMAS REUBEN HAYDON**

Thomas Reuben Haydon was born in Stuart Town in 1901. He was educated at Summerhill Creek Public School and later worked as a labourer. On 19 April 1918 Thomas, claiming to be 18 years old, enlisted in Orange. He embarked from Sydney in June 1918 and served in England and with the 1st Artillery Division at Rouelles in France.

Gunner Haydon continued to serve on the Western Front following the declaration of peace on 11 November 1918. In early February 1919 he was in Belgium, when, on 6 February, he died. His military record simply states:

*Died of asphyxiation in the field*

No other details are known of Thomas' death. He was the third WWI serviceman from the Orange district to die post-armistice. He was 17 years old.

<http://www.centenaryww1orange.com.au/service-men-and-women/thomas-reuben-haydon/>

### **GEORGE FREDERICK REED**

George Frederick Reed was born in Brixton, England, in 1883. He later emigrated to Australia, marrying Hilda Maude Beahan in Wallerawang in 1902. George and Hilda had four children: Nilda (born in 1902), Clarence (1908), George (1914), and Leslie (1916).

George and his family were living in Edward Street, East Orange, when the First World War began. George, a locomotive engine driver with the Orange Railway, enlisted in January 1917 and embarked for overseas service in May 1917. George served with the Railway Unit in France and was promoted to Corporal on 1 January 1918.

Corporal Reed survived the war unscathed. On 11 November 1918 – the day peace was declared – he proceeded to England on two weeks' furlough.

On 22 February 1919 George was admitted to hospital in Dunkirk, dangerously ill with bronchial pneumonia. He survived for thirteen more days, succumbing to his illness on 7 March 1919.

George Reed died almost four months after the armistice was signed. He is believed to be the last WWI serviceman from the Orange district to die as a direct result of the First World War. A multitude of other servicemen and women, however, would bear physical and psychological scars which would plague them and their families for the rest of their days.

<http://www.centenaryww1orange.com.au/service-men-and-women/george-frederick-reed/>

Thirteen million people worldwide died in the First World War; a further 20 million were wounded. Australian casualties numbered 61,512 dead and 152,000 wounded.

Almost 2,000 men and women from the Orange district served in the First World War; 258 of them did not return. For further information see <http://www.centenaryww1orange.com.au/>

## **ARCHIVES RESOURCES KIT (ARK) TRAINING**

Orange City Library hosted 40 keen family historians on Thursday 14 March 26, 2019 for a very informative seminar with Gail Davis, Senior Archivist, NSW State Archives & Records. Gail has had a long and distinguished career at NSW State Archives & Records, becoming familiar with thousands of historical documents, films, and publications. She has written a number of guides and finding kits including *Using the Archives Resources Kit*.

This Kit allows community access to the State Archives most important and heavily used 19<sup>th</sup> century records at 40 access points in NSW (including Orange, Bourke, Broken Hill, Albury and Bega). The Kit consists of microfilm and microfiche copies to do with:

- Convict arrivals
- Assisted immigrants
- Births, deaths and marriages
- Publican's licences
- Electoral rolls
- Naturalization
- Returns of the colony ('Blue Books')
- Land grants, and
- The wide range of functions of the Colonial Secretary (1788-1825)



The following link explains in more detail about the contents of the kit:

<https://www.records.nsw.gov.au/archives/collections-and-research/guides-and-indexes/archives-resources-kit-ark>

Fact sheets are available on many topics. One example is **Fact Sheet 7: Tracing your family history** which provides a brief overview of the major resources held by State Archives on family history.

Remember to think about how your family may have had dealings with the government of the day, for example: convict, publican license, probate, immigration, land.

Browse the alphabetical list Research A-Z for guides, indexes, stories:

<https://www.records.nsw.gov.au/archives/collections-and-research/research-a-z>

There are many indexes available online at NSW Archives and Records:

<https://www.records.nsw.gov.au/archives/collections-and-research/guides-and-indexes/indexes-a-z>

Important advice was to ring State Archives & Records if you are planning to visit their reading room at Kingswood to check if the records you seek are held and if they are open or closed for access.

**DO YOU KNOW THESE PEOPLE?**



The above photograph was left at the Orange City Library quite some time ago.

The photo looks to contain two couples, presumably taken in the 1940s. The men appear to be wearing WWII uniforms.

The photograph was taken by WH Green, Katoomba. It is inscribed:

To: Jack & Gwen  
From: Ted & Marie

If you have any information regarding this photograph or know who it may belong to please contact the Research Librarian - Trudi Mayfield on telephone (02) 6393 8127.

**'HUGE BEE TREK FROM MOLONG TO WESTRALIA'  
Whiting and Armstrong Families' Departure**



*Molong Express and Western District Advertiser (NSW: 1887 – 1954), Friday 18 July 1947, Page 1*

*One of the biggest mass transfers of bees in Australian, perhaps world, history is now taking place from Molong and Yeoval to Western Australia.*

*Mr. and Mrs. James (Jim) and Emma (Dolly) Whiting, joined up with the Armstrong's at Balranald – Euston District, in the Riverina. Other members of the convoy were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parker, Mr. Eddie Brooks and Mr. C. Betts, the last three members were assisting with the driving.*

*As the Whiting family moved out it looked like a military convoy on the move. The Whiting convoy consisted of three large trucks, two large homemade living caravans (with laundry and bathrooms), a car and utility.*

*The Armstrong convoy was already at Balranald it consisted of a very large truck and a homemade caravan. The Whiting, Armstrong bees had spent the season there. In all there were 1,200 hives.*

*This is the best time in which to move bees, as they are lying dormant. The hives in winter are only half as populous as in the main season.*

*It is hard to estimate the number of bees involved in the mass transfer, but Mr. Richard Whiting estimated it at approximately 35,000,000. The number would have been larger in the breeding season.*

*From Balranald and Euston, the bees will be taken to Port Pirie (South Australia), and from there railed to Kalgoorlie (Western Australia). The rest of the journey to a district south of Perth will be undertaken by road. It took up to three months before the trek to Western Australia, finished.*

The above extracts were taken from the *Molong Express* – Friday 13<sup>th</sup> June 1947

## **Postscript**

The Whitings' were my uncle Jim and Aunty Dolly. They made the trek with three of their children: Jamie, Joy and Rickie and Jim's parent's Mr. and Mrs. Richard (Dick) and Jessie Whiting.

James, Dolly Whiting and children returned home to Molong in October 1947 taking only one week to make the journey back home much less than the 3 months it took to go over with the convey. On their return home they decided to complete their family so in 1948 a beautiful little baby girl was born, named Valerie.

James enlisted in World War II joining the 54th Battalion. Later, at the request of his father Richard, he was manpowered home to produce honey for Submarine crews and the British Army and bees wax to lubricate ammunition that was to be used in the tropics. It would have taken too long to train someone in the skills to care for bees.

James retired from bee farming in 1975.

*Submitted Jenny Gillard  
Orange Family History Group*

## **QUIRKY ITEMS THAT MAY BE OF INTEREST**

*The Sun* – 13 October 1800: page 1

According to a report received by the West Australian Stock Department cats let loose in the 'South-east part of the colony have been killing rabbits in great numbers.' At the same time, wild dogs have been killing the cats.

*The Sun* – 13 October 1899: page 1

A young man named Andrew Davis, while engaged feeding the rollers at 'Newby's sugar mill, Maclean, on Wednesday morning, by some means lost his balance, and fell into the rollers, and was not observed until his body had passed right through them. The sight was a fearful one. His body was crushed completely beyond recognition.

*The Sun* – 13 October 1899: page 2

The Federal Capital

Mr Oliver who has been appointed to report on the most suitable site for the federal capital, visited Orange and was waited upon by the Mayor and members of the Federal League and Progress Association on Wednesday. The Commissioner's visit was unofficial, and nothing of importance is likely to arise therefrom.

*The Sun* – 17 October 1899: page 1

A serious driving accident has occurred near Coromba. A miner named John M'Master, accompanied by his wife and three children, were driving near the top of the mountain, when the horse shied, capsizing the vehicle. The occupants fell 15ft, among the rocks an fallen timber, the parents being badly injured, although no bones were broken. The baby was found 30 ft lower down, lying between two logs asleep. It was uninjured.

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A deputation claiming to represent 280 persons over the age of 63 waited on the Premier of Friday to urge that old age pension scheme should be introduced at once. Mr Lyne expressed sympathy with them and pointed out that owing to the extreme pressure of legislation it was improbable that a scheme would be introduced during the coming session.

*The Sun* – 20 October 1899: page 1  
(an unfortunate combination)

Four weddings have been celebrated in Orange this week.

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The contractors are now erecting the fence round the lunatic reserve on the common.

*The Sun* – 20 October 1899: page 2

Wedding – on Tuesday Mr Charles Newton of Bowan Park, led to the altar Mrs Sarah Ann Eden, of Orange. Both were over 21 years, so that the consent of father, mother or guardian had not to be obtained in either case. Very few men are permitted to go to the Valley of Eden when they get married, so Mr Newton may consider himself highly favored. The bride looked charming and went through the ceremony with modesty befitting a bride. Mr Newton was quite sprightly and brave, putting many a much younger man into the shade. Miss Adams acted as bridesmaid and Mr George Adams as best man. Mrs Adams played the part of hostess in her usually pleasant way. The honeymoon is being spent in Orange. The Rev F Colwell officiated.

*The Sun* – 27 October 1899: page 1

Brief Mention

Senior-Constable Sutton condemned three bullocks during this month.  
The inspector of nuisances should pay a visit to Clinton Street.

*The Sun* – 27 October 1899: page 1

According to a report received by the West Australian Stock Department cats let loose in the 'south-east part of the colony have been killing rabbits in great numbers'. At the same time, wild dogs have been killing the cats.

*The Sun* – 21 November 1899: Page 1

For killing a chinaman at Albany George Pridham has been sent to goal for six months.

*The Sun* – 21 November 1899: Page 1

The lightning at Nangus (Gundagai) killed a man named Culgan, stunned his brother, splintered a tree to chips and killed two sheep dogs.

*The Sun* – 21 November 1899: Page 2

Shooting accident

While out shooting Mr M Osberg, of Eugowra, stumbled and his gun exploding, it blew a portion of the fore-finger of his left hand away. Some years ago he had the misfortune to lose the second and third fingers of the same hand through an accident with a circular saw.

*The Sun* – 28 November 1899: Page 1

The discovery of the bodies of a young man and young woman, partially dressed, was made in the Kedron Brook on Sunday. The remainder of their clothes were on the bank with a note stating that they had determined to commit suicide together. The note bore the signature "Maggie Salomon, Ipswich" and "Percy Hunter," the hands of each were tied with cords, and another cord bound the bodies by the wrists.

*The Sun* – 28 November 1899: Page 1

Dr Ross wants Molong chosen as the Federal Capital.

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About 61,000 sheep were killed last year by dogs in the western district.

*The Sun* - 16 January 1900: page 2

From time immemorial the "Crownner's 'quest'" has been one of favorite butts of the journalistic humorist rivalling the mother-in-law joke, by reason of the multitude of changes that could be rung upon it, and claiming respect on the score of its great antiquity as well. Some of the best of those jokes were founded on fact, as, for instance, in the case of the Texan twelve 'good men and true' who gravely found that 'the diseased Peter Percius run by his death justifiable through callin' Silas Serimes a liar.' An Arizona citizen who hanged himself to the bed-post with his braces was declared to have met his death "through mistakin" himself for his breeches," whilst a noted horse-thief, of Kentucky, was found to have "died from the visitation of God accelerated by a plug in the back from Bill Barker's bowie". Another unfortunate was found dead with an empty revolver in one hand and a blood-stained tomahawk in the other, a broken axe-handle, a spade and a waddy holding human hairs on one end lying near the body; the sapient verdict in the case being. "We find that the deceased came to an untimely end through a difference of opinion with some person unknown," A rider being added to the effect that "this jury deeply regrets having missed the fight".

*The Sun* - 3 July 1900: page 6

A valuable ram, owned by a pastoralist near Mudgee has been fitted with artificial teeth to supply a deficiency which prevented it thriving.

*The Sun* - 17 July 1900: page 3

Ladies desirous of keeping in touch with the times re fashions and other topics of the day, would do well to visit the 'Good Templars' Hall on Wednesday afternoons until further notice, where the above subjects are thoroughly discussed Refreshments are provided and admittance free.

Mr Oliver, after hearing the evidence of some of our leading gentlemen in foyer of the district, is of the opinion that it will be a tight go between Millthorpe, Kisandra, and Mount Cusiasce for the federal site.

Mr Robert Millar, father of our local undertaker was taken to the Orange Hospital on Saturday las to undergo an operation for a defective bladder. The operation (which will be rather a serious one) will mean taking out the bladder, cleaning it out and replacing it. Mr Millar is

well-known in the western district from Sydney to Bourke, having been a traveler for Messrs. Atcherley and Dawson, tea merchants, for about 16 years. Many of his numerous friends will be sorry to hear of his illness.

A new bailiff is surely badly wanted for Blayney, as the old one now in possession of the position is too slow to go last at a funeral. On Thursday morning last a summons arrived at the office of the CPS Blayney to be served on a person in that town, to attend a court to be held at Millthorpe on the following Wednesday. The duty of this conspicuous functionary of the law (the bailiff) is to call at the office every morning to ascertain if any writs, etc have come to hand to be served, and to serve them on the defendants without delay so as to give them time to consider what to do in the matter. In this particular case if the summons had have been delivered on the Thursday the defendant would have had five clear days grace, which the defendant sensibly enough took advantage of by notifying the court of the error. The bench then postponed the case for another month, when we suppose this old fossil will have the audacity of charging the plaintiffs another three shillings for serving the next summons.

*The Sun* - 17 July 1900: page 4

MILLTHORPE

(From our correspondent)

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*The Sun* - 25 September 1900: page 2

A reformed counterfeiter has declared that bakers are more careful about money than any other class of tradesmen, while greengrocers are the most careless. Furthermore, be noticed that while shopkeepers will pass a 5d or a shilling readily, they give undesirable attention to florins, and they are more negligent with half-sovereigns than with half-crowns. A very safe plan is to put a crook half-crown on a church plate and take up 2 change but as the 'reformed' party observed, 'to do this a feller has to wash and dress well, and go to church when he ought to be asleep and listen to a "seventeenthly dear brethren sermon"'.

*The Sun* - 2 October 1900: page 1

One of China's refined methods of execution is to bury the criminals up to the neck, then send an elephant (a Nosey Bob elephant) to dance on their heads. Supposing – I say supposing – we catch the criminals we might try this method. Certainly we have no elephants, but we have policemen with elephantine feet.

*The Sun* - 9 October 1900: page 4

Alexander Sutherland in the Nineteenth Century says that 'woman's brain is always smaller than man's. The brains of a group of small men averaged 46.9 ounces, while those of the same weight averaged 41.9'. He omitted, perhaps inadvertently, to mention that the biggest brained man in the world was a South Sea Islander, who hadn't enough intelligence to come in out of the wet.

*The Sun* - 6 November 1900: page 8

Miss Alice Bell of Prospect tried to fire off a toy pistol. As it did not immediately go off, she looked down the barrel, when the pistol exploded the slug entering the eye and penetrating the brain, causing death.

*The Sun* - 3 July 1900: page 1

A valuable ram, owned by a pastoralist near Mudgee has been fitted with artificial teeth to supply a deficiency which prevented it thriving.

*The Sun* – 3 October 1899: page 2

#### TELEPHONE

Mr Green, overseer of telephones, who is now engaged installing the telephone in Orange, expects to get finished at the latter end of next week. In which event the service will be open for use by the subscribers in about three weeks. The fitter will be up this week to put up the switchboards. Twenty-two exchange wires and two private wires for Mr Dalton, are being installed. This is the highest number of exchange wires that have been connected at the preliminary installation of any service outside the Metropolis, with the sole exception of Bathurst. That city commenced the service with 27 exchange wires. Now she can boast of 127 wires. When Orange reaches that number it can lay claim to having a complete telephone system.

*The Sun* – 3 October 1899

Here and There

Vital Statistics – The following are the vital statistics for Orange, for the quarter ending September 20:

- Births 90; 46 males and 44 females
- Deaths 35; 18 males and 17 females
- There were 17 marriages

*The Sun* – 6 October 1899: page 3

Many inquiries have recently reached the Agricultural Department as to the best means of destroying ants. Mr Fraggatt, the entomologist, states that he has found the following method very efficacious in destroying these insects: when it is a big mound nest, pour a little bi-sulphide of carbon down each hole, and throw a wet bag over the nest immediately afterwards. Remove it in a couple of minutes, and apply a lighted stick over each opening. The fumes explode, wreck the nest, and burn all the ants beneath. Care must be taken not to put much bi-sulphide near the roots of fruit trees or it will destroy them. Also, as it is very flammable, no light or spark should be allowed to be near the bottle which should be kept corked. It is well to have the lighted stick 5ft to 6ft long, though, even if the nest explodes near the hand, no harm would be done.

*The Sun* – 6 October 1899: page 2

East Orange Council

Alderman Hartland moved "That the resignation of the Inspector of Nuisances be accepted". Seconded by Alderman Spurway and carried.

Alderman Nicholls drew attention to the state of the footpath in front of Williams' cottage in Edward Street.

The dayman was instructed to level the footpath and make an entrance.

Alderman Hartland drew attention to the quality of stone being broken for the Ophi Road.

The Council Clerk was instructed to see that the stone was suitable.

There was a big discussion as to straying stock, and it was ultimately decided to enforce the by-laws relating thereto.

Edwin Tandy was appointed Inspector of Nuisances, bailiff, etc.

Accounts to the amount of £66 15p 5d were passed for payment.

*The Sun* – 10 October 1899: page 2

Archibald Stewart

Discovery of Human Remains

A good deal of interest was created on Monday when it became known that some portions of human remains were discovered at a chain of waterholes, on Treweeke's estate, about six miles from Orange. All speculation, however, was speedily set at rest by the identification of a boot and a portion of clothing by Mrs Stewart, as those worn by her husband, Archibald Stewart, who went away from his home some 2 years ago, and has not since been seen alive. The deceased was a familiar figure in Orange, and in later years earned his living by bell ringing. An enquiry was held this morning, the report of which appears in another column.

## NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

*Western Advocate* - 2/12/1899: Burial at Night.

Several person who were passing the cemetery about 8 or 9 o'clock on Tuesday night were considerably scared to see lights moving about and figures standing over a grave. Thoughts of the East Orange ghosts at once flitted through their minds and as "distance lands enchantment to the view" they put as much room between them and the cemetery in as short a space of time as possible. Their fears were groundless as the persons were engaged in interring the body of an old man named Johann Brosaco, who was found dead in his hut near Ophir. As the undertaker had some fifty miles to travel to bring the body in, he did not arrive until late and the body was then buried.

(Brosaco John died 26/11/1899 65 years - died Finchs Bald Hill).

*The Orange Leader* - 2/8/1920: James Henry Hardy.

The death took place of Mr. J. H. Hardy at Anson Road, Bletchington, on Saturday morning last. He was an ex-imperial soldier, having served 22 years. His medals and decorations were: medal, Egypt campaign; clasp, Nile campaign, also bronze star for same campaign, and was also decorated for exemplary and long service. Eleven years of his military career, was served in India. After active service he was a 5½ years as color-sergeant instructor. A few years ago he and his wife arrived in the Orange district to try their futures on the land going on the land at the Pinnacles on the shares system, but he relinquished it after seven years, early and late hard toil, and removed to Anson Road, Bletchington. He was a mason. The funeral is to start from the Baptist Church, at 10 o'clock this morning.

*The Orange Leader* - 20/4/1923: Obituary - William Job.

Another well-known identity of the Orange district passed to his long home at St. Helens' private hospital, Anson Street, on Tuesday last in the person of Mr William Job, of Wellington, but formerly of Orange. Deceased was once one of the whitest of our men who blazed the track and for years owned a considerable amount of land in the Towac valley. He was 82 years of age when the call came and the sympathy of a large number of friends and relatives in Orange will go out to his family. The remains were taken to Wellington for burial.

\*\*\**The West Australia (Perth)* - 16/11/1929 page 22: Youths on Esperance Bay.

From London the liner *Esperance* Bav reached Fremantle yesterday, and brought 126 adult migrants, assisted and nominated and 78 youths for the various states. Twenty-five adults disembarked at Fremantle. The lads on the vessel were selected for migration to Australia under several schemes. There were 30 Little Brothers for Sydney and 15 for Victoria, and a batch of 24 lads for Brisbane. The Brisbane boys came out under a scheme controlled by the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement. In addition there was one nominated youth, aged 16 years, for Brisbane, another nominated lad, aged 10 years for, Sydney, and six boy scouts for Melbourne. Among the Little Brother bound for, Sydney was Stanley Hardy, who was born in Orange, New South Wales. His father died and with his mother he went to England, but she decided to part with him in order to give him an opportunity to succeed in Australia.

(Stanley G. Hardy - Born 1913 Orange - Father James H. Mother Katie).

*The Orange Leader* - 24/9/1930: Obituary - Mrs Jane Anderson.

The death occurred on Monday of Mrs Jane Anderson at the age of 85 years, after an illness extending over only three days. Up until the time she was suddenly taken ill, she had enjoyed the best of health and had been in the full possession of her faculties even being able to handle the daintiest of needle work. She was born at Staffordshire and came to Australia when 19 years of age. She made her first home in Brisbane and there married the late Mr John Anderson. Shortly after their marriage Mr & Mrs Anderson came to N.S.W. where the former who followed the occupation of an engineer was employed in the assembling of the crushing plants at the Hill End gold mines. Nearly 56 years ago they came to Orange, where Mr Anderson became engineer in charge of Nelson's flour mill in Byng Street, just opposite where the School of Arts building now stands. On the closing down of Nelson's mill, Mr Anderson transferred to Dalton's mill where was then situated in Summer Street. Throughout her long residence in Orange, Mrs Anderson made many firm friends all of whom will deeply regret her death. She did not take any part in the public affairs of the town but devoted her time to her home. A family of two sons are Messrs James (Sampson Street) and John Anderson (Ophir) and Mesdames M. Byrnes (Sydney) E. Hensby (Sydney) Misses Harriett and Hannah Anderson (Orange) are daughters. The funeral left the residence of her son James yesterday afternoon and the interment took place in the Presbyterian portion of the Orange cemetery. Mrs Frank Ford and sons had charge of the funeral arrangements.

*The Orange Leader* - 5/4/1939.

Mrs Alec Henderson, formerly of the Central Hotel, Orange, sails by the Aorangi for Vancouver, Canada on April 13, for a health trip and to visit her two brothers, whom she has not seen for 30 years. Her daughter Miss Molly Henderson, is going to Sydney to wish her mother bon voyage. Mrs Henderson will be in Vancouver during the visit of the King and Queen and may also visit the Golden Gate Exposition in San Francisco on her return journey in July.

*The Orange Leader* - 8/9/1939.

Miss Maida Conley is putting the finishing touches to her trousseau for her marriage to Mr Bob Sloan of Orange, which is to take place at St. Jude's Randwick to-morrow week. Miss Conley was formerly attached to the teaching staff of the Orange Infants School. They will, of course make their home in Orange. Mr Sloan being accountant at Martin Bros Pty. Ltd.

*The Orange Leader* - 4/7/1941.

The funeral took place at Rookwood cemetery on Monday of Mrs Annie Louise Gartrell of Illawarra. Born in Orange Mrs Gartrell's parents the late Mr & Mrs Edward Evans, were among the earliest poineers. Two sister Mrs H.M. Ryan (Orange) and Mrs Hocking (Sydney) and two brothers Mr Fred Evans (Sydney) and Mr E. Evans (Orange) survive.

*The Orange Leader* - 4/7/1941: Mr Thomas McMahon of Burwood.

The death has been announced from Melbourne of Mr Thomas McMahon of Burwood, Melbourne. For some years Mr McMahon was a teacher at Guyong; Springside and Tallwood and retired from the Department of Education whilst in this district later going to Melbourne to reside. He is survived by his wife (17 Parer Street, Burwood) one daughter, Mrs Arthur Hart and one son Mr Les McMahon. One son Will, was killed in the 1914-18 war.

*The Orange Leader* - 12/2/1945: Personal. Mr Leslie John Thomas.

Mr Leslie John Thomas passed away at the Base Hospital on Saturday at the age of 43 years. he was a native of Orange and resided at Bathurst. He leaves a sorrowing wife and one son, Maxwell. Brothers are Albert, herb and Will and sisters are Jean (Mrs Baker); Edith (Mrs Davies); Mabel (Mrs B.G. Dein) and Jessie (Mrs Connor). He was a member of the Protestant Alliance and Masonic Lodges. The funeral left A. McGrath's funeral parlors Sunday for the Kelso cemetery.

(Thomas Francis McMahon died 27/6/1941 at his residence 17 Parer Street, Burwood Victoria - daughter Gladys Hart. His son Leslie McMahon (New York).

*Central Western Daily* - 9/1/1946: Miss Phil Whipple.

Miss Phil Whipple has been guest of Mr & Mrs J.F. Collins, Hill Street, for past few weeks, having happy time meeting old friends. with her mother (Mrs Ada Whipple) Phil lives at "St Hillary's" a beautiful home in picturesque surroundings at Chatswood. Phil's sister Mrs Karl Horrigan and husband, are busy settling into their flat at "Strathroy" the Horrigan's old family home. Incidental, Jill eldest daughter of the Lea Whipples of "Collwood" is holidaying with her grandmother at Chatswood, accompanied by her friends, Patty Plowman.

*Central Western Daily* - 14/5/1953: Divorce decree for "Nagging".

London Wednesday - A civil servant whose wife "went on and on nagging" has won a decree nisi on the grounds of cruelty. Granting the decree to Alfred Edward Baine of Notting Hill. Mr Justice Barnard said the nagging extended once a month from 1935 until 1944 - when it got worse. "Anyone who has seen Mrs Baine in the witness box would realise she is the type of woman who goes on and on and on about any particular thing" the judge added.

*Central Western Daily* - 13/5/1953: Railway veteran honored.

A former Orange resident, Mr George Titheradge was recently paid many high tributes at Narrandera following his retirement from the service of the N.S.W. Government Railways. Mr Titheradge's long service included some years at Orange "loco" yards. He has two sisters and two brothers living in Orange. They are: Mrs Gill Parkes (McLachlan Street); Mrs A.H. Baker (Edward Street); Mr Harry Titheradge (Byng Street) and Mr Dick Titheradge (Lord's Place). One of the warmest tributes was at a recent railway picnic at Narrandera, where the gathering made a presentation to Mr & Mrs Titheradge "In recognition of their services to the picnic committee over a number of years". After speakers had praised the couple's great work for the committee. They were presented with gifts which included an inscribed chiming clock, a gold watch and a smokers stand. The Narrandera branch of the Railway Union has been successful in having life membership conferred on Mr Titheradge because of his outstanding services to the union for so many years.

*Central Western Daily* - 21/5/1956: Grazier's Memorial.

A polished granite drinking fountain will be officially unveiled at the Orange saleyards next Thursday as a memorial to the late Mr Ernest Taylor, of "Beaumah" Shadforth. Mr Taylor, grazier and stock dealer, died at a special sheep sale at the Orange saleyards on December 6, 1954. All costs of the fountain have been met by donations from his many friends. It will be unveiled by the Mayor, Alderman A. Ridley on Thursday at 3.30 p.m. after the weekly stock sales. Joint secretaries of the building committee are Messrs W. Agland and E.G. Brown. Mr Brown said they expected a good roll-up at the unveiling. "We had a lot of trouble in getting the material and lettering had to be sent from Melbourne" Mr Bown said. "The sales will be over by

3 p.m and there will be a large crowd there" he said.

*Central Western Daily* - 7/9/1959: Died on duty at factory.

A gate-keeper of Emmco's main gate Mr Charles Baillie collapsed and died while on duty yesterday. Mr Baillie 68 lived at 137 Warrendine Street, Orange. He was employed on the railway for many years and worked at Emmco for the past few years. Mr Baillie was a native of Scotland and had been living in Australia for the past 37 years.

War Service. Mr Baillie was a returned soldier from the First World War. He leaves a wife and two daughters Mesdames Heather J. Thompson and Edith J. Bradley both of Orange. There are four grandchildren. His funeral will leave the Methodist Church after a service today for the Canobolas Crematorium.