

C Surnames

Pioneers of Bendigo

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CAHILL Benjamin (321)

THE BENDIGO ADVERTISER PUBLISHED DAILY. PROGRESSION, OUR RIGHTS, AND OUR RESOURCES. | SANDHURST, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1867. THE PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURE.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) Thursday 18 April 1867 p 2 Article

Summary Jurisdiction. Yesterday at the Borough Police Court, before Mr McLachlan, P.M., Mr B. Cahill was committed to take his trial on a charge of shooting one Ah Chung with intent to do serious bodily harm. Mr Cahill had shot the Chinaman while he was in the act of robbing his garden. He was liberated on his own recognizance to appear at the Circuit Court on the 23rd April.



CIRCUIT COURT Thursday, 25th April. (Before Mr Justice Williams and a jury of twelve.)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) Friday 26 April 1867 p 2 Article

SHOOTING A THIEF.

Benjamin Cahill, gardener, Kangaroo Flat, pleaded not guilty to a charge of shooting at, with a gun, with intent to do grievous bodily harm, a Chinaman named Ah Chow, a hawker at Kangaroo Flat. Mr Martley defended the prisoner. The facts of the case recently appeared at length in the columns of the Bendigo Advertiser. They were simply that on the 29th March the Chinaman went to the prisoner's garden about one o'clock in the morning, took off his shoes, rolled up his trousers, and climbed over the fence.

While stealing grapes he was disturbed by the appearance of a policeman, and ran, but before he got over the fence he was shot in the leg. He got over the fence, and ran for thirty yards, when he fell, and was caught by the policeman, and almost immediately afterwards the prisoner came up with a gun in his hand. The Chinaman's evidence was in accordance with the foregoing.

Constable Mulheron deposed that he was watching with Mr Cahill in the garden and seeing the Chinaman, witness went one way and Cahill another to catch him. Cahill had a gun in his hand, and after he was gone witness heard Cahill cry out, "Stop, or you'll get shot." The Chinaman was running for the fence at the time. Witness then heard a shot, and he pursued the Chinaman and caught him, and Mr Cahill then came up, but he had no gun in his hand.

The Chinaman was taken to the lock-up and then to the hospital.

To the Crown Prosecutor: Cahill told him that he carried the gun in the garden, as he was afraid the Chinese would stab him.

Dr Betham gave evidence of the extent of the wound from small shot in the Chinaman's leg. It was not dangerous.

Mr Martley addressed the jury for the defence, and spoke of the repeated plundering of Mr Cahill's garden, and appealed to the jury if each of them would not have done the same as Mr Cahill under the same circumstances.

His Honor said that, looking at the constable's evidence, there was little doubt that the prisoner fired the shot, and, according to law, the prisoner was guilty of a misdemeanour.

The jury retired, and after an absence of two hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

The announcement created some applause in the gallery, which was sternly rebuked by his Honor.

Family Notices

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Wednesday 14 February 1872** p 2 Family Notices

DEATH.

On the 13th February, at High-street, Golden-square, Benjamin Cahill, aged 56 years.

Buried at Kangaroo Flat, Grave 920. No obituary found.

SITTINGS IN EQUITY. (Before Mr. Justice Molesworth.)

The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 - 1954) **Friday 5 July 1872** p 4 Article

Sittings in Equity. (Before Mr. Justice Molesworth.)

Ecclesiastical — Probate was granted to the wills of Benjamin Cahill (£800)

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Advertising

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Friday 6 March 1874** p 3 Advertising

TRANSFER OF LAND STATUTE.

MARGARET CAHILL, widow, devisee and sole executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin Cahill, late of Sandhurst, County of Bendigo, storekeeper, deceased, has applied to bring the land, described at the foot hereof under the above Statute; and the Commissioner of Title has directed notice of the application to be advertised in the Argus newspaper, and has appointed fourteen days from such advertisement, after which time the land will be brought under the operation of the Statute, unless a caveat shall be lodged forbidding the same.

Dated the 4th day of March, 1874.

LAND REFERRED TO:

Crown allotments 1 to 5 and 14 to 20, inclusive, of section 4a, city and parish of Sandhurst, county of Bendigo.

C. LINDLEY PERRY. Assistant Registrar of Titles.

JAMES MONTGOMERY, Solicitor, Sandhurst.

Advertising

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Wednesday 15 June 1898** p 2 Advertising

DEATH OF AN OLD BENDIGONIAN. Mrs. Cahill, widow of the late

Mr. Benjamin Cahill, who died more than 20 years ago, expired at her residence in High-street, Golden-square, yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Cahill arrived in Bendigo in the early fifties and settled on the Kangaroo Flat road, where for many years Mr. Cahill owned a fine garden and conducted a store.

After Mr. Cahill's death his widow resided on the property for many years, but eventually removed to a cottage near the Golden-square bridge, where she received great kindness from Mr. and Mrs. Senior, old friends and neighbors, and Mr. W. D. C. Denovan, another old friend, during her declining years. Mrs. Cahill, who was very highly respected, was in her 84th year when she died. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

CALDWELL John Thomas (314)

DEATH OF MR. J. T. CALDWELL, J.P. AN OLD MINING IDENTITY GONE.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Monday 6 April 1896** p 3 Article

DEATH OF MR. J. T. CALDWELL, J.P. AN OLD MINING IDENTITY GONE.

The news of the death of Mr. John T. Caldwell, of Eaglehawk and Macorna, which occurred on Saturday morning, was received with mingled feelings of regret and surprise. About a fortnight ago Mr. Caldwell was in Eaglehawk in connection with his mining interests, and it was then very noticeable by his friends that his health was far from usual. He also complained of feeling very unwell. He, however, left as usual for his home at Macorna, and on Thursday last Dr. McKee, his medical adviser, was summoned, and the news was circulated that Mr. Caldwell was seriously ill.



The doctor went to Macorna the same evening, and on his arrival could see that the illness had done its work, and that the end was near. Mr. Caldwell's sons were telegraphed for. He died on Saturday morning, the cause being congestion of the liver. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Monday) from the Eaglehawk railway station on the arrival of the train at 10.15.

Mr. Caldwell was a Canadian by birth, and was aged 65. He came to the colony, a young man, as early as 1851. In those days the ships had no convenience for landing passengers at the wharf, and it was usual for boatmen to ply between the ship and the wharf. In this occupation Mr. Caldwell embarked, and he afterwards was engaged in the fruit trade between Melbourne and Hobart.

Being attracted by the then pervading gold fever, he proceeded to the Ovens and was associated with mining. He then came to Eaglehawk in the early fifties, and was very successful at puddling in the gully over which the railway now passes at Market street. The deceased gentleman was then associated with the late Mr. McNair and Mr. Rudolph, who erected one of the first of Eaglehawk mining batteries. In this the proprietors were very successful. This battery was in the vicinity of the present Virginia plant.

Mr. Caldwell then interested himself in the development of the Specimen Hill run, the Virginia mine being then called the Golden Eagle. After many years the battery was abandoned, and some time later, this after continuous mining speculation, the subject of this notice took up a selection at Macorna, on which he has lived ever since, visiting Eaglehawk at regular intervals to attend to his mining affairs.

Mr. Caldwell has had some experience of municipal matters. Eaglehawk was proclaimed a borough in 1863 and Mr. Caldwell was its first mayor. As a J.P. he has of late not often occupied a seat on the bench, but as an honorary magistrate his opinion was always given fearlessly and unbiased.

He was a director in the Catherine Reef United Company, St. Mungo Company, Acadia Amalgamated Company, and was always a plucky speculator when his means would allow.

He leaves a widow and several children. By a first marriage two sons and a daughter are alive, and the second family comprise four children, the youngest being about 12 years of age.

Mr. Caldwell was well known in Eaglehawk as a genial and upright man, and his face will be missed by a great number of the best and most prominent citizens.

CAMPBELL John (424)

DEATH OF MR. JOHN CAMP-BELL.

The Bendigo Independent (Vic. : 1891 - 1918) **Friday 10 August 1900** p 3 Article

DEATH OF MR. JOHN CAMPBELL.

One of Bendigo's early residents, Mr. John Campbell, of Myers street, passed away at an early hour yesterday morning. He died in the house he built 43 years ago.

He was 74 years of age, and had suffered from rheumatic gout for the past three months, and though attended to with the greatest care by Dr. Green and Miss Campbell, he succumbed to exhaustion. He was a widower; his wife having died some eight years ago. He leaves one son, Mr. Alexander Campbell, of the National Bank, Kyneton, and a daughter, who resided with her father.



He was born at Kircudbright, Scotland, in October 1825, and in 1852 came to Victoria, settling in Brighton, where he and his brother carried on the business of blacksmiths and wheelwrights. In 1856 the Messrs. Campbell came to Bendigo and established a thriving business. They also devoted a good deal of attention to mining, and were among the first shareholders in the Hustler's Reef Company.

In 1862 Mr John Campbell joined the Railway Department, and enjoyed a long and honorable career in it for 30 years, retiring in 1892 on a pension. He took a keen interest in mining, and was a large shareholder in various companies. He was well-known and much respected, and his loss will be regretted by a large circle of friends. The funeral takes place to the Bendigo Cemetery at 3 p.m. tomorrow.

Bendigo MON E2.

CAMPION George Frederick (73)

Storekeeper, Pall Mall 1856.

Foundation member of Strathfieldsaye Road Board, 25.8.1861

Advertising

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) Saturday 22 December 1855 p 4 Advertising

Melbourne House, Pall Mall

G F. CAMPION respectfully announces the completion of his New Premises, and the receipt of a magnificent collection of New Goods, per recent arrivals direct from England.

In the Gentlemen's Department will be found a first-rate selection of summer Trousers, Coats, and Vests, Dress Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Braces, &c.,

A Splendid case of Christie's celebrated Summer Hats.

Mr. CAMPION begs to announce to the Ladies of Bendigo and neighbourhood, that he has added the millinery to his other departments, under efficient female superintendence, and that he has just opened cases of New Tuscan, Rice and Straw Bonnets, Children's Hats, &c.

The most superb collection of Mantles and Shawls ever shown on Bendigo, to these he invites most especial attention.

A great variety of New Dress Fabrics suitable for the season, together with a splendid stock of Parasols, Ribbons, Flowers, & c.

Every article in Ladies' under-clothing, Dressing Gowns, &c.

A large Stock of 'Baizes, Oilcloths, Druggets, Matting and Calicoes.



THE BENDIGO ADVERTISER (PUBLISHED DAILY) PROGRESSION, OUR RIGHTS, AND OUR RESOURCES. BENDIGO, MONDAY, AUGUSTS 22, 1892.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) Monday 22 August 1892 p 2 Article

MELBOURNE HOUSE.

G. F. CAMPION returns his most sincere thanks to his numerous customers, and begs to acquaint them that he has added the Millinery and Dressmaking in all its branches to his Establishment, under the management of the Misses Wise who are so well known on the Bendigo, that he need hardly say will be conducted to their entire satisfaction.

G. F. C. trusts, by keeping on hand goods of the very best description, he will still receive a continuance of their support.

G. F. Champion calls particular attention to a splendid assortment of Ball dresses, Head Dresses, Flowers &c., received especially for Masonic Festival.

Melbourne House, Pall Mall.

THE BENDIGO ADVERTISER (PUBLISHED DAILY) PROGRESSION, OUR RIGHTS, AND OUR RESOURCES. BENDIGO, MONDAY, AUGUSTS 22, 1892.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) Monday 22 August 1892 p 2 Article

Fire in Pall Mall. Quite a sensation was caused in the centre block, Pall Mall, about four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, when smoke was seen issuing from Mr. W. Palmer's fancy goods shop. The fire was first noticed by Mrs. Palmer, who at once raised the alarm. Constable Doble, who was on duty in the Mall at the time, rushed through the shop and found that a weatherboard building at the rear of the shop was on fire. The place was full of smoke, but the constable soon obtained a hose, which he affixed to the water pipe, and as there was a pretty strong pressure of water on, he was able, with a little difficulty, to extinguish the flames, but not before the door and one side of the building had been destroyed, and the verandah scorched. It is surmised that some ashes which Mrs. Palmer had thrown out earlier in the day, and which she thought were dead, must have been smouldering and ignited some packing lying about the yard.

Mr. Palmer's stock is insured in the Colonial Mutual Company for £800, and the building, which belongs to Mr. G. F. Champion now resident in England, is insured in the Liverpool, London and Globe Company, of which Mr. H. Birch is the agent. The damage is estimated at a few pounds. It is fortunate that the fire was discovered so early or a terrible conflagration would have resulted as the block is thickly built upon.

THE BENDIGO ADVERTISER (PUBLISHED DAILY.) PROGRESSION, OUR RIGHTS AND OUR RESOURCES. BENDIGO, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900. THE COLONIES AND THE EMPIRE.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) Friday 4 May 1900 p 2 Article

SALE OF CENTRAL CITY PROPERTY.

A private sale has been carried through by Mr. Henry Birch, as agent for Mr. G. F. Champion, now residing in England, to Messrs. Hunter Bros., brewers, of this city, of the well-known Temple Court hotel and shop, situated in Pall Mall. The deeds date back to the early fifties.

The documents show Mr. Champion's purchase of the property to have been made in 1854, that being the year Mr. G. F. Hunter arrived in Bendigo.

CAPPER John (450)

OBITUARY.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Friday 19 August 1904** p 4 Article

OBITUARY.

The death of a gentlemen well-known in Bendigo some 25 or 30 years ago, Mr. John Capper, a member of the late firm of Messrs. Moore Bros, and Co., of Bendigo and Kangaroo Flat, took place yesterday at Wagga Wagga, New South Wales, where he had resided for a number of years. At the time of his death Mr. Capper was bookkeeper on Mr. A. O'Keefe's estate.

He leaves a grown-up family of four daughters and two sons; Mrs. Capper having died some years ago. His remains will be interred in the Kangaroo Flat Cemetery on the arrival of the Melbourne train this afternoon.



CARMICHAEL James (160)

[SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. J. CARMICHAEL.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Wednesday 17 November 1897** p 2 Article

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. J. CARMICHAEL.

Another old and highly respected citizen in the person of Mr. Jas. Carmichael died suddenly at his residence in Edward street yesterday morning. The deceased gentleman, who was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, was 73 years of age.

In 1855 he came out to the colony, and eventually settled on this goldfield. Some years ago he entered into business as a leather merchant in Mitchell-street, and carried it on successfully up to the time of his death.



He was of a retiring disposition, and a gentleman of sterling worth. Strictly honorable and straightforward in all his dealings he earned the respect of all who were brought into contact with him. He was a good citizen, and his demise will be greatly deplored by a large circle of friends.

He enjoyed good health until a few days ago, when he complained of dizziness and pains in the head. On Monday he consulted Dr. Atkinson at that gentleman's surgery. The doctor examined him, and found that the heart was feeble. Some powders were prescribed for him, and the deceased proceeded home.

About half-past 10 o'clock on Monday night his daughter, Miss Maggie Carmichael, at his request prepared a lemon squash, which he drank with evident relish. Afterwards he took one of the powders prescribed for him by the doctor, and retired to his bedroom at 11 o'clock.

Yesterday morning about 6.30 o'clock another daughter, Miss Jeannie Carmichael, found him lying on the footpath in the garden. She knelt down and touched the body, when she was shocked to find it was quite cold. A neighbor was summoned, and a messenger despatched for Dr. Atkinson, who was promptly in attendance, but he could only pronounce life to be extinct. The deceased was an early riser, and was in the habit of walking in his garden in the morning.

The deceased was one of the oldest members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. He was an old member of Court Alexandra A.O.F., B.U.D., of which he was a P.C.R. He leaves a widow and grown up family of four daughters, for whom much sympathy is expressed.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. W. Webb, J.P., held a magisterial inquiry into the cause of death. Sergeant Kilfeder and Plainclothes constable Taylor were present on behalf of the police. Evidence was given which substantiated the facts stated above by the deceased gentleman's daughters, the Misses Jean and Margaret Carmichael, and Dr. Atkinson.

The latter stated that he had known the deceased for about 35 years. When he was called to see the deceased that morning, between 6 and 7 o'clock, he found the body was quite cold.

Post mortem rigidity and discoloration had set in, and that in conjunction with the fact that the body was quite cold led him (the doctor) to the conclusion that death had occurred some time previously. There were no marks of violence nor injury on the body, and death was due to natural causes, probably syncope. The deputy coroner recorded a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

CAROLIN John Paul (165)

DEATH OF MR. J. P. CAROLIN. CLOSE OF A STRENUOUS CAREER.

Bendigonian (Bendigo, Vic. : 1914 - 1918) Thursday 7 February 1918 p 21 Article

DEATH OF MR. J. P. CAROLIN. CLOSE OF A STRENUOUS CAREER.

The news was received in Bendigo on Monday afternoon of the death, at Malvern, of Mr. J. P. Carolin, a former councillor and Mayor of the City of Bendigo. The late Mr. Carolin was in his 83rd year. For the past two years his health has been indifferent, and he had practically lived in retirement after a strenuous career in municipal and commercial life.



Born in Tasmania in 1835, he came to Victoria when a young man and entered into business at Kyneton. He commenced his municipal career in Kyneton, being elected to the Shire Council. It was in 1870 that Mr. Carolin came to Bendigo, which was destined to be the chief scene of his life's history. He was a most active businessman, and found scope for his energy in civic affairs.

On the retirement of Cr. A. Bayne in 1886 Mr. Carolin was elected to the vacant seat in Darling Ward. He was re-elected in 1889, 1892 (unopposed), 1895 (unopposed), 1898, 1901, 1904, 1907, and 1910 (unopposed). In the years 1889 – 1890 and 1907 – 1908 he filled the Mayoral chair. He remained in the council until 7th March, 1913, when he retired on account of ill health.

During his 27 years in the council he displayed much interest in the affairs of Darling Ward and the city generally. For many years he occupied a seat on the Central Board of Health, and he proved a live member of that body. In the council and as a member of the Board of Health he was a persistent advocate of a pure water supply. His frequent condemnation of the defects in the Coliban system brought him into great prominence.

In spite of rebuffs and reverses he came to the point again and again in connection with this question, and though he did not succeed to the extent he desired, he obtained the assistance of the board in securing a greater oversight of the drainage area of the Coliban, and in finding a remedy for some of the principal causes of the pollution of the stream. His services in this matter were acknowledged by other municipal bodies, whose districts have depended on the Coliban Water Supply.

Mr. Carolin always claimed to be an authority with regard to the Local Government Act, and there is no doubt he was well acquainted with the provisions of that enactment, though there were occasional conflicts of opinion between him and his fellow councillors as to their interpretation. Mr. Carolin's usefulness as a councillor may be judged by the constancy of the ratepayers. After his retirement from municipal life he proceeded to Melbourne and directed the business at West Melbourne, of which he was the principal until last September.

His wife survives and there is a family of two sons and five daughters. The sons are Mr. John Paul Carolin and William Carolin. Two of the daughters are Mrs. M. Parer and Mrs. J. L. Parer, the well-known Melbourne caterers. Mr. Carolin had 35 grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

J. P. CAROLIN.

Advocate (Melbourne, Vic. : 1868 - 1954) **Saturday 26 December 1914** p 22 Article Illustrated

J. P. CAROLIN.

Whilst the excitement attending the discovery and early exploitation of the gold resources of Victoria for many years overshadowed the importance of the great natural industries, few people realised the immense productive possibilities of the soil and climate of the colony, and particularly of Bendigo. There was one, however, among many theorists who was determining to put a scheme into practical operation which has proved of great service, and is a standing object lesson to the whole community.

John Paul Carolin was born at Hobart, Tasmania, on the 12th June, 1835, and, coming to Victoria as a young man, established a business in Kyneton, and was there elected a member of the Shire Council. He afterwards removed to Bendigo for the second time, having previously been among the first to reach that centre after the discovery of gold in 1852.

He was elected a member of the Bendigo City Council, August 12th, 1886, and was continually elected until he voluntarily retired in 1912. He held office as a councillor in Kyneton and Bendigo for over 36 years, during which time he was elected mayor of Bendigo in 1889, and was mayor during the visit of the American Fleet Party to Bendigo in 1908, being entrusted with the care of the party, which, they stated, was one of their most enjoyable trips.

It was while mayor of Bendigo that Cr. Carolin put into effect his well-considered scheme for the Reclamation of the old worked out unsightly diggings, and turning them to profitable account as an object lesson to the people of Bendigo. In his indefatigable pursuit of knowledge, Mr. J. P. Carolin has acquired much experience of the habits and movements of sparrows and insect pests, which are contained in the cultivators' handbook's.

In the matter of road making his opinions have proved invaluable to many municipalities; his introduction of American road making machinery has saved thousands of pounds to municipalities in Australia and New Zealand that have been wise enough to profit by his advice.

The Carolin Company, Carolin and Co. Pty. Ltd., represents in Australia a number of American manufacturers, comprising some of the finest machinery in the world.

CARR Robert (105)

DEATH OF MR. ROBERT CARR. AN OLD BENDIGONIAN.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) Friday 19 May 1893 p 3 Article
DEATH OF MR. ROBERT CARR.

AN OLD BENDIGONIAN.

One of Bendigo's earliest mining pioneers has passed to his rest, in the person of Mr. Robert Carr, who died yesterday morning at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Neill, View-street, Bendigo. The deceased gentleman, who resided at Camberwell, near Melbourne, was on a visit to this city, and on Saturday was at the Beehive Exchange, meeting with old friends and looking after mining matters in which he always took a lively interest.



On Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, he was not out, but walked about Mr. Neill's house and garden, and purposed going out on Wednesday on some business.

But on Tuesday evening before going to bed he went into the verandah for a brief period and then retired to rest. It is supposed that during this time he must have caught a chill, as shortly after he retired to bed, he was seized with an asthmatical affection, and medical aid was sent for.

On Wednesday evening, though seriously ill, no immediate fatal results were anticipated, and hopes were entertained of his recovery provided too much strain was not put upon the heart's action, as he was suffering from a weakness in that organ. The strain, however, proved too great, and he succumbed to the great destroyer early yesterday morning.

The deceased gentleman was a native of the North of Ireland, having been born in 1833 at Magherfelt, Ulster. He was educated for agricultural pursuits, but the wonderful gold yields of Victoria induced him to try his fortune in the great southern land. In 1853 he arrived in Melbourne, and speedily found his way to Eaglehawk, where he engaged in alluvial mining with more or less success until 1858. Then he determined to try reefing at Bendigo, and had a claim on the Hustler's Reef.

In 1865 a number of private claims on the reef were amalgamated and the Great Extended Hustler's Company formed. He was appointed manager and held that responsible position until 1881, when he retired from the management. It was during his management in 1871-2 that the mine yielded its marvellous cakes of gold, and yet amidst all the fever excitement of the time he was as cool and collected over his work as if the company was only paying its way instead of adding greatly to the wealth of the district and colony generally.

He was in fact a model mining manager, always attentive to his duties and careful of his men, and he had some notable men working under him, perhaps the most prominent being the late Mr. Robert Clark, who became a member of Parliament, and a most trusted representative of the miners.

It was during this time that Mr. Carr made his wealth, for like Mr. Lansell, he was a great believer in mining ventures, particularly on Bendigo. His practical experience of the goldfield satisfied him as to the safety of such investment, and the wealth he acquired showed that such faith was not in vain, as it had done to many other cool-headed men.

Up to the day of his death he always interested himself in mining matters, and had boundless faith in the Hustlers Reef, which he considered as good as any other on Bendigo, and as likely to yield profitable results to the investor, even far into its deepest and unsunk recesses. He was a director of the Great Extended Hustler's Company, and also of the Hustlers Company, besides being connected with other mines in the district.

In disposition he was quiet, retired, kindly and greatly attached to his family; in character he was honest, upright and straight-forward in his dealings, and won the respect of all who knew him. He did not take a very active part in public matters, but he was associated in the Bendigo Liberal Association with Mr. W. D. C. Denovan, and with the late Messrs R. Clark, E. Neill and Jos. Millin.

He interested himself in local institutions as good citizens should, and was for some time a member of the hospital committee. He was also a member of the council of the School of Mines, and a life member of the Mechanics' Institute, and of late years was a member of the Bendigo Jockey Club. For upwards of 25 years he belonged to the Order of Oddfellows, and he was also a member of the Golden and Corinthian Lodge of Freemasons.

Of late years he entered into land speculations, and owned with Mr. R. Williamson, of this city, the Marooba station near Hilston, New South Wales, near the Lachlan River. His sons have also pastoral property there.

In June, 1858, he was married, and his wife died in September, 1882. Five years ago he left Bendigo, and took up his residence at Camberwell. As a usual thing he enjoyed that best of all blessings good health, the only affliction he had being a slight bronchial affection. Last year in company with Mr. W. D. C. Denovan and Mr. A. Mackay he took a trip to the old country to see a sister who is still alive there, and to re-visit the scenes of his youth. He was away seven months and the trip proved a most enjoyable one.

Of his relatives two brothers are in Victoria. Mr. Carr leaves a family of 10 children to mourn their loss. There are six sons, one of whom is an adopted child, and four daughters, two of whom are married, one to Mr. W. Neill and the other to Mr. M. Kelly, sharebroker, Bendigo. The funeral is to take place on Saturday at 3.30 o'clock, and as a mark of respect the Mining Exchange will probably adjourn in the afternoon.

Bendigo MON E3. Aged 59.

[THE LATE MR. ROBERT CARR.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Monday 22 May 1893** p 2 Article

THE LATE MR. ROBERT CARR.

THE death of Mr. Robert Carr is an impressive reminder that the ranks of the old Bendigonians are thinning fast. Mr. Carr was not a prominent citizen in the ordinary sense of the term, but he was nevertheless a very prominent figure on Bendigo at a time when the district was attracting the attention of all Australia.

He was the manager of the Great Extended Hustler's when it was the pioneer mine of the district, and in 1870-1 was celebrated for its wonderful yields of aureate treasure. The market value of the mine rose in a few months from £14,000 to over half a million, and upon it the attention of mining investors at a distance was focussed.

Everybody then knew Mr. Carr, and moreover everybody, the miners under him, the shareholders who employed and trusted him, and all who had dealings with him, respected him for his uprightness, frankness and integrity. Beyond the great and undoubted service which he rendered the district by his skilful management of the celebrated mine, with whose history his name must be linked inseparably, Mr. Carr never aimed to achieve any great distinction as a citizen, but he leaves behind him the memory of an honorable name and the example of an unimpeachable character.

CARTER Thomas (359)

[THE BENDIGO ADVERTISER \(PUBLISHED DAILY.\) PROGRESSION, OUR RIGHTS, AND OUR RESOURCES. | SANDHURST, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1888. PERNICIOUS AND PALTRY CONTENTIOUSNESS.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Monday 9 July 1888** p 2 Article

Death in the Hospital. Thomas Carter, 59 years of age. admitted 26th June, died on the 7th July, from pneumonia.

Further research required to confirm identity.



CASEY James Joseph (166)

Councillor, MLA, Minister, Judge

<https://www.parliament.vic.gov.au/about/people-in-parliament/member/details/24/403>

DEATH OF MR. J. J. CASEY. POLITICIAN AND JUDGE

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Monday 7 April 1913** p 5 Article Illustrated

DEATH OF MR. J. J. CASEY. POLITICIAN AND JUDGE

Although many years have elapsed since Mr. J. J. Casey's active participation in the affairs of Bendigo, there is still a large circle of Bendigonians who will remember him as a municipal councillor, member of Parliament, Minister of the Crown, and eventually as a judge of the County Court. They will join in the regret which was felt on Saturday morning in Melbourne when it became known that he had passed away at his residence, Acland-street, St. Kilda, at 6 a.m., from complications supervening on an attack of influenza.



Mr. James Joseph Casey was born at Tromroe, County Clare, on 25th December, 1831, and was therefore 81 years of age. He was educated at Galway College. When quite a youth he emigrated to America, and was connected for some time with the press of New Orleans.

In 1854 he returned to his native country, with the intention of going back to America. He altered his mind, however, and came to Australia, arriving in Melbourne on 14th February, 1855. In May of the same year he and the late Mr. James Henderson entered into partnership with the late Mr. Angus Mackay, and purchased "The Bendigo Advertiser," which had been established in December, 1853, by the late Mr. R. R. Haverfield and Mr. A. M. Lloyd. In 1868 Mr. Casey sold his interest in the "Advertiser" to the late Mr. D. Stuart.

Mr. Casey took a prominent part in public affairs, and when it was proposed to call together the Land Convention in 1857, he was consulted, and the election of delegates from Bendigo was carried out under his auspices. Mr. Casey was elected as a member of the Sandhurst Municipal Council on 14th January, 1860, and in January, 1861, was appointed chairman. He took a prominent part in establishing the Campaspe Road Board, of which he became a member when it was elected in April, 1861. He was its first chairman. The Campaspe Road Board afterwards became the Huntly Council.

In August, 1861, Mr. Casey stood for Sandhurst, and was elected along with the late Mr. W. D. C. Denovan as a representative in the Legislative Assembly, the polling being as follows: Denovan, 1557; Casey, 1151; Howard 1142; T. Carpenter, 228; J. Henderson, 22.

A petition was lodged against Mr. Casey's return by Mr. R. F. Howard, the ex-member, on the grounds that personation of voters had occurred. On investigation this was proved to be the case, and the seat was awarded to Mr. Howard. Mr. Casey was exonerated from blame in the matter.

Mr. Casey was re-elected to the Municipal Council in 1863, but he resigned in September on his election to Parliament for Mandurang. This occurred on the resignation of Dr. Owens. Mr. Casey polling 884 votes against 740 recorded for Mr. L. Macpherson. Mr. J. F. Sullivan was the other member for Mandurang at the time.

In 1865 Mr. Casey was called to the Victorian Bar, and thereafter practised as a barrister. At the general election in 1861 Messrs. Casey and Sullivan were returned for Mandurang without opposition, and in 1866 they were again returned, the voting being as follows: Sullivan, 1760; Casey, 1637; McIntyre, 933. In February, 1868, they were again returned unopposed. In July of the same year they both received portfolios in the second McCulloch Ministry, Mr. Casey as Minister of Justice, and Mr. Sullivan as Minister of Mines. They were both re-elected without opposition. In 1869 Mr. Casey also became Solicitor-General, but the Government went out of office in the same year.

In 1871 Mr. Sullivan retired, and at the general election there were three new aspirants for the vacant seat. Mr. Casey and Mr. Thompson Moore were returned, the voting being as follows: Casey, 1622; Moore, 1047; Gunn, 803; Yeo, 755. In June 1872, Mr. Casey accepted office as Minister of Lands in the Francis Ministry, having as one of his colleagues his former partner, Mr. Angus Mackay, who was Minister of Mines, and afterwards Minister of Education in addition.

Mr. Casey was elected without opposition. As Minister of Lands in this Government, and in that of Mr. Kerferd, who took Mr. Francis's place as Premier, on that gentleman's retirement owing to ill-health, Mr. Casey gave general satisfaction. He personally investigated the claims of settlers, and administered the department with vigor and judgment. He placed the Survey department on a good basis, and stopped the system of "dummying," which was then rife.

In consequence of his action, land held by certain squatters was forfeited. He was still a member of the Francis Government when the general election took place in April, 1874. He polled 1999 votes, Mr. T. Moore 1731, and Mr. Gunn 1044. He and Mr. Moore were therefore returned.

In 1875 the Kerferd Ministry went out of office, and the short-lived Berry Government followed. During the regime of Sir James McCulloch, and at the time of the "stonewall" by the Berry party, Mr. Casey and Mr. Service took up an independent attitude in Parliament. When the general election took place in May, 1877, there were five candidates for Mandurang, which then had three seats, and Mr. Casey headed the poll with 3254 votes. Mr. H. R. Williams (2631) and Mr. T. Moore (2413) were also elected, the defeated candidates being Mr. Tapper (2127) and Mr. A. E. Moore (1468).

In 1877 Mr. Casey was appointed chairman of the Victorian Commission at the Paris Exhibition, and was absent from the State during the following year. At that Exhibition he had the honor of receiving the then Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward, and showing him through the Victorian Court. He took the opportunity of bringing under the notice of his Royal Highness the Australian wines, of which Mr. Casey was a connoisseur.

At the general election in February, 1880, Mr. Casey lost his seat for Mandurang by 58 votes, the polling being as follows: T. Moore, 2468; H. R. Williams, 2422; J. Fisher, 2193; J. J. Casey, 2135; Forshaw, 2014; H. McColl, 1741. He did not re-enter Parliament, and in 1884 accepted the position of judge of County Courts, Courts of Mines and Insolvency and chairman of General Sessions, a position which he held till 1900, when he retired.

It was principally due to Mr. Casey's endeavors that the County Court jurisdiction was increased from £50 to £250 in ordinary cases, and to £500 in matters of equitable jurisdiction. Mr. Casey was the author of "Casey's Justices' Manual."

In recognition of his services at the Paris Exhibition, Mr. Casey was created C.M.G. and a Knight of the French Legion of Honor. In 1880 he was executive vice-president of the Melbourne Exhibition.

When Australia joined the Postal Union in 1891, he was appointed a delegate to the Vienna Postal Congress. During his career he recommended the establishment of "Hansard," and it was not long before his advice was acted upon, and the present system of Parliamentary reporting was introduced. Mr. Casey also acted as chairman of a commission of inquiry into the management of the Victorian Railways.

In politics Mr. Casey was a Liberal. He was prominent on the popular side in the Darling Grant controversy, and was one of the earnest advocates of the abolition of State aid to religion and denominational education. He was a warm advocate of federation, and in 1870 was appointed chairman of a Royal Commission on Intercolonial Legislation and a Court of Appeal. In his public utterances he urged as a preliminary to political federation that the several colonies should be invited to concur in reciprocal legislation upon such questions as extradition, insolvency, probate and administration, marriage, naturalisation, transfer of land, patents, and copyrights, etc.

Mr. Casey married Marie Teresa, daughter of Mr. James Cahill, who died in 1897. By his public work and kindly personal disposition he won during his life the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends, both in public and private life.



CASEY William Henry (361)

Died in South Africa.

OBITUARY.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Tuesday 24 February 1914** p 7 Article

Mr. William Henry Casey died at Pine Town, Natal, on 12th January, aged 80 years. He was a native of London, where his father was a silk merchant. He came to Bendigo in the early fifties and opened a stationer's shop in Mitchell-street. He was a very prominent mining investor, holding a large number of shares in the Hercules and Energetic and other companies.



He left Bendigo some years ago. Mr. Casey's widow survives him, and he leaves one son (Mr. Percy Casey) and one daughter (Mrs. Holgate), wife of a solicitor at Durban. Mrs. Casey's mother (Mrs. McLachlan) lives in Wattle-street, Bendigo, and will be 85 years of age today.

CATTRAN Thomas (402)

[DEATH OF MR. T. CATTRAN. AN OLD PIONEER.](#)

Bendigonian (Bendigo, Vic. : 1914 - 1918) Tuesday 29 September 1914 p 8 Article

DEATH OF MR. T. CATTRAN. AN OLD PIONEER.

Gradually the band of old pioneers in Bendigo is diminishing, and in the course of a few years very few will remain. Several have been removed quite recently by the hand of death, and early Wednesday morning Mr. Thomas Cattran, the well-known grocer, of Mitchell-street, died very suddenly.



Three or four weeks ago Dr. Park attended the deceased gentleman for influenza, but he had apparently recovered and attended to his business as usual. He was quite cheerful when he retired to bed on Tuesday night, but about 2 o'clock the next morning his daughter, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, was called in, as he had great difficulty in breathing.

Miss Cattran applied various remedies, and again retired to bed about 5 o'clock. She went to her father's room about half an hour afterwards, and was greatly alarmed to find that he had passed away. Dr. Park was summoned, and gave a certificate of death. Mrs. Cattran died about 24 years ago. Four daughters and two sons are left to mourn the loss of a devoted father and respected citizen.

Mr. Cattran was born at Newlyn, a little fishing place near Penzance, in Cornwall, on the 16th May, 1836. In common with many other Cornishmen. Mr. Cattran was attracted to Australia by the gold diggings, and he sailed for Australia with his uncle, landing in Melbourne on 26th October, 1854, being then a youth of 18 years. They came to Bendigo, and began digging at Long Gully. Mr. Cattran's uncle soon returned to Melbourne, but Mr. Cattran obtained another mate, and decided to remain on the goldfield.

About 1866 he decided to enter into business, and started a small grocery store at Kangaroo Flat. The lure of the diggings, however, became too strong for him, and he returned to mining. Soon afterwards he again entered the grocery business as an employee of Mr. David Whyte. After remaining with him for seven years he obtained the position of manager of the old Bendigo Co-operative Store Company, in Mitchell-street, a position he held with marked success for 15 years.

Being a staunch teetotaler, he sacrificed this position with a salary of £270 a year rather than sell wines and spirits in connection with the store.

He subsequently commenced business on his own account in Mitchell street, and conducted it in a successful manner up to Tuesday night.

For very many years Mr. Cattran took an active interest in the Forest-street Methodist Church, and for some time was leader of the choir. He was also an ex-teacher, and a former superintendent of the Sunday school. During the whole of his life he was a consistent advocate of temperance principles, and took a keen interest in the religious life of the community. In his early days he was an enthusiastic cricketer, and took a prominent part in various local clubs.

Bendigo Cemetery MON L5

CHALMER Frank (449)

[THE BENDIGO ADVERTISER. \(PUBLISHED DAILY\) PROGRESSION, OUR RIGHTS, AND OUR RESOURCES. BENDIGO, MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1895. RETRENCHMENT.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Monday 29 April 1895** p 2 Article

DEATH OF MR. FRANK CHALMER.

We regret to record the death of another old Bendigonian, in the person of Mr. Frank Chalmer, who passed away at his home yesterday. The deceased gentleman, who came to the colonies in 1854, was a native of Liverpool, where his father was a doctor and for many years connected with the Kirkdale hospital.

It was evident to his friends that his health has been failing for some months, preventing him from continuing his occupation in the shires of Strathfieldsaye, Marong and Huntly, of which he was auditor and valuator for many years.

He leaves a widow, five daughters and two sons, all grown up, to mourn their loss.



CHANDLER Edward Snr (320)

[WATER SUPPLY POLLUTION.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Wednesday 13 April 1887** p 2 Article

DEATH OF MR EDWARD CHANDLER.

Another very old Bendigonian, Mr Edward Chandler, departed this life on Monday evening at the ripe age of 75 years. The deceased gentleman, who was a native of Bethnall Green, London, served his apprenticeship as a silversmith. In 1852 he arrived in the colony, and after staying in Melbourne for a couple of years he came on to Bendigo. He bought some land in Bridge street, where he has resided up to the time of his death.



He started business as a general dealer, and subsequently turned his attention to the manufacture of soap and candles. Some of the land which the deceased gentleman bought on his arrival in Bendigo he afterwards sold to Messrs Williamson, Aspinall, and R. Strickland.

The cause of the old gentleman's death was general break up of the system. About ten years ago Mrs Chandler died. Their only son, Mr Edward Chandler, is well known in this city. The mortal remains of the deceased gentleman will be interred in the Sandhurst cemetery, the funeral leaving his late residence at 10 o'clock.

Bendigo MON A1

CHANDLER Edward (352)

OBITUARY.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Monday 25 July 1898** p 2 Article

About 6 o'clock on Saturday morning Mr. Edward Chandler, the caretaker of the Royal Princess Theatre, died at his residence in Bridge-street, the cause of death being a general breaking up of the system. About a fortnight ago the deceased fell down the stairs in the theatre, and there is no doubt that the shaking he then sustained accelerated the end.



Deceased, who was a native of London, 64 years of age, came out to the colony with his father, who died some years ago.

On their arrival in Bendigo they pitched their tent in Bridge-street, their neighbors being Mr. T. Sayer, undertaker, and that gentleman's late father. The families have resided on almost the same spot ever since. The Chandlers entered into business as general dealers, and afterwards as soap and candle manufacturers. Shortly after the theatre was opened the deceased, who held an interest in the venture, was appointed caretaker, a position he held up to the time of his death.

The funeral took place yesterday morning. The service at the grave, which was in the Church of England portion of the Bendigo Cemetery, was conducted by the Ven. Archdeacon MacCullagh.

The mortuary arrangements were conducted by Mr. T. Sayer.

The deceased leaves a widow and grown-up family, his son being at one time a prominent fireman in this city.

Bendigo MON A1

CHAPMAN Thomas (301)

[THE BENDIGO ADVERTISER \(PUBLISHED DAILY.\) PROGRESSION, OUR RIGHTS, AND OUR RESOUCRES. | SANDHURST, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1882 THE BEER AND TOBACCO DUTIES.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Saturday 1 July 1882** p 2 Article

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.

Mr. Thomas Chapman, who came to Bendigo in 1852, and has ever since been a resident of the town, died last evening at his residence, McCrae-street, at the age of 74 years. On Thursday morning Mr. Chapman, who has been ailing for the past four years, was seized with a paralytic fit, and took to his bed, dying at 7 o'clock.

When he arrived in Bendigo, he lived for many years in Bridge-street, after which he removed to McCrae-street, where he carried on business as a cooper until his death.



He was well-known amongst the Oddfellows, having been one of the promoters of the first lodge of that order in Bendigo. It met at Harney's Bendigo Hotel, and was known as the No. 1 Lodge.

The funeral will take place tomorrow, the place of interment being the White Hills cemetery.

CHAPMAN Thomas Jnr (302)

[DEATH OF MR. THOS. CHAPMAN.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Friday 18 May 1894** p 3 Article

DEATH OF MR. THOS. CHAPMAN.

It is with deep regret that we have to chronicle the death of Mr. Thos. Chapman, the popular licensee of the Arcade hotel, Hargreaves-street, which sad event occurred shortly before 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The deceased gentleman, who was a native of Parramatta, N.S.W., was 47 years of age.



When about five years old he came with his parents to Bendigo. His father for many years carried on business as a cooper in McCrae-street, the business subsequently being successfully conducted by the deceased in Howard Place.

His father was well-known and highly respected, and a tablet erected to his memory as one of the founders of Oddfellowship in this district is to be seen on the wall in the interior of the Oddfellows' Hall in Lyttleton-terrace.

When he grew up to manhood, the son, following in the footsteps of his father, joined the Loyal Bendigo Lodge, and up to the time of his death he took a deep interest in the welfare of the order, of which he was a P.P.G.M. He was a trustee of the lodge, and one of the delegates on the board of management of the Friendly Societies' Dispensary and Medical Institute. He was one of the most active members of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, and a few months back was elected president – a position which he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to the members.

He always took a lively interest in Parliamentary and municipal elections, and in all movements in the cause of charity he was ever to the fore. It was mainly due to his exertions that the Chinese processions at the Easter Fairs were inaugurated, and he generally acted as marshall for the Chinamen. He was good natured, almost to a fault, and no appeal on behalf of a genuine case or hardship was made to him in vain.

He was one of the promoters of the City Fire Brigade, and was known throughout the colonies as a leading authority on fire brigades matters. At the annual demonstrations he was always a prominent figure, and the news of his death will be received with sincere regret by members of the fire brigades throughout the colony. He was captain of the City Brigade at the time of its biggest success, in 1878, at the demonstration in Melbourne, when it carried off the Britannia Cup in the hose-reel competition for eight men. His old associate and brother officer, Ex-captain Chas. Morgan, was a member of the winning team. On that occasion the brigade also won the engine practice competition. Since his retirement from active service the deceased gentleman filled the position of treasurer, and was also elected an honorary member of the brigade in recognition of his previous valuable services.

As one of the promoters of the Bendigo Athletic Club, Mr. Chapman took a deep interest in the welfare of that body, the primary aim of which was to keep people in the city at holiday time, and at their sports gatherings he always freely gave his services. In various other ways the deceased led a useful and honorable career, and yesterday, on every hand, were to be heard nothing but expressions of deep regret that, while in the midst of his life of usefulness, he should have been carried off. The deepest sympathy is expressed for his widow in her bereavement.

His demise was not altogether unexpected, as for the past year or so he has had several attacks of illness, due to disease of the heart, and enlargement of the liver. Notwithstanding that Drs. Hinchcliff, James Eadie, J. M. Eadie and C. Burke Gaffney did all that medical skill could suggest, he was compelled to take to his bed on Monday last. He gradually sank, and it soon became apparent that the end was near. Yesterday morning he became unconscious about 5 o'clock, and shortly before 7 o'clock, he passed away quietly in the presence of Mrs. Chapman and several friends, including Mr. Thomas Hogan, who, it is understood, is the sole executor of the will.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the White Hills Cemetery, where the deceased's father was buried.

Members of the following bodies are requested by advertisement to take part in the funeral procession: Sandhurst City Fire Brigade, M.U.I.O.O.F. Loyal Bendigo Lodge, Bendigo Hurling Club, Licensed Victuallers' Association, B.U.F.S. Medical Institute and Dispensary, Bendigo District Football Association, Temperance Fire Brigade, Northcott's City Band, Bendigo Athletic Club, Long Gully Fire Brigade, Bendigo Amateur Athletic Club and No. 1 Fire Brigade.

White Hills Cemetery MON H5

CHRISTENSEN Charles Lauritz (157)

[FAREWELL TO MR. CHARLES CERISTENSEN.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Tuesday 14 April 1885** p 3 Article

FAREWELL TO MR. CHARLES CHRISTENSEN.

Last evening about fifty gentlemen, representing all classes of the community, especially the mining industry, met at the City Family Hotel, to bid farewell to Mr. Charles Christensen, the well-known mining speculator, who leaves on Friday next by the Orient on a visit to England and Europe.



The chair was occupied by the Mayor, and among the company were the hon. D. C. Sterry, M.L.C., and Crs. McGowan (Sandhurst), and Kirkwood (Eaglehawk).

About a dozen apologies were received. The refreshments were excellently and tastefully supplied by Mr. Salmon. The toasts of "The Queen and Royal Family," and "The Governor," were drunk with musical honors.

The Mayor then proposed "The Parliament." The hon. D. C. Sterry responded, and during the course of his remarks wished Mr. Christensen a pleasant voyage, and a speedy return. He had been a very, plucky and persevering speculator, and he had received a well-deserved reward.

The Mayor then proposed "Our Guest." He said that Mr. Christensen's many and manly qualities were known to all. He was one of those who had borne the heat and burden of the day in the old times, and whose worth was only fully appreciated when some of them were leaving us. They were going to lose one who had been a good citizen, but they were thankful that it was only for a short time. He was going home for a two-fold purpose, one to see his father before he died, and the other for the benefit of his health.

The Mayor then presented Mr. Christensen with an illuminated address of a highly, complimentary character. The address, which, was of an exceedingly handsome character, was from the establishment of Mr. A. J. Smith, junr. Views of Bendigo past and present were represented, and around the border the various products of the district were represented. Mr. W. Bruce, Mr. A. Bruhn, Mr. Hay Kirkwood, and Mr. C. White spoke in support of the toast. The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm.

Mr. Christensen, in responding, was received with loud cheers.

He thanked those present heartily for the kind wishes and for the handsome address, which would always remind him of the grand gathering there that evening, and be a source of pride for his children in after years. Though owing to the illness of his wife he had to go to live by the seaside, he always regarded Sandhurst as his home. He had had a good many reverses on Bendigo, but had by perseverance managed to pull through comfortably.

He hoped when he returned, he would find all his friends prosperous and happy. Out of 200 passengers who had arrived with him in 1854, he only knows two besides himself (Mr. Von der Hyde and Mr. Smith, of Daylesford) who were now alive. In conclusion he thanked them heartily for the kind manner in which they entertained him. (Cheers.)

Mr. G H. Crawford proposed the "City Council," and took the opportunity to express his hearty good wishes to Mr. Christensen and family.

Mr. McGowan responded, both on behalf of the council, and as a personal friend of Mr. Christensen.

Mr. H. Trumble proposed "The mining, agricultural, and commercial interests."

Messrs. James Northcott, Hay Kirkwood and J. Reidle responded.

Mr, Arthur Paull proposed the "Press," which was responded to by representatives of the Advertiser and Independent.

Mr. G. Jackson proposed "The Ladies," and Mr. Goodisson responded.

Mr. Christensen then proposed "The Chairman," which was drunk with cheers, and duly responded to by the Mayor.

During the evening Messrs. George Jackson, G. Hobson, Bradley and A. Bruhn enlivened the proceedings with songs, Mr. Nissen accompanying.

DEATH OF MR. C. L. CHRISTENSEN

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) Saturday 23 December 1899 p 4 Article

DEATH OF MR. C. L. CHRISTENSEN.

The news of the death of the late Mr. Chas. L. Christensen, which was received in Bendigo yesterday morning, cast quite a gloom over the members of the Bendigo Stock Exchange and others interested in the mining industry, with which the deceased gentleman had been prominently identified for many years past.

The deceased, who was a native of Copenhagen, was about 67 years of age, died at his late residence, "Taarbock," St. Kilda road, on Thursday evening.

He came out to the colonies in the "early fifties" and after spending some time in Melbourne proceeded to Ballarat, and subsequently to Bendigo, where he was associated with Mr. Jas. Hedley in mining at Epsom. Afterwards he took the Rifle Brigade hotel, in View-street, which he conducted for several years. He was a large shareholder in Bruhn's tribute and other mines at Sebastian, the result of his investments in that locality giving him a competency.

He also invested largely in some of the principal mines in Bendigo and Eaglehawk, and at the time of his death he was on the directory of the Princess Dagmar, North Johnson's, Shenandoah, Eureka, Fortuna, Specimen Hill United, Glen Fyne estate (Ballarat), and other companies.

Yesterday morning Mr. J. Hemming, the local manager of the North Johnson's and Princess Dagmar Companies, forwarded a telegram on behalf of those directories expressing their sympathy of the sad bereavement. At the meeting of the Specimen Hill United directory, which was held at the Beehive Exchange yesterday afternoon, Mr. Kilsby, who presided, made feeling reference to the demise of their late chairman, and out of respect to his memory it was decided to adjourn after disposing of the formal business, the legal manager (Mr. H. Kirkwood) being instructed to forward a letter of condolence to Mrs. Christensen and her family. The deceased gentleman, who was twice married, leaves a widow and grown-up family.

At the meeting of the Bendigo Stock Exchange yesterday morning, Mr. R. Williamson referred to the death of Mr. Christensen, who, he stated, was one of the oldest and most highly respected members of that body. He moved that out of respect to the memory of the deceased the Exchange should adjourn, and that a letter of condolence should be forwarded to the family. Mr. Ralph seconded the motion, which was supported by Messrs. W. Eskdale and G. Willan, and carried unanimously.

Family Notices

The Argus (Melbourne, Vic. : 1848 - 1957) Tuesday 14 January 1908 p 1 Family Notices

CHRISTENSEN.—On the 11th January, at her residence, "Taarbock," St. Kilda road, Melbourne, Sarah, the relict of the late C. L. Christensen, aged 76.

(Interred privately, by request, January 13, 1908.)

CHURCH Robert (186)

A Robert Church is named in Bendigo newspaper articles as a mining manager.

A Robert Church in Marble Bar died intestate and is listed as an engineer.

Further research is needed to confirm the identity of Robert Church.



MINING INTELLIGENCE.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Tuesday 21**

November 1871 p 2 Article

First Chance Tribute Company, No. 2.—The manager, Mr. Robert Church, says:— We have cleared out the shaft, and at a depth of 110 feet we have come upon a fine body of stone showing gold freely, some specimens of which are in my office. The thickness of the stone is from 18 inches to 2 feet, and there is an excellent prospect of a good payable reef.

Family Notices

The Sydney Daily Telegraph (NSW : 1879 -1883) **Tuesday 5 October 1880** p 2
Family Notices

MARRIAGE,

CHURCH— DELANO.— September 23, by special licence, at Trinity Church, East Melbourne, by the Rev. 11. N. Wollaston, Robert Church to Eliza Delano.

Family Notices

The Argus (Melbourne, Vic. : 1848 - 1957) **Saturday 2 January 1897** p 1 Family Notices

CHURCH.—On the 2nd May, 1896, at Marble Bar, Western Australia, Robert Church, for many years a resident of Sandhurst, and the dear husband of E. Church, of Adelaide, South Australia.

CLARK Frederick (41)

Councillor, Mayor, JP.

[Death of Mr. Frederick Clark, J.P.](#)

Bendigonian (Bendigo, Vic. : 1914 - 1918) Thursday 11 July 1918 p 18 Article

Death of Mr. Frederick Clark, J. P.

Mr. Frederick Clark, one of the kindest of nature's gentlemen, passed away at his late residence, Eaglehawk, on Thursday. Beloved and honored by all who knew him, he passed to his reward without any lingering illness, although he had been indisposed for some weeks. In accordance with his oft expressed desire, he was in full touch with the chief interests of life until the last, although he had for some years been living in retirement.



On Thursday morning Mr. Clark got up almost as usual, read the paper, and discussed the eventful news of the day, but collapsed about midday and did not rally. The deceased was noted for his common sense view in all matters of private and public concern, and in him the "saving gift of humor" was apparent at the most critical times. As a member of the Borough Council for 30 years, he was regarded by his fellow-councillors as an authority upon all matters of procedure, and it was generally left to him to say the last word respecting the limitations imposed by the Local Government Act.

During his whole term as a councillor he never once suffered defeat at an election. Two or three times he filled the Mayoral chair with a quiet dignity that won the regard of all with whom he came in contact. For many years Mr. Clark attended regularly as a justice at the Court of Petty Sessions, and manifested the keenest interest in the work of the bench.

The late Mr. Clark was born in Warwickshire in October, 1834, and after leaving school he was taught the building trade. In 1856 Mr. Clark left England for Australia, and reaching Melbourne, he there assisted in the erection of the old University Buildings in Carlton. Three months after landing, however, a friend of his, Mr. Hopkins, who was a pioneer in the opening up of the Prince of Wales reef in Bendigo, wrote Mr. Clark asking him to join him here. This Mr. Clark did. In the early part of 1857 he was engaged in carpentering work at the Prince of Wales under Mr. Hopkins.

He remained in that position for twelve months, when he became a member of a co-operative party named the Pegleg Company, which began work on ground where the engine shaft of the Prince of Wales mine now is. After two years connection with this undertaking he sold his interest in it, and went to Inglewood. He took over the first battery erected there, and for eight months carried it on, whereupon he went to Ballarat, and Steiglitz. Six months later he returned to Bendigo under Mr. Hopkins.

His natural predilection drove him to engineering, and he acquired the essential insight into crushing work. The goldfields in Southland, New Zealand, then attracted widespread attention, and many were the Victorian colonists who hurried over to them. Mr. Clark was one of the number. For nine months he went from one goldfield to another in New Zealand, and thence once more returned to Bendigo, believing that there was greater prosperity before this goldfield.

He worked in the building trade at Eaglehawk, and also took part in engineering work for several mining companies. Meanwhile he was saving money, and in 1867 a mining company at the head of Eaglehawk Gully sold a set of 8-head of stampers, and Mr. Clark purchased them. That was the beginning of what subsequently developed into a large business. He had not studied battery work in earlier days for nothing, and he now put his knowledge to practical advantage.

Mr. Doig was in partnership with him until 1875. Mr. Clark undertook quartz crushing for different private and public companies, and in a few years he had obtained a swinging business. So large were the orders he was constantly receiving that in a few months he found it necessary to increase the power of his battery.

Four additional stampers were purchased and set to work. This was sufficient for a while, but in 1869 the business had so increased in dimensions that a larger engine had to be used, and at the same time four more stampers were placed into position.

Thus things progressed, and quartz mining in Eaglehawk and district assumed more and more importance. Mr. Clark's battery was tried to the utmost, and he manipulated large quantities of quartz. Then with the years he found it continually necessary to add to the power. Thus in 1874 eight head of stampers were added to the others, and in 1876 a still larger engine was procured with 12 head of stampers. This brought the number of stampers up to 36.

In 1881, after the Ellenborough, Belmont and Sadowa mines had struck gold-bearing reefs, Mr. Clark's battery was called into requisition to negotiate the crushing for them, and he was compelled to obtain an engine of more power and 24 additional stampers to fulfil the orders. With 60 stampers at work Mr. Clark was enabled to treat 700 loads of stone per week, and the full power was utilised many times during the ensuing years. Great was the wealth which his batteries had materialised, and the quantity of stone manipulated represents many thousands of tons.

It is said of Mr. Clark that when a tribute party had a poor yield he invariably refused to accept payment for crushing the stone. Ever since the early days he was in touch with mining interests, chiefly on the Snob's Hill line. As a director of such mines as the New Prince of Wales, he was invaluable for his shrewd insight and business ability. He held the lease for this mine before it was floated into a company. Among the many ventures with which he was associated were mines on the New Jersey line at Inglewood.

He was married to Mrs. Hamilton, his first wife, in January, 1853, and was married to his cousin (Mrs. Raynor) in 1891. In addition to his widow, the deceased leaves surviving him Mr. Richard Hamilton, Manager of the Great Boulder mine (step-son); Mr. Geo. Clark, of Burwood, school teacher; Mrs. J. S. Cruddas, of Harston Grange, Tatura; Mrs. T. Maughan, of Caulfield; Mrs C. H. Zercho, wife of Rev. C. H. Zercho, of All Saints' Grammar school, Windsor.

The deceased was deeply interested in the achievements of his grandson, Lieut. G. F. Cruddas (son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cruddas, of Tatura.) Lieut Cruddas enlisted at 18, and has seen two years of active service, and while a corporal he won the D.C.M.

The news of Mr. Clark's demise caused a gloom in the borough, and many of the pioneers who had been contemporary with him in the early days reminded each other of events of interest connected with his eventful career. If evidence were needed of the deep regard that was felt for the late Mr. Frederick Clark, J.P., it was furnished by the great throng of mourners which gathered from the borough, the city and the surrounding district on Saturday afternoon to follow his remains to their last resting place, in the Eaglehawk Cemetery.

Before the cortege left the home a short service was conducted by Rev. A. Brownlie. The funeral procession halted at the Presbyterian Church, and the casket containing the remains was carried into the building. Here a solemn service was conducted, the Rev. C. H. Zercho (Church of England minister, a son-in-law of the deceased) and Rev. A. Brownlie officiating. Mrs. Bennett, who presided at the organ, struck chords which touched every heart, and the singing of "Abide With Me" by the large assemblage of mourners will be long remembered.

The Rev. A. Brownlie read the service at the grave. The coffin bearers were Messrs. J. Stevens, J. James, T. Colling and W. Lester, and the following acted as pall bearers: Messrs. R. McNair, F.P. Morris, R. Murdoch, A. Bennett, W. M. Anderson, W. B. Walker, S. H. McGowan, and T. Manderson. In addition to the relatives, representatives were present embracing municipal, legal, mining, commercial and other interests in the borough and city.

The Mayor and members of the Borough Council attended in a body, and among others present were: Messrs. A. M. Cook, P.M.; S. H. McGowan, J.P.; and a number of other old personal friends of the deceased who gathered to pay their last tribute of respect for one whom they had honored so long. As the procession wended its way to the grave many instances of noble deeds done by the deceased during his long and useful life were recalled.

A large number of wreaths was forwarded by public bodies and private friends. Since the demise letters, telegrams, expressions of sympathy with the widow and family have poured in from local friends and ex-Bendigonians scattered throughout the States. The mortuary arrangements were carried out under the supervision of Mr. A. W. Joy.

In referring at Thursday's meeting of the Borough Council to the death of Mr. Clark, the Mayor (Cr. J. Trevean) said that one of the most respected residents whom the borough had possessed had passed away. For years the deceased had associated himself with movements for the welfare of the borough. As a councillor, a justice of the peace, and in private life, the late Mr. Clark had proved himself an exemplary man. He moved "That the council forward a letter of condolence to the widow and family of the deceased gentleman." Cr. Murdoch seconded the motion, stating that he had the highest esteem for the deceased. After being supported by the other counsellors at the table, the motion was carried in silence, the councillors standing.

The late Mr. Clark was elected to the council in 1870, and sat until 1903. Regretful reference was made at the Court of Petty Sessions at Eaglehawk on Friday to the loss sustained by the community through the death of Mr. Frederick Clark, J.P. Mr. A. M. Cook, P.M., said it had been his privilege to know the late Mr. Clark in his public life for 25 years. He had admired his faithfulness in the discharge of magisterial and other duties. As a justice of the peace he had been kind to the weaknesses of his fellow men. He had lost a personal friend, but his regret was tempered by the knowledge that the deceased gentleman had gone out with the respect of everybody in the community.

The mayor (Cr. Trevean) referred to the loss sustained by the borough through the death of Mr. Clark, and said that both as a councillor in years gone by and as a justice of the peace up to the last he had been one of the most conscientious men it had been his privilege to meet. Messrs. Luke Murphy and F. S. Cohen spoke in a similar strain on behalf of the legal profession, all of whom held Mr. Clark in the highest regard, and Mr. F. P. Morris (clerk of courts) and Constable McClelland endorsed all that had been said with respect to one with whom they had come into close contact in the discharge of their official duties.

For very many years the late Mr. F. Clark was a well-known member of the Bendigo Mine Managers' Association, and it was fitting that reference to his death should be made at the monthly meeting of that body on Saturday night. The president (Mr. J. Gill) said that all members regretted very much having to record Mr. Clark's death, particularly as many of those present were intimately associated with him. He moved that a letter of condolence be sent to the sorrowing relatives. Mr. J. Veale, in seconding, referred feelingly to the sad event, and instanced many of the sterling qualities which rendered the late Mr. Clark's life one of unique usefulness and inspiration. The resolution was carried in silence.

Eaglehawk Cemetery MON H

CLARK Robert (278)

Councillor, MLA

<https://www.parliament.vic.gov.au/about/people-in-parliament/member/details/24/414>

DEATH OF THE HON. ROBERT CLARK.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) Tuesday 24 April 1883 p 2 Article

DEATH OF THE HON. ROBERT CLARK.

The melancholy intelligence of the death of the Hon. Robert Clark will be received with deep and wide-spread feelings of sorrow and regret. After a painful illness, extending over four weeks, this lamented gentleman expired at half-past twelve o'clock this morning, at his residence in Waterloo Place. The loss to the community will be deeply felt, and it will be difficult to find a man sufficiently capable in all respects to replace him.



Mr. Clark was possessed, not only of great natural ability, but of an amount of energy and industry, brave perseverance, and practical experience, which rendered him a most valuable member of any deliberative body, whether legislative or municipal. Everyone who enjoyed his private friendship will lament his too early departure for "the undiscovered country."

To his family his death comes as a blow hard indeed to bear, for a kinder husband or father is not to be found among the most amiable and warm-hearted of men, and after a lifetime of immunity from sickness or physical suffering of any kind, the fact of his being struck down in the prime of life must be felt by his relatives from its suddenness and unexpectedness as a most sad affliction. There is not a soul in the community who will not sympathise deeply with Mrs. Clark and all the members of the family of the lamented deceased.

Many owe him a deep debt of gratitude, and it will be admitted by all who knew him that he was generous to a fault. Whenever it was in his power to do, we will not say a political supporter, but any friend, or any person requiring and deserving assistance, a good turn, he would take any amount of trouble to render the service asked of him. As a man of a most kindly and genial disposition, of warm, benevolent, and charitable tendencies, Robert Clark was one above all praise.

He had his faults, as who has not? But his many excellent and amiable qualities, when thrown into the balance against them, outweighed them all; and after his terrible and prolonged sufferings in his only and fatal illness, the consolation comes to his relatives and friends of the high and confident hope that the released spirit, now freed from all earthly blemish, is at peace. Yet he will be deeply deplored, for we have lost in him a man of extraordinary talent, of superior merit, and, above all, of a kind and good heart.

Mr. Robert Clark was born at the town of Walker, in Northumberland, on the 8th of November, 1841, so that he was only 41 years five months old at the time of his death. His father, who was engaged in coal mining at Newcastle, died while his sons, Robert and William, were yet young. His mother married again subsequently.

The family came to Australia in December, 1854, and went to Ballarat in 1855, where their stepfather was engaged as a miner, and the two sons in fossicking.

Mr. Clark was never at school in his life, except a fortnight in a night school in Ballarat. He devoted all his spare time to improving himself, however, and was naturally apt. He came to Sandhurst with his brother in 1860. In 1861 he went to New Zealand with his brother. On his return, in a few months' time, he married Miss Kirnighan, his present wife. He left for New Zealand a second time with his brother in 1865, and again returned after a few months.

When he first came to Sandhurst he worked as a stamper-feeder at the Hercules mine, when the late Mr. D. Macdougall was mining manager. He was subsequently engaged at Huntly, and later on at the Comet mine. For several years previous to 1870 he worked at the Hustler's mine under Mr. Robert Carr, and he left this claim because, after a six months trial of the eight hours system, which he had been advocating, they reverted to the old system of nine hours.

MR. CLARK AND THE EIGHT HOURS' QUESTION.

At the close of the summer of 1864-5, and during several years that succeeded that season, the attention of readers of the BENDIGO ADVERTISER was compulsorily directed to letters bearing the signature "R.C." Upon the face of these productions it was evident that the writer was a man of no ordinary intelligence. His identity remained concealed, except from those with whom he was more immediately connected, for some considerable time, but the rapidity with which the "Eight Hours for Miners' Movement," the cause which the youthful correspondent espoused in the majority of his literary productions, began to take up a position of prominence, at length revealed the identity of the writer.

"R.C.," or Robert Clark, was in those days in possession of those very traits of character, that same energetic disposition, and indomitable perseverance, which have earned for him so much distinction in his legislative capacity, and stamped him as the best local representative that Sandhurst ever possessed.

He had been born and cradled in a mining district. He had gone to work at an early age and had made an early acquaintance with the hardships of a miner's life and the precariousness of his occupation. He had also observed the drudgery which was the lot of the miner, and he resolved that if ever he had the power he would remove the miners' grievances. Always possessing a thirst for knowledge that would benefit himself as well as direct him in the way to benefit his fellow man, he began to study the character of trade organisations, and subsequently sought the assistance of Mr. Morris Collmann, a gentleman who is well known among the miners of to-day. With honest Morris Collmann, he decided to work out some plan by which the hours of labor for the miner should be reduced from ten hours to eight.

One of his first acts was to interview Mr. Angus Mackay, who was not then a member of Parliament, for the purpose of seeking advice as to the proper course for him to pursue in his undertaking. Mr. Mackay advised Mr. Clark to write to the press on the subject, and promised to take up the cause of the miners in the columns of the ADVERTISER.

Although Mr. Clark had never written to a newspaper before, he followed this advice. This letter was followed by others, which were supported by a series of articles in the leading columns of the ADVERTISER.

On the 2nd of July, 1856, a public meeting of miners and others was held in the large room at the Shamrock Hotel to adopt measures for the establishment of the eight hours' system in the mines of the district. The proceedings of the meeting were marked by great earnestness and unanimity, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Blair, Sheppard, Hobson, Johnson, Collmann, Clark, Leeds, Dalzeel, and Messrs. J. J. Casey and J. Halfey, M.L.A., was elected. After this the movement seemed to be on the wane for a time.

The cause of this will be discovered in the following paragraph which appeared in the ADVERTISER in June, 1866: "About twelve months ago the miners of Bendigo held a meeting and elected a committee to take measures for establishing the eight hours' system in the mines. The committee attended to their work for several months, holding public meetings throughout the district and endeavoring to prevail on mining managers to adopt the system. In a number of cases the managers conceded a little by adopting a nine hours' system. One of the most active members of the committee – Mr. R. Clark – having gone to New Zealand, the committee almost sank into oblivion for about eight months, but he having returned to Bendigo lately a fresh impetus has been given, and it was resolved by friends of the eight hours' system to resuscitate the committee and make renewed efforts to establish the system. It was thought that the best way to bring the matter before the public was to hold a soiree, which was to be considered a testimonial of the gratitude of the miners to the members of the committee for the exertions made on their behalf."

This soiree was held on the 23rd of June, 1860, in the Oddfellows' Hall. There were 500 people present, and Mr. J. J. Casey, M.L.A., occupied the chair. Mr. Crawford proposed a vote of thanks to the eight hours' committee for their exertions in promoting the movement, a motion which was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Hill. Mr. Collmann responded as the president of the committee.

In a speech which Mr. Robert Clark then made, the miners were enjoined to unite. "To obtain their object (he said) it was absolutely necessary that there should be union amongst the miners; let a union, therefore, be established, and every man have his name enrolled, and called on to promise to do his utmost to promote the movement. If each miner in the district were to contribute but sixpence a week there would be a large fund to work upon. A union would not cause strikes, but it would tend to equalise labor and capital. Individual miners could do a great deal to promote the system, but when all were united their powers would be great. He trusted miners would take the matter up. If they did not, how could they expect others to do it? Let them do it heartily and unitedly, and the good end would soon be attained.

Meetings should be held and committees formed throughout the district. Already the spirit of concession had been shown by the masters, and advantage should be taken of it. They wanted no strikes, but they must be prepared to meet the emergencies, and, therefore, the union was desirable. Powerful sympathies were on their side, and he felt sure the press would lead the cause to glorious results. Let the miners assist, and the movement would soon be established. Only employ right means, and the full accomplishment of their hopes would be realised."

These were words characteristic of the man that uttered them. He did not wait for extraneous aid; he did not trust to some outside champion for the attainment of those results so ardently desired by the eight hours' committee. A miner, never remiss in attending to those duties pertaining to his employment – a miner, an honest hardworking miner, never receiving censure, never deserving any, trusted and respected by his employers – he fought daily with dogged persistency for the eight hours for his fellow workmen. He carried on the war not only in Sandhurst, but also in Stawell, Clunes, Ballarat, Blackwood and other places.

The history of the eight hours' movement is well known since then. Eleven years later, in 1877, Robert Clark was returned to Parliament to attain the consummation of his well-directed energies, and his untiring devotedness to the cause, in having the well-merited honor of proposing in the House eight hours for the miners, not alone of Bendigo, but of the colony. Since then he manifested a similar zeal in the successful efforts made to secure a similar boon for the engine-drivers, and for railway employees and other classes in the community,

Mr. Clark's name has been so inseparably connected with the eight hours' movement, that the existence of this system, amongst the mining population especially, stands prominently forth as a monument to his memory, and towers in immensity as invaluable testimony to departed worth. As champion of the eight hours' system amongst miners on Bendigo, Mr. Clark's name will endure for ages.

MR. CLARK COMING TO THE FRONT.

In 1867 Mr. Clark became a member of the Bendigo Liberal Association, a powerful organization which had been established some years previously, out of the committees which had been formed for the return of, first, Mr. W. D. C. Denovan, and, secondly, Mr. Robt. Strickland to parliament. This was an association which was in existence long before the establishment of the Loyal Liberal Association in Melbourne, a body with which it would have nothing to do. The Bendigo Liberal Association exercised a truly powerful influence over electors, and invariably returned its nominees to Parliament.

Mr. Robert Clark became a prominent member of the organization, and on the 26th of April, 1870, was elected as one of the vice-presidents. Mr. Wm. Gunn was the other vice-president: Mr. T. J. Connelly was the president, and Mr. W. D. C. Denovan honorary secretary. Subsequent to this, Mr. Robert Clark was acting president of the society for some time.

He had at this time ceased to be a miner, and had occupied a position on the Bendigo Evening News for a period. He had also secured a seat on the Mining Board, where his knowledge of the requirements of the mining community made him a very useful member.

ELECTED TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

From the time that Mr. Clark was successful his efforts in connection with the eight hours' system, in the latter end of 1871, it was apparent that he was a coming man. In August of the following year he was returned unopposed to a seat for Barkly Ward in the City Council, the late Mr. Harry Hattam being similarly honoured for Sutton Ward. It was about this time that the City Council attempted to purchase the Bendigo Waterworks, and complete the Coliban scheme, an attempt which was fortunately frustrated.

When Mr. Mackay was Minister of Mines in 1873, and whilst he was combatting the many serious difficulties caused by the egregious blunders committed in the earlier period of the construction of the work, the City Council actually passed a resolution to prevent the Government from purchasing the Bendigo Waterworks, and had it been carried into effect, the result would have been that the prosecution of the Coliban works would have been stopped. A worse thing than this it will now be admitted could not have happened.

Mr. Clark and the late Mr. Hattam were the only members of the council who opposed the resolution. It may be remembered that Mr. Clark held meetings at Long Gully and in the Town Hall, and the popular feeling was evidently so strong against the course taken by the council, that the resolution was rescinded, and an amendment previously moved by Mr. Clark, to the effect that the Government should be supported in its intention of carrying out the Coliban scheme, and purchasing the Bendigo Waterworks, was accepted.

What would be the position of the city and district at this day if the Government had not taken over our local water supply? The water from those sources would have been totally inadequate to our wants, and we should have been in continual dread and danger of a disastrous scarcity. We should certainly not have had the large population now permanently settled here, and the endeavors to develop our resources would have languished almost ruinously.

Great credit was due to the Francis Government, of which Mr. Mackay was Minister of Mines, and to Crs. Clark and Hattam, for contending against the suicidal policy of City Council. The city would have been put to the expense of no less than £500,000 to carry our local scheme to completion, including reticulation; and after all this outlay, we should have been without the enormous and inestimable advantages of the supply from Malmsbury.

The Government paid the City Council £44,965 for the Bendigo Waterworks, and took over a debenture liability amounting to 60,000, making the total amount of purchase £104,965. Since then the sum of £137,000 has been expended by the Government upon the works, including reticulation, but not races, and £28,800, interest on debentures, having been paid.

On other portions of the Coliban scheme since the purchase of the local works, the money paid by the Government has amounted to £170,000, making a total of £446,765. To this must be added £15,000 per annum for interest at five per cent., and also the cost of maintenance.

At the time Cr. Clark entered the Council, he made great efforts to get the money from the bank at cheaper rates. Eventually in 1873 tenders were called, and the lowest tender sent in was that of the National Bank, which offered to allow the money at 5 per cent.

The Bank of Victoria, which had previously charged 8 per cent., was so annoyed at this that it actually offered the money for nothing at all, and for two years the council had the use of the money without interest.

It will be remembered that great difference of opinion existed as to whether the Central State School should be erected in the Camp Reserve. In the City Council the proposal was objected to by all the members except Mr. Clark, and when the question was remitted to the citizens and a poll was taken, his view of the matter was confirmed by a vote of more than two to one.

Mr. Clark was the first councillor who advocated the asphaltting of the footpaths, a work which the then "boss of the council" as he has been called, the late Mr. Macdougall, objected to tooth and nail, and prevented from being carried out for a long time. Mr. Clark's name has been identified with almost every useful work that the council can lay claim to having performed during the past ten years. In 1875 he was elected mayor, a position which he filled with credit to himself and to the city.

Previous to this, Mr. Clark had taken a deep interest in the Education Act, introduced by the Francis Government; indeed at the general election in 1874, he unsuccessfully attempted to enter Parliament for Stawell, as a supporter of that Government.

Mr. Clark was one of Mr. Angus Mackay's warmest supporters and was that gentleman's champion among the miners at all times preceding 1877, when he decided to enter the political arena himself. When Mr. Mackay was Minister of Mines in the Francis Government and introduced the Regulation of Mines Statute, he invited Mr. Clark and Mr. Taylor, of Clunes, to go to Melbourne and offer suggestions. They did so, and Mr. Mackay received some of the most valuable suggestions in framing a measure for which the miners promised their grateful thanks for all time. In 1871, when an attempt was made to reduce the wages of the miners, Mr. Clark was again to the front as champion of the class to which he had belonged, and offered firm and decided resistance to the efforts made by the mine owners.

MR. CLARK'S PARLIAMENTARY CAREER.

Six months before the memorable election of the 11th of May, 1877, Mr. Robert Clark announced himself as one of the candidates. The constituency, which had hitherto possessed only two seats received an increase of a seat in that year, and when the election came off on the above-mentioned date, there were six candidates, viz., Messrs. Mackay and Burrowes, the retiring members, and Messrs. John McIntyre, Robert Clark, W. G. Blackham, and John Gray.

Mr. Clark came out as an independent liberal. He announced himself as an opponent of the "iron hand" of the McCulloch Ministry, but had no sympathy with the celebrated "stonewall" characteristics of the Opposition. He was not brought forward in the interest of any association or particular league, but was petitioned by a large number of personal friends, and many of his old friends, the miners. To the request conveyed in that petition he readily consented.

The election for Sandhurst resulted in the rejection of the old members, and the return of Mr. Clark, Mr. McIntyre, and Mr. Blackham, the former being at the head of the poll, with the large number of 2,662 votes. The subsequent history of the election so far as the unseating of Mr. Blackham is concerned, is well-known. The elections throughout the colony gave a verdict so unmistakeably against the McCulloch Government that it resigned, and Mr. Berry was sent for.

The Ministry which that gentleman formed remained in office during the whole of the existence of that Parliament. Mr. Clark voted with it for a considerable time, but eventually, in company with a number of other gentlemen, who considered that they had not been returned to blindly support Mr. Berry in all he did, crossed the floor and voted against the Ministry.

In the latter end of 1879 Mr. Berry failed to secure the statutory majority required in order to effect the passage of the third reading of his reform scheme, and appealed to the country. By those who previously regarded Mr. Clark as an out and out supporter of the Berry party it was averred that he would not be returned to Parliament, but the result of the election on the 28th February, 1880, proved conclusively that Mr. Clark's independent course of action had been heartily approved of by his constituents.

He was returned to Parliament by the overwhelming majority of over 2,900 votes, the largest number ever recorded for a single candidate at any election in Sandhurst. Mr. Burrowes and Mr. McIntyre were returned in conjunction with Mr. Clark as supporters of the reform scheme promulgated by Mr. Service in opposition to that of Mr. Berry. Mr. Mackay did not offer himself for re-election. On the resignation of the Berry Ministry, Mr. Service was sent for, and in the Government which he formed Mr. Clark held the position of Minister of Mines and Water Supply. Upon the defeat of the Service Ministry in June following, over the Reform question, the House was again dissolved. At the election in July Mr. Clark was again returned at the head of the poll, with Mr. Burrowes again second, and Dr. Quick (then Mr.) in place of Mr. McIntyre, who was subsequently recompensed for his defeat at Sandhurst by the Maldonites' acceptance of his service as a legislator.

Mr. Clark was again returned at the last election in February, when the large number of over 2,700 votes polled in his favor bore testimony of the electors' unwaning confidence in him as a representative. His popularity in his legislative capacity may be gauged by the success at the various elections he contested. In 1877 he was returned at the head of the poll with 2,662 votes. In February, 1880, he polled over 2,900 votes, and on coming before his constituents again a fortnight afterwards as Minister of Mines he was returned unopposed. In July, 1880, he was again returned at the head of the poll with over 2,400 votes, and last February he was only about thirty behind Mr. Burrowes, who headed the poll with 2,740 votes.

At the time that Mr. Clark first came before the electors of Sandhurst, the question of reform of the Legislative Council was agitating the minds of the people. He expressed his belief then that it would be necessary to extend the franchise for the electors for the Council.

He advocated reduction in the qualification of members and the rating of voters, also an increase in the number of electorates. During his career as a member he persistently advocated the settlement of the reform question on the lines he had laid down, and it will be remembered that when in 1881 the question was settled, the settlement was based on these identical lines.

Since his advent to Parliament he voted for the imposition of the Land Tax, introduced by the Berry Ministry. He also advocated a stamp duty and duties on bills of exchange, which had also become law. He had unceasingly advocated the imposition of a Property Tax, and had continually expressed himself in favor of a Mining on Private Property Bill. In point of fact he had framed a bill of this kind when in office in 1880. It must be mentioned also that he has been instrumental in having amendments introduced into various other measures promoting the welfare of the miners. He has always advocated the extension of the railway system of the colony, more particularly when the Bendigo district was materially interested.

It was, however, as a local representative, as legislator for local requirements, that Mr. Clark excelled. It is not too much to say that Mr. Clark was the most energetic "local" member that Sandhurst ever had. He was assisted in this faculty for attending to local requirements by his genial manner to his fellow members, which enabled him at almost all times to secure the assistance in the furtherance of an object, when it was vitally necessary that he should have support.

As a member of the City Council he was particularly adapted for this kind of work. His position in that body enabled him to see accurately what was most required, and preserved for him a knowledge of the necessities of the city, which he could not otherwise have had. He kept a watchful eye on the estimates, and there was not a single list of estimates that did not contain a sum of money set apart for work of an urgent kind for Sandhurst. The parks and gardens vote always received his attention, and he also took a great deal of interest in the public buildings question. As a member of the Mechanics' Institute committee he has been a remarkably valuable servant to that institution.

Numerous sums of money have been voted to the Mechanics' Institute as building grants and grants-in-aid. The Benevolent Asylum, the Bendigo Hospital, and School of Mines are other institutions which have benefited materially from the efforts Mr. Clark has exerted on their behalf. Mr. Clark has also interested himself in a variety of movements influencing various classes.

After his firm and determined advocacy of eight hours for miners, it was but natural that he should use strenuous efforts to obtain a similar boon for the engine-drivers in mines; while his more recent efforts to obtain shorter hours for labor among the railway workmen have earned for him the undying thanks of that class.

MR. CLARK'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

Mr. Clark made his maiden speech in Parliament on the 10th of July, 1877. It was most fitting that this speech was upon the "Regulation and Inspection of Mines Bill," introduced by Major Smith as Minister of Mines in the Berry Ministry. It was in this very speech that Mr. Clark urged the extension of the eight hours' system to the mining class. On the following night he moved an amendment in the bill granting the boon, and this was carried, thus making the eight hours' system compulsory in all mines. Was not this a fitting termination of Mr. Robert Clark's labors in the eight hours' question? Mr. Clark had at length been placed in the position of obtaining for his former companions in arms that very boon for which he had striven for so many years.

MR. CLARK AS A SPEAKER AND A WRITER.

As a public speaker Mr. Clark possessed a vigorous and telling style. He was also earnest and impressive, and improved very much after his entry into Parliament. He soon developed an unmistakable ability to express himself in a pleasantly concise manner in taking language. He was an excellent debater, and commanded attention at gatherings of all kinds. On such occasions he invariably had something interesting to say, and when at meetings was always to the fore with suggestions of a valuable and practical nature. In the House he was always patiently likened to, as he invariably had to offer advice of a practical character on whatever subject was under discussion.

By metropolitan pressmen he was unanimously considered the most rapid speaker in Parliament. Indeed, when Mr. Clark warmed a little on the subject upon which he was speaking, he would puzzle the most rapid reporters. At yet at times Mr. Clark rose unmistakably to genuine eloquence. Mr. Clark frequently contributed to the press, and many articles of his composition, descriptive, and otherwise have appeared in this paper. As he was as a speaker so he was as a writer, many of his efforts in a literary direction being well worthy of perusal.

We believe that he was in the habit of contributing "Chit chat" articles on the proceedings in Parliament to the Clunes Guardian.

THE MINERS' WAGES QUESTION.

Mr. Clark was for many years president of the Amalgamated Miners' Association, the headquarters of which was at Creswick. He was also president of the Sandhurst branch of the Miners' Association, and, when in 1870, an attempt was being made by a number of the mine owners in the district to lower the rate of the miners wages from £2 10s. and £2 5s. per week to £2 2s., Mr. Clark took a determined stand against such an iniquitous proceeding. The employees in a number of the mines struck work, and continued for several weeks to receive payment from the Miners' Association. Numbers of the tradespeople and others contributed to the fund, and Mr. Robert Clark continued for some time to regularly contribute £2 a week to the fund.

Monster meetings were got up, and Mr. Clark as the president as the Miners' Association occupied the chair at them. It will be remembered how Mr. Clark was supported by Mr. Angus Mackay and Mr. John McIntyre, the members for Sandhurst at the time, Mr. Burrowes, Mr. Sterry, Mr. Blackham, Mr. Collmann, and a number of other leading gentlemen, whose sympathies were largely with the working' miners. The mine-owners eventually gave way, and the strikes were at an end.

From their commencement to their termination, Mr. Clark, in common with the other gentlemen who were with him in the matter, advocated moderate measures to attain the end in view. His wise counsels prevailed, and during the whole of the few weeks over which the strike lasted, no incident of a disagreeable nature was recorded.

On the 7th August, 1882, Mr. Robert Clark was presented by the old Miners' Association with an illuminated address, in recognition of the hon. gentleman's services to the miners through many years, and particularly during the strike of 1879. Mr. Angus Mackay was present on that occasion, and in the course of a speech which he made he spoke as follows of Mr. Clark: "Mr. Clark and himself met there that evening as very old friends. (Applause.) They met there having been friends before even he himself had been in Parliament. He mentioned this because he remembered a youthful correspondent whose earnest zeal in the cause he was then taking up made him very anxious to become acquainted with him.

Later on when he came forward for honors himself he found who this gentleman was, and he found no more honest and energetic supporters of the principles he then enunciated than Mr. Robert Clark and his late respected friend Mr. Harry Hattam. (Applause.) Therefore, his friendship dated back to a long period. No man with any feelings of gratitude could forgot such disinterested services rendered on his behalf, and he felt glad to see Mr. Clark forward himself, and the elected of Sandhurst.

Mr. Clark had proved himself one of the most useful of members, and was particularly deserving of the gratitude of the working men of Bendigo. He mentioned this because he felt that Mr. Clark was well worthy of the honor being done him that night. He had his faults like everyone else, but when they weighed the balance fairly in their own minds they would conclude that his faults were slight when compared with his many high qualities. (Applause.)

He was one of those men who based everything on work, and had always had some good question to put forward, something that would benefit the miners of Bendigo and of the colony."

MR. CLARK'S LAST ILLNESS.

Just before the last general election it will be remembered that Mr. Robert Clark was so ill with bronchitis that the services of Dr. MacGillivray had to be secured. Under careful treatment Mr. Clark was enabled to enter upon his election campaign. He spoke at St. James' Hall on the night of the 12th of February, and the hon. gentleman's voice showed signs of giving way after he had just spoken for one hour. Just previous to Easter, Mr. Clark felt considerably unwell, and sought various changes. In Easter week he went to Mount Hope, where he and his brother have some farm property. Although he received the kindest treatment while there, he appeared to derive no benefit, and on the 29th of March Mr. Clark returned to Sandhurst, and immediately took to his bed. He was suffering acutely from bronchitis and inflammation of the stomach. In fact the latter malady was so bad that the hon. gentleman could retain nothing on his stomach.

On the Saturday following, Drs. Baumgartner and MacGillivray held a consultation, and enjoined absolute quiet. He continued in a very precarious state until the 13th April, when he passed a very bad night. He improved a good deal on the morning of the 14th April, but suffered a severe relapse in the afternoon.

Drs. MacGillivray and Baumgartner held another consultation, but Mr. Clark, who again showed signs of improving, relapsed again on the 16th inst. It was about this time that it became known Mr. Clark had an abscess on his liver. This subsequently burst.

On Friday, the 20th April, Dr. Hinchcliff was summoned, and held a consultation with Drs. MacGillivray and Baumgartner. They arrived at the conclusion that pneumonia had set in on the lungs, and Dr. Hinchcliff expressed the opinion that there was no chance of the hon. gentleman's recovery. During Friday the Rev. R. C. Flockart, of the Wesleyan Church, Forest-street, to which body the hon. gentleman and his family belongs, was constantly at Mr. Clark's bedside. Yesterday morning Mr. Clark became suddenly worse, and suffered most intense pain during the whole of the day. His medical attendants held out no hopes of his recovery.

Last night it was apparent to all of Mr. Clark's relatives that his end was approaching. His wife, two eldest daughters, and two eldest sons, along with Mrs. Stephenson (his mother), Mr. W. Clark and Mr. John Stephenson, were summoned to his room, and remained during the remainder of the night. He was sensible to the last, and almost his last words were in response to spiritual consolation offered by his brother. At twenty minutes past 12 o'clock the spirit of the greatest friend the miners of Bendigo ever had was borne on the swiftly flowing river, through the dark and dreary ocean, to its long home beyond the grave, amid the grief of the sorrowing relatives who witnessed the last.

Mr. Clark possessed a thoroughly genial good nature, and was a general favorite among all classes. He often remarked that he had no sooner gained an election than he commenced to canvass for the next. He was a man who rigidly kept a promise. Anyone that asked a favor of Mr. Clark in his representative capacity could rest well assured that the matter was in trustworthy hands. Mr. Clark never forgot his first friends, and was not above speaking to anybody. He would greet the Man who earned his bread by the sweat of his brow as cordially as he would a prince. Nearly everybody spoke of him as "Bob Clark," which was almost the only name which his old friends the miners would call him by. Mr. Clark was far too good natured.

He was frequently, since his elevation to Parliament, plagued by visitors, and during the time the miners strike was on, he was thoroughly besieged, as many as seventy persons waiting around his residence on a morning. But his good nature would not let him say a hard word to any of them. He would listen patiently to all they had to tell him, and either offer advice, or promise to take the little affair in hand.

Mr. Clark leaves a wife and nine children, the eldest of whom, Miss Clark, is about 20 years of age.

CLAY William (85)

SUDDEN DEATH AT BAGSHOT. MR. WILLIAM CLAY, J.P.

The Bendigo Independent (Vic. : 1891 - 1918) Friday 4 January 1901 p 3 Article

SUDDEN DEATH AT BAGSHOT.

MR. WILLIAM CLAY, J.P.

General regret will be felt today, when the announcement is read of the death of Mr. William Clay, of Bagshot, Mr. Clay was in Bendigo yesterday, transacted some business, and drove home to Bagshot early in the evening. On reaching his home, about four miles beyond Huntly, he carried some parcels from his trap into the house, and after returning to unharness the horse, dropped down dead. Constable Pictor reported the death to the police magistrate last night, who referred it to the local justice. Mr. Brit, J.P., will accordingly hold an inquiry today, if considered necessary.



The deceased gentleman's death will be greatly regretted. His life was one of probity and usefulness. He was about 75 years of age. In the early days of Bendigo, nearly a half a century ago, he was attracted to the diggings in search of a fortune, and did fairly well. Instead of following the then general practice of spending his gold almost as fast as he made it, he turned it to good account by taking up land in the Huntly district, and giving his attention to farming. He was one of the first to take up land at Bagshot.

Many years ago, in accordance with the wish of the people, he was appointed a justice of the peace. He regularly took his place on the bench, and as was only to be expected from a man of his sterling character his decisions in court were always marked by justice and by mercy when the case demanded.

On different occasions he was a member of the Huntly Shire Council, and was noted as one who always endeavored to give public matters intelligent consideration without any of the bickering and straw-splitting for which shire councils are often noted. In every way he was a good colonist.

He leaves a wife and grown up family. The funeral will leave Bagshot at half-past 2 tomorrow afternoon for the White Hills Cemetery. MON A1

COATES Frankland (337)

[OBITUARY. DEATH OF MR. FRANKLAND COATES.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Saturday 28 September 1907** p 8 Article

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF MR. FRANKLAND COATES.

Mr. Frankland Coates, the well-known lodge secretary, passed away at his residence, McCrae-street, at 2 p.m. yesterday, after a long and painful illness. The deceased gentleman, who was a native of Manchester, England, came to Victoria about 55 years ago.

At the time of his death he was 77 years of age.

Mr. Coates had a varied life. At different times he was associated with mining ventures in Bendigo and Inglewood.

He acted for many years as a legal manager, and piles of scrip at his home remain as relics of now forgotten companies. He was closely identified with the theatrical world for a considerable time, heralding the advance of numerous companies in the advertising department. He took the boards on several occasions, notably in the production of "Rob Roy," the principal character in which was impersonated by the late Sir John McIntyre. Other roles were also undertaken by Mr. Coates. In latter years the deceased's sons took his place in connection with the advertising agencies of various theatrical shows.

The late Mr. Coates was closely identified with many charitable movements, and he took part in the first Easter Fair gathering held in this city. With other citizens he formed one of a troupe called, "Richardson's Show," which returned all moneys, without any deductions, to the fair funds.

For over 40 years he was connected with the Ancient Order of Foresters' Lodge, and for about 20 years past he filled the position of district secretary.

Failing health compelled his retirement last Christmas. A widow and two sons and six daughters survive. The sons are Messrs. George Coates, the well-known theatrical agent, and Charles Coates, who is associated with the firm of Messrs. Goldsbrough, Mort and Co., Melbourne.

The funeral will take place to the Bendigo Cemetery at 3 o'clock on Sunday. MON F5



COHN Jacob (248)

DEATH OF MR. JACOB COHN. A VETERAN BENDIGONIAN. A LONG AND ACTIVE CAREER.

The Bendigo Independent (Vic. : 1891 - 1918) **Tuesday 1 August 1911** p 3 Article

DEATH OF MR. JACOB COHN. A VETERAN BENDIGONIAN. A LONG AND ACTIVE CAREER.

It will be learnt with general regret that Mr. Jacob Cohn, J.P., died at his residence, "Horsens," Barkly Place, at 1.45 yesterday afternoon.

For years it has been the custom of Mr. and Mrs. Cohn to spend the summer at Brighton. While there three years ago he had a very bad illness, which, for some time caused great anxiety to a large circle of friends. He returned to Bendigo and by his remarkable strength and vitality he made an almost complete recovery.



He enjoyed good health until a few months ago when his old malady, kidney trouble, again became evident. He was, however, able to get about, until a fortnight ago, when he was confined to his bed. Drs. H. A. Deravin and C. Dyring (his son-in-law) attended him, the latter not leaving the house for the fortnight. Despite all their care he died as stated.

The deceased was one of the most prominent of the old pioneers of Bendigo. He came from the village of Horsens, in Denmark, where he was born in 1830. After his education was completed, he entered the engineering works of his uncle at Horsens. In 1853, when he was twenty-three years of age, the gold discoveries of Australia having been noised abroad throughout the world he determined on trying his luck in the distant land. Before leaving he pictured Australia as a country inhabited by the wildest of strange men, where, however, was untold riches waiting for the picking up.

With three brothers (the late Messrs. Moritz, Julius and Henry Cohn) he sailed on the ship *Antelope*. He arrived in Bendigo in August, 1853, and in the same month he and his brothers opened a general provision store, known as the Continental, on the main road. The environment of Bendigo at the time was principally bush and myriad-yawning holes. The society was rough but exceedingly ready.

A little later Mr. Cohn, with a partner, had built for him the original Criterion Hotel. Its remodelled successor still stands out prominently on the same spot in Market Square. He conducted the hotel and had opportunities of noting the peculiarities of the diggers of those days. He had many interesting stories of those times, and the various people he met.

The Criterion was then the leading hotel in the district, and the Governor, Sir Charles Hotham, with Lady Hotham, when they made their first visit to the Bendigo goldfield in May, 1854, stayed there for three days, and Mr. Cohn did his part in escorting the vice-regal visitors to the intensely interesting places on the diggings, which were then literally humming with the diggings excitements.

After twelve months Mr. Cohn relinquished hotel-keeping, and in 1856, in partnership with his two brothers, started a brewery in Bridge street. While the building was going up and the plant being put in, he had a trip home to Denmark. Before leaving on his return to Australia he married Miss Rosa Levy. The marriage was celebrated in 1858 at Horsens by the rabbi of the northern portion of Denmark, Rabbi Block, assisted by Rabbi Levy, the bride's father.

The brewery was opened in 1857 and Mr. Cohn and his brothers continued to conduct it until in the course of years it was taken over in 1887 by a limited liability company. When the company was formed Mr. Cohn became managing director, and his son, Mr. Magnus Cohn, general manager.

During those early years Mr. Cohn took a deep interest in all local affairs, and was present at many meetings of historical importance. In 1863 he entered the Sandhurst Borough Council, and was a member for three years. The varied objects of the Hospital, Benevolent Asylum and Mechanics' Institute won his sincere support, and he did what he could in furthering their interests. He was a member of the committees of the three institutions, and apart from them was zealous in charitable efforts.

He continued to confine his attention wholly to his business and to philanthropic institutions until 1887, when he again entered the council, but now the borough had risen to the dignity of a city. Twelve months after his election he became mayor and held the office for two years. In 1890 he retired from the council.

Al-together he made three trips to Europe since first coming to Bendigo, and on the last occasion was so impressed with the benefit that encouragement of art gives to his own countrymen that on his return he warmly espoused the cause of the Bendigo Art Gallery. This institution was practically established in 1886, when Mr. Cohn, at the Mechanics' Institute, exhibited some engravings from the celebrated Dresden Art Gallery. The engravings were by Mr. Cohn's good offices, donated to the citizens of Bendigo by the Dresden authorities, and thus became the nuclei of the Bendigo Art Gallery.

He worked assiduously in its interests, and during his occupancy of the mayoral chair Lord Hopetoun came to Bendigo and formally opened it on the present site. Mr. Cohn was the president, a position he held for about 18 years. He was instrumental in having "Forgiven" placed in the gallery.

The last visit to Denmark, was made about 18 years ago and it was made with his wife and youngest daughter. He was then presented by the King of Denmark with a commemoration medal for services in the Schleswig-Holstein war between Denmark and Prussia in the forties.

While in Denmark the last time he was also knighted by the King at the request of the Danish Society in Melbourne for services he had rendered to his countrymen in Australia. He was made Knight of Dannebrog, the high distinction which was also conferred on the late King Edward. He came out to Australia twelve months later, bringing with him a large amount of data from the Danish Agricultural Department, which he presented to the Bent Government. The correspondence was much in evidence when that Government was drawing up their immigration scheme and other Acts.

He was on the committee of the School of Mines until four years ago, and encouraged as much as possible the laudable efforts of that body.

About thirty years ago he was gazetted a justice of the peace. Being an old Freemason, he was a past-master of the Golden and Corinthian lodge. Bendigo was made and the district civilised, so to speak within the period covered by his residence here.

When he returned to Bendigo after his marriage he made his home in Barkly Place, calling the house "Horsens." At the time friends laughed at him for building a house "out in the bush." To-day, and for a long time past it has been a thickly populated centre.

His death will be regretted by a very large circle. He leaves a widow and family of five daughters and one son. The family are Mrs. N. Howell, of the Union Bank, Bendigo; Mrs. Levy (a widow); Mr. Magnus Cohn; Mrs. W. S. Calvert, wife of the well known engraver of Melbourne; Mrs. H. W. Sagar, wife of the general manager of the New Zealand Insurance Company in Brisbane, and Mrs. C. Dyring, wife of Dr. Dyring, of Coburg.

The funeral will be a private one, leaving at 3 o'clock to-day.

White Hills Cemetery MON E3

At last night's meeting of the Administrative Council of the School of Mines, Mr. W. Beebe referred with regret to the death of Mr. Jacob Cohn, who, after being a member of the council for many years retired in 1902.

A letter of sympathy will be sent to Mrs. Cohn by the council.

COLEMAN William Edward (250)

William Coleman is listed as one of the first gold discoverers on Bendigo. His portrait is included on the collage of "The First Discoverers of Gold" which is held at the Central Deborah Gold Mine.

Born 1825, died in Brunswick aged 67. Buried Melbourne General Cemetery.



[Family Notices](#)

The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 - 1954) **Monday 20 June 1892** p 8 Family Notices

Friends of the late Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD COLEMAN (late of Lewis and Whitty's) are respectfully invited to follow his remains to the place of interment, the Melbourne General cemetery. The funeral will leave his late residence, Margaret-terrace-street, West Brunswick, This DAY (Monday), 20th June, 1892, at 2.30 o'clock. JOHN ALLISON, Undertaker, Simpson's-road, Richmond (telephone 1003): Sydney-road, Brunswick (telephone 1105); and Rankin-road, Kensington.

[Messrs Lewis & Whitty's Organisation. A Record of Growth and Development from a Small Beginning.](#)

Weekly Times (Melbourne, Vic. : 1869 - 1954) **Saturday 7 September 1912** p 44
Article Illustrated

Report from the Select Committee upon the Claims of Henry Frencham as Discoverer of the Bendigo Goldfield.

<https://www.parliament.vic.gov.au/papers/govpub/VPARL1890NoD3.pdf>

William Edward Coleman gave evidence to the committee as one of the first people on the Bendigo goldfield. Page 28 of the Report.

COLLMANN Morris (115)

DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEER. MR. MORRIS COLLMANN.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Monday 19 May 1902** p 3 Article

DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEER. MR. MORRIS COLLMANN.

Another of the old pioneers of the Bendigo goldfield has passed away in the person of Mr. Morris Collmann. For months past Mr. Collmann has been in failing health, and on 18th March he was admitted to the Bendigo Hospital. He had been an inmate of the institution a short time previously, but temporarily recovered. About Thursday week Mr. Collmann was seized with a serious turn, and since then it was apparent to his friends that he was sinking. In constant attention on him in his last days were the Jewish rabbi (Rev. Mr. Goldstein), Mr. Sina Max, and Mr. Bert Max.



Yesterday afternoon it was evident that his end was approaching, and he lingered till 10 o'clock last evening, when he breathed his last. He was conscious to the end, and was fortified with the rites of the Jewish religion by the Rev. Mr. Goldstein. The cause of death was senile debility. He was 73 years of age, a native of the town of Nakel, in the province of Posen, Prussia, and served in the Prussian army about the year 1848.

The late Mr. Collmann was a man who had passed through many vicissitudes, and had been smiled and frowned upon in turn by Dame Fortune. In company with his brother, he came to Victoria in 1853. Previously Mr. Morris Collmann had spent some time in America. Soon after their arrival in Australia, the brothers, like so many others, made for the goldfields, where they followed the avocation of clippers. Ultimately, in company with Mr. Tacchi, they pegged out a claim in California Gully, and named it the Collmann and Tacchi, holding a third share each. For six years results from this claim were only moderate. However, good gold was eventually struck, and the mine became one of the best-known on the field.

In the meantime, Mr. Morris Collmann bought out his brother, who returned home. He thus obtained a two-thirds interest in the famous mine. It was then that Mr. Collmann showed that he was the friend of the digger. He initiated the eight hours system into his mine, though many of the others were then working 10 hours a day. He also paid a better rate of wages than that generally ruling, and spoke with pride of his paying his men 52 full weeks in the year – thus including all holidays.

In 1867, Mr. Collmann, perhaps unfortunately for himself, disposed of part of his interest in the Collmann and Tacchi mine. He distributed the residue of his moiety amongst needful friends, and announced his intention of returning to his native land and entering the bonds of matrimony.

He was banqueted by the citizens on the eve of his departure. Amongst those present on the occasion were Mr. J. J. Casey, M.L.A. (afterwards Judge Casey), chairman, the late Messrs. B. Burrowes and Angus Mackay, Ms.L.A., Mr. J. McIntyre (now Sir John, then Mayor of Sandhurst), and about 150 representative citizens.

The next day – 16th May, 1867 – Mr. Collmann left Bendigo possessed of a fair share of this world's goods, and with the intention of not returning. Just before leaving, he was asked to stand for Parliament in the interests of the Sandhurst electorate, but he declined the honor. On reaching Germany he married and settled down in Berlin. He speculated a good deal in the German capital, chiefly in grain, with the result that he was unlucky, and lost the small fortune he had accumulated. In 1874 he therefore returned to Australia, in the hope of recouping his shattered fortune in this land, and then wending his way home to his family once more.

His former good luck in mining deserted him on this occasion, and he opened a tobacconist's shop at the entrance to the Beehive Exchange. After a few months he gave this up for mining again, and though he strove hard, this long-expected "lift" did not come. That did not, however, prevent him from working for the benefit of his fellow man as before. He associated himself with the Miners' Association to a prominent degree, and was a trustee of the Bendigo branch until recently, when he resigned, and was presented with a handsome testimonial by that body. He was at the time of his death a member of the Sandhurst Mining Board, of which he was more than once chairman. He held the position of treasurer and caretaker to the Trades Hall, of which he was also a trustee.

In the early days Mr. Collmann was one of the first members of the Court Victoria, A.O.F., and in latter times was connected with Masonry in this city. He was further a life governor of the Bendigo Hospital. His widow and family – two daughters and one son – are still living in Germany, but he has no relatives whatever in the Commonwealth.

Deceased had his life insured for £25, and just before his death he bequeathed this sum to the Rev. Mr. Goldstein, specifying that £10 of the amount should be donated to the Bendigo Hospital.

The deceased gentleman was of a most kindly disposition, and was universally respected. His death will be regretted by the working men generally, and especially by the miners and the upholders of the eight hours' system throughout the States.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, so as to give the various bodies with which he was connected an opportunity to pay their last respects to his memory.

White Hills Cemetery MON E3

CONNELL John (447)

[Family Notices](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Wednesday 16 January 1889** p 4 Family Notices

THE Friends of Mr. THOMAS CONNELL are respectfully invited to Follow the Remains of his late FATHER (Mr. John Connell) from his residence, High-street, to the White Hills Cemetery. Funeral to move at eleven o'clock This Morning.

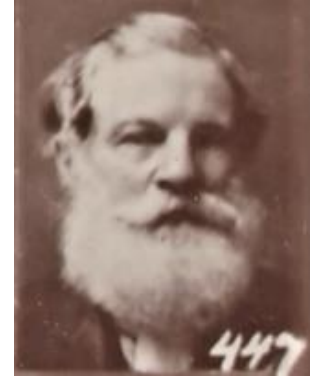
THOMAS SAYER, Undertaker, 1397 Bridge-street.

Father of Thomas Connell

Historic Rates Index

John Connell (Carter) Bernal Street 1866

John Connell (Miner) Bernal Street 1867, New Chum Gully
1875



CONNOLLY Thomas James (129)

DEATH OF MR. T. J. CONNELLY.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Saturday 11 August 1883** p 3 A

DEATH OF MR. T. J. CONNELLY.

The painful duty again devolves upon us of recording further losses in the ranks of the old Bendigonians. Yesterday two citizens of long standing – Mr. Thomas James Connelly and Mr. Charles Crawford - passed away. Although neither of them have been in very good health for some time past, their deaths come as a surprise upon their friends and acquaintances. Both have taken active parts in their time, in public and political movements; both were well and widely known; both have been highly successful in their pursuits in life, and both of them were held in esteem and respect by their fellow-citizens.



Mr. Connelly was a gentleman of sterling qualities, who won golden opinions from all who knew him. He was a devoted husband, an affectionate father, a firm friend, and a man of kind and benevolent disposition. His decease will be a matter of sincere regret to all who knew him, and to his family and more intimate friends an irreparable loss. For our own parts, we confess we find it difficult sufficiently to express our sorrow at the last sad parting from so old a friend, and so worthy, excellent, and useful a fellow citizen.

Mr. Connelly was born at Oswego, State of New York, on the 11th of April, 1828, and was consequently 55 years of age at the time of his death. Previous to coming to Victoria in 1852 he was engaged as foreman in a boiler and engine works at New Orleans, and his business avocations necessitated his travelling throughout the States.

In 1852 he came to Victoria, and in April of the following year arrived in Sandhurst, where he started business with Mr. E. L. Smith, in Camp-street, as a general store-keeper at what was known as the "Diggers' Emporium."

He subsequently became connected with Mr. Thomas Maer, and carried on business with him as furniture dealers in connection with the tin and ironmongery business at the place at present occupied by the substantial premises in Forest-street. This business Mr. Connelly continued to conduct until the time of his death.

In the latter part of 1854 the firm started the first line of coaches to Eaglehawk. About four years ago Mr. Connelly started a branch establishment in Melbourne for the manufacture of galvanised ware. This branch business is being conducted at the present time by Mr. Connelly's second son, William.

During his career on Bendigo Mr. Connelly has been associated with many prominent public movements, and his name has been identified with the establishment of various local institutions. In 1856, in conjunction with the hons. J. F. Sullivan and Robt. Burrowes, he assisted in establishing the No. 1 Fire Brigade, and as an experienced fireman assisted greatly in the initiation of the brigade system in the colony. In 1872, at the request of the Borough Council, he organised the Sandhurst City Brigade, and was also concerned in the starting of the Temperance Brigade.

He took an active part in originating the Fire Brigade Demonstrations, when superintendent of the City Brigade, taking the important part of referee, and in commemoration of his services in forming brigades in the colony, and instituting their demonstrations, was presented with a gold watch and chain by the various brigades at the demonstration held in Geelong about seven years ago.

He was one of the originators of the Masonic body (Golden and Corinthian Lodges) about the year 1856. He has passed through all the offices of the Order, and received all the honors that can be conferred on its members. He was a very useful and energetic member, and in every office he filled gave the greatest satisfaction to his brother Masons. From his knowledge of the Order, he conducted their business with great ability.

During the last two years he has not been able to take an active part, so far as attendance at the meetings was concerned, but was at the installation ceremony in May last. Along with Messrs. Vahland, Thos. Henderson and J. Stewart, he was one of the trustees in connection with the present Masonic Hall, which is held to be such a credit to the Order throughout Australia. It was greatly through the energy he displayed that the debt on the building has been reduced to a comparatively small amount.

Mr. Connelly was also one of the oldest members of the committee of the Bendigo Hospital, and has also been one of the trustees of the Mechanics' Institute from its establishment. He was one of the most active members of the Liberal Association, which was established about the year 1863, and at one time he was president of the association. The association has always held a powerful position as a political organization, and numbered among its ranks many prominent old Bendigonians.

Mr. Connelly was married just 28 years ago on Thursday last. In 1870 he took a trip to America, accompanied by Mrs. Connelly, returning to Sandhurst after an absence of about nine months. Mr. Connelly enjoyed excellent health until February last year, when he met with a serious accident, from the effects of which he never properly recovered.

He and his son William were in a buggy in Barnard-street, when the horse bolted. Both occupants of the vehicle were thrown out, and Mr. Connelly was so severely hurt that he had to be conveyed home. He was attended by Dr. Hinchcliff, and for a considerable time was in a very critical condition.

Subsequently he went to St. Kilda and Queenscliff for some months, and his health was restored to a great extent. He was always afterwards very delicate, however, and his heart appeared to be affected.

Just a fortnight ago yesterday he became ill, and has remained at his residence in Barkly Place ever since. Under careful treatment he appeared to be steadily improving. His condition during the present week was such as to afford his family much gratification, as he appeared to be improving greatly, was able to enjoy the fresh air in his verandah, and talked of going down to the shop in Forest-street.

Yesterday morning he was in unusually good spirits, but at a quarter to 11 o'clock he was taken suddenly and seriously ill. Dr. Hinchcliff was sent for, but was forced to admit that there was no chance of his recovery. A consultation between Drs. Hinchcliff and Penfold confirmed this opinion. It appears that he was seized with an apoplectic fit, having been subject to such attacks since his accident last year. He gradually sank, and died at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock, calmly and peacefully, apparently without pain, with his family around him.

Mr. Connelly leaves a wife and nine children, the youngest of whom is between ten and eleven years of age.

The remains of Mr. Connelly will be interred at the Back Creek cemetery tomorrow afternoon, the funeral leaving the late residence of the deceased in Barkly Place, at three o'clock. The interment will take place with Masonic honors, the brethren of the Golden and Corinthian and Zenith lodges being requested by advertisement to meet at the Masonic Hall at two p.m., to attend the funeral. The members of the No. 1, City, and other brigades are requested by advertisement elsewhere to meet at their several depots previous to the hour of the funeral.

Bendigo Cemetery MON D4

COOK Alexander (342)

ABOUT PEOPLE.

The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 - 1954) Friday 16 May 1930 p 10 Article

The death occurred at his residence, "Rothestay," Ryrie Street, Geelong, on, Wednesday of Mr. Alexander Cook, one of the pioneer teachers of the State, at the age of 96 years. The late Mr Cook was born at Kilsyth, county Sterling, Scotland, in 1833. He was trained as a teacher under his brother, the late Mr. William Cook, then town clerk at Eaglehawk.

His first appointment as a teacher was with the Presbyterian Church. He was placed, in turn in charge of the schools at Tylden, Huntly (Bendigo), Eaglehawk and Myer's Street (St. Andrew's, Bendigo).



When the State took control of the education system, he was appointed a headmaster, and (successively) opened the Gravel Hill and the Central school, in Bendigo. Each of these schools in turn was a training school for teachers for northern Victoria. He remained headmaster of the Central school till 1893. When he retired he settled in Geelong.

His wife, three daughters and five sons survive him.

The remains were privately interred at the Eastern cemetery on Thursday.

COOK William (311)

[DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM COOK.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Thursday 30 January 1902** p 2 Article

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM COOK.

About 9 o'clock last night Mr. William Cook, ex-town clerk of Eaglehawk, passed away at his residence, Victoria-street, Eaglehawk, after a lingering illness.

The deceased gentleman, who was 68 years of age, had been subject to an internal affection for over 12 months, and about six months ago he decided to be operated upon by a Melbourne surgeon. After the operation he seemed in much better health, but some weeks ago he had a return of his old complaint, and placed himself under the care of Dr. Jones.



He continued to grow weaker, however, and about a month back he was compelled by failing health, to relinquish the town clerkship. During the past few weeks Mr. Cook was attended by Dr. James Cook, of Bendigo, but the case was then recognised as a hopeless one, and after a slight relapse yesterday the deceased gentleman passed away as stated.

Mr. Cook came to Bendigo from the old country in the early fifties, and for some years he carried on mining operations at Sailor's Gully. He was afterwards licensee of the Frankin hotel, Sailor's Gully, for a number of years. At one time the deceased gentleman had a rich claim on the Star Reef, and he was also considerably interested in the New Argus Company during its dividend-paying era. Some 12 years ago he acted as legal manager of the South New Moon Company, and up to the time of his death he held a seat on the directorate.

On relinquishing the business of legal manager, Mr. Cook accepted the position of town clerk, which he filled in a satisfactory manner for many years. He was also a borough councillor some years prior to his appointment as town clerk.

The deceased leaves a widow and a large family to mourn his demise, whilst his brother, Mr. Alexander Cook, resides at McIvor Hill. One of his sons, Mr. A. Cook, is at present clerk of courts at Eaglehawk. The deceased was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him, and much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved relatives.

Eaglehawk MON H2

CORRIE Charles Henry (81)

OBITUARY.

The Bendigo Independent (Vic. : 1891 - 1918) Tuesday 19 May 1896 p 2 Article

OBITUARY.

Mr. Charles Henry Corrie, whose death was announced in yesterday's issue was an old identity. He died at his residence in Belle Vue Road, Sheepshead, about nine o'clock on Sunday morning after a long and painful illness.

He arrived in the colony in 1851 and the gold discoveries at Bendigo brought him here in 1852. He was of a very energetic and persevering disposition. He was mining manager for some time of the City of Sandhurst mine, Railway Reserve and Sandhurst mines. He was also a great speculator, and held shares in many companies.



He went to the Malay Peninsula in 1883 to take charge of a tin mine, but two years afterwards returned to Bendigo. For the past two years he has been confined to his house through illness. The remains were interred in the Bendigo Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The cortege, which moved from his late residence, Belle Vue Road, was made up of about 20 vehicles. Many representative mining men attended, amongst whom was Mr. W. Keating.

The Ven. Archdeacon McCullagh read the service at the grave. Mr. Farmer attended to the mortuary arrangements.

Bendigo Cemetery MON D6

COURTIER Sidney (454)

[OUR COUNTRY SERVICE \[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.\] BALLARAT, THURSDAY.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Friday 6 September 1895** p 3 Article

KANGAROO FLAT, THURSDAY.

OBITUARY.—The remains of an old and respected resident in the person of the late Mr. Sidney Courtier, who had held the position of sexton for the last 16 years, were consigned to their last resting place, the Kangaroo Flat Cemetery, to-day, in the presence of a very large number of friends.

About half-past 3 the cortege left the deceased's residence for the Wesleyan Church, which had been draped in black for the occasion by some of the members of the congregation.

The Rev. Mr. Nicholson conducted a short service, in which he referred to the many good qualities of the deceased. The coffin was then removed to the hearse by Messrs. H. B. R. Curnow, E. G. Yeates, J. Carter, junr., and W. Griffiths.

The officers and members of the I.O.R. Olive Branch Tent, to the number of 30, preceded the hearse to the cemetery. The Rev. J. Nicholson officiated at the grave, and Bro. J. Anderson read the service in connection with the order of which the deceased had been a member. The coffin was profusely covered with wreaths and floral emblems, sent by kind and sympathising friends. There was also a very nice artificial wreath in a glass shade forwarded by the trustees of the cemetery.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr. C. A. F. Taylor, undertaker, Kangaroo Flat.

Kangaroo Flat Wesleyan Section



CRAIG George Napier (51)

[DEATH OF MR G. N. CRAIG A VERY OLD COLONIST PASSES.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Monday 25 February 1907** p 5 Article

DEATH OF MR G. N. CRAIG A VERY OLD COLONIST PASSES.

The many friends of Mr. George Napier Craig will regret to hear of his death, which occurred at his residence, "Sandhurst," Boundary-street, at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning. The deceased gentleman was one of Bendigo's oldest legal managers, and was widely known and respected. Since last December his health failed rapidly, and Dr. Penfold was in attendance throughout.



He was born in Edinburgh, and had reached the advanced age of 89 years. He was educated at the Edinburgh Academy and Glasgow University, and was a gold medallist for mathematics. In June, 1839, he arrived in Victoria in the ship *Midlothian*, and for many years occupied a station in the Western district, where the township of Hamilton now stands.

In 1859, when the gold fever was at its height, he was attracted to Bendigo, and ever since he resided here. For some time after his arrival he performed clerical duties, and was subsequently appointed legal manager to several gold mining companies. These positions he occupied until June, 1897 when he retired, and his son, Mr. J. H. Craig, succeeded him.

For a considerable period he was a member of the committee of the Sandhurst Mechanics' Institute, but when he relinquished business he retired altogether from public life. He was a man of strict probity, possessed a genial and generous disposition, and won the esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

His wife pre-deceased him 13 years ago. Two sons and two daughters are left. The eldest son, Mr. John G. Craig, is an engineer on the South Australian railways. The second son is Mr. J. H. Craig, the well-known legal manager, of this city. Both daughters are unmarried, and resided with deceased.

Bendigo Cemetery MON B2

CRAIKE Thomas (60)

Councillor, Shire of Strathfieldsaye

[SUDDEN DEATH AT AXE CREEK. MR. THOMAS CRAIKE.](#)

The Bendigo Independent (Vic. : 1891 - 1918) **Tuesday 13 February 1900** p 2
Article

SUDDEN DEATH AT AXE CREEK.

MR. THOMAS CRAIKE.

A very old identity of Bendigo, in the person of Mr. Thomas Craike, died suddenly at his residence, Axe Creek, about a quarter past 11 yesterday morning. He rose about 6 o'clock yesterday morning in his usual health, and did not make any complaint whatever about feeling unwell. He walked round his orchard as usual. On returning to the house he sat down on a chair and immediately expired in the presence of his wife. He had not been ailing at all, and had no medical attendance whatever for a long time past. Dr. Atkinson was called in shortly after death, but was unable to give a certificate so that an inquest will most likely be necessary.



He was a native of Scotland and came to the colony when quite a young man. For the first few years he engaged in gold digging, but that occupation he abandoned for land settlement. He turned his attention and energies to farming, vine and fruit growing at Axe Creek, of which district he was one of the pioneers. As a fruit grower he made rapid strides, and the wide experience which he gained, backed up by a good stock of natural intelligence, soon brought him into prominence and marked him as a veritable authority on those matters.

Publicly Mr. Craike had a very long and useful career. He was always to the front in progressive local legislation. He was a member of the original Campaspe road board, which then embraced the present Shire of Strathfieldsaye, so that he was one of the oldest municipal councillors in Victoria. After the abolition of the road boards, about 35 years ago, Mr. Craike continued his connection with the Strathfieldsaye Council, of which body he was several times president, and a councillor at the time of his death.

He was also an old and valued member of the Bendigo Agricultural Society, having repeatedly occupied the positions of judge, steward, prize-taker, vice president, etc., in that body. He was a committeeman up to the last. The Vine growers' Association, of which he was vice president, loses a member whose experience was of great value to his colleagues, and whose place will be hard to fill. The funeral is to take place at the Axedale cemetery on Wednesday next, leaving the residence at 2 p.m. Deceased was 66 years of age, and leaves a widow, three married daughters and one son

CRAVEN William (178)

Family Notices

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Thursday 14 August 1879** p 2 Family Notices

DEATH.

On the 12th August, peaceably, at his residence, New Chum Hill, Sandhurst, William Craven.



No title

The Bendigo Independent (Vic. : 1891 - 1918) **Tuesday 3 July 1900** p 2 Article

Death of Mrs. William Craven. A very old identity, Mrs. William Craven, of New Chum Gully, passed away yesterday at the age of 72 years. She had been suffering from paralysis for the past two years. She was the widow of the late Mr. Craven, the original owner of Craven's Freehold mine.

Two sons and two daughters are left – Mr. A. W. Craven, M.L.A., Mr. Arthur Craven, chemist of Melbourne, Mrs. F. D. Jones, and Mrs. J. James. The funeral will leave "Hollybank," the residence of Mr. F. D. Jones, corner of Myrtle and McKenzie streets, for the Bendigo Cemetery, at 11.30 a.m. to-day.

No title

The Bendigo Independent (Vic. : 1891 - 1918) **Wednesday 4 July 1900** p 2 Article

The Late Mrs. Craven. Yesterday the remains of Mrs. William Craven, who died at "Hollybank," Myrtle street, on Monday, were laid to rest in the grave of her late husband in the Church of England portion of the Bendigo Cemetery, in the presence of her relatives and many old friends. The coffin was a handsome one of polished oak. silver-mounted. The pallbearers were the Rev. F. Lypoldt, Messrs. W. D. C. Donovan, H. Jackson, J. Weekly, T. Hail, and J Stewart. Canon Kelly officiated at the grave. Many floral emblems of sympathy were sent in, and were placed upon, the coffin. Mr. W. Farmer, McCrae street, carried out the funeral arrangements.

Bendigo Cemetery MON C5

CRAWFORD Charles (138)

[DEATH OF MR. CHARLES CRAWFORD.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) Saturday 11 August 1883 p 2 Article

DEATH OF MR. CHARLES CRAWFORD.

The friends of this gentleman will learn with regret that he died yesterday, at his residence, at Quarry Hill, after a lingering illness. Mr. Crawford had been in ill health for the past two years, but it was not until six months ago that he found it necessary to retire from business. He suffered from dropsy, which led on to a complication of diseases, and a general breakup of the constitution.



Mr. Crawford was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and arrived in Melbourne in 1853, and commenced work there as a building contractor. He came to Bendigo in 1856, and started digging, and for a time was fairly successful, but as the district prospered so were buildings erected, and Mr. Crawford again directed his attention to contracting. He tendered for many of the large principal business places that were at that time being erected, and some years afterwards he secured the contract for building one of the wings to the Bendigo Benevolent Asylum.

He subsequently started the business of a publican, and for some years he was the landlord of the Ship Inn at Back Creek. After leaving that hostelry, he took the Bath Hotel at Charing Cross, the business of which he conducted up to within two months ago, when, through illness, he was compelled to enter private life.

Mr. Crawford took a very active interest in public matters, and ten years ago he opposed Mr. D. MacDougall for a seat for Sutton Ward in the City Council. In this he was unsuccessful, and at various times afterwards he again contested the seat against Messrs. Denovan, Burrowes, Harkness and Delbridge, but on each occasion he was defeated.

Of late years he took a prominent part in the matter of the site for the new public buildings, and he will long be remembered as having addressed public meetings, and prepared petitions in favor of the buildings being erected in Charing Cross. In this, too, he was unsuccessful, and afterwards, when tenders were called for the works, he was one of the tenderers.

He was also one of the most prominent members of the Bendigo National Reform League; in fact, he had filled the position of president. He took a great interest in political matters, and was ever ready with his time and support for the candidates brought forward by the league.

Mr Crawford from the time of his arrival in Bendigo was connected with the mines, and besides being a shareholder in some of the most prosperous he held a position as director to a number of companies. The Sebastian mines, notably, were amongst those in which the deceased gentleman took a lively interest.

When he left the Bath Hotel, two months ago, Mr. Crawford was in very bad health, but for a time he got better, and was able to leave the house. He was out driving on Tuesday, and on Thursday afternoon he was sitting on the verandah at his private home at Quarry Hill. His medical advisers, Drs. Tattersall and Baumgaertner, had a consultation on Thursday evening, and then it was known that their patient's end was fast approaching. He remained in his bed yesterday morning, and appeared in excellent spirits up to half-past twelve, when he breathed his last in the presence of his family and relations.

Mr. Crawford was 64 years of age, and leaves a wife and family, the latter of whom are fortunately all grown up. He was one of the oldest members of the Court Bendigo Lodge, Order of Foresters, and was identified with that body up to his death.

With the late Mr. T. J. Connelly, Mr. Crawford was one of the founders of the No. 1 Fire Brigade, and was an honorary member. He was also a great supporter of Hallas' City Band, and the members of that band will head the procession tomorrow. The firemen of the No. 1 and other brigades will turn out, and the body will be conveyed to the cemetery on the ladder carriage of the No. 1 Brigade.

Bendigo Cemetery MON B5

CROFTS John Drake (433)

OBITUARY. DEATH OF MR. J. D. CROFTS.

The Bendigo Independent (Vic. : 1891 - 1918) **Wednesday 8 November 1905** p 4
Article

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF MR. J. D. CROFTS.

There passed away yesterday afternoon, at his late residence, Sheepwash road, Back Creek, Mr. John Drake Crofts, legal manager, accountant and auditor, at the ripe age of 83.

Deceased was one of the pioneers of the district, was the oldest legal manager in the city, and one of the last of the diggers of 1852.

He was born in Wells, the pretty seaport town of Norfolk, and was the son of Mr. George Crofts, merchant and shipowner.



When but a lad young Crofts had the honor of being presented, on the occasion of her visit to Holkham Hall, to Princess Victoria, who in the following year, 1837, became Queen of England. After being four years in a merchant's office in Liverpool, Mr. Crofts went to Hamburg, where in May, 1842, he witnessed the almost complete devastation of the old port by fire. A few years later he settled in London and opened an office as a commission agent in Mark Lane.

In 1852, in company with his cousin, John Spence Crofts, the deceased arrived in Melbourne in the ship *Countess of Elgin*. After two months under canvas in Port Melbourne, he hurried to Bendigo, to which place everybody was then flocking in search of gold. He found gold at White Hills, Back Creek and other places, but was not too successful. In 1855 he was joined by his brothers Edward (since dead) and Benjamin, who has for many years been, and still is, associated with the legal managing business.

Mr. J. D. Crofts took up ground which now embraces Mr. George Lansell's No. 180 mine, but abandoned it after a time. He was then for a time chief enumerator for the Government in the taking of the first census of Victoria (in 1861). After this he started storekeeping at Bridge street, and at Eaglehawk. These were eventually closed and through the influence of Judge Casey and Mr. G. Brodie he was appointed secretary of the Eaglehawk Steam Puddling Company. This position Mr. Crofts soon resigned, and become associated with Judge Casey in the Bee newspaper as commercial representative.

In 1865 he started business as a legal manager, accountant and auditor of mining companies. One of his first companies was the Lady Barkly, and from its registration in 1865 to date he has done its secretarial work. Though he took a deep interest in the successes of his adopted city, Mr. Crofts never entered municipal or Parliamentary life, though it was mainly through his efforts that the late Hon. J. F. Sullivan (one of the earliest Ministers of Mines) was returned to Parliament.

For fully 23 years he was a member of the Benevolent Asylum committee. His interest, in this institution never waned. He seldom missed a committee meeting. He was a life governor of the Mechanics' Institute.

For the last year or two Mr. Crofts was failing in health, but for a man of 83 years his mental faculties were particularly clear and bright. He was generally able to get about and to look after his business interests at the Beehive Exchange and elsewhere. He was fairly well yesterday morning, but in the afternoon collapsed, and the end at last came rather unexpectedly. Having originally had such a fine constitution which enabled him to rally again and again, it was hoped yesterday morning that he would once more be about.

From time to time he was visited by Dr. Atkinson, who did everything that was possible for his old friend. Death resulted from physical exhaustion.

The funeral takes place at 3 o'clock today to the White Hills Cemetery.

White Hills Cemetery A1

CROWLEY John (141)

DEATH OF MR. JOHN CROWLEY. AN OLD CITIZEN.

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Monday 27 March 1899** p 3 Article

DEATH OF MR. JOHN CROWLEY. AN OLD CITIZEN.

Death carried away from our midst yesterday, in the person of Mr. John Crowley, one of the city's earliest pioneers, in whose history can be read Bendigo's progress from the primitive condition of a newfound goldfield to the position it occupies to-day.



For the past 18 months Mr. Crowley had been in rapidly declining health, and during that period had several times been at death's door. Nevertheless he recovered sufficiently to be able to take outdoor exercise, but yet remained in an enfeebled condition. Accident at length hastened the end.

On Friday last Mr. Crowley slipped in his room, and in the fall fractured his right thigh. Drs. Atkinson and Murphy were summoned, and the seriousness of the case was instantly recognised by them. Every care was bestowed upon him, but the shock proved fatal, and he died at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the presence of his son, Mr. William Crowley.

The deceased gentleman was born in 1827, and consequently was 72 years of age. He came from the County of Cork, Ireland, where his father was a farmer. When 19 years old he left his native land for America with many of his countrymen who had received encouraging news of the prospects of the New World. After he had spent seven years in the State of Maine in the drapery and other businesses, Mr. Crowley in 1853 embarked for Melbourne enroute to the goldfields, which were then attracting the adventurous and enterprising of both Europe and America.

At McIvor he had his first experience in digging, but he did not remain on that field long, and soon turned his steps to Bendigo. He became an experienced digger, and worked with successful results at the New Chum Gully, Back Creek and the Sheepshead diggings.

While in the last named locality he was induced to enter into partnership with several acquaintances in a restaurant well known as the Hibernian Restaurant. The business was at first carried on in a tent, but it was of immense proportions, and in two months' time each partner had received a thousand pounds profit. The prices of provisions in those early days were necessarily high; potatoes often cost one shilling a pound, and Mr. Crowley once paid ten shillings for one cabbage.

In May, 1854, in conjunction with Mr. William Heffernan, he bought the property in which the mining exchange business was then conducted. They erected a new building, procured a license and opened an hotel under the name of the Shamrock, and thus literally laid the foundation of the present magnificent structure of the same name.

Messrs. Heffernan and Crowley also established a Shamrock hotel at Epsom, which in those days swarmed with diggers. Their businesses were very profitable, for in the first two years they made £20,000 out of them. On the day on which the railway was opened from Melbourne to Bendigo, on 20th October, 1862, it may be mentioned, their takings amounted to £900.

In the hotel at Bendigo was a concert hall, in which free entertainments were provided by the proprietors. The star artists of the day were engaged, and the expenditure was consequently enormous, but such ventures paid the investors, and they grew rapidly wealthy. They also owned the St. James's Hall, and were the lessees of the Lyceum Theatre for a while.

In 1869 the partnership was dissolved, and a division of the property took place. For over two years Mr. Crowley retired from business and went to St. Kilda, but in 1872 he returned to Bendigo and purchased extensive property, including the Albion hotel and Albion Chambers. On the land at the rear of the Albion hotel property the present Royal Princess's Theatre was built, and it is carried on under a lease from the deceased gentleman. At the expiration of the termination of the lease the theatre reverts to Mr. Crowley's estate.

He has since conducted the Albion hotel, and about seven years ago built a palatial residence in Wattle-street. In the early days Mr. Crowley was agent for Cobb's Coach Co., and was offered but refused the position of managing director of the company in Melbourne.

He was also agent for the late Dr. Backhaus. Until his death Mr. Crowley was a trustee of the estate, the other trustees being Dr. Barry and the Sandhurst Trustees Co. The deceased gentleman was connected with many mining companies, and was once on the hospital committee. For many years he was on the directorate of the Sandhurst Trustees and Executors Agency Company, and retained the seat until his death.

He was married twice, once in America and in Bendigo in 1868, but he died a widower. He leaves three sons. Two are doctors, one of whom is in practice at the Women's Hospital, Melbourne, and the other at Nathalia. The second son, Mr. William Crowley, belongs to the firm of Macoboy and Crowley, barristers and solicitors, of this city.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning, leaving St. Kilian's pro Cathedral at 11.30 o'clock.

Bendigo Cemetery MON F5

CROXTON Rev. William Richard (230)

[DEATH OF THE REV. W. R. CROXTON.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Tuesday 19 April 1898** p 2 Article
DEATH OF THE REV. W. R. CROXTON.

A cablegram dated London, 15th instant, announces the death of the Rev. William Richard Croxton, formerly of All Saints' Church of England, Bendigo.

The deceased gentleman was ordained deacon in 1853 and priest in 1855. He became curate of Holy Trinity Church, Geelong, in 1853, and filled that post until 1856, when he was appointed incumbent, which office he carried on for a year.



About September, 1859, Mr. Croxton came to Bendigo, and assumed the position of incumbent of All Saints' parish, when the late Mr. Robert Burrowes and the late Mr. John Stewart were numbered amongst the trustees. The rev. gentleman remained here in that position uninterruptedly until he was affected with what was considered a cancer of the tongue. He then decided to visit England for medical treatment, and his parishioners raised a purse of about £300 to meet his expenses.

Mr. Croxton returned and resumed his clerical duties about 12 months afterwards, and he subsequently made another trip home, coming back again and carrying on his duties until 1883, when he left for England, retiring from All Saints on an annuity of £150, which he received ever since.

He was succeeded by the late Rev. J. Garlick.

From 1886 to 1888 Mr. Croxton was rector of Mundesley, in Norfolk. Nearly 10 years ago he paid a visit to Bendigo and Inglewood, and took the opportunity of calling upon Mr. E. Hands, of Wattle-street, an old and respected citizen, and member of All Saints. The deceased gentleman, who was about 67 years of age, leaves three daughters, all of whom are married.

CRUIKSHANK Dr John (120)

[THE DEATH OF DR. J. CRUIKSHANK, M.D.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Saturday 12 January 1889** p 5 Article

THE DEATH OF DR. J. CRUIKSHANK, M.D.

Dr. John Cruikshank, M.D., died at his residence, Mundy-street, Sandhurst, last evening at 7.30 o'clock at the ripe age of 85 years.

The deceased gentleman was born in Grantown, Invernesshire, Scotland, on 8th February, 1804, of a very good family. His father was a wealthy West India planter, largely interested in the sugar industry, and young Cruikshank having unlimited means at his disposal, mixed with the best society, being intimate with many of the aristocracy. He was a handsome strapping young fellow over 6 feet in height, hearty and genial, and a general favorite. He had hunters and followed the hounds, being a bold and fearless rider.



He was educated for the medical profession, and graduated with honor at the Edinburgh University as a surgeon and physician, obtaining his M.D. degree, of which he was very proud, in July, 1827. His thesis was a voluminous paper, written in Latin and considered a remarkably clever production. On the close of his collegiate career he was demonstrator of anatomy in the Edinburgh University for a considerable time. From this it is seen that he occupied a high position in his profession. His medical education was thorough, for it was under the best masters. He studied under Lizars, and Sir James Simpson and Professor Miller were his intimate friends. He subsequently settled in North Berwick. Practised there for 20 years, and was also surgeon to that famous regiment "The Scots' Greys."

When the British Government emancipated the slaves in the West Indies, Cruikshank's father was ruined. Rigid economy had to be exercised in the family, and the disappointment, consequent on the loss of means, and necessary curtailment of the luxuries and enjoyments to which he had been accustomed, predisposed Dr Cruikshank to emigrate, and when Mr Bruce, of Cornish and Bruce, the contractors for the construction of the Melbourne and Sandhurst railway, and who was a warm friend of the doctor's, proposed that he should go out to Victoria as medical attendant on the men connected with the railway, he accepted the proposition.

There was also another reason for such a radical change of location. For a considerable time he had suffered severely from bronchial affection, and the cold east winds of the Berwick coast were hastening him to an early grave. A warmer climate was absolutely necessary for the preservation of his life.

In March 1859 he arrived in Victoria, and was duly placed on the register on 19th January, 1860, by the Medical Board of Victoria. He continued his engagement with Messrs. Cornish and Bruce, until the completion of the railway to Sandhurst in 1862, being chiefly occupied on the section between Harcourt and Sandhurst. After this he occupied a similar medical position with Messrs. Collier, Barry and Co., during the construction of the line from Sandhurst to Echuca. Then he settled permanently to the practice of his profession in Sandhurst.

In December, 1861, he was appointed health officer to the municipality, and continued in that position until the day of his death. Shortly afterwards, through the kindly assistance of the late Mr. Angus Mackay, with whom he was on the most friendly terms, he was appointed surgeon to the Sandhurst gaol, a position he also retained to the last. During his prime he was considered the best operator in the district, and all the serious cases at the hospital were entrusted to him.

For the last ten years he had been in failing health, and was not in active practice. He had to depend chiefly on his income of £100 a year as health officer, and £75 a year as gaol surgeon. The police were very kind to him.

He was greatly respected in the city as a thoroughly upright, straightforward, independent man of a generous disposition, and had a large fund of general information and highland lore. His last illness commenced about ten weeks ago, during which time he was confined to bed. He retained his consciousness until the day of his death, when he failed to recognise his family and friends, who were unremitting in attendance on him.

His medical attendants were Dr. J. M. Eadie and Dr. Atkinson, and all the other medical men of the town visited him as friends. Death was the result of the gradual sinking of the body from old age, and his death was calm and peaceful. He has left a widow, a most amiable lady, and four daughters to mourn their loss. Two of these resided with him, a third is married to Mr. J. G. Sauerbery, and the fourth is the wife of Mr. Mallett, of Sydney. A fifth daughter (deceased) was the wife of Mr. J. Gould.

The deceased gentleman was a member of the Rev. Dr. Nish's congregation. He will be buried in the Back Creek Cemetery, the funeral leaving his residence, in Mundy-street, at 2.30 p.m. tomorrow.

Bendigo Cemetery MON B2

Wife Annie Neill Cruikshank Died 22.4.1892 Aged 70. MON B2

She was buried at Bendigo 20.6.1894 after being moved from Waverley Cemetery NSW.

CULLEN James John (89)

[THE BENDIGO ADVERTISER \(PUBLISHED DAILY.\) PROGRESSION, OUR RIGHTS, AND OUR RESOURCES. | SANDHURST, TUESDAY, DEC. 4, 1877. NEWS BY THE MAIL.](#)

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Tuesday 4 December 1877** p 2 Article

DEATH OF MR J. J. CULLEN. Yesterday Mr. J. J. Cullen, a very old resident of this city, expired rather suddenly at his residence, Mitchell-street, at the age of 53 years. He arrived in the colony in 1854, and settled on Bendigo, where for some years he devoted himself to mining, with considerable success. He was the promoter of the celebrated Cullen's Tribute, on the West Carshalton line, and some of the mines in which he had been largely interested have since produced many thousand pounds' worth of gold.



Like many others, Mr. Cullen, in time, found mining precarious, and he abandoned the active pursuit of it, and commenced business as a house painter, etc., in Mitchell-street, having served an apprenticeship to this trade in his native place, Dublin. He was very well liked for his kind manner and honest character, being always willing to assist those in distress, and give his mite in charity.

He had been suffering from apoplexy, from a fit of which he suddenly expired. Yesterday morning he was engaged at work at the railway station, and then seemed well enough, but in the afternoon a severe attack of his complaint overtook him, to which he succumbed. His medical adviser was Dr. Atkinson. The deceased leaves a son and two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Mr. J. P. Nolan, of Corop.

Bendigo Cemetery MON F4

CURRIE Thomas (161)

Family Notices

Bendigo Advertiser (Vic. : 1855 - 1918) **Saturday 7 November 1896** p 8 Family Notices

THE Friends of the late Mr. THOMAS CURRIE are respectfully invited to Follow his Remains to the Bendigo Cemetery. Funeral to move from his late residence, Philpot-street, Long Gully, to-morrow (Sunday) at four o'clock.

P. FIZELLE, Undertaker,
Bridge-street.



Family Notices

The Bendigo Independent (Vic. : 1891 - 1918) **Monday 9 October 1911** p 4 Family Notices

CURRY. — On the 8th inst. at her daughter's residence, Mrs. P. Heagney, South Yarra, Johanna (relict of the late Thomas Curry, late of Long Gully. Aged 78 years. A colonist for 58 years. R.I.P.

Historic Rates Index

Thomas Currie (Carter) listed California Rd Long Gully 1864, 1865, 1871 – 1873

Thomas Currie (Miner) listed California Rd Long Gully 1866 - 1870

Thomas Currie (Shopkeeper)) listed Long Gully 1867

Thomas Curry (Carter) listed 1875 – 1885. At Philpott Street from 1884

Thomas Curry (Miner) listed 1886 – 1897 at Philpott Street Long Gully.

Thomas Currie buried 8.11.1896 Bendigo MON K4