

## EARLY SETTLERS OF IPSWICH

### **Archibald, Robert**

Manager of James Gulland's Old Tivoli Pit, and of the New Chum Mine. He Purchased Walter Gray's mine in 1871.

### **Backhouse, Benjamin Joseph**

Architect and surveyor in Brisbane from 1861 to 1868. Designed the Ipswich Grammar School, as well as the alterations to the Wesleyan Church in Ellenborough Street, Ipswich.

### **Balding, Charles**

Architect in Ipswich from 1864 to 1864. Also employed by Ipswich Municipal Council as town clerk and surveyor.

### **Beirne, Thomas Charles**

A prominent retailer who opened stores at Brisbane and Mackay. In 1892, established T.C. Beirne & Co in Ipswich under the management of his brother Michael.



*James Parker Bottomley. Source: Picture Ipswich.*

### **Bell, Joshua Peter**

Leased the pastoral station, Jimbour, on the Darling Downs. Was elected to the Legislative Assembly, and held several ministerial positions. Bred racehorses at the Grange in Ipswich.

### **Berry, William**

Built the first house on 'Berry's Hill'. It stood near what was then the direct track between Ipswich proper and Little Ipswich (now known as West Ipswich). Mr Berry was among the oldest of settlers, as he came here in the year 1848. One of his sons – Mr William Berry, M.A. was a brilliant scholar, and was the first of a long list of students of the Ipswich Boys Grammar School to shed lustre on that seminary.

### **Bethune, Donald Daniel**

Between 1856 and 1861, employed as a contractor and builder in Ipswich. Served as Alderman for Ipswich from 1860 to 1861.

### **Beverley Family**

Mr and Mrs Beverley, senior, were among the first to come to Ipswich by the 'Experiment,' the pioneer vessel to ply between Brisbane and the 'head of navigation'. The Beverley's had seven sons: Thomas, Fred, William, Richard, Colin, Ebenezer and Adolphus.

### **Blair, Sir James**

Attorney General, Minister for Mines and Minister for Public Instruction in Queensland. Owned the residence Coalfalls, after which the suburb of Coalfalls is named. This residence is now known as Dumfries.

**Bottomley, James Parker**

Ipswich merchant, and a founder of the firm J.P. Bottomley & Co in 1894. Also one of the founders of the Ipswich and West Moreton Mutual Accident Insurance Company. Erected the Bottomley residence at 14 Grey Street, Ipswich. This house is now the Ipswich Club.

**Cameron, Pearson Welsby**

Elected the first Mayor of Greater Ipswich on 16 March 1917.

**Campbell Family**

The first family to make their home in Ipswich, subsequent to Moreton Bay being declared a free settlement, was that of Mr Donald Campbell (father of Mr Hugh Campbell, senior, of Limestone Street), a blacksmith, who arrived in Brisbane from Sydney per the steamer 'Nancy'. Mr Donald Campbell made a home in the vicinity of the One Mile Creek, he being a blacksmith by trade. The country, both on the Darling Downs and below the Main Range had then been well exploited. Mr Campbell's family consisted of three sons and one daughter. At that period there were only three women in Ipswich, namely, Mrs George Thorn, senior, Mrs Farrington (Mrs Thorn's sister), and Miss Campbell.

**Campbell, Hugh**

One of the first free residents, having settled at Little Ipswich with his father, brothers and sister in 1842. A blacksmith, he had his premises on the corner of East Street and Limestone Street.

**Campbell, John 'Tinker'**

A pastoralist; squatted at Westbrook on the Darling Downs in 1841. Later moved to Redbank and with his partner Robert Towns opened the Redbank Mine.

**Challinor, Dr Henry**

Surgeon on Dr Lang's immigrant ship 'Fortitude', which arrived in Brisbane in 1849. Practiced in Ipswich as a doctor; was the first Chairman of Trustees of the Ipswich Grammar School, served on the committee which raised funds for the first hospital, and was a member of parliament.

**Chubb, Charles Frederick**

The following is an extract from 'The Chubbs - separation and since: the history of a famous family'. Charles Frederick Chubb was born on 5 March 1822 and was the eldest of seven children born to Thomas Chubb Esq., (Solicitor) and Ann (Nee Richards). His education commenced at home with tutors and was followed by attendance at the Loughborough House (a public school in Surrey). In 1843 Charles established a firm with his brother Thomas and H.A. Deane which they called Chubb, Deane and Chubb.

On 16 February 1844 Charles married Sarah Bennett. The family (a son and two daughters were born in London) emigrated to Australia in 1857 aboard the 'Merrington' which landed in Sydney on 5 October 1857. After staying approximately two months in Sydney Charles moved to Ipswich in December of 1857 at the age of 35 and established his practice in 1858 as a solicitor. His residence was a colonial style home situated in Upper Ellenborough Street, Denmark Hill.

Charles Chubb was an Alderman of Ipswich Council in 1863-1864, 1873-1874; Mayor of Ipswich in 1877; a supporter of separation of the colony from New South Wales; a prominent solicitor; Churchwarden of St Paul's Ipswich in 1876; Synodsmen of St Paul's in 1887-88, 89 and 90; a member of the Ipswich Volunteers; a member of committee of Management Ipswich Agricultural and Horticultural Society; and, Parliamentary Agent for Mr Pollett Cardew. He started an experimental farm at 'Malmesbury' which contained cotton, coffee, cayenne pepper and a vineyard.

A Resident of Ipswich, Charles Frederick Chubb, is credited with the first poem written in the newly named Queensland. The poem was issued as a leaflet in December 1859, and it was an ode to welcome the new Governor Sir George Bowen. Chubb had supported separation and self-government for Queensland. He was apparently jubilant when Governor Bowen arrived at last, but to a modern reader his ode tends to creak along. Charles Chubb died at 'Danmar Cottage' on 13 March 1891.

PROLOGUE by Charles Frederick Chubb, 1865

'The sullen rocks fly from the Bremer's bed, The Platypus, grown bolder, at Ipswich rears the head; And now the big ships come to see its beauties; We don't want Brisbane to collect its duties. If towards the north our wondrous visions stray, The iron horse skims swift the iron way: The darling dears around very soon will see Young sparks from Darling Downs by rail to tea. The Land along the line shall glowing harvests yield. And piccaninnies pick bright cotton in the field; That is, provided our good members of the county Take care that no "mutiny" arises in the "bounty". Our farmers then, and settlers, their acres soon will plant on: The good example follow of Joshua Bell and John Panton. Minerva's temple on the hill is now a noble pile, The spirits of dead sages haunt its classic aisle; The canes they import to our famed Grammar School One "Hawthorne" branch suffices all our sons to rule. Thus while with spirit we our energies display; The canes grow big with Hope at Cleveland Bay; And should they put fresh taxes on our tea, At all events we'll try to get our sugar free. Our ladies all in brilliant native silks shall shine, Their bright eyes sparkle whilst they sip our native wine; The gold shall issue from our mountain's gorge, Then hey for Queensland, Ipswich and sir George!'<sup>1</sup>

### **Clatworthy, Major William John**

In 1914 became the manager and engineer of the Ebbw Vale Brick Company. Resided at Sandhurst in Ebbw Vale.

### **Craies, William**

Appointed the first manager of the Bank of New South Wales in Ipswich in 1853. Resided at Rockton in Rockton Street.

### **Cribb, Benjamin**

The 1859 Electoral Roll for the District of West Moreton reveals that Benjamin Cribb was a freehold resident of Ipswich being situated at Brassall. The Jubilee History of Ipswich reveals that: 'On May 1<sup>st</sup>, 1849, the founder of the house (Cribb & Foote) the late Mr Benjamin Cribb, landed from the ship 'Chasley' upon the soil of the land of his future labours, and in which he was to become so important a citizen.

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<sup>1</sup> The Queensland Times, 6 June 1886, p.6.

Mr Benjamin Cribb commenced and carried on business successfully in Ipswich for some years, and then took into partnership Mr J.C. Foote and Mr Robert Cribb, Jnr., under the firm name of Cribb & Foote. Intrusting the control of this enterprise to his partners, he launched a separate undertaking in Brisbane, on the site now occupied by Gallagher & Co., or more accurately, in the allotment adjoining the corner.

The subsequent retirement of Mr Robert Cribb, Jnr., from the Ipswich firm of Cribb & Foote, and other salient reasons, demanded the undivided personal attention of Mr Benjamin Cribb to that business, and he therefore disposed of his Brisbane interest, to the end that he might be free to give his whole time and attention to the affairs of the Ipswich concern. As the years passed, the operations of the firm extended: the scope of their field of effort broadened, and their name became one to conjure with. But not alone in the mercantile life of his adopted land did he excel.

He took an active part in the public affairs of the colony, was a member before Separation of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, representing the Ipswich constituency for many years, and was one of the foremost in the ranks of Separationists, whose efforts resulted in the formation of the Colony of Queensland.

#### **Cribb, Clarissa**

Widow of Benjamin Cribb; purchased Keiraville in 1868. This residence was owned by various members of the Cribb family until 1938 when it became the manse for the Congregational Church.

#### **Cribb, James Clarke**

Son of Benjamin Cribb, and a member of the firm of Cribb and Foote. Director of the Queensland Woollen Manufacturing Company and the Ipswich Gas & Coke Co. Served as a member of the Legislative Assembly and resided at Garowie.

#### **Cribb, Thomas Bridson**

Son of Benjamin Cribb and a member of the firm of Cribb & Foote, Chairman of Trustees of the Ipswich Girls Grammar School, and State Treasurer from 1901-1903. Also President of the Blackstone-Ipswich Cambrian Choir.

#### **Dart, Raymond**

Prominent anthropologist; identified and described the earliest known hominid genus, Australopithecus, in 1924.

#### **Dorsey, Dr William McTaggart**

In 1842 moved with his wife to Limestone and opened the first cottage hospital in Little Ipswich.

#### **Duesbery, William**

An architect and surveyor, was stationed in Dalby from 1866 to 1868, and in Ipswich in 1874.

**Easton, Edward John**

A prominent racing identity, in partnership with Mr Fisher owned a string of racing horses. President of the Queensland Pastoral and Agricultural Society (1915-1916) and Trustee of the Bundamba Racecourse. Resided at Buttonsville in Clifton Street, Booval.

**Faircloth, George**

Manager of the Bank of Australasia in Ipswich in 1858. Booval House was built for him in the 1850s.

**Fleming, Joseph**

Pastoralist and politician. Established a boiling-down works, sawmill and flour mill on the banks of the Bremer River (Bremer Mills), and was part owner of the steamer *Bremer*. Was elected to the seat of West Moreton in the Legislative Assembly in 1860.

**Foote, Ambrose**

Ambrose Foote, son of John Clarke Foote, entered the family firm of Cribb & Foote. Karragaroo house built for him in the 1880s.

**Foote, Arthur**

In 1898 established a joinery works in Bremer Street, later moving to North Ipswich. One of the founding members of the Society of St George in Ipswich.

**Foote, John Clark**

Partner of Benjamin Cribb in the firm of Cribb and Foote.

**Gill, George Brockwell**

A prolific Ipswich architect from 1889-1943. Designer of Brynhyfryd, Arrochar, Emsworth, the Ipswich Technical College, the Ipswich Girl's Grammar School, Cribb & Foote's store in Bell Street, and the Bottomley residence in Grey Street (now the Ipswich Club), among others.

**Gill, James Howard**

Born in Ipswich, practiced as a solicitor and was one of the founders of the Queensland Law Students Association. Appointed crown solicitor in 1885, and took part in drafting the Queensland Criminal Code.

**Ginn, William**

Ipswich merchant and a founder of the firm of Ginn & Hooper. Erected Ginn Cottage in Ginn Street.

**Glasse, Thomas**

Influential in the formation of the Ipswich Coal Miners Mutual Protection Association at Bundamba in 1886, and was elected its secretary. Elected to the seat of Bundamba in 1888, and prominent in the formation of the Queensland Labor Party.

**Goleby, Frederick**

Prominent Ipswich merchant, and a founding member of the Ipswich Chamber of Commerce. Elected Mayor of Ipswich in 1906. Balmoral was built for him.

**Gray, Colonel Charles**

In 1853 he was appointed the first Ipswich Police Magistrate.

**Gulland, James**

Colliery proprietor; owned the Old Tivoli Pit and the New Chum Mine. Established the hamlet of New Chum for his miners. Bought Maryville, which had been built for Joshua Peter Bell, and after making additions, renamed it Cintra.

**Haenke, Martin William**

Architect, building surveyor and valuator, and colliery proprietor in Ipswich from 1901-1953. Designed the ovens and bakehouse in Nicholas Street for F.W. Whitehouse.

**Hancock, Thomas (senior)**

Thomas merchant; established the firm Hancock and Sons, later Hancock Bros, in 1872.

**Hancock, Thomas (junior)**

Son of Thomas Hancock (senior), and a member of the firm of Hancock Bros. Planned Fairy Knoll but died in 1897 before its completion.

**Hancock, William**

Born on 2 August 1823 at St. Ives in Cornwall. He married Jane Dawson on 14 October 1844 at Leeds, Yorkshire. He built and lived at 'Orangefield' in Salisbury Road and later 'Cornubia' at 13 Murphy Street. Contractor and builder; he was responsible for the erection of many Ipswich buildings including Rockton, Naseby, Booval House, the Lands Office and Brickstone.

***Extract from Page 2 of 'The Queensland Times', 25 August 1892***

With regret we have to chronicle the death of another old resident of Ipswich in the person of Mr William Hancock, which took place rather suddenly, at about 8.30pm on Tuesday last. His death has caused all the more surprise from the fact that he always appeared to be so very hale and hearty. On the evening in question, he partook of tea with his accustomed joviality, and afterwards started for a walk.

When in Ellenborough Street, he was taken ill, and went into the residence of a friend, a messenger being despatched for Dr Lightoller, who arrived shortly afterwards; but the sufferer only lingered a moment or two after entrance. Mr Hancock was sixty-nine years of age, and was a native of Cornwall, England.

He landed in the colony some thirty-eight years back, and has resided in Ipswich the whole of that time, with the exception of a few months spent in Brisbane immediately after his arrival. There he worked for Mr John Petrie, and afterwards came to Ipswich, and took part in the erection of the residence of the late Mr E.A. Bullmore. Subsequently, he became a contractor, and many buildings in the town now stand as monuments of his abilities as a builder.

Almost his first undertaking after the completion of Rockton villa was the erection of Colinton Station and following this he secured the contract for the erection of Booval House for the late Mr George Faircloth, then Manager of the Bank of Australasia. The foundation of the first railway workshop built in this town was constructed by the deceased, and the old Masonic Hall, which stood at the corner of Brisbane and Thorn Streets, was also erected by

him. Amongst the other structures for which he was responsible are the Lands Office, the Wesleyan Parsonage, Mr. G.H. Wilson's residence, the Brisbane Street Congregational Church and Mr W. Siemon's business establishment.

Mr Hancock also built and worked the first lime-kiln on Limestone Hill, and he had something to do with the construction of the wells and its laying down of the pipes at the pumping station at the Ipswich waterworks. The deceased also did a lot of work for the Government, many of the concrete culverts on the railway-line between Ipswich and Brisbane having been built by him, and he likewise assisted in the putting in of the foundation of the Indooroopilly railway bridge, whilst he was the builder of the huge brick goods shed at the Roma Street railway station, Brisbane.

In 1866, Mr Hancock built the house in the southern suburbs, at present occupied by Mr J.A. Jackes, where he resided for some years. Mr Hancock relinquished contracting some nine years ago and took over from Mr G.E. Meyer, the soap works at the other side of the One Mile Bridge, which business he carried on up till the time of his death; indeed, he had just had completed a new residence on the place, and was about to take up his residence therein in a few days. Mr Hancock was an uncle of Messrs Thomas and Josias Hancock, the well-known and energetic saw-mill proprietors, as likewise of Mr John Hancock, of Churchill.

The deceased leaves a widow and two daughters, both of whom are married, to mourn the loss, which is all the sadder on account of its suddenness.

The cortege of the deceased gentleman left his residence in Murphy Street, Denmark Hill, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon with a very large number of his friends and acquaintances present, who had come to pay their last tribute of respect. Fully seventy carriages were in the procession, and very many horsemen also followed the remains to their resting place, it being one of the largest funerals that has been ever seen in the town.

Rev. J. Walker read the funeral service and gave a short address and the Rev. W.V. Young offered up a prayer, the assembled showing signs of being deeply affected by the solemn rites.

### **Hanly, Fr James**

In 1849, became Ipswich's first resident priest.

### **Hetherington, John**

In 1900 became manager of the Tivoli Coal & Coke Co Ltd. In 1907 he established a partnership with Percy Rylance and worked the New Chum Mine. In the same year, elected President of the West Moreton Colliery Proprietors Association. Elected Mayor of Brisbane on three occasions.

### **Jowett, Thomas**

Thomas William Jowett and his wife Elizabeth (nee Pratt) arrived in Australia on the 'Hanover' in 1854. The fist settled in Glebe in Sydney, then Menangele in New South Wales before moving to Ipswich in 1865. Thomas was a stonemason by trade and he worked for the railways building bridges. Stories passed down by his family members say that he built the stone foundations for the bridge across the Bremer River and that his name is carved on one of the bridges. Many of his descendants continued the family tradition and worked for the Ipswich Railways.

**Lang, Reverend Dr John Dunmore**

In 1844 he held the first Presbyterian service in Ipswich.

**Logan, Captain Patrick**

Commandant of the penal settlement at Moreton Bay (1826-1830). Established the lime burning works at Limestone Hills in 1827.

**Macalister, Arthur**

Member of the Legislative Assembly and Premier; the first solicitor in Ipswich. Helped to found the North Australian Club and Ipswich Hospital, and one of the partners who launched 'The Ipswich Herald'.

**McGinty, Fr William**

Instrumental in the foundation of the first Roman Catholic Church in Ipswich in 1859.

**Moffatt, Thomas De Lacy**

Squatter and politician; purchased land in Ipswich, and in 1862 became State Treasurer.

**Murphy, John**

Elected the first Mayor of Ipswich in 1860. Mayor of Ipswich five times.

**Owen, Edmund Lloyd**

British mining engineer; established successful collieries at Swanbank and Dinmore.

**Panton, John:**

Ipswich merchant, founder of the firm Panton & Co, and first Chairman of the North Australian Club. Claremont was built for him in 1858.

**Petrie, Andrew**

Superintendent of Works at Moreton Bay from 1837 to 1842. In partnership with his son John he designed several buildings in Ipswich, including George Thorn's Queens Arms Hotel.

**Pettigrew, John**

The 1859 Electoral Roll for the District of West Moreton reveals that John Pettigrew was a freehold resident of Ipswich being situated at Chuwar and Jebropilly.

'John Pettigrew was a merchant by trade and was one of Ipswich's first general storekeepers. He was a strong supporter for the separation of the colony from New South Wales with his being the first signature to appear on the petition to the Governor of N.S.W. It is probable that Clifton House, which was once located in East Street near the David Trumpy Bridge was built for John Pettigrew in the 1860's'<sup>2</sup>.

John Pettigrew was an Alderman of Ipswich City Council in 1860-1861, 1863-1864, 1866; and Mayor of Ipswich briefly in 1864 in the absence of Francis North, he returned to his position as Alderman when Thomas Given was appointed Mayor in North's place. John Pettigrew died in 1870.

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<sup>2</sup> An article in The Queensland Times on 26 October 1966

**Rumsey, Reverend Lacy**

Rector of St Paul's Anglican Church from 1858-1965; designed the Crest and Arms of the Ipswich City Council.

**Shenton, Samuel**

Arrived in Ipswich in 1851, and worked as a contractor and builder. From 1874 to 1889, worked as an architect. Designed Garowie. Mayor of Ipswich in 1871, 1872 and 1889.

**Shillito, Samuel**

Founded the engineering firm of S. Shillito & Son in Nicholas Street in 1867. In 1877 the firm relocated to the corner of East & Limestone Streets.

**Shine, Daniel**

'One of the best-known identities of the Ipswich and West Moreton district in the person of Mr. Daniel Shine passed away at the residence of his son, Mr. James J. Shine, Lucerne Park, Fernvale, yesterday morning at the age of 85. The deceased who was born at County Cork Ireland, arrived at Moreton Bay in 1864, and after a few years spent at the Gympie gold diggings and Stanthorpe, he went to reside in Ipswich, where he married Miss Healy, a native of County Kilkenny, in 1869. About this time he started a small storekeeping business in Ipswich, on the site now occupied by the Prince of Wales' Hotel, but later removed to the premises in Brisbane Street, which he still owns. From a modest beginning his business started to grow, and he was very successful in different business enterprises. In 1897 he took up a property of 2300 acres at Buaraba. About six years ago he retired from business, and went to reside with his sons at his well-known farm, Lucerne Park, Fernvale. He was one of the first provisional directors of the Queensland Woollen Co., and for 20 years was on the board of management of the Ipswich General Hospital. In his young days Mr. Shine was a good athlete. For some years he was keenly interested in racing, and his horses at times put up excellent performances on the track. The late Mr. Shine, who was predeceased by his wife several years ago, leaves three sons – Messrs. James J. Shine and D.W. Shine, who are at present on the farm at Fernvale, and E.J. Shine, Brisbane Street, Ipswich, also three daughters – Mrs. M. W. Ryan (Brisbane), Mrs R.P. Watson, and Miss Kate Shine, Ipswich'<sup>3</sup>.

**Siemon, George Frederick**

Son of William Siemon, and manager of the Ipswich branch of W. Siemon & Sons Ltd. Elected President of the Ipswich Traders Association in 1906.

**Siemon, William**

Founded the produce and wholesalers firm of W. Siemon & Sons Ltd in Ipswich in 1872.

**Simpson, Stephen**

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Protector of Aborigines at Moreton Bay. Resided at the mouth of Woogarook Creek, Goodna.

**Stafford Brothers**

Colliery proprietors owning the Mount Pleasant Mine, the Whitwood Colliery, and the Rothwell Haigh Colliery.

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<sup>3</sup> Brisbane Courier, 6 August 1932

### **Thomas, Lewis**

Member of the Legislative Assembly; referred to as the Ipswich 'Coal King', owned the Bundamba, Aberdare and Dinmore collieries, and erected the family home 'Brynhyfyd' at Blackstone in 1891.

### **Thompson, John Malbon**

Practiced as a solicitor in Ipswich. From 1866 to 1870, a partner of Lewis Thomas in the Bundamba Mine. Elected to the Legislative Assembly and also President of the School of Arts in Ipswich.

### **Thorn, George**

'Born on 11 April 1806 near Stockbride, Hampshire, England. He enlisted in the 4th (Queen's Own) Regiment; and after serving for some time in the old country and elsewhere, he emigrated, about 1833, to New South Wales, being at that time a non-commissioned officer of his regiment.

He first settled in Sydney, and, having renounced his calling as a soldier, he entered the Town Survey Department. Whilst following his new avocation, he formed the acquaintance of Sir Richard Bourke, the then Governor of the penal colony of New South Wales, and was present with His Excellency at the first survey of Melbourne. Mr. Thorn was subsequently transferred from the Survey Department to that of the Commissariat, and whilst holding a position in the latter department he was, in 1838, transferred to Moreton Bay.

On arrival here, by means the punt service then in vogue between Ipswich and Brisbane (accompanied by Mrs. Thorn and his eldest son, then an infant in arms, the late Hon. Geo. Thorn, B.A.), he immediately took up his residence close to the lime-kiln founded by Captain Patrick Logan, a brick building thatched with straw having been erected for him. He was placed in charge of all the Government stock – cattle, sheep, and horses – then located in the surrounding neighbourhood. He had also the supervision of a large area of land under cultivation by the Government, at a place then designated the 'Ploughed Station,' but better known subsequently as the Old Grange Racecourse.

Since then this place has been cut up into allotments, and disposed of by auction. Here were successfully cultivated large fields of wheat – the first ever grown in this colony – as well as other agricultural products.

With credit to himself and satisfaction to his superiors, Mr Thorn faithfully discharged the duties of his office, and it is certainly no small compliment to the 'Father of Ipswich' to be able to say that, during his whole career as Government superintendent – when he had under him men whose wild and ungovernable temperaments rendered themselves often the subjects of discontentment and spleen – almost to a man his subordinates held him in the highest esteem.



*Children of Henry Thorn, son of George Thorn.*

*Source: Picture Ipswich*

Mr Thorn continued to hold the office of superintendent until the colony became a free settlement, when he retired. Mrs. Geo. Thorn, Sen., was the first European woman to reside in Ipswich<sup>4</sup>.

**Thorn, George (Junior)**

Son of George Thorn; became Postmaster General for Queensland, Premier (1876-1877) and Minister for Public Works.

**Vowles, William**

Ipswich carpenter; built the Red Cow Hotel and the old courthouse and lockup. Lived at Spring Gardens in Newtown.

**Walker, William George**

In 1900, established Walker & Co, the proprietors of the Aberdare Collieries.

**Watson, Samuel**

Engaged in cotton growing at Viewfield on Lockyer Creek. Established a butcher's shop in Ipswich in the 1880s and was a steward of the North Australian Jockey Club.

**Whitehead, F.A.**

One of the first photographers in Ipswich. The Whitehead family occupied Karragaroo for many years after it was sold by the Footes.

**Whitehouse, F.W.**

Arrived in Queensland from London in 1863. In 1871, established a bakery and catering business in Nicholas Street and became one of the leading caterers in Queensland.

**Williams, George**

A builder; emigrated to Queensland from England in 1874. Constructed Brynhyfyd, the North Star Hotel, To-me-Ree, and some of the principal buildings of Goodna Asylum. He resided at Almondsbury.

**Wilson, John Cecil Norman**

Son of G.H. Wilson, and member of the firm G.H. Wilson & Co. He lived at Claremont, which was purchased from the Thorn family in 1906 by his brother George.

**Woodford, Alfred John Harry**

Contractor and builder; one of the founders of the Royal Society of St George and President of the Ipswich Chamber of Commerce. Constructed the Technical College and Cribb & Foote's store in Bell St. Resided at Emsworth in Salisbury Road.

**Wright, John**

Established the Eclipse Mine at Tivoli in 1873. He resided at Oaklands, Tivoli.

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<sup>4</sup> The Jubilee History of Ipswich, 1910 .