

This 68173 = Lot 10 section 44

### Crown Land Sales in Queensland 1860-1911 Transcription

<i>First Name</i>	<b>Ellen</b>
<i>Last Name</i>	<b>Jackson</b>
<i>Deed Number</i>	<b>68173</b>
<i>District</i>	<b>Southern</b>
<i>County</i>	<b>Stanley</b>
<i>Parish</i>	<b>Chuwar</b>
<i>Town</i>	<b>Ipswich</b>
<i>Acres</i>	
<i>Roods</i>	
<i>Perches</i>	<b>18.75</b>
<i>Comment</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<b>1887</b>
<i>Type of Deed</i>	<b>Town Lot B Register</b>
<i>Volume</i>	<b>665</b>
<i>Folio</i>	<b>183</b>
<i>Book</i>	<b>67</b>
<i>Page</i>	<b>105</b>
<i>Collections from</i>	<b>Australasia</b>
<i>Country</i>	<b>Australia</b>
<i>Category</i>	<b>Census, Land &amp; Surveys</b>
<i>Record collection</i>	<b>Land &amp; estates</b>
<i>Record set</i>	<b>Queensland land records</b>

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Deed Number 68174 And this is Lot 11 of section 44

## Crown Land Sales in Queensland 1860-1911 Transcription

<i>First Name</i>	Ellen
<i>Last Name</i>	Jackson
<i>Deed Number</i>	68174
<i>District</i>	Southern
<i>County</i>	Stanley
<i>Parish</i>	Chuwar
<i>Town</i>	Ipswich
<i>Acres</i>	
<i>Roods</i>	
<i>Perches</i>	18.75
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<i>Year</i>	1887
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<i>Volume</i>	665
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<i>Page</i>	106
<i>Collections from</i>	Australasia
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>Category</i>	Census, Land & Surveys
<i>Record collection</i>	Land & estates
<i>Record set</i>	Queensland land records

Catherine and John Morgan were living at Smith Street in 1903 not sure about any earlier

## Queensland Commonwealth Electoral Roll 1903 Transcription

<i>Number</i>	3374
<i>First Name</i>	Catherine
<i>Last Name</i>	Morgan
<i>Title</i>	
<i>Place Of Living</i>	Smith street
<i>Occupation</i>	domestic duties
<i>Gender</i>	F
<i>Polling Place</i>	Ipswich
<i>Division</i>	Moreton
<i>Collections from</i>	Australasia
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>State</i>	Queensland
<i>Category</i>	Census, Land & Surveys
<i>Record collection</i>	Electoral Rolls
<i>Record set</i>	Queensland Electoral Rolls
<i>Year</i>	1903

## Queensland Electoral Rolls 1860 - 1884 Transcription

First Name	John
Last Name	MORGAN
Residence	Smith St.
Qualification	Residence
Electoral District	North Ipswich, Ipswich
Year	1880
Fiche	99
Collections from	Australasia
Country	Australia
State	Queensland
Category	Census, Land & Surveys
Record collection	Electoral Rolls
Record set	Queensland Electoral Rolls

### The Brisbane Courier Friday 9 May 1930

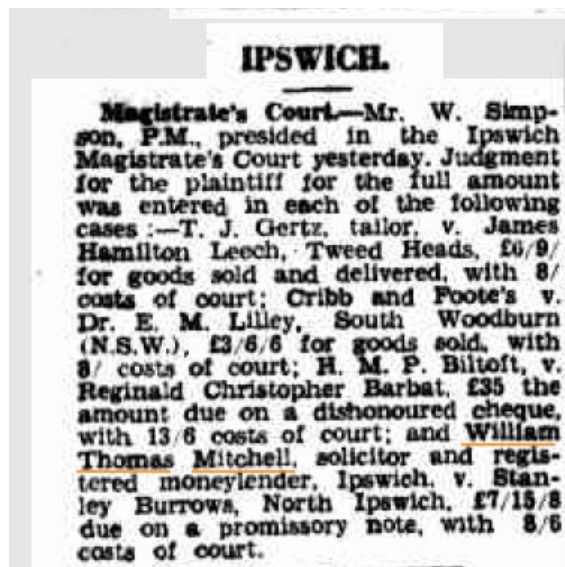
#### COUNTRY NEWS.

##### IPSWICH.

Magistrate's Court.—Mr. W. Simpson, P.M., presided in the Ipswich Magistrate's Court yesterday. Judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount was entered in each of the following cases :—T. J. Gertz, tailor, v. James Hamilton Leech, Tweed Heads, £6/9/ for goods sold and delivered, with 8/

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costs of court; Cribb and Foote's v. Dr. E. M. Lilley, South Woodburn (N.S.W.), £3/6/6 for goods sold- with 8/ costs of court; H. M. P. Biltoft, v. Reginald Christopher Barbat, £35 the amount due on a dishonoured cheque, with 13/6 costs of court; and William Thomas Mitchell, solicitor and registered moneylender, Ipswich, v. Stanley Burrows, North Ipswich, £7/15/8 due on a promissory note, with 8/6 costs of court.



1929

**William Thomas Mitchell was an Ipswich solicitor and money lender and Country National Party candidate**

**HE seized William and Isabella's house**

**This was in The Brisbane Courier Saturday 6 April 1929**

# ALBERT.

## MR. T. FLOOD PLUNKETT ENDORSED.

A meeting of the council of the Country-National Party was held last night, Mr. A. D. McGill presiding. For the Albert electorate, Mr. T. Flood Plunkett was selected and endorsed as the Party's candidate.

The following endorsements were also agreed to:—

Bremer.—Mr. William Thomas  
Mitchell.

Maryborough.—Alderman John  
Blackley.

### Queensland Commonwealth Electoral Roll 1934 Transcription

<i>Number</i>	4489
<i>First Name</i>	William Thomas
<i>Last Name</i>	Mitchell
<i>Title</i>	
<i>Place Of Living</i>	42 Roderick st., Ipswich
<i>Occupation</i>	solicitor
<i>Gender</i>	M
<i>Subdivision</i>	Ipswich
<i>Division</i>	Moreton
<i>Collections from</i>	Australasia
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>State</i>	Queensland
<i>Category</i>	Census, Land & Surveys
<i>Record collection</i>	Electoral Rolls
<i>Record set</i>	Queensland Electoral Rolls
<i>Year</i>	1934

## 1856

### The North Australian, Ipswich and General Advertiser Tuesday 8 July 1856

HAVE received instructions from the Executors to the will of the late John Morgan, to Sell by Public Auction; (without reserve), at their SALE YARDS, adjoining the North Australian Livery Stables. THIS DAY, JULY 8th at 12 o'Clock, Noon, The Following First Class Horses:— 1 Black Mare, foal at foot 2 Black FiUy „,r ... ..... 3 Dark Gray Horse, good and quiet to saddle 4 Chestnut filly 5 Brown Mare 6 Bay Filly 7 Bay Mare, broken in, very quiet 8 Chestnut Filly 9 Gray Mare, with Filly Foal 10 Bay Filly. Terms, Cash.

SCOTT & Co.

**H**AVE received instructions from the Executors to the will of the late John Morgan, to Sell by Public Auction, (without reserve), at their SALE YARDS, adjoining the North Australian Livery Stables,

THIS DAY, JULY 8th,  
at 12 o'Clock, Noon,

THE FOLLOWING FIRST CLASS HORSES:—

- 1 Black Mare, foal at foot
- 2 Black Filly
- 3 Dark Gray Horse, good and quiet to saddle
- 4 Chestnut Filly
- 5 Brown Mare
- 6 Bay Filly
- 7 Bay Mare, broken in, very quiet
- 8 Chestnut Filly
- 9 Gray Mare, with Filly Foal
- 10 Bay Filly.

Terms, Cash.

1857

She donated to the Catholic College Fund So she must have been active in the catholic church

The North Australian, Ipswich and General Advertiser Tuesday 1 December 1857

### CATHOLIC COLLEGE FUND.

**T**HE REV. W. M'GINTY, Treasurer, in returning his most cordial thanks to the under-named Subscribers who have so promptly and generously responded to his call in behalf of the Catholic College about to be established within the University of Sydney, begs to inform them that the following is a complete and correct list of all Monies received at Ipswich for that noble purpose, and that the amount, £421 16s., together with a list of the Subscribers' names for publication in the *Freeman's Journal*, has been forwarded by last mail to the Treasurers of the College Fund at Sydney.



" James Tierney .....	1	0	0
" Michael Dooner .....	1	0	0
" John Elligot .....	1	0	0
" James Mooney .....	1	0	0
" Edward Moore .....	1	0	0
" Bartholomew M'Henry .....	1	0	0
" James Mehan .....	1	0	0
" Maurice Collins .....	1	0	0
" John Fitzgerald .....	1	0	0
" Michael Ryan .....	1	0	0
" John Ford .....	1	0	0
" Thomas Brennan .....	1	0	0
" Michael Fitzpatrick .....	1	0	0
" John Wright .....	1	0	0
" Robert Mullins .....	1	0	0
" Patrick Carmody .....	1	0	0
" John Fine .....	1	0	0
" Joanna .....	1	0	0
Mrs. Morgan .....	0	11	0
Mr. John Lynch .....	0	10	0
" Peter Fitzsimmons .....	0	10	0
" Patrick Flynn .....	0	10	0
Mrs. Falby .....	0	6	0
Mrs. Kyle .....	0	5	0
Mrs. Lane .....	0	5	0
Mrs. Hennessey .....	0	5	0
Mr. Michael Malony .....	0	5	0
" John Macquency .....	0	5	0
" Timothy Ryan .....	0	5	0
" Patrick Cannon .....	0	5	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>£421</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>

Ipswich, 23rd November, 1857.

1858

The North Australian, Ipswich and General Advertiser Tuesday 30 November 1858

**CAUTION.**

**T**HE undersigned having purchased from the Executors of the late John Morgan, all the Horses, Cattle, &c., belonging to the said estate, parties are hereby cautioned against interfering with them without my written authority. The Horses are branded **JC** and **JL**, and the Cattle **JM**, No. 2. Any person removing or molesting them after this date will be prosecuted.

**GEORGE HOLT**

October 12th, 1858.

CAUTION THE undersigned having purchased from the Executors of the late John Morgan, all the Horses, Cattle, etc belonging to the said estate parties are hereby cautioned against interfering with them

without my written authority. The Horses are branded JC and JI, and the cattle JM No2 Any person removing or molesting them after this date will be prosecuted. . GEORGE HOLT. October 12th, 1858

**1859**

**The North Australian, Ipswich and General Advertiser Tuesday 8 March 1859**

**TO LET,**

**A Paddock at the Seven-Mile Creek, securely fenced and well-watered, containing fifty-two Acres, lately in the occupation of the late James Prior, of Little Ipswich. There is a substantial Slabbed House erected thereon, also a Stockyard, Calf-pen, &c. For particulars, enquire of Mrs. MORGAN, Martin Street, Ipswich.**

TO LET, A Paddock at the Seven-Mile Creek, securely fenced and well-watered. containing 52 Acres, lately in the occupation of the late James Prior, of Little Ipswich. There is a a substantial Slabbed House erected thereon. also a Stockyard Calf-pen, etc. For particulars, enquire of Mrs MORGAN, Martin Street. Ipswich.

**1859**

**The Moreton Bay Courier Saturday 16 April 1859**

Prior was the man who rented the 52 acres after John Morgan died – clearly owing £36 – enough to buy a block of land in Ipswich

**INSOLVENCY.**

Thursday

A special meeting was held in the estate of J. J. Prior, for the proof of debts, when Messrs. Panton and Co. proved for £727 14s. 11d. ; and James Fletcher, as executor of John Morgan, for £36 13s. 4d.

**INSOLVENCY.**

**THURSDAY.**

**A SPECIAL meeting was held in the estate of J. J. Prior, for the proof of debts, when Messrs. Panton and Co. proved for £727 14s. 11d. ; and James Fletcher, as executor of John Morgan, for £36 13s. 4d.**

**Accidental Drowning Death Ellen Jackson Inquest Government Gazette 3<sup>rd</sup> January 1872 (Death occurred 20<sup>th</sup> December 1871)**

**RETURN OF DEATHS REPORTED TO THE POLICE, IN WHICH INQUESTS HAVE BEEN HELD, SINCE LAST PUBLICATION.**

Name of Deceased.	Profession or Calling.	Age.		Stature.			Color of		Clothing, and other means of Identification.	Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Supposed cause of Death.	Persons last seen in company of Deceased.	Remarks.
		Yrs.	Mo.	ft.	in.	make.	Hair.	Eyes.						
" Jerry " ... ..	Laborer ... ..	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1871.	Near Dalby ...	Natural causes ...	John Holmes ...	Nil.	
George Cheater ... ..	Stockman ... ..	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 Dec.	Near Dalby ...	Hanging ... ..	S. Burgess, S. Hewitt	Committed suicide.	
Patrick Joseph Gyan ... ..	Child ... ..	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 Dec.	Brisbane River ...	Drowning ... ..	...	Nil.	
Frederick Zaruko ... ..	Laborer ... ..	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 Oct.	Brisbane River ...	Drowning ... ..	...	Nil.	
Haunts Meahrins ... ..	Laborer ... ..	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 Dec.	Pine Mountain ...	Crushed by a tree falling ... ..	...	Nil.	
Ah Chin ... ..	Shepherd ... ..	...	...	5 7 1/2	...	...	Black	...	28 Nov.	Kyanga Station, Banana ...	Not stated ... ..	Ah Jean, John Charley, R. McLeod	Nil.	
Maurice Healy ... ..	Laborer ... ..	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 Nov.	Cambooya ... ..	Struck by lightning	...	Nil.	
Julia Casey ... ..	Married woman ... ..	...	...	4 4	...	...	...	...	27 Nov.	Toraxville ... ..	Childbirth ... ..	Mrs. Molloy, J. Carey	Nil.	
John Stevens ... ..	Shepherd ... ..	50	...	5 11	...	...	Sandy	...	18 Nov.	Jondowrie ... ..	Poison ... ..	J. Stewart, H. Stewart, E. Stewart	Unintentionally poisoned himself with strychnine.	
John Range ... ..	Publican ... ..	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 Nov.	Condamine River...	Drowning ... ..	J. Hickey, M. Range, E. Range	Nil.	
Simon Ziemann ... ..	Storekeeper ... ..	...	...	5 7	...	...	Light	Dark tweed trousers, merino shirt, crimson shirt, plaid silk socks, two mother of pearl sleeve links, one ivory shirt stud, and one telescopic pin	21 Nov.	Gunda Gunda Creek, Surat	Murdered ... ..	John Shannon, Mc Govern	Patrick Collins, committed for trial.	
Robert Clemence ... ..	Child ... ..	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 Nov.	Maryborough ...	Drowning ... ..	David Clemence ...	Nil.	
Robert M. Clement ... ..	Digger ... ..	...	...	5 9	...	...	Dark	White shirt, tweed trousers	24 Nov.	Rockhampton ...	Excessive drinking	C. Comasine, H. Henderson	Accelerated by the heat of the weather.	
Michael Rowlands ... ..	Bullock Driver ... ..	...	...	5 8	...	...	Grey	Flannel shirt, tweed trousers	6 Dec.	Charleville ... ..	Crushed by the wheel of a bullock	J. Riley, M. Hanlon, J. Haslou	Nil.	
John Henry Strahan ... ..	Shepherd ... ..	...	...	5 9	...	...	Light brown	Gold ring on finger	12 Dec.	Roma ... ..	Drowning ... ..	...	Accidental blow, previously received while in the water.	
Mary Ann Lacey ... ..	Servant ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 Dec.	Brisbane River ...	Drowning ... ..	...	Nil.	
George Walters ... ..	Miller ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 Dec.	Brisbane River ...	Drowning ... ..	...	Nil.	
Ellen Jackson ... ..	Child ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 Dec.	Ipswich ... ..	Drowning ... ..	...	Nil.	
Eliza Jane Boyston ... ..	Infant ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	Light	...	18 Dec.	Rockhampton ...	Diarrhoea ... ..	M. A. Boyston ...	Accelerated by heat of weather.	

**LIST OF HORSES AND CATTLE REPORTED AS FOUND OR RECOVERED BY THE POLICE, AND NOT CLAIMED, DURING THE MONTHS OF NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1871.**

No.	Date of Report.	Color and Sex.	Brands and Description.	When and where found, and under what circumstances.	To whom application may be made.
1	7 November 1871.	Bay gelding	H over JF near shoulder, HD (indistinct) near thigh, star, off hind fetlock white, short tail, 14 hands high	Left at Coorooah Station, on 17th October, 1871, by two men, names unknown, who are suspected of stealing two Government horses	Chief Inspector Murray, Mackenzie.

**T. H. BARRON,**  
Acting Commissioner of Police.

By Authority: JAMES C. BEAL, Government Printer, William Street, Brisbane, 3rd January, 1872.

ELLEN MORGAN buys land in 1861 – Possibly with money from sale of John Morgans property at Drayton Road. We now know this property was at Murphy Street Ipswich

**Crown Land Sales in Queensland 1860-1911 Transcription**

First Name	Ellen
Last Name	Morgan
Deed Number	2466
District	Southern
County	Stanley
Parish	Ipswich
Town	Ipswich
Acres	
Roods	1
Perches	8
Comment	
Year	1861
Type of Deed	Town Lot B Register
Volume	4
Folio	252
Book	4
Page	253
Collections from	Australasia
Country	Australia
Category	Census, Land & Surveys
Record collection	Land & estates
Record set	Queensland land records



DAVID JACKSON BOOTMAKER IS LISTED AT ELLENBOROUGH STREET 1875

Funny?? John Morgan Lived in Ellenborough Street in 1878???? Of Course, Dilly, he lived at home.

## TRADES AND PROFESSIONS.

### ARCHITECT.

Shenton, S., West street

### BAKERS.

Bond, E. C., Little Ipswich.

Hureford, G.

Tallon, R., North Ipswich

Whitehouse, F., Nicholas street

### BANKS.

A.J.S. Bank, Brisbane & Bell streets

Bank of Australasia, Brisbane street

Bank of New South Wales, Brisbane street

Queensland National Bank

### BERLIN WOOL WAREHOUSE.

Pryde, T., Brisbane street

### BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOT.

Williams, Mrs., Nicholas street

### BOARDING HOUSES.

Brady, Mrs., Nicholas street

Denham, J. S., Nicholas street

Kerr, Mrs., East street

McLoughlan, Miss, East street

Payne, Mrs., East street

Walker, H., Brisbane street

BB\*

### BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

Hoey, T. W., Brisbane street

Pryde, Thomas, Brisbane street

Whitehead, S. F., Brisbane street

### BOOTMAKERS.

Allan, R., Brisbane street

Brenneke, T., Brisbane street

Jackson, David, Ellenborough street

McNamara, P., Nicholas street

Payne, W., Brisbane street

Thomas, W., Brisbane street

### BOOT WAREHOUSES.

Co-operative Company, Brisbane st.

Cribb and Foote, Bell street

Greenham, McFarlane, and Co.,  
Brisbane street

Pettigrew, John, Brisbane street

### BLACKSMITHS.

Ballantyne, J., Ellenborough street

Campbell, H., East street

England, South street

Harvey, R., Brisbane street

Hayne, W., East street

Head, H., Bell street

# Queensland Railway Employees 1889-1940 Transcription

<i>First Name</i>	<b>James</b>
<i>Last Name</i>	<b>Welldon</b>
<i>Age</i>	<b>40</b>
<i>Position</i>	<b>Labourer</b>
<i>Branch or Office</i>	<b>Chief Mechanical Engineer's Branch</b>
<i>Railway division</i>	<b>S. D.</b>
<i>Page</i>	<b>168</b>
<i>Year</i>	<b>1901</b>
<i>Volume</i>	<b>LXXVII</b>
<i>Collections from</i>	<b>Australasia</b>
<i>Country</i>	<b>Australia</b>
<i>State</i>	<b>Queensland</b>
<i>Category</i>	<b>Education &amp; work</b>
<i>Record collection</i>	<b>Transport &amp; railways</b>
<i>Record set</i>	<b>Queensland railway employees</b>

## Notes

### **Death of Alice Newtons 3<sup>rd</sup> husband – SMH Saturday 17 January 1925**

NEWTON The Friends of Mrs. ALICE NEWTON and DAUGHTER, Esther, are kindly invited to attend the Funeral, of their beloved HUSBAND and FATHER, George; to leave his late residence, 12 Edgley-street, Surry Hills, THIS DAY, at 1.45, for Church of England Cemetery, Rookwood.

### **Death of John Morgan The Moreton Bay Courier Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> January 1856**

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.-We regret to state that John Morgan, who for the last seventeen years has been in the serrvice of Francis North, Esq., Farnie Law, Brisbane River, as stockman, met with an accident on Monday last which has since terminated fatally. It appears that Morgan was bringing in some horses to the head station, when the animal he was riding came in contact with a tree and unseated him, his foot getting entangled in the stirrup. In this position the unfortunate

man received a severe kick on the left side, with such force as to burst the stirrup-leather. Assis- tance having been procured, the sufferer was con- veyed to his residence, where he was shortly afterwards attended to by Dr. Beckler, who bled him. On Thursday Dr. Rowlands was also sent for, but the injuries the poor fellow had received were so severe that surgical aid was of no avail, and after lingering until Friday

evening, he breathed his last, much regretted by his master, whom he had served faithfully for the period we have stated. The deceased was forty-five years of age.

A SPLENDID PADDOCK, containing 52 Acres of Good Cultivation Land, with a substantial four-railed fence, and a good Slab Building, which will shortly be built thereon. This land is beautifully situated for any person intending to form a Dairy. It is well watered, and lies on the Drayton Road, about seven miles from the thriving and populous town of Ipswich. The land was the property of the late John Morgan. All particulars can be ascertained by applying Mr. JAMES FLETCHER, Nicholas Street; Ipswich or to FRANCIS NORTH, Esq., Brisbane River.

### **The Queenslander Saturday 19 August 1893**

JACKSON.—On the 14th July, at his residence, Twine-street, Spring Hill, Brisbane, William Jackson, late of Robert Harper and Co.'s, and eldest son of the late Mr. David Jackson, of Ipswich, aged 29 years.

Fix

### **The Queenslander Saturday 19 August 1893**

An obituary notice in the Queensland Times recorded the death of Mr. William Jackson, eldest son of the late Mr. D. Jackson, of Ipswich. Mr. W. Jackson contracted inflammation of the lungs, which ultimately was the cause of his sad demise, which took place at his residence, Twine-street, Spring Hill, Brisbane, on the 14th July. He was only a young man in the prime of life, being 29 years of age. Mr. Jackson was an especial favourite with his old school mates in the town. In former years the deceased, being an athlete of no mean order, always figured prominently on the football field at North Ipswich, of which game he was a brilliant exponent. He leaves a widow and two children and mother and two brothers to mourn their loss. Deceased was a native of this town, and was educated at the Ipswich Grammar School, at which seminary he remained for five years, completing the course of instruction in 1881. During that period he held a distinguished position in the school, especially in mathematics, in all branches of which subject he excelled. He was dux of the school in 1881, and passed the Sydney senior and junior examinations. The medal for trigonometry was awarded to him, and he also passed all other examinations in connection with the school. After leaving school he filled a position in the Lands Office, and afterwards was engaged by Messrs. Cribb and Foote for some time. He then entered the employ of Messrs. R. Harper and Co., a post which he retained up till the time of his death.

In 1903 he was registered as a hair dresser but he soon went broke. Elizabeth was still listed as Murphy Street too. SO THEY WENT FROM MURPHY TO MARTIN TO RODERICK STREET

## Queensland Commonwealth Electoral Roll 1903 Transcription

Number	2464
First Name	David
Last Name	Jackson
Title	
Place Of Living	Murphy street
Occupation	hairdresser
Gender	M
Polling Place	Ipswich
Division	Moreton
Collections from	Australasia
Country	Australia
State	Queensland
Category	Census, Land & Surveys
Record collection	Electoral Rolls
Record set	Queensland Electoral Rolls
Year	1903

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In early 1906 David and Elizabeth were living in Martin Street – he was listed as a hairdresser and she as domestic duties

4039	Jackson, David Clyde	M	Martin street	hairdresser	...	21 May, 1906
4910	Jackson, Elizabeth Begbie Wilson	F	Martin street	domestic duties	...	21 May, 1906

In 1906 They both moved to Ipswich at Roderick Street, domestic Duties

2347	Jackson, David Clyde	M	Roderick street	hairdresser	...	21 May, 1906
2348	Jackson, Elisabeth	F	Boundary street	domestic duties	...	14 Jul, 1905
2349	Jackson, Eliza	F	East street	household duties	...	12 Jul, 1905
2350	Jackson, Elizabeth	F	Flint street, North Ipswich	domestic duties	...	4 Jul, 1905
2351	Jackson, Elizabeth Begbie Wilson	F	Roderick street	domestic duties	...	21 May, 1906

In 1911 They were still both living at Roderick Street

In 1912 They were still both at Roderick Street

1938	Jackson, David Clyde	M	Roderick street	hairdresser	...	21 May, 1906
1939	Jackson, Eliza	F	East street	household duties	...	12 Jul, 1905
1940	Jackson, Elizabeth Begbie Wilson	F	Roderick street	domestic duties	...	21 May, 1906

In 1913

DAVID JACKSON WAS DESTITUTE AND LIVING IN THE PEOPLES PALACE BRISBANE

## Queensland Commonwealth Electoral Roll 1913 Transcription

<i>Number</i>	4376
<i>First Name</i>	David
<i>Last Name</i>	Jackson
<i>Title</i>	
<i>Place Of Living</i>	People's Palace, Edward st.
<i>Occupation</i>	hairstresser
<i>Gender</i>	M
<i>Subdivision</i>	Brisbane North
<i>Division</i>	Brisbane
<i>Collections from</i>	Australasia
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>State</i>	Queensland
<i>Category</i>	Census, Land & Surveys
<i>Record collection</i>	Electoral Rolls
<i>Record set</i>	Queensland Electoral Rolls
<i>Year</i>	1913

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Hi wife was a barmaid at the Stock Exchange Hotel in 1912

2505	Jack, Elizabeth Hill Campbell	F	Johnsonian Club, Adelaide st.	general servant	...	13 Oct., 1911
2506	Jackman, Dorothy	F	289 Leichhardt st., Spring Hill	domestic duties	...	12 Sep., 1911
2507	Jackson, Elizabeth Regbie Wilson	F	Stock Exchange Hotel, Queen st.	barmaid	...	13 Oct., 1911



**THIS IS THE FATHER DAVID JACKSON ELLENS 2<sup>nd</sup> HUSBAND in 1884**

**Living in first in Bell street then Nicholas Street then Murphy Street (his death certificate lists his address as Murphy Street in 1886.**

IN EARLY **1866** he seems to be in Bell Street BUT BY 1870 he has moved to Nicholas Street and at the time of his death in 1886 he is at Murphy Street

**Queensland Electoral Rolls 1860 - 1884  
Transcription**

<i>First Name</i>	David
<i>Last Name</i>	Jackson
<i>Residence</i>	Bell st
<i>Qualification</i>	Household
<i>Electoral District</i>	Ipswich
<i>Year</i>	1865-66
<i>Fiche</i>	6
<i>Collections from</i>	Australasia
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>State</i>	Queensland
<i>Category</i>	Census, Land & Surveys
<i>Record collection</i>	Electoral Rolls
<i>Record set</i>	Queensland Electoral Rolls

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This is him too in 1871

**Queensland Electoral Rolls 1860 - 1884  
Transcription**

<i>First Name</i>	David
<i>Last Name</i>	Jackson
<i>Residence</i>	Nicholas Street
<i>Qualification</i>	Household
<i>Electoral District</i>	Ipswich
<i>Year</i>	1870-71
<i>Fiche</i>	27
<i>Collections from</i>	Australasia
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>State</i>	Queensland
<i>Category</i>	Census, Land & Surveys
<i>Record collection</i>	Electoral Rolls
<i>Record set</i>	Queensland Electoral Rolls

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In 1884

## Queensland Electoral Rolls 1860 - 1884 Transcription

<i>First Name</i>	David
<i>Last Name</i>	JACKSON
<i>Residence</i>	Nicholas Street
<i>Qualification</i>	Residence
<i>Electoral District</i>	Ipswich
<i>Year</i>	1884
<i>Fiche</i>	150
<i>Collections from</i>	Australasia
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>State</i>	Queensland
<i>Category</i>	Census, Land & Surveys
<i>Record collection</i>	Electoral Rolls
<i>Record set</i>	Queensland Electoral Rolls

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**THEN IN 1886 HIS DEATH IS AT MURPHY Street.**

Nothing for Elizabeth Begbie until 1934 the year before she married John Lindsay

## Queensland Commonwealth Electoral Roll 1934 Transcription

<i>Number</i>	3475
<i>First Name</i>	Elizabeth Begbie Wilson
<i>Last Name</i>	Jackson
<i>Title</i>	
<i>Place Of Living</i>	"Clutha," Lower River tce.
<i>Occupation</i>	home duties
<i>Gender</i>	F
<i>Subdivision</i>	Maree
<i>Division</i>	Griffith
<i>Collections from</i>	Australasia
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>State</i>	Queensland
<i>Category</i>	Census, Land & Surveys
<i>Record collection</i>	Electoral Rolls
<i>Record set</i>	Queensland Electoral Rolls
<i>Year</i>	1934

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So Elizabeth was at the Stock Exchange Hotel from 1911 This record fro the 1915 Queensland Electoral rolls

2038 .....Jackson, Elizabeth Begbie Wilson, Stock Exchange Hotel, Queen st., barmaid, 13 Oct., 1911, F

## Queensland Commonwealth Electoral Roll 1949 Transcription

<i>Number</i>	<b>4979</b>
<i>First Name</i>	<b>Elizabeth Begbie Wilson</b>
<i>Last Name</i>	<b>Lindsay</b>
<i>Title</i>	
<i>Place Of Living</i>	<b>cr. Moray and Sydney sts., New Farm</b>
<i>Occupation</i>	<b>h.d.</b>
<i>Gender</i>	<b>F</b>
<i>Subdivision</i>	<b>Merthyr</b>
<i>Division</i>	<b>Brisbane</b>
<i>Collections from</i>	<b>Australasia</b>
<i>Country</i>	<b>Australia</b>
<i>State</i>	<b>Queensland</b>
<i>Category</i>	<b>Census, Land &amp; Surveys</b>
<i>Record collection</i>	<b>Electoral Rolls</b>
<i>Record set</i>	<b>Queensland Electoral Rolls</b>
<i>Year</i>	<b>1949</b>

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### North Australian and Queensland General Advertiser (Ipswich, Qld. : 1862 - 1863)

By License, on the 1st Instant at the Roman Catholic Church, by the Rev. E. O'Donohoe, David Jackson to Ellen Morgan, both of Ipswich.

David Jackson died 1886 – his son died 1913

## The Queenslander Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> December 1871

### Death of Ellen Jackson

An accidental death by drowning occurred on Wednesday morning, attended by circumstances of more than ordinary melancholy. The victim was a fine child of about five years of age, named Ellen Jackson, a daughter of Mr. David Jackson, bootmaker, of Nicholas Street. The little girl had been in attendance at St. Paul's School, and during the morning she was playing amongst the other children attending the school in the playground previous to assembling to their classes. She was seen by the pupil teacher a few minutes before 9 o'clock, and at a quarter-past 9 another girl attending the school found what turned out to be the child's hat floating in a large tank at the rear of the school-house. The circumstance was immediately communicated to the teacher, and the child was found to be missing, but, strange to say, no action was taken to search the tank until a full hour had been spent in fruitless searching through the streets, and in sending vain messages in various directions. When all else failed the tank was searched, and at the first trial a soft lump was felt at the bottom of the tank by the man who got a long stick, and used it to probe the tank, and in a few moments the dead body of the poor child was brought to the surface of the water, and lifted out by a father frantic with grief at the sudden and untimely end of his daughter.

## **The Brisbane Courier (Qld. : 1864 - 1933) Tuesday 4 September 1906**

Report of the Dunwich Benevolent Asylum for the week ended 1st instant ; In the asylum at last report, 1021 males, 168 females ; since admitted, 2 males ; returned from leave, 15 males, 1 female ; discharged, 2 males ; died 8 males, 1 female ; absent on leave, 15 males. 2 females ; remaining, 1018 males. 166 females. Deaths during the week : **Ellen Jackson, aged 77, native of County Clare, Ireland** ; Thomas M'Henley, 74, London ; Christian Schultz, 95, Berlin ; Christopher Monks, 95, Dublin.

Ellen Jackson Possibly born in 1829

A Lazaret - a hospital for those affected with contagious diseases, especially leprosy

## THE DUNWICH CASE – Sydney Morning Herald Wednesday 4 April 1906

### CASE OF DR. STOCKWELL.

The Public Service Board has forwarded a note to Dr. James Stockwell, formerly medical superintendent of Dunwich Benevolent Asylum, confirming his suspension, and calling upon him to send in his resignation as from February 15 (the date of his suspension). Dr. Stockwell's legal advisers, Messrs. Foxton and Hobbs, are now petitioning the Governor to appoint a nominal defendant as prescribed for claims against the Government. Immediately this is done a Supreme Court writ will be issued on behalf of Dr. Stockwell claiming £10,000 damages for alleged wrongful dismissal.

## The Dunwich Case The Brisbane Courier 23 August 1906

### THE DUNWICH CASE.

#### Dr. STOCKWELL'S ACTION

#### PLAINTIFF CROSS-EXAMINED.

The trial of the action brought by Dr Jas. Stockwell, formerly medical superintendent at the Dunwich Benevolent Asylum, against W. H. Ryder, as nominal defendant for the Government, was continued in the Supreme Court yesterday, before his Honour the Chief Justice, (Sir Pope A. Cooper) and a jury of four.

Mr. Stumm, with him Mr Wassell and Mr Hobbs (instructed by Messrs. Foxton and Hobbs), for the plaintiff ; Mr. Feez, with him Mr McLeod (instructed by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. G. V. Hellicar), for the defendant.

The plaintiff claimed £125 as arrears of salary and £10,000 damages for the wrongful approval by the Governor-in-Council of his enforced resignation. The defendant paid into court the sum of £97 4s 5d. in satisfaction of any claim which plaintiff might have in respect of arrears salary, and plaintiff accepted that sum.

Dr. James Stockwell was further cross-examined by Mr. Feez as to the rations he drawn, which counsel said was limited by the estimates to £36 a year. The witness said he had seen, he thought in the Blue-book, that he was entitled to three rations.

The Chief Justice: It is very deplorable, Mr. Feez, that the time of the court should be taken up with such a paltry inquiry as this.

Mr. Feez : One straw may not amount to much, but when you put a number of them together they may be of much consequence. I am now dealing with the question in regard to what he considered the value of the Dunwich appointment.

The Chief Justice : Do not you think it would be more important to find out whether he was entitled to draw for rations what he wanted except, as he says, luxuries?

Mr. Feez! There is not the slightest evidence of that. He says he had a conversation with Mr. Ryder, who, he states, told him he was entitled to everything except luxuries. Mr. Ryder says he has no recollection of any such thing.

The Chief Justice : The evidence is that he was entitled to three rations. Do you mean it is a breach of duty in him if he drew £12 10s. for rations, when he ought only to have drawn £12 worth, or in other words that he was robbing his country of 10s.

Mr. Feez : No: no one would complain of a little detail like that, but Dr. Stockwell was entitled to rations worth £36 a year, and he drew £118 worth.

Dr.- Stockwell: The items were never put before me.

The Chief Justice: A man can only eat a certain quantity.

Mr. Feez ; He got £500 a year to live upon.

The Chief Justice: He said he was entitled to draw such rations as he wanted, barring luxuries. I must protest against the time of the court being wasted with a paltry inquiry of this sort.

Mr. Feez: I am sorry that your Honour says that. I am here defending a very important case, in which a large claim is made for damages, and it is essential that the jury should have the whole of the facts before them in order that they may come, to a proper conclusion.

The Chief Justice : Of course that is so in regard to any evidence of misconduct, but not on paltry matters of this sort.

Mr. Feez : If your Honour thinks his taking £118 worth of food when he was entitled to only £36 worth is a paltry matter ---



The Chief Justice: No, I did not say that. I do not think it is a paltry matter if you can show that he took £118 worth when he was only entitled to a reasonable, amount above £36. Mr. Feez : That is what we will show.

The Chief Justice : Is there any allegation that he took rations and sold them ?

Mr. Feez : No. The charge against Dr. Stockwell was general neglect of duty and maladministration of the asylum. We say that this is one of the matters among a number, which show that he was perfectly indifferent to the interests of the country as to the way in which the establishment was carried on.

The Chief Justice: You say he overfed himself and his family.

Mr. Feez : No. But we say a man in charge of an institution such as this should not overdraw his allowances, but that is not the reason why I am using this matter now-it is because he says his position was worth £750, and of course if he was drawing £118 worth of rations.

The Chief Justice : Quite so, but he could only eat them.

Mr. Feez : We say he ought to have paid for rations if he wanted more than £36 worth.

The Chief Justice : That is to say, you put a man in a place and tell him that he may have rations sufficient for himself, and if he draws more than a certain amount and eats the rations he is committing a breach of duty ?

Mr. Feez : Certainly, if he draws more than he is entitled to.

The Chief Justice : If £36 worth of rations is not enough, then he has to pay for all above that ?

Mr. Feez : He gets his salary to provide for that.

The Chief Justice: If you can get the jury to believe that, of course it is all right.

Dr. Stockwell : I had the same rations as others.

Mr. Hobbs : The ration scale provides for half-a-pint of milk a week.

The Chief Justice : What is the use of half-a-pint of milk a week ?

Mr. Feez : If it is not sufficient, he has to buy what he wants. He got a fair salary, and surely he was not there to live at the expense of the Government and get his salary as well ?

Mr. Stumm: He is to get salt and pepper ad lib. (Laughter.)

Mr. Feez : I do not know where there is anything jocose in the fact that the Government lay down a scale of rations to be drawn by the people down there.

The Chief Justice : I hope they always observe the rules.

Dr. Stockwell : The Government have never laid down a scale of rations for the medical superintendent at Dunwich.

Mr. Feez : Was not the scale set down for St. Helena adopted for Dunwich ?

Dr. Stockwell : That scale was adopted by Mr. Hill, assistant superintendent not by the order of the Government. It was the scale of rations for warders at St.

Helena. Was that for the medical superintendent?

Were you not shown a scale of rations immediately on your appointment?--- No. I never saw it until the inquiry.

At all events, as a matter of fact, you did draw £118 worth of rations ?--I have been told so, but as a matter of fact I do not know. I have never seen the items, end before that I was told the amount was £70.

Did you complain that the scale of rations was not sufficient ? --No. I had no reason to complain.

Witness, in answer to other questions, said he supervised the distribution of stores while he was medical superintendent. The assistant superintendent was in charge of the stores, and was responsible to witness for the management and economical working of that department. The auditor's reports were always most favourable. There were discrepancies in the liquor department, and it was impossible when liquor was distributed in small quantities to avoid some losses. Besides that, the clerk who gave out the liquor had defective sight, and there was loss in that way. He did not know that an excessive amount of liquor was given out while he was there. His successor might have reduced the amount by one-third, but that might be due to the difference of opinion which would be found among two medical men. He was not aware that while he was there inmates who got on the "grog" list looked upon it as a pension. Inquiries had been held at the institution during his term of office. One was with regard to the death of an inmate named Mary Kelly, another with regard to the chemist, Richards, and another with regard to the former matron, Mrs. McKenny. The latter was called upon to resign. He did not report either Richards or McKenny. He frequently inquired with regard to Mrs. McKenny's conduct, but no one would tell him when she was ever the worse for

liquor. Some days after the occurrence he was told that she had fainted or fallen into the water and had to be taken out. He did not consider it as right and proper for him, as medical superintendent, to go about among the inmates inquiring about the conduct of their superior officer. The superintendent of a large institution like Dunwich was about the last

man there who heard of anything going wrong. He had to find out for himself. It would be quite possible for a man to be acting as a wardman without his knowledge, but not for long. One wardman, named Powell was charged with obtaining liquor

from inmates.

The Chief Justice : How is that done ? Mr. Feez : They save it up and sell it.

The Chief Justice : What do they want the money for ?

Dr. Stockwell : They buy tobacco with

it.

Mr. Feez : Does not a lot of it go to Tasmania for Tattersall sweeps ? ---Yes, a lot of it.

The Chief Justice: Has any one of them won a sweep ?

Mr. Feez : I fancy they have got prizes, but not any of the big ones.

Witness, continuing, said that Powell was afterwards dismissed -- he thought for taking liquor from inmates. Powell before that had been an inebriate inmate.

The Chief Justice : Is there an inebriate asylum there ?

Mr. Feez : Yes.

The Chief Justice; Can one send an inebriate prisoner to that place ?

Mr. Feez : I don't think that. There is no way of controlling them.

The Chief Justice : I tried to find out about that the other day.

Dr. Stockwell : The inebriates mix with

the inmates. There is no separate establishment.

The Chief Justice : That is not a bad arrangement.

Dr. Stockwell: In my opinion it is a good arrangement.

The Chief Justice: But if they are allowed to mix with inmates who have grog it would not be a good idea.

Witness, continuing, said that after Powell's dismissal he was readmitted as an inebriate and appointed an outside warder. He was a young, smart, active man when he was sober, and he would be sober for months. He (witness) believed he had been "had" by inmates not drinking their liquor when it was served out to them, but not often.

Besides that, these old men could not be forced to drink it straight off. They would often ask to be allowed to have it, so that they could drink it at night. When he went there he found men drunk in the streets between the wards, but he put a stop to that. As a matter of fact, the arrangements in connection with the institution were not extremely lax, but they might have been better if he had had proper regulations. The Government knew that the regulations were obsolete, and it was for them to supply him with new ones. It was suggested to Mr. Ryder that new regulations were necessary, but witness did not himself make any suggestions. He did not impugn the fairness of the gentlemen who held the first inquiry, but he thought it was unfair to take evidence be-

hind his back. The evidence was not read over to him. He was told that the board made a scathing report about the administration of Dunwich, but he did not know how men like Mr. Brennan and Mr. Gall were qualified to report on the management of a large institution. They were only youngsters, and knew nothing about the working of large institutions. After the second inquiry several of the officials were dismissed. A great deal of his time was spent in his office doing clerical work, which had been neglected. That prevented him from doing other duties in connection with the institution -- at the inquiry he said it prevented him from doing what he considered to be his duty. He was short of clerical assistance. He could not take inmates into his office to do clerical work. He had one inmate there as a sort of confidential clerk, but he did not think it would have tended to efficiency if he had introduced half a dozen others, and, as a matter of fact, there was not accommodation for them.

Which did you think the more important, your visitation of sick people and superintendence of the wards, or this clerical work ? ---I never neglected my sick people.

Did not you occupy a lot of your time in taking down evidence in longhand of trivial complaints ? --Yes. I had to listen to complaints, and I had to hear both sides. I had no shorthand writer.

Do you think there was any necessity for you to occupy so much of your time in trivial work such as that ?--- Who was to do it.

Could not Mr. Agnew have done it ? Mr. Agnew had his other duties to do.

Could not the assistant superintendent have done it ?--- He had his other duties.

Do you think it was your duty to give up your time to these matters, rather than the assistant superintendent ?--- I had to listen to the complaints, and had to report upon them.

Did not you, as a matter of fact, spend your time to a great extent in taking down in longhand evidence of complaints which were to be brought before the visiting justice, and of which no entry appears in his book ?--- Certainly. I could not do it without spending time over it. but it never interfered with my medical

work.

Would it not have been better to have given up these trivial things and attended to the general superintendence of the asylum ?--- I considered it my duty to do this work.

And apparently that is where everybody differed from you. So the first board of inquiry formed a wrong conclusion when they found you neglected your patients ?

Yes.

In answer to other questions, the witness

said he thought Mr. Airey ought to 'have visited the institution offener. He had not fallen foul of any member of the Govern- ment, and he was not aware that they had any personal reason for getting rid of him. He had not heard that the first inquiry arose out of reports made by members of Parlia- ment who had been down to Dunwich. He made no report about Richards's conduct because he had no proof that the allega- tion against him was correct. He thought Richards was a man who, if he were given enough rope, would hang himself, and he wanted to get a good hold of him. He had not sufficient evidence either to report him or ask for an inquiry. If he had known, he would not have allowed the affair to go on ; it was permitted for a certain time, but only until witness was sure of his ground. He had heard that one complaint against him was that his visits to the wards were too rare and at too long intervals. One of the witnesses at the inquiry might have said he had not seen him in one of the wards for eighteen months, but that witness did not say how often he was out of the wards himself. As a matter of fact some of the inmates were glad not to see him because he found fault with them. The medical wards were cleaner during his time than they ever were before. He had no reason to believe that the instruc- tions he gave about the cleanliness of the wards were not carried out. The evidence about the filthiness of the blankets was all nonsense. There was systematic inspec- tion of the bedding and blankets by the warders, and he saw that they performed their duty in that respect. He, himself, went round the wards regularly, and when he saw dirty bedding he called the warder's attention to it. It was the duty of the head warder to see that the bed- ding was kept clean. Clinical records were kept of the patients in the hospital. There were no records of the number of visits he paid to the wards. He started keeping a case book in the hospital, but the work grew so much that he had not time to keep it up, and he abandoned the idea. In some cases, such as those of old people whom it was not necessary for him to see, the dis- penser would repeat prescriptions without consulting him. It was not necessary always for the doctor to see the patient, and there was no harm in the dispenser repeating the prescriptions if the medi- cines were harmless. At the inquiry he said it was improper that clinical records should go to the dispenser, and that he should repeat the last prescription without the doctor seeing the record or the patient. The dispenser did that in some cases, and witness, when he found it out, objected, unless he saw the clinical record. After the first inquiry he insisted upon the warders bringing the clinical records to him. Before that the dispenser brought them to him. It was not the practice for the dispenser to prescribe for patients, but he did so occasionally. The dispenser was sometimes called at night to see sick people, and if the case were not serious he would attend to it without disturbing witness, but if it were serious he would be called at once. He visited some of the hospital wards three or four times every day, and some three or four times a week. None of them were visited less frequently than once a week. If a patient were in an outside ward he would visit him as often as he thought it necessary. Under the regulations he had to visit the whole of the institution every day. He tried to do that at the start, but he found it impossible. He could not visit all the hospital wards every day and do his other work. At the inquiry he said he used to walk through all the wards, but had not done so at that time for some years. He gave that up for this reason : While he was going round the inmates had to be there standing near their beds, and while he was at one end of the insti- tution the inmates in the other parts were

kept waiting, and they grumbled at that. He took a long time to go through all the wards, and the inmates complained that the day was spoilt for them by the time he got to their wards. He went round hundreds of times when there were no inmates in the wards at all. The institution, was not in a filthy condition while he was there ; it was much cleaner than when he took charge. There were bugs in some of the wards, and you could not get rid of them unless you burnt down the buildings.

Are you aware that they have been got rid of from some of the wards that were the worst while you were there ?---They may have been, but it is winter now. Wait till summer comes.

Did you see that the regulation as to the inmates bathing was carried out? They were required to bathe according to the by-laws, and there were no by-laws. Witness, continuing, said that he took steps to see that the inmates kept them- selves clean. If he saw a man was dirty, and was strong enough to take a bath he recommended him to take one. He did not reman to see that the man did take a bath. There were only four baths for 1200 people, and there were some old people he would not have ordered a bath because they might have died in the process.

Are you aware that there are some in- mates who have never had a bath while they have been in the institution ?--- I have known of men who have not had a bath for forty years.

The Chief Justice : I have heard a rather prominent citizen aver that he has never had a bath in his life. (Laughter.) Mr. Feez : He must have been very pro- minent -- at times.

The Chief Justice: And you would be rather surprised if you knew who he is.

Witness said the bath accommodation at Dunwich was a disgrace to Queensland. It was quite, impossible to insist on systematic bathing with such arrangements as there were at Dunwich. The wards were supposed to be scrubbed once a week or once a fortnight. Whether they were or not depended upon the weather and the dirt. He did not think any of them were left unscrubbed for two or three weeks. Some of the inmates were paid for their services. He reported on many things in connection with Dunwich, but no notice was taken of his reports; he Reported too much. His reports were not always in the direction of increasing expenditure, for last year the cost per inmate was 91/4d. per day, and he did not think that was excessive. The sum of £1000 was paid last year to inmates for work done in connection with the institution such as cutting wood, carpentry, looking after the fowls, and other necessary work. The Government paid that, and were aware that it was paid under the regulations. Some men were employed at Peel Island, at first being paid in rations, but afterwards the rations were reduced, and a small payment was allowed. As a matter of fact, by some blunder, these men for some time got extra rations and pay as well. Instructions were given by the Government that they were not to have rations and pay, and he passed it on to Mr. Hill, the assistant superintendent, and he presumed it was carried out. He did not know that the pay and rations went on for thirteen months before it was found out. He did not take steps to see whether the instructions were carried out by Mr. Hill. Mr. Hill was a competent man, and he assumed that he would do his duty. Hill was in charge of the store, and it was his practice, when inmates wished to obtain new clothing or blankets, to issue them on their old clothes being returned. The inmates were not allowed to take away the old clothes and blankets. He had heard of Dunwich clothing being sold in Brisbane, and the Government knew of it too. He had recommended that clothing used at the asylum should have some distinctive mark, so that it could not be traded in that way. He heard that Mrs. McKenny was of intemperate habits, and he asked the last superintendent and Mr. Agnew whether they had ever seen her under the influence of drink ? They said they had not, and Hill lived close to her. He did not think it was proper that he should inquire of inmates about their matron. Though he heard she was intemperate, he could not get any one to say when they had seen her under the influence of drink, and when he went over to see her he always found her sober and attending to her duties.

The Chief Justice : It seems to me perfectly preposterous to think that the doctor could ask persons over whom the woman had some sort of control. You would not expect a gentleman to ask his housemaid if his cook was of intemperate habits.

Mr. Feez : Certainly, you would.

The Chief Justice : I should say that he was not a gentleman if he did.

Mr. Feez : I should say the person who has the best opportunity of seeing would be the person to inquire of.

The Chief Justice : There I disagree with you.

Mr. Feez : If you have two housemaids, one of whom was drinking, surely the likely person to ask about it would be the other housemaid, or at all events you would ask the woman who was drinking.

The Chief Justice : You might, but I should not.

Mr. Feez : All I can say if you would not, I don't know how you would find out.

In answer to other questions witness said he did not know the rations he drew were worth more than £36 a year. According to the scale he was not allowed to draw more than that, but like his predecessor he laughed at the scale. He was not aware that last year he got 145 fowls from the asylum poultry yard for his table and only one fowl went to the hospital.

By His Honour ! The fowls were kept for the use of the institution.

By Mr. Feez : He had nothing to do with the distribution of the fowls ; they were cared for by one of the inmates. He did not see anything wrong in his having the fowls, because he did not see why he should not be well fed down there. If the fowls were obtained they were got from the store. He did not keep fowls himself, or a cow ; he would not have fowls about his place. He believed his predecessor kept both, and so did his successor. He did not know how much milk he had from the asylum cows ; but all the milk that he used came from that source. He knew there was a shortage of milk, and he suffered from it in the same way as the other inmates. He did not know that out of all the eggs supplied to the institution he got over one-tenth, but he knew his wife every Sunday took three or four dozen over to the female wards for distribution. If the asylum had to purchase over 6000 eggs why did they let him have them ? He was not aware that the casks of salt meat supplied to the institution were short in weight.

At this stage the court adjourned until 10 o'clock on the following morning.

### **The Dunwich Case The Brisbane Courier 24 August 1906**

#### **ACTION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.**

#### **EVIDENCE FOR PLAINTIFF**

The trial of the action brought by Dr. James Stockwell, formerly medical Superintendent at the Dunwich Benevolent Assylum, against W. H. Ryder, as nominal defendant for the Government, was continued in the Supreme Court yesterday, before his Honour the Chief Justice (Sir Pope A. Cooper) and a jury of four.

Mr. Stumm, with him Mr. Wassell and Mr. Hobbs (instructed by Messrs. Foxton and Hobbs), for the plaintiff ; Mr. Feez, with him Mr. McLeod (Instructed by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. G. V. Hellicar), for the defendant.

The Foreman of the Jury applied for increased fees, on the ground that this was the fourth day of the hearing.

"His Honour pointed out that the case was adjourned on Monday, so on that day the jurors were able to attend to their own business. That could hardly be called a day.

The jury did not press the application.

Dr. Stockwell, under further cross-examination by Mr. Feez, said that his duties included the supervision of the lazaret, where there were from thirteen to fifteen inmates. He visited there regularly once a week and sometimes oftener. The man in charge, Lister, complained to him of the conduct of some of the inmates and he endeavoured to remedy it. He did not tell the assistant to take no notice of it. He drew the attention of the Government to the state of the lazaret, and endeavoured to have what was wrong remedied. Frequent complaints of misconduct and insolence to the officer in charge were made to him, and he reported the matter to the department. He represented to the Government that conduct went on which he could not prevent unless they (the Government) did something to assist him. He certainly never instructed Lister to be blind to a great many things that some of the inmates did. If Lister had entered that in his diary it was an invention, for he would never have said such a thing. The annual deaths at the institutions ranged from 150 to 170. Not many of them occurred suddenly. He never made any post-mortem examination in cases of that sort, because the patients were under his care before, and it was not usual to make a post-mortem under those circumstances. As a matter of fact he made no post-mortem examination all the time he was there. If complaints were made to him by inmates about the food they got, he redressed their grievances. A lot of tobacco was issued to the inmates. It was the custom before he was appointed to give tobacco to all the males, whether they smoked or not, and he continued the practice until he discovered that tobacco was being sold. He then stopped the issue to non smokers, and substituted for it something extra in the way of rations. Tobacco was given to inmates in hospital as well, and he always looked upon it as a sign that they were getting better when they began to smoke. A mistake was made in certifying to the death of a woman. The matron notified him that Ellen Jackson had died, and he took it for granted that that was so, and gave the death certificate. It had since been discovered that Ellen Jackson was still alive. The whole matter was a clerical error, and it was brought up now as a piece of spleen to bring further trouble upon his hand. The woman who died was Margaret Jackson and if witness had known that a mistake had been made he would have written to the Registrar

General correcting the death certificate. Mistakes of that kind happened before at Dunwich. It was customary to inform the relatives on the death of an inmate and a letter was written to Ellen Jackson's relatives notifying them that she had died. Though errors had been made in names before he did not think it had ever happened before that a similar mistake was made with relatives.

A good deal of morphia was used at the asylum. It was administered to the inmates who had to take it by the warden McDonough. There was nothing to prevent patients getting morphia sent to them by post. He did not believe there was any truth in what had been said about the condition of an old Chinaman who died at the institution. If the man had bed sores on which there were maggots witness would have been unaware of the fact. Warden Heicke did not tell him that the Chinaman was in this condition. Heicke was the man witness dismissed for unkindness to a patient. The Chinaman could not have been in the shocking state described or he would have heard of it. After Mrs McKenny resigned Mrs Cardew was appointed Matron

Mrs Cardew reported that matters were rather disorganised in the female wards

and that parts were dirty. He had a high opinion of Mrs Cardew. If there were necessary things that were not there she had only to apply for them. He considered it was the duty of the matron to draw his attention to any matters which required to be looked into. It was not for him personally to inspect the women's beds to see whether they were clean. He was present at the second inquiry and was represented by counsel. Mr Morris, who conducted it, was on the whole scrupulously fair, and witness had on opportunity of meeting all the matters that were brought up.

By the Chief Justice: Several hundreds fowls were bred at Dunwich. Occasionally patients required chicken broth. Dozens and dozens of times he had sent it to them from his own house. If there were chickens to spare it was an understood thing that they were to be made into soup for the patients in the hospitals. There were five wardens employed by the Government in connection with the asylum, and one inmate warden in each yard. Paid inmates also were used to do work under the superintendence of the wardens, but there was great difficulty in inducing them to keep at the work because they stopped as soon as they got a little money and other inmates had then to be trained.

Re-examined by Mr Stumm: He did not know what he had to meet at the second inquiry until the witnesses gave their evidence. He recommended to the Government that trained nurses and an assistant matron should be employed and that up-to-date equipments should be provided for the hospital wards, but his suggestions were not carried out. These and other recommendations were made in annual reports.

Mr Stumm tendered a copy of the re-

port of the medical superintendent as presented to Parliament.

Mr. Feez objected to the admission of the document on the ground that it was irrelevant.

Mr. Stumm pressed for the admission on the ground that the printed report differed from the written document, showing that the complete report was not laid before Parliament, but portions were deleted or altered.

His Honour admitted the report.



Witness, in reply to other questions, said the department did not follow his recommendations with regard to an extra tank. No effort was made to relieve the institution of undesirable cases. He particularly recommended that young and middle-aged persons should not be sent to Dunwich, but that part of his report was omitted from the report presented to Parliament. His representations with regard to the disgraceful state of the bathing accommodation and his suggestion that new wards should, be built were ignored. His statement in his report for 1903 that it was miraculous how the work was carried on under the existing conditions was cut out, and his reference to the buildings as disgraceful was altered to discreditable. In 1904 he attended on 8829 patients at the institution. Year after year he recommended that female trained nurses should be employed, and pointed out that the work in the hospital could not be satisfactorily carried on without them, but nothing was done. In his statement, "attention is drawn to the disgraceful condition of the buildings and offices of the administrative department," the word disgraceful was omitted from the Parliamentary report. He had not heard of any report to the head of his department adverse to himself.

Mr. Stumm read a report by the visiting justice commending the management and condition of things at Dunwich at the time of his inspection.

Witness, continuing, said the visiting justices, clergymen. Government officials, the Board of Health, auditors, visitors from abroad, and Ministers came down to Dunwich from time to time. Most of those he had to entertain at his house. The Commonwealth Old-age Pension Commission visited the institution last year, and both Mr. Chapman and Mr. King O'Malley expressed opinions with regard to it.

Mr. Feez objected to the witness stating what those opinions were. He knew what they were, and they were sought to be twisted.

Mr. Stumm : Do you press the objection?

Mr. Feez : Yes.

Mr. Stumm : Of course, then, I cannot get them in.

Witness, continuing, said that when he walked through the wards it took him from 1.30-until nearly 6 o'clock. He began work at 6.30 in the morning, when he went to the office to see if there were any messages, any letters to answer, or any sick to visit. That done, he started in his buggy to visit the hospital wards (particularly the new cases that had arisen), the lazaret, or some other part of the institution. The lazaret was about a mile from his house. He usually got back for breakfast about 9 o'clock. After that he went to the office to see outside patients, hear complaints, prescribe for the sick, attend to his official correspondence, and correspondence with patients' friends, and receive reports from the warders as to the state of the patients. Then he went to the mess-room and the kitchen, and that brought him to 1 o'clock. He had lunch, and at 3 o'clock visited hospital wards, or the stores, and discussed matters with the assistant superintendent. After dinner he frequently went round the hospital wards. That was a fair account of his day's work. Of course he attended to serious cases at any time, day or night. He never heard it said that he was unkind or neglectful.

Mr. Feez : There is no suggestion that he was ever intentionally unkind or neglectful.

Witness, continuing, said : He represented to the Government that the clerical work encroached upon his medical duties, but he was not allowed additional assistance. He received reports by telephone from the lazaret, from the matron in charge of the female wards, and from Peel Island every morning. The auditors who examined the books would necessarily see what rations he received. He asked one of them whether he was entitled to eggs, and the reply was, "Certainly, why should not you be ?" He was not censured after the inquiry into Mary Kelly's death. Either Mr. Ryder or Mr. Macdonald, P.M., who held the inquiry, told him there was nothing in it. On August, 12, 1901, an inmate who had been suffering from delirium tremens confessed that liquor was manufactured on the island, and that was how he got it ; and witness, reported the incident by wire, recommending that a detective should be sent down to investigate the matter. On 21st of that month he wrote suggesting that in order to check the illicit supply of liquor to Dunwich inmates a policeman should be sent down with each steamer to search passengers' luggage and to see that no liquor was smuggled ashore. As a result of that a constable was sent down. It was impossible for any man to carry out the regulations strictly ; that was with the present staff.

The Chief Justice : It always has been impossible ? -Yes it was while I was there.

By Mr. Stumm : He tried to get rid of the bugs in the wards first by fumigating with sulphur, then with carbolic acid and sulphur, and finally with corrosive sublimate, which was the best thing that he tried. He was not acquainted with the details of the meat contract.

By Mr. Feez : Liquor was given out twice a day to the patients for whom it was ordered - an ounce in the morning and two ounces in the evening. His recommendation that a detective should be sent down to investigate liquor getting into Dunwich was given effect to. The detective came down and reported that he could not find where the liquor came from, but there was no check on visitors. There was a regulation that no parcels should be delivered to the inmates direct, but should be handed to the superintendent and examined before delivery to the inmates. It was impossible to carry that out, because sometimes between 200 and 300 people came down, and the one man who was available for the work could not

search all their parcels and baskets. . He asked the auditor whether he was entitled to eggs because Mr. Hill, the assistant superintendent, raised the question whether

he was.

Mr. Feez : Was the auditor the person to ask if you could have eggs - was he a person in authority ?

The Chief Justice : I should think he ought to have asked the Governor-in Council ! (Laughter.)

Mr. Feez : I do not suggest he should have asked the Govenor-in-Council, but I should think he ought to have asked the head of his department.

Witness, in answer to other questions, said that Mrs. McKenny's and Powell's conduct was brought up in the House.

At this stage the court rose until 10 o'clock the following morning.

## THE JACKSONS

DAVID JACKSON

1. We know that David Jackson (Ellen and David's son died 25/10/1913)

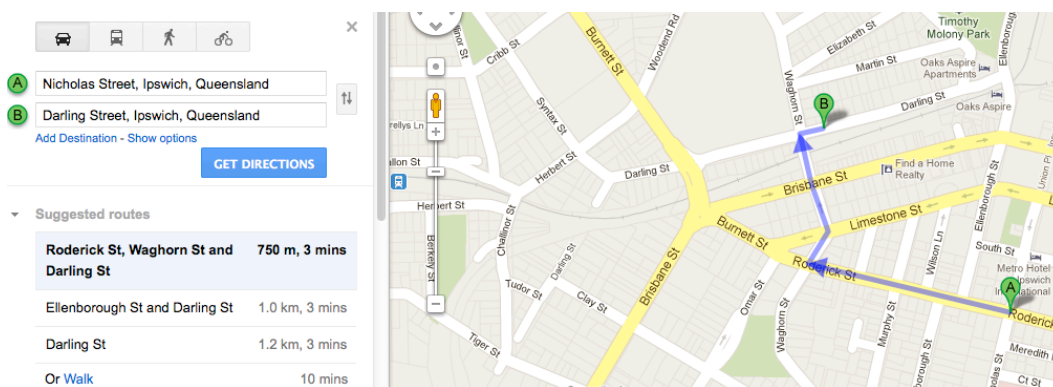
Australia Death Index, 1787-1985 about: David Jackson	
Name:	David Jackson
Death Date:	25 Oct 1913
Death Place:	Queensland
Father's Name:	David Jackson
Mother's name:	Ellen Giern
Registration Year:	1913
Registration Place:	Queensland
Registration number:	B018363
Page Number:	12749

2. This appeared in The Queenslander 3 January 1914 so it is likely probate was dealt with a few months later after he died 25<sup>th</sup> Oct 1913. Probate was issued to Elisabeth Begbie Wilson Jackson, his wife.

David Jackson, of Brisbane, hairdresser; died October 25. 1913 ; personalty £124 Probate to Elizabeth Begbie Wilson Jackson, of Brisbane, widow, sole executrix A. 11. Pace, solicitor.-

3. 1. It is PROBABLE that David Jackson married Elizabeth Begbie Wilson in 1901 – see ancestry.com and lived in Murphy street with her. If so he was a hairdresser so this proves the connection

2572	Jackson	Annie Elizabeth	F	Commercial Hill, Ellenborough St	hairdresser
2573	Jackson	David	M	Murphy street	domestic duties
2574	Jackson	Eliza	F	Darling street	domestic duties
2575	Jackson	Elizabeth	F	Bundamba	domestic duties
2576	Jackson	Elizabeth	F	Lawry street	domestic duties
2577	Jackson	Elizabeth Begbie Wilson	F	Murphy street	housekeeper
			F	Darling street	



AND – these are their 2 sons

<a href="#">View Record</a>	Harold David Jackson	1901	David, Elizabeth Begbie Wilson
★★★★★			
<a href="#">View Record</a>	William Hamilton Jackson	1902	David, Elizabeth Begbie Wilson
★★★★★			

And Harold David Jackson died in 1930

Name:	<b>Harold David Jackson</b>
Death Date:	10 Jun 1930
Death Place:	Queensland
Father's Name:	David Jackson
Mother's name:	Elizabeth Begby Wilson Cochrane
Registration Year:	1930
Registration Place:	Queensland
Registration number:	B011224
Page Number:	802

Then the second son got married in 1926

Name:	<b>William Hamilton Jackson</b>
Spouse Name:	Emily Rhoda Lindsay
Marriage Date:	3 Apr 1926
Marriage Place:	Queensland
Registration Place:	Queensland
Registration Year:	1926
Registration number:	B039548
Page Number:	1982

Then he died in 1951 – but did they have children

Name:	<b>William Hamilton Jackson</b>
Death Date:	14 Jan 1951
Death Place:	Queensland
Father's Name:	David
Mother's name:	Elizabeth Begbie Cochrane
Registration Year:	1951
Registration Place:	Queensland
Registration number:	B030515
Page Number:	1172

Yes he had a son who died when he was about two years old as they were married in 1926

Name:	<b>William Albert Jackson</b>
Death Date:	27 Jan 1928
Death Place:	Queensland
Father's Name:	William Hamilton Jackson
Mother's name:	Emily Rhoda Lindsay
Registration Year:	1928
Registration Place:	Queensland
Registration number:	B003617
Page Number:	869

in 1925 she was living in Walworth

- 2806 Jackson, Edward, Masig, 19 Hope st., seaman, M
- 2807 Jackson, Elizabeth Begbie Wilson, Walworth, 19 Russell st., home duties, F
- 2808 Jackson, Fred, Bausha, Merivale st., labourer, M
- 2809 Jackson, George Stephen, Donunda, cr. Tribune and Merivale st., composite

She remarried after David Jackson Died



Name:	<b>John Lindsay</b>
Spouse Name:	Elizabeth Begbie Wilson Jackson
Marriage Date:	16 Nov 1935
Marriage Place:	Queensland
Registration Place:	Queensland
Registration Year:	1935
Registration number:	B023069
Page Number:	1981

Name:	<b>Elizabeth Begbie Wilson Lindsay</b>
Death Date:	23 Jun 1955
Death Place:	Queensland
Father's Name:	James Cochrane
Mother's name:	Josephine Street
Registration Year:	1955
Registration Place:	Queensland
Registration number:	B008221
Page Number:	1499

in 1954 she was living in New Farm corner Moray and Sydney Streets

**Lindsay, Elizabeth Begbie Wilson, cr. Moray and Sydney sts., New Farm, h.d., F**  
**Lindsay Ernest Alexander Gray st., New Farm. clerk. M**

The Queenslander 27 Jan 1877 – I think William Jackson got a scholarship to Ipswich Grammar

Grammar School Scholarships. AT the close of 1876, the Education Department offered to competition of boys and girls attending State schools, 10 scholarships for girls and 50 for boys. 15 girls were candidates, and

3 took scholarships. 74 bora competed and 23 were successful. The following are the names of the successful candidates in order of merit:—

17. William Jackson... Ipswich (north)

[Fix](#)

POSSIBLY WILLIAM Jackson died 1893 – yes it definitely is

An obituary notice in our (Queensland Times) Saturday's issue recorded the death of Mr. William Jackson, eldest son of the late Mr. D. Jackson, of this town. Mr. W. Jackson contracted inflammation of the lungs, which ultimately was the cause of his sad demise, which took place at his residence, Twine-street, Spring Hill, Brisbane, on Friday last. He was only a young man in the prime of life, being 29 years of age. Mr. Jackson was an especial favourite with his old school mates in the town. In former years the deceased, being an athlete of no mean order, always figured prominently on the football field at North Ipswich, of which game he was a brilliant exponent. He leaves a widow and two children and mother and two brothers to mourn their loss. Deceased was a native of this town, and was educated at the Ipswich Grammar School, in which seminary he remained for five years, completing the course of instruction in 1881. During that period he held a distinguished position in the school, especially in mathematics, in all branches of which subject he excelled. He was dux of the school in 1881, and passed the Sydney senior and junior examinations. The medal for trigonometry was awarded to him, and he also passed all other examinations in connection with the school. After leaving school he filled a position in the Lands Office, and afterwards was engaged by Messrs. Cribb and Footo for some time. He then entered the employ of Messrs. H. Harper and Co., a post which he retained up till the time of his death.

#### **IT MENTIONS 2 BROTHERS – ONE is JOHN Morgan and the OTHER is DAVID Jackson**

Possible death of David Jackson aged 55 years in 1886

Reg #	Given Names	Surname	Father's Name	Mother's Name
1886/C1826	David	Jackson	- Jackson	- ** born Scotland aged 55 years
1885/C1319	David Stonewall	Jackson	James Jackson	Mary Martin
1905/C3790	David	Jackson	- Jackson	-

I think this is him – born 1831 Scotland

Name:	<b>David Jackson</b>
Death Date:	16 Sep 1886
Death Place:	Queensland
Father's Name:	Jackson
Registration Year:	1886
Registration Place:	Queensland
Registration number:	001824
Page Number:	7285

POSSIBILITIES FOR BIRTH OF DAVID JACKSON IN 1831 in SCOTLAND

1841 Scotland Census about David Jackson		
Name:	<b>David Jackson</b>	
Age:	10	
Estimated Birth Year:	abt 1831	
Gender:	Male	
Where born:	Perthshire, Scotland	
Civil parish:	Coupar Angus	
County:	Perthshire	
Address:	Barlatch Or George Street	
Parish Number:	279	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	<a href="#">William Jackson</a>	50
	<a href="#">May Jackson</a>	30
	<a href="#">William Jackson</a>	20
	<a href="#">James Jackson</a>	15
	<a href="#">David Jackson</a>	10

**1841 Scotland Census** about David Jackson

Name:	<b>David Jackson</b>																						
Age:	10																						
Estimated Birth Year:	abt 1831																						
Gender:	Male																						
Where born:	Angus, Scotland																						
Civil parish:	Dundee																						
County:	Angus																						
Address:	Jacksons Land																						
Parish Number:	282																						
Household Members:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td><a href="#">William Jackson</a></td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td><a href="#">Mrs Jackson</a></td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td><a href="#">Willam Jackson</a></td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td><a href="#">Euphenia Jackson</a></td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td><a href="#">Margret Jackson</a></td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td><a href="#">Jessie Jackson</a></td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td><a href="#">John Jackson</a></td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td><a href="#">David Jackson</a></td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td><a href="#">Andrew Jackson</a></td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td><a href="#">Strachan Jackson</a></td><td>2</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Age	<a href="#">William Jackson</a>	40	<a href="#">Mrs Jackson</a>	40	<a href="#">Willam Jackson</a>	20	<a href="#">Euphenia Jackson</a>	18	<a href="#">Margret Jackson</a>	16	<a href="#">Jessie Jackson</a>	14	<a href="#">John Jackson</a>	12	<a href="#">David Jackson</a>	10	<a href="#">Andrew Jackson</a>	6	<a href="#">Strachan Jackson</a>	2
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<a href="#">Strachan Jackson</a>	2																						

14<sup>th</sup> Oct 1893 The Queenslander

William Jackson, Brisbane, accountant, to Mary Alice Jackson, Brisbane, widow, realty and personalty £751,

[Fix t](#)

So he married Mary Alice ???? Probably called Mary Agnes Enright

Possible children – at time of death in 1893, it said he had 2 children – William Harold died in 21/10/1892 but she may have had another boy whom she also called William, who was born after her husband William died. BUT the last William Jackson is listed as mother is Mary Agnes Wright – possibly a typo

From this it can be seen that Mary Agnes Enright may have been called Alice



# Ruby Ellen Jackson

Birth **1889** in Brisbane QLD

Death

+ [Save this person to your tree](#)

[Comment on this](#)

[View her family tree](#) [View family members](#) [Print](#) [More options](#)

[Overview](#) [Facts and Sources](#) [Media Gallery](#) [Comments](#) [Member Connect](#)

## Media Gallery

No photos, stories, audio or video have been added yet.

## Timeline

1889

### Birth


Brisbane QLD

[1 source citation](#)

[View Details](#)

## Family Members

### Parents

 [William Jackson](#)  
1863 – 1893 

 [Mary Agnes "Alice" Enright](#)  
1865 – 1927 

[Hide siblings](#)

 [Ivy Selina Jackson](#)  
1890 – 1942 

 [William Harold Jackson](#)  
1892 – 1892 



## Mary Agnes "Alice" Enright

Birth **28 Sep 1865** in Listowel, Kerry, Ireland

Death **11 Jun 1927** in Sydney, New South Wales

# Queensland MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

REGISTRATION NUMBER  
1888/ 1827

When and where married	Names and surnames of the parties	Condition of the parties (Bachelor or Spinster)	Birthplace
906 25 <sup>th</sup> December 1888 Mellon	Jackson William Enright Mary Agnes	Bachelor Spinster	Special Study Dunelm Traley Kerry Ireland
Married in the at <u>St. Douglas's Terrace</u> <u>Mellon</u>		The consent of _____ was given to the Marriage of _____ with _____ and the consent of _____ was given to the Marriage of _____ with _____ the said _____ and _____ being under the age of twenty-one years.	
According to the rites of the <u>Anglican Church</u> Date of Registration <u>25<sup>th</sup> December 1888</u>			

Rank or profession	Ages	Usual place of residence.	Father's name and surname Mother's name and maiden surname	Father's rank or profession
Bookkeeper	25 Years  22 Years	St. Douglas's Terrace Brisbane	David Jackson and Ellen Flynn  Patrick Enright and Mary Agnes Enright	Norman  Farmer
This Marriage was solemnized between us <u>William Jackson</u> <u>Mrs. Enright</u>		In the presence of us <u>Frederick Burgoff</u> <u>Selma Burgoff</u>		
By (or before) me <u>Richard Kerr</u> Officiating Minister or Registrar.				

CAUTION: Whosoever shall unlawfully alter any Certified Copy of an entry in any Register of Births, Marriages, or Deaths, whether by erasure, obliteration, removal, addition or otherwise is guilty of a crime, and liable to the punishment by law provided in that behalf. (See sections 436 and 438 of the "Criminal Code".)

I, David John, Registrar-General, certify that the above is a true copy of particulars recorded in a Register kept in the General Registry at Brisbane

Dated: 15 February 2013

  
Registrar-General



Not Valid Unless Bearing the Authorised Seal  
and Signature of the Registrar-General



Death of son of William Hamilton Jackson and Emily Rhoda Lindsay  
The Brisbane Courier Saturday 28 January 1928

Jackson.-The Relatives and Friends of

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jackson are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased Infant Son, William Albert Jackson, to move from 21 Stanley street West, This (Saturday) Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for the Toowong

Cemetery.



William Hamilton Jackson Funeral Notice Courier Mail 16<sup>th</sup> January 1951

JACKSON.— Relatives and Friends of Mrs. Emily Jackson, of 77 Merton Road. Woolloongabba. Mr. and Mrs. Willbatt and Son. Miss Coral Jackson, Mrs. E. Lindsay. Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. N. Lindsay. Mr. and Mrs. E Lindsay. Mr. and Mrs. Cheyne, Mr and Mrs. Cochran are Invited to attend Funeral of her beloved Husband, their Father. Father-in-law. Grandfather, son, and Brother-in-law. William Hamilton Jackson Air 9th div 2 Machine Gun Corps, 2nd A.I.F.). to leave the Funeral Chapel. 17 Peel Sired . South Brisbane. This (Tuesday) After noon, at 3 o'clock, for the Toowong Cemetery. Service at 2.45. JOHN HISLOP U SONS. Funeral [directors. JACKSON.—

Onward Bound Lodge. No. 18, P. A.P.S.O.A.— Officers and Members of the above Lodge are Invited to at tend the Funeral of their late Bro., William Hamilton Jackson, to leave the Funeral Chapel, 17 Feel Street, South Brisbane, as per family notice. By Order of the WM

JACKSON.— All Ex Members of the 2/2 Machine Gun Battalion, are requested to attend the Funeral of their late Comrade. Bill H. (Colonel) Jackson, to leave John Hislop's Funeral Par lour. Peel St.. South Brisbane, To-day. 16th Januory, 1951, at 3 p.m., to the Toowong Cemetery. A service will be held In the above Chapel (Hislop's) at 3 45 p.m.

WILLBATT— JACKSON— The Courier 10<sup>th</sup> Sept 1949

[Fix this text](#)

bridegroom, Mr. Harley S Willbatt (Fairfield), his three attendants, Messrs. M. Willbatt K. Free, R. Wright, and. the ring bearer. Master John Mac Cormick, will all wear kilts for Mr. Willbatt's wedding to Miss Dawn J. Jackson (South Bris bane), in St. Paul's Presby terian Church. St. Paul's Ter race. The Caledonian Pipe Band, of which the bridegroom is a member, will be in at tendance. The bride will wear white lace. A reception for 85 guests will follow in the Fores ters' Hall, Woolloongabba.

### Queensland Intestacies, Insolvencies & Wills 1859-1900 Transcription

<i>First Name</i>	Mary Alice
<i>Last Name</i>	Jackson
<i>Residence</i>	Brisbane
<i>Country Of Residence</i>	Queensland, Australia
<i>Notes</i>	Widow of William Jackson
<i>Type</i>	Intestacy
<i>Secondary</i>	Not the primary name in notice
<i>Court</i>	Brisbane
<i>Date</i>	22 July 1893
<i>Page</i>	654
<i>Collections from</i>	Australasia
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>State</i>	Queensland
<i>Category</i>	Life Events (BDMs)
<i>Record collection</i>	Wills & probate
<i>Record set</i>	Queensland intestacies & wills

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Queensland Government Gazette 22<sup>nd</sup> Jly 1893

William Bennett Story, the Executor therein **named, leaving** renounced his right and title to the Probate thereof.

Dated this twentieth day of July, A.D. 1893.

MACDONALD-PATERSON, FITZGERALD, AND HAWTHORN,  
6s. 6d.

In the Lands and Goods of William **Jackson, late of Brisbane**, in the Colony of Queensland, accountant, deceased, **intestate**.

,TOT[CE is hereby given, that, after the **ezpira-** tion of fourteen days from the date of the publication hereof, application will be made to the

1747

Proctors for the said Executrix, Edward street, **Brisbane**.

6s.

1

said Honourable Court that Letters of Adminis- tration of all and singular the lands, goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the abovenamed William Jackson, deceased, who died intestate, may be granted to Mary Alice Jackson, **of Bris-** bane aforesaid, widow of the said deceased.

Dated **at Brisbane** this twentieth day of July, 1893.

ALFRED DOWN, Proctor for the said Mary Alice Jackson,

Queen **street, Brisbane**. 1731 **6s**.

In the Supreme Court of **Queensland**.  
IN INSOLVENCY.  
In the Matter of **David Jackson**, of Ipswich, tobacconist and hair-  
dresser, an Insolvent.  
**A** DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the matter of the  
abovenamed Insolvent, adjudicated on the eleventh day of  
February, **1903**.  
Creditors who have not proved their debts by the Eighth day of  
April, **1903**, will be excluded.  
J. B. HALL, Official Trustee in Insolvency.  
Insolvency Chambers, Brisbane, 18th March, **1903**.  
824 6s.

then on 14<sup>th</sup> February 1903

**David Jackson Given Licence to sell tobacco 1898 Queensland Governmen Gazetts**

## Queensland Miscellaneous Licences 1860-1899 Transcription

<i>First Name</i>	David
<i>Last Name</i>	Jackson
<i>Title</i>	
<i>Locality</i>	Ipswich
<i>Type</i>	Licence to sell tobacco
<i>Extended Information</i>	
<i>Page</i>	679
<i>Date</i>	10 September 1898
<i>Volume</i>	LXX
<i>Collections from</i>	Australasia
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>State</i>	Queensland
<i>Category</i>	Institutions & organisations
<i>Record collection</i>	Courts & legal
<i>Record set</i>	Queensland licences

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## Queensland Miscellaneous Licences 1860-1899 Transcription

<i>First Name</i>	David
<i>Last Name</i>	Jackson
<i>Title</i>	
<i>Locality</i>	Ipswich
<i>Type</i>	Licence to sell tobacco
<i>Extended Information</i>	
<i>Page</i>	1403
<i>Date</i>	17 December 1894
<i>Volume</i>	LXII
<i>Collections from</i>	Australasia
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>State</i>	Queensland
<i>Category</i>	Institutions & organisations
<i>Record collection</i>	Courts & legal
<i>Record set</i>	Queensland licences

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**Brisbane Courier 29<sup>th</sup> August 1903**

**In the Supreme Court of Queensland**

**In Insolvency**

**In the matter of David Jackson of Ipswich**

**Tobacconist and Hairdresser, an Insolvent.**

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

**First and final DIVIDEND at the rate of 12s 6d in the pound is now payable at this office upon Preferential Debts provcd**

**JB HALL**

**Official trustee in insolvency Insolvency Chambers**

**Brisbane 28th August 1903**