

*“Family Jottings”*

*Julius  
&  
Gataker  
&  
L. J.*

*Displayed Courtesy of Pip Bucknell  
2016*



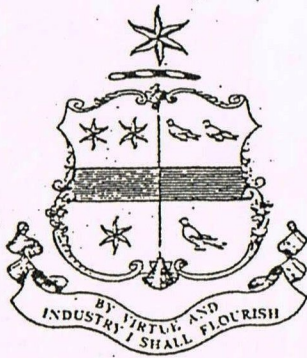
# THE FAMILY

—oOo—

Some facts and some memories as

told by

MURTEL G. JULIUS - 1985





### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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TO NEAL o who asked me to do IT

TO MARGIE and ROY - who helped me compose IT  
and correct IT

TO MARI - my dear friend who dealt with my  
'confused, Ms. and typed IT

TO LYNNE and PIP (and their Robmore printery)  
who produced IT

My thanks for all your help, without which  
IT would never have materialised

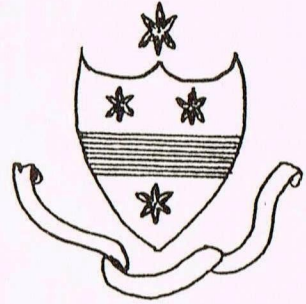
M.G.J.

1985-1986



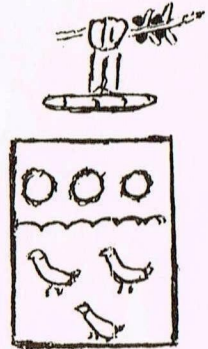
A note on the Coat of Arms.

At the time of Dr. G. C. Julius 1776-1806  
(or even earlier maybe), the Coat of Arms  
was -



The COWPER coat of Arms contained -

3 Annules (rings) Or. (gold)  
3 Martels. gules (red)  
Lion jamb (paw) holding a cherry  
Branch Vert (green)  
Fruct gules - fruit red.



Evidently these were 'joined' at a time when the  
descendents of the two families came together - e.g. at  
the marriage of Archibald Aeneas Julius and Charlotte  
Mayor in 1847.

Charlotte's mother was a Cowper, descended from  
the Cowper family - back to the 1300's through Sir  
William, 1st Baronet 1660's and his son William who  
became 1st Earl Cowper in 1706 - and on to the 7th  
Earl who died 1905 without issue, and the Earldom of  
Cowper then became extinct.



Charles Archibald Julius



Katherine Georgina Colet Julius





Reginald Hampton Julius



Minnie Georgina Elizabeth Julius



### THE JULIUS FAMILY.

A Family Tree was compiled by the late Sir George Julius, Sydney, and traces the family back to Capt. William Julius 1665-1698 - buried in Westminster Abbey. A plaque on a wall near Poet's Corner reads -

"Near this place lyeth the body of Capt. William Julius, late Commander of His Majesty's ship "Colchester", who departed this life ye 3rd October 1698, aged 33 years."

The following gives 'direct' line to our family -

CAPTAIN WILLIAM 1665 - 1698 - Commander Royal Navy - Buried Westminster Abbey

his only son WILLIAM 1695 - 1752 - born and lived on St. Kitts Island.

his eldest son WILLIAM 1726 - 1780 - Lived on St. Kitts, then London

his third son GEORGE 1775 - 1866 - Born St. Kitts. Became a Doctor to George IV. Went to India 1797, then lived at Old Palace, Richmond 1814 - 55.

he had 7 sons - the youngest was our Great Grandfather -

THE REVEREND ARCHIBALD AENEAS - 1819 - 1895. Was Chaplain at Hampton Court. He preached before 3 Queens - Queen Victoria Queen Adelaide (William IV) Queen of the Belgians

he had 4 sons and 5 daughters.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. CHARLES ARCHIBALD (Grandfather) | 1849-1924 Maryborough Q. Granville School   |
| 2. ALFRED HENRY                    | 1851-1934 C. of E. Rockhampton & N. Zealand |
| 3. ARTHUR COWPER                   | 1852-1918 C. of E. (various)                |
| 4. STANFORD PERCY                  | 1854-1929 Railways, Sexton nr. Gympie       |

Florence Charlotte  
Fanny Maria  
Blanche Emily  
Lucy Adelaide  
Henriade Evelyn

1848-1874 m. H. Sayle  
1856-1931 m. E. C. P. Hull  
1860-1933 m. J. Thompson  
1864-1936 m. J. L. Clark  
1865-1865 d.



re ARTHUR COWPER . . . Beth Dicks (his granddaughter and daughter of John Julius, youngest of Arthur Cowper family - told me, that Arthur C. suffered badly from asthma and took heroin for the complaint, he evidently had a nurse when he was ill, and that he 'went off' with the nurse!! -

Betty Cottam told me - Arthus Cowper had a big row with his brothers and went off to Sydney and changed his name to Davidson. He ??? married ??? a Marianne Emily Matchett who had a School in Sydney There was a son - Geoffrey Villiers who died on his first birthday. A daughter Constance was born 1890 (d. 1979) Constance married a Fred Beaver of Bank NSW(??) and they lived at Murwillumbah when Dad (R.H.J) went to visit them (about 1927) at the request of his Mother in England. Since then we have known this family - Constance & Fred had 4 daus. Margaret (now Morgan), Betty (now Cottam) Helen (now ??) and Kathie.(??) so these 4 are grand-daughters of Arthur Cowper.



The four sons of Archibald Aeneas Julius left England in 1869,  
and from the Queensland State Archives - the following information -

Sailed 12 April 1869 in "Young Australia" and arrived  
in Brisbane 13th July 1869 -

Charles	aged 20	
Alfred	" 18	
Arthur	" 17	
Stanford	" 15	Free settlers.

Why did they come? We don't know !

A little about them.

CHARLES ARCHIBALD - of him to follow.

Information from Diocesan Archivists, Brisbane.

Alfred Henry - Deaconed 21.9.1884 by Bishop Hale (we think)  
Priested 21.6.1886 by Bishop Webber  
C. of Rockhampton 1884-1886  
R. of Clermont-Springsure 1886-1889  
I. of Gladstone 1889-1894  
V. of N. Rockhampton 1894-1904  
Hon. Canon of Rockhampton 1899-1904  
V. Akaroa, Christchurch N.Z. 1904-1924. Retired. D. 1934

Arthur Cowper Deaconed 23.9.1877 Norwich, England  
Priested 8.6.1879 " (Archbishop Churchill Julius was  
also ordained Norwich)  
C. Barton Turf (Norfolk) 1877-1879  
C. Crowfield (Suffolk) 1879-1880  
Arrived Tasmania on "Ethel" Sept. 1881  
V. Green Ponds  
Arrived Brisbane 1883  
V. Gayndah to 1885  
V. Allora 1885-1887  
V. Harrisville 1888-1889  
We have no trace of him after that date.

Stanford Percy Queensland Railways, at Sexton, near Gympie.

- - - - oOo - - - -

CHARLES ARCHIBALD. (our grandfather) 1849-1924. In 1872 he  
married Katherine Georgina Colet Hampton (1851-1940)  
(she was the daughter of Frederic Blagg Hampton and Matilda Stratfold).  
They were married in Brisbane at the residence of The Reverend Edward  
Griffith, Minister of Congregational Church, Adelaide Street, Brisbane.



They had 1 son and 4 daughters -

Frances Gwendoline  
Reginald Hampton  
Enid Blanche

1873 died

1874-1952

1876-1951 (unmarried - an  
invalid)

Evangeline Mayor  
Muriel Edith

1878 died

1880-1965 (unmarried. She  
became a chemist and  
in this capacity  
with Red Cross in  
World War I.

In 1870 he was appointed by Dept. of Public Instruction a teacher at Maryborough Primary School. In 1875 it was proposed that a new school be opened at East Maryborough. Grandfather applied for the position of Headmaster and was accepted at a salary of £156 p.a.! Floods interrupted the early days of the school - many homes were swept away and families were given shelter at the new school. It re-opened in March 1895 with between 50 and 60 pupils. Grandma assisted in teaching, and Aunt Edith Hampton (Grandma's sister who lived with them) was also an assistant. Also involved in the school was a family by the name of BROWN. Charlotte and Emily were assistant teachers. R.H.J. was an early pupil at the school, and various other Julius names also appear on the school's register - children of the other 3 brothers who had come to Australia at the same time. Grandfather continued at the school until 1902 when the family (excluding R.H.J.) returned to England. They did not come back and Grandfather resigned in 1903.

They lived in Shanklin, Isle of Wight, and later in St. John's Road, Ryde, in a house called "Swan's Nest" - (an Elizabethan built house, very charming. I have a painting of "Swan's Nest" done by Aunt Edith.

Charlotte Brown lived with the Julius family, and she went with them when they returned to England - also Aunt Edith Hampton. R.H.J. visited them in 1924, and it was while there that Grandfather died (an angina heart attack). After Grandfather's death R.H.J. supported them generously for the rest of his life. Grandma, Aunt Muriel, Aunt Edith and Aunt Charlotte came back to Australia in the early 1930's but did not stay long, and returned to England. Then they bought a house in Manor Road, New Milton, where Grandma died in 1940. Dad and I went to England in 1948 to visit Auntie Muriel and to see to their affairs. I can't remember when Aunt Edith died, but Charlotte died in 1953 and Auntie Muriel continued to live in the New Milton home until about 1963 when she was too old and confused to stay alone and went to a nursing home until she died in December 1965. Fortunately for us John Burrows (a cousin of Auntie Muriel) was able to attend to her affairs on our behalf. I don't know where the cousinship with John Burrows comes in in the family, but he was a very fine man and conscientiously tried to look after Auntie.

P.S. Frederick Blagg Hampton had a sister Rosina Jane. who married Edward Fleming Burrows - and John Lister Fleming Burrows is their grandson. This information came to me from Patricia Pharaoh (nee Burrows - also a descendent of Rosina), living in London - so a 'newly found' cousin relation!!



Granville. The name of the school was changed to Granville in 1938.

I was in Maryborough in 1965 after mother's death, and in the 'Maryborough Chronicle' on a Saturday was a large article re the opening of a new wing at the Granville State School by Mr. Pizzey Education Minister. I went along (uninvited) to this Opening and met the Headmaster Searle, other Education people, and many of the locals. Several old pupils who had gone to school with R.H.J. and Auntie came to meet me. On Monday I visited the school at invitation of Headmaster Searle, and was shown the original school register - with Dad's and other family names therein. There was also a large photograph of grandfather (very stained and eaten) so I undertook to have it restored for them. The 'new' photo now hangs in the Head's office. At this time I thought up the idea of a JULIUS MEMORIAL PRIZE - given as a prize for an essay to be set each year by the Headmaster. The winner to receive a book (with Julius Coat of Arms bookplate inside) for the pupil's use in going on to High School. This was carried on by me until 1975 - the centenary year of the school, when we decided to make a 'Foundation Trust' to deal with the Memorial Prize for the future. At the centenary celebrations - at which we were V.I.P. guests, this was done, and \$1,000 (from M.G.J., M.H.B. and R.S.B.) was presented to Rollo Nicholson, as Trustee for the family, who together with the Headmaster, Schools' Inspector, and Bank Manager, administer the Trust - and this is now continuing.

(N.B. Rollo Nicholson is the eldest son of Gertrude and Harry Nicholson - Gert being a Gataker cousin).

REGINALD HAMPTON JULIUS. b. 15.11.1874 Maryborough Qld.

In 1887, from the Granville School, he won a State Scholarship and then attended the Maryborough Grammar School and after completing his schooling, his first job was with a Maryborough merchant (?? name) as a clerk, and worked the first six months for nothing, for experience!! and then got a rise of 6d. a week. Later he obtained a position with the Customs Department in Maryborough, and again later was transferred to Brisbane in 1902.

He married Minnie Georgina Elizabeth Gataker (b. 21.12.1874) in 1905 in Maryborough at 'Milden', the Gataker family home, by The Reverend Knipe (Presbyterian Minister) - because grandfather wouldn't go to the Church! Firstly they lived at Sandgate (where M.G.J. was born.) Mother's great friend there was Caroline Dear (who was station mistress). Carrie was a cousin of Maud Belcher - and here started the association with the Bucknell family - more anon.

In 1905 or 1906 R.H.J. decided to 'go into business for himself' - a small Customs and Carrying business was for sale in Brisbane and this he purchased - the very beginnings of what was to become Luya Julius Ltd.



To be close to Brisbane for business reasons, they moved to 'Hockham' Ridley Street, Auchenflower - a lovely home, where Margaret was born in 1910 and Barbara in 1912. We attended a little private school called 'Lumeah' in Auchenflower, for many years. Margaret was a very delicate baby (having contracted whooping cough at a few days old, from the nurse who confined mother in the home), and the poor little mite struggled for years. Later (about 1920 I think) we moved out to Chelmer - across the river to more country air, good for the childrens' health!! A big house - Dad put down a tennis court, we had a pony called Mickey and a sulky and bicycles (which I could never learn to ride!) Then the family's first car - a Buick. Our neighbours were the McDonalds - a family with 6 children about our own ages - and great friendships sprang up and continued life-long up to the present day with those remaining.

When we reached our teens and wanted to go out to dances etc. at night - last train from City 11.20 p.m. - R.H.J. had to walk to the station to meet his daughters. Then we moved to Wilston - closer to trains. We had two homes in Wilston. The first was in Vardon Street (where the Zoellers now live), and the second in Mars Street. Dad was a pillar of the Church of England, Wilston - Rector's Warden for many years and he was instrumental in getting the Church built - financed by an insurance policy on the life of Graham Yates, a young member of the church community. Margaret married Roy in this church in 1935 and Barbara married Robert Bowen in 1946. The Wilston home was sold in 1945 (war years and M.G.J. in W.A.A.A.F. 1942-45) and we moved to 'Milden' 92 Thorn Street, Kangaroo Point.

R.H.J. died in Mater Hospital in May 1952 - he had been active in Luya Julius up to then - 47 years of business life.

What can I say of my father? he was a wonderful man to his family, admired and respected in the business community of the City, attested to by the numbers of friends and associates who came to pay their last respects to him at his cremation service at Mt. Thompson, where his ashes are interred in a family plot. We missed him so when he was gone. He achieved so much in his span of life. He came from a line in England with a sea-farer in a far back generation, a doctor in another, and a grandfather in the church - chaplain at Hampton Court and 40 years rector at Southery, Norfolk, and a father who was a scholar, a reader, a thinker I have been told. I did not know him. He had left Australia in 1902 (before I was born) and returned to England and resigned from his school in 1903 aged 54 years.

There is no 'commercial' background from his forbears - so from where did all the business acumen come? He did it all himself. He surely was an achiever, and lived up to the words



of the Family Motto "By virtue and industry I shall flourish", and we can only give thanks for what he has passed on to us his family. Minnie (his wife) survived him for 13 years until her death in 1965. They both suffered cerebral haemorrhages and resultant strokes - and we were glad that neither lingered more than a matter of a few days each.

'Milden' was let for a period while M.G.J. went overseas but was sold on her return in 1967, and since then the now HEAD OF THE FAMILY!!! resides at 10 Sandford Place, St. Lucia.



T H E F I R M

—oOo—

PAUL JULIUS & COY.

LUYA JULIUS PTY.LTD.

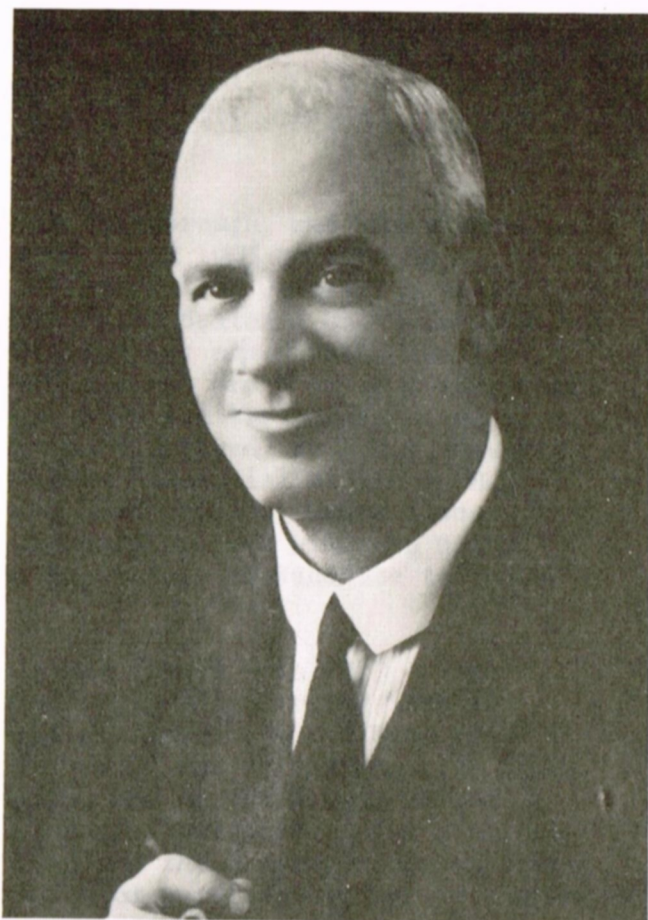
LUYA JULIUS LTD.

FLEETWAYS.





Reginald Hampton Julius



Herbert Edwin Luya



**253 BAGS of PEANUTS IN SHELL**

T	CWT	QTS	LBS
7	19	2	14

13-6-34



## THE FIRM

It started thus -

R. H. Julius was a Customs Clerk in Maryborough, and was transferred to Customs House, Brisbane in 1902. In 1905 or 1906 he purchased (with financial assistance of Grandfather Gataker) a small carrying and customs agency firm called Wright Heaton & Co. He took into partnership with him a cousin (by marriage) named PAUL - so the firm of PAUL JULIUS & COY. began. Paul did not prove to be a very good partner (on one occasion he purchased a lorry and two horses - one of which was blind! ) and the partnership was dissolved, or R.H.J. bought him out (I incline to the latter) with great financial strain on R.H.J. who, in the following years, worked very hard and long hours almost resulting in a complete breakdown. One cold and wet winter's night he had to pawn his overcoat to get the train fare to Sandgate to return to his wife and baby (me).

After some years a new partnership was formed - in 1913 - with Herbert Luya - who was Luya Ltd., a similar, small carrying firm in South Brisbane which handled the cartage of flour from Sea Foam Flour Mills - so LUYA JULIUS PTY. LTD. was formed. The friendship with H. E. Luya was a great joy to the Julius family, and he and R.H.J. worked together as a wonderful team and the Company flourished. The premises of 95 Eagle Street were purchased in 1915 and the Company operated there until 1982 when many premises in Eagle Street were resumed for development. 95 Eagle Street and other buildings are now demolished and a large 'Riverside' Development is being undertaken on the old sites.

For many years R.H.J. served the Master Carriers' Association and rose to be President. Again, in the Brisbane Chamber of Commerce, he became President.

In 1918 when attending an Australian Master Carriers' Association conference in Melbourne, he contracted influenza - an epidemic which was sweeping Melbourne at that time. He was befriended by Bill Mortill of The Melbourne Carrying Co. who also was at conference. He took him in to his home and engaged a private nurse to care for him. A long friendship continued with Bill, who lived to the ripe old age of 99, in Melbourne and retained friendship with other members of the family.

Originally the fleet comprised all horse drawn vehicles. Dutton Park was the stables and lorry depot, and a paddock property was bought at Hyde Road, Yeronga, on the river, to spell the horses at week ends. The fleet expanded, and in 1924 the first motor trucks were purchased - 3 Internationals - and from then on started the phasing-out of the remaining horses. In 1926 3 G.M.C. trucks, 2 - 3 tonners and 1 - 5 ton 'Big Brute' were purchased from General Motors Corp. who planned to open an assembly plant in Brisbane. L. J. became their contractors for Brisbane and this association has continued to the present day. G.M. cars were imported in CKD (completely knocked down) packs and delivered to the Valley assembly plant. Later body panels and complete bodies were manufactured by Holden in South Australia, and delivered to the plant from interstate wharves.



Other Company activities - Imports from overseas, particularly cars from U.S.A., provided substantial amount of customs work and cartage.

Interstate cargoes arrived by ship to city wharves for transport to city warehouses.

Cartage of Sea Foam flour, deliveries for Perkins Brewery, trans-shipment of overseas cargoes for northern ports for Birt & Co., shipments of S. Queensland butter to United Kingdom, wool and hides etc. some of many other contracts.

L.J. were attorneys for L'Union Insurance Co. - subsequently replaced by Sea Insurance - now Sun Alliance.

L. J. were also Queensland Managers and Agents for the first Australian National Airways - with Kingsford Smith and Ulm and their planes - Southern Cross, Southern Cloud &c.

A service to Kingaroy was instituted, which was later converted to co-ordinated service with rail and road link through Esk and Nanango.

Bulk sugar and molasses were handled for Colonial Sugar Refineries mills from Condong N.S.W., Maryborough and Nambour.

Large tonnages of maize were carted from Roma St. rail for shipment to Melbourne.

Bulk grain was carted to ships loading at Brisbane and Gladstone. Bulk fertilizer was also handled, and bagged peanuts from Kingaroy (see photo. held in annexe at Buderim! )

They handled clearance and cartage of Woolworths cargo from wharf and rail to bulk depots, and delivering to local stores.

L.J. entered into a joint venture with the Archibald Brothers (of Sea Foam flour) in a passenger service to the South Coast - The Blue and Red Line. After withdrawal from this, the purchase of Broadbents was effected, and the name Broadbents was retained as a separate subsidiary of L.J.

Roma Oil - R.H.J. was a shareholder and a Director (I think) in Roma Oil, Qld., a project which did not really get off the ground successfully, but he was very enthusiastic about the venture and always declared 'there IS oil there!' He had a rack on his office table, with bottles of the 'good oil.'

With the arrival of U.S.A. forces in Australia in 1942, L.J. became responsible for the co-ordination and delivery of large flow of supplies for them, from wharves to storages. They (L.J.) were also responsible for the payment of civilian employees of U.S. engaged in the handling of the stores and equipment.



With the development of containerisation of overseas and interstate cargoes, links were established with Australian National Line and Fleetways.

With the increase of the fleet - up to 230 vehicles, 4 wheel drives etc. - Dutton Park became too small, and a larger establishment was set up at Acacia Ridge, which is a very modern set-up, and was officially opened by the Premier in June 1974 - (and to which no member of the Julius family was even invited to be present!!) In due course the Dutton Park property was sold.

H. E. Luya died in 1930, and his death was a terrible business and personal loss to R.H.J. After this, W. H. Green (then Accountant) was made a Director.

Members of the Luya family joined the company, H.L. Zoeller in 1924 and A. F. Luya at the time of the purchase of Broadbents, and he managed that subsidiary.

R.H.J. remained active in the business until his death in 1952, when Bill Green became Managing Director until his death in 1963. Then Zoeller and Luya, and Gordon Fraser (a member of the staff for many years) and E. D. Summersón became the Directors.

Some loyal members of the firm for many years, come to my mind -

Bill Green - Accountant, Director and Managing Director  
Bert Newton - in charge of Cartage Dept.  
Frank Bradfield - Customs Department

(these usually referred to as "The Three Boys" - they gave a silver vase so inscribed "from the Three Boys" to Mum and Dad for their silver wedding anniversary.)

Bert Abbott - in the old days of horses and the start of the motors, he lived in a Company house adjoining the Dutton Park property.

Big Harry von Dohren - a lorry driver - with his favourite horse called "Blue Whiskers"

Lennie Doren (Harry's brother) - Little Lennie - in the office, Eagle St.

Ted Elcock - who started in the firm as a boy and spent his entire business life with L.J. He rose to become head of the Cartage section of the business, after Bert Newton.

Mr. Lock - always called MR. Lock ) - Insurance Manager.

Jack Lowis - came to L.J. from General Motors - in charge of all the motor vehicles and repairs at Dutton Park until he retired.

Mavis Sullivan (later Carter, and now O'Sullivan) became Company Secretary.

Dorrie Miller - head typiste for many years, straight out of Technical College.

The Company went 'public' in 1965 and became LUYA JULIUS LTD. and traded on the Stock Exchange for the first time.

Subsidiary companies were - L. J. Country Pty.Ltd.  
Grainmovers Pty.Ltd.  
Eljay Bulk Pty.Ltd.  
Liquid Bulk Pty.Ltd.  
Eljay Workshops Pty.Ltd.  
Dutton Storage Pty.Ltd.  
Bulk Foods Transport Pty.Ltd.  
Broadbents Carriers Pty.Ltd.  
Broadbents Storage Pty.Ltd.  
Broadbents Bulk Pty.Ltd.

FLEETWAYS. When Fleetways purchased the Company in 1967 for \$1.5 million, the name of Luya Julius Ltd. was retained for use in Queensland. 95 Eagle Street was sold in 1982 for the 'Riverside Development', and the Queensland administration headquarters for the company are now at the Acacia Ridge property.



JULIUS

ANCESTORS



## JULIUS ANCESTORS.

To go back in history of the Julius family - from the family tree the first mentioned of our 'line' is Capt. William Julius 1665-1698 buried in Westminster Abbey. Some information I gathered about this ancestor when in England in 1966:-

From Westminster Abbey records. His monument states that he was Commander of His Majesty's ship 'Colchester' and he died 3rd October 1698 aged 33 years. He obtained his first commission as Captain on 10th June, 1693 when he was appointed to 'Chester' and passed most of his time on West Indies Station. He is usually said to have died there but from the date of his death and burial and his will, this is impossible. His will was dated the day before his death and proved the day before his burial by his friend Archibald Hutchinson Esq. of Middle Temple. He provided for the maintenance of his illegitimate son William Julius of the Island of St. Christopher, and his illegitimate daughter Jemima Julius of the Island of Nevis, until they should be 18 years of age, when each was to have £200, and gave £500 to Elizabeth Hibbals his half-sister. The residue of the Estate he left to his own sister Elizabeth, wife of Thos. Westcott of the Island of St. Christopher.

From records at Greenwich. (extract Charnocks, Biographia Navalis Vol. III).

Julius, William. Was on 10th June 1693 appointed Commander of 'Chester' of 42 guns at that time in the West Indies under command of Sr. Francis Wheeler. He continued on the same station after the principal part of the fleet had returned to England with the Admirals, being left behind together with some of the smaller ships for the protection of commerce. In the month of April 1694, cruising off Dominica he fell in with and drove ashore, a large French privateer mounting 18 guns\*. The vessel almost immediately afterwards took fire and blew up, her crew unhappily perishing except a small number which were saved by 'Chester' boats. Capt. Julius had, in a short time after this, the good fortune to take several valuable prizes and with this success returned to England about the close of the same year. Early in the following spring, still remaining on the 'Chester' he was employed to cruise in the Channel under the orders of Sir Cloudesley Shovel, but does not appear to have met the opportunity of distinguishing himself worthy of recounting. In 1696 he was promoted to 'Colchester', a large fourth rate and again sent to West Indies under the command of Admirals Neville and Mees. He was concerned in the little land enterprises under Mr. Mees which took place and were rather numerous during these expeditions. Remaining aboard 'Colchester' after the rest of the fleet returned to England, he unhappily fell victim in the following year to the climate which in the preceding one

\* The 'Loire' from report in Mariners' Mirror Vol. XXXIII)



had been so remarkably fatal to such a number of his contemporaries. His body was brought back to England and interred in Westminster Abbey.

**Capt. William** appears to be the only sea-faring ancestor! There were several prominent in the field of medicine - Dr. George 1775-1866 who was Doctor to King George IV and he lived in the Old Palace at Richmond. His second son Frederic Gilder followed in his father's footsteps and he was a renowned surgeon.

THE CHURCH was the calling for quite a number of Julius sons - the Reverend Archibald Aeneas (our great grandfather) was a Chaplain at Hampton Court - where he preached before three Queens - Queen Victoria, Queen Adelaide (Queen of William IV) and the Queen of the Belgians. Two of the Reverend Archibald Aeneas' sons also entered the Church. They were Alfred Henry and Arthur Cowper (two of the four sons who came to Australia).

Also noted among the Church in Australia and New Zealand were Churchill Julius, First Archbishop of New Zealand - previously Bishop of Ballarat, and Bishop of Christchurch N.Z. He was the son of Frederic Gilder Julius (surgeon), a brother of Archibald Aeneas. Churchill died in 1936, and in the Cathedral at Christchurch there is a memorial to him at the Altar Rail. His second son Awdry also was in the Church in New Zealand and it was his idea to build the little church at Franz Joseph with the plate glass window behind the altar looking out on to the glacier.

Churchill's eldest son - Sir George Julius - was a brilliant well-known engineer, partner in the firm of Julius, Poole & Gibson, Sydney. He was instrumental with C. Y. O'Connor, in building the water pipeline from Perth to the goldfields at Kalgoorlie. He was the inventor of the totalisator, now in world wide use on racecourses and he was also the first Chairman of the C.S.I.R.O. after it was formed. (He and R.H.J. were cousins).

COWPER. The 'link' with the Cowpers comes in with great-grandfather Archibald Aeneas. He married Charlotte Mayor. Frances Cecilia Cowper married the Reverend Jos. Pratt - they had a daughter Charlotte who married Joseph Mayor. Their daughter Charlotte married Archibald Aeneas Julius in 1847 - he was presented with the rectorship of Colchester by Countess Cowper.

Tracing the Cowper family back to the 1300's through Burkes Landed Gentry and The Peerage, I found many of eminence, Baronets, Earls, Chief Justices, Members of Parliament, Clerks to the House of Lords, Rectors, Majors in the Army, Poet and Poetesses! Extracts from these publications, and also information obtained from writings and information from Grandma Julius, made interesting reading -



WILLIAM COWPER -1st BART. Created 1642. He was imprisoned in Ely House for his loyalty to Charles I, with his eldest son John who died in confinement, but Sir William outlived his troubles and resided in Hertford Castle in great hospitality.

WILLIAM - 2nd BART. A Whig politician who was concerned with Shaftsbury in indicting the Duke of York as a popish recusant in 1680. He represented Hertford in Parliament 1679-81, 1688-90 and 1695-99. He died in 1706.

WILLIAM - 1st EARL. 1665-1723. He was for some years at a private school in St. Albans. Entered Middle Temple 1681. A circumstantial statement made in 'Biographia Britannica' to effect he seduced Elizabeth Culling of Hertingfordbury Park, by means of a sham marriage, and had 2 children by her.

Shortly before his call to Bar in 1688, he married Judith Booth, daughter of Sir Robert Booth, a London merchant. He attached himself to the home circuit and obtained considerable practice. On landing of Prince of Orange he rode with about 30 volunteers from London to Wallingford, Oxford, and joined the Prince's forces. In 1694 he was appointed Kings Counsel. The following year, and in 1698, he was returned to Parliament as Junior Member for Hertford. The very first day he sat in the House of Commons he had occasion to speak three times, and came off with universal applause. For many years considered as the man who spoke best of any in the House. In 1695-96 he played a part in prosecution of conspirators against life of the King - also engaged in a piracy case in prosecution of Captain Vaughan for levying war against the King on high seas. 1699 appeared for prosecution at trial of Lord Mohun for murder of Richard Coote in an affair of honour by Earl of Warwick, and in a forgery case, and in following year successfully resisted an application for a new trial of his brother Spencer. On accession of Anne his patent of Counsel to Crown was renewed. In 1705 he succeeded Sir Nathan Wright as Lord Keeper. He would not however accept, except upon understanding that he should have 2,000l equipage money, a salary of 4,000l and be raised to peerage at next promotion !!! (a la unions !!!)

In 1706 married MARY daughter of John CLAVERLING. Raised to peerage 1706. In 1710 presided at trial of Dr. Sacheverell in Westminster Hall (much parliamentary doings etc. p. 391 onwards).

MARY. 1st Countess (1685-1724) daughter of John Clavering of Chipwell, Durham, married William 1st Earl in 1706. The marriage was kept secret some months. The first letter she wrote to her husband after the marriage bears the following endorsement by him - "First letter received from my wife, having been privately married to her without consummation, by which it appears I judged rightly of her understanding; I hope also of her other good qualities; I was not induced to the choice by any



ungovernable desire; but I very coolly and deliberately thought her the fittest wife to entertain me and to live as I might when reduced to a private condition, with which a person of great estate would hardly have been contented" etc. She seems to have been a lady of considerable attractions, intelligence and accomplishments. On the accession of George I she was appointed a Lady of the Bed-chamber to the Princess of Wales, with whom she had corresponded for some years, and whose confidant she became. Tho of a Jacobite family, she ardently espoused her husband's political principles. On entering the royal household she began to keep a diary. It consists of two fragments, first covering period between October 1714 and October 1716, the second being the record of little more than 2 months of April and May 1720, during which negotiations for reconciliation of the King and Prince of Wales were in progress. The records of intermediate and subsequent periods were destroyed by Lady Cowper in 1722 when her husband fell under suspicion of complicity in the Jacobite plot and she was apprehensive lest his house be searched. The earlier papers probably contained matter relating to the quarrel between the King and the Prince which would not have been grateful to the former. The reason for destroying the papers is not apparent, as it seems very unlikely that Cowper was really involved in the conspiracy.

COWPER, SPENCER 1669-1727. Judge. Was younger brother of William the 1st Earl. Educated at Westminster, called to Bar and in 1690 made Controller of the Bridge House Estates, with a residence at the Bridge House, St. Olave's. Went the home circuit and acquainted at Hertford with a Quaker family Stout, who had been supporters of his father and brother at elections. Daughter Sarah Stout fell in love with him altho he was married. At Spring Assizes in 1699 he was at their house in evening, having to pay interest on a mortgage. He returned to his own lodgings, and in morning she was found dead in the river. Cowper, with 3 lawyers who had spent the night at Hertford, were accused of murdering her. They were tried before Baron Hassell. Absolutely no direct evidence; the prosecution relying upon argument that as the body had floated, the girl must have been put into water after death, and therefore had not drowned herself. To meet this assumption evidence was given by famous physicians Garth, Hans Sloan and William Cowper (no relation to defendant). The judge was singularly feeble, but defendants were acquitted, their innocence being beyond doubt. The prosecutions were said to be suggested by a double motive. The Tories of Hertford wished to hang a member of an eminent Whit family, and the Quakers to clear their body of the reproach of suicide.

He represented Beeralston in 1705 and 1708. He was one of the managers of the impeachment of Sacheverell, and lost his seat in the reaction which followed. In 1711 elected member for Truro; in 1715 became Attorney-General to the Prince of Wales and in 1717 Chief Justice of Chester. On accession of George II he was made Attorney-General of the duchy of Lancaster, and on 24 Oct. 1727 Judge of the Common Pleas. He died 1727 and buried at Hertingfordbury where there is a monument to him by Roubillac. Spencer Cowper was grandfather of William, the poet.



By his first wife Pennington Goodere, he had 3 sons and 1 daughter. William, the eldest was Clerk of Parliaments d. 1740, when patents of his office passed to his eldest son William who is mentioned in the poet's life as 'Major Cowper' who died 1769. Spencer, the second son of the Clerk of Parliament and brother of Major, was a General in The Guards, commanded a brigade in American War, became Lt.-Governor of Tynemouth. He is mentioned in the poet's life as 'General'

The judge's second son John was the poet's father. His third son Ashley, was barrister, Clerk of Parliaments. Ashley had three daughters, Harriet, married to Sir Thomas Hesketh - (correspondent with poet William - see his letters), Elizabeth Charlotte m. Archer Croft, and third daughter Theodora Jane - the poet's first love. The judge's daughter Judith married Col. Martin Madan. She was the mother of Martin Madan, author of 'Theluphtora'; Spencer Madan, Bishop of Peterborough, and a daughter (?) who married her cousin Major William Cowper).

COWPER, WILLIAM 1731-1800 Poet. Born at his father's rectory Great Berkhamstead 15 Nov. 1731. (His father John Cowper D.D. was 2nd son of Spencer Cowper, Judge.) His mother Ann Donne, daughter of Roger Dunne of Ludham Hall, Norfolk. d. 1737 and on her death he was sent to school of Dr. Pitman. He was cruelly treated by a fellow-pupil who was expelled. Had smallpox at age of 14, and weakness of sight which remained through his life. When 10 went to Westminster School. Here he published his first poem, acquired an interest in literature. Left Westminster when 18 and then articled to solicitor Chapman with whom he lodged. He spent much time at home of his uncle Ashley Cowper in Southampton Row. He entered Middle Temple in 1748, took chambers in the inn upon leaving Chapman's office in 1752, and was called to bar 1754. He was seized with ominous depression during early part of his residence in chambers. After a year's misery he sought relief in religious exercises. An unfortunate love affair with his cousin Theodora had occupied him 1755-56. She returned his affection but her father forbade the match on the ground of their relationship, and possibly from some observation of Cowper's morbid state of mind. Theodora never married, she continued to love him and carefully preserved the poems which he addressed to her.

(N.B. Fuller details on the poet's life are to be found in copy of extract from Dictionary of National Biography attached).

WILLIAM - 2nd EARL. 1709-1764. A Lord of the Bedchamber to George II and Lord-Lieut. of Herts. Assumed the name of Clavering in obedience to the will of his maternal uncle.

COWPER, SPENCER. D.D. 1713-1774. Dean of Durham, youngest son of William, Earl Cowper (1st EARL) Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, born in London, educated at Exeter College, Oxford B.A. 1731. M.A. 1734. B.D. and D.D. 1746. Became Rector of Fordwick, Kent and Canterbury 1742 and Dean of Durham 1746. Died at Durham 1774 and buried in east transept of Cathedral, called Nine Altars, where a monument was erected to his memory.



### THE 3RD EARL.

GEORGE NASSAU CLAVERING COWPER. 1738-1789. Was created a Prince of Vienna 31st Jan. 1778. This was followed by a Royal Licence from George III to accept and bear the title in England.

### THE 4TH EARL.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK. 1776-1799. Unmarried - succeeded by his brother -

### THE 5TH EARL.

PETER LEOPOLD NASSAU. 1778-1837. Had 3 sons and 2 daughters, the fourth child being Lady Emily Caroline Frances Cowper, married 18 June 1830 Anthony Ashley Cooper, 7th Earl Shaftsbury - town house in Shaftsbury Ave., out of Piccadilly. (The beautiful fountain and statuette 'EROS' was erected to his honour as the great philanthropist, by Albert Gilbert - not intended for an Eros, but is a modelled flying archer, as a pun on the name of Shaftsbury).

### THE 6TH EARL.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK. 1806-1856. m. Ann Florence, Baroness Lucas. Had 2 sons and 4 daughters. The first Lady Florence Amabel Cowper married Hon. Auberon Herbert. Their son Auberon was in Air Services and killed in Great War. Their daughter Nan Ino b. 1880 inherited all the family estates through her brother, viz. Pansanger, Herts., West Park, Ampthill, Redfern. Town Residence 4 St. James Square, London.

### THE 7TH EARL.

FRANCES THOMAS DE GREY. 1834-1905. d.s.p. (died without issue).

Paper cutting July 20, 1905. We regret to announce the death of Earl Cowper which took place this evening at his Hertford seat Panshanger. It was announced on Saturday that he was lying ill having undergone an operation which was believed to be successful. In consequence of his indisposition, an arrangement by which Prince Christian, Earl Roberts, and a distinguished party were to spend last week-end at Pansanger were cancelled.

The deceased Earl was born June 11 1834 being the eldest son of 6th Earl. On his father's death in 1856 he succeeded to the title. On May 5th 1880 he was installed Lord-Lieut. of Ireland at Dublin Castle, and he held that post until April 28, 1882, when he and Dr. Forster resigned together. It was only a few days after the Earl's resignation



of the vice-regal office that the Phoenix Park murders occurred. Earl Cowper after this did not take much part in public affairs until Mr. Gladstone promulgated his Home Rule policy, when he declared himself opposed to it. He was Chairman of the celebrated "Opera House" meeting of Unionists and took other measures against Mr. Gladstone's bill. After the accession to power of Lord Salisbury, Earl Cowper was appointed Chairman of the Commission investigating the working of the Irish Land Act of 1881. He was made a Knight of the Garter in 1855. Deceased, in addition to holding several other titles, was a Prince and Count of the Holy Roman Empire. There is no heir to the Earldom, but Mr. Auberon Thomas Herbert, a nephew of the Earl, is heir to the Barony of Lucas and of Dingwall, and is heir to the Barony of Butler held by the deceased earl.

And now - another branch of the family - HAMPTON - BLAGG

In 1784 William Blagg married Elizabeth Rear. He was a "Gentleman at Arms" to George III. They had 7 daughters and 1 son. Their eldest daughter Eliza married Robert HAMPTON. Their eldest son was -

Frederick Blagg Hampton m. 1841 Matilda Stratfold  
1813-1859 1824-1892  
(our great-grand-parents)

One of their daughters was Katherine Georgina Colet who married Charles Archibald Julius (our grand-parents), so this is where the family connection comes in!

Frederick Blagg Hampton was Chief Constable, Isle of Ely. He came to Australia in 1856 and was with the New South Wales Police until 1857. when he came to Queensland and was attached to the Colonial Office, as Secretary to 'Native Police'. He died in 1859 and was buried in the Church of England burial grounds. On reference to the C. of E. Archivist, I was told that this was portion of the Paddington Cemetery. In 1875 Paddington Cemetery closed and later fell into disrepair. In 1911 the Queensland Government resumed this Cemetery and relatives of persons buried there were advised by public notice regarding re-interment in other cemeteries. The Lands Department made available to me many records regarding the Paddington Cemetery, but there was no record of the removal of the remains of Frederick Blagg Hampton. I also saw an officer of the Brisbane City Council, and obtained a report, together with a list of bodies and/or headstones removed. The name of Frederick Blagg Hampton does not appear therein either, and it is assumed that there was no headstone or identification of his grave - or response from any of his relatives - so the remains were presumably left there. Since the completion of the removal of remains in 1914 the area was re-developed into playground areas, and is now the Lang Park Football Grounds. (Some headstones were removed and placed in the grounds of Christ Church, Milton, adjoining - tho I searched the Church grounds I could find no Hampton stone. Grandmother Katherine Georgina Colet Julius, and Grandfather had returned to England in 1902, and other members of the Hampton family pre-deceased, so evidently no action was taken regarding the re-interment. (n.b. R.H. Julius was, of course in Brisbane at this time - I wonder if he took any action? Maybe he did - and maybe Grandma decided to leave the grave - we will never know!!))

Matilda, after Frederick Blagg's death - remarried - to T.F. Smythe (recorded in the Oxley Library). Matilda died in 1892 and is buried in Toowong Cemetery, Brisbane, under the name of Matilda HAMPTON (why?? not Smythe) in a 3 plot grave. I have seen this grave. In this 3 plot grave is - in the centre a headstone to Isabel Matilda Roehricht d. 1881 (she is a daughter of Frederick Blagg and Matilda Hampton). There are no headstones on either of the other 2 graves, but records at Toowong Cemetery show they are graves of Richard Hugo Oswald Roehricht and Matilda Hampton - so it is husband, wife/ Mother daughter in this plot.



Reverting back to Frederick Blagg - Margaret Bucknell carries the name of her great-grandfather HAMPTON, and in her possession is a silver snuff-box which bears the following inscription -

Presented to  
Captain Frederick Blagg Hampton K.I.C.  
late of the British Auxiliary Legion  
and now Inspector in Charge of Division 'D' of  
the Metropolitan Police Force of New South Wales

as a mark of esteem from a few of his friends  
in his district.

Sydney 1st May 1857

The family bible in my possession comes from the STRATFOLD family, with the first birth inscription dated 1790.

GATACRE

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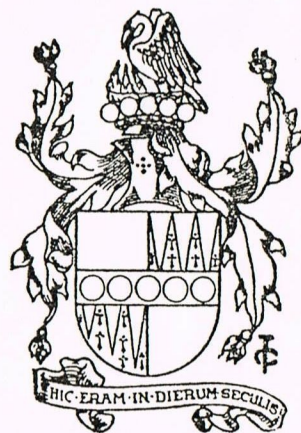
GATAKER

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GATACRE OF GATACRE



GATAKER OF MILDENHALL





G A T A C R E.

The name is of Norman origin, first recorded in England in 1161. Extensive grants of land from Edward Confessor suggest the name - from 'Got Acre'.

Of the families descended from the Norman gentry, nine have the proud distinction of being descended in the male line from an ancestor who took his name from lands which they still hold -

Gatacre of Gatacre

Motto - "Hic Eram in dierum seculis"  
(Here I *shall be* for *centuries* of days)

The following gives 'direct' line to this side of the family as taken from Burke's Landed Gentry:-

GATACRE

Stephen de Gatacre d. 1286

Elder son - Thomas

Second son - William b. 1272

Only son - Galfrey (or Geoffrey)

Only son - Thomas 1311 - 1367

Only son - Thomas 1335 - 1410

Second son - John d. 1426

Eldest son - John M.P. for Bridgenorth 1471

Eldest son - John d. 1499

Eldest son - Robert 1476-1509

Eldest son - William 1506 - 1577

Grave in Claverly Church.

Third son - Thomas 1512 - 1593 - ancestor of "Mildenhall" line and spells name GATAKER.  
Sister - Dorothy m. Sir Robert Brooke  
(also in Claverley Church).

GATAKER - MILDENHALL.

THE REVEREND THOMAS GATAKER - 1512 - 1593

Eldest son - The Rev. Thomas - 1574 - 1654  
Rector Rotherhide 40 years.

Second son - The Rev. Charles 1638 - 1680

Only son - Thomas - 1650 - 1701 ~~██████████~~ (see 'Plantagenet' Line)

Eldest surviving son - The Rev. Edward -  
1684 - 1729

Only son - Thomas - d. 1768  
Surgeon to George III.

Only son - Thomas - 1749 - 1844

Only son - George - 1792 - 1872  
(Great Grandfather - see notes)

Second son - Charles Frederick - 1843 - 1921  
Grandfather - "Milden" Maryborough. Qld.

He had 4 sons and 3 daughters (two died young)

Ellen Mary	1871-1871
Melmoth Leofric	1872-1957
George William Frank	1873-1943
Charles James	1876-1953
Walter Reynardson	1878-1968
Minnie Georgina	
Elizabeth	1874-1965
Clara Florence	1879-1880





Charles Frederick Gataker



Fanny Gulliver Gataker

Grandfather -

CHARLES FREDERICK GATAKER. 1843 - 1921. Born Mildenhall, Suffolk.  
He was educated at Bedford Grammar School for ten years and then was two years at University College, Oxford. He came to Australia in 1864 (aged 21 years). How did he come? Why did he come? We don't know.

He married Fanny Gulliver Barns (born 1853 at Wolverhampton, St. Dudley, England). She was daughter of Sarah and William Barns. He was a solicitor in Maryborough. They were married in 1869 - he was 26 years of age, and she was 16. She died in 1915.

He was a Government Surveyor with -- Hull in the Gympie-Maryborough-Bundaberg areas mostly. Gataker Bay, at Pialba, Hervey Bay, is named after him. They had a house at Gataker Bay, in those days an isolated area, and later the house was moved to Point Vernon, Pialba. It came into the possession of Minnie and then Mel. The house is still standing at Point Vernon, but was sold many years ago.

When prospecting with Hull, it actually was they who found gold in the Gympie area, but being Government employees they were not able to lodge a claim. They told a prospector Nash where to find it, and Nash is credited as being the first to find gold in the area.

Later Grandfather became a merchant, in partnership with Graham - Graham and Gataker 1880. The partnership was dissolved in 1906 and the firm became Gataker & Sons in 1908, dealing largely as Wine and Spirit Merchants. Grandfather retired in 1913, and sons Mel and James continued until 1933 when the firm was assigned in bankruptcy. Gatakers Pty.Ltd. was formed in 1934 under Mel and James until their deaths in 1957 and 1953 respectively. After the end of the war in 1945, Harry Nicholson (husband of Fanny Gertrude) was taken into the business. Harry was previously a teacher at Maryborough Grammar School and he enlisted in the R.A.A.F. After the death of Mel in 1957, Harry became manager of Gatakers Ltd. He retired in 1984 and the management of the family firm is now carried on by his son Rollo.

My memories of Grandfather are an elderly gentleman - sometimes of a rather testy nature! - driving a sulky with a grey horse and a grey cotton driving rug over his knees. On a visit to 'Milden' what remains in my mind is running down the long drive, bordered by large Bunya Pine trees, to open the gate for Grandpa to drive in, and for us to get a drive back to the house; but if you got caught swinging on the gate, Grandfather drove straight on, so no ride, but a walk back to the house by the offender!



## Grandma -

### FANNY GULLIVER

Died in 1915, so we only have very early recollections of her - a stately, gentle lady. She had a lovely drawing room behind large cedar sliding doors. The things I particularly remember were many beautiful china ornaments on tables - figurines of a girl (with real hair), a swing with a boy and girl swinging, pretty miniature vases and little animals. We could look, but not touch. And a box of cotton reels and string, for the grandchildren to thread up.

'Milden' was a large, rather rambling low house with a round-about in the drive in front of the house. A large bird cage in a bed in the centre, and fransiscea bushes, and a tamarind tree with pods used for medicinal purposes. The dining room had a long cedar table, a cedar sideboard with ruby glass plates, decanter and tumblers etc. (Barbara has a ruby glass jug from 'Milden'.)

After Grandma's death, her sister-in-law Aunt Cissie Barns (mother of Gladys, Phyllis and Leslie), a widow, came and lived there to look after Grandfather. After his death in 1921, 'Milden' was sold. Portion of the house was moved to the Maryborough Golf Course and was used for a club house. The property eventually became the Maryborough Aerodrome. The bunya pines are still standing as a landmark and the last remains of 'Milden'. Uncle tried to have the airport called Milden Airport because of the name association with Mildenhall, where the Centenary Air Race England to Australia commenced. Mildenhall became a famous airfield in World War II and the headquarters of the U.S. Air Force.

MEL. The eldest son (Melmoth Leofric), affectionately known in all Maryborough as "Mr. Mel" - he was Mum's favourite brother. He married Clara Illidge (from Gympie) and they were the parents of Mimi, (Minnie) Tommy (Amy Maud), Eric and Gertie (Fanny Gertrude - our special cousins! Uncle Mel was just a super uncle and we all loved him and had very happy holidays at 'Hockham' the Pialba house (moved from Gatakers Bay) with our cousins. Auntie Clara was a sweet natured, gentle lady, and always made us welcome on our various visits. She was a President of Maryborough Croquet Club, and uncle was very interested in bowls and was a Patron of Doon Villa Bowling Club. He had a motor car, the famous RED TERROR, the first, and I think the only car he owned - a 1929 Mystery Overland - never driven more than 30 m.p.h.!

JIM. Charles James m. Ruby Porter of Maryborough. She was a rather 'superior' lady. Jim was also in Gataker & Sons - he was the traveller/salesman of the firm of Wine and Spirits, and unfortunately tasted samples rather too often. This and other factors no doubt was the reason of business troubles resulting in a case of bankruptcy. Son Charles was in the A.I.F. and died on the Kokoda Trail in World War II against the Japanese and he is buried in a War Cemetary in Port Moresby. Helen, their daughter, married and died in early days of pregnancy with meningitis.



FRANK. Was a farmer in Kingaroy. Married a widow named Tracey. He was Margaret's Godfather. He died in Sydney in 1943 where he was having treatment for cancer in his jaw.

WALTER. Lived at Albion, Brisbane, and was in insurance. We were not very close to his family, some incompatibility with Mum and Dad. He married Sarah Mills (Ipswich) and they had 3 daughters and 2 sons. After Uncle retired they went to live at Redcliffe where Sarah died. Uncle later married Blossie Barns (a cousin) who lived at Redcliffe. She was in her 70's then. She died 1976.

MINNIE. Married Reginald Hampton Julius - here is when the Gataker-Julius got together.

Some of the Gatakers still live in Maryborough - Eric and Flo and their son Graham. Gert (married to Harry Nicholson) and two of their sons Rollo and Bruce. A third son Nigel lives in Brisbane.

#### Others.

Mimi and Ebbie Hull - lived in Fort Street until 1983 when, due to health reasons, they moved to Bundaberg and live with their daughter Dawn and Ray Smith.

Maud - married Alan Braddock - both died in Melbourne. Daughter Nancy Patricia (Paddy) married Gerry Baxter and they live in Canberra. (Paddy was Margaret's flower girl at her wedding to Roy).

These are bits and pieces of the more or less present day family - but to go back to the past, I will try and give some remarks on some of the ancestors of note.

#### GATACRES.

Leofric. Earl of Mercia d. 1057. Married Lady Godiva. In Coventry there is a statue of Lady Godiva on her horse in City Square and opposite is the Hotel Leofric. I saw these and would have had a drink to ancestors in the bar, but time was 'out of hours'. Took photos. Leofric evidently lived in Claverley, as he was reported to have restored the church there before his death - about 1050.

Stephen de Gatacre. In time of Henry III possessed manors of Gatacre and Sutton, with lands in Claverley, Salop. Extensive grants of land were made by Edward the Confessor.

The Reverend William. In Holy Orders at Claverley in 1324 (Catholic)

John. M.P. for Bridgenorth 1477 (Bridgenorth is near Claverley).

The Reverend Thomas. Protestant. Rector of St. Edmund-the King, Lombard Street, London, an eminent and learned divine. (Founder GATAKER Mildenhall line).



William. 1506 - 1577.

- of Gatacre Hall. Grave in Claverley Church as also his son Francis and his daughter Dorothy who married Sir Robert Brooke and their tombs are also in Claverley Church. Francis was imprisoned as a recusant in 1575 and in 1598. His (Francis) son William was appointed Cockmaster to the King in 1607 for an annual fee and allowance of 100 marks (£66.13.4).

Then in 1806-1891 was Edward Lloyd Gatacre - High Sheriff and father of three sons, very much ARMY -

1. Edward Lloyd 1839-1911, Royal Fusilliers
2. Sir John K.C.G., C.B., Major General Indian Army, served in Indian Mutiny 1858, China War 1860, African War 1879-1880, Burmese Expedition 1866-88 - twice Mentioned in Despatches.
3. Sir William Forbes K.C.B., D.S.O., Major General, served in Burma 1889-1890, Nile Expedition 1898, and South Africa 1899-1900. (I think it is this one who owned the sword - now in Pip's possession.)  
His son William Edward b. 1878 (Major) also served in South Africa 1899-1900 - (father and son in the same war) - also in World War I.

Edward George. b. 1884. Elder son of Edward Lloyd - was in Duke of Wellington's regiment World War I and died of wounds in 1916 leaving no heir. There is a memorial plaque to him in Claverley Church. He was succeeded by his brother Galfrey, who I understand was the 'bad boy' of the family and had gone to America, abandoning 'Gatacre' which resulted in its ruins. He also reputedly at some stage returned, scattering the family treasures, threw the silver and paintings down the well, and off again to America and since has never returned.

AND NOW THE GATAKERS. These seem to run to the CHURCH.

The Reverend Thomas Gataker - founder of Mildenhall line -  
Rector St. Edmund - the King,  
Lombard Street, London, 'eminent  
divine'.

His son The Reverend Thomas - Rector Rotherhide for 40 years.

His son The Reverend Charles - M.A. Oxford.

His Grandson The Reverend Edward - M.A. Oxford.

His Son - Dr. Thomas - Surgeon extraordinaire to George III.

Then came Thomas 1749-1848 who married Mary Swale and they had one son - GEORGE (our Great Grandfather) of 'Mildenhall' and 'White Knights Park' - 1792 - 1872. He married first Elizabeth Harrison. These four, Thomas & Mary, and George and Elizabeth, are buried in the church at Worlington, a village near Mildenhall. There is a green marble slab on the floor and a tablet on the wall to their memory.



(I visited this little church in 1966 and saw these and took photos. which were sent to Mimi for her Gataker records.)

George and Elizabeth had one daughter, Elizabeth Mary, and she married the Reverend John Partridge of "Hockham Hall", son of Henry Samuel Partridge.

George subsequently married Sophia Sara - third daughter of Henry Samuel Partridge. They had a large family of 12 children and Charles Frederick (our Grandfather) was their second son. He also was training for the Ministry but left and came to Australia in 1864.

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#### MILDENHALL.

When I was in England in 1966 I visited the village of Mildenhall - a charming little village - but because of the passage of time, no one of past generations was alive to tell me anything of the Gataker family, except that they did not live at Mildenhall, but in a house situated, as far as I could ascertain, in the village square, - I found from archives at Bury St. Edmunds where local records are kept.

#### CLAVERLEY.

Paddy and I paid a visit to Claverley in 1980 and spent quite some time at Claverley Church, and saw the Gatacre Chapels in the Church. The Church dates back to Norman days (or earlier) and Leofric, Earl of Mercia (Lady Godiva) is reputed to have rebuilt the Church before he died in 1057. Unfortunately the Rector was away on holidays but we gleaned some information from the postmistress, photographs &c. We wanted to go and visit Gatacre Hall, and from her were able to get directions where to go. There we went the next day - no accommodation available at Claverley, so we went on through Bridgenorth and stayed the night at a local farmhouse. Went back to see Gatacre Hall the next morning. Found the property, but gates locked, so of course we climbed over and wandered up a long driveway. The first buildings being used for farm machinery and storage, seemed to be in good order. However the Hall itself is no longer there. We searched and searched, through a tangle of nettles, vines &c. and were just about to give up, when we diverted in through a slight track and there found the crumbling remains. Now all desolate and notices to 'keep out' - dangerous area' - but we went on and Paddy took quite a number of photos. some of which she has since painted, of the old family seat. When we were leaving we met two men who of course questioned us. Told them we were 'of the old family'. They told us that the property had been sold some years ago, and was now being farmed by ??? (purchaser).



Kathleen Gataker (now Christie-Miller), Uncle Wally's daughter, had also visited the place in 1952 and wrote to her father. He sent the letter on to Uncle Mel and Jim (I now have that letter) and I will type out her impressions - also a copy of a 1950 newspaper report on the Hall, which is most interesting.

It will be noted the carrying-on of names through different periods of the families -

Leofric - in the 1000's and again with Melmoth Leofric in 1872.

Galfrey - in the 1300's in days of Edward III - then with Galfrey, Rear-Admiral, Australian Navy in the 1900's.

Melmoth - seems to appear firstly in 1841. Capt. Melmoth William occurs again with Melmoth Leofric in 1872, and with Reginald Melmoth in 1905.

Swale - name of Mary Swale - married to Thomas 1749-1848 (and she would be the grandmother of our grandfather). Swale again used in the name of Melmoth Leicester Swale 1874 - son of Capt. Melmoth, brother of Charles Frederick.

Claverley - the village and church at Claverley - back to pre-Norman years, and this name has been used in various homes - e.g. Mel. Gataker's home 'Claverley' Saltwater Creek Road, Maryborough, and North Street, Maryborough.

Hockham - In 1829 George Gataker married Sophia Sarah Partridge of 'Hockham Hall'. The name has been used in several family homes here - Hockham at Pialba, Hockham, where we lived in Ridley Street, Auchenflower.

Milden - from Mildenhall Village, England. Was the name of the Gataker family home in Maryborough - 'Milden' Saltwater Creek Road, and also used for the home of Minnie G.E. Julius, 'Milden', 92 Thorn Street, Kangaroo Point, Brisbane.



(Copy of letter from Kathleen Christie Miller (Daugh. of Walter Gataker, Albion, Brisbane.)

London 12.9.52

Dear Pop,

Now I have made my pilgrimage to Gatacre Hall, and believe me the word pilgrimage aptly describes my journey there. I left London at 11 a.m. arriving at Claverley at 5.30 p.m. My object in going to Claverley first was not so much to see the little village, but the Church which contains the Gatacre Chapel, and with which the family have been associated since the reign of Henry II, and perhaps previous to that. There are many burial places which are unidentified, but in the Chapel is the grave of Sir William Gatacre and his wife Helen (1577) and that of Francis and his wife Elizabeth. Also there is a marble tomb and effigies of Sir R. Brooke and his wife Dorothy Gatacre; a memorial to General Gatacre, and some rather beautiful windows to other members of the family. Also there is a marble plaque to Edward Gatacre, head of the family who was killed in 1914-1918 war, leaving no heir. This is why Gatacre was inherited by Galfrey (the elder) who was the bad one of the family and which resulted in its ruin and now its abandonment, and the scattering around of the family treasures that had accumulated over a period of 800 years at the least.

Although Gatacre is not far from Claverley, there is no rail or bus communication so I had to go into Wolverhampton, take a bus to Bridgenorth and stay there for the night. Early next morning I took a bus to Stornbridge and was let off at the drive to Gatacre Park, from whence I was to walk to the end of the half mile drive to come to a most beautiful house with a very imposing entrance. Up I went and enquired if a Gatacre lived there. I was told that a Gatacre had not lived there for over 100 years, and this was the Park House, not the Hall - no one went there now - and had been lost to the family on a bet on a cock-fight. I was told I must not go to the Hall - it was derelict and haunted etc. etc. As I had quite made up my mind to go, it was agreed that I leave my London address (in case I did not return), and that one of my erstwhile hostess' daughters would accompany me on horseback to the old carriage drive, past which she must not go. I was also provided with a pair of Wellington boots and wished luck 'as I would need it'. Having arrived at the old carriage drive, I parted with my guide and proceeded alone, only to be met by the keeper and told that no strangers were allowed. I informed him that I did not happen to be a stranger but a member of the family, so was allowed to continue up the drive, but he did not offer to accompany me. The pathways were obscured by brambles and nettles and overgrown trees and shrubs of every description, but finally I came to Gatacre Hall - a huge mansion almost covered in ivy. It looks like a heavily camouflaged fortress. I did not know that any house could look so desolate and lonely. In one part of the garden three abandoned cars and a motor cycle, and in a shed a carriage and another motor cycle. I wandered around as much as I dared, because all the time I had the uncanny feeling that I was not alone and that I was being watched, and it was not until I returned to Wolverhampton some hours later and went to see the Editor of 'The Star and Express' to ask permission to read an article which appeared in the paper in Oct. '50, that I read the



words "Who are the Watchers, who indeed, or what, are the Watchers?"

However I stayed quite a long time and took as many pictures as I could and also brought away some of the leaves from the trees and some bark from a beautiful cedar tree which must have been hundreds of years old. There are acres and acres of farm lands belonging to the Estate, but the local folk say that no one but a Gatacre will ever be allowed to live at the Hall, and it looks as if it would be impossible to restore it now.

I will send a copy of the article referred to, and also any snaps that come out. Would also like to send these to Uncle Jim. Would you mind passing on this letter to him?

Love,

Dick (family name for Kathleen)

N.B. from M.G.J.

I think I remember it being told to me that this 'badboy' of the family went to America - married there and never returned.

In 1980 when Paddy Braddock and I were in England, we went and visited this Gatacre Park. The gates of the drive-way were locked, but we climbed over. We walked up the long drive, and then got in amongst a jungle of weeds and NETTLES! all very overgrown. We searched for a long time to find traces of the Hall, and were just on the point of giving up when I found it. It then was totally derelict and very little of anything standing. Paddy took a lot of pictures of the ruins - (she has since painted one of these and has it at her home in Canberra). There was an apple tree growing amongst all the undergrowth, with apples on, so picked and ate one. When leaving we met a couple of fellows near the driveway, and of course they were surprised to see two females emerge! Questioned us, and we told them we were some of the Australian family. They told us that the entire Estate had been sold, so now not in Gatacre hands, and they were employed by the present owner. After this we left, sorry to have only seen 'ruins', but at least satisfied that we had found the old family seat/

We also visited Claverley - a charming village, and the Church. Saw the various chapels, tombs and effigies of family members. The original church on the same grounds went back generations - to the 1000's - days of the Norman Conquest, and history has it that Claverley Church was 'restored' by Leofric, Earl of Mercia before he died about 1077 - (incidentally he married Lady Godiva - the lady on the horse. A statue of Godiva on Horse stands in the City Square at Coventry, and immediately opposite is a Hotel called The Leofric!!



### The Empty Hall.

Panic! It's a strange word meaning unreasoning sudden fear that seizes at the very heart, a tremor that holds the victim in its grip and drives him to a furious flight. The derivation of the word is simple and innocent enough - even pastoral. Pan, the impish, horned and hooved god of pagan mythology was the personification of nature. The goat-footed god of the woods with his attendant hordes of fawns and satyrs, and their amorous escapades with wood-nymphs, dryads and humans lost in the recesses of forests was the semi-humorous subject of innumerable classical writers.

Christian tradition has made him the demon. The popular representation of the devil, with horns, tail and cloven hooves, may not be taken too seriously, but it has its significance.

In most countries from Finland to Brazil, there is a firm belief that the spirit of the woods, the semi-divinity that inhabits trees may not be offended without some fearful and uncontrollable retribution. These ideas cling.

Little more than a couple of miles away from the charming old Shropshire village of Claverley, this was brought home to me with full force. It wasn't so much what the locals said - and they have said a lot. It was what I felt. Imagination? Nerves? Maybe! but the feeling was real enough.

For centuries the Gatacre family have been lords of the manor of the sweeping wooded rolls of Gatacre Park. Claverley parish church is almost a complete record of the annals of this ancient family. The Gatacre chapel in the south aisle contains the tombs, effigies, and memorial plaques of centuries of Gatacres.

### The Gatacre Memorials.

Sir William Gatacre in armour 1577 with his wife and eleven children, gazes down from an incised slab on the east wall of the Chapel. Facing it is a comparatively modern plaque commemorating the virtues and exploits of the famous General Sir William Forbes Gatacre who distinguished himself with the Indian Army and with Kitchener in the Sudan.

But Gatacre Hall, little more than a couple of miles away from these memorials of a past glory, is empty. The rats, the spiders, the bats, are the only denizens of the deserted mansion. Local historian Augustus Hare in 1898 dismisses the house as an unimportant Georgian building. But in his time the house flourished. Sir William was still adding further laurels to the family escutcheon.



### The Hall built of Oaks.

When the Gatacres first came here is uncertain - lost in the midst of time. Edward the Confessor is said to have given the family a grant of land. Their ancestry can certainly be traced to the reign of Henry II. It used to be said in ancient times that the Gatacres lived in a house of glass. The original old hall certainly must have presented a strange appearance.

According to the author of "Picturesque view of Shropshire" it was built of a dark grey freestone coated with a thin greenish vitrified substance. The hall was nearly an exact square, and most remarkably constructed. At each corner, in the middle of each side, was an immense oak tree, hewed nearly square and without branches, set with their heads on stones laid about a foot in the ground, and with the roots uppermost, which roots with a few rafters formed a complete arched roof.

### And now the Jungle.

Very little of this strange sylvan hall remains. The present deserted mansion - what can be seen of it - is a rectangular building of old brick. I said, what can be seen of it. For nature seems to be taking its revenge. Almost the entire house, from roof to foundations, is a thick mass of strangling, suffocating ivy. The windows of the front are obscured by masses of tangled growth, giving the house a blind, blank appearance.

Slowly, but very surely, the ever encroaching jungle it seems is approaching on three sides - trees, bushes, tangled creepers and thickset to swamp and to suffocate what remains of Gatacre Hall. On one side the slender, quickly grown trunks of the ash or birch lean thickly and heavily against the very walls, topping the cornice and overlooking the roof. The autumn wind, fluttering the falling leaves and sighing through the creaking boughs seems to rush through the heavy ivy with a sigh and a moan of something lost and desolate.

No wonder the local country woman I spoke to in the road beyond the Park, said "Gatacre Hall! I'd never go there - gives me the creeps. My husband goes around there nutting, but I keep well away from it. No, it's not just ordinary ghosts, though I have heard stories of that too. But it is a feeling of being watched all the time. Lots of people have felt it."

### Who are the Watchers?

Who indeed, and what, are the Watchers? Not the innumerable rabbits scuttling into the hundreds of burrows and holes beneath the cedars and the birches in the Park; something more than the ring-doves and the pigeons which somehow seem never to approach too near the Hall itself. But I too felt that same sensation, as if the spirits of the trees so ignominiously used head downwards to build the original hall, had returned. They were waiting patiently, maliciously, to complete the destruction already begun by the overpowering ivy. Time was having its revenge, and would Gatacre succumb to the nature spirit and be lost and destroyed under the branches and creepers as surely as the lost Mayan cities of Central America.

The device on the Gatacre escutcheon reads "Hic eram in diis seculis", which freely translated means - "I have been here since time began." One is tempted to imagine that motto aspired to refer to something more than, or at least other than human.



Copy of Article from Mel. Gataker, Maryborough.

Extract from letter written by Monica Screen, dated 15th July 1950 addressed to Mrs. Mylne (She was C.W.A. President) and published in C.W.A. magazine. (Country Women's Association).

CLAVERLEY CHURCH.

To find peace and a mental relaxation in these days of unrest when the menace of distant war clouds brood on the horizon, is something we all seek yearningly, and to attain it for a transient time is like finding cool water in the burning heat of a desert.

The other evening I found this same sweet calm when I stepped inside Claverley Church, and gazed around these age-old walls upon which the moving fingers of history has writ in no uncertain way. The air inside was fragrant with the drifting illusive scent of white lillies massed upon the altar, and the cloistered quiet was pregnant with the voiceless wonder of years that are lost in the dust of the past. Since early Roman days there has been building upon this elevated site, but the present Church is believed to be Saxon with Norman additions. A very interesting theory is the theme that when Claverley was owned by Leofric of Mercia, husband of the famous Lady Godiva, he probably rebuilt the Church before he died in 1057.

What pageantry of history then begins to unfold about the mossy-weather-beaten walls of Claverley Church. It clings and seeps through the very foundations. It blends in the reverent stillness within - it whispers in the arched roof above, and we found ourselves lifting our eyes to the wall above the arcade on the north side of the nave where there is a truly amazing frieze of wall painting depicting knights on horseback in open conflict. Its preservation is so superb that we can scarcely absorb the fact that the painting was actually created during 1200. We are suddenly conscious of that strange peace again as if the sleeping years of the past had swept away all things modern, the rush and turmoil - the speed and mechanism, industry and progress, until time is no more.

The quiet deepens as the sun westering falls slantwise through the stained glass, touching the empty pews with a soft glory. Wordlessly we walk back into the South Gatacre Chapel to study in silence the remarkable renaissance tomb of Sir Robert Brooke, who died in 1558. The effigies of Sir Robert and his first and second wives are sculptured in alabaster, which even now very faintly bears traces of the original paint. Outside a thrush begins to sing, liquid notes falling now on a bolder tone. It sings from the shadowed mystery of the great ancient yew tree just outside the Church, which is believed to be more than 1100 years old. Just imagine that for a moment - a tree of such antiquity, and looking upon its gnarled trunk that

seems barely capable of maintaining a sufficient flow of sap, ponder upon the kaleidoscopic scenes that have moved within the span of life even in a country village like Claverley. It was a matured tree when Richard Coeur de Lion fought in the Crusades, and sentinel like, was already a landmark in the churchyard, when, in the reign of Elizabeth, the Royal Arms were painted on the arch over the organ. Its sombre beauty had reached new heights when the North Gatacre chapel was built, and age had twisted, gnarled, and split atwain its bole, when in the 17th century people began to inscribe their initials upon the mossy walls of the Church just within the shadow.

The Church of Claverley has weathered the storms of the centuries and now stands shrouded in the gentle peace of mellow age. That now is its greatest and most enduring charm.

All Saints Church, Claverley

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COPY OF A LETTER FROM THE DEAN OF WINDSOR (UNDATED)

THE DEANERY,

WINDSOR CASTLE.

Dear Duke of Somerset,

The Chapel of the Order of the Garter, of which the Dean and Chapter have charge, is historically unique and artistically of the highest quality, and of special interest to those of British descent.

1. It is the only Chapel that was built for and still remains the home of an order of Chivalry, the most ancient Order, in this case, in the country. Other Orders have their Chapels in Cathedrals, but St. George's is the Chapel of The Garter. There seems, therefore, a great fitness in the idea that those of us who have family connections with that Order should help the Chapel in its present need.
2. It shares with Westminster the position of being the burial place of our Kings - Henry VI, Edward IV, Henry III, Charles I and the Sovereigns since George III, as also the members of the House of Windsor, all of whom are buried there.
3. Architecturally, it is one of the most perfect examples of perpendicular work, the only style which is purely English, and it is full of wealth of craftsmanship in wood and iron, stone and enamel, which it would be hard to excel.

When, eight years ago, the Architect made a report expressing grave anxiety as to its condition, we felt that active steps must be taken. The King and the Knights of the Order at once responded and raised a sum sufficient for us to begin the work. The examination which became possible when the scaffolding was erected, proved that the Architect's report was more than justified and revealed an element of pressing danger. For instance, the vaulting of the Choir might have fallen at any moment, and in its fall would have destroyed all the irreplaceable works of art which the Chapel contains.

We have been at work for over six years; the Choir and Transepts have been completed and are now in use again. The original subscription of the Knights, together with other generous gifts, provided a sum of about £120,000, which has been expended. It is now necessary to put the Nave in an equally safe condition. There too, the vaulting is faulty, though work done about forty years ago did something towards preserving it: but the Architect of that time does not seem to have discovered the real source of weakness, which must be dealt with as in the case of the Choir.

But we made another discovery of the gravest import. The Beaufort Chapel and part of the west front were built over a deep, and open pit, which had probably been a chalk pit; there was nothing to sustain them except a very rough arch, and their condition was extremely dangerous.



To complete the work not less than £50,000 is needed.

Nothing has been spent or will be spent on unnecessary ornamental work. Throughout we have simply been restoring the old work. But we have thought that it was of no use leaving any weaknesses, and we have made the restoration thorough. Everyone who has seen the Choir, and the Transepts, is more than satisfied with the result: and the restoration of the King's Beasts, the money for this purpose being a separate gift, has materially improved the outside of the Chapel, which had been very much spoilt by their removal in Charles II's time.

If the proposal be carried out, that the Nave should be restored and the whole Chapel preserved by those who have family connections with the Order through their descent from Knights of the Garter or from the Founder, the Roll of their names, which we propose to keep in the Chapel, will form an interesting link in the history of the place, and an interesting record to many families of their connection with the past.

I shall be very glad to show anyone who cares to come and see it, the work that has been done and the work that is being done.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) Albert Baillie

Dean of Windsor.

(also attached to this letter)

It may be unnecessary to remind you  
that you are also

A DESCENDANT  
OF  
KING EDWARD III  
THE  
FOUNDER AND FIRST SO<sup>E</sup>VEREIGN  
OF  
THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER.

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This letter was in family papers that came to me after Uncle Jim's death.

?? Who is our Knight of Garter??

??? Where does our Royal descent come in???

TOP PRESS. Late Edition!! Through direct descent from  
**Antwerp** Edward III and his son Lionel of  
Antwerp, Duke of Clarence -- to Lord Henry Percy ("Hotspur") --  
and generations down to Barbara Hebblewaite who married Rev. Thomas  
Gataker - (see 'Plantagenet Line' tree)  
**Gataker**



## BIBLIOGRAPHY.

As the lives of R.H.Julius and his family touched many other lives, and as the names of these occur from time to time in this short chronicle, we have decided not to be drawn into sidetracks from the main body, but to treat with this in a bibliography.

Who was Carrie Dear? who were the Hamptons? the Gatakers? and where do they come into the Julius story? We have included a few of those who touched the family, but not mentioned in the chronicle.

Hampton Katherine Georgina Colet (sometimes spelt Collet)  
Colet. Hampton, wife of Charles Archibald Julius, and mother of R.H.J. A point of note re Colet - there was a Dean Colet, founder of St. Paul's Boys' School in London, and there is a large painting in St. Paul's Cathedral of Dean Colet handing the deeds of the school to the King, Henry VIII).

Hampton. Frederic Blagg Hampton, British Auxiliary Legion, was Chief Constable of the Isle of Ely, came to Australia in 1856 and was the Chief Inspector of 'D' Division, Metropolitan Police, Sydney, and later went to Queensland as Chief Clerk of the Colonial Secretary's Office (near old St. John's Church, Brisbane). He died at the Colonial Secretary's house (part of the Sec. Office) in February 1859. He was the father of Grandmother Katherine Colet Hampton (Julius). After his death, some years later, Mrs. Hampton re-married - T. F. Smythe. Her signature as Smythe appears on the copy of Marriage Certificate of C. A. Julius and Katherine Colet Hampton. (Margaret Bucknell has a silver snuff box, presented to him in 1857 by 'a few of his friends')

Gataker. Minnie Georgina Elizabeth - wife of R.H.J. Descendant of a family (sometimes Gatacre), tracing back to the Norman Conquest. M.G.E.J. was the only daughter of Charles Frederick Gataker and Fanny Gulliver Barns, Maryborough. They lived at 'Milden' Maryborough - link name with Mildenhall, Suffolk where the Gataker family came from. Incidentally Maryborough 'Milden' was to become the aerodrome for Maryborough. Members of the family wanted to have it called Mildenhall Airport. The Centenary England-Australia race started from Mildenhall Airport - (it was an R.A.F. air base during the war. (n.b. More of Gataker family in separate history.

Nancy Patricia Baxter - nee Braddock. Her mother was Amy Maud (Tommy) Braddock (nee Gataker). Pat was flower-girl at wedding of R.S.Bucknell and M.H. Julius. She had a successful career in A.N.Z. Bank - an artist of some note, and a god-daughter of M.H.B. and even closer to M.G.J. Now living in Canberra - she married Gerry Baxter in 1982. Her grandfather was M.L.Gataker - brother of Minnie, wife of R.H.J.



Dear. Caroline Sophia, whose mother was a Miss Cramp - a cousin of Frances Harriet Cramp, the mother of R.S.B.'s mother Maud Belcher. Carrie throughout her life remained Mrs. R.H.J.'s closest friend, and her friendship with the Julius family arose when, in the early days of their marriage, R.H.J. and Mrs. J. lived at Sandgate. Carrie was then Station Mistress at Sandgate, and a close neighbour of the Julius'. R.H.J. remained her adviser and the close friendship continued until her death in 1946. The Dears (Carrie and her old father) also later moved to Brisbane and had a home also in Auchenflower, so the closeness with the family still continued. Still in the Railway Dept. I can remember her walking in to Roma St. Station to be on duty early, before the first tram was due to run - so she walked !!

Martha Burns. No mention has previously been made of Martha - but a family screed wouldn't be complete without it. Martha had a lifelong association with the family - she was daughter of Capt. Burns - they lived at New Farm in Wynberg (which was ultimately to become the residence of the Roman Catholic Archbishops of Brisbane). She was a nurse - served in the First World War, and earned a Mons medal. She was the first lady motorist in Brisbane! first lady dentist in Brisbane! (assisted in her surgery by Nellie Knipe (my Godmother) daughter of the Reverend Knipe of Maryborough who married R.H.J. and M.G.E.J. at 'Milden'). Martha was Margaret's Godmother.

p.s. there is a classic photo of a picnic at Sandgate, where we then lived - Martha, Auntie Nellie, Mother and Moo Moo (complete with bib and strawberry jam and a pink rag dolly ! !

Demuth, The Reverend Percy. Mention should be made of Mr. Demuth, Rector of St. Alban's Church, Wilston. R.H.J. was Rector's Warden, and George Barker People's Warden, for many years together. It was through the Wardens' approach to the then Archbishop of Brisbane, that they were successful in having Percy appointed to St. Albans. A very popular Rector and a great favourite especially with the children, with whom he had a special rapport. Percy was a boy from 'back out Thargomindah' and a protege of the late Bishop Halford, who, after his retirement, lived with Percy and his wife Ruth at Wilston. Ruth died while they were at Wilston. Later, when Percy had to give up the parish at Wilston - he was not a very strong man - he did relieving parish work for a time and later went to Toowoomba. There he married his second wife, Irene Berry, who was organist at his church. They had three children. She was English and had a desire to return home - so they went and retired in Kent where Irene's brothers had extensive cherry orchards. We visited them several times on trips to England. He died there about 1967. Percy married Margaret and Roy in St. Albans in 1935, and also baptised baby Neal at the Church of England in Dalby and Pip at the church in Toogoolawah.



Ulm - Capt. Charles T.P.  
Kingsford Smith, Sir Charles.

Pioneers of Australian aviation -  
close friends with R.H.J. Founding  
directors (with Sir Frederick Stewart  
and R.H.J.) of the 'original' Australian National Airways.. Pip has  
in his possession a silver inkstand inscribed - "To Reg. in  
appreciation of your staunch friendship with Charles.

M. Jo. Ulm  
- C. T. P. Ulm 16.2.35 "



T H E   B U C K N E L L   -

J U L I U S   L I N K

By R. S. BUCKNELL.

## THE BUCKNELL - JULIUS LINK

with a tribute to Reginald Hampton Julius - as I knew him

by R. S. Bucknell

February, 1985.

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All things have a beginning and at that beginning the consequences are seldom known.

My first position in the commercial world was as the most junior clerk in the service of the Royal Exchange Assurance, in those days at 77 Pitt Street, Sydney. This was in February 1925. In 1927 I was fortunate enough to be appointed to a newly created position, to inspect certain entries in the books in the Capital City offices of the various companies which were under the management of the Royal Exchange. One of these companies was the Sea Insurance Co.Ltd., Brisbane, whose chief agents and attorneys were Luya Julius Pty.Ltd. Before my first visit to Brisbane, talking to my mother, I made mention of this name, which immediately sparked a memory in her mind - "that must be the Mr. Julius who is Carrie's friend". Such is the hand of fate, and Mother wrote to Carrie, and I duly made contact with this quite unbelievable character - an elderly spinster, a not very close relative of my mother - a person of overflowing love. She introduced me to Mr. R. H. Julius, and also to his family. R.H.J. was a man of great kindness; he took me under his wing, and this is how the two families came to be linked - when on 5th March 1935 at St. Alban's Church, Wilston, it was my great good fortune to be married by The Reverend P. E. Demuth to Margaret Hampton, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Julius, and so R.H.J. became my father-in-law.

At this distance I can only look back and recall from memory much of the man who was to be such an influence on my life. I worked under him as Insurance Manager for two years, 1936-37. What I write therefore is not documented, and is not in any way a complete history, but is an attempt to paint a picture of a man as I knew him, with the help of the things that others told me; to be Reg. Julius' son-in-law opened many doors.

He was educated at his father's school and was a brilliant student. One of his essays in my possession, shows him to be a lover of, and master of the English language. He won a scholarship to Maryborough Grammar School where he completed his schooling. He was a very good musician, and would sit at his piano, without music, and play classical pieces from memory. He had quite a collection of classical phonograph records. He played cricket for his Maryborough club, and also enjoyed tennis. He became an enthusiastic Freemason, and was appointed a Senior Grand Lodge Officer. He was a strong supporter of the Church of England; and was for many years Rector's Warden at St. Alban's, Wilston, and was instrumental in having the present church built.



The family history tells of his early life, from the time he became a partner with H. E. Luya in what started as a partnership when Luya joined R.H.J. in 1913. I hardly knew Luya, but he too was a legend and in all their 17 years together they did not have a single quarrel.

Luya Julius was a Customs Agent and Carrying firm, and R.H.J. was always in the forefront of this industry, taking active part in the Master Carriers Association, becoming its President. In the Brisbane Chamber of Commerce he also rose to be President. It was arising from these associations, that he represented Brisbane at a meeting in Melbourne where he first met his Melbourne opposite number - William Mortill of The Melbourne Carrying Coy. A lifelong friendship came from this, of which further mention will be made later.

In his own firm, or Company as it became through the years, he was also in the forefront. It started of course with horse-drawn vehicles, but soon achieved a number of firsts -

- first to cease horses and become wholly motorised
- first to use diesel powered vehicles
- first to use an articulated trailer
- first to use a tanker.

But there was progress in other directions too - as road transport steadily made inroads into freight haulage, previously a virtual monopoly of the State Railways system, the Government in 1930 introduced a punitive tax system on road transport. The Master Carriers met, there were calls of 'fight to the death' and calls to 'surrender'. But not R.H.J. He went back to his office, called for maps which showed rail and road systems, saw the long winding rail connections between Kingaroy and Nanango around the Blackbutt range, and saw the short haul road for the same destinations. He went to the Transport Minister, and a contract was the result whereby all goods to or from Brisbane and Kingaroy, whether the customer chose Luya Julius or the Railways, would be carried by the co-ordinated system. A similar deal was made for Murwillumbah and Tweed Heads and offices were set up at Kingaroy and at Murwillumbah.

General Motors. From the first vehicle brought into Queensland by General Motors, R.H.J. had secured for Luya Julius a contract for the customs and cartage work for this great multi-national... It was a matter of great pride that when G.M.H. entered into a similar Australia-wide contract with a southern firm, that contract held the words 'excluding Queensland', and their work never left L.J.'s.



Australian National Airways. Although this name is remembered by many as belonging to the enterprise set up by the Holyman Shipping Coy. there was, in fact (unfortunately short-lived) a company of the same name started by two of Australia's best-known pioneers of aviation - Charles Kingsford Smith and C.T.P. Ulm. Apart from these two, the first directors were Sir Frederick Stewart and R. H. Julius, and the sole booking agency in Brisbane (there were no Travel Agents in Brisbane in those days) was Luya Julius. I wonder if there is any record of these early attempts to run an interstate air passenger service? Will history remember that Charles Ulm lost his life during a visit to introduce 'Douglas' aircraft (a name unknown in Australia at that time), into the fledgling airline A.N.A.? Will history record a fateful meeting of the Directors when a small profit had been earned, and they recommended a dividend as 'good publicity' as Sir Frederick urged, despite R.H.J.'s opposition, saying (how prophetically!) - 'The time may come when we need every penny we have.' Will the seat booking records see the light of day showing that L.J. bookings from Brisbane were far above those from Sydney? Here was the other great factor in R.H.J.'s success story, his infectious enthusiasm for anything he undertook - not a boastful man, but a bubbling enthusiast. For its short life, until the disastrous loss of the Southern Cloud, R.H.J. lived and talked of his airline, as he lived and talked of his many other business contacts.

Another tremendous undertaking for L.J. came during the war, and again R.H.J. seized the opportunity, which surely would have daunted a lesser man. American goods for their armed forces began to pour into Brisbane. The U.S. Transport Officer had to get these goods cleared from the wharf, and here an element of luck came. He saw an L.J. truck on the wharf and contacted L.J.'s and of course here was the chance for R.H.J. He saw the huge job that this would be, but jumped at the chance, and before long was handling the whole of the civilian end of the transport for the U.S. Services, and in addition the whole of the pay system for these forces. This required overdraft arrangements through the Bank, which needed a limit totally outside that normally granted by Banks (normally related to capital and assets of the customer) but such was the reputation of Luya Julius (which largely meant R.H.J.) that the bank's backing was immediately forthcoming.

He was always at his office early - a fanatical believer that in having first sight of incoming mail would let him be the first to see any complaints! and therefore it was he, and only he, who opened the mail. His office door was always open and the least member of his staff had free access to him, but after lunch he closed the door and rested on a couch in his office, and nobody interrupted this valuable rest period.



Here I have put down something of a man whose blood line runs down to the Bucknell children. Much more could be said of the Julius antecedents - and much too could be written of the growth and changes in the company founded by R. H. Julius. To do so here would add nothing to what is already included in the family and company history which Muriel Julius is completing concurrently with this. The exception I make is to add something of William Mortill as he came to us as a sort of legacy from R.H.J.

Mortill - William. Owner of The Melbourne Carrying Coy. and as President of the Melbourne Master Carriers' Association became host to R.H.J. at a Melbourne conference. R.H.J. became victim of the 'flu epidemic (the greatest killer epidemic in Australian history). Mortill refused to allow the normal 'bulk' treatment, took R.H.J. into his home, obtained the 'impossible' - a private nurse, and it is almost certain this act saved R.H.J.'s life. The friendship and mutual admiration continued, and when R.S.B. was transferred to Melbourne early in 1938 he carried an introduction to Mortill who over a period gave gifts to M.H.B. at Christmas and Easter, until we now have all of his "thistle" pattern crystal, and a valuable set of hand-painted china fruit stand and plates.

Mortill was a self-made and self-educated man. As a boy his path crossed that of an Anglican minister who engaged the boy to drive him to the three churches in his ministry. Seeing some latent spirit in the boy, he gave him books to read and guided him in a career of learning, which Mortill continued far beyond any 'school learnings'. He read voraciously, studied art and music - became a patron of the former and a great collector. He became a violinist of note, playing (I think) First Violin in the first Melbourne Symphony Orchestra. He could talk with great knowledge on many subjects, including wine and food. A member of Melbourne Savage Club he was greatly admired.

Finally, he was to die in his sleep at the age of 99. A friend of his to whom I spoke and who had been with him for dinner on his last night alive, told me that he had been talking of the Egypt-Israel war, and remarked to her 'what dreadful consequences there would be in the years to come' - what a brain and what a prophet.

One incident involved our son Neal. Mortill was leaving the house he had made in what was previously W.H. McInnes' studio and which he had lined with books and paintings. He rang me and said he would like me to come and take what books I chose as he understood I had a son who was fond of literature. Unwilling, unable indeed, to make such a selection, I took son Neal to make it himself. For



a couple of hours I had an experience and an education which I shall never forget. Here I listened to a literary discussion between a man of something over 90 with no 'formal' education, and a 17 year old boy in his final year at Melbourne Grammar School, Mortill enlarging on fantastic sidelights of the lives of famous authors. Here then is another sample in our lives of something we trace back to R.H.J.