Burra Cemetery
Self Guided Walk



By Meredith Satchell & Eric Fuss
© The Burra History Group Inc. 2014.

THE BURRA CEMETERY

The Burra History Group has prepared this walk with the idea of pointing out to visitors graves that they believe to be of interest. They have selected sites that have interesting funerary monuments and sites that memorialise local people with interesting stories. In two cases the sites have no headstones or other markers. It would be possible to create an entirely different walk based on other sites, but we believe those selected to be suitably representative.

With one exception we have not extended the walk into the newer portion of the cemetery beyond the major driveway marking the limit of the map provided or to the even newer area beyond the wall. This area could perhaps be the object of a further booklet.

Visitors cannot fail to note that a large central portion of the old cemetery has been cleared of headstones. Many people consider this to have been a terrible act of vandalism and local stories often seem to suggest that the Council sneaked in while no one was looking and swept the area clean. Nothing is further from the truth. While we may now regret the decisions taken in the 1960s, they were not made hurriedly or without opportunity for community input. In the 1950s the cemetery was being poorly maintained. The old area had many graves showing neglect and decay. Weeds were rampant and maintenance of the paths and wall were certainly inadequate. The Town Council said it did not have the funds to adequately maintain the old cemetery. The Council began seeking information in 1961 about how to proceed with clearing the area of graves over 100 years old. Legal answers were obtained. As well as tidying up the site, it was at the time intended to reuse the area rather than open new land outside the wall. This idea was later abandoned.

The local paper carried a notice on 23 July 1963 calling on anyone concerned to respond to the Council's intention to level and reclaim a portion of Burra Cemetery containing allotments 542-699, 704-753 and 758 to 1,271. It was carried in the *Burra Record* for three consecutive weeks and in the *Advertiser* for three consecutive Fridays.

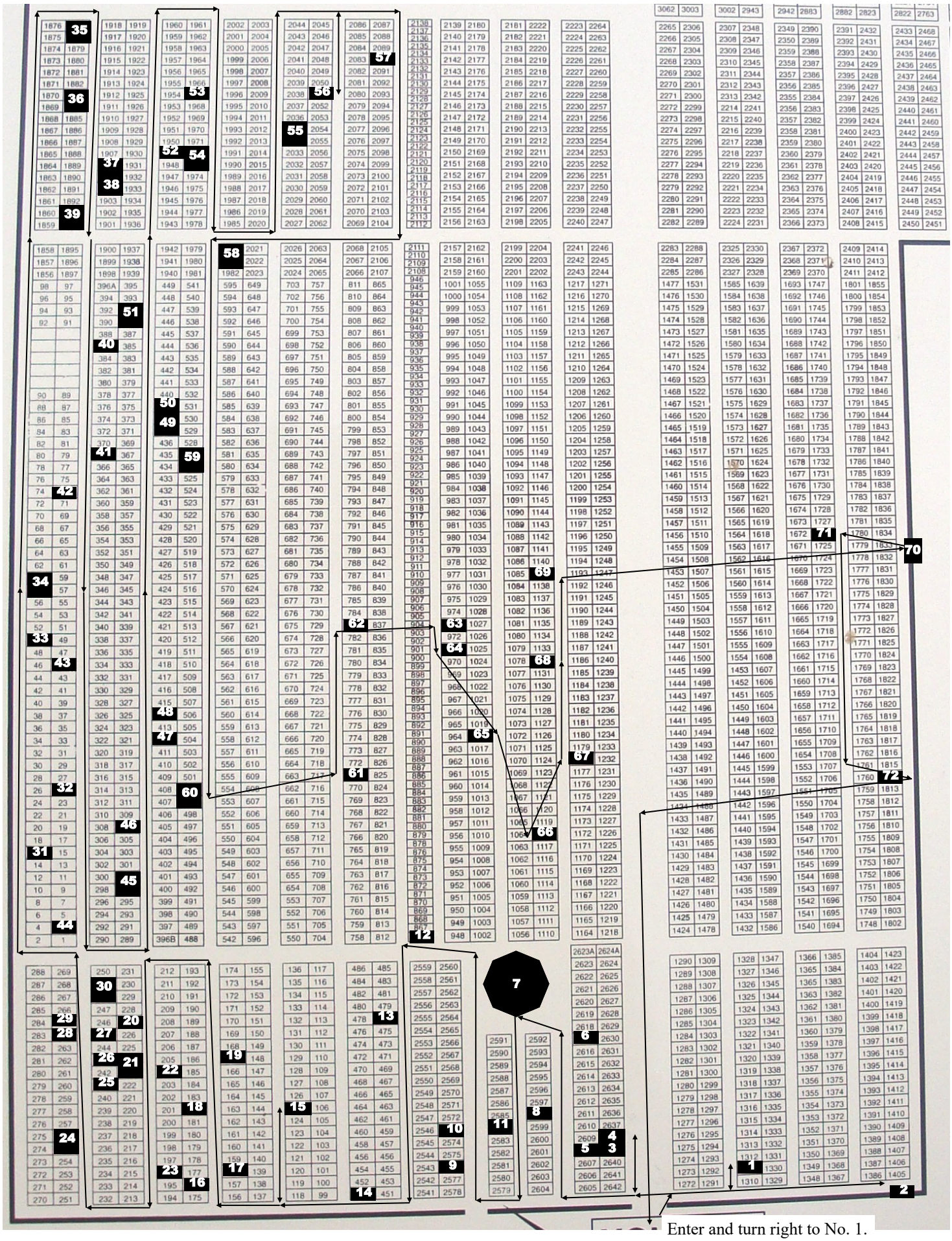
The report in the *Burra Record* 1 September 1964 reflects the general feeling of a time before considerations of the heritage loss involved were widely recognised or appreciated:

> For many years the condition of the cemetery has caused the Council concern and has been the subject of much criticism. Legal issues have hampered Council action. There has been a long wait for approval to reclaim and level a portion of the area. Much research had to be done into particulars of leases, dates of burials etc. and many letters were sent to the concerning authorities. Moves for the central portion of the cemetery to be levelled commenced six years ago and approval to carry out the work has finally been given. Tracing lessees of blocks or members of the family concerned, calling for objections and so on has taken all that time. Last week the Council, with the use of District Council plant, commenced the levelling work. Large shrubs, large trees, broken and crumbling mounds, have been removed and the area flattened. There is a large heap of rubbish to be burnet and the headstones removed will be placed along the boundary wall. A vast improvement is already evident. The 99 year leases on the blocks in this area had already expired.

The old area was not reused for modern burials, but over the years the Cemetery Committee has resited old headstones that survived the levelling. Records do not allow their correct location and so their location cannot be considered accurate. Some from before 1851 are believed to have been relocated from the old cemetery across the Burra Creek.

NOTES

1. Allow up to two hours for the walk if you are reading all the information.
2. Sites 2 and 70 are headstones leaning against the surrounding wall.
3, Sites 61 to 69 in the cleared area of the cemetery are indicated only approximately on the plan and we have no intention of indicating that the plots on the map are either the true site of the burial indicated by the headstone or that the headstone is on the plot number on the plan.
4. Causes of death have been inserted where found.
5. Please be careful while walking around and watch where you place your feet while looking at the headstones. The ground is uneven as the result of erosion, subsidence and rabbit activity etc.
6. In hot weather beware of snakes. While not common, they could be present.


Enter and turn right to No. 1.



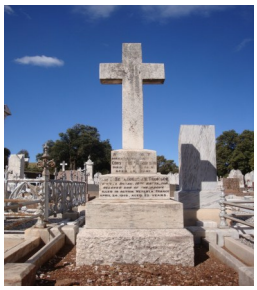
1. O'Brien, Daniel died 15 August 1893 aged 57.
O'Brien, Honora died 30 December 1905 aged 67. Cause of death: gastric jaundice.
Daniel was found under a capsized cart at Baldina about 15 km east of Burra with his feet protruding and his head apparently damaged either by the overturning of the spring cart or by a subsequent kick from the horse, which was found lying on its side, but alive. The investigating policeman had concluded that the deceased had probably gone to sleep or had been unable to see in the dark and the horse had trotted around in circles until it fell over the cutting.



2. Lutze, Heinrich August Carl died 20 September 1859 aged 5 years 9 months.
Lutze, Wilhelm died 11 June 1859 aged 2 years 10 months. Both children died from diphtheria.
One of a small number of surviving headstones in German, also typical of infant deaths.
Heinrich August Freidrich Lutze and his wife Johanna (nee Kahle) had at least three sons and four daughters. The third son also died in infancy at Tanunda in 1865 aged 4 years 8 months. The daughters are hard to follow as they change their given names, but at least two married and one died single in 1935. The family was in Burra by 1851 and by 1861 was in Tanunda. They later moved to the Copper Triangle on Yorke Peninsula. Heinrich is recorded as a labourer.
NOTE: headstone is lying on its side against the wall.



3. Collins, Bertie Ernest died 8 August 1915 aged 21.
Collins, Lilla died 12 April 1931 aged 29.
Collins, Catherine died 18 July 1932 aged 69.
Bertie died in Adelaide of meningitis while at Mitcham Army Camp preparing to leave for WWI.
Hilda (Lilla) was never robust and suffered from asthma from a child. She contracted pleurisy and pneumonia followed, leading to death within a fortnight.
Catherine was Mrs John Collins of Collinsville Stud, Mt Bryan and she died as a result of heart troubles. Mr & Mrs Collins celebrated their golden wedding on 6 July 1932. John Collins died of pneumonia four days after his wife on 22 July 1932 aged 73.



4. Thomson, George William Wyville
Born 28 February 1893, Bordertown and died 24 April 1918 aged 25.
Staff Sgt G.W.W. Thomson was killed in action in France. This memorial is one of a number in the cemetery for the fallen of WWI.
Prior to enlistment he was an officer in the National Bank at Burra and enlisted 31 August 1914. He left Australia with the original 10th Battalion and was in the Gallipoli landing. He was wounded there after six months and invalided to Egypt. He was sent to England and thence to France in October 1917.



5. McWaters, Thomas died 13 March 1921 aged 68. Cause of death cirrhosis of the liver.
A good example of a family grave of the period.
He was born at Mintaro in 1853 and was a farmer/grazier, firstly at Leighton and later at World's End and also owned Sampson's Well Station near Morgan. He retired to Burra in 1913 and lived in the old Bible Christian Manse. He was a member of the Burra District Councillor and Chairman of it from 1900 till his death. He was also a Councillor for the Burra Town Council and active in many other committees and in the Methodist church.



6. Jennison, June Myreen died 22 July 1928 aged 4.
Cause of death: spasmodic catarrhal laryngitis and asphyxia.
June was the first child of Horton and Rita Jennison
Jennison, Horton Joseph Barraclough, died 8 October 1967 aged 69.
Jennison, Reta Marion died 17 July 1992 aged 92.
Born in Fiji, Horton Jennison came to Burra in 1914 when his father was appointed minister at Redruth Methodist Church. He was a volunteer in both World Wars. He established the firm of Jennison's Tyre Service, with which he was actively involved till his death. He was a JP, a Councillor and Mayor of Burra, active in numerous committees and especially active in his support for the Burra Schools, the Methodist Church and the Masonic Lodge.
Reta Jennison was also an indefatigable worker in community matters. She was made a JP in 1947 and was strongly involved in patriotic causes during WWII. She too was much involved with the Redruth Methodist Church, the Burra Schools, the CWA, Red Cross and the National Trust among a number of other bodies. She was a recipient of the British Empire Medal for community service.



7. The Mortuary Chapel
E.W. Goss won the contract to erect this building in 1883. As well as providing shelter for visitors it removed the need for funerals to journey from distant chapels and in Burra's climate in an era without refrigeration it was 'often undesirable to take corpses into a place of worship'. In May 2002 a memorial to stillborn babies of the district, buried in the cemetery in unmarked graves, was placed within it.



8. Ockenden, Harold killed in action 7 October 1917 in Belgium aged 25.
Six Ockenden brothers saw active service in WWI. One was killed in action, one died from war injuries in 1926 and one fought at Gallipoli and lost a hand. Two others were wounded in action.
Pte Harold Ockenden was the fifth son of the late Mr & Mrs R. Ockenden of Kooringa. He was previously farming with his brother Charles at Streaky Bay.
This is another example of memorials here to those who died in service overseas.



9. Lane, Philip died 18 December 1912 aged 79. Cause of death: Gastritis
Apart from being a good example of early 20th century funerary monuments this marks the grave of Burra's first Mayor.
Lane, Philip, (1833-1912), 1st Mayor of Burra June 1876-November 1877, Mayor Dececember 1879-Nov. 1881. Saddler, harness-maker and Ironmonger
Philip Lane was born at Winkleigh, Devonshire in 1833. In 1847 Philip and his older brother came to South Australia by the *Princess Royal* Philip worked for over four years for Mr James Phillips, saddle and harness maker, of Hindley Street, Adelaide. He then went to the Victorian gold diggings. In three years of prospecting and coming back and forth he had a fair amount of success. On one trip back he fell in with the bushranger Morgan and had breakfast with him. After periods in Adelaide and Gawler he came to Burra and was briefly employed by H. Dawson, saddler, before settling up in business for himself. This was the start of a fifty year involvement with the commercial life of Burra. He was twice married; his first wife dying at 21. He was a tireless worker for the town and its institutions.



10. Marston, Ernest Frederick died 23 February 1948 aged 80.
Cause of death: pneumonia
E.F. Marston was born at Heathcote Victoria. He acquired the proprietorship of the *Burra Record* in 1913 and he and later his son, trading as F. Teare Marston & Co. owned the paper till 1954.



11. Scroop, Sidney A. died 7 April 1983 aged 79.
Scroop, Florence A.M. 25 July 1991 aged 85.
Tombstone typical of the latter half of the 20th century.
Sid and Flo Scroop were great workers in connection with sporting activities at Burra North. They shared the positions of secretary and treasurer of the Aberdeen Tennis Club for 30 years from 1940. They also had a long involvement with the Aberdeen Football Club and Flo had a very long period as Treasurer of Burra North Red Cross (more than 32 years). She was also involved for many years as an office bearer in the CWA and the Hospital Women's Auxiliary. Both had a long connection with the Flower Section of the Burra Show and with the Burra North Children's Playground.



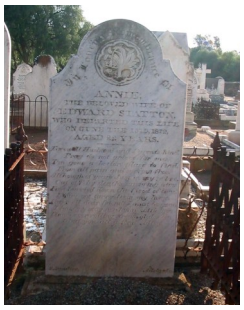
12. Bailey, Bengamin [sic] died 28 July 1849 aged 17 years 7 months.
This is a well preserved very old stone with a typical Victorian verse at the bottom and an error in the carving of the date: 1849. Benjamin died as the result of an accident.
The link is not absolutely proved, but it is almost certain that two of his brothers, Brierley and Walter were witnesses at the trial of Kiernall for murder – see murder tombstone No 67.



13. Vollmer, Auguste, 2 June 1878 died aged 56. Cause of death: Tuberculosis
An example of a headstone in German. Auguste was the wife of Frederick Vollmer
The *SA Register* reported in September 1861 that the new German Lutheran Church at Redruth was opened last Sunday. At about 10.30 a.m. a procession was formed at the home of Mr F. Vollmer and proceeded from there to the church. First came a party of men forming the choir, then 12 young girls dressed in white and bearing the Bible, the key to the church, two wax tapers, a miniature crucifix and the communion service. These were followed by the Prediger [Preacher] who was to officiate; Rev. Fiedler of Hahndorf. A number of Germans brought up the rear.



14. Coglin, William Francis, died 11 January 1887 aged 68.
Coglin, Louise Eleanora Mary died 5 January 1938 aged 76. (William's daughter.)
He was South Ward councillor December 1883-November 1884, West Ward councillor December 1884-November 1886 a JP and a landholder. He retired in 1880 after 20 years as Crown Lands Ranger. In 1936 Elizabeth Ward remembered him as genial and warm hearted. He carried lollies for the children he might meet. On holidays Mr Coglin held billygoat races for the boys who drove in carts made of a box with wheels and shafts.
He was less amused when a visiting ventriloquist made fun of his goats:
"What is it that jumps fences into people's gardens?
Answer "Coglin's goats."
I saw this evening an army with fixed bayonets come down the hill and what were they?
Answer "Coglin's goats."
Mr. Coglin who was there was so annoyed that he shook his fist at the man. The fixed bayonets were the goat's horns.
At Mr. Coglin's funeral 500 children headed the procession.



15 Statton, Annie, died 15 June 1879 aged 22. Cause of death: Apoplexy from fright.
An instance of death by tinkettling.
An inquest was held into her death on 16 June.
Edward Statton, husband: - Was married 5 June and went to Adelaide, returning on 9 June and after a cup of tea with my mother we went to visit hers. Went to bed between 10.30 and 11.00 and after about 15 minutes a sound like 40-50 stones landing on the roof cause my wife to leap right off the bed. I tried to laugh it off, but she was trembling till morning. In the morning she took a little brandy and hot water and her mother came to stay while I went to work. She stayed at her mother's on Tuesday night, but couldn't sleep. On Wednesday sent for Dr Sangster, but there was little change till Friday. On Sunday I left home at 9.00 a.m. and returned about 12.00, when my mother-in-law said Annie was dying. Both Dr Sangster and Dr Nesbitt came in the afternoon and Annie died between 12.00 and 1.00 a.m. that night.
Dr Sangster: - On my first visit I found the deceased suffering from a nervous headache, but did not think the case serious. When I visited with Dr Nesbitt we did not see anything to indicate danger. The post mortem disclosed a large clot in the brain. Dr Nesbitt: - Could not attribute the clot to anything but violent emotion. Verdict was death by apoplexy caused by a sudden shock received on the night of 9 June from stones thrown on the roof by a person or persons unknown. A verdict of manslaughter is recorded against such unknown person or persons.



16. Isaac Killicoat died 18 Jan. 1886 aged 76. Cause of death: Diarrhoea.
He was born in Perranwell, a village in Cornwall 5 miles south of Truro on 3 December 1809. As a youth he went into mining and for 19 years before migrating to SA he was Surface Captain to the Tresavean Copper Mine, Gwennays, Cornwall, one of the oldest and largest copper mines in England. In 1848 he was engaged by John Schneider & Co., later the Patent Copper Co., to come to Burra and superintend the purchase of ore from the Burra Mine and others on behalf of the Smelting Co. This he did till the mine closed. He also bought land and grew wheat and hay. More recently he bought Abberton Park, just east of Burra North named after the vessel he came in, and devoted himself to sheep. He also used irrigation there to grow fruit trees, especially oranges and lemons. He was active in public life and greatly encouraged the completion of the Burra railway. He was appointed a member of the first Burra District Council and elected chairman thereof. He was also elected a member of the Midland Road

Board: an office he held until his death. He did much to establish the district's roads and bridges. On mining matters he was a consultant, making two trips to New Caledonia to confer on the Ballade Copper Mine and also to Cobar Mines in NSW as well as to mines in New Zealand and was consulted by the owners of the mines on Yorke Peninsula. He was a member of the Church of England and a trustee of St Mary's, Burra. Thrice married, his third wife survived him.



17. Bennett, George died 14 March 1878 aged 59. Cause of death: Senile decay
Bennett, Catherine died 9 July 1866 aged 39.
George Bennett was a ginger beer manufacturer and publican and who held the licence for the Cornish Arms Hotel (probably on the southeast corner of Thames and George Street) from 1851 -54 and also of the Aberdeen Hotel 1869-70. He was interested in politics and supported Paxton and later Kingston.
The grave is the only one still with a wooden fence – of a popular style of the period – the Town Hall had a similar fence for many years.
Note the Freemason symbol on the headstone—it appears elsewhere in the cemetery too.



18. Gubbins, Thomas died 15 August 1866 aged 56.
Gubbins, Elizabeth Williams died 8 December 1900 aged 90.
Cause of death: Senile decay.
Gubbins, William died 30 October 1882 aged 46.
He was a mining engineer who arrived 8 April 1855 on the *Lady McDonald.*
An inquest into the death of Thomas Gubbins recorded:
On Monday last 13 August Mr Thomas Gubbins was employed at the sawmill and crusher at the Burra Mine. It was his duty to oil the machinery every morning and to save time he usually went through the raft-wheel of the crusher. The machinery is put in motion by the overshot waterwheel driven by water from the engine. Because of the rain on Saturday night it is believed the buckets had become full of water and the wheel was thus almost in motion. It appears likely that the deceased trod on an arm of the wheel, which was enough to start the machinery. He was found with his head crushed between an arm of the wheel and the floor and suspended with his feet nearly touching a beam. The inquest found death by accident.



19. Edwards, Henry (Harry) died 25 March 1893 aged 31.
An inquest was held on 27 March into the death of Henry Edwards, driver of the No. 9 down train from Adelaide as a result of an accident at Hallett 32 km. north of Burra on 25 March. He fell off the locomotive and under the wheels of a truck in the station yard. He died in the Burra hospital about a quarter of an hour after being admitted. The jury found that death was entirely accidental and no blame whatever attached to anyone.
[What are the odds of a verdict like that today?]



20. Roberts, John, died 20 May 1893 aged 76.
John Roberts laid out the town of Robertstown on Sections 120/122, Hundred of English in 1871.
The *Burra Record* of 24 May 1893 reported that Mr John Roberts, a very old Burra resident died last Saturday. He came to Burra in 1850 and carried on a grocery business for several years. He moved to Robertstown about 26 years ago and set up a store there. That town is named after him. He died from mortification setting in following cutting his toenails.



21. Thomas, John died 11 May 1864 aged 65.
Thomas, July died 11 November 1877 aged 76.
The *SA Register* of 27 May 1864 reported that John Thomas a timberman at the Burra Mines for a long time and respected for his integrity and straightforwardness was buried on Sunday 15 May.
If he died on 11 May that is an unusual delay for the burial; they were usually carried out within a day or two. This is a good example of a tomb with railings and a gate.



22. Dyer, Little Emily died 20 February 1865 aged 5 days.
Dyer, Ellen, died 26 September1867 aged 25. Cause of death: Inflammation of the brain.
Ellen was the first wife of Percy Weedon Dyer an early pharmacist of Kooringa. After Ellen's death he married Alice Parks in 1868. He seems to have had at least three children by Ellen and nine by Alice. A number died in infancy. By 1876 he had moved to the Jamestown area and in 1885 was at Minlaton and at Orroroo in 1898. Alice died at Kingswood in 1925 when the registration suggests Percy was still alive. If true, he would have then been about 90. No death is registered in SA.



23. Bodinner, John died 27 May 1866 aged 56. Cause of death: Tuberculosis.
A fine example of a headstone of the time with a typical Victorian verse.



24. Opie, William Henry, 19 September 1862 aged 14 months. Cause of death: measles
Opie, Nicholas died 24 March 1868 aged 46. Cause of death: Constipation.
Nicholas Opie came from Wendron in Cornwall. **Replace photo**
He was an early carrier on the Clare road and a mail contractor, when that also meant carrying passengers. Clare is 41km south west of Burra. In 1857 he took over the licence of the Bushman's Home Hotel at Redruth and in 1862 moved to the Smelters' Home Hotel, which was subsequently known as Opie's Hotel. Both hotels were at Burra.



25. Snell, Richard, 25 Aug. 1862 aged 6.
Snell, Elizabeth Ann, 3 Sep. 1862 aged 18 months. Both children died from measles.
These children of John Snell died at the time of a serious measles epidemic in Burra.
In 1862 the monthly average of deaths in the first half of the year was 8, of which 6 could be expected to be children. Then the measles outbreak changed the case dramatically:

Month	Total Deaths in Burra	Number aged under 5 years
July	10	9
August	30	25
September	23	21
October	10	7

As the *SA Register* reported on 29 August 1862,
The measles epidemic has persisted and few families have escaped being infected. The fearful mortality has continued. Infants have been most severely affected.



26. Humphrey, James died 18 February 1862 aged 53.
Cause of death: Disease of trachea & lungs
Humphrey, Margaret Ann died 24 August 1865 aged 65.
James had been ill for some months, so his death was not unexpected. Large numbers of persons in carts and on horseback went out about 15 km for the funeral. The funeral procession, headed by Rev. W. Davidson, and consisting of 21 vehicles besides a number of horsemen, left Baldina at about 3 p.m. and proceeded to the United Presbyterian Church in Kooringa, where Rev. Davidson read the funeral service. The cortege then again formed with the Freemasons (of which the deceased was a member) walking on foot to the cemetery, where another brief ceremony was held. Crowds of people thronged to see the funeral. Unfortunately there was another sensation when, just as Rev. Davidson was about to commence the service in the church, Dr Mayne, who was present, was suddenly taken ill and had to be taken home. The attack proved to be apoplexy and paralysis and was so severe that it left the gentleman completely prostrated. Doubts were entertained of his recovery, but since then he has improved slightly, though he remains in a precarious state. These events cast quite a gloom over the town and the doctor's professional services are greatly missed.
Dr. Mayne recovered and continued practicing in Burra until at least 1867.



27. Tyler, Caroline, died 20 February 1860 aged 37. Cause of death: Poison.
Caroline Taylor was the wife of John William Tyler a pastoralist of Gum Creek.
This along with the almost adjacent memorial to James Humphrey is one of only two surviving memorials in this style in the cemetery.



28. Hampton, Tobias died 17 July 1866 aged 55. Cause of death: Suffocation at the mine.
Tobias Hampton was working with William Toy in the six fathom level, retimbering old ground. They had got a set of timber partially fixed and in doing so exposed about four feet of ground without support. Just as Hampton was making all secure the ground gave way and he was buried in tons of earth from an old drive. It took three hours to recover the body.

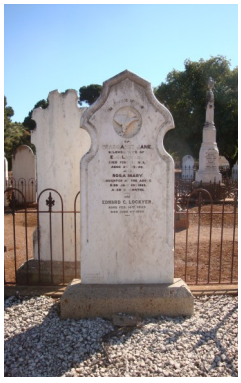


29. Watts, George died 11 October 1858 aged 57.
Watts, George Benjamin died 28 Apri11858 aged 1.
Nothing is known of George Watts, but he may have been the G. Watts who is reported to have driven the Directors of the Royal Mining Co. and A. Jaffray, its Chairman, from Adelaide to Emu Flats (some 30 km south of Burra) in June 1850, travelling 'in Burra style', that is four-in-hand.

Despite the inscription "George and Benjamin" the death registration is for one child called George Benjamin.



30. Winnall, John died 16 May 1871 aged 47 at Glenelg SA.
Winnall, James Hyde died 29 July 1860 aged 2.
Winnall, Florence Louie died 30 June 1862 aged 2.
Winnall, Louisa Marian died 9 March 1867 aged 10 months. Cause of death: Hydrocephalus
Winnall, Arthur Thomas died 29 November 1870 aged 10 months at North Adelaide.
Also buried on this site are May and Thomas Moody, the parents-in-law of John Winnall.
This monument is a good example of Victorian era family burial memorials and the list of infant burials is also tragically common.
Family researchers say that John Winnall Sen. was born in about 1824 and arrived in South Australia about 1845. In 1856 at the Church of St John the Evangelist in Adelaide he married Mary Ann Moody aged c. 17, who had arrived in 1849 on the '*Eliza'*. John was a draper in Adelaide and Kooringa (Burra).
In Kooringa he had a shop in Commercial Street probably a little west of where Pearce's Buildings now stand. John and Mary had nine children of whom five died in infancy. The place of their births on registration suggests that the family began married life at Norwood where Mary Ellen was born in 1857. By June 1858 they seem to have been in Kooringa for the birth of James Hyde Winnall and were there also for the births of William Austin in 1860 and Florence Louie in 1862. John Edward Hyde Winnall was also born in Kooringa 1 April 1864, but by the birth of Louisa Marian in May 1866 they had moved to North Adelaide where Charles Herbert was born in March 1868 and Arthur Thomas in January 1870. It seems likely that the Kooringa store was sold to John Winnall Senior's brother-in-law, Frederick William Moody, because by June 1876 F.W. Moody is advertising that he is conducting a drapery business in the store, 'Late Winnall & Co.' The change of ownership may have occurred after John Winnall's death on 16 May 1871 at the early age of only 47. His last child, Kate Adele Winnall was born 20 July 1871, but died aged 3.
SA Register 20 May 1871
On the arrival of the train at the **Burra** on Thursday the remains were interred in the family vault at the Cemetery, where several of the deceased's children have been already entombed.



31. Lockyer, Margaret Jane died 4 February 1882 aged 39. Cause of death: Epilepsy.
Lockyer, Rosa Mary died 26 January 1882 aged 11 months. Cause of death: Diarrhoea.
Lockyer, Edward Catchlove died 4 June 1900 aged 61.
E.C. Lockyer was for several years before his death the managing director of the Unicorn Brewery and a resident of Burra for 21 years. He was a town councillor 1878-9 and Mayor December 1881 to November 1883. He joined the Burra Hospital Board in 1881 and was Chairman 1885-87. In 1894 he became a District Councillor for Burra and from 1895 was Chairman of Burra District Council. In 1882 he was elected to the Institute Committee and was Chairman in 1884. He was appointed a JP in 1881. He was born at Brighton, SA. In Burra shops closed from 1 to 2.30 p.m. out of respect, on Tuesday, the day of the funeral.



32. Two German Lanugage headstones
32a. Bock, Johanne Christiane Frederike born 1 December 1801 and died 18 December 1862 aged 61 and 17 days. Note inscription in German on the back of the headstone.
Cause of death: Disease of lungs.



32b. Wimmer, Carl Wilhelm born 18 November 1840 and died 6 September 1865 aged 24 years 9 months and 19 days.
These two almost adjacent headstones are well preserved but hard to read. Note the lengthy inscriptions in German on the back of both and the unusual record of the ages at death down to the day.



33. Phillips, Thomas, died 24 May 1868 aged 46.
Mr Thomas Phillips foreman blacksmith at the Burra Mine accidentally gave himself a blow in the abdomen with a hammer on Thursday. At first it was thought a trivial injury, but he gradually worsened and died on Saturday. He had been a staunch member of the Wesleyans for twenty years and had occupied his post at the Burra mine for 17 years.
What is worthy of note is the extraordinary verse on this headstone. It comes from the poem *On the Sight of a Corpse* by Charles Wesley

Ah, lovely appearance of death!
What sight upon earth is so fair?
Not all the gay pageants that breathe
Can with a dead body compare.

With solemn delight, I survey
The corps when the spirit is dead
In love with the beautiful day
And longing to lie in its stead.



34. Harris, William Bennett died 12 August 1858 aged 5 years 4 months.
Cause of death: Tonsillitis.
Harris, Ambrose Thomas died 14 February 1859 aged 1 year 2 months.
Cause of death: Diarrhoea.
Harris, James Ambrose died 2 February 1870 aged 4 year 11 months.
Cause of death: Diptheria
[Error for 3 years 11 months]



Harris, Elizabeth Jane, died 9 November 1875 aged 16. Cause of death: Scarlet Fever.
Harris, Joseph Bennett died 23 May 1888 aged 17. Cause of death: Typoid Fever
Harris, Ambrose died 22 May 1901 aged 74.
Harris, Mary Jane died 3 October 1937 aged 93.
Another of the examples of children's early deaths.
In this family five of their ten children died before reaching adulthood.
Ambrose Harris was born 1 December 1826 in the parish of St Nest, Cornwall and arrived in SA in the *Sultana* on 8 August 1854. He worked in the Burra Mine and helped to build Schneider's Engine House. In February 1853 he went to the Victorian diggings and remained for 12 months. He returned to Adelaide and worked as a stonemason, returning to Burra in 1856 and worked again at the mine until 1867 after which he worked on various Government contracts until 1885. He then joined with Mr James Launder and worked around Burra till 1895, after which he was not able to do heavy work. A severe coach accident in 1872 broke his leg and gave him other serious injuries from which he never fully recovered. He celebrated his golden wedding on 24 April 1901.
Mrs M.J. Harris died at Aldgate. She was born at Camborne, Cornwall in 1833 and would have been 94 on Christmas Day. In the gold rush Mr Harris went to Forest Range and sent gold back under police escort to Mrs Harris who was then living in a room in Rundle Street Adelaide. On returning Mr Harris took a partner and erected Government buildings at Robe, Mt Gambier and Naracoorte. They came to Burra by bullock dray in 1856.



35. Bentley, William died 20 June 1910 aged 73. Cause of death: Chronic cardiac disease.
Bentley, Elizabeth died 18 January 1920 aged 74. Cause of death: Chronic cardiac disease.
Bentley, Alison died 10 May 1964 aged 80.
Bentley, Maria Grace died 9 November 1970 aged 89.
William Bentley was a noted local photographer and artist. His paintings of Burra in the 1850s are an important record of the town. His daughters Rose, and later Alison and Maria ran a delicatessen on the corner of Young and Morehead Streets in the early decades of the twentieth century and later in life Alison and Maria ran a toy and fancy goods store in part of that building.



36. Warnes, Isaac James died 24 November 1944 aged 73. Cause of death: Myocarditis
Warnes, Mary Jane died 19 June 1959 aged 81. Died at Eastwood
Isaac Warnes was one of the district's most prominent graziers and played a major role in community affairs in Burra and Booborowie and in state organisations affecting pastoralists. He was particularly prominent in The Burra District Council, the Burra Show Society and the Burra Hospital. He was President of the Show Society from 1914 to his death. He served on the Mt Bryan District Council till it amalgamated with the Burra District Council in 1935, being a member of the Burra Burra District Council till his death and its Chairman until 1942. He was Chairman of the Burra Burra Hospital Board for many years and a generous donor to that institution. He was a director of the Byles Mongolata Gold Mining Syndicate and did as much as he could to see that goldfield well established. Mr. Warnes was also a member of the S.A. Stockowners' Association for about 50 years and was Chairman of that body from 1921 until 1923 and he was also President of the Graziers' Federal Council in 1922, and for a number of years was a member of the Council of the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society. He also did his best to convince smaller wool producers that to get the best from their clip they needed to have it classed correctly. He was a great believer in public halls as necessities for people living in more or less remote areas and had a great deal to do with the erection or welfare of the Halls at Leighton, Booborowie and Mt. Bryan.
As a pastoralist he owned Koomooloo, Old Koomooloo, Lagoon, King's Well and Sturt Vale Stations, all some miles to the East in the Burra District. He also owned property at Booborowie and formerly owned Wahroonga Station in that locality. Owing to failing health he and Mrs. Warnes retired to Glenelg in 1941 .

Formerly Miss Mary Jane Fairbrother, of Adelaide, Mrs. Isaac James Warnes went as a very young bride to Koomooloo Station, east of Burra, "outside" Goyder's line of rainfall, a very isolated spot in the days of horse transport and no telephone. Her sister married her husband's brother, who lived at Old Koomooloo Station seven miles distant. Each would set out weekly from her home on a bicycle over the bush track, and at half-way point they would meet for a couple of hours and then cycle home again. Apart from infrequent trips to Burra, these weekly meetings were the only contacts Mrs. Warnes had with another woman. Many years later Mr. Warnes purchased the "inside" property of Wahroonga and the family settled there. This experience inspired her to establish the CWA in South Australia in 1926, though initially under a slightly different name. By 1929 the state-wide body was established with Mrs Warnes as President, a position she held for twelve years. She travelled widely in the service of the CWA. In 1929, in London, she attended the inaugural meeting of the Liaison Committee of country women's organizations throughout the world, the forerunner of the Associated Country Women of the World, formed at Stockholm in 1933, and thus brought back to South Australia, the first news of work of country women in other lands. Mrs Warnes was awarded an MBE in the Coronation Honours List in 1937 for her work helping women of C.W.A..
Following her 12 years as State President she lived in Adelaide and was for the next three years the first Deputy State President. In recognition of her services, Mrs. Warnes was made an Honorary Life Member of the Association. She continued to maintain an active interest in CWA until ill-health forced her to live a more secluded life.



37. Fuss, Heinrich Christian Wilhelm died 25 April 1895 aged 79.
Fuss, Frederike died 3 November 1902 aged 85. Cause of death: Diabetes & senile decay.
Mr H.C.W. Fuss arrived in S.A. in 1847 in the good ship *Herman Von Beckeratt.* Hearing so much at that time of the famous Burra Burra Mine, Mr Fuss visited the town, and fortunately found employment as a miner, but he only filled the position for a short time, when he was promoted to one higher, having sole charge of the smelting works charge-yard, where he mixed the *first* and *last* charge for the furnace. After the smelters ceased operations Mr Fuss followed the occupation of farmer at Springbank for a few years, and then retired to a private and comfortable life. He never took any active part in public matters, but was known as an intelligent and industrious gardener, and for many years he was very successful at flower shows, and he was generous in imparting valuable knowledge concerning the growth and cultivation of all kinds of plants. On Sunday, October 22 1893, the golden wedding of Mr and Mrs Fuss was celebrated at Redruth. They were married at Neustatt, Harzburg, Germany on October 22, 1843. They raised a family of six sons and two daughters.







38. Mc Bride, Albert James died 4 February 1928 aged 59.
Mc Bride, Louise died 30 August 1945 aged 77. Died at North Adelaide
McBride, Rita Irene died 22 August 1987 aged 94.
Mr A.J. McBride died in South Africa from influenza. He, left on a world tour at the start of December. Influenza struck at Middelburg Cape Colony, 150 miles north of Port Elizabeth. At first no anxiety was felt, but quite suddenly pneumonia set in and Mr McBride died of heart failure.
Albert James McBride was the third son of R.J.M. McBride the noted pioneer pastoralist. He played a considerable role in developing the dry areas for pastoralism. He bought and redeveloped a number of the older properties, so increasing their carrying capacity by at least fivefold. His early training began on 'The Gums' then owned by R.J.M. McBride. After marrying he went to the city for a while, but soon returned and started again. He bought the stations of Faraway Hill, then Teetulpa, Braemar and in the north, Thurlga, Yardea, Wilgena, Wooltana and others. At his death A.J. & P.A. McBride controlled some 5,000 to 6,000 square miles of sheep country. He was born in Kooringa and educated at Prince Alfred College. He gained business experience working for Elder, Smith & Co. For many years he resided in Burra and did a deal of public work. For years he was a member of the Hospital Board and was on the Town Council December 1914-November 1919 and on many committees. In the war years he was a generous donor to patriotic efforts. He was a quiet benefactor to many more than was widely known. He was a skilled horseman, both at riding and driving. In later years he also kept race horses. He was one of the first men in Burra to get a motor car. He was as great a philanthropist as his father, though few of his generosities were made public.

Mc Bride, Philip Albert Martin died 14 July 1982 aged 90.
Born in Kooringa, Burra on June 18, 1892
Philip worked on family farms in partnership with his father. In 1920 father and son became joint managing directors of A. J. & P. A. McBride Ltd, a grazing company that later controlled vast sheep stations stretching across the arid pastoral zone of northern South Australia. After his father's death in 1928, Philip became its sole chairman, a position he was to hold for fifty years
He was president of the South Australian Stockowners' Association in 1931 when he won the Federal seat of Grey for the United Australia Party, after unsuccessfully contesting State seats in 1927 and 1930.
In 1952, when he was Minister for Defence, Sir Philip was widely spoken of as a possible Prime Minister.
Sir Philip, who became a KMCG in 1953, retired from politics in 1958 to concentrate on his pastoral interests.
He was president of the Liberal Party from 1960 to 1965.



39. McBride, Robert James Martin died 13 October 1921 aged 90.
Cause of death: pneumonia
McBride, Elizabeth died 18 June 1902 aged 69. Died at Norwood.
R.J.M. McBride died at his residence on 13 October after a very brief illness of three days: a cold turned to pneumonia. He was born at Newry, Northern Ireland, 13 January 1831 and went to sea at the age of 14. In seven years as a sailor he visited most parts of the world and doubled the Cape Horn twice. He arrived in Australia in 1852 and tried his luck at the Victorian goldfields. Soon he returned to the sea and came to SA four years later with only five shillings in his pocket. He came to Burra and became a miner and afterwards a carrier between Adelaide and Burra, before becoming a fencing contractor for sheep stations. In 1859 he became a squatter, establishing 'The Gums'. Over the years he has owned Pine Valley, Drayton, Teetulpa, Faraway Hill, Finger Post, Oakleigh, Redcliffe, Outalpa and Oulnina. He has also been keenly interested in mining. He invested in 100 £10 shares of Broken Hill Pty, some of which he later sold for £14,000 each. He first married Miss Bessie Dunn who came to SA on a ship in which he was a sailor. She died 18 June 1902 and he later married Mrs Robinson of Broken Hill.
Between 1912 and his death he gave away over £57,000 to charitable and patriotic war funds.



40. Stace, Arthur Hill died 10 September 1851 aged 29.
An early and relatively well preserved headstone of less common type. A.H. Stace was the licensee of the Southampton Arms Hotel at Aberdeen.



41. Taylor, William died 11 December 1918 in Adelaide aged 76.
Taylor, Martha died 20 May 1923 aged 69. Cause of death: Cancer.
Taylor, Jean died 7 March 1874 aged 1 day.
Taylor, William died 25 April 1882 aged 1 year 8 months. Cause of death: Diarrhoea.
Taylor, Martha died 10 Apr 1899 aged 4 months. Cause of death: Diarrhoea.
Taylor, Arthur died 25 September 1899 aged 1 day. Cause of death: Premature birth.
This is a well preserved headstone, which again tells the sad story of infant mortality in the nineteenth century. Martha and William Taylor had five children of whom only Robert born 1 September 1877 survived infancy. (He married in 1903)
Mr W.G. Taylor was a farmer of the Booborowie area before retiring to Aberdeen (Burra) in 1915
Mrs Martha Brown Taylor died in her East Street Burra home on Monday. She was born at Mr Walsh's station on the River Murray in 1854 and married Mr Taylor at Ironmine in 1871

NO HEADSTONE for Lot 73, but walk on 3plots to that of John Roach On the opposite side of the path is Plot 73.



42. Evans, Anthony died 25 November 1867 aged 104. Cause of death: Senile decay.
Anthony Evans died at Llwchwr near Redruth in the house of his daughter Mrs Edwards. He was born at Llanelly in South Wales on his father's farm, where he worked until he was 24. He then married and worked at a furnace in the smelting works at Llanelly for 28 years. After that he moved to Swansea and continued to work there at the smelters until aged 85. At that time his daughters, Mrs Edwards and Mrs Morris of Port Adelaide, with their husbands and families, being employed by the English & Australian Copper Company to come to SA, brought him with them, with the consent and assistance of the company. They arrived on the *Richardson* in 1848. On his arrival in Burra he obtained employment at the Smelting Works as a watchman for 22 shillings a week. He held the appointment at a reduced wage until his 98th year. Being then unable to do much walking, he retired and the company paid him 15 shillings a week until he died. Had she survived his eldest daughter would have been nearly 80 and the youngest is about 50. His wife died when he was 65, so he has been a widower for almost 40 years. At the time of his death he had 118 descendents. He was a man of very regular habits and drank no intoxicating beverages except sparingly of ale and beer. He took care to vote at each election. He died quietly at breakfast time, expiring before Dr Dashwood arrived.



43. Woollacott, Mary died 2 July 1868 aged 56. Cause of death: Heart disease.
Woollacott, William died 13 May 1881 aged 61. Cause of death: Stroke.
SA Register of 4 October 1848 reported the arrival of the *Richardson* from Swansea with 80 souls, all connected with the smelting company at Burra. Travelling in steerage were William Woollacott with his wife and four children. William was a pattern maker and a haulage contractor. He soon set himself up as a private carrier with big contracts to supply the smelters and the mine with timber. He achieved local fame in 1858 transporting the heavy machinery for Morphett's Enginehouse from Port Adelaide to Burra. The jinker carrying part of a cast iron cylinder weighing 15 tons was hauled by 36 oxen. Other wagons carried other parts of the machinery and the contract for their transport was reported to be the enormous sum of £1,000. The nature of the task is hard to imagine, with no made roads to follow and few bridges. The arrival of the load in Burra was greeted with cheering, bonfires, dancing in the streets and boxing and wrestling matches. Plenty of beer flowed and numerous Cornish pasties were consumed.



44. McCulloch, Alexander died 16 October 1890 aged 80. Died at Glenelg SA.
He came to SA in the *Oriana* in 1836. He bought 200 sheep from Murray to whom he acted as shepherd, the two flocks being depastured together. He took a run on the Gilbert where he bought land. Soon after he took up land from James Logan at Gottlieb's Well (near Terowie) and later extended it to Nackara. Here he was renowned for his hospitality with sometimes 20 visitors at a time. In 1865 he took up Princess Royal near Burra where the magnificent homestead was designed by Edmund Wright and built in 1866. He was greatly respected for his charitable work. Generally he was very retiring and his only public office was as Member of the House of Assembly in 1861. He was very liberal to the Anglican Church, in 1881 changing a £500 loan into a gift. In the 1870s he and his wife supplied rations to the Burra poor at Christmas—in 1876 55 families received the following ration per family: a quarter of a sheep, 3 pounds sugar, 2 pounds currants, 2 pounds raisins, l ounce spice, 8 pounds potatoes, 12 pounds flour, 4 pounds bread and a bottle of English Ale (doubled if family was more than 5 persons). A total of 3,700 pounds of rations was distributed (excluding the liquor).



45. Bath, Thomas died 21 September 1903 aged 77. (In England)
Bath, Sarah died 15 June 1874 aged 38. Cause of death: Tuberculosis.
Bath, Malachi died 12 November 1868 aged 1 year 6 months.
Cause of death: Whooping cough
Bath, Thomas John died 17 January 1870 aged 4½. Cause of death: Diptheria.
Bath, Eveline died 15 March 1872 aged 7 months. Cause of death: Hydrocephalus.
Bath, Sydney Smith died 7 Sep. 1872 aged 1 year 9 months. Cause of death: Bronchitis.
This is another good example of a Victorian period family memorial. In this family one daughter lived to adulthood.
Thomas Bath was born 22 January 1826 in Helston Cornwall, he arrived in South Australia on 3 May 1847 on the *Theresa* aged 21 as a government immigrant without any profession. He stayed in Adelaide about fifteen months and in 1849 walked to Burra where he set up as a general store keeper. On 1 May 1856 he married Sarah Smith, there followed tragic times as only one of their five children survived, all having died as infants by 1872. Sarah died in 1874, leaving only the eldest child Sarah aged 10.

In Burra it appears Thomas was liked, and well known having been involved in community affairs in 1856 when he was on the committee to build the first institute and in 1874 when a new institute was built. In 1877 as the businessman of longest standing in Burra he was given the honour of laying the foundation stone of the school .



Thomas Bath carried on his business until 1878 when he took in to partnership William Pearce the business then being named Bath and Pearce.
By 1879 enough profit had been made for him to take his first trip to England presumably his daughter Sarah went with him. The second trip was a long one, from April 1884 until March 1885, then again in June 1885 for the wedding of Sarah to a relative Thomas Bath James on 8 September 1885. He returned to Burra without Sarah to finalise his business and in June 1886 travelled to England via America arriving in England in November 1888 never to return to Australia.

He appears to have lived with his daughter and son in law in Helston, Cornwall until his death in 1903.



46. Pearce, William Richard died 26 January 1851 aged 1.
Pearce, Frederick died 9 October 1860 aged 9 months. Cause of death: Pneumonia.
Pearce, Fred died 25 August 1862 aged 1. Cause of death: Measles.
Delano, Mercy (nee Pearce) died 26 July 1888 aged 36.
Pearce, William Henry Thomas died 31 July 1888 aged 34
Pearce, Annie died 7 August 1888 aged 26.
The three infant deaths are not unusual, but the three siblings who died in 1888 were the victims of a mysterious illness. There were other deaths in the town too.
Mercy Delano, was the widow of William Bland Delano, a draper's assistant of New Zealand. Her death was initially ascribed to typhoid. W.H.T. Pearce's post mortem was unsatisfactory and after Annie's death the Central Board of Health sent an inspector. He decided that two other deaths were typhoid. But that the Pearce deaths were a mystery. He ruled out typhoid and any consequence of eating cattle with pleuro-pneumonia. Some form of pneumonia was suggested, but not very conclusively.

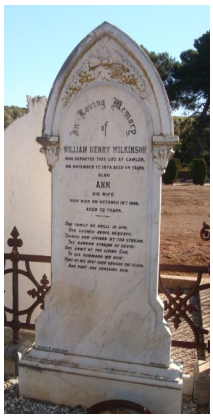


47. Rumball, Mary Elizabeth died 9 February 1881 aged 54. Cause of death: Cancer.
Mary had a rather adventurous life. She was born near London in c. 1827 and was in domestic service with the Governor of Gambia in West Africa where she met and married another servant John Rumball. They were married at Government House, Bathurst, Gambia in 1849. The young couple returned to England where their eldest son was born in 1850. John then got a job managing a sugar plantation in Jamaica. Their second son was born in Manchester, Jamaica in 1852. Mary then insisted they leave as she believed John was developing too much of a taste for rum. In 1854 she had a stillborn child in New York. They are then said to have paused briefly in China en route to Victoria where a third son arrived at Mt Blackwood in 1856. Two daughters and four sons followed. By 1870 John was managing the horse-drawn tramway from Strathalbyn to Victor Harbor and it was at Victor Harbor that the youngest son was born in 1870. In 1874 John Rumball was appointed the second stationmaster at Burra. Mary died from cancer in 1881, but John continued as stationmaster till 1893 when he was forced to retired aged 72 due to retrenchments in the general depression of that period. He was a popular stationmaster and a deputation of eminent members of the local business community waited on the Commissioner of Railways seeking his re-instatement.



48. Trevilyan, George died 8 June 1890 aged 50. Cause of death: Found drowned in a well.
Trevilyan, Mary died 6 December 1906 aged 60.
George Trevilyan was a miner.
The main point of interest is the tombstone with its typical Victorian sentimental verses. Note that the deceased lived at Copperhouse, a now defunct settlement just west of the Burra Mine.

George Trevelyan of Ashmore, formerly a railway packer was found drowned in his well. It is thought he threw himself in while temporarily of unsound mind following influenza.



49. Wilkinson, William Henry died 1 November 1879 aged 64 at Gawler.
Wilkinson, Ann died 18 October 1886 aged 72. Cause of death: Senile decay.
This is a fine example of the headstones of the era.
Dr William Henry Wilkinson was an early pharmacist in Burra and his son T.W. Wilkinson established a chemist business whose name continued long after the Wilkinson family had disposed of it. The dispensary site can still be identified in Market Square by the pestle and mortar on its parapet. W. H. Wilkinson was born County Wexford, Ireland, 14 March 1815, entered the army at 17 and served 21 years: 2 years as a private, 4 as a corporal and 15 as a Hospital Sergeant. Arrived in SA in 1858 and became a chemist and druggist at Gawler and later a medical practitioner. He was made a JP in 1860.



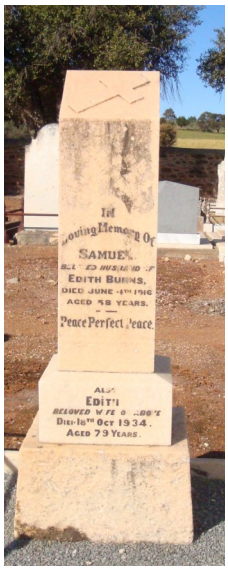
50. Edwards, John Rowland died 11 June 1888 aged 34.
The local paper of the time reported:
There have been a large number of typhoid cases in the Burra Hospital this year, though all have come from the Barrier [Broken Hill]. Another death last Monday is added to the list. It was J.R. Edwards, formerly of Burra in the employ of Drew & Co. and latterly of Broken Hill for the same firm. He leaves a wife and five children.
Typhoid was a regular occurrence in nineteenth century Burra, but note here that all the deaths in this year had been cases coming from Broken Hill. Burra Hospital was serving a huge area of north-eastern South Australia and into NSW.



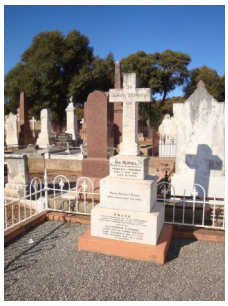
51. Pearse, Bertram Wellesley died 26 May 1916 at Gallipoli aged 33.
[Note the surprising error for 1915.]
The local paper reported his death:
'Trooper Bertram W. Pearse of the 2nd Reinforcements, 3rd Light Horse, was killed 26 May at the Dardanelles, aged 34. He was the eldest son of Mr Thomas H. Pearse of 'The Gums'. He owned Caroona Station and was on the Hallett District Council. He was a Freemason, a member of the SA Cricket Club, the Commercial Travellers' Club, Burra Rifle Club and was once a racing cyclist. He leaves a wife and one child.'
This is one example of a number of headstones serving as memorials to those who died overseas in World War I



52. Snell, Richard died 29 April 1906. Cause of death: Senile decay.
Snell, Mary Anna died 4 August 1915 aged 81.
Richard Snell came to SA in 1848 and was a devout Christian and local Wesleyan preacher. In 1851 he went to the Californian gold rush, but returned to Australia in 1852. After a short time on the Victorian goldfields he returned to SA, but later returned to Victoria where all his children were born. He returned to Burra in 1877. He spent six months as a missionary to men working on the northern railway beyond Quorn. He then established a fruit and vegetable garden adjacent to Quarry Street, Burra. In 1887 he had public baths erected there. They were 40 feet x 16 feet x 3 feet to 6 feet deep.
Burra Record, 22 Nov. 1887, page 2, Advt.
Richard Snell begs to intimate that his BATHS
In Quarry-street, Kooringa are open from 6 a.m.
To 9 p.m. daily except Sundays. Admission -
Adults 6d; children 3d; or fortnightly
tickets - Adults 2s. children 1s.
N.B. Thursdays are reserved for ladies only.
Mrs Snell was born near Truro, Cornwall in 1834 and arrived with her father, the late Henry Bishop in 1848 and her uncle Richard Boundy, afterwards a captain at the Burra Mine. They came straight to Burra. She married Richard Snell in 1852.



53. Burns, Samuel died 4 June 1916 aged 58. Cause of death: Cerebral haemorrhage.
Burns, Edith died 18 October 1934 aged 79.
Samuel Burns was born in Burra in 1858. In about 1886 he established his blacksmith and wheelwright's business. He was a Town Councillor for four years and then Mayor for 1910. He was very active in the Oddfellows and Rechabite Lodges and rose to Senior Warden in the Masonic Lodge. He was also a local preacher. In October 1910 he had a serious stroke from which he made a remarkable, but incomplete recovery. A further stroke five weeks before his death was followed by another that resulted in his death.
Mrs Burns was born in the Wakefield District in 1859. She was a large hearted and sympathetic woman who, despite caring for nine children gave her husband every assistance in his civic and church interests. Before Methodist Union in 1900 they were staunch supporters of the Bible Christian Church and after union they continued their enthusiasm with the Methodist Church. They extended hospitality to visiting ministers and to a wide circle of friends. They were also the centre of a social circle of young folk especially those moving in musical circles. After Mr Burns' death and her removal to Dulwich Adelaide Mrs Burns led a more retired life.



54. Treloar, Ida Muriel died 14 May 1900 aged 14. Died atNew Parkside.
Treloar, Frank died 16 September 1934 aged 82. Died at Croydon West.
Treloar, Sarah Esther died 22 November 1938 aged 86. Died at Croydon North.
Frank Treloar was born at North Adelaide 1 June 1852, the eldest son of one of the pioneers of SA. His parents had arrived in SA in the early 1840s. His father after a successful trip to the Victorian gold diggings took up land at Watervale and with his wife and Frank, then only five months old, left by bullock wagon for their new home, which was a tent until a house could be built. He was educated at Mr Coles' school at Watervale. At 14 he went to work for an auctioneer for four years and then went into the wheat trade at Hoyleton. He next took up farming near Orroroo and struggled with drought for five years before losing all and retreating to Watervale. After six months he was appointed manager of Gum Creek Station just west of Burra, owned by Sir John Duncan. At the time the station comprised 32,000 acres and there was also an eastern block belonging to the proprietors who ran from 100,000 to 130,000 sheep. He held the position for many years. While there he supported the Burra Coursing Club; acting as judge at meetings. In 1899 he came to reside in Burra, where he acted as Secretary for the Burra Hospital, the Show Society, Burra Sports Association and was also clerk for a number of years for the Hanson District Council. Mr Treloar was also a Burra Town Councillor and was prominent in the Masonic Lodge and a member of the Oddfellows and Foresters Lodges. He left Burra in November 1930 to reside at Croydon, but he maintained close contact with the town until his death. He was a clever writer and many interesting articles from his pen appeared in the columns of the Burra Record. He can truly be regarded as the first historian of Burra and its mine. He was esteemed for his geniality and honour.



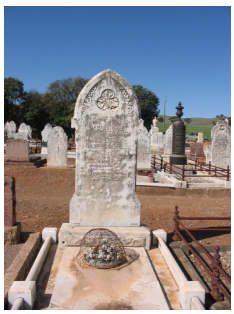
55. Tobin, Mary died 10 January 1904 aged 63. Cause of death: Tuberculosis.
Tobin, Michael died 3 April 1897 aged 28.
Tobin, Michael died 14 February 1911 aged 84. Cause of death: Heart attack.
Tobin, Margaret died 2 August 1912 aged 40. Cause of death Tuberculosis.
This typical family plot and headstone is perhaps most notable for the fate of Michael Tobin Junior. The *Burra Record* of 7 August 1907 reported:
Joseph Tobin has returned to Burra with his brother Thomas, after the death of their brother Michael. Michael was speared by an Aborigine at Wadda Walla in WA on 6 April. The deceased was in a party opening up a stock route from the gold fields to the far north, led by A.W. Canning. He was speared twice, killing the native with a shot as the second spear was launched. He was conscious for 17 hours after the attack, but knew he was dying. His name is perpetuated in Tobin Lake. The fatality was some 500 miles from Wiluna and news did not get out until 5 July. [Tobin Lake is a significant one that crosses the Canning Stock Route at approximately the latitude of Onslow on the coast of WA.]
Note that the headstone carries a date of 1897 instead of 1907.



56. Brandt, Albert Frederick died 9 October 1907. Cause of death: Diabetes.
Brandt, August Robert died 19 November 1929 aged 40.
August Brandt volunteered for WWI early in 1915. In June 1916 he was severely wounded and was returned to Australia to recuperate. In January 1917 he was returned to the front in Palestine and served five heavy months of fighting before falling ill and reduced to light duties by February 1918. When he was discharged after the war he was permanently affected by his injuries and never able to undertake heavy work. In September 1929 the local paper reported that the Burra Red Cross had raised £37 at a recent jumble sale and had decided to give £10 of it to Mr Augie Brandt who was a returned soldier too ill to work. Two months later he died as a result of his war service injuries. In 1924 he had married Miss Beryl Goldsworthy who was left to raise three children.
His case serves as a reminder of the many returned men from WWI who had their lives shortened by their wartime experiences.



57 Cousins, Andrew James died 3 October 1923
A.J. Cousins of Booborowie died at his residence 28 September1923 leaving a wife and grown up family. The funeral was a most unenviable experience due to the appalling weather. On Sunday when the hearse arrived at Booborowie snow was falling heavily. The cortege left for Burra, twenty miles away, at 9.30 a.m. and had to endure snow and then fiercely driving hail and rain. 22 buggies and 11 motor cars took part. Twice the horses stopped and refused to face the elements. In all, the journey took five hours. Amazingly to the east of Burra the country remained enveloped in dust with no rain of significance having fallen. The undertakers with this difficult job were C.J. Pearce & Son.



57. Tiver, James, died 12 March 1909 aged 79. Cause of death: Heart failure.
Tiver, Emma died 22 July 1926 aged 89. Cause of death: Senile decay.
James Tiver arrived in SA in April 1855 from Bristol in the *David Malcolm* and came to Burra as contractor to the Smelting Works. He erected the first buildings in the town of any note as well as bridges and the making of roads. He took over the Aberdeen Railway Stores and ran them for over forty years. He also bought land between Hallett and Yarcowie and secured Tiverton and Banbury. He was an earnest Christian who occupied many of the offices of the Redruth Methodist Church and was for over fifty years the Superintendent of the Sunday school, only relinquishing it two years before his death. He represented the Redruth Circuit at Church Conferences. He was also a JP and a Member of Loyal Aberdeen Lodge of Oddfellows. A cortege of 70-80 vehicles followed the coffin to the cemetery in one of the longest funeral seen in Burra for some time.
He reached Burra in a bullock dray and once went to Wallaroo to erect a mine building when water cost £1 for 33 gallons.

Mrs Tiver was born Emma Price at Chepstow in England 7 February 1837 and came to SA with her parents in 1856. They came to Burra in a bullock dray in a seven-day journey. She married James Tiver on her 21st birthday in 1858. Through a long marriage she was an invaluable helpmate of her husband. It is recorded that on one occasion when she went to Wallaroo to join her husband, who was working on a contract there, they had to erect a cottage for her and the children in one day. Though aged 89 she was quite alert to the end. At her death she was one of the oldest members of the Redruth Methodist Church.



59. Lewis, John died 25 August 1923 aged 81 at Glen Osmond.
Lewis, Martha Anne died 3 June 1894 aged 47.
Lewis, Lancelot Ashley died 13 June 1938 aged 52 at Glen Osmond...
Lewis Grace Margaret died 23 May 1969 aged 76 at Adelaide.
John Lewis was born at Brighton (SA) in 1842
His primary interests were always agricultural and pastoral. He spent years on outback stations after leaving school. He was interested in Aboriginal welfare and in the preservation of the state's flora and fauna. He was a member of the Aborigines' Friends' Association and Advisory Council and on the Flora and Fauna Board. He had interests in pastoral properties in Queensland, NSW, NT & SA. He was for long a resident of Burra and whilst here was active in many aspects of public life. He was a Town Councillor for a term in the 1880s. In business he was for 47 years identified with the stock firm of Bagot, Shakes & Lewis Ltd. He believed strongly in hard work and brought his family up on those lines. He was a long serving member of the Legislative Council and was made a Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George. He died at his residence 'Benacre' Glen Osmond on Saturday 25 August 1923. The body was brought to Burra by special train and there was a lengthy cortege for the funeral on Monday. Businesses closed in Kooringa from 2 to 3 p.m.

His children also had distinguished careers:

Gilbert Lewis had a brilliant military career serving in the Boer War, the Indian Army & WWI.

Essington Lewis was General Manager of BHP and Director of Munitions in WWII.
Lance Lewis was a fine soldier and athlete and Managing Director of the stock firm of Goldsbrough, Mort & Co. Ltd.

In WWI Eleanor (Nellie) Lewis ultimately became Area Superintendent for c. 300 Regimental Canteens of Southern Command in the UK. She married George Cowan: Commissioner of the Australian Trench Comforts Fund.
Jane (Jeanie) married Alex Melrose of Kadlunga, Mintaro.

Lance Lewis was the youngest son of John Lewis. He was born at Burra in 1885 and educated there and at St Peter's College in Adelaide. He was a superb horseman and when 12 or 13 rode to Victoria to bring back stock for his father. He was a great footballer and polo player and worked for the firm's office in Burra before enlisting in the 3rd Light Horse in 1914. He served at Gallipoli and later in Palestine, being severely wounded near Rafa. After the war his business ability was widely recognised in SA and he held many prominent positions including President of the Stockowners' Association of SA, Chairman of the Sailors & Soldiers' Distress Fund, Manager & Director of Messrs Goldsbrough, Mort & Co. Ltd. More than 1,000 people and 136 cars attended the funeral service at West Terrace Crematorium. There was a large body of returned soldiers and other mourners at Burra when the ashes were placed in the family burial plot.

Burra looked upon him as its own and it seemed quite fitting that his remains should be brought here and laid beside hose of his honored parents. In the beautiful sunshine a solemn hush fell on the crowd assembled, as the mourners, preceded by a large body of returned soldiers, walking four abreast came down the avenue. The latter took up their position four deep on the western side and the mourners on the eastern side at the foot of the grave. This sacred spot and the immediate surroundings was a scene of exquisite floral beauty never previously seen in Burra. By the midday train that day well over 400 floral tributes arrived and these, under the supervision of Mr K. M. Drew,l ocal manager of Messrs Goldsborough, Mort & Co. Limited, with Mr S. Clifford, and other members of the staff, had been carefully and tastefully laid out making an unforgettable scene.





60. Schutz, Charles died 4 August 1901 aged 67. Cause of death: Cancer of the throat.
Schutz, Bridget died 26 February1925 aged 84. Cause of death: Cancer of the stomach.
Charles came to SA in May 1853 and began work at the Burra Mine. After some years he set up a stables supplying food for travellers' horses and also supplying conveyances. For many years he ran horse drawn cabs in the town with a half-hourly service between the two ends and meeting all the passenger trains. In 1899 he sold the cabs to a rival, but continued his stables.
One of his advertisements gives an idea of his business in 1882:
'Charles Schutz
Old Line of Cabs; Buses run every half hour,
Burra Livery & Bait Stables'
Another in 1884 points to the establishment of a rival to whom he later sold his business:
Notice. Charles Schutz informs the public that his cabs continue to run to the station and asks them to note that 'T. Halls is no longer in my employ and is not authorized to act for me in any way, nor to use my name for his own business.'
The station cabs in Burra were notorious for underfed horses and for fierce rivalry in seizing passengers' luggage and bundling them into their uncomfortable conveyances. One JP when adjudicating a case where two drivers were charged with racing along the main road expressed amazement that their horse could break into a canter.



61. Escott, William died 28 April 1888 aged 64.
Escott, Lucy died 12 June 1899 aged 77. Cause of death: Old age and diarrhoea.
Escott, William Escott died 16 March 1914 aged 70. [1914 is an error for 1915]
The murder of William Escott was a huge sensation in 1915. There was a public inquest at the Burra Town Hall followed by a trial in the Supreme Court.
W.E. Escott was shot in the face through the window of his office at about 8 p.m. at Koonoona near Burra . He staggered onto the verandah where he fell and died. On that evening he had dinner with his son Clement and his wife, his younger son Harold and C.T. Fisher, brother of the late Mrs Escott Sen. After dinner the deceased went to his office and Clement and Harold went to visit neighbours. Clement returned soon after the shooting and rode into Burra to Report it. Harold returned about 11.30 p.m. Local police, a detective and Alf Ryan an Aboriginal tracker investigated the case.
Harold reported that his room was somewhat disturbed and he was missing £42, a watch and other items.
Two days after the murder a double-barrelled breech-loading gun was found in a 65 foot shaft by the tracker Alfred Ryan, who descended by rope and recovered it.
At the inquest the tracker gave detailed evidence of his discoveries:
There was a track from a galvanised iron fence to the window: a distance of about 11 paces. Someone had stood there and the tracks returned to the fence. The tracks suggest a hurrying person. The tracks went towards the stable and got lost in motor traffic, but the same tracks came from the front of the house to the stable and back. A circle round the house did not reveal tracks of a stranger. Horse tracks led from the homestead to the back road. Ryan also detailed how he tracked a horse to where the rider got off and then to a deep shaft in which he could see a gun. The horse returned to the stable and then came from it galloping. The galloping horse had gone towards Black Springs and after a while the horse stopped, rider dismounted, got back on and a mile from the homestead took a side road to a back way to the homestead. This track eventually went to McCarthy's Farm. The tracks were those of the mousy-coloured chestnut. The tracks to the shaft were the same as those made by Harold Escott. He identified the prints in front of the window and near the shaft as those of Harold Escott.
Together with other evidence from witnesses and apparently unsatisfactory and at times inconsistent accounts of his activities from Harold Escott, the jury at the inquest concluded that Harold Escott had shot his father. He was committed for trial at the Supreme Court. In May 1915 the jury at the trial in Adelaide found Harold Escott not guilty.
He subsequently enlisted in WWI and served in Gallipoli and France where he was severely wounded, underwent seven operations and was shell-shocked. He had a useless arm and became an auctioneer at Tenterfield. In October 1919 he was charged with being unable to pay for cattle he had bought, but a twelve month sentence was suspended provided restitution of £330-12-6 was made.



62. Prosser, Edward. Cause of death: Bronchitis.
Probably the person of this name who died 4 September 1857 aged 60.
This poorly preserved headstone has an inscription in Welsh.
Edward Prosser was a smelter by trade but was a very recent arrival when he died, having been in SA only seven weeks.



63. Clare, Amelia died 26 June 1849 aged 49, the wife of James Clare.
James may have been the son of S. Clare the carpenter who fitted the bellows to the first attempt at smelting in 1847. If so he was also employed there. Clare Sen. was dismissed for being too outspoken and he and his son turned up drunk on pay day.
[Directory of Early Folk by J. Carter.]



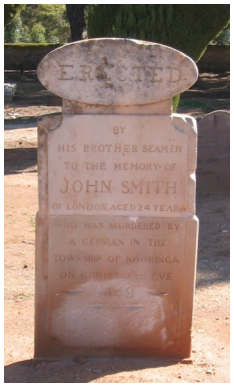
64. Benjamin, John died 1 September 1858. Cause of death: Tuberculosis.
From Jennifer Carter's *A Directory of Early Folk*
John Benjamin was a shopkeeper and tailor formerly of Hindley Street. His shop was damaged in the floods of 1851. He was buried in the old Burra Cemetery, but the headstone was later moved to the new cemetery. It is inscribed in Yiddish. His wife was Sarah nee Levy and she went to NSW after his death.
Of eight children three were born in Burra and indicate the family was there by 1850.
The *SA Register* says of the 1851 floods that the water was four feet high in Thompson & Boord's shop and the same in Benjamin's.
In reporting the funeral the same source says:
Despite the stormy day the shops were closed on the 2 September and everyone turned out as a mark of respect to follow the deceased's remains to the cemetery. He was a member of both the Freemasons and the Oddfellows, and members of these lodges turned out to form one of the largest funerals seen in Burra.



65. Stevin, Jonathan died 11 May 1856 aged 3.
Stevin, Margaret died 2 June 1856 aged 28
These deaths are registered as the child & wife of Enock Stevens.
An amateur headstone with spelling errors.



66. Hoskin, Edward born 13 November 1849 and died 26 July 1850: son of William & Ann.
Nothing known of parents, but this is a very well preserved headstone and one of the earliest.



67. Smith, John died 24 Dec. 1849 aged 24.
A drunken runaway sailor named John Smith went to the house of a man named Gottlieb Kiernall and demanded a light for his pipe. This was given and he went away, but returned asking for another light. This too was given, but some angry words were exchanged. The deceased then put a candle up to the roof, threatening to burn the house. Kiernall's wife tried to snatch the candle and it fell to the ground. A group of Smith's supporters than started to throw stones and Kiernall's pregnant de-facto wife was knocked to the ground. Kiernall struck Smith on the head with a stool, before going inside and locking the door. Smith briefly went away, but returned and broke down the door. Kiernall then seized an axe and buried it in Smith's head. Smith died soon after.
Kiernall was tried in Adelaide for murder, but was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to transportation to Port Arthur in Tasmania for seven years. He was sent on the *Lady Denison* with nine other prisoners and three constables. The ship never arrived and was presumed lost in a gale off the west coast of Tasmania. Two years later it was rumoured that the ship had been taken over by the prisoners and sailed to California. One of the prisoners was said to be recognised on the Ovens goldfield by a constable, but lack of co-operation between the colonial police forces prevented any final solution to the mystery.



68. Kung Pong died 2 September 1872.
There is a tombstone for Kung Pong, dated 2 September 1872, but this was found at Mt Cone (just north of Burra) broken in pieces and has been restored and placed in the Kooringa Cemetery.
The translation of the inscription in Chinese characters reads: Kung Pong, from 'The village of the white sand' in the Ningpo Region of the Province of Chekiang (Zhetjiang) died 30 Seventh Month 1872 (presumably by the Chinese calendar).
There is no registration of death in SA that matches this and its provenance is quite unknown.



69. Topperwien, Dorothea died 10 March 1885 aged 58.
Topperwien, Heinrich died 20 April 1888 aged 73.
This is another of the German language headstones. In reporting his death the local paper says little more than that he was one of the town's earliest settlers.
According to cemetery records this headstone should be on plot 418 near that of George Trevilyan in 414.



70. John, David died 20 November 1850. [Registered as 25 Nov. 1850.
This child of David John died from teething complications.



71. Riley, Charles died [13] Feb. 1850 aged 37.
Despite the name on this badly decayed headstone apparently being Charles. The registration of death and newspaper reports call him Patrick.
The friend 'Robart Birrell' who erected the headstone was the local brewer and the employer of the deceased who had been severely burned when a candle fell onto his bed while he was sleeping. He lingered for six weeks before succumbing to his injuries.
Note: headstone is leaning against the wall.

No headstone but the grave is the one next to the right as you face that of Susan and Thomas Hill.





The Hill grave.

72. Wonga, Jemmy/Jimmy died 27 June 1882 aged 45
Report of the inquest into his death.
An Aboriginal named Jimmy Wonga died at Burra Hospital as a result of burns received near Yatina. He deposed while dying that he had got drunk on brandy and had fallen into a fire without noticing it and on Sunday he couldn't walk. He additionally deposed that Mr James of Mannanarie had given him one bottle of rum and Forrest a bottle of brandy at the same time and place.
Dr John I. Sangster said both legs were badly burned - the left from foot to thigh and the right to the knee. Bone was exposed and both legs were in a state of mortification.
The inquest in the local paper details extend over 2 columns.
Thomas James and David Forrest denied supplying liquor.
Verdict was death from burns received through falling into a fire while in a state of intoxication and 'that from the evidence given every attention was paid to the deceased by Mr J.B. Carr JP and P-C Ormsby, and the telegrams which appeared in the *Advertiser* were absolutely false.
[The registration of death says: Jemmy Wonga, died 27 June 1882, aged 45, but the documents related to the cemetery records say burial was on 24 June!]

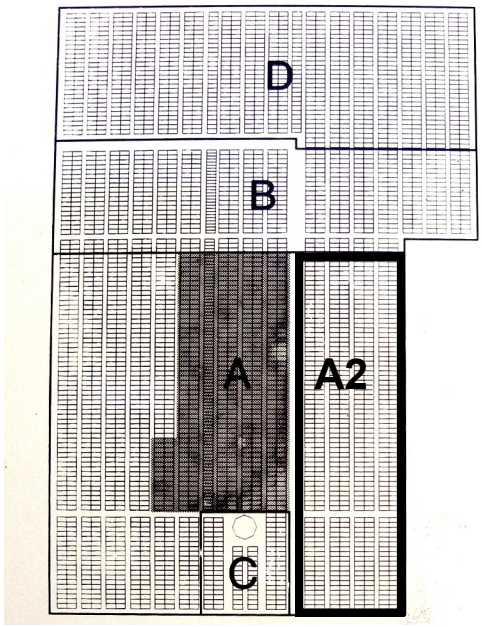


73. Theeuff, Emma died 13 May 1883 aged 19. Cause of death: Typhoid fever.
Theeuff, William died 27 May 1883 aged 8½. Cause of death: Typhoid fever.
Theeuff, Charlotte died 25 November 1923 aged 90. Cause of death: Senile decay.
Charlotte Theeuff nee Press arrived in SA on the *Buffalo* in 1838 with her parents. She recalled Adelaide when there were gum trees everywhere and Government House was a wooden structure and Aborigines were numerous and not always friendly. Her parents settled first at Hindmarsh. In 1852 she married William Theeuff and settled at Mt Lofty in a dugout. They later lived at Sheoak Log, Gawler and North-West Bend where most of the children were born. In 1876 her husband died. She then came to Burra and took up nursing. She lived many years in retirement. Of fifteen children eleven reached maturity and were alive when she died.



74. Wade, Catherine died 14 November 1899 aged 60
Inquest into the death by burning of Mrs Wade from the Burra Record 22 November 1899
Catherine Hartnett, daughter, said her mother came to assist with the washing and near the end sent her to lie down. While she was doing so her mother's dress caught fire and Catherine got her hands badly burned trying to put it out.
D.A. Crosby saw the deceased after the fire, said she was perfectly sober, and said to him that a stick of fire had fallen out of the copper onto her dress. She had lived about 9 hours after the accident.
Letty Ford corroborated the comments about the cause and had wrapped the deceased in a blanket to extinguish the flames.
Dr Brummitt gave evidence relating to the extensive burns and the likelihood of severe shock as a result.
The verdict was accidental death as a result of her dress catching fire, with no blame attached to anyone.

Catherine Haretnett, daughter of the deceased was 20 years old and five months pregnant with her first child when the accident occurred.



Some notes on the Cemetery and Town Names

Area A was used between 1850 and 1892
The area A2 was added after the original establishment and the wall was moved to include it in 1879.
Area B was used between 1892 and 1915.
Area C was laid out in 1910 and used 1910 to 1950.
Area D was acquired in 1911 and walled in 1913. It was used between 1915 and about 1980 after which burials took place beyond the eastern wall.
The shaded area was cleared in 1964.

In the nineteenth and early twentieth century the cemetery gates were locked at night to keep out 'goats and larrikins' as the local paper put it. In 1911 the small gate was added to allow personal access at all times.

In the 1870s Burra was a town without trees and with no recreation ground. Because the cemetery was securely fenced, it became or was 'a place of public resort' where it was possible to take a pleasant walk under trees.

F.W. Holder, the editor of the local paper wrote against this usage in 1878:
'Casual Sunday afternoon strolls through the Cemetery are entirely out of good taste and nothing can more grate upon the susceptibilities of those who hold dear the memory of any resting there, than to see a mixed throng carelessly reading the inscriptions, commenting on the character of the monuments, or laughing and playing among the dead. Far better if the cemetery were not thrown open so publicly as it is for health, propriety and many other reasons.'

In 1884 a well was dug to supply water for plants and flowers on graves, but P.L. Killicoat reported the following year, with some dismay that he had seen people drinking from the well.

In 1883 Rev. Howitt had complained of disgraceful behaviour of the crowd at a funeral and the Council resolved to ask police to attend when large funerals were held, especially on Sundays, to prevent misconduct.

This seems to have been ineffective as a letter to the paper in 1886 reveals:
The cemetery is still a place of recourse on weekends, especially on Sundays when it is a 'common place of rendezvous for all sorts of people, including nurse girls and their charges, and children of all ages. Too often, besides other unpleasant incidents, the crowd almost prevent the mourners and relatives attending the funerals from coming right up to the grave, and the crying babies and talkative children very seriously interfere with the service. Dogs, too, often find their way into the cemetery with the people . . . the sight of boys running almost over graves must be most painful to friends'. The writer felt that some regulation was needed and perhaps a police presence.

The Burra Townships

Burra was originally made up of a group of individual townships. They were collectively often referred to as Burra or 'The Burra', taking this name from the Burra Burra copper mine that operated 1845-77.

It was not until 1940 that the whole town was officially known as Burra. Note how the original area of the mine and the smelting operation still separates Burra North from the southern area. Some of these place names will be found on headstones in the Burra Cemetery.

