# THE SUTERS FAMILY 

## FAMILY SHEETS

[For detailed information refer to<br>The First Three Generations of the Suters Family, by H. Rae Young]



## CONNECTED FAMILY NAMES from Family Sheets

| ANDREWS | KING | TARRANT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BARDON | KLUMPP | TROTTER |
| BOWD | LOCKTON | TURNER |
| BROOKER | MAHON | WALKER |
| DODD | MARTIN | WALLER |
| DOWNS | MYERS | WALTON |
| DOWSETT | NOAKES | WATSON |
| GRAHAM | PEAD | WAY |
| HAYWARD | SCALA | WOODLANDS |
| KENNARD | SUMMERVILLE | YOUNG |



Please P


Compiled by:


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| Wife: Collins-Down S Cornitione |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Bliti Date: c . $1 / 836$ | Place: coürry cenrellbeinus |
| Baptlsm Data: | Place: |
| Mamlage Date: | Place: - 125127 |
| Death Data: 4.10.1908 | Places Pow Mr cearrens |
| Burlal Date: | Placer hion |
| Other partners: | $\therefore$ wid/divfsep |
| Occupation: : |  |
| Father. Collins freribs | $\bullet$ |
| Mother Reidy $\therefore$ Moza | 65 |
| Other | : |



No 10 -
HENRM ? SANH.M. SELDER
ISSNO-GWENYTN.N $1912 / 20969 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{M}$ (m) PeterGARROW ivo children

BERYL ENIO 1914/9759 P/M
MARRIOD EDWRRS DCOGm SHGNRGC 1938/9929-
BainN. Hewny $1917 / 25859 \mathrm{PM}$ PlM


Adnenne SHEARER Lynette Richand Dapina

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COFAMILY RECORD SHEETC


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$\qquad$ GENRH KLUMPP. Occupations: Bori/Chr.: $\qquad$ Pace $\qquad$
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Husbands. molher: $\qquad$
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Husband, orher wives: $\qquad$
Purt of Arsival: $\qquad$
Husbands other wives: ivife:


Arrival date in Australia: $\qquad$
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Pon of Acrival:. $\qquad$
Family. alse cen'boards" $\qquad$
Burial dre - 1992 mbre CROMATEA INNES GNRBGNS HGMORIAC JOAK.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Wifis laiter: GOMN SUTERS. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Wiffis onter husbands: $\qquad$
$\qquad$



By Mrs. H. Rae Young, a 5th generation Australian descendant of Philadelphia and John Suters.

The family of Thomas Suters Snr. 7 sons and 2 daughters. Left to right (back): Albert, William, John, Edwin, Sarruel, Thomas W.; (front) George, Elizabeth, Thomas Suters Snr., Emily.

 Hastings River.)

## GENERATION I

They were JOHN SUTERS and his wife PHILADELPHIA (nee Kennard).
They arrived April 1, 1838, by the ship "Argyle", as assiated immigranta. The "Argyle" was a bounty ahip.

The following information is from Assisted Immigrants inwards to Sydney 1828-1842 fram the Archives Office of N.S.W.
"JOHN SUTERS a married male immigrant, arrived by the anip
"Argyle" which was brought out by Mr. Marshall.
JOHN SUTERS was a native of Guestling in Sussex, England, and a son of THOMAS SUTERS, Wheelwright, and SARAH, his wife.
Calling: Farm Labourer
Age on Embarkation: Thirty Nine (39) on 17th June, 1838.
Person certifying registry of baptism: 12th July, 1799. Certified by J. Ashburnham (?SP). Rector of *Gestling

Character and Person certifying same: Very goad. A. Benfield Farmer, *Geatling.
State of Bodily Health, atrength and probable usefulness: In good health.

Religion: Church of England.
Remarks: Can read. Cannot write. Content with treatment on pasaage.

PHILADELPHIA SUTERS was also a native of Guestling in Sussex. She was a daughter of James Kennard, labourer and Elizabeth his wife. Philadelphia was used ta doing dairy and farm work in England.

Age: Thirty One (31) on 31 (3t May 1838
Person certifying Registry of Baptism: No entry
Character and Person certifying same: Very good. A. Benfield, Farmer, Guestling.
State of bodily health strength and probable usefulness: In good health.
Religion: Church of England.
Remarks: Can read and write.

## (GENERATION II. But Generation I in Aurat.)

Male children, exceeding 1 and under 18:

| Name | Age | Person certifying registry of baptism |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| William | 13 | On 29th June 1838 |
| Thomas | 11 | 10th March 1839 |
| George | 9 | 2nd July 1838 |
|  |  | Incorrect? |
|  |  |  |

Femble children exceeding one and under fifteen

| Mahala | 5 | On 5th December 1838 <br> (2nd February 1834) |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Emily | 2 | On 21st September 1838 <br> (20th November 1836) <br> Certified (illegible) Rector of *Guestiling |

Thus we learn (1) That Philadelphia (nee Kennard) was born in 1807
(2) that their son WILLIAM was born on June 29, 1825
(3) " " " *THOMAS " " "March 10, 1828
(4) " " " GEORGE " " " July 2, 1829
*It is suggested the discrepancy in these dates and those mentioned in other parts of this biography may be explained (in the case of Thomas and George) by incorrect information given by their descendants at the time af death in Australia.
*The spelling of Guestiing/Gesting is copied exactly as uritten in original documents - HRY.

From the faregoing details we learn that JOHN SUTERS was born in 1799 to THOMAS and SARAH SUTERS in England.

GENERATION I were THOMAS and SARAH SUTERS (in England)
GENERATION II " JOHN and PHILADELPHIA SUTERS (immigrants to Australia in 1838)
GENERATIDN III $n$ THOMAS and ELIZA SUTERS
GENERATION IV (but the Third Generation in Australia)
were JOHN ("JACK") and RE日ECCA CORDELIA SUTERS
It is interesting to note also that WILLIAM, son of John and Philadelphia was the grandfather of Mrs. Gwen Gerrow, of Avondale Street, Wauchope, NSW; Thomas, the grandfather of Mrs. Eva V. Graham of Avondale Street, Wauchape; and George was the grandfather of Miss Sylvia Suters of Large, Maibland, NSW.

It would aeem that on reaching manhood William, after at first living in Victoria, moved to NSW. William and Thamas settled at Uauchope, NSW, and Gearge at Maitland (or respectively, the Hastings River and the Hunter River). Some of their descendants still live in these same areas.

In checking for further information cancerning the brother of Thomas Suters the brother from Victoria - William, I was grateful to be able to copy the following details from documents in the posseasion of Mrs Gwen Garrow, Avondale Street, Wauchope.
"JOHN SUTERS, born June 17, 1799, married Philadelphia (aurname not atated). Philadelphia was born May 31, 1803, and died on April 24, 1842, aged 39 years.

The children of John and Philadelphia Suters were:


Ann Suters (see above) died September 30, 1825, aged 10 manths.
When William Suters' ehildren, Henry, James and Emily, came to NSW from Victoria, they were the first members of his family to da so. They came to NSW because THOMAS Suters, William's brother, was at that time (1885) living at King Creek, Hestings River, on a portion of the estate of Mr. J.R. Andrews, of "Wauchope House", Wauchope.
"WILLIAM SUTERS born June 29, 1826, was married to CATHERINE DOUNVS on Octaber 18th, 1857.

Their children were as follows:
Mary Emely Sutters (note spelling) b. August 26, 1858
John
日. December 16, 1859
Jane
b. July 3, 1861
*Thomes
*James
b. Octaber 19, 1864

Catherine
b.

1865

Eliza
William
George
b. Octaber 8, 1866
b. May 4, 1868
b. August 7, 1869
b. May 31, 1872
(Cont'd.)

$$
4
$$

Henry (father of Mrs G. Garrow) Annie
*James (above) killed 26/3/1926
*Thomas (above) married Martha Andrews ("Matt")

The following is a copy of the marriage certificate of William and Catherine Sutter (main points of the certificate)

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE SCHEDULE E 19 Vict No 30
Michael McIlroy, Catholic Clergyman Gaf?
do hereby certify that I have this day at Tumut Courthouse duly
celebrated marriage between
WILLIAM SUTTER Bachelor, Labourer, Adelong Creek
CATHERINE DOUNS Servant, Adelong Creek
After declaration duly made by law required dated this eighteenth day of Detober 1857. Signature of parties to marriage: William Sutter and $X$ Catherine Downs (her mark)
Signatures of witnesses: Mark Lee $X$ his mark. Sarah Tresulian? $X$ her mark.

The following is a copy of the main points from the Birth Certipicate of the late Miss Annie Suters, of Bruxner Avenue, Uauchope. (This document is in the passession of Mrs G. Garrow, Avondale Street, Wauchope).

REGISTRATION OF 日IRTHS \& DEATHS. Statute 28 Vict 246 Certificate signed: Cr.ristopher Hale, Amphitheatre (Hours of attendance from 12 to 1 and 5 to 7 p.m.)
日IRTH - Born on 5th day of September, 1876, at Mountain Hut Avocashire County Kara Kara Christian name: ANNIE femala Father: WILLIAM SUTTERS farmer age 50 born at Sydney NSW Married: 18th Octaber 1857 Where Married: Tumut NSW

Issue in order of birth: Mary Emily Jahn
Jane 15
$+\quad 15$
Thomas " 13
James il 12
Catherine 10
Eliza
William
NORAH
CMRREGS GEDROB
HENRY



Hastings River District.

The first three generations of SUTERS family in Australia were:

| Generation I | JOHN and PHILADELPHIA nee Kennard |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $"$ | II | THOMAS and ELIZA | nee MaCon |
| $n$ | III | THEIR SONS and DAUGHTERS |  |

The information in the pages below is all of that which
is known at the time of writing (October, 1982).

Researched and written by:

Mrs. H. Rae Young, Coo 12 Avondale Street, Wauchope, 2446.

- a great great grand-daughter of John and Philadelphia
Copyright No: LD/053860 Sutra.



## WAUCHOPE NEWS

## DEATH OF MRS. L. NOAKES


#### Abstract

It is my very sad duty this week to record the passing of Mrs. L. Noakes, of Yeppon Creek, Beechwood Road, at the age of 75, which occurred in the early hours of Monday morning.


It is nearly 10 years since Mrs Noakes has been able to do any housework and of recent months has been con= fined to the home, lovingly tendered by her devoted husband , who himself is anything but robust.

The large and representative cortege moved from the Methodist Church after a service at 2 p.m. conducted by Rev. E. Bate, who also officiated at the graveside.
Mrs. Noakes was the eldest daughter of the late Mr . and Mrs. George Suters, of Port Macquarie. Deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved husband and brothers and sisters of deceased.

Mr. J. M. Glass recently paid a visit to the local hospital to have a certain part of his anatomhy, to wit, appendix removed with satisfactory results.

The tragic fatality at Cress-
 a protry IItit wedding whioh took place on 14th Fetrailry at 2 orajeck. The contmeting partire were Mr. Johas detera of Wauchope and Mise Mand Powell, late of Bydney. The bride, in tha alscence of her father, wes given awas by Mr. J. R Andrews of Wauchope, Howee, and as abe enterod the Cburch on chat gendennen's arm looked vers nice indoed, boidep attired in aylich drese of pale blue groy. leater, trimuod with gother-d helef rilm won mat front of aceordian pleated chiffon; the denves also were corperd with ruches chicion, which, with the asual wreath and vefle completed a very pleasing pieturt. The bride wetationded hy. Mise Annies Suters, sister of ehe hridegroom, who looked well in a dreas of fawn cachouere with full front and opealletime of shot silk aund pretiy areen moine sash, wearing also a fawla hat with trityminate to match. The bridagroom was mpposied tyy his inother, as beut man The day was hright and sumy and all wernt well And grachyme troket hippy-on-thio-aupicious
lands near Bains Bridge on Sunday week last shocked the district when a small son, aged 3 , of Mr. and Mrs. Bedson was killed instantly by a tractor overturning. Another boy, 42 was thrown clear and Mr. Bedson who was pinned under the tractor suffered severe injuries, but has since recovered.

Mrs. Bedson, who became alarmed at the delay of Mr. Bedson and the two boys went to investigate and made the gruesome discovery of her husband and dead son under the tractor. A neighbour, Mr. Les Pead was quickly on the scene and with Ambulance officer Mr. Les Fawcett lifted the tractor and freed Mr. Bedson and the child's body. This is indeed a sad case as these folk have only recently come to the district from Sydney.

The district generally joins in the welcome home of little Heather Shoesmith, who has been at the Far West Children's Home since March last and returns with an artificial leg. Heather lost her mothe: and baby brother in a tragic occurrence at Byabarra in 1949. Heather is now living at Bellangry with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Toby Blanch.

The Carnival at the Showground on Saturday last in spite of the very sultry conditions, was a very successful function. The attendance at day vas not large, but quite a goodly number turned out at night after the oppressive day.

During the day the Polocrosse exhibition match was much appreciated. The dance at night was well patronised and the extras of the High-
(Continued Next Column)


## "A Song In Her

## Heart"



# MONA BEATRICE - Born 1900 <br> "This Is Her Life Story" 

Written by H. Rae Young (Neé Graham)

HAST INGS MUNICIPAL LIBRARY
" "her 90Ch SBirthaluy

# SUTERS FAMILY TREE 

## IN AUSTRALIA

John SUTERS and his wife Philadelphia Ann SUTERS (Nee KENNARD)
With their five living children
William SUTERS

Thomas SUTERS
George SUTERS
Mahala SUTERS

Emily SUTERS
Came to Australia from Guestling - Sussex- England They arrived in Australia on the Ship "Argyle"

Arriving in Sydney 1-4-1839

SUTERS: John Born: 17-6-1795 Guestling Sussex England
Baptised: 12-7-1795 Guestling
Died: 3-11-1873 Woodville NSW Australia
Buried: Morpeth Cemetery NSW - Methodist Section - HS 5 (Have photo)
Occupation: Sawyer $=$ When coming to Australia - then farmer
Married: 1) Philadelphia Ann KENNARD 23-10-1824 Guestling by Banns,
Born: 31-5-1803 2 2 ...................... Sussex, ENGLAND should be Guestling
Birth date should be 31-5-1802
Died: 24-4-1842 Sydney 39 years V184240326B
Buried: 27-4-1842 at

Church records in Guestling - Shows Baptism $=18$ June 1802 Philadelphia KENNARD natural
Daughter of Elizabeth KENNARD - Guestling Burials: Elizabeth KENNARD Died: 10 July 1802
Elizabeth KENNARD daughter of James and Elizabeth KENNARD
Philadelphia was actually reared by her grandparents (James KENNARD \& Elizabeth) as her mother would have died when she was 6 weeks old

They came to Australia on ship "Argyle" it arrived in Sydney 1-4-1839
They lived at Botany Rd Sydney when Philadelphia died, her husband was a labourer
On coming to Australia Native place for both was Guestling, Religion shown as C of E

# HEADSTONE OF JOHN SUTERS at Methodist Section - Morpeth Cemetery near Maitland READS: 

## JOHN SUTERS

Who Died 3 November 1873 Aged 79 years
Born in the County of Sussex England

THEREFORE BE YE ALSO READY
FOR IN SUCH AN HOUR AS YE THINK NOT THE SON OF MAN COMETH

Married: 2) Sarah WELLS in Sydney NSW 1857 Reg. 282 No Children
Born: $\qquad$
Died: 1898 Maitland West 14573
Buried: $\qquad$
Her parents: Henry \& Mary
No children to marriage

Children of John \& Philadelphia Ann SUTERS are:
SUTERS: Ann
Born: 13-11-1824
Baptised 28-11-1824
SUTERS: William
Born: ..................... Baptised 29-6-1825
SUTERS: Thomas
Born: ..................... Baptised 10-3-1828
SUTERS: George
Born: 2-6-1831 Baptised 10-7-1831
SUTERS: Mahala
Born: 5-12-1833 Baptised 2-2-1834
Born: 21-9-1836 Baptised 20-11-1836

## CHAPTER - ONE

Children \& their families of John \& Philadelphia SUTERS are.
SUTERS: Ann
Born: 13-11-1824 Baptised: 28-11-1824 Guestling
Died: 30-9-1825 at 10 months old

Buried:

SUTERS: William
Baptised: 29-6-1825 Guestling
Born: 29 June 1826 Guestling Sussex England (year must be wrong)
Died: 18-11-1910 Wauchope Reg. 15091
Buried: In same grave as his wife details not added to her headstone Catholic Section
Occupation: Farmer (Bought King Creek Property 1883)
Married: Catherine (Known as DOWNS) on 18 October 1857 at Tumut NSW
Born: as Catherine or Catherina COLLINS
Born: ......... 1835? County Clare, Ireland
Died: 4-10-1908 at Wauchope Reg. 15127 Port Macquarie
Buried: Catholic Section Beechwood Cemetery Have photo
Births were not recorded at this time and she was unable to get a birth certificate when she tried to years later. Her mother was still alive at this stage
Her Parents: James COLLINS and Margaret REIDY
Catherina had one brother Patrick COLLINS Who was Baptised: 26-2-1840 at Mount Scott.
(Mount Scott is a farming area on the left hand side as you go into Miltown Malbay from Ennis in County Clare) He went to America where all of his children were born

There is a lot of variations in spellings of names as Catherine couldn't read or write. My mother was told that Catherine lived for some of her young years with the family of Downs - they were part of the immediate family - possibly - her grandparents (Grandmother having a $2^{\text {nd }}$ marriage to Mr Downs?) This would explain why she married as Downs
Their children are:
SUTERS: Mary Emily
SUTERS: John
SUTERS: Jane
SUTERS: Thomas
SUTERS: James
SUTERS: Catherine "Kate"
SUTERS: Eliza
SUTERS: William
SUTERS: Norah
SUTERS: Charles George
SUTERS: Henry
SUTERS: Annie

Born: 26-8-1858
Born: 15-12-1859
Born: 3-7-1861
Born: 14-3-1863
Born: 19-10-1864
Born: 8-10-1866
Born: 4-5-1868
Born: 7-8-1869
Born: .... 1871
Born: 30-31 May 1872
1
Born: 19-8-1874
Born: 5-9-1876


Their children are:

| SUTERS: George | 1854 | Ballarat Vic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SUTERS: Emily | 1856 | Ballarat Vic |
| SUTERS: Thomas W. | 1858 |  |
| SUTERS: John | 1860 |  |
| SUTERS: Edwin | 1862 |  |
| SUTERS: Elizabeth | 1864 |  |
| SUTERS: William | 1867 |  |
| SUTERS: Albert Davis | 1870 |  |
| SUTERS: Anabella | 1872 |  |
| SUTERS: Samuel | 1876 |  |

SUTERS: George
ALSO SHOWN IN RECORDS •AS SUTTERS
Born: 2-6-1831 SUSSEX ENGLAND
CHRISTENED $=10-7-1831$ GUESTLING SUSSEX ENGLAND
DIED $=27-6-1904$ LARGS - MAITLAND REG. 6127 MORPETH 72 YEARS
BURIED $=$ METHODIST SECTION EAST MAITLAND BRI SECTION B GRAVE 34
PARENTS $=$ JOHN SUTERS \& PHILADELPHIA ANN KENNARD
OCCUPATION $=$ FARMER
CAME TO AUSTRALIA WITH PARENTS JOHN \& PHILADELPHIA ANN SUTERS BROTHERS
THOMAS \& WILIIAM, SISTERS MAHALA \& EMILY 1839
Married: Ellen KING 18-5-1858 EAST MAITLAND REG. 2054 MAITLAND
BORN $=3-2-1840$ RAYMOND TERRACE (PENITENT MA V18401606 24A
CHRISTENED $=19-4-1840$ AT..................... $\quad$ REG. 10122 MAITLAND WEST 68 YEARS
DIED $=5-9-1908 \quad$ LARGS BURIED $=$ METHODIST SECTION - EAST MAITLAND CEMETERY SECTION B GRAVE 34 PARENTS = EDWARD KING \& HARRIET GILL - EDWARD WAS A SETTLER -FARMER THEY MIGRATED FROM, BECKLEY SUSSEX ENGLAND

THEIR CHILDREN ARE $=$

SUTERS: Harriet
SUTERS: Sarah Emily
SUTERS: Lillie Philadelphia
SUTERS: Thomas William
SUTERS: George

Born: 2-4-1859
Born: 1861
Born: 16-10-1866
Born: 18-1-1869
Born: 24-11-1871

harky suters urges the team forward with thig call of "gee-up" and a whipceack the second pair are slacking a bit.

## THE GENTLE BULLOCKY



Although 82 years old, Suters sits his horse firmly. He says bullocks are better workers than the horses and much cheaper than tractors.

## Harry Suters won't swear at his teams but he swears by them

By JEFF CARTER

GREY - HEADED, gentlevoiced Harry Suters has worked bullock teams in the Wauchope, NSW, district for 60 of his 82 years, and he neither swear nor shouts at his animals.
He says the belief that all teamster are experts at shouting and swearing is just one of those bush storiex thought up by city folk who don't know the facts.
"Swearing and shouting" just confuse the animals. Bullocks understand what you say to them and do what they are told," Sutera saya.
"We are never called 'bullockies', either, except by those flash city people. 'Teamsters' is the correct term, or 'driveri'. Some teamsters liked to be called 'oxen conductars', but there aren't many like that now. One of the few remaining fulltime bullocr drivers in Australia, Harry Suters is almost certainly the oldest teamster still working.
With his son Brian, he is felling and snigging, logs in dense forest on his 1200 -acre Wauchope farm. The timber, mainly bloodwood, red mahogany and stringybark, is used for pit props in mines at Broken Hill.
Using axes and a portable power saw, and to the accompaniment of music from a brighty-colored port able radio, Harry and Brian fell thei
trees, then use a team of 14 bullocks to snig the logs to a pick-up point where trucks take over.
On a good day, the team can snig up to 6000 super feet of logs out of teep gullies and drag them a quarer mile.
When Suters first learned to work a team, back in the 1890 s, bullocks were used for all types of farm work. They id all the carting work.
ad. On the roads, and plong.
"One of the first things I remember about bullocks was watching a young feller called 'Joss' Andrew ploughing near my home.

## He made quite a splash

"He was in a paddock on the other side of the creek from us, using a big. long-handied plough. Joss was only a bit older than I when he was turning hands fun. We bant of the creek the arounds wouldn't 'whoa-back' enough and be wing out on the long-bandles over the water.
cot tired and wad to let 00 in the and got tired and had quite a splash in the creek. It might have been him who creek. the story about teamsters started the swearing."

Bulocks were used in preference to horses in those days because they


BRLAN SUTERS ADDS HIS VOICE AND HIS WHIP TO BUS PATHEE'G EFFORTS TO GET THE TEAMEG MEWELEEEYN (CHANS) RATTLDNG

Tm not saying we never hit the Irm not saying we never hired me once how I ever got the animals to once how elever jot asked her how her mother got her to do anything when she was young.'
When he talks about whips, Suters' alert eyes twinkle. "That reminds me, he says. great bhow in Kempsey and the owner at a took a few bets whip be could cakis. Mrm anout 30 feet lon a Of course the teamsters feet long Of course, the teamsters knew it wha mpossibe picked up the But few feet of it and cracked the end so the teamsters lost their money!"

## Yokes are homemade

Suters, known all around the timber country as Harry, was christened Henry, 82 years ago, at Avoca, in Victoria, and came to Wauchope with his family when he was 10 . He was the youngest of six boys, and had five sisters.
While the property was being cleared for maize growing, Harry learned to work bullocks - snigging logss drawing trucks, ploughs and other farm implements.
"We made all our own yokes, usually out of brush box, because it is very smooth. The yokes are shaped from a piece of timber five inches square at the end and 4 ft 6in or 4 ft sin long. The curve that fits over the animal's neck should be five inches wide, though some are only
our inches. We usually gor the local blacksmith to make up the iron bows They go under the animal's neck and slip into the yoke through two holes. Little metal keys fit into slots in the ends of them and hold them in place. But weratill mostly make our own yokes when we need a replacement.
When their bullocks are not required, for work, Harry and Brian Suters let them roam the vast State forest behind their property. Each animal has a metal bell tied to a thong around its neck and the sound of the bells helps the teamsters find the animals when they go on horse back to round them up in the scrub choked forest.
"We'd never find them but for the bells," Suters says. "When a strong wind blows the sound away it takes us days to muster the team into a paddock for yoking."

Once the bullocks have been rounded up they group themselves close to the familiar fence where the yokes and chains are already laid out. The animals are then called by name, in pairs, for yoking, and they respond immediately.
Heavy "body" chains are used to link the yokes together. No other harnessware is used. From the last yoke trails the tail chain, on the end of which, several feet behind the hind legs of the last pair of bullocks, drags the heavy bite hook. This
connect the tail chain with the snig chain attached to the log.
Suters prefers bullocks to the mod ern tractors for timber hauling. "I suppose its because tve always had bullocks. You get used to them. They
don't cost so much as a tractor and there aren't any running costs. They find their own feed, except in winter when we give them corn on the cobr ${ }^{\text {² }}$ he says.

Harry's son Brian learned to drive tractors while in the army and is not so loyal to the ancient profession his father taught him. "I'd rather have a tractor or a blitz wagoa, he says, leaning on his long whip. hand it's l've seen what triving tractors than bullocks" he says as he picks up his bullocks, he says as the tree he is xe and returns to the tree he is

## Music while he works

But before he starts swinging his axe he turns up the volume control on the portable radio balanced on a nearby stump. To a remank recent years. oreplies. "And so it should. It's he replis. He nods toward the modern portable He nods low lying nearby. Then he power saw. lying nearby. grins and says, "But it'll do me."
Mrs. Suters appears soon after-with lunch and pauses to watch her. 82-year-old husband leap nimbly over a og as the other cracking his whip and urging the animals to his whip and whers a wonderful great for his age" she says admiringly
man
Apart from his daily work with his bullock team, Suters is a keen apiarist and has taken many show prizes wild He is also a member of the recentlyformed Hastings District Historica

Society and, with other old local identities, is helping to supply information for a book on the early history of the district.
"A lot of people wonder why Wauchope' is spelt with a ' C '," Suters says, giving an example of how he is helping in this project. "Well, that was just a mistake. It used to be Waughope and before that-Waugh's Hope House. The name got into the PMG's official lists years ago with the letter ' $C$ ' and nobody bothered to do enything about it.
"In the early days Captain Waugh was given a big grant of land in this district and plenty of assigned servants (convicts) to work it. He built a big fancy home with a great ballroom and decorated with fancy posts. It was called Hope House. That was in the days when everyone was paid in rum, instead of money."
Suters says he also supplied authoress Kylie Tennant with informa tion on beekeeping and local-bistory for her novel The Honey Flow. told her about the sly-groggers who used to make liquor on an island in the Manning River near Taree and run it out to sea in kegs screwed to the outside of the hull below water
"Fishing boats used to take it from there down to Sydney. I haven't seen the book so I don't know if she used the information in it."
Father and son have many friendly arguments on the merits or otherwise of tractors as compared with bullocks.
"Tractors are all right, I suppose, Harry Suters says. "I've never driven one. But I know bullocks and they'll do me." \#

## etimes he use's a whip to tickle up the loafers

e willing workers. "Horses uger," Suters explains. "Their it better and they cao get their ano it-but they wont suck bullocks. Horses are all right once ey're started, but if something stops hem, they won't go again. Horces only throw their weight into a standing pull once, and if they don't shift it they give up. Bullocks will keep on trying and trying."
In Suters' early driving days the bullocks were generally heavier than those used today. They were mostly eef breeds, Durhams and Devons. Some of the teams used to draw wagy as 24 animals, which shifted ane large loads. Using 16 bullocks one large lon Coyle brought 3000 super feet of logs on a ruck about 14 miles from Laurieton to Wauchope

## Lifted off their feet

In the forest-up to 18 animals were used in teams, but the usual number has always been 12 or 14. Suters says large teams can't be used in rough country because when crossing gullies, animals in the middle of the team are lifted off their feet and are unable to pull, while on hill crests the centre animals are forced down against the earth, thus decreasing the pulling power of the team.
The team of 14 animals being used oday by Suters can shift logs of up to 1200 super feet in the bush. They are nearly all dairy breeds and include erseys, Guernseys, Ayrshires and milking Durhams. Each animal averages about 8001b, but they still cost
about $£ 35$, untrained.
"You might pick up trained animals for $£ 25$, but they'd be old and just about finished. Trained leaders cost a lot," Suters says.
Leaders understand and follow orders with accuracy and an alacrity that would surprise city dwellers who have never seen a team in action. Suters paid $£ 84$ recently for a pair of leaders-and considers the money vell spent.
Bullocks need to be five years old before their training starts. They have useful working life of something like
0 to 12 years.
The firat lesson a young bullock carns is to walk beside another animal with suivelled to the trained aniwhich are attached to a rope around the older bullock's neck. The other and of the rope is tied to the learner's horns.
The animals are left to walk around ogether for several days and the youngster soon learns to go with the older animal.
"Some of them are stubborn, hough. Usually the quiet ones. I've had them lie down for days when they're coupled, but they get up when they're hungry enough," Suters says.

The wild ones are usually best, once you get them quiet. I've had some of those fiash station-bred ones hat coludn't be handled for a start. But after coupling, when they're yoked up in the team, they pull right from the start,". he says.
After learning to walk beside another animal, the young bullock is yoked alongside an experienced animal and put in the team. Only one
or two new animals are introduced into the team at the one time, because they seldom pull well at first and if there are too many in a team it weakened and the rest lose heart. It usually takes a fortnight for a young animal to learn to go with the eam and abour a milling to throw comes staunch weight into a standing pull.
its weight into a standing pull.
the main thing We feed the old ones the main thiag. We feed the old ones and the youngsters soon lose their Then they learn their name and how Then they learn their name and
to follow orders," Suters says.
to Eullock teamsters always drive from the nearside of their team and use only four basic orders to man ocuvre the animals in the dense for est where they usually operate.

## Right or left turns

The orders, "gee-up!" and "whoaback!" usually accompanied by a crack of the whip, are the only instructions given to the whole team. The other two orders, "come-in" and "gec-back", are given only to a pared to the instruction
"Come-in" means turn left, and is always addressed to the offside animal of any pair. "Gee-back" means turn right, and always applies to a near side animal. The turning instruction are usually given after the team has been halted by the general order to "whoa-back".
When the animals have stopped, the teamster turns them left or right by calling instructions to each animal on the near or off side, beginning with the leader.

For a left turn, he calls to the off side animals: "come-in, Nimble come-in, Paddy; come-in, Neison" and so on. For a right turn, he calls orders to the nearside animals -"gee-back, Lively; gee-back, Spark; gee-back, Drummer
In the forest, turns are usually made by calling the animals back to ward the log they are hauling, then sending them off on a straight pul at the required angle. "Gee-back" and "come-in" are the only orders used to accomplish this manocurre, the leaders turning as far as they can then walking back toward the team ster beside their team-mates. The action of the whole team resembles a snake turning back on itself.

## Few carts are used now

In the' old days, when roads were narrow and carts were used a lot, the teamsters often called out turning or ders to different animals while the team was moving.

Carts are seldom used behind bul locks these days, and roads are wide. so the practice of turning animals on the move has almost died.
Bullock carts could be dangerous in hilly country; according to Suters, but he used them almost continuously for some 40 years without mishap.

When a team reached the top of a hill, the teamster would halt the animals and fasten on chain brakes that locked the wheels for the downhill run. Others fixed metal shoes under the wheels, to save wear and tear on the iron tyres during the long skid down.
But sometimes the bullocks were slow in stopping, or the teamster called "whoa-back!" too late, and wouldn't have time to fix the braces. Then the cart and its heavy load of logs, would gain momentum and thun-

der down the hill, the bullocks, mad dened with fear, galloping frenziedly in front of it. Animals were occasionally crushed and maimed in this manner and carts, chains and yokes smashed.
Suters has had his share of excitement while working bullocks, usually during thunderstorms in big forests. "Thunderstorms are the worst experience a teamster can have," he says. "You can't leave the animals in the timber - you've got to get your team out, and they're hard to shift.
"Once lightning struck a tree just in front of my leaders and the whole team just fell back in a heap as if they were dead. It was a frightening sight."

He also recalls another time when he was trying to bring a team out of the timber during a sudden thunderstorm when lightning seemed to hit the animals.
"I could see it playing all along their chains, bright blue and shimmering, like it was alive . .
Another myth about bullock driving that is all wrong, according to Suters, concerns the size of the whips used by teamsters.
"Those great big whips you see in pictures and read about, must've been just for show," he says. "You couldn't wing them in the sort of thick country where bullocks are used. We just use ordinary light stockwhips. On a bit of a stick about as thick as your thumb and six feet long. And we don't hit the anikak much with them, sionally. Mostly they're just used for cracking.

February 20, 1957

## ML Ref: Q994.A2/10 (set).

The family of Jack Sutcrs and their friends and neichbours.
Spoakine of his menories of the farmouse his fathors family occuried at Tackịng Ioint Irr Com.Suters said:
"My Pether (John Suters) noved thero with hics fedily about 1907, I think, and we lived tharo alout three years befere novine to Redbank. Then we lived there Tacking loint thosc Bamboc trecs looked the satie as they do know (in other words, they were well grown at that tine).
The house was situated closer to the Herfolk Iinc tree then to the Mambocs, and a cherry tree also erow at the back of the house.
There was a vineyard betwecn the house and the sca and a wine-makinc shed stood between the housc and the barmoo trees. A cow-yard stoon where the Golf Clut hicuse is now. The house was built of sonc kina of scitwood. ${ }^{n}$ Mr Conosuters rencmbers Mr Jonah fbsolari and said:
"Mir Absulan"s wiro was a good owimer. They had three daughters and one uf their sons was cailed Fhillin Haines Absclan. ("Ihil"). He later wont to work for the Suters family for about two yoars when they noved to lodbank; across the river from the townshil; of machope
When the Sutcrs occupied the farmnouse at rackine Ioint it bolonged to fir John Hibbard, who also owned a shop and a timber mill at the place now known as Hibberd. The oll house thore (leter known as the Welshrord House, about 1904) belonged to iir Hibbardstou.
Fhile the Suters livod on Hibbard's form they hed to
 Hibbardes storc. They would $E$ of for these things in a sulky, bringine fack the supplies for the house and food for the aninals on the farn.
"There was no wincmakinis eoints on then", Wr Suters adi. But thero were sono vates and sone cessks in the shod.... there were flenty of erape-vines ontl they were londed with fruit. there was a good sprine of water dow from the Norfolk Iine Trec and there was a well there, too. We made a garderi around the well," ho said.
The Licht-housckecpery their noichbour, was Mr Quinn. Ho was killed when a sulky ovorturned ontherfisht-house Road in about' 1911. His son, Jim quinn, was at that tine staying with his friend (Cherlie Sutcrs) whose fenily hard, by then, noved to Redbank. There were five firls and two boys in the quinn fanily.
Dir Com. Suters' sister, Iva (now kirs iva VoGrahan, Wauchope) was the first tcachor apointod to tho Irovisionel School at recking ioint. Sho was about seventen years old then. That school was conducted in the frent recos of the Cunning's house. (This house still stands, rocently renovated, at the bond in the road turning loft fron the Fort Nacquarie.Golf links toward the town.)
The Quinn, Suters and Cunnine children attended the school in those years (apprex. 1907-1910).
Mr C.il. Sutcres thinks "that the Absolan or MoInherney
fanilics lived in the farmhouse before fohn suters and his fanily. He renembers that the Absclans aere interested in the vincyard and that"Nir Joseph haselan flayer the violin very well".......ins Hibbard was Jack Mannerney?s sistor and anothor sister was Mrs Corrigeng and itrs Cunning was a. Welsh."......end that whe Walter Cuning often rode about there."......the Suters used to "hunt whicre Nerbuk Fark is now.
From: People and Places: Extracto from hiotory of Wavchope

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A nember of Wauchope Chapter brought in a photograph dopicting the signing of the Peace at Kimbriki in 1918. Mrs C. Garlick, the mother of Mrs George Waldron, Doris MIIn, Mrs G.Allan, Mrs W.Allan, Janet Allan in the cap with "Fonco" embroidered on it are in the photograph. Also there fre T. Jambert, Nerida Richar?son, Doreen Richardson (now Mrs Woller of Nabiac) and Sorrye Richardson, the two Cox boys, the teacher, Mr E.Kenny, Mrs Kenny and Kathleen and Ernie, Scott Beattie, Hugh Murray and - Weekes.

The following is included in 'MEN OF MARK' :

## MHOMLS SUTERS SNR., ESQ. -

"The early pioneers of settlement in the country districts of NSW have, most of them, been successful in making their why to wealth and position. The careers of some of these men are worthy of note. Their lives are full of hard work and toil, and they will be found to have kept up a brave heart and to have fought boldiy against all obstacles. Thoms Suters Snr while still a child he came to NST with his parents who imaigrated here in 1838.
For three years after landing in Australia, Mr Suters romaned in sydney, receiving his education there. At the wharc Murrumund in period he accompanied his father to near where Murrurundi is now built. Ilis father left hin at that place with an uncle who was ongaged in farming and with whom he remained for four years. Boing ill-treated, Mr Suters left his uncle and went to the Hunter River District. Possessing a disposition that needed omployment for its contentrent he deternined to try his fortunes at farming in the district where he stayed for a time until he was attracted to the diggings, whither wo nany were then flocking.
For some years he was most successful as a digger and managed to, save a good amount of money, with which he returned to the Hunter and again to work at farming, but as rents were abnormally high, and the floods so lestructive, he letermined to seck a place for himself. Custing about for a pleasing district where he could ongage in farming, and in which he would like to remain for the rest of his life he heard of a farm of 180 acres of land for sale at Wauchope on thie Hastings River, with a deep water frontage, which he purchased.*
There were but four families in the district at the tine he settled there, so that Mr Suters may be looked upon as one of the pioneers of the place.
The country was covered with bush and scrub, nor were there. yards, bridges or any of the conveniences of civilisation:
$r^{\prime}$, The hardships that he had to contend with were very great, but he carried safely through all and worked out to the end to a position of ease and honour.
The crops he grows are chiefly maize and grass and in all th things he is nost active when the welfare of the district is concerned. He is a member of the Comattee of the Agricultural Society, and also of the Progress Association, and in politics he is a protectionist. It may be mentioned as a matter of interest that Mr Suters was in Ballarat at the time of the Eureka riots in 1854, and saw the stockade taken by assault. He was not one of the rioters, but nerely a spectator."

Please note: *The farm mentioned was the one situated on the bank of King Crcek - since occupied by Mr W.H.Louis in recent times. The owner at the time of the purchase by Thomas Suters was Mr Fountney Snr.
Mr Thomas Suters Snr., sold some of his land to Mr Thomas Wallace when the latter set up a General business at the rivermencl of Caneron Strect, Wauchope, as the township began to "boom" in the 1880 "s. Mr C.M.Suters and his sisters, Mesdanes E.V.Graham, MoJeffery and MoKlump are the grandchildren of Mr Thomas Sutcrs Snr.

COMMENTS CONCERNING WAUCHOPE'S COLONIAI WEEK EROMOTION... 1977.

A quick check through the business houses of Wauchope last week confimed that there is a tremendous enthusiasm, especially among the ladies, for "going Colonial" from August 28 to September 9. Members of the Wauchope Chapter's Comittee have received many requests for guidance on "what to wearif for these celebrations.
The local stores are discussing special windownisplays for the occasion and staff-hembers are purchasing suitable fabrics for their garments to be worn during Colonial Week. It is well to remember that the very popular (and modern adaption) of the Colonial shirt-style for men is available now - called the "Grandpa" shirt. Not only will it be exactly right to wear during Colonial Week but it will be an important item in your wardrobe this summer:
The ladies have 2 large range to choose from too - styles that are simple to sew or to adapt. They're eminently wearable: Let's hope that members of the general public will enter fully :into the spirit of colonial week celebrations by dressing in colonial style when they go to tow to do their marketing.
The Wauchope Chamber of Connerce are to be congratulated on devising the whole icea...it should be a brilliant success. Get behind it everybody....it's YOUR tow you know!

Recently the Fresicent of Wauchope Chapter (Mrs H.Rae Young) was taken to the site of a property known to some of the pioneer families in Wauchope as "The Selection". It is a farm which was, before the turn of the century, occupied by Mr Horace Eggert and his sister, Miss Dora Eggert. A great ceal of lamage was caused to the place by the severe drought conditions and the disastrous bushfires of 1905.
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## 98115 A.C. Q . Jfeather Thatson (Nee suTERS)

Together with my good friend Jean MacDonald I joined the W.A.A.A.F.in June 1942 and was posted to Robertson for recruit training. After 4 weeks I was posted to Wagga Wagga in the equipment store.

After a few weeks and because the Air Force were short of signals operators I was informed I was to go to Sydney and be trained as a signals operator. Following training I was posted to a Signals Unit at Townsville. To me this seemed the other side of the world as the only times I had previously left Wauchope was to play hockey in the country carnivals in Sydney.

During the 12 months I was in Townsville, many hours sleep was lost on account of Japanese aeroplanes making reconnaissance flights over the town. Although no bombs were dropped in our area we had to take shelter in slit trenches as at that time we did not know that bombs would not be dropped. Most of such flights were at night.

We were quartered in the Catholic Convent situated right on The Strand. I think this was St Helen's. The other convent in the town itself was St Anne's and I also spent a few weeks there when I first went to Townsville. Both convents had been acquired by the R. $\Lambda$.A.F. for quarters for the airforce women.

It was while at Townsville I met my husband Bob Watson and we were married on the 27th September 1943. The W.A.A.A.F. officers ogether with the Salvation Army officer attached to our barracks made all the arrangements for our wedding. We had a lovely eception in the barracks mess and they also ooked accommodation for our honeymoon which was spent at Ayr.

3ob had just been rejected from air-crew raining and shortly after our marriage he was
posted to Melbourne and I followed shortly after. I was employed at the R.A.A.F. Stores Depot at Port Melbourne and many times I returned to the flat we had rented as tired as could be because we would rise at $5: 30 \mathrm{am}$ and not get home until $6: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ and the work at the Stores Depot involved quite a lot of heavy lifting of cases, crates, boxes, etc. We would then have to have our evening meal, showers, etc. so it would be going on for 10 o'clock before we got to bed.

When Bob was posted to a Radar Station in South Australia I requested a discharge which was granted in March 1944. I then returned to Wauchope and lived with my mother and three sisters, two of whom had husbands in the A.I.F.

When the war finished I moved to Adelaide to be with my husband and stayed there for about 40 years before returning to live in Wauchope in 1986.

## 28477 Flight Sergeant R.N. (Bob) 7) atson

On my 18th birthday I went to the Adelaide Recruiting centre to try and enlist in the Air Force as I had an elder brother already serving in that force. I had to wait 7 months before I was called up and at the time that seemed like eternity.

On the 28th January 1941 one hundred and twenty eight of us left on the Melbourne Express from Adelaide bound for Laverton. We spent four weeks there on recruit training and I was posted then to No. 1 Engineering School at Ascot Vale and was there for 12 months.

Immediately following Pearl Harbour, together with hundreds of others I was placed on 24 hours notice of "a tropical posting". In January of 1942 I was posted to No. 24 Squadron at Rabaul in New Britain but by the time I arrived in Townsville on the way there the Japanese had landed at Rabaul so I had a fortnight or so waiting for further orders and on Friday 13th February I departed for Port Moresby in a Sunderland Flying Boat to join the members of 24 Squadron who had made their way to the 7 mile strip at Port Moresby.

Although it was against regulations to do so, I kept a diary for the time I was in New Guinea also at Horn Island and today it makes interesting reading. Mention is made that in a three week period early in 1942 there was not one serviceable aircraft available for any action and had the Japanese known this they no doubt would have tried to invade at the time and not later as happened.

While at the 7 mile strip No. 32 squadron was formed from the remains of 24 squadron together with a flight from both 6 and 23 squadrons. It was with 32 squadron that I spent the next nine months both at Port Moresby and also Horn Island. Interestingly enough Wauchope RSL Sub-Branch Secretary Stan Harris also served with 32 squadron, but at that time we did know each other as he joined at the

32 squadron was and still is well respected in the R.A.A.F. as it was a pilot from the squadron who first sighted the Japanese naval force sailing south to what eventuated as the Battle of the Coral Sea which saved Australia from enemy invasion. The first three Distinguished Flying Crosses awarded in the South Pacific went to pilots from that squadron. Because of the dangerous reconnaissance flights undertaken and low level bombing raids on enemy shipping and shore positions 54 members were killed or missing during the period February to September 1942.

After moving south to Camden to reform I was again posted to Townsville and during the 12 months there I met my wife Heather (nee Suters) who was serving in the same unit. We were married at Townsville and as I had just been rejected from air-crew training at Kingaroy I was posted to Laverton in Victoria. Heather joined me in Melbourne shortly after and she was at the R.A.A.F. Stores Depot at Port Melbourne.

Several months later I was posted to a Radar Station on a remote island off the coast of South Australia near Port Lincoln. Heather then requested discharge which was granted and she returned to Wauchope. After 9 months at the Radar Station I was posted to R.A.A.F. Headquarters. The war appeared to be ending and because of my accounting training I was given a squad which travelled extensively in N.S.W., Queensland, Victoria and South Australia closing down establishments no longer required. I remained at that until my discharge in May of 1946.

I returned to Adelaide where Heather joined me and I gained employment with B.P. Australia Ltd. (then Commonwealth Oil Refiners Ltd) and stayed with that firm until I retired. Several years after retirement we took up residence in Wauchope and have since remained there.

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