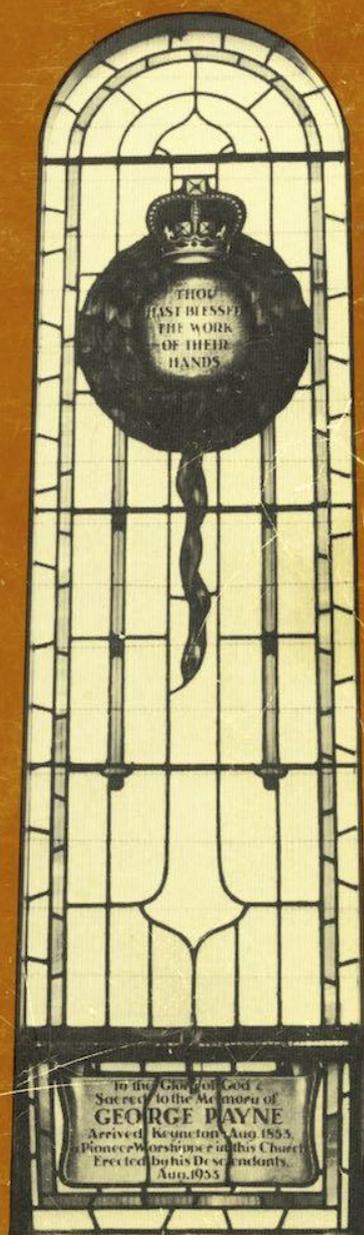


THE PAYNES IN AUSTRALIA



The Paynes in Australia 1853 –



The book 'THE PAYNES IN AUSTRALIA' was first published by the 'Payne Memorial Trust' in July 1996 ISBN 0 646 28783 4

This version is entitled 'THE PAYNES IN AUSTRALIA DIGITIZED'

The text is essentially the same as in the original book, however there are some omissions and additions. The document can now be made available in different formats for reading with electronic devices.

To reduce the size of the document, the family 'tree' and most of the photos and illustrations have not been included.

The date of each revision is shown in the footer on each page.

G. KEITH PAYNE – Editor and Producer

FOREWORD

This history arose as a result of a meeting of family members, at which funds for the transfer of the Keyneton Memorial Window to the new church at Cambrai was discussed. It was resolved that a better use could be found and the suggestion was made that this could be in the form of an History.

The Committee then commenced collecting information from various members of the many branches which have descended from George Payne and Elizabeth (Annie) Sharpe, of Leicestershire, England. Other members of the same family who emigrated elsewhere are not included here. The process has been long, drawn-out and somewhat tedious.

Unfortunately, information from some sources was not available, incomplete or inconsistent and so the narrative is uneven. Efforts, however, have been made to rectify apparent anomalies, contradictions and gaps. The result is, admittedly, not a model history, but a folio of information - "a scrapbook" - which may give family members some insight into their origins and heritage. The editorial process of assessing, collating, writing, re-writing and arranging has been singularly wearing. At the same time, it has been most rewarding.

I had lived with members of the first generation in my extreme youth and lived with and grown up with members of the second and third. They were relatives and friends - a part of my world. I had no idea - none - of the traumas and triumphs of the early days, even though I had spent some time "on the farm". My Grandparents, Uncles, Aunts and even Cousins have appeared in a new light. Would that I could meet again those who have gone and offer them a humble embrace.

We "Paynes" have nothing to be ashamed of and, in the main, the younger generations are filling their place, with credit, in a vastly different world. It must be kept in mind, however, that Payne blood is equally diluted with others.

"Migrant George" was 50% "Payne" and 50% "Jarvis". His children were 25% Payne and those with which this work ends are slightly over 3%. The role and influence of other families is equally important and should be recognised.

It is also unfortunate that it has not been possible to trace many of the descendants of the early Payne women. Nevertheless, it is

hoped that this work may assist the future generations in their progress through life.

MAX FOALE
Editor

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Amongst the committee members who have worked over a number of years on compiling the story of "The Paynes in Australia" are: Eric Payne, Isabel Payne, Keith and Geraldine Payne, Athol Payne, Edith Scott-Webb, Max Foale, Heatherlie Ragless, Alison Lake, Claire Humzy, Edna Cole, Joyleen Bailey, and Agnes Williams. All have given unstintingly of their time and brought to light a wealth of information and anecdotes that may otherwise have been lost to posterity. There are many others who contributed photographs and articles or helped in other ways. To them all, we say "many thanks"!

There were gatherings held at the Eden Hills home of Edith Scott-Webb, a great granddaughter of migrant George. These afforded families of the Payne clan an opportunity to fraternise with contemporaries or reminisce on "days of yore" or "Auld Lang Syne". At the last gathering, the guests of honour were Paul Payne and his wife, Lois, from Palm Springs, California. Paul is a descendant of a branch of the Payne family who migrated to the United States from England. It was a pleasure to meet them and I know they were delighted to meet many of their Australian "cousins". Many thanks to Edith.

To Keith and Geraldine Payne of Loxton, we owe the comprehensive "family tree". Thank you both, Keith and Geraldine.

To Heatherlie Ragless (nee Payne) we owe a debt of gratitude for the continual use of her dining room at Kingswood. Over the years, there must have been many times when she wished the "saga" would end. Well, it now has and, in future, we are going to miss her ever cheerful company. Thanks Heatherlie.

Heartfelt thanks go to Max Foale who, because of his particular expertise, was able to guide us from the very early stages through to handing over to the publisher. Max attended most of our meetings and it was he who wrote the manuscript - a time consuming task on which he must have spent hundreds of hours.

The Committee is very appreciative of the initiative and effort of Annette Atkins (nee Cheesman) (5th generation), who interpreted

inscrutable editorial scrawl and complex instructions to produce the typed layout which you will now read.

So much interest and enthusiasm over the past 42 years since our Reunion in 1953 first gave us the idea and later strengthened our resolve to place on record the "life and times" of the Paynes in Australia.

AGNES WILLIAMS

INTRODUCTION

Very few families can claim traceable ancestry beyond about two centuries. The Paynes are no exception. The name appears in many areas in England, but it is certain that the Australian branch of the clan had its origins in the Leicestershire area.

Perhaps the earliest reference lies in a rather vague and contentious story, in which a certain Count Pierre du Geschlin married the daughter of the Duke of Leicester, subsequently to "Anglicise" his name to Payne. This appears to be unlikely, particularly in the light of a further version of the story, which indicates that the Duke's wife had been unfaithful and given birth to a daughter. The Duke, seeking a worthy person to marry her and so to provide security, chose a certain George Payne. Presumably the Count was the father, and the Payne family of sufficient status to be deemed worthy of fostering the Duchess' daughter. In any case, their alliance would not have been made until the daughter was of marriageable age. The story goes on to state that George and the Duchess' daughter lived in a Manor House on the Duke's estate, and that they sought refuge in the Duke's castle on the advance of Cromwell, returning to the Manor after the Castle had been destroyed. These events would appear to have culminated in the 1640's. Do we harbour a "baton-sinister?" In any case, the above players do not seem to be included in the cast list of Payne antecedents shown below.

The proclamation of a George Payne as Grand Master of Freemasons in 1718 and again in 1720 possibly refers to a common ancestor. He was a member of Lodge at Horn Tavern, New Palace Yard in 1723 and 1742, and died at New Palace Yard in January or February, 1757. George appears to be a "family" name, as is Randolph or Randal.

LEICESTERSHIRE

Further to the above, Ian Payne of Leicestershire, being both a trained archivist and professional musician, has researched the early Payne history in England and compiled a table, which shows the lines of descent, via the marriage of Benjamin Payne of Medbourne and Elizabeth Johnston of Burton Overy in 1737. These are our first points of reference. Further work by Keith and Geraldine Payne in 1981 added to the base corpus of knowledge and provides much of the information relating to the English phase.

It is probable that some of the early "Paynes" who were living near the village of Stourpaine in the County of Dorset moved to the Market Narborough area in Leicestershire. The date of this move is not clear.

After several generations, it was recorded that a son of one Benjamin Payne and his wife Elizabeth was named Randal. He was born in 1743 at Burton Overy, a small village south east of Leicester. Randal was known by several variations of his name.

His birth record and some later documents showed him as Randal, however, in his Will he was known as Randolph (otherwise Randal) and, when his family placed a tombstone on his grave, he was described as Randolphus Payne. It is interesting to note that several Australian descendants of George Payne have been given the name of Randolph.

HUNCOTE AND NARBOROUGH

Randolphus (Randal) Payne, the second son of Benjamin and Elizabeth, is described as a miller and farmer of Huncote, a small village 10 km. south west of Leicester, and so, presumably, a person of some standing in the community. He is possibly named after Elizabeth's brother, Randal. In July 1769 he married Eunice Freer, who was born in 1747, at the village of Stoughton.

It appears that the newly married couple then set up at Huncote, where all of their nine children were born, and near where they were both buried at All Saints Church ground, Narborough which is 2.5 km east of Huncote and 13.5 km south-west of Leicester.

They made their home in the village of Huncote, where Randal was shown as an occupier of land in 1780. The chief occupation of the Payne family for many generations has been farming. As well as being a farmer, Randal also operated the flour mill. It was run by water power which came from Thurlaston brook. For many centuries, the miller was regarded as one of the most important persons in village life and quite often held additional positions such

as constable and, in the Huncote Tax records of 1817, "Randle" was shown as one of the land tax assessors.

The Huncote Mill was apparently rented by "Randle Pain" from Mr Carter in 1781. By 1790 he had apparently bought it and by 1810 both he and his son James are shown as owners. In 1818 he is shown as "proprietor" (despite having died the year before!) with Alex Smith, Joseph Pratt, John Freer (probably brother to Eunice) and Thomas Payne, who then appears as "occupier" to the owner, John Carter, who is mentioned earlier as "the late ...!". In 1819 Thomas appears twice as occupier to George Cordale.

Both "Randolphus" and Eunice left wills, mentioning land, buildings and agricultural implements; an indication that they were people of some substance. They signed with their "mark" or initials, the usual method at the time. However, "Randolphus" must have had some literacy and numeracy, in order to have fulfilled his duties as Assessor.

Randal died in April 1817 and Eunice in January 1832. Their sixth child, of a total of nine, was born in 1784. He was George, who was to marry Susannah Jarvis in October 1807, at All Saints Church, Narborough. Susannah was the daughter of John Jarvis, a framework knitter. Framework knitting was a form of "cottage industry" very common in those hard times in this area and it was mostly undertaken under contract. This form of industry was not welcomed by established industry and precipitated considerable opposition. The main product was hosiery, much of it for export. The name Jarvis was also to become traditional in the Payne family in Australia. Susannah was under twenty years of age at her marriage and, consequently, the union was formalised by licence.

George worked in turn as a miller, firstly at Huncote, presumably with Thomas and, then, presumably, on his own account, as miller at Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreake, some 14 km north-east of Leicester. They had eight children, four at Barkby and four at Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreake. He is shown in contemporary records as an "occupier" of land in Ratcliffe, in 1817, and by 1826 as the occupier of property described as "farm houses, land and water mill". As this was a Land Tax assessment, he was presumably the owner. Two years earlier, however, he was described as occupier to the Rt. Hon. Earl Ferrers with others, possibly his children, of a farm at Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreake. It can be assumed that he firstly leased, then purchased, the property.

George died in October 1838 and Susannah in May 1846. Both were buried at Narborough, at All Saints Church. Their second

child, born on 15th June, 1811, was also named George. It was he who was to emigrate to Australia. In conformity with contemporary practice, he was baptised on 16th June, the day after his birth, in order to ensure a state of grace in case he succumbed to early death - a real possibility in those times.

The Payne family had apparently maintained its status in the community, being described variously as "graziers", "millers" and "farmers".

Susannah's will indicates that at her death she still owned property in her home village of Narborough. Extracts from her will read as follows:

"This is the last will and testament of me Susannah Payne of Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreake in the County of Leicester Widow. As concerning all that my Messuages or Tenement with the outbuildings garden and appurtenances thereto belonging situate and being at Narborough in the said County of Leicester. And also all and singular my Closes or Grounds enclosed situate in the Parish Lordship or Liberties of Narborough aforesaid".

She continues by requesting that her property be sold and the proceeds divided among her children. The Will gives George and Jarvis executor status, over

"Real estate and the fee simple and inheritances therefore either together or in parcels and (to sell or dispose of) either by public auction or private contract"

The proceeds were instructed to be divided equally between all surviving children, with the exception of John, to whom she had "already given his share of my estate and effects". The principles of primogeniture were here not followed; all received their share and thus an equal chance to make their way.

Their fecundity, in common with the rest of the population, placed stress on inheritance and work prospects, and forced the dispersal of the younger members of many families.

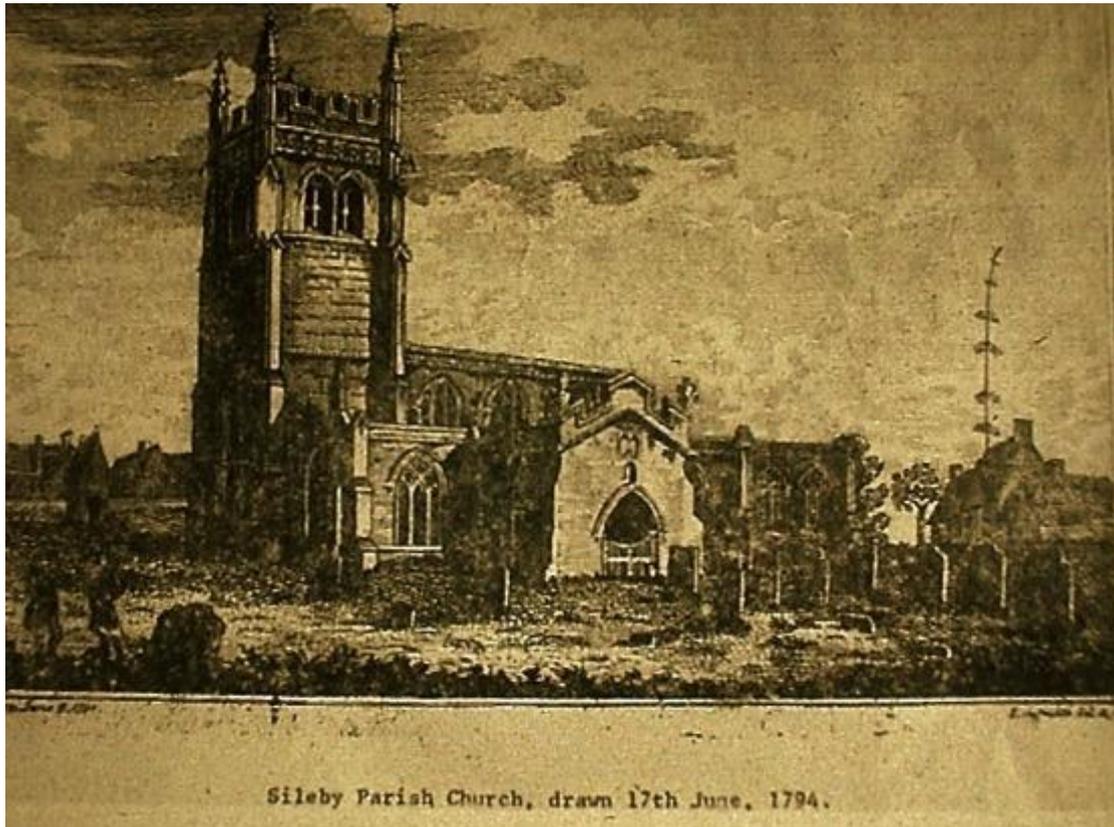
This same John emigrated to New South Wales, probably soon after George emigrated to South Australia. Family lore has it that the two brothers were not on speaking terms; the fact that John had received his share of the estate prior to Susannah's death may indicate a rift in the family, or be its cause. A further possibility is that John was jealous of George's marriage to Elizabeth Sharpe or did not approve, since the Sharpe family was associated with the

wine trade. In any case his descendants form a branch of the Payne history in Australia not covered here.

(see note at end of this document)

SILEBY AND RATCLIFFE ON THE WREAKE

The Huncote Paynes moved to the small villages of Sileby and Ratcliffe on the Wreake.



The younger George was married at age 22 on 14th October, 1833 to Elizabeth 'Annie' Sharpe of Sileby, in St. Mary's Church, Sileby, a small town 2.5 km west of Ratcliffe. They lived at 14 Church Lane, Sileby; contemporary records describing George as "Farmer of Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreake, and Sileby". Presumably he retained some interest in the Ratcliffe farm, either by inheritance under Susannah's will, or by purchase, and assumed interest in the Sharpe property at Sileby, upon his marriage.

The Sharpes were a well set-up family, although of humble origin, having originally been "boot tackers". "Annie" - as Elizabeth was commonly called - had two brothers, who owned the Duke of York Hotel in Sileby, and who later built a brewery near the Hotel. The family owned two almost identical and substantial houses, one called Sileby Hall and the other Sileby Grange.

Two of George and Annie's first four children died young. They were Joseph, their first-born who was born on 26th February, 1834 and died on 18th December, 1835, and their third child, Eliza Elizabeth who was born on 2nd April, 1838 and died on 13th March, 1839. By 1851 they had five more and the census of that year showed that they still lived at Church Lane, Sileby with seven children, and servants. The family was apparently well set-up by then; their fifth child, Anne Marie, is recorded as being a student at Lady Byron's School, Earl Shilton.

A Sampler worked by Anne Marie reads:

"But where shall wisdom be found and where is the place of understanding and unto man he said Behold the fear of the Lord that is wisdom and to depart from Evil that is understanding. Job.
Anne Maria Payne Aged 9 years
Lady Byrons' School Earl Shilton
November AD 1851"

The need to ensure a suitable and stable future for his family must have become an increasing problem in an era of rapidly increasing population.

Although George continued to farm at Sileby and Ratcliffe on the Wreake, at some stage he must have considered the possibility of emigrating. It is possible that the repeal of the corn laws in 1846, whereby the reduction of duties on imported grain would have reduced the prices received by farmers, could well have influenced him to look at the possibility of farming elsewhere. In any case this would have not been an uncommon situation.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The State of South Australia had been proclaimed a few years earlier and the sense of adventure in continuing life in a new land must have appealed to him when he heard that land was available there and offered the chance of unfettered opportunity. Certainly, the opportunities at home were less attractive in many ways.

The Colony of South Australia differed significantly from New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania. It was not convict-based, but embraced emerging principles of economic and social justice and equality, based on a society of free yeomen, whose purchase of virgin Crown land was envisaged to be sufficient to cover the initial costs of establishing the colony, which, as it developed, was expected to become self-sufficient. Edward Gibbon Wakefield was a

proponent of this principle and a leading figure in its implementation in the founding of the new colony.

In his words:

"The waste lands of the Crown, although entirely valueless prior to the application of labour and capital, acquire value according to as these elements of wealth are applied to them in due proportions or otherwise; and the proceeds of the sale of these lands, if properly administered, will suffice to defray the cost of transporting the labour required for their cultivation, at the same time relieving the mother-country from the pressure of able-bodied pauperism".

A further statement enlarges on this ...

"the future revenues of a new colony supplemented, if necessary, by a lien upon the lands, afford a basis of credit available for raising funds adequate to defray the costs of outfit and first settlement, and therefore the appropriation of the taxes of this country (England ed.) for such purposes is unnecessary and inexpedient".

The system was established with notable success, and further enhanced by the principle of survey before settlement, thus ensuring a more or less controlled and orderly progression of settlement and at the same time avoiding the problems associated with "squatting" and fragmented survey which plagued the other colonies.

After a few initial setbacks, the colony progressed rapidly and, by the 1850's, was well established and prosperous, with mineral wealth added to its established and flourishing agriculture. Australia, and particularly South Australia., seemed a veritable land of promise. The principles expounded by Wakefield demanded resourceful and educated settlers and, particularly, those with sufficient capital to make the initial land purchase and subsequently to develop it. George and Annie Payne were of such stuff.

EMIGRATION AND CONSOLIDATION

The decision to emigrate having been made, George Payne, his wife Elizabeth (Annie) and their seven children - Frederick John (Fred), George Arthur (Arthur), Anne Marie, Joseph Henry, Jane Susannah (Susan), Charles Edwin and Alfred Edward, boarded the barque "Ann Holzberg" in 1853 to journey to Australia. At some time prior to this departure, George and Annie had their portraits executed in oil. They were probably painted either by a talented amateur or a

"hack" portraitist - the 19th century equivalent of the modern portrait photographer.

The barque 'Ann Holzberg' was built in 1853, so was probably on its maiden voyage to Australia. Lloyd's register describes it as being constructed of "felt", sheathed with yellow metal and 157 feet long, 30 feet wide and weighing 684 tons. The "felt" was probably a pitch-impregnated layer between the timber hull and the sheeting, providing both a waterproof and marine borer barrier.

The voyage from England to Australia took four months; however, while at sea a tragedy struck the family. 'Annie' became ill and died when they were within sight of Kangaroo Island, off the coast of South Australia, not far from their destination. She was apparently in late pregnancy and died during childbirth.

Also on the Ann Holzberg was a Joseph Metcalf. He kept a record of the voyage and an extract is as follows -

for the captain. Thursday. We had a rough night it was the roughest we have had yet it made a dreadful crash once and some thought all was over with us but nothing was broke. Sat. The weather has settled down a little. Monday. We are now getting near only we were becalmed again to day. Thursday. We had another death to day it was a woman she died of childbirth she had never been well since she came on board and before she came she had never had a days sicknefs for 22 yrs. she has left her husband with 7 children they were all on board. Friday. We are on the lookout for land we had a very narrow escape we had got very near some rocks and were very near running against them it is the first real danger we have had the captain put to sea again as soon as ever he saw them. Sat. We sighted land this morning but the wind is contrary so we have to tack about I afsure you it is a very pleasing sight to see land after being on the water so long. Monday. We cast anchor this morning

It must have been a bitter blow for George and his family to lose his wife and their mother at the start of their new life. George and seven children aged between two and eighteen arrived on 15th August 1853, with all the agricultural implements and furniture deemed necessary to establish and develop their new property. It is not likely that they were all appropriate for the conditions in the

new land. In common with all other settlers, they had to quickly adapt to vastly different conditions.

Prior to his departure, George may have entered an agreement with G.F. Angas to lease an 80 acre block, Section 520, Hundred of North Rhine - later to be changed to "Jellicoe". This land had been originally granted to William Green and others on 29th January 1853. This arrangement was almost certainly made under the "Wakefield Scheme".

George had been in correspondence with a Mr Keightley who had earlier emigrated to Angaston in the Barossa Valley some 80 km to the north east of Adelaide, the colony's capital. It was he who possibly influenced George's decision to emigrate to South Australia. Family tradition has it that Mr Keightley was a "friend". In fact, he was an agent for George Fife Angas, an entrepreneur and land developer. It would appear that, although George was a "free" settler, some form of sponsorship or contractual arrangement applied. Mr Keightley met the new arrivals at Port Adelaide with his bullock teams and transported them to Angaston.

For the next year George and his two eldest sons worked for their "friend" on his farm, possibly as part of a contractual agreement. It can only be imagined how he and his children must have felt at the loss of Elizabeth, following the natural trauma of leaving their family and friends behind, in all expectations permanently, and in coming to grips with a raw and alien environment. It is a matter of record that they successfully adapted; it was a matter of doing so or to succumb. "Life was hard - it was true pioneering".

KEYNETON (NORTH RHINE)

Following his short spell with Mr Keightley, George apparently then took up residence on his 80 acre block south of Keyneton, which was to be his home until his death in 1889. The block slopes gently up from Crials Creek to a low wide ridge. The lower slopes are reasonably fertile, with fairly deep soil; the creek would have supplied water for most of the year, but it would certainly have been unreliable. It is a headwater of the Somme River. The upper slopes and ridge are dominated by massive and spectacular rock outcrops, which render agriculture difficult. It is a block with singular attraction and a pleasant outlook. Attempts at crop raising were not successful, understandably. His implements would have been inappropriate, and it is possible that he failed to come to terms with the new environment at first.

By 1865 the land is described as "pasture, vineyard and house". How and when it was built is not known. It is not known whether George planted the vines, but it can be assumed that the family built the house. Remains of this can still be seen. George's grandson, Frederick, relates that the vineyard flourished, however, and that George had a well-stocked cellar of wines from his own grapes. It is tempting to speculate that he was seduced by the aesthetic appeal of the block, rather than by its practical potential. It is also possible that he had sufficient funds from his English inheritance to live as a "gentleman farmer".

On 23rd June 1880, George purchased Section 520 Hundred of Jellicoe for 120 pounds. The title number was Volume CCCXXXV Folio 243 (old system) which was later replaced by Volume 1666 Folio 135. It is strange that he was content to lease the land for 20 years before purchasing it. It is possible that the postulated contract with G.F. Angas would explain this.



Geoffrey B. Saegenschmitter in his book "Keyneton 1839-1980" describes the life of the pioneers.

"Following the proclamation of the Hundred of North Rhine in 1851 many colonists bought available sections at the statutory rate of one pound per acre. The land initially appeared to have only been sold in lots of 80 acres and the same price applied to all classes of land whether suitable for farming or not ... The North Rhine district was believed to have been fairly densely timbered before colonial

settlement and one of the first tasks of the early settlers was to clear parts of the land to enable them to grow their crops. Land clearing was a tedious task involving much hard work. Once the land was sufficiently cleared it was ploughed with simple wooden implements drawn by bullocks or by hand. The family assisted in the farming operations, particularly with the seasonal work of sowing the seed by hand, reaping, gathering the cut hay, threshing and cleaning grain. The properties diversified into a mixed farming practice which included cereal growing, sheep, poultry, gardening, horticulture, dairy cows, etc. Home furnishings were very primitive and the pioneers lived largely on the produce of their holdings. Their mode of dress was humble and generally home made and lighting was by candles which were also made from farm residues. Until the property prospered sufficiently, many people walked to their destination."

Although the above description paints a picture of hard pioneering life, these conditions did not necessarily apply to the Payne family, or to many of the other migrants. Although not of "upper-class" stock, they were well educated yeomen farmers with some appreciation of the "higher" things in life and sufficient funds, energy and knowledge to give them a fair chance of success in their new life.

It can be assumed that the sons found work in the district before ultimately buying land themselves. They were not initially committed to the Keyneton district, however, casting about for suitable land and ways to increase their prosperity.

A tribute to George, the younger, entitled "Seventy Years a Farmer", appeared in the "Adelaide Chronicle" on 5th July, 1924. The following passage describes their early activities.

SEARCHING FOR GOLD

While still holding his land at Keyneton, Mr Payne, with his son, Mr G A Payne, joined a party which travelled to Victoria at the time of the Snowy River rush. They travelled by bullock team along what is practically the present overland railway route, but only got as far as Ararat, where Mr Fred Payne joined them. The journey thus far occupied five weeks, and, although gold was found in many places, it was not in quantities sufficient to pay for the working. The party decided to return home, and on the way camped one night on the bank of a creek which expert miners among them thought had a gold-bearing appearance. A prospect was taken and revealed the presence of rough gold. It was agreed to sink a shaft, but soon after it was started some members of the party were anxious to get

back to South Australia, and the work was abandoned. By the irony of fate, soon after the travellers returned to South Australia news came of a rush of thousands of miners along the creek where the shaft had been started. Back in South Australia, Mr G A Payne, with his brother, went north looking for land. The land was, however, sold by auction and bought more than was regarded as its value, so a journey was made to the South East where several sections were inspected and applied for; but all this land was withdrawn from sale, so the land-hunters turned to the Murray Flats, beyond Mount Pleasant, and took up areas in the Hundred of Angas".

Their investigations had come to nought so the sensible compromise was to remain in the district which they knew, and in which they had already set roots.

George had also leased Section 34 in the Hundred of Angas, and probably other land at Disher Plain, Hundred of Bagot, totalling 211 acres, by 1874. It is described as "pasture with house" but he apparently did not live there, no doubt preferring the Keyneton block with its amenities and reasonably easy access to the growing village of Keyneton.



George Payne

He took a normal and active part in the developing affairs of the district and was obviously a man of considerable character.

George apparently did not immediately remarry, although there were strong reasons for him to do so, and presumably, some opportunities amongst the growing population. He must have devoted a good deal of his energy to the care of his large family, although it is certain that, in the fashion of the time, all family members shared both major and minor responsibilities, commensurate with their ages and abilities. He did have a housekeeper, Mrs Moody, who tended to be autocratic toward George's children, particularly Anne Marie.

He was a founding member, lay preacher and committee member of the Congregational Church in Keyneton, where an elegant memorial window to him was unveiled in August 1953, to mark the Centenary of the Paynes in Australia. Family lore has it that, notwithstanding earlier comments, George later married Ms. Moody, to allay gossip, but that they did not live as man and wife.

The minutes of the North Rhine Independent Congregational Church record that Mrs Payne senior was proposed for membership on 16th December 1869 and accepted on 13th January 1870. This tends to reinforce the possibility.

Congregation Church, Keyneton. - List of Members (Copied from Church records by Beryl Mortimer Payne)

Mr George Payne, North Rhine 1868
Mrs Payne Senr 16/12/69 (Transf'd to Angaston Cong.)
Mrs Fredrick Payne, 8/9/70
Mr George Arthur Payne Sen. North Rhine 27/6/83
Miss Alice Payne, 27/6/83
Miss Edith Barnes, Evandale 27/6/83
Mrs Arthur Payne, 1/8/83
Mr Frank Barnes, 2/9/85
Mrs Frank Barnes, 2/9/85

Number of graves in Keyneton Cemetery

Joseph Payne 23 (or 24)
Elizabeth Annie Payne 29
Clarence John Payne 56 (or 190)
Julia Payne 69
(Migrant) George Payne 104
Elizabeth Annie 121
Sarah Anne 131 (or 69)

ON THE PREMISES, NEAR KEYNETON.

On WEDNESDAY, January 22, 1890, at 2 o'clock sharp.

RE GEORGE PAYNE, DECEASED.

C. W. PRIEST is instructed by the Administrator to sell by auction, as above—

1st. SECTION No. 520, HUNDRED NORTH RHINE, containing 80 acres, with Dwelling, sheds, and all improvements Plenty water, &c.

2nd. Nine or ten HORSES, Trap, Harness, Dray, 12 or 13 head Cattle, Boat, Wine Casks, Farming Implements, Household Furniture, &c.

In fact, clear out everything to settle up estate.

For title, &c., see Auctioneer, near G.F.O.
10,7x11-8



The ruins of George Payne's homestead in the 1950's

SEDAN AND CAMBRAI (RHINE VILLA)

Frederick and George, the younger, had a property which was viable but which was too small to support the, inevitable, two families. By 1874, Frederick had married and had a growing family, as had George.

Although the Keyneton area was good land, the holdings were small and the area was well developed by the 1860's, tightly held and expensive as a consequence. The prospects for the other boys were not good if they were to farm on their own account. 1874 seems to be the turning point, when Frederick and George the younger took up their first tentative lease on the Murray Plains, still in partnership, and George the elder took the lease of the land at Disher Plain, for reasons which must remain obscure, although it is reasonable to assume that he did not wish to become isolated from his family in their new life, or that he wished to assist them in their new venture by providing a "base" from which to work.

Charles also leased a large scrub block and a small "home" block in the Hundred of Bagot, later to be purchased. This was his first essay into land ownership, as was Alfred's in his detached blocks nearer the hills. Alfred then took up land further south in the Hundred of Angas; this at the same time as young George and Frederick separately took up occupancy of adjacent and close blocks in Angas, while retaining until 1881, their other holdings in Bagot. Both Anne Marie and Jane Susannah had married and left Keyneton by this time. Joseph Henry died of typhoid at the age of 24, unmarried.

The Hundred of Angas had been proclaimed in 1860 and survey commenced in about 1866. The town of Rhine Villa (now Cambrai) was surveyed about 1881 and the District Council of Angas was established in 1885. The Paynes can be regarded as amongst the true pioneers of the district - they took up virgin country.

During the early Keyneton-based years Frederick and George, the younger, and later Joseph, Charles and Alfred, must have found work in the neighbourhood. When in 1874 Frederick and George took up their Keyneton block and simultaneously the first of the Murray Plains blocks, they were involved for the first time in making their own living from the land. The Keyneton blocks were probably already developed to some extent and thus productive. The others were not. George still lived with their father and it may be assumed that Frederick lived on the Section 461/464 holding. Until they became established, they rode out to the scrub blocks on the Plains, camping from Monday to Saturday, and according to family

tradition, probably following a track along Pine Hut Creek to the plains. Here they laboured at the extremely difficult task of clearing the mallee scrub sufficiently to enable some pasture growth for grazing as a first stage of its development. Family tradition says that they cut a track to "Rhine Villa" through the scrub, a distance of four miles. The track was almost certainly from either "Avalon" or "The Creek", to the new town of Rhine Villa, later changed to Cambrai in an atmosphere of World War I patriotism.

The younger boys probably remained at Keyneton, perhaps looking after the Keyneton blocks in addition to what other work they could find. Four years later, Alfred followed his elder brothers to the plains, but Charles remained behind. It is likely that the taking up of these blocks followed on the accumulation of sufficient capital and knowledge, and was intended as an intermediate step in the final acquisition of larger and more viable holdings. Having achieved the desired result of capital appreciation by dint of hard work and dedication, the properties, or the leasehold, were sold in 1880 and 1881 and the proceeds put to the initial leasing of individual holdings. There seems to be a short hiatus before the 1882 occupancy of these. The hard work must have started again, but this time made easier and more effective by the lessons already learned.

Athol Payne describes the early years:

"Farming was done with horse teams and the returns would have been quite often small. Transport was slow, taking the best part of a week for wagons to make the return trip to Adelaide for supplies. Most farmers would have been self-sufficient and from the grain crops not a lot would have been sold. Any surplus was carted by wagon to the Murray River at Pellering Flat, to load onto the boats. In later years when the railway line was laid there were sidings at Sanderston, Kanappa, Cambrai and Sedan in this area. The railway helped with the supply situation and also allowed residents quicker transport to the city, and even gave the opportunity to have an Annual Picnic at the beach. The advent of the motorcar and trucks shortened the time again to the detriment of the railway and, as time passed, less was handled by rail.

On August the 1st 1874, George Arthur Payne was appointed a Constable in the Hundred of North Rhine to help keep law and order. There was some debate as to their duties and also as to what weaponry they could use to arrest the law breakers, and also to defend themselves. There is a record of a cricket match being played at Angaston on April 14th, 1863, between Mount Pleasant

and Keyneton. Three members of the Keyneton team were J., F. and A. Payne (probably Joseph, Fred and either Arthur or Alfred).

At Cambrai in 1912 an Institute Building Committee was formed and of the committee of ten, G.A. Payne, Archie and Allan George were members. At the Biennial Cambrai School Committee Meeting on March 19th 1926, Mrs G.A. Payne (Hannah) was elected and served till January 1928."

The decision to shift to the Plains must have been a difficult one, but inevitable. In a way, history was repeating itself. George the elder was established as the Patriarch at Crial's Creek, but for various reasons, probably did not make a viable living from it.

The lifestyle and effort associated with the settlement and development of virgin scrubland in a semi-arid area is far removed from the experience of the late 20th century urban dwellers. The boys had, of necessity, become true Australians, and were forging their own destinies, and ours.

THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN GENERATION

CHILDREN OF GEORGE PAYNE AND ELIZABETH 'ANNIE' SHARPE

1. JOSEPH PAYNE (d.s.p)

Born: 1834.

Died: 1835.

2. FREDERICK JOHN PAYNE married Charlotte Barnes

Born: 1835

Died: 1917

Frederick was 18 years old on arrival in Australia. He was training as a veterinarian but was not able to complete his studies before emigrating. He was interested in music and art and has been described as gentle and "not practical" - apart from his veterinarian activities. His reaction to the relatively raw and undeveloped culture in his new environment can be imagined. Nevertheless, it seems that he adapted well, and was able to put his veterinary training to some purpose and to positively affect the cultural life of the Keyneton district.

He is reputed to have suffered from asthma, which precluded him from performing hard manual work. Nevertheless, he spent some time at the Victorian Gold Diggings, as has been related, and in

searching for suitable land outside the district, all presumably before 1863.

On 24th September, 1863, he married Charlotte Barnes, the daughter of a neighbouring farmer, Sam Barnes and, herself, a woman of fine character. Since he had not at this time any interest in land on his own account, it can be assumed that the married couple lived at Crial's Creek until the lease with his brother George of Sections 461 and 464 in 1874, and the simultaneous lease of Section 49 in the Hundred of Bagot. The events leading to the occupation of Sections 478 and 479 in 1882 have been outlined. In 1885, or earlier, Frederick was occupying Section 278 in the Hundred of Angas, on Saunders Creek. As soon as suitable accommodation, a four roomed wattle and daub hut, had been built there, Charlotte and the children also took up residence. By then Frederick and Charlotte had 10 children.

The house and property was known as "The Creek". It is not known if the land was in any way developed before its occupation. In any case, sufficient capital must have been accumulated in order to build a house and set up on the new property, probably from the sale, at a profit, of Section 49. Charlotte was related to (Dame) Clara Butt.

"Frederick John, in his generous way, promised a neighbour he would go guarantor for him to the extent of £200, a large sum of money. The man failed, so my father (Frederick Francis Jarvis) went shearing, first at Portee Station on the Murray River and later to northern stations, at £1 a hundred and earned the money to save his father from a difficult situation. He soon became a 'GUN' shearer or 'RINGER'.

His grandson, W. Brian Payne, found his grandfather's name in many large station records in the mid north. 150-200 a day with the blades, very hard work, easy enough nowadays with wide machine shears." (Edith Scott-Webb)

Frederick John and Charlotte raised their family of seven sons and three daughters at "The Creek", although all were born prior to its occupation. One of the sons, Clarence, died young from an accident. The early years of their marriage must have been hard, particularly the years from 1874, when the first clearing and development of the scrub blocks was under way, and when the men were, consequently, absent for most of the time.

A letter from Grandma Charlotte Payne to Grand daughter Beryl (written about the end of World War I)

"Dear Beryl,

Auntie wrote to your mother so I thought I would write to you but I have lost my pen and holder but that's nothing here. How are you all getting on? Same Old Stroke, I suppose. Peace celebrations were nothing to you. Same as me, only I knew they were on.

We were going out one night, only the boys put one of the front lounges at back and it dropped off, so Auntie wouldn't go. Uncle said she was unreasonable and Jarvie said Mamie is snake headed so that ended it all but in advertising the front lounge the home lost ... (one line blurred) ... now but we have had a lot of wind and sand since Thursday and so hot. A hundred in the Hall. I have been so bad sometimes I thought I would die. I asked Arnold to write and say how he is going, he will not always have me to write to and he will wish he had done so.

Well smile. Howie did not have to go under an operation. He went to Dr (?) and (?) and they both say it is a strain on the nerves. I said that's more like it. I thought perhaps he had swallowed something but a traveller told him that was what it was. He was like that once, and he went to all the best Drs in Adelaide then he went to Dr Bushell and he said it was a strain, and advised uncle to go to Dr Bushell, so he arranged to go down and he has some business to do so they all went but Doreen. She is home. Mr and Mrs Stevens are up here. While they are away it is so quiet - the noise and worry of them all nearly killed me. It is a long time since I had such a noisy time. I expect Mrs Keesch will be glad when they are gone.

They rang up last night. It is quite calm this morning. Did Arnold tell you one of the rabbits went away? I think the guinea pig frightened it away. The wind has blown a lot of pears down, also apricots. How is the year turning out? I see the Bushells at Paruna have carted some wheat and it weighed well. I see Aunt Hannah has had a great concert at her school. It will soon be holidays. Do you know if Olive is still at Hamley Bridge? Auntie Addie never writes and I have never had an answer to Auntie Maggie's letter or Uncle Frank's. I do not think they could have got them. There is something wrong about the Pata Post.

I was so bad but had no means of going into Renmark and some time ago the boy let Mr and Mrs Stevens have the pony cart and they upset it and strained one of the wheels. They took it to the Blacksmiths and left it while they were away and I couldn't ride in the rough dray. It was not a nice thing to do and I shall tell Uncle so when he comes home but its not his fault. He would not deny

his mother a thing. They are all very good to me if they think of it. Did Arnold tell you about ... running away? He has not given it up. He drew out a blank cheque and gave it to his mother for when she goes away. The Cullacks offered to take him but they couldn't leave him. Goodness knows where he would be when they came back.

Auntie went to have her teeth seen to. She has been troubled with ache lately. They went last Thursday at 5.00 am and will stop about nine days.

Dosie is so good. I had a letter from Auntie (?) but I have not written. I have been too unwell to write. I had a long letter from Auntie May. Glad your mother went to see her. Excuse all blunders, really can't write and the pen and ink is no good. The children say they are going to have a lot of Xmas presents. I wish you are going to have some. Oh dear, why is it so? Archie came before I was up to see how I am. They were here to (?) Tuesday and Gordon came, somebody wonders how I am.

The weather has been so hot and dusty, it is bad for them too. Write and let me know how you are all doing and if you had any hot wind and dust. Auntie said it was cold at the Bay.

How is your father keeping; say when you write. I intended to have written more and before but do not feel able. They have had to Sulphur the fruit and the men's eyes are burnt out. There is disease in them again but not bad. The apricots will soon be ripe.

Adolph Semmels has bought another place. Howard is offering half this place. It is too much and he mustn't do any work but lie on his back several hours a day and labour is so dear and only eight hours, its a mere nothing. The men do the best of it.

Bread is 5 farthings a loaf here and meat from 10 shillings to 1P. Our hens do not lay much, do not get many eggs. I could do with more eggs now, so you must be thankful for (?). Well, I need not tell Gemmell to be a good boy. I often sound his praises here and Jarvie listens to it.

Goodbye with love to all from Grandma. Will write when they come home, if I feel better."

Children of Frederick John Payne and Charlotte Barnes:

1. Adeline Laura
2. Frederick Francis
3. May

4. Howard William
5. Clarence
6. Allen George
7. Elsie Edith
8. Archibald
9. Arnold
10. Gordon Gilbert

3. ELIZA ELIZABETH PAYNE

Born: 1838
Died: 1839

4. GEORGE ARTHUR PAYNE married (a) Sarah Anne Jacobs

Born: 1840
Died: 1933

George was 13 on arrival in Australia. It must be assumed that he worked on George Senior's Crial Creek block and took other work locally until, with Frederick, he took up the leases on land already noted. His first marriage was to Sarah Jacobs of Moculta. She was born in Wareham, Dorset, in 1842 and they were married at North Rhine Schoolroom on 19th June, 1861. She died on 19th September, 1880, 2 years after their fifth child, Flora, was born. By this time she was 38 years old.

Children of George Arthur Payne and Sarah Jacobs:

1. Alice Ellen
2. George Arthur (again!)
3. Harriet
4. Ada Edith
5. Flora Rosetta

4. GEORGE ARTHUR PAYNE married (b) Hannah Creffield Blackham.

This left George in much the same position as his father had been. He was obliged both to make a living and look after a young family. Certainly the other members of his family rallied, but, as has been stated, he was obliged to be absent for long periods in order to work on the scrub block. As well as working on his block, which at that time probably was only marginally income earning, if at all, he went shearing in the surrounding districts. One of his employers was Charles Bingham Blackham at One Tree Hill. The Blackham family was well established and well connected. George and a

daughter, Hannah Creffield Blackham, became attracted to each other. Hannah was the only daughter and adored by her three brothers. Although George was a person of some character and good breeding, the Blackham family opposed an alliance. The presence of a "ready made" family from Sarah was probably a major factor in their reluctance. The romance prevailed, however, and they were married. He was 41 and she 28.

When in 1882 (the year of his re-marriage) the Sections 290 and 291 in the Hundred of Angas were taken up, the process of clearing and developing the land began again.

It is likely that a pine and pug hut was constructed as a temporary dwelling at this time and that shortly after the establishment of formal title in 1885, a small but substantial stone 2-roomed house was built adjacent to it, and Hannah and the children took up residence. Here, all of their four children were born; Hamilton, Mabel, Douglas and Arthur Randolph. Hannah was a remarkable and able woman, who was a wonderful mentor not only to her own children, but to her stepchildren. However, Hannah had never done housework and possibly thought it beneath her. The house was run by her two eldest step-daughters, Alice and Ada, who also largely assumed responsibility for the upbringing of her own children, until they married.

Hannah had high standards, which she maintained through the difficult early years and until her death. Agnes Williams has provided a vignette:

"PORTRAIT OF A GRAND LADY"

I once knew a grand lady. We called her Aunt Hannah, but she was really our great aunt by marriage, the wife of our father's eldest uncle.

I was very young and she quite old, but in my mind I see her now sitting very straight in her equally straight backed chair and when she walked, although it was with the aid of a silver handled stick, she was as upright in stance as she was in character.

Despite the isolation of country life she was well read and well informed and possessed the undeniable ability to impart that knowledge to others, particularly the young.

I see her now walking down the street to do her shopping, well dressed in a skirt that just cleared the ground, for she belonged to the days when a 'nice' woman did not show her ankles! Her blouse

was high at the neck, the collar of lace stiffened with fine whale bone. Her hat, wide of brim, was turned up on one side and carried an Osprey feather that bobbed and nodded as she moved, and her hands were gloved. I never saw her hands except within the confines of her own home, yet I recall them tending with great care her one-armed husband, cutting his food into bite size pieces or lacing his boots ready to walk to church. She had four children of her own and she was stepmother to another five, but she was mother to all.

I see her now as she sat in our parlour, daintily drinking tea from one of the fine china cups from our best tea service, kept for visitors only, and discussing with my mother the plans she and her husband had made for his eldest daughter's wedding.

What I do remember so vividly as I returned from the kitchen with the replenished tea pot was my mother saying 'You have been very good Hannah to those children of Arthur's' and Aunt Hannah's reply 'Maggie, how could I do otherwise for I do not want to be ashamed when I meet their mother in heaven'. So far as I know, my great-aunt Hannah, Mrs George Arthur Payne, had nothing to be ashamed of."

Hamilton's daughter, Edna Cole (nee Payne) provides a vignette of her Grandfather:

"My earliest recollections of my grandfather were sitting on his knees and tying his soft, silvery hair with lengths of rag, like my mother did to me. I loved to watch him waggle that little stump (of his amputated arm. Ed.) and I would bandage it. I would sit on his lap for hours and listen to his stories. All my waking hours were spent with him. The bore and windmill were about 1/4 mile down the road from the homestead, 'Creffield' and grandpa would take me with him on his twice a day inspections. I have a feeling he used to turn the taps on and off so as not to waste water. He would have a couple of dogs and a cat or two following and when I was about 3 years old, a little lamb joined us. My mother had raised this little lamb as its mother had been caught in a fence and badly torn and had to be destroyed. The mother sheep was later eaten by the family as nothing could be wasted. I can remember my mother having to ask my grandfather for money for church collections and she was given 3d. each Sunday."

As the farm became established, a larger six-roomed homestead was built of local limestone, in the evolving building style of the Murray Plains, separated by a few feet from the 2-roomed house which had been built onto the original pug house in about 1890 and,

subsequently, then used for storage. It was named "Creffield" in Hannah's honour.

Hannah loved to entertain and, in later years, "Queenie", her daughter-in-law (Hamilton's wife) and a maid called Myrtle used to bake on a couple of days each week. The new house had been built but the kitchen was still in the old pug house and everything had to be carried into the big house. Come rain or shine "Queenie" used to bake bread every second day.

Although there was, in later years, a Government school at Cambrai - or Rhine Villa as it was then known, there were no formal educational facilities in the area at first. As an educated woman, Hannah taught her own children and, later, those of many of the surrounding farming families, initially in the Rhine Villa Institute, then in the old home, continuing to do so until about 1921, although with a Government permit in later years. This was the only schooling that these children had. She also taught at Sanderston School, staying with the Royal family and returning home for weekends.

A former student in the later years, Walter Pietsch, recalls the school in his memoirs:

"Lutheran Church Schools were closed in 1917, and not being able to get accustomed to local public school conditions, my parents permitted my transfer to the Hundred of Angas School, situated on a farm down Monkey Corner way. The distance around the road was eight kilometres.

It was possible to make some short cuts by walking through limestone paddocks, when these were not cropped. There was no money to buy bikes in those days.

The teacher was a married, good natured, elderly woman. In fact, she was the essence of kindness. The couple were fondly known as 'Ma' and 'Pa' in the friend and family circle.

The old Hundred of Angas farm school building was by no means an imposing structure. There was no fenced-off school playground; that was anywhere within the bounds of a large paddock surrounding the house and school compound.

The schoolroom was probably built some years before the turn of the century, and was built onto an old pug plastered house, which had in earlier years been the family residence. In my school days,

the adjoining rooms were used for the storage of grain etc. and provided a harbour for rats, mice, spiders, snakes (sic) and lizards. The little old reed organ, housed in the school room had keys that once in a while needed a lift up to stop them from blurring out unwanted discordant notes. However, it helped us to learn to sing the Tonic Sol-Fa, some Scottish and English folk songs, and other selected pieces.

There was a pig family compound in the paddock just across the road and at times the pigs went 'walkabout' and there were big pigs, little pigs, fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers roaming around in the school yard area. As the old school door latch had long ceased to function effectively, it happened several times during the morning recess break, when teacher was out, and we children were playing on the other side of the school and house buildings, that some nosy pigs pushed open the school room door, ransacking our school bags and eating our mid-day lunches. However, the kind-hearted 'Ma' saw to it that we did not go hungry.

We really had an easy time at the old farm school, especially during the last year or so of its existence. On account of there being only about a half a dozen pupils left, the School Inspector no longer troubled to pay us a visit. Unfortunately the standard of education declined to such an extent that I found myself in trouble when the school was closed and I had to transfer back to the Cambrai School about five months before the Qualifying Certificate Examination was to be held."

As in many parts of rural South Australia, many of the settlers were of German/Prussian/Silesian origin. They may have made the majority of the population in some areas. Many of these families still live in the district and all played their part in its development. Their importance is brought out by the fact that, prior to "Rhine Villa", the area was known as "Rheinthal" and Black Hill was formerly "Friedeusthal". All settlers were, of necessity and by tradition, hard workers and had to come to terms with the environment, or succumb.

Some of the "pioneers" were good managers and developed a feeling for the soils, the seasons, and the crops that they sowed. Some were not. For all, life was hard, and at times heartbreaking as natural phenomena undid their work. In the long run, techniques were evolved to achieve a more or less stable and viable farming system. George and his brothers were pioneers, not only in the romantic sense of "taming" the land, but in seeking intelligent ways of utilising it. They were, on balance, successful and enjoyed

modest prosperity as the district became developed and established.

At some time in his earlier years, George was bitten on the finger by a centipede, or spider, according to some accounts. The bite apparently turned septic and the finger was amputated, then the hand and finally the arm, to the elbow. He was able to adapt to this handicap, but it prevented him from undertaking all the necessary functions of a farmer. His son, Hamilton, then 14 years old, was obliged to leave school in order to take care of the farm. He harvested the then-ready crop.

In a 1924 "Chronicle" article a tribute to George the younger gives further insight:

"THE FIRST RABBITS'

During the early years of settlement rabbits were heard of vaguely, but suddenly they came like a locust plague. Mr Payne says that on a Monday he rode along a bush track and saw no trace of rabbits. On the following Saturday the rodents were everywhere along the track, in thousands. The dogs chased them till they were tired and out of one log Mr Payne got 15, and, said he, 'They have been there ever since'. The Government put on a number of parties to destroy the pest, but although hundreds of thousands were killed, there was apparently little effect, and the Government did no more, leaving the responsibility on the individual landholder to keep his areas clean.

Other pests that were a great nuisance at various times were scrub wallabies, kangaroos, locusts, and mice. For some time after taking up the land it was not possible to fence the country, and after seeding the horses were taken to pasture in the hills, near Gumeracha, and left there until they were wanted for reaping and harvesting.

'THE USE OF SUPERPHOSPHATE'

Prior to the adoption of artificial manuring for wheat growing, the general average crop for the State was about nine bushels to the acre, but the crops on the Murray Flat were usually much below the average. With the advent of superphosphate the average rapidly rose until acre yields of from 12 to 20 bushels were common. It was noticeable that although the English settlers at once adopted the use of artificial manures, the German farmers hesitated about making the innovation, until its value had been proved. Mr Payne is

certain that the Murray country could not have been successfully farmed without the use of super. In common with other parts of the State, the Murray Flats have had their share of lean times, and in one drought year there was nothing to reap, and the machines were not taken out of the sheds. 1914 stands out as a year of general failure, but Mr Payne had one patch that yielded well, even then. The district, with improved methods, had established a good standard of production, and contributes largely to the State's wheat yield.

'SHEEP ON THE FARM'

For a number of years Mr Payne has kept a flock of sheep, and he strongly advises every farmer to do the same. Apart from their value for wool and lambs, they are good fertilizers and assist fallow land by destroying weeds. One problem with which the earlier settlers were faced was water supply, and for many years this had to be carted for a considerable distance. Nowadays every settler has a bore at a reasonable depth, from which water can be raised by a windmill.

For many years a railway was agitated for, and the line from Monarto South to Sedan now adequately serves the district. From time to time projects have been mooted for the supply to the Murray Flats of water conserved in the hills on the western border line, and some time ago surveys were actually made. The suggestion was to utilise a big water basin known as the Gorge, where millions of gallons of water could be impounded at a comparatively low cost. The average rainfall is too low for intense culture or fruit growing but the provision of a water scheme with certainty of supply would probably result in the development of a wider and more varied use of the land, which Mr Payne declares will grow anything.

Mr Payne has always been prominent in public concerns connected with his district, and when the District Council of Angas was formed, he was one of the first councillors appointed by the Governor. He was elected chairman, and occupied that position continuously until he retired many years later. The position of chairman naturally carried with it many other responsibilities, and made Mr Payne a leader in the social and public life of his district. He still lives at the old homestead with his wife, who was Miss Hannah Creffield Blackham, of One Tree Hill, but has retired from active work. His youngest son, Mr A R (Bob) Payne, has taken the farm over, and so a new generation is carrying on the homestead established so many years ago. With a wide circle of relatives and friends, Mr Payne, at the age of 84, can look back over a long and useful career, and feel

that in the evening of his life's day he deserves comfort and repose."

The appointment of Constables in the District Council of North Rhine on 1st August, 1874 included George Arthur Payne. The need for some law and order must have been perceived but probably was not necessary. The establishment of the District Council of Angas in 1885 saw George Arthur as one of the first five Councillors.

George Arthur's third daughter, Ada, spent part of her early years in Western Australia. In 1898, she returned to "Creffield" bringing an enthusiasm for tennis.

In about 1900, a club was formed, with members Charles Groth (captain); Albert Groth, Allen Payne; Howard Payne; Ada Payne; Clara Groth; Lizzie Wilson and Laura Payne. By 1907, a second court was constructed, this of asphalt as distinct from the old dirt court. The club now included, as well as the original members, Ivy Hecker; Ruby McKenzie; Mabel Payne; Eileen Kelly; Allen Payne (captain); Douglas Payne; Arnold Payne; Herb Mickan and Hartley Payne. The Club continues to play its important role in the rural community.

In this year George Arthur, the younger, either leased or purchased Sections 56, 61 and Part 52 in the Hundred of Bagot and Lots 7 and 8 in the Town of Sedan.

On his return from service in World War I, his son, Arthur Randolph ("Bob"), took over the running of the farm, as has been related. For some years, George and Hannah continued to live with Bob and his English bride, living in the two front rooms, while Bob and his family occupied the four rear rooms. Bob turned one of his four rooms into a kitchen but George and Hannah were obliged to use the kitchen in the old house for their own use, walking around the outside to get to it.

A 1928 newspaper gives tribute to George but covers events already described. It does, however, indicate that he was sufficiently well thought of to warrant an article.

By the late 1920's they moved to a small cottage in Cambrai, which Bob rented for them.

The original house and cottage at "Creffield" still stand in excellent condition and has been well restored and maintained. The area between the house and cottage has been enclosed and houses a fine collection of greenery.

To the rear of the house stands a huge shed in which several thousand hens sit laying eggs in a battery. Doubtless, Hannah Creffield Payne would not have approved.

When their daughter, Mabel Estelle, married Frank Foale and, in about 1930, built a house in the Adelaide suburb of Lower Mitcham, George and Hannah moved to live with them. There George died, aged 92, in 1933. Hannah continued to live with them, moving for a few years to Glenelg, then to Norwood and then back to Lower Mitcham, where she died in 1938, aged 86.

Both George and Hannah retained mental and physical vigour until old age and were universally loved and respected. A year or two before her death, Hannah walked from Adelaide to Norwood unaided. George retained a magnificent head of hair, white in his old age, a characteristic of the early generation Payne men, and a lush beard. His grandchildren were told that if they wished to grow hair like his, they must eat their porridge!

Children of George Arthur Payne and Hannah Blackham:

1. Henry Hamilton Blackham ("Ham")
2. Mabel Estelle ("Mab")
3. Richard Douglas Gordon ("Doug")
4. Arthur Randolph ("Bob")
5. ANNE MARIA PAYNE married (a) Archibald Mooney

Born: 1842

Died: 1914

As the oldest (surviving) daughter, she kept house for her father and brothers at North Rhine, (Keyneton) until her father re-married. Her first marriage was to Archibald Mooney on 12th March, 1863 at North Rhine. They had three daughters and one son:

On the death of her husband she carried on his business at 62-4 Sturt Street, Adelaide. This is believed to have been a "General Store". The family lived above the business premises. Annie recounted how her mother used to let down the house key on a string in order for her daughters to gain access on returning from work or school.

Children of Anne Maria Payne and Archibald Mooney:

1. Rosina
2. Sarah
3. Annie
4. Archibald

5. ANNE MARIA PAYNE married (b) William Edward Davidson

Her second marriage was to William Edward Davidson, agent, of Adelaide, on 28th August, 1877. He resided in Wright Street, Adelaide but had a property also at Wauraltee on Yorke Peninsula. Her son, Archibald, took the name of his stepfather "Davidson". Anne and William had no children from their union. Anne Maria apparently had a good business sense. She held a mortgage on George's Section 520 and owned properties at Thebarton, Hyde Park, Adelaide and in the northern suburbs, as well as near Orroroo and Wauraltee.

6. JOSEPH HENRY PAYNE

Born: 1844

Died: 1868

He died, without issue, of typhoid fever and was buried at Keyneton Cemetery.

7. JANE SUSANNAH ELIZABETH PAYNE married William Barnes

Born: 1846

Died: 1908

William deserted his family and went to the Victorian Goldfields. He never returned.

Children of Jane Susannah and William Barnes:

1. Edith
2. Clara
3. Lavinia

All died without issue.

8. CHARLES EDWIN PAYNE

Born: 1848

Died: 1925

Charles took up 848 acres of scrub east of Lake Moodie - Sections 202, 203, Hundred of Bagot.

He apparently did not do much to develop his land and spent his time assisting Alfred and his other brothers. He is reputed to have enjoyed good wine, as did George senior, but was certainly not a drunkard. His was a kind and gentle nature and he did not appear to have the urge to develop and succeed on the land. He often visited, and was welcomed by his relatives, with his horse, buggy and sheepdog, entertaining their children with anecdotes, riddles and simple games. He never married.

A cottage west of Sedan on Section 49 is supposed to have been "Charlie's Cottage" but no evidence exists of him ever owning or leasing this land. This block was sold to Augustus Liebig in 1880(?). It is likely that he built the house. Charles did, however, own or "occupy" a small block - Section 488 in the Hundred of Angas from 1885 and, possibly, purchased it in 1894. If he did build a small dwelling, this is where it would logically have been. Charles was well known by nephews and nieces and many others as "Uncle Charlie". He lived at "Creffield" for many years in the old house and, in his later years, with his brother Alfred in the original cottage on his farm. He assisted with general farm work and droving and died in 1925 and is buried at Cambrai.

9. ALFRED EDWARD PAYNE married (a) Emma Barnes

Born: 1851
Died: 1935

Alfred married Emma Barnes, a younger sister of Frederick's wife Charlotte.

He took up Sections 292 and 294 in the Hundred of Angas in 1882 and built a small cottage. Here they raised four sons and four daughters. In 1924-25 a larger bungalow was built by his second son, Graham, for his bride Eleanor ("Ellie"). The property was named "Avalon" by her. Emma Died in 1897, aged 46. She was a former school teacher, and well read.

Children of Alfred Edward Payne and Emma Barnes:

1. Blanche
2. Clement Percy
3. Daisy (Maude) Lavender
4. Laura Emmeline
5. Ethel Iva Isobel

6. Graham
7. Harold
8. Hartley

9. ALFRED EDWARD PAYNE married (b) Elizabeth Drummond

Later, Alfred married Elizabeth Drummond, affectionately known to her step-children as "Mata". There were no children from this union. Emma's untimely death passed a heavy responsibility on to the elder members of the family, who were in their maturing years by that time, and the bond between all members was extremely strong. Alfred had many problems, as with any family in those circumstances, but it was very gratifying for him to see his offspring mature into strong-spirited, hard-working and proud Australians.

Alfred was a good blade shearer, and is reputed to have shorn a sheep in 58 seconds after falling a little behind his mates. He enjoyed the work and continued to shear until aged 80.

Despite this, he was not noted for his hard-working qualities. The running of his property and his affairs gradually passed to the younger family members. Tragedy struck again when Mata died only a few years later. The effect on Alfred of Mata's passing was an accelerated condition of irresponsibility, probably not far short of senility. He lived on in the old homestead until his death on 9th October, 1935, aged 84.

Alison Lake has provided an insight into the problems of initial farming and housing which the early pioneers faced and, in particular, the "first generation".

"EARLY FARMING

The early farmer's life was very hard indeed. When their land was selected, they had to clear it before they could sow any crops.

As they cleared the land, all the material was put to good use to build houses or roofs, sheds, fences etc. After the land was cleared, it had to be ploughed, usually with a single furrow plough. If the farmer was lucky enough to have a horse it would be used to pull the plough but, in some cases, the womenfolk had to pull the plough whilst the farmer steered it making the soil ready for the seed to be sown.

The seed was carried in a bag supported by a strap over the shoulder, broadcasting a hand-full at a time. The sower would walk up and down the paddock until all was done.

The soil was raked over using all sorts of make-shift rakes made of boughs or thin saplings laced together until they were able to get something better. Later, some had horse drawn harrows to do this work. Seed drill machines, which could sow seeds in rows were invented much later.

There were many problems facing the farmers. The birds ate the seeds and, if the farmers were lucky, the rains came at the right time. If there was too much rain the crops got 'rust' and they were of no use.

When ready to cut, the crops had to be reaped by hand - cut at ground level with a sickle or reaping hook and tied into bundles or sheaves. The sheaves were then stooked (stacked on end in neat heaps to dry) and later carted in to be threshed. The threshing floor usually was built of large flat stones or slate. This was where the grain was threshed (flailed) off the head of the sheaves.

A flail was an implement made of a longish handle with wide leather strip attached which would hit against the ripe heads to remove the grain. A certain amount of straw had to be over the floor so the grain would not crack when hit.

Later, the stripping machine was invented by John Wrathall Bull and John Ridley, which greatly simplified and quickened the reaping process. This was horse-drawn.

EARLY HOUSING

The first 'houses' were just boughs staked together or whatever material was available in the very early days.

Logs left from clearing the land were used for log cabins. The logs were put between two stakes in the ground at intervals and logs placed in between them to form rough walls.

Some of the early houses were made of mud bricks using clay and water and poured into rough wooden moulds. They were then turned out and put in the sun to dry. The moulds were used again until there were sufficient bricks to build with. They were put together with damp clay as mortar. When thoroughly dry, they made quite strong walls. The walls were white washed with lime and water mixed to a creamy consistency.

Where stone was available it was used to build houses with wet clay as mortar. When dry, the stone was plastered with wet clay as a

finish. In some areas, farmers used to build what the Australian people called 'wattle and daub'.

These were made by cutting wattle or other flexible saplings and making stakes which were split in two, driven into the ground and held together with cross stakes. Clay was packed between to form the walls. When dry these were plastered inside and out with wet clay.

This type of house was very durable and some are still standing after over 100 years.

Sometimes the stakes were placed close together and plastered with wet clay. In the limestone country the people would dig a big hole, put layers of wood and limestone in and burn until the wood was all gone. When cool the limestone was dug out and used with water for white wash or mortar. The saying 'dry as lime burners boot' arose because the lime was so drying on the boots they wore.

The lime was put into a container filled with water and left overnight to 'slake'. When the lime was placed in the water it would bubble up, sometimes taking a couple of days to slacken into a 'cream'. It was then sifted, mixed with sand and used as mortar or rough plaster. The roofs were thatched with reeds or straw. Sometimes boughs off trees were used as there was little iron available and it was very costly. The ceilings were hessian or calico and white washed. They had to be replaced quite often because they would rot.

Glass was not available for windows so they were made of hessian or calico.

Houses were mostly two or three rooms at first. The kitchen usually had a very large wide stone chimney with hobs each side and two large hooks suspended on a bar across the chimney. On these were hung the cooking pots. A mud oven was used to bake bread and cakes etc, utilising the heat from the fire. The floors were all mud, stamped down hard, and could be swept to keep clean. Life was, indeed, very hard for the pioneer women. They made their own candles from tallow for the lights. Water was held in underground tanks or dams or anything that would hold it. It generally had to be hand carted.

In the dry areas, water had to be purchased, paying one shilling for larger quantities. People in more moderate rainfall areas were better off and often built near creeks. Water still had to be carried from the creek in buckets to the house and to water stock.

The out houses on farms were built in much the same way with boughs and stakes or stones put together, some with clay. Boughs or thatch were used for roofs. Some are to be seen today on the old farms.

EARLY FENCES

Some fences were made of stones built without mortar. Some fine examples are to be found in the Adelaide Hills and the Barossa Valley. Some planted hedges (as were grown in England). Others used what they call post and rails whilst some used posts in the ground and packed boughs of trees against them to keep stock in.

Much later, strand wire fences were built as wire became more plentiful. Stock yards were built of post and rail and are still used to this day in the country".

The conditions here described were not necessarily typical, but give a "worst case" scenario. Most settlers were able to develop their land with the help of draft animals and by using some equipment and by improvisation. Certainly, the Payne family members had means to equip themselves, together with the knowledge and industry efficiently to use it. No Payne woman needed to draw the plough. The following poem, celebrating the apparently successful campaign to get a rail extension to Sedan, was found amongst Beryl Mortimer Payne's papers. It probably was written by Adeline Hecker (nee Payne) and, in any case, it amply illustrates the sentiments of the time.

There's a terrible commotion just now on the Murray Flats
For five hundred sturdy farmers brush their coats and trim their hats
And they're off to town to argue in the surest way they can
Of the blessings of a Railway up the Torrens to Sedan.

There's commotion in the fowlyard clapping wings and stretching legs,
Roosters singing and the joyful hens are laying such big eggs
Foxes, rabbits, crows and dingos put on all the pace they can
Now they've got to leave the country with a Railway to Sedan.

There's commotion in the kitchen, Susan, Jane and Mary Anne
Fail to see the big hole burning in the Sunday frying pan
For they keep so busy chattering - not 'who's got the best young man'
But of trips away with Ray and Donald on the Railway to Sedan.

There's commotion in the cottage - washing done by 10 o'clock
Clara scrubbing out the dairy, Sissie making a new frock
Mother's losing the rheumatics, Father quite another man
Now he thinks we'll get the Railway up the Torrens to Sedan.

There's commotion in the study - spilling ink, upsetting chairs
For the good man in his musing does a walk round unawares.
When he rises in his glory with good news to fallen man
He'll get mixed and give the story of the Railway to Sedan.

There's commotion in the country in the homes of our MP's
For they're roused at last to action, opportunity they seize
And they're off to see the Premier and that good and popular man
Says he'll try to grant the Railway up the Torrens to Sedan.

Parliament is roused to action, has been asked for 20 years
For a line to help the people in their struggles, trials and fears.
Rip van Winkle - like they waken. Pass this latest and best plan -
They shall have a special carriage when the train runs through
Sedan.

Federal Parliament is the motion dealing far into the night
Not with West Australia's customs or the capital's best site.
For a while they leave the Aliens Read's dry dog and Deakin's place
And they wire 'Give them a Railway how you like down to Sedan'.

Now ye farmers rouse to action - strike the iron while it's hot.
You've your rights as other people. Press your claims - reflect them
not.
Be the Saviours of your District. Work away as best you can
And you soon will all be riding in the train bound for Sedan.

Agnes Williams describes the train and the momentous occasion of
the first trip to The Beach.

"The Picnic Train"

"I must have been about eight years old when the spur line from
Monarto South to Sedan was completed and the trains began to
run. For people living in that area, it was a great boon. They now
had contact with the capital city - Adelaide, albeit in a round about
way, by means other than horse drawn vehicles. Bags of grain,
bales of wool and other produce from the farm could be transported
easily and relatively quickly to flour mills or sales outlets and,
likewise, the requirements of the families en route were railed to
them from the city. It is hard for younger generations to imagine

just what a convenience this was in those days of yore - motorised transport.

But, as a youngster, what I remember is the annual Picnic Train. The first one - a kind of trial run, I suppose, was from Sedan to Monarto South and return, a full day's journey stopping, of course, at all the stations and sidings along the way to pick up or, on the return, let passengers alight. Everybody went, from young to old. The children, the teenagers, the courting couples, the newly weds and the staid family men and women. All, dressed in their Sunday best, left their cares behind for a day and set out on The Picnic Train. Sometimes, when the steam locomotive, pulling its long line of carriages, came to a quiet halt to take on more eager day trippers, a gramophone may be heard rasping out "There's a long, long trail awinding" or "If you were the only girl in the world". Winding the gramophone was necessary with each new record, but what of it - some people liked to have their music with them, even on a picnic! Often, on the return trip, people had to be woken from a sound sleep & prodded into action lest they were carried past "their station".

The second annual Picnic Train is the one I recall most vividly - we went to the beach - to Semaphore. It was a long, hot day and we had to rise early and harness up the horses and drive the two miles to the Cambrai Railway Station - but we were going to The Beach!

At Semaphore we put on our bathers, changing in the timber "bathing houses" provided along the shining white sand, by the local Council. On the foreshore, there was a hurdy-gurdy where we rode make believe horses that went round and round & up and down to the music of a Viennese waltz, giving good value for the penny! And there was ice cream!

We never saw ice cream unless we came to Adelaide and Oh! how we children loved it. While our pennies lasted we bought ice cream, knowing we would not taste it again for at least another twelve months.

All good things come to an end and it was time to board the train and head for home. We were tired, the day was still hot but, as the train steamed into the open country, we were happy. We'd had our day at the Beach and there would be another Picnic Train next year!

Several of my sisters and I shared a compartment with Mr Mickan (the local Blacksmith & Wheelwright) and his wife. Mrs Mickan sat upright in a corner, with her black straw hat fixed firmly to her head, but not so her husband. He, no doubt feeling drowsy and

wishing to be comfortable, removed his shining black "topper" and placed it carefully on the luggage rack.

My sister Jean, sporting a pretty confection specially made for this occasion, took courage from the action of our elderly male travelling companion and did likewise. There, on the rack above our heads, reposed one gent's top hat and a dainty pink tulle with artificial rosebuds - a hat that would not be disgraced at a Melbourne Cup Race Meeting! As the train steamed on through the night, the eight person compartment became airless and stuffy until someone thought to throw open the windows. A wonderful, strong gust of air blew in one window and out the other side - whoosh - taking with it two hats - one black "topper" and one pink tulle with rosebuds! Instantly everyone was wide awake and dismay was mirrored on all faces. Two hats gone beyond recall; this was disastrous but hardly serious enough to pull the communications cord and stop the train. So the Picnic Train rumbled on to its destination.

Mr Mickan, however, was resourceful - he had not run a flourishing business without getting to know men in many walks of life and among them were to gangers who regularly patrolled the railway line riding on a four wheel contraption which was propelled by a hand lever being pushed back and forth, giving lots of time to gaze around for lost property. A word in their ears, with the promise of a reward, and two somewhat battered hats, found lying among the bushes near the track, were eventually restored to their relieved owners but it had been a warning - keep your hat on your head when travelling on The Picnic Train!"

THE SECOND GENERATION

CHILDREN OF 2. FREDERICK JOHN PAYNE AND CHARLOTTE BARNES

2. 1. ADELINE ("ADDIE") LAURA PAYNE married
Ferdinand Edwin Hecker

Born: 1865.

Died: 1945

Adeline married Ferdinand Edwin Hecker about 1890 at Keyneton (North Rhine) the marriage by Rev. John Nelson, uncle of her sister-in-law, Maggie Payne (wife of her brother Fred). She was a gifted writer of verse, a gift she no doubt inherited from her grandfather, on her mother's side, who was a writer of poems and verse. He wrote the words for the song "Linden Lea". She went deaf at an early age after contracting measles. Ferdinand and "Addie" (as her

family called her) farmed for a while, as did most of the family. In 1911 they bought the Rhine Villa General Store, with Ferdinand's brother William and wife May, living at the back of the shop. After some years they sold to a man named Newmann or, probably, Neumann. Ferdinand and Addie moved with their family to Adelaide in order to give the children a better education and lived at Portrush Road, Toorak, until they both died.

A Story Told By Addie:

"Church got out early one Sunday morning. Addie and Ferdinand found their house on fire. The fire bell sounded the alarm and all the congregation in their Sunday best went running down the street and soon put the fire out".

Children of Adeline Laura Payne and Ferdinand Edwin Hecker:

1. Olive May
2. Morris Edwin
3. Ivy Ellis
4. Stewart Roy
5. Coral Gladys
6. Leslie Clifford
7. Cyril Ferdinand

2. 2. FREDERICK FRANCIS JARVIS PAYNE married Margaret Harper

Born: 1866

Died: 1957

Edith Scott-Webb has provided a portrait of her parents and an insight on early farm life.

"Frederick Payne was a quick moving, hard working person, a man who did not 'suffer fools gladly'. He took his responsibilities as the eldest son very seriously and was, therefore, a great comfort to his mother and the pride of his gentle, serious minded father, Frederick John. He used to say 'Don't wait for your circumstances to make you, make your own'.

He was a keen horseman. He and his younger brother Howard used to go after wild horses, 'brumbies', that roamed the Murray River plains, which they handled (broke in) and sold to assist in maintaining the household of their parents and in supplying substance for the younger members. About the time of his marriage to Margaret Harper in 1896, he owned a racehorse, a

thoroughbred bay, 17 hands, called 'Corsica' - his official title; 'Tom' his everyday name. Frederick used to race him at local sports and picnic functions. Tom had one fault, he was terrified of motor vehicles and always bolted when one appeared, whether car or motor cycle. Once when he was entered in a local race, Frederick's two eldest sons thought they would help by feeding him copious amounts of oats, resulting in the horse's general constitution being 'distressed'. He could scarcely trot and certainly was not able to race! Frederick was annoyed! A young Edith loved riding him; he seemed to almost fly with her small weight. I remember being chastised by father for riding him with my feet in the leathers because I could not shorten the stirrups to suit my legs. No true horseman ever commits that sin. Poor old Tom. After he bolted with mother in a light spring cart, father let some needy folk have him. When next we saw him he was so thin and miserable he could only walk slowly. His bolting days as well as galloping were truly over.

In early 1917, part of our family were staying with mother and father at the residence of their friends, when mother, who had not been well, became seriously ill. She was taken to Mount Pleasant Hospital, lying on the floor of a Ford Buckboard, a vehicle that was a cross between a car and a utility. Father brought us home and was very distressed over mother's ill health. A few days later he was riding a flighty horse over reeds in the overflow of the river, which went through the common in front of our house and on through our property. The horse put his foot into a rabbit burrow, throwing father, then rolling over onto the lower part of his body. Only sheer determination assisted him in mounting his horse, which brought him home. The drive into the stockyard went past the kitchen window. Father called to me to come and open the gate. I thought it strange, as he always did that himself. As I rounded the house corner, I saw that he was lying on the ground. My sister and I managed to get him moving on all fours to a bed in our brother's room. An elder brother, Nelson, was working on one of our distant properties, so I had to ride another horse seven miles to summon him home. He and a neighbour, Edgar Budarick, moved father onto an improvised stretcher and placed him on the floor of a light wagon, drawn by two horses, and commenced the twenty mile journey over the Barossa Ranges to Mount Pleasant Hospital. It was found that father had a fractured pelvis, an injured left knee joint and some bladder injury. It was rather late when he was admitted to hospital. Mother heard the noises and asked the Night Sister who had been admitted, as she thought the man's voice sounded like her husband's. Mother was to have been operated on that morning but, because of father's condition, the operation was postponed.

My sister, Isabel, who was 14 years old, and I, 10 years, went to father's elder sister Adeline, as we were not permitted to stay in the house without older members. We had a two mile walk and between us, we carried our young brother John, who was two and a half years old. We had no telephone or way of communication in those early days and there was a war in Europe. Times were difficult so that was why my father decided we must have our own motor vehicle. A T Model Ford was purchased in 1918 - black of course! I thought it a chariot!

Mother had her first three children at home. A Dr P. Lewis attended. He claimed his medical and, hopefully, obstetrical knowledge and said he had lost his papers at sea. Father's mother also attended, fortunately. Father was not a domesticated person - in those days men were not so.

Father and Howard had been told of monies in England which was reputed to belong to the Payne family. The plan was for them to save sufficient money for father to travel to England to investigate the story, then it was learned that property was entailed, which meant it would go to the eldest son. The whole scheme came to nought. Many years later, when I was a school child, I clearly remember a book from Kings Agency in England, to my father with the name of George Payne - the money in Chancery, Kings would investigate same, at a fee. By this time father and mother were well established on their various properties which father had acquired through hard work and saving and putting everything back into the land, so that was the end of that chapter. There had been many years of hopes and disappointments, farming in a dry climate was very difficult. I remember my father frequently looking at the sky and saying it won't rain tonight - the clouds are too high.

My three elder brothers worked very hard as boys and young men, they took their responsibilities seriously, especially Milton, my eldest brother. There was great excitement when our youngest brother John Frederick was born. Wilfred, our third brother, was no longer the 'baby boy'. At 14 years of age, he drove a pair of horses over Cooks Hill (no bitumen then), three miles long and then on to Mount Pleasant, a total of 20 miles, to bring his mother and young brother home. Twenty miles back and down that big hill. He was a very capable boy. I remember the safe arrival at 'Sunnyview' front gate, with Hilda, our woman of all work, running out to take the new baby from mother. The buggy and pair were the chief means of travel before father bought our first motor car, the model 'T' Ford. I still loved our cream ponies, Dolly - an Arab of great

intelligence, and her son - Big Gun, a little larger than his mother and just as gentle.

The early years of farming were all done with horses and, at one time, we had 35 horses, mostly Clydesdales, some semi-draughts, hacks and ponies. Large teams of not less than 8 horses in each were the order, so a great deal of hay had to be cut into chaff. This work was often done after the day's field work was finished.

A chaff cutter and petrol driven motor was purchased. Our eldest brother Milton, nearly 19 years of age, always took the lead with motors as they were a very new invention. One evening the belt which connected the motor to the chaff cutter was not in its proper position. He turned his back and his coat was caught in the flywheel. He was swung off his feet and laid on the ground unconscious - a tragic situation. Wilfred, my third brother, rode our Arab pony bareback into Cambrai to get Uncle Ferdinand, who was Aunt Adeline's husband. He was the proud possessor of the only motor car in the district at the time. Father depended on mother's cool ability to cope with emergencies. Uncle Ferdinand drove over to pick up mother when he had been told of the accident by Wilfred. As this was winter time, we had rains and the creek at the rear of our house was in flood, so Uncle Ferdinand stayed on the town side and mother took off her foot wear and waded through to the waiting motor. Milton was placed on the floor of this vehicle, still unconscious, and taken to Mount Pleasant Hospital. He spent some weeks in hospital and had an indentation in his skull behind his right ear for rest of his life.

We held up the celebration of father's 50th Birthday so Milton would be home and then presented father with a special Morris chair specially ordered. That was the beginning of our father's love for motor cars. He never drove any of them but we had quite a few in the years that followed. He loved to motor, to see the country. He was a true man of the land. We said he had it in his fingernails and no one could get it out.

I apparently inherited my father's love of horses and was father's chief 'stock woman'. We had a few cows until Wilfred took to sheep and wool production. He said 'I can run ten sheep to one cow, less work and more reward', so one cow remained. We had pigs, Berkshires and Tamworths, poultry by hundreds, but no turkeys or geese. Our neighbours, during our early lives, had turkeys and turkey gobblers, male turkeys of which I was terrified, as they always displayed an aggressive attitude. If I could get past them, Miss Laube (our nearest neighbour) would give me a slice of her German cake, or Deutsche Kuchen. She and her brothers were

German, the men sometimes aggressive regarding English people such as we.

They eventually failed and father bought half their property and Mr Mulligan, the local hotel keeper, the half nearer the town. After the 1939-1945 war, tractors were introduced and horses became gradually less and less used. As a horse lover, this was not easy for my father to watch, although he loved motoring, but not driving. He always owned a very dependable car. One of his daughters most often drove him to local markets etc.

My father was a tremendous worker and, as other farms become available, he purchased and, with help of his three sons, Milton, Nelson and Wilfred, and mother's careful household management, these properties were paid off and more were purchased. His ambition was to restore some of the 'wealth' his forebears had prior to their arrival in South Australia. As his eldest surviving daughter, I remember hearing him say that 'if my father's people ever came out to Australia they would not find me a poor man'. Some of these farms, between 400 - 600 acres, were miles away from the Homestead, so batching in small houses on the properties was necessary. Travel between was by horse drawn conveyance, arriving home late on Saturday eve and away early Monday morning.

I remember my grand father, Frederick John, as a very quiet, gentle, manly, white haired person. He was the 'Squire' of the locality, loved music, books and did some painting. He followed his family's high traditions in this new country, not involving himself with the mundane life of a farmer, which meant that he did not make a profitable living. So at an early age, my father had to work very hard to fill the gaps left in his parent's life. Frederick the younger (my father), had no trade, so he rolled his swag and went shearing in Stations North and North East. The pay was one pound per hundred. He very soon was able to shear more than 100 per day and all the money went home to his mother. This apparently helped in the loss of £200 sustained by his father, as has been related. There were ten children, in their family. Nine grew to maturity, so the where-with-all to feed and clothe the younger ones was a great anxiety to his mother.

When, in 1894, he went to live on his newly acquired property on the Murray flats, father slept in the box of a small stripper until he was able to build a four roomed 'wattle and daub' house into which he moved. He continued to go North, shearing between sowing and later reaping his crop for some 10 years after his marriage in order to gradually pay for and develop his land. Charlotte, my

grandmother, was a very strong, upright character, who used to say that every line on her face - and she had many - represented a dry season and almost no return from the crop, in the Murray Flats.

THE STORY OF MONKEY CORNER

This 400 acre property was a sound farming property - no sand drift. It had been in the name of some German people who, due to there being no local facilities for education, had not had any learning or been accustomed to associate with people. Two boys lived in the small house, which was really a shack, situated in the Western corner of cross roads. They were unkempt in appearance and fearful of human society. When any one came near, they ran off to hide, hence the name 'Monkey Corner'. When the place was to be sold, my father bought it and put it in mother's name. It was worked by father and his children until it was sold. Father relinquished farming at the late age of 84 years.

'Sunny view' remained in the Payne family until 1950. It has since been subdivided into smaller 'hobby' farms."

Agnes Williams has provided further insight into early country life, and an account of her parents' courtship.

"Migrant George Payne died in 1889 when his grandson Frederick, son of Frederick John and Charlotte, was 23 years old. The old gentleman had lived in Keyneton since migrating to Australia and was to be buried there, so 'young Fred' set off on horseback from 'The Creek' to represent his father, at the funeral. His route was along the foot of the Barossa Ranges then over the hills via Pine Hut Hill Road. A call at Mrs Rocking's cottage, after the first seven miles of riding, was to serve a two fold purpose - to acquaint its owners of old Mr Payne's death and to rest the hack for a short time while the inevitable cup of tea was consumed.

It was a momentous occasion for another reason: Margaret Harper, a girl of 16 years was staying with Mrs Rocking when young Freddie Payne rode in and conveyed the information that he was on his way to his grandfather's funeral. The old lady was at first saddened and then, as ever practical, exclaimed, 'But Freddie you are not wearing a black armband. You are a chief mourner and you have no black armband on your sleeve!' I suppose my father looked non plussed, but she soon came to his rescue saying, 'Here we are, here is some black crepe and Maggie is good with her needle; she won't take a minute to sew it on for you'. So my father rode on his way 'properly dressed', according to Mrs Rocking, for his grandfather's funeral with a black band sewn on his left arm sleeve."

Whether, at that time, the young people gave further thought to each other will never be known, but five years later they met again and a year later they married.

Margaret had, in the meantime, become engaged to Walter Dollman. When she renewed her acquaintance with Frederick, and they became attracted to one another, she broke off her engagement to Walter - travelling to Adelaide to tell him that she could no longer go on with the arrangement. Walter was not lost to the Payne family, however. In 1899 he married Flora Rosetta ('Rosie') Payne, a first cousin of Frederick. Frederick, as a country bred young man, was presumably more suited to Margaret, apart from being 'very handsome'. He proposed to her when they were riding their horses. Frederick smoked a pipe, as was the custom for young men, but Margaret countered his proposal with 'Fred, it is either me or that pipe'. He threw it away then and there. They married on 29th April, 1896, when she was 22 and he 29. It was a marriage which lasted 62 years, until my father's death in 1957, at which time my mother was still 'good with her needle' and still sewing for my father and knitting for infants at Adelaide Children's Hospital."

Agnes Williams also contributes:

"THE PORTRAIT OF A PIONEER

When I was a child growing up, as one of a large family, mother was - well, 'mother.' We were taught independence at an early age. Nevertheless, she was always there, 'for better or worse, in sickness and in health', but now, as I look back down the years, I see her as the epitome of the Australian pioneer woman. She was born in Glasgow in 1873, of Scottish parents, and migrated with them to South Australia in 1879 and lived in Adelaide until wooed and won by my father. She went with him to the pug and pine cottage which he had built on the few acres that were the nucleus of the property later to be known as 'Sunny View'.

This was situated on the Rhine Creek (later the Marne) at the foot of the Barossa Ranges west of the small township of Rhine Villa (later Cambrai). Here, until they could afford to dig a well, she carried water from the creek for domestic use; here she bore nine children and reared them. This was in an era when all cemeteries had their quota of tiny mounds, sad evidence indeed of grief and loss resulting from the high infant mortality. Here she baked bread from wheat grown on the farm, made butter from cows that she milked and gathered eggs from fowls which she fed.

She planted and tended a garden, grew vegetables, preserved fruit and made jam. She used her treadle sewing machine to good effect and made suits for my father and brothers and frocks for herself and her daughters. Nothing was bought except the material and the cotton with which to stitch it and nothing was wasted.

She nursed us at home when we were ill and her thermometer was her guide as to whether we should be in bed - an elevated temperature was always a concern, for these were days before penicillin. I do not recall an occasion when any member of the family went to hospital, except in the case of serious accident or if surgery was required, and even here mother showed her skill - and nerve. In the early years of her marriage when the nearest doctor was many hours drive away by horse and cart, one of my elder brothers, when a boy, gashed his leg badly on a barbed wire fence and my mother, after sterilising a sewing needle and thread, repaired the torn area with nine sutures. Any medical man would have been satisfied with the neat appearance of the wound after it had healed and mother removed the sutures.

She lived through two World Wars as well as the Boer War and those in Korea and Vietnam and, practical always, she knitted while she prayed for those absent.

There were lean years and there were good years but as the size of the farm grew, so also did the homestead and it stands today looking much as it did 60 years ago when finally completed. Mother planted sugar gum trees and red gums from the nearby creek, all with an eye to the 'environment'. Oh yes, mother was 'modern' as well as old fashioned and devout. A liberated woman with firm convictions. A doer but not a stirrer.

My mother lived during the reign of six monarchs and died in 1976, just a few weeks before her one-hundred-and-third birthday."

A further tribute to Margaret Payne is contributed by Edith Scott-Webb.

"Mother, Margaret Renwicks Payne (nee Harper) was a gifted person. She had a magnificent voice, she could sing soprano or contralto and accompany herself at the piano. Before her marriage, she was much in demand in Adelaide a member of various musical societies, and at Rhine Villa after her marriage. Grandfather Frederick John always asked her to sing to him. He would say come on Maggie, sing me 'Bonnie Dundee', a Scottish ballad. She always obliged, as Grandpa loved music - true melody as it was then, in

the early 1900s. At Christmas 1974 she and I were singing, I the soprano, when she immediately joined in and sang the contralto harmony in a clear firm voice, she then at the age of 101 years.

She had a very good figure - slim - and carried her clothes well. She told us that immediately after each child was born and she stood up, she went through her deep breathing and singing exercises and so kept her very shapely appearance. Father told us that the first time he saw mother was when she was staying with her uncle, the Rev John Nelson. He was the rector of Keyneton Church. She was 10-11 years of age attending Keyneton School and was asked to sing at a gathering. There, she had to stand on a tree stump to be seen. Father said he remembered thinking - such a big voice from a small child.

This was Margaret Payne (nee Harper) known to her friends as 'Maggie,' wife of Frederick Francis Jarvis Payne."

An account of later activities in the Upper South-East of South Australia is provided by Edith Scott-Webb.

"In about 1937, father bought property between Tintinara, Woods Well and Keith, 27,000 acres being part of Galgara station owned by Major Lewis. The property was ring fenced with a mustering paddock near the house, in which we kept our saddle horses. It consisted of mostly scrub with large undulating areas of lovely gum trees, a pleasant climate, with showers until mid morning. The country being of rough texture only wethers could survive. It had an artesian bore of very brackish water - alright for sheep but not horses. A large shed provided rain water for the house and animals.

Kangaroos and emus were abundant and tame and often came very near the house. My elder brothers' wives did not like it there. It was 13 miles from Tintinara. My young brother and I went down in 1940 to muster the stragglers in a Bedford truck. We rode horse back all day, John on Jemmy and I on Comet, a one time race horse. With our sheep dogs and a stag hound, Tiger, we bought the sheep out and John sheared them, then we returned to Adelaide with the wool.

In 1942 we found that some sheep had disappeared. We found fences cut and mended and sometimes truck tyre marks but did not find the culprit(s).

This country was later treated with trace elements which were needed to make it bloom as it now does; land values have since

risen. War time and labour shortages, restricted petrol allowance and poor returns made it unviable. Father eventually sold the property, in retrospect too soon. It was known as the 90 mile desert, now called Coonalpyn Downs.

Children of Frederick Francis Jarvis Payne and Margaret Harper:

1. Milton Clarence
2. Nelson Norman
3. Wilfred Jarvis
4. Isabel Marguarite
5. Marjorie Adeline
6. Edith May
7. Jean Elizabeth
8. Agnes Henrietta
9. John Frederick

2. 3. FLORENCE MAY PAYNE married Frederick William Hecker

Born: 1868

Died: 1952

May married William Hecker in the Institute at Rhine Villa in about 1896. They farmed at Nairne then had the shop at Rhine Villa with his brother Ferdinand and sister-in-law Addie. They lived at the shop until it was sold to a Mr Neumann. They went to Swan Reach and had a shop there for a while, finally moving to Adelaide.

William ("Bill") bought a retreading business in the late twenties on Anzac Highway. He worked there until he retired. They lived at Glandore.

Children of May Payne and William Hecker:

1. Mona Ivy
2. Elsie Coral
3. Clarence William

2. 4. HOWARD WILLIAM PAYNE married Ethel Domeyer

Born: 1871

Died: 1952

"Howard William Payne, the fourth child and second son of Frederick John and Charlotte, was born in 1870. He took over the management of 'The Creek' property in about 1894, when his oldest brother Frederick took up his land which became known as 'Sunny

View'. 'The Creek' was sold just prior to the first world war. Howard then took up a fruit block at Renmark, taking his parents there, where Frederick John died and was buried in 1917. Howard bought a property called 'Uno', a sheep station on upper Eyre Peninsula. He sold that and moved with his young family to Adelaide, establishing a real estate business where, for some years, he prospered. The depression of the 1930's depleted his business severely and he lost everything, as did many others during these difficult years. His brother, Frederick, remarked that Howard was a land man and should have stayed there; he married a woman who was not a country man's wife but was a city woman.

Howard, during his troubled times, asked his brother Frederick for a loan to start a small business. The loan was granted and later repaid but the venture was not very successful. Howard, at his advanced years, could not undertake strenuous work, his hearing began to fail and, due to business worries, his general health also.

When Frederick learned of Howard's hearing difficulties, he offered to buy him a hearing aid. He was then in a home in Hyde Park, but it was found that he could not manage the aid, his mental condition had deteriorated.

(Edith Scott-Webb)

Children of Howard William Payne and Ethel Domeyer:

1. Howard Jarvis
 2. Norman Colin
 3. Doreen Ethel ("Pattie")
 4. Roma Ivy ("Bub")
2. 5. CLARENCE PAYNE(d.s.p.)

Born: 1874

Died: 1876

Children in those days wore petticoats until they were two or three years old. His petticoat caught alight when he approached too close to the open fire on "washing day". He died of shock and burns several days later. He was only two and a half years old, but he was reputed to have had a good singing voice and sang Hymns. This must be a romantic exaggeration.

2. 6. ALLEN GEORGE PAYNE married Doris Elizabeth Domeyer

Born: 1877

Died: 1954

Muriel ("Pixie") Alcock (nee Payne) has contributed the following account of her father and early life at Pata:

"Allen George Payne was born at North Rhine (near Keyneton) on 13th July, 1877. 'Home' was a comfortable house on the banks of Saunders Creek, south of Cambrai. It was from here that Allen became proficient at farming skills and stock management, which work occupied him for the rest of his life.

Early Experiences:

At age 16, Allen was assigned the responsibility of driving a mob of sheep from Cambrai to the sale yards in Adelaide which were then near the corner of West Terrace and North Terrace, where the Newmarket Hotel now stands. With horse, sheepdog, bed-roll and food rations, he set out on the lonely journey, being obliged to camp out at night. After the sheep were sold, there was nothing for it but to face the long ride home.

One day Allen found an unusually heavy stone in the paddock and took it home for further examination. The whole family had a look at it and the men tried to break it up, without success. Allen's brother, Howard, was going to Adelaide so he took the stone to the Museum. It was examined and proved to be a meteorite. The technology was not available here to cut the hard metal, so a cast was made to resemble a section and this was retained in Adelaide. The meteorite proper was sold to Germany. The find was erroneously attributed to Howard Payne.

Allen's older brothers took him out on the Murray River in a rowing boat. This was a happy outing until they got into mid-stream, where the brothers threw him overboard and it was 'do or die'. Allen reached the bank safely and never needed another swimming lesson. He became a good swimmer.

Allen had a bright personality and a good temper. He could always crack a joke, even in moments of frustration, and retained his good humour and optimism in times of adversity. He was neat and methodical in his habits; his hand writing was strong and level; he was a keen reader; his movements were quick; he was very active and he was a diligent worker.

At the age of 27, Allen handled his first tennis racquet. From then on, tennis became his greatest interest outside of the home. He played for pleasure and was involved in competition matches & tournaments. He followed world tennis with avid interest, seldom

missing a newspaper report or a radio broadcast on the subject. He was involved in Country tennis at Memorial Drive, Adelaide, with his son, Gemmell, and grandson, Keith, only three weeks before his death.

At Cambrai, Allen met his future wife, Doris Elizabeth Domeyer, who was sent there by the Education Department.

They were married on 24th April, 1906, in the Methodist Church, Nuriootpa. The officiating clergyman was Reverend Theobald. After the wedding, the young couple drove a buggy and pair to their new home at Cambrai. The horses were named 'Cinderella' and 'Princess'. One of Cinderella's shoes is still treasured by the family.

After years of share-farming and grazing, the Allen Paynes moved to a wheat/sheep farm at Pata, near Loxton. It consisted of 1,075 acres, partly cleared, and was named 'Hilldale'. The property was bought from a Mr Jack McNeil. Allen preceded his family to the new farm, but when he arrived at the Railway siding of Pata, he found the road leading to the farm had been surveyed, but not cleared. Philosophically, he took his axe and cleared enough mallee to allow his wagon load of possessions through.

In August 1916, Ferdinand Hecker, his brother-in-law, took Doris Payne and her four children to follow Allen to 'Hilldale', via Eastern Well, by car, where they were met by Allen. This was as far as it was practicable to take the car. The rest of the journey to 'Hilldale' was by horse-drawn vehicles. At the time, some of the children had whooping cough and, although the tea-rooms en route served them a meal, it had to be eaten outside, for fear of passing on the disease.

In the meantime, Allen had been busy. The house that awaited the family was a new six roomed bungalow, with verandahs on three sides, set on a slight rise and facing North. It was built of cement bricks, cast on the spot. It had been built as part of the sale agreement. Native trees were re-growing, although the land had been cleared. Corrugated iron sheds were already up and a bore had been sunk. The expense of development and the work entailed in providing stock water and in fencing was a real financial, physical and mental strain for Allen, as it was for all the 'pioneers'.

They also needed to establish and maintain a good home environment for children. The wife's role was essential in all this. It was a good life for the children. There were scrublands to explore, trees to climb (the children were able to go from one end of a native pine patch to the other end, away above ground - like

monkeys, more or less). Wurley type shelters were fun to make; tree houses were carefully built, rabbit and fox burrows dug out. Now and then emus and kangaroos appeared - mushrooms were a delight in Autumn - wildflowers appeared in Spring (they have all been eaten out by stock now). There was plenty of room for all sorts of pets - kittens, puppies, pet lambs, orphaned calves, various birds that were helped when in trouble, stayed on by choice and became tame. Even a lizard joined the clan and accepted a saucer of milk now and then. The children gouged out deep hollows in a clay area of soil and when the mill pumped a surplus of water, ponds were formed. It was a lot of fun building rafts and punting them across the ponds. Some of the farm horses were used as hacks and, before long, an ex-circus Palomino pony was acquired. It was so quiet that the four children could all sit on it at the same time and get off by sliding over its rump. A tennis court was put down and a table tennis set bought, so sport took its place in family life.

Doris Payne obtained the sanction of the Education Department and opened a private school for children of adjacent farms. There were no financial obligations involved. Classes were held in the Hilldale living room. After a time, a Government school was opened where Paruna and Taplan roads cross, so the younger students continued their education at this new place, named, firstly, 'King-of-the-River' and finally, 'Markeri'.

While the children were enjoying the freedom of the country life, the adults fought to survive the hardships of establishing a home and a living in the Mallee. Only parts of the farm were cleared, so this meant clearing more land, burning, stump-grubbing and all the processes of preparing the land for cropping.

Working stock was minimal, so some of the farm horses had to double as hacks and to draw a vehicle when supplies had to be brought in from the township. There was not enough rain-water to grow vegetables or fruit and the bore-water was too salty to grow anything. Implements were few - just the barest necessities. A German wagon and a two-wheeled sulky were the only means of transport.

The property developed slowly but surely under the industrious hands of Allen and his helpers. Paddocks were fenced, yards & stables, stockyards & implement sheds, cowshed & pigsties built. A new bore was sunk and, luckily, it provided better water than the original one. Two cows were acquired and poultry hatched in kerosene-heated incubators. Further rainwater tanks were installed and, after the house was neatly fenced against foraging stock, a

pleasant garden appeared. A few fruit trees, fig, almond and mulberry, were planted and survived for many years. Improvements were duly made to the house - a fourth verandah put up; a bathroom and a laundry added, as well as a sleep-out. Aladdin kerosene lamps made evenings more pleasant. Eventually a telephone was connected (with two miles of private line to be put up and maintained). A battery wireless was purchased when they became available and kept the family in touch with the outer world. A T Model Ford was the first motor vehicle for 'Hilldale'.

Holdings were very small when surveying was initially carried out and there were consequently enormous problems associated with keeping horses fed and sheep and cattle provided with fodder. (Acquisition of adjacent sections, when available, was almost a necessity in order to increase holding size to a viable level. Those who were not successful sold out.) Allen worked long hours and was lean and very wiry throughout his life. He was very strong and exceptionally quick and active in his movements. During winter, he used to hand-pickle seed wheat by lantern light and also keep harness in order and do other essential tasks. Very early in the mornings he would be out to give the horses a feed before their day's work and then return to the house for his own breakfast. A truckload of station horses were bought and some of these were very wild. Allen and his neighbours and helpers had the dangerous task of breaking them in. One high spirited horse, dubbed 'Lucy', broke its own neck by pulling back on the rope that restrained it. Seasons were often poor and paddocks bared by an excess of stock would soon produce local sandstorms. Greater dust storms occurred when local dust combined with the bright red of areas further North. Residents had to close doors and windows and block up every crevice and, lighting lamps at midday, there was nothing to do but sit out the storm. When the storm abated, several onslaughts were needed to ensure that the house was reasonably free of sand and dust. Allen, with his uncanny aptitude for stock selection, bought and sold stock to great advantage. The stock agents in the district valued his expertise and would often seek his advice. Allen used to enjoy handling his sheep and after counting out the mob, he used to write the numbers in the sand with a stick or more often, with his finger. Then he'd add them together to arrive at the correct 'tally'. He was also a proficient shearer with the 'blades' and could shear up to 180 sheep in a day.

'Hilldale' was a very happy home, where very few restrictions were imposed. The children learned to rely on their own resources and were never bored or discontented.

The nearest neighbours lived a mile from 'Hilldale' but a circle of friends was soon formed. They usually gathered at 'Hilldale' on a Saturday night for what was known as a 'sing-song'. Doris Payne was the pianist and many old favourites such as 'Clementine' and also Sankey's hymns rolled out across the empty acres. When the Markeri School was built, Euchre parties were held and were very popular. Dances were also put on, to the strains of an accordion played by a local farmer. Every year there was a Christmas Tree and also a school concert. A Tennis Club was formed and a team entered in the Brown's Well Association. Sunday School and monthly Church Services were also held in the school building.

Tennis remained Allen's most absorbing interest and all his family learnt to play at an early age. His joy in the sport was highlighted when his only son, Gemmell, became prominent in Country and Interstate Competition Tennis. His grandson, Keith, and his great-grandsons are also tennis players.

Having added considerably to the original property, Allen lived in semi-retirement in the township of Loxton for some years. With grazing still an active pursuit, Allen took ill and died a few days later in the Loxton Hospital in February, 1954 at 77 years of age."

The following poem was written by Allen Payne in his early days, probably while droving to Cambrai a mob of sheep, purchased at Booborowie.

We went to Booborowie,
there the drover we did meet.
Then we started for Kapunda,
enroute we passed Gum Creek.

We came close by Karoona and
strange the story to relate,
we saw some swans, pelicans
swimming on a lake.

Next day we passed some "cockies" farms,
there we had some fun,
when a sheep looked through a fence,
the cockie would shout and run.

That night a "cockie" bid us stop,
he said he had some forward crop
which he would like the sheep to mop.
So we consented with hearts delight,
and put the sheep there over night.

Next morning that crop that had grown with a rush,
resembled nothing more than a muddy slush.
Then off we went ere the day was light
and travelled on with all our might,

I thought it the wisest thing to quit,
before that "cockie" had a fit.
Next day we sighted Marrabel
then I knew we'd ample time
so I stopped the horse and caravan
and composed these lines of rhyme

A profile of Doris Payne was contributed by Muriel ("Pixie") Alcock.

"Doris Elizabeth Payne (nee Domeyer) was born on 18th July, 1873 and died on 29th October, 1956. Doris was the eldest child of Janet (eldest child of a Scottish migrant Thomas Gemmell and his wife, a Scottish emigrant, Elizabeth Inglis) and Carl R. J. B. Domeyer, a Lutheran German who migrated with his parents, when he was aged 6 years.

At an early age, Doris showed an aptitude for music and had piano lessons from a teacher in Nuriootpa. This skill proved a great asset to her career as a teacher and also in private life.

Doris attended a German school at Nuriootpa, where she lived with her family. Later she trained as a teacher and was appointed to open the first Government School at Denial Bay, in 1897. The only way to reach Denial Bay was by a sailing ship, 'the Wollomai', and Doris was unfortunate enough to experience one of the roughest voyages on record. The sailors got drunk and Doris, who hated drunkenness and was very frightened, waited until all was quiet, then stole out on deck and pitched the remaining alcohol overboard. Brave girl! There was no sequel to the story so, evidently, she was not 'found guilty'.

The voyage took nearly 3 weeks. At Denial Bay, wagons went out at low tide and off-loaded passengers and cargo. A horse and trap on the beach completed the journey to the new school and 'McKenzies' boarding house.

Three days later the school was opened and Doris had the task of teaching children who had had no previous education - some were 16 years of age! Aboriginals were friendly but curious, and would stand peeping through the open door of the schoolroom.

The Denial Bay year was one of great privations as the area was in the grip of a drought that lasted many years. Sea water had to be distilled for domestic purposes.

After a very successful year at Denial Bay, Doris was sent to Port Lincoln School, where she remained for five years.

When Doris left Port Lincoln, a formal and then fashionable illuminated 'Address', was presented to her and, still in good order, is treasured by a grand-daughter (1990).

When Doris was appointed to teach at Rhine Villa (Cambrai) she met Allen George Payne. They were married in the Methodist Church at Nuriootpa and descended the then treacherous Sedan Hill to live at 'Nadia', Rhine Villa, a rented property.

When, in 1916, the family moved to a farm at Pata, Doris started a private school for her own and neighbouring children.

Although the farm was isolated and times were hard, Doris sacrificed the company she had enjoyed all her life and remained loyally on the farm until a few years before her death, when she and her husband secured a house in Loxton.

She died in 1956 at home, outliving her husband by a couple of years."

Children of Allen George Payne and Doris Elizabeth Domeyer:

1. Beryl Mortimer
2. Gemmel Allen
3. Charlotte Mortimer
4. Muriel Mortimer ("Pixie")

2. 7. ELSIE EDITH PAYNE married Wilfred ("Billy") Walter Malcolm

Born: 1882

Died: 1964

This contribution from Alison Lake outlines her parents' life.

"Billy was a Soldier in the II Contingent, South Australian Mounted Rifles in the Boer War, after which he managed Uno Station for Howard Payne. Elsie and Wilfred met when she was on a visit to the station with the family. They married at Goodwood in the Mitchell Memorial Church in 1914 with her niece, Ivy Hecker, as

bridesmaid - the Reverend Mitchell officiating. They left for Western Australia shortly afterwards, as Bill Malcolm took the management of the old Dunn Station 'Cocanarup'. Their three children were born in Western Australia. Conditions were not good. There was no doctor nearer than Albany, about 300 miles away, and only a bush nurse 25 miles away. They moved back to South Australia in 1922, travelling on the new East West train, the year the song 'I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles' came out. Their daughter, Alison, sang to all who would listen. The new Adelaide Station was being built that year. After the Depression, Billy and Elsie went to Point Pearce Mission Station, Billy having secured the position of Farm Manager. They stayed for a few years, when Billy went up North to Tennant Creek, working on the Gold Battery from where he retired after war broke out and the Japanese bombed Darwin and Katherine. They then lived at Hyde Park until Billy died after the war. Later, Elsie came to live with her daughter, Alison, until she died.

Elsie, like many of the Payne family, could sing well. Some attended Hannah Payne's School. Elsie used to nurse members of the family when they were sick, as doctors were a long way away.

She nursed Will Hecker with pneumonia, rigging a steam tent in the buggy to take him to the doctor. She did the same thing for Gemmel Payne.

Her parents, Frederick John and Charlotte, used herbs as medicine. He treated the animals and she the people.

In the early days, the Minister used to come around on horseback and the Doctor the same way when he could.

My mother was only little when her eldest brother Fred married. He used to carry her on his shoulder. Elsie called him 'Toots' and would say 'Toots, the moon's gone out'."

Children of Elsie Payne and Wilfred Walter Malcolm:

1. Alison Maxwell
2. "Billy" Maxwell
3. Gordon Maxwell

2. 8. ARCHIBALD PAYNE (d.s.p.)

Born: 1884

Died: 1965

The following was also contributed by Alison Lake.

"Arch never married. He and his younger brother, Gordon, had a fruit block in the Riverland at Renmark. The block was sold in the late 1920's or early 1930's. Arch went to work as Lock Keeper on the River Murray Irrigation System. Later he and Gordon bought a grocery store on Jetty Road, Brighton. They had it until the late 'forties when it was sold. The shop was like an old country store. Friendly people came in during the war for chats. The uncles were so much fun, they never swore but one used to say 'blanky' and the other 'blarmy' so, of course, they became known as 'Blanky' and 'Blarmy', a term of affection by old and young alike. After the shop was sold, Arch went to work for General Motors Holden until he retired. He lived at Mile End."

2. 9. ARNOLD PAYNE married Ethel Mitchell

Born: 1886

Died: 1964

Arnold had a farm at Loxton, which was close to the original property owned by Allen. A long gully separated "Hilldale" and Arnold's property, known as "Arn's Camp", and Allen's children used lights to signal between the two dwellings which were 3 km apart. Arnold's former property was bought in 1981 by Allen's grandsons, Keith Payne and Allen Alcock, and their wives, Geraldine and Julie. He later sold his Loxton farm and got a job managing a small farm at West Beach for a while. The farm was sold and he got a job with the Department of Aboriginal Affairs, managing the Point McLeay Mission Station at Narrung until he retired. They had three children all of whom died as babies.

2. 10. GORDON PAYNE married Adelaide Thomas

Born: 1888

Died: 1976

Gordon Payne married Adelaide Thomas, a widow with two children, Kath and Ron. Arch and Gordon were always very close and most times worked together - where one was, the other wasn't far away. Gordon went to Western Australia to work on Coogerup Station for a while, then came back to South Australia again and joined his brother Arch in the grocery store at Brighton. He married late in life, in 1943, and lived at Brayville where the two brothers kept the horses that they loved.

The shop was sold in the early 1940s when Gordon went to work for Crapp and Hawkes, Hardware Merchants in Adelaide.

Later, Adelaide and Gordon went to live at Edwardstown until he died. There were no children from their union.

CHILDREN OF 4. GEORGE ARTHUR PAYNE AND a. SARAH JACOBS

4. a. 1. ALICE ELLEN PAYNE married Alfred Searle Lewis

Born: 1861

Died:

Alfred was a school teacher and a gentle man who loved books and music.

Children of Alice Ellen Payne and Alfred Searle Lewis:

1. Edward ("Penny")

4. a. 2. GEORGE ARTHUR PAYNE (the younger) married Florence Alice ('Flo') Tucker

Born: 1864

Died: 1935

George Arthur, the younger, was a large, cheerful man. He married Florence Tucker ("Flora") in a romantic elopement. With his sense of humour, he used to say "Precious is the Flo that cooks my dinner so".

He took up land near Sedan and bought the local Sedan Store, to become known as Payne and Tucker, the Tucker portion being Florence's.

They were produce dealers and had branches at Cambrai and Black Hill, and did good business, supplying railway workers when the line was being built near the Cambrai to Sedan Road.

The Cambrai store was later bought by Ferdinand Hecker. George is reputed to have spent some of his time either inside the local hotel or sitting on a bench under the front verandah.

He knew everyone and everyone knew him. He and Frederick Francis Jarvis Payne had been great friends in their earlier lives. Frederick used to go to Sedan with wheat to be grist at the local mill, the only one for many miles around. One day, as George sat on the hotel bench talking, seeing Frederick, he called out "Hey, Fred. You are a religious man - why did God make blowflies?"

Fred, who was not as religious as he was credited to be, did not know, so he asked his wife, Margaret, who was the religious one of the whole family, and she immediately said that they were the pestilence brought to Egypt during the sojourn there of the children of Israel.

Children of George Arthur Payne (the younger) and Florence Tucker:

1. George Arthur Lyndon
2. Kenneth William
3. Randolph Keith ("Jack")
4. Leslie ("Lel")
5. Gwendoline Ada
6. Annette ('Annie') Constance
7. Mervyn (dsp)

4. a. 3. HARRIET ("CISSIE") PAYNE married a. Robert Baker

Born: 1872

Died:

Children of Harriet Payne and Robert Baker:

1. Eric Morton
2. Frank Morton

4. a. 3. HARRIET ("CISSIE") PAYNE married b. Thomas Hewitt

There were no children from this union.

4. a. 4. ADA EDITH PAYNE married Fred Tucker

Born: 1875

Died:

Children of Ada Edith Payne and Fred Tucker:

1. Joyce
2. William

4. a. 5. FLORA ROSETTA ("ROSIE") PAYNE married Walter Dollman

Born: 1878

Died: 1961

"Flora Rosetta Payne, known as 'Rose' or 'Rosie', was born on 13th June, 1879.

At the age of twenty, she married Walter Dollman from Adelaide. They settled in Malvern, where their five children were born.

Walter was a journalist with "The Advertiser" and also a Colonel in the 74th Infantry (Militia) prior to World War I.

In 1913, Walter became Mayor of Unley. In 1915 he sailed with the A.I.F. as Officer in Command of 27th Battalion (Unley's own Battalion which reformed from the old 74th) where he saw service in Gallipoli and France.

Back at home, caring for five children and involved with many wartime activities, Rose had the company and help of her half-sister, Mabel, who at that time was with the Government Printing Office.

In 1920, the family sold the house in Malvern and bought a fruit block at Renmark from Howard Payne. Walter became the Editor of "The Murray Valley Pioneer". After three years, the venture proved unsuccessful and, once again, they moved back to Unley. Walter resumed work with 'The Advertiser', where he ultimately became Editor of 'The Chronicle'. He also became very involved with the R.S.L., initially at Renmark, and then became Unley President and later, State President) and was directly responsible for the 9 pm ceremony and was originator of the 'Ode of Remembrance' being recited at that ceremony.

Although busy with family, Rosie always found time to give to fund-raising for various charities and was a constant support to Walter in his career. She is remembered as a loving mother and grandmother.

In the later years, when Walter's health failed, Rosie continued to nurse him at home, as she had supported him in all his many interests and achievements, until he died at the age of 72. She herself lived on to the age of 83."

("Bud" Colyer)

A tribute to Walter appeared in "The Advertiser", prior to 1920.

"Councillor WALTER DOLLMAN, JUN., representing Parkside Ward in the Unley City Council, was born at Adelaide in the year 1873, and

is a son of Mr Walter Dollman, who came to South Australia in the early forties. After completing his education at Moore's Pulteney Street School, he became identified with station life in New South Wales for some years, and travelled through Queensland, the Northern Territory, New South Wales, and Western Australia principally with stock. Retiring from pastoral pursuits he settled in business in Adelaide in 1895, and is at the present time accountant to The Advertiser Office.

Mr Dollman's range of interests is varied, embracing as it does civic, military, and literary affairs. He was elected as an Auditor to the Town of Unley in 1899, and four years later successfully contested the seat for the representation of Parkside Ward in the Town Council. He was made a Justice of the Peace for the province in 1905.

Mr Dollman holds the rank of Captain in the 10th Australian Infantry Regiment, commanding the West Adelaide Company, and in October, 1906, successfully passed the examination for field rank. He was a Vice-President of the Literary Societies' Union for two years. His literary efforts comprise a volume of stories which was published some years ago, and serial tales and other stories contributed to different papers.

Mr Dollman was married in 1898 to Rosetta, daughter of Mr G.A. Payne, a farmer of Rhine Villa, Murray Flats, and has a family of one daughter and two sons. His private residence is at 'Creffield', Malvern."

Children of Flora Rosetta Payne and Walter Dollman:

1. Edith Alice
2. John Hamilton
3. Herbert Douglas
4. Mabel Rosalie Unley ("Bud")
5. Walter Arthur

CHILDREN OF GEORGE ARTHUR PAYNE AND b. HANNAH BLACKHAM

4. b. 1. HENRY HAMILTON BLACKHAM PAYNE married Myrtle Grace ('Queenie') King

Born: 1885

Died: 1978

"George Arthur bought a farm for Henry Hamilton and Douglas when they were old enough to set out on their own. This was

between Claypans and Purnong Landing on the Murray Flats. The two young men 'batched' there while working the farm.

The teacher of Claypans School was Myrtle Grace King, and she caught Douglas' eye and he started courting her. She, however, had her eye on his quiet, shy brother, Hamilton, and fostered Douglas' friendship so that she could get to know Hamilton. She succeeded in capturing his love and they became engaged, after which she was transferred to the West Coast to teach. Later, on 25th March, 1914, they were married in St. Luke's, Whitmore Square, Adelaide. Hamilton and 'Queenie', as his bride came to be known, took up residence at 'Creffield' to assist George Arthur, leaving Douglas to run the Purnong farm. A daughter, Mabel Edna, was born on 22nd September, 1915.

When the youngest son, Arthur Randolph ('Bob') returned from World War I, Hamilton, Queenie and their young daughter Edna moved to the township of Cambrai to live, in order to make room for the young couple, who married in July, 1921. Bob and "Paddy" were to then take over the running of 'Creffield'.

In 1923 Hamilton bought out Douglas' share in the Purnong farm and moved there from Cambrai, but only for two years. In 1925 the farm was sold and another purchased at Mallala. Here Edna was to attend her first school, at age 10, having been taught by her mother until then.

The Mallala venture was successful and the family was able to consolidate their fortunes. However, in 1925, they again moved, this time to take up a farm at Moorlands.

Brown coal deposits existed in the area, including some on Hamilton's farm. Attempts were made to establish an industry, but the economics precluded it. Desmond Blackham, Hannah's brother, had been sent by the family to Europe and America to attempt to interest industrialists there. Interest was shown by the Germans, but arrangements were not satisfactorily completed. By then the Depression had taken hold, most of Hamilton's money had been spent on the abortive brown coal venture, and the farm was sold. Edna was by then working in Adelaide as a dressmaker and 'Queenie' joined her there, while Hamilton found work on a farm at Keith in the 'South East' of South Australia.

Later, he joined 'Queenie' and Edna in Adelaide and they occupied a house at Prospect, bought for them by 'Queenie's' father. Edna was married in 1940 to Walter Cole and, in 1943, shifted into her own home. In 1955 Hamilton and 'Queenie' moved to Woodville, where 'Queenie' died in 1971. Shortly thereafter he moved to Price on

Yorke Peninsula with Edna and Walter who had purchased a business there, a grocery store.

Henry Hamilton Blackham Payne died at North Adelaide on 23rd August, 1978 and was buried at Enfield beside his wife, 'Queenie'.
(Edna Cole)

FAREWELL TO MR HAMILTON PAYNE: (Woodville Methodist Church Newsletter)

"It was with regret tinged with considerable sadness that we bade farewell to Mr Payne who moved on Friday, 12th January to take up residence in Price after fifteen years amongst us. To quote from his remarks, those were fifteen years of great happiness and he is grateful for all the kindnesses extended to him by the members of our church and he carried with him very cherished memories as he goes to his new home. Mr Payne endeared himself to all those who knew him, the members of the Men's Fellowship and he was greatly respected by all the members of the Woodville Bowling Club, which he joined soon after his arrival in the district and it was fitting that he was a member of the rink which won a tournament on the Club's greens on the Saturday prior to his departure. The reason for his departure is that his daughter (Mrs Cole) and her husband with whom he continued to live after the death of Mrs Payne in 1971, have purchased a business in Price and we pray that he will find contentment and happiness and soon make friends in his new surroundings."

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MRS MYRTLE GRACE PAYNE:
(Woodville Methodist Church Newsletter)

"Myrtle Grace Payne passed away on Thursday 11th March, 1971, two weeks before her 57th Wedding Anniversary. The Funeral Service was conducted in the West Chapel of the Enfield Evergreen Memorial Park on Monday 15th March, 1971.

Born at Maitland, where her father was in business, she trained as a school teacher and was appointed to schools in various areas throughout the State, including the Upper North, York Peninsula, the West Coast and the South-East. While teaching at Claypans, on the River Murray, she met Hamilton Payne, who was a farmer. They were married at St. Luke's Church, Whitmore Square, Adelaide, on 25th March, 1914, and settled at Cambrai. After living in a number of country districts, Mr & Mrs Payne decided to move to Adelaide and for a time they lived at Prospect, and in 1955 came to Glenhuntley Street, Woodville South.

Wherever she lived Mrs Payne was associated with the local Church. When the little Church at Purnong was opened, she was the organist and she enjoyed playing for the regular services, for Anniversaries and for concerts at the local school.

During the last 15 years of her life, Mrs Payne was a member of the Church at Woodville, where she and her husband were regular in attendance at Sunday morning worship. She was active in the Ladies Guild and the L.A.O.M. Mrs Payne was one of a group of ladies from the Guild who visited monthly at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, and it seemed most appropriate that the family asked that the flowers from her funeral be sent to the Hospital.

Those who knew her well have missed her sadly. The Church is mindful of the service she rendered, not only at Woodville, but in many places over a period of years. Her work for the Church was given gladly and eagerly, because she wanted to give it and it was a source of joy and blessing to her.

The Church extends sincere sympathy to Mr Payne, and to their daughter, Mrs Cole, finding occasion for both sadness at the passing of one held in high esteem, and for rejoicing in a long life well lived, not untouched by suffering, but reflecting a quiet and firm faith in God as Heavenly Father and Jesus Christ as Saviour."

Children of Henry Hamilton Blackham Payne and Myrtle King:

1. Mabel Edna

4. b. 2. MABEL ESTELLE PAYNE married Frank Foale

Born: 1889

Died: 1969

"Mabel was born at "Creffield" and moved to Adelaide when old enough to find work, firstly as a clerk in the Government Printing Office and later as personal Secretary to the Public Service Commissioner.

She was interested in the arts, particularly theatre, and was a keen bridge player. In 1927 she married Frank Foale, a widower with no children. The Depression precipitated several moves of house during which time she looked after her parents, George Arthur and Hannah.

Frank died in 1936 and this loss probably aggravated the rheumatoid arthritis from which she was already suffering the first symptoms. The disease left her completely bedridden by 1950. Her son, Max, married Molly Offé in 1952 and Molly took over the

responsibilities of looking after her, in addition to the demands of an ever increasing family. They shared common interests, and consequently got on well under what were trying conditions. Eventually it was necessary to transfer her to the then 'Home for Incurables' (now Julia Farr Centre), where she died in 1969.

Mabel inherited the intelligence and character of her parents. Despite her affliction, she retained a great interest in all things and read extensively. She derived great pleasure from the company and progress of her grand children, who still remember her with love and affection. In her later years at the Julia Farr Centre, she took up a variety of interests, including courses in German and French by correspondence, despite the extreme difficulty in writing. In her earlier years, a hobby was the compiling of crossword puzzles. She also won prizes for knitting and for writing. She remained remarkably patient and displayed the puckish sense of humour which is a Payne characteristic. The appended poems are an example of this. She was universally loved and admired."
(Max Foale)

Children of Mabel Estelle Payne and Frank Foale:

1. Maxwell Richards

OH! WHY?

The darkling night comes hurtling down,
Faster and faster yet.
Oh! why must day so quickly die
Like a bunch of mignonette!

I stand upon my window sill
And watch the lurid sky.
Oh! Whither come, and whither go?
And where, and what, am I?

There comes no answer to my call
But the moon's sad wail 'Too late!'
'It cannot be!' I wildly moan.
'It's only half-past eight'.

'I cannot bear this bitter blow!'
To the pure, cold hills I cry.
'Oh! Don't be such a cissy!'
Is their maddening reply.

Oh! Would I were a child again,

Upon the river's brink.
With a life untouched by sorrow,
And a long pink gin to drink.

HYPOCHRONDIA

I've had some bad internal pains
And had to be x-rayed.
The Doctor holds out little hope;
It's Acanthus, I'm afraid.

The sores upon my face and hands
Are getting really chronic.
The doctor says they're Scabious
And I have to take a tonic.

Spirea has left me very weak,
I dread another bout.
The doctor says that I must have
My Penstemon cut out.

The other day I screamed and cried
And raged around the place.
'Wistaria' the doctor said
And smacked me in the face.

And now I've got Euphorbia;
It's sending me quite silly.
The Chinese Doctor that I saw
Prescribed a 'Lilly-Pilly'.

Dear Mum, I think that's all for now,
My love to you and Dad.
Is your Arbutus any worse?
Your loving daughter, Glad.

4. b. 3. RICHARD DOUGLAS GORDON PAYNE married
Hilda Jessie Thompson

Born: 1886
Died: 1958

Myrtle King's replacement as a teacher at Claypans School was Hilda Thompson. Douglas courted her, possibly as a reaction to Myrtle's preference for Hamilton. Hilda came from Arthurton, on the Yorke Peninsula, and Douglas visited her there, presumably

when she went home on leave and also to obtain her parents' consent to marry. This they did at the Ardrossan Church. The couple broke the news to the family on returning to "Creffield". They had been too embarrassed to do so until it became bed time. Hannah was rearranging accommodation for Hilda and the others for the night, when she was told not to bother! Douglas and his bride then returned to Purnong to resume their farming activities, but farming was not in Douglas' blood and, in 1923, he sold his share of the farm to his brother, Hamilton, and bought the General Store at Paruna, where they lived for the next four years.

He then moved to Adelaide where he took employment, but then moved to Moorlands as wheat agent for Dalgety and Co. Bob and Hamilton were, by then, also farming at Moorlands. During the War (World War II) he worked on war production at Penfield, living at Salisbury. He moved back to Adelaide after the war and died in 1958. He was a well loved member of a close family.

Like all the Payne men, he was a good cricketer and tennis player - a legacy also of early country life. His son, "Young Bob" relates that, at a country cricket match, Douglas was batting and had achieved the creditable score of 99 not out. At this point, "Young Bob", at that time quite young, blew the horn of Doug's car (one of those commonly ranged around the perimeter). The horn jammed, as occurred occasionally in 1920s vehicles, and Douglas was obliged to leave the crease in order to rectify the problem and, no doubt, to "rectify" his son. He was bowled out on the first ball after his return to the crease.

Like all the Paynes of his branch, he was a keen bridge player and, with his brothers, Ham and Bob, (Arthur Randolph) and sister Mabel, sang as a quartet, for their own and their friends' entertainment.

In his later years, he won the "Old Buffers" race at the Browns Well Show at Paruna. The prize was a chest of Bushells Tea and was well appreciated!

Children of Douglas Payne and Hilda Jessie Thompson:

1. Kathleen Morgan
2. Randolph Douglas ("Young Bob")

4. b. 4. ARTHUR RANDOLPH ("BOB") PAYNE married Ada Louise ("Paddy") Brown

Born: 1893

Died: 1973

Arthur Randolph was named "Bob" by his sister, Mabel, who liked the story of Bobby Blue Boy. It seems to be a characteristic to give "nicknames" to Paynes, which have no relationship to their real names. He worked on his father's farm until joining the A.I.F. in 1916 and being sent to France - where he served as a stretcher-bearer with 11th Field Ambulance. He was gassed and sent to England to recuperate. Billeted with a widow in London, he fell in love with her daughter, Ada.

Ada Louise Brown was born 1st March, 1898. Bob called her "Paddy", by which name she was known until her death at 82 on 16th September, 1980. They became engaged and she followed him to Australia in 1921. They were married ten days later, on 21st July, and lived in "Creffield" - the senior Paynes, George Arthur and Hannah, retiring to the cottage at the rear.

Paddy's arrival in Cambrai was quite an event. Nothing like it had happened in this quiet town before, with her good looks and smart London clothes. Though, at first, very homesick, she settled into country life - took up tennis and played the church organ. She was an accomplished piano player and a good singer.

Their eldest child, Heatherlie, was born 13th May, 1922, and was so named after the house of Bob's half-sister, Harriet, with whom Paddy stayed while awaiting the birth. The property is now the Jasper Motel. Laureen was born on 19th January, 1924, and Randolph on 13th March, 1927.

Bob bought a farm at Moorlands in late 1927 and moved the family to the Murray Mallee town, where his brother, Hamilton, had already started farming. Later, their brother, Doug, was also to join them.

Bob was a champion tennis and football player and captained teams at Cambrai and Moorlands and was still playing football when in his mid 40's and tennis when in his 60's. He was also a fine baritone singer - singing at Laureen's wedding in 1945. He broke his collar bone while playing football on the day of Heatherlie's birth and was not able to visit Paddy and the new baby until he had been to hospital and had it set.

The family lived in a very modest iron house on the farm for several years, the girls travelling to school in a horse and buggy driven by Edna, and later with neighbouring children. Brown coal was

discovered on the farm, as it was on Hamilton's but, unfortunately, mining it was not a viable proposition.

After moving to two different houses in the tiny town, the farm was lost in the Depression in 1937 - as Hamilton also lost his farm - a heart-breaking experience. Heatherlie and Laureen were then boarding and attending Unley High School. Bob and Paddy rented a house at Unley and Bob made a living selling life assurance for the Prudential Insurance Company until joining the A.I.F. in 1942 and serving as a clerk at the Repatriation Hospital, Springbank, until 1945.

Soon after the war's end, with a friend, Bob bought a farm at Naturi in the Murray Mallee near Moorlands and worked the farm during the week, returning to Unley at weekends. In due course, Bob bought his friend out and worked until in his 70's, selling the farm to his Cambrai nephew, Athol, whose son, Tony, later purchased it from him.

Bob died on 17th October, 1973, aged 80, having celebrated his Golden Wedding Anniversary two years earlier, in what was a very happy marriage.

(Contributed mainly by Heatherlie Ragless)

Anecdote:

"As young men, outside their church one Sunday morning, Bob and Hamilton were discussing crops with their cousin, Graham, from the next-door farm. Bob asked Graham how many bags to the acre they hoped to reap that year. Before he could answer, they were ushered into church - they sang their hymns and listened to the Sermon - and, as they walked outside, Graham turned to Bob and answered 'About 14 bags to the acre, Bob' and wondered why his cousin laughed uproariously."

(Heatherlie Ragless)

The Church played an important role in early country life. Although by no means "straight laced", Bob was a practising Christian, as were others of his family. The following poem, written by Bob, exemplifies his high ideals.

God fashioned me that I might be
Of service to mankind;
He healed the sick and cured the blind -
No power is given me.

Yet will I strive that I might live
Through my allotted span
Above the sins of my fellowman
And those sins to forgive.

But doing this I still shall miss
The purpose of it all -
I should raise him from his fall
Into sin's dark abyss. Yet life is such that in-as-much
We dust our neighbours' shelves
Watch lest this filth fall on ourselves
And we're unfit to touch.

What'er man's role should we extol
The one who passed along
Life's highway and the worldly throng
And saved just his own soul?

This much I know, I could not go
Before the judgement seat
With my own success and my friend's defeat -
It would be cowardly so.

"LIFE IN THE MURRAY MALLEE IN THE DEPRESSION YEARS

Malcolm Fraser might well have had the Murray Mallee in mind when he made his famous statement - 'Life was not meant to be easy'.

There were few amenities in farm houses in the 1920's and 1930's. No washing machines; no refrigerators; not even running water.

Washing was done, at best, in a tin shed - boiling up the copper and using a scrubbing board to clean the dirtier clothes - all with rain water kept in tanks - and never wasted. Often the dirty water would be saved for use on an attempt at a garden. A cool safe was the only way to keep food cool and fresh. It was a tin contraption with wet cloths on the side and the legs standing in water to keep out the ants. In a heatwave it was not very effective.

Bath water was shared by various members of the family - using a big tub. Again, the water could be saved for the garden.

House lighting was by kerosene or petrol lamps - or by candle. Cooking was done by wood fires - quite good in winter, but not so comfortable in summer. The farmer had to keep up a good supply

of wood to the housewife. This was often one of the children's chores.

Most children had some distance to travel to the local school. Some came on horse-back and many travelled together in buggies drawn by quiet horses, and many walked.

Most schools in the Murray Mallee were one-teacher schools. One wonders how the teacher managed to teach several grades at once - or how the children learnt enough to sit for the Qualifying Certificate after Grade 7. Most then left school to work on the farm.

All the farmers' wives baked their own bread from yeast they raised themselves. Many a night would be 'shattered' by the popping of a bottle of yeast! Ginger Beer was also brewed, often with the same result.

Naturally, lamb and mutton featured heavily in the family diet - sheep were killed on the farm. Rabbit was also used frequently and could be used in a variety of ways. 'Paddy' Payne became an expert in using it in the lean years - serving it as a roast, a casserole and in batter (she called it 'Mallee Cod'. Ed). Many a farm fowl also ended up on the farm table.

There were several families of Payne farming in the Murray Mallee before and during the Depression years. Allen Payne, later Gemmell and then Keith, farmed at Pata, south of Loxton. Keith and his son, Rex, still own and farm the land, as did Athol and later, his son, Tony, at Cambrai, until recently.

Ken Payne had established himself at Peake. Hamilton Payne went to Moorlands, 12 miles east of Tailem Bend, in about 1926. In 1928 his brother, Bob, took over the adjoining farm, with plans and money in hand to build a farmhouse to replace the four-room iron cottage. Later, their nephew, Randolph Keith ('Jack'), began farming nearby. By 1937, all had lost their farms in the Depression - it was costing more to grow wheat than the price realised.

Bob Payne moved his family into the 'town' of Moorlands. The town - a railway siding, a building serving as a school, dance hall and church or whatever other event required a building, a store and one house, to which Bob took the family. There he took on a wheat agency (weighing and recording the farmers' bags of wheat for railing to the city) and Paddy had an egg agency. However, with two daughters at Unley High School by 1937 and the farm relinquished, they moved to Adelaide, where Ham and Jack had already taken their families.

However, all was not gloom and doom in those years in the Murray Mallee.

Farmers were never too busy to forego sport on Saturdays - tennis in summer; football in winter. The Paynes figured prominently in sport, Bob being the tennis and football captain, even at 40 years of age. Jack was somewhat of a tennis champion.

The teams had to travel to nearby towns to compete - Taillem Bend, Sherlock, Peake, Coomandook, etc. At football matches, wives and children, at times, would be covering as much ground as the players - running around the boundary following the play and screaming encouragement.

Tennis players, by today's standards, were somewhat overdressed. Men wore long cream trousers - ladies full length short-sleeved tennis frocks - and stockings!

With the whole population of Moorlands and its district numbering about 100, it was a tight-knit community. None-the-less, everyone was Mr or Mrs Somebody. There were three Miatke families, so they were Mr and Mrs Ben, Mr and Mrs Alf and Mr and Mrs Hugo. The Paynes were known as Mr and Mrs Ham, Mr and Mrs Jack and Mr and Mrs Bob (and the three little Bobs!)

Nearly everyone sang, so a choir was no problem. Several men played accordions and there were several pianists, notably Paddy Payne - who was an accomplished singer and choir leader as well as pianist. Bob, Ham and Jack also sang well.

Dances were held fairly often in the hall and were eagerly anticipated and enjoyed. Music was provided by piano or accordion. The floor was made to shine by a sprinkling of sawdust and candle shavings over which the children slid before the dancing began. The Alberts, the Lancers and the Canadian Barn Dance always featured on the programme. Supper was the highlight of the evening - the cooking for which country women were and are rightly famous.

A Methodist preacher came fortnightly on a Sunday afternoon, preceded by Sunday School.

An occasional concert party came by, Harold Raymond being a popular event. Lantern slides were sometimes shown by a visiting entertainer and were viewed with enthusiasm. Remember, these

were the days of mostly silent movies and these were only shown in the towns.

Perhaps the big event of the year was the Strawberry Fete-cum-dance. The children might be given two shillings each and - the problems it presented in deciding how to get the best value out of strawberries, cream and ice-cream!

A common form of entertainment was a family sing-song, gathered around a piano - and there Paddy Payne was in her element. The children would often fall asleep under a table, listening to 'lovely music'.

In the early 1930's the wireless started to appear and the ever-resourceful Bob Payne acquired an agency and quickly had a wireless in most Moorlands homes, earning him some more badly needed money.

Possibly people of the day did not realise how hard life was in many respects. They learnt to be self-reliant and resourceful. Wives had to keep house in often very humble homes, cook, sew and perhaps help by looking after fowls or milking the cows, helped by the children. Men learnt or taught themselves to be farmers, vets, mechanics, carpenters, etc. - and would not have had it any other way."

(Heatherlie Ragless)

"PORTRAIT OF A YOUNG WAR BRIDE

World War I had ended and Australia could rejoice, for was she not a member country of the victorious British Empire? Her men had answered the call to arms and by their bravery and audacity had helped make Australia a household word abroad.

In the years 1914-1918, we were still so closely tied to England that many of our fighting men felt that they had gone 'home' when on leave in London and many fell in love with English girls. One of these was Randolph (Bob) Payne and when he was repatriated to Australia, he came back an engaged man, with his fiancée due to follow later. He came back to his father's farm and the small town of Cambrai (previously Rhine Villa) and if he waited anxiously for the arrival of his wife-to-be, so also did the small country town.

Nothing, absolutely nothing, like this had ever happened in the young memories of the locals. A young woman from overseas, 12,000 miles away and from London, the capital of the world, coming to live amongst them! What on earth would she be like?

Could she possibly make a suitable wife for a farmer? Why couldn't Bob have chosen one of the numerous local girls who would have been pleased to have him? But Bob had fallen in love with Ada Brown and, in due course, she was on the high seas coming out to be with him. He met her in Adelaide, they were married on 21st July, 1921, and life in Australia began for the young war bride.

We cannot pretend to know her emotions as she settled into a home amongst her husband's family, but how strange this land and our country way of life must have seemed to this city-bred English woman. One or two stories, which she herself told, serve to emphasise just how much adjustment she had to make.

On the journey from Adelaide to the farm there was wattle in full bloom in a paddock by the road-side outback and miles from any dwelling. 'Oh, just look at that lovely flower', Paddy exclaimed. 'Bob, do you think the owners would mind if I picked some?' 'I'm quite sure they wouldn't mind if you cleared the paddock of the trees as well as the flowers', he replied with a quiet smile.

And then there was the time when doing the family washing, she rinsed the clothes in running water - taps turned on full and gallons of water going to waste! Her mother-in-law, Hannah, explained that in this country with a low rainfall, they must economise with the water. But Paddy had come from London. 'Economise with water - how can you economise with water?' She was shown the round galvanised iron tubs which were used after the clothes had been boiled in the copper. One tub was for scrubbing in hot soapy water and the other in which the 'blue bag' had been dipped, was for rinsing before hanging on the line to dry. 'That is the way we wash in Australia', Hannah told her.

Those of us who knew Paddy admired her pluck."
(Agnes Williams)

Children of Arthur Randolph Payne and Ada Louise Brown:

1. Heatherlie Hudson
2. Laureen Hudson
3. Randolph Hudson

CHILDREN OF 5. ANNE MARIA PAYNE AND a. ARCHIBALD MOONEY

5. a. 1. ADELAIDE ROSINA MOONEY married Egerton
(Ted) Batchelor

Born: 1865

Died: 1941

Egerton became Minister for External Affairs, in the first Labour Government, led by Andrew Fisher. They were presented at Court on one of their visits to the U.K.

Children of Rosina Mooney and Egerton Batchelor:

1. Myra Gilmore
2. Rosina ("Rosa") M.
3. Edith Lilian
4. Frank
5. Winifred
6. John ("Jack")
7. Lucy Evelyn

5. a. 2. SARAH MOONEY married Joseph Dear Bowater Harrington

Born: 1871

Died: 1952

Sarah was a school teacher, her first appointment being at Belton in the Flinders Ranges. After she married Joseph Harrington, they farmed at Carrieton in South Australia. Joseph was a Lieutenant in the English Army before resigning and emigrating to South Australia with his brother, Sydney. Sydney married Sarah's sister, Annie.

Joe and Sarah had the Store and Post Office at Long Plains in 1907 and then moved to Adelaide and began building homes. They would build a home and live in it for a period, getting the garden established, and then move on to a new one. They lived at 50 Anzac Highway, Everard Park, in their retirement.

Children of Sarah Mooney and Joseph Dear Bowater Harrington:

1. Annie Georgina ("Georgie")
2. Archibald

5. a. 3. ANNIE MOONEY married Sydney Charles Harrington

Born: 1867

Died: 1942

Sydney was Joseph Harrington's brother. They lived and farmed at Pekina, also in the Flinders Ranges, and later moved to Little Para,

Salisbury, where they ran a mixed farming property. They lived at Malvern from 1914-19 whilst their children were at school, leasing out the farm. Before emigrating to South Australia, Sydney was in the British Merchant Navy and had visited South Australia on one of his voyages and went home to report to his brothers on what he had seen. Joseph and Sydney decided on South Australia but their brother, James Henry Bowater Harrington, migrated to the USA and settled at Half Way, Oregon.

Children of Annie Mooney and Sydney Charles Harrington:

1. Annie Louise
2. Sydney Cornish
3. Arthur George

5. a. 4. ARCHIBALD DAVIDSON married Catherine Forrester

Born: 1873

Died:

"Archibald Davidson was the only son of Anne Maria and Archibald Mooney. He took the family name 'Davidson' on the marriage of Anne Maria to William Davidson.

Archibald enlisted in the 5th Reinforcement, 32nd Infantry Battalion of the A.I.F. on 30th August, 1915. His enlistment papers describe him as being 40 years on age, 5'6" high and weighing 154 lbs. He had dark hair, brown eyes and dark complexion. He belonged to the Church of Christ.

Archibald's records show that he embarked for active service on 26th March, 1916 and, on 6th June, 1916, left Alexandria and arrived at Plymouth in the UK on 16th June, 1916. On 5th September, 1916 he left England for France and joined the 32nd Battalion.

On 9th December, 1916, he was reported missing in action and was interned as a prisoner of war at Wahn Lager, Germany. After two years as a prisoner of war Archibald returned to the UK and left England on the 'Nevasa' arriving in Adelaide in April 1919. On Archibald's return to England he made the following statement on his capture and subsequent imprisonment:

"Reg. No. 2591

Rank. Private

Name. Davidson A

Platoon. No 3

Company. 'A' Coy

Batt. 32nd

Circumstances of Capture

- (a) Date. 8th December, 1916
- (b) Place. Le Transloy

At 10.00 pm on 8th December, 1916, we made a raid on the German lines following up our barrage. We were told to look for a light as a signal to return. Failing that we were to be given a verbal order.

I neither saw a light nor heard any order. When the barrage fell back towards our lines I tried to make my way to them. I met No 97 Corporal FOX C D; No 3298 Pte PEARL FJW; No 3263 Pte HOOLE H (I was told on 30th November, 1918 that Pte Hoole died in Germany); No 5084 L/Cpl WARLAND JH and No 1434 Pte CHESSON SM; all of 32nd Battalion and, together, we tried to make our way back to our own lines. The night was dark and misty. A voice called to us to come on. It proved to be that of a German who spoke English. We were confronted by a machine gun and several other Germans who sprang upon us. I was not wounded. We had two wounded men with us but I don't know their names.

After capture, we were made to work behind the lines under our own shell fire at Villers and Recourt. I also worked at Aubigny-au-Bac and Rumaucourt. Our treatment in these places was very bad. I did not see any of our men killed by our own shell fire. Early in May 1917, I was in very low condition brought about by hard work and want of food and was sent to hospital in Mons. I went to Aachen Hospital (Aix-le-Chapelle) and in July was sent to Limberg Camp. On August 10 1917, I was put on a farm at Monzel where I remained till the Armistice was signed. On November 22nd we were taken in the train for about 6 kilometres, released, and told to make our own way to the allies' lines. We made our way by train to Luxemburg where we met the Americans who looked after us.

I passed through Verdun, arrived at Calais on December 1st 1918, and crossed to Dover.

Signed by Pte A Davidson and witnessed by Lt B Fleeter.'

Archibald's War service earned him the 1914/18 STAR, the BRITISH WAR MEDAL and the VICTORY MEDAL.

After the War he became a coach painter at the Ovingham Railway workshops and lived at 12 Avenue Road, Prospect."

(David Freebairn)

Children of Archibald Mooney Davidson and Catherine Forrester:

1. Violet Sylvia

CHILDREN OF 7. JANE SUSANNAH PAYNE AND WILLIAM BARNES

7. 1. EDITH BARNES (d.s.p.)

Born: 1866

Died: 1905

7. 2. CLARA BARNES (d.s.p.)

Born: 1868

Died: 1885

7. 3. LEVINA GERTRUDE (Ellena) BARNES (d.s.p.)

Born: 1870

Died: 1886

CHILDREN OF 9. ALFRED EDWARD PAYNE AND a. EMMA BARNES

9. a. 1. BLANCHE PAYNE married William Searle

"Blanche was the eldest child of Alfred and Emma Payne and was born circa 1873. Her early life was committed to the chores of an older member of a farming family and, while only a young woman, she had to undertake, with the other older members, responsibility for the up-bringing of the younger ones, the family then being without a mother.

Blanche married William Searle and lived on their farm near Hamley Bridge in South Australia. Blanche and 'Will' were well suited to each other; both were kind and friendly and very careful in the management of their affairs.

They moved to Adelaide to enable their son, Basil, to complete his education, share-farming at the Hamley Bridge property until Basil was willing and able to run it himself on a similar basis. Blanche and Will never returned to the country to live and, as the years passed, Blanche's health became a very real worry, having developed a bronchial ailment and a heart condition; her hearing also became increasingly impaired. Blanche died in her mid-sixties.

'Will' lived on for many years after his wife's passing. He was loved by all who knew him and often stayed with relatives for extended periods. There had to be an end to this, as the relatives ceased to exist and he spent his last years at the Aldersgate Home for the Aged and died there in his late eighties."

(Eric Payne)

Children of Blanche Payne and William Searle:

1. Basil Searle

9. a. 2. CLEMENT PERCY PAYNE married Ella ("Nell")
Scarlett Johnson

Born: 1875

Died: 1950

"Clem was the second child of Alfred and Emma Payne. He worked on the home property, assisting his father to produce a livelihood, and in the up-bringing of the younger family members. In addition to farming, Alfred and Clem developed a quite successful stock-dealing business and, over a period of several years, ploughed the proceeds back into improvements to the home property, on the understanding that Clem's share would be available to him when he eventually set out on his own.

Clem's capabilities were not farming inclined, his real bent being to things mechanical. In his early twenties he was offered a job with Horwood Bagshaw Ltd (agricultural implement makers) in its Design Section, in recognition of an improvement he had made to one of their machines, and of his obvious mechanical ability. Nothing was to come of this, however, as he 'could not be spared from the farm and stock-dealing business'. This kind of opportunity, in those times at least, was regarded as almost 'heaven-sent' and its rejection left a deep wound in Clem's soul. In his late twenties, Clem ventured out on his own by leasing a farm at Claypans in the Murray Mallee.

In 1905, at the age of thirty years, he married Ella ('Nellie') Johnson, eldest daughter of a Bow Hill farming couple and they lived on the leased property for some six years, Nell having her 'dowry' of milking-cows, pigs and poultry. There is little doubt that these sidelines provided their living.

In 1914, the year of the disastrous drought, Clem decided to terminate his lease of the Claypans farm and to set himself up in business at Purnong Landing to take advantage of the brisk and

growing river trade. He built premises combining dwelling, shop and Post Office. In the process, he sought to obtain his 'share' of funds generated by the stock-dealing business in partnership with his father in earlier years, but the drought had struck and money was not available. A form of guarantee was arranged but this was never satisfactorily resolved and caused a rift within the family which did not permanently heal.

For a decade or so, prosperity followed Clem's enterprises, which quickly encompassed, in addition to his shop and Post Office, supply of timber for boilers of Murray paddle-steamers, auctioneering, agencies, lease of local ferry and fishing. Also he was appointed a Justice of the Peace, a commission which suited his ego but created antagonism from a minor section of the community on one hand, and respect and admiration from the wider section, on the other.

In 1939, Clem and Nell retired to Adelaide, where their family of four sons, were living. Nell was able to adjust quite readily to the new environment - she had 'green fingers' - but Clem was never really able to adjust to the small scope and narrow vision of suburbia.

Throughout his life, he was teetotal, a non-gambler, he never swore or used crude language, he was proud and almost fiercely independent, totally devoid of fear and intolerant of fools, but he smoked like a chimney. Some of these traits did not always serve him well in the community.

Clem died in 1950, aged 76 years. Nell outlived him by twenty years. She lived on in their Richmond home until the last year or so of her life and died in 1970 in her 88th year."

(Eric Payne)

A further tribute from a Grandson:

"CLEMENT PERCY PAYNE (1875 - 1950)

I recall my grandfather as being one of the most generous men it has been my privilege to know. Possibly as a result of the hardships of the day, he was a man of great physical strength and stamina, a natural with horses and stock.

He had a profound respect for horses, learned on the Angus property, where, as a youth, one had kicked him in the lower jaw. Although he had favourites, as a true country man, no preferential treatment was given them, except a special place in his heart. He often recounted to me tales of his horse, Bess and Towser, his

border collie, a particular friend, which he brought with him to Adelaide.

One of his main interests lay in lively debate. He was a keen member of his local debating society and I remember him pursuing some very animated debates with my father and uncles (he never argued, of course!)

Although he was always a teetotaller, Grandpa fancied his tobacco and used to roll veritable fenceposts of cigarettes, cascading ash and embers down his shirt front when firing them - in later years, he used a holder which extended the cascade a little.

He was, amongst his other accomplishments, a very able blacksmith and an inventor, but lacked the financial resources to capitalise on his creations.

When farming was no longer kind to him, Grandpa and Grandma took on the Purnong Post Office and Store, also operating the local ferry (punt in those days). That was during the dreadful thirties, when crossings were often paid for in produce, as there was little available cash. They were also the days when one could catch 70 pound cod almost from the front door.

In partnership with his third son, Maurice, he operated a timber cutting and carrying business mainly to supply fuel for the gas producers for the Humphrey pumps. From this time on he was called "Boss" by all.

I rarely saw my grandfather less than cheerful and never knew him to consult a doctor (until his last year). His magic remedies were Fryer's Balsam and Epsom Salts, not necessarily in that order. I have seen him on a freezing cold night venture outdoors in shirtsleeves, return rapidly, proclaiming how "burstled cold" it was, don his old felt hat and leave again in apparent comfort.

He and Grandma raised four sons and cared for my sister, Maureen, and me during our early years after the breakdown of our parents' marriage.

Grandpa remained, to his death, intensely proud of his English ancestry"
(John Payne)

Children of Clement Percy Payne and Ella Johnson:

1. Percy Johnson

2. Clement Eric
3. Maurice Norman
4. Lancelot Howard

9. a. 3. DAISY MAUDE LAVENDER PAYNE married Francis (Frank) John Standen

Born: 1877

Died:

"Daisy was born circa 1877 and, like her elder brother and sister, had heavy responsibilities.

Daisy, like her sisters, was a very keen horse-woman and took part in the weekly Sunday morning challenge to the others - to reach Church first - on horseback. It was quite a spectacle to see at least three flying horses emerge from the Payne farm with young ladies in the saddles, followed as closely as possible, but in a handicapped position, by the rest of the family in a buggy and pair. The Paynes were noteworthy for their devoutness - or horsemanship.

Daisy married Francis Standen, an Engine Driver, at his family's flour mill at Murray Bridge. They lived in that town for many years, the mill eventually being absorbed by the Noske Bros. empire. Francis also worked in a similar capacity for a time at Bridgewater.

Subsequently, Daisy and Frank moved to Adelaide and lived in retirement at suburban Broadview. Their family, two sons, Walter and Harold, were firmly established in the city.

Daisy was a keen and very proficient needlewoman and her skill in this area was widely acknowledged. Frank was equally skilful in his home garden, both vegetable and floral, and one of the first commitments of a visitor to the Standen home was an inspection of the garden plots.

Frank, at one time in his younger life, had a serious alcohol problem, one which cost him respect from both near and more distant relatives. He conquered the problem eventually but the respect which should have been his, was never fully restored."

(Eric Payne)

Children of Daisy Maude Lavender Payne and Frank John Standen:

1. Walter Francis
2. Harold Percy

9. a. 4. LAURA EMMELINE PAYNE married a. Henry ("Harry") James Searle

Born: 1880

Died: 1964

"Laura's early life was spent on her parents' farm at Cambrai, where she contributed her full support to the family structure.

She married Henry James Searle circa 1904 and they lived for many years on their farm at Hamley Bridge, where their three children were born - Iva, Clifford and Hartley. Henry Searle was a brother of William Searle, who married Laura's sister, Blanche. A story is told of a lost ring. After Laura's and Harry's marriage, part of Laura's contribution to their farm life was the milking of the cows. Out of consideration for these sensitive creatures, she used to take off her wedding ring, the touch of which was not pleasing to the bovines. On one occasion she left the ring on the rail of a hay wagon on which were some remnants of hay. During the milking operation some fowls had a determined scratch among the remnants and succeeded in displacing the ring. Those fowls were remarkably proficient scratchers, for, in spite of a diligent and thorough search, the ring could not be found.

Twenty - five years later, the then occupants of the farm at Hamley Bridge, found a ring and returned it to its owner - a long time and a long chance.

In 1913, Laura and Harry and family left Hamley Bridge and bought a farm at Ganmain, New South Wales. Unfortunately, they were hard hit by the disastrous drought of 1914 and returned to South Australia some two or three years later. Harry obtained work at Port Adelaide with the transport firm of Gamblings Ltd and remained with them until his death in 1938.

During the Great Depression of the 1930's, in order to keep his job, Harry was obliged to rent one of the firm's houses at Albert Park and, in turn, had to let their own home at Elgin (Woodville Park). The family moved back to Elgin in 1934 and Laura remained there until her death in 1964.

Laura, Harry and their family, when young, were staunch supporters of the Norman Memorial Congregational Church at Kilkenny.

At the age of 79, Laura married Arthur Murdoch, but unfortunately he died of lung cancer two years later."
(Eric Payne)

Children of Laura Emmeline Payne and Henry James Searle:

1. Iva
2. Clifford
3. Hartley

9. a. (4) LAURA EMMELINE PAYNE married b. Arthur Murdoch

Born: 1879
Died: 1964

There were no children from this union.

9. a. (5) ETHEL IVA ISOBEL ("ETTIE") PAYNE married Charles Young

Born: 1881
Died: ca 1945

"Ethel (Ettie) was born circa 1882, the fifth child of Alfred and Emma Payne.

Her chronological position in the family exempted her, to some extent, from the responsibilities which had to be accepted by the older members. Indeed, she is reported to have lived a 'lady's life' in her youth and early mature years, a condition which she herself appeared to recognise when, as a witness, she described her occupation as 'Lady' on the Marriage Certificate of her brother and sister-in-law!

In circa 1910, Ettie married John Charles Young, a bank employee, and, in the course of Charles' working career, lived in a couple of country towns in South Australia before moving to Adelaide permanently.

Ettie in her middle years, bore a most striking resemblance to her grandmother, Elizabeth Payne, (nee Sharpe) by comparison with a portrait of the latter lady.

Ettie and Charles were able to live the good life but they were careful managers of their own affairs. Ettie had a good sense of humour and generally saw the brighter side of life, while Charles

was quite a 'wag'. Both were highly respected. They were active members of Malvern Methodist Church and played tennis in the Church Association for many years.

Ettie was quite an accomplished pianist and Charles was a 'fiddler' (violinist) of modest calibre. They would entertain guests at home most creditably with their music. Both were ardent auction-bridge players.

In later years, a heart ailment overtook Ettie and she died in her mid-sixties. She was a proud person throughout her life and, even in her last hours, insisted that she be 'made up' before her doctor visited her.

Charles out-lived Ettie by over twenty years."
(Eric Payne)

"Ettie" remarked after her marriage that "no matter how old I get, I'll always be YOUNG!"

Children of Ethel Iva Isobel Payne and Charles Young:

1. James Charles ("Cuthbert")
9. a. 6. GRAHAM PAYNE married a. Elenor "Ellie" Bellis

Born: 1883

Died: 1976

Graham was born in 1883, married Elenor Bellis in 1925 and died in 1976.

He went to Forbes in New South Wales with his younger brothers, Harold and Hartley, in 1914 and took up land. He was later obliged to return to Cambrai to look after the property there. He took a great interest in Church affairs and was secretary of the local Congregational Church for a large number of years and was also the secretary for the Cambrai branch of the Liberal and Country League. On the secular side, he acted as M.C. at dances at Cambrai and was fond of card games, particularly cribbage. The following list of seasons since 1902 was compiled by Graham in 1967.

Children of Graham Payne and Elenor Bellis:

1. Athol
2. Thora

9. a. 6. GRAHAM PAYNE married b. Mona Iris Hecker

Following the death of "Ellie" in 1953, Graham married Mona Hecker, eldest daughter of William and May. There were no children from this union.

9. a. 7. HAROLD CHARLES MALCOLM PAYNE

Born: 1889

Died:

9. a. 8. HARTLEY LANCELOT PAYNE

Born: 1891

Died: 1949

Harold and Hartley were the youngest children of Alfred and Emma Payne, Harold being the elder by some two years.

"In their early adulthood they took up farming near Forbes, in New South Wales, under an arrangement with their father to set them up in their own ventures. Although they continued in this occupation for many years, the venture was not really successful, a condition probably brought about by a breakdown in parental obligations and aided by two personal problems - Harold's health and Hartley's addiction to booze.

Harold's hearing began to fail early in his adult life and within a relatively few short years he was almost totally deaf. This condition affected his attitude to life and, particularly, to farming. Coincidentally, Hartley's liking for alcohol steadily increased and, in combination, the affairs of the two brothers, both social and economic, became quite unstable - so much so, that they gave up farming and entered into a fruit growing venture nearer to Forbes.

Harold's health did not improve but Hartley overcame his problem and, in his sixties married a girl many years his junior. Unfortunately, the marriage lasted only a very short time, much to Hartley's monetary cost; its failure plunged him to rock-bottom despair.

Harold never married and Hartley had no family. They were both very fine men and certainly deserved much more from life than they received. Hartley's assertion that he and his brother were virtually abandoned by their father and family from early times, might well have had a firm foundation."

(Eric Payne)

THE THIRD GENERATION

CHILDREN OF 2. 1. ADELINE PAYNE AND FERDINAND EDWIN HECKER

2. 1. 1. OLIVE MAY HECKER

Born: 1891

Died: 1970

Olive joined the Education Department to train as a school teacher and attended Adelaide University, where she obtained an Arts Degree. Once exams were behind them, teachers were sent out - sometimes into remote areas. Among other schools, Olive was Headmistress of Dulwich Primary School, from where she retired at the age of 60 years. She never married.

2. 1. 2. MORRIS EDWIN HECKER married a. Kathlyn Gammell

Born: 1893

Died: 1972

Morris worked as a Land Broker in his Uncle Howard's Real Estate Office. He met Kathlyn Gammell while she was working as secretary to Howard. They married in the early 1920s but the marriage failed. For many years Kathlyn Hecker owned a quality frock shop next to Holsten's Hats in Rundle Street - now Rundle Mall. There were no children from this union. Later, he worked for Horwood Bagshaw for a few years.

2. 1. 2. MORRIS EDWIN HECKER married b. Dora Cavanagh

Morris' second wife was Dora, mother of the children. He was a farmer and, like all the family, he loved the land.

In 1960 they bought a farm at Binnum in the South East, farming there until Morris had to retire because of failing health. The farm was sold and Morris and Dora went to live in Victoria, near her people, until he died.

Children of Morris Edwin Hecker and Dora Cavanagh:

1. Christine
2. Pauline Margaret

2. 1. 3. IVY ELLIS HECKER

Born: 1894

Died: 1947

Ivy trained as a nurse and nursed special cases. She later joined the Welfare Department as a Welfare Inspector for some years. She died in her late forties, a very pretty girl indeed. She was bridesmaid to Elsie Edith Payne when she married Wilfred Walter Malcolm, but never, herself, married.

2. 1. 4. STEWART ROY HECKER married Constance ('Con')
Leader

Born: 1896

Died: 1955

Stewart married Constance Leader, a trained nurse, in 1923. He trained as a doctor at the Adelaide Hospital and bought into his first practice at Murrayville in Victoria. Later he bought a practice at Brighton on Old Beach Road, next to the Catholic School. He remained there until he retired because of ill health.

Stewart, Con and the children went to live on Anzac Highway at Keswick until he died, and where his wife died some years later. He gave his services as a doctor to Repatriation hospitals until the war ended. He was a much loved doctor and friend to many in the hard times of the Depression days. He spent some time in England for health reasons and to broaden his medical knowledge.

Children of Stewart Roy Hecker and Constance Leader:

1. Robert

2. Joyce

2. 1. 5. CORAL GLADYS HECKER

Born: 1897

Died: 1983

Gladys trained as a teacher at Adelaide University, as did Olive. She taught at Rose Park Demonstration School & Woodland's College at Glenelg, together with several others, until she retired. Gladys was an exchange teacher in England during 1927. At that time, her brother, Cyril, was also in England studying for his F.R.C.S. They spent their "off duty" time touring the British Isles. She never married.

2. 1. 6. LESLIE CLIFFORD HECKER married Lesley Doreen Park

Born: 1899

Died: 1986

Leslie Hecker married Lesley Park in 1939 at Brighton Church of England. He worked for Holdens for years until he retired. They lived at Forestville. Les was in a nursing home after his wife died, until his death.

Children of Leslie Clifford Hecker and Lesley Doreen Park:

1. Janet Lesley
2. William Leslie

2. 1. 7. CYRIL FERDINAND HECKER married Mary F. Mahood

Born: 1905

Died: 1979

Cyril trained as a doctor at Adelaide Hospital and in England, under Professor Jones, where he obtained his Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons.

He took a practice in Queensland, at Stanthorpe, where he retired to a previously acquired cattle property. During World War II, he served in the R.A.N. as a surgeon.

Children of Cyril Ferdinand Hecker and Mary F. Mahood:

1. John Francis
2. Rosemary Anne
3. Sally Elizabeth

The Hecker family achieved an unique distinction in the field of medicine. Cyril and Stewart both topped their medical classes and Stewart's son, Robert, and Robert's daughter, Jane, both repeated this.

CHILDREN OF 2. 2. FREDERICK FRANCIS JARVIS PAYNE AND MARGARET RENWICK HARPER

2. 2. 1. MILTON CLARENCE PAYNE married Kathleen Dorothy Rea

Born: 1897

Died: 1990

"Milton C. Payne was born on 19th January, 1897. He farmed at 'Sunny View' with his father and brothers. He was a very tall, strong, hard worker and, as the eldest son, took his responsibilities very seriously. He married Kathleen Dorothy Rea on 29th July, 1920 and lived in the second house on the property which his father, Frederick, bought when their neighbours failed. Their eldest son, Jarvis Sydney, was born on 24th August, 1921. Norman Kenneth, the second son, was born on 2nd April, 1923. They left 'Sunny View' to take up virgin land on Eyre Peninsula near the town of Cummins, where Jarvis and Norman attended school. They were taught by their Auntie Jean who was a teacher at Cummins School. In about 1932 they left the Eyre Peninsula to farm near 'Sunny View'. Frederick had acquired various properties nearby and had also taken up land in the upper south east near Tintinara. In 1933 their daughter, Beryl Kathleen, was born. Milton bought a farm near Wanbi and later, Wynarka, but later retired to the City of Adelaide. Here they found the climate too cold, so moved to Mildura about 1978. Kathleen died there in 1988, aged 90 years. Milton died on 21st June, 1990. He cherished an ambition to travel to England and Scotland to visit the place of his paternal ancestors and his mother's homeland, Scotland".

(Edith Scott-Webb)

Children of Milton Clarence Payne and Kathleen Dorothy Rea

1. Jarvis Sydney
2. Norman Kenneth
3. Beryl Kathleen

2. 2. 2. NELSON NORMAN PAYNE married Margaret Hensley McCoy

Born: 1898

Died: 1990

"Nelson Payne was born in 1898 at Rhine Villa. He had what schooling was available in the rather remote area of South Australia and, as a teenager, he worked on his father's farm, along with his brothers, Milton and Wilfred.

When in his mid-twenties, he developed a "wanderlust" and travelled by train to Western Australia, where he worked for a time on a property at Northam. He gained experience and perhaps his love of Western Australia had its beginnings in those years.

However, family ties were also strong and he returned to South Australia.

He married Margorie McCoy in 1929 and with some help from his father, he settled in the Cambrai district. Four children, Ronald, Callum, Irene & Ross were born. When World War II started, Nelson sold his farm to Ben Wienke, whose property adjoined, and the family moved to Findon, a suburb of Adelaide.

For some years, Nelson and his two elder sons worked at Holdens at Hendon but, when it became evident that the boys wished to go onto the land, they sold up and, in 1950, travelled overland by road and settled at Hyden, Western Australia. Much of the land had to be cleared but they all worked hard developing pasture and crop and eventually Ronald and Callum owned a prosperous property of 12,000 acres (approx) and called "Glen Elgin".

Nelson died in Adelaide on 1 July, 1990 at the age of 91 years and is buried at Loxton."
(Agnes Williams)

Children of Nelson Norman Payne and Margaret Hensley McCoy:

1. Ronald Hay
2. Callum Craig
3. Irene Jessie
4. Ross George

2. 2. 3. WILFRED JARVIS PAYNE married Violet Maud Aslat

Born: 1900
Died: 1963

"Wilfred was the third son of Frederick Francis Jarvis ('Fred') and Margaret Payne of 'Sunny View', Cambrai. He was born on 17th July, 1900 and, like many others of his generation, saw two World Wars and a world Depression during his relatively short life of 63 years.

Born to farming parents, he was reared to that way of life and, after a short time working away from home in the building industry as a young man, he returned at about the age of 23 and settled on the home property, working the farm in conjunction with his father. This was a mixed farm, as many were in those days; cereal, cattle, pigs, laying hens etc but, when Wilfred returned to the farm, his love of sheep and lambs caused him to introduce Merino sheep. He told his father, who was more interested in cattle, that he could run

many more sheep to the acre than cattle and he felt that they would be better off grazing sheep and getting rid of the cattle. Over the next two decades, the sheep numbers were increased largely till more land had to be acquired and a property was bought at Tintinara in the South East of the State. Wilfred also bought a small holding at Kanappa, where he specialised in Merino Rams in conjunction with the home property. He succeeded in breeding prize Merino Rams and for several years took first prize and other trophies and ribbons in the Mount Pleasant and Swan Reach Shows, until the second World War put a stop to all agricultural shows.

In 1928 Wilfred had married Maud Aslat and, in the following years, they reared seven children - two sons and five daughters. Both his sons inherited a love of sheep and Brian, the eldest son, spent many years as a shearer, and Bronte has been occupied in wool buying for most of his adult life.

It was during the war years, about 1942, that Wilfred's health suffered badly and he was forced to leave the farm and find light work in the city, as he still had a young family of seven children to provide for.

It was a great shock to Wilfred and his children when Maud died very suddenly on the 9th February, 1957, from a severe coronary occlusion when she was only 49 years of age. Wilfred died on 19th May, 1963"

(Margaret Buchecker)

Children of Wilfred Jarvis Payne and Violet Maud Aslat:

1. Margaret Mary
2. Winifred Jean
3. Lesley Ruth
4. Wilfred Brian
5. Viola Maud
6. Robert Bronte
7. Janice Merle

2. 2. 4. ISABEL MARGUARITE PAYNE

Born: 1902

Died: 1987

"Many of the second generation Payne women born in Australia belong to the 20th Century. It was not an easy time for women who, in every sense, were as much pioneers as the men. Most

married and thus took upon themselves the task of being wives and mothers, help mates to their husbands and counsellors to their children whose early education and well being was, in every way, the responsibility of the mothers.

Other women born just before or early in the new century were of marriageable age during the 1914-1918 World War and there is no doubt their lives were disrupted and took a different path because of it. Eligible men were away fighting, many did not return and for the unmarried woman who wished to be independant, a career was the only door open to her - and that door was only partly open! Prejudices against women in such professions as medicine or the law narrowed the choices in the main to teaching or nursing but even here, should a woman subsequently marry, her career, no matter how skilled or qualified she had become, must end.

There were some of our Payne 'cousins', however, who made a career their life's work and among them was Isabel Marguarite Payne, great grand-daughter of Elizabeth and George Payne.

Isabel was born in 1902 and went to school at Cambrai but had to leave before she sat for the Public School final examination, in order to help at home. When she was in her twenties and decided on a career in nursing, she first had to have coaching and sit for the Qualifying Certificate. A previous Head Teacher at Cambrai, Mr Harold Darwin, helped her in this and no doubt, admired her tenacity.

Isabel spent three years at Mount Gambier, where she completed her training as a general nurse and passed with distinction. Soon realising the need for a second certificate, she enrolled at the Royal Melbourne Hospital for Women, where she successfully completed the Midwifery Course. When the new midwifery wing was opened at Port Pirie in 1941, Isabel was asked to be the first Sister-in-Charge. There she gained valuable experience but also realised the need for a third certificate. In 1942 she went to Sydney where she trained in the Truby King 'Karatane' method of caring for infants. Thereafter, her great interest was in the welfare of the very young and, in particular, premature babies.

For several years Isabel ran her own Private Hospital at Shepparton, Victoria, but war restrictions made this an extremely difficult task and, in 1947, she sold and had a well earned holiday.

Later she was the Matron at Bordertown and at Naracoorte in the south-east of South Australia and at Nhill in western Victoria.

When she retired, Isabel bought a home unit at Kensington Park, where she lived for twenty years, keeping a watchful eye over her ageing mother who lived in a nearby suburb. Isabel was in her 85th year when she died on 1st March, 1987. She never married."

(Agnes Williams)

The following poem by Isabel, aged 13, is an example of the high personal standards set by the Payne family, despite the poor educational facilities available to them.

GALLIPOLI 1915

Was on a lovely morning of an April Sabbath Day
when brave and gallant soldiers made ready for the fray.
They jumped into the water.
Just as brave good soldiers ought.
And quickly forged their way:
Up the mountain side they clambered.
and never stopped for breath,
Yes I say those noble men
Marched on to a noble death.
They their lives did give
That we at home may live.
Calm and peacefully.

2. 2. 5. MARJORIE ADELINE PAYNE married Keith Hay McCoy

Born: 1904

Died: 1977

"Marjorie was anxious to have her father, Frederick and, in particular, her mother, Margaret, travel to England and Scotland, where Margaret was born, but Frederick did not like that 'big dam', meaning the sea voyage. Margaret, who remembered her trip to Australia in the sailing ship, 'Hesperus', in 1879, would loved to have returned but never did. All five of her daughters have done so.

Having embarked on preliminary research concerning the arrival of George the elder in Australia, Marjorie formed a committee to arrange a 'Payne reunion'. This committee organised a Centenary gathering - a dinner and social function in St. Peter's Town Hall on Saturday evening and a pilgrimage to the Keyneton Congregational Church on Sunday, 15th August, 1953. In this Church, a window to

honour George Payne was unveiled by Allen George Payne, the fourth child of Frederick John and Charlotte Payne."

(Edith Scott-Webb)

Children of Marjorie Adeline Payne and Keith Hay McCoy:

1. Keith Norman
2. John Hensley
3. Donald George

2. 2. 6. EDITH MAY PAYNE married a. Leslie Gordon Martin

Born: 1906

Died: 2004

"At the age of 20, I married and had two children. The first was a daughter, Margaret Gordon, who lived 12 days, a shattering experience. Seventeen months later I had a son. Stuart Gordon ('Pickie'). The person I had married proved unstable and, with my father's help, the marriage was dissolved. Three years later, Stuart became ill and died. To keep my sanity, I took up nursing as a career. I had wished to do so from the age of sixteen years but my parents at that time did not approve.

The busy nursing experience was a great tonic to a bruised spirit. I began to build up some self esteem and, most of all, I loved the work, although the hours were very hard and long. I completed my initial nursing training in 1940 and then went to Victoria in 1941 to the Royal Women's Hospital for training in Obstetrics. As the Second World War was raging, I enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force as a Nursing Sister with the Rank of Flying Officer and was called up in 1943. I served in various hospitals attached to Air Force Stations until 1946. The cessation of hostilities came in 1945 but all medical personnel were required to care for the soldiers, sailors and airmen returning to Australia. I was then stationed at Heidelberg Military Hospital and there I saw sights I shall never forget - emaciated men; some would survive, others would not. Their mental condition was worse to contend with than their physical state; their care was real nursing. I was later placed on Reserve - officers are not discharged. I have my Commission, signed by Lord Gowrie.

During my time spent in a hospital in the northern part of South Australia at Port Augusta, I frequently had to care for Aborigines. They were quaint people; at night they don't say 'sleep', always

'camp'. If they had clothes, which we often gave them, they had to 'camp' in them and particularly hats, a novelty to them. They had various complaints. Some progressed toward recovery but quite often left of their own volition when the urge to go 'walk about' came. We had a man, woman and child brought in by the police from away out-back. They did not know of, nor would they wear, clothes. They were placed in a tent at the rear of the hospital.

A few days later they were seen heading for the train, the 'Tea and Sugar', which took weekly supplies to the rail men on lines to Oodnadatta and the east west to Cook, a town on the Western Australian border. That was the last we saw of 'Charlie', 'Nellie' and little Ellen, carried on Charlie's shoulders, a chore most often performed by the women.

Bobby Kennedy was brought down from a station property west of Alice Springs. He had fallen from his pony and fractured his right arm at the elbow. He was transported by camel train to the rail line and consequently his arm, when treated at hospital, did not mend correctly but was set at a fixed slight angle. He was requested to carry a weight in his right hand in an attempt to straighten the elbow but, when no-one was watching, he transferred the weight to his left hand! He was a half-cast, as his father was white (the owner of the property) and was a loveable little boy. As the patients of outer localities had to spend a long time in hospital, some of the older walking ones took care of Bobby. One, a large Irishman - Paddy O'Rourke, was his second father who named him a 'Stick of Liquorice'. Bobby used to ask to have a lot of powder put on him after his bath - to 'make me a white boy'. He was then 6 years old.

After the cessation of hostilities in 1945, I returned to civilian life and nursing. I applied and was accepted to do a course in child care - maternal and child health. I completed this course in 1948 and, in 1949, I entered the Department of Health, conducting a centre in a slum area, in an outer suburb of Melbourne, amongst very poor and rather hostile people, who were fearful of anyone who they thought may have a superior attitude to them and their way of life.

I worked in this area for four years. It took at least 6 months to gradually gain their confidence. Having done psychiatric nursing prior to my enlistment was very beneficial to my care among these poor but defiant people. Late in 1953, the population was moved to another area. I had, by then, become their friend and benefactor, obtaining food orders (clothing, bedding and infant food, especially from Nestles and Carnation Co.). I applied to do a further course, a

fourth certificate, Care of the 'Pre-school Child'. This I obtained in 1955.

I spent 2-3 years as an inspector of health buildings and the conducting of these centres around Melbourne and some country areas of Victoria. In 1959, I was sister-in-charge of centres in the Eltham district.

I retired in October 1975 and, not wishing to vegetate, I did relieving in many areas during the next four years.

After 39 years of very satisfying work in Victoria, I returned to South Australia. Having sold both my houses, I bought one in Eden Hills in early 1980.

During my sojourn in Victoria, I nursed my mother in her home in Canterbury Avenue, Trinity Gardens, when she had fractured her knee cap (patella). Then, in 1957, I nursed my father prior to his death on 23rd November, 1957, in his 92nd year. In 1975, I again travelled to Adelaide to care for my 102 year old mother. After five weeks on intensive care, she regained some of her former health and lived on until October 1976, a few weeks off her 103 birthday.

I am now a member of the R.S.L. Nurses Branch and I march on Anzac Day - my uniform fits as it did 40 years ago.

In early 1946, while on leave during my R.A.A.F. Nursing career and staying with father and mother at Canterbury Avenue, I went into Adelaide. On returning, father asked where I had been and I said that I had been to the Adelaide Oval to see Don Bradman bat. That was the only time I had the pleasure and privilege of seeing 'The Don', 'the greatest batsman', in action, live.

My father was very proud of my uniform and used to walk down the street with me. The neighbours would say, 'I see you have your daughter home Mr Payne'. Father would say, 'Yes, she flew over from Melbourne this morning'.

While in Melbourne, Victoria, I had the pleasure and privilege of singing before Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh twice and the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester once, when he was our Governor General."

(Edith Scott-Webb)

Children of Edith May Payne and Leslie Gordon Martin:

1. Margaret Gordon (d.s.p.)
2. Stuart Gordon (d.s.p.)

2. 2. 6. EDITH MAY PAYNE married b. Joseph Scott-Webb

There were no children born to Edith May Payne and Joseph Scott-Webb

2. 2. 7. JEAN ELIZABETH PAYNE married Thomas Edward Cocks

Born: 1909

Died: 1986

"Jean was the fourth daughter of Frederick Francis Jarvis Payne. She grew up on the farm known as 'Sunny View' and attended the local school, where she also commenced her teaching career as a monitor during the early 1920's. Later she was sent to Eyre Peninsula teaching in the country schools near the town of Cummins. Returning to Adelaide and 'Sunny View', she married Thomas Edward Cocks and, after moving to Port Pirie, their only child, Ian Campbell Cocks, was born on 13th October, 1938.

On the declaration of war, Thomas enlisted in the R.A.A.F. as an Engineer and was posted to Ascot Vale, a suburb of Melbourne. When Edith Scott-Webb completed her Obstetrical training at the Royal Women's Hospital she took a flat in Prahan, a Melbourne suburb, in which Jean, Ian and Thomas made their home and headquarters. Here Jean took up her teaching career again, at Brighton Junior School in Melbourne, giving her son Ian and nephew John Fyfe Williams their early tuition. They later purchased a house in Oakleigh, another suburb, where she taught in a Junior School. After completing twenty years (1944 1964) in the Victorian Education Department, she returned to Adelaide, where her husband and son, Ian, had commenced business as owners of Direct Mix Concrete.

Jean died in June 1986 from a Cerebral Haemorrhage.

In their teen years, Jean and Edith Payne often rode their horses, two black with white marks on upper face, 'Hero', the eldest, and 'Bouncer'. They used to gallop them when out of sight and sound of their mother, who was fearful of their spirited youth.

At one time, they painted out the white spot on one of the horses. When their father returned home he did not recognise the animal in the semi-light of evening and wanted to know what the animal was

doing in the back flat. When told what we had been done, he saw the humor in it.

One Saturday the sisters harnessed the horses into a four wheeled vehicle. 'Bouncer' was only a saddle horse and had not ever had a collar on him, so he did not know anything about pulling a vehicle. 'Hero', who should have known what to do, decided he would not do anything, so Edith, as driver, had quite a lot of trouble to persuade them to do as told. Once they were moving they did not stop. Edith drove through the local town's main street while Jean did the shopping, tossing items into the trap as it went past. They accomplished their task and drove home, unharnessed and groomed the horses. Although Father did not complain about their escapades, they did not put them into harness again."

(Edith Scott-Webb)

Children of Jean Elizabeth Payne and Thomas Edward Cocks:

1. Ian Campbell
2. 2. 8. AGNES HENRIETTA PAYNE married Adrian Leonard Williams

Born: 1912

Died: 2002

"Agnes was the fifth daughter of Frederick and Margaret. She grew up on the farm of 'Sunny View', a very busy, bright child, happy and quick of speech. She guided her young brother John through his youthful years. They both had very good singing voices and often sang in harmony. Mother termed them the 'glorious pair'."

(Edith Scott-Webb)

"Looking back, I divide my life into four sections - the years until I was twenty one; that period between 1933-1946; the post-war years; my retirement and, now, life as a widow.

I was born on 29th June, 1912, the eighth child and youngest daughter of Frederick and Margaret Payne. For twenty-one years, I lived on our farm at Cambrai. It was a sheltered life until starting school at the age of six years. My younger brother, John, was my chief companion as we walked the two miles daily each way from home to school, across the paddocks. We quarrelled, as children do, but a bond was forged that remained until his untimely death in 1963. I had only seven years of Primary schooling - not much by today's standards, but I am grateful to my two teachers, James

O'Neill and Harold Darwin, for what they taught me and the desire they created to learn more. The next seven years was filled by work that was necessary on a farm. I had learned to ride a pony before I started school so the next step was to learn to drive the car my father had bought. As neither he nor mother ever learned to drive, I was much in demand as a 'chauffeur'. There was stock to look after, cows to milk, butter to make and sell, fowls to feed and eggs to gather and sell, all helping to pay the grocer's bill! The sheep needed constant attention with shearing being an exceptionally busy time. I loved the lambs and those neglected or forsaken by their mothers we were allowed to keep.

One year I had nineteen of them and they made good pocket money when they were sold. On several occasions I also had pet pigs and I assure you that, if looked after, they are as clean as any other animal and not without some show of cupboard love!

I used to wish then that we had electricity. Oh, how I wished it when we'd make a trip to Adelaide where our friends had electric lights, electric irons and even electric stoves. I recall mother saying it was the only thing she envied city people.

Before I was twenty one years of age, I had decided that I wanted to be a nurse and, soon after my birthday, started my training at the Hutchinson Hospital, Gawler. I found myself in a whole new world, living in close proximity and sharing rooms with eight other probationers, checking out and clocking off - so foreign to farm life and, for the first weeks - months, knowing nothing and having to learn much. But I was happy. I enjoyed the work although, or perhaps because, the hours were long. The other girls were friendly and likeable and we had a lot of fun.

I was independent financially at 15/6 per week the first year and 19/6 per week for the second year! Of course we had full board and lodging and uniforms were found. Those two happy years passed and I transferred to the Royal Adelaide Hospital. Miss Lucy Daw was matron and Dr. Sleeman was Medical Superintendent. I was petrified of them both and kept out of their way if I could. Two more happy years of comradeship with other nurses followed, for we were housed within the nurses home on Frome Road or, if on night duty, in Austral House, now Ayers House across North Terrace from the Hospital.

Finally, on 9th December, 1937, I left the Royal Adelaide Hospital with my certificate and badge to prove that I was a single certificated trained nurse.

I had, by this time, met my future husband and, while we saved up to get married, I took a position as sister-in-charge at the Home for

Incurables - now the Julia Farr Centre, at Fullarton. My salary there was a magnificent £2-10-0 per week! Storm clouds were gathering over Europe but we were young and lived in a country quite remote. Communication between countries was slow and, like young people of all generations, we had our own lives to live and plans to make. How soon all that would change. I married my fiancé, Leonard Williams, on 29th July, 1939 and, two weeks earlier, had given up my job of the £2-10-0 per week! 'Why?' you ask.

Because women were not allowed to continue in their profession, be they nurse, teacher, bank clerk or whatever, when they took upon themselves the state of matrimony. We were the suffragettes of those times - no wonder we rebelled in later years.

Six weeks after marriage, Australia was, with Britain, at war with Germany and men were enlisting. Soon I sensed that my husband was restless and, early in 1940, he joined the Royal Australian Engineers and went into training at Woodside. Well, I thought 'what's good for the gander is good for the goose' and along I went to Keswick Barracks to join the Army Nursing Service. All was going well until the recruiting Matron spied my wedding ring and exclaimed 'But Sister you are married' in that horrified voice used these days for Aids sufferers! No hope now like my husband, of serving my country. If only I had removed that shining new ring, that dreadful symbol of the barrier that once again had reared its ugly head.

Was I naive or foolish? Perhaps a little of each but I decided that authority had challenged me once too often and I would have a child. Only God could prevent that!

When Leonard left for somewhere overseas early in 1941, I was six months pregnant and our son, John, was born in May that year. By that time, and for the duration of the war, all the tinkers, tailors, soldiers, sailors and airmen, not to mention women, in all walks of life, were needed for the war effort but I had my baby to look after and so they had to manage without me! By the time he was old enough to attend kindergarten, I had relented and took part time work at a skin clinic in Melbourne.

Then the war was over and Leonard was back in civilian life. Our second surviving son, Leon, was born in September 1949 and, once again, when he went to school, I took up part time work but this time it was in Real Estate. In this career, I found absolute equality. In those days we sold on a 'commission only' basis and what a salesman earned depended entirely on his/her ability to sell. I found the work exhilarating and revelled in it. Labour-saving

inventions were making it easier to handle a career and soon I was working full time. It was, however, sometimes a demanding task. The family must always come first, yet work must not be permitted to suffer. This demands 100% plus of time and energy.

Of course, our standard of living was higher because I was earning money but my sons soon learned that they, too, had to earn any extra privileges they may enjoy and so we worked as a team of four.

The 25 years from 1954 to 1979 sped by, the boys were married and Leonard and I were grandparents. He had retired and I gradually gave less time to my career in Real Estate. Miss it? Of course I did and would still rather read the Real Estate pages of the newspapers than the most titillating scandal.

In our retirement our consuming interest was still in the welfare of our two sons and their families, but we had time for other interests and I began writing and travel. For years I'd had the germ of an idea and as I wrote the story expanded - a novel of fiction based on fact. In 1983, 'Paganville' was published under the nom-de-plum, Hetty Green. I should like to relate that it was a 'bestseller', a fitting climax in the manner of fairy stories - but it has not made a fortune for me!

For some years Leonard's health had been failing. His right leg was amputated. Fitted with a prosthesis, he continued to be mobile and to drive his car but his general health deteriorated. In late 1987, he was admitted to hospital and sixteen weeks later, on 10th April, 1988, he died. We had been married for 48½ years. Since 1939, except for six years in the army, he had been with me, a loyal and faithful mate; now I had to readjust to life on my own. Fortunately, unlike some women I have met, I did know how to sign a cheque book and manage business affairs. That is a help.

I tell people I have had three men in my life. My father, my brother, John, and my husband, Leonard. Now all are gone and so I look to my sons and their sons. The present is not unhappy. The future - who knows?"

(Agnes Williams)

Children of Agnes Henrietta Payne and Adrian Leonard Williams:

1. John Fyfe
2. Graeme Fyfe
3. Leon Fyfe

2. 2. 9. JOHN FREDERICK PAYNE married Rita Eileen ("Betty") Watkins (nee Wilson)

Born: 1914

Died: 1963

"Of his four sons, John Frederick was the most like Frederick Francis Jarvis in appearance. Tall and elegant, a great joy to his sisters who reared him, guarded and guided him through his teen years, as he did his nephews. As he grew to manhood, he was known to them as their 'Model Man'.

Although he died at the age of 49 years, he crowded many achievements in that short time. He was very musical, possessing a very true tenor voice, and was much in demand where ever he went. He played the violin and harmonica, was a successful farmer (owning a property in the western district of Victoria at Meredith), learned wool classing and welding and was a Pilot in the R.A.A.F., enlisting in 1941 and completing an Engineers Course. Like his father, he had a very fair complexion and was given treatment for a small skin eruption on his forehead - two applications of a radioactive substance. The emissions penetrated his bone marrow and so depleted his ability to make normal blood cells. After very many blood transfusions over two years, he died, leaving a widow and two young children, nine and twelve years of age. Susan, his daughter, was killed in a car accident seven years later."

(Edith Scott - Webb)

Children of John Frederick Payne and Rita Eileen Watkins (nee Wilson):

1. Susan Margaret
2. John Wilson

CHILDREN OF 2. 3. MAY PAYNE AND WILLIAM HECKER

2. 3. 1. MONA IRIS HECKER married Graham Payne

Born: 1890

Died: 1984

"Mona's mother was not a strong woman and her daughters ran the house and home at Glandore and waited on their mother. Mona was of a high moral character and a very gifted teacher. Late in life she married her widowed cousin, Graham Payne, a descendant of

Alfred Edward Payne, and of course there was no issue. Mona was conscientious and devoted in her care of Graham."
("Pixie" Alcock)

2. 3. 2. ELSIE CORAL HECKER (d.s.p.)

Born: 1898

Died: 1944

"Elsie Hecker was a highly skilled teacher of the deaf (deaf people are not necessarily "dumb"). She taught at the School for the Deaf at Brighton (later to become Townsend House). Elsie shared her sister's responsibilities in the home of her parents. She fell ill with lung cancer during the late years of World War 2 and was nursed at home, where she died. She was buried at North Brighton Cemetery and was then 48 years of age. She never married."

("Pixie" Alcock)

2. 3. 3. CLARENCE WILLIAM HECKER married Dulcie Evelyn Rundle

Born: 1903

Died: 1975

Clarence trained as a Chemist.

Children of Clarence William Hecker and Dulcie Evelyn Rundle:

1. Yvonne
2. Valerie
3. Colleen
4. Wayne

CHILDREN OF 2. 4. HOWARD WILLIAM PAYNE AND MILDRED ETHEL DOMEYER

2. 4. 1. HOWARD JARVIS ("JARVIE") PAYNE married a. Joan ('Peachy') Hill

Born: 1890

Died:

Children of Howard Jarvis Payne and Joan "Peachy" Hill:

1. Wendy

2. 4. 1. HOWARD JARVIS ("JARVIE") PAYNE married b.
Edith Alice Sambell

Children of Howard Jarvis Payne and Edith Alice Sambell:

1. Sandra Louise
2. Rodney Jarvis
3. Janis Dianne
4. Jaqueline Kay
5. Toni Anne

2. 4. 2. NORMAN COLIN ("BOSE") PAYNE married Joanne
Waddel

Born: 1892

Died:

Children of Norman Colin Payne and Joanne Waddel:

1. Robert
2. Joanne
3. Christine
4. David

2. 4. 3. ETHEL DOREEN ('PATTIE') PAYNE married Keith E.
Noblet

Born: 1910

Died:

"A BRIEF LOOK AT LIFE IN POST WAR NEW GUINEA

Shortly after four years' study at the Adelaide School of Arts, the Second World War was declared. All my hopes of making a niche for myself in the world of fashion and advertising faded. I became engaged to Keith Noblet, who was working in New Guinea. He returned to fight in the Territory and was seconded by the American Air Force, so I joined the Australian Women's Army Service. We were to remain engaged for over two years.

Keith was finally given a short leave in Australia and we were married in Sydney in October, 1942. We had a son, Anthony John, but his father was not to meet the baby until Tony was fourteen months old and Keith was on the second of only two spells from

combat during the five years of war. He finally returned to Australia in November, 1945, to meet his little daughter, Susan Patricia.

Keith was to return to New Guinea, while I remained in Adelaide until a house became available.

I finally arrived in Lae, after weeks of tedious post-war travel, with two small children, at the end of August, 1947. We flew on to Bulolo in a tiny little aircraft but, as the scenery was so totally unbelievable, I forgot to be terrified.

We were so happy to be a family again but there were many adjustments to be made. After six years of marriage, we had spent only eight or nine scattered weeks together. Now life was exciting and different and we had a lot to look forward to.

In 1949 Keith was transferred to Lae as 'Beach Manager'. The rehabilitation of the goldfields was well under way and goods and equipment were being imported from all parts of the world and ships were arriving day and night.

By the late 1950's and early 1960's, the world was well aware of the changing face of Papua and New Guinea. New Guinea was still under Mandate to Australia and was administered from Canberra. Social, political and religious leaders from around the world found the situation fascinating and came to see this magnificent country for themselves. We were privileged to meet many of them, including the Duke of Edinburgh, Lord Louis Mountbatten and representatives from the world powers, together with Church leaders of all religions. Lae was now a major port for the Highlands and Hinterland. Living conditions were becoming very comfortable. Good food was readily available, a cinema, theatre and golf course were built; also a swimming pool. The children were developing to our satisfaction, education was of an acceptable standard, although Primary Schools at that time were segregated. The children learned to mix and make friends with a race of vastly different culture and skin colour.

Secondary school meant boarding school in Australia, but we all survived the trauma of long separations and grew closer for it.

In the beginning of 1960 Keith, resigned from the Bulolo Gold Dredging Company and we bought a partly developed pre-war cocoa plantation and gave it our all!

The trees flourished and produced good crops in the early stages, but the high rainfall in the area brought disease and disaster. Finally we had the sad task of chopping out the dead trees.

Fortunately, we were able to form a new company, stocking the property with cattle and converting the fermentary into a modern dairy. Eventually the property was sold, as there had been many changes in the way of life since Gough Whitlam and his Labour Government forced the country into too early Independence. We reluctantly decided that we should return to Australia before we were too old to enjoy retirement. Both our children were married and had families of their own in Australia and we were too far away from our grandchildren.

We left many friends behind - men and women who had worked for us for many years and had become part of our lives, their children, whose health became my responsibility, and the babies I delivered. After thirty-five years the ties were not easily loosened.

Now we are settled on the Gold Coast in Queensland where the weather is wonderful. We arrived here in September, 1979, and I still dislike housework!"
(Pat Noblet)

Children of Ethel Doreen Payne and Keith E. Noblet:

1. Anthony John
2. Susan Patricia
2. 4. 4. ROMA IVY ("BUB") PAYNE married Melville Stewart Cameron

Born: 1917

Died: 1989

"Bub' attended the Montessori Kindergarten at Knightsbridge and later joined her sister, Pat, and cousin, Beryl Payne, at 'The Wilderness'. She followed her family's dedication to athletics and as a junior, represented her school in the Intercollegiate Sports.

She later studied at a secretarial college. At the outbreak of World War 2, she applied for munitions work and, whilst waiting for acceptance, she was offered temporary employment at Radio Station 5DN. She showed such an aptitude for writing advertising copy and public releases that she was classified 'Essential Services' and remained with the station throughout the duration of the war.

She met Mel. during that time and, when he returned from service overseas with the R.A.A.F., they married.

They built their first home at Henley Beach South, where they were to remain until they died - Mel, firstly and 'Bub' some years later.

She was a loving and compassionate mother. She was loved by all her family and many friends. She always had time to listen to the troubles and worries of others and lend a sympathetic ear. Her life revolved around her family, friends and associates - all of whom missed her deeply when she died."

(Pat Noblet)

Extract from "The (Adelaide) Advertiser":

"DEATH OF ADELAIDE'S TALK-BACK PIONEER"

Adelaide's mellifluous-voiced pioneer of talk-back radio, Mel Cameron, had a heart attack and died at the weekend at the age of 73.

His zest for life was renowned, and in the last fortnight of his full and friendly life he returned to the medium he loved so well, radio, with nostalgic guest appearances on 5DN and 5AN.

Two years ago at 5DN's 60th Birthday Exhibition at the Constitutional Museum, Mel - 'don't call me Mr Cameron' - said he regretted not one moment of his 35 years and two days on radio, 'even though it gave me five bloody heart attacks'.

Mel was very much a self-confessed ladies' man, and it was 'Mel and his girls' who pioneered radio on-air interviews in the early 70s.

For five years Mel had a team of articulate women on his morning show each day to discuss their areas of expertise, for fun or just to stir the pot.

And as a breakfast announcer, Mel was responsible for getting people out of bed for more than a quarter of a century, and when 'the man with the smile in his voice' retired 10 years ago, it was noted that he had had more farewells than Dame Nellie Melba.

But that was only a hiccup and Mel continued in the spotlight, calling bingo at his favored football clubs, Woodville and South Adelaide; playing golf and 'scheming madly to get out of household tasks'.

He leaves his wife of 39 years, Bub, daughter Carol Ashdown, a journalist, and son Grant, 39, a producer with radio SA.FM.

He was cremated at a private family funeral yesterday"

Children of Roma Ivy Payne and Melville Stewart Cameron:

1. Grant Thomas
2. Carol Anne

CHILDREN OF 2. 6. ALLEN GEORGE PAYNE AND DORIS ELIZABETH DOMEYER

2. 6. 1. BERYL MORTIMER PAYNE (d.s.p)

Born: 1907

Died: 1985

"As the eldest child of Allen and Doris Payne, Beryl possessed a great sense of responsibility for others. She was a capable and able scholar and the younger children of the family benefitted from her knowledge and ability. After a private education, Beryl nursed for a time at Northcote Home, a convalescent home for the tubercular mothers of young babies.

A career in the teaching of deaf children followed. The venue was then known as the Blind, Deaf and Dumb Institution. It was later named Townsend House School for Hearing-impaired Children, and became part of the Education Department of South Australia.

Beryl joined the Australian Red Cross Field Force during World War II with the officer status of Senior-superintendent. She served as a Hospital Visitor in New South Wales and Queensland. Following this, she was attached to 2/5 Australian General Hospital, as part of a POW reception unit and served in Morotai, Manila and other localities overseas.

After discharge, Beryl resumed her previous work, being in charge of Speech and Hearing units in some Primary Schools around Adelaide.

Recognising her skill and wide experience in educating the deaf, she was sent by the South Australian government to study at Perkins Institute in Massachusetts USA. She obtained a diploma in teaching deaf/blind children after one year.

Resisting strong pressures to remain in USA (a) to marry; (b) to complete her degree in the teaching of deaf/blind children; and (c) to accept one of many teaching positions, Beryl returned to South Australia to stand by her family.

On returning to her home State, she was appointed to establish a Centre for the education of deaf/blind children at Gilles Street Primary School, Adelaide.

Her final assignment was as a counsellor for the parents of young blind children.

After a full and useful life, including great devotion to her family, Beryl retired to her own home at Henley Beach, where she lived peacefully for some years. Beryl never married."

Muriel ("Pixie") Alcock

2. 6. 2. GEMMELL ALLEN MORTIMER PAYNE married Ruth Mabel Gratton

Born: 1909

Died: 2003

Gemmell and Ruth Payne lived on the farm, "Glen Allen" (Section 211 in the Hundred of Burdett) near Murray Bridge. This property was too small to farm profitably, so in 1943, they moved to "Carinya" near to where his parents, Allen and Doris Payne, had been farming since 1912, on "Hilldale" (Section 146 in the Hundred of Bookpurnong) near the township of Pata, 18 kilometres south of Loxton. In 1951, they purchased a dairy farm at Paracombe in the Adelaide Hills, in order to provide access to Secondary Education for their son, Keith. The 1955 bushfires burned out the property and they then shifted to Adelaide.

Allen Payne had died in 1954 and his mother, Doris Payne, in 1956. "Hilldale" was being share farmed by a local farmer and cared for by Gemmell's sisters, Charlotte ('Lottie'/'Dot') Payne and Muriel (Pixie) Alcock. His elder sister, Beryl Payne (Beb), was a respected teacher of the deaf & deaf/blind in Adelaide and always took a keen interest in the 'Hilldale' farm. Gemmell commenced the management of the farm in 1957, commuting from Adelaide at first, then shifting to Loxton in 1958 and managing from there.

Gemmell and Ruth retired to Adelaide in 1978, with Keith now running the farm.

An article which appeared in "The (Victor Harbor) Times" on 27th February, 1991:

"PEOPLE IN PROFILE'

Gemmell's love of sport
by Janine Jones

When Gemmell Payne was 64 years old he was lining up for Loxton in the Riverland A-grade tennis competition against opponents sometimes more than 40 years younger than himself.

Today, during his retirement in Victor Harbor his keen interest in sport still remains but the tennis racquet has made way for the croquet mallet.

Mr Payne was born in Angaston in 1909 but it was not until after his family moved to the small Mallee settlement of Pata, near Loxton, that his true sporting potential was known.

'In the days of horses and buggies you didn't go the 12 miles to Loxton much, recalls Mr Payne.

'Pata was on the railway and it had a few houses, a store, huge wheat stacks and later a school, cricket club and tennis courts. In the early days a lot of the land hadn't been cleared and when my father went to his block he took four horses and a wagon and he had to cut out trees to get in'.

The relative isolation of Pata meant local people had to make their own entertainment.

Mr Payne's late father Allen had always been a keen tennis player so he decided to build a dirt tennis court for the locals to play on to fill in their spare time.

Young Gemmell proved to be quite a hand at tennis and was soon competing in tournaments.

He played his first tournament at Tintra courts at Renmark when he was 15. He played in his first country carnival when he was 16 and won two State under 18s singles championships.

(Gemmell showed such a high standard and natural ability that he was invited to Adelaide to be coached by a S.A.L.T.A. coach and play for an A grade team. His parents consented to this and Gemmell went down and soon became a high class player. In 1930 he was picked to represent South Australia in the Linton Cup).

When droughts struck in 1929/30, and Gemmell went to live in Adelaide, he played tennis for Hyde Park the year it won an A-grade premiership.

When he returned to Pata, he was not allowed to compete in country carnivals for a number of years.

However, when he was finally admitted back into the competition he still managed to win the singles title twice and at one stage was one of the top 10 tennis players in the State.

After Mr Payne married his wife Ruth in 1938 he moved to a property at Murray Bridge, rented a soldier's block near Loxton during the war then moved to a dairy at Paracombe.

When Allen Payne died in 1954 Mr and Mrs Payne moved back to Pata to run the farm. The couple moved back into the Loxton township in 1960 and ran their property from there and in 1978 moved to Adelaide when they officially retired.

Mr Payne played his last A-grade match for Loxton in 1973 at the age of 64 and was the only player in his team to win his singles match on that day.

'I played against some fairly young chaps - one was the son of one of the original players who I used to play all the time - he held his own pretty well', said Mr Payne.

Mr and Mrs Payne joke that he was a good tennis player in the wrong era - when there was not a well established professional tennis circuit.

'At that stage there was certainly nothing in it as a professional', recalls Mr Payne. 'Some of the firms in Adelaide would give you a free racquet but, other than that, you had to paddle your own canoe'.

'I probably could have stayed in town if I wanted to - some of the fellas I used to play with, Adrian Quist and Don Turnbull, went on with it.'

'I used to play a few exhibition matches. I remember one when Harry Hopman (Davis Cup coach) came to Renmark and we were about to go out there and down came the rain.'

'Harry said we should have a bit of a singles match but I only had one racquet so he lent me another one. We'd got one set down and Harry went racing to the net and I hit high over his head and he went to volley and the ball went straight through his racquet! Racquet strings were made of cat gut in those days and they swelled up when they were affected by the dampness.'

Mr Payne said he had no regrets about choosing life on the farm.

'Life changes and you don't know whether you would have been better off here or there', he said. 'I enjoy what ever I am doing'.

On his retirement from tennis, Mr Payne was introduced to croquet by some friends, and although he was hesitant about its appeal at first soon came to enjoy it.

'I thought it was a bit funny at first - croquet as a game looks easy to play and it doesn't seem to make any sense until you really get into it'.

Since arriving in Victor Harbor about five years ago, both Mr and Mrs Payne have been keen members of the town's croquet club. Gemmell started at Division 4, but he progressed rapidly to Division 1. He has won many trophies at croquet. Mr Payne also lends a hand as voluntary greenkeeper to ensure the seaside croquet court is kept in top condition.

He was also involved in the establishment of the croquet court at the Harbor Village, which has been named in his honour. 'They had to call it something I suppose but it's nice to be appreciated'.

""TOWN & COUNTRY 1907-1914'

The annual Tennis Tournament on Tintra Tennis Club's courts at Renmark was open to all comers. Tintra brings into the story of Loxton sport its outstanding single achievement - the place won in South Australian tennis by Gemmell Payne of Hilldale, Pata. His success goes back a generation to when , on moving to Pata from the Murray Flats, Allen Payne, himself a competitor in country tennis championships, cleared, scraped and levelled two dirt courts, erecting also a sand brick wall, for single handed practice. On these courts he coached, encouraged and set the example of tenacity to his children.

His son Gemmell first competed at Tintra when, at the age of fourteen, he won the B-Grade Singles Handicap. This was followed by the S.A.L.T.A.S. Schoolboy's Championship at Memorial Drive in 1927. In 1930 Gemmell Payne and Don Turnbull represented South Australia in the Junior Interstate Competitions in Melbourne, Adrian Quist being third man.

In 1936 Gemmell Payne defeated Ern Copping of Naracoorte to win the Country Championship 6-2, 6-2, making a phenomenal return to form after a year's absence from the game through illness. He took the championship again in '37. At the same time his father, Allen Payne, was still competing at Memorial Drive; in 1954 at the age of seventy-six, a month before his death, he took part in a Three Generations Competition with his son Gemmell and his

grandson Keith. Seldom can the background of an outback mallee farm have produced sportsmen of equal calibre!"

Children of Gemmell Allen Mortimer Payne and Ruth Mabel Gratton:

1. Gemmell Keith
2. Meredith Julie

2. 6. 3. CHARLOTTE MORTIMER ('LOTTIE') PAYNE(d.s.p.)

Born: 1910

Died: 1982

"Charlotte was named after her grandmother, the former Charlotte Barnes. She spent her early years at Cambrai, moving with her family to Pata, near Loxton in 1916. She became a very conscientious and capable Registered Nurse.

After training at the Loxton Hospital and the Royal Adelaide Hospital, she engaged in Private Nursing in the suburbs of Adelaide. She returned to Loxton Hospital serving in various capacities including that of Acting Matron, for a short time. 'Dot's' Midwifery training was done at Crown St. Women's Hospital, Sydney, where she often had to go into the slums of Sydney alone, to visit pre-natal or post-natal cases, and often encountered emergency deliveries. Her uniform and case of medical equipment was a sure protection against criminal assault. Later 'Dot' also nursed at Townsend House School for the Deaf and Blind, where her red RAH cape was a bright spot as she moved briskly around the picturesque old building attending to the needs of the children. (As a point of interest, all three of Allan Payne's daughters were employed at the same time at the Townsend House School.)

Eventually, Charlotte returned to Loxton to share-farm with her father on the 'Hilldale' property at Pata. She helped her ageing parents until her father's death in 1954 and nursed her mother until she died in 1956.

While living in Loxton Charlotte, 'Dot', to her friends, continued her unique capacity for making friends. She was heavily involved in the Girl Guide Movement, being 'Brown Owl' for many years, working tirelessly for the small girls.

She also took part in many local community affairs and on one count was a member of ten organisations.

"Dot" was never very robust but was always fiercely independent, even though her health had deteriorated in 1982. Shortly before she died, she drove herself to the Loxton Hospital to keep an appointment with the Podiatrist. She collapsed at the Hospital and died a couple of days later on 7 June, 1982, without regaining consciousness."

("Pixie" Alcock)

2. 6. 4. MURIEL MORTIMER ("PIXIE") PAYNE married Edward Charles ("Ted") Alcock

Born: 1914

Died: 1998

"I was born in a front room of my parents' home at Cambrai. Named as above, I was immediately nicknamed 'Pixie' by my local teenage cousins, the Heckers, after the heroine of a book they had read.

When I was 2 years old, the family moved to Pata, so I have no recollection of life at Cambrai. When my sisters left home, I had to adjust to many home duties I had hitherto escaped. Driving to local centres, for provisions, mail, and the inevitable machinery parts, was always a hazard because drift sand covered many of the roads, in varying degrees. A spade was an essential item in the car boot and many a time small branches of trees were broken off and laid to provide a gripping base for the spinning tyres. Riding and sheep droving was an everyday chore and I'm afraid I had many a fall from this or that horse (team horses often had to double as hacks).

When I went to visit my sister, Beryl, I was offered a position in the School for the Blind and stayed on to train. This, of course, involved the writing and reading of Braille and the use of a special apparatus for teaching arithmetic.

During World War II every free moment was spent on voluntary war service. I worked in convalescent homes and hospitals during weekends, and at canteens on some evenings. I learned to make camouflage nets and trained in First Aid, Home Nursing and Air Raid precautions, and became an Air Raid Warden. With other women, we walked around the suburbs during the blackout of Adelaide, watching for any unintentionally lighted window or door. Later there were rewarding duties, providing refreshments when POWs were re-united with their families at a reception area at the Wayville showgrounds.

I met my husband, Edward Charles Alcock, when on holiday. We lived at first in a flat at North Adelaide and then at what is now 620 Grange Road, Henley Beach.

We moved to Loxton to be near my widowed mother, and built a War Service Home there.

Late in 1990, it occurred to me that the Loxton district had no distinctive memorial to the Agricultural Pioneers who settled the area. There was no sundial in the town so I suggested, to another descendant of our pioneers, that we work on the project. She was delighted with the idea. With the cooperation of many local organizations, and donations of money from the public, a sundial, surrounded by an extensive garden eventuated. It was officially opened on 5th November, 1992, by Mr David Ruston, who is President of the World Federation of Rose Societies.

After some interesting tours in Australia, we have retired in Loxton, enjoying various community activities and hobbies."
(Muriel "Pixie" Alcock)

And about Ted:

"For the first nine years of his life, Ted was an only child. With the arrival of a baby sister, he was more or less left to his own devices. He explored the Adelaide Hills on his push bike, swam alone in the Torrens River, fished in the sea and generally 'knocked about'.

He served as a choir boy at All Saints Church. Growing up during the Great Depression years (there were no unemployment benefits then!) Ted sought any sort of employment anywhere he could find it, rather than become a burden to his parents. His various jobs took him to many parts of South Australia and Queensland. The general experience, skills, knowledge, expertise and understanding of human nature that he acquired during those years proved to be a valuable asset for the rest of his life.

As a Rover Scout, Ted wanted to attend a Corroboree at Palm Island, Queensland. There was no money for fares, so he loaded up his push bike with camping gear, dry rations and a water bag, and rode away. Ted camped out most nights but was entertained by Scout Groups on some occasions. The distance he cycled was about 2000 miles. Press cuttings and photos tell the story.

In 1938, Ted returned to South Australia and was working for an instrument maker when World War II broke out. He joined up on the first day of enlistments and, after training, left Melbourne on the

Empress of Canada on 5th May, 1940. His service number was SX70. Serving in England during the 'Blitz', the Battle for Britain, and in the Middle East, he returned to Australia in the Isle de France in 1943.

When hostilities ceased, Ted worked out an apprenticeship at Perry Engineering Company and was occupied with this type of work until he retired.

He married Muriel Mortimer Payne on 28th June, 1947. Retiring at Loxton as a base, Ted and 'Pixie' made many tours in Australia and eventually settled down at Loxton.

Ted revived his interest in woodwork and made many therapeutic aids for the Loxton Hospital, as well as producing various items for the Day Care Section of the Hospital, all in a voluntary capacity. Useful gifts were produced for Ted's grandchildren and others. Ted died in early 1995."

(Muriel "Pixie" Alcock)

Children of Muriel Payne and Edward Charles Alcock:

1. Janet Elizabeth
2. Edward Allan

CHILDREN OF 2. 7. ELSIE EDITH PAYNE AND WILFRED WALTER MALCOLM

2. 7. 1. ALISON MAXWELL MALCOLM married Douglas Arthur Lake

Born: 1916
Died: 2010

Alison is the grand-daughter of Charlotte and Frederick Payne and was born in Albany, Western Australia. She was the eldest child of Elsie and Wilfred ('Billie') Malcolm. Her father was, at that time, managing 'Cocanaurup' Station. They lived at the station for six years then returned to South Australia. Alison went to St Peters School at Glenelg, where they lived. Her father took a job as Farm Overseer at Point Pearce Aboriginal Mission. When Alison was 14 years old, the family came back to live in Adelaide. She worked at Myer while studying Dressmaking, Tailoring and Design. Alison had her own business until she met and married Douglas Arthur Lake. They were married in January, 1940. Doug was transferred to Wolseley, a big trans shipping station on the Melbourne line.

Doug and Alison's three children were born at Glenelg. The young family was sent back to Adelaide in 1950. They bought a house at Clarence Gardens and Alison still lives there. Alison lost her husband in March, 1992. She has a lot of interests in all kinds of painting (especially china painting) tapestries and a great love of music. She sings in the church choir and the Country Women's State Choir (called the 'C.W.A. Singers'). The choir travels almost anywhere in the State.

(Alison Lake)

Children of Alison Maxwell Malcolm and Douglas Arthur Lake:

1. Wilfred Gordon
2. Malcolm Douglas
3. Janet Alison

2. 7. 2. BILLY MAXWELL MALCOLM

Billy was born in 1918, and died as a child.

2. 7. 3. GORDON MAXWELL MALCOLM married Faye Pauline King

Born: 1920

Died: 1991

"Gordon was the third child of Elsie and Wilfred ('Billie') Malcolm. He was born in Hopeton, Western Australia, and lived with his family at 'Cocanaurup' Station until the family moved to South Australia. He started school at Glenelg for a while until the family moved to Port Pearce where his father was to be overseer. The teacher there was for native children only. The white children had to be separate from the native children and their school work could be marked by the teacher but that was all (quite different from today). The students had to work by themselves.

Gordon moved to the city with his family when their contract at Point Pearce was completed. He finished his education at Goodwood Technical High School for Boys. In those times, it was still hard to get jobs, as it was the tail-end of The Depression. Gordon went to work for Burns Philip. He then worked for Myer until he enlisted in the A.I.F. in mid 1941.

He was to be sent to Malaya but was diverted to the Middle East when Malaya fell to the Japanese. He was at the relief of Tobruk.

Later he was sent to New Guinea, then to Borneo and helped to release Australian prisoners of war from the Japanese prison camps. Gordon was sent home after the end of the war and went to work for James Richardsons. Gordon met Faye King and they were married at Norwood. They went to live at Willunga after Gordon retired. He died of cancer in 1991. They had no children."

(Alison Lake)

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 1. ALICE ELLEN PAYNE AND ALFRED SEARLE LEWIS

4. a. 1. 1. EDWIN PENNY LEWIS married Mildred Lake

Born: 1900

Died:

Children of Edwin Penny Lewis and Mildred Lake:

1. David

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 2. GEORGE ARTHUR PAYNE AND FLORENCE TUCKER

4. a 2. 1. GEORGE ARTHUR LYNDON ("LYN") PAYNE married Rose McCauley

Born: 1894

Died:

"George Arthur Lyndon Payne worked at his father's store and Post Office at Sedan until 1929, when he ventured to Gurrui (Murray Mallee) to roll, burn and clear 1,100 acres of virgin scrub. The Depression, lack of rain, vermin and many other setbacks created a hard life. When war started in September 1939, he was suffering badly from arthritis - everything was sold and Adelaide became the destination. He worked for a while at Semaphore Post Office but eventually the arthritis took over - he then retired to live at Fullarton until he died."

(Warren Payne)

Children of George Arthur Lyndon Payne and Rose McCauley:

1. George Francis Luxmore ("Lux")

2. Lyndon Warren

3. Ruth (d.s.p.)

4. a. 2. 2. KENNETH WILLIAM PAYNE married Myra Carolyn White

Born: 1896

Died:

"Kenneth was born in February, 1896. He spent his boyhood at Sedan, where his parents had a store and carrying business. As a young man, he drove a horse team to and from Adelaide as part of the family business, also 'lumped' wheat at harvest time.

He joined the South Australian Police Force in 1913 and was a member of the Riot Squad, some of which, including Ken, were sent to Broken Hill to quell the miners' strike during the 1914-1918 war.

Always having a desire to farm, he left the Police Force and, for a short period, was Licensee of the Yongala Hotel. By this time, he and his wife had three children. Over the previous years, he managed to save enough capital to purchase a team of horses and a few implements and took up land at Wirra, north-west of Pinnaroo.

The area there proved difficult - a little dry and isolated. He then shifted to Peake and had quite a good block two miles east of the township. Ken always had a 'dealing' tendency and sold Peake and bought a farm at Parilla. After a year there, he shifted again to a dairy at Gawler West, where the fourth child was born.

Two years later, he sold again and bought land again at Peake, west of the township. He also, for a short time, had a farm at Swan Reach but never lived there.

He and his wife remained at Peake until 1956, when he relinquished farming and retired to Westbourne Park.

Myra passed away suddenly in 1961 and Ken, still fairly fit and well, managed the Mintaro Hotel for a period of approximately two years. He started to suffer arthritis of the back and eventually had great difficulty in moving around. He passed away in March 1978. Ironically, his youngest daughter, Mary, died accidentally at Port Lincoln, three months later.

The majority of Paynes were fairly adept at football and tennis. Ken was no exception and, being big and one of the strongest men I have seen, was fairly vigorous at football and a very consistent tennis player. His youngest brother (Jack) was well known in the area for his prowess at tennis.

Ken was a good man in civic affairs in the District and for all his years in Peake and district was an active President in sporting clubs and the Hall Committee. He was mainly responsible for the original branch of the Wheat Growers Federation, founded by the late T. Stott M.P. As a farmer, he was a tidy, hard worker and a good man with stock. He bred and broke in many horses and always had cattle and sheep. He was also interested in Border Collie sheep dogs and bred and trained some very good ones.

As farmers in the pre-tractor era were so dependant on horses for work with implements and transport, they, in most cases, were very attached to them. Ken had a favourite mare called 'Dolly', one of the normal dozen or so kept.

Usually a workman was employed and one, in particular, made a bad mistake; he hit 'Dolly' over the head. The unfortunate fellow was thrown in the water trough. It was a fairly cold morning too!

The District Councils in the old days always appointed a local constable who was provided with a baton and handcuffs. Ken, being an ex-policeman, was the logical choice. Any drunks or nuisances at the local dances held a great deal of respect for him and were kept under control. He didn't seem to be frightened of anything.

He was also a Justice of the Peace in latter years and also saw the end of the days of the draught horse which seem to happen generally in the mid to late 1940s. Ken had the last 10-horse team in the district and finished his farming days with an Oliver Hart Parr Tractor.

His wife, Myra, was a good pianist and played for many years at local dances. She was also a part time organist in the local church. Both were buried in the Murray Bridge Cemetery."

(Bronte Payne)

Children of Kenneth William Payne and Myra White:

1. Ilfra
2. Jessie
3. Bronte
4. Mary

4. a. 2. 3. RANDOLPH ("JACK") PAYNE married Ena Schulz

Born: ca1900

Died:

Born in Angaston, "Jack" worked in the "Payne and Tucker" shop at Sedan, then went to Moorland to farm in the late 20s. He lost the farm in the depression (1937?) and shifted to Adelaide and took up Rawleighs & Watkins agencies. He went back to Peake and Geranium as labourer on his own, leaving his family in Adelaide, and living with his brother, Ken, at Peake. He was a good tennis player (as they all were) at Moorlands. He was also good at football. Just prior to World War II, he achieved a job with Municipal Tramways Trust and was a conductor during the war. He stayed there until he retired. He was yet another good singer and Ena played the piano. Jack sang with Nita Zadow - Brenton Langbein's sister in concerts. He and younger brother "Lel" were keen dahlia growers and keenly competitive.

(Joyleen Bailey)

Children of Randolph Payne and Ena Shulz:

1. Joyleen Margaret

4. a. 2. 4. LESLIE ("LEL") PAYNE married Virginia Schulz

Born: ca1890

Died:

Leslie worked in the "Payne and Tucker" shop and helped on his father's farm. In his youth, he owned a racehorse, "Lola Mac". He joined the Police Force at 22 and was with them for 39 years, until he retired. He ran the kiosk of Port Hughes for short time, until he died of kidney failure resulting from treatment of early "paralysis" contracted during police duties, as a result of an accident. He was a good tennis player, winning the South Australian Police Singles Championship in 1936, a Legacy of the Payne tradition.

Children of Leslie Payne and Virginia Schulz:

1. Kevin

2. Malcolm Garth

4. a. 2. 5. GWENDOLINE ADA PAYNE married a. Arthur Petney b. Karl Emil Tilka

Born: ca1890

Died:

Ada was born in and lived at Sedan in her early years. There she met and married "Art" Petney. For a time, she and Art worked at Clarence Petney's Robe Hotel, where Art died, as a result of injuries received in World War I. Ada then worked at Cox Brothers in Adelaide in the Fashion Department. She was known as a "smart dresser". She met Karl Tilka through her brother, "Lel", and subsequently, they married. Ada did not have any children.

4. a. 2. 6. ANNIE CONSTANCE PAYNE married William Lambert

Born: 1908

Died:

Annie married William Lambert at Sedan on 16th October, 1935. William was a baker at Sedan, but they shifted to Crystal Brook after the marriage. Annie was a good cook - she cooked at Crystal Brook Hospital for 25 years.

She was very musical and played the organ at Crystal Brook Methodist Church for 45 years. She also played the piano for concerts, weddings etc. and taught the piano for many years. Her first public performance at the piano was at age 13.

Children of Annie Payne and William Lambert:

1. Jillian Anne

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 3. HARRIET PAYNE AND ROBERT BAKER

4. a. 3. 1. ERIC MORTON BAKER married Thelma Hennessy

Born: 1890

Died:

Children:

1. Dean

4. a 3. 2. FRANK MORTON BAKER married Eileen Pickett

Born: 1892

Died:

Children:

1. Josie

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 4. ADA EDITH PAYNE AND FRED TUCKER

4. a. 4. 1. JOYCE TUCKER married Keith Fotheringham

Born: ca1910

Died:

Children:

1. Vivienne

4. a. 4. 2. WILLIAM TUCKER married Merle Finch

Born: ca1890

Died:

Children:

1. Neil

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 5. FLORA ROSETTA ("ROSIE") PAYNE AND WALTER DOLLMAN

4. a. 5. 1. EDITH ALICE DOLLMAN married Malcolm McKnight

Born: 1901

Died: 1974

"Born in 1901, Edith was the eldest child of Walter and Rose. She attended Miss Tucker's Private School in Malvern. During the World War I years, Edie was of great assistance to her mother who was busily engaged in the various activities of the time - Cheer-up Society etc. She also taught ballroom dancing in Unley. The family moved to Renmark, where they lived on a fruit block, before returning to Adelaide and settling again in Unley. Edith married Malcolm McKnight at St. Augustines Church, Unley. She died at the age of 73."

("Bud" Colyer)

Children of Edith Alice Dollman and Malcolm McKnight:

1. Kaye

2. Gerald

4. a. 5. 2. WALTER ARTHUR DOLLMAN married a.
Hilda Malcolm
b. Joan Constance Heywood Smith

Born: 1904

Died: 1977

Walter was born in 1904, the eldest son of Walter and his wife, Rose. He was educated at Unley School and later, at Pulteney Grammar School. When the family left Adelaide to live on a fruit block at Renmark, "Wally" helped his father with the management of the property.

He married Hilda Malcolm of Renmark some years later, at St. Augustines Church in Unley. He owned a wine and spirit business in Adelaide after he left Renmark, until the outbreak of war. Wally enlisted during World War II years but, as a result of an accident, was discharged.

He married Joan Constance Heywood-Smith in 1945, after a divorce.

Walter worked for some years with the Department of Works and Housing. He later established his own business manufacturing car accessories. He died in 1977.

Children of Walter Arthur Dollman and Hilda Malcolm:

1. Rosemary

Children of Walter Arthur Dollman and Joan Constance Heywood-Smith:

1. Walter John
2. Guy Heywood

4. a. 5. 3. JOHN ("JACK") HAMILTON DOLLMAN
married Alison ("Chic") Kirkwood

Born: 1906

Died: 1961

John was born in 1906, second son of Walter and Rose Dollman. He attended Unley Primary and Unley High Schools. He spent 3 or 4 years in Renmark, where he helped on the family fruit block. He

enlisted in World War II and with an Anti Aircraft Unit was posted to Thursday Island in Torres Strait. After the war, he worked for many years with the Engineering and Water Supply Department. He died, aged 55, in 1960.

Children of John Hamilton Dollman and Alison Kirkwood:

1. Peter
4. a. 5. 4. HERBERT DOUGLAS DOLLMAN married a.
Margaret Elliott b. Nell Bentley

Born: 1907

Died: 1985

"Herbert Douglas ('Doug') Dollman was born on 9th September, 1907, at Unley, the fourth child of Walter and Rose Dollman. He was educated at Unley Primary School and later completed his schooling at Renmark, where the family had moved on to their fruit block.

When the family sold the property, they moved back to Adelaide. Later Doug married and moved to Sydney. When war was declared he enlisted and joined the 6th division, Royal Australian Engineers and sailed with the first contingent to leave Australia for service overseas. He served in the Middle East and, later, in Greece and Crete where he was taken prisoner. He worked for a short time on a German potato farm, then was moved to P.O.W. camp Stalag 383, situated in the Bavarian Valley, 90 miles from Munich. The following extract from 'The Sunday Telegraph' dated 24th July, 1960, graphically describes the conditions under which Doug worked during the War."

(Nell Bentley)

'THE FIRST ATTACK

The naval bombardment against the fort ceased at midnight and the RAF took over.

The noise of their engines was a thick throbbing roar in the chill desert air, changing abruptly to a tortured whine as each plane peeled off to straddle a stick of bombs across the Italian defences.

Gouts of flame blossomed into the sky above the town.

Vince Nash hitched the haversack across his shoulders.

'Let's go', he said tersely.

Now I was sick. A sickness I realised was terror. I wondered if my father had felt like this in France during the First War. He'd never told me. Perhaps it was something that every man kept to himself.

'I don't want to die', I thought frantically.

I picked up the Bren machine-gun and followed Vince, and we joined the rest of our Engineer section at the start line.

The start line was a white tracing tape, laid down hours before and leading off into the inky blackness of the desert.

Away on the right the escarpment shouldered its way to a forbidding bulk before dropping smoothly down to the waters of the Mediterranean.

The sickness wouldn't leave me. I wanted to turn and run and hide anywhere

'You missed Bardia, didn't you?' said Vince.

I knew he wanted a cigarette the way he mashed chewing-gum savagely between his teeth.

Bardia was the first action that blooded the A.I.F. into World War II. I was in charge of the section's rum flagon and the long trip up Hellfire Pass to the start line was a temptation. Tampering with the top the truck hit a rut and the cork slithered down into the flagon.

Rum started to spill everywhere, so I drank it. Maybe a cup full.

But it was Navy OP rum and it hit me like a sockful of wet sand. I walked into Bardia blind drunk and didn't remember a thing. I should have been court martialled but we had a very good officer, Lieutenant S.B. ('Billy') Cann.

He didn't do anything except give Sergeant Nash the rum flagon to hold when we went into action again.

And that was okay for everyone except me. They had faced death, but my initiation was still to come. I wondered if they'd been frightened, too.

The section was already at the start line, buckling on equipment, checking weapons and making the subdued sounds that only 48 men can make on a moonless night.

Shuffling footsteps sounded ahead and figures appeared from the gloom, not seeing us as they trudged past, tired with tension, eyeballs stark and white beneath the coating of burnt cork on their faces. They wore balaclava caps instead of steel helmets and their leather jerkins were turned inside out so that not the faintest sheen would betray them. The booby trap squad was back.

Vince caught the arm of the leader.

'How was it?' he asked softly.

Sergeant Doug Dollman paused and wiped his brow. Sweat beaded on his face in the cold night air.

A low-flying plane screamed overhead, exhausts streaking into the night.

'Not so good', said Doug. 'We lost three'.

The Italians had booby-trapped their minefields and anti-tank ditch with grenades lashed to pegs and eighteen inches above the ground and fifteen feet apart. Fine twine stretched tight between each grenade and the slightest pressure against it would pull the firing pin. Exploding shrapnel, scattered low, could cut a platoon to pieces.

So before the attack Lieutenant Cann and Doug Dollman and 32 men from the 2/1 Field Company, Royal Australian Engineers, went out and de-loused the booby traps. Their only weapon was a thin, willowy stick held down obliquely in front of them.

As the squad advanced across the killing ground the stick caught the twine and slid it up to their sensitive fingers. They felt along the string to the stakes and plugged a nail into the safety pin hole of the grenade.

They cleared 2000 feet of bare gibber-strewn desert soil that way.

Doug Dollman was lucky to have lost only three men.

'Okay', Vince said quietly. 'Let's move. Number One Section'.

The R.A.F. had gone, but a petrol dump burned merrily in the town like a Guy Fawkes pyre.

Quietness lay like an uneasy blanket over the desert. It was bitterly cold. Night seeped into clothing like an ebb tide, and in spite of the leather jerkins, goose pimples criss-crossed the body. We moved down the tape line and into the darkness.

An RE shovel clanked against a pick. The tools would be needed to tear down the lips of the anti-tank ditch and pave a crossing for our armored vehicles.

'Quiet!' The word came down the line slowly.

'Quiet ... quiet ... quiet ...!'

Twin pouches holding loaded Bren magazines chafed cruelly across my chest. We marched for an hour, and then gradually I became aware of a new sound. The plodding footsteps, coughs and nervous whispers of a thousand other men converging on the attack line.

Infantry and signallers, provosts to take over the P.O.W.'s artillery spotters and pioneers, Navy liaison and an ABC war correspondent. Modern warfare was very complex.

We passed dug-in gunpits, the camouflage netting waving softly in the night breeze. Snouts of 25=pounders jutted belligerently towards the Italian fortress. We envied the gunners, crouching behind emplacements and sneaking puffs of a forbidden cigarette.'

When peace was declared, they were flown from Bavaria to England, then home to Australia (Sydney). From there, through the efforts of the 'Red Cross', Doug was flown home to Adelaide to be with his father who was critically ill, and was with him for three weeks before his father died.

After leaving the Army, Doug worked for the Commonwealth Employment Service, meeting displaced persons from Europe who were given employment in both the city and country. He later joined the staff of the Executor Trustee and Agency Company until his retirement at 65.

Doug's first marriage ended soon after he returned from the war. He later met and married Nell Bentley. From that marriage there were three sons, William, John and James.

Doug died November 18th 1985 aged 78."

Children of Herbert Douglas Dollman and a. Margaret Elliott:

Nil.

Children of Herbert Douglas Dollman and b. Nell Bentley:

1. William
2. John
3. James

4. a. 5. 5. MABEL ROSALIE UNLEY ("BUD") DOLLMAN married Charles Roy Sims Colyer

Born: 1912

Died: 2003

"Mabel Rosalie Unley Dollman was born in the year her father became Mayor of Unley - 1913. She was the youngest child of Walter and Rose. She started school at a Kindergarten in Malvern, then, when the family moved to a Renmark fruit property, she attended a Church school. On returning to Adelaide, Rosalie, or 'Bud' as she was often called, went to St. Augustines School and then Walford House. An interest in Art then took her to the South Australian School of the Arts for a further three years while, also at this time, she was a member of the Adelaide Conservatorium Opera Class.

In 1935 Rosalie was married to Roy Colyer, a Glenelg and Sturt Footballer. In later years, Rosalie resumed her Art classes, which became a very worthwhile hobby. She regularly entered paintings in 'The Advertiser' Art Show - and sold them."

Children of Mabel Rosalie Unley ('Bud') Dollman and Charles Roy Sims Colyer:

1. Ian Geoffrey
2. Jillian Rosetta
3. Christopher Russell

CHILDREN OF 4. b. 1. HENRY HAMILTON BLACKHAM PAYNE AND MYRTLE ('QUEENIE') KING

4. b. 1. 1. MABEL EDNA PAYNE married Walter Cole

Born: 1915

Died:

"Early Days

'I always used to wait for my father to come home each night. This night, the horses came home on their own, as dad had stopped to fix the windmill. I followed the horses up to the stables, I guess to meet my father.

Later, my mother missed me and started calling to my dad but he wasn't there to answer, so she and grandpa crossed the woods up to the stables looking for me. Sure enough, there I was, laying flat on my back, kicking my legs up in the air and laughing. I was under the four legs of a huge plough horse. Mother was about to scream out but grandpa put his hand over her mouth as he was frightened the horse might put his huge hoof on me. Mother said that she was a mass of terrified jelly. They could only stand there and watch and pray. Much later, this huge horse turned his head and looked at me and then lifted his legs right over the top of me and walked away. After that, they put latches on the doors, so I couldn't get outside on my own.

One day we packed lunch and harnessed a pair of horses to our two seater buggy (the seats were back to back). We had to cross the River Murray at Purnong Landing, on the punt. The men would have to help the punt man pull on the steel rope to draw it across the river. When the river was flowing very fast, the punt would swing out in a half circle and it was slow, hard work for the men trying to pull it across. The horses would be very restless and mother would keep her foot hard on the brake ('skid' I think it was called) and the reins held very firmly. We once saw a pair of horses become terrified and bolt right through the punt gates into the river. The driver was able to jump clear but we never saw the horses or buggy again.

One year my mother had to go into hospital in Adelaide. The Murray was in flood and the water was too high for the punt to be used. Mother and I were put into a little row boat and cousin Clem Payne (who owned the General Store) rowed us across the flooded swamps then across the river. Over the other side we rowed along the swamped paddocks, over fences and fallen trees. Once the boat got stuck on top of a fence and we just sat there swinging. Clem and dad had to get out and lift the boat clear of the fence. It was very terrifying and, ever since, I've had a horror of the River Murray.

When they took my mother away, I was left with strangers, Auntie Rosie Dollman. Bud Dollman, who was a few years older than I, took me under her wing and I was alright. It was the first time that I had had another child as a companion and playmate.

When we went to live at Mallala, I mixed with other children and sometimes found it very hard. By this time, money was easier and I was given things I wasn't able to have as a small child. We lived at Mallala for just over two years and mother was in 'the Social Swing' and having the best time of her married life. Mother and I would catch the 9.00 a.m. train to Adelaide each Wednesday to shop during the mornings and we would meet mother's sister, Hilda Stubbs and her daughter, Joan, and go to the Theatre Royal to see a play, then catch the 5.10 p.m. train back to Mallala where dad would meet us in our first car, a Chevrolet. I would sit in this car and go through all the gear changing and clutch work for hours on end. When dad was driving I would sit on his lap and change and the gears and steer the car.

Later, after we moved to Moorlands, I would put cushions behind me and dad would let me drive everytime we went out. Mother was just hopeless in the car. She would drive straight for the nearest object. She could handle a pair of spanking and often bolting horses just like a man. When I was twelve years old, dad let me drive the car on my own. Someone had to go and get things and this saved his time.

Uncle Bob came to Moorlands a few years later and I had one nerve racking year, driving two little boys and Heatherlie and Lauren (Sittie) to the Moorlands School in a horse-drawn buggy. What one little girl didn't 'think up', the other one would. They were a 'pain', putting it mildly.

By then, 'Creffield' had been sold out of the Payne family. I loved the months that grandma and grandpa stayed with us at Moorlands. Grandma and I used to do the night dishes together and it was some wash up, as mother used to cook for all the working men as well as us. Uncle Bob bought about 3,000 acres from dad and lived about a mile up the road. He would pop in for a 'cuppa' at odd times and once, as mother and I were busy baking for the shearers, Uncle came in the door looking as white as a sheet and shaking so much he could hardly stand. We made 'the cuppa' and finally he was able to tell us that he had been loading stumps on to his truck and a snake slipped down the open neck of his shirt when he lifted a big stump. He never loaded stumps again without having his shirt buttoned right to the neck.

The Payne family, in their younger years, were great singers and would go to various towns and sing at concerts. Hamilton, Mabel and Bob sang and my mother would play the piano for them. Later Auntie Paddy, after her marriage, who was a good pianist and also

had a very good voice, joined them. Auntie Mabel had moved to the city by then.

I met Walter James Leslie Cole, from Melbourne, on 14th April, 1938, and we were married on 13th July, 1940. Wal joined the A.I.F. and sailed for Egypt on 14th November, 1940. He returned home in 1943 and we bought a house in Prospect. Our son, Walter Hamilton, was born on 8th June, 1945 and Ian Leslie was born on 1st August, 1952.'

(Edna Cole)

Children of Edna Payne and Walter Cole:

1. Walter Hamilton
2. Ian Leslie

CHILDREN OF 4. b. 2. MABELE ESTELLE PAYNE AND FRANK FOALE

4. b. 2. 1. MAXWELL RICHARDS FOALE married Molly Offé

Born: 1928

Died:

Maxwell was the only child of Frank and Mabel and was born on 12th March, 1928. His schooling was interrupted at age 15 by the need to take up employment to support his widowed mother, who was then invalided by rheumatoid arthritis. He worked in the fields of office equipment and industrial bearings until taking a position as a draftsman in the Department of Lands shortly before marrying Molly Offé in 1952. He later transferred to the Technical Branch in the Education Department, where he was responsible for the section dealing with the preparation for publication of Technical Courses. In 1964 he took up a position in the Department of Geography in the University of Adelaide in which he established and developed a cartographic facility and a (now major) map library.

A lifelong interest in and love of nature and natural science resulted in the publication over the years of a number of reports, papers and books in these and related topics, as either editor, illustrator or author, and other topics relating to his profession.

He has been active in the field of Nature Conservation and has taken part in a number of field expeditions, both with the Nature Conservation Society and as part of his work at the University.

Vintage motor cars have been a passion since his early youth and he has owned and driven them regularly over the years, principally the French Amilcar. His present car, a 1925 sports model, is used, with some success, in local and national rallies and competitive events.

Molly is an excellent pianist, and Max shares her love of music; particularly of the era from the early Baroque to the late Romantic. They both enjoy travel, and have done so extensively, mainly in Australia.

Children of Maxwell Foale and Molly Offé:

1. Rebecca
2. Simon Maxwell
3. Amanda
4. Joanna
5. Matthew Hamilton

CHILDREN OF 4. b. 3. DOUGLAS PAYNE AND HILDA JESSIE THOMPSON

4. b. 3. 1. KATHLEEN MORGAN PAYNE married Robert ("Bob") George

Born: 1915

Died: 1983

"Kathleen lived at Purnong, Paruna, then Adelaide. She attended Westbourne Park Primary School, then Adelaide High, where she was a prefect and won the Senior Girls Athletic Cup. She then studied at Adelaide Teachers' College and was Vice President of the Student Union in her final year. She was a good athlete and played Interstate hockey for South Australia.

She had two teaching appointments before taking up teaching duties at Cowell, where she met and married Bob George, son of the Hotel owner. During the World War II years, she taught at St. Catherine's School (Melbourne) then at Walford (Adelaide). On retirement, they moved to the Cowell Hotel, Bob then becoming the proprietor. She came to Adelaide in the early 1970's.

Bridge became her main passion. She taught at Bridge Club, played in the South Australian Team and represented Australia overseas."

(Max Foale)

Children of Kathleen Payne and Robert George:

1. Angela

4. b. 3. 2. RANDOLPH DOUGLAS ("YOUNG BOB")
PAYNE

Born: 1917

Died: 1999

"'Young Bob' was given this 'nickname' to distinguish him from his Uncle 'Bob' - Arthur Randolph. A curious, and typically Payne phenomenon, since neither were officially Bob or Robert. He was born in Purnong in 1917 and shifted to Adelaide in 1927. Education continued at Unley High School and, upon leaving, "Young Bob" took a job at the Savings Bank of South Australia. He commenced a Diploma course in Commerce at the University of Adelaide, which was interrupted by World War II, in which he served from 1940 to 1945 in the Middle East and New Guinea. The Diploma was gained on his return and, in 1955, he took up a position with a firm of Chartered Accountants.

A course in Chartered Accountancy resulted in a Fellowship and, subsequently, he was made a Partner in 1962. He retired in 1982. "Young Bob" played junior grade football and cricket and social tennis. He has travelled extensively - to Singapore, Britain and Europe, to Hong Kong, America and Canada. He also displayed considerable youthful spirit and "intransigence", as when he climbed into an underground tank and refused to come out. Other episodes are recorded elsewhere."

(Max Foale)

Children: Nil.

CHILDREN OF 4. b. 4. ARTHUR RANDOLPH ("BOB") PAYNE AND ADA BROWN

4. b. 4. 1. HEATHERLIE HUDSON PAYNE married Ross Ragless

Born: 1922

Died:

"Heatherlie came into being on 13th May, 1922, at Unley Private Hospital (now part of Walford House College) - the first of 'three little Bobs' born to Arthur Randolph (Bob) and Anne Louise ('Paddy'), who were then living at Cambrai on the Murray Flats.

Awaiting the birth, 'Paddy' stayed with her sister-in-law, Harriet Baker, in Jasper Street, Hyde Park, in a house named 'Heatherlie' (now part of Jasper Motel) - thus the new baby's name.

In 1927 the family, which now included Laureen and Randolph, moved to Moorlands in the Murray Mallee to a farm adjoining one owned by Bob's brother, Hamilton. They lived in a humble 4-roomed iron house, which was to be replaced by a better house as fortunes improved. Heatherlie started schooling from there - first riding on the back of a horse ridden by her cousin, Edna, then with Laureen, in a horse-drawn cart with neighbours' children. Later the family lived in two other houses in Moorlands and Heatherlie completed her primary schooling there, in a school of under 20 pupils.

In 1936 Heatherlie left Moorlands to live with Bob's half-sister, Rosalie, and Colonel Walter Dollman in Unley Park to attend Unley High School - a traumatic experience for a shy country-bred girl. Matters improved when Laureen joined her in 1937, when they boarded together near Unley High School, until their parents moved to the city later in the year. After gaining her Intermediate Certificate in 1938, Heatherlie worked in several offices before joining the A.W.A.S. in 1942, soon after its inception. She served at Keswick Barracks for three and a half years - happy years in spite of the War. Like many other ex-service personnel, she then worked for the Repatriation Commission for several years - then in other city offices.

In 1958 she went on a holiday to New Zealand and to visit her brother, Randolph, in Fiji. Wanderlust set in and, after a year's working holiday in Tasmania, Heatherlie moved to Perth, where she lived and worked happily until near her 50th birthday in 1972, by which time her father, Bob, was in poor health. She was to be near him until his death in October, 1973, a keenly-felt loss.

Heatherlie worked at Unley Council as Secretary to the City Engineer, leaving shortly after her marriage in March, 1976, to Ross Ragless, a widower she had known for many years. Ross had been best man and Heatherlie bridesmaid to Laureen and Keith Burr at their wedding in 1945.

There had already been a family connection with the Ragless family - three of her grand mother, Hannah (Blackham) Payne's cousins, having married three Ragless brothers in the 1880s.

Heatherlie and Ross now live in Kingswood, enjoying retirement, playing bowls in summer and travelling part of each winter. Heatherlie has remained active and in her 60s, to her family's amusement, looped the loop in a Tiger Moth (though she was not the pilot) on the Gold Coast. This was topped in 1989 in Penang when she went para-sailing, which involved being strapped into a parachute on a long lead from a boat which, as it left the shore, caused the parachute and its passenger to float over the sea. An uplifting experience for a 67 year old!"

(Heatherlie Ragless)

Children: Nil.

4. b. 4. 2. LAUREEN HUDSON PAYNE married Keith Gordon Henry Burr

Born: 1924

Died: 2013

"Laureen - known to most of the relatives as 'Sittie' - is the middle child of Paddy and Bob Payne - Heatherlie older by 20 months and Randolph three years younger. She was born on 19th January, 1924, and lived at 'Creffield' Cambrai until 1927 when the family moved to Moorlands (15 km east of Tailem Bend). In due course, she went to the small local school. Over the next few years, there were a few attempts to have Heatherlie and 'Sittie' expelled (along with some German farmer's sons) but probably due to the fact that Bob was on the 'school council' that didn't eventuate!!

Meanwhile, because of several bad seasons coupled with The Depression, Bob lost his farm and went into insurance as a career.

In 1937, Laureen joined Heatherlie and boarded at Kingswood to attend Unley High School. A year later, Bob and Paddy moved to Unley. After gaining her Intermediate Certificate, Laureen found employment with the Adelaide Electric Supply Co. (now ETSA) where she worked during the war. She was unable to join the forces because ADELECT was considered an 'essential service'.

In 1945 Laureen married Keith Burr and, in due course, they had three children.

For nearly 30 years, Laureen was a part-time driving instructor. Her other interests are her church activities, singing (in 3 choirs), painting, sewing, tennis, Sturt Football Club and the Adelaide Crows!"

(Laureen Burr)

Children of Laureen Hudson Payne and Keith Burr:

1. Rodney Keith
2. Kathryn Laureen Anne
3. Nancy Jean
4. b. 4. 3. RANDOLPH HUDSON PAYNE married Bettina Griffiths

Born: 1927

Died: 1985

"Randolph was the only son and youngest child of Arthur Randolph (Bob) Payne and Paddy. He was born in 1927, while the family lived at Cambrai, and was educated at Moorlands Primary School and Unley High School, after which he joined Cable and Wireless (now O.T.C.) in 1944.

After the war, he served in Colombo, India, Saurabaya (Java) and Singapore - later spending several years in Suva, Fiji, as its Cable Operator. He developed an interest in sailing and became the Commodore of the Royal Suva Yacht Club.

He returned to Sydney in 1952 and, the following year, married Bettina Griffiths of Perth. During this period, he took part in the Sydney to Hobart Yacht Race.

In 1956, he and Bettina returned to Suva, where their two older daughters, Sheryn and Andrea, were born. Their next move was to Cocos Island, where Roslyn was born. Randy was then Acting Manager for two idyllic years on Fanning Island until the O.T.C. Station there closed.

Randy returned to Sydney in 1964 and studied part-time to obtain his Bachelor of Commerce (Economics) with merit.

From 1965, he held senior positions in O.T.C. which involved many overseas trips to all parts of the world and was awarded the Queen's Jubilee Medal for services to the telecommunications industry.

One of Randy's greatest achievements was to become Chairman of the Board of Governors of Intelsat in 1979-1980, involving over 100 countries. He was the first Australian to hold the position.

Four months before his sudden death, in July 1985, he was appointed Deputy General Manager of O.T.C. at the age of 57.

Ten days after his death, Sir Ninian Stephen named the new satellite station on Cocos Island 'The Randolph H. Payne Station' in his honour. Randy was to have attended the opening with the Governor-General."

(Heatherlie Ragless)
(Laureen Burr)

Children of Randolph Hudson Payne and Bettina Griffiths:

1. Sheryn Louise
2. Andrea
3. Roslyn Peta

CHILDREN OF 5. a 1. ROSINA MOONEY AND EGERTON BATCHELOR

5. a. 1. 1. MYRA GILMORE BATCHELOR

Born: 1891
Died: 1965

Attended the Advanced School for Girls in Grote Street, Adelaide. She was a co-author of the South Australian School of Mines Cookbook in 1936.

Children: Nil.

5. a. 1. 2. ROSINA ("ROSA") MAY BATCHELOR

Born: 1893
Died: 1956

Rosina developed a psychotic disorder in her late teens and spent the latter part of her life in Parkside Hospital.

Children: Nil

5. a. 1. 3. EDITH LILLIAN BATCHELOR

Born: 1895
Died: 1969

Worked in the Taxation Department and, in a voluntary capacity, with the St John Ambulance. She was a Board Member of Minda Homes and played tennis.

Children: Nil.

5. a. 1. 4. FRANK BATCHELOR

Born: 1897

Died: 1898

Died at the age of 7 months.

5. a. 1. 5. WINIFRED BATCHELOR married Frank Ashby
Messent

Born: 1899

Died: 1951

Attended Kyre College and, subsequently, worked in a Bank. Frank Messent was an accountant in the Public Service and became Secretary of the Transport Control Board.

Children of Winifred Batchelor and Frank Messent:

1. David Messent

2. Helen Messent

5. a. 1. 6. JOHN EGERTON ('JACK') BATCHELOR
married Laura Melba ('Jill') Jones

Born: 1901

Died: 1968

Worked in the oil industry and became Pacific Manager for his company.

Children of John Batchelor and Laura Jones:

1. Brian

2. David

3. Richard

4. Michael

5. a. 1. 7. LUCY EVELYN BATCHELOR

Born: 1905

Died: 1978

Attended Unley High School. She was a cellist, a soprano singer and Church choir leader.

CHILDREN OF 5. a. 2. SARAH MOONEY AND JOSEPH DEAR
BOWATER HARRINGTON

5. a. 2. 1. ANNIE GEORGIA ("GEORGIE") HARRINGTON
married Roy Hussey

Born: 1895

Died: 1951

"Annie Georgia Harrington, born in 1895, was known as 'Georgie'. She married Roy Hussey and their claim to fame is the round Australia promotional tour with an Austin 7 in 1936. Many photos are in existence of this epic trip. The tour of 11,500 miles started in Perth and included Darwin, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and then back to Perth.

Georgie and Roy farmed with their cousins, Syd and Rita Harrington, but hard times forced them off the land. They later had the Post Office at Tea Tree Gully and a store at Lower Light on the Port Wakefield Road, north of Adelaide. Georgie was a fine painter and an example of her work is incorporated in a fire screen in the possession of Claire Humzy."

(David Freebairn)

5. a. 2. 2. ARCHIBALD HARRINGTON (d.s.p.)

Archibald died of pneumonia in May 1900, aged 5 months.

CHILDREN OF 5. a. 3. ANNIE MOONEY AND SYDNEY CHARLES
HARRINGTON

5. a. 3. 1. ANNIE LOUISE HARRINGTON married
Thomas Youl Freebairn

Born: 1900

Died: 1985

"Annie Louise Harrington was born on 17th April, 1900 at her grandmother's home in Avenue Road, Prospect. She lived with her parents at Pekina, Salisbury and Malvern. She was educated at the Salisbury Primary School and the Methodist Ladies College.

After the family sold the farm at Salisbury the two sons, Syd and Arthur, bought a farm at Stockport in South Australia. Louise went with them and kept house until her marriage to Thomas Youl Freebairn of Alma.

A member of the Alma Red Cross and Alma C.W.A., Louise also played tennis for the Stockport and Alma Clubs and croquet with the Alma Croquet Club. An accomplished pianist, Louise played for many dances and functions. She was an excellent bridge player.

Thomas, a grandson of an original settler at Alma, was farming there with his mother and brothers. The Freebairns arrived from Scotland in 1849 and settled on virgin land at Alma ten years later. It proved to be good agricultural country and grows good wheat, barley and other cereals. Wool and fat lambs provide diversification. Louise and Thomas spent their whole lives on the farm at Alma"

(David Freebairn)

(The Freebairn story is fully described in the family history "Freebairn - a Family History 1849 1989")

Children of Annie Louise Harrington and Thomas Youl Freebairn:

1. John Sydney
2. David Youl
3. Claire Haddow

5. a. 3. 2. SYDNEY CORNISH HARRINGTON married Rita Harvey

Born: 1901

Died: 1979

"Sydney Cornish Harrington was born on 4th September, 1901, at Pekina in South Australia and moved with his parents to Salisbury and Malvern. He attended the Salisbury Primary and the Unley High Schools. After the farm at Salisbury was sold on the death of his father, Syd, and his brother, Arthur, bought a farm at Stockport in South Australia.

Syd married Rita Harvey of Salisbury on 11th May, 1929 and moved to a farm at Ballidu, on the northern wheat belt of Western Australia, with their cousins Georgie and Roy Hussey. After being forced off this farm by hard times, Syd and Rita took on an abandoned farm 'Arizona' at Ballidu and became successful farmers in the district.

Syd was a good tennis player and continued with this sport until late in his 50s.

Syd and Rita adopted two sons both are married with families. Syd died in 1979 and Rita, prior to her death in 1993, lived in a retirement village at Wongan Hills in Western Australia. Their sons continue to farm the Ballidu property."

(David Freebairn)

(The story of Syd, Rita, Arthur and Marjorie and their families is described in the family history "GUMLEAF AND COWHIDE - W.V. BROWN FAMILY HISTORY".)

Children of Sydney Cornish Harrington and Rita Harvey:

1. Malcolm Robert
2. Warrick

5. a. 3. 3. ARTHUR GEORGE HARRINGTON married a. Marjorie Harvey

Born: 1902

Died: 1969

Arthur George Harrington was born on 1st November, 1902, at Pekina in South Australia and, like his brother, Syd, was educated at the Salisbury Primary and the Unley High Schools. He farmed at Stockport with his brother and later at Saddleworth with his wife Marjorie Harvey, whom he married on 9th September, 1933, at Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide. Marjorie was the sister of Rita, wife of Arthur's brother. Marjorie died in 1962.

Arthur was an early enlistment in the second World War, serving in the Tobruk campaign. After the war, he joined the South Australian Railways in the office staff at the Adelaide Railway Station and married Audrey Smith of Adelaide. Arthur and Audrey lived in Gulf Parade, Brighton until Arthur's death in 1969.

Children of Arthur George Harrington and a. Marjorie Harvey

1. June

Children of Arthur George Harrington and b. Audrey Smith

1. Allan John Bowater

CHILDREN OF 5. b. 1. ARCHIBALD (MOONEY) DAVIDSON AND CATHERINE FORRESTER

5. b. 1. 1. VIOLET SYLVIA DAVIDSON (d.s.p.)

Born: 1902
Died: 1956

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 1. BLANCHE LILLIAN PAYNE AND WILLIAM SEARLE

9. a. 1. i. BASIL SEARLE married Clarice Golding

Born: 1899
Died:

Children:

1. Basil Searle
2. Janet Searle
3. John Searle

CHILDREN OF 9. a 2. CLEMENT PERCY PAYNE AND ELLA JOHNSON

9. a. 2. 1. PERCY JOHNSON PAYNE married Beryl Green

Born: 1909
Died: 1956

"Percy lived from 1909 to 1956. Brought up in the era of rapid development of things mechanical, Percy soon became addicted to motorcycles, usually large American ones and, over the years, owned many different models. He was, as his father before him, generous to a fault, giving freely of his time and talents.

Although not academically trained, he became a fine engineer in the old parlance. He was a talented "hands on" fitter and machinist, with a 'green thumb' for improving the performance of a machine. He was a raconteur, loved to spin a yarn and made light of adversity. He was a tall, large man, a friendly presence. Percy and his wife, Beryl, raised two sons and one daughter.

Tragically, he died when only 47 years old, managing to park his motorcycle just before succumbing to a fatal stroke."

(John Payne)

Children of Percy Johnson Payne and Beryl Green:

1. Kevin

2. Betty
3. Allan

9. a. 2. 2. CLEMENT ERIC PYANE married a.
Royston Larwood
- b. Dorothy Cocks

Born: 1930
Died: ca2000

"Eric was educated at Unley High School and started his career in banking, a system with which he became disenchanted during those iniquitous foreclosures of the 'thirties. He married early (while still at the bank) and had two children with his first wife, Royston. Before the outbreak of war, after a near death experience with peritonitis, Eric started a new career with the Commonwealth Oil Refineries. As with so many of his age, his second career was rudely interrupted by the war, when the 'Manpower' retrained him as a machinist-toolmaker, a task at which he excelled. He volunteered for active duty with the R.A.A.F., was accepted, kitted and had said his farewells (his marriage had broken down at this time), when the 'Manpower' intervened and hauled him back to the munitions factory.

At the end of hostilities, after a brief period with 'Plume' oil company, Eric re-joined the Commonwealth Oil Refinery (B.P.) as cashier and remained with that employer, ultimately to become the Superintendent of Operations, responsible for supply and delivery to all outlets and depots for motor spirit and aviation fuel in South Australia and the Northern Territory, until his retirement in 1975.

Whether inherited from his father, or as a result of his wartime training, he had a flair for inventive mechanical devices and produced his own hydraulic concrete block making machine, amongst other things; built his own house and generally earned a reputation among his contemporaries as an authority in many fields, liking to improve on available commercial products.

In 1950, he married again and, with his second wife, Dorothy, raised a family of five sons and two daughters. He was known to his brothers as 'the Captain'".

(John Payne)

Children of Clement Eric Payne and Royston Larwood:

1. Maureen

2. John D.

Children of Clement Eric Payne and Dorothy Cocks

1. David Charles
2. Richard Andrew
3. James Douglas
4. Jennifer Lesley
5. Bruce William
6. Ian Malcolm
7. Susan Elizabeth

9. a. 2. 3. MAURICE NORMAN PAYNE married a. Doris Webb
b. Josephine Knight c. Brenda ...?...

Born: 1915

Died: 1992

The third son, partner to his father in his early years, Maurice was perhaps the most sensitive son. More aware of his mother's hardships in the country at that time, he remained her champion throughout his life. He loved music and dancing and was quite a dasher in his red roadster. A tall, lean, good-looking man, he was popular with the ladies and married his first wife, Doris, just after the war. He too had been involved in ordnance manufacture during World War II - his expertise was in welding. Maurice bought a near city motor garage in the late 'forties and developed it into a thriving business in the new car starved post war period. He discovered his talent in salesmanship and became one of Adelaide's most respected and successful car traders. Even after his retirement, he was an avid 'horse trader' and couldn't resist a good deal. He became a keen gardener, loved to travel and entertain.

His first wife, Doris, died prematurely, aged only 45 years, after raising two children. Maurice re-married but, sadly, this union did not last. His third marriage to Brenda, however, was a very happy one and survived until his death."

(John Payne)

Children of Maurice Norman Payne and Doris Webb:

1. Grant Norman
2. Margaret Anne

9. a. 2. 4. LANCELOT HOWARD PAYNE married Valmai Baker-Smith

Born: 1921

Died: 1978

"Lance lived from 1921 to 1978. The youngest of four sons, Lance was small in stature, a very keen sportsman and, in particular, a fine tennis player. When still a teenager, he volunteered for war service and served the duration in a transport unit. During the latter years of the war, he married Val and they raised four children.

After demobilisation, the rehabilitation unit, as was its charter, assessed the ex-servicemen for retraining in civilian occupations. After his 'troppo' test, they determined that Lance was most suited for a clerical position, so they trained him as a bricklayer! It was to stand him in good stead, as he became, in time, a successful building contractor.

After his early retirement, Lance continued to pursue his hobby of building and sailing catamarans. Always a wag, with a ready wit, he loved animals and was rarely without a pet of some sort - from magpies to guinea pigs. He also had quite a few scars to attest to his fancy for teasing them! Like Percy, he was a raconteur and, on occasion, had my sister, Maureen and me either spellbound or terrified with tales of the most outlandish monsters imaginable.

Sadly, Lance died of a heart condition, when only 57 years of age."
(John Payne)

Children of Lancelot Howard Payne and Valmai Baker-Smith:

1. Robert George
2. Leicester Colin
3. Marjory
4. Kathy

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 3. DAISY MAUDE LAVENDER PAYNE AND FRANK JOHN STANDEN

9. a. 3. 1. WALTER FRANK STANDEN married Gladys Treloar

Born: 1900

Died:

Children: 1. Pauline

9. a. 3. 2. HAROLD STANDEN married Marjorie Jones

Born: ca1930

Died:

Children: 1. Brian
2. Bruce
3. Judith

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 4. LAURA EMMELINE PAYNE AND a. HENRY JAMES SEARLE

9. a. 4. a. 1. IVA DOREEN SEARLE married Hartley Donnelly

Born: ca1905

Died:

Children:

1. Bernard
9. a. 4. a. 2. CLIFFORD SEARLE married Doreen Fraser

Born: ca1907

Died:

Children:

1. Helen
2. Elizabeth
9. a. 4. a. 3. HARTLEY SEARLE married Edith Long

Born: ca1909

Died:

Children:

1. Glen Hartley Searle
2. Garfield James (Garry) Searle

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 4. LAURA EMMELINE PAYNE AND b. ARTHUR MURDOCH

There were no children from this union.

CHILDREN OF 9. a 5. ETHEL PAYNE AND CHARLES YOUNG

9. a. 5. 1. JAMES CUTHBERT YOUNG married a. Kathleen Chittleborough

Born: ca1905

Died:

Cuthbert (known as 'Jimmy') was totally colour blind. During World War II he was employed by the R.A.A.F. as an aerial photograph interpreter, being able to detect camouflaged buildings and equipment more readily from black and white photographs than fully colour-sighted people.

Children:

1. James John

9. a. 5. 1. JAMES CUTHBERT YOUNG married b. Norma Magnay

Children:

1. Susan C.

2. Wendy L.

9. a. 5. 1. JAMES CUTHBERT YOUNG married c. Katie ...?...

There were no children from this union.

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 6 GRAHAM PAYNE AND a. ELENOR ('ELLIE') BELLIS

9. a. 6. a. 1. ATHOL GRAHAM PAYNE married Heather Maxwell

Born: 1930

Died: 2005

Athol was the last of the Paynes to farm on the Murray Flats at Cambrai. His account of this final phase details the transition to modern extensive agriculture methods. The final clearing sale was held on 29th April, 1994.

"My life, with the exception of secondary education years at Unley High School and Scotch College, has been spent on the farm at Cambrai, known as 'Avalon' from the mid 1920s.

My first school was Sanderston, which was reached by my parents driving me two miles to a neighbour, and then walking two miles with two boys from there. The teacher at the School used a cornet for singing lessons. This was an instrument I had never heard played and the noise upset me to the extent that I left the room. Perhaps that is why I have never been a singer of any ability. (Excuses! Ed.)

Following a year at Sanderston, I attended Cambrai School, riding a 16 inch wheeled bicycle over four miles of corrugated metal road. Certainly better than walking.

The trip was made easier at times, as I was given lifts on wood carrying trucks, operating out of Adelaide to areas of Sedan and Swan Reach. Some of my neighbours' children, who were walking, thought my bicycle was a wonderful idea, and enjoyed riding it at times. I disliked the summer period as, quite often, going to school I was riding into a north wind and the homeward journey would be into a south wind. These years also saw a few swagmen walking the roads, a little frightening at first, but the most of them were regulars and became recognisable to me as time went on. They would chop wood, or perform some other work for food. There were also Indian hawkers, with their horse and van, travelling the country selling their wares. The local stores also had their vans (motorised) travelling the district, selling groceries etc and buying eggs and cream. This saved farmers travelling to the town for supplies, so a visit once a week for mail and papers sufficed.

When my sister, Thora, began her schooling, we were given a horse and buggy to drive to Cambrai. The horse was normally quiet but, on one occasion, became frightened and bolted when a wedding party in a car passed us. They were obviously celebrating and were very noisy. It was some distance before I gained control of the horse, fortunately with no damage done.

I finished my primary education at Sanderston School, having left Cambrai, I think, because of a teacher problem. There was a freckled face red headed girl attending this school. Watch for developments!

At Scotch College, I was involved in such extra-curricular activities as cricket, tennis, football and Cadet Corps, as World War II was in progress. One of my highlights, apart from representing the school in Firsts football and cricket, was the announcement by the Headmaster at morning assembly, of my appointment as a School Prefect. A very unexpected happening for a somewhat inexperienced country boy. I was also House Captain and served on various committees at the School. A good grounding for future years.

After completing my schooling, I returned to the farm. In early 1946, a Fordson tractor was allocated to the farm. The purchase of tractors had been controlled throughout the war years and were virtually unobtainable. This was timely, as the horse team had been decimated because of the drought in 1944-45. A sad thing, as

in 1942, an excellent year, the horses were strong and frisky, in fact, bolting on several occasions. As time passed, finance and the availability of machinery helped to improve the farming methods, allowing better crops and pastures to be produced.

Huge improvements came as machinery was mounted on pneumatic tyres and, in the use of hydraulics to control working depths and operation of implements. The days of sitting out in the open, exposed to the elements, operating tractors and headers have virtually passed with the advent of air conditioned cabins. The advent of Bulk Handling has done away with a large amount of back breaking work, such as lumping bags of cereals and super. I learnt to shear sheep with both blade shears and machine and, whilst I did get to shear a hundred sheep in a day, I preferred shed work and the other jobs involved with sheep husbandry. My two sons turned into very good shearers.

The late 40s saw the purchase of a 32 volt lighting plant, which gave light and some power to the farm house, thus doing away with candles and kerosene lights. Kerosene refrigerators were still in use until about 1960, when the Electricity Trust laid power to the area using single phase power lines.

Although only four miles from the Cambrai Post Office, it was not until 1951 that a phone line was laid to the farm. The Post Master General's Department paid a certain amount of the cost of the line, the remainder being financed and constructed by a neighbour and ourselves.

There were some excellent years and also the inevitable droughts and poor years. The period 1967-82 included six drought years. This, coupled with fluctuating prices, and continuing mounting costs, have made farming unattractive at times.

As time went by, I became involved in various local organisations in the community, particularly in sport, playing football, cricket and some social tennis. As petrol was still rationed immediately after the war, the bicycle was still used as a form of transport by necessity. Riding at night in bright moonlight was pleasant but difficult. In 1949, this situation was relieved, as I had saved enough money to purchase a Bedford Utility, which proved to be a great acquisition for the farm and my social life.

In 1951, I married Heather Maxwell (the redhead) from Sanderson".

Both Athol and Heather have been very active in community affairs and Athol has held office in all fields, which included:- Area School,

Cambrai Swimming Pool, Agricultural Bureau, various Farm organisations, Cambrai Sports Club, Football Club, Golf Club and various regional Cricket Clubs, Lions Club and other social clubs.

Athol was, and is, a keen all round sportsman and an A-grade cricketer, both as bowler and batsman.

In recognition of their outstanding contribution to the local community, both Athol and Heather have received Australia Day awards and other more personal gifts from the local community on their leaving the District.

They have now retired to Goolwa.

Children of Athol Graham Payne and Heather Maxwell:

1. Tony
2. Margaret
3. Ian
4. Vicki

9. a. 6. a. 2. THORA MAY PAYNE married John Marshall Brice

Born: ca1934
Died:

Children:

1. Marion
2. Colin
3. Peter
4. Pamela

CHILDREN OF 9. a 6. GRAHAM PAYNE AND b. MONA IRIS HECKER

There were no children from this union.

c

CHILDREN OF 2. 1. 4. STEWART ROY HECKER AND CONSTANCE LEADER

2. 1. 4. 1. ROBERT HECKER married Mary Whitcomb

Born: 1925
Died:

Robert was educated at St Peters College and undertook medical training at the University of Adelaide and at the Royal Adelaide Hospital, gaining a M.B. B.S. and was top in his final year. He went on to achieve a Doctorate by Thesis in 1956 and has had a distinguished career in medicine. He is a F.R.C.P. (London) and F.R.C.A.P. (Australia) and holds a Diploma of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (Liverpool) and has been a travelling Fellow of the R.A.C.P. and A.M.A. His career includes the Senior Directorship of Gastroenterology and head of the Drug and Alcohol Resource Unit at the R.A.H. and an associate Professorship of Medicine at the University of Adelaide. He has also served as President and member of a number of professional bodies and has a substantial list of professional publications.

Outside his main career field, Robert has been President of the Rotary Club of Adelaide and is a "Paul Harris Fellow" of Rotary International. Music also claims a large part of a busy life and Robert is Principal Flautist in the Burnside Symphony Orchestra and was it's President from 1968 to 1983.

Robert and his daughter, Jane, who also studied Medicine, were the only father/daughter combination to top the Medical School at the University of Adelaide in its history.

Children: Jane
Tracy
Paul

2. 1. 4. 2. JOYCE HECKER

Born: ca1925
Died:

Joyce was educated at Woodlands Girls School and took an Arts Degree at the University of Adelaide. She was trained as a teacher and taught at St Annes College and Walford College for Girls at Unley until she retired. She was the Senior History teacher. Although physically handicapped, she has led an independent life, living alone and driving her car.

CHILDREN OF 2. 1. 6. LESLIE CLIFFORD HECKER AND LESLIE DOREEN PARKS

2. 1. 6. 1. JANET LESLEY HECKER married Brian Bowring

Born: 1941

Died:

The following poem was composed by Janet Lesley Bowring (nee Hecker).

"THE REFLECTIONS SOUTH AUSTRALIA 150 JUBILEE 1986

The video film unfolded the ages
In light and colour, like living pages
From the book of Payne history,
Forefathers of our family tree,
Ventured bravely from sanctuary of home
To traverse the turbulent treacherous foam.
HOPE was their candle, courage their might,
Steadfast faith their guiding light
Their beacon in the great unknown -
Who walk in HIS faith walk not alone.
No friendly farm of pasture green
Upon the barren land was seen,
The raw and barren land they broke,
Willing they bore the yoke
Of hardship and austerity.
The prize they won, our legacy.
Their race is won; the torch is passed
From hand to hand. Ours now the task."

Children: Julie
James

2. 1. 6. 2. WILLIAM LESLIE (BILL) HECKER married
Rosemary Cox

Born: 1948

Died:

Children: Danielle
Kirston

CHILDREN OF 2. 1. 7. CYRIL FERDINAND HECKER AND MARY
FRANCES MAHOOD

2. 1. 7. 1. JOHN FRANCES HECKER married Lorraine
Bow

Born: 1937

Died:

John was born in Cambridge, England, in 1937, and married Lorraine Bow in 1967. He is a Veterinary Scientist and Senior Lecturer in Animal Psychology and lives at Armidale, NSW.

Children: Lyndall
Allison

2. 1. 7. 2. ROSEMARY ANNE HECKER married Peter Low

Born: 1938
Died:

Rosemary worked as a computer expert prior to her marriage.

Children: Andrew
Sandra
Gary

2. 1. 7. 3. SALLY HECKER married David Spencer

Born: ca1940
Died:

Sally gained her Doctorate of Pharmacology at Manchester University.

Children: Carolyn
Leanne

CHILDREN OF 2. 2. 1. MILTON CLARENCE PAYNE AND KATHLEEN REA

2. 2. 1. 1. JARVIS SYDNEY PAYNE married Ethel Ray Attril

Born: 1921
Died: 1985

Jarvis married Ray Attrill in 1941. He enlisted in the R.A.A.F. and was sent to New Guinea, where he spent 5 years of service life. On returning to civilian life, he commenced a motor engineering business in Bordertown.

Jarvis died on 24th November, 1985 aged 64 years.

"Known as our 'First and Foremost', he was the direct line of male descent from migrant George, born 24th August 1921. He grew into a handsome, tall man of 6 feet and 2 inches. He enlisted first in the army in 1940. He was transferred to the R.A.A.F. in 1941 and was sent to New Guinea. He served in Nambour, Balikpapan and Tarakan as a Flight Sergeant and was mentioned in dispatches for distinguished service, for gallantry. He was discharged after cessation of hostilities in November 1945.

He was very highly respected by everyone. Since his decease in November 1985, after a long illness, his younger son, John, has carried on his father's business. Geoffrey, the elder son, is a chemist and has a successful pharmacy in Findon. As a young man he played Australian Rules Football for Glenelg in the ruck, as he is 6 ft. 2 inches tall."

(Edith Scott-Webb)

Children:

Geoffrey Milton
John Laurence

2. 2. 1. 2. NORMAN KENNETH PAYNE married Verna
Crittenden

Born: 1923
Died: 1967

Norman and Verna farmed in the lower north of South Australia and later he worked in the building industry. Norman died after a road accident on 4th August, 1967, aged 44 years.

Children:

Gloria
Lyneece

2. 2. 1. 3. BERYL KATHLEEN PAYNE married Peter Neil
Chambers

Born: 1934
Died: 2010

Children: Jennifer
Julie Anne
Geoffrey Scott

(Twin sons, died in infancy)

CHILDREN OF 2. 2. 2. NELSON NORMAN PAYNE AND MARGARET
McCOY

2. 2. 2. 1. RONALD HAY PAYNE married Linda Nicholl

Born: 1929

Died:

Ronald is a wheat farmer in what is a rather dry area in Western Australia. He and Callum share the running of the farm that their father, Nelson, developed.

Children: Sonia Jean
Wanda Margarite
Kyla Winifred

2. 2. 2. 2. CALLUM CRAIG PAYNE

Born: 1931

Died:

Callum specialises in sheep. His ability resulted in his wool prices topping the State in 1985.

Children: Nil.

2. 2. 2. 3. IRENIE JESSIE PAYNE married Ronald
Haendel

Born: 1933

Died:

Irenie trained as a nurse in Perth and is still active as a night sister at a home for the elderly. Ronald works with his brother-in-law, Ross, in his factory.

Children: Julie Anne
Ronald

2. 2. 2. 4. ROSS GEORGE PAYNE married Lorraine
Anderson

Born: 1944

Died:

Ross is a design engineer and owns a factory in Perth which specialises in office equipment specifically designed to minimise Repetitive Strain Injury (R.S.I.). His designs are in demand Australia-wide.

Children: Corralie Anne
Rosalyn
Marianne
Nelson Athol

CHILDREN OF 2. 2. 3. WILFRED JARVIS PAYNE AND VIOLET MAUD ASLAT

2. 2. 3. 1. MARGARET MARY PAYNE married Arthur James ("Ted") Buckecker

Born: 1929
Died: 2005

"Margaret is Wilfred and Maud Payne's first child and was born at the Onkaparinga Hospital, Woodside, in August 1929, as were the rest of the family, except for the last two, Bronte and Janice, who were born at Mt. Pleasant Hospital.

Margaret was about 13 years of age when Maud and Wilfred shifted to Adelaide to live and completed her high school education at Adelaide Girls High School. She then took a job doing book keeping and secretarial work and later trained as a telephonist, after which she worked as switchboard operator and receptionist at the South Australia Hotel on North Terrace. When she was twenty- two she decided to train as a nursing sister and, as her Aunt Isabel Payne was at the time matron of the Nhill District Hospital in Victoria, it was there she started her training, doing the final years at the Wimmera Base Hospital at Horsham, Victoria, where she gained a gold medal for practical and accademic work in her final year.

It was here also that she met Arthur ('Ted') Buckecker and when her training was completed, they were married in Adelaide on 17th December, 1955. During their engagement period, Ted had decided he wanted to settle in South Australia, so they purchased a block of land at Marino overlooking the sea. While they were building their home they lived for a time with Margaret's grand-parents, Fred and Maggie Payne, at Tranmere.

Margaret and Ted's first child, Susan Margaret, born 2nd October, 1960, lived only a few days but they later had three other children, one daughter and two sons, and it was then that they decided to

sell the Marino home and buy a home at Aldgate in the Adelaide Hills with a few acres of land for the children to have more space. Ted was easily able to commute to his work from Aldgate as he was working in the city for Ford Motor Company in charge of the spare parts sales department. He worked there for many years and, in more recent years, has been a freelance salesman. Margaret still does several shifts a week nursing at the Hahndorf Nursing Home, so her years of training are still put to good use."

(Margaret Buckecker)

Children: Susan
Anne
Paul
Simon

2. 2. 3. 2. WINIFRED JEAN PAYNE married Russell Harbrow

Born: 1913

Died: 2014

"Winifred worked as a public servant in several government departments, both in South Australia and Victoria, before entering the South Australian Womens' Police Department in 1956. It was during her years of service in that department, that she met Russ Harbrow, who was a detective working in photography and, later, forensic science. They married in 1964. As the boys grew toward school age Russ realised that his work kept him away from his family for lengthy intervals at times. He resigned from the Police Force and they bought a small business and post office in the country at the small township of Bowmans and are still living there."
(Margaret Buckecker)

Children: Marcus Victor
Stephen J.

2. 2. 3. 3. LESLEY RUTH PAYNE married Brian Keith Mason

Born: 1931

Died:

"Lesley worked in photography, for some years after leaving school, with one of Adelaide's leading photographic studios. In 1956 she married Brian Mason of Forest Range and together they established a flourishing apple, pear and berry orchard over the next 30 years. In the late 1970s they introduced kiwi fruit to their orchard and

became the first successful commercial growers of this fruit in South Australia. More importantly, Brian has worked for many years to establish a wholly organic soil structure in his orchard and also, using biological control of pests, minimising the use of toxic chemicals. He is now a leader in this field in the State of South Australia and won the 1989 Ibis award for his region."

(Margaret Buckecker)

He has been granted the Ibis award for a second time.

Children: Janine
Cheryl
Michael
Jonathon

2. 2. 3. 4. WILFRED BRIAN PAYNE married Lauren Attrill

Born: 1934
Died: 2002

"Brian was the fourth child of Maud and Wilfred Payne and the first son. Brian took to the shearing life after leaving school and later settled in the area of Paruna in the Murray Mallee which was central to his work. He and Lauren have lived there for many years now. They were married early in 1956 and, although a city girl, Lauren settled into country life after their two daughters were born."

(Margaret Buckecker)

Children: Deborah
Constance Maud

2. 2. 3. 5. VIOLA MAUD PAYNE married George ("David") Irvine

Born: 1935
Died:

"'Vi', as she was known within the family, worked as a telephonist as a young woman before her marriage. She trained at the Adelaide Trunk-line Exchange and worked there for several years. In the late 40s early 50s there was no STD, all calls being handled manually which meant that many girls had to be trained for this work. Later she worked on a switchboard for a large government department until her marriage in October 1955.

David had just purchased his first truck and was doing contract work for the Highways Department in the Clare district. He later bought a home in Crystal Brook and added other trucks to his fleet and soon established a successful conveying business which today also employs both his sons."

(Margaret Buckecker)

Children: Elizabeth K.

Gregory John

Scott D.

Alexandra A.

2. 2. 3. 6. ROBERT BRONTE PAYNE married Mary Barton

Born: 1938

Died:

"After completing his schooling at the Brighton High School, Bronte started an apprenticeship with Michell and Sons, Wool Merchants, at Thebarton in January 1956. During this time he gained his woolclassing certificate. He then worked as a freelance wool classer for a few years, gaining experience and knowledge of wool. He returned to Michells in 1961, where he was employed for the next twenty years. He soon became a wool buyer and before many years was made head wool buyer. In 1981, he decided to change his place of employment and took a position as wool buyer for Port Adelaide Wool Company, where he is currently employed. In the year 1964 Bronte married Mary Barton and they built a home at Seacliff Park, where they are still living.

It is interesting to note that Bronte's son, Andrew Jarvis, is the only Payne grandson born to Wilfred, even though he had seven children and twenty one (21) grandchildren. Hence Andrew is the only hope of Wilfred's line surviving in name."

(Margaret Buckecker)

Children: Andrew Jarvis

Melissa Anne

Amanda Louise

2. 2. 3. 7. JANICE MERLE PAYNE married Colin Evers

Born: 1941

Died:

"Janice, the youngest of Maud and Wilfred's seven children, was unfortunate in that her mother died when she was only 16 years of age and still at high school. Furthermore, this very unexpected and unhappy event happened on her 16th birthday.

After completing her secondary education at Brighton High School, Janice worked for several years as a bank clerk, but the nursing profession was her aim and, before long, she started training at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Woodville. It was there that she gained her Sister's Certificate and was a gold medalist in her Sisters' Exams. On gaining her certificate she continued in theatre work as an Anaesthetic Sister, even after her marriage, and until her first child was born. Janice has worked in nursing part-time in various hospitals, much of the time since her children were of school age, but since they have reached teenage, she has returned to the Queen Elizabeth Hospital as a theatre sister in anesthetics, as this side of the nursing profession really appeals to her."

(Margaret Buckecker)

Children: Anton
Jason

CHILDREN OF 2. 2. 5. MARJORIE ADELINE PAYNE AND KEITH McCOY

2. 2. 5. 1. KEITH NORMAN McCOY married Betty Pauline Westley

Born: 1928
Died:

"As the great grandson of Captain McCoy, a master mariner, Keith had a love of sailing. His father, Keith Senior, obtained for him a position on a wind jammer 'Pamir', on its last trip to England, from Port Victoria in South Australia, carrying wheat. The route was around the Horn, the furthestmost tip of South America. Keith was 20 years of age at the time and his diary tells the tale of his 130 days at sea, landing on 6th October, 1949, at Falmouth. He was flown back to South Australia, where he studied and obtained a Commercial Pilot's Licence. He spent 35 years as an Airline Pilot, rising to the rank of Captain. He has flown the replica of the 'Old Bus', The Southern Cross, in which Charles Kingsford Smith made aviation history and says that flying this plane is far different from the modern aircraft."

(Edith Scott-Webb)

Extracts from the Diary of Keith Norman McCoy on his epic voyage.
May 26th Crew all with thick heads after a hectic night, what a din. Confused but getting straighter. Went aloft to bring down gantlings on all three main masts, Whew! what a height (175) feet. Getting to know crew better. Just been given my sheets and pillow slips and blankets and also told that our repatriation papers are in force. On water rations from today.

June 14th What a day! and it is still blowing, down to lower topsails on main mast, just been through a squall of force 12, which is hurricane force. Scuppers are under most of the time. Water everywhere and so is the tomato sauce in the mess room! 150 miles off the 'snares'(South N.Z.) We are now really racing scupper deep for the Horn with waves as big as the T&G (seemingly) everywhere you look.

June 23rd What a hell of a turmoil. The glass dropped clean out of the Barometer so now everything is wet. We were under lower topsails and foresail when it struck. The wind velocity was just over 100 miles per hour which forced us to take in deck and one wave chased Andy the cook down the alley way. Seas were not so very big but the wind is terrific. Just finished bailing out mess room and foc'sal. Our watch has had just three and a half hours sleep in the last 24 and we are all wet from head to foot. The tem. was 33 deg. (1 above freezing) Snow fell during the blow and before.

June 24th Wind still coming in strong gusts, snow and sleet falling at intervals, deck very slippery. Went down and filled 8 bags of coal in the coal bunker (a stinking job).

June 27th Argument developed between 1st and 2nd mate regarding crowjack this morning which blew out. Had my first real swim in the scupper. One wave engulfed us while working on the buntlines. I finished up 5 seconds under the water with 3 ropes around me and Bill Spragg sitting on top of me drenched to the skin. Still making 12 knots East x North. 225 miles logged in the last 24 hours.

I have just come in from 2 hours at the wheel in which time the fore sheet carried away ripping the foresail, both watches called out to furl it and the mainsail etc. A brilliant array of sparks went up when it broke, and the wheel went from bad to worse to hold.

August 3rd Skipper received the B.B.C. on short wave for the first time while I was in the charthouse doing brass. A grin went up all over his face when he got the observatory time signal. All those

that have crossed the line are holding a meeting in port A.B. foc'sle and judging by the laughs those that have not been across are in for it, still we will find out Saturday, when we are expected to cross. On Lat 5 deg. averaging 160 miles per day. We have sailed app. ten thousand five hundred miles from Port Vic. Quite hot now. I sweat in my bunk with only a sheet over me, sleep in the nude.

August 5th At the time of writing this entry which is 8 p.m. we are crossing the equator and much preparation is going on for tomorrow. I have been polishing the ships bell, most of the afternoon. Wind still steady from S.E. have not touched braces for some days.

August 6th I am initiated and how!! A beautiful day for the ceremony with a steady full breeze. First of all we were assembled under the poop by King Neptune's police, then marched forward to the midship deck to have the charges said against us (10 of us altogether) then to the foredeck for the initiation, and what a mess!! We were all covered in a combination of stale porridge, tar, redlead, grease, oil, paint, etc., first of all we had to look through 8 bottles of water (imitation binoculars) for the line, then dunked. We were then taken to King Neptune to sing and dance in front of him, while we are covered in the mess. We then had to kiss the Queen's foot which was covered in paint. Then to the barber for a shave and hair cut (more mess) the shawl being a hessian bag covered with paint. Then to the ancient mariner to kiss his ???? which was a bucket with old waste etc., then to the doctor and nurse who gave us some pills and mixture which gave us the trots for a week, then the final was to kiss the pigs. It took me all day to clean up. In the afternoon we had deck games in which one game which was run off in heats, I managed to win, then there was a wrestling match between Killer Davies and Crusher King. In the evening a sing-song with a few bottles of rum and whisky between the crowd. I took 6 films during the day. Finished peggy (sic) for another 3 weeks today. .Long 27 degrees.

August 7th Special entry ... This morning at 7.30 a.m. 2 deg. north of the Equator on Long. 27 deg. we pass the S.S. Marco Polo (Genoa) heading south at a distance of approx. 200 yards on starboard B. Messages were exchanged between the officers and fog horns were blown. It gave everybody a good feeling to see it. After 71 days at sea (just over 2 months) it was our first sight of known humanity. Heard an aeroplane late last night. Wind switched aft, heading N. on Lat. four and a half degrees tonight, still holding the trades.

August 8th Finished masts and yards today, I have been painting jigger mast. Sighted another ship cutting across our bow about one mile ahead. Wind had switched west bringing heavy rain at times, have just been out catching water in buckets etc. We have started navigating what is called the great circle in the hope of picking up N.E. Trades soon. Barley in the hold is starting to ferment, due to the water which leaked down there a few weeks ago. There is a very heavy smell around the hatches. Chopping the motor boat up for fire wood (not Life boat) running short of coal.

August 15th It is almost unbelievable that the sea can come up to such a fury and die away to such calmness as it did this morning. It started when we were on 12 to 4 watch when the order was given to take in the royals, then the t'gallants then the upper top's'ls and courses. After that we now were in for something pretty heavy, and how!! It was one of those tropical hurricains which sometimes sweep across these parts. When we were pulling the fores'le it reached its peak with a velocity entered in the log at between 120 and 125 m.p.h. The rain was piercing against the legs and face and I couldn't open my eyes without it stinging like Hell. I took about ten minutes to come down from the foreyard whereas it usually only takes a couple of minutes. We had been pulling in sail for five and a half hours solid. Naturally all hands were called.

Those that were working on the lee side were working up to their necks and sometimes under the water. Jerry (the Bos'n) was hurt when he was crushed against one of the stantions. Head reaching all through it. One staysail and two jibs were ripped to shreds, The fore lower t'gallant was also ripped. When it eased a little we wore ship so that we would not get too close to Cape Verde Island. By 12 noon it was all over and we started cracking on sail again. It was the strongest tropical hurricain the skipper had ever experienced and he has been around the Horn 15 times. Late this afternoon a tanker was sighted 1 mile ahead heading for a north African port. She must have been through it as well.

September 27th This morning at 10 o'clock a tug came out and informed us that the Passat had reached Queenstown on the 19th thus winning the Grain Race with a passage of 110 days. The excuses on board here are amazing (one excuse being the officers' wives we had on board). the tug probably came out to see if we wanted a tow but the old man wasn't interested. The fog has been thick all day, and day lookouts have been posted with the foghorn going continually every 2 minutes, quite a wierd sensation especially when the sound echos back making it sound as if you are inside a huge drum. Only 53 miles from Falmouth but the wind is

dead in our tracks blowing steadily. Woreship again last night. The officers sighted a very faint outline of the Scilly Isles at 7 a.m.

September 28th We have tacked nearly all the way from the Azores with the wind still in our tracks and likely to be until we reach port. Foggy, very close to the Lizard this morning, were able to hear the foghorn from the Lizard. Wore ship last night and then again at 7 a.m. Now we are on the same Long. as Falmouth but 31 miles South. If we wore ship we could possibly make port (Falmouth) late tomorrow, if the wind holds as strong as it is now. Royals were taken in last night and courses clued up so as to stop so much leeway.

October 1st After 126 days at sea we have seen our 1st sight of land, namely the Lizard which is in the county of Cornwall and only just round the corner, is Falmouth. The light was 1st seen in the early morning then as it became daylight the land could be plainly seen. By 10 a.m. signals were sent out for orders but there were none, then when we were a mile off I could see the green fields with their hedges instead of fences and a strange Cornish village with its strange houses. Shortly after this 5 press planes flew very close taking photos and waving, then a corvette came and wished us well. In the mean time we set the royals and tacked ship to follow the coast around. Then the wind faded right out in the afternoon but it is coming up this evening. We are braced in hard in order to make port. It was truly a day of excitement and one I shall never forget. After all this, a huge basking shark was seen. It looked very gruesome although they are said to be harmless, but I wouldn't jump in for anything. some people hired a boat and came out to us, when we asked what the beer was like, a real old cornish fisherman who was at the tiller said, 'oie!' in the real old cornish accent. We had to laugh, he was so typical of his county. Finished peggy again today."

Keith is one of the few remaining "Horners" - those who have rounded Cape Horn in a wind jammer. He was President of the Horners' Club.

Children: David Ross
Michele Kaye
Karin Lee

2. 2. 5. 2. JOHN HENSLEY McCOY married Gwenda Westley

Born: 1930
Died: 2006

Children: Malcolm Keith
Suzanne Elizabeth

2. 2. 5. 3. DONALD GEORGE McCOY married Margaret
Martin

Born: 1936

Died:

Children: Airlie Janet
Angus Donald

CHILDREN OF 2. 2. 7. JEAN ELIZABETH PAYNE AND THOMAS
EDWARD COCKS

2. 2. 7. 1. IAN CAMPBELL COCKS married Susan
Hartley

Born: 1938

Died: ca2000

Ian was educated at Dandenong High School in Victoria and later at the Melbourne University obtaining a degree in Commerce, which he has put to use in business, being very successful in numerous and varied ventures. Ian has served as Chairman of the Grand Prix Board.

Children: Nicholas Campbell
Jonathon Campbell
Chantal

CHILDREN OF 2. 2. 8. AGNES HENRIETTA PAYNE AND ADRIAN
LEONARD WILLIAMS

2. 2. 8. 1. JOHN FYFE WILLIAMS married Janett Alison
Stephens

Born: 1941

Died:

John Fyfe went to Roseworthy Agricultural College; his ambition was to be a farmer. He bought land at Houghton and later at Geranium and Parakie in the Upper South East, where he still lives on a wheat, barley and sheep property. Their two sons have both inherited a love of the land.

Children: John Fyfe
David Fyfe

2. 2. 8. 2. GRAEME FYFE WILLIAMS (d.s.p.)

2. 2. 8. 3. LEON FYFE WILLIAMS married Julie Kaye Austin

Born: 1949

Died:

Leon was a manager for Budget Car Rentals. In 1990 he left Budget and became State manager for Barbeques Galore. He and Julie spent some years in Brisbane but now live at Hallett Cove in South Australia, from where Leon runs his own carrying business.

Children: Sarah Kaye
Keith Fyfe

CHILDREN OF 2. 2. 9. JOHN FREDERICK PAYNE AND RITA ("BETTY") WILSON

2. 2. 9. 1. SUSAN MARGARET PAYNE (d.s.p.)

2. 2. 9. 2. JOHN WILSON PAYNE married Elspeth Edgar

Born: 1953

Died:

John is an artist and is employed as a professional art restorer in the Victorian Art Gallery in Melbourne.

Children: Jonathon Edgar
Katherine Elspeth
Elizabeth Mary

CHILDREN OF 2. 3. 3. CLARENCE WILLIAM HECKER AND DULCIE EVELYN RUNDLE

2. 3. 3. 1. YVONNE HECKER married Harold Coles

Born:

Died:

Children: Cheryl
Dianne

2. 3. 3. 2. VALERIE HECKER married a. Trevor Brassey

Born:

Died:

Children: Susan
Michele
Kim

2. 3. 3. 2. VALERIE HECKER married ?

Born:

Died:

Children: Jason

2. 3. 3. 3. COLLEEN HECKER married Ed Morris

Born:

Died:

Children: Deborah
Julie A.
Paul W.
Karin Jane

2. 3. 3. 4. WAYNE HECKER

Born:

Died:

CHILDREN OF 2. 4. 1. HOWARD JARVIS PAYNE AND a. JOAN
("PEACHY") HILL

2. 4. 1. a. 1. WENDY PAYNE

Born: ca1930

Died:

CHILDREN OF 2. 4. 1. HOWARD JARVIS PAYNE AND b. EDITH ALICE
SAMBELL

2. 4. 1. b. 1. SANDRA LOUISE PAYNE married
Richard Clark

Born: ca1947

Died:

Children: Camille Jayne
Nicholas C.
Kate Alicia

2. 4. 1. b. 2. RODNEY JARVIS PAYNE married Anne
Maccini

Born: 1949
Died: 2004

Children: Michelle Tanya
Kelly Anne

2. 4. 1. b. 3. JANIS DIANNE PAYNE married Mark
Patterson

Born: 1951
Died:

2. 4. 1. b. 4. JACQUELINE KAY PAYNE married Mark
Chu

Born: 1974
Died:

2. 4. 1. b. 5. TONI ANNE PAYNE

Born: 1955
Died:

CHILDREN OF 2. 4. 2. NORMAN COLIN PAYNE AND JOAN WADDEL

2. 4. 2. 1. ROBERT PAYNE married Carolyn Rynne

Born: 1915
Died:

Children: Justine

2. 4. 2. 2. JOANNE PAYNE married Peter Michalson

Born: ca1917
Died:

Children: Iain
Andrew

2. 4. 2. 3. CHRISTINE PAYNE married Raymond Gwee

Born: ca1919
Died:

Children: Vanessa
Adam

2. 4. 2. 4. DAVID PAYNE married Barbara Dalton

Born: ca1921
Died:

Children: Lisa Payne
Amanda Payne

CHILDREN OF 2. 4. 3. ETHEL ("PATTIE") PAYNE AND KEITH EDWIN NOBLET

2. 4. 3. 1. ANTHONY JOHN NOBLET married Janet Stokes

Born: ca1943
Died:

Children: Christine
Sally
Belinda

2. 4. 3. 2. SUSAN PATRICIA NOBLET married a. Thomas Samuel Hall

Born: ca1941
Died:

Children: Katie
Samantha

2. 4. 3. 2. SUSAN PATRICIA NOBLET married b. Peter Sibree

Born: ca1941
Died:

Children: Nil.

CHILDREN OF 2. 4. 4. ROMA ("BUB") PAYNE AND MELVILLE STEWART CAMERON

2. 4. 4. 1. GRANT T. CAMERON married Anne Mussared

Born: ca1948

Died:

2. 4. 4. 2. CAROL ANNE CAMERON married Douglas Ashdown

Born: ca1950

Died:

CHILDREN OF 2. 6. 2. GEMMELL ALLEN MORTIMER PAYNE AND RUTH MABEL GRATTON

2. 6. 2. 1. GEMMELL KEITH PAYNE married Geraldine Lois Silva

Born: 1939

Died:

"FAMILY FARMING IN THE NORTHERN MALLEE

An account of the transition from old to new farming methods, by Keith Payne.

I was born at Murray Bridge but, from age 5, lived at "Carinya", a farm near Pata, south of Loxton. I commenced school at Pata Public School and had to ride a bike two and a half miles over sandhills, on a track through the mallee trees, to get there. When the family moved to live in Loxton, I attended the Loxton Area School until 1951, when I was 12 years old and my parents purchased a dairy farm at Paracombe in the Adelaide hills. In 1952 my Secondary Education commenced at Kings College in Adelaide. Our family adopted Meredith, and it was great to have a sister for company. In 1955 the property was burnt out in a bush fire and we then moved to Adelaide during my senior years at College.

At the end of my education, I decided to follow the tradition of many generations of Paynes and took the opportunity of working on the family farm at "Hilldale" at Pata.

In 1957, although still living in Adelaide, I commenced farming with my father, Gemmell Payne, at Pata by commuting each week between Adelaide and the farm. The first season was very poor and we survived by trapping and selling rabbits. We used to set about

150 traps and check them night and morning. Each evening, we would go shooting. The rabbits were so plentiful that I remember one night we shot 86 pairs in two hours. I also worked for several months in a wool store at Port Adelaide. This gave me valuable experience to later enable me to obtain a certificate in wool classing. My family moved back to live in Loxton in 1958, commuting to the farm. The homestead was not lived in at that time.

When I commenced farming, there were very few horses left on farms. It was the end of an era. Tractors were taking over. This was fortunate for me, as I am very allergic to horses. The advent of the diesel tractor made farming in the Mallee much easier and more profitable. Erosion could more easily be controlled, more crop could be sown and pasture and hay did not have to be grown to feed the horses. More sheep could then be grazed. In 1961, bulk handling of grain commenced, which spelt the end of the three bushel bag and the need for bag sewing.

In 1962, I married Geraldine Silva and we moved to the original "Hilldale" homestead.

The house had not been lived in for many years and Geraldine's father built on a bathroom, laundry and toilet. Previously, the shower was a 'chip' heater and the only toilet was fifty metres from the house, under the pepper trees, a 'long drop dunny', complete with large black spiders and squares of newspaper. Geraldine remembers it well, especially the one candle-power kerosene lantern one had to light the way with. The white ants had eaten almost all of the door frames and floor boards in the house. These were replaced with steel frames and concrete floors. After several working bees, lots of paint and hard work, the house was restored to a comfortable home.

For thirteen months, however, we had a taste of the 'old days'. We had no electricity. In order to have a hot bath, we had to boil the copper, fill the bath with a kerosene tin bucket and both get in together before the water got too cold!

Three months before the electricity was connected by single wire earth return system, our first son was born. Feeding a baby in the middle of the night by kerosene lamp is not something Geraldine remembers fondly, and washing nappies in a hand operated washing machine wasn't much fun either. It made us very aware of the deprivations the early pioneers suffered.

The three feet of straw above the ceiling kept the house very cool in the summer and, fortunately, it never caught alight. In the winter, we enjoyed lovely mallee stump fires.

Several months before Geraldine and I were married, my father and I built a ten metre pool at the front of the house. This was to conserve water for crop spraying, however, it also served as a swimming pool. It was filled with bore water for the first four years and then river water was connected to the farm. Our three sons learned to swim at an early age and most of their summer holidays were spent in the pool. We also restored one of the original tennis courts and all the family enjoyed it for many years.

As we became established financially, we tried to be innovative in our farming practice. We were one of the first farms in the district to have a tractor with an air conditioned cabin, an air-seeder for sowing the crop and a two-way radio system for communication.

In 1972, we purchased the 'Carinya' farm adjoining 'Hilldale', which was the farm my parents were living on when I started school and the farm Geraldine's uncle had owned many years before.

Over the years, we have grown wheat, barley, oats and other grains. We have run sheep and, for a few years, cattle. Livestock do well on the property, with very few disease or husbandry problems. The farm produces high protein wheat which is sought after by the milling industry.

When my cousin, Allan Alcock (son of Muriel Alcock nee Payne), and his wife Julie joined us in farming in 1977, we moved to live in the 'Carinya' house and they moved into 'Hilldale'.

This ushered in another major change to our farming practice. Although soil erosion was not as severe as it had been in the early years, it was still a problem and so we started stubble retention farming and bought a blade plough and rod weeder to help in the battle to conserve the soil. This, in turn, led us into selling spare parts and, later, machines to other farmers. The business was very successful and, due to a company sales incentive scheme, Geraldine and I took an overseas trip in 1981. It was during this visit to Great Britain that we were able to research some of the Payne history.

Periodically, the family purchased adjacent sections of land to create a farm large enough to support two families. One of these properties contained a large area of native bushland, some of which we intended to clear for farming. An increasing community

awareness of the need to preserve some bushland resulted in us placing much of this native vegetation under a heritage agreement to protect it from grazing and allow regeneration.

Our sons, Rex and John, travelled and worked in Western Australia after they left school. They then married. Rex and Anne returned to the farm, John entered the Police Force and is, at present, stationed at Port Pirie with his wife Karen and two sons, Jeremy and Patrick. Bruce, our youngest, was born with Down's Syndrome. With Bruce's future in mind, Geraldine became the inaugural secretary of the committee to plan and build the Orana sheltered workshop in Loxton. Bruce's education and training kept us busy and it is of great satisfaction to us that he is now working permanently with a Foodland store in Berri, as a shop assistant.

As well as farming, Geraldine and I have taken an active interest in community activities in Loxton and the Riverland.

We moved into the town of Loxton in 1989, having spent 27 years on the Pata farm. Bruce was working at the Loxton Sheltered Workshop and wanted to come home to live. Rex and Anne moved into 'Carinya'.

After 27 years, farming was changing rapidly and what had been a comfortable, enjoyable living and lifestyle, became a struggle to survive. The cost price squeeze was escalating and we started to look for alternatives.

In 1990, Allan and Julie Alcock moved away from Loxton to pursue other careers. In 1991, Geraldine obtained employment with a local solicitor as a legal secretary, a position she still holds today.

I obtained a job with the Department of Environment and Planning as a Field Officer with the 'Save the Bush' program. This lasted for a year or so part time and was an interesting and rewarding break from farming.

This year (1995) I will make yet another career change, as I have recently been appointed, for a year, as a field officer with the South Australian Employers Chamber of Commerce, working in the Riverland and Northern Mallee. Rex and Anne have taken over the management of the farming and business enterprises.

As this is being written (May 1995) my father, Gemmell, has arrived from his home at Victor Harbor and at the age of 86, is still enjoying doing a full day's work on the farm. He periodically comes for a week to help out in busy times.

Farming today, on the same land that my grandfather cleared, is a far cry from when we started and, although there is now more optimism than a few years ago, it is still a challenge to earn a living on a Northern Mallee farm in the driest cropping region of the driest State of the driest Continent.

Only history will tell us how many more Payne generations continue with a career in farming."

(Keith Payne)

Children: Rex Donald
John Richard
Bruce William

CHILDREN OF 2. 6. 4. MURIEL MORTIMER ("PIXIE") PAYNE AND EDWARD CHARLES ALCOCK

2. 6. 4. 1. JANET ELIZABETH ALCOCK married a. David Keith Batt

Born: 1948

Died:

"Janet began her early education at St. Albans School, Largs Bay, continuing at Grange and Loxton State Schools, then Wilderness School. Tertiary education commenced at Wattle Park Teachers College then transferred to the Kindergarten Training College, North Adelaide, where she graduated with a Diploma in Early Childhood Education.

Her teaching career began at Oaklands Estate Kindergarten as teacher, then director, before transferring to Hackney Kindergarten, then Mitcham Pre-school Centre, to teach for a total of eight years.

In early 1979, Janet and her family moved to Victor Harbor, where her husband joined a medical practice, before spending 4 months travelling as a family in Europe and U.S.A., then returning to Victor Harbor.

Janet and her husband separated in 1986 and she returned to Adelaide where she worked as a relief teacher. In 1988 she returned to U.S.A. for a holiday and was married to Ian Milnes whilst there. They returned to live in Adelaide, where Janet was employed as Co-Ordinator of the Scotch College After School Care

Program, and Ian worked as Managing Director of a printing company."

("Pixie Alcock)

Children: Timothy David
Melissa Jane
Verity Elizabeth

2. 6. 4. 1. JANET ELIZABETH ALCOCK married b. Ian Christopher Milnes

There were no children from this union.

2. 6. 4. 2. EDWARD ALLAN ALCOCK married Julie Elizabeth Nicholas

Born: 1950

Died:

"Allan was educated at State Schools in Loxton and at Kings College (now Pembroke), Roseworthy Agricultural College and The Adelaide University.

Allan obtained his Roseworthy Diploma of Agricultural Technology in 1973 shortly after marrying Julie Elizabeth Nicholas.

In 1975 Allan and Julie spent 7 months in Europe and North Africa. In 1978 Allan graduated from Adelaide University with a Masters Degree in Business Management.

From 1977-90 Allan farmed at Pata with his cousin Keith Payne on the family property 'Wilpy Farm' during which time they introduced the Canadian Stubble retention farming system to the Mallee and ran an agricultural farming dealership there.

Allan is very active in community affairs and spent 6 years as a rural ward councillor for the Loxton District council and was chairman of the Loxton Tourist office.

In 1990 Allan and his family moved to Roseworthy Campus of the University of Adelaide where Allan spent a year lecturing. With the amalgamation, a Residential college was set up with Allan as its principal, a position he was appointed to in 1991 and he still holds (1993).

Julie was born in 1951 and educated in Loxton and married Allan in 1973, having just become a registered nurse after her training at the Royal Adelaide Hospital.

In 1974 she completed her midwifery course at the Lyell McEwin Hospital, then worked at Kapunda for 12 months. After their tour of Europe and North Africa in 1975 she completed her Infant Welfare Certificate at Torrens House, then worked in 25 clinics for Mothers and Babies Health Association while studying for the Diploma of Applied Science (Nursing) at Sturt Campus, graduating in 1979. Later that year she set up the Drug and Alcohol Services Riverland out patient clinic.

In 1983-4 and 1987-90 she worked as a Community Health Nurse for CAFHS (Child and Adolescent Family Health Service) in the Riverland and Northern Mallee.

When the family moved to Roseworthy in 1990 she transferred to the Barossa Valley, working for CAFHS and, in 1993, began working in the Gawler area.

With her husband she is very active in community affairs. In Loxton she became the first female president of the management committee of the kindergarten in its 40 year history and chairperson of a Steering Committee which designed and built a \$300,000 Child Care Centre in Loxton."

("Pixie" Alcock)

Children: Matthew Edward
James Alexander
Caroline Jane

CHILDREN OF 2. 7. 1. ALISON MAXWELL MALCOLM AND DOUGLAS ARTHUR LAKE

2. 7. 1. 1. WILFRED GORDON LAKE married Jill Flaxman

Born: 1941
Died:

"Wilfred was born at Glenelg in 1941 and lived with his parents at Wolseley and went to the Wolseley School until the family moved to Adelaide in 1950. He went to Westbourne Park Primary School, then to Unley Boys High School.

Wilfred completed Leaving Honours and took an apprenticeship with the then P.M.G. (now Telecom) as a technician. He won the 'Stannis Cup' for top apprentice of his year at training school. Wilfred met Jill Flaxman and they were married at Clarence Park Church in 1965. They were sent to Wallaroo and Penola, then to Darwin where they still live. Wilf and Jill are very involved with Kiwanis and 'Old Timers', the Territory Senior Citizens Club."

(Alison Lake)

Children: Karen
Heather
Darren

2. 7. 1. 2. MALCOLM DOUGLAS LAKE married Christine Mary Gibson

Born: 1943

Died:

"Malcolm was also born at Glenelg and lived at Wolseley with his parents until moving to Adelaide. He went to Westbourne Park Primary School, then to Unley Boys High School. Malcolm has a great love of music. He learned to play the violin and played in the Unley High School Orchestra, also with Joan Kneebone. He studied Chartered Accountancy. Malcolm married his old school friend, Christine Gibson, at Clarence Park Church in 1966. He is Administrator at a large private school. He has restored an old Austin 7 and is working on another one. Christine is a school teacher."

(Alison Lake)

Children: Anthony Douglas (adopted)
Megan Danielle
Robert Harvey

2. 7. 1. 3. JANET ALISON LAKE married Sydney James Cheesman

Born: 1944

Died:

"Janet ('Jan') was born at Unley and lived at Wolseley with the family until they moved to Adelaide. She went to Westbourne Park School, then to Unley Girls Technical High School. Jan is excellent

at crafts. She won several prizes at the Royal Show while at school. She trained to be an Infant Teacher at Western Teachers College. After her training was completed, Jan was sent to Port Augusta Central School. She met and married Syd Cheesman and settled in Port Pirie, where they have both been very active in the local community. Jan has been teaching at St Marks Catholic College for more than 20 years."

(Alison Lake)

Children: Annette Jane
Katherine ("Kate") Louise
Stephen ("Steve") Charles and
Andrew James (twins)

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 1. 1. EDWIN PENNY LEWIS AND MILDRED LAKE

4. a. 1. 1. 1. DAVID LEWIS married Evelyn Claire Sparkes

Born: ca1925

Died:

Children: Sandra
Richard

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 2. 1. LYNDON PAYNE AND ROSE McCAULEY

4. a. 2. 1. 1. GEORGE FRANCIS LUXMORE ("LUX") PAYNE married Winifred McLeod

Born: ca1915

Died:

"'Lux' attended Sedan School and achieved excellent results. He was dux of the State and received two years' free education at Kings College. He worked on the farm at Gurrai until war commenced, then joined the R.A.A.F. He was posted overseas but luckily came home unscathed. He then went into business as a poultry farmer - finally as Felixtowe Hatchery, Payneham"

(Garth Payne)

Children:

Robert Luxmore
Gail Patricia

4. a. 2. 1. 2 LYNDON WARREN PAYNE married Kathleen Thoroughgood

Born: ca1917

Died:

'Warren', as he was known, attended school at Parilla North and Gurrui. He joined the A.I.F. at 17½ years of age. He was with the 2/48th Battalion in their last show at Tarakan - Borneo. He took a carpentry course in rehabilitation and was in the building trade until his retirement."

(Garth Payne)

4. a. 2. 1. 3. RUTH PAYNE (d.s.p.)

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 2. 2. KENNETH WILLIAM PAYNE AND MYRA CAROLINE WHITE

4. a. 2. 2. 1. ILFRA PAYNE married Raymond Webb

Born: ca1920

Died:

Children: Janet

4. a. 2. 2. 2. JESSIE PAYNE married Robert Nicholls

Born: ca1922

Died:

Children: Geoffrey
Craig

4. a. 2. 2. 3. BRONTE KENNETH WILLIAM PAYNE married Betty Harmer

Born: 1924

Died: 2009

Bronte comenced working at age 13 on his father's farm. He has owned and worked his own farm at Peake since World War II. He married Betty Harmer in 1946.

Children: Brenton J.

Kathryn (d.s.p.)
Anita

4. a. 2. 2. 4. MARY PAYNE married Colin Johnson

Born: 1926

Died: 1978

Children: Kevin

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 2. 3. RANDOLPH KEITH ("JACK") PAYNE AND
ENA SCHULZ

4. a. 2. 3. 1. JOYLEEN MARGARET PAYNE married
Lionel Bailey

Born: ca1930

Died:

Joyleen was born in Tailem Bend and lived on Jack's farm until age 2. She shifted to Adelaide during the late depression years. She attended Unley High School, and later went on a working holiday to New Zealand. She worked in Brisbane doing office work, where she met Lionel (later, an Army Captain). They came back to Adelaide after having lived a nomadic life until he retired from the Army. Joyleen runs a clothing recycling shop ("boutique").

Children: Nil.

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 2. 4. LESLIE ("LEL") PAYNE AND VIRGINIA
SCHULZ

4. a. 2. 4. 1. KEVIN PAYNE married Heather
Polglaze

Born: 1915

Died: 1998

"Kevin was born in Angaston and lived in Kilkenny. He was in the R.A.A.F. from 1943 until 1946 and did an apprenticeship as a carpenter as a Post War Course at the South Australian School of Mines and was self-employed. He still does some carpentry work. He was good at tennis and football. He has two sons that are league footballers - John, who plays for North Adelaide, and David, who plays for Norwood. Both have played in premierships. Kevin has his own boat and goes fishing."

(Garth Payne)

Children:

John Leslie
Marilyn
Robert
Lynette Carol
David Spencer

4. a. 2. 4. 2. MALCOLM GARTH PAYNE married Betty Sharman

"Garth", as he was known, was born in Mannum in 1926 but lived in Adelaide. He went to school in Kilkenny and attended Croydon Technical School. His trade was Painting and Decorating and he was employed by A. Lykke & Sons. He was in the Army from 1944 to 1946 in New Guinea and had Malaria. He returned to Lykke & Sons after the war.

He then went into the Architect-in-Chief's Department, retiring as a building inspector. He spent 10 years as a C.M.F. Instructor, part time. He is now a keen bowler at Brighton Bowling Club and enjoys other sports, such as table tennis, tennis, cricket (Sturt Colts). His wife, Betty, was a model. Both are keen amateur ornithologists.

Children: Michael

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 2. 6 ANNIE CONSTANCE PAYNE AND WILLIAM LAMBERT

4. a. 2. 6. 1. JILLIAN ANNE LAMBERT married John Thomas Tybell

Born: ca1935

Died:

Children: Tracy Anne
Neil John

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 3. 1. ERIC MORTON BAKER AND THELMA HENNESSY

4. a. 3. 1. 1. DEAN BAKER

Born: ca1915

Died:

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 3. 2. FRANK MORTON BAKER AND EILEEN PICKET

4. a. 3. 2. 1. JOSIE BAKER married Robert Arthur Chapman

Born: ca1917

Died:

Children: Fiona

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 4. 1. JOYCE TUCKER AND KEITH FOTHERINGHAM

4. a. 4. 1. 1. VIVIENNE FOTHERINGHAM married Jamie Sobels

Born: 1935

Died:

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 4. 2. WILLIAM TUCKER AND MERLE FINCH

4. a. 4. 2. 1. NEIL TUCKER

Born: ca1915

Died:

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 5. 1. EDITH DOLLMAN AND MALCOLM McKNIGHT

4. a. 5. 1. 1. KAYE McKNIGHT

Born: 1925

Died:

4. a. 5. 1. 2. GERALD McKNIGHT

Born: ca1930

Died:

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 5. 2. WALTER ARTHUR DOLLMAN AND a. HILDA MALCOLM

4. a. 5. 2. a. 1. ROSEMARY DOLLMAN married Julian Tolhurst

Born: 1934
Died: 2005

Children: Peter Jay
Kathryn Jane
David Adrian
Julie Anne
Michael John
Christopher Grant

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 5. 2. WALTER ARTHUR DOLLMAN AND b. JOAN HEYWOOD-SMITH

4. a. 5. 2. b. 1. WALTER JOHN DOLLMAN
married Robyn Daniels

Born: 1948
Died:

Walter has a M.A. from Flinders University and is a Manager - Air Traffic Control with the Civil Aviation Authority. He has an active interest in Architecture and Restoration.

Children: Alexandra Claire Heywood

4. a. 5. 2. b. 2. GUY HEYWOOD DOLLMAN
married Cecily Sheppard

Born: 1953
Died:

Guy was educated at Brighton Primary and High Schools and went on to gain a B. Sc. in Mathematics and B.A. in History at Flinders University. He is employed in the Department of Employment, Education and Training. He retains an interest in History and Genealogy and is also interested in Architecture and Restoration. Cecily is a Social Worker.

Children: Alexander
Rosetta Mary
John Charles Sheppard

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 5. 3 JOHN DOLLMAN AND ALISON ("CHIC") KIRKWOOD

4. a. 5. 3. 1. PETER DOLLMAN

Born:
Died:

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 5. 4. HERBERT DOUGLAS DOLLMAN AND a.
MARGARET ELLIOTT

Children: Nil.

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 5. 4. HERBERT DOUGLAS DOLLMAN AND b.
NELL BENTLEY

4. a. 5. 4. b. 1. WILLIAM DOLLMAN

Born: ca1932
Died:

4. a. 5. 4. b. 2. JOHN DOLLMAN

Born: ca1934
Died:

4. a. 5. 4. b. 3. JAMES DOLLMAN

Born: ca1936
Died:

CHILDREN OF 4. a. 5. 5. MABEL ROSALIE UNLEY ("BUD") DOLLMAN
AND CHARLES ROY SIMS COLYER

4. a. 5. 5. 1. IAN GEOFFREY COLYER

Born: ca 1940
Died:

Ian's career has been associated with the sharebroking and finance industry. In 1991 he was appointed a member of the Board of the Australian Stock Exchange. He retired in 1995.

4. a. 5. 5. 2. JILLIAN ROSALIE COLYER

Born: ca 1942
Died:

Jill's career has for many years been involved in Community Welfare activities. She was secretary to a panel of experts on prevention of child abuse and associated problems.

4. a. 5. 5. 3. CHRISTOPHER RUSSELL COLYER

Born: ca1944

Died:

Christopher is currently in charge of a specialty group involved in Drugs and Alcohol abuse matters, under the control of the Correctional Service Department.

CHILDREN OF 4. b. 1. 1. MABEL EDNA PAYNE AND WALTER JAMES LESLIE COLE

4. b. 1. 1. 1. WALTER HAMILTON COLE married Margaret Pauline Harris

Born: 1945

Died:

After attending Findon High School Wally went to university. For several years he worked for Amdel, before accepting a commission in the R.A.A.F. at Point Cook Academy. He has had various postings in Australia and 2½ years at Butterworth, Malaysia, and is presently at Laverton Airfield, Victoria.

Children: Philip Walter Leslie
Natalie Kathryn

4. b. 1. 1. 2. IAN LESLIE COLE married Rosalie Elizabeth Haese

Born: 1952

Died:

After Findon High School, Ian worked for W.M. Charlicks for 9 years and as Accountant at Amdel for a short time. He now works for Hi Search Fert, as Chartering Controller, responsible for importing and distributing fertiliser.

Children: Simon Jonathon
Jacqueline Erin

CHILDREN OF 4. b. 2. 1. MAXWELL RICHARDS FOALE AND MOLLY OFFÉ

4. b. 2. 1. 1. REBECCA FOALE married Christopher Geisler

Born: ca 1955

Died:

Rebecca is an excellent artist who shares her parents' love of music and nature and is a good pianist. She is a computer draftsman in the Special Projects Section at the Port Stanvac Oil Refinery and has partially completed a degree course in science.

Children: Karl

4. b. 2. 1. 2. SIMON MAXWELL FOALE married a.
Cheryl Woolcott

Born: ca1957

Died:

Owns and operates his own earth moving business. He is a respected Elder in the Jehovah's Witness faith.

Children: Julian
Jessica

4. b. 2. 1. 2. SIMON MAXWELL FOALE married b.
Wendy James

Children: Nil

4. b. 2. 1. 3. AMANDA FOALE married Peter
O'Grady

Born: ca1959

Died:

Amanda shares her older sister's talents and interests. She has travelled extensively overseas and now has completed a B.A. in Liberal Studies at Flinders University, while working part-time.

Children: Katherine
Simon

4. b. 2. 1. 4. JOANNA FOALE

Born: ca 1961

Died:

Also has a love of art and music, and in particular writing, and has published poetry and short stories. She takes an active part in the development of a small mixed farm, of which she is part owner. She works as an haematologist at Flinders Medical Centre, and is also studying for a diploma in Land Management.

4. b. 2. 1. 5. MATTHEW HAMILTON FOALE (d.s.p.)

Born: 1963

Died: 1989

Mathew was a keen sportsman and photographer. He trained as a maintenance fitter with Mitsubishi Motors, and later transferred to the drafting office, where he was responsible for the preparation of "in house" technical manuals. He lost his life in 1989 as a result of a shark attack while surfing at Waitpinga beach.

CHILDREN OF 4. b. 4. 2. LAUREEN HUDSON PAYNE AND KEITH GORDON HENRY BURR

4. b. 4. 2. 1. RODNEY KEITH BURR married Sandra ("Sue") Mottrom

Born: ca1950

Died:

Rodney was educated at Blackwood High School and Adelaide University, where he obtained his Law Degree. He is a senior partner at Playfords law firm. Rod is a world authority on Family Law, often travelling interstate and overseas, and, in 1993, received a rare award from the United Nations for his work with Family Law and children's rights.

Children: Taimi
Matthew

4. b. 4. 2. 2. KATHRYN LAUREN ANNE BURR married John Rowland

Born: ca1952

Died:

Kathryn was educated at Blackwood Primary School and Annesley College. She has worked in the Commonwealth Public Service since leaving school. Kathy has a talent for sewing, arts and crafts. She lives and works in the Victor Harbor district. Her husband is deceased.

Children: Nil

4. b. 4. 2. 3. NANCY JEAN BURR married Peter Cranwell

Born: ca 1954

Died:

Nancy was educated at Blackwood Primary School and Mitcham Girls High School. After her marriage, she and her husband spent 15 years at Leigh Creek. They are now living back in the Blackwood district. Nancy has worked for some years as a school canteen manager.

Children: Jannah
John

CHILDREN OF 4. b. 4. 3. RANDOLPH HUDSON PAYNE AND BETTINA ("DIXIE") GRIFFITHS

4. b. 4. 3. 1. SHERYN LOUISE PAYNE married David Loy

Born: ca 1955

Died:

Sheryn was born in Fiji while Randolph was stationed there with Cable & Wireless (now OTC). When she was three, the family moved to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, where they spent two idyllic years, before a transfer to Cocos Islands for 18 months. Aged six, Sheryn moved with the family to Sydney for her schooling. She began training as a nursing sister but is now an accountant, holding a high position in the N.S.W. Medical Board. She is divorced.

Children: Georgina

4. b. 4. 3. 2. ANDREA PAYNE married a. Brad Warren

Born: ca1957

Died:

4. b. 4. 3. 2. ANDREA PAYNE married b. Robert Coleman

Andrea was also born in Fiji and lived in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands and Cocos Islands. She was five when the family moved to Sydney. Like Sheryn, she had some difficulty adjusting to city life after life on tropical islands. She worked in public relations before marrying. Andrea is a happy homemaker and a very gifted sewer.

Children: Philippa
Maxwell Randolph

4. b. 4. 3. 3. ROSLYN PETA PAYNE

Born: ca 1959
Died:

Roslyn was born on Cocos Island and was 18 months when the family moved to Sydney.
During a 2-year holiday overseas working, Roslyn spent some months working in a Kibbutz in Israel, as well as working in Germany with Kontiki Tours. She is now a producer with a major advertising company, which has involved overseas travel (eg Qantas TV advertisements).

CHILDREN OF 5. a. 1. 5. WINIFRED DAVIDSON BATCHELOR AND FRANK ASHBY MESSENT

5. a. 1. 5. 1. DAVID MESSENT

Born: 1936
Died:

5. a. 1. 5. 2. HELEN MESSENT

Born: 1938
Died:

CHILDREN OF 5. a. 1. 6. EGERTON JOHN ("JACK") BATCHELOR AND LAURA MELBA ("JILL") JONES

5. a. 1. 6. 1. BRIAN BATCHELOR

Born: ca1930
Died:

5. a. 1. 6. 2. DAVID BATCHELOR

Born: ca1932
Died:

5. a. 1. 6. 3. RICHARD BATCHELOR

Born: ca1934

Died:

5. a. 1. 6. 4. MICHAEL BATCHELOR

Born: ca1936

Died:

CHILDREN OF 5. a. 3. 1. ANNIE LOUISE HARRINGTON AND
THOMAS YOUL FREEBAIRN

5. a. 3. 1. 1. JOHN SYDNEY FREEBAIRN

Born: 1930

Died: 2016

John was educated at Alma South Primary School, Balaklava High School and Adelaide University, where he studied Commerce. In 1962, he became a member of the House of Assembly, District of Light, and was Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier in 1969-70. Later he assisted in the establishment of, and worked for, the SA Co-op Bulk Handling Ltd. He is a Justice of the Peace and served on various Government committees.

5. a. 3. 1. 2. DAVID YOUL FREEBAIRN married
Margaret Isabelle Anson

Born: 1933

Died:

David was educated at Alma South Primary School and Scotch College, after which he worked on the family farm at Alma. He served on many local and State committees. In 1987-89, he was Coordinator of the Freebairn family history "FREEBAIRN - A FAMILY HISTORY - 1849-1989", tracing the family's history in Australia.

5. a. 3. 1. 3. CLAIRE HADDOW FREEBAIRN married
Sleiman Humzy

Born: 1936

Died:

Claire was educated at Alma South Primary School and Woodlands Church of England Girls' Grammar School. She also studied piano at the Elder Conservatorium of Music, Adelaide.

Like her brothers, Claire was involved in local community affairs. She has travelled extensively, both in Australia and overseas. She married in 1990, to a Lebanese who shares her love of travel. They now live at Grange.

CHILDREN OF 5. a. 3. 3. ARTHUR GEORGE HARRINGTON AND a. MARJORIE HARVEY

5. a. 3. 3. a. 1. JUNE HARRINGTON married David Carl Gaetjens

Born: 1939

Died:

Due to her father's absence at the War and her mother's ill health, June lived with her cousins, Les and Leslie Hecker, until aged 11. She went to Black Forest and Brighton Primary Schools and Brighton High School. She was very interested in sports and played in the High School's 'A' tennis team.

June worked as a shorthand typist at the head office of the Bank of Adelaide and continues her interest in tennis and swimming.

Children: Peter
James
Robert
Michelle

CHILDREN OF 5. a. 3. 3. ARTHUR GEORGE HARRINGTON AND b. AUDREY SMITH

5. a. 3. 3. b. 1. ALLAN JOHN BOWATER HARRINGTON married a. Meredith Mazengare

Born: 1946

Died:

Children: Nil

5. a. 3. 3. b. 1. ALLAN JOHN BOWATER HARRINGTON married b. Lindsay Pratley

Children: Chloe
Lucy

James
Fiona May

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 1. 1. BASIL CLAUDE WILLIAM SEARLE AND
CLARICE GOLDING

9. a. 1. 1. 1. BASIL (BOBBY) SEARLE

Born: 1925

Died:

9. a. 1. 1. 2. JANET SEARLE

Born: 1927

Died:

9. a. 1. 1. 3. JOHN SEARLE

Born: ca1929

Died:

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 2. 1. PERCY JOHNSON PAYNE AND BERYL
GREEN

9. a. 2. 1. 1. KEVIN JOHNSON PAYNE

Born: ca1935

Died:

9. a. 2. 1. 2. ALLAN STANLEY PAYNE

Born: ca1937

Died:

9. a. 2. 1. 3. BETTY JOAN PAYNE

Born: ca1939

Died:

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 2. 2. CLEMENT ERIC PAYNE AND a. ROYSTON
JESSIE LARWOOD

9. a. 2. 2. a. 1. MAUREEN PAYNE married Derek
Burnett

Born: ca1940

Died:

Maureen is an Office Manager with experience over many years. She has undertaken Management Courses throughout her career. She and husband, Derek, are each enthusiastic golfers and "Jet-Setters".

9. a. 2. 2. a. 2. JOHN BAXTER PAYNE married Barbara Molony

Born: 1942

Died:

John and his wife Barbara, own and operate their own business, manufacturing and marketing basic tapestries, essentially "Australiana". Both are M.G. enthusiasts and are involved in rallies, hillclimbs etc in an early J2 model. They shipped their Jaguar V12 to Norway and back recently, and participated in a "Jaguar" Rally (Oslo/Northwest Cape) followed by their own Tour de Europe. They are also "Jet-Setters".

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 2. 2. CLEMENT ERIC PAYNE AND b. DOROTHY COCKS

9. a. 2. 2. b. 1. DAVID CHARLES PAYNE married Derris Vernon

Born: ca1950

Died:

David has a B.E. (Hons) and PHD. He is a Civil Engineer (Consulting) whose work takes him overseas as well as complete coverage of Australia. His wife, Derris, (B.A.) is a partner in a non-related business.

9. a. 2. 2. b. 2. RICHARD ANDREW PAYNE married Katherine Hillam

Born: 1952

Died: 2006

Richard has a B.E. Sc. and is employed by the Department of Primary Industry, stationed at Jamestown, where he and wife, Kath, own and operate a small farm. Kath also has a B. Sc. Richard is very ardent and successful golfer.

9. a. 2. 2. b. 3. JAMES DOUGLAS ("JAMIE")
PAYNE married Jennifer McGinnis

Born: ca1954

Died:

'Jamie', who has a B. Sc. Dip Ed., is widely travelled and, at one stage, was teaching in Harare, Zimbabwe, where he met, and later married, Jennifer, a Canadian girl. They have lived in Canada but are now living in Adelaide. Jennifer is highly qualified in physical education and associated work.

9. a. 2. 2. b. 4. JENNIFER LESLEY PAYNE
married Fernando Galea

Born: ca1956

Died:

Jennifer (B.A.) is also widely travelled and ready to take the world by storm. She is presently living in Adelaide but may go overseas again to sort out her future.

9. a. 2. 2. b. 5. BRUCE WILLIAM PAYNE married
Jane Henderson

Born: ca1958

Died:

Bruce (B.Tech.) is General Manager (Building) of a construction company. He plays football in a near-city league. Bruce and wife, Jane, live at Strathalbyn and embrace tennis in their activities.

9. a. 2. 2. b. 6. IAN MALCOLM PAYNE

Born: ca1960

Died:

Ian works with his brother, John, in the tapestry manufacturing and marketing business. He is not married. He is interested in his garden and angling. He plays competition basket ball.

9. a. 2. 2. b. 7. SUSAN ELIZABETH PAYNE
married Kevan Delaney

Born: 1962

Died:

Susan's husband, Kevan, is a B.E. and is Canadian. They originally lived in British Columbia but have now settled in Adelaide, where Kevan is employed in Local Government. Susan has a secretarial job with an interstate company.

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 2. 3. MAURICE PAYNE AND DORIS IRENE WEBB

9. a. 2. 3. a. 1. GRANT NORMAN WEBB

Born: ca1940

Died:

9. a. 2. 3. a. 2. MARGARET ANNE WEBB

Born: ca1942

Died:

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 2. 4. LANCELOT HOWARD (LANCE) PAYNE AND VALMAI LORIS BAKER-SMITH

9. a. 2. 4. 1. ROBERT GEORGE PAYNE

Born: ca1945

Died:

9. a. 2. 4. 2. LEICESTER COLIN PAYNE

Born: 1947

Died:

9. a. 2. 4. 3. MARJORY PAYNE

Born: ca1949

Died:

9. a. 2. 4. 4. KATHY PAYNE

Born: 1951

Died:

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 3. 1. WALTER FRANCIS STANDEN AND GLADYS TRELOAR

9. a. 3. 1. 1. PAULINE STANDEN

Born: ca1925

Died:

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 3. 2. HAROLD STANDEN AND MARJORIE JONES

9. a. 3. 2. 1. HAROLD BRIAN STANDEN

Born: ca1930

Died:

9. a. 3. 2. 2. BRUCE JOHN STANDEN

Born: ca1932

Died:

9. a. 3. 2. 2. JUDITH MAY STANDEN

Born: ca1934

Died:

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 4. a. 1. IVA SEARLE AND HARTLEY DONNELLY

9. a. 4. a. 1. 1. BERNARD DONNELLY married
Barbara Mowatt

Born: ca1930

Died:

Children: Bernard
Molly
Margaret
Patricia
Colleen
Michael

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 4. a. 3. HARTLEY MALCOLM SEARLE AND EDITH
LONG

9. a. 4. a. 3. 1. GLEN HARTLEY SEARLE

Born: ca1935

Died:

9. a. 4. a. 3. 2. GARFIELD JAMES (GARRY)
SEARLE

Born: ca1937

Died:

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 5. 1. JAMES CUTHBERT YOUNG AND a.
KATHLEEN CHITTLEBOROUGH

9. a. 5. 1. a. 1. JAMES JOHN YOUNG

Born: ca1930

Died:

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 5. 1. JAMES CUTHBERT YOUNG AND b. NORMA
MAGNAY

9. a. 5. 1. b. 1. SUSAN C. YOUNG married
Robert Noel Caddy

Born: ca1930

Died:

Children: Tony
Greg

9. a. 5. 1. b. 2. WENDY L. YOUNG

Born: ca1930

Died:

Children: Nil

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 6. a. 1. ATHOL GRAHAM PAYNE AND HEATHER
MAXWELL

9. a. 6. a. 1. 1. TONY PAYNE married Elizabeth
Baker

Born: ca1955

Died:

Tony now farms in the Wynarka-Moorlands area.

Children: Emily
Justin
Natalie

9. a. 6. a. 1. 2. MARGARET PAYNE married G.
Thompson

Born: ca1957
Died:

Margaret is a Double Certificated Nursing Sister in the Angaston Hospital.

Children: Nil

9. a. 6. a. 1. 3. IAN PAYNE

Born: ca1959
Died:

Ian lives and works in the Murray Bridge area.

9. a. 6. a. 1. 4. VICKI PAYNE married Slarko Prathhovic

Born: 1961
Died:

Vicki works as a bank officer in Stirling.

CHILDREN OF 9. a. 6. a. 2. THORA MAY PAYNE AND JOHN MARSHALL BRICE

9. a. 6. a. 2. 1. MARION ELENOR BRICE married Peter Forrest

Born: 1960
Died:

Children: Laura
Bronwyn

9. a. 6. a. 2. 2. COLIN MARSHALL BRICE
married Denise Ellis

Born: ca1962
Died:

9. a. 6. a. 2. 3. PETER GRAHAM BRICE

Born: ca1964
Died:

9. a. 6. a. 2. 4. PAMELA DIANNE BRICE

Born: ca1966

Died:

APPENDIX

THE FIRST COMMEMORATION OF THE ARRIVAL IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA OF GEORGE PAYNE

In August 1952, a meeting was held at the home of Marjorie McCoy, 44 Sturt Road, Brighton, to form a committee and to discuss details of a proposed Centenary gathering of the Payne family, descendants of Migrant George Payne.

Marjorie had researched information of his arrival in South Australia and the following is an extract from the "Register", 17 August, 1953:

"The Anne Holzberg, under the command of Captain Harris, left Liverpool, England, on May 4th, 1853, with 203 passengers. She arrived at Port Adelaide on August 15th, 1853."

Among those who landed in the comparatively new colony were George Payne, with his family of seven - five boys and two girls.

To commemorate Migrant George's association with the Congregational Church at Keyneton during his years in that locality, Marjorie suggested that a memorial window should be donated.

This was readily agreed to by the newly formed committee, which comprised of Marjorie McCoy (nee Payne), Bob & Paddy Payne, Olive and Gladys Hecker, Charles Young and Agnes Williams (nee Payne). It was further decided that a gathering should be held on Saturday, 15 August 1953, that being the 100th Anniversary of the arrival of our ancestor. The Memorial Window would be unveiled at a service in the Congregational Church the next day, thus combining the two functions on the one weekend.

Our guests of honour on the Saturday evening were the then Chief Secretary, the Honourable Lyall McEwin, representing the South Australian Government, and Mrs McEwin. It was Mr McEwin who cut the three tiered cake, after the golden candle had been lit by Allen Payne, a grandson of Migrant George, and extinguished by the youngest member present, 18 month old Susan Young, grand

daughter of Charles Young, and great, great grand daughter of Migrant George.

We of the present "Book" committee pay tribute to Marjorie McCoy, a great grand daughter of Migrant George, for her initiative and for many of the photos and material used in this section. From the unveiling of "The Window", there followed many years of happy annual gatherings at the Church until 1971, when it was closed for regular worship. The building itself, however, still stands in good repair and our Memorial Window, after 42 years, pays silent tribute to our ancestor, George Payne, to whom we offer grateful thanks for his courageous decision to migrate to Australia, 142 years ago.

"Their race is run; the torch is passed. From hand to hand, ours now the task". (from the poem by Janet Bowering (nee Hecker), reproduced elsewhere in "The Paynes in Australia").

A SUMMARY OF PAYNE RURAL LAND HOLDINGS AND OCCUPANCY

(compiled mainly by Athol Payne, with Editorial comment.
See also map, following)

1854 George the elder "occupied" Section 520, Hundred of North Rhine, with his family. This appears to have been under a grant taken out on 29th January, 1853, prior to emigrating and possibly under the Wakefield scheme or under some agreement with G. F. Angas. The Hundred of North Rhine was later renamed "Jellicoe". (Map reference "A")

1865 The first "official" reference to the above - in council records - as "Vinyeard, pasture and house"

1869 Section 34, Hundred of Bagot was leased by George the elder(B). Together with 520, total 211 acres.

1874 George Arthur (the younger) and Frederick John are shown as "occupiers" of Section 461, Hundred of Jellicoe (68 acres, "pasture and House") and Section 464 (93 acres)(C). These were leased from the owner, John Murray. They also leased Section 49, Hundred of Bagot from G. Melrose(D).

1875 George (the younger) and Frederick leased Sections 817 (143 acres) and 821 (109 acres), Hundred of North Rhine from G. Melrose and described as "farm, pasture and house"(E)

1878 Alfred is now shown as paying rates as lessee to G. Melrose of Sections 817 and 821. Presumably, he took over the leases from

George and Frederick. In 1880, Melrose sold these sections to Carl Schubert. Presumably Alfred relinquished the lease.

1880 George (the elder) was granted title to Section 520 on 23rd June (Vol. 335 Fol. 243). He also purchased Section 34, Hundred of Bagot.

1881 George (the elder) mortgaged Section 520 to Edmund Wright, and others, on 11th September. Frederick and George (the younger) sold Section 49 to Augustus Liebig, apparently having purchased it in the interim.

1882 Charles leased Sections 202 (428 acres) and 203 (420 acres), Hundred of Bagot from the Government, described as "Scrubland"(F). The leases on Sections 461 and 464 were relinquished. Section 34 is now described as having a "cottage". This may have been in order to provide a base for a further restructuring of the boys' plans. In this year, they shifted their activities south to the Hundred of Angas, where they were finally to make their homes. Occupation was initially under lease to the Crown. Alfred occupied Sections 292 and 294 (to become known as "Avalon")(G); George Arthur Sections 290 and 291 (to become known as "Creffield")(H); and Frederick John Section 278 (to become known as "The Creek")(I).

1884 The mortgage on Section 520 was discharged on 31st July and a new mortgage to Charles Leader was taken on 7th August. This may have been a renegotiation by George (the elder) in order to provide finance for his sons' new ventures.

In 1884 (or 1885) George (the elder) sold Section 34 to Charles Topsfield. Presumably he saw its function fulfilled, with his sons finally settled, and wished to retire to his home on Crials Creek, nearer to Keyneton, where he had established such strong community links. He was then 74 years old. He died there on 16th December 1889.

1885 In May, Frederick took formal title to Section 278. It is possible that, at this time, he also took a Crown Lease on Sections 478 and 479(J). At the same time, George (the younger) and Alfred took formal title to their land. Charles also leased a small 18¼ acre block from the Crown, Section 488, presumably as a "home" block(K). Its first appearance in Council records is 1895. The mortgage on Section 520 was discharged on 16th March and a new one taken out on the same day, again to Charles Leader. This is probably a response to the need for further funding for his sons' final purchases of their land.

1887 The mortgage on Section 520 was cleared by George (the elder), and on 22nd March, a new one was taken, to Anne Maria Davidson, his daughter.

Section 520 was sold on 14th February 1890 to Sarah Lindsay Evans by George Arthur, as owner, the above mortgage being discharged on the same day.

1890 Graham Payne leased Sections 250, 251 Hundred of Angas(L).

1894 Sections 478 (84 acres) and 479 (81 acres) were purchased by Frederick John's son Frederick Francis Jarvis. This had been leased from the Crown in 1893, possibly by transfer from his father. The property was to become known as "Sunnyview".

1897 Charles purchased part Section 767, Hundred of Jellicoe, one acre, with the Reverend Samuel Knight of the Congregational Union. The Towitta Church was later built on this land.(M)

1906 "Payne and Tucker" owned a number of small acreages south of Towitta, Sections 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10 Hundred of Jellicoe(N) and part 52, Hundred of Bagot(O), totalling 13 acres. Flora Payne leased Section 59, Hundred of Bagot from Schmidt Trustees (126 acres)(P).

1907 Allen Payne leased Sections 129, 130, 207 Hundred of Bagot (648 acres) from W. Farey(Q). "Payne and Tucker" purchased "allotment" 6, probably a missing link in the above, 1906(R).

1910 George (the younger) apparently purchased (the same?) part Section 52 from "Payne and Tucker" and Howard Payne. Howard appears as lessee to the Crown of Sections 179, 180, 181, 185, presumably in the Hundred of Bagot, totalling 1,456 acres(S), and George also as occupier of Sections 200 and 201, also presumably in Bagot(T).

1911 Graham purchased Sections 250, 251 Hundred of Angas (previously leased) from Johann Borman, and George appears to have acquired Sections 56 and 61, Hundred of Bagot(U).

1913 In January, Charles converted Section 488 to Land Grant, then sold it to Alfred Schultz in March.

1917 George (the younger) is listed as owning Sections part 52 (the other part of the 1906 holding?) 56, 61, and 7, 8, (the Towitta land?)(V) and 160 and 124 (the latter two probably in Bagot)(W) and Flora Payne as owning "allotments" 3, 4, 5 and 6, probably Towitta still, but possibly Sedan Town lots.

1929 The sections taken up by George Arthur had been added to over the years. These were sold by Arthur Randolph (Bob), the youngest son. Bob and his family moved to Moorlands. The original sections were bought by Mr Schirmer and still remain in that family.

Fred's original sections at Saunders Creek ("The Creek") had been sold many years previously and so the land taken up in the Hundred of Angas had passed out of the ownership of the two elder brothers. The sections taken up by Alfred, however, still remained in the family. Graham purchased Section 284, situated opposite the "Creffield" homestead, from Bob(X), thus, along with Section 416, Hundred of Finniss, increasing the size of the property known as "Avalon".

1934 Records show Mrs M. R. Payne owning Section 272(Y); N. N. Payne (Nelson) and his wife, Marjory, owning Sections 288, 296 and 298(Z). W. J. Payne (Wilfred) had Sections 253, 254 and 255(a) and 293, apparently purchased from Alfred. Alfred (or family) also had Sections 250 and 251 (formerly leased by Graham) but these were sold about 1933 to the Schroeder family. Section 251 was bought back by Ian Payne, Alfred's great grandson, in 1984.

1936 Section 272 sold by M. R. Payne to Ben Wiencke.

1941 Wilfred, because of ill health, sold his holdings, being Sections 253, 254 and 255, and went to Adelaide to live.

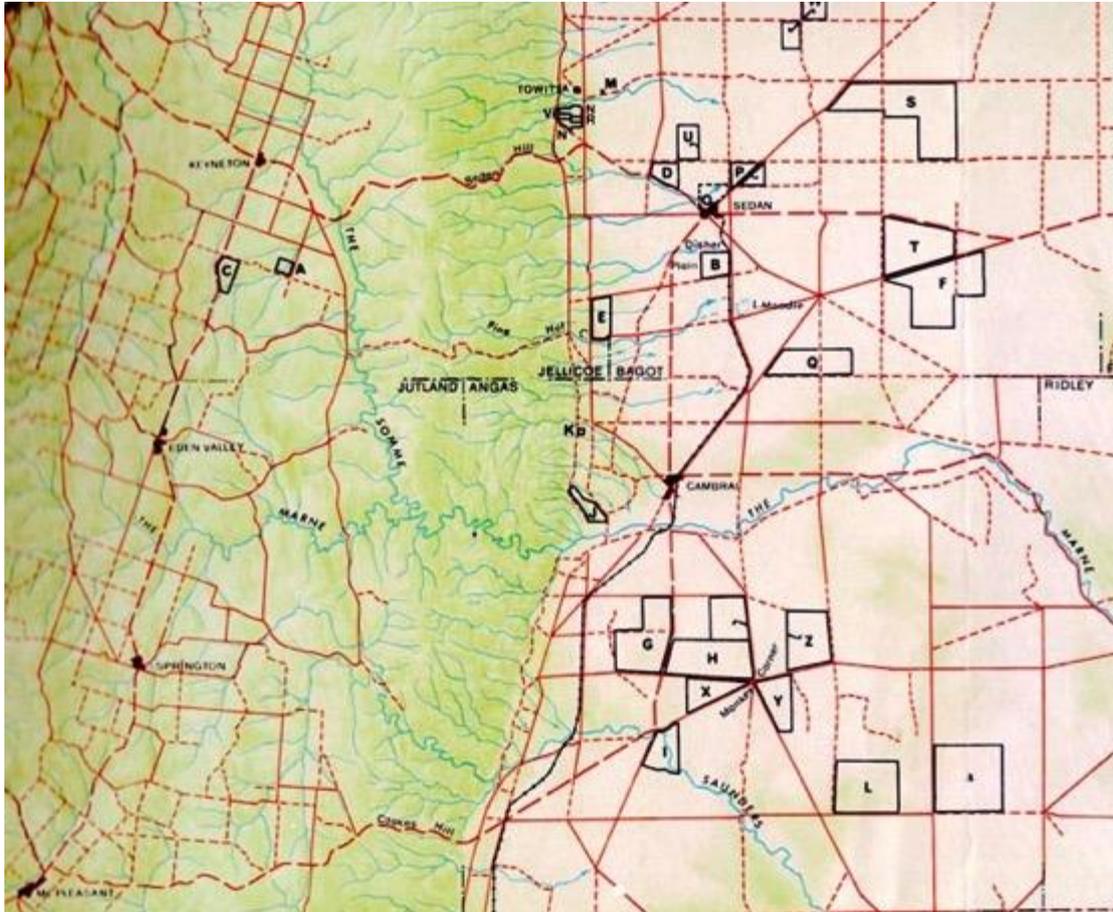
1942 Nelson sold Sections 288, 296 and 298 to neighbours.

1950 Saw the end of the F. F. J. Payne family interests in the Cambrai area. Section 293 was purchased by Elenor and Athol Payne from Milton. The Sunnyview homestead and land was purchased by Ted Tanks.

"Avalon" was again increased in size and was farmed by Alfred's sons, grandson Athol, great-grandsons Tony and Ian.

The holdings were sold in 1994, ending the Payne association with the land and other involvements on the Murray Flats spread over a period of 100 years.

LOCATION MAP



NOTES FOR LOCATION MAP

Official Records of land holdings are, in many instances, vague and ambiguous. In particular, they often omit the specific reference to the relevant Hundred - the Land Survey Unit which contains the Sections and which are themselves the basic land title or tenure units. Furthermore, the records omit to define whether "occupation" was by lease - and if so, to whom, or whether it was freehold. Town allotments per se, and other minor holdings have not been included here, nor are others further afield, eg Pata, south of Loxton. The road pattern has been extracted from 1935/6 surveys and reflects the status at the peak of the Payne occupancy.

All roads were "dirt", as described below. Streams and rivers are shown. Most are ephemeral or seasonal. Only the major ones hold water throughout the year, with the exception of some of those in the ranges, which are better favoured. The areas generally to the east of the Keyneson-Mt Pleasant road are drier than those to the west, with aridity increasing eastward. The eastern margins of the Ranges are quite dry and the plains, being in a "rain shadow", more so.

Rainfall in the eastern Ranges would average 20-22" per annum (500-550mm), declining to as little as 15" (375mm) on the plains. Rainfall in winter, with hot dry summers and temperatures on the plains reaching above 105 (40C) on occasion. Soil in the ranges is varied but generally fairly good but shallow in the east. The plains are sand, underlain by limestone and consequently dry, with little surface or underground water. Original vegetation in the ranges was mainly large eucalypt open forest while that on the plains was fairly dense eucalypt "mallee" with some callitris - "cypress pine". This was a daunting environment in which to settle and to make a living. It was then virgin country.

Streams are shown blue.

Roads are shown red.

"Local" roads - formed and "improved" (possibly paved)

Minor roads - unformed or "improved" (formed)

Tracks - Unformed vehicular routes - often horse vehicles only

Boundaries of land holdings are shown - black

These also show an alphabetical key which ties them to the forgoing summary (pages ..)

Location and feature names are shown in black.

The Railway to Sedan is shown in black.

The topography is shown in shaded grey (or colour?)

(Imagine that the sun is in the North West).

JOHN PAYNE – SON OF GEORGE AND SUZANNAH – BROTHER OF GEORGE

The son of John Payne, Randolph George Stewart Payne, also arrived in South Australia in 1857, four years after George Payne.

During the research for the original 'Payne' book, there was no mention of R.G.S Payne or his descendants even though R.G.S Payne spent time in the Barossa Valley.

Therefore the story that there was a rift in the family may have some credence.

Fortunately in latter years the descendants of George Payne have had contact with a descendant of R.G.S Payne, Robert Childs.

The SA Register – 4th July 1912

AFTER FIFTY YEARS.

A Life of Teaching,

Mr. R. G. S. Payne's Retirement.

The call to lay down his life's work has come to Mr Randolph G. S. Payne, who for 50 years has taught generations of young people in South Australia. Mr Payne has just completed his jubilee in the service of education. During the long years he has taught in a number of different parts of South Australia, and is known and warmly respected by hundreds of one-time pupils.

—Eventful Days.—

Born near Leicester in January 1842, Mr Payne was educated at the Leeds Grammar School and Pontefract Commercial College with the idea of following the chemical profession. His father was a manufacturing chemist of worldwide connection. Circumstances sent the young man across the sea in search of fortune however and Mr Payne arrived in South Australia in 1857. He had letters of introduction from his parent to commercial acquaintances, who included the leading chemists in Adelaide. On the night of his arrival Mr Payne was seated in loneliness in an Adelaide hotel, when he was drawn into conversation with one who revealed himself as John Howard Angas. The latter had just driven a 14 bullock team with wool to the city from Angaston, and was about to return with a load of rations; but he was on the look-out for a reliable bookkeeper for his father (the late George Fife Angas). An engagement was forthwith agreed upon. During the following two or three years Mr Payne found himself in the service of kindly fatherly men at Angaston.

—As a Teacher.—

By a trifling incident at the Adelaide Club, Mr Payne's destiny was shaped as a teacher. In a friendly game of whist, which he had entered by a stranger's request as a substitute, he found himself the partner of the late Mr J. L. Young. That gifted pioneer educationist expressed an immediate liking for the young Englishman and pressed him into service in his Adelaide Academy. After five years Mr Payne's health broke down, and he became a private tutor in the mid-north. There his sphere was forcibly enlarged, for various families persuaded him to open a school. He obtained the necessary licence from the Government, and worked up a successful institution. Ill health again compelled him to relinquish heavy duty however, and Mr Payne removed to Angaston, where he eventually opened a private scholastic institution.

—With the Education Department.—

At the urgent appeal of the late Mr Hartley, Mr Payne resumed service under the Education Department, and was appointed to Golden Grove. In 1878 he opened the new school at Crystal Brook. His next transfer was to North Adelaide under Mr Gill. Next, Mr Hartley sent him to Clarendon; and in 1880 he was appointed to the newly opened school at Snowtown. Nine years followed at Campbelltown, a period at Kangarilla, and then 13 years at Wilmington, which station saw the conclusion of his labours. Last Friday was Mr Payne's concluding day as a teacher. He took his eight months leave of absence last year, and it was at his special request that he was permitted to return to Wilmington to celebrate his jubilee of work. Mr Payne will spend the remainder of his days - and they should be bright and active days, for he retains keen interest in public and scholastic affairs in the neighbourhood of Adelaide. His family comprises four sons living and two daughters. One son was a victim of the Boer war. He was invalided home from South Africa and died at Wilmington.