

This is the story of the Hornes of Neurum and the role they played in the early development of Queensland.

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My ancestors were the Hornes, Foggs, Andersens, Kings, Runges and Barclays who were early settlers in the Villeneuve, Neurum, Woodford and Waraba districts.

Pastoral leases by the squatters or pastoralists were for a set number of years. The Crown having the right to resume leases with compensation only for the improvements made by the settler.

When the lease expired, it was either released or resumed and subdivided and the lessee had the right of selection over one portion, usually the block with the homestead on it.

Generally, selectors then leased these subdivisions and could convert them into free hold if they meet the conditions of fulfilment. Some leases such as perpetual leases were not able to be free holded.

The aim of the Queensland government was to develop the State by encouraging closer settlement to increase food production for the growing population and to create export income.

Owning land or skilled workers able to be indentured passengers with guaranteed jobs or a contract to an employer was a incentive for many immigrants to migrate to Queensland. Land orders were also offered to encourage immigration.

Enoch and Harriet Horne

Enoch Horne born 1835, died 1904 aged 69, married 1858.

Harriet Dale born 1838, died 1886 aged 48.

Enoch and Harriet Horne emigrated with their sons John and James from New Chapel, Staffordshire, England to Moreton Bay on the Ocean Chief as fully paid emigrants, entitled to a Land Order upon arrival in 1862.

Enoch was a collier in Tunstall, Staffordshire, and obtained a job in a coal mine at Redbank where they first lived.

In 1864 they received 39 acres of farm land at Moggill for the Land orders. Moggill is across the Brisbane River from Redbank. Records for 1871, show that the Horne family has 8 acres of corn, 3 of English potatoes, and 5 of cotton and in 1877 they were growing crops of maize, potatoes, oats and lucerne.

Six more children - Edwin, Mary, born at Redbank, Joseph, Rachel, William and Frederick were born at Moggill. Frank and the twins Isabella and Ellen were born at Neurum. Ellen died at 3 months age.

Next Enoch applied for land unsuccessfully at Walloon and at Clarendon. In December 1875 he was successful with 640 acres at Neurum at the junction of the Stanley River and Neurum Creek. It was part of a Durundur Run resumption.

A family story goes that Enoch walked from Moggill to Neurum, selected the block he desired, walked back arriving at the Ipswich Land Court at 10am next morning to apply. John Fogg arrived at the Court later that

day and applied unsuccessfully for the same block. He later, selected the block across Neurum Creek from Enochs selection.

The application was approved in January 1876 and the Horne family moved to their new home "Cedarvale". In 1885, they had fulfilled the conditions of selection and received the deed.

Enoch, with the help of his older children had built a five roomed shingle roofed house, fifteen acres was cleared, and cultivated. The whole selection was fenced and subdivided with fencing. A dairy, barn, pig sty, fowl house, stock yard, stables and dray shed had been constructed. The selection was stocked with dairy cattle and a maize crop was growing.

The milk produced on the farm was made into cheese and the pigs raised were turned into bacon. The cheese and bacon was taken by dray to Brisbane for sale.

Enoch purchased his son Johns selection next door in 1902.

Harriet died in 1886 from tuberculosis and Enoch in 1904. "Cedarvale" was then sold at auction to his son in law Henry King for 2,000 gold sovereigns. It is owned by descendants of Henry today.

The children continued in the direction set by their parents of working hard to raise money to make the initial payment and to develop a selection.

John Horne

b 1859 d 1941 m 1883 82yr

Ane Andersen b 1863 d 1942 79yr

The first son, **John Horne** married Ane Andersen in 1883. Her parents and family migrated from Denmark in 1871 and settled at Caboolture then at Waraba, now known as Wamuran.

In 1876 John selected land which adjoined his fathers. He had fulfilled the selection conditions in 1885 and received the deed. The selection had a four roomed home with stables and stockyard. It was ringbarked, fenced and stocked with cattle.

John then selected two blocks of land at Delaneys Creek in 1886. After felling the saleable timber, he forfeited these which were reopened for reselection in 1893. FC Dellit selected one.

In 1889, he joined his brother James cedaring at Mt Mee. John selected 10 acres at Mt Mee on which he erected a a four roomed slab house 22'x18'4' (10.4 x 8.7m), and out buildings. He received the deed in 1897. It was stocked with milking cows, horses and cattle necessary for the timber getting work.

The four eldest children attended the Dahmongar school, later Mt Mee School. John was on the school committee.

In July 1897, following the death of his mother, John and family moved back to "Cedarvale" to help his father. Ane kept house for Enoch and his family and her house and family. Here they prepared for their next venture.

In August 1902 John and the family moved to a selection "Auburn Hills", at Didcot near Biggenden. They took with them dairy cattle from Neurum, blood horses from Durundur and Clydesdales from Maryvale at

Warwick. John went fencing and yard building to earn the money needed to set up the selection. They made cheese from the milk produced by the dairy cattle.

In April 1907 the block was fenced, slab house 38 x 14 feet, out buildings, yards and cattle dip and dairy cattle and 1 acre of cultivation.

Next in 1906 John selected the adjoining block to expand his farm. His wife's brother, Peter Andersen selected 160 acres across the road from Johns selection. Ownership was transferred to his mother Ane in 1917.

John was a director on the Maryborough Co-operative Dairy Company and elected chairman in 1914. He was presented with a gold watch when he retired in 1922.

WWI intervened and three of their sons enlisted. John had lost his help on the farm. They had already indicated that they did not want to continue on the farm when they returned.

This was the start of Johns bad luck.

In 1916, son Fred was killed by lightning whilst riding home from his block. Then in 1917 the youngest son Bertie died from lockjaw or tetanus.

Next came prickly pear in 1920 which he was able to control until 1923.

By March 1925, John had contended with 10 years of bad seasons, lost the majority of his milking herd three times, and taken up employment with the Main Roads Board.

In 1926, two leases were surrendered and sold and the other sold and John and Anne retired to Maroochydore in 1928.

James Horne and Lizzie

b 1861 d 1937 m 1888 76yr

Lizzie b 1865 d 1945 89yr

James Horne married Elizabeth Maddicks in 1888. She was employed by his father Enoch at "Cedarvale" to help in the house and on the farm.

In 1881 James selected portion 101 on Bungo Creek at Delaneys Creek. It was free holded in 1887, when there was a shingled slab hut, stockyard and garden. It was fenced and stocked. They lived there after their marriage.

In 1890 James became the returning Officer for the postal service to Mt Mee and in 1894 he opened the first general store on the mountain. The site is known as Hornes Corner.

James also leased portion 12 at Waraba on which his brother William lived and fell the saleable timber.

Sometime after 1896, he purchased portion 73 from Owen Hagger. "Fairymead" was opposite the corner of Archer Street and Petersen Road. He and his family moved there and ran a dairy.

Whilst in the Woodford district James was;

- a delegate for Neurum on the Timber Getters Union.

- a member of the Caboolture Divisional Board for subdivision three from 1898 to 1903. He was Board chairman from 1902 to 1903. He then resigned as he and his brother Edwin were looking for land at Mt Stanley and in the Burnett.
- In 1899 James chaired a meeting which supported the motion 'that the Government purchase the Durundur Estate and open it for closer settlement'.
- In 1902 he chaired a public meeting which supported a motion to have the dip on Durundur permanently reserved for the use of selectors and residents of the district and vested in trustees with the power to fix the conditions and rules necessary to use the dip.
- In 1903 James was appointed as a trustee for the public dip at Durundur along with messers Pethebridge and Turner.
- He was a Provisional Director of the Stanley River Co-Operative Company when it formed and was appointed Chairman in 1906. The Butter Factory opened in 7th July 1906.

Then James became a grazier;

- In 1887 he gained by ballot, 3,000 acres at Linville. The lease was cancelled in 1888 and subdivided into two blocks. One was selected by his brother Joseph.
- In 1901 James and Elizabeth selected two blocks of land in the Mundubbera District. In 1904 they sold the lease of one and surrendered the other for resumption.
- In April 1906 James purchased 5,000 acres of the Monsildale Estate from James Stevens. He and his family later purchased another 4,000 acres from Miss Robertson. James and his family moved there in 1910. Monsildale was later sold to his daughter Grace and and son in law Harry Woodrow.

In 1919 James and Elizabeth moved to Northgate from where he continued his grazing activities as well as buying, selling or selecting land involving his children and the family company.

A company, Horne Limited was set up in 1921 with the shareholders of James, Elizabeth and their children. It was used to carry on the business of grazier and pastoralist at various properties.

The Hornes were involved in the Linville community and Toogoolawah Ambulance Brigade. At Northgate James was involved in the Nationalist Party and Northgate Methodist Church building fund.

James died in 1937 and Elizabeth in 1945.

Edwin

b 1863 d 1954 m 1910 91yr

Lotti Sweet b 1890 d 1965 75yr

Edwin Horne married Lotti Sweet in 1910. She was house keeper for him at Ellerslie. They had six children.

From 1883-1887 Edwin worked with his brothers John and James falling timber in the Mt Mee and Delaneys Creek area and hauling it to local mills.

He selected portion 9v of 312 acres at Delaneys Creek in 1886 for the saleable timber. Edwin forfeited the block and it was opened for reselection in 1890 and selected by D Hennessy.

Edwin then became a grazier, purchasing and selling several grazing properties.

- In 1887 he selected portion 15v 630 acres at Linville and later sold the lease to his brother Frank in 1907.
- In 1900 he took up a lease "Trentham" of 10,300 acres, a part of the Boondooma run.
- In 1902 Edwin selected 1,280 acres on the eastern side of the main street in new Mundubbera. Old Mundubbera was on the south bank of the Burnett River and was subject to floods. He subdivided the land into lots for shops, housing and small acreage blocks for sale when new Mundubbera was established in 1912.

- In 1907 he selected a 3,400 acre Prickly Pear frontage block at Riverleigh, Mundubbera. In 1912 all pear had been eradicated and Edwin sold the lease in 1914.
- In 1910 Edwin purchased Ellerslie, east of Mundubbera from his sister Rachel. It was infested with prickly pear. He had lived there with his sister and then with his new wife Lotti, using it as a base for his activities. He surrendered the lease when he went to Mt Larcombe.
- In 1913 he purchased Mt Larcombe Station, and sold it back to the previous owners in 1917.
- In 1914 Edwin purchased the lease of Mt Ravenswood station of 175 square miles on the east bank of the lower Burdekin River. Part of McConnell resumption named Mt Ravenswood from Hooke Bros. In 1922, 46 square miles was resumed for closer settlement leaving 129 square miles. In 1931 rent was £210 per annum and in 1951 £1,065 per annum. Prickly pear became a problem on the land near the Burdekin river bank after each flood. The 1924 drought resulted in heavy livestock losses. The carrying capacity varied between 2,500 and 4,000 cattle, depending on the season.
- In 1917 Edwin purchased the 1,820 acre "Brookstead Homestead" for sheep and wheat. He used this as his base until his death. Was part of the North Branch Run - owned/leased by Charles Coxen, NSW Gazette in 1849, 40,000 acres. It was on the north side of the North Condamine Branch.
- Whilst at "Brookstead" he also purchased and sold "Kookaburra Station" at Pampas and "The Plains" at Bongeem.

Edwin Horne Limited was formed in 1918. His siblings and family were shareholders. It was used to carry on the business of grazier and pastoralist at Mt Ravenswood and Brookstead.

On his death in 1954 Mt Ravenswood" was sold and son Stanley purchased "Brookstead". It was sold when Stanley died.

Mary Horne

b 1865 d 1937 m 1887 72yr

Henry King of Neurum b 1857 d 1941 83yr

They had nine children

Mary Horne married Henry King in 1887. Henry was Thomas King Jnr's brother.

She selected portion 148 of 200 acres at Woodford in 1884 and received the deed in 1891. The land is in the NE section of the corner of Draper and Windsor Streets. In 1890 was a 4 roomed house of sawn hardwood, milking yard and out buildings, fenced with two rail fence, 50 acres ringbarked, stockyard and garden. Her brothers helped her make the improvements.

b 1868 d 1953 m 1916 84yr

Maria (Millicent) Green b 1871 d 1949 78yr

Joseph Horne married Maria or Millicent Green in 1916. They had no children.

He selected 2,880a of grazing land in 1889 at Linville. It was part of a lease previously selected by brother James. He sold "Springbrook" in 1915 for £1,930 to his brother Fred and retired to Albion Heights.

b 1870 d 1961 m 1910

Edward Schafer b 1885 d 1953

Rachel Horne married Edward Schafer.

She was in the Burnett with her brothers as a grazier and selected 3,840 acres at Ellerslie near Mundubbera in 1902. It was stocked with horses and cattle owned by both Rachel and her brother Edwin. Edwin lived there with her and used it as a base for his activities.

owned by selector and brother Edwin.

5 room sawn hardwood house, barn, hay shed, stables and shed, garden, cultivation and fenced on 1910.

It became infested with prickly pear and Edwin purchased the lease when Rachel married.

William Horne

b1872 d 1907 34yr

William Horne did not marry.

He first worked for James on at Waraba where he lived and fell timber from 1895 to 1902. Next William was a grazier at Mr Stanley with his brothers Joseph, Frederick and Frank. In 1903 he selected 500 acres at Baramba and had cattle and horses. William died in 1907 from a heart attack and the lease was sold.

Frederick Horne

b 1874 d 1964 m 1907 89 years

Phoebe Pearce b 1884 d 1934

Two children George & Cecil

Frederick Horne married Phoebe Pearce from Woodford in 1907.

He was a grazier.

- In 1897 Fred selected and leased 644 acres. He sold the lease to Joseph Ferling in 1901.
- He also took up other leases in the 1900s.
- In 1907 Fred purchased a lease of 1,500 acres. The lease expired in 1920 and the land was resumed and split into two blocks. Fred then leased one block of 1,245 acres.
- In 1911 a 3,480 acre lease was purchased by Fred for £435. It was resumed in 1920.
- In 1940 he sold both properties and purchased "Avoca", a grazing property at Linville from my grandfather, Henry Runge's estate. Fred lived there for the remainder of his life. It was transferred to son George on Freds death and then sold in 1966.
- In 1915, the 3,000 acre "Springbrook" lease was purchased by Phoebe, Freds wife from his brother Joseph. The lease expired in 1921 and was subdivided into two portions. Phoebe reselected one portion of 1,340 acres which was transferred to son George in 1935 after her death.

Frank Horne

b 1876 m 1911 d 1959 82yr

Ethel Pearce b 1886 d 1983 96yr

Two children Ethel & Reginald

Frank Horne married Ethel Pearce, Phoebes sister in 1911.

Frank spent his working life at "Linrose", Linville, working his grazing properties from there.

- In 1907, Frank purchased the "Greenhide" lease of 2,630 acres from brother Edwin for £700. It was resumed in 1920 and subdivided into three leases. Frank then rented two of the leases from TB Douglas.
- Frank then purchased leases of 424 acres in 1919 and 577 acres in 1921. These were free held in 1927. Frank's grandson now manages these properties.

Isabella Horne

b 1879 m 1910 d 1926 46yr

Niels Kling b1879 d 1936 57yr

Isabella Horne married Niels Kling in 1910. They had six children and a cane farm at Appletree Creek, Childers.

In Summary

The Horne siblings selected, purchased and sold over forty holdings, until they had the land that they required. They worked together helping each other when necessary, particularly before 1915. Some were more ambitious than others. Today only a couple of properties are in the hands of descendants. The Hornes helped to develop Queensland by meeting their undertakings on each selection and producing food from dairying, grazing cattle or sheep and growing crops. The time that they lived in is vastly different to the Queensland that we know today.

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