# VICTOR HARBOR GENERAL CEMETERY

### SELF GUIDED TOUR

Meet pioneers, trailblazers and heroes in this selfguided tour of the Victor Harbor General Cemetery. With more than 160 years of history, this tour explores a fascinating cross-section of South Australian history through the stories of the region's many characters.

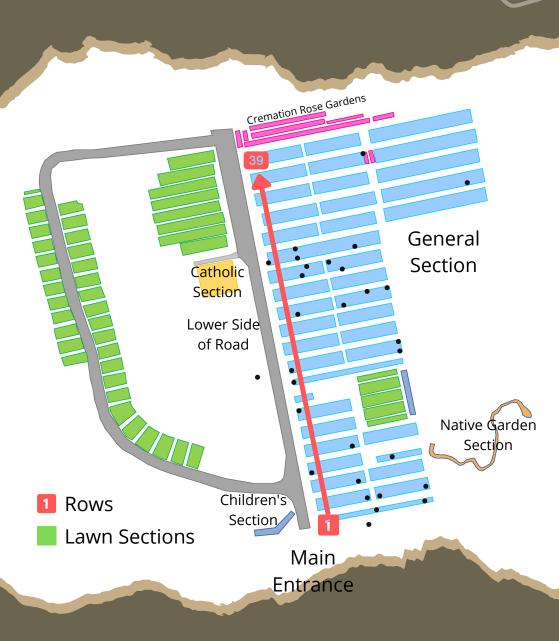


# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We acknowledge the traditional custodians of our beautiful lands and surrounding waters, the Ramindjeri and Ngarrindjeri people. As a community we recognise and respect their cultural connection with the land and waters.







# JOHN WAGNER AND EPHRAIM TRIPP MEMORIALS

### ROW 1 - BY FENCE

Ramindjeri men, John Wagner and Ephraim Tripp, are not buried in the Victor Harbor cemetery. As a mark of respect, these memorials were erected by the Encounter Bay community and Council after their deaths.

During the late 1800s, John Wagner (Wag) was the local "bellman" for Victor Harbor, often seen in his distinctive top hat and tails, ringing a bell and encouraging all to attend any local entertainment.

Ephraim Tripp was an exceptional sportsman and musician. He died in 1944 and was buried in the West Terrace cemetery. Both men were excellent swimmers and at one time Ephraim saved Wagner's life during a diving accident.

Ephraim Tripp's mother, Charlotte McLean, is buried nearby. Charlotte was a skilled weaver. She was also athletic, teaching all the Lindsay girls to swim. Her headstone was organized by the Bowman family as, for many years, Charlotte had worked on their station as a wool classer. The Tripp family lived in a government house located in what is now Kent Reserve.



Ephraim Tripp and children



John Wagner (catching)

Kent Reserve 2019

# ARTHUR FYDELL LINDSAY

## ROW 1 - PLOT 1662

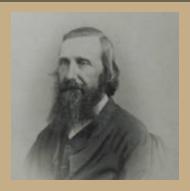
### Arthur was the earliest pioneer to settle on the south coast.

He was a surveyor and engineer who arrived with Governor Hindmarsh in 1836 on the Buffalo. In December 1837, he first visited Encounter Bay, settling in Hindmarsh Valley in 1838 beside Nettle Hill Road. He named his property, Glen Lindsay. Arthur also bought land in Encounter Bay.

He was from an old Scottish family from Edzell Castle, near the northeast coast of Scotland. He married Charlotte Leworthy from Yankalilla. He built the first stone house in Victor Harbor in 1872, Edzell House.

Arthur represented Encounter Bay in the first Parliament from 1856-60 and from 1870-78, walking to Adelaide for these sittings.

Left - Glen Lindsay in 2021 Right - An 1870 photo of Arthur Fydell Lindsay, who passed away 127-years-ago



# GRANITE ISLAND EXPLOSION 20 JULY 1880

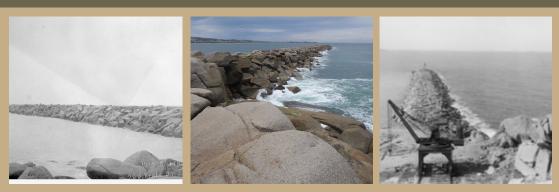
#### ROW 1 - PLOT 1681, 1686 & ROW 2 - PLOT 1076

This tree is growing on the site where Thomas Parsons (aged 33) is buried, almost directly behind him in Row 2 is Henry Crispin (aged 61), and five plots down their coworker James Henry Stranger (aged 14).

All three were buried on 21 July 1880 after being killed in a dynamite explosion at the Granite Island breakwater works. Local papers at the time reported the shed they were working in had been "blown to atoms". In a mysterious premonition on the morning of the accident, and in the presence of other men, another employee at the works warned James Stranger to "be cautious during the day, as he had dreamed the previous night that Stranger had been killed."

Construction on the Granite Island breakwater was completed in 1882.

Below - Granite Island Breakwater



## **BASHAM FAMILY**

#### ROW 2 - PLOTS 1072-1074

Xenophon Basham arrived in Hobart in 1814 after being found guilty of possessing a forged five pound note. His wife and family arrived as free settlers in 1817.

William, the oldest son of Xenophon moved to Hindmarsh Valley in 1842 where he raised stock and established an orchard and market garden. In 1856, his son Charles Abraham Basham built the homestead 'Pleasant Banks' on Basham Beach Road, Middleton and this homestead still stands proudly today.

The name Basham is synonymous with the Fleurieu region with locations and structures such as Basham's Beach, Basham Beach Road, Basham Parade, the Basham Pavilion at Port Elliot showgrounds, Basham Avenue, Basham's Green at the Port Elliot Bowling Club and Basham Conservation Park.

Left - Basham's Beach Right - Pleasant Banks



## MATTHEW JAGGER

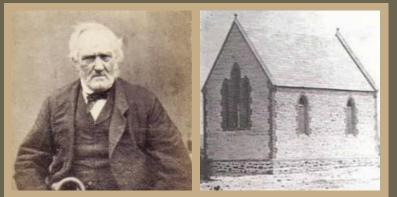
### ROW 2 - PLOT 1720

Matthew Jagger, his wife Mary and their four sons, arrived in Encounter Bay in 1839 as part of the group brought to the new colony by the Reverend R W Newland. In Yorkshire Matthew had worked as a shepherd so he used his farming skills to acquire land and stock, quickly amassing large tracts of land in Encounter Bay, Waitpinga, Back and Inman Valleys and Torrens Vale.

When the building of St Augustine's Church was discussed in 1869, Matthew made a large donation. In his will £50 was bequeathed to each of the three churches of Port Victor: Anglican, Congregational and Wesleyan. His generosity was recorded in his obituary 'I never knew a necessitous case appeal to him in vain.' Matthew Jagger was so passionate about his life in the colony that he returned to Yorkshire and successfully enlisted ten friends and relatives to take up life in South Australia.

Matthew Jagger





# WILLIAM HONEYMAN

### ROW 2 - PLOT 1721

William Honeyman arrived in Sydney as a fifteen-year-old, with his mother and brother, in 1822. He became a harpoonist on a whaling vessel and visited Victor Harbor in 1836 for repairs when the ship developed a leak. Rather than continue in an unseaworthy vessel, William jumped ship and, after living with the local Aboriginal people, eventually walked to Adelaide.

Following his marriage to an Irish girl, Ann McKaig, he returned to the south coast where he found work as a shepherd and ranger to supplement his income from his farm near Port Elliot. William and Ann's eldest surviving son, George, was a highly respected driver of the Granite Island tram for many years.

Granite Island Tram circa 1902

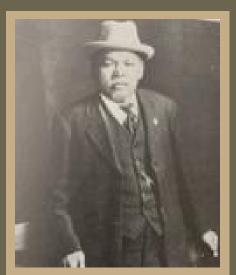


# JOHN TICKLIE

### ROW 4 - PLOT 1841

Captain Henry Prosser, a retired sea captain who settled in Encounter Bay, was a notable figure in the area. In Java at one time, he purchased a small boy from a Javanese woman for the price of a pannikin of rice. The child was named John Ticklie. The captain and his wife brought the boy with them to South Australia where he worked for some years on their farm.

John Ticklie married Elizabeth Shrubsole in 1865 and for a time became the engine driver at the Encounter Bay Flour Mill. John and Elizabeth raised a large family. John was a respected member of the Encounter Bay community. He was knocked down while disembarking from a tram in Adelaide in 1916, aged seventy-five.



John Ticklie

# MILITARY GRAVES AND COLOUR PATCHES

### ROW 6 - PLOT 8 & 10

Many military graves, such as Frederick Lancelot William's and Frederick Bacon White's, display colour patches. Colour patches were worn on Australian uniforms to indicate the division, battalion and brigade of the solider. They can also be seen on the graves of men and women who served during the first world war.

Each Unit, such as the Flying Corps, Light Horse brigades, Artillery, Engineers, Transport & Supply and Medical Corps had their own colours and design. The shape of the patch indicates the Division. The upper colour shows the battalion. The lower colour shows the brigade and indicates the brigade's home state. Australian Infantry battalions used the following:

#### **Upper Colour**

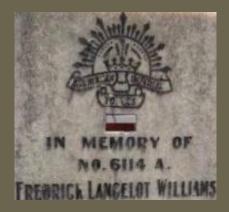
#### Infantry Battalion 1st - Black

2nd - Purple 3rd - Brown 4th - White

#### Shape of Patch Division

1st - Rectangular 2nd - Diamond 3rd - Horizontal Oval 4th - Circle 5th - Vertical oblong 6th - Vertical oval

#### **Lower Colour Brigades Home State** Victoria - Red New South Wales - Green Other states - Light Blue



# THOMAS PARSONS

#### ROW 6 - PLOT 1980

Thomas Parsons was born in Western Australia in 1837 and travelled to South Australia in 1858.

In the early 1870s he worked in the Hindmarsh Tiers cutting stringy bark gum trees with a pit saw. The timber was carted by bullocks to Port Victor where it was used in the decking of the causeway extension to Granite Island.

Thomas was able to purchase and develop farming land in the Inman Valley area and this land remained in the Parsons family until recent years.

Upon retirement, Thomas and Mary Parsons built Guilford Villa on the site of present-day Westpac in Ocean Street.



# THE SHERIDAN BROTHERS AND THE CREATION OF THE SES

#### ROW 8 - PLOTS 1172 AND 1173



When a missing man is presumed drowned off Waitpinga Beach, Harry Sheridan, accompanied by his brother David, flew his airplane tiger moth on numerous search missions around the Waitpinga cliffs. On the 7th day they failed to return. Hundreds of people participated the search for the two including locals, brothers. bushmen, police, and members of the armed services.

This was the first ever large-scale coordinated search of its kind, and led to the creation of the of the SES (State Emergency Service). The plane was eventually located at the base of the Waitpinga cliffs. A memorial to Harry and David Sheridan can be found in the top carpark at Rosetta Head (the Bluff) looking west towards the cliffs where the tragedy occurred. Two months after the death of the Sheridan brothers, the missing swimmer was found to have faked his own disappearance. He was sentenced to 15 months gaol, on a charge of having created a public mischief.

Above - Sheridan Memorial Jagger Road, The Bluff Carpark

# JOHN AND ELLEN HIGGINS

#### ROW 13 - PLOT 1308

John Higgins played a pivotal role in the development of the Encounter Bay region. He was the second district clerk of Encounter Bay, holding that office between 1856 and 1878. Up until 1870, council meetings were held at the Fountain Inn at Encounter Bay, and afterwards at the Victor or Crown Hotels. The Fountain Inn is part of the Victor Harbor heritage trail.

Between 1855 and 1856 the old police station at Police Point (now Warland Reserve) became a Female Immigrant depot.

Ellen Higgins was appointed matron to about ninety Irish girls who arrived by ship to Port Elliot and then walked to Encounter Bay. She taught them housekeeping skills and found them employment in the local community. Many of the girls married and settled locally. A plaque on Warland reserve indicates the site of the old police station and depot.

*Left: Warland Reserve Right: Fountain Inn Yilki* 



# THE GIBSON FAMILY

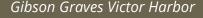
#### LOWER SIDE OF THE ROAD OPPOSITE ROWS 16 AND 17 – PLOTS 591 TO 690

On June 10th 1860, Joshua and Helene Gibson of Bald Hills, buried their eldest daughter Mary Gibson, who had died of colonial disease (probably typhoid). She was the 2nd burial in the Victor Harbor Cemetery.

In 1863 the family had moved to Port Victor where Joshua built a two-storey stone dwelling (now demolished) with a butcher shop on the ground floor and a residence upstairs. Joshua also leased land on Granite Island and would swim his stock over at low tide with the help of his sons. Joshua Gibson died suddenly at Port Victor in 1874. The butcher shop was then taken over by his eldest sons, George James Gibson and Matthew Jagger Gibson who are also buried here.

Gibson Street in Encounter Bay is named after Joshua Gibson, and is the site of the first mill to be erected in the south. This wind powered mill, originally built in 1844 by Porter Helmore, was acquired by Joshua Gibson in 1864, and is now part of the Victor Harbor Heritage Trail.

Porter Helmore Mill





# REVEREND RIDGEWAY AND MARTHA NEWLAND

### ROWS 15 - PLOTS 2445 AND 2446

Ridgeway William Newland was born in 1790 and trained for the ministry. The 1830s was a time of great poverty in England so Ridgeway gathered a group of people who, together with his large family, planned to form a settlement in South Australia.

Arriving in 1839, they became the first permanent settlers of the Encounter Bay district. Ridgeway Newland was indefatigable in his efforts to establish self-sufficiency through farming, while at the same time he travelled great distances serving the pastoral needs of scattered pioneer settlers. His wife, Martha Newland, was a Classical, Hebrew and French scholar. She is remembered with great respect as she educated her own children as well as establishing a night school for the children of local farmers.



Reverand Ridgeway

Martha Newland

# GEORGE SEPTIMUS READ & GEORGE HENRY READ

### ROW 16 - PLOTS 2558 & 2559

George Septimus Read and family were living in Port Victor by 1866. As well as involving himself in many community affairs, George was an astute businessman and entrepreneur. He set up a local shipping agency and nearby installed a revolutionary steam dumping press for compacting bales of wool. In 1881 he commenced manufacturing bone dust manure and later manufactured wattle bark dust used in the tanning of leather. In 1886 he built a beautiful home near the top of Seaview Road which he named Gooroonga.

Sadly, a family tragedy occurred in 1875, when the two eldest boys, George (11) and Frank (10), went to the Hindmarsh River with friends. Some of the boys went swimming and Frank soon found himself in trouble. George, seeing his brother struggling, jumped in to rescue him. Frank managed to get out, but George sadly drowned. His beautifully carved headstone is a testament to his family's grief.

#### Gooroonga



Hindmarsh River



# WILLIAM GOSSE HAY

### ROW 16 - PLOTS 2505

William Gosse Hay was born in 1875 to Alexander and Agnes Hay nee Gosse who, in 1879, commissioned the building of a grand mansion, Mt Breckan, in Port Victor. William entered Trinity College, Cambridge in 1895 where he became interested in Australian history. His father's death in 1898 released him from the obligation to study law and from that time he devoted himself to writing, his first novel based on convict transportation to NSW. In the next years William wrote novels, historical studies, essays and short stories. His books published in London had favourable reviews but aroused little interest in Australia. It was not until after his death in 1945 that his work was recognized, and he achieved significant status as an Australian novelist. From 1925 William lived with his wife, Mary, in seclusion at Nangawooka near Victor Harbor.

Nangawooka approximately 1918





Left: William Gosse Hay

#### Below: Nangawooka, 2009



## SIR WILLIAM SOWDEN

#### ROW 17 - PLOT 3017

Born in Castlemaine Victoria in 1858, Sir William was to spend most of his life in South Australia in the newspaper industry. His first experience was as a 'printer's devil' on the Castlemaine Representative. By 1899 he was editor of the South Australian Register and in this role he exerted a strong influence on public opinion. He wrote columns using the names A. Pencil and A. Scribbler! Sir William was knighted in 1918.

His retirement to Victor Harbor followed extremely busy years of involvement in many aspects of public life. He built "Castlemaine" in Victor Harbor in 1928, a feature of his home being a library of 15,000 books.

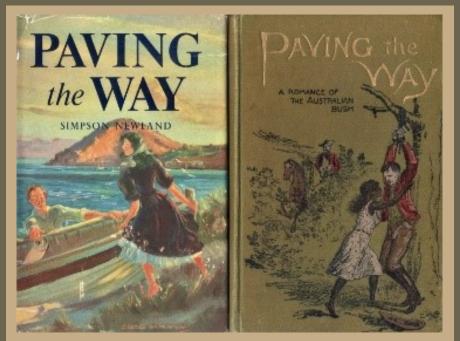
Castlemaine



# SIMPSON NEWLAND

### ROW 23 - PLOT 2965

Simpson Newland was the youngest of the family of Reverend Ridgeway and Martha Newland and just three years old when he arrived with his family in Encounter Bay. In history we recognize him as an author, politician and pastoralist. Simpson Newland successfully managed stations in the Darling and Paroo River regions. He was a member of the House of Assembly, representing Encounter Bay between 1881 and 1887. His interests were widespread being president of both the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia and the South Australian Zoological and Acclimatization Society. However, he is best known for his writing, in particular his novel Paving the Way which is based on his life experiences. His memoirs published posthumously have left us with first-hand knowledge of the early history of this district.



## MARY O'LEARY

### ROW 23 - PLOT 2952

Mary Furniss was born in Adelaide. After a trip with her mother to Britain in 1880, they were returning to Adelaide and on the voyage she met Dr Morgan O'Leary. They married in 1881. They lived in Adelaide for a while before they moved to Victor Harbor in 1884, where Morgan established the first permanent medical practice. As the doctor's wife, Mary did all his dispensing, preparing and making up medicines for patients. Her pestle and mortar are at the National Trust. Dr Morgan sold out to Dr Douglas in 1902. In 1904, the O'Learys built a beautiful home at the top of Seaview Road, with stone gables and long windows.



Mary O'Leary's mortar and pestle

# ALFRED HOLME DENNIS

#### ROW 22 - PLOT 2877

Born in 1849 in the Bald Hills beyond Inman Valley, Alfred Dennis spent his early years in various rural jobs. In 1885 he bought a butcher's shop in Port Victor and ran that until 1894 when it was sold to Hugh Bird. Seeing the potential of a large ironstone deposit on the top of Peeralilla Hill in Hindmarsh Valley, he established a mine there in the late 1880s. Stone was quarried and transported to Port Victor by wagon before being railed to Dry Creek where it was used as a flux in smelting.

Alfred was very active in municipal affairs, being the Waitpinga representative on the District Council of Encounter Bay for many years before serving a term as mayor in the Victor Harbor Corporation.



Alfred Holme Dennis and his pet kangaroo.

# EPHRAIM AND ANNE WEYMOUTH AND FAMILY

### ROW 22 - PLOTS 2899 AND 2900

Ephraim and his brother, Henry, emigrated from Penzance, Cornwall. Henry was the first to move to Encounter Bay in 1861 where he married Mahalia Rumbelow. Ephraim and Anne brought their whole family to Encounter Bay in 1865, renting a house at Yilki from Mrs Newland.

Henry and Ephraim and his sons were builders. In September 1868, while Ephraim junior with Robert Veitch were building Newland Memorial Congregational Church in Victoria St, his father was rebuilding Heggarton's store (Bell's store) corner Coral Street and Ocean Street. Other buildings attributed to the Weymouth family are the original section of St Augustine's Anglican Church, the public school of 1877, the entrance lodge to Mt Breckan, the Institute building in Coral Street and the Coffee Palace in Ocean Street.



Newland Church



The Bells store throughout the years

# ALBERT HOWARD (BERT) WARLAND

### ROW 26 - PLOT 3124

Albert ('Bert') Warland was a '... tall broad-shouldered man with strong features, thick black hair and a moustache ... with a deep bass voice'.

In 1900 Albert became District Clerk of Encounter Bay Council, marrying Caroline Lottie Cakebread in the same year. Both were Sunday school teachers and members of the Congregational Church Choir. Bert became Town Clerk of Victor Harbor in 1914 and sat on a variety of local committees.

Largely due to Bert's efforts, the South Coast District Hospital was opened in 1929 and he was a member of the hospital board of management until 1959. Albert Howard Warland was awarded an MBE in 1943 for outstanding services to the town and district.

He has a reserve and an avenue named after him in Victor Harbor, a "house" at the High School, and a ward in the hospital.



The South Coast District Hospital

# HUGH JOHN BIRD

### ROW 26 - PLOT 3101

Hugh John Bird moved to Port Victor in about 1883, setting up business as a butcher in competition with Mr Ted Field. The two butchers would race each other out to the sailing ships when they anchored in the Bay, rowing from the shore with great strength and agility, then scaling a rope ladder up the side of the ship. It was always a great competition between them, as the first on deck would usually obtain some lucrative business. At one time Hugh Bird was the recipient of a pet monkey from a sailor on one of the international ships. The monkey was trained to steal the hat of unsuspecting visitors and scamper up a tree. Mr. Bird would crack his whip three times and the obliging monkey would jump into his arms with the stolen hat.

The Bird butcher shop can still be seen in Victor Harbor today. It is located on what is now Albert Place, Victor Harbor.



The Bird Butcher Shop then and now

# DANIEL CUDMORE AND MARTHA MCCRACKEN AND FAMILY

#### ROW 28 - PLOTS 3207 - 3210

Daniel Cudmore senior came from Limerick, Ireland. He became a well-established and wealthy pastoralist and owned Avoca station near Wentworth on the Murray River. They built a large house Claremont at Burnside. The youngest of his 6 children was Daniel who married Martha McCracken. Each summer they left the heat of Avoca travelling down the river by paddle steamer to Goolwa for the cooler weather. They holidayed in Victor Harbor where, in 1893, they bought and rebuilt a house above the Hindmarsh River which had been owned by John Hindmarsh as his pastoral property. The new mansion was called Adare (in Wattle Dr) and had some associations with the Cudmore's home in Ireland. Adare is a two-story building with nineteen rooms, a tower and five imposing turrets topped by elaborate finials. Seaweed was placed in the ceilings for insulation, as in many of the older local buildings.



Adare above the Hindmarsh River

# JOHN CLARK AND SAMUEL DODSON

#### ROW 27 - PLOTS 3171 AND 3172

These two west facing headstones mark the graves of John Clark and Samuel Dodson. They were elaborately carved by local stonemason, James Pullinger Cakebread. John and Samuel were probably brothers-in-law who came to Encounter Bay with their wives in 1855. Their first venture was the building of a flour mill on present day Mill Road. By 1859 it was recorded that they had produced twenty gallons of 'rather tart' wine. Samuel Dodson became chairman of the District Council of Encounter Bay and in this role he performed the opening of the new Victoria Pier at Port Victor in 1864. Sadly their entrepreneurial ventures, including a store in the new port, ceased with both men dying within a year of each other. John Clark was killed in a fall from his horse on the beach between Port Elliot and Port Victor in 1866 and Samuel Dodson died of a stroke in the following year. The story is that John's wife, Jane, assuming that alcohol was the cause of his fall had the words 'The wages of sin is death' inscribed on his headstone.



The Mill Road Mill

## **RUBY AND BESSIE STOCK**

#### ROW 27 - PLOTS 3161 AND 3163

Ruby and Douglas Stock purchased Summerlea Guest House on Coral Street in 1909. Douglas Stock died suddenly in 1913 and Ruby ran the house for the next forty years while at the same time making enormous contributions to the local community. She organized many social events to raise money for local organisations: tea parties, balls, dances, musical evenings, bridge and card games and button days. During World War 11 her little terrier, Kitchie, was dressed in the Union Jack and with two tins draped on either side of his back would go collecting for war charities. In this way the pair raised £1000. Ruby's eldest child and only daughter, Bessie, was an outstanding equestrian. In 1932 she was killed in a fall from her horse while competing at the Royal Adelaide Show, just days after being judged the best rider of the show. A memorial in the form of a horse trough was erected in her memory in Grosvenor Gardens.

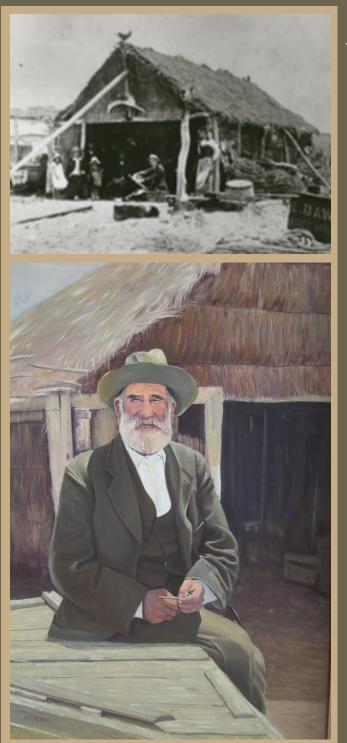


Bessie Stock

# THE RUMBELOW FAMILY, CAIN JELLIFF AND HENRY BOLGER

### ROW 28 – PLOTS 3253 AND 3229 TO 3247

Malen and Alice Rumbelow and their large family arrived at Encounter Bay in 1855. Their eldest daughter (also named Alice) married Cain Jelliff who started a fishing partnership with his brother-in-law, Malen Rumbelow 2nd. Their catch was taken by horse and cart to the markets in Adelaide where Alice acted as saleswoman and hawker. In 1877 Cain drowned near the Murray Mouth. Alice then married Edward Robert Bolger, her sister Mahalia's widower and second husband. Mahalia's first husband had been Henry Matthias Weymouth. Edward Bolger ran the Yilki store at Encounter Bay and was also postmaster there. Edward served as councillor and chairman on the District Council of Encounter Bay for many years. When his second wife, Alice Rumbelow (Cain Jelliff's widow) also died, he went on to marry the widowed Emma Rumbelow. Emma is buried with her first husband in the Strathalbyn cemetery. Malen Rumbelow 2nd and his sons continued with the business for over 40 years, as well as starting a very successful sideline in boating tourism. The sea claimed the lives of several of the Rumbelows. This beautiful monument, featuring an anchor, celebrates Malen 2nd's lifetime association with the sea. At one time, so many Rumbelows inhabited the Yilki area, that it became known, for a while, as Rumbelow Town.



Rumbelow fishing shed

Portrait of Malen Rumbelow

# JAMES PULLINGER CAKEBREAD

#### ROW 28 - PLOT 3259

James Pullinger Cakebread, his second wife Elizabeth and son from his first marriage, John Rymill Cakebread, arrived in South Australia in 1849 aboard the Abberton. James was a stone and marble mason, as well as a farmer. A number of the older headstones in this cemetery are signed by JP Cakebread and noted for their elaborate lettering. His son John Rymill Cakebread married Caroline Rumbelow. In February, 1859, he went to the Victoria gold diggings, but returned in 1861. In 1865 he joined the Government Roads and Bridges Department as chargeman for the construction of bridges etc. J R Cakebread held that position until he retired in 1910.



# JOHANNES FREDRICH BARTEL

### ROW 29 - 3271

Johannes Bartel was born of German parents in 1892 at Neales Flat, a rural community to the Southeast of Eudunda. He settled in Port Victor at the beginning of World War 1 where he established himself as a stonemason and builder. Known locally as Fred, there are a number of surviving buildings in our city which can be attributed to him. Notable are the Newlandtown Congregational Church which he built in 1918 and the Jefferis Memorial Congregational Church of 1919.

The name 'The Crown' in cement dressing on the southern corner of the hotel is another reminder of Fred's work. He married lvy Grace Rumbelow in 1917 and their descendants are still active within the community.



# HAZEL ZILM

#### ROW 32 - PLOT 3987

Hazel Zilm nee Haskett spent most of her life locally in Hindmarsh Tiers and later with her husband, Roy, at their home named Shady Grove situated in the shadow of Mt Billy, Hindmarsh Valley.

She spent many years collecting and recording local and family history. Hazel had worldwide contacts and many historians and researchers are grateful for the help provided by her. Her son, Colin, and his wife Margaret, continued the tradition and, with other locals, were instrumental in establishing National Trust, Victor Harbor.

For many years they held roles of Chairperson and active committee members.



Shady Grove

# JOY BEER (NEE VAWSER)

#### ROW 37 - ROSE BED 3 PLOT 6

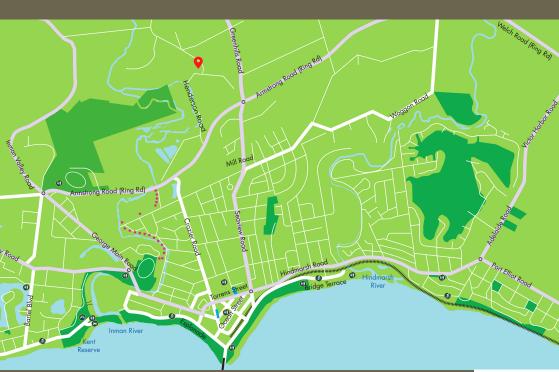
Joy, who had studied and lectured in Education, moved to Victor Harbor in 1955. After her first husband's death, she returned to including the <u>ABC</u> education live school broadcasts. Correspondence School and School of the Air. In the late 1960s, Joy married again to John Beer who died shortly after their marriage. She then entered into Local Government in 1969 and was the only woman Councillor on the District Council of Encounter Bay. In 1976 she became the first female Mayor of Victor Harbor. Joy was awarded a Silver Jubilee Medal in 1977 for her extensive Services to the Community including the Ross Robertson Memorial Care Centre, Zonta International Club, Encounter Bay Ladies Probus Club, the South Coast District Hospital, the South Coast Choral and Arts Society, the University of the Third Age, the Hotham Uniting Church and Carols by the Sea. Her image hangs in the Victor Harbor Library.



Joy Beer

#### Victor Harbor General Cemetery

1 Finniss Road, Victor Harbor



Access this brochure online.



<sup>city of</sup> Victor Harbor





Tour developed by Tracey Treloar, Pat Uppill and Anne Weygood of the City of Victor Harbor Heritage Advisory Group