THE MAKING OF CADIA MINE, SMELTER AND VILLAGE

Part 2 – Some Cadia Family Histories

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1.0 Introduction

Many families came to live in the area which became Cadia Village when the copper mining really began, Much as one would wish to follow the lives of many who came to Cadia and left at various stages of the mine development, it has only been possible to follow the lives of some of those families whose descendants have willingly provided much historical background about their forebears. Many had not come directly to Cadia but had been in many places around Australia where there were mines and where other community services were required. The joys, the sorrows and the efforts made towards living in the area show through in these family histories.

Children were born and raised through difficult periods to become members of the community. Some wives had very trying times when these children were born. Medical services were limited and at times both the child and the mother did not survive the rigours of and subsequent infections after childbirth. The miners quite often died quite young through underground accidents and the effects of dust intakes to their lungs when underground during drilling and use of explosives.

Cornish miners knew of this threat only too well, leading to a difficult period of wasting away, often finally with tuberculosis. In big mining enterprises these days, the essential quality of the underground air, humidity and temperature are controlled so that silicosis, pneumoconiosis and tuberculosis are almost unheard of. But in the 1800s, phthisis (wasting) followed by secondary infections such as tuberculosis was part of what had to be faced and, with hope, avoided. That dread situation did occur for some at Cadia as we will recount in the family stories which follow.

2. THE WEBB FAMILY

2.0 Acknowledgement

Much of this Section 2 has been prepared from the very full *Descendancy Narrative of Stephen Webb* provided to the author by Mr Douglas Johnson of Hoppers Crossing VIC 3029. He and the author have exchanged a great deal of subsidiary information based on the Narrative. It is with great pleasure that his able assistance is acknowledged.

Stephen Webb was born to Stephen Webb and Elizabeth nee Ivey who were shown as living at Ponsanooth Mill and the father was a miner. Stephen Jnr was baptized at Camborne on 13 May 1831. Ponsanooth is a village about 5 miles SE of Redruth on the road to Falmouth. By the time of the 1851 Census, Stephen was recorded as a Copper Miner, aged 21, living at Penponds on the SW outskirts of Camborne.

The area surrounding Redruth and Camborne, in the 1850s, was the most intensely mined in the world, producing two-thirds of the world's copper at nearly 350 mines, employing 50,000 underground workers. When cheaper deposits of copper began to appear overseas around this time, many of the mines in Cornwall closed so that miners and their families were forced to emigrate.

Stephen Webb married Carolyn Oliver at Camborne Parish Church on 15 April 1854. The groom was shown as a miner, aged 23, with a father Stephen Webb (fishmonger), and the bride, aged 21, was the daughter of Francis Oliver (farmer, deceased) and Eleanor. They must have had it in mind that they would emigrate from Cornwall soon after marriage in 1854 as they arrived in Sydney on the "Lady Elgin" on 4 August 1854 with their daughter Eliza A. On the list of immigrants for that ship, Stephen was shown as age 24 and his calling miner of the native place of Camborne CON, able to read only. Carolyn was shown as age 23, calling wife, native place Wendron CON, and she could both read and write. Eliza A. was listed as an infant, one year of age. Mention is made here that there was another Cornish miner on board the "Lady Elgin" named Thomas Faull, a surname that will reappear later in this report.

2.1 Webb Family Movements in NSW

As is often the case, it is possible to trace the movements of these young families from the registration of births of their children. Their son Stephen was born in NSW on 11 July 1856 at the Goldfields Wentworth, later known as Lucknow. The informant was shown as the father Stephen, miner. It is not clear what had happened to little Eliza A. Webb because she is no longer mentioned between August 1854 and the birth of Stephen in 1856. No record of her demise has been found.

By the time of the birth of their next son George, born 16 October 1858 at Cornish Settlement (Byng), father Stephen was still recorded as a miner. However, when Mary Jane was born on 25 October 1860, Stephen and Carolyn were at Minmi, near Newcastle NSW. No doubt Stephen had become a coal miner at one of the local mines. Mary Jane did not live long as her death was recorded on 30 January 1862 with the family resident at Wallsend, with Stephen still mining. Another daughter, also named Mary Jane in true Cornish fashion, was born on 15 December 1862, with the family still living in Wallsend.

When son John was born on 16 February 1865, the family had moved to Cadia and Stephen was listed as a teamster. By 17 July 1867 when son Francis (Frank) was born, they were still resident at Cadia but Stephen had returned to mining. An entry in Grevilles 1872 NSW Postal Directory showed Stephen Webb, miner, living in the post town Cadia.

Another son, Richard, was born in the period 1872 to 1874 but no record of the birth has been found. He was a boy of 14 when his father Stephen died. The second Mary Jane died on 28 February 1884 and their address was shown as "near Cadia", a point we will follow up shortly.

2.2 Stephen Webb suffers Phthisis

From the records found, Stephen Webb snr must have begun suffering from the dreaded miner's disease phythisis in about the year 1883/4. He died at Rose Valley near Cadia on 12 August 1886. The death certificate was signed by the registrar in Orange on that date, the certifying medical practitioner was C.F. Coxwell and the informant was John Webb, son of

Rose Valley. It also shows that he was born in Cornwall, his age was 55 years and his father Stephen Webb had been a miner. He was buried on 13 August 1886 at Orange with the service performed by John F. Orr, Minister of the Wesleyan Church.

The living children were given as Stephen 29, George 27, John 22, Francis 18 and Richard 14. There was no mention of wife Carolyn who died at East Orange on the 8 March 1898. At this point it is worth going over the history of the various members of the Webb Family as it gives a remarkable view of the way the family moves around in NSW and out into the west of the State of NSW. Eliza A. Webb died under unknown conditions before 1856 and is omitted. Before this is done, further mention should be made of Rose Valley where the Webb family had been living for some time.

2.2.1 Rose Valley near Cadia

The location of Rose Valley near Cadia has provided something of a puzzle. No clear sign of the valley had been found on maps of the area. "Near Cadia" could mean any distance from quite close to Cadia or out to somewhere in the hills and valleys where creeks are found in profusion in that region. *Rose Valley* may indeed have been the name of a property.

Mr Terry Kass, Cadia Historian, provided the author with some of the material relating to Cadia Mine, Cadia Village and the surroundings. These were copies of archival records from the National Archives of Australia. Among these papers was a part of a Map of the County of Bathurst. It was designated as a Tracing of Sheet No. 3 showing the position of the Properties of East and West Cadia. It was prepared for the Scottish Australian Mining Co. Ltd. and was issued in May 1878. It is likely that the prime reason for its production was to set out the properties which made up the freeholdings of the property owners, Lawson, Icely, Jones, Rodd, Samuel and Want on the east and west side of Cadiangullong Creek. A dotted rectangular section, including these properties but more than double the area, is designated as *Temporary Commonage Cadia, Notional 11th September 1866*. The shaded area of the map includes the "Cadia Properties", making up a freehold total of 3,272 acres.

Outside this dotted area on the map are shown more than 20 lots with the names of the property owners or lessees. On the north side of the Cadia Village and Mine is shown a property marked S. Webb, made up of two lots in the area between Soldiers Creek and Guliangullong Creek which join and run into Cadiangullong Creek to the south. One is of about 54 acres and the adjoining one about 37 acres, the latter having access to Guliangullong Creek in its SE corner.

Today this section would be in Canobolas Forest and on high ground (around 880m above sea level) with rather lovely valleys running through it. A small area of the CUDAL 8631-II & III 817959 Topographic Map 1:50 000 (reference FC 83 95 to FD 83 02) of the Central Mapping Authority of NSW is reproduced in Appendix 1, showing the country around Cadia and to the north into Canobolas Forest.

From the family history and 1878 Map, also shown in part in Appendix 1, and, it appears likely that the Webb's property was named Rose Valley by them though nothing has been found to date to make that surmise certain.

2.3 The Children of Stephen and Caroline Webb

No further mention will be made in this section about Eliza, Mary Jane (1) and Mary Jane (2) as they have been mentioned above. The first two died as infants and Mary Jane (2) died of consumption (tuberculosis) and bronchitis, aged 21 years.

2.3.1 Stephen Webb jnr.

Stephen jnr was born at Wentworth Gold Fields on 27 June 1856 with his parents shown as Stephen Webb, miner aged 20 years, and mother Caroline nee Oliver, aged 24 years. The father was the informant and made his mark X on the certificate.

By 1883, Stephen had moved out to Nymagee where mining was well in progress. There he met and married Jane Andrew, daughter of Edward Andrew and Susannah nee Larbey, on 27 October 1883 at the Public School, Nymagee. The marriage ceremony was performed by James Alfred Bowring, a Minister of the Wesleyan Church. The certificate shows that the groom was a miner of Nymagee, age 27, and the bride was a domestic servant of Sydney, age 22. The witnesses were for the groom George Webb, Stephen's brother; for the bride Annie Webb, the bride's sister who had married George Webb earlier in 1883.

They continued to live at Nymagee except that there is an apparent move to Charters Towers in Queensland by 1887. Their children included Stephen (b.21 October 1884 Nymagee NSW), Ada also known as Ethel May (b.9 May 1887 Charters Towers QLD), Francis George Leslie (b.1889 possibly in QLD).

At some stage thereafter, Stephen Webb was diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis during 1915 and 1916. He was admitted on 8 February 1917 to Garrawarra Sanatorium, Waterfall NSW and he died there on 26 November 1917, age 61 years. His last residence had been shown as Wollongong NSW. His son Stephen with his own family was living at Balgownie, near Wollongong, and working as a shiftman in Wollongong. Ethel was listed on the hospital report as age 24 while Leslie, age 26, was shown as on Active Service in WW1.

Stephen Webb was buried on 27 November 1917 at the Methodist Cemetery, Wollongong.

2.3.2 George Webb

George Webb was born on 11 September 1858 at Cornish Settlement (Byng) with parents Stephen Webb and mother Caroline nee Oliver. No doubt as he grew up he was taken to other places as his father and mother moved around.

George Webb married Ann Emma Andrew, daughter of Edward Andrew and Susannah nee Larbey on 31 March 1883 at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Spring Hill NSW in a ceremony performed by Robert Allen, Methodist Minister. Witnesses were his brother Stephen and sister Mary Jane Webb and those present included Susannah Andrew, mother of the bride.

A son George was born on 18 July 1884 at Nymagee where George was listed as a miner. Another son, William Francis Birtie Webb was born on 6 March 1886 at Cornish Town, Nymagee. The birth certificate was signed by the registrar at Nymagee on 15 April 1886. His father George was shown as a woodcarter.

2.3.2.1 A Dreadful Accident occurs at Rose Valley

It appears that, between the date of birth of William and six months later, George and his family had moved from Nymagee to Rose Valley near Cadia. Stephen, George's father, had died at Rose Valley on 12 August 1886. Perhaps the move was related to assisting his mother Caroline in her recently widowed state.

It was there that an awful event occurred when little William Francis Birtie found a bottle with a clear liquid and drank some of it. The liquid was glacial acetic acid and, 18 hours later on 5 October 1886, William died. The certifying medical practitioner was C.F. Coxwell and William's father George was the informant. They were living at Rose Valley near Cadia where George reported his occupation as farmer and miner. William was buried on 22 October 1886 at Orange.

When their son Birtie Christopher Webb was born on 29 November 1889, the address was given as Orange, with father George shown as miner. They may still have been living at Rose Valley with Caroline.

2.3.2.2 George and his Family move to Parkes

At some stage thereafter, George and Ann Emma moved to Parkes, living in Webb Street (possibly named after the Webb family). It was there that their daughter Lavina was born on 10 Jul 1895.

Douglas Johnson has provided one delightful piece of information in the form of a postcard sent from Cadia by Birtie Webb to his mother (Mrs Geo Webb, Webb Street, Parkes). There is no readable date or date stamp on the card (both sides reproduced in Appendix 2). He wrote on the back of the postcard in well-formed writing as follows:

"My Dear Mother, I arrived down safely. Am staying at Aunt Jane's. Catherine and myself will be in Orange on Thursday to bring Father out. Trusting you are all quite well and found everyone here quite well. Except best love from us all, Your Loving Son, Birtie."

It is not known who Catherine was but she and Birtie were planning to meet George Webb in Orange. The photograph on the front of the postcard is shown as "Ammerdown", Orange NSW. It was taken by W.H. Burstle, a well known photographer in Orange around the turn of the 20th century. The view is taken across the fields through the gum trees with a large house on the skyline. Many cows are grazing in the field and Birtie has written under the herd of cows "This is our cows". Ammerdown is still known by that name and is a large estate area NW along the Mitchell Highway about 5 km from Orange. Douglas and the author have decided that Birtie must have had a nice sense of humour as Rose Valley was SE of Orange!

It is not apparent how old Birtie might have been when he sent this postcard. There is no mention of Caroline Webb, his grandmother, so one could guess that the date of his visit was after March 1898. In 1900, he would have been 11 years of age, consistent with his well formed writing.

Later, Birtie Christopher Webb married Emily Isabel Faull on 24 April 1912 and George was shown in the occupation of farmer of Mount Larby on that marriage certificate. There is more to be written later about the Faull family, a surname mentioned on page 2 of this report.

George was living at Parkes in February 1917 when his brother Stephen entered the Waterfall Sanatorium. George Webb died on 11 March 1917 at Mount Larby near Parkes, aged 58 years. Mount Larby was the family farm which George and Annie were paying off at the time of his death. The farm had to be sold when George died as the last wheat crop had been destroyed by storms. The money from the sale was sufficient to pay off the loan and to purchase a house for Annie, his wife. He was buried at the Methodist Cemetery, Parkes on 13 March 1917. The certificate shows the issue included George (33), Bertie C (27), Lavina E.M. (21) living and one male deceased (William).

2.3.3 John Webb

John Webb (also known as Jack) was born on 16 February 1864 at Cadia. Stephen Webb, teamster, was shown as his father on the registration and Caroline as his mother. John Webb married Mary Ellen Livingston on 20 December 1893 at the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Orange. The groom, aged 27 years, was shown as a miner of Orange and the bride (25) as a domestic servant of Orange. Her father was listed as James Johns, miner, but no name for her mother was given. The witnesses were William Henry Seers and William Johns.

John Webb was listed in 1899 electoral roll as living at Bathurst Road, Orange and his occupation was as miner. There is a possibility that John Webb may have been a timberman and carpenter at the Cadia Mine because later in his life he is shown as a carpenter. Timbermen and carpenters, both underground and in ground based operations, were a very essential part of the work carried out in mines. In 1917, John Webb lived at East Orange when his brother Stephen was admitted to the Waterfall sanatorium. John himself died on 16 May 1933 at Guilford, a Sydney suburb and was buried at the Smithfield Methodist Cemetery.

Six children of John Webb and Mary Ellen nee Livingston were born at Orange. They are listed as Mary Thelma C. Webb (b.1894), Jack W. Webb (b.1896), William S. Webb (b.1898, d.1898), James Alfred Webb (b.1899), Ethel J. Webb (b.1902, d. bef 1933) and Oliver Raymond Webb (b.1906). Other information is available from the Narrative provided by Mr Johnson.

2.3.4 Francis Webb

Francis (Frank) Webb) was born on 17 July 1867 at Cadia with father Stephen Webb shown as a miner and his mother as Caroline nee Oliver. Francis Webb married Mary Jane Hockin, daughter of Richard Hockin and Grace nee Martin on 19 December 1891 at St Paul's Church Sydney. The groom was shown as a miner of Chippendale and the bride as a spinster of Chippendale. Her birth place was shown as Kapunda SA and her father Richard Hockin was listed as an assayer.

When his brother Stephen was admitted to Waterfall sanatorium, Francis Webb was living at Cobar NSW. Francis died on 21 October 1920 at the District Hospital in Cobar, aged 53 years, and was buried at the Methodist Cemetery at Cobar.

Nine children in all were born to Francis and Mary Jane Webb. The two born in Orange were Florence R. Webb (b.1893) and Francis J. Webb (b.1895). The other seven were born in Cobar to which town the family must have moved between 1895 and 1897. They were Alfred H. Webb (b.1897), Richard G. Webb (b.1900), Thomas E. Webb (b.1902), Olive Webb (b.1904), James Webb (1907-1907), Leslie Webb (b.1909) and Nellie Webb (b.1913).

2.3.5 Richard Webb

Richard Webb was born in the period 1872 to 1874, possibly at Cadia, and he appears on the death certificate for his parents, Stephen and Caroline Webb. However, no positive record of his birth or his death appears in the records. When his brother Stephen was admitted to the Waterfall sanatorium in 1917, his name does not appear as a brother, from which it appears that he died before 1917. No other information is available about him.

3. THE FAULL FAMILY

3.0 Acknowledgements

In September 1998, the author received an email message from Mr Max Faull of Smiths Lake NSW, asking whether it would be possible to have an entry placed on the Cornish Surnames Web site operated by the author for the Cornish Association of NSW. In the exchange of notes which followed about the Faull family history in Orange and Parkes, he provided a photograph of a huge nugget which had been found by John Faull and others at the Bushman's Mine near Parkes. The photograph was sent later as Max had had a visit to hospital, delaying the entry on the Web site but it was finally put in place. The author tried to contact Max Faull in 2003 but it was not until he had been in contact with Douglas Johnson (see paragraph 2.0), that he found with regret of the Max's death. Douglas had been in touch with Max Faull prior to 2001 and has provided the author with a *Descendancy Narrative of Thomas Faull,* made up from material provided by the late Max Faull. There is a connection between the Webb and the Faull families in the 19th Century in Australia, mentioned in Section 2.3.2.2 above and below.

The author acknowledges with grateful thanks the late Max Faull for all the material provided to him and to Douglas Johnson for the descriptive narrative which has so materially assisted in putting together the story of the Faull family.

3.1 Thomas Faull

Thomas Faull was born to Thomas Faull and Sally of Roskear on the north side of Camborne in Cornwall and was christened at Camborne on 28 July 1832. His father was listed in the Parish records as a husbandman. Thomas jnr appeared in the 1841 Census at Camborne CON, living with his mother Sally who was head of the house in the record. Thomas was listed as a mine boy, aged 9.

Thomas Faull emigrated to Sydney NSW on the *Lady Elgin*, arriving on 4 August 1854. It was on this ship that Stephen and Caroline Webb also came to Australia from the Camborne CON area. In the shipping records Thomas Faull was shown as aged 20 years, occupation miner,

native place and county Camborne CON, father Thomas (deceased) and mother living at Camborne. He could neither read nor write and was shown as having no relations in the colony.

Thomas Faull married Winifred Lellan (also shown as Lallen), daughter of Peter Lellan and Johannah nee Walsh on 20 October 1856 in Sydney. The marriage certificate had the spelling of Winifred's surname changed from Lallen to Lellan. Thomas was aged 23 years and Winifred 21 years, born in Ireland. Her father was a butcher although his name was not listed. The religion appears to have been Presbyterian.

Thomas apparently moved around New South Wales a great deal as did the Webb family mentioned above. He worked as a miner in the tin mines around the Colony. Some of the locations mentioned above for Stephen and Caroline Webb correspond with those of Thomas and Winifred Faull, leaving one to wonder to what extent the four people were indeed friends.

It is of interest to list here the births of the nine children of Thomas and Winifred Faull as they indicate the movements the family undertook with Thomas searching for mining tasks suited to his experience as a miner in Cornwall from a young age.

- 1. Thomas Henry Faull was born on 14 March 1857 at Lucknow NSW.
- Charles Faull was born in February 1859 at Maitland NSW (listed under the surname Falls). He died on 17 July 1936 at 99 Hill Street, Parkes NSW, aged 77 years.
- 3. William J. Faull was born in 1860 at Newcastle NSW and died there in 1861.
- 4. William Faull was born in 1864 at Berrima NSW. No further information is available on William Faull.
- 5. John Faull was born in March 1865 at Cadia NSW. He died on 2 October 1950 at 17 Causeway, Kingston ACT, aged 84 years.
- 6. Elizabeth Faull was born on 29 December 1869 at Cadia NSW. She died on 24 January 1952 at the General Hospital, Lewisham NSW, aged 82 years.
- 7. Peter Faull was born in November 1871, registered at Orange NSW. He died at Parkes NSW on 3 March 1935.
- 8. Edward Faull was born in 1874, registered at Orange NSW. He died at Parkes NSW on 7 July 1916.
- 9. Joseph Faull was born in 1876, registered at Orange NSW. He died at Parkes NSW on 11 March 1949.

From Grevilles 1872 Post Office Directory, Thomas Faull was living in Cadia in 1872 with his occupation given as a miner at Cadia. He died on 2 February 1878 at Orange NSW, aged 43 years (registration listed under the surname Fall). One is left to wonder whether he died of phthisis as did many Cornish miners. He was buried in February 1878 in the Old Methodist Section of the Cemetery at Orange NSW.

From this point, the family history is outlined, giving attention to each of the children of Thomas and Winifred Faull where information has been provided by the late Max Faull, and entered into the Descendancy Narrative of Thomas Faull, produced by Douglas Johnson.

3.1.1 Thomas Henry Faull

Thomas Henry Faull married Annie Jane Osborne, daughter of Thomas Osborne and Mary nee Banfield, at Cobar NSW on 13 December 1882. Thomas had the occupation of miner. Annie Jane Osborne was born at Sandhurst (Bendigo) in Victoria and her occupation in Cobar was as a domestic servant. The male Osborne family were most likely Cobar miners as there are many family members buried in the Cobar Cemetery.

Their children are presented as follows:

- 1. Charles Henry Faull, born September 1883 at Cobar NSW, died on 27 December 1883 at Cadia NSW, aged 3 months.
- 2. Florence Elizabeth Faull was born on 18 September 1884 at Forest Reefs NSW, near Cadia. She married Arthur Henry Osborne, son of Richard Sowden Osborne and Ellen nee Wynn on 16 March 1908 at Cobar NSW. She died at Bulli NSW on 5 September 1939, aged 54 years.
- 3. Mary Jane Faull was born on 22 February 1886 at Charters Towers QLD. She died at birth on that date.
- 4. Edith Faull was born on 22 February 1886 at Charters Towers, a twin sister of Mary Jane. It is interesting that Ada (Ethel May) Webb, daughter of Stephen and Jane Webb, was born at Charters Towers on 9 May 1887. There is no mention of the two families traveling there together but it seems a possibility. Edith (also known as Edie) married John Horace A. Thomas on 29 May 1905 at Cobar NSW. She died at Bull NSW on 1 June 1965, aged 79 years.
- 5. Edward Thomas Faull was born on 19 November 1887 at Forest Reefs NSW. He married Lillian Nelson Bridge on 1 April 1905 at Cobar NSW but the marriage was dissolved on 28 February 1922. Edward remarried Rene White in 1925 at Hurstville NSW.
- 6. Ernest Harold Faull was born on 18 March 1891 at Parkes NSW. He married Amy Ellen Scott on 11 September 1912 at Cobar NSW. He died at Paddington NSW in 1919.
- 7. Thomas Henry Faull was born on 14 August 1893 at Parkes NSW. He died in 1905.
- 8. Eva Gladys Faull was born on 7 August 1897 at Parkes NSW and died at Cobar on 11 November 1898.
- 9. Elsie May Faull was born on 20 January 1901 at Cobar NSW. She married Robert W. Montgomery on 28 January 1922 at Redfern NSW. She died on 22 September 1954 at a hospital in Sydney.

3.1.2 Charles Faull

Charles Faull was born in February 1859 at Maitland NSW (on registration the surname was shown as Falls). He married Maria Strickland, daughter of John Strickland and Isabella Emily nee Bowie, on 1 January 1886 at Carcoar NSW. Their children were as follows:

1. William Henry Faull, born in 1886 at Orange NSW, married Alice Thompson in 1911 at Parkes NSW. William Henry was a witness to the marriage of his sister Emily to Birtie Christopher Webb on 24 April 1912 at Parkes NSW. WHF died on 28 May 1930 at Parkes NSW.

- 2. Elsie May Faull, born in 1888 at Orange NSW, married Charles Edwin White in 1921 at Parkes NSW. She died at Parkes NSW on 22 March 1966.
- 3. Charles Henry Faull, born 29 June 1890 at Carcoar NSW, married Mabel A. Townsend in 1924 at Parkes NSW. He died in Sydney in 1955.
- 4. Emily Elizabeth Faull, born on 27 September 1892 at Currajong Street, Parkes NSW, married Birtie Christopher Webb, son of George Webb and Ann Emma nee Andrew (see also Section 2.3.2.2 above) on 24 April 1912 at Parkes NSW. Birtie's occupation was shown as fireman on the railways and later as engine driver. Other information suggests that he was employed on the Spring Hill line.
- 5. Alice Maud Faull, born on 21 August 1894 at Hill Street Parkes NSW, married Lionel George Guise on 26 January 1916. She was also known as Allie and was shown as a book keeper of Parkes. She died on 22 November 1967 at Brewarrina NSW, aged 73 years.
- 6. Winifred Evelyn Faull was born about February 1897 at Parkes NSW. Also known as Winnie, she died in Parkes Hospital on 7 January 1911. She had suffered from appendicitis and subsequent complications from the operation. She was buried on 8 January 1911 at the Methodist Cemetery, Parkes NSW.

3.1.3 William J. Faull

He was born in 1860 in Newcastle NSW and died there in 1961. On him, there is no further information except that his father Thomas was shown as living at Minmi NSW.

3.1.4 William Faull

This second William was born at Berrima NSW in March 1864. On him, there is no further information. It is not known what the occupation of his father Thomas was at that time.

3.1.5 John Faull

John Faull was born in November 1865 at Cadia NSW. By the time of his marriage to Florence Strickland, daughter of John Strickland (miner) and Isabella Emily nee Bowie, he was living in Parkes NSW and was a miner by occupation. The witnesses at the marriage were Charles and Maria Faull, the brother of the groom and the sister of the bride.

The late Max Faull provided the author with a rather famous photograph taken about 1868 during the visit of Sir Henry Parkes to the Parkes District when those in the photograph were celebrating the discovery of a gold nugget weighing 1347 oz at the Bushman's Mine at Parkes. It was named the Lady Elenor Nugget after Sir Henry's wife. Among those present were Thomas Faull and John Faull (Max Faull's GGF). The photograph and the names of those present at the celebration can be found in Appendix 3.

By 1928, John and Florence Faull appeared on the 1928 electoral roll at The Causeway, Canberra ACT. That Electoral Roll states that 120 Causeway Bungalow Cottages were built between 1925 and 1926. The largest hall in the ACT was constructed by local men giving their labour free of charge. The main part of the building was erected in one day with the materials supplied by the Federal Capital Commission which was in charge of building works in the Territory. The hall was still in use in 2003. The area was named Causeway because it was near the causeway across the Molonglo River, joining the south with the north, using a railway that continued across to the main station, Civic. Max Faull has provided a great deal more about the Causeway enterprise.

There were four children born to John Faull and his wife Florence had four children born in Parkes: Henry Charles, John, Stanley Norman and Isabel Emily. There was another born in 1916 at some other place which cannot be located in the registers. He was named Norman Leonard Faull. He appears in the 1959 ACT Electoral Roll as living at Ainslie with his wife May and also in the newspaper death notice for his brother Henry in 1975.

John Faull died on 2 October at 17 Causeway, Kingston, ACT, aged 84 years.

3.1.6 Elizabeth Faull

Elizabeth Faull was born at Cadia NSW on 29 December 1869, with her father shown as Thomas Faull, miner. She married John Thomas Crabb on 16 June 1891 at the Wesleyan Church, Long Swamp NSW, north east of Orange. John Crabb was born at Captain's Flat NSW about 1868 to William Crabb (engineer) and Elizabeth Ann nee Reed and their usual residence at the time of the marriage was shown as Long Swamp. John Crabb died before Elizabeth who as a widow lived at Bunnerong Hostel, Matraville NSW. She died aged 82 on 24 January 1952 at the General Hospital, Lewisham NSW. Their children were:

- 1. Stephen Thomas Crabb was born on 26 March 1892 at Captains Flat NSW. He married Alice Louisa Smith in 1922 at Burwood NSW. He died on 28 July 1967 at Bowraville NSW, aged 75 years.
- 2. John Henry Crabb was born in 1895 at Captain's Flat NSW and married Ivy M. Faull, daughter of Edward Faull and Elizabeth nee O'Brien, in 1920 at Parkes NSW. He died on 4 January 1976 at Parkes NSW.
- 3. Stanley W. Crabb was born in 1899 at Bellingen NSW. He married Kate Ryan in 1923 at Burwood NSW.
- 4. Elizabeth A. Crabb was born in 1901 at Drake NSW.
- 5. Winifred May Crabb was born at Tenterfield NSW in 1910. She married twice Edward O. Davis in 1934 at Burwood NSW and then to George William John Malmo at Burwood in 1941.
- 6. Peter Faull was born in November 1871 at Orange NSW. He married Alice Wilhelmina Davis

3.1.7 Peter Faull

Peter Faull was born on November 1871 at Orange NSW. He married Alice Wilhelmina Davis in 1896 at Parkes. He died on 3 March 1935 at Parkes NSW, aged 63 years. There were seven children: Joseph Thomas (1897, Parkes), Levina M. (1899, Parkes), Roy Leonard (1900, Parkes), Alice M. (1904, Parkes), Ella M. (1908, Parkes), David S. (1912, Kempsey NSW) and Gordon Henry (1915-1916, Parkes).

3.1.8 Edward Faull

Edward Faull was born in 1874 at Orange NSW. He married Elizabeth M. O'Brien in 1898 at Parkes NSW. Their children were:

- 1. Ivy M.J. Faull was born at Parkes on 2 November 1898. She married John Henry Crabb, son of John Thomas Crabb and Elizabeth Faull, in 1920 at Parkes. She died on 1 November 1972 at Parkes NSW.
- 2. Gladys L. Faull was born on 3 February 1901 at Parkes NSW. She married James Sense in 1927 at Parkes.
- 3. Edward L. Faull was born in 1905 at Parkes NSW.
- 4. Grace E. Faull was born on 9 July 1908 at Parkes NSW. She married Kevin Matthew Degiden in 1929 at Parkes.
- 5. Elvie Winifred Faull was born on 29 May 1914 at Parkes NSW. She married Thomas James Heaton in 1936 at Parkes NSW.

3.1.8.1 Joseph Faull

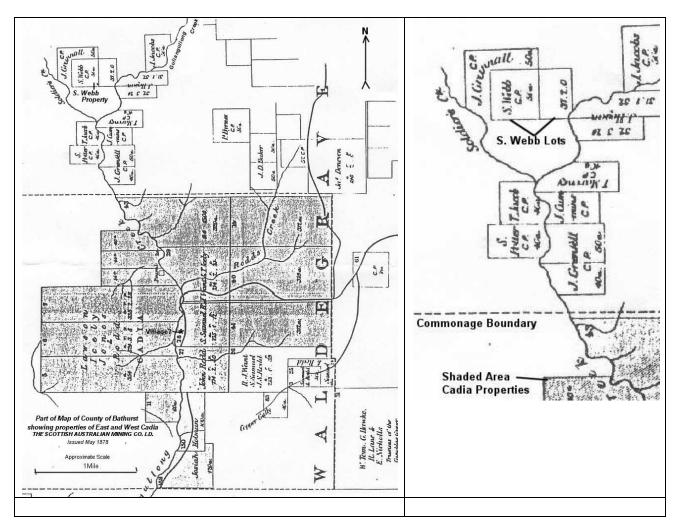
Joseph Faull was born in 1876 in Orange NSW. He married Margaret Rosaline Bowmans in 1898 at Parkes. Joseph Faull became foreman of works for the Parkes Municipal Council. He died on 11 March 1949 at Parkes NSW. Their children were:

- 1. Edgar Raymond Faull was born about June 1899 at Parkes. He died at Parkes on 24 May 1912 as a result of a fall from a wood-cart driven by Harry Thrupp. There was an inquest into the death.
- 2. Rita M. Faull was born in 1902 at Parkes NSW. She married Harry Williams in 1929 at Glebe NSW.
- 3. Doris E.E. Faull was born at Hill End NSW. She married Walter H. Le Brocque in 1925 at Hill End NSW.
- 4. Kenneth J.T. Faull was born at Parkes NSW in 1907. He died on 1 September 1921 at Parkes NSW.
- 5. Leonard Edward Faull was born on 29 May 1910 at Parkes NSW. He began military service in the Australian Army on 19 September 1941 at Parkes NSW. He was discharged on 17 June 1943 with the rank of Gunner, his last posting being with Heavy Artillery Field unit.

Final Note: Much of this material, and more not reproduced, was provided by the late Max Faull. In the narrative, there are notes to say that some material relating to specific people was provided by Arthur Osborne and some by other descendants of Thomas Faull.

Appendix 1

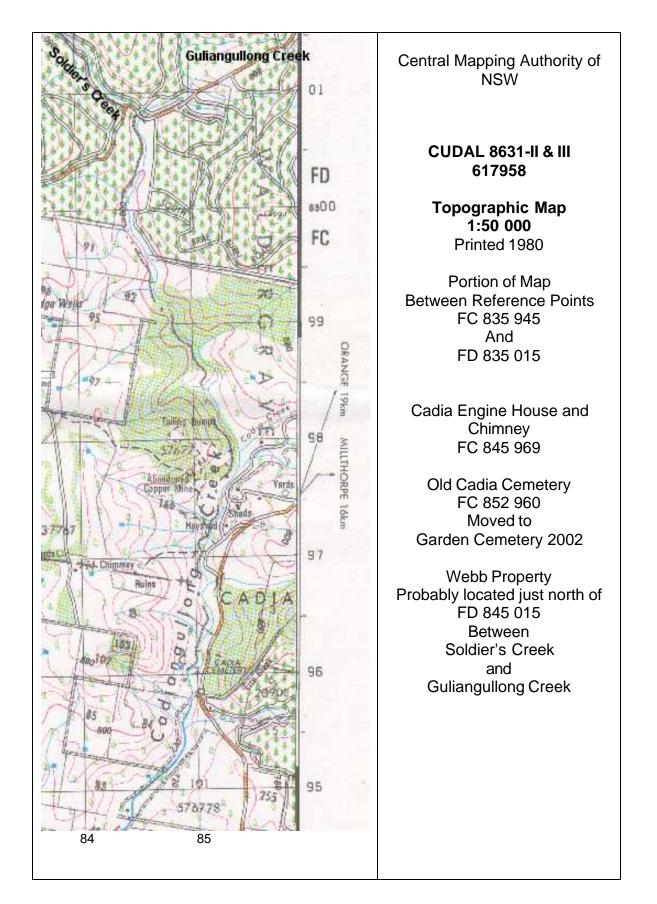




Map of Cadia Region in 1878

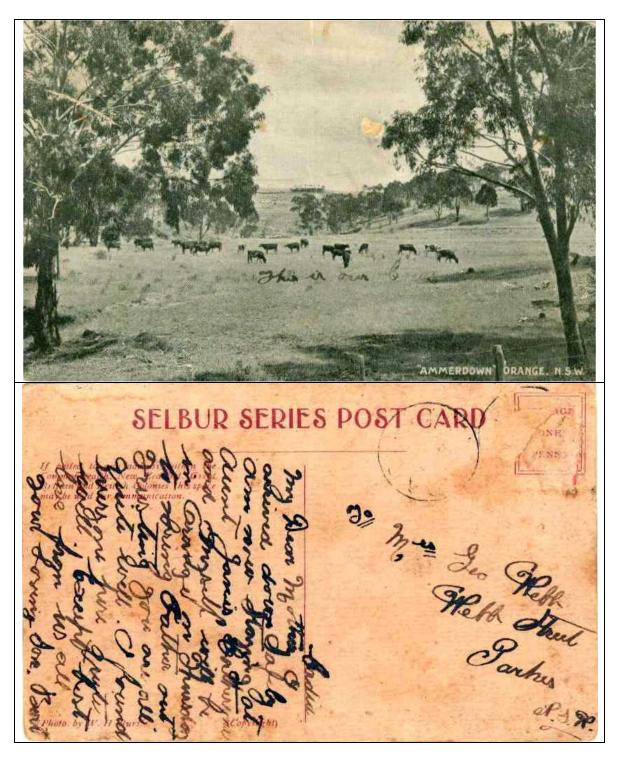
Left : East and West Cadia Properties on Part of a Map of the County of Bathurst Prepared for the Scottish Australian Mining Co. Ltd. In 1878

> Right: Expanded version of top left corner of the Cadia Map Showing the property designated to S. Webb Located between Soldier's Creek and Guliangullong Creek



Appendix 2

Postcard from Cadia to Parkes



A postcard sent by Birtie Christopher Webb from Cadia to his Mother in Webb Street, Parkes around the turn of the 20th Century

Appendix 3

A Rather Famous Photograph

In 1998, the late Max Faull, who at the time was living at Smiths Lake NSW, contacted the author about the possibility of placing an entry in the Cornish Surname Pages operated on behalf of the Cornish Association of NSW. He was keen to find other people researching the surname Faull and said that they would be welcome to copies of all that he had on the Faull family.

His 2xGGF was Thomas Faull who had married Winifred Lellan in 1856, not long after his arrival in Sydney from Cornwall where he had been a miner. They had nine children, seven boys and two girls, in the years from 1858 to 1877, most of them born around the Cadia area. These young people married at places such as Frenchman's Reef, Carcoar, Long Swamp near Orange, Parkes and Cobar as well as Sydney.

Max had found that most of the young men seemed to have been miners. Max's GGF John had gone to Parkes where he had undertaken mining and worked the *Bushman's Mine* near there. In a subsequent exchange of emails, Max indicated that he had an interesting photo with some of his family in a group with Sir Henry Parkes, his wife Lady Elenor and a son Cobden Parkes. They were celebrating the discovery of a gold nugget at the *Bushmen's Mine*, weighing 1347 oz. They had named it the *Lady Elenor* Nugget. Max forwarded the photo so that the author could scan and use it in the surname interest entry on the Web.



The Lady Elenor Nugget on the centre table Weight 1347 oz. From the Bushman's Mine, Parkes NSW, 1868

Back Row from left: T. Faull - J. Mackay - Sir Henry Parkes - D. Jones - H. Ensor -...? Buzacott - R. Cop – M. Fifield - J. Warn - J. Faull (Max Faull's GGF) - H.S. Harwood
Seated from left: R. Wright - Lady Elenor Parkes - Cobden Parkes, standing

Several of the surnames of those present are clearly of Cornish origin.